

Statement of Community Involvement



ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 2024

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Foreword

Planning has a huge impact on our communities; from policies that determine the number of new homes and jobs we need to drive the successful regeneration of Royal Greenwich, to individual planning decisions in our local neighbourhoods which affect the daily lives of residents and businesses.

We know decisions made with our local communities result in better outcomes for our residents and neighbourhoods, however the planning system can seem complex and difficult to engage with, and people often do not feel they have enough of a say in the way decisions are made. We want to ensure the Council is better at listening to the views of local people, and that our communities feel they are heard.

The Statement of Community Involvement sets out our approach to community engagement—describing how the Council will engage with our communities, residents, and other stakeholders when we draw up planning policies and determine individual planning applications. It also sets out how we will support local communities in developing their own Neighbourhood Plans to use in determining planning applications.

We want to enhance our communication methods, embracing digital tools and social media, alongside traditional methods like emails, letters and public meetings.

We also want to use Community Review Panels to ensure the largest developments are scrutinised by residents and members of the community so these views can be shared with developers and decision-makers while proposals are being drawn up.

Alongside our Developers' Engagement Charter, we want to empower residents to take an active role in the planning system so that development enhances our local areas, is relevant to the local context, and meets the needs of local people.



Cllr Majid Rahman
Cabinet Member for Planning,
Estate Renewal and Development



1. Introduction

In Royal Greenwich we want to put our communities at the heart of the planning process, listening to our residents and businesses and supporting early and meaningful engagement between local people, developers and the Council.

The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how we will engage with residents, communities, businesses, local organisations and other groups throughout the planning process.

Good planning which is responsive to our communities' needs will have a positive effect on the life of the Royal Borough and those who live and work here. We want to ensure that everybody can contribute to the preparation of our local planning policies and decisions on individual planning applications.

Our role

The table below summarises our role as the local planning authority.

What we do	Explanation
Planning pre-application advice	We provide advice to potential applicants on development proposals to ensure they are well designed and comply with planning policies. We also provide advice on what information needs to be submitted with a planning application.
Processing and deciding planning applications	Most development requires planning permission. Planning applications are assessed against national and local planning policies and are either granted or refused based on compliance.
Planning Enforcement	Where development does not have planning permission, we can decide to take action.
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	Allows the Council to raise funds from most types of new development to support essential infrastructure within the borough.
Working with other planning authorities	Managing cross boundary issues for both the assessment of planning applications and planning policy development. This includes working with other boroughs, the Mayor of London and local Neighbourhood Forums.

The key stages of the planning process

Planning policy

- Planning Policy includes the Council's Local Plan, which includes a main development plan and supplementary planning documents (SPDs) providing further guidance. See [page 6](#).
- In addition, communities can create Neighbourhood Plans to set the development framework for their area. See [page 13](#).



Planning advice

- This is the stage before a planning application is made to the Council. Applicants can ask the Council for confidential advice on a potential planning application at this stage. See [page 16](#).
- Applicants are encouraged to engage with neighbours at this stage for smaller scale developments, or more broadly for larger scale developments. Applicants need to refer to Our Greenwich: Community Engagement Pledge for information on different engagement activities and can get advice from the Council's Community Engagement team. See [page 16](#).



Planning applications

- This is the formal process to secure planning permission which could range from small scale extensions to major developments. See [page 16](#).
- The Developers' Engagement Charter identifies how developers can undertake meaningful community engagement to help produce high quality designs and planning applications.



Implementation

- This is the construction stage, after planning permission has been granted. It's essential that all developments are in line with the Code of Construction Practice and planning permission conditions, and mitigate against the possible impacts of construction.
- This includes planning enforcement, which investigates development that may be in breach of planning legislation and enables us to act against unauthorised works. See [page 22](#).



Monitoring and evaluation

- We produce a yearly report, our Authority Monitoring Report, to record and research the effectiveness of planning policies and to provide useful data on development in the borough. See [page 6](#).
- This evidence gathering also helps inform future planning policies.

2. Our planning approach to community engagement

Our engagement activities will:

- Build **positive** and **sustained** relationships with residents and develop an improved understanding of our **communities**, leading to more and deeper involvement.
- Ensure **early** and **meaningful** engagement with residents by providing support to participate.
- Make the process **clear, simple, and accessible** to all.
- **Reach** and liaise with all communities affected by plans.

