

DELEGATED REPORT

Report by Mo Warsame	Date of report: 24/05/2023	Ref: 69532/LDCP
Registration: 04/04/2023	LDfC:	Expiry Date: 30/05/2023
Site Visit:	Site Notice: N/A	Press Date: N/A
Objections:	Con Area: N/A	Adv Type: N/A
Reason for Delay:		EIA: NA
N/A		Dec Level: DEL
		Stat Class: NREQ

Proposal: Lawful development certificate for proposed rear facing roof dormer extension on the rear of the above mid-row terraced house

Location: 22 Bank Street, Walshaw, Tottington, Bury, BL8 3AZ

Description

The application relates to a two-storey terraced property situated on Bank Street. The dwelling has a small yard to the rear and parking spaces beyond. The property is sandwiched between No. 24 Bank Street, a similar style property and No. 20 Bank Street which operates as a deli/cafe.

Planning Permission is sought for a Lawful Development Certificate for proposed rear facing roof dormer extension on the rear.

Relevant Planning History

None

Publicity

N/A

Statutory/Non-Statutory Consultations

N/A

Pre-start Conditions

N/A

Unitary Development Plan and Policies

Issues and Analysis

The following report includes analysis of the merits of the application against the relevant policies of both the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the adopted Bury Unitary Development Plan (UDP) together with other relevant material planning considerations. The policies of the UDP that have been used to assess this application are considered to be in accordance with the NPPF and as such are material planning considerations. For simplicity, just the UDP Policy will be referred to in the report, unless there is a particular matter to highlight arising from the NPPF where it would otherwise be specifically mentioned.

Equality Act 2010: All planning applications are considered in light of the Equality Act 2010 and associated Public Sector Equality Duty, where the Council is required to have due regard for:

The elimination of discrimination, harassment and victimisation;

The advancement of equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant

protected characteristic and person who do not share it;

The fostering of good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and person who do not share it; which applies to people from the protected equality groups.

Human Rights: All planning applications are considered against the provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998.

Under Article 6 the applicants (and those third parties who have made representations) have the right to a fair hearing and to this end full consideration will be given to their comments.

Article 8 and Protocol 1 of the First Article confer a right to respect private and family life and a right to the protection of property, ie peaceful enjoyment of one's possessions which could include a person's home, and other land and business assets.

In taking account of the Council policy as set out in the Bury Unitary Development Plan 1997 and all material planning considerations, it is concluded on balance that the rights conferred upon the applicant/ objectors/ residents/ other interested party by Article 8 and Article 1 of the First Protocol may be interfered with, since such interference is in accordance with the law and is justified in the public interest. Any restriction of these rights posed by refusal/ approval of the application is legitimate since it is proportionate to the wider benefits of such a decision, is based upon the merits of the proposal, and falls within the margin of discretion afforded to the Council under the Town & Country Planning Acts.

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 imposes (without prejudice to any other obligation imposed on it) a duty upon the Council to exercise its functions and have due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of its functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area. In so doing and on making planning decisions under the Town and Country Planning Acts, the material Planning considerations shall have due regard to the provisions of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and its implications in the exercise of its functions.

Analysis

The dwelling is not listed nor is it in a Conservation Area.

There is no enforcement, and the proposed development would be on land wholly owned or controlled by the applicant.

Permitted Development rights have not been removed.

Rear Dormer

- The development would not extend beyond the plane of any existing roof slope which forms the principal elevation of the dwelling house and fronts a highway.
- The proposed roof extensions would not be higher than the highest part of the original roof.
- The proposed dormer extension would be set back from the eaves.
- There are no side windows proposed and the development would utilise the use of some matching materials.

Having regard to the above the proposal would be lawful as it falls within the limitations of Part 1 Class B of The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended).

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Recommendation: LAWFUL

Conditions and Reasons:

- 1 The proposal as described in the First Schedule, is deemed to be 'Permitted Development' having regard Article 3, Schedule 2, Part 1, Class A of The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended).
- 2 The materials used in any exterior work shall be of similar appearance to those used in the construction of the exterior of the existing dwellinghouse as required by condition A.3(a) of Article 3 Schedule 2 Part 1 Class A of The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) (as amended) Order 2015.

<u>Case Officer</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Sign off Officer</u>	<u>Date</u>
MW	24/05/2023	HL	24/05/23