

Planning

Growth & Development

Delegated officer report for planning application

Application no. 129230/FH/2021

Date registered valid: 27 January 2021

Proposal: Erection of two storey rear extension to form additional living accommodation

Address: 196 Moston Lane East, Manchester, M40 3GH

Ward(s): Moston Ward

Applicant: Mr Turner Associated Security 25 Addington Street, Manchester, M4 5EU

Agent (if any): Mr William McCall William McCall The Old Post Room, Saddleworth, OL3 7DA

Case officer: Janine Renshaw-Livesey
Tel: 0161 234 4555
Email: janine.renshaw-livesey@manchester.gov.uk

Recommendation: Approve

Date of recommendation: 19 March 2021

Application details

Type of application: Full Householder Application

Development type: Householder

Date of site visit:

Standard consultations:

No consultations have been printed and sent.

Neighbour notifications

Printed: 28 January 2021 Expired: 18 February 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: No

Tree Preservation Order: No

The property relates to a 2 storey, bay fronted semi-detached dwelling house situated within a predominantly residential area of Moston in North Manchester. The property benefits from garden area to the front and rear, existing single storey extensions on the rear elevation, off street car parking space and boundary screening.

The application seeks consent for the erection of two storey rear extension to form additional living accommodation after the demolition of an existing single storey extension. The ground floor extension creates a kitchen diner measuring 2.3m projection x 5.6m width and a first an extension creating two bedrooms one including a walk in wardrobe.

Consultations & Notification Responses

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

Issues

POLICIES

UNITARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN SAVED POLICIES

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.

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

- a) rearward extensions greater than 3.65m (12ft) 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 councils 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 (5ft) 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.

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK

Chapter 2. Achieving sustainable development

7. The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. At a very high level, the objective of sustainable development can be summarised as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs⁴.

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):

- o 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;
- o 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 a well-designed and safe built environment, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and
- o An environmental objective - to contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, helping to improve biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.

These objectives should be delivered through the preparation and implementation of plans and the application of the policies in this Framework; they are not criteria against which every decision can or should be judged. Planning policies and decisions should play an active role in guiding development towards sustainable solutions, but in doing so should take local circumstances into account, to reflect the character, needs and opportunities of each area.

11. Plans and decisions should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development.

For plan-making this means that:

- c) plans should positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of their area, and be sufficiently flexible to adapt to rapid change;
- d) strategic policies should, as a minimum, provide for objectively assessed needs for housing and other uses, as well as any needs that cannot be met within neighbouring areas⁵, unless:
 - i. the application of policies in this Framework that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a strong reason for restricting the overall scale, type or distribution of development in the plan area⁶; or
 - ii. any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole.

For decision-taking this means:

- c) approving development proposals that accord with an up-to-date development plan without delay; or
- d) where there are no relevant development plan policies, or the policies which are most important for determining the application are out-of-date⁷, granting permission unless:
 - i. the application of policies in this Framework that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a clear reason for refusing the development proposed⁶; or
 - ii. any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole.

Chapter 8. Promoting healthy and safe communities

91. Planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which:

- a) promote social interaction, including opportunities for meetings between people who might not otherwise come into contact with each other - for example through mixed-use developments, strong neighbourhood centres, street layouts that allow for easy pedestrian and cycle connections within and between neighbourhoods, and active street frontages;
- b) are safe and accessible, so that crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion - for example through the use of clear and legible pedestrian routes, and high quality public space, which encourage the active and continual use of public areas; and
- c) enable and support healthy lifestyles, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs - for example through the provision of safe and accessible green

infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling.

Chapter 9. Promoting sustainable transport

102. Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals, so that:

- a) the potential impacts of development on transport networks can be addressed;
- b) opportunities from existing or proposed transport infrastructure, and changing transport technology and usage, are realised - for example in relation to the scale, location or density of development that can be accommodated;
- c) opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use are identified and pursued;
- d) the environmental impacts of traffic and transport infrastructure can be identified, assessed and taken into account - including appropriate opportunities for avoiding and mitigating any adverse effects, and for net environmental gains; and
- e) patterns of movement, streets, parking and other transport considerations are integral to the design of schemes, and contribute to making high quality places.

Chapter 12. Achieving well-designed places

124. The creation of high quality buildings and places is fundamental to what the planning and development process should achieve. 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. Being clear about design expectations, and how these will be tested, is essential for achieving this. So too is effective engagement between applicants, communities, local planning authorities and other interests throughout the process.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK CORE STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENT (Adopted 11 July 2012)

Policy SP1 identifies 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 including:-

- 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 or income.
- Protect and enhance the built and natural environment

Minimise emissions, ensure efficient use of natural resources and reuse previously developed land wherever possible.

Improve access to jobs, services, education and open space by being located to reduce the need to travel and provide good access to sustainable transport provision.

Policy DM 1 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:-

- Appropriate siting, layout, scale, form, massing, materials and detail.
- 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.
- 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.
- Accessibility: buildings and neighbourhoods fully accessible to disabled people, access to new development by sustainable transport modes.
- Community safety and crime prevention.
- Design for health.

- Adequacy of internal accommodation and external amenity space.
- Refuse storage and collection.
- Vehicular access and car parking.
- Effects relating to biodiversity, landscape, archaeological or built heritage.
- Green Infrastructure including open space, both public and private.
- Flood risk and drainage.
- Existing or proposed hazardous installations.