We will do this by:

- Keeping residents and groups **informed** of progress.
- Sharing details to let residents know of future consultation events.
- Delivering on a range of diverse engagement opportunities and consultation methods that are **inclusive, appropriate, cost effective** and **timely**.
- Sharing the outcomes of residents' involvement and contributions with residents and the wider community.
- Providing and promoting **accessible formats** of documents that are relevant to the decision-making process where needed, including alternative formats, such as large print, audio and translated versions.
- Ensuring that the maps, images and other graphics used in planning consultation documents are clear and easy to understand.
- Making relevant documents available in **digital and print** form, proactively distributing them to community spaces and places where residents can access these easily.
- Publishing a calendar of community consultation and engagement in an easy to access location, proactively promoting these to encourage participation.
- Ensuring consultation materials are jargon free or when this isn't possible providing technical information which residents can understand and engage with.

The following sections outline at what stage, with whom and how we will engage with the community through three different planning processes:

- Planning policy
- Neighbourhood planning
- Planning applications.

3. Planning Policy

The table below summarises the key documents produced by the planning policy team.

Documents and links for further information	Summary
Local Plan	The Local Plan contains all the Council's planning policies which specify the types of development that may or may not be permitted in different areas.
Supplementary planning documents (SPDs)	SPDs provide additional detail and guidance on the adopted policies contained within the Local Plan.
Site Allocations	Provides specific policies for key development sites to ensure they achieve the Council's vision and objectives contained within the Local Plan.
Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Strategies	Conservation Areas are designated by the Council in order to protect an area's special character and appearance. Conservation appraisals and management strategies identify what makes the conservation area special and provide guidance on how to preserve and enhance the area. This both forms part of the evidence base and supplementary guidance for the Local Plan. Additionally, information regarding listed buildings can be found at royalgreenwich.gov.uk/conservation-areas .
Article 4 Directions	Article 4 Directions can be introduced to remove permitted development rights and require a planning application to be made for certain types of works or changes of use.
Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)	The AMR is published every year and reports on the performance of the Council's planning policies.
Local Development Scheme (LDS)	The LDS sets out the timetable for the production of the Local Plan and other policy documents.
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule	The CIL Charging Schedule sets out the rates we will charge developers to provide funds towards community infrastructure.
Neighbourhood Planning	Neighbourhood Planning provides communities with the opportunity to shape their local area through neighbourhood plans, neighbourhood development orders and community right to build orders.

Our Planning Policy webpage can be found at royalgreenwich.gov.uk/planning-policy

Who will be consulted

We are required to consult with a range of consultees on new planning policy as set out in legislation (statutory consultees). This includes specific consultation bodies (i), duty to cooperate bodies (ii) and general consultation bodies (iii).

Specific consultation bodies include:

- The Mayor of London (including Transport for London)
- The Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Natural England
- Network Rail Infrastructure Limited
- National Highways
- Homes England
- Adjoining local planning authorities
- Designated Neighbourhood Forums
- Relevant telecommunications companies
- NHS England
- Integrated Care Boards
- Relevant infrastructure providers, e.g. electricity, gas, communications
- Thames Water
- The Coal Authority
- The Marine Management Organisation.

The duty to cooperate also requires us to cooperate by engaging constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis with:

- The Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Natural England
- The Mayor of London
- The Civil Aviation Authority
- Homes England
- Integrated Care Boards
- NHS England
- The Office of Rail and Road
- Transport for London and other relevant Highways Authorities
- The Marine Management Organisation
- Local Nature Partnership (All London Green Grid Local Nature Partnership).

General consultation bodies include:

- Voluntary bodies whose activities benefit the area;
- Bodies representing racial, ethnic or national groups in the area;
- Bodies representing LGBTQ+ persons in the area;
- Bodies representing religious and belief groups in the area;
- Bodies representing disabled persons in the area; and
- Bodies representing businesses in the area.

As part of our commitment to equality and equity, the Council will consult with groups that fall into the above categories and as highlighted by the protected characteristics covered by the Equality Act 2010, to ensure that we capture the views of a broad range of local groups that represent different interests in the area.



Becoming a consultee

If you belong to a group that can be described by one of the categories listed above and you would like your group to be involved in Local Plan production, please let us know by contacting the Planning Policy team at planning.policy@royalgreenwich.gov.uk. We will add you to our planning policy database to receive updates on the development of planning policy documents.

