

London Borough of Sutton Local Plan

Statement of Community Involvement



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1. Introduction

- 1.1 Sutton has a proud and strong history of involving local residents, businesses, the voluntary sector and other public sector organisations in influencing decision-making within the Borough. This Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how the Council will engage with the community when formulating planning policies and making planning decisions.
- **1.2** Having an SCI is important as:
 - a) It enables the community to know how and when they can become involved in the planning process; and,
 - b) It ensures that the Council is aware of its duties and the value of community input when formulating planning policies and making planning decisions.

Updating the SCI

1.3 The first SCI was adopted by the Council in 2006. Since then, there have been a number of changes to the planning system, there have been some amendments to national legislation and planning policy and a number of consultation bodies have changed either name or function. Therefore, it is necessary to refresh the document and this is the revision.

Relationship with Other Council Strategies

1.4 The SCI is part of the suite of planning policy documents. Consequently, it is closely linked to the *Local Plan*, which sets out the Council's planning policies. It is also sets out procedures for Development Management, which is the process by which individual planning applications are decided. It is aligned to the *Sutton Strategy 2009-2020* (the Council's Sustainable Community Strategy) and the Council's *Open Council* document which is "a framework for community empowerment in Sutton".

Relationship with Legislation

- 1.5 An SCI is a requirement of the *Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004* (as amended). It also has regard to the *Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (SI 767/2012)*.
- 1.6 The updated SCI also responds to aspects of the *Localism Act 2011*, which introduced a number of changes to the planning system, most notably neighbourhood planning, neighbourhood development orders, the protection of assets of community value, community right to bid and community right to build. The updated SCI has had regard to the *Town and Planning, England Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (SI 637/2012).*

- 1.7 Furthermore, the SCI has been prepared following the publication of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies for England and includes guidance on planmaking and deciding planning applications and so is relevant to the updated SCI.
- **1.8** Finally, when planning policy is prepared, an *Equalities Impact Assessment* (EqIA) is carried out to ensure Council decision-making complies with the *Equalities Act 2010*.

General Principles of Consultation

- **1.9** The *Open Council* document identifies six priorities for community empowerment:
 - Giving residents the tools to participate;
 - Open access to information we hold;
 - Leading innovation and behaviour change;
 - Supporting residents to self-organise;
 - Open access to decision-making structures; and,
 - Telling residents how their involvement has made a difference.
- **1.10** Translated into planning terms, this means:
 - Providing a variety of ways for stakeholders to make comments;
 - Providing stakeholders with access to consultation documents and background documents to make informed decisions;
 - Enabling stakeholders to comment on different options;
 - Informing stakeholders of the potential outcomes of various options;
 - Encouraging the participation of people who have not previously been involved in planning consultations;
 - · Giving stakeholders adequate time to respond;
 - Publicising consultations are widely as resources allow;
 - Keeping stakeholders up to date on proposed changes to plans and policies;
 - Reporting comments received accurately; and,
 - Publishing comments and giving feedback on the comments.
- 1.11 In all its planning consultations, the Council has statutory requirements to satisfy. The Council will generally aim to go beyond these and will tend to treat the statutory requirements as the minimum in terms of consultation arrangements.

The Planning Service and the Format of this Document

1.12 The Council's planning service is split into two areas: Planning Policy (often called Strategic Planning) and Development Management (which also includes planning enforcement).

1.13 Chapter 3 (Local Plan Consultations) and Chapter 4 (Neighbourhood Planning and Community Action Consultations) relate to work undertaken by Planning Policy, while Chapter 5 deals with Development Management Consultations. Chapter 2 outlines the range of consultation techniques that can be employed by both services.

2. Consultation Techniques

2.1 The Council can use some or all of the following techniques to contact stakeholders. The type of consultation will dictate which of the consultation techniques will be used.

a) Council Website

The Council can devote a webpage to planning policy and neighbourhood planning consultations. The Council can also notify stakeholders of a planning policy or neighbourhood planning consultation through the consultation hub. The Council's on-line Planning Register has details of all planning applications, with plans and background information.

The web address for the introductory planning policy page is:

www.sutton.gov.uk/ldf

The web address for the introductory neighbourhood planning page is:

www.sutton.gov.uk/neighbourhoodplanning

The web address for introductory Planning Register page is: http://gis.sutton.gov.uk/FASTWEB/welcome.asp

b) Library and Council Offices

The Council can lodge planning policy and neighbourhood planning consultation documents at relevant council offices and libraries, for those stakeholders without access to the internet. Table 2.1 shows the Council offices and libraries and their opening hours as of April 2014.

Table 2.1: Council Offices & Libraries (as of April 2014)

Office or Library	Opening Times
Civic Offices	Mon-Fri : 9.00-17.00
London Borough of Sutton,	
St Nicholas Way, Sutton. SM1 1EA	
Environmental Office	Mon-Fri: 9.00-17.00
London Borough of Sutton,	
Denmark Road, Carshalton. SM5 2JG	
Library at the Westcroft Centre	Mon –Fri: 7.00-21.00
Westcroft Leisure Centre,	Sat-Sun: 8.00-19.00
Westcroft Rd,	
Carshalton, SM5 2TG	
The Library @ the Phoenix Centre	Mon-Fri: 09:30-22:00
Mollison Drive, Roundshaw, SM6 9NZ	Sat- Sun: 09:30-18:00
The Circle Library	Tues: 9:30-18:00
Green Wrythe Lane, Carshalton, SM5 1JJ	Wed-Sat: 9:30-17:00
Wallington Library	Tues: 9:30-19:00
Shotfield,	Wed-Thurs: 9:30-17:00
Wallington, SM6 0HY	Fri: 9:30-18:00,
	Sat: 9:30-17:00
Beddington Library	Tues & Fri: 14:00-18:00
The Broadway, Beddington,	Thurs: 9:30-15:00
CR0 4QR	Sat: 9:30-13:00, 14:00-17:00
Cheam Library	Tues: 9:30-19:00
Church Road,	Wed-Thurs: 9:30-17:00
Cheam, Surrey, SM3 8QH	Fri: 9:30-18:00,
	Sat : 9:30-17:00

Sutton Central Library	Tues: 10.0017.00,
Local Studies Centre	Wed: 10.00-20.00
St Nicholas Way,	Fri: 10.00-17.00
Sutton, SM1 1EA	Alternate Sats: 9.30-17.00
	Alternate Suns: 13.00-16.30
Library @ The Life Centre	Mon-Fri: 09:30-20:00
Sutton Life Centre, Alcorn Road,	Sat: 09:30-17:00
Sutton, SM3 9PX	Sun: 10:00-14:00
Worcester Park Library	Tues: 9:30-19:00
Stone Place, Windsor Road,	Wed-Thurs: 9:30-17:00
Worcester Park, KT4 8ES	Fri: 9:30-18:00
	Sat: 9:30-17:00

c) Notices in Local Newspapers

The Council can publish information about planning policy and neighbourhood planning consultations in public notices in local newspapers, usually the *Sutton Guardian*. The notification of certain types of planning applications received is also published in the local newspaper.

d) Consultation Database (Emails and Letters)

The Council maintains a planning policy database of all stakeholders who have an interest in local planning matters. The Council will identify which stakeholders on the database it considers should be notified when a planning policy consultation is due to take place, via either email or letter. Should you wished to be added to the consultation database, please email: ldf@sutton.gov.uk.

e) Leaflets and Response Forms

For certain planning policy and neighbourhood planning consultations, the Council can deliver leaflets and response forms to addresses. This technique is used only used for site or area-specific consultations as a borough-wide leaflet drop is prohibitive financially.

f) Referenda

The neighbourhood planning process requires a referendum in the neighbourhood area. This will be organised by the Council.

g) Letter to Neighbours

For planning applications, the Council can notify neighbours by letter.

h) Site Notices

For certain planning policy consultations relating to a specific area, the Council can put up site notices. Site notices are also used for planning applications.

i) Press Releases

For planning policy consultations and neighbourhood planning consultations, the Council can issue press releases to increase awareness.

j) Open Community Workshops and Meetings

For planning policy consultations, the Council can arrange community workshops and meetings to discuss plans and issues with residents face-to-face.

k) Closed Community Workshops and Meetings

For planning policy consultations, the Council can arrange for officers to meet certain groups to discuss particular plans and issues. This is particularly effective for groups who do not often engage with the planning system, for example young people and people with disabilities.

