



Delegated Report

Householder Planning Application

Planning Application No: 20241047

Location: 197 Rochester Road Gravesend Kent DA12 4TN

Description: Erection of a single storey front, side and rear extension including a front porch with alterations to fenestrations.

Applicant: Mr J Kumar

Site Visit Date: N/A – Recent Previous Site Visit Undertaken

Submitted Documents/Plans

Application Form;
Site Location Plan (received on 18.11.24);
Drawing No. 01/DT/05/2024 Sheet No. 1 – Grounds Floor Plan – Existing;
Drawing No. 02/DT/05/2024 Sheet No. 2 – Ground Floor Plan – Proposed;
Drawing No. 03/DT/05/2024 Sheet No. 3 – Front and Rear Elevations – Proposed;
Drawing No. 04/DT/05/2024 Sheet No. 4 – Side Elevations – Existing and Proposed;
Drawing No. 05/DT/05/2024 Sheet No. 5 – Section A-A – Proposed;
Drawing No. 06/DT/05/2024 – Block Plan – Existing; and
Drawing No. 07/DT/05/2024 – Block Plan – Proposed.

Relevant Planning History

Reference	Description	Decision	Decision Date
20240528	Erection of a single storey front, side and rear extension including a front porch with alterations to fenestrations.	Refused	26.07.2024

Development Plan

Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy (2014)

- CS01 – Sustainable Development
- CS02 – Scale & Distribution of Development
- CS12 – Green Infrastructure
- CS18 – Climate Change
- CS19 – Development & Design Principles

Paragraph 34 of the NPPF (2024) sets out that policies within adopted local plans should be reviewed to assess whether they need updating at least once every five years, and should then be updated as necessary. Such reviews are also a legal requirement as set out in Regulation 10A of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) England Regulations 2012.

The Council undertook such a review in September 2019 and found that the adopted Local Plan Core Strategy is in need of a partial review in terms of Policy CS02, due to the increased need for housing since the Local Plan Core Strategy was adopted and the need to ensure that a sufficient land supply exists to

meet this need. Whilst saved policies from the Local Plan 1st Review (1994) generally conform with the NPPF (2024), the Council will also seek to replace these.

National Planning Policy Framework (2024)

- Section 2 – Achieving Sustainable Development
- Section 12 – Achieving Well-Designed Places

Supplementary Planning Guidance

- SPG 2 – Residential layout guidelines including Housing Standards Policy Statement October 2015 Adopted 1996 – amended June 2020
- Technical Housing Standards – Nationally Described Space Standard (2015)
- Gravesham Householder Extensions/Alterations Design Guide (2021)
- Design for Gravesham – Design Code (2024)

Consultations, Publicity and Representations

Consultees

Local Ward Councillors

No comments received.

Neighbouring properties

Four surrounding properties were consulted, a site notice was displayed on 26.11.24 and no representations were received. The overall consultation period expired on 20.12.24.

Preliminary Matters

This application follows the refusal of application 20240528, as highlighted in the planning history section of this report. The application was refused on the below grounds:

1. The proposal is considered to represent poor design, that would result in an incongruous, dominant and unsympathetic development, to the detriment of the appearance of the existing dwelling and immediate locality, and to the open verdant character of the surrounding area. As such, the proposal would be contrary to Policy CS19 of Gravesham's Local Plan Core Strategy (LPCS) (2014) and Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2024).

It therefore stands to be determined whether this application proposal has overcome the previous grounds of refusal.

