REPORT OF THE STRATEGIC DIRECTOR Plan No: 10/22/0178

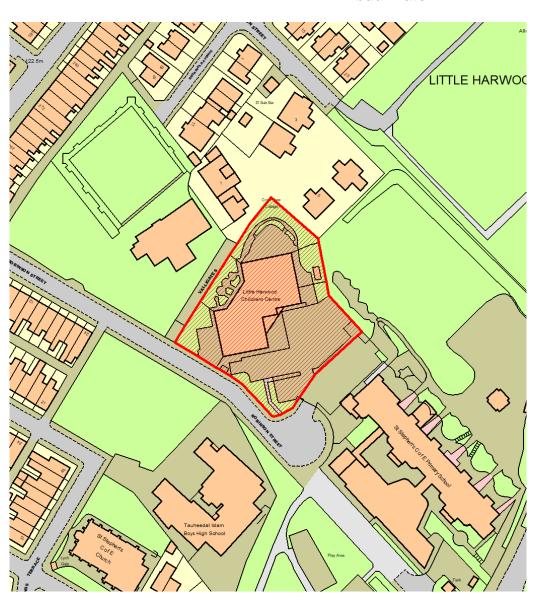
Proposed development: Prior Approval - Solar Panels Non-domestic Buildings for Installation of Solar Photo Valtaic (SPV) arrays to roof areas

Site address: Little Harwood Children's Centre Robinson Street Blackburn BB1 5PE

Applicant: Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council

Ward: Little Harwood & Whitebirk Councillors: Mustafa Desai

Pat McFall Abdul Patel



1.0 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATION

1.1.1 PRIOR APPROVAL IS NOT REQUIRED

2.0 KEY ISSUES/SUMMARY OF PLANNING BALANCE

- 2.1.1 Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council is seeking prior approval for the installation of a roof mounted solar pv system under Part 14, Class J of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015. The application site is a Council owned building, which is the established Little Harwood Children's Centre.
- 2.1.2 The only planning matters that the Authority are to consider in the determination as to whether prior approval is required are the design or external appearance of the development, including the impact of glare on occupiers of neighbouring land. No other matters are material and cannot be considered as part of this application for prior approval.
- 2.1.3 The reasons for installing the solar PV arrays are as part of the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme. The proposal will reduce the building's reliance on grid electricity to save money and to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide. Subsequently, the implementation of such renewable energy schemes will help contribute towards the Council's Climate Emergency Declaration to be carbon neutral by 2030.
- 2.1.4 The assessment of this application within sub-section 3.5 concludes the proposal is Permitted Development given compliance with the relevant requirements of Part 14, Class J of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended) (GPDO).
- 2.1.5 The plans have been reviewed and following a site visit it is considered the proposal is acceptable on both a design/visual perspective and in regards to amenity impact with reference to potential glare following installation of the solar panels. On that basis, the prior approval of the LPA is not required, and proposal accords with Part 14, Class J of the GPDO.

3.0 RATIONALE

3.1 Site and Surroundings

- 3.1.1 The application site comprises of the existing Little Harwood Children's Centre situated on the northern side of Robinson Street, Blackburn. The proposal building is irregular in its shape, featuring a central dual pitched roof either side of a hipped roof form.
- 3.1.2 The site is bounded to the north by allotment gardens, to the south-east of the site is St Stephens Primary School. To the immediate west adjoining the site is an ongoing residential development to convert the Grade II listed Conservative Club to form three dwellinghouses and the construction of 11no.

- additional houses which was recently approved under planning ref. 10/19/0275.
- 3.1.3 The below images were taken on my site visit which show the host building and the view facing towards the adjacent primary school.





