

Delegated Report		Analysis sheet	Expiry Date:	03/08/2017
		N/A / attached	Consultation Expiry Date:	27/07/2017
Officer			Application Number(s)	
Charlotte Meynell			2017/3446/P	
Application Address			Drawing Numbers	
Pavement outside King's Cross St. Pancras Underground Station Opposite 17-21 Euston Road London N1 9AL			Refer to draft decision notice	
PO 3/4	Area Team Signature	C&UD	Authorised Officer Signature	
Proposal(s)				
Installation of 1 x telephone kiosk on the pavement.				
Recommendation(s):	Prior Approval Required – Approval Refused			
Application Type:	GPDO Prior Approval Determination			

Conditions or Reasons for Refusal:	Refer to Draft Decision Notice					
Informatives:						
Consultations						
Adjoining Occupiers:	No. notified	00	No. of responses	00	No. of objections	00
Summary of consultation responses:	<p> <u>A site notice was displayed on 05/07/2017 and expired on 26/07/2017.</u> <u>A press notice was advertised on 06/07/2017 and expired on 27/07/2017.</u> </p> <p>No responses were received from neighbours.</p> <p>Metropolitan Police – Designing Out Crime Officer objects on the following grounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed telephone kiosk may be abused for the purposes of crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) purposes, such as drugs; • There are a large number of CCTV cameras in the area and this kiosk may obstruct this surveillance; • Telephone kiosks in this area have been used to advertise prostitute services. <p>TfL objects on the following grounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site is on the TLRN for which TfL is the highway authority and as such we are concerned about any proposal which could impact on the safety and capacity of the public carriageway and/or footway. TfL is also responsible for planning and securing the operation of bus services in the capital and most other public transport. In addition it plans and operates the cycle hire scheme and Cycle Superhighways, Quietways and other cycle routes. We are concerned about impacts on these transport services and infrastructure. • The submission is lacking in detail such that it is difficult to assess the acceptability of the kiosks in terms of siting and appearance. There is no photo montage with the site marked out nor are there drawings showing the kiosks in the context of the footway and carriageway and existing trees, street furniture, signs and so forth. Furthermore, there is no indication as to the orientation of the kiosk. • TfL would expect the siting of any kiosk to comply with our Streetscape design guidelines. The covering letter submitted suggests this is the case and there is at least 3.3m clear footway width (excluding any private forecourt) and there is a minimum of 0.45m set back from the carriageway. However it is not possible to check this and nor is it clear whether any account is taken of trees, street furniture etc. On this basis TfL would object to prior approval being given on the grounds of failure to demonstrate that the siting meets safety and comfort guidance. • TfL reminds the applicant and Council that the London Plan favours decluttering and simplifying the streetscape wherever possible (see policy 6.10) and this is also prioritised in TfL Streetscape Guidance (available from https://tfl.gov.uk/corporate/publications-and-reports/streets-toolkit). In addition we note that all the kiosks are proposed for locations in which there are already a number of existing phone kiosks in close proximity. There has been no evidence submitted as to the need for further provision of phone kiosks over 					

and above those which exist already. We therefore also object to the principle of siting new phone kiosks in these parts of Camden.

Transport Strategy object as follows:

