DECISION DELEGATED TO HEAD OF PLANNING

Application No:	**H22-0248-22**	**Applicant:**	**Mr A Pearson**
Proposal:	Replacement of flat roof to garage with tiled pitched roof.		
Location:	33 Old Fendyke Road Weston Hills Spalding		
Terminal Date:	3rd May 2022		

Planning Policies

South East Lincolnshire Local Plan - Adopted: March 2019

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	0	0
WARD MEMBER	0	0	0	0

CASE OFFICER ASSESSMENT

PROPOSAL

This is a householder application seeking permission to replace the flat garage roof to the side of the house with a tiled pitched roof.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The application property is located on Old Fendyke Road in Weston Hills. The site comprises a two storey detached dwelling with a single attached garage. The dwelling is buff brick built with part render on part of the upper front elevation. The front garden is a mixture of concrete, gravel and lawn. The immediate area is residential comprising detached dwellings.

RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

No relevant planning history.

REPRESENTATIONS

No representations 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 garage alterations would be clearly visible from the public realm given the site is fairly open. The proposed hipped roof is to some extent considered to be an improvement to the overall site. The increase in the roof height would not dominate the existing dwelling given its relatively low height. Furthermore the use of matching roof tiles would further ensure the development is in keeping with the existing dwelling.

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

Impacts upon Residential Amenity

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

Given the minor increase in the height of the garage and relationship with the adjacent neighbour it is not considered that any unacceptable impact would result 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).

Planning Balance

The proposal will not materially harm the character or appearance of the locality or 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 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.