MID SUSSEX DISTRICT COUNCIL

Planning Committee

14 JUL 2022

RECOMMENDED FOR PERMISSION

Haywards Heath

DM/22/0735



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24 WICKHAM WAY HAYWARDS HEATH WEST SUSSEX RH16 1UQ FIRST FLOOR REAR EXTENSION (AMENDED DRAWING REV E RECEIVED ON 25.05.2022 TO REDUCE ROOF HEIGHT AND TILE HANGING TO NORTH ELEVATION) MR ADAM BUXTON POLICY: Built Up Areas

ODPM CODE: Householder

8 WEEK DATE: 15th July 2022

WARD MEMBERS: Cllr Sandy Ellis / Cllr Clive Laband /

CASE OFFICER: Rachel Richardson

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To consider the recommendation of the Divisional Leader, Planning and Economy on the application for planning permission as detailed above.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Planning Permission is sought for the construction of a first floor rear extension above part of an existing ground floor addition. The application has been referred to Committee because the applicant is related to a member of staff involved in the planning process.

Policy DP26 of the District Plan requires that development is well designed and does not cause significant harm to the amenities of neighbours. Policies E9 and H9 of the Haywards Heath Neighbourhood Plan are similar in their aims. The Mid Sussex Design Guide contains design principles aimed at achieving the design objectives of the above policies.

The proposed extension is considered to be acceptable in terms of its design and having regard to the character and appearance of the dwelling house and the street scene, and general locality. In addition, it will not significantly harm the residential amenity for the occupants of adjoining properties.

The proposed development is therefore considered to comply with relevant policies DP26 and DP39 of the Mid Sussex District Plan and E9 and H9 of the Haywards Heath Neighbourhood Plan together with the design principles contained within the Design Guide.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that planning permission be approved subject to the conditions outlined at Appendix A.

SUMMARY OF REPRESENTATIONS None.

SUMMARY OF CONSULTEES

None.

TOWN/PARISH COUNCIL OBSERVATIONS

No comment.

INTRODUCTION

Planning permission is sought for a first floor rear extension to this detached dwelling within the built up area of Haywards Heath.

RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

10/03534/FUL First floor side and single storey rear extensions. Permission

13/03734/PDE Large single storey rear extension. Permission

SITE AND SURROUNDINGS

The application property is a detached two storey brick built dwelling which benefits from a single storey flat roofed rear extension. The house is set back from the road with a gravel and grassed front garden. Its rear garden boundary to the north comprises a 1m high brick wall with 0.5m close boarded fencing above, the boundary to the south is defined with 1.8m high close boarded fencing and there are mature dense very tall trees and shrubs planted at the rear (west).

Whilst the site itself is flat, the levels of the street fall away in a southerly direction from the north. The adjoining houses that flank the site to the north and south are staggered, with No.26 to the north sitting further forward of the principle elevation of the application property. No.22 to the south, sits slightly behind the application property. Wickham Way is not part of the public highway and is private road. It is characterised with hedgerows and grassed verges. A railway line is situated behind the rear boundary to the west of the site.

For the purposes of planning policy the property is located within the built up residential area in Haywards Heath, the character of which is suburban.

APPLICATION DETAILS

The proposed first floor rear extension would sit over the footprint of the ground floor extension and its walls to the south and western sides will be built flush with the existing ground floor extension below. It will have a depth of 4.3m (measured from the rear elevation of the existing and original house) and a width of 6.8m. The width

of the proposed extension falls short of the width of the ground floor extension by around 2.2m. The proposed extension will provide two double bedrooms and there will be an internal rationalisation of the existing layout.

The applicant has submitted amended drawings for structural reasons and the revised scheme has now been designed with a dummy pitched roof (flat roof with mono pitched roof around the sides) and a tile hung (north) side elevation over a timber frame.

Originally, the proposed roof extended from the ridgeline of the existing property, hipped on all sides with a smaller flat roofed element. The overall height is now around 1.3m lower than the existing ridgeline.

