

applications).

Sensitive information in this paragraph does not refer to data which is personal data for the purposes of the Data Protection Act 2018 (<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2018/12/contents/enacted>). Applicants who have questions about the use of personal data may wish to discuss them with the local planning authority.

Paragraph: 009 Reference ID: 14-009-20180615

Revision date: 15 06 2018 See previous version (<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20180411212021/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/making-an-application#types-of-application>)

Who should an application be submitted to?

Which authority should deal with a planning application?

Most planning applications are submitted to the relevant local planning authority. In 2-tier council areas the relevant local planning authority will be the district council, except for applications involving minerals (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/minerals>) and waste development which are made to the county council. The local authority finder on GOV.UK (<https://www.gov.uk/find-your-local-council>) indicates the relevant authority for each area. In certain limited cases, it is possible to make an application direct to the Planning Inspectorate.

Paragraph: 010 Reference ID: 14-010-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

What if an application relates to land in more than one local planning authority area?

Where a site which is the subject of a planning application straddles one or more local planning authority boundaries, the applicant must submit identical applications to each local planning authority.

See further guidance on how local planning authorities should publicise such 'cross boundary' applications (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/consultation-and-pre-decision-matters#land-falling-within-two-or-more>). The planning fee is payable solely to the authority of wherever area contains the larger or largest part of the whole application site.

Paragraph: 011 Reference ID: 14-011-20140306

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What about development to be undertaken by a local authority?

The procedures dealing with development proposed by local authorities are contained in the Town and Country Planning General Regulations 1992 (<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukSI/1992/1492/contents/made>) (as amended). The principle underlying these Regulations is that local authorities must make planning applications in the same way as any other person and must follow the same procedures as would apply to applications by others.

Local authorities may grant themselves planning permission for their own development on land in which they have an interest or for development by an authority jointly with another person. The proposals must be publicised (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/consultation-and-pre-decision-matters#Public-consultation>) in the same way as any similar application from any other applicant and they cannot be decided by a committee or officer responsible for the management of any land or buildings to which the application relates.

Local authority development proposals, like those of other persons applying for planning permission, must be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/determining-a-planning-application#how-decisions-on-applications>). Planning permission which any local authority grants to itself runs with the land – see the Town and Country Planning General (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2018 (<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukSI/2018/99/made>).

Paragraph: 012 Reference ID: 14-012-20180615

Revision date: 15 06 2018 See previous version (<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20180411212021/https://www.gov.uk/guidance/making-an-application#who-should-an-application-be-submitted-to>)

What about development to be undertaken by the Crown?

The Crown must make applications for planning permission, listed building consent and hazardous substances consent in the same way as applications made by any other party. The exception is an application for urgent Crown development made under section 293A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. Read further guidance on Crown development (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/crown-development>).

Paragraph: 013 Reference ID: 14-013-20140306

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What kinds of application are made directly to the Planning Inspectorate?

- Applications for development consent for Nationally Significant Infrastructure (<https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/application-process/the-process/>).