Self Assessment Form F

Do I need planning permission for a hardstanding, new drive, vehicular access, dropped kerb, wall, fence or gate?



If the proposal is for a flat, maisonette, or a mobile home or to develop a commercial property please contact the planning department as **this form will not apply**.

widen	Ist October 2008 the creation or replacement of a hardstanding, wall, fence or gate or the cling of a vehicular access or dropped kerb will be permitted development, not needing plannession if you answer "NO" to all of the following questions, and there are no planning restricts.	ing	or		
permission if you answer "NO" to all of the following questions, and there are no planning restrictions removing such rights on your property. For information see "Guidance" overleaf or for more information					
refer to our website here. If you answer "YES" to any questions you will need to apply for planning					
permission.					
Hardstanding (Part Class F)					
Is the proposal:-					
I	a hard surface for non domestic use?	Yes	No		
Question					
Your proposal is on land between the principal elevation of the dwelling and a highway.		True	False		
If "TRUE" your proposal creates or replaces a hardstanding of more than 5 square metres.		True	False		
2	If "TRUE" does your proposal create a hardstanding made of a non porous material with no provision to direct run-off water from the hard surface to a permeable or porous area within the boundary of the house? If you answer FALSE to either of the above statements your answer to this question is NO	Yes	№		
Please refer to information attached on porous and permeable surfaces on Page 3. NOTE: Elsewhere around your house there are no restrictions on the area of land which you can cover with hard surfaces, however, significant works of embanking or terracing to support a hard surface might need a planning application.					
New Drive, Vehicular Access and Dropped Kerb (Part 2 Class B)					
To establish whether the road is "classified", please email your enquiry to Leicestershire County Council's Highways Record Enquiries team: hre@leics.gov.uk					
Does the proposal:-					
3	create or alter a vehicular access onto a trunk or an A, B or C classified road?	Yes	No		
Question					
	is no other work involved which is permitted development (not requiring planning	True	False		
permission) as specified in the regulations (building an extension, garage, creating a hardstanding etc).					
If you answered "TRUE" as the only work being carried out is creating a new access then you will need to					
apply for planning permission.					
DROPPED KERB. If you are to install a dropped kerb on the pavement outside your property then					
permission will be required from Leicestershire County Council's Highways Department even if planning					
permission is not required. Please contact them on 0116 305 0001 for further information.					

Walls, Fences Gates Etc. (Part 2 Class A)					
Does your proposal involve the erection, construction, maintenance, improvement or alteration a fence, wall or gate or other means of enclosure that would:-					
be over I metre high and next to a highway used by vehicles (or the footpath of such a highway)?	Yes	No			
5 be over 2 metres high elsewhere?	Yes	No			
6 form a boundary with any listed building? (Please refer to Guidance below)	Yes	No			
Does your proposal involve taking down a fence, wall, or gate, altering or improving an existing fence, wall or gate?					
If you are not in a Conservation Area you will not need to apply for planning permission to take down a fence, wall, or gate, or to alter or improve an existing fence, wall or gate (no matter how high) if you don't increase its height.					
Conservation Areas					
Your proposal would remove a fence, wall or gate in a conservation area (Please refer to Guidance below)	True	False			
If you answered "False" then Conservation Area Consent is not required. If your property is in a Conservation Area and you answered "True" then Conservation Area Consent is required.					
Please note: The information and advice contained in this form is not a formal legal determination under section 192 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, and Charnwood Borough Council accepts no responsibility for any action taken arising from its use. If you require a written legal determination on the requirement for planning permission, an application for a Certificate of Lawful Proposed Development is required. Form 15 together with guidance can be downloaded from our website Charnwood Borough Council - Downloadable Forms or you can also make an online application through the Planning Portal . Applications for Planning Permission can also be submitted this way. To view the legislation please follow links to The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (refer to Schedule 2, Part 1, Class F and Part 2 Classes A and B)					
Note: If you wish your proposal to be registered please return a copy of this completed form then we will record the information in our database and display on our website. Guidance: Although you may not have built an extension to the house, a previous owner may have done so and you should check that there are no restrictive conditions on any planning decision relating to the property. Please follow this link to our interactive maps where you can check planning history, if "Permitted Development Rights" have been removed or if your property is in a Conservation Area or is a Listed Building. If your house is a Listed Building then Listed Building Consent is likely to be required even if planning permission is not necessary. Our Building Control department has also created a series of Self assessment forms for you determine whether or not the work you are intending to carry out is exempt from Building Regulations requirements.					
Name Address Address of the proposed works Description of proposal Email: How do you rate our self assessment service overall? GOOD AVERAGE POOR The Information provided GOOD AVERAGE POOR The forms GOOD AVERAGE POOR Please submit comments to help us improve this service. Charnwood Borough Council, Southfields Road, Loughborough, Leics. LEII 2TN Telephone 01509 634 Email: development.control@charnwood.gov.uk Last rev	9570 vised: 02	(02):17			

POROUS AND PERMEABLE SURFACES

How permeable surfaces work



Loose gravel

This is the simplest type of construction. The driveway sub-base is covered by a surface layer of gravel or shingle.

Gravel with different shapes and colours is available to make the surface more decorative.

A strip of block paving or asphalt at the entrance can limit the loss and spread of gravel from the drive.

Hard permeable and porous surfaces

Hard surfacing which allows water to soak into it can be built with porous asphalt, porous concrete blocks, concrete or clay block permeable paving.

The material has open voids across the surface of the material or around the edges of blocks that allow water to soak through

To work effectively permeable surfaces should be laid over a sub-base which differs from traditional hardcore which has a lot of fine material in it (sand and silt) that stops water passing through it easily.

For permeable and porous driveways different sub-base materials are required that allow water to pass through and also store the water for a while if it cannot soak into the ground as fast as the rain falls.

Various materials are available and two examples are known as 4/20 and Type 3 sub-base.

Materials for permeable sub-base are described as open graded and consist only of larger pieces of stone that have spaces between to store water.

Rain gardens and soakaways

An area of garden can be formed into a rain garden - a depression to collect and store rainwater running from conventional impermeable surfaces (asphalt, concrete and block paving), before slowly allowing it to soak into the ground or to flow to the drains.

Rain gardens are widely used in the USA and elsewhere but are a relatively new concept in the UK.

The depressions can be located along the edge of the drive or as a larger area in the garden at a low point. The depression can be planted with suitable plants to help slow run-off, or gravel or cobbles can be used as decorative features.

There may be a gravel-filled trench below it to increase the storage capacity and allow water to soak into the ground more easily.

Soakaways are a similar idea except that water is piped into a gravel-filled trench or special container and allowed to soak into the ground.

In some areas many houses have the roof downpipes connected to soakaways. They are more suitable for houses with larger front gardens as they require space and need to be located a suitable distance from buildings