

Boncara, 35 Templewood Avenue  
London  
NW3 7UY

## **Design & Access Statement**

Planning application for alternations to the fenestration including:

- Replacement of existing windows
- Enlargement of existing windows
- Installation of new windows

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## Introduction & Site Description

### 1.1

This document outlines the proposal for alternations to the fenestration at Boncara, 35 Templewood Avenue including:

- Replacement of existing windows
- Enlargement of existing windows
- Installation of new windows

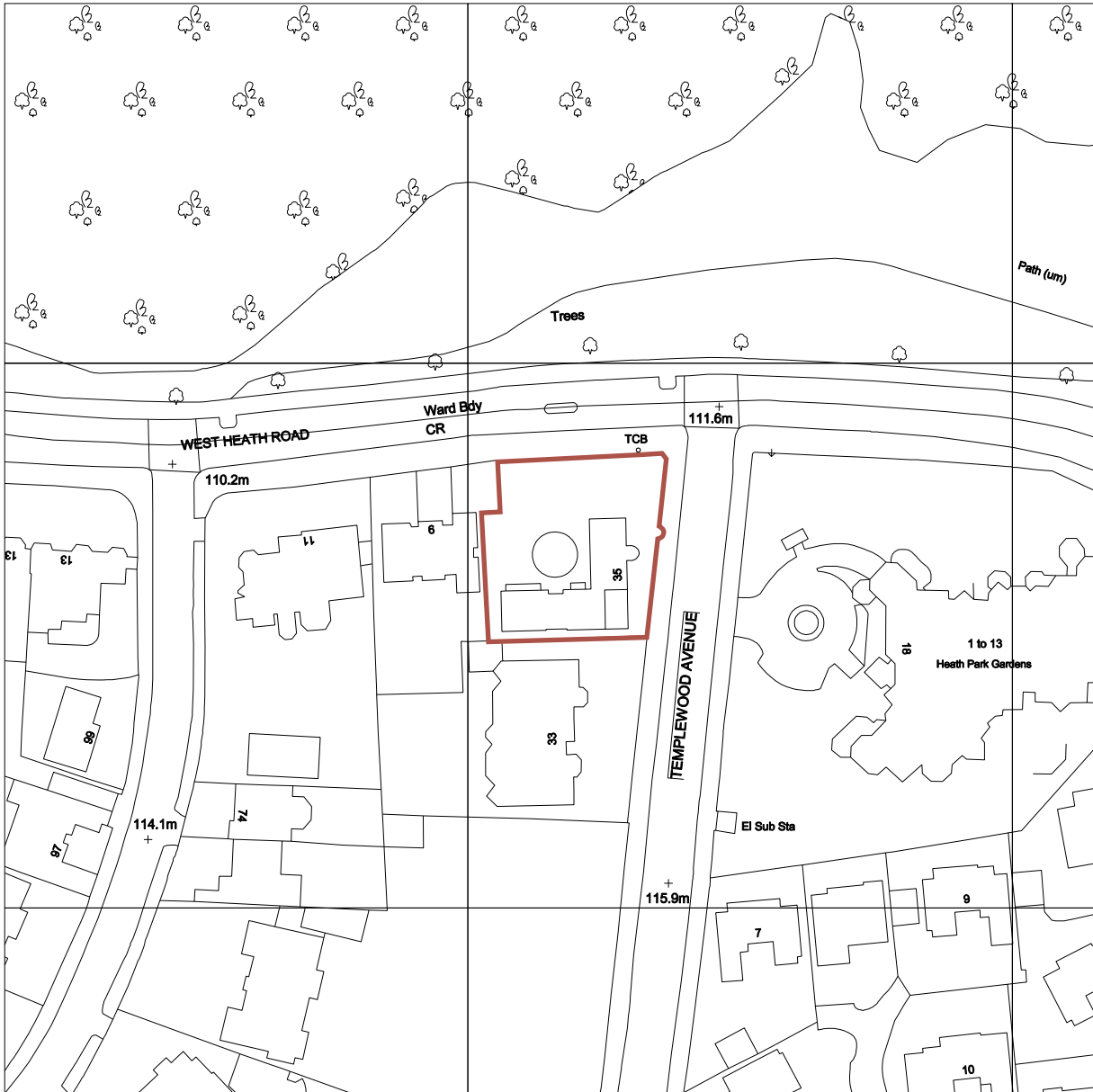
The application proposes to provide natural daylight to the internal rooms and harmonise the materiality and architectural quality of the fenestration with the existing finishes and surrounding buildings.


