

Development Control – Delegated Officer Report

Application Number: AWD/1191/25 **Recommendation:** – APPROVE

Site: 6 Hayling Rise Worthing West Sussex BN13 3AL

Proposal: Demolition of existing extension to No.6 and subdivision of dwelling plot to provide a detached 2-bedroom bungalow to south side with new vehicle access.

Date of site visit: 04/12/2025.

Neighbours checked: Y

Additional neighbour notifications: N

Site and Surroundings

The application site comprises a wider than average dwelling plot occupied by a detached bungalow on the east side of Hayling Rise. The site lies within an established residential area of Worthing. The area has a verdant character, with numerous mature trees contributing positively to the street scene. The land slopes gently in an easterly and southerly direction.

This part of Hayling Rise is characterised mostly by detached bungalows but also interspersed with some chalet bungalows and 2-storey houses. Plot width varies but they are typically spacious characterised by driveways or garaging to the side. The properties are all separated from each other by a combination of close-boarded fencing and existing vegetation. No.6 is set back deeper into its plot than its neighbours on either side.

The application site and surrounding area does not contain any listed buildings and is not located within a conservation area. There are no Tree Preservation Orders affecting the site.

Proposal

Permission is sought to subdivide the plot and erect a detached 2-bedroom bungalow to the south of 6 Hayling Rise. This will involve demolition of the south part of the existing bungalow at No.6.

The proposed bungalow will have a total internal floor area of approximately 67.1m², and a height of approximately 4.8m. The proposed bungalow would have a maximum width of approximately 7.05m and a maximum depth of approximately 12.5m.

The layout will consist of a lounge/ kitchen, two bedrooms and a bathroom.

The appearance of the bungalow will be similar to the existing building at no.6, containing a tiled, hipped and pitched roof with front-projecting feature. The walls are proposed to be of matching face brickwork. The doors and windows will be white uPVC.

A new access off Hayling Rise would provide parking for 2no vehicles on the dwelling frontage. The driveway is to consist of permeable block paving.

Relevant Planning History:

AWDM/1181/25 - Removal of existing side extension, proposed front extension
STATUS: Application Permitted 19th November 2025 – not implemented.

Consultations:

Environmental Protection, Environmental Health & Licensing

Recommended the following condition:

“Works of construction or demolition, including the use of plant and machinery, necessary for implementation of this consent shall be limited to the following times.

Monday - Friday 08:00 - 18:00 Hours

Saturday 09:00 - 13:00 Hours

Sundays and Bank Holidays no work permitted

Any temporary exception to these working hours shall be agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority at least five days in advance of works commencing. The contractor shall notify the local residents in writing at least three days before any such works.

Reason: To safeguard the residential amenity of the area.”

WSCC Highways

Stated the following:

“This application is for the demolition of existing extension to no.6 and subdivision of dwelling plot to provide a detached 2-bedroom bungalow to south side with new vehicle access. The site is located on Hayling Rise, an un-classified road subject to a speed limit of 30mph.

The proposed plans indicate that a new vehicle access will be provided for the proposed dwelling. Visibility at the proposed access appears sufficient for the anticipated road speed in this location. Whilst the width of the proposed access has not been demonstrated on the plans, this can be secured via condition. The proposed access would be subject to a licence from the Area Engineer and constructed to a specification agreed with them – an informative is included below.

The application proposes two parking spaces within the proposed frontage. This is

considered to provide sufficient parking provision for the proposed dwelling. The applicant proposes a 2x2m pedestrian visibility splay either side of the proposed access.

The proposed dwelling is sustainably located within an existing residential area, within walking distance of bus stops. Cycling is a viable option within the vicinity and details of secure and covered cycle storage can be secured via condition.

Conclusion

The LHA does not consider that this proposal would have an unacceptable impact on highway safety or result in 'severe' cumulative impacts on the operation of the highway network, therefore is not contrary to the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 116), and that there are no transport grounds to resist the proposal.

If the LPA are minded to approve the application, the following conditions should be applied:

Access (details required, access provided prior to first occupation)

No part of the development shall be first occupied until such time as the vehicular access has been constructed in accordance with plans and details to be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interests of road safety

Car parking space (details approved)

No part of the development shall be first occupied until the car parking has been constructed in accordance with the approved site plan. These spaces shall thereafter be retained at all times for their designated purpose.