I) Staffed Exhibitions

For planning policy consultations, particularly area-specific consultations, the Council can put on staffed exhibitions for passing members of the public to discuss plans and issues face-to-face.

m) Council Committee Meetings

Planning policy consultations are normally approved by councillors at a council meeting prior to consultation and the responses are usually considered by councillors at a council meeting following the consultation. These council committee meetings are open to the public. Details of Council meetings can be found at:

http://sutton.moderngov.co.uk/mgCalendarMonthView.aspx?GL=1&bcr=1.

n) One-to-One Meetings

In certain circumstances, such the preparation of a Site Brief Supplementary Planning Document, the Council can engage in one-to-one meetings, for example with a landowner. This will usually occur prior to a formal consultation to ensure that any proposals, included in a formal consultation, are feasible and deliverable.

o) Community Notice Boards

The Council has a number of notice boards around the Borough which can be used to publicise planning consultations. They are particularly useful for small area-specific consultations.

p) Hotline Numbers

For planning policy consultations, the Council can provide a staffed telephone hotline to discuss any plans or issues. For planning applications, the case officer can be contacted via the main Council telephone number (020 8770 5070).

q) Social Media

For planning policy consultations and neighbourhood planning consultations, the Council can use its Facebook page www.facebook.com/LoveSutton or its Twitter feeds <a href="www.facebook.com/LoveSutton] or its Twitter feeds www.facebook.com/LoveSutton or its Twitter feeds <a href="www.facebook.com/LoveSutton] or its Twitter feeds <a href="www.facebook.com/LoveSutton] or its Twitter feeds

3. Planning Policy Consultations

- 3.1 The main types of planning policy consultations are for the following documents:
 - The Local Plan/Development Plan Documents;
 - Supplementary Planning Documents;
 - The Community Infrastructure Levy;
 - Local Development Orders; and,
 - Article 4 Directions.
- **3.2** This section will also cover the Council's approach Duty-to-Cooperate requirements.

The Local Plan

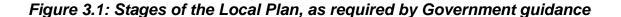
- **3.3** The current Development Plan comprises:
 - The London Plan, adopted 2011, which is prepared by The Mayor and which all the Council's planning documents must be in general conformity with, according to under section 24(4)(a) of the *Planning* and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004).
 - The *Core Strategy*, adopted by the Council in 2009. This document sets out the strategic policies and long-term aims of the Council in planning terms until 2024.
 - The Site Development Policies Development Plan Document (DPD), adopted by the Council in 2012. This document provides detailed development management policies and allocates major sites for redevelopment.
 - The South London Waste Plan, adopted by the Council in 2012. This document deals with planning issues relating to waste management and is joint plan with the neighbouring boroughs of Croydon, Kingston and Merton.
- In response to national reforms to the planning system, any future review of the Development Plan will be likely to merge and revise the Core Strategy and Site Development Policies DPD. In carrying this out, and in preparing any other planning document that will become part of the Local Plan, The key stages are set out in Figure 1.
- 3.5 Government guidance states that there should be two main stages of consultation (see Figure 1): Stage 1, when the issues and options are available for comment, and Stage 2, when there is a consultation on the draft plan. However, the Stage 2 consultation is limited to issues of "soundness". The Tests of Soundness are set out in Table 3.1 and are reproduced from Paragraph 182 of the National Planning Policy Framework. Consultees wishing to comment at this stage are advised to formulate their responses within the context of the Tests of Soundness. It is possible that there would be a further consultation after the Examination-in-Public but the Council will be guided by the Planning Inspector on this matter.

3.6 Table 3.2 sets out how the Council will consult on the Local Plan at each stage of preparation.

Table 3.1: Tests of Soundness from Paragraph 182 of the National Planning Policy Framework

The Local Plan will be examined by an independent inspector whose role is to assess whether the plan has been prepared in accordance with the Duty to Cooperate, legal and procedural requirements, and whether it is sound. A local planning authority should submit a plan for examination which it considers is "sound" – namely that it is:

- **Positively prepared** the plan should be prepared based on a strategy which seeks to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure requirements, including unmet requirements from neighbouring authorities where it is reasonable to do so and consistent with achieving sustainable development;
- **Justified** the plan should be the most appropriate strategy, when considered against the reasonable alternatives, based on proportionate evidence;
- **Effective** the plan should be deliverable over its period and based on effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic priorities; and
- Consistent with national policy the plan should enable the delivery of sustainable development in accordance with the policies in the Framework.



Stage 1: Preparation of Local Plan

Identification of the main issues the Local Plan needs to address. consider and consult on alternative policy options



Stage 2: Publication of Proposed Local Plan

Local Plan is finalised with preferred policy options for a second stage of consultation . This consultation relates to Tests of Soundness



Stage 3: Submission

Local Plan and public responses are submitted to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government who appoints a Planning Inspector



Stage 4: Examination

The Local Plan, public responses and written statements are examined by the Planning Inspector at an Examination-in-Public. There may be further modifications published for consultation. After this a report on the soundness of the Local Plan is issued by the Planning Inspector



Stage 5: Adoption

The recommendations of the Inspector's Report are considered and the Council adopts the Local Plan

Table 3.2: Consultation Arrangements for the Local Plan and other Development Plan Documents

	Arrangements for the Lo		
Stage	Consultation Details	Consultees	Consultation Methods
Stage 1: Preparation of	Consultation on issues	Those relevant on the	Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub
the Local Plan	and preferred options	consultation database	Documents at council offices and libraries
[SI 767/2012: Regs 18, 35	document of the Local	Those with interests in	Notice in local newspapers
and 36]	Plan plus its Sustainability	specific sites mentioned in	Emails and letters to consultees on consultation
	Appraisal	the draft document	database
Reason for Stage: To	Background evidence	Those who comment as	Press release
present issues for	documents will also be	a result of other publicity	Open community workshops/meetings (if required)
discussion and to get	available		 Closed community workshops/meetings (if required)
views on options	 Consultation will be a 		Council committee meeting
	minimum of 6 weeks		Facebook and Twitter
Result: Responses give			
the Council an insight into			
local opinion. Council will			
publish responses and a			
Council reply on its			
website within a			
consultation statement.			
Stage 2: Publication of	 Consultation on the draft 	Those relevant on the	Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub
Proposed Local Plan	Local Plan plus its	consultation database	Documents at council offices and libraries
[SI 767/2012: Regs 19,	Sustainability Appraisal	Those with interests in	Notice in local newspapers
20, 21, 35 and 36]	Background evidence	specific sites mentioned in	Emails and letters to consultees on consultation
· · ·	documents will also be	the draft document	database
Reason for Stage: To	available	 Those who comment as 	Press release
present draft plan, to	Consultation will be a	a result of other publicity	 Open community workshops/meetings (if required)
refine any policies or	minimum of 6 weeks	Those who commented	Closed community workshops/meetings (if required)
allocations, to identify the	 Consultation at this 	at Stage 1	Council committee meeting
contentious issues	stage is limited to the		Facebook and Twitter
	Tests of Soundness (see		
Result: Responses will be	Table 3.1)		
sent to the Inspector	,		
Stage 3: Submission		THIS IS NOT A CON	SULTATION STAGE
[SI 767/2012: Reg 22]			

