

## LAND OWNERSHIP CERTIFICATES

Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997
Regulation 15 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland)
Regulations 2008

### CERTIFICATE A, B, C OR CERTIFICATE D MUST BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS

### **CERTIFICATE A**

Certificate A is for use where the applicant is the only owner of the land to which the application relates and none of the land is agricultural land.

l her	eby certif	y that -		and the Pr					
(1)	No person other than myself was owner of any part of the land to which the application relates at the beginning of the period of 21 days ending with the date of the application.							~	
(2)	None of the land to which the application relates constitutes or forms part of agricultural land.						M		
Signed:									
On behalf of:		MR	2 MRJ	ROMANIS	CTHE	App	ciont).		
Date:		28	108/12						
CERTIFICATE B  Certificate B is for use where the applicant is not the owner or sole owner of the land to which the application relates and/or where the land is agricultural land and where all owners/agricultural tenants have been identified.									
	I hereby certify that -								
(1) I have served notice on every person other than myself who, at the beginning of the period of 21 days ending with the date of the application was owner of any part of the land to which the application relates. These persons are:									
Name		Address				Date of Service of Notice			
	<del>77</del> 11-22-22- 1								
(2)	None of the land to which the application relates constitutes or forms part of agricultural land								
(3)	The land or part of the land to which the application relates constitutes or forms part of agricultural land and I have served notice on every person other than myself who, at the beginning of the period of 21 days ending with the date of the application was an agricultural tenant. These persons are:								

Name		Address	Date of Service o	f		
Cer app	rtificate C is for use valication relates and/	CERTIFICATE C where the applicant is not the owner or sole ow or where the land is agricultural land and where identify ALL or ANY owners/agricultural tenan	e it has not been possiblets.	the le to		
1)	I have been unable to serve notice on <b>every</b> person other than myself who, at the beginning of the period of 21 days ending with the date of the application was owner of any part of the land to which the application relates.					
		or				
(2)	I have myself date of the accomp application relates.	been unable to serve notice on any person other than who, at the beginning of the period of 21 days ending with the accompanying application, was owner of any part of the land to which the elates.				
(3)	None of the land to which the application relates constitutes or forms part of an agricultural holding.					
		or				
(4)	The land or part of the land to which the application relates constitutes or forms part of an agricultural holding and I have been unable to serve notice on any person other than myself who, at the beginning of the period of 21 days ending with the date of the accompanying application was an agricultural tenant.					
		or				
(5)	and the second part of					
	Name	Address	Date of Service Notice	of		
(6)	I have addresses of all oth	taken reasonable steps, as listed belo ner owners or agricultural tenants and have	w, to ascertain the nan unable to do so	nes a		
Step	s taken:					

# CERTIFICATE D Certificate D

Certificate D is for use where the application is for mineral development.

(1)	No person other than myself was an owner of any part of the land to which the application relates at the beginning of the period of 21 days ending with the date of the accompanying application.  or					
(2)	I have served notice on each of the following persons other than myself who, at the beginning of the period of 21 days ending with the date of the accompanying application, was to the applicant's knowledge, the owner, of any part of the land to which the application relates. These persons are:					
	Name	Address	Date of Service of Notice			
(3)	None of the la	•	r forms part of an			
(4)	an agricultural following perso	or  The land or part of the land to which the application relates constitutes or forms part of an agricultural holding and I have served notice on each of the following persons other than myself who, at the beginning of the period of 21 days ending with the date of the application, was an agricultural tenant.				
(5)	Notice of the application as set out below has been published and displayed by public notice					
	Signed:					
	On behalf of:*					
	Date:					

Any personal data that you have been asked to provide on this form will be held and processed in accordance with the requirements of the 1998 Data Protection Act

### Morris, John

From:

hillis, alfred

Sent:

19 September 2012 11:51

To:

adtm1dmbscorr

Subject:

P/12/0537/FUL - 8 South Broomage Avenue, Larbert

### Contaminated Land

In the event that unexpected contamination is encountered following the commencement of development, all work on the affected part of the site shall cease. The developer shall notify the Planning Authority immediately, carry out a contaminated land assessment and undertake any necessary remediation works. Development shall not recommence without the prior written approval of the Planning Authority.