Reason: To provide car-parking space for the use

Cycle parking

No part of the development shall be first occupied until covered and secure cycle parking spaces have been provided in accordance with plans and details to be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To provide alternative travel options to the use of the car in accordance with current sustainable transport policies.

Informative

Vehicle Crossover – Minor Highway Works

The applicant is advised that in addition to obtaining planning permission that they must also obtain formal approval from the highway authority to carry out the site access works on the public highway. The granting of planning permission does not guarantee that a vehicle crossover licence shall be granted because the highway license process considers wider factors than are considered by the Highway Authority at planning stage."

WSP In The UK

Stated the following:

“The applicant is applying for the demolition of existing extension to No.6 and subdivision of dwelling plot to provide a detached 2-bedroom bungalow to south side with new vehicle access. The application is to Worthing Borough Council.

Following a review of the submitted information, we have no objection on surface water grounds. Due to the site, size, location, and type of development we would recommend the approval of the application with the following conditions attached:

Condition 1: *Construction shall not begin until a detailed surface water drainage scheme for the site has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The surface water drainage scheme must prioritise the use of source control Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) in consideration of the Non-Statutory Technical Standards for SuDS and demonstrate no increase in flood risk as a result of the Proposed Development with sufficient supporting evidence provided to support its viability including supporting calculations for the 100% AEP (1 in 1 year), 3.33% AEP (1 in 30 year), 3.33% AEP (1 in 30 year) plus climate change, the 1% AEP (1 in 100 year) and the 1% AEP (1 in 100) plus climate change critical storms. The design should follow the hierarchy of preference for different types of surface water drainage disposal systems as set out in Approved Document H of the Building Regulations, and the recommendations of the SuDS Manual produced by CIRIA. Winter groundwater monitoring and winter infiltration testing to BRE DG365, or similar approved, will be required to support the design of any infiltration drainage. The scheme shall subsequently be implemented in accordance with the approved details before the development is completed.*

Reason: To ensure the flood risk is adequately addressed and not increased in accordance with NPPF and Policies of Adur & Worthing Council.

Condition 2: *The development hereby approved shall not be occupied until details of the maintenance and management of the sustainable drainage scheme have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The drainage scheme shall be implemented prior to the first occupation of the development hereby approved and thereafter managed and maintained in accordance with the approved details in perpetuity. The Local Planning Authority shall be granted access to inspect the sustainable drainage scheme for the lifetime of the development. The details of the scheme to be submitted for approval shall include:*

- I. a timetable for its implementation.*
- II. details of SuDS feature and connecting drainage structures and maintenance requirement for each aspect including a drawing showing where they are located.*
- III. a management and maintenance plan for the lifetime of the development which shall include details of design life and the arrangements for adoption by any public body or statutory undertaker, or any other arrangements to secure the operation of the sustainable drainage scheme throughout its lifetime. This will include the name and contact details of any appointed management company.*

Reason: To ensure that the development achieves a high standard of sustainability and ensure the flood risk is adequately addressed for each new dwelling and not increased in accordance with NPPF and Policies of Adur and Worthing Council."

Southern Water

Stated the following:

"Proposed soakaways

The Council's Building Control officers or technical staff should be asked to comment on the adequacy of soakaways to dispose of surface water from the proposed development. No new soakaways should be located within 5 metres of a public or adoptable gravity sewer, rising main or water main.

No Soakaways should be connected to the public surface water sewer.

Connection to public sewer

Southern Water requires a formal application for a connection to the public sewer to be made by the applicant or developer. To make an application visit Southern Water's Get Connected service: <https://developerservices.southernwater.co.uk> and please read our New Connections Charging Arrangements documents which are available on our website via the following link: <https://www.southernwater.co.uk/developing-building/connection-charging-arrangements>

We request that should this planning application receive planning approval, the following informative is attached to the consent: Construction of the development shall not commence until details of the proposed means of foul sewerage and surface water disposal have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority in consultation with Southern Water.

Proposed works involve demolition

In order to protect and safeguard the existing water supply apparatus, Southern Water requests formal notification of any proposed demolition works prior to such works being undertaken."