- The Council is committed to improving the public realm and pedestrian environment in order to encourage more sustainable travel. Camden are currently involved in a number of infrastructure schemes within the borough that seek to improve the streetscape and as part of that commitment, the Council will be reducing the amount of street clutter in order to create a high quality place that is inviting for pedestrians. The proposed kiosk would be located within the area of the committed King's Cross Gyrotory scheme to improve the public realm, and as such is deemed unacceptable.
- The location of the proposed kiosk is beyond the existing street furniture zone, and as such would create an obstruction which would reduce the permeability of the environment and hinder pedestrian movement and desire lines, contrary to point c) of Policy T1. A reduction in pedestrian comfort can result in a less inviting environment and could in turn discourage active travel, and is therefore unacceptable.
- The proposed kiosk is located within an area which experiences high flows of pedestrian movement, and the minimum footway width should comply with the 'clear footway widths' as set out in TfL's Pedestrian Comfort Guidance document.
- The proposed kiosk would be located next to an existing bus stop/shelter which would be unacceptable since the presence of the telephone kiosk could physically obstruct and prevent bus patrons from boarding or disembarking safely, contrary to Policy T1 (Public Transport) and point c). In addition, the proposed kiosk could also visually obstruct the passengers and prevent their ability to signal the bus.
- Development wishing to alter the existing layout of the public highway must design for Camden's road hierarchy giving pedestrians and cyclists priority above all other users. Any introduction of unnecessary street furniture and thus the removal of a permeable pedestrian environment, is seen to have a detrimental effect on pedestrian movement, specifically for vulnerable road users. Interrupting continuous stretches of public footways and increasing pedestrian journey time is unacceptable. With respect to the above points the proposed telephone kiosk has been deemed as unacceptable and is recommended for refusal.
- Whilst the current proposal does not seek to introduce advertising at this stage, the potential for advertising on the rear panel of the kiosk raises concern. The Camden Streetscape Design Manual outlines advertising guidance that resists the introduction of commercial advertising. The proposal in that respect would be unacceptable as the suggested future use of the kiosk may be more for commercial advertising rather than for the benefit of the highway user.
- The application is contrary to policies T1 (Prioritising walking, cycling and public transport) and A1 (Managing the impact of development) and Camden's Streetscape Design Manual. The application site is also situated within the area of a committed public realm improvement scheme, which aims to reduce street clutter. The application is therefore deemed unacceptable.

The Council's Access Officer objects as follows:

	<p>There are a number of requirements for an accessible phone booth that need to be considered. These are all taken from BS8300 (current addition).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fold down seat (450mm to 520mm high) or a perch seat (650mm to 800mm high) should be provided for convenience of ambulant disabled people. Drop down arms should be provided for each seat. • Telephone controls on accessible telephones for wheelchair users should be angled so they can be used by people when seated or when using a perch seat. • Telephone controls should be located between 750mm and 1000mm above the floor. • To benefit blind and partially sighted people, telephones should be selected which have well lit keypads, large embossed or raised numerals that contrasts visually with their background and a raised dot on the number '5'. • Instructions for using telephones should be clear. They should be displayed in large easy-to-read typeface. <p>There should also be at least 1200mm, preferably 1800mm between the booth and any wall / guiding opposite.</p>
<p>Kings Cross CAAC comments:</p>	<p>The Kings Cross CAAC has objected on the following grounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is far too much visual clutter already, and the vast majority of people have mobile phones.
<p>Friends of Argyle Square and Bloomsbury CAAC comments:</p>	<p>The Friends of Argyle Square and Bloomsbury CAAC have objected on the following grounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In general, London does not need more telephone kiosks – practically everyone has their own phone. Modern kiosks just add ugly street clutter, which on busy, crowded pavements can be actively dangerous. They provide no useful service – just an opportunity for the owners to sell advertising space, and for unofficial advertising and graffiti. In many areas they are renowned for the sex trade advertising they enable and are thus actively harmful to those areas, creating a danger for children. • The location applied for is extremely pedestrian busy, close to a number of Grade I listed buildings, in a conservation area and close to already existing telephone kiosks. Please refuse this application.

Site Description

The application site comprises of an area of the footway adjacent to an entrance to King's Cross St. Pancras Underground Station, on the northern side of Euston Road. The site is directly adjacent to street signs, street lamps and a Class A1 retail kiosk, and an entrance to King's Cross St. Pancras Underground Station is directly to the north. A bus lane runs alongside the southern side of the site.

The site is part of Transport for London's (TfL's) Road Network (TLRN). It is situated within the King's Cross / St. Pancras Conservation Area, in close proximity to St. Pancras Station and King's Cross Railway Station, which are Grade I listed buildings, and the Grade II listed Great Northern Hotel.