### Environmental Health

Noise need not be considered as a determining factor in considering this application.

Informative - The builder shall ensure that noisy work which is audible at the site boundary shall ONLY be conducted between the following hours:

Monday to Friday

08:00 - 18:00 Hours

Saturday

09:00 - 17:00 Hours

Sunday / Bank Holidays

10:00 - 16:00 Hours

Deviation from these hours of work is not permitted unless in emergency circumstances and with the prior approval of the Environmental Health Unit.

Alf Hillis Environmental Health Officer 01324 501024

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# PLANNING APPLICATION DETERMINED BY DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES UNDER DELEGATED POWERS - REPORT OF HANDLING

PROPOSAL

Extension to Dwellinghouse to Form Garage With Storage

Loft, Orangery and Utility Room

LOCATION

8 South Broomage Avenue, Larbert, FK5 3LF

APPLICANT

: Mr & Mrs Romanis

APPN. NO. : REGISTRATION DATE :

P/12/0537/FUL 4 September 2012

### 1. SITE LOCATION / DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

The application site consists of a semi-detached property located in a residential area. The property is stone built with a slate roof and has been extended in the past with a variety of extensions. These include a single storey flat roofed garage building to the side of the property, the side elevation of this forms part of the boundary wall. In addition to this, there is a free standing garden building with a pitched roof, constructed with pebbledash rendered elevations and a slate roof, this building also forms part of the boundary wall. The rear elevation has been amended with the addition of a flat roofed dormer and a first floor extension above the original single storey rear element. This rear extension is pebble dash rendered with a slate roof.

The applicant seeks planning permission for a large side and rear extension to provide a garage with storage space above, a utility and a large garden room/orangery. The side extension would have a pitched roof while the utility and garden room would be flat roofed, set behind a parapet wall with a small lantern above the garden room.

### 2. SITE HISTORY

05/1026/FUL Permitted Development 22 November 2005 Alterations to Dwellinghouse. P/10/0477/FUL Detail - Granted 2 August 2010 Extension to Dwellinghouse (Formation of Dormer to Rear).

### 3. CONSULTATIONS

The following responses to consultation were received:

**Environmental Protection Unit** 

Contaminated land condition and noise informative.

Where the local Community Council requested consultation, their comments appear above.

### 4. PUBLIC REPRESENTATION

During consideration of the application, no letters of objection or representation were received.

### 5. THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The proposed development was assessed against the undernoted Development Plan(s):

Falkirk Council Structure Plan.

There are no relevant policies within the Falkirk Council Structure Plan.

Falkirk Council Local Plan

The proposed development was assessed against the following policy or policies:

EQ01 - Sustainable Design Principles

SC09 - Extensions and Alterations to Residential Properties

### 5A. MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The following matters were considered to be material in the consideration of the application: Falkirk Council Supplementary Guldance

Falkirk Council Supplementary Guidance

### 6. PLANNING ASSESSMENT

### The Development Plan

The proposal raises no strategic issues and was therefore assessed against the Falkirk Council Local Plan alone.

#### Local Plan Policies

The development is considered against policy EQ1 and SC9 in the Falkirk Council Plan. Policy SC9 has an associated Supplementary Planning Guidance Note on House Extensions and Alterations (SPG) which is considered in more detail below. As both policies consider design they are discussed together in the SPG section.

### Parking

The proposed development is not providing an additional bedroom and as such only 2 off-street parking spaces are required. These can be retained on the frontage and the side extension would not have an impact on the ability to provide adequate parking.

### **Environmental Protection**

The Environmental protection team have recommended a condition on contamination and an informative on noise during the construction process should permission be granted.

