
2023/1108

Mr Chris Idle

5 Tune Street, Barnsley, S70 4NP

Lawful development certificate for proposed single storey extension to rear, roof windows to front, and solar PV panels to rear roof on residential property.

Site Description

The application relates to a two-storey stone-fronted terraced property located on the south side of Tune Street and in an area that is principally residential alongside some commercial uses. The property has a pitched roof with grey concrete roof tiles and features a gated underpass immediately east. A small garden area is located to the rear.

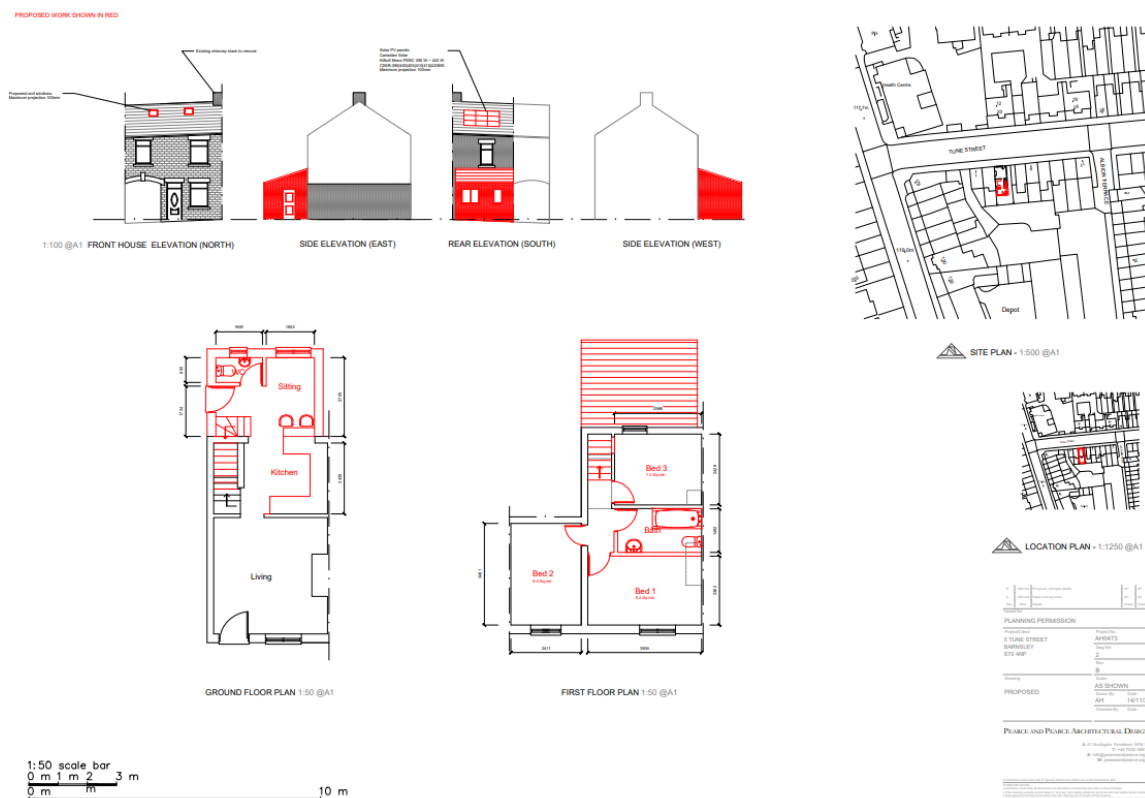


There is no previous planning history associated with the application site and permitted development rights have not been removed.

The applicant has submitted an application for a Lawful Development Certificate for the proposed erection of a single storey extension to the rear, the proposed installation of roof lights to the front, and the proposed installation of solar PV panels on the rear roof plane of the host dwelling at 5 Tune Street, Barnsley.

The applicant has submitted the following plans in support of the application:

Drawing Number: 1
Drawing Number: 2 Rev. B



Policy Context

For the avoidance of doubt, and to ensure proper assessment, it should be established what the principal elevation of the dwelling is. The GPDO Technical Guidance supporting document states that in most cases the principal elevation will be that part of the house which fronts (directly or at an angle) the main highway serving the house (the main highway will be the one that sets the postcode for the house concerned).

It will usually contain the main architectural features such as main bay windows or a porch serving the main entrance to the house. Usually, but not exclusively, the principal elevation will be what is understood to be the front of the house. In this case, the principal elevation is that which fronts an access road off West Green Avenue and adjacent to Burton Road. Therefore, the proposal would be considered to be a rear extension and will be assessed against the relevant limitations of the GPDO.

Section 192(1) the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 states that if any person wishes to ascertain whether any operations proposed to be carried out in, on, over or under land, would be lawful, they may make an application for the purpose to the Local Planning Authority describing the use or operations in question.

