

PLANNING STATEMENT

NOTICE UNDER ARTICLE 12 OF THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (GENERAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE) (ENGLAND) ORDER 2015

I am serving Notice under Article 12 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 by which I dispute the requirement on the Planning Portal for the submission of a Planning Statement. Such a requirement is not reasonable or proportionate.

The need for the submission of a Planning statement is not a national requirement, nor indeed a local requirement, let alone the necessity for one for an Advertisement application. In any event placing the validation list in context, expectations should not go beyond requirements of legislation and of the good practice guidance. Central to this contention is the DCLG publication “**Guidance on Information Requirements and Validation**” published in March 2010 which supersedes “The Validation of Planning Applications – Guidance for Local Planning Authorities” (December 2007). The guidance reiterates the principles set out in the 2007 document more forcefully as local lists introduced by LPAs had become a tick box exercise and where too often information was requested without sufficient assessment of such was actually relevant. The newly published guidance states that the principles for any local list should be:

- Necessity
- Precision
- Proportionality
- Fitness for purpose
- Assistance

The need for a Planning Statement is therefore fundamentally incorrect in this instance and the Planning Portal should be corrected.

In terms of a Planning Statement as such, the only relevant policy is set out in DM21 of the Havant Borough Local Plan (Allocations) 2014 which states:

Policy DM21 Shopfronts, Signs, Security Shutters and Advertisements Planning permission will be granted for shopfronts, signs, security shutters and advertisements where:

- 1. They are appropriate in size, scale and design to the character of buildings and their surroundings, including conservation areas, heritage assets and Chichester Harbour Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).**
- 2. They will not result in a cluttered appearance either on individual buildings or on the streetscene as a whole.**
- 3. They do not have a detrimental impact upon public safety. In particular, advertisements and signs must not negatively impact upon highway safety for both vehicular and pedestrian movements.**
- 4. The level of illumination proposed does not result in significant levels of light pollution and does not have a detrimental impact upon the amenity of the local area. In the interests of amenity and public safety, individually illuminated letters may be preferable over entirely illuminated signs.**

The proposals, which are for the erection of temporary signage do not conflict with the aims of the policy and should be approved.