Stage 4: Examination	The Planning Inspector	All those who responded	The Examination-in-Public is likely to involve public
[SI 767/2012: Reg 23 and	decides the issues to	in Stage 2	hearings.
24]	investigate further		 Notice for public hearings will be published at least 6
	Where differences		weeks before the public hearings. The Council will
Reason for Stage: To	between respondents and		provide accommodation for the public hearings
present case to Planning	the Council can be		The Planning Inspector may arrange a pre-meeting to
Inspector	resolved, Statements of		explain the process for the public hearing
	Common Ground will be		The Inspector's Programme Officer will contact all
Result: Inspector's Report	concluded between both		those who made representations at Stage 2 to see if
	parties		they wish to appear at the public hearings.
	Where differences		The Inspector will consider the comments made at
	between respondents and		Stage 2 together with the Statements of Case at the
	the Council cannot be		public hearings.
	resolved, Statements of		If the Inspector has no major modifications to the
	Case will be produced by		draft plan, he will issue his report and the Council will
	the respondent and the		notify those who requested to be notified at Stage 2 of
	Council for the Planning		the publication of the Inspector's Report
	Inspector to consider		If the Inspector has major modifications to the plan,
			he may request a consultation to the modifications and
Reason for Major			an Sustainability Appraisal update. The consultation on
Modifications			the modifications should last a minimum of 6 weeks.
Consultation: To provide			The Council will:
an opportunity to comment			Update the Council website: dedicated page and
on a major change to the			consultation hub
plan			Place documents at council offices and libraries
			Place a notice in local newspapers
Result: The responses			Send emails and letters to consultees on consultation
will be sent to the Planning			database as well as those who responded at Stages 1
Inspector and the Council			and 2
will publish the responses			Issue press release
on its website			Use Facebook and Twitter
Stage 5: Adoption		THIS IS NOT A CON	SULTATION STAGE
[SI 767/2012: Reg 26]			
	However, any person aggrieved by the Local Plan may make an application to the High Court under section 113		
	of the Planning and Compul	Isory Purchase Act 2004 for a	Judicial Review within 6 weeks of adoption.

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 3.7 Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) add detail to, and further explain, the policies and proposals set out in the Local Plan, without adding new policy. Consultation for these documents normally involves publishing a draft for comment and considering any comments received and, if appropriate, producing a revised final version of the document. It may, on occasion, be appropriate for preliminary consultation to take place, depending on the scope and level of complexity of the SPD being prepared. Where SPDs, are areabased, for example in opportunity areas, the Council will target the community in those areas, and, where they are topic-based, the Council was target any groups that are particularly affected.
- **3.8** Figure 3.2 sets out the stages of a SPD and Table 3.3 sets out the consultation requirements for an SPD.

Figure 3.2: Stages of a Supplementary Planning Document Optional Stage 1: Preliminary Consultation on draft SPD Where necessary, identification of the main areas that the draft SPD needs to address Stage 2: Publication of the draft SPD Draft SPD is published with a minimum of 4-week period for consultation **Stage 3: Consideration of Comments Received** Council considers comments made to the draft SPD and makes any necessary changes **Stage 4: Adoption** Council adopts SPD and prepares adoption statement

Table 3.3: Consultation Arrangements for a Supplementary Planning Document

Stage	Consultation Details	lementary Planning Docu Consultees	Consultation Methods
Stage 1: Preliminary	 Dependent on the type 	Dependent on SPD	One-to-one meetings (if required)
Consultation on draft	of SPD being produced.	being produced.	Closed meetings (if required)
SPD	 In terms of a planning 	31	5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
[SI 767/2012, Reg 12]	brief for a specific site, the		
, , , ,	Council will consult with		
Reason for Stage: To	the major stakeholders.		
ensure feasibility and	This may be the		
deliverability of SPD	landowner and relevant		
,	specific and general		
Result: Evidence to	consultees.		
support future draft SPD	 In terms of guidance on 		
	a specific policy, this may		
	be the principal		
	stakeholders affected and		
	relevant specific and		
	general consultees		
Stage 2: Publication of	Consultation on the draft	For Planning Briefs for	For Planning Briefs for a specific site:
draft SPD	SPD	a specific site:	Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub
[SI 767/2012, Reg 12 and	Background evidence	Consultees on the	Documents at nearby council offices and libraries
35]	documents will also be	consultation database who	Notice in local newspapers
	available	the Council considers may	Emails and letters to consultees on consultation
Reason for Stage: To	Consultation will be a	have an interest in the	database who may have an interest in the site
present draft SPD, to	minimum of four weeks	brief. Residents groups,	Press release
refine the document and to		residents and businesses	Leaflet and response form (if required)
identify contentious issues		in the vicinity of the site.	Letters to neighbours (if required)
lacinary contentions located		in the viennity of the offer	Site notice (if required)
Result: Responses give			Open community workshops/meetings (if required)
Council an insight into			Staffed exhibition (if required)
local opinion. Council will			Council committee meeting
publish responses and a			Facebook and Twitter
Council reply on its			T GOODON GITG T WILLOI
website within a			
consultation statement.			

	 For Policy Guidance: Consultees on the consultation database who the Council considers may have an interest in the policy topic For Policy Guidance: Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub Documents at council offices and libraries Notice in local newspapers Emails and letters to consultees on consultation database who may have an interest in the policy topic Press release Open community workshops/meetings (if required) Closed community workshops/meetings (if required) Council committee meeting Facebook and Twitter
Stage 3: Consideration of comments received [SI: 767/2012, Reg 12 and 13	THIS IS NOT A CONSULTATION STAGE
Stage 4: Adoption [SI 767/2012, Reg 14]	THIS IS NOT A CONSULTATION STAGE
	However, any person aggrieved by a Supplementary Planning Document may make an application to the High Court for a Judicial Review within 3 months of adoption.

Community Infrastructure Levy

- 3.9 The Community infrastructure Levy (CIL), for which provision was made in the Planning Act 2008, and updated in the Localism Act 2011, is a statutory charge on development used to fund infrastructure provision for the benefit of the community. Broadly, the preparation of a CIL involves the following stages:
 - 1) Consultation on a Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule
 - 2) Publication and consultation on a Draft Charging Schedule
 - 3) Examination
 - 4) Adoption
- 3.10 The Council adopted its CIL on 3 March 2014 and it came into force on 1 April 2014. The Council has no immediate plans to revise its CIL and so this SCI will not cover CIL community involvement procedures in detail.
- **3.11** Should the Council be required to revise its CIL, it will follow the statutory requirements, set out in:
 - The Planning Act, 2008
 http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/contents
 - The Community Infrastructure Levy, England & Wales Regulations 2010 (SI 948/2010) http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2010/948/contents/made
 - The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (SI 987/2011)
 - http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2011/987/contents/made
 - The Localism Act, 2011 http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/20/contents
 - The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (SI 2975/2012)
 - http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/2975/contents/made
 - The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) Regulations 2013 (SI 982/2013)
 - http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/982/contents/made
 - The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (SI 385/2014)
 - http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2014/385/contents/made
 - And/or any subsequent amending legislation

Local Development Orders

3.12 A Local Development Order (LDO) grants planning permission for the type of development specified in the Order, and by doing so, removes the need for a planning application to be made. Local planning authorities have powers to make them.

- **3.13** LDOs are very flexible in that they can:
 - Apply to a specific site, sites, or a wider geographical area;
 - Grant planning permission for a certain type or types of development;
 and
 - Grant planning permission outright or subject to conditions.

They do not remove the need to obtain consent under any other relevant regimes.

- **3.14** The *Planning Act 2008* made it easier for Councils to introduce LDOs by removing the requirement that they should achieve policies set out in adopted local development documents.
- **3.15** Broadly speaking, the preparation of an LDO involves
 - 1) Prepare draft LDO and Statement of Reasons
 - 2) Consult for 4 weeks on the draft LDO according the *Part 6, Article 34* (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) of SI2184/2010
 - 3) Consider representations and make any modifications
 - 4) Notify the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government
 - 5) Subject to the Secretary of State, adoption
- **3.16** Should the Council decide to put an LDO in place, it will follow the statutory requirements, set out in:
 - The Planning Act, 2008 http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/contents
 - The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010 (SI 2184/2010) http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2010/2184/made
 - And/or any subsequent amending legislation

Article 4 Directions

- 3.17 An Article 4 Direction is effectively the opposite of an LDO. It allows authorities to withdraw permitted development rights that would otherwise be granted by virtue of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development Order 1995 (as amended). An Article 4 Direction does not prevent the development to which it applies, but instead requires that planning permission is first obtained from the local planning authority for that development.
- **3.18** Broadly speaking, the preparation of an *Article 4 Direction* involves the following stages:
 - 1) Prepare a draft Article 4 Direction
 - 2) Consult for 6 weeks on the draft *Article 4 Direction*, according to the *What are Permitted Development Rights* section in the National *Planning Practice Guidance*
 - 3) Subject to consultation, confirm the *Article 4 Direction*
 - 4) Notify residents and the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government of confirmation
 - 5) Subject to the Secretary of State, the *Article 4 Direction* comes into force