### **Falkirk Council Supplementary Guidance**

#### Design

Policy EQ1 requires that the scale, siting and design of new development should respond positively and sympathetically to the site's surroundings and create buildings that are attractive, safe and easy to use. Policy SC9 reiterates this, with specific focus on extensions and alterations to residential properties.

The associated supplementary guidance states that in relation to side extensions to 2 storey houses, these should generally only be single storey. Discreet rooflights or dormers and hipped ends may allow this to rise to 1½ storeys, where the pattern of spaces between the houses remains essentially undisturbed. It adds that 2 storey extensions are only permitted where they do not disturb the street pattern or are 4m from any adjacent gable.

In addition to this, extensions should be no closer to the side boundary than 1m to ensure that the extension can be constructed and its parts maintained in the future without encroaching on the neighbours land or privacy. In addition to this, access from the front to the back of the house should be retained e.g. for refuse bin access.

The proposed extension would have a reduced ridge height and be set back from the front of the property. The proposed materials would include a small level of stone detailing and pebbledash rendered elevations. The extension would appear subservient to the original house and is therefore considered acceptable in this regard. The extension would run along the boundary of the property, while this is

generally considered contrary to the Council's design guidance, there is an existing garage at the property which also runs along the boundary. Given this, proposal is considered acceptable on design grounds.

### Falkirk Council Supplementary Guidance

The proposed rear extension would have a flat roof and the SPG provides guidance in relation to this type of development. The SPG advises that flat roofs will generally be discouraged. It advises that a flat roofed extension is not permitted on a street front but may be considered at single storey only where the following criteria are met;

- -creating an incidental and well integrated element to the rear (maximum 6 square metres).
- -forming a plateau concealed by pitched roofs
- -a pitched roof cannot be accommodated.
- -concealed behind a parapet.
- -a characteristic feature of the original house.

The proposed flat roof extension would measure 3.332m high, 7.4m deep at its deepest and 5.2m wide. The extension would incorporate a parapet wall and glass lantern, however it would be well in excess of the maximum size guidance set out in the SPG for flat roofed extensions. In addition to this it would not create an incidental and well integrated extension to the property and flat roofs are not a characteristic feature of the original house. It would have an overbearing impact on the appearance of the original property and would form a bulky and incongruous addition. The extension would have a detrimental impact on the appearance of the property and surrounding area. As such the scheme in its current format is considered contrary to the Council's design policies.

### Impact on Neighbours

The proposed extension is set well away from neighbouring properties and would not therefore result in a loss of light or be overbearing on neighbouring properties.

All new windows will look towards the rear garden or the existing side boundary wall and would not therefore have a significant impact on the privacy of neighbouring properties.

### **Amenity Space**

The proposed development would retain an adequate area of amenity space for a dwelling of this size and is considered acceptable in this regard.

### 7. CONCLUSION

The proposal by reason of its size, design and location would not be sympathetic to the existing building or surrounding area and consequently would have an adverse effect on the appearance of the area. The proposed extension is contrary to Policy EQ1 'Sustainable Design Principles' and SC9 'Extensions and Alterations to Residential Properties' of the Falkirk Council Local Plan and Falkirk Council's Supplementary Planning Guidance 'House Extensions and Alterations'.

### 8. RECOMMENDATION

Refuse Planning Permission

Refusal is recommended for the following;

### Reason(s):

The proposed utility and orangery extension by reason of its size, design and location would form a bulky and incongruous addition to the property which would not be sympathetic to the existing building or surrounding area and consequently would have an adverse impact on the appearance of the original dwelling house and surrounding area. The proposed extension is contrary to Policy

EQ1 'Sustainable Design Principles' and SC9 'Extensions and Alterations to Residential Properties' of the Falkirk Council Local Plan and Falkirk Council's Supplementary Planning Guidance 'House Extensions and Alterations'.