### 1.2

The site is located at 35 Templewood Avenue in the London Borough of Camden (LBC). The property is within the Redington and Frogna Conservation Area. The building is adjacent to a Grade II listed swimming pool, however is not listed and is not curtilage listed.

The entrance to the site faces East, onto Templewood Avenue.

# Site Description



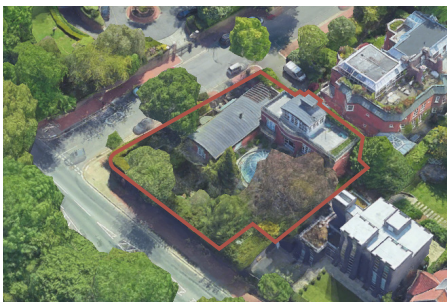
1:1250 @ A3 

Location Plan



Key

 Denotes site boundary

## Site Description



### Key

-  Denotes site boundary
-  Redington and Frognal Conservation Area

Aerial photograph - Boncara, 35 Templewood Avenue

## Site History

### 1.3

Historic maps show the site between 1870s and 1960s. The last map shows the Grade II listed swimming pool, built in 1968.

The pool is located on the land originally attached to the nearby Schreiber House, a four-storey property built for furniture manufacturer Chaim Schreiber in the 1960s. The original Schreiber House site was subsequently divided and today the pool is located on a neighbouring property, on Templewood Avenue.

"Twentieth Century Society said the division of the Schreiber House plot had 'greatly damaged' the historic and architectural significance of the pool structure with the relationship to Gowan's [James Gowan] building almost 'entirely lost'." (E. Jessel, AJ; 2018)

The existing property on Templewood Avenue is a unique detached house from the late 1990s to early 2000s, built around the listed pool. Its construction took nearly a decade due to delays and changes in ownership. As a result, the quality of workmanship varies, with some parts well-made and others poorly constructed, necessitating remedial work in the areas of poor quality.

