South Tyneside Council

Reference:	250087
Location:	3 Harton Rise South Shields NE34 6DX
Ward:	Westoe
Description:	Single storey rear utility room extension with rooflight to existing family room and flat roof/rooflight to existing rear 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.

Description of the Proposal

Planning permission is sought for a single storey rear conservatory with pitched glazed roof lantern.

There is a planning application for the attached neighbouring property (no. 5 Harton Rise) which is running alongside this application (ref 250088).

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)

On 4 March 2025, the Council was directed by the Secretary of State for the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government to submit the South Tyneside Local Plan for examination by 12 March 2025 in accordance with Regulation 22 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The Plan has now been submitted and is at the examination stage. Paragraph 49 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2024) states that local planning authorities may give weight to relevant policies in emerging plans according to:

1. *the stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced its preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);*
2. *the extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given); and,*
3. *the degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given).*

Whilst the draft Local Plan is now at a more advanced stage of preparation, it is considered that the Policies in the Plan cannot be afforded significant weight. The following Policies, whilst not appraised in detail in the assessment, are considered relevant:

- Policy SP1: presumption in favour of Sustainable Development
- Policy 47: Design Principles

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

The proposed works would be to the rear of the property and would not be visible from the public domain along Harton Rise and the materials are considered to be acceptable.

It is considered that the 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. 5 Harton Rise) is located north of the applicant property. The proposed single storey rear extension at no. 3 would mirror and be linked to the rear extension at no. 5 Harton Rise (which is subject to a separate application). The proposed works to the existing rear extensions are located at a sufficient distance from the side boundary shared with no. 5 and whether the rear extension at no. 5 is built or not, the rear extension would only project 1.9m from the rear elevation of the main dwelling which is considered to be acceptable in terms of loss of outlook, privacy, overdominance and overlooking.

The adjacent neighbour (no. 1 Harton Rise) is located south of no. 3 Harton Rise and would not be adversely impacted by the proposed development at no. 3 as there would be no amendments to the existing study/bathroom along the boundary shared with no. 1.
The residential properties to the rear of the applicant dwelling and other neighbouring properties are located at a sufficient distance.

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).

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. 1 - Proposed Ground Floor Plan - Received 06/02/2025
- Proposed Site and Roof Plan – Received 06/02/2025

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 on drawing no. 1 (received 06/02/2025). 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: 17/03/2025

Authorised Signatory: Seán Gallagher
Date: 19/03/2025