DECISION DELEGATED TO DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

Application No:	**H22-0572-21**	**Applicant:**	**T Pearson & G Massey**
Proposal:	Rear Extension		
Location:	208 High Road Weston Spalding		
Terminal Date:	14th July 2021		

Planning Policies

South East Lincolnshire Local Plan - Adopted: March 2019

02	Development Management
03	Design of New Development

National Guidance

National Planning Policy Framework 2019

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 proposal seeking permission for a proposed rear extension to the property at 208 High Road, Weston.

Site Description

The site is situated within the settlement of Weston according to the inset map no.26 in the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

The detached dwelling is situated on the south-eastern side of High Road and is set back from the road. There is a large gravelled driveway to the front of the property, with fields directly opposite. There is a large side access to the rear garden which is long and typical of the dwellings in the area.

Residential development along this part of High Road is characterised by frontage development along High Road, which has a variety of ages and design.

History

H22-1290-16- Approved 15-02-17- FULL- Erection of 2 dwellings

H22-0303-16- Approved 27-09-16- OUTLINE- Two residential building plots at land off High Road Weston.

Consultation Responses

No consultation responses received.

Planning Considerations

Layout, Design, Size and Scale

Paragraph 127 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), 2019 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 rear extension will protrude approx. 4m from the rear elevation of the lounge and have a width of approx. 3.8m. Having regard to the existing dimensions of the house and plot it sits within, the proposed rear extension is acceptable in terms of scale, mass and bulk.

Facing brickwork on walls, roof tiles and UPVC in fenestration will match those existing in the property and a gable roof will be formed to cover the proposed extension, which will compliment the existing roof structure.. Thus, the development will appear well blended with the fabric of the house and visual amenity will not be undermined.

Internally, the purpose of the development is the creation of a sun lounge off the existing open plan lounge, kitchen and dining area.

Overall, the proposals will ensure good living conditions for the house occupiers and are in keeping with the residential use of the property.

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

Impact upon Residential Amenity

Paragraph 127 of National Planning Policy Framework (2019) 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.

Bi-fold doors will be situated on the eastern side and rear elevation of the single storey extension. There are no properties to the rear and the side doors effectively face towards the occupant's attached garage, therefore it is not considered that there would be a material overlooking impact.

Due to the single storey nature of the development and proposed depth, it is not considered that the proposed extension would have an overbearing or overshadowing impact.

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

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 single storey rear extension 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.

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.

Conclusion

The recommendation is for a delegated approval.