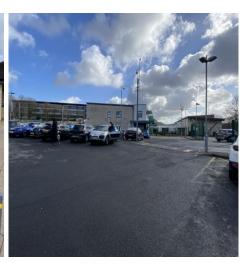


Figure 1: Case Officer Site Photos

3.2 Proposed Development

- 3.2.1 A prior notification application is submitted by the Council as the applicant for the proposed installation of a 19.8kW Solar PV array to the roof plane of the building.
- 3.2.2 A Technical data sheet accompanies the application which demonstrates the proposed solar panels to be used are the Trina Solar Vertex S Backsheet Monocrystalline Module type. The solar panels will be installed on the dual pitched roof plane and part hipped roof slope. They will be set a sufficient distance below the ridge and back from the eaves. The proposed roof plan and elevations of the building are shown below;

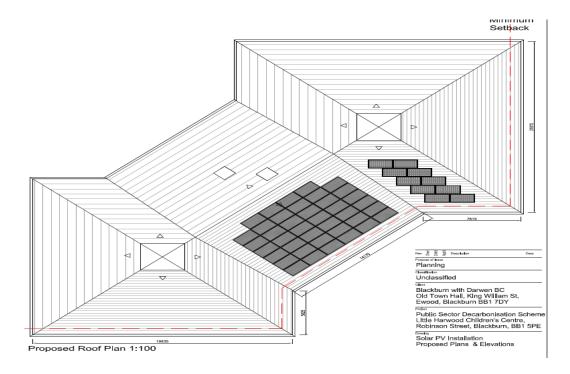


Figure 2: Proposed Roof Plan

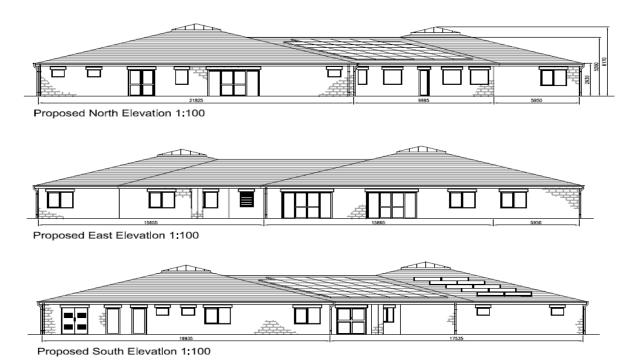


Figure 3: Proposed Elevations

- 3.2.3 Part 14, Class J of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 relates to 'Installation or alteration of solar equipment on nondomestic properties' and part J(c) permits the installation of other solar PV equipment on the roof of a building.
- 3.2.4 In determining the application, the Local Planning Authority must make a judgement on the criteria set out in Class J.4 (2) of Part 14 of the GPDO which states that:

'Class J(c) development is permitted subject to the condition that before beginning the development the developer must apply to the local planning authority for a determination as to whether prior approval of the authority will be required as to the design or external appearance of the development, in particular the impact of glare on occupiers of neighbouring land'.

3.3 Development Plan

- 3.3.1 Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that applications be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.
- 3.3.2 The 'Development Plan' comprises the adopted Core Strategy DPD (2011) and adopted Local Plan Part 2 Site Allocations and the Development

Management Policies (2015). The following policies are considered relevant in assessment of the proposed development;

3.3.3 **Core Strategy (2011)**

Policy CS1: A Targeted Growth Strategy

Policy CS13: Environmental Strategy

Policy CS16: Form and Design of New Development

3.3.4 Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Document (2015)

Policy 1. The Urban Boundary

Policy 2. The Inner Urban Area

Policy 7: Sustainable Development

Policy 8: Development and People

Policy 9: Development and the Environment

Policy 11: Design

Policy 36: Climate Change

3.4 Other Material Planning Considerations

- 3.4.1 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)
- 3.4.2 National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)
- 3.4.3 Class J, Part 14 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development Order 2015 (as amended)

3.5 Assessment

- 3.5.1 The proposal is assessed against the limitations of Schedule 2, Part 14, Class J of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 in order to establish if it is compliant as Permitted Development. If compliant further assessment is given towards the need to minimise the effect on the external appearance of the building and the amenity of the area; in particular the impact of glare on occupiers of neighbouring land, so far as is practicable.
- 3.5.2 Schedule 2 Part 14 Class J of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015.

