

DECISION DELEGATED TO HEAD OF PLANNING

Application No: H02-0576-24 **Applicant:** Mr & Mrs Gridley
Proposal: Proposed Single Storey Side Extension
Location: 15 Crease Drove Crowland Peterborough
Terminal Date: 26th August 2024

Planning Policies

South East Lincolnshire Local Plan - Adopted: March 2019

02 Development Management
03 Design of New Development

National Guidance

National Planning Policy Framework 2023

Section 12 - Achieving well designed and beautiful places

Representations:

	Object	Support	No Obj.	Comments
PARISH COUNCIL	0	0	0	1
WARD MEMBER	0	0	0	0
HIGHWAYS & SUDS SUPPORT	0	0	0	1
NORTH LEVEL INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD	0	0	0	1

CASE OFFICER ASSESSMENT

Proposal

This is a householder application seeking permission for a proposed single storey side extension at 15 Crease Drove, Crowland.

Site Description

The site is located within the defined settlement boundary of Crowland as outlined in the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019 (SELLP). 15 Crease Drove is semi-detached property sharing its boundary with No. 2 Glebe Gardens and is of an identical design to other existing properties in the immediate area.

History

No relevant planning history.

Consultation Responses

Crowland Parish Council

No objections.

North Level Internal Drainage Board

No objections.

Lincolnshire County Council Highways

Recommendation:

No Objections

Having given due regard to the appropriate local and national planning policy guidance (in particular the National Planning Policy Framework), Lincolnshire County Council (as Highway Authority and Lead Local Flood Authority) has concluded that the proposed development would not be expected to have an unacceptable impact upon highway safety or a severe residual cumulative impact upon the local highway network or increase surface water flood risk and therefore does not wish to object to this planning application.

Comments:

The application is for a proposed single storey side extension. There is no impact on parking or access therefore the proposal will not have an adverse impact on the public highway. As Lead Local Flood Authority, Lincolnshire County Council is required to provide a statutory planning consultation response with regard to drainage and surface water flood risk on all Major applications. This application is classified as a Minor Application and it is therefore the duty of the Local Planning Authority to consider the surface water flood risk and drainage proposals for this planning application.

Evaluation

Section 38 (6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended, requires that the Local Planning Authority makes decisions in accordance with the adopted Development Plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

In this case, the adopted South East Lincolnshire Local Plan 2011-2036, adopted March 2019, forms the development plan for the District, and is the basis for decision making in South Holland. The relevant development plan policies are detailed within the report above.

The policies and provisions set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2023) are also a material consideration in the determination of planning applications, alongside adopted Supplementary Planning Documents.

Planning Considerations

Layout, Design and Consideration of the Character and Appearance of the Area

Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2023) specifically relates to

'Achieving well-designed and beautiful places' and details that the "creation of high quality, beautiful and sustainable buildings and places is fundamental to what the planning and development process should achieve" and as such, it is generally accepted that good design plays a key role towards sustainable development.

Paragraph 135, contained within Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2023), states that new development should function well and add to the overall quality of the area (including beyond the short term) and should be visually attractive as a result of good architecture and appropriate landscaping. This goes on to establish that it is important that new development should be of the highest quality to enhance and reinforce good design characteristics, and that decisions must have regard towards the impact that the proposed development would have on local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting such as topography, street patterns, building lines, boundary treatment and through scale and massing.

Development proposals should also ensure that developments create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users, among other considerations.

Likewise, Policy 2 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan outlines sustainable development considerations for development proposals, providing a framework for an operational policy to be used in assessing the sustainable development attributes of all development proposals. Furthermore, Policy 3 accords with the provisions of Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework, in that it requires development to comprise good design; identifying issues that should be considered when preparing schemes so that development sits comfortably with, and adds positively to, its historically-designated or undesignated townscape or landscape surroundings.

These policies accord with the provisions of the National Planning Policy Framework and require that design which is inappropriate to the local area, or which fails to maximise opportunities for improving the character and quality of an area, will not be acceptable.

Proposals for new development would therefore require the aforementioned considerations to be adequately assessed and designed, including the siting, design and scale to be respectful of surrounding development and ensure that the character of the area is not compromised.

The walls of the extension will be made from facing brickwork to match the existing property currently, this ensures no visual discrepancies should arise in this instance. Furthermore, both the windows and doors will be made from white uPVC also to match. Finally, the existing flat roof is made from glazed roof sheet where as the proposed changes this to fibre glass felt roof - this should cause no harm as they are traditional materials to be used for flat roofs and it will mostly be hidden to the flat nature of the design.