Roof tiles and brickwork are proposed to match existing.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND LIST OF POLICIES

Planning legislation holds that the determination of a planning application shall be made in accordance with the Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

Using this as the starting point the development plan for this part of Mid Sussex consists of the District Plan and Haywards Heath Neighbourhood Plan.

National policy (which is contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and National Planning Policy Guidance) does not form part of the development plan, but is an important material consideration.

Mid Sussex District Plan

The District Plan was adopted at Full Council on 28th March 2018.

Relevant policies:

DP26 - Character and Design DP39 - Sustainable Design and Construction

Neighbourhood Plan

The Haywards Heath Neighbourhood Plan was formally made on 15th December 2016.

Relevant policies:

Policy E9 - Design

Policy H9 - Building Extensions

Mid Sussex Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

The Council has adopted a 'Mid Sussex Design Guide' SPD that aims to help deliver high quality development across the district that responds appropriately to its context and is inclusive and sustainable. The Design Guide was adopted by Council on 4th November 2020 as an SPD for use in the consideration and determination of planning applications. The SPD is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (July 2021)

The NPPF sets out the government's policy in order to ensure that the planning system contributes to the achievement of sustainable development. Paragraph 8 sets out the three objectives to sustainable development, such that the planning system needs to perform an economic objective, a social objective and an environmental objective.

Paragraph 11 comments that plans and decisions should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development.

Paragraph 38 of the NPPF states 'Local planning authorities should approach decisions on proposed development in a positive and creative way. They should use the full range of planning tools available, including brownfield registers and permission in principle, and work proactively with applicants to secure developments that will improve the economic, social and environmental conditions of the area. Decision-makers at every level should seek to approve applications for sustainable development where possible.'

Chapter 12 is in relation to Well Designed Places, and paragraph 126 refers to the creation of high quality, beautiful and sustainable buildings and places which is fundamental to what planning and the development process should be achieving. It's about creating better places in which to live and work. Paragraph 130 states that policies and decisions should ensure that developments function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not just for the short term but over the lifetime of the development; are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, are sympathetic to the local character including the surrounding built environment, maintain a strong sense of place, using the arrangement of streets, spaces, building types and materials, in addition to creating a high standard of amenity for existing and future users.

National Planning Policy Guidance

Ministerial Statement and Design Guide

On 1 October 2019 the Secretary of State for the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government made a statement relating to design. The thrust of the statement was that the Government was seeking to improve the quality of design and drive up the quality of new homes. The Government also published a National Design Guide, which is a material planning consideration.

National Design Guide

The National Design Guide provides guidance on what the Government considers to be good design and provides examples of good practice. It notes that social, economic and environmental change will influence the planning, design and construction of new homes and places.

ASSESSMENT

It is considered that the main issues that need to be considered in the determination of this application are as follows;

- design, in terms of impact on the application property and street scene, and
- residential amenity.

Policy DP26 of the Mid Sussex District Plan states:

'All development and surrounding spaces, including alterations and extensions to existing buildings and replacement dwellings, will be well designed and reflect the distinctive character of the towns and villages while being sensitive to the countryside. All applicants will be required to demonstrate that development:

- is of high quality design and layout and includes appropriate landscaping and greenspace;
- contributes positively to, and clearly defines, public and private realms and should normally be designed with active building frontages facing streets and public open spaces to animate and provide natural surveillance;
- creates a sense of place while addressing the character and scale of the surrounding buildings and landscape;
- protects open spaces, trees and gardens that contribute to the character of the area;
- protects valued townscapes and the separate identity and character of towns and villages;
- does not cause significant harm to the amenities of existing nearby residents and future occupants of new dwellings, including taking account of the impact on privacy, outlook, daylight and sunlight, and noise, air and light pollution (see Policy DP27);
- creates a pedestrian-friendly layout that is safe, well connected, legible and accessible;
- incorporates well integrated parking that does not dominate the street environment, particularly where high density housing is proposed;
- positively addresses sustainability considerations in the layout and the building design;
- take the opportunity to encourage community interaction by creating layouts with a strong neighbourhood focus/centre; larger (300+ unit) schemes will also normally be expected to incorporate a mixed use element;
- optimises the potential of the site to accommodate development.'

