When we receive a report of a suspected breach of planning, or we identify a breach of planning conditions on a development site, we will approach the case in the same way as other breaches of planning control depending on whether the breach of condition is considered to be a high, medium or low priority case.

What is a high priority case?

High priority cases are cases where there is an immediate and serious risk of harm or irreparable damage resulting from the unauthorised works that might be taking place. We will aim to investigate these cases on the same day that they are reported to the Council. We will then decide what further action to take, if any, within 24 hours.

Examples of high priority cases are as follows:

- Demolition in a Conservation Area;
- Destruction of an important hedgerow;
- Hazardous substances;
- Unauthorised works to protected trees;
- Unauthorised works to listed buildings; and;
- Unauthorised development in Green Belt.

What is a medium priority case?

Medium priority cases will not normally require immediate action to prevent serious harm. They will include suspected breaches of planning control that would not normally get planning permission because they are contrary to local planning policies and/or have a harmful impact on the amenity of the area. We will aim to start investigating cases that are likely to be a medium priority by visiting the site within two weeks of receiving a complaint. We will then decide what further action to take, if any, within four weeks of the site visit.

Examples of medium priority cases are as follows:

- Unauthorised development that contravenes local planning policy;
- Unauthorised development that significantly impacts on local amenity and public safety;
- Unauthorised development that results in harm to the character of a Conservation Area; and
- Unauthorised development that results in harm to the setting of a listed building.

What is a low priority case?

Low priority cases will be minor breaches of planning control. We will aim to start investigating cases that are likely to be a low priority by visiting the site within six weeks of receiving a complaint. We will then decide what further action to take, if any, within six weeks of the site visit.

Examples of low priority cases are as follows:
• Running a small business from a residential property;
• Unauthorised advertisements;
• Unauthorised fences and walls;
• Unauthorised householder developments; and,
  Untidy land and buildings