

## Planning

## Growth & Development

### Delegated officer report for planning application

**Application no.** 131667/FH/2021

**Date registered valid:** 1 October 2021

**Proposal:** Erection of a single storey rear extension and front porch to form additional living accommodation

**Address:** 1 Belmore Avenue, Manchester, M8 4EF

**Ward(s):** Crumpsall Ward

**Applicant:** Mr Asad Ali 296 Mottram Road, Stalybridge, SK15 2SU

**Agent (if any):** Mr Matt Vizard KVA Architectural Solutions 296 Mottram Road, Stalybridge, SK15 2SU

**Case officer:** Katie Raw  
Tel: 0161 234 4164  
Email: [katie.raw@manchester.gov.uk](mailto:katie.raw@manchester.gov.uk)

**Recommendation:** Approve

**Date of recommendation:** 24 November 2021

## **Application details**

**Type of application:** Full Householder Application

**Development type:** Householder

**Date of site visit:** 22 October 2021

### **Standard consultations:**

No consultations have been printed and sent.

### **Neighbour notifications**

Printed: 5 October 2021    Expired: 26 October 2021

### **Site notice**

No site notice has been produced

### **Press advert**

No press advert had been published

**Departure from Development Plan:** No

**Environmental Statement:** Not required

## **Description of site/building**

**Listed building:** Not applicable

**Conservation area:**

**Tree Preservation Order:**

## **Description of area**

The application site relates to 1 Belmore Avenue within the Crumpsall ward of north Manchester. It is a two storey, semi-detached, brick property, located within the cul-de-sac of Belmore Avenue. The property benefits from amenity space to the front in the form of a driveway suitable for 2 cars and a small garden area. A grassed garden is located at the rear. Boundary treatment around the curtilage of the property consists of a low brick wall to the front, and hedges and fences to the side of the property. The rear wall and side wall facing onto Crumpsall Lane consists of a high metal fence.

## **Description of development**

The submitted application seeks planning permission for the erection of a single storey rear extension and front porch to form additional living accommodation. The rear extension would have approximate dimensions of: Height: 3.36 (at the highest point)/ 2.41 (at the eaves) x Length: 3.39 x Width: 5.91 metres. The current extension would be removed for this development. The front porch would have approximate dimensions of Height: 3.31 (at the highest point)/ 2.61 (at the eaves) x Length: 0.89 x Width: 2.97 metres.

The rear extension would be located on the shared boundary with 3 Belmore Avenue, but would not run directly along the boundary due to the splayed nature of the site. It would be sited approximately 4.14 metres from 39 Crumpsall Lane (neighbouring property to the other side).

The proposal would create an enlarged kitchen to the rear, and a small amount of additional living accommodation within the front porch. The rear extension would involve the insertion of a new door within the side elevation, a window and set of patio doors in the rear elevation and 2 velux skylights in the roof extension. The front porch would involve the insertion of double doors to the front and windows either side of the porch.

Materials to be used, which would match the existing house include facing bricks, concrete roof tiles and uPVC windows and doors.

The description of development has been amended since the application was originally submitted. The erection of an outbuilding in the garden was also part of the original application. The applicant made the decision to remove the outbuilding from the submission.

### *Planning history*

No planning history exists for this property.

## **Consultations & Notification Responses**

### *Local residents*

The occupiers of the surrounding properties were consulted, and no representations were received.

## **Issues**

### **POLICY**

#### *The National Planning Policy Framework (July 2021)*

The document sets out the Government's Planning Policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. At the heart of the Framework is a presumption in favour of sustainable development in terms, "For plan-making" and "For decision-taking", (paragraph 11).

Paragraph 8 - Achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has three overarching objectives, which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways (so that opportunities can be taken to secure net gains across each of the different objectives):

- a) an economic objective – to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure;
- b) a social objective – to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering well-designed, beautiful and safe places, with accessible services

and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and

c) an environmental objective – to protect and enhance our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, improving biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.

The following specific policies are considered to be particularly relevant to the proposed development:

- i. Chapter 8. Promoting healthy and safe communities- States that planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places and policies and decisions should promote public safety and take into account wider security and defence requirements.
- ii. Chapter 12. Achieving well-designed places- Reflects upon the importance of design to the built environment and its contribution to sustainable development and making places better for people. With this in mind, the design of the substantive development has been assessed in relation to the quality and cohesion of its composite building, as well as the function and appearance of public and private spaces.

