

**Planning Applications  
Committee**  
08 January 2025



<b>Title</b>	<b>POTENTIAL SITE VISITS FOR COMMITTEE ITEMS</b>
<b>Purpose of the report</b>	To make a decision
<b>Report status</b>	Public report
<b>Report author</b>	Julie Williams, Development Manager (Planning & Building Control)
<b>Lead Councillor</b>	Councillor Micky Leng, Lead Councillor for Planning and Assets
<b>Corporate priority</b>	Not applicable, but still requires a decision
<b>Recommendations</b>	<p>The Committee is asked to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. note this report and any officer recommendations for site visits.</li> <li>2. confirm if there are other sites Councillors wish to visit before reaching a decision on an application.</li> <li>3. confirm if the site(s) agreed to be visited will be arranged and accompanied by officers or can be unaccompanied but with a briefing note provided by the case officer.</li> </ol>

## 1. Executive Summary

- 1.1. To identify those sites where, due to the sensitive or important nature of the proposals, Councillors are advised that a Site Visit would be appropriate before the matter is presented at Committee and to confirm how the visit will be arranged. A list of potential sites is appended with a note added to say if recommended for a site visit or not.

## 2. The Proposal

- 2.1. A site visit helps if a proposed development and context is difficult to visualise from the plans and supporting material or to better understand concerns or questions raised by a proposal.
- 2.2. Appendix 1 of this report provides a list of, mainly major, applications recently received that may be presented to Committee for a decision in due course. Officers have marked some with \* to indicate those that Members would benefit from visiting to inform their decision making. Appendix 2 then lists those sites that have previously been agreed should be visited before considering the officer report.
- 2.3. Often it is during consideration of a report on a planning application that it becomes apparent that Councillors would benefit from visiting a site to assist in reaching the correct decision. In these instances, Officers or Councillors may request a deferral to allow a visit to be carried out.
- 2.4. Accompanied site visits are appropriate when access to private land is necessary to appreciate matters raised. These visits will be arranged and attended by officers on the designated date and time. Applicants and objectors may observe the process and answer questions when asked but lobbying is discouraged. A site visit is an information gathering opportunity to inform decision making.
- 2.5. Unaccompanied site visits are appropriate when the site can be easily seen from public areas and allow Councillors to visit when convenient to them. In these instances, the

case officer will provide a briefing note on the application and the main issues to assist when visiting the site.

- 2.6. It is also possible for officers to suggest, or Councillors to request, a visit to a completed development to assess its quality.

### **3. Contribution to Strategic Aims**

- 4.1 The processing of planning applications contributes to creating a healthy environment with thriving communities and helping the economy within the Borough, identified as the themes of the Council's Corporate Plan.

### **4. Environmental and Climate Implications**

- 4.1. The Council declared a Climate Emergency at its meeting on 26 February 2019 (Minute 48 refers).
- 4.2. The Planning Service uses policies to encourage developers to build and use properties responsibly by making efficient use of land and using sustainable materials and building methods.

### **5. Community Engagement**

- 5.1. Statutory neighbour consultation takes place on planning applications.

### **6. Equality Implications**

- 6.1. Under the Equality Act 2010, Section 149, a public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to—
- eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
  - advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
  - foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 6.2. It is considered that an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is not relevant to the decision on whether sites need to be visited by Planning Application Committee. The decision will not have a differential impact on people with the protected characteristics of; age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex (gender) or sexual orientation.

### **7. Legal Implications**

- 7.1. None arising from this report.

### **8. Financial Implications**

- 8.1. The cost of site visits is met through the normal planning service budget and Councillor costs.

### **9. Timetable for Implementation**

- 9.1. Site visits are normally scheduled for the Thursday prior to committee. Planning Administration team sends out notification emails when a site visit is arranged.

### **10. Background Papers**

- 10.1. There are none.

## **Appendices**

### **Appendix 1**

No majors or other applications without delegations to officers submitted since 4 December 2024 at time of preparing this report.

### **Appendix 2**

Previously Agreed Site Visits with date of PAC when requested:

- PL/23/1041 (FUL) Portman Road – unaccompanied agreed by PAC 06.09.23.
- PL/23/0822 (OUT) Forbury Retail Park (west) – accompanied agreed by PAC 24.07.24.
- 
- PL/24/0846 (FUL) Napier Court, Napier Road – accompanied agreed by PAC 24.07.24.