This ethos is echoed within Policy E9 from the Haywards Heath Neighbourhood Plan.

Policy H9 of the Haywards Heath Neighbourhood Plan states:

'Extensions to existing dwellings will be permitted where it meets the following criteria:

- The scale, height and form fit unobtrusively with the existing building and the character of the street scene.
- Spacing between buildings would respect the character of the street scene.
- Gaps which provide views out to surrounding countryside are maintained.
- Materials are compatible with the materials of the existing building.
- The traditional boundary treatment of an area is retained and, where feasible reinforced.
- The privacy, daylight, sunlight and outlook of adjoining residents are safeguarded.'

The Mid Sussex Design Guide SPD also provides advice for extensions to dwellings. Principle DG49 states that:

'Extensions should respond to the design of the original dwelling and applicants will be expected to demonstrate how local character has informed the design proposal. Extensions should also normally be designed to be well-integrated with the existing scale, form and massing allowing the original building to remain the dominant element of the property whether it has one or several additions.

Extensions should typically use simple, uncomplicated building forms to complement and coordinate with the scale, form and massing of the original dwelling. The design approach may benefit from coordinating with the existing pattern of window and door openings as well as employing facing materials to match those of the existing dwelling. Otherwise it should demonstrate the appropriateness of the alternative approach'.

In terms of rear extensions principle DG51 states that where they 'are not visible from the street and do not negatively impact on neighbouring properties can be expressed in many forms, including by adopting a contemporary architectural approach. With reference to DG49, they should nevertheless have consideration for the character of the existing building and the relationship of the extension with the side boundaries and adjacent buildings and gardens.'

The proposed extension has been re-designed and has been reduced in height by 1.3m below the existing ridgeline. The proposed extension would sit above and over the footprint of the existing ground floor extension. It would have a mono-hipped roof which is considered to be in keeping and sympathetic to the existing property. As a result of the parapet wall of the ground floor extension being quite high (3.5m above ground level to the southern side), the height of the proposed wall from ground to eaves level, would be around 1.7m, and the roof would be hipped away and matching the sloping plane of the existing property. In terms of building mass and having regard to the scale and proportions of the existing property, it is considered

that the proposed extension will appear integral to its overall form and will respect the character and appearance of the existing house.

The application property and those flanking the site on the western side of the road are orientated on a north-east to south-west axis so they are not parallel to the road frontage. As such, and due to the spacious pattern of housing and gaps between buildings, it is considered that the proposed extension would be visible in the street scene when approaching from the south. However, due to its design, the orientation of the house, and the fact that there is a variation of properties of different sizes in Wickham Way, it is considered that the proposed extension would not appear unduly dominant and would not compromise the character and appearance of the locality.

In terms of sustainable design and construction (Policy DP39), this is a householder application for a relatively modest extension. The proposed extension would need to comply with building regulation requirements which require the development to meet certain building standards compliant with minimising energy use.

The design of the proposed extension is therefore considered to be acceptable and meets the criteria of the relevant policies.

Residential Amenity

In terms of the impact on neighbouring amenity, the test within policy DP26 of the District Plan is that development should not cause significant harm to the amenities of neighbours. The test as set out under policy H9 of the Haywards Heath Neighbourhood Plan, is that the privacy, daylight, sunlight and outlook of adjoining residents are safeguarded. As such there is some conflict between these policies.

Under section 38(5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 if a policy contained in a development plan for an area, conflicts with another policy in the development plan, the conflict must be resolved in favour of the policy which is contained in the last document to be adopted, approved or published. As such, policy DP26 of the MSDP is considered to take precedence and therefore the test in this instance is whether the development causes significant harm to neighbouring amenities as outlined above.

As outlined above, the application property sits further forward compared to the adjacent property (No.22), to the south. The block plan illustrates that the first floor rear wall of the proposed extension would be on the same building line as the existing rear elevation of No.22.

