Application ref: 2024/5402/P Contact: Matthew Kitchener Tel: 020 7974 2416 Email: Matthew.Kitchener@camden.gov.uk Date: 15 January 2025

Detailed Planning Ltd Greenside House 50 Station Road London N22 7DD



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: 95 Leverton Street London Camden NW5 2NX

Proposal: Erection of a single storey rear extension following demolition of existing.

Drawing Nos: Planning Statement, 2442AP_HH: SH2 Rev A, 2442AP_HH: SH1 Rev A.

The Council has considered your application and decided to grant permission subject to the following conditions:

Conditions and Reasons:

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: Planning Statement, 2442AP_HH: SH2 Rev A, 2442AP_HH: SH1 Rev A.

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 policies D1 and D2 of the London Borough of Camden Local Plan 2017 and Policy D3 of the Kentish Town Neighbourhood Plan 2016.

Informatives:

1 Reasons for granting permission:

The proposal involves the removal of an existing conservatory and the erection of a single storey rear extension. The property is a two-storey end of terrace dwelling, it is not listed but it is within the Kentish Town conservation area. No. 95 and it's attached neighbour 93 are two later additions to the terrace, the majority of the terrace is of a 3-4 storey townhouse design.

It is proposed to erect a flat roof rear extension with a parapet surround in a similar location as the existing conservatory. The extension would be constructed in brick, with a parapet roof and rooflights. The extension measures 3.0m deep, 5.5m wide and 3.3m high. The height on the boundary with the neighbour at 93 would be reduced to 3.1m. The existing conservatory measures approximately 2.7m deep, 5.0m wide with a max height of 3.0m with a sloping roof. The proposed extension would be marginally larger than the existing. Sufficient garden space will be maintained. It will be constructed in brick to match the host property with aluminium fenestration which would be appropriate at this rear lower level location.

The rear extension's location, materials, design and scale ensures that it does not appear as a dominant addition at the rear of the property. The design of the proposed extension is therefore considered to result in the enhancement of the character and appearance of the conservation area in this end of terrace location, due to the choice of materials proposed being an improvement over the existing conservatory. The extension is not considered to give rise to any overlooking concerns, or any additional loss of daylight compared to the existing conservatory. Due to it being similar in bulk, massing and siting to the existing conservatory. Due to the nature of the external works, it is considered that the proposal would not result in any undue harm to the amenities of neighbouring occupiers.

One objection was received from the neighbour at 93 commenting that the proposed extension at 3.3m was higher, wider and larger than the existing conservatory and that it would reduce daylight to the rear living room. Following this amended plans were submitted showing the parapet removed from the boundary wall with the neighbour which results in the height being reduced to 3.1m. An upstand is retained on the roof to stop water egress over the

boundary. It is considered that the reduction in height on this boundary would result in the extension appearing smaller in bulk from the neighbour's property and would not unduly impact on the amenity of the neighbour. One supporting comment was received stating that the extension would improve the appearance of the dwelling and conservation area. Kentish Town Neighbourhood Forum and Kentish Town CAAC were both 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 and Policy D3 of the Kentish Town Neighbourhood Plan 2016. 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 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.

5 Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)

The effect of paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is that planning permission granted for the development of land in England is deemed to have been granted 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.

Based on the information available this permission will not require the approval of a BGP before development is begun because the planning permission is a minor application within exemption threshold.

If the onsite habitat includes Irreplaceable Habitat (within the meaning of the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitat) Regulations 2024) there are additional requirements.

The BGP must include, in addition to information about steps taken or to be taken to minimise any adverse effect of the development on the habitat, information on arrangements for compensation for any impact the development has on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat.

The LPA can only approve a BGP if satisfied the adverse effect on the irreplaceable habitat is minimised and appropriate arrangements have been made for the purpose of compensating for any impact which do not include the use of biodiversity credits.

If planning permission is granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and a BGP was approved in relation to the previous (parent) planning permission ("the earlier BGP") there are circumstances when the earlier BGP is regarded as approved for the purpose of discharging the biodiversity gain condition subject to which the section 73 planning permission is granted.

+ 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