Site Description

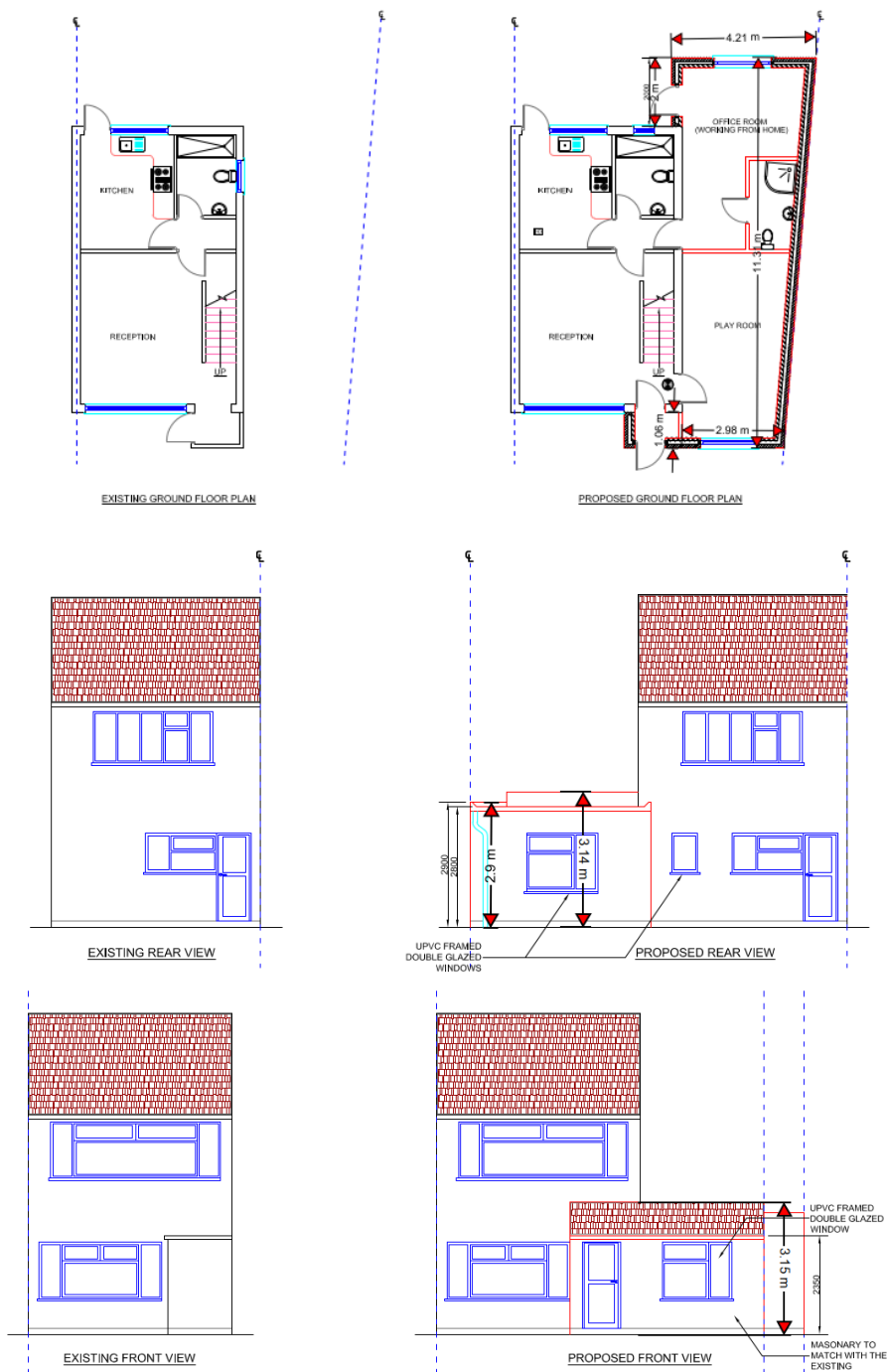
197 Rochester Road is a terraced property located on the corner of Rochester Road and Forge Lane.