MSDG Principle DG47 - Daylight/Sunlight, states that all dwellings should benefit from daylight and sunlight levels that conform to BRE (Better Regulation Executive) standards. The BRE guide gives two rule of thumb tests (plan and elevation) which determine whether or not further detailed daylight and sunlight tests are required. Applicable to the application proposal is the 45 degree test to check extensions perpendicular to a window. On plan the 45 degree test is taken from the mid-point of the neighbouring property's closest ground floor window. If on plan the proposed extension cuts across this 45 degree angle further detailed tests are necessary. On elevation, the 45 degree angle is taken from the mid-point (between eaves and ridge height) on the side of the proposed extension closest to the neighbouring property's closest window to again assess whether the test is breached.

The proposed extension would not cut across the 45 degree splay. It is also on the northern side of No. 22 so would not therefore adversely affect daylight and sunlight levels and would not result in overshadowing that would amount to any significant harm.

There are no windows proposed at first floor in the side elevation so there would be no significant harm as a result of overlooking and a loss of privacy.

There is sufficient space between dwellings so it is considered that the outlook when viewed from No.22 would not appear oppressive and would not amount to any significant harm for the occupants of this adjoining property.

The adjoining property to the north is further away from the proposed extension and no significant harm would result for the amenities of this property. The first floor wall of the north facing side elevation of the proposed extension will be set in 2.2m from the existing side elevation of the ground floor rear extension. It will also measure around 4.3m in distance away from the boundary shared with No. 26. This is considered to be a reasonable and satisfactory distance between two storey buildings (side to side relationship) in a residential built up area. As such, it is considered that the outlook when viewed by the occupiers of No.26, would not appear oppressive by reason of this first floor proposed extension.

Despite No.26 being sited to the northern side of the extension, it would not cut across the 45 degree rule of thumb test and would not adversely result in loss of daylight/sunlight. As such, the proposed extension would not result in any significant harm to the amenities of No. 26 by reason of overshadowing and a loss of daylight and or sunlight.

Overall, the proposed extension would not result in any significant harm in terms of residential amenity for the occupiers of adjoining properties in accordance with relevant policies.

The proposal is considered to accord with policies DP26 and DP39 of the District Plan and policies E9 and H9 of the Neighbourhood Plan.

CONCLUSION

The proposed extension is considered to be acceptable for the reasons set out above, and it is therefore recommended that permission be granted. The proposed extension is in accordance with all the relevant development plan policies DP26 and DP39 of the Mid Sussex District Plan and E9 and H9 of the Haywards Heath Neighbourhood Plan, as well as the provisions contained within the NPPF and the Mid Sussex Design Guide.

Accordingly, the application is recommended for approval subject to the conditions listed in Appendix A.

APPENDIX A – RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS

1. The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 3 years from the date of this permission.

Reason: To comply with Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Approved Plans

2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the plans listed below under the heading "Plans Referred to in Consideration of this Applications".

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interest of proper planning.

3. The materials and finishes of the external finishes of the extension hereby permitted shall match in colour and texture those of the existing dwelling house.

Reason: To enable the Local Planning Authority to control the development in detail in the interests of amenity by endeavouring to achieve a building of visual quality and to accord with Policy DP26 of the Mid Sussex District Plan 2014 - 2031 and Policies E9 and H9 of the Neighbourhood Plan.

INFORMATIVES

1. In accordance with Article 35 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015, the Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by identifying matters of concern within the application (as originally submitted) and negotiating, with the Applicant, acceptable amendments to the proposal to address those concerns. As a result, the Local Planning Authority has been able to grant planning permission for an acceptable proposal, in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development, as set out within the National Planning Policy Framework.

Plans Referred to in Consideration of this Application

The following plans and documents were considered when making the above decision:

Plan Type	Reference	Version	Submitted Date
Proposed Floor and Elevations Plan	02	E	25.05.2022
Location and Block Plan	04		07.03.2022
Existing Floor and Elevations Plan	01	А	07.03.2022

APPENDIX B – CONSULTATIONS

Parish Consultation

No Comment.

Parish Consultation

The Town Council notes the submission of an amended drawing (Drawing No. 2 Revision E, received by Mid Sussex District Council on 25/05/2022) and has no comment to make.