- 3.19 The Council currently has one *Article 4 Direction* in force for Sutton Garden Suburb requiring planning permissions for minor householder alterations and one *Article 4 Direction* due to come into force in January 2015 for Sutton Town Centre requiring planning permission for offices to convert to residential uses.
- **3.20** Should the Council decide to put another *Article 4 Direction* in place, it will follow the statutory requirements, set out in:
 - What are Permitted Development Rights section in the National Planning Practice Guidance http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/when-is-permission-required/what-are-permitted-development-rights
 - And/or any subsequent amending legislation or guidance

Duty to Cooperate

- 3.21 The Duty to Cooperate was created in the *Localism Act 2011*, and amends the *Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004*. It places a legal duty on local planning authorities, county councils in England and public bodies to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis to maximise the effectiveness of Local Plan preparation in the context of strategic cross boundary matters.
- 3.22 The Duty to Cooperate is not a duty to agree but local planning authorities should make every effort to secure the necessary cooperation on strategic cross boundary matters before they submit their Local Plans for examination.
- 3.23 Local planning authorities must demonstrate how they have complied with the duty at the independent examination of their Local Plans. If a local planning authority cannot demonstrate that it has complied with the duty then the Local Plan will not be able to proceed further in examination.
- 3.24 The types of matters that the Council is expected to cooperate on include those set out in Paragraph 156 of the National Planning Policy Framework, namely:
 - The homes and jobs needed in the area;
 - The provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development;
 - The provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk management and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat);
 - The provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities; and,
 - Climate change mitigation and adaptation, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape.
- **3.25** Table 3.4 sets out the Council's Duty to Cooperate bodies.

Table 3.4: The Council's Duty to Cooperate Bodies

- London Borough of Merton
- London Borough of Croydon
- Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames
- Reigate and Banstead Borough Council
- Epsom and Ewell Borough Council
- Surrey County Council
- Environment Agency
- Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (known as English Heritage)
- Natural England
- Mayor of London
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Greater London Authority (as the Homes and Communities Agency in London)
- NHS Sutton Clinical Commissioning Group
- National Health Service Commissioning Board
- Office of Rail Regulation
- Transport for London
- Highways Agency

The Council must have regard to, and preferably cooperate with, the London Local Enterprise Partnership and the London Local Nature Partnership

- **3.26** The Council already engages in a number of Duty to Cooperate activities:
 - It has participated in the London-wide Strategic Housing land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and agreed a draft housing target with the Greater London Authority (GLA)
 - It has participated in the London Town Centre Health Check and agrees with the GLA's conclusions
 - It is working in partnership with Transport for London (TfL) to deliver improved transport links to London
 - It has a place on the London Regional Technical Advisory Board (for Waste Management)
 - It has a place on the South West London Drain London Flood Group
 - It has meetings with planning officers from neighbouring boroughs on planning matters of common concern
 - It is in contact with English Heritage, Natural England and Environment Agency on various matters of common interest.
- 3.27 The Council will continue to work with its Duty to Cooperate bodies on strategic matters and intends to produce a Statement of Cooperation based on the requirements in the national *Planning Practice Guidance*, which can be found at:

http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/duty-to-cooperate/what-is-the-duty-to-cooperate-and-what-does-it-require and/or any other subsequent guidance.

4. Neighbourhood Planning and Community Action Consultations

Neighbourhood Development Plans

- **4.1** The *Localism Act 2011* introduced new rights and powers to allow local communities to shape new development by coming together to prepare Neighbourhood Development Plans.
- 4.2 In the London Borough of Sutton, Neighbourhood Development Plans can be taken forward by Neighbourhood Forums. These are community groups that are designated by the Council following a local consultation. The criteria for establishing neighbourhood forums have been kept as simple as possible to encourage new and existing residents' organisations, voluntary and community groups to put themselves forward. A forum's aim must be to improve the social, economic and environmental well-being of the area. It must have a written constitution, have open membership and comprise a minimum of 21 individuals. The *Localism Act* recognises that not all communities are residential in nature and, in areas that are predominately commercial, a business-led neighbourhood forum can be established.
- 4.3 Neighbourhood forums can use new neighbourhood planning powers to establish general planning policies for the development and use of land in a neighbourhood. These are described legally as Neighbourhood Development Plans. Local councils will continue to produce development plans that will set the strategic context within which Neighbourhood Development Plans will sit.
- **4.4** Neighbourhood Development Plans have to meet a number of conditions before they can legally come into force. These conditions are to ensure plans are legally compliant and take account of wider policy considerations (e.g. national policy). The conditions are:
 - 1) They must have regard to national planning policy
 - 2) They must be in general conformity with strategic policies in the development plan for the local area (i.e. such as in a core strategy)
 - They must be compatible with EU obligations and human rights requirements.
- 4.5 An independent qualified person checks that a Neighbourhood Development Plan meets the conditions at an Independent Examination before it can be voted on in a local referendum. This is to make sure that referendums only take place when proposals are workable and in conformity with relevant legislation and the development plan.
- **4.6** Proposed Neighbourhood Development Plans need to gain the approval of a majority of voters of the neighbourhood to come into force. If proposals pass the referendum, the local planning authority is under a legal duty to bring them into force.

- 4.7 As of April 2014, the Council had designated two Neighbourhood Areas and Fora which were preparing their plans. The two neighbourhood planning areas are: (1) Hackbridge and Beddington Corner and (2) Beddington.
- **4.8** Figure 4.1 shows the main stages of a Neighbourhood Development Plan and Table 4.1 shows how the Council will consult when it is involved in the neighbourhood plan process. The Neighbourhood Forum undertakes some of the consultation responsibilities.

Figure 4.1: Stages of a Neighbourhood Plan

Stage 1: Designation of Neighbourhood Area and Forum

A local group seeks designation of a prospective Neighbourhood Area and Forum. The Local Authority publicises the proposals. In light of responses the Council decides whether to designate the Neighbourhood Area and Forum



Stage 2: Preparation of draft Neighbourhood Plan

Neighbourhood Forum gathers evidence, informally consults, identifies and assesses options and prepares draft Neighbourhood Plan



Stage 3: Pre-submission Publicity and Consultation

Forum publicises draft Plan, consults and invites representations. In light of representations, the Forum may amend the plan



Stage 4: Submission of draft Neighbourhood Plan to Council

Forum submits the Plan to the Council for compliance with strategic policy and legislation. If complaint, the Council consults and appoints an Independent Examiner



Stage 5: Independent Examination

The Council sends the Plan and representations to the Examiner, who undertakes an Examination. Examiner publishes report. Council considers report in order to decide whether to send the Plan to Referendum



Stage 6: Referendum

Council publishes Information Statement. Referendum is held by the Council



Stage 7: Making a Neighbourhood Plan

Subject to the Referendum, the Council makes the Neighbourhood Plan

Table 4.1: Consultation Arrangements for a Neighbourhood Plan

	Arrangements for a Neiging Consultation Details	Consultees	Consultation Methods
	Council consults on	Any person who lives,	For the consultation and publication of the result of
•	Prospective Forum's	works or carries on a	the consultation:
	application and statement	business within the	Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub
2 , , ,	that the Forum will be the	proposed area	Documents at Sutton Library, Sutton Civic Centre,
-	only one in the Area for 6		Environmental Office and the library nearest to the
	weeks.		proposed area
	Prospective Forum		Notice in local newspaper
	identifies Area and		Press release
	produces Statement of		Information on the Community Notice Board
designated	Case. Council consults on		Facebook and Twitter
	map of Area for 6 weeks.		
Result: Depending on			
responses, the Council			
designates Forum and			
Area			
Stage 2: Preparation of	THIS IS NOT A FORMAL CONSULTATION STAGE		
draft Neighbourhood			
Plan	However, the Forum may undertake informal consultations. This is a matter for the Forum and so the Council's		
	Statement of Community Involvement will not proscribe this stage.		
Stage 3: Pre-submission	THIS CONSU	JLTATION STAGE IS HOST	ED BY THE NEIGHBOURHOOD FORUM
Publicity and			
Consultation	Therefore, the Council will no	ot proscribe any consultation	methods for this stage. However, it will assist the
[SI 637/2012: Reg14 and	Neighbourhood Forum from an organisational point of view in any way it can.		
15]	-		, ,
Stage 4: Submission of	Draft Neighbourhood	Any person who lives,	Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub
draft Neighbourhood	Plan	works or carries on a	 Documents at Sutton Library, Sutton Civic Centre,
Plan to Council	 Consultation will be a 	business within the area	Environmental Office and the library nearest to the
[SI 637/2012: Reg 16 and	minimum of 6 weeks		proposed area
17]			Notice in local newspaper
-			Press release
Reason for Stage: To			Information on the Community Notice Board
ensure Plan has			Facebook and Twitter

