Mr Brendan Versluys Planning Department London Borough of Camden 5 St Pancras Square London N1C 4AG

By Email: <u>Brendan.Versluys@camden.gov.uk</u> 07 May 2025

Re: Planning Application Ref. 2025/1489/P - Holy Trinity Church, Finchley Road, NW3

Dear Brendan,

My name is Farbod Samadianpour and I am the owner and resident of Flat 12, Alban House, on the third-floor front directly facing Holy Trinity Church. I write to OBJECT to this application. In addition to the serious policy breaches, the latest plans introduce further unacceptable impacts—roof-level plant, overlooking, security risks from fixed ladders, uncontrolled bell noise (new addition), fire-safety failures (now critical since Alban House is a registered High-Risk Building), and inconsistent, obstructive parking proposals. This is a full redevelopment, not a refurbishment, and the church has repeatedly ignored our noise complaints in the past.

1. Overlooking & Loss of Privacy (Policy A1)

- a. The church proposes a bank of oversized skylights angled directly into our primary rooms—our bedrooms and living room—effectively turning our home into a display for worshippers and staff. This blatant invasion of privacy is wholly unacceptable.
- b. Their new first-floor recording studio sits almost cheek-by-jowl with our living spaces, eroding any sense of personal sanctuary and flagrantly breaching our right to quiet enjoyment.
- c. A PV maintenance walkway and additional rooflight apertures create permanent elevated sightlines into our windows. There's not a single louvre, fixed screen or privacy measure shown to stop prying eyes.
- d. Worse still, the enlarged roof footprint pushes toward Alban House, breaking the established rear alignment set by 120 Finchley Road and Lief House—and crushing what little seclusion we have left.

2. Security Risk from Fixed Ladders (Policy A1)

a. The introduction of permanent external ladders and an open roof walkway effectively bridges Holy Trinity Church's roof to the balconies of our front flat, creating a direct route for unauthorised access. In this area—identified as high-crime on the Metropolitan Police map this is nothing short of a security hazard. Yet the plans show no locked hatches, no gated enclosures and no controlled access protocols to protect residents. (Annex 1)

3. Uncontrolled Bell Noise (Policy A4 & BS 4142)

- a. The church currently has no bells, yet now proposes to install one on the side elevation directly above our entrance path—subjecting us to peak levels in excess of 80 dB(A) at 10 m whenever it rings. There are no restrictions on ringing hours, no acoustic attenuation specifications, nor any removal-if-breached clause—totally unacceptable given the church's long history of ignoring our noise complaints made to Camden in the past.
- b. This uncontrolled bell installation flagrantly violates Alban House residents' right to peaceful enjoyment of their homes and undermines our basic amenity.

4. Roof-Level Plant Noise & Proximity (Policy A4 & BS 4142)

a. Immediate proximity to living spaces

The ASHPs and AHUs are shown within 10 m of our bedrooms and living rooms, yet the application provides no predicted façade noise levels, no enclosure drawings and no attenuation specifications. Without this, there is no certainty these machines will meet even daytime limits—let alone protect residents' peace.

b. Borderline assessment ignores night-time and ageing

The submitted noise report claims plant noise would sit just on the border of acceptability, but

it studiously avoids any assessment of night-time operation when background levels drop. Worse, there is no consideration of wear-and-tear: as these units age, their noise output invariably rises, meaning they will quickly breach Camden's limits and leave us with a persistent nuisance.

c. Unmodelled uses exacerbate cumulative impact

Worship amplification, café activity and the proposed recording studio are entirely excluded from the noise modelling. Our living rooms already shudder with early-morning service noise on Sundays—our only full day off—and the risk is that these new plant installations will simply amplify an already intolerable level of disturbance. Without enforceable mitigation measures or post-installation testing conditions, this amounts to a licence to flood our homes with sound.

d. Skylights as noise conduits

The very rooflights intended to boost daylight will also act as acoustic funnels, channelling church noise directly into our flats. No studies have been provided to demonstrate their impact—or even whether they are fixed or openable. With loud services early on Sunday mornings, openable skylights would be disastrous for any hope of rest.

e. In short, the combined effect of ill-sited plant and untested noise sources represents a serious threat to the quality of life of front-facing flats, including my own. Without full noise-breakout assessments, robust attenuation designs and binding post-installation testing conditions, this element of the proposal must be refused.

5. Failure to Safeguard the Legal Right of Way

- a. The G+0 Proposed Plan aggressively encroaches on the narrow side-passage that is our sole eastern fire-escape route—yet the application makes no mention of this critical right of way, includes no land-registry plan or ownership certificates, and offers no protection for our access. This glaring omission breaches the Town & Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2015.
- b. The church has already demolished our secure, permanent steps and substituted them with unstable scaffold steps, flagrantly ignoring basic health-and-safety obligations and placing every resident at risk.
- c. They now propose to cram this vital escape corridor with oversized bin stores and bicycle racks, further narrowing the route and creating a life-threatening obstacle in the event of fire or medical emergency.