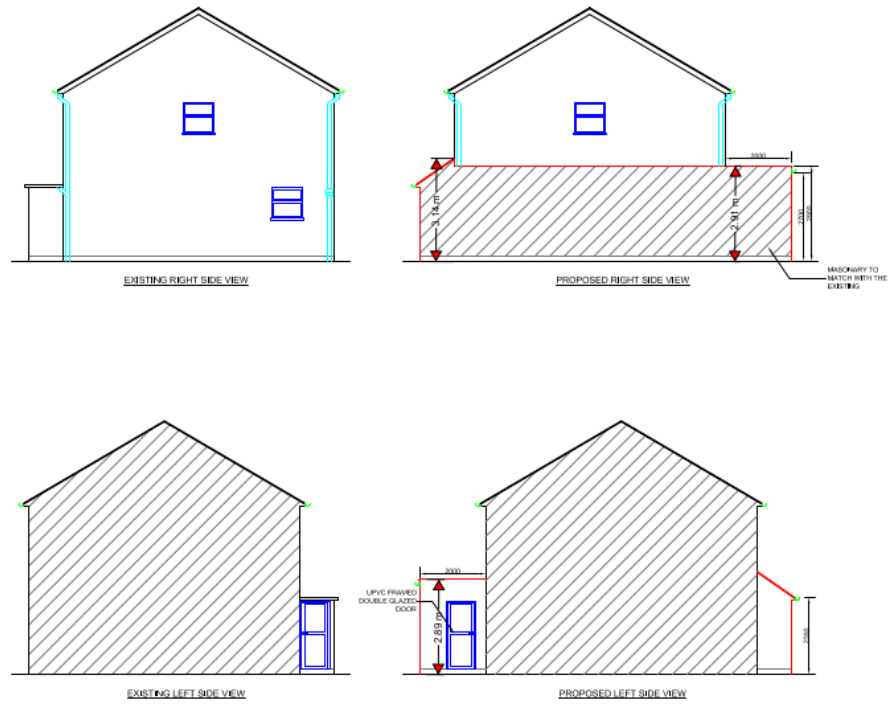
Previous Site Photo



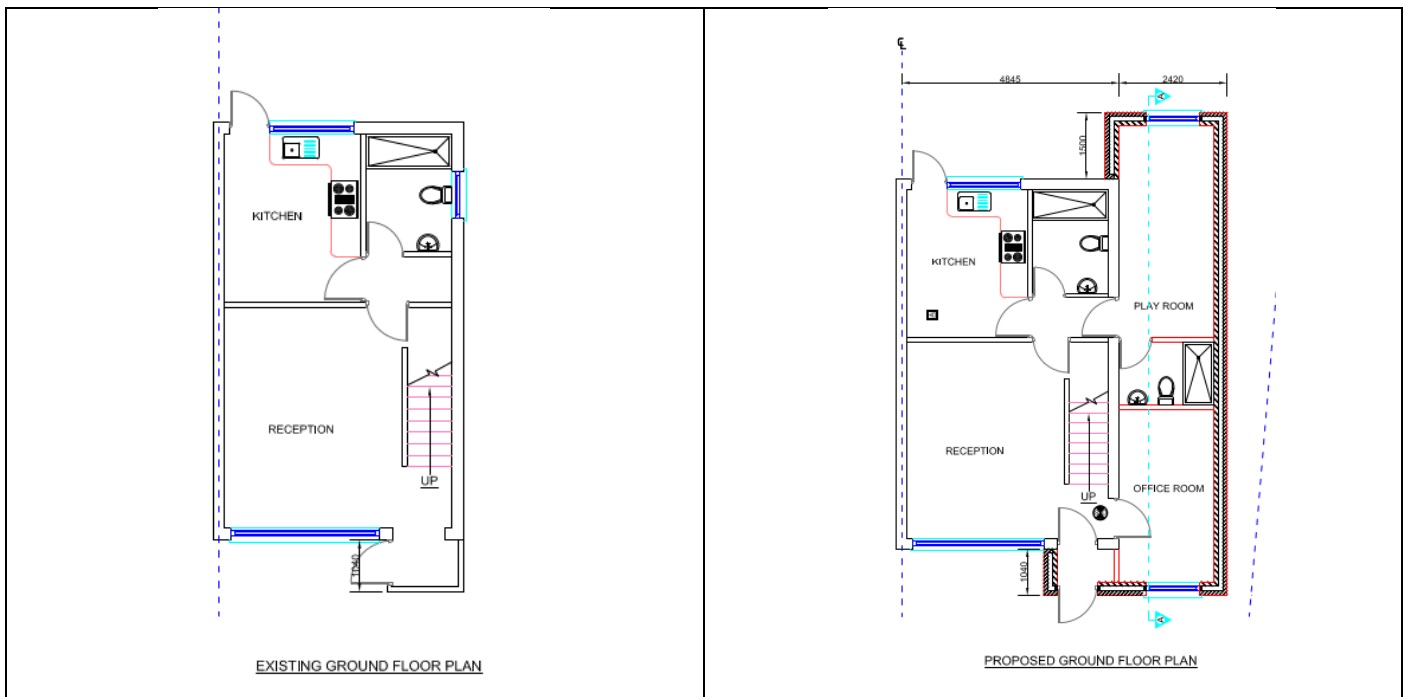
The property is set in from the side and front dwarf wall boundary, which contributes to the open verdant character of this part of Rochester Road/Forge Lane. This application proposes the erection of a single storey front, side and rear extension, incorporating a front porch.