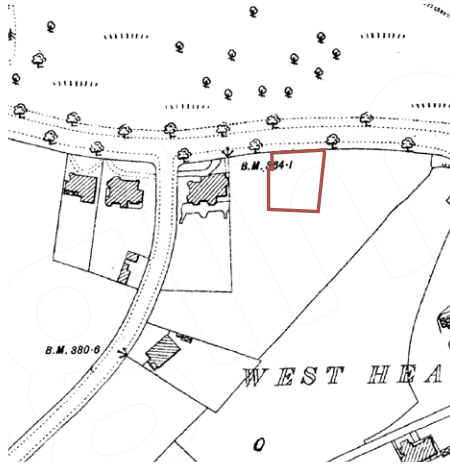


Schreiber House

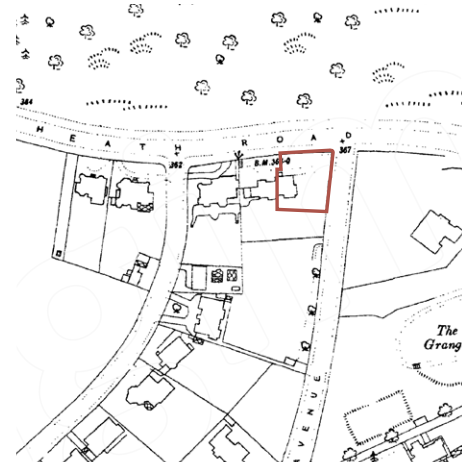
# Site History



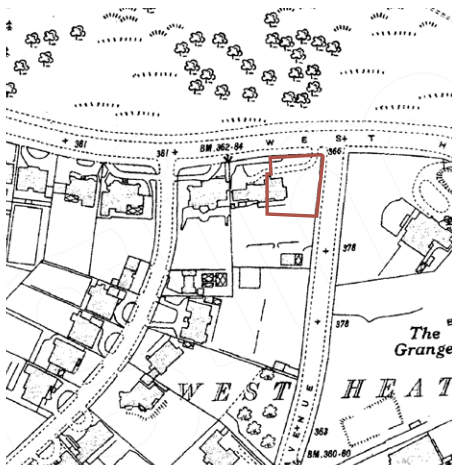
1870s



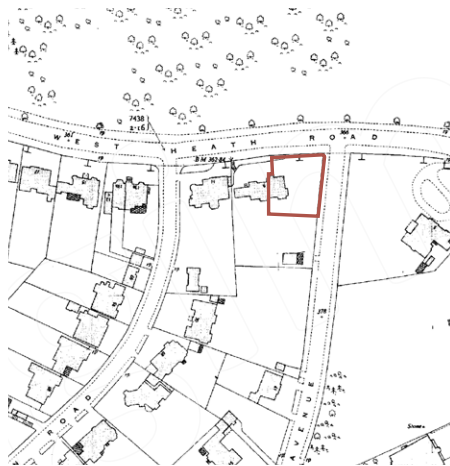
1890s



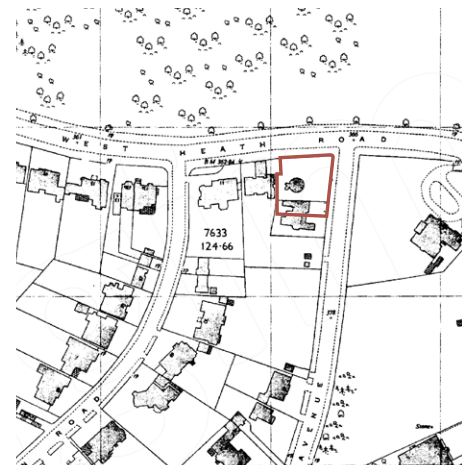
1910s



1930s



1950s



1960s



2024

Location plans

Key

 Denotes site boundary

## Heritage & Conservation Considerations

1.4

### Grade II listed swimming pool

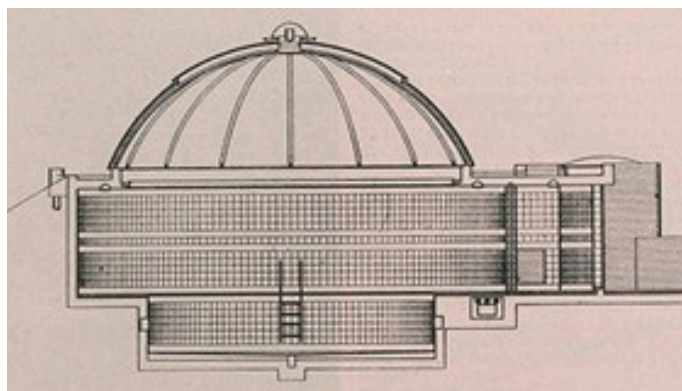
In 1968, James Gowan designed the landscaping for the plot next to the Schreiber House, proposing a 30-foot pool with a glass dome and adjacent rooms for a WC and shower. Over time, the owners of the Schreiber House separated the house from this landscape by selling the land for development. As a result, 35 Templewood Avenue was built around the pool in 1994.

Four years later, the Schreiber House and the pool were given a Grade II listing (List entry number: 1379179), even though they were no longer connected, or part of the same site boundary. However, 35 Templewood Avenue itself is not listed.

