South Tyneside Council

Reference:	ST/0752/24/HFUL
Location:	219 Sunderland Road South Shields NE34 6AQ
Ward:	Harton
Description:	Remove existing conservatory and form new single storey extension.
Recommendation:	Grant Permission Householder with Conditions
Case Officer:	Emma Thomas
Case Officer Contact No.:	0191 4247593 or 07741105284

Description of the Site

The application property is a semi-detached dwelling located in a residential area of South Shields. Beyond the rear gardens of these properties to the east is a rear lane with dwellings situated on St Mary's Avenue beyond. The highway is located to the west, with further dwellings located at Sunderland Road.

Description of the Proposal

Planning permission is sought for the demolition of the existing rear conservatory and the construction of a single storey rear extension.

This application is a resubmission of a previously approved application ST/0608/24/HFUL. The height of the proposed rear extension is proposed to be approx. 0.4m higher than the approved rear extension.

Summary of Consultation Responses

None Received

Summary of Representations

No responses received

Relevant planning policy

Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that an application for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the adopted development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

The following policies of the South Tyneside Local Development Framework Core Strategy are relevant to this planning application:

- LDF Policy DM1 (A, B)

The following policies and guidance are also relevant to this planning application:

- Supplementary Planning Document 9 (Householder Development)

Although the Publication draft South Tyneside Local Plan is now at a more advanced stage of preparation having been subject to two statutory consultation periods, Borough Council decided on 5 September 2024 not to endorse submission of the Local Plan to the Secretary of State for Examination. As such only negligible weight can be afforded to relevant policies at this time and less weight than would have been afforded in the period between completion of the Regulation 19 consultation in March 2024 and prior to Borough Council's decision. For this reason, the report does not seek to identify specific policies.

National planning policy is also a material consideration in determining this planning application. Relevant national policy comprises the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), the National Design Guide and the National Model Design Code.

Assessment

The key issues in the assessment of this planning application are as follows:

- Impact on Visual Amenity
- Impact on Residential Amenity

Impact on Visual Amenity

Given the nature of the proposal, the proposal would not be visible from the public domain along Sunderland Road or from St Mary's Avenue which runs along the rear boundary. The proposal would also replace an existing conservatory and would only be marginally larger than the conservatory.

It is considered that the whole proposal would convey sensitive consideration to its surroundings having regard to its scale, proportion and use of materials and is acceptable in terms of its design and also local visual amenity.

Having regard to the above, the proposed development is considered to have no significant harm to the visual amenity of the area and is considered to be in accordance with LDF Policy DM1 (A).

Impact on Residential Amenity

LDF Policy DM1 (B) seeks to preserve residential amenity. SPD 9 sets out guidelines for householder developments.

The attached neighbour (no. 217 Sunderland Road) is located north of the applicant property.

The proposed rear extension would replace the existing conservatory which is marginally smaller than what is proposed. No.217 does host ground floor windows near the common boundary shared with no. 219, however these windows are already shaded by the existing conservatory. Therefore the proposal would be acceptable in relation to the consideration of

the residential amenities of the surrounding neighbours and would be in accordance with LDF Policy DM1 (B).

There are no residential properties directly to the rear of the applicant dwelling and other neighbouring properties are located at a sufficient distance.

Having regard to the above, the proposed development is considered to have no significant harm to the residential amenity of neighbouring properties and is considered to be in accordance with LDF Policy DM1 (B).

Conclusion

In deciding whether to grant planning permission the Council must have due regard to the 3 equality aims contained in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 (the public sector equality duty). A preliminary assessment of the potential equality impacts of any grant of planning permission in this case has been undertaken. There are no apparent equality impacts of the proposed development which give rise to the need to undertake a more detailed equality impact assessment.

The development has been assessed against the provisions of the Human Rights Act, and in particular Article 1 of the First Protocol and Article 8 of the Act itself. This Act gives further effect to the rights included in the European Convention on Human Rights. In arriving at this recommendation, due regard has been given to the applicant's reasonable development rights and expectations which have been balanced and weighed against the wider community interests, as expressed through third party interests / the Development Plan and Central Government Guidance.

Having regard for the above it is considered that the proposal would result in no significant harm to the visual amenity of the area, the residential amenity of any neighbouring properties.

As a result, it is considered that the proposed development complies with all relevant local and national planning policy and guidance. Consequently, this application is recommended for approval.

Recommendation

Grant Permission Householder with Conditions

Conditions

1 The development to which this permission relates must be commenced not later than 3 years from the date of this permission.

As required by Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and to ensure that the development is carried out within a reasonable time.

2 The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved plan(s) as detailed below

- Drg. No. 01 - Existing and Proposed Site and Roof Plan – Received 20/12/24
- Drg. No. 03 Rev A - Proposed Floor Plan – Received 20/12/24
- Drg. No. 04 Rev A - Existing and Proposed Elevations – Received 20/12/24

Any minor material changes to the approved plans will require a formal planning application under S73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to vary this condition and substitute alternative plans.

In order to provide a procedure to seek approval of proposed minor material change which is not substantially different from that which has been approved.

3 The external surfaces of the development hereby permitted shall be as stated within the application form (received 20/12/2024). Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority pursuant to this condition.

To ensure a satisfactory standard of development and in the interests of visual amenity in accordance with South Tyneside LDF Development Management Policy DM1.

Informatives

1 The proposed development lies within a coal mining area which may contain unrecorded coal mining related hazards. If any coal mining feature is encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Mining Remediation Authority on 0345 762 6846 or if a hazard is encountered on site call the emergency line 0800 288 4242.

Further information is also available on the Mining Remediation Authority website at: Mining Remediation Authority - GOV.UK

2 Approval of a Biodiversity Gain Plan NOT REQUIRED before development commences

The effect of paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is that planning permission granted for the development of land in England is deemed to have been granted subject to the condition "(the biodiversity gain condition") that development may not begin unless:

(a) a Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority, and
(b) the planning authority has approved the plan.

However, based on the information available, this permission is considered to be one which will not require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because one or more of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements are considered to apply - please refer to Biodiversity net gain: exempt developments - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk).

Case officer: Emma Thomas
Signed: *E.Thomas*
Date: 11/02/2025

Authorised Signatory: Seán Gallagher
Date: 11/02/2025