

DECISION DELEGATED TO DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

Application No: H23-0821-21 **Applicant:** Mr C Attewell

Proposal: Proposed porch extension to front elevation, addition of cladding & rendering, changes to windows to front elevation and bi-fold doors to rear.

Location: Fir Tree House Dowsdale Bank Shepeau Stow

Terminal Date: 27th September 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 2021

Section 12

Representations:

	Object	Support	No Obj.	Comments
PARISH COUNCIL	0	1	0	0
WARD MEMBER	0	0	0	0

CASE OFFICER ASSESSMENT

PROPOSAL

This is a householder application seeking permission for a front porch extension measuring 1.5 metres (depth) x 4.8 metres (width) and standing at 3.9 metres in height (2.3 metres to the eaves). It would have a render finish. The scheme also proposed fenestration changes on the front and rear elevations as well as cladding on the upper half of the existing house and render on the lower half.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The application site comprises a large two storey dwelling located on Dowsdale Bank and within the Shepeau Stow settlement boundary. The property is buff brick constructed and has brown fenestration. It has a single integrated garage and a large gravelled driveway providing off-street

parking provision for several vehicles. The property sits on a generous sized plot and fronts/back onto the open countryside. Dwellings in the immediate area are a variety of designs and materials.

RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

No relevant planning history.

REPRESENTATIONS

Whaplode Parish Council

No comments or objections.

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 front porch extension would have a relatively minor footprint and would appear as a small addition to the existing frontage. Given its setback from the front boundary it would not appear overly prominent in the street scene. As such the proposed front porch extension is acceptable in terms of scale, mass and bulk.

The proposed fenestration changes on the rear elevation can be done under permitted development. The changes on the front elevation and addition of a full length window would create an unbalance on the front elevation, however, it can on balance be accepted as it is not considered to significantly or unacceptably change the overall appearance of the dwelling.

The proposed render and cladding are also considered acceptable given there are a mixture of different materials in the area therefore the development would not be out of character with the area.

The scheme also proposed fenestration changes on the front and rear elevations as well as cladding on the upper half of the existing house and render on the lower half.

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

The proposed porch would not unacceptably impact neighbouring amenity given its small footprint and distance from neighbouring properties.

The proposed fenestration changes would be on the front and rear elevations which do not overlook any neighbours therefore this element is also accepted.

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 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.