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If you have answered **NO** to **ALL** these questions you should not require planning permission.

Definitions

“**principal elevation**” means the one elevation of the original house which, by virtue of its design and setting, is its main elevation. Where it is not immediately obvious, the principal elevation may be identified by considering a combination of factors including:

- Location of the main door
- Location and layout of the windows
- The internal layout of the house
- The physical relationship of the elevation to the adjacent road
- Boundary treatments and their screening function
- Orientation of adjacent properties
- Architectural treatment of the elevation in relation to the rest of the house

“**biomass heating system**” is the combustion of natural products such as wood chipping or logs to provide heat only. For example wood burning stoves.

Notes:

1. You should also contact Environmental Health regarding any proposal that involves fumes or smells. This can be done by emailing your details and the enquiry to enquiries@pkc.gov.uk
2. This checklist is a summary interpretation of the relevant part of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Scotland) Order 1992, as amended up to October 2011.
3. This checklist is not a “Certificate of Lawful Use or Development” under Section 150 or 151 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 as amended. The Certificate is a formal determination which provides a definitive position concerning the lawfulness of any existing (s.150) or proposed (s.151) use or operations under planning law. A fee is payable which is equivalent to half the relevant planning application fee where the development has not been carried out, and the full fee if it has. The forms and guidance notes can be assessed at <https://eplanning.scotland.gov.uk/WAM/paperforms.htm>
4. This checklist deals with Planning Permission only. You may require a Building Warrant for the works proposed.
5. If your house is listed, ‘Listed Building Consent’ is usually required to alter or extend it, irrespective of whether or not planning permission is required.
6. If you want to obtain written confirmation whether planning consent is required for a development you intend to carry out, you will need to submit an application for a Certificate of Lawfulness as detailed above (2).