6. Daylight, Sunlight & Right to Light (Policy A1 & Camden Amenity SPG)

a. By raising the parapet to 63.73 m FFL and punching six 1.5 m×1.5 m skylights into the roof, the proposal will cast deep shadows over our rear flats—robbing us of natural light and breaching BRE guidance. Yet there isn't a single BRE-compliant daylight/sunlight report or 25°-sky-angle diagram included to demonstrate that our homes won't be plunged into perpetual gloom.

7. Scale, Massing & Visual Impact (Policy D1 & Camden Design Guidance)

- a. The bulky three-storey infill at the Finchley Road corner and soaring parapet walls loom over our homes and dominate the street scene—yet there is no Heritage or Townscape Impact Assessment to justify such overbearing massing.
- b. Vast expanses of off-white render and full-height glazing will cast harsh glare into our windows on sunny days, but the application provides no solar-gain or anti-glare study to show how this risk will be mitigated.
- c. By pushing the building line forward beyond 120 Finchley Road and Lief House, the extension shatters the established rhythm of the block and sits jarringly out of sync with its neighbours.
- d. There is no maintenance or cleaning plan for the pristine white render—on one of London's busiest junctions, it will rapidly stain, streak and decay, turning into a grubby eyesore that drags down the character of the streetscape.

8. Construction Management & Public Safety (Policy A1)

a. The Construction Management Plan remains a blank pro-forma—with no contractor details, no phasing schedule, no hoarding layout and no pedestrian-diversion strategy to protect the side-passage. We have zero confidence that our sole fire-escape route will remain clear and safe throughout demolition and construction.

9. Transport, Servicing & Cycle Parking (Policies T1, T2 & A1)

- a. Only six long-stay staff cycle spaces are proposed; there are no short-stay stands for visitors, worshippers or café users. This will force ad-hoc parking along the narrow side-passage, obstructing our legal right of way and creating a trip hazard for residents and delivery personnel.
- b. Bin stores and servicing bays are tucked immediately alongside this same passage without any swept-path drawings or safety management plan. These bulky installations will block vital pedestrian access, endangering residents—especially during emergency evacuations or urgent medical call-outs.

10. Parking Discrepancy & Emergency Access Obstruction (Policies A1 & T2)

- a. The application repeatedly claims there is no on-site parking, yet elsewhere admits to leasing two spaces and even owning two bays. This glaring inconsistency destroys any confidence in the accuracy—or honesty—of the submission.
- b. Those very parking bays are drawn immediately beside our entrance, blocking the fire riser and creating a lethal obstacle that would prevent fire engines or ambulances from reaching our building in an emergency. This directly contravenes safe-access requirements and puts every resident at unacceptable risk.

11. Sustainability vs. Amenity Conflicts (Policies CC5 & CC8)

- a. The proposed rooflights and PV array, while touted for energy gains, will act as conduits for noise breakout and create additional solar glare into our homes—yet the application provides no integrated acoustic-thermal modelling to demonstrate that these climate measures won't seriously erode our quality of life.
- b. There is no binding commitment to carry out post-installation verification of plant noise, glazing performance or rooflight sealing once the works are completed. Without enforced re-testing and recalibration clauses, there is zero guarantee that these systems will continue to meet both Camden's noise limits and the carbon-reduction targets over time.

12. Fire Safety & High-Risk Building Status (Building Safety Act 2022 & Approved Document B)

- a. Since the Grenfell tragedy, Alban House has been officially designated a High-Risk Building under the Building Safety Act 2022. Any adjacent development **must** submit a comprehensive Fire Strategy, including riser locations, evacuation modelling, smoke-ventilation measures and formal liaison protocols with the London Fire Brigade.
- b. The side-passage is our sole eastern fire-escape route; the proposed extensions, unsecured ladders and exposed plant would physically obstruct and critically compromise emergency egress.
- c. Roof-plant equipment—particularly air-source heat pumps—introduces additional mechanical fire-risks immediately above residential flats. Yet there are no fire-rated enclosures, sprinkler interfaces or smoke-barrier designs, in clear breach of Approved Document B and Camden's Fire Safety Checklist.
- d. Heat pumps and similar plant carry a well-documented risk of electrical or refrigerant fires; locating them directly above occupied bedrooms and living rooms massively increases the danger of fire spread into Alban House.
- e. The proposed height and proximity of this plant in front of our building are wholly unnecessary; all mechanical equipment can be accommodated elsewhere onsite without endangering our amenity or life-safety.

Without these critical fire-safety measures—especially for a registered High-Risk Building—this application must be refused.

Given these cumulative and intolerable impacts on our legal rights, daylight, privacy, noise, security, parking, visual amenity, public safety and fire-safety obligations, I therefore urge Camden Council to:

- Refuse this application outright; or
- **Require a complete redesign** to remove rooftop plant, skylights, bell relocation, recording studio, fixed ladders, the three-storey infill and any obstructive parking;
- **Guarantee** the side-passage right of way remains unobstructed, supported by accurate boundary plans and legal protections;
- Mandate full BRE daylight/sunlight, BS 4142 noise, acoustic-thermal and glare performance reports;
- **Insist** on a fully populated, site-specific Construction Management Plan that safeguards access, diversion routes and health & safety;
- **Secure** a robust Fire Strategy, evacuation modelling and high-service fire-safety measures compliant with post-Grenfell legislation.

