Planning

Growth & Development

Delegated officer report for planning application

Application no.	141641/FH/2024
Date registered valid:	2 December 2024
Proposal:	Erection of first floor rear extension and installation of rear roof dormer
Address:	27 Giles Street, Manchester, M12 5GE
Ward(s):	Longsight Ward
Applicant:	Mr M Adil Shahzad
Agent (if any):	Mr. Niamat Ali, NA Design
Case officer:	Ian Jarvis Tel: 0161 234 4079 Email: ian.jarvis@manchester.gov.uk
Recommendation:	Approve
Date of recommendation:	27 January 2025

Application details

Type of application: Full Householder Application

Development type: Householder

Standard consultations:
No consultations have been printed and sent.

Neighbour notifications
Printed: 11 December 2024 Expired: 4 January 2025

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: Not applicable

Tree Preservation Order: Not applicable

This application relates to a two storey end terraced residential property in a predominantly residential area. The site sits at the end of a row of 14 residential properties, with a gated alleyway to the side and rear and further residential properties beyond.

The premises currently have an existing single storey outrigger, which runs to the rear boundary wall, covering approximately half of the rear yard area. Such an arrangement exists on a number of properties on the row. The outrigger is on the eastern side of the property, adjoining the side alleyway (i.e. not on the common yard boundary with the adjoining property, 25 Giles Street).

It is proposed to extend the property, at the rear, at both first floor and roof level, which comprises a first floor extension, over part of the outrigger and a roof dormer extension to the main roof.

The first floor extension is the same width, as the existing outrigger, and extends approximately 3 metres, from the main house, thereby covering approximately half of the existing outrigger. It would have a dual pitched roof and would be constructed in materials to match the existing.

The proposed dormer would be set away from the roof edges, but would otherwise cover the whole of the rear roof plane. It would be of a typical rectangular shape with a flat roof and would be finished with hanging tiles to match the existing roof, and the roof, of the proposed first floor extension would link into the proposed dormer.

The property currently has 2 bedrooms, on the first floor and it is proposed to create an additional bedroom, in the first floor extension, and 2 bedrooms in the loft/proposed dormer, to create 5 bedrooms, in total, at the property.

Consultations & Notification Responses

Local residents - No comments received.

Issues

National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) - Sets out the Government's Planning Policies for England and how these should be applied. It states that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. It states that achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has 3 overarching objectives:

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;

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

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

It states that planning policies and decisions should ensure that developments:
a) will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not just for the short term, but over the lifetime of the development;
b) are visibly attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping;
c) are sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation or change (such as increased densities);
d) establish or maintain a strong sense of place, using the arrangement of streets, spaces, building types and materials to create attractive, welcoming and distinctive places to live, work and visit;
e) optimise the potential of the site to accommodate and sustain an appropriate amount and mix of development (including green and other public space) and support local facilities and transport networks; and
f) create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible, and which promote health and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users, and where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion and resilience.

Section 12 'Achieving Well Designed Places' states that 'the creation of high quality, beautiful and sustainable 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 to is effective engagement between applicants. Communities, local planning authorities and other interests throughout the process (paragraph 131).

The Core Strategy Development Plan Document 2012 -2027 ("the Core Strategy") was adopted by the City Council on 11th July 2012. It is the key document in Manchester's Local Development Framework. The Core Strategy 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. A number of UDP policies have been saved until replaced by further development plan documents to accompany the Core Strategy. Planning applications in Manchester must be decided in accordance with the Core Strategy, saved UDP policies and other Local Development Documents.

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.

Unitary Development Plan - The site is presently unallocated within the Manchester Unitary Development Plan.

Saved Policy 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 States that, 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).

Impact of works - The application originally included a larger roof/dormer extension, with an element which extended above the proposed first floor extension, but this effectively gave the impression of a three storey rear extension, rather than that of a roof dormer, and this element was removed from the proposal.

The proposed upper floor rear extension is not located on the common boundary, with the adjoining terraced property, so there would be no structure immediately adjacent to the rear windows of that property. With a projection of 3 metres, it is considered that the position, and size, of the proposed upper floor extension would not lead to any overshadowing of, or loss of outlook from, any nearby residential properties.

The proposed dormer window is of a typical design, that is set away from the roof edges, and which would have met permitted development criteria if it were the sole element of the proposal. The applicant sought to change the dormer materials, from hanging matching roof tiles, to cladding, but this was not supported.

In addition, the site's location is such that the rear of the site is not easily viewed from surrounding streets. It is therefore considered that the development, as now proposed, is in line with City Council policy and would not have a detrimental impact upon the living conditions, of surrounding occupiers, of the visual amenity of the area.

Other Legislative Requirements
Equality Act 2010
Section 149 (Public Sector Equality Duty) of the Equality Act 2010 requires due regard to the need to: Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act and; Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. The Equality Duty does not impose a legal requirement to conduct an Equality Impact Assessment. Compliance with the Equality

Duty involves consciously thinking about the aims of the Equality Duty as part of the process of decision-making.

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 polices 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

Officers have worked with the applicant/agent in a positive and proactive manner based on seeking solutions to problems arising in relation to dealing with the planning application. In this instance, negotiations were entered into to secure a reduction in the scale/amount of works proposed.

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 site location plan, stamped as received by the City Council, as Local Planning Authority, on 22 October 2024, and drawings numbered NA-P01 and NA-P02, stamped as received by the City Council, as Local Planning Authority, on 16 January 2025.

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) The materials used to construct the external elevations of the structure 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.

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 openings, including windows and doors, shall be inserted within the elevations of the extension, other than those shown on drawings numbered NA-P01 and NA-P02, stamped as received by the City Council, as Local Planning Authority, on 16 January 2025 , unless Planning Permission is specifically granted.

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

5) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended) (or any order revoking and re-enacting that Order with or without modification) no part of the development shall be used for any purpose other than the purpose(s) of Class C3(a) of the Schedule to the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended) (or in any provision equivalent to that Class in any statutory instrument revoking and re-enacting that Order with or without modification).

Reason - In the exceptional circumstances of a proliferation of HMO's restricting housing choice and adversely affecting sustainability and in the interests of residential amenity, to safeguard the character of the area and to maintain the sustainability of the local community through provision of accommodation that is suitable for people living as families pursuant to policy 7.4 of the Guide to Development in Manchester: Supplementary Planning Document and Planning Guidance, the National Planning Policy Framework and policies SP1 and DM1 of the Manchester Core Strategy.

Appendix 1 – List of consultees & neighbours notified

26 Giles Street, Manchester, M12 5GE
25 Giles Street, Manchester, M12 5GE
100 Stanley Grove, Longsight, Manchester, M12 5GF
92 Stanley Grove, Longsight, Manchester, M12 5GF
28 Giles Street, Manchester, M12 5GE

Appendix 2 – Planning constraints

Article 4 Direction - Removal Of PD Rights Change Of Use From Class C3 To Class C4
Coal Authority - Development Low Risk - Name: DEVELOPMENT_LOW_RISK_AREA
Area Team Boundary - Name: NORTH AREA