Expiry Date - 30/09/2022

Development Control – Delegated Officer Report

Application Number: AWDM/1330/22 Recommendation – APPROVE

Site: 20 Croft Avenue Southwick West Sussex BN42 4AB

Proposal: Application for Certificate of Lawfulness for proposed loft conversion with hip to gable roof extension, rear dormer with Juliet balcony and roof lights to front roofslope; revisions to rear fenestration.

Site visit: N

Proposal, Site and Surroundings

The site is a semi-detached two-storey dwelling on the south side of Croft Avenue built it brick and partly painted render with a tiled roof. The property is not within a Conservation Area and it is not Listed.

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

Consideration

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

<u>Class A – Enlargement, improvement or other alteration of a dwellinghouse</u>

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

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

Analysis: The above does not apply

(b) as a result of the works, the total area of ground covered by buildings within the curtilage of the dwellinghouse (other than the original dwellinghouse) would exceed 50% of the total area of the curtilage (excluding the ground area of the original dwellinghouse);

Analysis: There is no extension proposed

(c) the height of the part of the dwellinghouse enlarged, improved or altered would exceed the height of the highest part of the roof of the existing dwellinghouse;

Analysis: There is no extension proposed and the proposed window is to be positioned below the highest part of the roof

(d) the height of the eaves of the part of the dwellinghouse enlarged, improved or altered would exceed the height of the eaves of the existing dwellinghouse;

Analysis: The is no proposed change to the eaves height

(e) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would extend beyond a wall which—

(i) forms the principal elevation of the original dwellinghouse; or
(ii) fronts a highway and forms a side elevation of the original dwellinghouse;

Analysis: There will be no enlargement of the dwellinghouse and Class A.

(f) subject to paragraph (g), the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would have a single storey and—

(i) extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse by more than 4 metres in the case of a detached dwellinghouse, or 3 metres in the case of any other dwellinghouse, or
(ii) exceed 4 metres in height;

Analysis: There is no proposed extension to the dwellinghouse under Class A.

(g) for a dwellinghouse not on article 2(3) land nor on a site of special scientific interest, the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would have a single storey and—
(i) extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse by more than 8 metres in the case of a detached dwellinghouse, or 6 metres in the case of any other dwellinghouse, or
(ii) exceed 4 metres in height;

Analysis: Does not apply

(h) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would have more than a single storey and—

(i) extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse by more than 3 metres, or
(ii) be within 7 metres of any boundary of the curtilage of the dwellinghouse being enlarged which is opposite the rear wall of that dwellinghouse;

Analysis: Does not apply as no extension proposed under Class A.

(i) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would be within 2 metres of the boundary of the curtilage of the dwellinghouse, and the height of the eaves of the enlarged part would exceed 3 metres;

Analysis: Does not apply as no extension proposed under Class A.

(j) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would extend beyond a wall forming a side elevation of the original dwellinghouse, and would—

(i) exceed 4 metres in height,
(ii) have more than a single storey, or
(iii) have a width greater than half the width of the original dwellinghouse; or

Analysis: Does not apply as no extension proposed under Class A

(ja) any total enlargement (being the enlarged part together with any existing enlargement of the original dwellinghouse to which it will be joined) exceeds or would exceed the limits set out in sub-paragraphs (e) to (j);

Analysis: Does not apply as no extension proposed under Class A.

(k) it would consist of or include—

(i) the construction or provision of a verandah, balcony or raised platform,
(ii) the installation, alteration or replacement of a microwave antenna,
(iii) the installation, alteration or replacement of a chimney, flue or soil and vent pipe, or
(iv) an alteration to any part of the roof of the dwellinghouse.

Analysis: Does not apply as no alteration proposed under Class A.

A.2 In the case of a dwellinghouse on article 2(3) land, development is not permitted by Class A if—

(a) it would consist of or include the cladding of any part of the exterior of the dwellinghouse with stone, artificial stone, pebble dash, render, timber, plastic or tiles;

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

(b) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would extend beyond a wall forming a side elevation of the original dwellinghouse; or

Analysis: Does not apply as no extension proposed under Class A.

(c) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would have more than a single storey and extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse.

Analysis: Does not apply as no extension proposed under Class A.

(d) any total enlargement (being the enlarged part together with any existing enlargement of the original dwellinghouse to which it will be joined) exceeds or would exceed the limits set out in sub-paragraphs (b) and (c).

Analysis: Does not apply as no extension proposed under Class A.

Conditions

A.3 Development is permitted by Class A subject to the following conditions—

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

Analysis: The agent confirms in an email dated 23/09/2022 that the materials used in any exterior work will be similar in appearance to the existing dwellinghouse.

(b) any upper-floor window located in a wall or roof slope forming a side elevation of the dwellinghouse must be—

(i) obscure-glazed, and
(ii) 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; and

Analysis: There are no new windows inserted into an upper floor wall or roof slope forming a side elevation under Class A.

c) where the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse has more than a single storey, or forms an upper storey on an existing enlargement of the original dwellinghouse, the roof pitch of the enlarged part must, so far as practicable, be the same as the roof pitch of the original dwellinghouse.

Analysis: None of the above applies

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

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

a) The dwellinghouse has been granted only by virtue of Class M, 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 height of the enlargement does not exceed the height of 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 dwelling house and fronts a highway;

Analysis: the roof extension does not project beyond the plane of an existing roof slope which forms the principal elevation of the dwelling house and fronts 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 cubic content of the enlargement does not exceed 50 cubic metres (29.2m3 according to submitted plans).

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

Analysis: The development does include a Juliet balcony which is considered permitted development but does not include any elements in ii) above.

(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).

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

B.2 Development is permitted subject to:-

(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 extension would be finished in materials to match the existing building.

(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 eaves of the original roof would be maintained and the proposed enlargement would be set up no less than 0.2m from the outside edge of the eaves. No part of the enlargement would extend beyond the outside face of any external wall of the original dwelling house.

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 inserted in a wall or roof slope forming a side elevation of the dwellinghouse and therefore i) and ii) do not apply.

Class C – Alterations to the roof of a dwelling house

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

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

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

b) The alteration would protrude more than 0.15m 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 rooflight(s) would not project more than 150mm beyond the plane of the roofslope.

c) The height of the highest part of the alteration would exceed the highest part of the original roof;

Analysis: The rooflight(s) would not exceed the highest part of the original roof;

(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: The development does not include any elements in i) or ii).

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

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

C.2 Development is permitted subject to the condition that any window located on a roof slope forming a side elevation of the dwelling house must be:-

a) obscure-glazed, and
b) 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 inserted on a roof slope form a side elevation of the dwellinghouse.

Recommendation

Issue a Certificate of Lawfulness for Proposed Development, the submission of a planning application for the works will not be required.

Reasons for Recommendation

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

Case Officer:	Elaine Rousseau	Date: 23/09/2022
Authorised by:	Peter Barnett	Date: 26 September 2022

Expiry Date - 30/09/2022