

**KIRKLEES METROPOLITAN COUNCIL
INVESTMENT & REGENERATION SERVICE**

DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT

Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) – SECTION 70

DELEGATED DECISION TO DETERMINE PLANNING APPLICATIONS

Reference No:	2026/62/90894/W
Site Address:	4, Waterfall Cottages, Marsden, Huddersfield, HD7 6NQ
Description:	Installation of electric vehicle charging point (Listed Building within a Conservation Area)
Recommending Officer:	Joshua Merriman

DECISION – CONDITIONAL FULL PERMISSION

I hereby authorise the approval of this application for the reasons set out in the officer's report and recommendation annexed below in respect of the above matter.

John Holmes

AUTHORISED OFFICER

Date: 04-Jun-2026

Officer Report – 2026/90894

Site Description

The application site refers to 4, Waterfall Cottages, Marsden, Huddersfield, HD7 6NQ, a two-storey property located within a terrace of Grade II Listed Buildings. The dwelling is faced in hammer-dressed stone, with a pitched stone slate roof, and timber windows and doors. The application property lies in a uniform street scene, surrounded by dwellings of a similar size, scale, character, appearance, and age. Furthermore, the property benefits from a small area of front amenity space as well as a hard-standing shared parking courtyard to the rear which also contains garages.

The property has the following listed description:

“1848 (datestone). Terrace. Hammer dressed coursed stone. Pitched stone slate roof. Gabled copings on moulded footstones. Stone brackets. Six ashlar stacks with moulded dressings. Two storeys. South elevation: Central section breaks forward and has gabled roof with roll-top gable finial. Datestone reads: 1848. Ground floor of central section has 2 doorways with quoins and shallow false arch and hood mould. First floor has 2-light stone mullioned window. To each side of central section are 3 dwellings each with doorway with stone surrounds and tie-stones, and shallow false arch, and one chamfered and recessed stone mullioned window to ground floor, and one similar 3-light stone mullioned window to first floor. One of ground floor windows has been altered to 2-lights. North elevation: Each dwelling has later doorway and one 3-light chamfered and recessed stone mullioned window to ground floor. First floor has one chamfered 2- light stone mullioned window (one with mullion removed) and one later single light. East and west gables each have projecting chimney stacks with raking offsets.”

Description of Proposal

The applicant is seeking permission for Installation of an electric vehicle charging point (Listed Building within a Conservation Area).

In addition to the submitted plans the following documents have been submitted to support the application:

- Heritage Statement
- Ohme-Home-Pro-Product-Manual-v1.6-1
- Ohme-ePod-Product-Manual-v1.0-1

History of Negotiations / Amendments Received

Officers requested the relocation of cabling to be internal; however, it was discovered that these works would cause significant disruption and change to the interior of a Grade II Listed Building. Given the street scene, and the existing cabling running on the exterior of the terraced row, the initially proposed location was considered acceptable on balance.

Relevant Planning History

The most relevant planning history relates to the following planning applications

93/02750 - Conservation area consent for demolition of boundary walls – Withdrawn.

Representations

Publication of the application has been undertaken in accordance with the Council's Development Management Charter (July 2024).

The application has been publicised as affecting the setting of a listed building and affecting the setting of a conservation area on the Council's website, by site notice and by press advertisement. The expiry date of the publicity period was the 30/05/2026.

Consultation Responses

KC Conservation & Design – No objections (verbal).

Allocation and Policy

The site is allocated Green Belt within the Kirklees Local Plan (adopted 2019). The site is also located within the Strategic Green Infrastructure Network, Marsden Conservation Area, a bat alert layer, twice buffer, and is a designated Grade II Listed Building.

The following legislation, policy and guidance is considered relevant to the determination of this application:-

Kirklees Local Plan

- LP1 Achieving Sustainable Development
- LP2 Place Shaping
- LP21 Highway and Access
- LP22 Parking
- LP24 Design
- LP30 Biodiversity and Geodiversity
- LP31 Strategic Green Infrastructure Network
- LP35 Historic Environment
- LP52 Protection and Improvement of Environmental Quality
- LP57 The extension, alteration or replacement of existing buildings

National Policies and Guidance

National planning policy and guidance is set out in National Policy Statements, primarily the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

published December 2024, the Planning Practice Guidance Suite (PPGS) first launched 6th March 2014 together with Circulars, Ministerial Statements and associated technical guidance.

