Development Management - Delegated Officer Report

Application Number: AWDM/1473/24 Recommendation – APPROVE

Site: 5 Kings Walk, Shoreham-by-Sea, BN43 5LG

Proposal: Application for a Lawful Development Certificate for a proposed loft conversion to include partial hip to gable extension, rear dormer with 2no. Juliet Balconies and front rooflights.

Date of site visit: Assessment has also been assisted using the Applicants plan; Earthlight mapping; and Google 3D of the site

Neighbours checked: Y

Additional neighbour notifications: N

Site and Surroundings:

No. 5 Kings Walk Shoreham is a detached single storey dwelling situated on the south west side of the road within the Shoreham Beach Estate.

The near properties on the same side of the road comprise predominantly bungalows and chalet style bungalows, but opposite and at the end of the road and further, are a mix of two stories and three stories. The three stories generally being flats.

The site is not a Listed Building nor within a Conservation Area.

Relevant Planning History: None

Proposal:

A Certificate of Lawfulness is sought for:-

- Extending the hipped roof to a Sussex hip;
- Rear flat roof dormer 9.032m wide with 2no. Juliette balconies and 2no. windows;
- 3no. rooflights to front roofslope.

Planning Assessment

Principle

The proposal will be viewed against the criteria of permitted development as laid out within The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 as amended

Consideration

Schedule 2, Part 1, Development within the curtilage of a dwellinghouse.

Class B – additions etc. to the roof of a dwellinghouse

Permitted Development

B The enlargement of a dwellinghouse consisting of an addition or alteration to its roof

Development not permitted

B.1 Development is not permitted by Class B if:-

a) The dwellinghouse has been granted only by virtue of Class G, M, MA, N, P, PA or Q.

Analysis: The dwellinghouse has not been created through change of use by virtue of Part 3.

b) The height of the roof extension would exceed the highest part of the existing roof;

Analysis: The Sussex hip roof extension will continue the existing ridge of the roof across; and the rear flat roof dormer is lower than the ridge, therefore the height of the roof extension would not exceed the highest part of the existing roof.

(c) the roof extension would extend beyond the plane of any existing roof slope which forms the principal elevation of the dwellinghouse and fronts a highway;

Analysis: The Sussex hip roof extension will not extend beyond the plane of the existing front roofslope which is the principal elevation etc., and the dormer is to the rear elevation not fronting a highway

(d) the cubic content of the resulting roofspace would exceed the cubic content of the original roof by more than:-
i) 40 cubic metres in the case of a terrace house, or
ii) 50 cubic metres in any other case.

Analysis: The submitted elevation plan has been notated and states that the cubic capacity of the rear dormer would be 21.96m^3 and the Sussex hip roof extension will be 20.86m^3 making a total of 42.82m^3 which less than the maximum 50m^3.

(e) it would consist of or include:-
i) the construction or provision of a verandah, balcony or raised platform, or
ii) the installation, alteration or replacement of a chimney, flue or soil and vent pipe;

Analysis: None of the above are shown on the plans.

(f) the dwellinghouse is on article 2(3) land

Analysis: The dwelling house is not on article 2(3) land.

(g) the dwellinghouse is built under Part 20 of this Schedule (construction of new dwellinghouses); or

Analysis: The dwellinghouse has not been created by virtue of Part 20.

(h) the existing dwellinghouse has been enlarged in reliance on the permission granted by Class AA (enlargement of a dwellinghouse by construction of additional storeys).

Analysis: The above does not apply.

B.2 Development is permitted subject to the following conditions:-

(a) the materials used in any exterior work must be of similar appearance to those used in the construction of the exterior of the existing house;

Analysis: The submitted plans for the loft conversion are notated and say that the tiles will match the existing dwelling.

(b) the enlargement must be constructed so that:-

i) other than in the case of a hip-to-gable enlargement which joins the original roof to the roof of a rear or side extension –

(aa) the eaves of the original roof are maintained or reinstated; and

(bb) the edge of the enlargement closest to the eaves of the original roof is, so far as practicable, not less than 0.2m from the eaves, measured along the roof slope from the outside edge of the eaves, and

ii) other than in the case of an enlargement which joins the original roof to the roof of a rear or side extension no part of the enlargement extends beyond the outside face of any external wall of the original dwelling house.

Analysis: The proposal complies with the above.

c) any window inserted on a wall or roof slope forming a side elevation of the dwelling house must be:-

i) obscure glazed and
ii) non-opening unless the parts of the window which can be opened are more than 1.7m above the floor of the room in which the window is installed.

Analysis: There are no new windows shown to be included within the side elevations of the dormer or new Sussex hip.

Class C – other alterations to the roof of a dwellinghouse

Permitted development

C. Any other alteration to the roof of a dwellinghouse.

Development not permitted

C.1 Development is not permitted by Class C if—

(a) permission to use the dwellinghouse as a dwellinghouse has been granted only by virtue of Class G, M, MA, N, P, PA or Q of Part 3 of this Schedule (changes of use);

Analysis: The dwellinghouse has not been created through change of use by virtue of Part 3.

(b) The alteration would protrude more than 0.15 metres beyond the plane of the slope of the original roof when measured from the perpendicular with the external surface of the original roof;

Analysis: The Agent has confirmed within an email dated 30.01.2025 that the rooflight will not exceed 0.15m beyond the plane of the slope of the original roof etc.

(c) It would result in the highest part of the alteration being higher than the highest part of the original roof;

Analysis: The rooflights etc., will not be higher than the highest part of the original roof, namely the ridge.

(d) It would consist of or include—

(i) the installation, alteration or replacement of a chimney, flue or soil and vent pipe, or

(ii) the installation, alteration or replacement of solar photovoltaics or solar thermal equipment.

Analysis: None of the above are shown on the submitted plans

(e) the dwellinghouse is built under Part 20 of this Schedule (construction of new dwellinghouses).

Analysis: The above does not apply

Conditions

C.2 Development is permitted by Class C subject to the condition that any window located on a roof slope forming a side elevation of the dwellinghouse must be— (a) obscure-glazed; and (b) non-opening unless the parts of the window which can be

opened are more than 1.7 metres above the floor of the room in which the window is installed.

Analysis: There are no new windows shown to be installed on the side elevations of the dormer.

Recommendation

Issue a Certificate of Lawfulness as the proposal is permitted development by Class B and Class C within Schedule 2 Part 1 of Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 as amended.

Reasons for Recommendation

The proposal constitutes ‘development’ as defined by Section 55 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, and is permitted by Class B, and Class C of Schedule 2, Part 1 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015, as amended

Case Officer:	Eve Hearsey	Date: 30.01.2025
Authorised by:	Peter Barnett	Date: 30 January 2025