

Application ref: 2024/2453/P
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Date: 9 January 2025

Development Management
Regeneration and Planning
London Borough of Camden
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WC1H 9JE

Phone: 020 7974 4444

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www.camden.gov.uk/planning

Simple-Build
797 LEA BRIDGE ROAD
WALTHAMSTOW
E17 9DS

Dear Sir/Madam

DECISION

Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)

Full Planning Permission Granted

Address:
23 Minton Mews
London
NW6 1XX

Proposal:
Erection of a single storey rear extension.
Drawing Nos: Site Location Plan, Existing Block Plan Rev 2, Proposed Block Plan Rev 2, (1167) A01 Rev 1, A02 Rev 2

The Council has considered your application and decided to grant permission subject to the following condition(s):

Condition(s) and Reason(s):

- 1 The development hereby permitted must be begun not later than the end of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason: In order to comply with the provisions of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

- 2 The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans:-
Site Location Plan, Existing Block Plan Rev 2, Proposed Block Plan Rev 2, (1167) A01 Rev 1, A02 Rev 2

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interest of proper planning.

- 3 All new external work shall be carried out in materials that resemble, as closely as possible, in colour and texture those of the existing building, unless otherwise specified in the approved application.

Reason: To safeguard the appearance of the premises and the character of the immediate area in accordance with the requirements of policy D1 of the London Borough of Camden Local Plan 2017 and policy 2 of the Fortune Green and West Hampstead Neighbourhood Plan 2015.

- 4 During construction/demolition works, if evidence of potential contamination is encountered, works shall cease and the site fully assessed to enable an appropriate remediation plan to be developed. Works shall not recommence until an appropriate remediation scheme has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority and the remediation has been completed. Upon completion of the building works, this condition shall not be discharged until a closure report has been submitted to, and improved in writing by, the local planning authority.

Reason: To ensure the risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, together with those to controlled waters, property and ecological systems, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors, in accordance with policies G1, D1, A1, and DM1 of the London Borough of Camden Local Plan 2017.

Informative(s):

- 1 Reasons for granting permission.

The application site refers to a maisonette within the Lymington Road Estate built by the Council in the 1980's. As the blocks are sub-divided into flats the application site does not benefit from permitted development rights. The dwelling is not a designated as a heritage asset and is in the Fortune Green and West Hampstead Neighbourhood Plan Area.

The proposed single storey rear extension is subordinate in scale and location to the three-storey host building and would respect the character of neighbouring buildings. The extension would be full width and due to the ground floor rear elevation being set back within an undercroft, the extension would part infill this area and extend two metres in depth beyond the rear building line. The roof would consist of a mono-pitched roof which slopes from a maximum height of 3m to 2.5m at the eaves which reduces its impact on the neighbouring properties. As a result, the proposed extension would appear as a modest addition to the terrace. While it is noted that no other properties within the terrace have been extended, an extension was approved within the estate at 36 Doulton Mews ref: 2020/1720/P. The modern design is appropriate for the estate, constructed in brick with clay tiles and aluminium fenestration. While the design and materials will distinguish the extension as a new addition,

given its scale and siting at lower level it would be visible in limited views. Therefore, it is not considered to detract from the character and appearance of the host property, terrace, or wider area.

The nearest residential properties that would be affected by the proposal are the adjacent ground floor maisonettes to the north and south. The ground floors have rear elevations that are set back from the building line resulting in existing overshadowing from the upper floors. The extension would project beyond this elevation by approximately two meters, while there would be some impact on the daylight to the doors and windows at this level, it is unlikely to significantly worsen the existing situation. Given the location, size and existing overshadowing caused by the host building, the proposal is not considered to have a detrimental impact on neighbouring properties' amenity in terms of loss of privacy, daylight, or outlook.

This site is identified as having a potential for land contamination due to past land use activities. A condition has been attached securing further detail to assess the risk associated with site contamination.

While the garden is modest in size, the proposal retains a reasonable sized rear garden space. Given the history of the site most of the space is hardstanding. Based on the information available this permission will not require the approval of a Biodiversity Gain Plan before development is begun because it is below the de minimis threshold, meaning it does not impact an onsite priority habitat and impacts less than 25sqm of onsite habitat with biodiversity value greater than zero and less than 5 metres in length of linear habitat.

The council received no objections prior to making this decision which it considered. The council also considered the area's planning history and relevant appeal decisions when coming to this decision.

As such, the proposal is in general accordance with policies A1, D1, G1 and DM1 of the Camden Local Plan 2017 and policy 2 of the Fortune Green and West Hampstead Neighbourhood Plan 2015. The proposed development also accords with the London Plan 2021 and the National Planning Policy Framework 2024.

