

Appeal Decision

Site visit made on 19 January 2017

by Gary Deane BSc (Hons) DipTP MRTPI

an Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government

Decision date: 31st January 2017

Appeal Ref: APP/C4615/Z/16/3160613
Lidl, Stallings Lane, Kingswinford DY6 7HU

- The appeal is made under Regulation 17 of the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007 against a refusal to grant express consent.
 - The appeal is made by Lidl UK GmbH against the decision of Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council.
 - The application Ref P16/1006, dated 12 July 2016, was refused by notice dated 24 August 2016.
 - The advertisement proposed is the erection of replacement sign.
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Decision

1. The appeal is allowed and express consent is granted for the display of a replacement sign as applied for. The consent is for a maximum period of 5 years from the date of this decision and is subject to the 5 standard conditions set out in the Regulations.

Main issue

2. The Council raises no issue in relation to public safety. From the submitted evidence, I have no reason to disagree with that finding. Consequently, the main issue is the effect of the proposed advertisement on amenity.

Reasons

3. The proposal is to display an internally illuminated totem sign to one side of the main entrance to a supermarket that includes a large building and an adjacent car park with access off Stallings Lane. The immediate area surrounding the supermarket site is mixed in character. It includes commercial premises and residential properties on the opposite side of Stallings Lane to the site. As the supermarket has a largely open highway frontage, the large fascia sign above the customer entrance is evident from the road and so it forms part of the local street scene to which the site belongs, as does the varied signage of several other nearby buildings.
 4. The new sign would stand almost 6 metres (m) high and consist of an internally illuminated square logo measuring 2.1m by 2.1m with a series of horizontal panels below. It would replace a 7m high pole with a double-sided 2.5m by 2.5m-light box in the same location, for which consent has been granted. Compared to the sign to be replaced, the proposal would be shorter and narrower with a smaller internally illuminated logo although the overall surface area would be noticeably larger.
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5. From what I saw, the existing sign is highly visible from some distance along Stallings Lane, in both directions, Charterfield Drive situated broadly opposite the site, and from the supermarket car park. It is a tall, large and prominent feature of the street scene as is the fascia sign attached to the main store. Taken together with the area's mixed character that includes commercial premises and other signage that is evident from Stallings Lane, I consider that the replacement of the existing sign, as proposed, would be in keeping with its context. It would not be incongruous, unduly strident nor would it materially harm the character and appearance of the local area.
6. The width of the highway would provide some separation between the new sign and housing that addresses the opposite side of Stallings Lane to the site. From these properties the display areas of the new totem sign would be largely seen at an oblique angle across a busy road. While the new display areas would draw attention especially when illuminated after dark they would be visually read with the main store building, its signage, car park lighting and the intervening busy highway with its street lighting. From what I saw, the outlook from in front of the properties along Charterfield Drive would be similar. In that context, and given that the illumination of the new totem sign would be only turned on 1 hour before the store opens and turned off 1 hour after closing, the proposal would not be obtrusive. For these reasons, there would be no unacceptable impact on the amenity of occupiers of nearby properties.
7. Like the sign to be replaced, the new totem would be close to the highway, within a partly open car park setting and its height would be significant. Nevertheless, the proposal would relate well to the main store and it would not appear overly large or prominent in relation to that building specifically or its surroundings more generally. Therefore, I conclude on the main issue that the display of the new advertisement would cause no material harm to amenity.
8. My attention has been drawn to a previous appeal decision for advertisements on a supermarket site in Huntingdon. From the limited information provided, the context of that appeal site differs to the one before me being just beyond a deep railway embankment and bridge, and it is unclear from the decision whether the totem sign in that case replaced an existing sign, as in this instance. Reference is also made to other totem signs in the area surrounding the site although none are similar to the scale of the proposal before me nor do they appear to directly compare to its setting. Consequently, I am not convinced that direct parallels can be drawn between any of these cases and the new totem sign and so I attach limited weight to them. In any event, each proposal should be assessed on its own merits, as I have done.
9. The Regulations require that a decision be made only in the interests of amenity and public safety. Although I have taken into account Policy DD14 of the Dudley Unitary Development Plan, to which the Council refers, and relevant policies of the National Planning Policy Framework and the Planning Practice Guidance, these have not been a decisive consideration in my decision.
10. The Council has not suggested the imposition of any additional conditions over and above the standard conditions and I see no reason to reach a different opinion. Subject to those standard conditions, the appeal is therefore allowed.

Gary Deane

INSPECTOR