Local Plan mailing list

We believe that all residents and businesses operating in the specific area affected should have the opportunity to be involved in the plan making process. We operate a Local Plan mailing list which anyone can ask to be included on to be kept up-to-date with policy developments. Please see page 22 for contact details for the Council's Planning Policy Team.

When we will consult

Depending on which planning document is in preparation, there will be different stages at which residents are consulted and engaged.

The following flow-charts outline the preparation of different planning policy documents and when consultations take place within each process.

Local Plan stages:

01



Issues and Options

6-week consultation and engagement with communities, businesses and other interested parties on the “Big Themes” of the Local Plan.

02



Evidence Gathering

The Council will gather evidence to help shape the Plan’s policies.

03



Draft Plan Consultation

6-week consultation and engagement with communities, businesses and other interested parties on the draft Local Plan.

04



Publication

Following any amendments to the Plan, the Council publishes a final version and invites comments on whether the Plan is “sound” and legally compliant.

05



Submission

The Council submits the Local Plan, the evidence supporting it, and all representations made at Publication stage to the government for independent examination.

06



Examination in Public

An independent inspector on behalf of the government assesses the Plan to ensure it is “sound” and meets various legal requirements. The examination includes public hearings. Those who made representations at Publication stage can appear at the examination if they wish.

07



Inspector’s Report

The Inspector publishes their report on the outcome of the examination, including whether the Plan as submitted is “sound” and legally compliant.

08



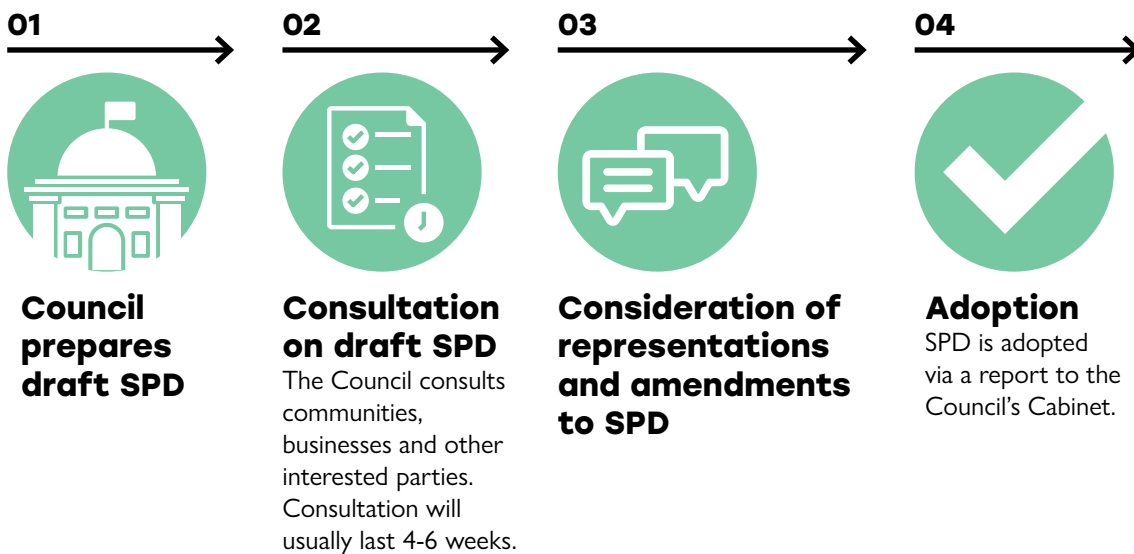
Adoption

The Council adopts the Local Plan via a report to the Full Council.

What is a Local Plan?

The Local Plan is the Council's main planning document, which is used to manage development such as new homes and business space for people to work and shop. It includes policies to ensure that any development in the borough is supported by essential infrastructure such as schools and doctors' surgeries and helps us to tackle climate change and improve air quality.

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs)



What are Supplementary Planning Documents?

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) provide additional guidance on the policies in the Council's Local Plan. They can be topic-based on issues such as design, or area-based, such as masterplans for specific redevelopment areas of the Royal Borough.