The current application to replace the external windows of 35 Templewood Avenue does not propose any changes to the Grade II listed pool of the Schreiber House.



External photograph



Pool section



# Heritage & Conservation Considerations

1.5

## Redington and Frogal Conservation Area Appraisal & Templewood Avenue

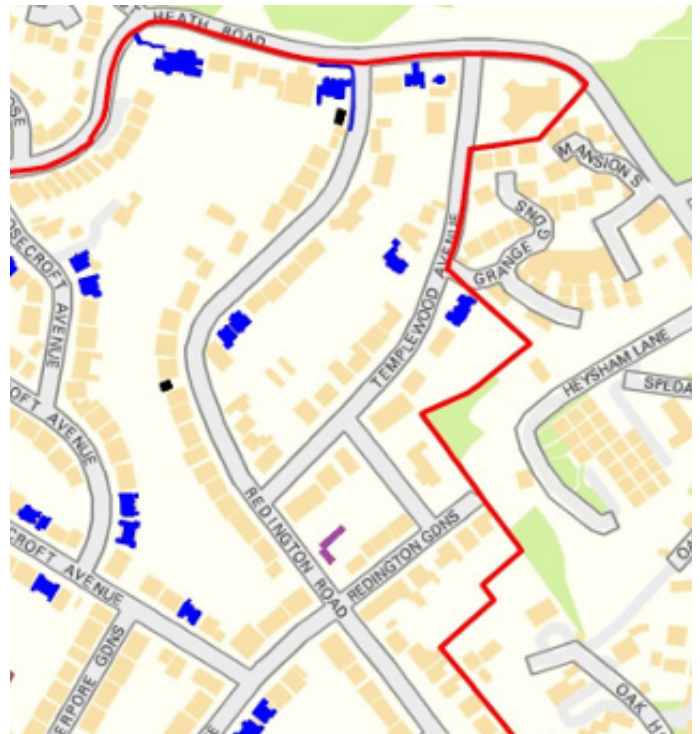
The Redington and Frogal conservation area (RFCA) appraisal describes its' Architecture as being "stylistically diverse", with "a predominance of Queen Anne Revival and Arts & Crafts influences" - acknowledging that there are "individual buildings of distinctive design quality, sometimes contrasting dramatically with surrounding buildings".

Templewood Avenue epitomizes this characteristic, where there is a pattern of more traditional (neo-georgian) houses, but changes to more varied "individually designed" properties further north, where it meets West Heath Road.

West Heath Road itself is also noted for its "row of very distinctive buildings" (as described in the 'Character by Street' appraisal) citing the Schreiber House - which is adjacent to the application site - as a prime example.

Hence, it is clear that the immediate site context is not characterized by repetition or a prevalent architectural style as found in other parts of the conservation area. Rather, it is defined by individual late C20th buildings that are "distinctive" in their own right.

Our proposals therefore seek to complement the uniqueness of the building itself, as opposed to imitating a particular style from the conservation area or neighbouring buildings; and by virtue of doing so, we are preserving and enhancing the character of the conservation area that is defined by individuality, contrast and C20th modernity.



Conservation area map, with listed buildings highlighted in blue



□ "The Site"      ● Individual C20th Modern Buildings

## Heritage & Conservation Considerations

1.6

### Redington and Frogna Conservation Area Appraisal Window Types on Adjacent Buildings

As illustrated on the previous page, The Site is situated within a context of several different, individual, C20th modern buildings.

The images on this page illustrate that there is no consistency regarding the appearance of the windows; thus the character of this specific area within the conservation area is defined by difference and uniqueness as opposed to pattern and repetition.



