

CUMBERLAND COUNCIL DELEGATED PLANNING DECISION

1.	Reference No:	4/25/2257/0F1
2.	Proposed Development:	SINGLE STOREY EXTENSION TO EXISTING HOUSE TO PROVIDE DISABLED ACCOMMODATION
3.	Location:	12 SCREEL VIEW, PARTON
4.	Parish:	Parton
5.	Constraints: ASC Adverts	
		Coal – Development Referral Area
		Key Species – Potential area for the Small Blue
		Key Species – Known area for the Small Blue
		PROWs – Public Right of Way
6.	Publicity	See Report
	Representations	
	&Policy	
7	Danast	

7. Report:

Site and Location

The application site comprises a modern two storey semi detached dwelling house, situated on a no through road, within the village of Parton. Access to the site and Screel View is available via the A595.

The application property has an off road parking space by means of a driveway within the front garden. A flat roof single storey offshoot is in place to the rear. The rear garden of the property is tiered due to the significant slope of the rear garden, beyond which is the open coastal slope.

Proposal

The proposal involves the erection of a single storey extension to the rear of the dwelling, situated in place of the existing single story element. The proposed extension would measure

approx. 4.2m x 3.2m with an overall height of approx. 3.3m. The extension would be finished with rendered walls, white UPVC windows and a flat felt roof.

Relevant Planning History

N/A

Consultation Responses

Parish Council

No response received.

Coal Authority

No response received.

Public Representations

The application has been advertised by way of neighbour notification letters issued to adjacent properties. No comments have been received as a result of this consultation process.

Planning Policies

Planning law requires that applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

Development Plan

On 1st April 2023, Copeland Borough Council ceased to exist and was replaced by Cumberland Council as part of the Local Government Reorganisation of Cumbria.

Cumberland Council inherited the local development plan documents of each of the sovereign Councils including Copeland Borough Council, which combine to form a Consolidated Planning Policy Framework for Cumberland.

The inherited local development plan documents continue to apply to the geographic area of their sovereign Councils only.

The Consolidated Planning Policy Framework for Cumberland comprises the Development Plan for Cumberland Council until replaced by a new Cumberland Local Plan.

Copeland Local Plan 2021 - 2039 (LP):

Cumberland Council continued the preparation of the Local Plan as commenced by Copeland Borough Council.



The Local Plan was adopted by Cumberland Council on the 5^{th of} November 2024, replacing the Copeland Local Plan 2013-2028 and the saved policies of the Copeland Local Plan 2021-2016.

The policies relevant to this application are as follows:-

Policy DS4: Design and Development Standards

Strategic Policy DS6: Reducing Flood Risk

Policy H14: Domestic Extensions and Alterations

Policy CO7: Parking Standards

Other Material Planning Considerations

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

Cumbria Development Design Guide

Assessment

The key issues raised by this proposal are the principle of development, its scale and design and the potential impacts on residential amenity, highways safety and flood risk.

Principle of Development

The proposed application relates to a residential dwelling within Parton. The development would provide a single storey extension to the rear of the dwelling.

Policy H14 of the Copeland Local Plan supports domestic extensions and alterations to residential properties subject to detailed criteria, which are considered below.

The principle of development is therefore accepted within the context of Policy H14 of the Copeland Local Plan.

Scale and Design

Policy H14 of the Copeland Local Plan indicates that developments within the curtilage of existing properties will be permitted, provided that they would not adversely alter the existing building or street scene, and they would retain an adequate provision of outdoor amenity space to serve the property. Policy DS4 of the Copeland Local Plan indicates that all new development should meet high quality standards.

The proposal would result in a single storey extension to the rear northern elevation of the dwelling. The extension would replace a comparable offshoot at the site and would be of a commensurate scale and massing to the host dwelling. The architectural features and finishes of the extension would complement those of the main dwelling.

There is sufficient space within the rear garden of the dwelling to comfortably accommodate the proposal. Likewise, the position of the extension, to the rear of the property, is such that it would not have an adverse impact on the street scene of Screel View.