### Informatives:

1. For the avoidance of doubt, the plan(s) to which this decision refer(s) bear our online reference number(s) 01, 02, 03, 04 and 05.

Director of Development Services

Date

Contact Officer: Katherine Chorley (Assistant Planning Officer) 01324 504704

### Reference No. P/12/0537/FUL



Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Acts as Amended Issued under a Statutory Scheme of Delegation.

### **Refusal of Planning Permission**

Agent Acre Architects 10 Harvey Avenue Polmont Falkirk

**Applicant** 

Mr & Mrs Romanise 8 South Broomage Avenu Larbert FK53LF

This Notice refers to your application registered on 4 September 2012 for permission in respect of the following development:-

Development

FK2 0QR

Extension to Dwellinghouse to Form Garage With Storage Loft, Orangery and Utility

Room at .

Location

8 South Broomage Avenue, Larbert, FK5 3LF

The application was determined under Delegated Powers. Please see the attached guidance notes for further information, including how to request a review of the decision.

In respect of applications submitted on or after 1 January 2010, Falkirk Council does not issue paper plans. Plans referred to the informatives below can in bе viewed http://eplanning.falkirk.gov.uk.apline/applicationDetails.do?action=showSummary&caseNo=P/12/0537/FUL In accordance with the plans docquetted or itemised in the attached informatives as relative hereto, Falkirk Council, in exercise of its powers under the above legislation, hereby

### Refuses Detailed Planning Permission

The Council has made his decision for the following:-

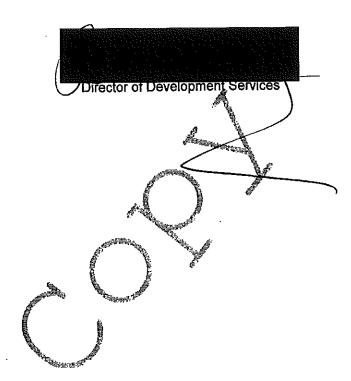
Reason(s):-

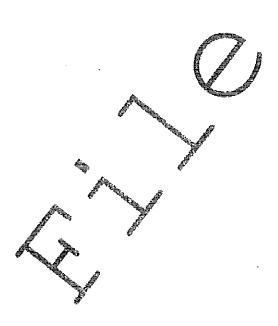
The proposed utility and orangery extension by reason of its size, design and location would form a 1. bulky and incoggruous addition to the property which would not be sympathetic to the existing building or surrounding area and consequently would have an adverse impact on the appearance of the original dwelling house and surrounding area. The proposed extension is contrary to Policy EQ1 'Sustainable Design Principles' and SC9 'Extensions and Alterations to Residential Properties' of the Falkirk Council Local Plan and Falkirk Council's Supplementary Planning Guidance 'House Extensions and Alterations'.

### Informative(s):-

1. For the avoidance of doubt, the plan(s) to which this decision refer(s) bear our online reference number(s) 01, 02, 03, 04 and 05.

2 November 2012





### **Chapter 03: Environmental Quality**

### **IMPROVING DESIGN QUALITY AND STANDARDS**

### Sustainable Design Principles

- 3.1 The contribution of good design to quality of life, and the role of planning in delivering it, has been highlighted in the Government's policy statement 'Designing Places', published in 2001. Design quality has also been identified as a key strategic issue by the Structure Plan.
- 3.2 If growth and development are to be sustainable, as the strategy implies, then greater priority needs to be accorded to a range of design factors which influence the development's long-term impact on the environment and quality of life. Policy EQ1 highlights the key areas where attention to good design will be accorded particular importance in assessing development proposals. The accompanying Table 3.1 illustrates how these principles link through to other policies in the Local Plan, and to other local and national guidance.

