05 September 2019

12 Millais Way, West Ewell, Surrey, KT19 9PF

Part single storey rear extension

Ward:	Ruxley Ward
Contact Officer:	Ginny Johnson

1 Plans and Representations

1.1 The Council now holds this information electronically. Please click on the following link to access the plans and representations relating to this application via the Council's website, which is provided by way of background information to the report. Please note that the link is current at the time of publication, and will not be updated.

Link: <u>http://eplanning.epsom-ewell.gov.uk/online-</u> applications/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=documents&keyVal=PTYBI7 GYFHX00

2 Summary

- 2.1 The applicant has submitted an "Application for a Lawful Development Certificate for a Proposed use or development" for a part single-storey rear extension. The application is brought to Planning Committee as the Application Property is owned by a Councillor.
- 2.2 Officers are satisfied that the appropriate legal tests have been met and that a Lawful Development Certificate should be granted.

3 Site description

3.1 The application property is a two-storey terraced house, which is set back from Millais Way by a driveway. The property is not Listed, nor is it within a Conservation Area.

4 Proposal

- 4.1 The applicant has submitted an "Application for a Lawful Development Certificate for a Proposed use or development" for a part single-storey rear extension. This measures 7.02 metres in width, 1.7 metres in depth and 2.96 metres in height.
- 4.2 An applicant can perform certain types of development without requiring to apply for Planning Permission. These are often referred to as "Permitted Development Rights". The name derives from the General Permitted Development Order and are granted not by the Local Planning Authority, but by Parliament via a statutory implement.

Planning Committee 19/00809/CLP 05 September 2019

- 4.3 The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended) is the current Order. it sets out classes of development for which a grant of Planning Permission is not required, provided that its criteria is fully met and no restrictive condition is attached or that the development is exempt from Permitted Development Rights.
- 4.4 Permitted Development Rights have not been removed at the Application Property.

5 Comments from third parties

5.1 Not relevant. This type of application is not required to be consulted on.

6 Consultations

6.1 Not relevant. This type of application is not required to be consulted on.

7 Relevant planning history

7.1 Not relevant.

8 Planning Policy

8.1 Not relevant

9 Planning considerations

<u>The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England)</u> <u>Order 2015 (as amended)</u>

- 9.1 This Application is assessed under Schedule 2, Part 1, Class A of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended).
- 9.2 The rules on Permitted Development, set out in Schedule 2 of the Order, are sub-divided into a series of Parts. Part 1 specifically deals with development within the curtilage of a house. Part 1 is then sub-divided into Classes covering various types of development. Class A is pertinent in this case and covers the enlargement, improvement or alterations to a house, including rear extensions.
- 9.3 To note, Regulation 4 makes permanent the existing temporary right to enlarge a dwellinghouse by up to 8 metres in the case of a detached dwellinghouse or by 6 metres in the case of any other dwellinghouse, as permitted by Class A of Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the Order. It removes the time limiting date of 30th May 2019, as well as conditions which required development to be completed by that date (The Town and Country Planning (Permitted Development, Advertisement and Compensation Amendments) (England) Regulations 2019).

Permitted Development

A. The enlargement, improvement or other alteration of a dwellinghouse.

Development Not Permitted

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 or Q of Part 3 of this Schedule (changes of use);

Complies

(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);

Complies

(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;

Complies

(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;

Complies

(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;

Complies

(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;

Complies

(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;

Complies (see note below)

Regulation 4 makes permanent the existing temporary right to enlarge a dwellinghouse by up to 8 metres in the case of a detached dwellinghouse or by 6 metres in the case of any other dwellinghouse, as permitted by Class A of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Order. It removes the time limiting date of 30th May 2019, as well as conditions which required development to be completed by that date (The Town and Country Planning (Permitted Development, Advertisement and Compensation Amendments) (England) Regulations 2019)

(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 opposite the rear wall of the dwellinghouse;

Complies

(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;

Complies

(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

Complies

- (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.

Complies

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.

Complies provided that these conditions are complied with. An informative note is added to remind the applicant.

Community Infrastructure Levy

9.4 Not relevant

10 Conclusion

10.1 The proposed development is considered Permitted Development, under Schedule 2, Part 1, Class A of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended). Officers are therefore satisfied that the appropriate legal tests have been met and that a Lawful Development Certificate should be granted.

11 Recommendation

11.1 The proposed development is considered Permitted Development, under Schedule 2, Part 1, Class A of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended). A Lawful Development Certificate should be granted.

Informatives:

- (1) The proposed development is considered Permitted Development, under Schedule 2, Part 1, Class A of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended).
- (2) The decision relates to the following drawings:

19/00809/CLP

001 - OS Map - dated June 2019

002 – Block Plan – dated June 2019

003 Rev A – Existing Plans – dated June 2019

004 Rev A – Existing Sections – dated June 2019

005 Rev A – Existing Rear Elevation – dated June 2019

006 Rev A – Proposed Plans – dated June 2019

007 Rev A – Proposed Sections – dated June 2019

008 Rev A – Proposed Rear Elevation - dated June 2019

(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, the roof pitch of the enlarged part must, so far as practicable, be the same as the roof pitch of the original dwellinghouse

(4) Your attention is drawn to the need to comply with the relevant provisions of the Building Regulations, the Building Acts and other related legislation. These cover such works as - the demolition of existing buildings, the erection of a new building or structure, the extension or alteration to a building, change of use of buildings, installation of services, underpinning works, and fire safety/means of escape works. Notice of intention to demolish existing buildings must be given to the Council's Building Control Service at least 6 weeks before work starts. A completed application form together with detailed plans must be submitted for approval before any building work is commenced. Planning Committee 05 September 2019

> If you need any advice regarding Building Regulations please do not hesitate to contact Epsom & Ewell Borough Council Building Control on 01372 732000 or contactus@epsom-ewell.gov.uk.