APPLICATIONS RECOMMENDED FOR REFUSAL

APPLICATION NO:13/1031/10 (MF)APPLICANT:Mrs J WalshDEVELOPMENT:Raised Patio (Retrospective)LOCATION:16 BASSETT STREET, ABERCYNON, MOUNTAIN
ASH, CF45 4SPDATE REGISTERED:14/10/2013ELECTORAL DIVISION:Abercynon

RECOMMENDATION: Refuse

REASONS:

The scale, design and height of the raised patio area is considered to have an unacceptable detrimental impact upon the residential amenity and privacy of the adjoining neighbouring properties. As such, the scheme is contrary to Policies AW5 and AW6 of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Local Development Plan.

APPLICATION DETAILS

Retrospective planning permission is sought for the construction of a raised patio area to the rear of 16 Bassett Street, Abercynon.

The concrete block structure projects 3.7 metres from the rear of the single storey annex, is 2.6 metres in width, and 1.5 metres in height. It is proposed a 1 metre high timber balustrade be sited above to enclose the structure.

This application has been reported to Committee on the request of Councillor Lewis to discuss the impact of the scheme upon the amenity of residents in the surrounding locality.

SITE APPRAISAL

The application property is a typical mid-terraced dwelling located within a residential area of Abercynon. The surrounding area is characterised by a series of linear arrangements of terraced dwellings all of a similar design and scale, fronting the footway. A linear terraced garden is sited to the rear that falls away from the property. A single storey annex and a raised patio area (the subject of this application) are sited here.

PLANNING HISTORY

No previous planning applications have been submitted at the application site within the last 10 years.

PUBLICITY

The application has been advertised by means of direct neighbour notification. One letter of objection has been received from the occupiers of the adjoining property 15 Bassett Street making the following comments (summarised):

• Given its scale and height, the raised patio area directly overlooks the rear of no. 15 and its rear amenity space.

CONSULTATION

None undertaken.

POLICY CONTEXT

Rhondda Cynon Taf Local Development Plan

The application site lies within the settlement boundary for Abercynon, but is not allocated for any specific purpose.

Policy AW5 – sets out criteria for new development in relation to amenity and accessibility.

Policy AW6 – requires development to involve a high quality design and to make a positive contribution to place making, including landscaping.

National Guidance

In the determination of planning applications regard should also be given to the requirements of National Planning Policy which are not duplicated in the Local Development Plan, particularly where National Planning Policy provides a more up to date and comprehensive policy on certain topics.

Planning Policy Wales Chapter 4 (Planning for Sustainability), sets out the Welsh Government's policy on planning issues relevant to the determination of the application.

Other relevant policy guidance consulted:

PPW Technical Advice Note 12: Design.

REASONS FOR REACHING THE RECOMMENDATION

Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that, if regard is to be had to the development plan for the purposes of any determination to be made under the Planning Acts, the determination must be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

Furthermore, applications that are not in accordance with relevant policies in the plan should not be allowed, unless material considerations justify the grant of planning permission.

Main Issues:

Principle of the Proposed Development

The application relates to a raised patio area within the rear amenity space of an existing residential property and the principle of the development is therefore acceptable, subject to the criteria identified below.

Visual Impact

The raised patio area is in excess of the height of the original amenity space and boundary walls. Measuring 2.6 metres in width by 3.7 metres in depth and with an overall height of 1.5 metres, the structure represents an unsympathetic form of development that is highly visible from the rear of the neighbouring properties. Such development of this excessive and elevated scale, together with the extent of the proposed balustrade necessary to secure it, results in an overly dominant and visually intrusive feature that is readily apparent in views from neighbouring properties. Furthermore, the use of inappropriate construction materials that do not match the existing dwelling further adds to the inharmonious nature of the structure in the locality.

It is however acknowledged the amenity space to the rear of all properties within the terraced row is sited below the ground level of the dwellings and that a number of raised terraced areas have been created in the locality to compensate for this. Therefore, despite the above concern regarding the design and scale of the development, on balance, it is not considered the structure has a significant enough impact upon the character and appearance of the locality to warrant refusal of the application on this reason alone. However, it should also be noted that very few of the surrounding examples project beyond the rear annexes and that none of the surrounding structures benefit from planning permission.

Residential Amenity

Further concerns are raised with regard to the impact the development has upon the amenity and privacy of neighbouring residential properties. An elevated patio of this height, scale and siting is considered inappropriate and presents an adverse impact

on the privacy and general amenity enjoyed by neighbouring properties. The patio is sited in close proximity of the boundaries of the application site and the neighbouring residential properties directly overlooking their rear amenity space resulting in a complete loss of privacy. It is accepted that some overlooking would have occurred from the existing arrangement on site whereby the garden is terraced in nature, however, it is noted that this area is at a much lower level than the elevated patio which is elevated above the boundary walls of the site.

Consequently, it is considered the siting and elevated position of the patio forms a source of nuisance and disturbance, resulting in a detrimental loss of privacy and amenity to the adjacent neighbouring properties. As such, it is considered the patio is an un-neighbourly form of development that has a significant adverse impact upon the residential amenity and privacy levels previously enjoyed by the surrounding neighbours and is therefore considered contrary to both local and national planning policy in this regard.

Conclusion

It is considered the development by virtue of its scale, design and height results in an excessive form of development that has a significant detrimental impact upon the residential amenity of the neighbouring properties. As such, the application is considered to contrary to the relevant policies of the Local Development Plan (Policies AW5 and AW6).

RECOMMENDATION: Refuse

1. The development, as a result of its scale, design and height has an unacceptable detrimental impact upon the residential amenity of the immediate neighbouring properties arising from overlooking and loss of privacy. As such, the proposal is contrary to policies AW5 and AW6 of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Local Development Plan.

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