



CUMBERLAND COUNCIL DELEGATED PLANNING DECISION

1.	Reference No:	4/26/2082/0F1
2.	Proposed Development:	PROPOSED SINGLE STOREY EXTENSIONS TO REAR, SINGLE STOREY BAY WINDOW TO FRONT OF PROPERTY, REPLACEMENT OF FLAT ROOF WITH PITCHED ROOF & RAISED PATIO TO REAR
3.	Location:	31 SPRINGFIELD GROVE, WHITEHAVEN
4.	Parish:	Whitehaven
5.	Constraints:	ASC Adverts - ASC;Adverts, Coal - Standing Advice - Data Subject To Change
6.	Publicity Representations & Policy	See Report.
7.	Report:	<p>LOCATION</p> <p>This application relates to 31 Springfield Grove, a detached property located in Whitehaven. The application site benefits from a sloped driveway with garage and small garden to the front, and a modest size rear garden.</p> <p>PROPOSAL</p> <p>Planning Permission is sought for the construction of 2x single storey extensions and a raised patio area to the rear, construction of a bay window to the front living room window, and the replacement of a flat roof with pitched roof to the front elevation.</p> <p>The larger single storey rear extension will project 3.5m from the rear elevation and will span 6.9m in length and will provide an open plan kitchen, dining family area. It has been designed with a pitched roof with an eaves height of 2.4m and an overall height of 3.7m with 3x velux roof lights over.</p> <p>The smaller single storey rear extension will project 1.8m from the rear and will be 3m in</p>

width. It will allow for internal reconfigurations to provide a utility room and WC.

The raised patio area at the rear will be 0.9m high with steps down onto the rear garden.

A proposed bay window to the front lounge will project 1.1m from the front elevation. This is extended across the principal elevation beneath a lean-to canopy/roof which provides a recessed main entrance and integral garage, replacing the existing flat roof that currently exists.

The extension/s will be finished with render, concrete roof tiles and white upvc windows and doors to match the existing.

RELEVANT PLANNING APPLICATION HISTORY

There have been no previous planning applications at this property.

CONSULTATION RESPONSES

Whitehaven Town Council

No objections.

Public Representations

The application has been advertised by way of neighbour notification letters issued to 6 no. properties. No objections were received as a result of the consultation process.

PLANNING POLICIES

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

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



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the Local Plan as commenced by Copeland Borough Council. The Local Plan was adopted by Cumberland Council on the 5th of November 2024, replacing the Copeland Local Plan 2013-2028 and the saved policies of the Copeland Local Plan 2001- 2016.

The policies relevant to this application are as follows:-

DS4: Design and Development Standards

Policy H14: Domestic Extensions and Alterations

Strategic Policy N3: Biodiversity Net Gain

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 and biodiversity net gain.

Principle of Development

The proposed application relates to a residential dwelling situated within Whitehaven. The development would provide 2x single storey extensions and a raised patio area to the rear, the construction of a bay window to the front living room window, and the replacement of a flat roof with pitched roof.

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, Design and Impacts on Residential Amenity

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 larger single storey rear extension will project 3.5m from the rear elevation and will span 6.9m in length and will provide an open plan kitchen, dining family area. It has been designed with a pitched roof with an eaves height of 2.4m and an overall height of 3.7m with 3x velux roof lights over. It will be suitably located to the rear to remain subservient to the host

property.

The rear extension is stepped off the boundary with 32 Springfield Grove, with no windows proposed on the side elevation. It is therefore considered that the extension does not create any additional overlooking concerns for the neighbouring property.

The smaller single storey rear extension will project 1.8m from the rear and will be 3m in width and will allow for internal reconfigurations to provide a utility room and WC. 1 window is proposed on the rear elevation and 1 on the side elevation, which is located approx. 5m from the boundary with 30 Springfield Grove.

The application also proposed a raised patio area at the rear will be 0.9m high with steps down onto the rear garden.

The proposed bay window to the front lounge will project 1.1m from the front elevation. This is extended across the principal elevation beneath a lean-to canopy/roof which provides a recessed main entrance and integral garage, replacing the existing flat roof that currently exists. This is considered a better integrated design that is more coherent to the host dwelling.

Overall, the proposed scale, massing and siting of the rear extensions are considered modest and are not considered to adversely alter the existing building or street scene, nor would it result in overdevelopment of the site.

The extensions will be finished with render, concrete roof tiles and white upvc windows and doors to match the existing. The use of matching materials ensures that the proposal compliments the existing property, and the wider residential area.

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

Ecology and Biodiversity

Policy N1 outlines how the Council will protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity within the Borough and defines a mitigation hierarchy.

Policy N3 requires that all development, with the exception of that listed in the Environment Act must provide a minimum of 10% biodiversity net gain over and above existing site levels, following the application of the mitigation hierarchy set out in Policy N1. This is in addition to any compensatory habitat provided under Policy N1. It is stated net gain should be delivered on site where possible and where on-site provision is not appropriate, provision must be made elsewhere in accordance with a defined order of preference.

In England, BNG is now mandatory under Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as inserted by Schedule 14 of the Environment Act 2021). Applications must now deliver a Biodiversity Net Gain of 10%, resulting in more or better-quality natural habitat than there was before the development. Some developments are however exempt from these BNG requirements. In this instance the development is considered exempt from BNG as the



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	<p>development falls within the definition of a householder application.</p> <p>On this basis, it is considered that the development complies with the requirements of paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and Policies N1 and N3 of the Copeland Local Plan and the provisions of the NPPF.</p> <p><u>Planning Balance and Conclusion</u></p> <p>The proposed development is of an appropriate scale and design for the site and locality, which would preserve the amenities of the parent property and wider residential area.</p> <p>The proposal is not subject to Biodiversity Net Gain.</p> <p>The proposal is therefore considered an acceptable form of development which complies with the policies of the adopted Local Plan and provisions of the NPPF.</p>
8.	<p>Recommendation:</p> <p>Approve (commence within 3 years)</p>
9.	<p>Conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The development hereby permitted shall be commenced before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission. <p>Reason</p> <p>To comply with Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Permission shall relate to the following plans and documents as received on the respective dates and development shall be carried out in accordance with them: -<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Application Form, received 13th March 2026;- Site Location Plan, scale 1:1250, drawing 2526-002-01, received 13th March 2026;- Existing Site Plan, scale 1:250, drawing 2526-002-02, received 13th March 2026;- Existing Elevations, scale 1:100, drawing 2526-002-04, received 13th March 2026;- Proposed Site Plan, scale 1:250, drawing 2526-002-05, received 13th March 2026;- Existing Floor Plans, scale 1:100, drawing 2526-002-03, received 13th March 2026;- Proposed Ground Floor Plan, scale 1:50, drawing 2526-002-06, received 13th March 2026;- Proposed First Floor Plan, scale 1:50, drawing 2526-002-07, received 13th March

2026;

- Proposed Elevations, scale 1:100, drawing 2526-002-08, received 13th March 2026;

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 Notes

Development Low Risk Area – Standing Advice – Mining Remediation Authority

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

Biodiversity Net Gain – Exemption Applies

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 all material considerations, including planning policies and any representations that may have been received, and subsequently determining



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Council**

	to grant planning permission in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework.	
Case Officer: Demi Crawford		Date : 05/05/2026
Authorising Officer: N.J. Hayhurst		Date : 08/05/2026
Dedicated responses to:- N/A		