

DECISION DELEGATED TO HEAD OF PLANNING

Application No: H11-0875-21 **Applicant:** Mr R White
Proposal: Partial Demolition & Extension to Existing Bungalow
Location: 59 Vicarage Lane Long Sutton Spalding
Terminal Date: 12th October 2021

Planning Policies

South East Lincolnshire Local Plan - Adopted: March 2019

01	Spatial Strategy
02	Development Management
03	Design of New Development
04	Approach to Flood Risk
36	Vehicle and Cycle Parking
APPENDIX 6	Parking Standards

National Guidance

National Planning Policy Framework 2021

Section 12. Achieving well-designed places.
Section 14. Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change.

Representations:

	Object	Support	No Obj.	Comments
PARISH COUNCIL	0	1	0	0
WARD MEMBER	0	0	0	0
SOUTH HOLLAND INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARD	0	0	0	1

CASE OFFICER ASSESSMENT

PROPOSAL

This is a householder application seeking permission to part demolish the existing bungalow and erect a larger single storey front extension to create an office, utility room, shower room, lounge and an en-suite bedroom. Internal alterations are also proposed to convert the existing lounge into a bedroom. The external materials would match the existing bungalow.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The application site comprises a detached bungalow located on Vicarage Lane in Long Sutton. The site is located outside any settlement boundary and within the open countryside. To the east of the site is a large modern agricultural type outbuilding used as a crafts & gift shop with cafe. The site is fairly enclosed by mature hedges along the front. The bungalow sits on a large plot.

RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

H11-1007-19 - Caravan park reception/office and manager's house - Refusal

REPRESENTATIONS

Long Sutton Parish Council

No objections.

South Holland Internal Drainage Board

If surface water/foul 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). If there are any riparian owned/maintained watercourses within or adjacent to the site boundary and the proposals involve the alteration of a watercourse, consent would be required under the Land Drainage Act 1991 (and Byelaw 4).

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

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 extensions would significantly increase the footprint of the bungalow and change its appearance, however, the majority of the works would not be visible from the main public realm to the front of the site given the mature hedging along the front boundary. In addition, whilst it is accepted that the proposed extension cannot be considered subservient to the existing bungalow, the site can comfortably accommodate the extension and would not result in overdevelopment of the site. The use of matching external materials would ensure the extension is not out of keeping with the existing bungalow. Furthermore the demolition and replacement of the existing wooden element to the front is considered to improve the overall appearance of the site.

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

Impacts upon Residential Amenity

There are no immediate residential neighbours therefore the proposed scheme is not considered to result in any unacceptable impact on neighbouring amenity.

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).

Parking

In connection with Policy 36 of SELLP 2019, Appendix 6 sets out the minimum requirements for car parking provision. The proposed scheme would increase the number of bedrooms within the property from 3 to 4, increasing the parking requirement for the site from 2 spaces to 3. There would be sufficient space retained to the front/side of the site to accommodate these. As such the scheme is considered to comply with the current parking standards.

Drainage

Policy 4 of SELLP is concerned on flood risk management and states that new development will be permitted if appropriate flood resistance and resilience measures are proposed (criterion c); incorporates the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) (criterion e); and demonstrates that adequate foul water treatment and disposal already exists or can be provided in time to serve the development (criterion g).

South Holland Internal Drainage Board has not raised any objections to the scheme but has advised that should surface /foul water discharge be proposed to a watercourse, then the proposed development will require land drainage consent in line with the Board's byelaws (specifically byelaw 3). Any alterations to a watercourse will require consent from the Board Byelaw 4). A condition has been appended to this effect and an informative added advising the applicant of the Boards Byelaws.

Subject to the above advice the proposal is considered to be in accordance with Policies 2, 3 and 4 of the Local Plan with regard to their provisions on flood risk and drainage.

Planning Balance

The proposal will not materially harm the character or appearance of the locality or 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, 3, 4 and 36 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) and Sections 12 and 14 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.