Application ref: 2025/1035/P Contact: Sofie Fieldsend Tel: 020 7974 4607

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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)

Full Planning Permission Granted

Address:

17 Ivor Street London NW1 9PJ

Proposal:

Erection of roof extension. Amalgamation of the existing two flats to create a single dwellinghouse. Alterations to lower ground floor rear fenestration. Drawing Nos: 00 000; 00 100; 00 102; 00 200; 00 300; 02 100; 02 102 Rev.A; 02 200 Rev.B and 02 300.

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:

00 000; 00 100; 00 102; 00 200; 00 300; 02 100; 02 102 Rev.A; 02 200 Rev.B and 02 300.

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 development includes the amalgamation of the existing two flats to create a single dwellinghouse. It proposes a roof extension and replacement of a rear door and window at lower ground floor with aluminium sliding doors, and a side window with a door.

Policy H3 of the Camden Local Plan allows the loss of one unit but resists development that would involve the net loss of two or more homes. The development only results in the loss of one unit and therefore complies with Policy H3.

The new unit would exceed the size and space requirements of the nationally described Housing Standards. It is considered that the unit would provide good quality accommodation in terms of floorspace, light and outlook.

In line with Policy T2 new development would usually need to be secured as car free through a S106 legal agreement. However, the applicant has indicated that they will remain in the property following completion of the development so in this instance car-free development does not need to be secured. Furthermore, whilst the proposed home would be a new unit of occupation, it would not represent an increased impact in terms of car parking and parking stress which accords with the overall aims of Local Plan Policy T2.

The principle of a roof extension and loss of the existing butterfly roof was accepted under ref. 2007/5831/P. Since this permission a number of other properties within the terrace have been granted permission for a mansard roof. While this is larger than the previous permission, it is noted that the terrace has been subject to larger roof extensions and the extension would be in keeping with the prevailing pattern of development. The height would match the adjoining neighbour.

In terms of materiality, the front elevation of the mansard roof would have a traditional appearance with slate roof tiles and conservation rooflights. The rear of the mansard roof would be of standing seam zinc with aluminium fenestration and a metal Juliette balcony. There is a mix of materials and

detailed designs at roof level within the terrace to the rear, therefore it is considered the use of these materials and modern design would not be harmful. No public views would be afforded from the street.

The replacement fenestration at lower ground floor would be acceptable. Although the new fenestration would be a different materiality and style compared to the existing, its siting on the lower ground floor to the rear would have no public views and its inclusion would not be considered to be harmful.

Overall, the proposal would preserve the character and appearance of the conservation area overall. The Council has had special regard to the desirability of preserving the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.

Given the siting and minor nature of the external works it is not considered to have an impact on the neighbour's amenity in terms of loss of light, privacy, outlook or sense of enclosure.

No objections were received prior to the determination of this application. The Jeffrey Street Conservation Area Advisory Committee was notified but did not comment.

The planning history of the site and surrounding area were taken into account when coming to this decision.

As such, the proposed development is in general accordance with policies A1, D1, D2, H3, H6 and T2 of the Camden Local Plan 2017. The proposed development also accords with The London Plan 2021and 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.

- 5 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).

6 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

Daniel Pope Chief Planning Officer