DECISION DELEGATED TO HEAD OF PLANNING

Application No:	**H09-0885-21**	**Applicant:**	**Mrs C McNamara**
Proposal:	Proposed conservatory - part retrospective		
Location:	22 Farrow Avenue Holbeach Spalding		
Terminal Date:	1st November 2021		

Planning Policies

South East Lincolnshire Local Plan - Adopted: March 2019

01	Spatial Strategy
02	Development Management
03	Design of New Development

National Guidance

National Planning Policy Framework 2021

Section 12 - Achieving well-designed places

Representations:

	Object	Support	No Obj.	Comments
PARISH COUNCIL	0	0	1	0
WARD MEMBER	0	0	0	0

CASE OFFICER ASSESSMENT

PROPOSAL

This is a householder application seeking retrospective permission for a single storey side extension measuring 4.6 metres x 4.6 metres and standing at 2.7 metres in height. It is constructed from white upvc cladding.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The application site comprises a detached two storey dwelling located on a corner plot on Farrow Avenue in Holbeach. The property is red brick built with white window frames. There is a gravelled driveway to the front. The immediate street scene comprises a mixture of single and two storey dwellings of varying designs and ages.

RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

No relevant planning history.

REPRESENTATIONS

Holbeach Parish Council

No objections.

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

Principle of development

The site is within the Holbeach settlement boundary and the proposed extensions would be sited within the residential curtilage of the existing dwelling therefore the principle of extending the existing dwellinghouse is acceptable.

Section 38 (6) of the Town and Country Planning Act, as amended by the 2004 Act, states that the determination must be made in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The key material considerations are addressed below.

Layout, Design, Size and Scale

Paragraph 130 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), 2021 establishes that planning policies and decisions should ensure that developments will function well and add to the overall quality of the area; are visually attractive as a result of good architecture and sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting; and 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 SELLP states 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.

The extension is clearly visible from the public realm given its location to the side of the house and the prominent position of the dwelling on a corner plot. The white upvc cladding is not considered ideal or in keeping with the character of the existing dwelling, however, given the size of the extension is in keeping with the existing dwelling and the plot, it can on balance be accepted.

As such on balance, the proposed development is considered to comply with the aforementioned policies on design, layout and impact upon the character of the local area.

Impacts upon Residential Amenity

The closest neighbour to the proposed development is no.20 Farrow Avenue to the north of the application site. The proposed extension would not be visible to this neighbour as it would not extend beyond the front/rear elevations of the application site therefore it would be blocked by the applicants existing house.

As such the proposal would accord with Paragraph 130 of National Planning Policy Framework (2021) and Policies 2 and 3 of South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019).

Planning Balance

The proposal will not materially harm the character or appearance of the locality or on the amenity of nearby residents. The planning balance is therefore considered to be in favour of the proposal.

CONCLUSION

In light of the considerations above, the proposal is considered to be in accordance with Policies 1, 2 and 3 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) and Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2021).

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.

RECOMMENDATION

The application can be approved under delegated powers.