2021/1398

Mr Tom Norris

4 Toll Bar Close, Oxspring, Barnsley, S36 8WJ

Two single storey extensions to rear

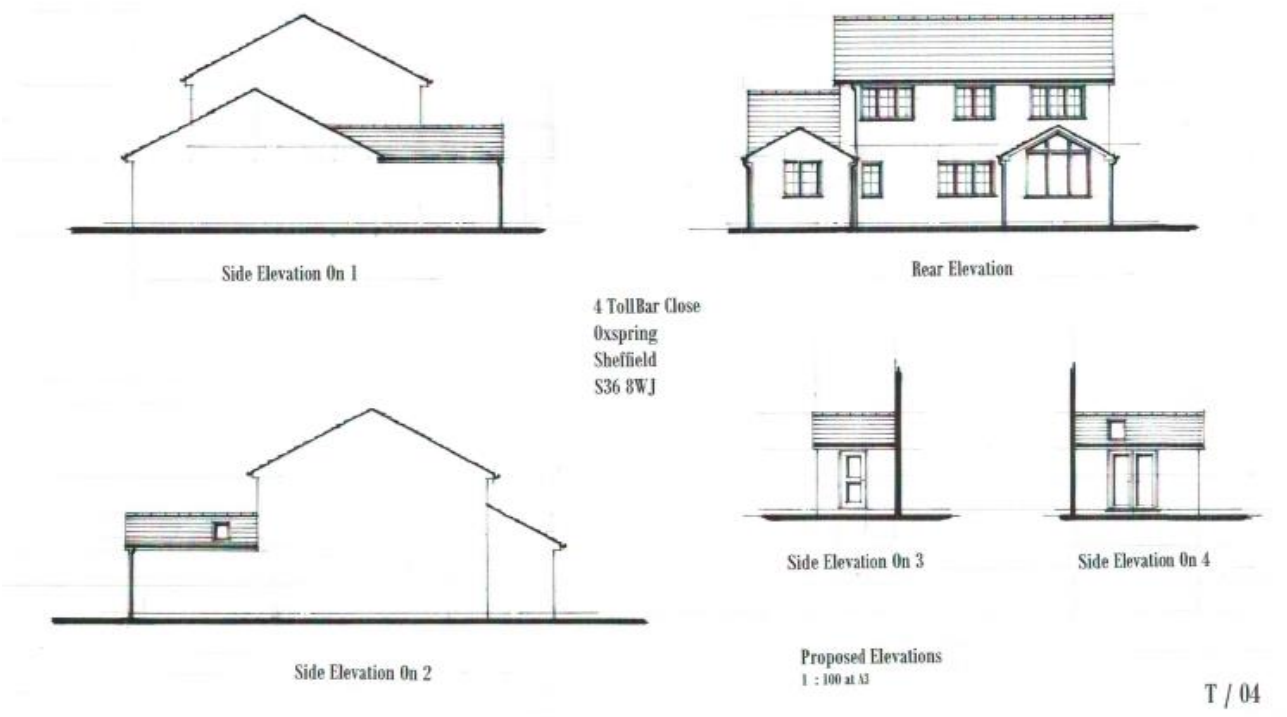
Site Description

The dwelling is a two-storey detached dwelling located in Oxspring. Toll Bar Close has a consistent street scene featuring other detached dwellings that share similar external materials. The dwelling has a small garden and driveway to the front with an integral garage set within a single storey side extension. To the rear is an existing conservatory, patio area and rear garden.

Proposed Development

The applicant is seeking approval for the erection of two single storey extensions to the rear of the dwelling. The southerly extension will project 4 meters from the rear elevation of the dwelling. The extension has a width of 3.4 meters. The extension will feature a pitched roof with a ridge height of 3.8 meters and an eaves height of 2.5 meters.

The northerly extension will project 3.85 meters from the rear elevation of the existing side extension and 2.55 meters from the rear elevation of the dwelling. The extension has a width of 3.35 meters. The extension will feature a pitched roof with a ridge height of 3.7 meters and an eaves height of 2.35 meters. The materials used for both extensions will be matching brickwork and roof tiles.



Planning History

B/74/0263/PR – Erection of houses and garages - construction of roadworks, foul and surface water sewage system (Historic)

B/04/0067/PR – Erection of attached garage and side single storey extension to dwelling (Approve with Conditions)

Policy Context

Planning decisions should be made in accordance with the Local Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) does not change the statutory status of the Local Plan as the starting point for decision making. The Local Authority (LPA) has also adopted a series of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) and Supplementary Planning Guidance Notes, which are other material considerations.

Local Plan Allocation – Urban Fabric

Planning decisions should be made in accordance with the current development plan policies unless material considerations indicate otherwise and the recently revised NPPF does not change the statutory status of the development plan as the starting point for decision making.