Just set back from the front elevation, the extension will have a width of around 4000mm with the width to the rear being 2900mm. It has a full length of approximately 5000mm with the southern side being split into 1700mm and 3300mm due to its design.

It will have a total height of 2900mm due to the flat roof design it incorporates. Whilst flat roofs are not commonly favourable to the LPA, there is already an existing flat roof on this property with this extension overall being of a higher quality in comparison. These measurements are therefore acceptable and proportionate.

To make room for the extension the existing side section acting as a utility and lobby will be demolished - the extension will now be used as a kitchen with the existing kitchen operating as a utility thus providing more internal floor space within this area for the residents.

Taking account of the design, scale and nature of the development, as detailed above, the proposal is considered to be acceptable. The proposal would not cause an adverse impact to the character or appearance of the area and would therefore be in accordance with policies 2 and 3 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan and Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2023).

Impact on Residential Amenity/Land Users

Paragraph 135 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2023) states that development should create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health

and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users; and where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion and resilience.

Policies 2 and 3 of South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) sets out that residential amenity and the relationship to existing development and land uses is a main consideration when making planning decisions.

A window will be located on the front elevation of the extension and should not cause a loss of privacy due to it facing out onto the public highway and being an adequate distance to other dwellings. Furthermore, a glass pane door will be sited on the rear elevation and will also not harm amenity due to its location.

The same can be said in respect for overshadowing, the positioning means no shadow should be cast to any immediate neighbours whilst a shadow could be cast into the shadow of the host property however this is not a reason that holds weight to refuse an application.

As detailed above, the scale and design of the proposal is considered to be such that there would be no significant or unacceptable impact on the residential amenities of the occupiers of adjacent properties or land users, when also taking account of the conditions recommended. As such, the proposal is considered to accord with the provisions of the Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2023), and Policies 2 and 3 of the Local Plan.

Other Matters

Reference must be made to the potential for issues to arise through the existing party wall as the current side sections of both this property and the neighbouring property of No. 17 share a party wall. This is not considered to be of significant concern that warrants the refusal of the application in this case, and is a matter that must be assessed by Building Control should the extension be constructed.

Planning Balance

As detailed above, Section 38 (6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended, requires that the Local Planning Authority makes decisions in accordance with the adopted Development Plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

The proposal represents appropriate development within the defined settlement boundary. The development hereby proposed does not materially harm the character or appearance of the locality, or amenity of nearby residents, whilst conforming with the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan and the provisions of the National Planning policy Framework when viewed as a whole.

In this instance, there are no material considerations that weigh against the proposal and as such, the planning balance is in favour of the development.

Additional Considerations

Public Sector Equality Duty

In making this decision the Authority must have regard to the public sector equality duty (PSED) under s.149 of the Equalities Act. This means that the Council must have due regard to the need (in discharging its functions) to:

A. Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act

B. Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. This may include removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic; taking steps to meet the special needs of those with a protected characteristic; encouraging participation in public life (or other areas where they are underrepresented) of people with a protected characteristic(s).

C. Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not including tackling prejudice and promoting understanding.

The protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

The PSED must be considered as a relevant factor in making this decision but does not impose a duty to achieve the outcomes in s.149. It is only one factor that needs to be considered, and may be balanced against other relevant factors.

It is not considered that the recommendation in this case will have a disproportionately adverse impact on a protected characteristic.

Human Rights

In making a decision, the Authority should be aware of and take into account any implications that may arise from the Human Rights Act 1998. Under the Act, it is unlawful for a public authority such as South Holland District Council to act in a manner that is incompatible with the European Convention on Human Rights. The Authority is referred specifically to Article 8 (right to respect for private and family life) and Article 1 of the First Protocol (protection of property).

It is not considered that the recommendation in this case interferes with local residents' right to respect for their private and family life, home and correspondence, except insofar as it is necessary to protect the rights and freedoms of others (in this case, the rights of the applicant). The Council is also permitted to control the use of property in accordance with the general public interest and the recommendation is considered to be a proportionate response to the submitted application based on the considerations set out in this report.

Conclusion

Taking into consideration these factors, the proposal is considered to comply with Policies 2 and 3 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (SELLP), 2019; in addition to the identified sections contained within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (December 2023). Notwithstanding the aforementioned minor conflicts with the party wall, there are no significant factors in this case that would outweigh the benefits of the proposal; therefore, in considering all the matters raised above the planning balance is in favour of the proposal and the policies referred to above.

Recommendation

Based on the assessment detailed above, it is recommended that the proposal should be approved under Delegated Authority.