

## DELEGATED DECISION OFFICER REPORT

AUTHORISATION	INITIALS	DATE
File completed and officer recommendation:	CC	06.01.2021
Planning Development Manager authorisation:	SCE	08.01.2021
Admin checks / despatch completed	CC	08.01.2021
Technician Final Checks/ Scanned / LC Notified / UU Emails:	ER	08.01.2021

**Application:** 20/01512/FUL **Town / Parish:** Clacton Non Parished

**Applicant:** Mr Beuo Barrow

**Address:** 36 Crown Road Clacton On Sea Essex

**Development:** Single storey rear extension.

### **1. Town / Parish Council**

Clacton Non-Parished      No Comments Required

### **2. Consultation Responses**

Not Applicable

### **3. Planning History**

20/01512/FUL      Single storey rear extension.      Current

### **4. Relevant Policies / Government Guidance**

NPPF National Planning Policy Framework February 2019

National Planning Practice Guidance

Tendring District Local Plan 2007

QL9 Design of New Development

QL10 Designing New Development to Meet Functional Needs

QL11 Environmental Impacts and Compatibility of Uses

Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft (June 2017)

SP1 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

SPL3 Sustainable Design

Local Planning Guidance

Essex Design Guide

### **Status of the Local Plan**

The 'development plan' for Tendring is the 2007 'adopted' Local Plan. Paragraph 213 of the NPPF (2019) allows local planning authorities to give due weight to adopted albeit outdated policies

according to their degree of consistency with the policies in the NPPF. Paragraph 48 of the NPPF also allows weight to be given to policies in emerging plans according to their stage of preparation, the extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies and the degree of consistency with national policy. As of 16th June 2017, the emerging Local Plan for Tendring is the Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft.

Section 1 of the Local Plan (which sets out the strategy for growth across North Essex including Tendring, Colchester and Braintree) has been examined by an Independent Planning Inspector who issued his final report and recommended 'main modifications' on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2020. The Inspector's report confirms that, subject to making his recommended main modifications (including the removal from the plan of two of the three 'Garden Communities' proposed along the A120 i.e. those to the West of Braintree and on the Colchester/Braintree Border), the plan is legally compliant and sound and can proceed to adoption. Notably, the housing and employment targets in the plan have been confirmed as sound, including the housing requirement of 550 dwellings per annum in Tendring.

The Council is now making arrangements to formally adopt Section 1 of the Local Plan in its modified state and this is expected to be confirmed at the meeting of Full Council on 26<sup>th</sup> January 2021 – at which point will become part of the development plan and will carry full weight in the determination of planning applications – superseding, in part, some of the more strategic policies in the 2007 adopted plan. In the interim, the modified policies in the Section 1 Local Plan, including the confirmed housing requirement, can be given significant weight in decision making owing to their advancement through the final stages of the plan-making process.

The examination of Section 2 of the Local Plan (which contains more specific policies and proposals for Tendring) is now expected to proceed in 2021 and two Inspectors have already been appointed by the Secretary of State to undertake the examination, with the Council preparing and updating its documents ready for the examination. In time, the Section 2 Local Plan (once examined and adopted in its own right) will join the Section 1 Plan as part of the development plan, superseding in full the 2007 adopted plan.

Where emerging policies are particularly relevant to a planning application and can be given weight in line with the principles set out in paragraph 48 of the NPPF, they will be considered and, where appropriate, referred to in decision notices.

In relation to housing supply:

The NPPF requires Councils to boost significantly the supply of housing to meet objectively assessed future housing needs in full. In any one year, Councils must be able to identify five years' worth of deliverable housing land against their projected housing requirements (plus an appropriate buffer to ensure choice and competition in the market for land, account for any fluctuations in the market or to improve the prospect of achieving the planned supply). If this is not possible, or housing delivery over the previous three years has been substantially below (less than 75%) the housing requirement, paragraph 11 d) of the NPPF requires applications for housing development needing to be assessed on their merits, whether sites are allocated for development in the Local Plan or not.

At the time of this decision, the supply of deliverable housing sites that the Council can demonstrate technically falls below 5 years – but this is only because, until the modified Section 1 Local Plan is formally adopted at the end of January 2021, housing supply has to be calculated against a housing need figure derived through the government's 'standard methodology' – a figure that is significantly higher than the 'objectively assessed housing need' of 550 dwellings per annum in the Section 1 Plan and confirmed by the Inspector in his final report to be sound. Because of this technicality, the NPPF still requires that planning permission should be granted for development unless the adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework as a whole. Determining planning applications therefore entails weighing up the various material considerations.