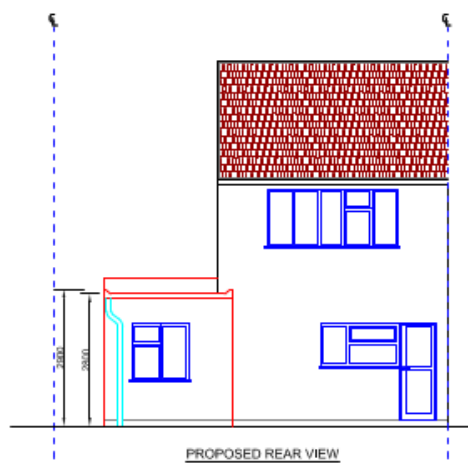
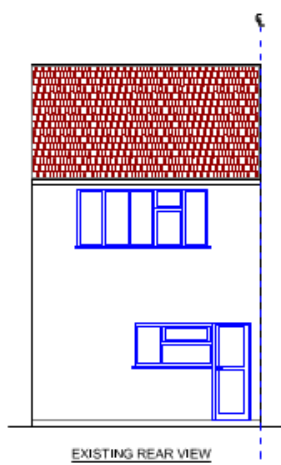
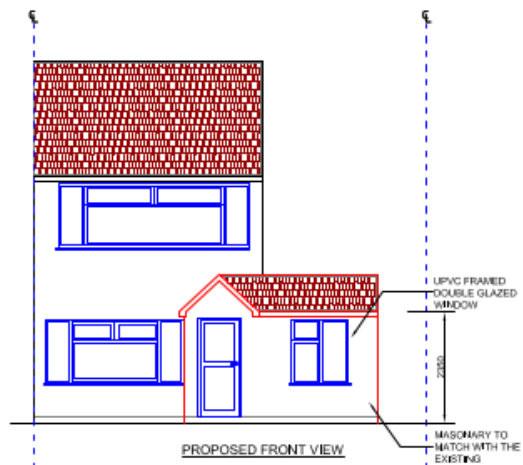
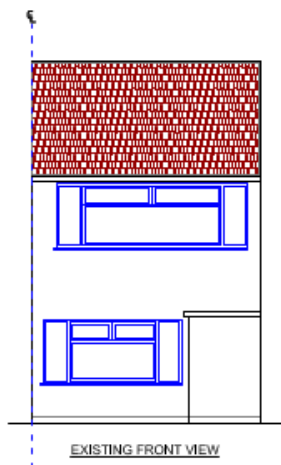
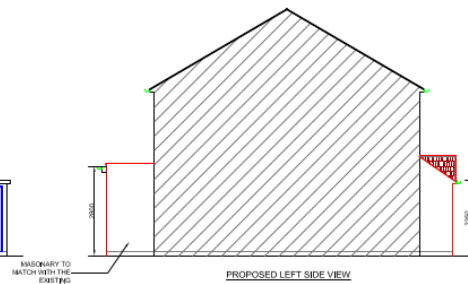
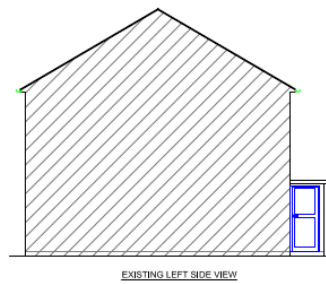
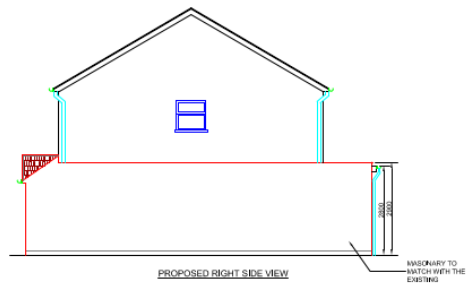
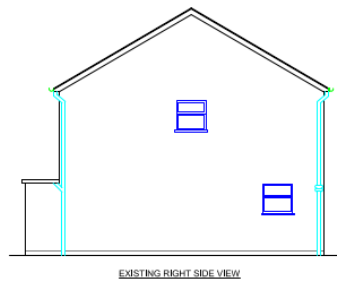
Plans as per Previous Application 20240528