D 14 D 4 4 1			
Result: Representations			
will be sent to the			
Independent Examiner for			
his consideration			
Stage 5: Independent	Inspector's Report	Any person who lives,	Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub
Examination	 Decision of the Council 	works or carries on a	 Documents at Sutton Library, Sutton Civic Centre,
[SI 637/2012: Reg 18]		business within the area	Environmental Office and the library nearest to the
			proposed area
Reason for Stage: To			Notice in local newspaper
publicise Inspector's and			Press release
Council's decision			 Information on the Community Notice Board
			Facebook and Twitter
Result: No			
representations are			
expected at this stage as			
this is for notification only			
Stage 6: Referendum	THE REFER	ENDUM IS A MATTER FOR	THE COUNCIL'S ELECTORAL SERVICE
[SI 2031/2012 and			
798/2013]	The Planning Service will no	ot proscribe the requirements	of this stage
	Neighbourhood Plan	Any person who lives,	
Stade /: Wakiiid a	I • NEIGHBOUHHOOG FIAH	I AIIV DEISUII WIIU IIVES.	For deciding to make a Fian and after making a
Stage 7: Making a Neighbourhood Plan			For deciding to make a Plan and after making a Plan:
Neighbourhood Plan	Background documents	works or carries on a	Plan:
Neighbourhood Plan [SI 637/2012, Reg 19 and		works or carries on a business within the area	Plan:Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub
Neighbourhood Plan	Background documents	works or carries on a business within the area and specifically the Forum	 Plan: Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub Documents at Sutton Library, Sutton Civic Centre,
Neighbourhood Plan [SI 637/2012, Reg 19 and 20]	Background documents	works or carries on a business within the area and specifically the Forum and any person who	 Plan: Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub Documents at Sutton Library, Sutton Civic Centre, Environmental Office and the library nearest to the
Neighbourhood Plan [SI 637/2012, Reg 19 and 20] Reason for Stage: To	Background documents	works or carries on a business within the area and specifically the Forum	 Plan: Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub Documents at Sutton Library, Sutton Civic Centre, Environmental Office and the library nearest to the proposed area
Neighbourhood Plan [SI 637/2012, Reg 19 and 20] Reason for Stage: To publicise the Council's	Background documents	works or carries on a business within the area and specifically the Forum and any person who	 Plan: Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub Documents at Sutton Library, Sutton Civic Centre, Environmental Office and the library nearest to the proposed area Notice in local newspaper
Neighbourhood Plan [SI 637/2012, Reg 19 and 20] Reason for Stage: To	Background documents	works or carries on a business within the area and specifically the Forum and any person who	 Plan: Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub Documents at Sutton Library, Sutton Civic Centre, Environmental Office and the library nearest to the proposed area Notice in local newspaper Press release
Neighbourhood Plan [SI 637/2012, Reg 19 and 20] Reason for Stage: To publicise the Council's decision	Background documents	works or carries on a business within the area and specifically the Forum and any person who	 Plan: Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub Documents at Sutton Library, Sutton Civic Centre, Environmental Office and the library nearest to the proposed area Notice in local newspaper Press release Information on the Community Notice Board
Neighbourhood Plan [SI 637/2012, Reg 19 and 20] Reason for Stage: To publicise the Council's decision Result: No	Background documents	works or carries on a business within the area and specifically the Forum and any person who	 Plan: Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub Documents at Sutton Library, Sutton Civic Centre, Environmental Office and the library nearest to the proposed area Notice in local newspaper Press release
Neighbourhood Plan [SI 637/2012, Reg 19 and 20] Reason for Stage: To publicise the Council's decision Result: No representations are	Background documents	works or carries on a business within the area and specifically the Forum and any person who	 Plan: Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub Documents at Sutton Library, Sutton Civic Centre, Environmental Office and the library nearest to the proposed area Notice in local newspaper Press release Information on the Community Notice Board
Neighbourhood Plan [SI 637/2012, Reg 19 and 20] Reason for Stage: To publicise the Council's decision Result: No representations are expected at this stage as	Background documents	works or carries on a business within the area and specifically the Forum and any person who	 Plan: Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub Documents at Sutton Library, Sutton Civic Centre, Environmental Office and the library nearest to the proposed area Notice in local newspaper Press release Information on the Community Notice Board
Neighbourhood Plan [SI 637/2012, Reg 19 and 20] Reason for Stage: To publicise the Council's decision Result: No representations are	Background documents	works or carries on a business within the area and specifically the Forum and any person who	 Plan: Council website: dedicated page and consultation hub Documents at Sutton Library, Sutton Civic Centre, Environmental Office and the library nearest to the proposed area Notice in local newspaper Press release Information on the Community Notice Board

Neighbourhood Development Orders

- **4.9** Neighbourhood Development Orders (NDOs) have a similar power to Local Development Orders, except NDOs are prepared by local groups and LDos are prepared by a local authority, and similar preparation stages to Neighbourhood Development Plans.
- 4.10 An NDO can grant planning permission for specified developments in a neighbourhood area. Once established, there would be no need for anyone to apply to the Council for planning permission if it is for the type of development covered by the NDO. This should make it easier and quicker for such development to go ahead in the future. An NDO must still be in line with national planning policy, with the strategic vision for the wider area set by the local planning authority and any other legal requirements.
- **4.11** A designated Neighbourhood Forum is the body which can prepare a NDO in their area.
- **4.12** Broadly speaking, the stages for preparing an NDO are as follows:
 - 1) Designate an Area and Forum
 - 2) Prepare the NDO
 - 3) Pre-submission publicity and consultation
 - 4) Council consults on the NDO
 - 5) Independent Examination (non-binding on the Council)
 - 6) Referendum
 - 7) Making of an NDO
- **4.13** Should a proposal for an NDO come forward, the Council will follow the requirements set out in
 - The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (SI 637/2012)
 - http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/637/part/5/made
 - The Neighbourhood Planning (Referendums) Regulations 2012 (SI 2031/2012)
 - http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/2031/contents/made
 - The Neighbourhood Planning (Referendums) (Amendments) Regulations 2013 (SI 798/2013) http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/798/contents/made
 - And/or any other subsequent amending legislation

Community Right to Build Orders

- **4.14** The Localism Act 2011 introduced Community Right to Build Orders. Community Right to Build Orders enable communities to take forward small-scale, site-specific developments without the need to go through the normal planning application process.
- **4.15** Unlike Neighbourhood Development Plans and Neighbourhood Development Orders, a Community Right to Build Order is taken through by a Community

Organisation. A Community Organisation differs from a Neighbourhood Forum in that it is can be smaller and does not require a consultation in order for it to be formed. However, its constitution must state it will carry out its activities for the benefits of the community of a particular area.