How we will consult

There are a number of ways we can inform, consult and involve residents and other parties such as:

Inform	Consult	Involve
Publicising consultations through press releases, our website, public notices in the local press, posters, leaflets, and social media (e.g. Twitter and Facebook).	Making consultation documents available online, at appropriate Council reception areas and at the main local libraries: Woolwich Centre, Eltham Centre and Greenwich Centre. For significant policy consultations, information will be made available at community centres.	Hosting topic-focussed webinars to influence the direction of when significant policy documents are being drafted, for example the Local Plan.
Emailing or writing to appropriate organisations, community groups and individuals directly which are contained within our planning policy database.	Producing non-technical summaries and jargon-free literature to explain proposals.	Using a Community Review Panel to discuss policy proposals.
Regular communication with recognised amenity societies, residents' associations and neighbourhood forums.	Hosting public events such as exhibitions and displays where everyone is welcome to attend and ask questions. These consultation events may take place in a variety of locations which are familiar to residents, for example at existing community events like markets, at libraries, community centres or schools.	Liaising with neighbourhood forums to develop and improve contribution.

Contact us:

Please contact us if you would like to be added to our planning policy contact list to receive email notifications regarding updates to planning policy work. You can also contact us if you're struggling to open or read any active planning policy consultations, or are aware of someone who needs translation support.

Details on how to contact us can be found on page 22.

Raise your voice, make it count

We want to hear from you, your neighbours and communities. Here are a few tips to ensure your points of view are recorded:

- We'd love to know who you are. Providing your name and contact information will help us to stay in touch about the outcome of the consultation and know that all the relevant communities and neighbourhoods are participating.
- Please remember to submit your feedback before the deadline passes. We won't be able to include it after the closing date of the consultation.
- Express yourself! Please be as clear as you can be about what you want to say and let us know if you need any support in doing that.
- Remember that everyone's views matter even if they are not the same as yours. We don't accept intolerant or offensive comments.

Although we welcome and encourage your feedback in consultations, we can't always accommodate what you may have highlighted to us in final planning decisions. This may be the case because local plans and decisions need to be consistent with government policy and are legally binding.

What happens to your comments?

All comments received in response to a consultation will be considered by the planning policy team.

A consultation statement summarising comments and a response to the issues raised will be made available on the relevant section within the Planning Policy webpage which can be found at royalgreenwich.gov.uk/planning-policy



4. Neighbourhood Planning

Neighbourhood planning gives local communities direct power to develop a shared vision for their neighbourhood and shape the development and growth of their local area. The Council is responsible for facilitating and supporting neighbourhood planning, but it is led by you.

With a neighbourhood plan, a community can create planning policies that will be used in determining planning applications in their local area. Alternatively, a Neighbourhood Development Order (NDO) can be used to grant planning permission for specific types of development.

Neighbourhood Forums have powers to produce neighbourhood plans (or NDOs) in Royal Greenwich. A neighbourhood forum needs to be formed and formally designated to act as the qualifying body to produce the neighbourhood plan. Further information about neighbourhood planning can be found at neighbourhoodplanning.org

Our Neighbourhood Planning page can be found at royalgreenwich.gov.uk/neighbourhood-planning

Neighbourhood planning support

We will offer support, advice and assistance to groups undertaking neighbourhood planning activities. The support offered will be tailored to the needs of the group, but may include attendance at meetings, providing information and advice by email and over the phone, and directing the group to external sources for advice and assistance. In addition, the Council will organise and fund the independent examination and subsequent referendum on the neighbourhood plan or NDO.

When to consult

The various stages of neighbourhood plan production are outlined on page 14. This also shows whose responsibility it is to consult at the different stages. We will consult on neighbourhood plans using the same processes used for other planning policy documents.

The Neighbourhood Planning process



Area and Forum Designation

The proposed neighbourhood forum applies to the Council to be formally designated and to designate their local neighbourhood as a 'neighbourhood area'.



Plan Preparation

The neighbourhood forum prepare the Plan.



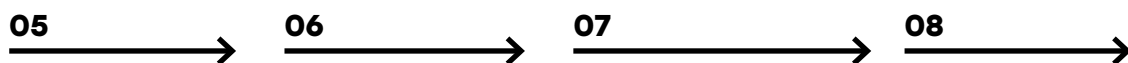
Pre-submission Consultation

The neighbourhood forum holds a public consultation on the Plan, considers responses and whether any amendments should be made.