A consultation draft of the National Planning Policy Framework (the Framework) was published on 16 December 2025. As a consultation, the document is at an early stage and subject to change. Accordingly, for the purposes of this application, no weight is given to the current consultation document.

The NPPF constitutes guidance for local planning authorities and is a material consideration in determining applications.

- Chapter2 Achieving sustainable development
- Chapter12 Achieving well-designed places
- Chapter13 Protecting Green Belt land
- Chapter14 Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change
- Chapter15 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment
- Chapter16 Conserving and enhancing the historic environment

Supplementary Planning Documents / guidance

- Kirklees Highway Design Guide (adopted November 2019)
- The Biodiversity Net Gain Technical Advice Note

Legislation

- The Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).
- The Town & Country Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990
- The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
- The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017

Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 sets out that in considering planning applications the determination must be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise

Section 72 of the Town & Country Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990 requires Local Planning Authorities to pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of Conservation Areas.

When making a recommendation in respect of a planning application affecting a Listed Building or its setting, attention must be given to Section 66(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 which requires the Local Planning Authority to 'have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of a special architectural or historic interest which it possesses'.

Assessment

1 – Principle of Development

Policy LP1 of the KLP states that when considering development proposals, the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the NPPF.

Paragraph 11 concludes that the presumption in favour of sustainable development does not apply where specific policies in the NPPF indicate development should be restricted. This too will be explored.

The site is located within the Marsden Conservation Area and Green Belt on the Kirklees Local Plan. Policy LP1 of the Kirklees Local Plan states that when considering development proposals, the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. LP1 goes on further to stating that:

The Council will always work pro-actively with applicants jointly to find solutions which mean that the proposal can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area.

Policy LP2 of the KLP sets out that all development proposals should seek to build on the strengths, opportunities and help address challenges identified in the Local Plan.

As the site is located within the Marsden Conservation Area; therefore Section 72 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 needs to be considered, which requires Local Planning Authorities to pay special attention in order to preserve or enhance the character and setting of buildings or land within a Conservation Area.

LP35 states that:

‘Development proposals affecting a designated heritage asset...should preserve or enhance the significance of the asset. In cases likely to result in substantial harm or loss, development will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposals would bring substantial public benefits that clearly outweigh the harm’.

The dimensions of sustainable development will be considered throughout the proposal.

In terms of extending and making alterations to a property, Policy LP24 of the KLP is relevant, in conjunction with the House Extensions and Alterations SPD and Chapter 12 of the NPPF, regarding design. In this case, the principle of development is considered unacceptable, and the proposal shall now be

assessed against all other material planning considerations, including visual and residential amenity, as well as highway safety.

Policy LP57 of the Kirklees Local Plan sets out that the extension, alteration or replacement of buildings in the Green Belt will normally be acceptable provided that the original building remains the dominant element both in terms of size and overall appearance including the design and materials as well as having regard to previous extensions and the proposal does not result in a greater impact on openness in terms of the treatment of outdoor areas.

Given the small scale nature of the proposal it is considered the development would constitute a development which would meet the requirements of policy LP57.

These issues along with other policy considerations will be addressed below. On the basis the proposal is acceptable in relation to other relevant considerations discussed in the following report, the scheme is considered to be acceptable in principle.

2 – Impact on character and appearance of the area (including impact upon historic environment):

Visual Amenity

Section 12 of the NPPF discusses good design. Good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, it creates better places in which to live and work and helps to make development acceptable to communities. Local Plan Policies LP1, LP2 and most importantly LP24, are all also relevant. All the policies seek to achieve good quality design that retains a sense of local identity, which is in keeping with the scale of development in the local area and is visually attractive.

Local Plan Policy LP24(a) states that all proposals should promote good design by ensuring the following: *‘the form, scale, layout and details of all development respects and enhances the character of the townscape, heritage assets and landscape’*.