- **4.16** It is for the community to decide what type of development it wants to progress. Development could be affordable housing for local people or a new meeting hall or community
- **4.17** Broadly speaking, the stages for preparing a *Community Right to Build Order* are as follows:
 - 1) Establish a Community Organisation
 - 2) Prepare the plans for a Community Right to Build order
 - 3) Pre-submission publicity and consultation
 - 4) Council consults on order
 - 5) Independent Examination (binding on the Council)
 - 6) Referendum
 - 7) Making of Community Right to Build Order
- **4.18** Should a proposal for a *Community Right to Build Order* come forward, the Council will follow the requirements set out in
 - The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (SI 637/2012)
 - http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/637/part/5/made
 - The Neighbourhood Planning (Referendums) Regulations 2012 (SI 2031/2012)
 - http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/2031/contents/made
 - The Neighbourhood Planning (Referendums) (Amendments) Regulations 2013 (SI 798/2013) http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/798/contents/made
 - And/or any other subsequent amending legislation

Community Right to Bid (Assets of Community Value)

- **4.19** The Localism Act 2011 also introduced the Community Right to Bid, which gives defined community groups the opportunity to nominate an asset or assets (building or land) they believe to be important to their community well-being, to be listed by the Council as an Asset of Community Value.
- **4.20** When a listed asset comes up for sale, the *Community Right to Bid* process provides a delay in the sales process. The moratorium allows local community groups to prepare and make a bid for the asset on the open market.
- **4.21** The aims of the *Community Right to Bid* are to ensure that buildings and amenities can be kept in public use and remain an integral part of community life, where possible, and so reduce the trend in recent years of communities losing local amenities and buildings of importance to them.

- 4.22 An area of land or a building can be nominated as an Asset of Community Value if their current or recent use has community value. Long-term derelict land and occasionally used land (eg for fetes) are excluded. Examples of Assets of Community Value include parks and open spaces, sports and leisure centres, libraries, theatres, museums and heritage sites, cinemas, swimming pools, community centres, youth centres, public toilets and pubs.
- **4.23** Community groups may be unincorporated groups of at least 21 individual members who appear on the Council's electoral roll, Neighbourhood Forums, charities, community interest companies, non-profit companies and non-profit societies. All groups have to demonstrate a local connection.
- **4.24** Broadly speaking, the process for *Community Right to Bid* is as follows:
 - 1) Community group sends to the Council evidence of its group (eg its Articles of Association) and information of the asset being nominated (eg Land Registry information and map)
 - 2) The Council decides whether to list the asset within 8 weeks
 - 3) Option for landowner to ask for a review or appeal the listing
 - 4) Once listed, the owner has to notify the Council when they wish to dispose of the listed asset
 - 5) On notification of a proposed sale from the owner, the Council notifies the nominator who has 6 weeks to request that it is treated as a potential bidder.
 - 6) If the nominator wishes to be a potential bidder, the owner cannot dispose of the asset for 6 months from the date the owner wrote to the Council unless it is to the community group.
- **4.25** There are certain caveats and other important aspects to the process, including:
 - 1)The owner does not have to sell to the community group. The sale of listed assets takes place under normal market conditions. If the nominator decides not to submit a bid, the asset owner is free to sell on the open market.
 - 2) Certain buildings are exempt from the 6-month moratorium. Examples include land attached to residential property, land used by public utilities, businesses sold as going concerns and non-commercial disposals (such as through the will of a deceased owner).
 - 3) If no bid is received in the 6-month period and there is no sale in the following 12 months, the whole process begins again.
 - 4) Private owners may claim compensation from the Council for the loss and expense incurred through the asset being listed.
- **4.26** Should the Council receive a Community Right to Bid nomination, it will follow the statutory requirements set out in:
 - The Assets of Community Value (England) Regulations 2012 (SI 2421/2012)
 - http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/2421/contents/made
 - And/or any other subsequent amending legislation

5. Development Management Consultations

- 5.1 The Council is keen to ensure that adjoining owners/occupiers, local residents and other interested parties, who may be affected by a proposed development, are adequately informed of proposals and have sufficient time to make representations that can be taken into account prior to the determination of a planning application.
- 5.2 The Council will undertake publicity on all planning and other applications in accordance with the *Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010 (SI 2184/2010)* and the requirements relevant at the time. However, it is recognised that, in many cases, the statutory requirements alone are not sufficient and more needs to be done to inform residents and others about proposals in their area.
- 5.3 The legislation requires that neighbours are notified of planning applications by either the displaying of a site notice on or near the site or that a notice is served by means of individual letters to all owners or occupiers that adjoin the site. Neighbour notification letters have been found to be an effective means of communication. Wherever practicable, individual letters will be sent to adjoining owners/occupiers, informing them of planning proposals. In some cases, it will be necessary to use a combination of letters and a site notice.
- Tables 5.1 to 5.16 set out the statutory requirement for notification, and the extent of the neighbour notification that will be carried out by the London Borough of Sutton for different types of application, including the display of site notices and press notices. The intention is to notify the owners/occupiers of those properties most likely to be affected directly by the proposal.
- There will always be applications that do not fit easily into one of the listed categories or specific circumstances that require coverage of a wider area. However, in general, providing the requirements set out in the tables are complied with, only, in exceptional circumstances, would determination of the application be delayed for further notification.
- Neighbour notification letters are sent out as soon as possible following validation of the application. 21 days are allowed from the date of the letter for the receipt of written comments. The application documents can be viewed on the Council's website and at council offices during normal working hours. If you wish to discuss an application, appointments can be made. Special arrangements can be made for those people with disabilities who may be unable to visit council offices or who may require additional assistance. In most, cases, letters are delivered by hand.
- 5.7 The majority of planning applications are determined by the officers under the Council's scheme of delegation. Councillors are able to request that a planning application within their ward be referred to the Development Control Committee for decision. The request to de-delegate the planning application must be made within 21 days of the publication of the *Weekly List of Planning*

- Applications and must give a valid planning reason why the application should not be determined under delegated authority.
- The Weekly List of Planning Applications is distributed to all councillors by email Local groups can be put on the circulation list by emailing a request to developmentcontrol@sutton.gov.uk with "Weekly List Notification" in the subject line.
- 5.9 Applications that are to be determined by committee will be reported to the Development Control Committee, according to the application type or special circumstances. Respondents to publicity will be notified, in writing, of the committee date and time following confirmation that the application is an agenda item.
- **5.10** Petitioners and representatives of recognised Sutton organisations may speak for up to four minutes in relation to a planning application at the meeting at which the application is to be considered, subject to certain conditions.
- 5.11 The role of the committee is to determine applications reported to it by the officers in accordance with the scheme of delegation. Committee members are required to assess every planning application on the basis of all material planning matters put to them and in accordance with the planning policies adopted by the Council at the time of determination (namely the Local Development Framework or the Local Plan)
- 5.12 Decisions on planning applications will be published on the Council's website as soon as practicable. Residents interested in the decision to a planning application are advised to consult the planning register: http://gis.sutton.gov.uk/FASTWEB/welcome.asp.
- 5.13 If new categories of applications or prior approvals are created by Government legislation, the Council will follow the statutory minimum requirements for notification and publicity.

Table 5.1: Definitions

Term	efinitions Definition
All adjoining	This refers to the General Development Order term "adjoining owner or
properties	occupier" and is defined as any owner or occupier of any land adjoining the
	site to which the application relates. The legislation requires that all
	owner/occupiers are notified by individual letter or site notice
	Adjoining proportion will be taken to be all proportion that would adjoin the
	Adjoining properties will be taken to be all properties that would adjoin the site if roads, pathways and means of access bounding the site were ignored.
	site in rodus, patriways and means of access bounding the site were ignored.
	All adjoining properties will be notified by letter.
	All adjoining properties will be notined by letter.
	Where the adjoining properties include a large number of flats then it will not
	always be practicable to send letters to every address, In these cases, a
	mixture of letters and site notice(s) will be used. Where practicable, letters
	will be sent to those flats that overlook the site or are likely in some way to
	be directly affected by the proposal.
	be directly affected by the proposal.
	Where not all flats will be notified by letter, a site notice(s) will be posted.
Additional	Additional neighbour notification letters will be sent out as detailed in the
Neighbour	schedule.
Notification	
7104770441077	Where reference is made to numbers of properties or distances along the
	frontage then this also applies to a corresponding number of properties on
	the opposite side of the road.
	and officers of the second
	If an application site is bounded by a side road, this shall not be considered
	to be a break in the frontage. Thus, where the number of properties or
	distance is subject to be being broken by a side road, in these
	circumstances, the count starts from the opposite side of the road to the
	application site.
Application	The application site will be taken to be the area outlined in red on the
Site	application plan.
	Where the application relates to a small part of a much larger site then,
	subject to the criteria set out below, only those neighbouring properties that
	adjoin the application site will be notified.
Major	Residential: 10 or more dwellings or where the site is 0.5ha or more
Application	Commercial: 1,000m ² or more of floorspace or the site is 1ha or more
	Development to be used for treating, storing, processing or disposing of
	waste disposals.
	The winning or working or use of land for mineral working deposits
	Includes the change of use of the building that meets the above criteria.
Minor	Development type not referred to elsewhere
Application	Residential: Up to 9 dwellings or where the site is less than 0.5ha
Observe	Commercial: Up to 999m² of floorspace or sites of less than 1ha
Change of	Applications for the change of use of an existing building, or land, without
Use	extension or new buildings
	Where the floor area is 1,000m ² or more or the site is 1ha or more, then it is
110.0001-1-1-1	taken to be a Major Application
Householder	Development within the curtilage of a residential property that is not a
Application	change of use. Includes extensions, garages, walls, fences, satellite dishes
	etc which are not permitted development

