Officer Report

Application Number:	**HGY/2026/1805**
Application Type:	**Lawful development: Proposed use**
Address:	15 Tynemouth Road, Tottenham, London, N15 4AT
Proposal:	Certificate of Lawfulness: Proposed insertion of a new opening in rear elevation for installation of bi-fold doors.
Case Officer:	Ciara Ward
Valid Date:	26/06/2026
Applicant:	Ms Elaine Cowin
Agent:	Methodic Practice Colin Smith

RECOMMENDATION

Permitted Development

PLANNING HISTORY

The planning history of the site has been taken into account when coming to this decision.

RELEVANT PLANNING LEGISLATION

The application has been made under section 192 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and relevant amendments. This not a planning application but instead the applicant seeks confirmation that the proposed development is lawful. As such, the impact of the proposed development of the neighbour's amenities or the character of the area cannot be taken into consideration for this submission.

ANALYSIS/ASSESSMENT OF THE APPLICATION

Class A: Development within the curtilage of a dwellinghouse

A certificate of lawfulness for a single storey rear extension can be issued if the proposal meets all the criteria under The Town and Country Planning (Generally Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 – Part 1, Class A 'development within the curtilage of a dwellinghouse'.

(a) permission to use the dwellinghouse as a dwellinghouse has not been granted only by virtue of Class M, N, P or Q of Part 3 of this Schedule (changes of use)

Complies

(b) The extension will not exceed more than 50% of the total curtilage of the site

Complies

(c) The height of the part of the dwellinghouse enlarged, improved or altered would not 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 not exceed the height of the eaves of the existing dwellinghouse.

Complies N/A

(e) The enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would not extend beyond a wall which—
(i) fronts a highway, and
(ii) forms either the principal elevation or a side elevation of the original dwellinghouse.

Complies

(f) The enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would have a single storey and would not —
(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 N/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 (see comment on prior approval below)
(ii) exceed 4 metres in height

Complies N/A

(h) The enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would have more than one storey and—
(i) does not extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse by more than 3 metres, or
(ii) would not be within 7 metres of any boundary of the curtilage of the dwellinghouse opposite the rear wall of the dwellinghouse.

Complies N/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 not exceed 3 metres;

Complies N/A

(j) The enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would extend beyond a wall forming a side elevation of the original dwellinghouse, and would not—
(i) exceed 4 metres in height,
(ii) have more than one storey, or
(ii) have a width greater than half the width of the original dwellinghouse;

Complies N/A

(k) It would not consist of or include—
(i) the construction or provision of a veranda, 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 one storey and extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse.

Complies

Development is permitted by Class A subject to the following conditions:

A3 (a) The materials used in any exterior work (other than materials used in the construction of a conservatory) shall be of a similar appearance to those used in the construction of the exterior of the existing dwellinghouse.

Complies

A3 (b) Any upper-floor window located in a wall or roof slope forming a side elevation of the dwellinghouse shall 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;

Complies N/A

A3 (c) Where the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse has more than one storey, the roof pitch of the enlarged part shall, so far as practicable, be the same as the roof pitch of the original dwellinghouse.

Complies N/A

Prior Approval - The following conditions apply to development permitted by Class A which exceeds the limits in paragraph A.1(f) but is allowed by paragraph A.1(g):

Under paragraphs A.4(1) to A.4(12) development must not commence until either the LPA has notified the applicant that prior approval is not required or, where it is required, giving written notice of their prior approval. In effect those requirements are pre-conditions and as such development will not benefit from permitted development rights if those conditions are not met.

Complies N/A

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The proposed development constitutes permitted development by virtue of Schedule 2, Part 1, Class A of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 and is considered to be lawful.