However, because the housing land supply shortfall is relatively modest when applying the standard method prescribed by the NPPF and significant weight can now be given, in the interim, to the sound policies in the modified Section 1 Plan (including the housing requirement of 550 dwellings per annum), the reality is that there is no housing shortfall and, on adoption of the Section 1 Plan, the Council will be able to report a significant surplus of housing land supply over the 5 year requirement, in the order of 6.5 years. Therefore, in weighing the benefits of residential development against the harm, the Inspector's confirmation of 550 dwellings per annum as the actual objectively assessed housing need for Tendring is a significant material consideration which substantially tempers the amount of weight that can reasonably be attributed to the benefit of additional new housing – particularly in the consideration of proposals that fall outside of the settlement development boundaries in either the adopted or the emerging Section 2 Local Plan.

## **5. Officer Appraisal (including Site Description and Proposal)**

### Proposal

This application seeks permission for the erection of a single storey rear extension.

### Application Site

The site is located to the north of Crown Road, within the development boundary of Clacton-On-Sea. The site serves a semi-detached brick-built two storey dwelling with a hipped tiled roof. The front of the site has a bricked driveway / parking area. The surrounding streetscene is comprised from dwellings of a similar design and appearance.

### Assessment

#### Design and Appearance

One of the core planning principles of The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) as stated at paragraph 130 is to always seek to secure high quality design. Saved Policies QL9, QL10 and QL11 aim to ensure that all new development makes a positive contribution to the quality of the local environment, relates well to its site and surroundings particularly in relation to its form and design and does not have a materially damaging impact on the amenities of occupiers of nearby properties. Emerging Policy SP1 reflects these considerations.

The proposed extension will be located to the rear of the dwelling and will measure 5.3 metres wide by 3.9 metres deep with an overall flat-roof height of 2.6 metres. The proposed extension is considered to be of a size and scale in keeping with the existing dwelling with the application site retaining plenty of private amenity space.

As the proposed extension is located to the rear of the dwelling it will not be visible to the streetscene. The extension will be constructed using materials to match those of the existing dwelling. The exterior walls will be of a matching brickwork and the windows and doors of a matching white UPVC. The roof will be of a flat roof design, which differs to that of the existing dwelling, however matches with the flat roof design of the existing detached garage at the site. The proposal is considered to be of a design and appearance in keeping with the existing dwelling and surrounding area and will not have an adverse effect on visual amenities.

#### Impact to Neighbouring Amenities

The NPPF, Paragraph 17, states that planning should always seek to secure a good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupants of land and buildings. In addition, Policy QL11 of the saved plan states that amongst criteria 'development will only be permitted if the development will not have a materially damaging impact on the privacy, daylight or other amenities of occupiers of nearby properties'. These sentiments are carried forward in Policy SPL3 of the Tendring District Local Plan 2013-2033 and Beyond Publication Draft (June 2017).

The proposed extension will be constructed along the shared neighbouring boundary line to the north east of the site. Due to its proximity to this neighbouring property guidelines set out within the

Essex Design Guide have been applied. The Essex Design Guide makes reference to The Building Research Establishment's report "Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight" 1991 which suggests that obstruction of light and outlook from an existing window is avoided if the extension does not result in the centre of the existing window being within a combined plan and section 45 degree overshadowing zone. Using the sunlight/daylight calculations specified in the Essex Design Guide the 45 degree line down from the extension roof would intercept the conservatory on the attached neighbouring property, however as it intercepts less than half of the conservatory the loss of light is not considered significant and the conservatory will remain well lit from the remaining windows that are not intercepted by the proposal.

The proposal is located away from the other shared boundary lines and will not have a significant impact to the loss of light to the adjacent neighbouring dwellings.

The proposal is of a single storey nature and therefore poses no significant risk of overlooking onto the neighbouring properties, it is therefore not considered to have any significant impact on the loss of privacy.

### Highway issues

The Proposal neither generates an additional need for parking, nor decreases the existing parking provisions at the site.

### Other Considerations

Clacton is non-parished and therefore no comments are required.

No other letters of representation were received.

### Conclusion

It is considered that the proposed development is consistent with the National and Local Plan Policies identified above. In the absence of material harm resulting from the proposal the application is recommended for approval.

## **6. Recommendation**

Approval - Full

## **7. Conditions / Reasons for Refusal**

- 1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason - To comply with the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

- 2 The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plan; Drawing No. PP-01

Reason - For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning.

## **8. Informatives**

Positive and Proactive Statement

The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by assessing the proposal against all material considerations, including planning policies and any representations that may have been received and subsequently determining to grant planning permission in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development, as set out within the National Planning Policy Framework.

<b>Are there any letters to be sent to applicant / agent with the decision?</b> <b>If so please specify:</b>	YES	NO
<b>Are there any third parties to be informed of the decision?</b> <b>If so, please specify:</b>	YES	NO