# EQ1 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN PRINCIPLES

New development will be required to achieve a high standard of design quality and compliance with principles of sustainable development. Proposals should accord with the following principles:

- (1) Natural and Built Heritage
  Existing natural, built or cultural heritage
  features should be identified, conserved,
  enhanced and integrated sensitively into
  development;
- (2) Urban and Landscape Design The scale, siting and design of new development should respond positively and sympathetically to the site's surroundings, and create buildings and spaces that are attractive, safe and easy to use;
- (3) Accessibility
   Development should be designed to encourage the use of sustainable, integrated transport and to provide safe access for all users;
- (4) Resource Use Development should promote the efficient use of natural resources, and take account of life cycle costs, in terms of energy efficient design, choice and sourcing of materials, reduction of waste, recycling of materials and exploitation of renewable energy;
- (5) Infrastructure
  Infrastructure needs and their impacts should
  be identified and addressed by sustainable
  mitigation techniques, with particular regard to
  drainage, surface water management, flooding,
  traffic, road safety and noise; and
- (6) Maintenance Proposals should demonstrate that provision will be made for the satisfactory future management and maintenance of all public areas, landscaping and infrastructure.
- It is important that sustainable design principles are properly integrated at an early stage in the design process. Masterplans and development briefs have a key role to play in this. For specific development sites, the Local Plan indicates whether a current brief, masterplan or development framework exists, or whether preparation of one is an outstanding requirement. General design advice will also be provided through the Council's series of Supplementary Planning Guidance Notes, which is being developed on an ongoing basis. Table 3.1 highlights relevant additional guidance. Pre-application discussions will also be important in determining the key issues.

### **Sustaining Communities**

### Infill Development and Plot Subdivision

4.30 The quality of residential areas can often be threatened by inappropriate infill development, sometimes termed 'town cramming'. Infill proposals, particularly where they involve the subdivision of the curtilage of existing houses, frequently take little account of the overall grain of the surrounding area, or of the setting and amenity of neighbouring properties. Policy SC8 seeks to prevent insensitive infill whilst allowing development where a legitimate opportunity exists and can be integrated successfully into the urban fabric.

# SC8 INFILL DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION OF PLOTS

Proposals for the erection of additional dwellinghouses within the curtilage of existing properties or on small gap sites will only be considered favourably where:

- the scale, density, disposition and design of the proposed houses respect the architectural and townscape character of the area;
- (2) adequate garden ground can be provided to serve the proposed houses without an unacceptable impact upon the size or functioning of existing gardens;
- (3) adequate privacy will be afforded to both the proposed houses and neighbouring properties;
- (4) the proposal would not result in the loss of features such as trees, vegetation or walls, such that the character or amenity of the area would be adversely affected;
- (5) the proposed vehicular access and other infrastructure is of an adequate standard; and
- (6) the proposal complies with other Local Plan policies.

# Extensions and Alterations to Residential Properties

4.32 There is a need to ensure that alterations and extensions to residential properties do not, individually or cumulatively, detract from the environment of residential areas. Policy SC9 sets out the key considerations in determining the acceptability of proposals, dealing with the impact of changes on the integrity of the property itself, on the amenity of neighbouring properties and on the character of the area as a whole. Detailed guidance may be found within the Council's SPG Note on House Extensions and Alterations.

# 4.33 SC9 EXTENSIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

Extensions and alterations to residential properties will be permitted where:

- (1) the scale, design and materials are sympathetic to the existing building;
- (2) the location and scale of the extension or alterations will not significantly affect the degree of amenity, daylight or privacy enjoyed by neighbouring properties; and
- (3) it will not result in overdevelopment of the plot, thereby giving rise to adverse impacts on the functioning of garden ground, or the unacceptable loss of off-street parking.