- 2 Your proposals may be subject to control under the Building Regulations and/or the London Buildings Acts that cover aspects including fire and emergency escape, access and facilities for people with disabilities and sound insulation between dwellings. You are advised to consult the Council's Building Control Service, Camden Town Hall, Judd St, Kings Cross, London NW1 2QS (tel: 020-7974 6941).
- 3 All works should be conducted in accordance with the Camden Minimum Requirements - a copy is available on the Council's website (search for 'Camden Minimum Requirements' at www.camden.gov.uk) or contact the Council's Noise and Licensing Enforcement Team, 5 Pancras Square c/o Town Hall, Judd Street London WC1H 9JE (Tel. No. 020 7974 4444)

Noise from demolition and construction works is subject to control under the

Control of Pollution Act 1974. You must carry out any building works that can be heard at the boundary of the site only between 08.00 and 18.00 hours Monday to Friday and 08.00 to 13.00 on Saturday and not at all on Sundays and Public Holidays. You must secure the approval of the Council's Noise and Licensing Enforcement Team prior to undertaking such activities outside these hours.

- 4 This approval does not authorise the use of the public highway. Any requirement to use the public highway, such as for hoardings, temporary road closures and suspension of parking bays, will be subject to approval of relevant licence from the Council's Streetworks Authorisations & Compliance Team, 5 Pancras Square c/o Town Hall, Judd Street London WC1H 9JE (Tel. No 020 7974 4444). Licences and authorisations need to be sought in advance of proposed works. Where development is subject to a Construction Management Plan (through a requirement in a S106 agreement), no licence or authorisation will be granted until the Construction Management Plan is approved by the Council.
- 5 Your proposals may be subject to control under the Party Wall etc Act 1996 which covers party wall matters, boundary walls and excavations near neighbouring buildings. You are advised to consult a suitably qualified and experienced Building Engineer.
- 6 Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Informative (1/2):

The effect of paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 ("1990 Act") is that planning permission granted in England is subject to the condition ("the biodiversity gain condition") that development may not begin unless:

- (a) a Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority, and
- (b) the planning authority has approved the plan.

The local planning authority (LPA) that would approve any Biodiversity Gain Plan (BGP) (if required) is London Borough of Camden.

There are statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements which mean that the biodiversity gain condition does not always apply. These are summarised below, but you should check the legislation yourself and ensure you meet the statutory requirements.

Based on the information provided, this will not require the approval of a BGP before development is begun because it is below the de minimis threshold.

++ Summary of transitional arrangements and exemptions for biodiversity gain condition

The following are provided for information and may not apply to this permission:

1. The planning application was made before 12 February 2024.
2. The planning permission is retrospective.
3. The planning permission was granted under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the original (parent) planning permission was

made or granted before 12 February 2024.

4. The permission is exempt because of one or more of the reasons below:

- It is not "major development" and the application was made or granted before 2 April 2024, or planning permission is granted under section 73 and the original (parent) permission was made or granted before 2 April 2024.
- It is below the de minimis threshold (because it does not impact an onsite priority habitat AND impacts less than 25 square metres of onsite habitat with biodiversity value greater than zero and less than 5 metres in length of onsite linear habitat).
- The application is a Householder Application.
- It is for development of a "Biodiversity Gain Site".
- It is Self and Custom Build Development (for no more than 9 dwellings on a site no larger than 0.5 hectares and consists exclusively of dwellings which are Self-Build or Custom Housebuilding).
- It forms part of, or is ancillary to, the high-speed railway transport network (High Speed 2).

7 Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Informative (2/2):

+ Irreplaceable habitat:

If the onsite habitat includes Irreplaceable Habitat (within the meaning of the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitat) Regulations 2024) there are additional requirements. In addition to information about minimising adverse impacts on the habitat, the BGP must include information on compensation for any impact on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat. The LPA can only approve a BGP if satisfied that the impact on the irreplaceable habitat is minimised and appropriate arrangements have been made for compensating for any impact which do not include the use of biodiversity credits.

++ The effect of section 73(2D) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

If planning permission is granted under section 73, and a BGP was approved in relation to the previous planning permission ("the earlier BGP"), the earlier BGP may be regarded as approved for the purpose of discharging the biodiversity gain condition on this permission. It will be regarded as approved if the conditions attached (and so the permission granted) do not affect both the post-development value of the onsite habitat and any arrangements made to compensate irreplaceable habitat as specified in the earlier BGP.

++ Phased development

In the case of phased development, the BGP will be required to be submitted to and approved by the LPA before development can begin (the overall plan), and before each phase of development can begin (phase plans). The modifications in respect of the biodiversity gain condition in phased development are set out in Part 2 of the Biodiversity Gain (Town and Country Planning) (Modifications and Amendments) (England) Regulations 2024.

In dealing with the application, the Council has sought to work with the applicant in a positive and proactive way in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework. The council publishes its adopted policies online, along with detailed Camden Planning

Guidance. It also provides advice on the website for submitting applications and offers a pre-application advice service.

You can find advice about your rights of appeal at:

<https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision>.

If you submit an appeal against this decision you are now eligible to use the new [submission form](#) (Before you start - Appeal a planning decision - GOV.UK).

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'DP', is positioned above the typed name and title.

Daniel Pope
Chief Planning Officer