



## Local Plan Allocation – Urban Fabric

The Barnsley Local Plan (BLP) was adopted at the full Council meeting held 3rd January 2019. In addition, the Local Authority (LPA) has adopted a series of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD), and Neighbourhood Plans which provide supporting guidance and specific local policies and are a material consideration in the decision-making process. 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”*.

## **Consultations**

Highways Development Control (DC) were consulted and raised no objections subject to conditions.

## **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 dwelling with matching brickwork and roof tiles being used. The SPD states *“all two-storey side extensions should therefore have a pitched roof following the form of the existing roof”*. The proposed extension utilises a pitched roof which follows the form of the existing dwellings pitched roof, is set down from the main roof line and is aligned at the eaves.

The SPD states *“to prevent a terracing effect and to avoid detrimental changes to the character of the street scene, it will be desirable to provide a setback of at least 500mm from the main front wall of the dwelling”*. The two-storey side extension is setback 0.5 meters from the front wall of the dwelling which is an acceptable setback distance.

The SPD states that *“the sideways projection of a two-storey side extension should not exceed more than two thirds the width of the original dwelling”* in order to ensure subordination and that the original dwelling stays as the dominant feature. A projection of two thirds the original dwelling is 4.24 meters, and the proposed projection is less than this at 3.15 meters and therefore acceptable.

The proposed extension conforms to the SPD in terms of its external materials, projection and roof type, therefore it will have little impact upon the character of the street scene due to the harmony with the existing dwelling. 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

No objections were received from the neighbouring properties. The proposed extension won't have a significant detrimental impact on any neighbouring property by way of overshadowing or being overbearing and the extension does not project beyond the front or rear elevations of the dwelling. The impact of potential overlooking is minimal as no windows are proposed on the side elevation of the side extension. 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. Concerns were raised with regards to the loss of an existing parking space and the lack of pedestrian visibility splays. There is space for two parking spaces to be located to the front of the dwelling providing the existing access is widened to accommodate them. A license will be required for this. Also, visibility splays and the surfacing of the parking area shall be conditioned.

### **Recommendation**

**Approve with conditions**