Submission

The neighbourhood forum submits the Plan to the Council. The Council consider whether it meets legal requirements to proceed to examination.



Publication

The Council publishes the Plan for consultation and invites representations on whether it meets legal requirements.



Examination

The Plan is examined by an independent examiner appointed by the Council. They will decide whether the Plan meets legal requirements and can proceed to referendum stage.



Referendum

The Council holds a referendum on whether the Neighbourhood Plan should be used in planning decisions in the Neighbourhood Area. The referendum is open to all residents in the "Neighbourhood Area" eligible to vote in a local election.



'Making' the Plan

If the plan passes the referendum stage, the Council will formally adopt or 'make' the Plan.

5. Planning Applications

The term development refers to building operations or other changes to a piece of land. This can involve changes to the use of land or buildings, the construction of new buildings, or the extension or alteration of existing buildings. Most development requires planning permission before it can go ahead. Planning permission is usually obtained through the submission of a planning application to the local planning authority (usually the Council). It is at the planning application stage where specific, detailed decisions are made about the use of land or building works.

Our Planning Applications webpage can be found at royalgreenwich.gov.uk/planning-applications. All stages of the planning application process from registration onwards can be followed on our website. It can also be found on the government's Planning Portal at www.planningportal.co.uk/.

- **Pre-application** – There is no formal consultation carried out for pre-application advice. However, anyone seeking planning permission is encouraged to talk to those likely to be affected by the proposal and consider their views before submitting an application. Applicants and developers need to refer to our Developers' Engagement Charter and the Our Greenwich: Community Engagement Pledge for information on different engagement activities. Please visit royalgreenwich.gov.uk/community-engagement-pledge to read more about the pledge and advice available from the Council's Community Engagement team. You can contact the team at community.engagement@royalgreenwich.gov.uk.
- **Application** – The Council is responsible for notifying relevant parties¹ when an application has been submitted. We will always publish details of planning applications online. Please visit royalgreenwich.gov.uk/comment-on-planning-applications for guidance on how to comment and view planning applications. Furthermore, our weekly list of registered planning applications can be found at royalgreenwich.gov.uk/planning-documents. Any comments received on a proposed development will be summarised and addressed in the officer's report, which recommends whether a proposal is either granted or refused permission. Once a decision has been made, this is uploaded online.

Notifying residents of consultations

Depending on the nature and scale of the proposed works, the following table summarises methods we may use to notify residents of relevant consultations:

- Emails and/letters to statutory organisations and interest groups
- Letters such as to occupiers whose property immediately adjoins
- Site notices erected outside the property to make passers by aware of the proposal
- Local newspaper and magazine advertisements.

¹ See Planning Practice Guidance: Consultation and pre-decision matters at www.gov.uk/guidance/consultation-and-pre-decision-matters

Publicising planning applications

Consultation method	Statutory?	Comment
Website email alerts	No	You can register on Royal Greenwich's website to track planning applications and receive email notifications about these tracked applications and new search results. The email alert contains details of proposals and links to the application documents. You will receive notification of applications and appeals received, and decisions.
Emails and/letters to statutory organisations and registered interest groups	No	The Council will send an email and/or letters to statutory organisations and registered interest groups.
Letters	Yes*	We may send letters to occupiers of properties closest to the proposed development site, inviting comments.
Site notices	Yes*	We display site notices in a public place at or near the application site. The site notice contains details of the proposal, where plans can be viewed and how to comment on the application. One or more notices may be displayed depending on the size and location of the proposed development. The notice is displayed for 21 days.
Website	Yes	Royal Greenwich's website contains details of all applications including copies of all associated documents and drawings. You can search by a number of criteria and submit comments online.
Weekly list of applications	No	A copy of the list of applications we have received in a particular week is published on the website.
Press notice	Yes (in some cases)	A notice is placed every week in a local newspaper for the following types of applications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • major applications • some listed building consents • developments affecting the character or appearance of a conservation area • applications accompanied by an environmental impact assessment (eia) • departures from the development plan.