Relevant History

Site history:

None

Neighbouring sites:

Pavement outside St Pancras International Station

2017/3444/P – Installation of 1 x telephone kiosk on the pavement. **Prior Approval under consideration**

Pavement outside King's Cross Railway Station

2017/3448/P – Installation of 1 x telephone kiosk on the pavement. **Prior Approval under consideration**

Pavement outside 29-31 Euston Road

2017/2493/P – Installation of telephone kiosk on the pavement. **Prior Approval refused 21/06/2017**

O/S Barclays Bank, 23-25 Euston Road & Junction Belgrove Street & Euston Road

2004/0924/P – The relocation of one KX100 PLUS style Telephone kiosk, from the area in front of the post office in Euston Road, to the front of no. 25 Euston Road (used by the Barclays Bank). **Prior Approval refused 20/04/2004**

O/S 13-15 Junction Crestfield Street & Euston Road

2004/0926/P – The relocation of one KX100 PLUS style Telephone kiosk, from the area in front of the post office in Euston Road, to the corner of Euston Road and Crestfield Street. **Prior Approval refused 21/04/2004**

o/s Camden Town Hall, Euston Road

2017/3498/P – Replacement of existing kiosk with a new kiosk. **Full planning application under consideration**

Bus Shelter outside Camden Town Hall, Euston Road

2011/2610/A – Display of digital screen and non illuminated static poster panel to existing bus shelter no. 0107/0140. **Advertisement consent refused 22/01/2016; Appeal dismissed 06/06/2016**

Bus Shelter outside Camden Town Hall, Euston Road

2011/2610/A – Display of a two sided illuminated advertising panel on side of bus shelter. **Advertisement consent refused 19/07/2011**

Relevant policies

National Planning Policy Framework (2012)

London Plan 2016

TfL's Pedestrian Comfort Guidance for London (2010)

Camden Local Plan 2017

A1 Managing the impact of development

C5 Safety and Security
C6 Access
D1 Design
D2 Heritage
G1 Delivery and location of growth
T1 Prioritising walking, cycling and public transport

Camden Planning Guidance

CPG1 Design (2015)
CPG7 Transport (2011)

King's Cross / St. Pancras Conservation Area Statement (2003)

Camden Streetscape Design Manual

Assessment

1.0 Proposal

- 1.1 Confirmation is sought as to whether the installation of a telephone kiosk would require prior approval under Part 24 of Schedule 2 of the GPDO. The order permits the Council to only consider matters of siting and appearance in determining GPDO prior approval applications. The potential impact on crime and public safety are relevant considerations under siting.
- 1.2 The kiosk would measure 1.32m by 1.11m with an overall height of 2.45m, and would be located on the northern pedestrian footway along Euston Road, adjacent to an entrance to King's Cross St. Pancras Underground Station.
- 1.3 It would have a powder coated metal frame with reinforced laminated glass on three sides, and a solar panel on the roof.

2.0 Assessment

- 2.1 Policy A1 states that the Council will seek to ensure development contributes towards strong and successful communities by balancing the needs of development with the needs and characteristics of local areas and communities, and that the Council will resist development that fails to adequately assess and address transport impacts affecting communities, occupiers, neighbours and the existing transport network. Paragraph 6.10 states that the Council will expect works affecting the highway network to consider highway safety, with a focus on vulnerable road users, including the provision of adequate sightlines for vehicles, and that development should address the needs of vulnerable or disabled users. Furthermore, Policy T1 point e) states that the Council will seek to ensure that developments provide high quality footpaths and pavements that are wide enough for the number of people expected to use them, including features to assist vulnerable road users where appropriate, and paragraph 8.9 of CPG7 (Transport) highlights that footways should be wide enough for two people using wheelchairs, or prams, to pass each other.
- 2.2 Camden's Streetscape Design manual – section 3.01 footway width states the following:
- “Clear footway” is not the distance from kerb to boundary wall, but the unobstructed pathway width within the footway;
 - 1.8 metres – minimum width needed for two adults passing;
 - 3 metres – minimum width for busy pedestrian street though greater widths are usually required;
 - Keeping the footway width visually free of street furniture is also important, allowing clear sightlines along the street’.
- 2.3 All development affecting footways in Camden is also expected to comply with Appendix B of Transport for London's (TfL's) Pedestrian Comfort Guidance, which notes that active and high flow locations must provide a minimum 2.2m and 3.3m of 'clear footway width' (respectively) for the

safe and comfortable movement of pedestrians.

