Application ref: 2024/5430/P Contact: Matthew Kitchener

Tel: 020 7974 2416

Email: Matthew.Kitchener@camden.gov.uk

Date: 14 January 2025

Simply Architects 37 Esingdon Drive Thame OX9 3DS Camden

Development Management Regeneration and Planning London Borough of Camden

Town Hall Judd Street London WC1H 9JE

Phone: 020 7974 4444

planning@camden.gov.uk

www.camden.gov.uk/planning

Dear Sir/Madam

DECISION

Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)

Householder Application Granted

Address:

30 Mackeson Road London NW3 2LT

Proposal: Erection of a ground floor infill and rear extension

Drawing Nos: Design & Access Statement, PP-01, PP-02, PP-03, PP-04, PP-05, PP-06, PP07, PP08.

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:

Design & Access Statement, PP-01, PP-02, PP-03, PP-04, PP-05, PP-06, PP07, PP08.

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

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 policies D1 and D2 of the London Borough of Camden Local Plan 2017.

Informative(s):

1 Reasons for granting permission.

The proposal involves the erection of a ground floor infill and rear extension. The property is a three-storey mid-terrace dwelling, it is not listed but it is within the Mansfield Conservation Area.

The property has a three-storey outrigger at the rear. It is proposed to erect a combined single storey side infill extension and rear extension that wraps around the outrigger. The side infill extension will be situated between the existing outrigger and the boundary with the neighbouring property, No. 28. The extension will be single storey with a mono-pitch roof to both the side and rear elements. The eaves height will be approximately 3.0m from ground level, and the maximum height where the roof meets the outrigger will be 3.5m. The rear element will involve the removal of an existing 3.0m high outdoor toilet extension.

The extension will be finished in brick and tile to match the existing property, two rooflights will be inserted in the side and two in the rear facing roof. The proposal's location, materials, design and scale ensure that the extension does not appear as a dominant addition.

The floor level of the new extension is lower than the existing floor level of the dwellinghouses and therefore the extension is set down low in relation to the nearest windows of the neighbouring property at No. 28. The eaves height adjacent to No. 32 will remain the same as the proposed rear extension will replace the existing smaller rear outdoor toilet extension which is of the same overall height on the boundary. Details have been submitted to show that the proposal complies with the BRE 45 degree rule. The design is therefore not considered to be to the detriment of the character or appearance of the Conservation Area. Due to the nature and siting of the works, it is considered that the proposal would not result in undue harm to the amenity of neighbouring occupiers.

No neighbour objections were received. The Mansfield CAAC were notified but did not comment. The planning history of the site and surrounding area were taken into account when coming to this decision.

Special attention has been paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the conservation area, under s.72 of the Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act 1990 as amended by the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act (ERR) 2013.

As such, the proposed development is in general accordance with policies A1, D1 and D2 of the Camden Local Plan 2017. The proposed development also accords with The London Plan 2021, and the National Planning Policy Framework 2024.

- 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).
- 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.
- 4 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.

- 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 (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).

++ 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-householder-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

Daniel Pope

Chief Planning Officer