*The Manchester Core Strategy Development Plan Document 2012-2027 ("the Core Strategy") was adopted by the City Council on 11th July 2012.*

The Core Strategy is the key document in Manchester's Local Development Framework. It replaces significant elements of the Unitary Development Plan (UDP) as the document that sets out the long term strategic planning policies for Manchester's future development. Of relevance are:

Policy DM1 (Development Management); which states that all development should have regard to the following specific issues for which more detailed guidance may be given within a supplementary planning document. The relevant issues are the appropriate siting, layout, scale, form, massing, materials and detail. The impact; on the surrounding areas; in terms of the design, scale and appearance of the proposed development. Development should have regard to the character of the surrounding area. The effects on amenity, including privacy, light, noise, vibration, air quality and road safety and traffic generation. This could also include proposals which would be sensitive to existing environmental conditions, such as noise.

Policy SP1 (Spatial Principles); which sets out the City Council's Core Development Principles and states that development in all parts of the City should make a positive contribution to neighbourhoods of choice, amongst these include: creating well designed places that enhance or create character, making a positive contribution to the health, safety and wellbeing of residents, considering the needs of all members of the community regardless of age, gender, disability, sexuality, religion, culture, ethnicity.

Policy EN1 (Design Principles and Strategic Character Areas); states that all development in Manchester will be expected to follow the seven principles of urban design, as identified in national planning guidance and have regard to the strategic character area in which the development is located.

#### *Unitary Development Plan Saved Policies*

Large elements of the UDP have been superseded by the Core Strategy. The following saved policies are of relevance in the consideration of this application:

DC1.1 states that in determining planning applications for extensions to residential properties, the Council will have regard to:

- a. The general character of the property;
- b. The effect upon the amenity of the neighbouring occupiers;
- c. The desirability of enabling people to adapt their houses in appropriate ways to meet changing household needs;
- d. The overall appearance of the proposal in the a street scene;
- e. The effect of the loss of any on-site car parking.

DC1.2 states that extensions to residential properties will be allowed subject to compliance with other relevant policies of the Plan and the following criteria:

- a. They are not excessively large or bulky (for example resulting in structures which are not subservient to original houses or project out too far in front of original buildings);
- b. They do not create undue loss of sunlight, daylight or privacy;
- c. They are not out of character with the style of development in the area or the surrounding scene by virtue of design, use of materials or construction details.
- d. they would not result in the loss of off-street car-parking, in a situation where there is so severe an existing on-street parking problem that unacceptable additional pressures would be created.

DC1.3 Notwithstanding the generality of the above policies, the Council will not normally approve:

- a. rearward extensions greater than 3.65m (12 ft) in length;
- b. 2-storey extensions with a flat roof, particularly those which would be visible from the public highway;
- c. 2-storey extensions to terraced properties which occupy the full width of the house;
- d. flat roofed extensions to bungalows;
- e. extensions which conflict with the Council's guidelines on privacy distances (which are published as supplementary guidance).

DC1.4 In considering proposals for 2-storey side extensions, the Council will have regard to the general guidance above and also to supplementary guidance to be issued. In particular, the Council will seek to ensure that:

- a. the development potential of the gap between detached and semi-detached houses is capable of being shared equally by the owners or occupiers of the two properties concerned;
- b. the actual or potential result of building the extension will not be the creation of a terracing effect, where this would be unsympathetic to the character of the street as a whole;
- c. the actual or potential result of building the extension will not be the creation of a very narrow gap between the properties, or any other unsatisfactory visual relationships between elements of the buildings involved.

As a guide, and without prejudice to the generality of this policy, the Council will normally permit 2-storey house extensions which, when built, would leave a minimum of 1.52m (5 ft) between the side wall and the common boundary, and which meet the other requirements of this policy. Proposals which cannot meet these requirements will be judged on their merits, but with weight being given to (a) and (c) above.

DC1.5 The council will consider on their merits exemptions to the above policies in the case of applications from disabled people who may require particular adaptations to their homes.

The Guide aims to help to develop and enhance a unique and positive sense of place within Manchester and its neighbourhoods. The guidance is grouped under seven key principles recognised by CABI as being those urban design characteristics which create successful places. These are: character and context, continuity and enclosure, ease of movement, quality of the public realm, diversity, legibility, and adaptability. It advises that high quality design is a vital attribute of successful neighbourhoods.

Paragraph 2.7 states that development should help to sustain local neighbourhoods, encouraging the most appropriate form of development to enliven neighbourhoods and sustain local facilities.

