DECISION DELEGATED TO HEAD OF PLANNING

Application No:	**H05-0048-22**	**Applicant:**	**Mr S Reilly**
Proposal:	Conversion of barn into dwelling		
Location:	Adj. Gaia Bens Gate Fleet		
Terminal Date:	30th March 2022		

Planning Policies

South East Lincolnshire Local Plan - Adopted: March 2019
National Guidance **National Planning Policy Framework 2021** **T & CP (GPD) Order 2015** Permitted Development Rights - Class Q

Representations:

	Object	Support	No Obj.	Comments
PARISH COUNCIL	0	0	0	0
WARD MEMBER	0	0	0	0
PLANNING LIAISON OFFICER - FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT	0	0	0	1
HIGHWAYS & SUDS SUPPORT	0	0	0	1
SOUTH HOLLAND INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD	0	0	0	1
SHDC INTERNAL	0	0	1	0

CASE OFFICER ASSESSMENT

Proposal

The application is for a change of use of an existing agricultural building into a 1-bed dwelling under Class Q of Part 3 of Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015.

Site Description

The building currently forms part of a small agricultural holding, plus associated bungalow, located on the western side of Bens Gate, Fleet. The nearest residential properties are situated some 160 metres to the north-east.

Recent Planning History

None.

Consultation Responses

Fleet Parish Council

No response.

LCC Highways/SUDs

Does not wish to restrict the grant of permission.

SHIDB

If (following testing) a strategy wholly reliant on infiltration is not viable and a surface water discharge is proposed to a watercourse, then the proposed development will require land drainage consent in line with the Board's byelaws (specifically byelaw 3).

Environmental Protection

No comments or objections.

Environment Agency

No objections subject to condition.

Public

No comments received.

Planning Considerations

Class Q of Part 3 of Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 indicates that the following is permitted development:
a) a change of use of a building and any land within its curtilage from a use as an agricultural building to use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of the Schedule to the Use Classes Order; and
b) building operations reasonably necessary to convert the building referred to in paragraph a) to a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of that schedule.

Paragraph Q.1 sets out the circumstances where development is not permitted. The information provided by the applicant appears to satisfactorily demonstrate that the provisions of criteria (a) - (h) and (j) to (m) have been met.

Paragraph Q.1(i) states that development is not permitted if the development under Class Q(b) would consist of building operations other than i) the installation or replacement of windows, doors, roofs, or exterior walls, or water, drainage, electricity, gas or other services, to the extent reasonably necessary for the building to function as a dwelling house; and ii) partial demolition to the extent

reasonably necessary to carry out building operations allowed by paragraph Q.1(i)(i).

Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) provides advice on the interpretation of Class Q(b). It advises that Class Q assumes that the agricultural building is capable of functioning as a dwelling. It recognises that for the building to function as a dwelling some building operations which would affect the external appearance of the building, which would otherwise require planning permission, should be permitted. Also, that the right allows for the installation or replacement of windows, doors, roofs, exterior walls, water, drainage, electricity, gas or other services to the extent reasonably necessary for the building to function as a dwelling house. It is not the intention of the permitted development right to include the construction of new structural elements for the building.

In this case the building has a load bearing metal frame. It is considered that the structure is suitable for conversion into living accommodation without any significant new structural elements and that the extent of the works proposed are reasonably necessary for the building to function as a dwellinghouse.

Paragraph Q.2 indicates that where a proposal is permitted development, it is subject to the condition that before beginning the development, the developer must apply to the local planning authority for a determination as to whether the prior approval of the Authority will be required as to:
(a) Transport and highways impacts;
(b) Noise impacts;
(c) Contamination risks;
(d) Flood risks on the site;
(e) Location and siting;
(f) Design/external appearance.

Paragraph W(3) of the GPDO states that an application for prior approval may be refused where it does not comply with any conditions or limitations applicable to Class Q or where there is insufficient information to establish such compliance.

Addressing the above;

Transport/Highways - An existing access would be utilised and there is ample space for on-site parking/turning. LCC Highways have indicated that the proposal would not have an unacceptable impact on highway safety.

Noise Impacts - An associated bungalow is located approximately 40 metres to the north. The nearest residential properties unassociated with the site are situated some 160 metres to the north-east. The general relationship to nearby dwellings is such that the proposed use would not materially harm the amenity of neighbouring residents.

Contamination - Foul water would be disposed of to a private treatment plat, with outfall to a soakaway. Environmental Protection have raised no comments or objections.

Flood Risk - The building to which the application relates is within Flood Zone 3 and within an area designed as "Danger for Some" within the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. However, the proposal is a conversion so, in accordance with Paragraph 167 of the National Planning Policy Framework, 2021, it should not be subject to the sequential or exception tests. However, it should still meet the requirements for a site-specific flood risk assessment and be as safe as possible. In this respect, the Environment Agency has recommended that finished floor levels be set at 500mm above existing ground level, with 300mm flood resilient construction.

Location and Siting - The site is presently part of agricultural premises. It is outside a defined settlement limit. However, it has previously been established that applications such as this cannot be resisted on these grounds.

Design/external appearance - The existing frame would remain. The external materials would be an Old English Harvest (buff) Multi facing brick with a Britmet Pantile 2000 (colour Terracotta) roof. The proposal is considered acceptable in terms of design and external appearance and would not materially harm the character of the rural locality.

Conclusion

That the Class Q prior notification application be approved.

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.