Proposed Development as per this application





The development would create space for an additional downstairs bathroom, an office and a play room.

The maximum dimensions would be:

- Height 3.13m
- Depth 10.80m
- Width 2.73m at the rear, 4.07m at the front incorporating the porch

Officer's Analysis

Design, Character and Appearance

Policy CS19 (Development and Design Principles) (LPCS) states that new development will be visually attractive and locally distinctive. It should also conserve and enhance the character of the local built and natural environment and integrate well with the surrounding area. Moreover, Section 12 (Achieving well-designed places) of the NPPF (2024) sets out that developments should function well and add to the overall quality of the area, be visually attractive and sympathetic to local character.

Gravesham's Householder Extensions/Alterations Design Guidance (SPD) (2021) states *it is important to ensure that any extensions or alterations to a home are well designed, well-built and sympathetic to their surroundings. By doing so we can ensure that there are no adverse effects on the original house, immediate neighbours, the local view of the street, as well as the character and appearance of the local area.*

Materials

The proposed external materials for the extension would match the existing dwelling, which is desirable to ensure a satisfactory visual relationship between the existing and new development. This could be secured by condition if planning permission were to be forthcoming.

Extension

It is noted that following the refusal of the previous application, the side extension has been reduced in width, and is now set away from the site boundary, which is desirable. However, the overall design and scale of the proposal remains contrary to the Design Guide (2021). Gravesham's Householder Design Guide (2021) sets out the design expectations for single storey extensions within the Borough:

Front Extensions & Porches

10.7 Front extensions can change the character of the original building and where poorly designed have a negative impact on the appearance of the street; due to their visibility these kind of extensions are most likely to have an impact on the wider street scene and are generally discouraged. It is therefore important to invest a high level of design quality in such proposals following the guidance below:

- **Design:** Front extensions must be designed to respond to and enhance the character of the existing dwelling and street.
- **Scale:** The scale and design of new porches should respond to the existing dwelling.
- **Existing Features:** Care should be taken to preserve the appearance of existing features, such as bay windows, and avoid porches that would impact these by subsuming their form or erasing their prominence. Existing porches that are open to the street, and are an original feature that form part of a local pattern of development, should generally not be enclosed.
- **Car Parking:** Extensions or porches should not result in the retention of front parking spaces of inadequate depth.



The scale and design of a new porches should respond to the existing dwelling.



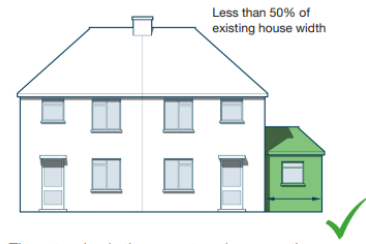
Large extensions which break the building line and do not respect the scale of the house will be rejected.

Side Extensions

Single Storey Side

10.4 Side extensions should consider the impact on the character and appearance of both the host building and the street. Care is also needed when considering the relationship between any proposed extension and the boundary with neighbouring properties, as the separation between properties can provide access routes to the rear of the property and in some locations are part of the character of the area. Depending on the orientation of the neighbouring property, side extensions also have the potential to impact their amenity. To ensure these potential issues are resolved, single storey side extensions should be designed in accordance with the guidance below.