Section 192(2) then states that if, on an application under this section, the Local Planning Authority are provided with information satisfying them that the use or operations described in the application would be lawful if instituted or begun at the time of the application, they shall issue a certificate to that effect; and in any other case shall refuse the application.

The enlargement, improvement or other alteration of a dwellinghouse is allowed without obtaining planning consent provided that it meets the criteria set out in Schedule 2, Part 1, Class A of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015.

Other alterations to the roof of a dwellinghouse are allowed without obtaining planning consent provided that it meets the criteria set out in Schedule 2, Part 1, Class C of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015.

The installation or alteration etc of solar equipment on domestic premises is allowed without obtaining planning consent provided that it meets the criteria set out in Schedule 2, Part 14, Class A of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015.

Purely internal alterations are lawful pursuant to section 55(2)(a) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Permitted Development (Part 1, Class A)

A. The enlargement, improvement or other alteration of a dwellinghouse.

Development not permitted

A.1 Development is not permitted by Class A if—

(a) permission to use the dwellinghouse as a dwellinghouse has been granted only by virtue of Class G, M, MA, N, P, PA or Q of Part 3 of this Schedule (changes of use);

(b) as a result of the works, the total area of ground covered by buildings within the curtilage of the dwellinghouse (other than the original dwellinghouse) would exceed 50% of the total area of the curtilage (excluding the ground area of the original dwellinghouse);

(c) the height of the part of the dwellinghouse enlarged, improved or altered would exceed the height of the highest part of the roof of the existing dwellinghouse;

(d) the height of the eaves of the part of the dwellinghouse enlarged, improved or altered would exceed the height of the eaves of the existing dwellinghouse;

(e) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would extend beyond a wall which—

- (i) forms the principal elevation of the original dwellinghouse; or
- (ii) fronts a highway and forms a side elevation of the original dwellinghouse;

(f) subject to paragraph (g), the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would have a single storey and—

- (i) extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse by more than 4 metres in the case of a detached dwellinghouse, or 3 metres in the case of any other dwellinghouse, or
- (ii) exceed 4 metres in height;

(g) for a dwellinghouse not on article 2(3) land nor on a site of special scientific interest, the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would have a single storey and—

- (i) extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse by more than 8 metres in the case of a detached dwellinghouse, or 6 metres in the case of any other dwellinghouse, or
- (ii) exceed 4 metres in height;

(h) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would have more than a single storey and—

- (i) extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse by more than 3 metres, or
- (ii) be within 7 metres of any boundary of the curtilage of the dwellinghouse being enlarged which is opposite the rear wall of that dwellinghouse;

(i) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would be within 2 metres of the boundary of the curtilage of the dwellinghouse, and the height of the eaves of the enlarged part would exceed 3 metres;

(j) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would extend beyond a wall forming a side elevation of the original dwellinghouse, and would—

- (i) exceed 4 metres in height,
- (ii) have more than a single storey, or
- (iii) have a width greater than half the width of the original dwellinghouse;

(ja) any total enlargement (being the enlarged part together with any existing enlargement of the original dwellinghouse to which it will be joined) exceeds or would exceed the limits set out in subparagraphs (e) to (j);

(k) it would consist of or include—

- (i) the construction or provision of a verandah, balcony or raised platform,
- (ii) the installation, alteration or replacement of a microwave antenna,

- (iii) the installation, alteration or replacement of a chimney, flue or soil and vent pipe, or
- (iv) an alteration to any part of the roof of the dwellinghouse.; or

(l) the dwellinghouse is built under Part 20 of this Schedule (construction of new dwellinghouses).

A.2 In the case of a dwellinghouse on article 2(3) land, development is not permitted by Class A if—

- (a) it would consist of or include the cladding of any part of the exterior of the dwellinghouse with stone, artificial stone, pebble dash, render, timber, plastic or tiles;
- (b) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would extend beyond a wall forming a side elevation of the original dwellinghouse; or
- (c) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would have more than a single storey and extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse.
- (d) any total enlargement (being the enlarged part together with any existing enlargement of the original dwellinghouse to which it will be joined) exceeds or would exceed the limits set out in sub-paragraphs (b) and (c).

Conditions

A.3 Development is permitted by Class A subject to the following conditions—

(a) the materials used in any exterior work (other than materials used in the construction of a conservatory) must be of a similar appearance to those used in the construction of the exterior of the existing dwellinghouse;

(b) any upper-floor window located in a wall or roof slope forming a side elevation of the dwellinghouse must be—

- (i) obscure-glazed, and
- (ii) non-opening unless the parts of the window which can be opened are more than 1.7 metres above the floor of the room in which the window is installed; and

(c) where the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse has more than a single storey, or forms an upper storey on an existing enlargement of the original dwellinghouse, the roof pitch of the enlarged part must, so far as practicable, be the same as the roof pitch of the original dwellinghouse.

