## **Comments and objections**

## Valid reasons for comment

Comments that are clear, concise and accurate stand more chance of being accepted than those that are not. When planning applications are considered, the following matters can all be relevant. These are sometimes referred to as 'material planning considerations':

- Effects on an area this includes the character of an area, availability of infrastructure, density, over-development, layout, position, design and external appearance of buildings and landscaping
- The need to safeguard valuable resources such as good farmland or mineral reserves.
- Highway safety issues such as traffic generation, road capacity, means of access, visibility, car parking and effects on pedestrians and cyclists.
- Public services such as drainage and water supply
- Public proposals for using the same land
- Effects on individual buildings such as overlooking, loss of light, overshadowing, visual intrusion, noise, disturbance and smell.
- Effects on a specially designated area or building such as green belt, conservation areas, listed buildings, ancient monuments and areas of special scientific interest.
- Effects on existing tree cover and hedgerows.
- Nature conservation interests such as protection of badgers, great crested newts etc.
- Public rights of way more information on these is available from the Countryside Team
- Flooding or pollution.
- Planning history of the site including existing permissions and appeal decisions.
- A desire to retain or promote certain uses such as playing fields, village shops and pubs.
- Need for the development such as a petrol station
- Prevention of crime and disorder
- Presence of a hazardous substance directly associated with a development
- Central government policy and guidance Acts, Circulars, Planning Policy Guidance Notes (PPGs) etc.

- The Development Plan and any review of the Development Plan which is underway.
- Adopted supplementary guidance for example. village design statements, conservation area appraisals, car parking standards.
- Replies from statutory and non-statutory agencies (e.g. Environment Agency, Highways Authority).
- Representations from others neighbours, amenity groups and other interested parties so long as they relate to land use matters.
- Human Rights Act
- Precedent but only where it can be shown there would be a real danger that a proposal would inevitably lead to other inappropriate development (for example, isolated housing in the countryside)

## Irrelevant reasons for objection

There are certain matters which do not amount to 'material planning considerations' under current legislation and guidance. These matters cannot be taken into account in considering a planning application and should not be included in objections as they weaken your case:

- The identity of the applicant or occupant
- Unfair competition
- Boundary disputes
- Breach of covenants and personal property rights, including rights of way
- Loss of a private view
- Devaluation of property
- Other financial matters
- Matters controlled by other legislation such as internal space standards for dwellings or fire prevention
- Religious or moral issues such as betting shops and amusement arcades
- The fact that the applicant does not own the land to which the application relates
- The fact that an objector is a tenant of land where the development is proposed
- The fact that the development has already been carried out and the applicant is seeking to

regularise the situation. People can carry out development at their own risk before getting planning permission)

• The developer's motives, record or reputation