Paragraph 2.14 goes on to say that it is important that new developments are of an appropriate height having regard to location, character of the area and specific site circumstances and local effects, such as microclimatic ones.

Paragraph 2.16 considers the impact of site boundaries, which can be significant and must be taken into account and incorporated into the design of new developments and conversions from an early stage. Original examples that contribute to the character of the area should be retained. Well designed new treatments such as walls, low walls and railings or hedges and boundary trees, can maintain the enclosure of the street, reinforce the building line and contribute to the quality of the environment.

## ISSUES

### *Principle*

The submitted development application is for the erection of a single storey rear extension and front porch to form additional living accommodation. This is considered acceptable in principle as many people prefer to alter and extend homes rather than move, to meet the changing residential needs of families. However, consideration must be given to the proposal's appearance, impact on the visual amenity of the area and impact on the neighbouring properties' residential amenity. As the property is to remain a single family dwellinghouse it is not considered that the proposed extension would give rise to any significant additional waste or car parking pressures.

### *Visual /Residential Amenity*

In terms of visual amenity, the proposed extension would be sited on the shared boundary with 3 Belmore Avenue and would be sited approximately 4.14 metres from the boundary of 39 Crumpsall Lane. There would be limited impact to loss of light due to the orientation of the property.

Due to the location of the plot, 3 Belmore Avenue would be the main property to be affected since the proposal would be placed against the shared boundary. There is already a small extension to the rear of 1 Belmore Avenue, but this is sited approximately 3.66 metres away from no.3. The existing fence between the 2 properties would minimise overshadowing implications.

Since the applicant property sits on a splayed plot at the bottom of the cul-de-sac, it would create reduced visual harm as opposed to the proposal within a terraced row of properties. The high metal fence to the rear and side boundaries of the plot help minimise adverse impacts to neighbouring properties. Due to the topography of the rear garden, 5 Colbourne Avenue look

onto the property, but this is no different to what is currently experienced. No. 35, 37 and 39 Crumpsall Lane also look into the rear garden and some minimal overlooking implications could be experienced for the proposal. Since the proposal is only single storey, the additional windows within the rear elevation would be unlikely to produce overlooking implications for neighbouring properties. A door would be inserted into the side elevation of the proposal closest to Crumpsall Lane. As there would be no windows inserted in this elevation, there would be no adverse privacy implications. A condition shall be attached to any approval granted restricting the further insertion of windows or doors beyond those approved by this consent.

The erection of the front porch would not create adverse visual implications. Additional windows would face onto 3 Belmore Avenue. Since the porch is not a habitable room, it would not produce any overlooking concerns.

In terms of residential amenity, residents would lose some of the garden space to the rear of the property and a very small area at the front of the garden. Due to the spacious nature of the plot, a decent amount of amenity space would still be retained for residential use. Residential amenity would be increased as the additional living accommodation would meet the changing residential needs of the family.

Overall, it is not considered that the proposed rear extension would have an adverse impact upon residential or visual amenity.

### *Design and Appearance*

The proposed extension has been designed sympathetically to relate to the existing property. The rear extension would involve the insertion of a new door within the side elevation, a window and set of patio doors in the rear elevation and 2 velux skylights in the roof extension. The front porch would involve the insertion of double doors to the front and windows either side of the porch. The extension would be made of materials used to match the existing property. A condition to that effect would be attached to any consent granted. Therefore, the proposal has been designed to be in keeping with the character of the existing house. It would not adversely affect the appearance of the existing dwelling.

Since the proposal is for a rear extension, it will not produce a terracing effect since the property will not be altered from the streetscene. Therefore, the siting of the extension is considered appropriate. The length of the rear extension is acceptable, as it is under a 3.65m rearward projection, pursuant to Policy DC1.3 within the UDP. Due to the siting of the proposal and the spacious plot, the extension and front porch is not considered bulky or out of character with the style of development in the surrounding neighbourhood. This is pursuant to Policy DC1.2 of the UDP.

### *Car parking*

Off-street car parking for two vehicles is provided at the front of the property and would be unaffected by the proposal.

### *Bin storage*

Bins are currently located along the side of the property. Therefore, provisions would be unaffected by the proposal.

## *Conclusion*

Overall, the proposed development does not create any significant impact in terms of visual or residential amenity. The design and appearance is in keeping with the character of the property and local area.

## **Human Rights Act 1998 considerations**

This application needs to be considered against the provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998. Under Article 6, the applicants (and those third parties, including local residents, who have made representations) have a right to a fair hearing and to this end the local planning authority must give full consideration to their comments.

