

2022/0821

Mrs Joanne Walker

4 Whinmoor Close, Silkstone, Barnsley, S75 4JG

Two storey and single storey rear extensions

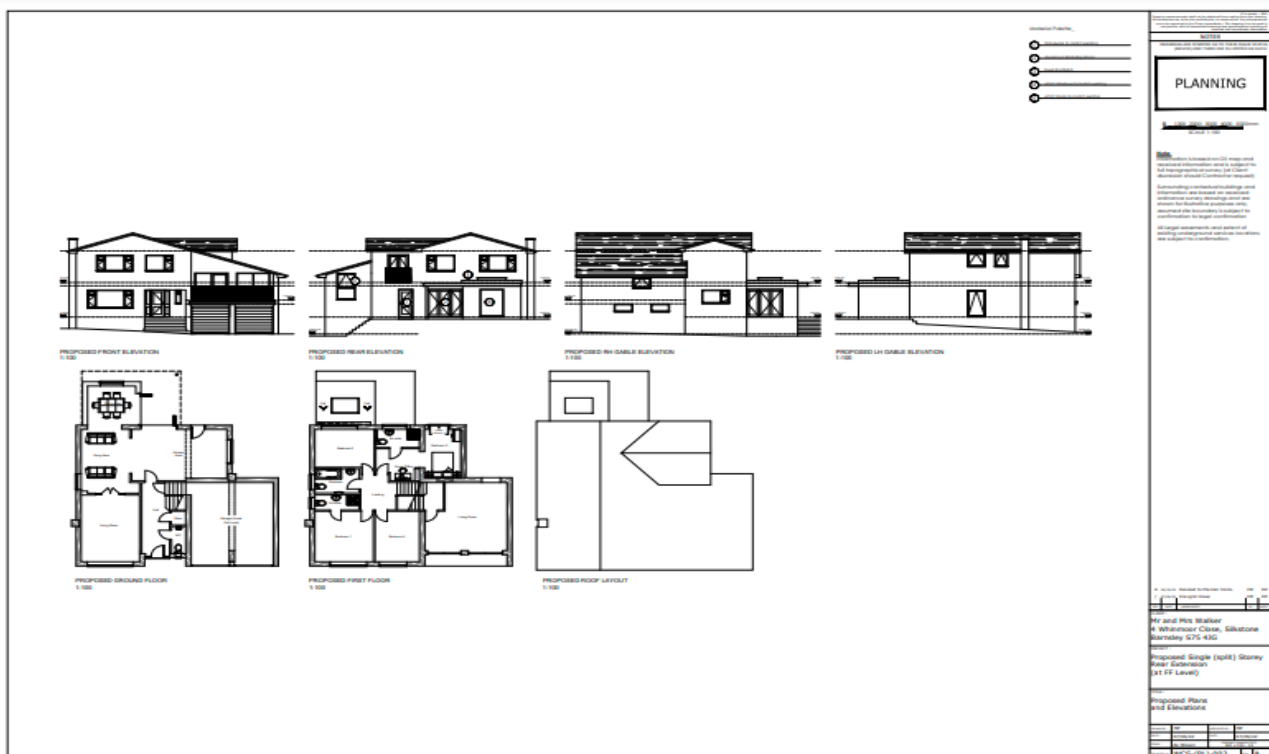
Site Description

The dwelling is a two-storey detached dwelling located in Silkstone. Whinmoor Close has a consistent residential street scene featuring other detached dwellings sharing similar materials. The dwelling has a large driveway to the front leading to an integral double garage. To the rear is garden.

Planning History

2006/1816 - Erection of detached dormer bungalow (Refused)

Proposed Development



The applicant is seeking approval for the erection of both two-storey and single storey rear extensions. The two-storey extension will project 4.15 meters from the rear elevation of the dwelling. The extension has a width of 6.25 meters. The extension will feature a flat roof with a total height of 6.65 meters and an eaves height of 6.4 meters.

N.B.: On 04/11/2022 the proposal was amended. The roof of the two-storey rear extension has been changed to a pitched roof. With the amendments the two-storey extension will project 4 meters from the rear elevation of the dwelling. The extension has a width of 3.25 meters. The extension will feature a pitched roof with a ridge height of 6.05 meters and an eaves height of 5.1 meters.

The single storey extension will project 3.3 meters from the rear elevation of the dwelling and has a width of 6.1 meters. The extension will feature a flat roof with a ridge height of 3.15 meters and an eaves height of 2.5 meters. The materials used for both extensions will be matching stonework.

Policy Context

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

Local Plan Allocation – Urban Fabric

To the extent that development plan policies are material to an application for planning permission the decision on the application must be taken in accordance with the development plan unless there are material considerations that indicate otherwise (section 70(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

The Local Plan was adopted by the Council in January 2019 and the Council has also adopted a series of Supplementary Planning Documents which are other material considerations. The National Planning Policy Framework represents up-to-date government planning policy and is a material consideration that must be taken into account where it is relevant to a planning application.

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.

Supplementary Planning Document: House extensions and Other Domestic Alterations

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. 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, that are no more than 4 meters in height and built using matching materials, can be erected without 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

Silkstone 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 which has no specific land allocation; however, the site and surrounding area is made up principally of housing. 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 with matching stonework and roof tiles being used.

The two-storey extension utilises a pitched roof which is set down from the main roof line and aligned at the existing eaves point. The roof is akin to the existing dwelling's pitched roof and therefore acceptable. The single storey rear extension features a flat roof which is usually not a supported roof type due to flat roofs being an inferior form of construction. It is acceptable in this circumstance however as it set to the rear of the property and therefore won't be highly visible from public vantage points. Additionally, the single storey extension could be erected using permitted development rights.

The proposed extensions partially conform to the SPD in terms of the external materials and roof types; however, they 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 *"two-storey rear extensions will be considered on the basis of the extent of overshadowing, loss of privacy and outlook"* and that *"extensions to the rear of detached houses will be considered on their design merits where no adjacent properties are affected"*. The impact on residential amenity resulting from the rear part of the extension is to be limited. The proposed extension will not have a significant detrimental impact on any neighbouring property by way of overshadowing or being overbearing due to its limited projection which does not projection beyond the existing rear elevation of the dwelling.

In terms of overlooking 10 meters is maintained to the boundary to the rear and 12 meters to the neighbouring dwelling to the side (13 Whinmoor Drive) which has an existing window looking onto the side elevation. The window proposed on the side elevation of the two-storey rear extension is as existing. The proposal includes a Juliet balcony however due to the distances to the neighbouring dwellings and the balcony being of the Juliet type without a platform it is not deemed to 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