4.34

4.31

### Creating and Maintaining Residential Amenity - Actions and Indicators

### Actions:

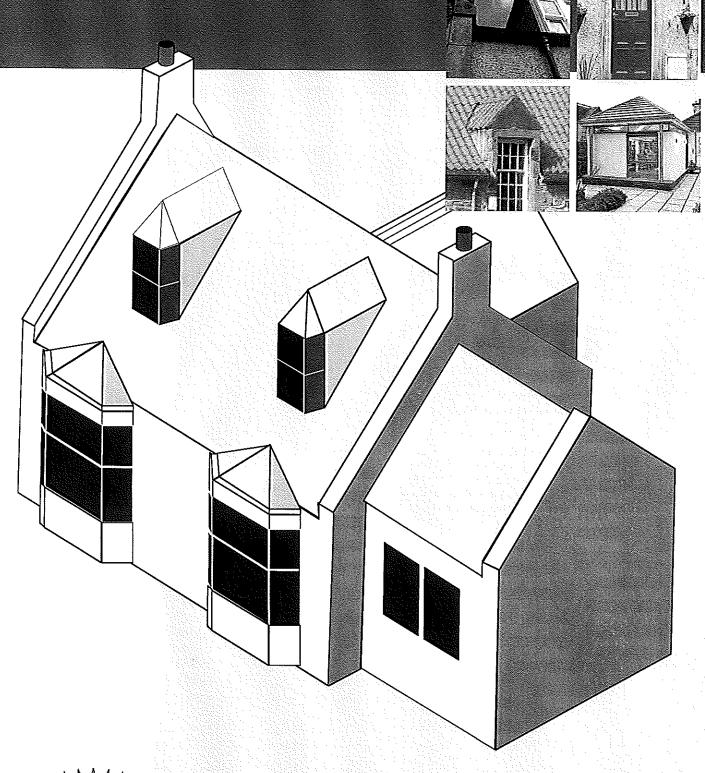
Prepare development briefs for outstanding housing sites

### Indicators:

 Quality as assessed through periodic audit of major built developments against sustainable development principles 9.0

# **House Extensions & Alterations**

**Supplementary Planning Guidance Note** 







Savid Algrande

Welcome to this supplementary planning guidance note on the design of House Extensions and Alterations. It is one of a suite of such guides promoting development quality in the built environment and taking forward the Council's commitment to sustainable development as set out in the Development Plan.

The aspiration of householders to extend a property in order to add accommodation is well appreciated. Good design will enhance the character of a house and the surrounding area and protect neighbouring amenity. This guide has been prepared to help householders and their agents to achieve the appropriate level of design quality acceptable to Falkirk Council.

The Council commends the advice set out in this guide.

May 2006

### Content





### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 What is the Basic Issue?
- 1.2 Who is the guidance for?
- 1.3 Which areas are covered?
- 1.4 How strictly will the advice be applied?
- 1.5 What is the Local Plan Policy background?
- 1.6 Where can general planning advice be found pre-application?
- 1.7 How can a suitable designer be engaged?
- 1.8 Will the design requirements mean greater costs?

### 2. Design Guidance

### 2.1 General Approach

### 2.2 Side and Forward Extensions

Side Extensions Forward Extensions Garage and Pend Access

### 2.3 Rear Extensions

General Usable Garden Space Privacy and Overlooking Overshadowing Conservatories

### 2.4 Building Form and Roof Types

### 2.5 Elevational Composition

Placing and Grouping
Gable Elevation/Frontage Elevation
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### 2.6 External Finishes and Detailing

Walling Roofing Windows and Doors Replacement and Removals

### 2.7 Roof Extensions/Dormer Windows

Dormers "Half-Cottage"

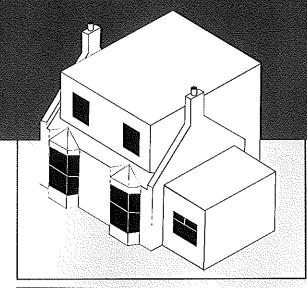
### 3.0 Further Information

- 3.1 Permissions/Requirements
- 3.2 Further Reading
- 3.3 Useful Contacts
- 3.4 Checklist