Table 5.2: Applications:

- (i) accompanied by a Environmental Impact Assessment OR
- (ii) not according with the Development Plan OR
- (iii) affecting a right of way to which Part 3 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 applies

Statutory Requirements	Council's Notification Policy
 Local Newspaper Notice 	 According to use proposed:
Site Notice	 Local Newspaper Notice
[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (2 and 3)]	Site Notice

Table 5.3:Applications for Major or Sensitive Development

Statutory Requirements	Council's Notification Policy
 Statutory Requirements Local Newspaper Notice Site Notice OR letter to adjoining owner/occupiers [SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (4)] 	 Owners/occupiers adjoining/opposite new access or junctions Owners/occupiers including all properties on both sides of the site measured 75 metres along the street frontage and the equivalent properties on the opposite side of the road Where a new access is via a different road, include 75 metres along the road frontage
	 and equivalent properties on the opposite side of the road Site Notices Local Newspaper Notice

Table 5.4: Applications for Minor Development

Туре	Statutory Requirements	Council's Notification Policy
New Build	Site Notice OR letter to adjoining owner/occupiers [SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	 Letters to all adjoining properties Site Notice For new access/junctions, owner/
		occupiers who are adjacent or opposite
Shopfronts, Replacement Windows, Small School Extensions	Site Notice OR letter to adjoining owner/occupiers [SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	Site Notice ONLY

Table 5.5: Householder Applications

Tubic 6.6. Householder Applications	
Statutory Requirements	Council's Notification Policy
 Site Notice OR letter to adjoining owner 	• Letter to all adjoining owner/occupiers
occupiers	
[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	

Table 5.6: Applications for Change of Use

Use Class	Statutory Requirements	Council's Notification Policy
A1: Retail	Site Notice OR letter to	 Letters to adjoining properties
	adjoining owner/occupiers AND	
	[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	Site Notice
A2: Financial	Site Notice OR letter to Letters to adjoining properties	
and	adjoining owner/occupiers	AND
Professional	[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	Site Notice

0		I amount and a second of the form of
Services		Larger area according to type and
AO. Dog (see)	Cita Nation OD Latter to	size of use
A3: Restaurant	Site Notice OR letter to	Letters to all adjoining properties
and Cafes	adjoining owner/occupiers	AND
A4: Drinking	[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	Site Notice
Establishments		
A5: Hot Food		
Takeaways		
B1: Business	Site Notice OR letter to	 Letters to adjoining properties
	adjoining owner/occupiers	AND
	[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	Site Notice
B2: Industry	 Site Notice OR letter to 	 Letters to adjoining properties
	adjoining owner/occupiers	AND
	[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	Site Notice
B8: Storage	Site Notice OR letter to	Letters to adjoining properties
and	adjoining owner/occupiers	AND
Distribution	[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	Site Notice
		 Additional properties according to
		type and size of use
C1: Hotels,	Site Notice OR letter to	Letters to all adjoining properties
Boarding	adjoining owner/occupiers	AND
Houses and	[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	Site Notice
Guest Houses	7 3 (72	
C2: Residential	Site Notice OR letter to	Letters to all adjoining properties
Institutions	adjoining owner/occupiers	AND
	[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	Site Notice
C2a: Secure	Site Notice OR letter to	Letters to all adjoining properties
Residential	adjoining owner/occupiers	AND
Institutions	[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	Site Notice
C3: Dwellings	Site Notice OR letter to	Letter to all adjoining properties
	adjoining owner/occupiers	AND
	[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	Site Notice
C4: Houses of	Site Notice OR letter to	Letters to all adjoining properties
Multiple	adjoining owner/occupiers	AND
Occupation	[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	Site Notice
D1: Non-	Site Notice OR letter to	Letters to all adjoining properties
residential	adjoining owner/occupiers	• Site Notice
institutions	[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	Larger area according to type and
		size of use
D2: Assembly	Site Notice OR letter to	Letters to all adjoining properties
and Leisure	adjoining owner/occupiers	• Site Notice
	[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	Larger area according to type and
	[size of use
Sui Generis	Dependent on proposal	Letters to adjoining properties
	2 op 3 nd 5 nd	Site Notice
		According to use proposed
		- 7 tooording to doo proposed

Table 5.7: Applications for Advertisements

Statutory Requirements	Council's Notification Policy
None	Notification letters will only be sent in the
	case of:
	 hoardings which face residential property
	 illuminated advertisements, shop fascia
	signs and projecting box signs

Table 5.8: Listed Building Consent

Statutory Requirements	Council's Notification Policy
 Local Newspaper Notice 	Letters to all adjoining properties
Site Notice	 Additional properties according to
[Planning (Listed Buildings and	proposed works
Conservation Areas) Act 1990, Article	
11(3)]	

Table 5.9: Applications for Telecommunications Equipment

Statutory Requirements	Council's Notification Policy
 Site Notice OR letter to adjoining owner/ 	Letters to all properties within a 100-metre
occupiers	radius of the site
[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13 (5)]	Site Notice

Table 5.10: Applications relating to Trees

Type of Application	Statutory Requirements	Council's Notification Policy
To fell a tree protected by a Tree Preservation Order	None, but advised to.	 Letters to all adjoining properties Exception: In the case of trees in rear gardens, properties facing the front of the application site and separated by a road will not be notified
To fell a tree in a Conservation Area	None, but advised to.	Letters to adjoining owners/ occupiers

Table 5.11: Prior Approvals

Type of Request	Statutory Requirement	Council's Notification Policy
House Extensions	Letter to adjoining owner/	Letters to all adjoining properties
	occupiers	
	[SI 1101/2013, Reg 4(3)]	
Office to Residential	 Site Notice OR letter to 	 Letters to all adjoining properties
	adjoining owner/occupiers	
	[SI 1101/2013, Reg N(6)]	
Telecommunications	Site Notice OR letter to	 Letters to all properties with a
	adjoining owner/occupiers	100-metre radius of the site
	[SI 2184/2010, Reg 13(5)]	Site Notice

Table 5.12: Amendments to a Current Planning Application

Statutory Requirements	Council's Notification Policy
None	Consultation will be limited to previous correspondents unless the revised application would materially affect other properties.
	Consultation will be undertaken as per the original application but only where: • the amendment would materially increase the size of the proposed development • new issues are raised

Table 5.13: Approval of Reserved Matters following Granting of Outline Planning Permission

Statutory Requirements	Council's Notification Policy
None	 Consultation limited to previous
	correspondents unless new issues are raised
	Site notice
	 Local newspaper Notice (if major)

Table 5.14: Removal or Variation of a Condition (Section 73 Application)

	The state of the s
Statutory Requirements	Council's Notification Policy
Council's disrection	 Depends on the condition

Table 5.15: Demolition within a Conservation Area

Statutory Requirements	Council's Notification Policy
Site Notice	 Letters to all adjoining properties
 Local Newspaper Notice 	Site Notice
[S73 and 67, 1990 Act]	 Local Newspaper Notice

Table 5.16: Applications which fall within a Conservation Area

Statutory Requirements	Council's Notification Policy
Site Notice	Letters as per application type
 Local Newspaper Notice 	Site Notice
[S73 and 67, 1990 Act]	Local Newspaper Notice

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 The London Borough of Sutton has a long tradition of extensive and effective involvement with its residents and businesses as well as with the regional and national bodies involving in planning. This Statement of Community Involvement continues in that tradition.
- 6.2 For the most important planning policy documents, the Council will continue to exceed, by some margin, the statutory minimum set by Government. For neighbourhood plans, it will aid neighbourhood forums in their plan preparation above the statutory minimum and in most types of planning applications, it will go beyond what the Government requires.
- 6.3 At the same time as exceeding statutory minima for consultation, the Council is providing a high impact/low cost consultation service by generally using the most cost effective consultation techniques. This is because the Council is aware that central Government funding is limited and Council Tax should be used in the most effective manner.
- 6.4 Should you have any questions about consultation, in the first instance, please email ldf@sutton.gov.uk or phone 020 8770 6453.