Protocol 1 Article 1, and Article 8 where appropriate, confer(s) a right of respect for a person's home, other land and business assets. In taking account of all material considerations, including Council policy as set out in the Core Strategy and saved policies of the Unitary Development Plan, the Director of Planning, Building Control & Licensing has concluded that some rights conferred by these articles on the applicant(s)/objector(s)/resident(s) and other occupiers and owners of nearby land that might be affected may be interfered with but that that interference is in accordance with the law and justified by being in the public interest and on the basis of the planning merits of the development proposal. She believes that any restriction on these rights posed by the recommendation given is proportionate to the wider benefits of and that such a decision falls within the margin of discretion afforded to the Council under the Town and Country Planning Acts.

**Recommendation:** Approve

## **Article 35 Declaration**

The proposal was assessed with regards to policies outlined in the National Planning Policy Framework, Unitary Development Plan Saved Policies, Local Development Framework Core Strategy Development Plan and other material considerations. In this instance officers have worked with the applicant in a positive and proactive manner.

## **Condition(s) to be attached to decision for approval OR Reasons for recommendation to refuse**

1) The development must be begun not later than the expiration of three years beginning with the date of this permission.

Reason - Required to be imposed pursuant to Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

2) The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the following drawings and documents:

- Householder Application for Planning Permission for works or extension to a dwelling, stamped as received by the City Council as Local Planning Authority on 16 September 2021.
- Drawing- Proposed- Floor Plan, numbered 006, stamped as received by the City Council as Local Planning Authority on 16 September 2021.

- Drawing- Proposed- Floor Plan, numbered 007, stamped as received by the City Council as Local Planning Authority on 16 September 2021.
- Drawing-Proposed- Elevations, numbered 008B, stamped as received by the City Council as Local Planning Authority on 1 October 2021.
- Drawing- Existing- Floor Plan, numbered 003, stamped as received by the City Council as Local Planning Authority on 16 September 2021.
- Drawing- Existing- Floor Plan, numbered 004, stamped as received by the City Council as Local Planning Authority on 16 September 2021.
- Drawing- Existing- Elevations, numbered 0005, stamped as received by the City Council as Local Planning Authority on 16 September 2021.
- Drawing- Location Plan, numbered 001, stamped as received by the City Council as Local Planning Authority on 16 September 2021.
- Drawing- Site Plan- Existing, numbered 002, stamped as received by the City Council as Local Planning Authority on 16 September 2021.
- Drawing- Site Plan- Proposed, numbered 009 REVA, stamped as received by the City Council as Local Planning Authority on 11 November 2021.

Reason - To ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the approved plans, pursuant to policies SP1 and DM1 of the Manchester Core Strategy.

3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015, (or any order revoking and re-enacting that Order with or without modification), no openings, including windows and doors, shall be inserted within the elevations of the extension, other than those shown on the approved drawings, unless Planning Permission is specifically granted.

Reason - In the interests of the amenities of the occupiers of the neighbouring dwellinghouse, pursuant to saved policy DC1 of the Unitary Development Plan for the City of Manchester, and policy DM1 of the Manchester Core Strategy.

4) The materials used to construct the external elevations of the extensions hereby approved shall match the existing dwellinghouse, in terms of colour, type, and method of coursing and pointing.

Reason - In the interests of the character and appearance of the dwellinghouse and surrounding area, pursuant to policy DC1 of the saved Unitary Development Plan for the City of Manchester, and policy DM1 of the Manchester Core Strategy.

## **Appendix 1 – List of consultees & neighbours notified**

35 Crumpsall Lane, Manchester, M8 4ED  
33 Crumpsall Lane, Manchester, M8 4ED  
3 Belmore Avenue, Manchester, M8 4EF  
37 Crumpsall Lane, Manchester, M8 4ED  
2 Belmore Avenue, Manchester, M8 4EF  
5 Colbourne Avenue, Manchester, M8 4FN  
41 Crumpsall Lane, Manchester, M8 4ED  
39 Crumpsall Lane, Manchester, M8 4ED

## **Appendix 2 – Planning constraints**

Article 4 Direction - Removal Of PD Rights Change Of Use From Class C3 To Class C4  
Aircraft Safeguarding Zone - Aircraft Safeguarding - Not Affected  
Coal Authority - Development Low Risk - Name: DEVELOPMENT\_LOW\_RISK\_AREA  
Area Team Boundary - Name: NORTH1