Representations:

Neighbour Comments- 2 Hayling Rise

Objects to the application. Stated the following:

"The boundary separating the current number 6 and number 2 sits within the land of number 2. This was as a result of number 6 arranging for a fence to be erected without full consultation. The erection was interrupted when number 2 arrived home, at which point the company advised that they had been instructed by the current owners of number 6 to erect the fence up to the garage of number 2. This is clearly well within

the boundaries of number 2. Half the fence was left, and the rest was altered, still not to the correct position. The original panels and posts were not returned to their correct position, thereby resulting in inaccurate measurements to the boundary on the plans.

The current house on the plot has no windows to the southern boundary. The proposed new building places two windows to the southern boundary. Due to the property being on a steep hill, this will directly overlook the kitchen and garden of number 2, thereby affecting the privacy of number 2. An alternative would be skylights in the roof in these rooms.

The property is opposite a church, which has regular functions, including masses, weddings, funerals, brownies, and other private functions. The access to the newly proposed development has not been specified. This may reduce parking on the street, having a knock-on effect on neighbouring properties.”

Relevant Planning Policies

Worthing Local Plan 2020-2036 (WBC 2023): Policies:
SP1 (Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development)
SS1 (Spatial Strategy)
DM1 (Housing Mix)
DM2 (Housing Density)
DM5 (Quality of the Built Environment)
DM15 (Sustainable Transport and Active Travel)
DM16 (Sustainable Design)
DM17 (Energy)
DM18 (Biodiversity)
DM20 (Flood Risk and Sustainable Drainage)
DM22 (Pollution)

National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2024)
National Planning Practice Guidance
SPD 'Space Standards' (WBC 2012)
SDP 'A Guide to Residential Development' (WBC 2013)
CIL Charging Schedule (Aug 2021)

Planning Assessment

Principle of Development

The Worthing Local Plan was adopted on 28th March 2023 (base date of Plan 2020). Policy SS1 sets out the Housing supply over the period 2020-2036 and gives a total figure of 3672 (an annual target of 230 dwellings per annum).

Paragraph 78 of the NPPF (2024) requires that local planning authorities should identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide a minimum of five years' worth of housing against their housing requirement set out in adopted strategic policies, or against their local housing need where the strategic policies are more than five years old. The supply of specific deliverable sites should, in addition, include a buffer (moved forward from later in the plan period) of:

a) 5% to ensure choice and competition in the market for land; or
b) 20% where there has been significant under delivery of housing over the previous three years, to improve the prospect of achieving the planned supply; or
c) From 1 July 2026, for the purposes of decision-making only, 20% where a local planning authority has a housing requirement adopted in the last five years examined against a previous version of the Framework, and whose annual average housing requirement is 80% or less of the most up to date local housing need figure calculated using the standard method set out in national planning practice guidance.
The most recent 5 Year Housing Land Supply position for Worthing (as at 01/04/2024) demonstrates 6.3 years supply of deliverable housing sites.

The most recent HDT (published December 2024) shows that Worthing scored 107% and currently faces no consequences from the HDT.

Having a +5YRHLS position and having passed the HDT with no consequences means that for Worthing, Paragraph 11 c) of the NPPF applies which states: *‘For decision-taking this means: c) approving development proposals that accord with an up-to-date development plan without delay’*.

The key considerations in this case are the effects of the proposal on the character and appearance of the local area, the living conditions of future occupiers and the effects on neighbour amenity, highway safety and transport considerations, biodiversity and sustainability.

Character and Appearance

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) places great emphasis on the delivery of high-quality, beautiful and sustainable buildings and places as central to the planning and development process. It requires decision-makers to ensure that development proposals are visually attractive through good architecture, layout and appropriate landscaping; sympathetic to local character, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting; and capable of functioning well while adding to the overall quality of an area. Paragraph 135 highlights the importance of creating and maintaining a strong sense of place.

Local Plan Policy DM2 similarly requires development proposals to make the most efficient use of land without compromising environmental quality. The policy confirms that optimum density should be derived from a design-led approach that responds positively to site context, character, accessibility and amenity considerations.

The Council’s Supplementary Planning Document, *A Guide to Residential Development*, defines infill development as development within a restricted gap in an otherwise continuous built frontage. It recognises that infill within established residential areas requires a sensitive design approach and high-quality landscaping to integrate successfully. Proposals are expected to reinforce and respond positively to local character.