The Barnsley Local Plan (BLP) was adopted at the full Council meeting held 3rd January 2019 after it was found to be sound by the appointed Planning Inspector following the examination process. This means that it now takes on full weight for the decision-making process as the development plan for the Borough, superseding the remaining saved policies from the Unitary Development Plan (adopted in 2000) and the Core Strategy (adopted in 2011). In reference to this application, the following policies are relevant:

Policy SD1: Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development – States that proposals for development will be approved where there will be no significant adverse effect on the living conditions and residential amenity of existing and future residents. Development will be expected to be compatible with neighbouring land and will not significantly prejudice the current or future use of neighbouring land. Policy GD1 below will be applied to all development.

Policy GD1: General Development – States that proposals for development will be approved where there will be no significant adverse effect on the living conditions and residential amenity of existing and future residents. Development will be expected to be compatible with neighbouring land and will not significantly prejudice the current or future use of neighbouring land. Policy GD1 below will be applied to all development.

Policy D1: High quality design and place making – Supersedes Core Strategy Policy CSP 29 and sets out the overarching design principles for the borough. Policy D1 States that development is expected to be of high-quality design and will be expected to respect, take advantage of and reinforce the distinctive, local character and features of Barnsley.

<u>Supplementary Planning Document: House extensions and Other Domestic Alterations</u>

This document establishes the design principles that specifically apply to the consideration of planning applications for house extensions, roof alterations, outbuildings & other domestic alterations. The general principles are that proposals should;

- Be of a scale and design which harmonises with the existing building;
- Not adversely affect the amenity of neighbouring properties;
- Maintain the character of the street scene; and
- Not interfere with highway safety

The above principles are to reflect the revised principles in the NPPF, which promote high quality design and a good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupants of land and buildings.

National Planning Policy Framework

The NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies and how these are expected to be applied. The core of this is a presumption in favour of sustainable development. Proposals that align with the Local Plan should be approved unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Where a Local Plan is absent or relevant policies are out-of-date, permission should be granted, unless any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits. This is assessed against the policies in the NPPF as a whole; or where specific policies in the NPPF indicate development should be restricted or material considerations indicate otherwise.

In respect of this application, relevant policies include;

Section 12: Achieving well designed places - The Government attaches great importance to the design of the built environment. Good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, creates better places in which to live and work and helps make development acceptable to communities. It is important to plan positively for the inclusion of high-quality design for all developments, including individual buildings, public and private spaces and wider area development schemes.

Within section 12, paragraph 134 states that *"development that is not well designed should be refused, especially where it fails to reflect local design policies and government guidance on design, taking into account any local design guidance and supplementary planning documents such as design guides and codes"*.

Provisions under the 'Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015'

The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (GPDO) states that a single-storey extension, extending beyond the rear of the original house by no more than 4 metres (if a detached house) or 3 meters in any other case and are no more than 4m in height, can be erected without the need to submit a planning application.

This is an important consideration with this application as it represents a potential fallback position, whereby a single storey rear extension can be erected without planning permission, because the Government considers the impact of such development to be modest.

Consultations

Oxspring Parish Council were consulted and provided no response.

Representations

Neighbour notification letters were sent to surrounding properties, no comments were received.

Assessment

Principle of Development

The site falls within urban fabric as such, extensions to a domestic property are acceptable in principle provided that they remain subsidiary to the host dwelling, are of a scale and design which is appropriate to the host dwelling and are not detrimental to the amenity afforded to neighbours.

Extensions to residential properties are considered acceptable where they do not have a detrimental impact on the amenity of surrounding residents, visual amenity and highway safety.

Visual Amenity

The SPD states that '*materials should normally be of the same type, colour and texture to the existing house or as close a match as possible'*. In this case, the proposed materials will match the existing dwelling with matching brickwork and roof tiles being used. Both extensions utilise pitched roof's which are akin to the existing dwelling's pitched roof and are therefore acceptable roof types.

The proposed extensions conform to the SPD in terms of the external materials and roof type used. The proposal will have little impact upon the character of the street scene due to the harmony with the existing dwelling and being set to the rear of the property.

The proposed development is therefore not considered to be contrary to Local Plan Policy D1: High Quality Design and Place Making and is considered acceptable in terms of visual amenity.

Residential Amenity

The SPD states that *"extensions to the rear of detached houses will be considered on their design merits where no adjacent properties are affected"*. The design of the extensions is in keeping with the existing dwelling and features of the existing rear elevation are replicated. The proposed extensions will not have a significant detrimental impact on any neighbouring property by way of overshadowing or being overbearing. The southerly extension could be erected using permitted development rights and the northerly extension only extends a modest 2.55 meters from the rear elevation of the dwelling. Both extensions have modest heights not exceeding 4 meters with eaves heights not exceeding 2.5 meters.

The southerly extension is replacing an existing conservatory therefore levels of overlooking are reduced from the existing. There are no windows proposed on any side elevation facing a neighbouring property, only a roof light on the southerly extension which will not cause significant levels of overlooking.

The proposal is considered to be in compliance with Local Plan Policy GD1: General Development and is acceptable in terms of residential amenity.

Highway Safety

There will be no impact upon highway safety.

Recommendation

Approve with conditions