



Scheme of powers delegated to Chief Executive and other authorised officers

July 2023

2 General powers of all officers

2.1 The exercise of the delegated powers set out in the Scheme are subject to the following conditions.

- (g) The decision of the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Monitoring Officer, as to the scope and interpretation of these delegated powers shall be final, subject to the provisions in section 4, paragraph 2(e)(37).

4 Powers delegated to Chief Executive and other authorised officers

Table 2

Powers delegated to Chief Executive and other authorised officers

2(e) Planning and heritage

Note: Where reference is made to 'Planning Team', it includes the following roles: Planning Policy Officer, Senior Planning Officer, Planning Officer, Planning Assistant, Historic Environment Manager, Planning Officer (Heritage), Planning Officer (Compliance and Implementation), and Planning administration team.

Powers delegated to Chief Executive	Other authorised officers
<p>(37) All planning applications¹ are considered to fall within the delegation scheme and will be determined by officers, unless:</p> <p>(i) it is for a major development as defined in the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015;</p> <p>(ii) the application represents a departure from the development plan policies, including the Broads Local Plan and any relevant policy adopted by the Authority, and it is proposed to grant planning permission;</p>	<p>Director of Strategic Services or Head of Planning or Senior Planning Officer</p>

¹ The applications and notification shall include planning permission, approval of reserved matters, advertisement consent, listed building consent, conservation area consent submitted under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 and consent under the Hazardous Substances regulations. ©

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<p>(iii) objections are received from any statutory consultee (excluding parish councils) in respect of any proposed development within the 21-day period for consultation, and it is proposed to grant planning permission;</p> <p>(iv) representations are received in writing from parish councils in respect of any proposed development within the 21-day period for consultation where these raise material planning considerations of significant weight;</p> <p>(v) representations are received in writing from other persons in respect of any proposed development within the 21-day period for consultation where these raise material planning considerations of significant weight;</p> <p>(vi) any member of the Authority requests, within 21 days of receipt of the schedule of planning applications, that the application is placed before the Planning Committee for a decision, and provides material planning considerations in writing;</p> <p>(vii) the Ward member of the relevant District Council requests, within 21 days of receipt of the schedule of planning applications, that the application is placed before the Planning Committee for a decision, and provides material planning considerations in writing;</p> <p>(viii) the Director of Strategic Services considers the matter ought more appropriately to be referred to the Planning Committee for a decision;</p> <p>(ix) any Authority member (including co-opted members of the Navigation Committee) or Authority officer is involved² in the application.</p>	

² Involved in this context means somebody with either:
Disclosable Pecuniary Interests, which include business, trade, profession, contract and wider financial interests such as land, payments, securities, shares etc;
If a spouse or civil partner has interests which would be considered Disclosable Pecuniary Interests;

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<p>Where there is a question raised about the interpretation of the delegated authority in paragraphs (vi) to (vii) and therefore whether the requirements for “call-in” have been satisfied, it will be a matter for the Chief Executive jointly with the Chair of the Planning Committee to review. If they cannot resolve the issue or feel that the application should be determined by members, then the application will be referred to the Planning Committee for determination.</p> <p>A non-exhaustive list of material planning considerations (ie those which can be taken into account) together with a non-exhaustive list of non-material planning considerations (ie those which cannot be taken into account) can be found in Appendix 1.</p>	

A personal interest which is likely to be seen as prejudicing their impartiality or ability to meet the principles of public life.

Appendix 1

Material planning considerations (not an exhaustive list) which can be taken into account

- residential amenity, overlooking or loss of privacy
- highway safety and traffic generation
- noise and disturbance resulting from use
- contamination
- impact on trees
- effect on listed building, conservation area or archaeological interest
- layout and density of building
- design, appearance and materials
- landscaping
- local, strategic, regional and national planning policies, including emerging policies (incl. NPF, Written Ministerial Statements etc).
- Governance circulars, orders and statutory instruments
- previous planning decisions (incl. appeal decisions)
- nature conservation and biodiversity issues
- flooding
- drainage

Non-material planning considerations (not an exhaustive list) which cannot be taken into account

- the perceived loss of property value
- private disputes between neighbours
- the loss of a view
- the impact of construction work or competition between firms
- restrictive covenants
- ownership disputes
- personal morals or views about the applicant
- boundary disputes