"The Site" 35 Templewood Avenue with a mix of white aluminium and PVC windows



Temple Heath Lodge with white timber frame windows + white aluminium curtain walling to the roof extension



Schreiber House (Adjacent Site) - Horizontally oriented galvanized frames



Heath Park Gardens - Large single paned windows with bronze frames, and occasional arched lintels



17 Templewood Avenue - Large single paned 'frameless' glazing, with 'floor to ceiling' appearance

## Existing Condition

1.7

### Materials

The property has significant metal elements, including a copper and zinc roof, and rainwater goods, all bronze in colour. The original doors and windows in the pool area, along with the balcony railings, are also metal-framed, contributing to the property's modern design. The exterior walls are made of red bricks with light-brown traditional stone features, brown external rainwater pipes, and a glass block wall on the building's south side.

### Windows

The property currently has a combination of white aluminium and PVC windows and doors; that are overbearing in appearance owing to the colour and frame thickness.

The performance of the existing windows is suboptimal, as the units are over 10 years old, and require replacement to achieve thermal efficiencies by today's standards. Additionally, they fail to provide adequate natural daylight into the dwelling due to the quantum and thickness of glazing bars.

This application seeks to replace the white window frames with a bronze metal finish, which will complement the modern style of the building whilst appearing more recessive from a townscape point of view. The new thermally-broken frames and modern double-glazed units will also provide significant improvements to the buildings thermal performance.

## Existing Condition

Zinc



Aluminium/Steel



External photographs - Materials

Aluminium



Aluminium



External photographs - Windows

## Relevant Planning History

### 1.8

An application for Full Planning Permission for proposed works was granted subject to a Section 106 Legal Agreement by the LPA on 16 June 2022 (2020/1025/P).

The proposed works included:

1. Demolition of existing dwelling
2. Erection of a new 3 storey dwelling
3. Refurbishment of retained Listed swimming pool
4. Creation of a new vehicular access to proposed basement level
5. Associated landscaping

The scope of this application is considerably reduced by comparison, and significantly more sustainable from an embodied carbon perspective; prioritising retrofit over full demolition.

## **Use, Layout, Scale and Landscaping**

2.1

### **Use**

The building is currently arranged as a single family dwelling (C3 residential use). There is no proposed change in use to the existing building.

2.2

### **Layout**

There is no proposed change in layout to the existing building.

2.3

### **Scale**

Existing gross internal area of the property is 694sqm/ 7473 sq ft.

There is no proposed change in scale to the existing building.

2.4

### **External Space & Landscaping**

There are no proposed changes to the existing external space and landscaping.

## Materials

### 2.5

The proposed fenestration materials are sympathetic to the host building and local area.

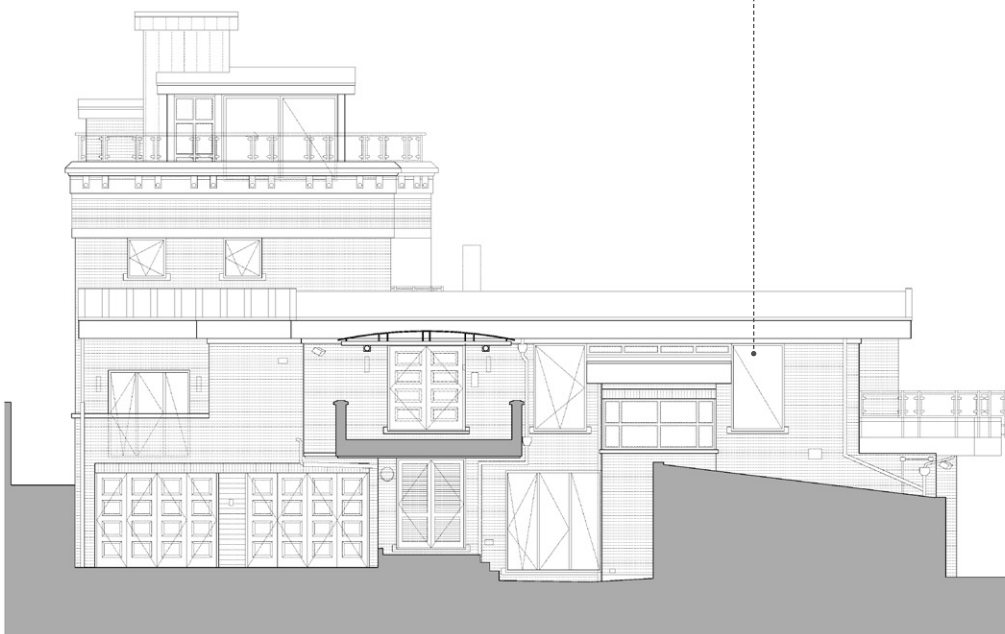
The new windows will be bronze coloured metal frames, with low-e double glazed units.