- **Footprint:** Extensions should generally aim to appear subservient to the original building by lying behind the main front building line, though where designed well or having regard to positive local character, other approaches can be supported.
- **Height:** Extensions that directly abut a neighbouring boundary should be designed to minimise impact on neighbouring amenity.
- **Width:** Extensions should generally be no greater than half the width of the original building.
- **Design:** Extensions are of greater visibility, and should incorporate roof designs to reflect the main property's roof. The use of flat or false pitched roofs visible from the street should be avoided. Patterns, design and proportions of windows should reflect the original building and local character. Walls to extensions should not form the site boundary with the public highway, as these can be oppressive and encourage antisocial activities.
- **Materials:** Matching external materials and window / door frames should be used.
- **Overlooking:** Extensions should avoid inserting any flank windows where they would allow new, or increased overlooking views into neighbouring gardens / properties.
- **Light / Outlook:** The 45 / 25 degree rule will be used to assess the impact of the extension on neighbouring light / outlook.
- **Garden Space:** Adequate garden area for the enlarged house should be retained following development.



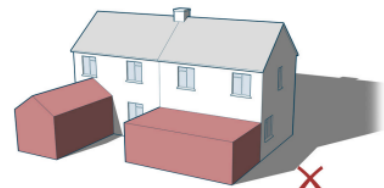
The extension is the correct scale, proportion and width, and has the same roof design as the original house.

Single Storey Rear Extensions

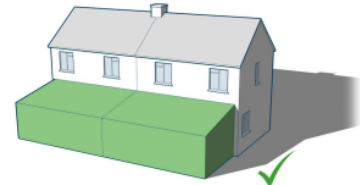
10.2 Single storey rear extensions are not normally visible from the street so are usually less visually intrusive than other extensions. However, these extensions can still have an impact on neighbouring amenity, including access to sunlight, daylight and outlook. To resolve these potential issues, single storey rear extensions should be designed to ensure that:

- **Depth:** The extension does not dominate the original property. This can cause the site to appear overdeveloped, and cause long dark internal spaces to be formed. Extensions to extensions will generally not be supported.
- **Height:** Single storey extensions should not rise above the window sill level of any first-floor windows. Care should be taken to limit the height of extensions where they abut neighbouring property boundaries, especially where extensions are of significant depth (above 3m deep).
- **Width:** Generally, extensions should not be of greater width than the original building.
- **Design:** Whilst flat roofs on low visibility rear extensions might be acceptable, care should be applied to extensions to properties on open corners. Pitched roof extensions to single storey properties should use roof shapes which reflect the pitch and type of roof of the original building.
- **Materials:** Generally, using matching external materials and window/door frames. In some instances, contemporary design may be appropriate, through the use of high-quality materials and design which complements the original house and has minimal impact on neighbouring properties.
- **Overlooking:** Extensions should avoid inserting any flank windows, or involve raised platforms where they would allow new, or increased overlooking views into neighbouring gardens/ properties.

Single storey extensions should not rise above window sill level of any first floor window.



Inappropriate scale.

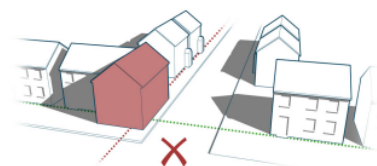


Appropriate scale and roof design ensures both extensions work together.

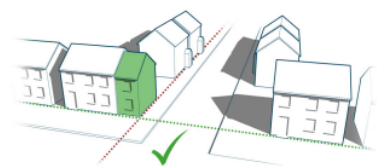
Extensions to houses on Corner Plots

10.6 Corner plots may provide opportunities to create large extensions that face onto the return road and in some cases can create a landmark building feature. Their location makes them highly visible from two streets and can provide an opportunity to improve the appearance of an area. Houses on corner plots may have capacity for two-storey extensions that extend to the side or rear. Extensions should follow the relevant advice given in preceding sections and ensure:

- **Building Line:** Development should generally reflect the surrounding building lines where they are a key and clear part of the local character. Any projection forward of the building line on the return street must be very carefully considered as this will be highly visible. This may be resolved through the massing (such as stepping), fenestration or material treatment of the proposal. Views along the return street to the proposed building should be understood and taken into account.
- **Roof Form:** The relationship between the roof of the existing property and an extension on a corner is carefully considered.
- **End Walls:** Extensions that result in overbearing end walls, including blank, uncharacteristic gables, or flank walls, will generally not be acceptable. Walls to extensions should not form the site boundary with the public highway, as these can be oppressive and encourage antisocial activities.