The scale and design of the development would not, therefore, adversely alter the existing building or street scene, nor would it result in overdevelopment of the site.

The proposal therefore complies with Policies DS4 and H14 of the Copeland Local Plan in this regard.

Residential Amenity

Policy DS4 of the Copeland Local Plan states that all new development should maintain high levels of amenity. Policy H14 of the Copeland Local Plan indicates that house extensions will be permitted provided that the development would not harm the amenity of the occupiers of the parent property or adjacent dwellings.

The proposed single storey development would be situated to the rear of the dwelling and would be set back from the shared boundaries with neighbouring dwellings. Proposed openings would be positioned in comparable positions to those within the existing rear offshoot.

Given that the proposal would replace an existing structure at the site, the scale and massing of the proposal and the separation distances between the proposed development and neighbouring properties, the proposal would not result in a loss of residential amenity to the occupiers of the neighbouring properties.

On balance, it is considered that the proposal would retain suitable standards of residential amenity.

The proposal therefore complies with Policies DS4 and H14 of the Copeland Local Plan in this regard.

Highway Safety

Policy CO7 of the Copeland Local Plan requires that all new development provide adequate parking provision.

The proposal would not involve the loss of any parking provision available to the proposal.

The proposal therefore complies with Policy CO7 of the Copeland Local Plan in this regard.

Flood Risk

Strategic Policy DS6 of the Copeland Local Plan looks to ensure flood risk is reduced and mitigated through appropriate measures within development.

The application site is within Flood Zone 1, in an area at the lowest risk of flooding. The development would not significantly increase the risk of flooding at the site or within the surrounding area.

The proposal therefore complies with Policy DS6 of the Copeland Local Plan in this regard.

Biodiversity Net Gain



Biodiversity Net Gain is mandatory from 12 February 2024 under Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as inserted by Schedule 14 of the Environment Act 2021). The statutory framework for biodiversity net gain involves discharge of the biodiversity net gain condition following the grant of planning permission, to ensure the objective of at least 10% net gain will be met for a development.

The application details indicate that it is believed that if permission is granted for the development to which the application relates, the biodiversity net gain condition would not apply.

There are exemptions to the biodiversity net gain requirement. An exemption applies to development which is the subject of a householder application. It is therefore accepted that the biodiversity net gain condition should not be applied in this case.

Planning Balance and Conclusion

The proposed single storey extension is of an appropriate scale and design for the site and locality, which would preserve the amenities of the area and highways safety.

The proposal is therefore considered an acceptable form of development which complies with the policies of the adopted Local Plan.

8. **Recommendation:**

Approve (commence within 3 years)

9. **Conditions:**

1. The development hereby permitted must commence before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason

To comply with Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. This permission relates to the following plans and documents received on the respective dates and development must be carried out in accordance with them: Application Form, received 22nd July 2025 Location Plan, scale 1:1250, received 22nd July 2025 As Proposed Plans and Elevations, Drawing No. 02 Rev: P1, scales 1:20, 1:50, 1:500, 1:1250, received 22nd July 2025

Reason

To conform with the requirement of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act

1990, as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Informative Note

Biodiversity Net Gain – Exemption

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 local planning authority, and
- (b) the local planning authority has approved the plan.

The planning authority, for the purposes of the Biodiversity Gain Plan is Cumberland Council.

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 is/are considered to apply. Applicable exemption: Householder development.

Statement

The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by assessing the proposal against, primarily, the development plan policies, any duties applicable and also all material considerations, including Local Plan policy, the National Planning Policy Framework and any stakeholder representations that may have been received. In this context, having identified matters of concern with the application as originally submitted and, if applicable, following negotiations with the applicant, acceptable amendments and solutions to the proposal have been received. As a result, the Local Planning Authority has been able to grant planning permission for an acceptable proposal.

Case Officer: L White	Date: 17/09/2025			
Authorising Officer: N.J. Hayhurst	Date: 17/09/2025			
Dedicated responses to:- N/A				