Key Design Principles 1 and 2 of the Council’s adopted House Extensions & Alterations Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) seek to ensure development is subservient to the host property and in keeping with the character of the locality.

Historic Environment

Section 66 of the Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservations Areas) Act (1990) states that for development which affects a listed building or its setting, the local planning authority shall have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses.

Section 66 of the Planning (Listed Building & Conservation Areas) Act (1990) is mirrored in Policy LP35 of the Kirklees Local Plan and Chapter 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

Furthermore, LP35 states that: *“development proposals affecting a designated heritage asset...should preserve or enhance the significance of the asset. In cases likely to result in substantial harm or loss, development will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposals would bring substantial public benefits that clearly outweigh the harm.”*

Paragraph 207 of the NPPF states that:

“In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets’ importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary.”

Paragraph 208 of the NPPF goes on to state that:

“Local planning authorities should identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal (including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset) taking account of the available evidence and any necessary expertise. They should take this into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset, to avoid or minimise any conflict between the heritage asset’s conservation and any aspect of the proposal.”

Paragraph 212 of the NPPF states that:

“When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset’s conservation (and the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be). This is irrespective of whether any potential harm amounts to substantial harm, total loss or less than substantial harm to its significance.”

Following an informal consultation with KC Conservation & Design, it was considered that the visual impacts of the cables associated with the EV charger would be no more significant than the wiring existing on the exterior of the terraced row, especially given the wiring would be of a similar colour and thickness.

Whilst the proposal would lead to a level of slight harm which would be less than substantial, it is considered there are clear public benefits to encouragement of use of technologies to reduce vehicle emissions. As such it is considered that there are public benefits associated with the development in this case which outweigh the slight harm identified.

The proposed development is therefore not considered to comply with Policies LP1, LP2, LP24, and LP35 of the Kirklees Local Plan, and Policies within Chapter 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

3. Impact on Residential Amenity

Sections B and C of LP24 states that alterations to existing buildings should:

“...maintain appropriate distances between buildings’ and ‘...minimise impact on residential amenity of future and neighbouring occupiers.”

Further to this, Paragraph 135 of the National Planning Policy Framework states that planning decisions should ensure that developments have a high standard of amenity for existing and future users.

Key Design Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Council’s adopted House Extensions & Alterations SPD seek to ensure development does not have a detrimental impact upon privacy of neighbouring occupiers, cause unacceptable levels of overshadowing or be unacceptably oppressive / overbearing.

The scale of the development is not considered to be significant. As a result, it is considered that the scale of works is not large enough to have significant impacts upon light, outlook, overshadowing, overbearing, or privacy of neighbouring properties.

It is therefore considered that in terms of residential amenity, the proposed would comply with Policy LP24 of the Kirklees Local Plan, and advice within Chapter 12, and Paragraph 135, of the National Planning Policy Framework.

4. Impact on Highway Safety

Policies LP21 and LP22 of the Kirklees Local Plan and Chapter 9 of the NPPF relate to access and highway safety and are considered to be relevant to the consideration of this application. The Council’s adopted Highway Design Guide and Key Design Principle 15 of the adopted House Extensions & Alterations SPD which seek to ensure acceptable levels of off-street parking are retained are also considered to be of relevance.

Principle 19 of the Council’s adopted House Extensions & Alterations Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) requires the provision for waste storage and recycling must be incorporated into the design of new developments in such a way that it is convenient for both collection and use whilst having minimal visual impact on the development.

It should be noted that although nothing specific is detailed on the submitted plans, the site will retain adequate space for waste storage.

The number of bedrooms in the property will not increase as a result of the development, and the parking area on the application site will be unaffected, therefore, the current parking provision is acceptable to remain. Furthermore, the proposal will have no significant impact on highway safety as the dwelling, and proposed works, is set well back from the highway.

Whilst vehicles will need to be parked in proximity to the building to utilise the charging infrastructure, this is an arrangement which can already occur and the proposal is not considered to significantly alter the existing operation of the highway and private access.