Site notices will be displayed as follows:

Location	Details
Application site is on a corner	1 or more notices would be placed on both streets.
Works relate to the rear i.e. rear extension which may affect property to rear.	1 or more notices would be placed on the street of the application address and on the street to the rear of the site.
Major development	1 or more notices would be installed on the streets around the development.
Location of the notice.	Should be as close as possible to the site– i.e. lamppost/railings.
Size/nature of the development	1 or more notices may be displayed depending on the size and location of the development.
<p>*Photos will be taken of the site notices in place to confirm they were installed. These will be available under the planning documents on the Council’s website.</p>	

We do not have to consult on the following types of applications:

- certificates of lawfulness of proposed use or development;
- certificates of lawfulness of existing use or development;
- internal alterations only to a Grade II listed building;
- advertisements;
- approval of details (exceptions are details for conservation area consents and external works to any listed building); and
- ‘non-material’ amendments.

However, if you register for planning email alerts you can receive notifications of these types of applications within your search criteria. The application documents are available to view on our website. We will continue to explore how technology can help with engagement.

Consultation on different planning applications

Application Type	Site Notice	Press Notice	Neighbour Notification Letters
Environmental Impact Assessment	Yes	Yes	Yes
Major and Strategic developments (10 or more homes, if the site is 1ha or more in size or over 1000sqm commercial floorspace) including Section 73 amendments to major applications	Yes	Yes	Yes
Minor development (less than 10 homes, if the site is 1ha or less in size or less than 1000sqm commercial floorspace) including Section 73 amendments to minor application	Only if the development is within or impacts the setting of a conservation area or a listed building.	Only if the development is within or impacts the setting of a conservation area or a listed building.	Yes
Householder	Only if the development is within or impacts the setting of a conservation area or a listed building.	Only if the development is within or impacts the setting of a conservation area or a listed building.	Yes
Listed Building Consent	Yes	Yes	No statutory requirement. This is carried out under the accompanying full application, where planning permission is required.
Discharge of Conditions	No statutory requirement for public consultation.		
Prior Approval (including applications for telecommunications; householder extensions; change of use and new dwellings)	The statutory requirements for prior approvals are set out in the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended) and can vary depending on the type of prior approval sought. Consultation will be carried out in accordance with the relevant regulations.		
Non-Material Amendments	No statutory requirement for public consultation.		
Lawful Development Certificates	No statutory requirement for public consultation.		
Adverts	No statutory requirement for public consultation.		

Consultation details

The table on page 19 provides a breakdown on how we will consult you for the different applications submitted to us.

All consultation materials will clearly state the deadline for responses.

If you are struggling to view any planning applications, please do not hesitate to get in touch. Details on how you can contact us can be found on page 22.

Where there is a statutory requirement to consult (i.e. a consultation is required by planning legislation) we normally allow 21 days for consultation on planning applications (unless it is an Environmental Impact Assessment, www.gov.uk/guidance/environmental-impact-assessment development and in that case it is 30 days). Relevant comments on development proposals, which are provided within the 21 day consultation period are considered by planning officers in their determination of the planning application. We may consult for 14 days where there is a need to re-consult on a planning application. Where the consultation includes a bank holiday or public holiday the consultation deadline will be extended to account for this.

Making a decision

Many planning decisions for minor developments are made by Council officers using delegated powers. Decisions on larger scale developments are decided by planning committees. Details of committee meetings, including the agenda, the meeting date and time, will be published on the Council's website at least five days in advance of the meeting and can be viewed at royalgreenwich.gov.uk/planning-board.

Residents and members of the public may speak at planning committee meetings. Find out more on our website.

Although we encourage resident, neighbourhood forum and consultee body participation and contribution in consultations, the Council retains the final decision-making power in the planning process. Wherever possible, feedback from you and other residents of the borough is taken on board – however, there are numerous contextual reasons which mean not all comments received can be agreed to within a planning decision.

After a decision

We will publish all decisions on planning applications and legal agreements on our website. Reasons for the decision and relevant planning issues are included in the application report which will also be on the website. You can search and view details of planning applications on our website at royalgreenwich.gov.uk/planning-documents. Members of the public who have commented on a planning application will be notified by the Council that the application has been determined.

Call-ins

There are some situations where planning applications are called-in by the Mayor of London or Secretary of State for decision. This means that the Council is no longer the decision-making body for that particular application.

The Council will usually continue to be responsible for undertaking consultation on these applications and providing the responses to those taking the decisions. Once an application is called in by the Mayor, a 'representation hearing' is held and the final decision will be posted on the GLA website. Decisions by the Secretary of State will be published on the government's website.