Permitted development

- J. The installation, alteration or replacement of -
- (a) Microgeneration solar thermal equipment on a building;
- (b) Microgeneration solar PV equipment on a building; or
- (c) Other solar PV equipment on the roof of a building,

Other than a dwellinghouse of a block of flats

3.5.3 J.1 Development is not permitted by Class J if:

- 3.5.4 (a) The solar PV equipment or solar thermal equipment would be installed on a pitched roof and would NOT protrude more than 0.2 metres beyond the plane of the roof slope when measured from the perpendicular with the external surface of the roof slope;
- 3.5.5 The solar PVs would be installed on a pitched/hipped roof, however they would not protrude more than 0.2 metres beyond the plane of the roof slope. The proposal therefore accords with J.1(a).
- 3.5.6 (b) The solar PV equipment or solar thermal equipment would be installed on a flat roof, where the highest part of the solar PV equipment would be higher than 1m above the highest part of the roof (excluding any chimney);
- 3.5.7 Not applicable. The panels would not be installed on a flat roof. The proposal therefore accords with J.1(b).
- 3.5.8 (c) The solar PV equipment or solar thermal equipment would be installed on a roof and within 1 metre of the external edge of that roof;
- 3.5.9 The solar panels would not be installed within 1 metres of the edge of the roof. The proposal therefore accords with J.1(c).
- 3.5.10 (d) In the case of a building on article 2(3) land, the solar PV equipment or solar thermal equipment would be installed on a roof slope which fronts a highway
- 3.5.11 The site is not located on article 2(3) land, and therefore accords with J.1(d).
- 3.5.12 (e) The solar PV equipment or solar thermal equipment would be installed on a site designated as a scheduled monument; or.
- 3.5.13 The site is not a scheduled monument, and therefore accords with J.1(e).
- 3.5.14 (f) The solar PV equipment or solar thermal equipment would be installed on a listed building or on a building within the curtilage of a Listed Building.
- 3.5.15 The site is not a listed building, nor is it sited in the curtilage of a listed building. The proposal therefore accords with J.1(f).
- 3.5.16 J.2 Development is not permitted by Class J(a) or (b) if—
- 3.5.17 (a) The solar PV equipment or solar thermal equipment would be installed on a wall and would protrude more than 0.2 metres beyond the plane of the wall when measured from the perpendicular with the external surface of the wall;
- 3.5.18 (b) The solar PV equipment or solar thermal equipment would be installed on a wall and within 1 metre of a junction of that wall with another wall or with the roof of the building; or

- 3.5.19 (c) In the case of a building on article 2(3) land, the solar PV equipment or solar thermal equipment would be installed on a wall which fronts a highway.
- 3.5.20 The panels would be located on the roof plane of the building, and thus not an external wall. The proposal therefore accords with J.2 (a), (b) and (c).
- 3.5.21 J.3 Development is not permitted by Class J(c) if the capacity of the solar PV equipment installed (together with any solar PV equipment installed under class J(b)) to generate electricity exceeds 1 megawatt.
- 3.5.22 The application is accompanied with a technical data sheet that indicates each panel will generate 380-395W. The agent has confirmed the maximum combined output to be 19.8kW, as such the proposal would not exceed the above threshold. The proposal therefore accords with J.3.
- 3.5.23 Taking all of the above into consideration, the proposal is complaint with the aforementioned limitations and is, therefore, established as permitted development and acceptable in principle.
- 3.5.24 J.4 (1): Class J development is permitted subject to the following conditions;
- 3.5.25 (a) The solar PV equipment or solar thermal equipment must, so far as practicable, be sited so as to minimize its effect on the external appearance of the building and the amenity of the area; and
- 3.5.26 The proposed siting of the solar panels will not be detrimental to the external appearance of the building and the amenity of the area. Further discussion on these matters will follow in sub-paragraphs 3.5.30-3.532. The proposal therefore accords with J.4.(1, a).
- 3.5.27 (b) The solar PV equipment or solar thermal equipment is removed as soon as reasonably practicable when no longer needed.
- 3.5.28 It is advised that this condition be added as an informative to the Decision Notice. Subject to compliance with that informative, the proposal would accord with J.4.(1, b).
- 3.5.29 J.4(2): Whether prior approval of the authority will be required as to the design or external appearance of the development, in particular the impact of glare on occupiers of neighbouring land.
- 3.5.30 Whilst it is acknowledged the proposed development would be visible from the public highway given there siting on the existing building with no architectural merit, the panels are not considered to be significantly visually detrimental the appearance of the host building, street scene or wider area. The proposed development therefore accords with Policies CS16 and 11 which seek to achieve a good standard of design whilst demonstrating an understanding of the wider context and make a positive contribution to the local area.

