**Application: 2023/0742**

**Type:** Prior Notification

**Applicant:** Mr D. Deaville

**Site Address:** 5 Newland Avenue, Cudworth, Barnsley, S72 8UZ

**Proposal:** Erection of single storey rear extension projecting out 4.0m, with an eaves height and maximum height of 3.4m (Householder Prior Notification)

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## Location & Property Description

The dwelling is a red brick semi-detached dwelling located on Newland Avenue, near the junction with Manor Road in Cudworth. The dwelling features a front garden which is given over as parking provision, ample for at least two vehicles, and a predominantly lawned rear garden.

## Proposed Development

The proposal is for a single-story (ground floor) rear extension with the following measurements:

- Maximum Height: 3.95m
- Eaves Height: 2.95m
- Projection: 4m
- *Width: 4.8m (This is an approximate measurement taken from the site plan)*

The applicant has submitted the following plan in support of their Prior Notification application:

Details of the eaves and maximum height, along with the projection and single-story nature status on their application form. A site plan and location plan were also included.

All works relate to the dwelling at 5 Newland Avenue, Cudworth, Barnsley, S72 8UZ

## Planning History:

2023/0611 – Previous duplicate of this application with a higher roof - Withdrawn.

## Planning Context

Larger single-storey rear extensions to dwellings are allowed to be constructed without obtaining planning consent, providing they meet the criteria for prior notification set out in paragraph A.1(g) of Class A, Part 1, Schedule 2 of The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (GPDO)

**Permitted Development**

**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 sub-paragraphs (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).

**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.**]**

**A.4**—

(1) The following conditions apply to development permitted by Class A which exceeds the limits in paragraph A.1(f) but is allowed by paragraph A.1(g).

(2) Before beginning the development the developer must provide the following information to the local planning authority—

(a) a written description of the proposed development including—

(i) how far the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse extends beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse;

(ii) the maximum height of the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse; and

(iii) the height of the eaves of the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse;

(iv) where the enlarged part will be joined to an existing enlargement of the dwellinghouse, the information in sub-paragraphs (i) to (iii) must be provided in respect of the total enlargement (being the enlarged part together with the existing enlargement to which it will be joined);

(b) a plan indicating the site and showing the proposed development and any existing enlargement of the original dwellinghouse to which the enlarged part will be joined;

(c) the addresses of any adjoining premises;

(d) the developer's contact address; and

(e) the developer's email address if the developer is content to receive communications electronically, together with any fee required to be paid.

(3) The local planning authority may refuse an application where, in the opinion of the authority—

(a) the proposed development does not comply with, or

(b) the developer has provided insufficient information to enable the authority to establish whether the proposed development complies with, the conditions, limitations or restrictions applicable

to development permitted by Class A which exceeds the limits in paragraph A.1(f) but is allowed by paragraph A.1(g).

(4) Sub-paragraphs (5) to (7) and (9) do not apply where a local planning authority refuses an application under sub-paragraph (3) and for the purposes of section 78 (appeals) of the Act such a refusal is to be treated as a refusal of an application for approval.

(5) The local planning authority must notify each adjoining owner or occupier about the proposed development by serving on them a notice which—

(a) describes the development by setting out the information provided to the authority by the developer under paragraph A.4(2)(a);

(b)provides the address of the proposed development;

(c) specifies the date when the information referred to in sub-paragraph (2) was received by the local planning authority and the date when the period referred to in sub-paragraph (10)(c) would expire; and

(d) specifies the date (being not less than 21 days from the date of the notice) by which representations are to be received by the local planning authority.

(6) The local planning authority must send a copy of the notice referred to in sub-paragraph (5) to the developer.

(7) Where any owner or occupier of any adjoining premises objects to the proposed development, the prior approval of the local planning authority is required as to the impact of the proposed development on the amenity of any adjoining premises.

(8) The local planning authority may require the developer to submit such further information regarding the proposed development as the authority may reasonably require in order to determine the application.

(9) The local planning authority must, when considering the impact referred to in sub-paragraph (7)—

(a) take into account any representations made as a result of the notice given under sub-paragraph (5); and

(b) (b) consider the amenity of all adjoining premises, not just adjoining premises which are the subject of representations.

(10) The development must not begin before the occurrence of one of the following—

(a) the receipt by the developer from the local planning authority of a written notice that their prior approval is not required;

(b) the receipt by the developer from the local planning authority of a written notice giving their prior approval; or

(c) the expiry of 42 days following the date on which the information referred to in sub-paragraph (2) was received by the local planning authority without the local planning authority notifying the developer as to whether prior approval is given or refused.

(11) The development must be carried out—

(a) where prior approval is required, in accordance with the details approved by the local planning authority;

(b) where prior approval is not required, or where sub-paragraph (10)(c) applies, in accordance with the information provided under sub-paragraph (2),
unless the local planning authority and the developer agree otherwise in writing.

(12) The local planning authority may grant prior approval unconditionally or subject to conditions reasonably related to the impact of the proposed development on the amenity of any adjoining premises.

(13) . . . . . .

(14) . . . . . .

(15) . . . . . .

(16) When computing the number of days in sub-paragraph (5)(d), any day which is a public holiday must be disregarded.

**Consultees –** None Required

**Assessment**

Paragraph A.1(g) of Class A of the GPDO 2015 (as amended) permits extensions to domestic dwellings where certain criteria are met, including notifying the local authority, who in turn will consult with neighbouring dwellings. This provision includes being allowed to erect a single-storey rear extension with a rear projection beyond the original rear elevation of no more than 6m for a semi-detached dwelling. Height restrictions are a maximum of 4m and as in this instance, where the proposal would be within 2m of a boundary, an eaves height restriction of 3m is also applicable. Having thoroughly checked the proposed development against the GPDO 2015 (as amended), and having received no correspondence from notified neighbours, the proposed single-story storey rear extension complies with this legislation and consequently is eligible for Prior Notification approval.

**Recommendation:**

Approve with conditions.