

Development Management – Delegated Officer Report

Application Number: AWDM/0287/26

Recommendation – APPROVE

Site: Room 1 24 Ladydell Road Worthing West Sussex

Proposal: Application for Certificate of Lawfulness for proposed change of use from small house in multiple occupation (Use Class C4) to a single dwellinghouse (Use Class C3); demolition of rear conservatory and erection of a single storey rear extension; removal of chimney; and ground floor side window

Site visit: N

Proposal, Site and Surroundings

The application site is an end of terraced property on the eastern side of Ladydell Road. The property has a small front garden which has been converted to parking and a rear garden which is angled from the host property. Within the rear garden of the site there is a large outbuilding, within the roof of the application site there has been a loft conversion which provides two bedrooms.

To the rear of the site there is an existing half width conservatory which will be removed and replaced with a single storey rear extension to run the full width of the rear elevation as part of this proposal. The proposed extension is to have a maximum height of 3m, a depth of 3m and a width of 6m.

The rest of the proposal relates to the removal of a chimney and the addition of a window on the northern side elevation. A shed which is currently located to the north of the site will also be removed to facilitate the introduction of the window.

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

Class A – Enlargement, improvement or other alteration of a dwellinghouse

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 the Schedule (changes of use);

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

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: The ground cover by extension(s) will not exceed 50% of the total area of curtilage.

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: The extension has a maximum height of 3m.

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: As above.

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: The extension is to the rear of the site.

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 4m in the case of a detached dwellinghouse, or 3m in the case of any other dwellinghouse, or
ii) exceed 4m in height;

Analysis: The depth of the extension is 3m and has a height of 3m.

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 m in the case of a detached dwellinghouse, or 6m in the case of any other dwellinghouse, or
- ii) exceed 4m in height;

Analysis: As above.

ah) 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 3m, or
- ii) be within 7 m of any boundary of the curtilage of the dwellinghouse being enlarged which is opposite the rear wall of that dwellinghouse;

Analysis: The proposed extension will not be more than a single storey, therefore i) and ii) do not need to be considered.

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

Analysis: The maximum height will be no higher than 3m.

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

- i) exceed 4m in height;
- ii) have more than a single storey; or
- iii) have a width greater than half the width of the original dwellinghouse; or
- (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: The extension is to the rear.

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: None of the above apply.

(l) 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.

A.2 In the case of a dwellinghouse on article 2(3) land:-

- a) it would consist of cladding of any part of the exterior of the dwelling house with stone, artificial stone, pebble dash, render, plastic or tiles.
- b) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would extend beyond a wall forming a side elevation of the original dwellinghouse;
- c) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would have more than a single storey and extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwelling house.
- 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: The dwelling is not on article 2(3) land.

A.3 Development is permitted subject to:-

- a) materials must be of a similar appearance to those used in the construction of the exterior of the existing dwelling;
- b) any upper-floor windows located in a wall or roof slope forming a side elevation must be:-
 - i) obscured-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.
- c) Where the enlarged part of the dwelling house has more than one storey or forms an upper storey on an existing enlargement of the original dwelling house the roof pitch of the enlarged part must so far as practicable be the same as the roof pitch of the original dwellinghouse.

Analysis: Materials would match

Class G. The installation, alteration or replacement of a chimney, flue or soil and vent pipe on a dwellinghouse.

G.1 Development is not permitted by Class G 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 dwellinghouse has not been created through change of use by virtue of Part 3.

- (b) the height of the chimney, flue or soil and vent pipe would exceed the highest part of the roof by 1 metre or more; or

Analysis: The chimney will be removed.

- (c) in the case of a dwellinghouse on article 2(3) land, the chimney, flue or soil and vent pipe would be installed on a wall or roof slope which—

- (i) fronts a highway, and

(ii) forms either the principal elevation or a side elevation of the dwellinghouse.

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

Schedule 2, Part 3, Changes of use

Class L – small HMOs to dwellinghouses and vice versa

Permitted development

L. Development consisting of a change of use of a building—

- (a) from a use falling within Class C4 (houses in multiple occupation) of the Schedule to the Use Classes Order, to a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of that Schedule;
- (b) from a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of the Schedule to the Use Classes Order, to a use falling within Class C4 (houses in multiple occupation) of that Schedule.

Development not permitted

L.1 Development is not permitted by Class L if it would result in the use—

- (a) as two or more separate dwellinghouses falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of the Schedule to the Use Classes Order of any building previously used as a single dwellinghouse falling within Class C4 (houses in multiple occupation) of that Schedule; or
- (b) as two or more separate dwellinghouses falling within Class C4 (houses in multiple occupation) of that Schedule of any building previously used as a single dwellinghouse falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of that Schedule.

Analysis: The proposed alteration would not result in a development that would split the unit into two or more dwellinghouses.

Use Class C3 (dwellinghouses) is formed of three parts. C3(a) covers use by a single person or a family (a couple whether married or not, a person related to one another with members of the family of one of the couple to be treated as members of the family of the other), an employer and certain domestic employees (such as an au pair, nanny, nurse, governess, servant, chauffeur, gardener, secretary and personal assistant), a carer and the person receiving the care and a foster parent and foster child. C3(b) covers up to six people living together as a single household and receiving care e.g. supported housing schemes such as those for people with learning disabilities or mental health problems. C3(c) allows for groups of people (up to six) living together as a single household. This allows for those groupings that do not fall within the C4 HMO definition, but which fell within the previous C3 use class, to be provided for i.e. a small religious community may fall into this section as could a homeowner who is living with a lodger.

The proposed layout shows four bedrooms, a lounge, kitchen / diner and a study on the ground floor. Three bathrooms and a w/c are illustrated across all the floors.

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 Classes A and G of Part 1, and Class L of Part 3, Schedule 2 of Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015.

Case Officer: Finlay Gardner

Date: 05/05/2026

Authorised by: Louise Prew

Date: 05/05/2026