- 3.5.31 Turning to impact upon amenity, specifically in reference to glare, the siting of the solar panels are away from any sensitive residential properties. The elevations that they will be fixed upon will face towards the side (north-west) elevation of St Stephens Primary School. No concerns arise in relation to adverse glare impacts on this building and subsequent window openings.
- 3.5.32 Additionally, solar panels are designed to absorb a high level of light, and use of dark materials mitigates much of the glare impact. As such, the proposal is considered to be acceptable from an amenity perspective, in line with the requirements of Policy 8 of the Local Plan Part 2 (2015).
- 3.5.33 Based on the above, the proposed solar PV equipment would accord with the conditions set out in Class J.1 a-f, J.2 a-c, and J.3 of Part 14. In addition, the LPA considers that prior approval is not required for the proposals as set out within the submission in accordance with Class J.4 of Part 14 of the General Permitted Development Order 2015.

3.5.34 Other Matters

3.5.35 Air Quality and Climate Change

- 3.5.36 In regards to air quality and climate change, Policy CS13, point 3(i) and Local Plan Part 2, point 2 of Policy 9 seek to minimise the impacts of development upon climate change.
- 3.5.37 Furthermore, Policy 36 of the LPP2 states 'all development must demonstrate how it has been designed to minimise its contribution to carbon emissions and climate change, both directly from the development and indirectly arising from factors such as travel to and from the development'.
- 3.5.38 The application site is not within a designated Air Quality Management Area. Solar Panels as a renewable energy source will cut the dependence on fossil fuel energy, and thus its introduction is considered to make a positive impact on air quality. The proposal therefore accords with Policies CS13 and 9 / 36 of the Local Plan Part 2 (2015).

3.5.39 **CONCLUSION**

- 3.5.40 The Council is seeking prior approval for the installation of a roof mounted solar pv system under Part 14, Class J of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015. As the proposals accord with the criteria set out under Class J, the only planning matters that the Authority are able to consider in the determination as to whether prior approval is required are the design or external appearance of the development, and amenity impact arising from the glare on occupiers of neighbouring land. No other matters are material and thus cannot be considered as part of this application for prior approval.
- 3.5.41 The proposal is Permitted Development as it conforms to the requirements of Part 14, Class J of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended). Officers are of the opinion

that the scheme complies with parts J.1, J.3 and J.4 in this instance. It is therefore considered that prior approval is not required.

4.0 RECOMMENDATION

- 4.1.1 PRIOR APPROVAL IS NOT REQUIRED
- 4.1.2 The proposal is subject to the following condition;
 - 1. Unless explicitly required by condition within this consent, the development hereby permitted shall be carried out in complete accordance with the proposals as detailed on drawings:

Location Plan

Drawing No. LHCC-CAP-00-ZZ-DR-BS-1002: Proposed Plan & Elevations; and Product detail: Vertex S, Trina solar PRODUCT: TSM-DE09.05 BACKSHEET MONOCRYSTALLINE MODULE PRODUCT RANGE: 380-395W - Received 17th February 2022

REASON: For the avoidance of doubt and to clarify which plans are relevant to the consent.

- 4.1.3 The below informative has also been added:
- 4.1.4 The solar PV equipment or solar thermal equipment should be removed as soon as reasonably practicable when no longer needed.

5.0 PLANNING HISTORY

5.1.1 There is no relevant planning history associated with this site which is considered directly relevant to the determination of this case.

6.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 6.1.1 In accordance with Condition J.4(6) of Class J, the Council, the Local Planning Authority, has given notice of the proposed development by Site Notice.
- 6.1.2 No representations have been received as a result of this Site Notice.
- 7.0 CONTACT OFFICER: Jamie Edwards, Planning Officer
- 8.0 DATE PREPARED: 06 April 2022