Permitted Development (Part 1, Class C)

C. Any other alteration to the roof of a dwellinghouse.

Development not permitted

C.1 Development is not permitted by Class C if—

(a) permission to use the dwellinghouse as a dwellinghouse has been granted only by virtue of Class G, M, MA, N, P, PA or Q of Part 3 of this Schedule (changes of use);

(b) the alteration would protrude more than 0.15 metres beyond the plane of the slope of the original roof when measured from the perpendicular with the external surface of the original roof;

(c) it would result in the highest part of the alteration being higher than the highest part of the original roof;

(d) it would consist of or include—

- (i) the installation, alteration or replacement of a chimney, flue or soil and vent pipe, or
- (ii) the installation, alteration or replacement of solar photovoltaics or solar thermal equipment;
or

(e) the dwellinghouse is built under Part 20 of this Schedule (construction of new dwellinghouses).

Conditions

C.2 Development is permitted by Class C subject to the condition that any window located on a roof slope forming a side elevation of the dwellinghouse must be—

- (a) Obscure-glazed; and
- (b) Non-opening unless the parts of the window which can be opened are more than 1.7 metres above the floor of the room in which the window is installed.

Permitted Development (Part 1, Class G)

G. The installation, alteration or replacement of a chimney, flue or soil and vent pipe on a dwellinghouse.

Development not permitted

Development is not permitted by Class G if—

- (a) permission to use the dwellinghouse as a dwellinghouse has been granted only by virtue of Class G, M, MA, N, P, PA or Q of Part 3 of this Schedule (changes of use);
- (b) the height of the chimney, flue or soil and vent pipe would exceed the highest part of the roof by 1 metre or more;
- (c) in the case of a dwellinghouse on article 2(3) land, the chimney, flue or soil and vent pipe would be installed on a wall or roof slope which—
 - (i) fronts a highway, and
 - (ii) forms either the principal elevation or a side elevation of the dwellinghouse; or
- (d) the dwellinghouse is built under Part 20 of this Schedule (construction of new dwellinghouses).

Permitted Development (Part 14, Class A)

A. The installation, alteration or replacement of microgeneration solar PV or solar thermal equipment on—

- (a) A dwellinghouse or a block of flats; or
- (b) A building situated within the curtilage of a dwellinghouse or a block of flats.

Development not permitted

A.1 Development is not permitted by Class A if—

- (a) the solar PV or solar thermal equipment would protrude more than 0.2 metres beyond the plane of the wall or the roof slope when measured from the perpendicular with the external surface of the wall or roof slope;
- (b) it would result in the highest part of the solar PV or solar thermal equipment being higher than the highest part of the roof (excluding any chimney);
- (c) in the case of land within a conservation area or which is a World Heritage Site, the solar PV or solar thermal equipment would be installed on a wall which fronts a highway;
- (d) the solar PV or solar thermal equipment would be installed on a site designated as a scheduled monument; or
- (e) the solar PV or solar thermal equipment would be installed on a building within the curtilage of the dwellinghouse or block of flats if the dwellinghouse or block of flats is a listed building.

Conditions

A.2 Development is permitted by Class A subject to the following conditions—

- (a) solar PV or solar thermal equipment is, so far as practicable, sited so as to minimise its effect on the external appearance of the building;
- (b) solar PV or solar thermal equipment is, so far as practicable, sited so as to minimise its effect on the amenity of the area; and
- (c) solar PV or solar thermal equipment is removed as soon as reasonably practicable when no longer needed.

Consultations

Legal – No comments.

Representations

No neighbours were consulted for this application.

Assessment

The enlargement, improvement or other alteration of a dwellinghouse is allowed without obtaining planning consent provided that it meets the criteria set out in Schedule 2, Part 1, Class A of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015.

Other alterations to the roof of a dwellinghouse are allowed without obtaining planning consent provided that it meets the criteria set out in Schedule 2, Part 1, Class C of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015.

The installation, alteration or replacement of a chimney, flue or soil and vent pipe on a dwellinghouse is allowed without obtaining planning consent provided that it meets the criteria set out in Schedule 2, Part 1, Class G of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015.

The installation or alteration etc of solar equipment on domestic premises is allowed without obtaining planning consent provided that it meets the criteria set out in Schedule 2, Part 14, Class A of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015.

Purely internal alterations are lawful pursuant to section 55(2)(a) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Having checked these specifications along with other supplementary specifications, the proposals would comply with this legislation and requirements for permitted development. Therefore, the Certificate of Lawful Development should be granted.

Recommendation - Approve