The site has therefore been considered in its immediate context along Hayling Rise. Development along both sides of the street is characterised predominantly by single-storey bungalows set within relatively generous plots, with pitched roof forms, varied

footprints, and spacing often assisted by side driveways and garages. The street benefits from a verdant character, including mature trees, and displays a consistent and coherent residential appearance.

While the proposed plot would be slightly smaller than many others seen along Hayling Rise, it is not considered to appear incongruous or materially out of character within the wider street scene, particularly when compared to plot sizes for properties to the south and west of the application site. The design of the proposed dwelling reflects the prevailing single-storey form and pitched roof characteristics evident within the area.

Whilst the siting of (the reduced size) No. 6 on the common site boundary is somewhat incongruous in relation to existing patterns of development, it is considered the visual impact is alleviated in this case by the modest scale and massing of the existing and proposed dwellings, including their hipped roof forms, and the sloping gradient of the site, with the FFL of the new bungalow notably lower than that of No.6.

On balance, it is considered, the proposal would represent an efficient use of land in accordance with policy DM2 and would integrate satisfactorily within the context of existing development in Hayling Rise without appearing unduly cramped or overdeveloped.

The proposal is therefore considered to accord with the objectives of the NPPF, Local Plan Policies DM2 and DM5, and the Council's Supplementary Planning Document and achieves an appropriate balance between safeguarding the character of the existing residential environment and increasing the rate of housing delivery from small sites required by policy SS1.

Residential Amenity – Future Occupiers

The proposed accommodation would consist of an entrance hall, bathroom, open-plan lounge/kitchen, and with 2 bedrooms (1no double and 1no single), with all being on the ground floor as this is a proposed bungalow.

The dwelling would have a gross internal floor area of approximately 67.1m², which would exceed the minimum internal space standard of 61sqm for a 2-bedroom, 3-person single storey house set out in the Government's Technical Housing Standards.

All the habitable rooms would be provided with an outlook to the front of the dwelling, with good standards of natural daylight.

External amenity space would consist of an area of soft planted garden wrapping around to the side and rear (maximum approximately 6.83m deep to the rear and 3.18m wide between the side of the house and the site boundary) providing approximately 69.91sqm area which would not meet the Council's minimum external space standard for a small, detached house (85m²). However, this is considered acceptable given the varying plot sizes seen in the surrounding area.

Residential Amenity – Neighbours

The most affected neighbours are those to the rear of the application site at 4 Hayling Rise, and those to the sides at 6 Hayling Rise and 2 Hayling Rise.

4 Hayling Rise

4 Hayling Rise is situated to the rear (east) of the application site, separated by a combination of close-boarded fencing and vegetation. The proposed dwelling is approximately 6.81m from the boundary of No.4.

No.4 is situated on lower ground to the application site, with the site sloping in an easterly (and southerly) direction. Despite this, there is only one window located on the west elevation of No.4, and this is obscure glazed. As such, there will be no impact on privacy in relation to any window openings. However, it is also important to consider the impact of the proposed bifold doors on the privacy of the external amenity space of No.4. Following discussions, the drawings have been amended, resulting in lowered bifold doors on the rear (east) elevation of the proposed dwelling. As such, this will counter the difference in height produced by the slope and result in no adverse impact on privacy in relation to external amenity space.

The receipt of light to openings will also not be adversely affected, with the proposed dwelling being no closer to No.4 than the existing dwelling at No.6. The only opening that could be impacted is the obscure-glazed window on the west elevation of No.4, but the impact on receipt of light will not be severe.

As such, the proposals will not have an adverse impact on residential amenity of No.4.

6 Hayling Rise

6 Hayling Rise is situated to the north of the application site and is under the same ownership as the applicants. The properties would be separated by boundary fencing. A separation distance of approximately 1 metre would be present between the proposed dwelling and No.6. The proposals would result in a reduction of the external amenity space associated with No.6 to approximately 88.81sqm. However, this figure still exceeds the Council's minimum external space standard for a small, detached house (85m²), with the property being classed as a small detached three-bedroom house.

The existing dwelling at No.6 currently benefits from a relatively large garden that is typically larger than those seen across the rest of the street, including a side garden that provides a good degree of separation from neighbouring properties, particularly No.2.

It is noted that No.6 benefits from planning permission under reference AWDM/1181/25 for the removal of the existing side extension. The proposed side (south) elevation drawings for this application indicate an opening associated with No.6 that would face the proposed dwelling. The proposed dwelling includes a window on its side (north) elevation serving the lounge/kitchen which would face No.6. However, these windows are at differing heights and positions and would not result in a harmful loss of privacy.