It is therefore considered that in terms of access and highway safety / parking the proposed would comply with Policies LP21 and LP22 of the Kirklees Local Plan, Principle 15 of the Council's Street Design Guide and Chapter 9 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

5. Climate Change

On 12th November 2019, the Council adopted a target for achieving 'net zero' carbon emissions by 2038, with an accompanying carbon budget set by the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research. National Planning Policy includes a requirement to promote carbon reduction and enhance resilience to climate change through the planning system and these principles have been incorporated into the formulation of Local Plan policies. The Local Plan predates the declaration of a climate emergency and the net zero carbon target. However, it includes a series of policies, which are used to assess the suitability of planning applications in the context of climate change. When determining planning applications, the Council will use the relevant Local Plan policies and guidance documents to embed the climate change agenda.

Considering the scale and nature of the proposed development, especially that it is for private use, it is considered that the proposed development would not have an impact on climate change that needs mitigation to address the climate change emergency. The proposed development would therefore comply with Chapter 14 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

6. Other Matters

Impact upon Ecology

Chapter 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework is relevant, together with The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 which protect, by law, the habitat and animals of certain species including newts, bats and badgers.

Policy LP30 of the Kirklees Local Plan requires that proposals protect Habitats and Species of Principal Importance. Whilst it is acknowledged that the site is located within an identified bat roosting area and twite buffer, the proposals are relatively modest, and in this case would not impact upon the existing roof space which has the potential for providing a roost for bats or twites.

Therefore, it is considered unlikely that the proposals would have a significant impact on the bat or twite population. An informative would be included making the applicant aware that if bats or twites are discovered on site during the works, any development shall cease, and the applicant is advised to contact Natural England for advice on how to move forward. Subject to informative the proposal is considered to be acceptable in this regard.

7. Representations

No representations have been received.

8. Conclusion

The NPPF has introduced a presumption in favour of sustainable development. The policies set out in the NPPF taken as a whole constitute the Government's view of what sustainable development means in practice.

This application has been assessed against relevant policies in the development plan and other material considerations. It is considered, the proposed development would constitute sustainable development and is therefore recommended for approval.

Recommendation
PERMISSION

CONDITIONAL FULL

Decision Authorisation: Delegated Powers

Application Number: 2026/90894

Officer Recommendation: Conditional Full Permission

Conditions

1. The development hereby permitted shall be begun within three years of the date of this permission.

Reason: Pursuant to the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in complete accordance with the plans and specifications schedule listed in this decision notice, except as may be specified in the conditions attached to this permission, which shall in all cases take precedence.

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt as to what is being permitted and to accord with Policies LP01, LP02, LP21, LP22, LP24, LP30, LP35 and LP57 of the Kirklees Local Plan, Principles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & 15 of the Council's adopted House Extensions & Alterations Supplementary Planning Document and Policies within Chapters 2, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

NOTE: Due to its location, a bat roost may be present on site. Bats are a European protected species under regulation 42 of The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. It is an offence for anyone intentionally to kill, injure or handle a bat, disturb a roosting bat, or sell or offer a bat for sale without a licence. It is also an offence to damage, destroy or obstruct access to any place used by bats for shelter, whether they are present or not. If bats are discovered on site development shall cease and the applicant is advised to contact Natural England for advice.

Plans and specifications schedule:-

Plan Type	Reference	Version	Date Received
Location Plan	-	-	10/04/2026
Photos General	Existing Front	-	10/04/2026
Photos General	Proposed Front	-	10/04/2026
Application Forms	-	-	10/04/2026
Heritage Statement	-	-	10/04/2026
Ohme-Home-Pro-Product-Manual-v1.6-1	-	-	10/04/2026
Ohme-ePod-Product-Manual-v1.0-1	-	-	10/04/2026

Pursuant to article 35 (2) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2015 and guidance in the National Planning Policy Framework, the Local Authority have, where possible, made a pre-application advice service available, complied with the Kirklees Development Management Charter 2024 and otherwise actively engaged with the applicant in dealing with the application. No amendments were sought as it was considered that the proposal was acceptable as submitted.