APPENDIX

The consultation database contains the names and addresses of organisations, businesses and residents who wish to be consulted on planning policy matters. Tables A.1, A.2, A.3 and A.4 set out some of the consultees. The names of residents and businesses on the consultation database have not been reproduced for data protection reasons.

Table A.1: Borough Organisations on Consultation Database (April 2014)

South London Partnership

Institute of Cancer Research

Beddington Village Hall

BedZed Pavilion

Belmont Local History Group

Bio-Regional

Carshalton and District History and Archaeology Society

Carshalton Association for the Elderly

Carshalton Traders Association

Cheam Chamber of Trade

Cheam Priory Day Centre

Conservation Area Advisory Group

Cyclism/London Cycling Campaign Sutton

Cyclists' Touring Club

Eco Local

Holy Trinity Church

Home-Start Sutton

Job Centre Plus

Kimpton Industrial Park Proprietors Association

Multiple Sclerosis Society Sutton

North Cheam Traders Association

Orchard Hill College

Reed Business Information

Religious Society of Friends

Roundshaw and District Senior Citizens Club

Social Enterprise Network

St Raphael's Hospice

Successful Sutton

Sutton Carers Centre

Sutton Centre for Independent Living and Learning

Sutton Centre for the Voluntary Sector

Sutton Chamber of Commerce

Sutton Living Streets

Sutton Mencap

Sutton Old People's Welfare Committee

Sutton Rail Users Forum

Sutton Seniors Forum

Sutton Talking Newspaper Association

Sutton United Football Club

The Alzheimer's Society Sutton

The Holy Family Church

Wallington Forum

Victim Support Sutton

Worcester Park Traders Association

Table A.2: Organisations with Borough Interests on Consultation Database (April 2014)

Federation of Small Businesses

Institute of Cancer Research

NHS London Healthy Urban Development Unit

Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust

The Theatres Trust

The Woodland Trust

Table A.3: Residents Associations on Consultation Database (April 2014)

Brookside Residents Association

Clockhouse Farm Estate Residents Association

Clockhouse Residents Association

Four Square Residents Group

Hamptons Residents Association

Sutton Leaseholders Association

Wandle Valley Residents Association

Watermead Lane Residents Association

Wrythe Lane Residents Association

Apeldoorn Residents' Association

Beddington North Neighbourhood Forum

Belmont and South Cheam Residents' Association

Benhilton Court Residents Association (BCRA Ltd)

Carshalton Beeches Residents' Association

Carshalton Fields Residents' Association

Carshalton on the Hill Residents' Association

Church Hill, Abbotts and Priory Residents Association (CHAPRA)

Heathdene Area Residents' Group

Highfields Residents Association

Moorlands Residents Association

Onslow Gardens Residents' Association

Rotary Clubs of Sutton

South Sutton Neighbourhood Association

South Wallington and District Resident Association

Springboard Residents' Association

Sutton and Cheam Society

Sutton Garden Suburb Residents' Association

The Carshalton Society

Woodcote Green Residents' Association

Worcester Park Residents' Association

Beddington Farmlands and Beddington Residents

Flight Path Residents Association. Friends of Roundshaw Open Space

Hackbridge & BC Neighbourhood Development Group

Table A.4: Specific Consultees on Consultation Database (April 2014)

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority (LFEPA)

London Fire Brigade

Sutton and Croydon Borough Fire Brigade Team

Greater London Authority

The Mayor of London

Department for Communities and Local Government

Department of Health

English Heritage

Environment Agency

Equality and Human Rights Commission

Forestry Commission

Health & Safety Executive

Highways Agency

Ministry of Defence Estates - Operations South

Natural England

OFGEM

Secretary of State for Transport

Sport England

The Crown Estate

The Department for Culture Media and Sport

The Department for Education and Skills

The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

The Home Office

The Planning Inspectorate

Epsom and St. Helier NHS Trust

NHS Property Services Ltd

Surrey and Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust

Surrey Primary Care Trust

Sutton Clinical Commissioning Group

BSKYB

Cable and Wireless

Countrywide Energy

Ecotricity

EDF Energy - Infrastructure Planning

Everything, Everywhere

Good Energy

Green Energy

HM Prison Service Headquarters

Hutchinson 3G

National Grid

Npower

NTL Group

02

Ofcom

Royal Mail Group Limited

Scotia Gas Networks

Scottish and Southern Energy PLC

Siemens

Southern Gas Networks

Sutton & East Surrey Water plc

Telecom Plus

Thames Water Utilities Ltd

UK Power Networks

Utilita Services Limited

Vodafone Ltd

Epsom and Ewell Borough Council

London Borough of Croydon

London Borough of Merton

London Borough of Richmond

Reigate and Banstead Borough Council

Royal Borough of Kingston-upon-Thames

Surrey County Council

British Geographical Survey

British Waterways

Fields in Trust (former National Playing Fields Association)

Friends of the Earth

Friends of the Elderly

London Wildlife Trust

National Trust (Southern Region)

National Trust (Thames and Solent Region)

Metropolitan Police Authority

Metropolitan Police Service

First Capital Connect

London Buses

London General Transport Services Limited (Go-Ahead London)

London Travel Watch

Metrobus Ltd

Network Rail

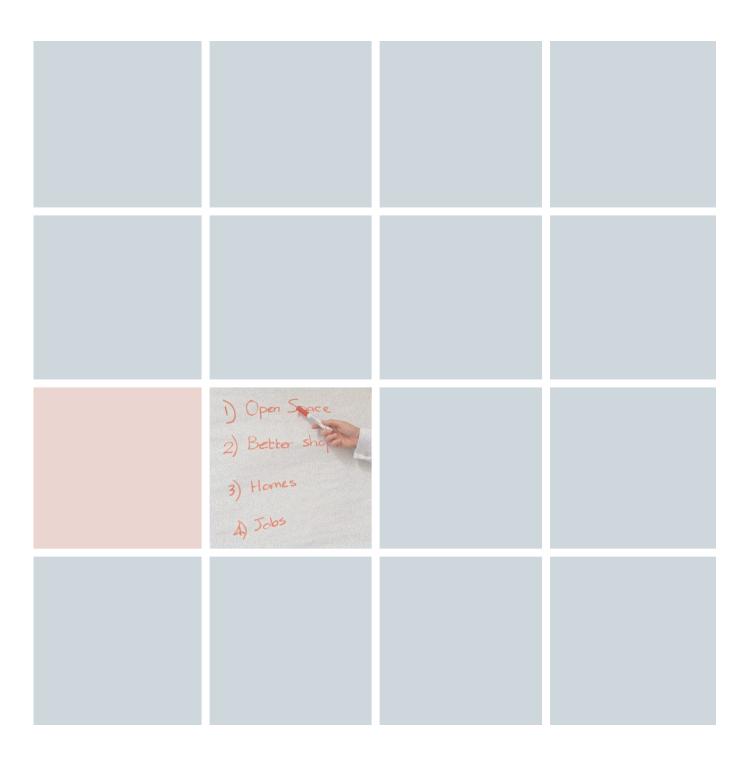
Rail Freight Group

South West Trains

Southern Trains

Tram Operations Limited (Tramlink)

Transport for London



Environment and Neighbourhoods

London Borough of Sutton Environment and Leisure 24 Denmark Road Carshalton SM5 2JG

ldf@sutton.gov.uk

December 2014