Given the limited openings on the proposed side (south) elevation of No.6, the proposed dwelling would not result in a significant impact on the receipt of light. The footprint of the proposed dwelling would align with the rear elevation of the host dwelling and, as such, would not adversely affect the receipt of light to, or outlook from, the rear-facing windows of No.6.

The proposed dwelling is single-storey and therefore would not result in overlooking of the rear garden of No.6.

As such, the proposals will not have an adverse impact on residential amenity for No.6 given there will be no impacts on privacy, including no overlooking, and no severe impact on receipt of light.

2 Hayling Rise

2 Hayling Rise is situated to the south of the application site, separated by a combination of fencing and mature vegetation. The proposed dwelling is approximately 1.2m from the boundary of No.2.

No.2 is situated on lower ground. The actual property is separated from the site boundary via a large garage on its northern side, providing further separation distance between the proposed dwelling and the property of No.2.

A letter of representation was received from No.2, objecting to the proposals. They stated that the current boundary sits within the land of No.2 due to a fence being erected without full consultation. It also stated that the proposed dwelling has two windows on its southern elevation. As a result, concerns were raised regarding overlooking the kitchen and garden of No.2.

Firstly, the concerns relating to the precise location of the boundary are noted. However, boundary ownership matters are civil issues and do not fall within the remit of the planning system. The application has been assessed on the basis of the submitted red line plan.

Secondly, with regard to overlooking, of the 2no proposed windows within the south elevation, one is shown to be 'high level' only and the other would serve a bathroom and can be conditioned to be obscure-glazed. Given the single-storey scale of the development, together with the presence of boundary treatment, mature vegetation and the intervening garage structure, the proposal would not result in overlooking of habitable room windows or private rear amenity space at No.2. Whilst the kitchen at No.2 is noted to face towards the site, this is not typically regarded as a primary habitable room in planning terms. In any event, the degree of intervisibility would be limited and would not give rise to material harm. No impacts on receipt of light will occur as a result of the proposed dwelling.

Having regard to the scale, siting, orientation, separation distances, site levels and existing screening, the proposed development would not result in material harm to the

residential amenity of neighbouring occupiers in terms of overlooking, loss of privacy, loss of light, outlook or overbearing impact. The proposal is therefore considered to accord with the residential amenity requirements of the development plan.

Access and Highways

A representation has been received raising concerns that the proposal may result in a reduction in on-street parking availability and associated impacts.

However, the proposed development would provide two off-street parking spaces for the new dwelling, accessed via a newly proposed vehicular access from Hayling Rise.

The site is located within an established residential area and is within walking distance of local bus stops (albeit a relatively infrequent service). Cycling is also considered to be a viable mode of transport in the locality; however, details of cycle storage have not been submitted. Details of secure and covered cycle storage can be secured by condition.

The Local Highway Authority has raised no objection to the proposal on highway safety grounds.

Sustainable Development

Policy DM16 states that all new housing should seek to achieve an A rating (with a minimum expectation of B rating) Energy Performance Certificate. No precise details have been provided. Submission of build-stage SAP calculations to demonstrate compliance with minimum 20% CO2 reduction compared to Part L of the Building Regulations (2013) and submission of a minimum EPC B rating on completion could be secured by condition in the event of approval.

Policy DM17 requires all development resulting in new housing to incorporate renewable and low carbon energy production equipment to meet at least 10% of the predicted total energy requirements (after CO2 reductions from energy efficiency measures). No precise details have been provided. This could be secured by condition in the event of approval.

Biodiversity

NPPF paragraph 187 requires planning decisions to contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by (amongst other things) minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity.

The Local Plan policy DM18 requires new development (excluding changes of use and householder development) to provide a minimum 10% net gain for biodiversity.

The provision for a statutory biodiversity net gain was introduced under Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 requiring a minimum 10% BNG except where an exemption applies. The provisions and associated regulations require the statutory biodiversity metric to be used to calculate the biodiversity value of the onsite

habitat and post-development habitat based on data relating to habitat type, size, distinctiveness, condition and location.

The categories of development to which biodiversity net gain does not apply are set out in the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024. This includes a 'de minimis' exemption where a development impacts less than 25sqm of onsite habitat that has a biodiversity value greater than zero, and less than 5m in length of onsite linear habitat.