Non-Statutory Community Engagement

We will explore the use of Community Review Panels and how they can be incorporated into how we consult on major developments within the borough and on major planning policy documents, such as the Local Plan.

Community Review Panels will not supersede the views of individual residents or the wider community, and will complement these by developing a better understanding of the needs of the local community and enabling discussions into various issues such as housing, transport, public and green spaces, and the environment.

Panels will help ensure that new developments are of the highest possible design quality, and meet the needs of people living, working, and studying in the area, now and in the future. Each panel discussion is turned into a formal report and feeds into decisions made by us. The panel's recommendations are taken seriously as a formal part of the planning process.

Appeals

Only planning applicants have the right of appeal against a decision. Where an appeal is lodged with the Planning Inspectorate, the Council will inform anyone who commented on the application that an appeal has been lodged and advise them of the appeal process. The Planning Inspectorate will decide the best way to handle the appeal process. Further details on how to appeal a planning application within Greenwich can be found at royalgreenwich.gov.uk/planning-appeals.

6. Enforcement

The Council's Planning Enforcement webpage can be found at royalgreenwich.gov.uk/unauthorised-development. It is important to note that not all forms of development require planning permission from the Council. Some types of development, such as some change of uses, extensions, or alterations, are covered by 'permitted development rights'. They are granted planning permission by a Development Order by the Government. Further advice on these can be found on the Planning Portal at www.planningportal.gov.uk.

Planning Enforcement investigates development which they have been notified of which is in breach of Planning Legislation and enables us to act against unauthorised works. Enforcement also ensures that any works carried out are the same as those that have been permitted. If works are not in compliance with the planning permission this is called a breach.

Where a possible breach of planning control is brought to the Council's attention, we will maintain the confidentiality of anyone providing such information. Where a breach has occurred, we will consider the appropriate action to take, if any. We will keep people who have made an allegation, as well as those who are potentially responsible for a breach, informed throughout the investigation.

If you would like to report a breach in planning control you can do so on our online reporting tool at royalgreenwich.gov.uk/unauthorised-development

7. Contacts and web links

Contacts

Planning Policy

Email: planning.policy@royalgreenwich.gov.uk

Telephone: 020 8921 6235

Address: Planning Policy, The Woolwich Centre,
35 Wellington Street, Woolwich SE18 6HQ

Planning Applications

Email: planningapps@royalgreenwich.gov.uk

Telephone: 020 8921 5222

Address: Planning Department, The Woolwich Centre, 35 Wellington Street, Woolwich SE18 6HQ

Planning Enforcement

Email: planning-enforcement@royalgreenwich.gov.uk

Telephone: 020 8921 5559

Address: Planning Enforcement, The Woolwich Centre, 35 Wellington Street, Woolwich, SE18 6HQ

Business System and Resources (for CIL related enquiries)

Email: cil@royalgreenwich.gov.uk

Telephone: 020 8921 4256

Address: Business Systems and Resources, The Woolwich Centre, 35 Wellington Street, Woolwich, SE18 6HQ

Ward Councillors

You can find information on how to contact your Ward Councillors by following the link located at royalgreenwich.gov.uk/find-my-councillor

Web links for further information

Royal Borough of Greenwich – planning web pages including our planning pre-application advice service www.royalgreenwich.gov.uk/planning

The London Plan

The London Plan is the Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London. It sets out a framework for how London will develop over the next 20-25 years. This document is important for both plan making and decision making. www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/planning/london-plan/new-london-plan/london-plan-2021

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

This sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied and is used for both the plan making process and decision making. www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

Planning Practice Guidance

Produced by the Government, this provides further detail and guidance on a wide range of planning matters. www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance

Planning Portal

This website provides a guide to members of the public and professionals on the planning system, and in particular the process of gaining planning permission. It offers a service to submit planning applications. www.planningportal.gov.uk

Planning Aid England

Provides planning advice and support to help individuals and communities engage with the planning system and get involved in planning their local area.

www.rtpi.org.uk/planning-aid/

Neighbourhood Planning Support

This website provides information to communities on how to develop a neighbourhood plan or neighbourhood development order. It explains what support is available. The website is run by Locality, a not-for-profit organisation.

www.neighbourhoodplanning.org/