Development should not dominate the street corner.



Development should generally reflect the surrounding building lines

Although the proposed extension is single storey, it remains to be excessive in overall scale, bulk and massing and would have an unbalancing effect that would result in an incongruous and dominant addition

to the existing dwelling. This is further emphasised by the proposed extensions (largely) flat roof, along with being set forward of the main front building line and extending back beyond the rear elevation of the existing dwelling. It is noted that, post refusal of the previous application, the front roof design has been altered in an attempt to soften the appearance of the development, however, this is not considered to be successful. The property is situated on a corner plot and, in situ, the roof forms are highly visible from the surrounding area. As such, it is highly important for extensions to be designed to be sympathetic and subordinate to the existing dwelling and to integrate well with the surrounding area.

The proposal as submitted, is considered to be poor design that fails to compliment the character of the existing dwelling, would unbalance the terraced row and is detrimental to the appearance of the main dwelling and street scene.

Overall, although some minor improvements have been made to the proposal, since the refusal of application 20240528, this current proposal is not considered to have entirely overcome the previous grounds of refusal. As such, the proposal is considered to represent poor design, that would result in an incongruous, dominant and unsympathetic development, to the detriment of the appearance of the existing dwelling and immediate locality. As such, the proposal would be contrary to Policy CS19 of Gravesham's Local Plan Core Strategy (LPCS) (2014) and Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2024).

Amenity of Future Occupiers

Gravesham's SPG2 – Residential Layout Guidelines (RLG) (2020) sets out expected room sizes and garden space post development. The existing garden depth remains unaffected, and the resultant garden area is sufficient, post development. In terms of room area, offices and play rooms are unspecified within the RLG (2020), however the proposal is considered to provide sufficient space. The new bathroom at 3.00sqm would fall under the 3.60sqm requirement, however, this is not considered to be sufficient grounds to refuse the application as it is evident from the plans that other facilities are available. Therefore, on balance, the proposed development would safeguard the amenity of future occupiers in accordance with Policy CS19 (LPCS) (2014) and Section 12 (NPPF) (2024).

Neighbouring Amenity

No neighbour responses were received as a result of the consultation carried out for this application. The only window that could pose a privacy issue would be the window to the rear of the dwelling and its proximity to No. 6 Farriers Close. However, the placement of the window would ensure no window to window overlooking. No. 06 has an existing porch and overall there are no privacy concerns that arise as a result of this proposal.



Furthermore, the proposal raises no concerns in terms of causing a sense of enclosure, loss of light, or loss of outlook. Therefore, the proposed development is considered to safeguard the amenity of neighbouring properties in accordance with Policy CS19 (LPCS) (2014) and Section 12 (NPPF) (2024).

Highways and Parking

There are no concerns in terms of highways and parking, that arise as a result of this proposal.

Any Other Material Planning Considerations

Archaeology

The site lies within an area of multi-period archaeological potential. However, the proposed development is unlikely to have any archaeological impact.

Conclusion

The application has been fully considered and is contrary to local and national planning policy.

The proposal is considered to represent poor design, that would result in an incongruous, dominant and unsympathetic development, to the detriment of the appearance of the existing dwelling and immediate locality. As such, the proposal would be contrary to Policy CS19 of Gravesham's Local Plan Core Strategy (LPCS) (2014) and Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2024).

Recommendation

Refusal

(For detailed reasons for refusal and informatives, see draft Decision)

Case Officer:	Mrs Lucy Hankin	Team Leader:	Richard Hart
Signed:	L Hankin	Signed:	<i>R Hart</i>
Dated:	2 nd January 2025	Dated:	6th January 2025