This will enhance and harmonise the building's appearance by matching the existing metalwork details and other similar modern buildings within the immediate context.

Additionally, new double glazed units will significantly improve thermal performance of the building and energy use. They will also bring natural light into existing damp, dark residential spaces.



Bronze coloured, metal-framed windows



Proposed East Elevation

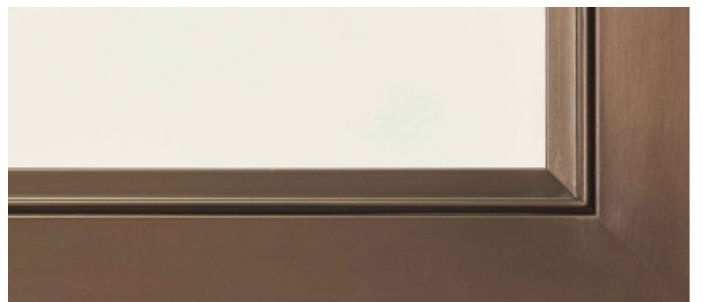
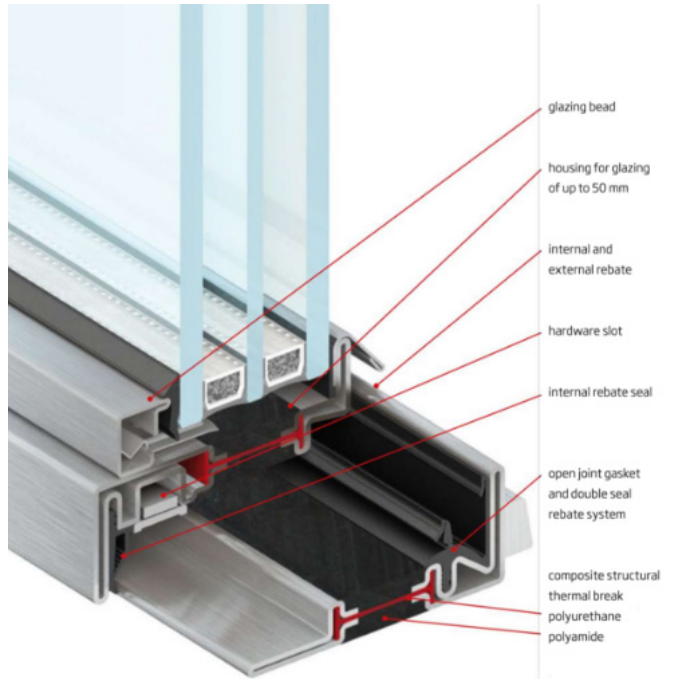
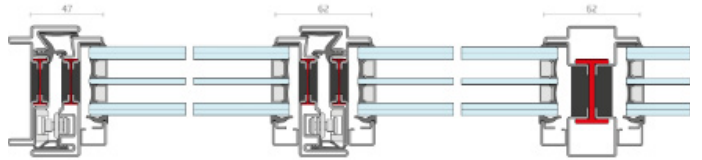


## Materials

2.6

### Proposed Window Profiles

The proposed windows will be a thermally broken steel frame system, with a bronze coloured finish. The overall face width of the frames is approximately 60mm, although they appear slimmer due to the recessive profile. The glazing bars are between 20-30mm. An example of the window details is illustrated on the right.





## **Access**

### 3.1

It is not proposed to make any amendments to the existing access arrangements as part of the proposals.