DECISION DELEGATED TO HEAD OF PLANNING

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Application No:	**H14-0293-23**	**Applicant:**	**Mr & Mrs D Grummitt**
Proposal:	Proposed Two Storey Extension		
Location:	5 Starlode Drove West Pinchbeck Spalding		
Terminal Date:	31st May 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 a proposed two storey side extension at 5 Starlode Drove in West Pinchbeck.

Site Description

The site is situated within the settlement of Northgate, according to the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019. The property in question is a semi-detached dwelling located on Starlode Drove. To the north and south of the dwelling is open fields with dwellings to the east and west.

History

H14-0440-16 - Full - Proposed conservatory to existing dwelling - Approved June 2016

Consultation Responses

None received

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 first floor side extension will be located above the garage and is of modest scale and would be subordinate to the host dwelling. The proposal also includes a first floor extension to the front of the dwelling. This would be located above the existing porch and would comprise of a dule pitched roof and materials to match the existing.

The proposal also comprises materials that would match those of the host dwelling, or be similar in appearance, outlining within the proposed plans that the proposed extensions would be constructed using "Facing brickwork to match existing dwelling" to the front and side elevation that is visible with the rear elevation having a render finish. This would ensure that the extensions, by way of materials, would be in keeping with the host dwelling and surrounding area.

The materials to be used, coupled with the subordinate and modest scale of the extensions, would ensure that the proposal would not cause an unacceptable impact to the character or appearance of the area.

Taking the above into account, the proposed single storey rear extension is deemed to comply with Policies 2 and 3 in the SELLP, 2019 and Section 12 in the NPPF, 2021 in terms of layout, design, size and scale.

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.

To the first floor, proposed windows are situated to the front elevation of the new bedroom. It is considered that the proposed windows will not have a detrimental impact upon overlooking, as the proposed windows are to the front of the property, with no side or rear facing windows proposed.

The proposed extension is not deemed to have a material adverse impact in terms of being overbearing or causing undue overshadowing of neighbouring properties. The property to the west is set slightly further forward than the host dwelling, and the rear element of the proposal does not protrude beyond the neighbouring dwelling. The neighbouring dwelling does not have any side facing windows and therefore there will be no loss of light or impact to this dwelling.

Taking the above into account, the proposed extension is deemed to comply with Policies 2 and 3 in the SELLP, 2019 and Section 12 in the NPPF, 2021 in terms of residential amenity.

Parking Provision

In connection with Policy 36 of SELLP 2019, Appendix 6 sets out the minimum requirements for car parking provision. 2 no. car spaces must be provided within the curtilage for dwellings up to 3 no. bedrooms. It is considered that the proposed parking provision could accommodate two cars and a turning point.

Therefore, the proposals would comply with Appendix 6 of SELLP 2019 and would therefore be acceptable.

Planning Balance

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 proposed extensions will not materially harm the character or appearance of the locality or amenity of nearby residents. It is therefore considered to be in accordance with Policies 2 and 3 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

Conclusion

In light of the considerations above, the proposal is considered to be in accordance with Policies 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.