CITY COUNCILS GUIDE TO DEVELOPMENT IN MANCHESTER 2: Supplementary Planning Document and Planning Guidance Adopted April 2007. The Guide aims to support and enhance the on going shaping of the City by providing a set of reasoned principles which will guide developers, designers and residents to the sort of development we all want to see in Manchester. Part 1 of the Supplementary Planning Document, Chapter 2 Design, Character and Context: A place with its own identity, paragraph 2.3 states the following;

2.3 'A high quality environment is created by buildings which reflect their purpose and respect the place in which they are located. Different parts of the City, its neighbourhoods and streets have distinct or individual characters which are a product of the design of their buildings, the nature of the streets, the quality of the landscape or the nature of their activities. Such positive characteristics should be recognised and enhanced by new development. Each new development should be designed having full regard to its context and the character of the area. This should be demonstrated in planning submissions by way of design statements and where appropriate, visual means such as models and photomontages'.

Principle of the Proposal

The principle of extending an existing residential property to create additional living accommodation is considered acceptable. Notwithstanding this, consideration must be given to the proposed developments siting, design, appearance, scale and massing, and to the proposal's impact upon existing levels of residential amenity currently enjoyed by the neighbouring properties.

Residential Amenity

The applicant proposes to erect a two-storey rear extension to form additional living accommodation after the demolition of an existing single storey extension.

The applicant proposes to build off the exiting rear elevation of the house. The proposal was amended to rationalise the design and protect the amenity of the adjoining property by reducing the rear projection of the extension inline with the neighbouring extension. As previously mentioned, the application site is joined to no. 194 Moston Lane East which has a two-storey rear extension that projects the same as the proposed extension. The ground and first floor extension projects from the original rear elevation of the dwelling house and as a result does not take the extension any closer to the common boundary with the non-adjoining property no 198 Moston Lane East.

Given the distance away from the non-adjoining property and the neighbouring adjoining property already having a two storey rear extension on the same plane as the proposed, it is not considered that the proposed development would have a detrimental impact on the residential amenity currently enjoyed by the neighbouring properties and the proposed development therefore accords with Core Strategy Policy DM1 and saved policy DC1 of the UDP.

The proposal introduces one obscurely glazed window annotated on the drawings on the side elevation of the walk-in wardrobe and the remaining windows and patio door overlook the garden. A condition has been attached to any consent granted to ensure no further window and doors can be implemented without seeking planning permission.

Siting, scale and massing

The extension has a ridge significantly lower than the existing roof ridge height of the property.

It is considered that the proposal has been sited and designed to ensure that it is subservient to the original dwelling house, is not excessively large or bulky and are therefore considered to accord with the principles set out in saved UDP policies DC1 and accords with Core Strategy policies DM1 of the Core Strategy.

Design

The design of the proposal would be in keeping with the existing and surrounding properties in the area and in terms of the proposed materials it is intended to use matching materials by way of brick and tile as specified in the application form. The design is considered acceptable in that it remains subservient to the existing property and cannot be readily viewed within the street scene. On balance it is considered that the design and appearance of the proposed development accords with Core Strategy Policies DM1 and EN1 and in general the design is considered acceptable.

Bins

The current situation with regards to bin storage and collection is not impacted by the proposed development.

Parking

Car parking is not affected by this proposal.

External amenity space

Whilst the proposal results in an increase in the floor space of the property, there is sufficient external amenity space retained for occupants of the property.

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 agent in a positive and proactive manner by requesting further information and drawings relating to the scheme and appropriate conditions to the approval have also been attached.

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:

01/21/05 Rev B, stamped as received on the 17 March 2021, and Location Plan and the Site Plan numbered 01/21/05 rev A, stamped as received on the 10 March 2021.

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

3) The external facing materials to be used on the extensions hereby permitted shall match those of the existing buildings in terms of type, colour, texture and scale.

Reason - To ensure that the appearance of the building to be extended is not adversely affected by the materials to be used in the construction of the extension, pursuant to saved policies DC1 of the Unitary Development Plan for the City of Manchester and Policy DM1 and SP1 of Manchester's Local Development Framework: The Manchester Core Strategy.

4) 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 windows or doors shall be inserted into the elevations of the extension hereby approved other than those shown on the approved 01/21/05 Rev B, stamped and received by the City Council as Local Planning Authority on 17 March 2021.

Reason - In the interests of residential amenity pursuant to policy SP1 and DM1 Core Strategy for the City of Manchester.

5) Prior to the first occupation of the development, the first floor walk in wardrobe shown on drawing referenced 01/21/05 Rev B stamped as received by the city council as local planning authority on the 17 March 2021, shall be obscure glazed to a specification of no less than level

5 of the Pilkington Glass Scale or such other alternative equivalent and shall remain so in perpetuity.

Reason - To protect the amenity and living conditions of adjacent properties from overlooking or perceived overlooking and in accordance with policies SP1 and DM1 of the Core Strategy.

Appendix 1 – List of consultees & neighbours notified

198 Moston Lane East, Manchester, M40 3GH
11 Parkleigh Drive, Manchester, M40 3RZ
194 Moston Lane East, Manchester, M40 3GH
13 Parkleigh Drive, Manchester, M40 3RZ

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
Coal Authority - Surface Coal Resources - Name: Coal bearing strata at surface
Area Team Boundary - Name: NORTH1