DECISION DELEGATED TO HEAD OF PLANNING

Application No:	**H11-0375-23**	**Applicant:**	**Miss K Lloyd**
Proposal:	Demolition of existing conservatory & erection of extension		
Location:	Dak Mar 9 Delph Road Long Sutton		
Terminal Date:	21st June 2023		

Planning Policies

South East Lincolnshire Local Plan - Adopted: March 2019

01	Spatial Strategy
02	Development Management
03	Design of New Development
36	Vehicle and Cycle Parking
APPENDIX 6	Parking Standards

National Guidance

National Planning Policy Framework 2021

Section 12 - Achieving well-designed places

Representations:

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

CASE OFFICER ASSESSMENT

PROPOSAL

This is a householder application seeking permission for the demolition of the existing conservatory and erection of a single storey rear extension to create a garden room, kitchen and w/c. The extension would measure 4.2 metres (depth) x 10 metres (width) and stand at 2.9 metres in height. It would be constructed from matching brickwork on the lower half with embossed woodgrain WPC wall cladding in elephant grey.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located on Delph Road in Long Sutton. It comprises a detached buff brick constructed bungalow located in a residential street. There is an attached flat roofed garage to the side and a large gravelled driveway to the front. To the rear is an old conservatory and a modest garden enclosed by fencing and greenhouses.

RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

No relevant planning history.

REPRESENTATIONS

No representations have been received.

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

Principle of development

The site is within the Long Sutton settlement boundary and the proposed extension 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 proposed replacement extension would have a slightly bigger footprint than the existing conservatory. It would not be visible from the public realm give its location to the rear of the site therefore no unacceptable impact would result on the street scene. The size of the extension is considered proportionate to the existing bungalow and the site and its design is sympathetic.

As such the proposed extension would comply with the aforementioned policies on design, layout and impact upon the character of the local area.

Impacts upon Residential Amenity

Paragraph 130 of National Planning Policy Framework (2021) amongst other matters seeks places with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users. Policies 2 and 3 of South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) set out residential amenity and relationship to existing development and land uses as main considerations when making planning decisions.

The closest neighbour to the proposed development is no.7 Delph Road located to the north-east of the site. The proposed extension would sit close to the shared boundary with this neighbour, however, given its modest rear projection and height it is not considered that any overbearing impact would result. In addition, this neighbour does not have any primary window in the side elevation facing this neighbour therefore no unacceptable overshadowing would result.

In respect of the neighbour to the north-west at no.13 Delph Road the proposed extension would be sited some 20 metres from the shared boundary with this neighbour and would be blocked by the applicants existing outbuildings on the site. Given the separation distance and the relationship with this neighbour no overbearing impact or unacceptable overshadowing would result.

With regards to the neighbour to the rear at no.4 Delph Road the proposed extension would be sited

some 25 metres from the rear boundary and would be largely blocked by the existing greenhouses and trees at the rear of the site. As such no unacceptable impact would result on the amenity of this neighbour.

The proposal would therefore 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, the amenity of nearby residents or result in parking issues. 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, 36 and Appendix 6 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.