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Application No: Consultees Name: Received: 2023/1876/P Lucy Kelsey

Comment: 22/07/2023 17:36:50 OBJ

25 Meadowbank NW3 3AY

Dear Sir/Madam

Re Planning Application2023/1876/P

I wish to object to the above application for the following reasons

This application, together with the already approved basement application, will turn what was built as a three

This application, together with the already approved basement application, will turn what was built as a three storey house into a six storey one. If this precedent is allowed, then the consequences for the Meadowbank estate are serious. It is generally agreed that its original layout was high density, so to allow one property to double in size (by expanding up and down) will have a significant detrimental impact on the built environment. The whole estate will be subject to speculative development and disruption going forwards and existing estate residents will suffer significantly if the precedent is set - refer to points below.

The application is for more than one storey
What is being proposed is either:

(a) The demolition of the existing fourth storey and replacing it with a new fourth storey and fifth storey in the roof, in which case it is a two storey development.

foor, in Which case it is a two sorts acceptance of the existing fourth storey and the creation of a fifth storey in the roof, in which case it is more than a one storey development, say one and a half.

In both cases it is more than a simple one storey extension as the applicant misleadingly claims. Thus there is good reason to regard this as excessive development.

Overlooking

Relevant to overlooking is the Camden Planning Guidance Amenity Statement section 1. It states: which can affect the quality of life of Section 2.2: Interior and exterior spaces that are

Section 2.2. Interior and exterior spaces that are which can affect the quality of life of occupants.

Section 2.3. The places most sensitive to overlooking are typically habitable rooms and gardens at the rear of residential buildings.

Section 2.4. To ensure it is good practice to provide a minimum distance of 18m between the windows of habitable rooms in existing properties directly facing the proposed development...measured between the two closest points on each building (including balconies).

Verlooking at the rear of the property

Note that the applicants planing form at Page 6 Impact and Risks section states: 'There is a separation distance of approximately 17.5m from the principal rear building line of the property and the rear building line of 28 and 29 Meadowbank opposits 1 Thus this ignores the balconies as required in Section 2.4 above,

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meaning the distance is well below the good practice figure of 18m.

• Overlooking at the front of the property

Four photos were uploaded as part of the application in support of the double storey The captions, all read:

Large tree obscures view of roof from neighbours gardens and window

However, the large tree referred to is a deciduous tree and so sheds its leaves. Thus the view is not obscured for most of the year ie autumn/winter when no leaves and spring when in bud. The building of an extra storey will make the overlooking worse for these middle garden houses, not as written in the application. The nearest houses, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52 are really quite close and will definitely be overlooked for most of the year. The tree would not provide permanent year-round cover sufficient to mitigate the loss of privacy arising from the proposed development

Thus the application does not comply with Camden's Amenity Guidance Statement in that the separation distance is below the recommended level at front and rear. It also overlooks the most sensitive places. Whilst this non-compliance should be sufficient to refuse this application, consider also the even more serious impact if the rest of the estate

4. Loss of light

The application states that the loss of light to the neighbouring houses and communal garden is within the prescribed limits. However, it is evident that if all the houses were to take advantage of this precedent then the result would be different. The overall effect on the neighbours and especially the communal gardens would be significant. Again, whilst the loss of light may seem acceptable for one householder application, it is clearly not if all take advantage of the precedent.

Also relevant is the Camden Planning Guidance Amenity Statement section 3. It states as a key message: Levels of reported daylight and sunlight will be considered flexibly taking into account site-specific directions and context.

circumstances and context.

And in 3.14: The Council notes the intentions of the BRE document is to provide advice to developers and

Action 1.4. The Condition loss still interactions of the Dr.C. documents to provide advice to developers and decision makers and therefore it should be regarded as a guide rather than a policy.

Thus the potential cumulative impact should be taken into account, taking note, as the Amenity Statement provides, of the site-specific circumstances and context. On which basis this application should be refused. Impact of roof line in the estate

5. Impact of roof line in the estate Contrary to the suggestion in the applicants Planning Statement, the existing roofline of all the houses in Meadowbank originally built with a pitched roof has never been breached before. The roofline was variable in places as individual houses were built on different levels. However, each straight row (for example 46-50, 52-58, and most relevant here 33-38) was built and remains at the same roofline level. This application will set an unacceptable precedent for breaching the roofline of the existing terrace of houses

What is proposed here would extend by 2.1 metres above the roofline of 33-38. Even though that is within the 3.5 metres allowed by AA.1(g), matters like this can still be taken into account by the planning authority when considering the impact of the application for prior approval under AA.2(3) of the GDO (see CAB Housing Ltd v Secretary of State [2023] EWCA Civ 194 - Court of Appeal).

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6. Impairment of built environment in the borough. The Camden Planning Cauden has a responsibility to maintain the built environment in the borough. The Camden Planning Cauden has a responsibility to maintain the built environment in the borough. The Camden Planning Cauden has a responsibility to maintain the built environment in the borough. The Camden Planning Cauden has a responsibility to maintain the built environment in the borough. The Camden Planning Cauden has a responsibility to maintain the built environment in the borough. The Camden Planning Cauden has a responsibility to get the contribute to its attractiveness and comfort) are major factors in the health and quality of life of the boroughs residents.

7. Summary
This application is a clear case of overdevelopment leading to excessive overlooking of neighbouring properties, loss of light to homes and communal gardens, all of which would be made even worse for the Meadowbank estate by the precedent set for others to follow. It is generally accepted that the estate was built as high density and Camden, at the very least, has a responsibility to prevent this from getting worse. Granting permission would demonstrate no concern for the built environment of the Meadowbank estate or its standards of amenity.

There was much concern expressed by the planning committee about the application by 34 Meadowbankis owners for a basement. I believe the above concerns about this loft extension are important matters of principle which are too important to be dealt with by delegated authority and should be debated by the full planning committee.

Regards

Lucy Kelsey