In this case the exemptions do not apply and therefore a 10% biodiversity net gain is required. It is noted that the applicant is willing to purchase off-site credits to achieve the required 10% biodiversity net gain, which is acceptable in principle.

CIL

This development is eligible for CIL.

Recommendation

APPROVE Subject to the conditions: -

1. Approved Plans
2. BNG Plan
3. Time Limit
4. Agree Materials
5. Agree Hard and Soft Landscaping Scheme
6. Agree Boundary Treatments
7. Remove PD Rights for Extensions, Roof Enlargements, Curtilage Outbuildings
8. Remove PD Rights for Additional Openings to N+S Side Walls and Any Roof Slope
9. Agree Cycle Storage Provision
10. Agree Foul and Surface Water in Consult with Southern Water
11. Agree SuDS Drainage
12. Agree Maintenance and Management for SuDS Drainage
13. Hours of Construction Work
14. Agree Construction Management Plan
15. Implement Sustainability Measures
16. Agree Details of Access
17. Agree Details of Car Parking Spaces
18. Bathroom Window on S Side to be Obscure Glazed
19. Alterations to 6 Hayling Rise resulting from the demolition works granted by this permission shall be carried out in strict accordance with the permission granted under AWDM/1181/25.

Informative

The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by identifying matters of concern within the application (as originally submitted) and negotiating, with the Applicant, acceptable amendments to the proposal to address those concerns. As a result, the Local Planning Authority has

been able to grant planning permission for an acceptable proposal, in accordance with the presumption in favour of sustainable development, as set out within the National Planning Policy Framework.

WSSC Highways

Vehicle Crossover – Minor Highway Works

The applicant is advised that in addition to obtaining planning permission that they must also obtain formal approval from the highway authority to carry out the site access works on the public highway. The granting of planning permission does not guarantee that a vehicle crossover licence shall be granted because the highway license process considers wider factors than are considered by the Highway Authority at planning stage.

Biodiversity Net Gain

The effect of paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is that planning permission granted for the development of land in England is deemed to have been granted subject to the condition "(the biodiversity gain condition)" that development may not begin unless:

- (a) a Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority, and
- (b) the planning authority has approved the plan.

The planning authority, for the purposes of determining whether to approve a Biodiversity Gain Plan if one is required in respect of this permission would be Worthing Borough Council.

There are statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements which mean that the biodiversity gain condition does not always apply. These are listed below.

Based on the information available this permission is considered to be one which will require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because none of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements listed below are considered to apply.

New Address

All Planning Applications for both domestic and non-domestic premises that have been granted approval for new development or conversions will require a new or amended property address for the proposed development. Developers will be required to submit a Street Naming and Numbering Application to the Street Naming and Numbering Department upon commencement of works to enable the new development to be officially addressed in compliance with the British Standard of Addressing; known as BS7666. Developers are invited to complete their Street Naming and Numbering Application via the following link to the councils' website: www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/naming-and-numbering Information and guidance regarding the Fees for the service provided are also available at this location. Alternatively, please

do not hesitate to contact the Street Naming and Numbering Department via the following methods should you have any queries; Street Naming and Numbering, Adur & Worthing Councils, Portland House, 44 Richmond Road, Worthing BN11 1HS. Telephone Number: 01903 221479. Email: llpg@adur-worthing.gov.uk

Southern Water

Connection to public sewer

Southern Water requires a formal application for a connection to the public sewer to be made by the applicant or developer. To make an application visit Southern Water's Get Connected service: <https://developerservices.southernwater.co.uk> and please read our New Connections Charging Arrangements documents which are available on our website via the following link: <https://www.southernwater.co.uk/developing-building/connection-charging-arrangements>

Proposed works involve demolition

In order to protect and safeguard the existing water supply apparatus, Southern Water requests formal notification of any proposed demolition works prior to such works being undertaken.

For further advice, please contact Southern Water, Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing, West Sussex, BN13 3NX (Tel: 0330 303 0119)

Website: southernwater.co.uk or by email at: SouthernWaterPlanning@southernwater.co.uk

Is recommendation contrary to letter(s) of representation? Y

Case Officer: Tom Westerman Date: 26/02/2026

Authorised by: Jo Morin Date: 26.02.2026