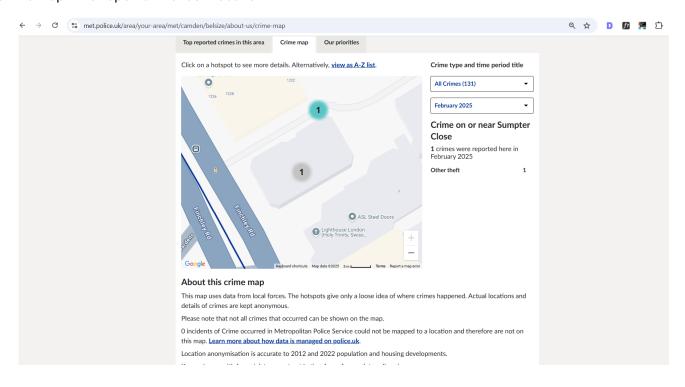
Without these fundamental amendments and enforceable conditions, this proposal must be refused to protect the amenity, security and very safety of Alban House residents.

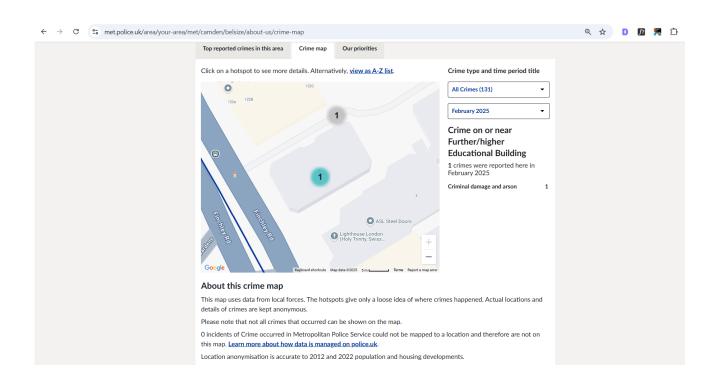
Yours sincerely,

Farbod Samadianpour

Owner & Resident, Flat 12, Alban House, 5 Sumpter Close, London NW3 5JR

Crime Map – Metropolitan Police Website







Register or manage a high-rise residential building

BETA This is a new service - your feedback will help us to improve it.

< Back

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Alban House

5 Alban House, Sumpter Close, London, NW3 5JR

Number of floors above ground	7
Height	16.7
This is measured from ground level to	metres
the top floor, not the roof.	
Number of residential units	24
These could be flats, maisonettes or	
any other places that residents could	
live.	

When was the building completed

Alban House was completed in 1990.

Who is responsible for the building's safety

These are also known as accountable persons.

We cannot publish their contact details.

Alban House (

Alban House (is responsible for:

- the routes that residents can walk through, like corridors, staircases and fire doors
- maintaining plant and equipment this includes lifts, firefighting equipment and any other machinery in the building
- facilities that residents share, like laundry rooms or bin rooms

Alban House (is the principal accountable person. They're responsible for registering the building and making sure the information we hold is updated.

They're also responsible for telling residents how to contact them, make complaints or ask questions. This is part of their residents engagement strategy.

They are based at Quadrant House, Floor 6, 4 Thomas Moore Square, London, E1W 1YW.

ALBAN HOUSE (HAMPSTEAD) LIMITED

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They are based at Quadrant House, Floor 6, 4 Thomas Moore Square, London, E1W 1YW. **Building assessment certificate**

The Building Safety Regulator (BSR) will tell Alban House (when to apply for a building assessment certificate...

BSR will issue a building assessment certificate if it is satisfied that Alban House (is meeting their duties to manage the building's safety risks.

Alban House has not been assessed for a building assessment certificate. BSR will contact the

principal accountable persion when it is time for Alban House to be assessed.

If you think any of this information is wrong

If you are a resident

If you live in Alban House and think any of this information is wrong, contact Alban House (. Tell them what you think is wrong and ask them to change it.

They should have told you:

- · how to complain
- other information about the building
- how the building safety risks are being managed to keep you safe
- ▶ I have tried and failed to contact Alban House (

If you are part of Alban House (

As the principal accountable person, you must tell the Building Safety Regulator if any of this information has changed. Find out more about making changes to your registration. (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/applying-to-register-a-high-rise-residential-building#making-changes)

If you have already told us about changes, it can take up to 2 weeks to show here.

If you are another accountable person

If you think any of this information is wrong, you should contact Alban House (. If you have contacted them but not had a response, contact the Building Safety Regulator (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contact-the-building-safety-regulator)

If you are anybody else

If you think any of this information is wrong, you can contact the Building Safety Regulator (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contact-the-building-safety-regulator)

If you think this building should not be on this register

The register only holds information about high-rise residential buildings in England.

If you think Alban House should not be on this register, contact the Building Safety Regulator (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contact-the-building-safety-regulator)

To find another building, search again. (/public-register/search)

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