### Introduction



HOUSE EXTENSIONS - Poor

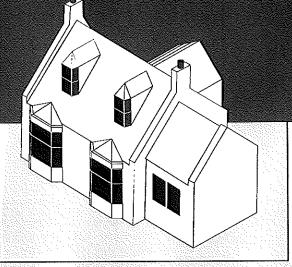


Figure 16 HOUSE EXTENSIONS - Good

### 1.1 What is the basic issue?

Good design in the built environment creates places with an attractive or picturesque character and has an impact on the economic well being and general quality of life of an area. It is now generally appreciated that poorly considered extensions or alterations to domestic properties can have an adverse impact on the quality of urban areas, contributing to a run-down appearance which, in the longer term, may even have an effect on property values and saleability.

Most people will find little difficulty in recognising a truly poor and intrusive design, e.g. an extension which visually dominates the original house and adversely affects the harmonious character of the street. However not as many are able to explain how good design is achieved. This Guidance Note has therefore been prepared to address the need for design advice in relation to house extensions. (Figure 1)

The advice provided should be applied in conjunction with the council's overarching Supplementary Planning Guidance Note on Sustainable Design.

### 1.2 Who is the guidance for?

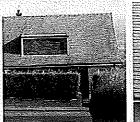
This Guidance Note is primarily intended to assist householders in making a planning application for a house extension to the council's design standards. It will also be useful for appraising a neighbouring development proposal.

### 1.3 Which areas are covered?

The primary locations addressed are the urban and suburban residential areas within the council area i.e., detached or semi-detached and terraced houses set formally alongside a public roadway. However the principles set down will also apply in general to more informally aligned dwellinghouses within more spacious plots and also to isolated rural developments.

## 1.4 How strictly will the advice be applied?

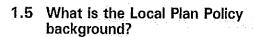
The Guidance Note sets out required standards as well as suggesting design options for achieving these. It will be applied generally but most strictly for Conservation Areas and other areas of townscape value and for Listed Buildings (where in certain instances no extension will be permitted). Elsewhere the principles set down may be less strictly applied as the context requires, e.g. where development is concealed from a public street to the rear, where the original character of an area has been almost entirely eroded, where a more stylised "modern" style pervades or where no distinct development pattern is apparent.





Poor Examples





The Falkirk Council Local Plan (Finalised Draft - March 2005):

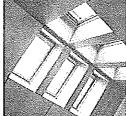
- actions the development of a series of Supplementary Planning Guidance Notes to improve Design Quality and Standards, this being one of them.
- sets out the legal basis for this advice note i.e. Policy SC9 Extensions and Alterations to Residential Properties which requires that such development has a sympathetic architectural character, ensures adequate privacy and garden size, and avoids overshadowing.

# 1.6 What general planning advice can be found pre- application?

When proposing to build an extension to a house the advice of the council's Development Control Officer for the local area should be sought for information on planning and other permissions, neighbour notification, fees, timescale and any further queries relating to this Guidance Note (see Useful Contacts). The submission of preliminary sketches would be useful to forestall any major redesign at a future date with its consequences for wasted time and money.







# 1.7 How can a suitable designer be engaged?

It is generally advisable to engage a qualified professional, preferably a chartered architect, to design and oversee the building work for the extension proposed (see Useful Contacts). Even when a proprietary type structure is proposed, e.g. a garage or conservatory, an architect is best able to determine its appropriateness to the house in terms of its physical character, impact on privacy, overshadowing and garden size.

# 1.8 Will the design requirements mean greater costs?

The design guidance aims generally to create simpler, discreet extensions next to the main house, avoiding over elaborate shapes, materials and details. This approach should, of itself, help to achieve a more economic design. It should also be appreciated that an architect is trained to achieve the most cost effective arrangement of the proposed accommodation overall and has a duty (of care) to recommend the lowest builder estimate.

Certain design features may initially be more costly but will create savings in the longer term e.g. pitched roofs may be more long lasting than flat roofs as well as offering additional accommodation.