

Recommendation Report for Lawful Development Certificate for a Proposed Use or Development

REF NO: R/283/18/CLP

LOCATION: 13 Chaucer Avenue
Rustington

PROPOSAL: Lawful development certificate for a proposed conservatory to side elevation.

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICATION

Lawful development certificate for a proposed conservatory to the existing dwelling.

DESCRIPTION OF SITE AND SURROUNDINGS

RELEVANT SITE HISTORY

R/30/12/	Erection of garden shed to house mobility equipment	Refused 04-04-2012 Appeal: Dismissed 23 08 2012
R/231/13/	Loft conversion to provide live in carer accommodation plus conservatory extension to house motorised wheelchair.	ApproveConditionally 11-12-2013
R/45/14/NMA	Application for a non-material amendment following a grant of planning permission R/231/13/ for an addition of window to south elevation	Approve 24-03-2014

REPRESENTATIONS

Representations received:

Comments on Representations received:

CONSULTATIONS

Consultations responses received:

Comments on Consultation responses:

LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND

Section 192(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 states:-

If, on an application under this section, the local planning authority are provided with information satisfying them that the use or operations described in the application would be lawful if instituted or begun at the time of the application, they shall issue a certificate to that effect; and in any other case they shall refuse the application.

In this instance the proposed works will be assessed against the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (No. 2) (England) Order 2015 (as amended).

- Class A, which pertains to the enlargement, improvement, or other alterations to a dwellinghouse.

Provided the proposed works satisfy the relevant criteria, and that no restrictive conditions to development have been imposed on the site, the proposed works will constitute Permitted Development and would not require planning permission. If the works fail to accord with the criteria then planning permission will be required for them to take place.

CONCLUSIONS

The proposed conservatory is considered to fall under Schedule 2 Part 1 Class A of the Town and Country Planning Permission (General Permitted Development Order) (England) Order 2015.

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);

(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);

(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;

(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;

(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;

(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;

(g) until 30th May 2019, 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;

(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.

(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;

(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

(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);

(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.

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;
- (b) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would extend beyond a wall forming a side elevation of the original dwellinghouse; or
- (c) the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would have more than a single storey and extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse.
- (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).

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;
- (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

(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.

The property known as 13 Chaucer Avenue, Rustington is a semi-detached dwelling and is not listed or within a Conservation Area.

The proposed single storey extension is in conflict with Schedule 2, Part 1, Class A (e) (i) of the Town and Country (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015. This is because the proposed extension would extend beyond the Principle elevation. Guidance relating to the identification of the principal elevation can be found on pages 14-16 of the 'Permitted Development rights for householders: Technical Guidance'.

In most cases the principal elevation will be that part of the house which fronts (directly or at an angle) the main highway serving the house (the main highway will be the one that sets the postcode for the house concerned). It will usually contain the main architectural features such as main bay windows or a porch serving the main entrance to the house. Usually, but not exclusively, the principal elevation will be what is understood to be the front of the house. There will only be one principal elevation on a house. Where there are two elevations which may have the character of a principal elevation, for example on a corner plot, a view will need to be taken as to which of these forms the principal elevation.

Resultantly, the proposal would require an application for planning permission.

RECOMMENDATION

PP REQUIRED

The Arun District Council hereby certify that on the 27.11.2018 development described in the First Schedule to this certificate in respect of the land specified in the Second Schedule to this certificate and edged in black on the plan attached to this certificate, was not considered lawful within the meaning of section 192 of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 for the following reasons

- The proposed development conflicts with limitations of schedule 2 Part 1 Class A (e) (i) of the General Permitted Development Order 2015.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Construction of a proposed single storey side conservatory. This is shown on the following plans:

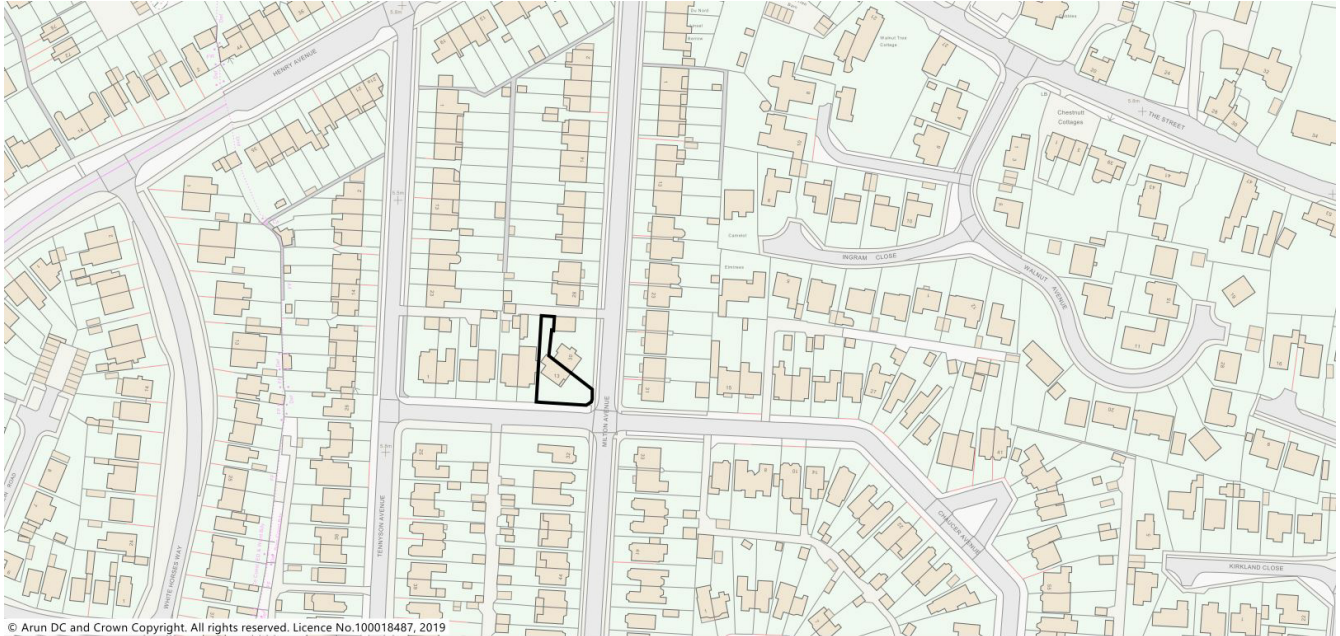
- H.M Land Registry Location Plan 1:1250
- Proposed conservatory specification details.

SECOND SCHEDULE

13 Chaucer Avenue, Rustington.

EXTENT OF USE

Construction of a proposed single storey conservatory.



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