2.4 Policy T1 states that the Council will promote sustainable transport choices by prioritising walking, cycling and public transport use and that development should ensure that sustainable transport will be the primary means of travel to and from the site. Policy T1 points a) and b) state that in order to promote walking in the borough and improve the pedestrian environment, the Council will seek to ensure that developments improve the pedestrian environment by supporting high quality improvement works, and make improvements to the pedestrian environment including the provision of high quality safe road crossings where needed, seating, signage and landscaping.

2.5 Policy T1 (Public Transport) states that where appropriate, development will be required to provide for interchanging between different modes of transport including facilities to make interchange easy and convenient for all users and maintain passenger comfort.

2.6 Paragraph 8.6 of CPG7 (Transport) seeks improvements to streets and spaces to ensure good quality access and circulation arrangements for all. Ensuring the following:

- Safety of vulnerable road users, including children, elderly people and people with mobility difficulties, sight impairments and other disabilities;
- Maximising pedestrian accessibility and minimising journey times;
- Providing stretches of continuous public footways without public highway crossings;
- Linking to, maintaining, extending and improving the network pedestrian pathways;
- Providing a high quality environment in terms of appearance, design and construction, paying attention to Conservation Areas;
- Use of paving surfaces which enhance ease of movement for vulnerable road users; and,
- Avoiding street clutter and minimising the risk of pedestrian routes being obstructed or narrowed e.g. by pavement parking or by street furniture.

2.7 Policy C5 requires development to contribute to community safety and security, and paragraph 4.89 of Policy C5 states that the design of streets needs to be accessible, safe and uncluttered, with careful consideration given to the design and location of any street furniture or equipment. Paragraphs 9.26 and 9.27 of CPG1 (Design) advise that the proposed placement of a new phone kiosk needs to be considered to ensure that it has a limited impact on the sightlines of the footway, and that the size of the kiosk should be minimised to limit its impact on the streetscene and to decrease opportunities for crime and anti-social behaviour.

3.0 Siting

3.1 The application site is located on a pavement measuring roughly 5.5m wide. This area of the footway experiences extremely high pedestrian flows, particularly at peak times due to its location on Euston Road, adjacent to King's Cross St. Pancras Underground Station, and between King's Cross Railway Station and St. Pancras International Station.

3.2 Section 3.01 of Camden's Streetscape Design Manual requires a minimum unobstructed pathway width within the footway, known as the 'clear footway'. This guidance and Appendix B of TfL's Pedestrian Comfort Guidance, outlines the recommended minimum footway widths for different levels of pedestrian flows.

3.3 The footprint of the proposed telephone kiosk measures 1.32m by 1.11m. Detailed design drawings that include the orientation and exact proposed positioning of the new telephone kiosk on the pavement have not been submitted and so it is unclear as to how wide the 'clear footway' width would be once the proposed telephone kiosk has been installed. However, Camden's Streetscape Design Manual section 4.01, together with TfL's Pedestrian Comfort Guidance, states that street furniture should be placed a minimum of 0.45m back from the carriageway, therefore the proposal would result in the loss of a minimum of 1.8m of the footway.

3.4 Policy A1 emphasises that it is important that development balances the needs of development

with the needs and characteristics of local areas and communities and ties into the existing transport network. Given there are already six existing public telephones located between 80m and 170m of the site, there is not considered to be any benefit to highway users from this proposal. It is considered that the loss of any of the clear footway, would reduce pedestrian comfort, may lead to the discouragement of sustainable travel, and could have an impact on highway safety through interfering with signals, visual obstructions, visibility splays and leading to overcrowding. As such, the proposal would be contrary to Policies A1 and T1 and is considered unacceptable.

3.5 There are two existing telephone kiosks on the southern side of Pentonville Road approximately 125m to the north-east of the site, one existing telephone kiosk on the northern side of Euston Road approximately 170m to the south-west of the site, and four existing public telephones are located within King's Cross Railway Station approximately 80m to the north of the site. No justification has been submitted for the need to install a further one. Given the infrequent use of telephone kiosks due to the prevalence of mobile phone use, it is considered that the proposed telephone kiosk would act only as a hindrance to pedestrian movement, adding further clutter to the streetscene rather than providing a public service for the benefit of highways users, contrary to Policy A1.

3.6 The application site is situated within the vicinity of the proposed scheme to reconfigure that King's Cross Gyratory. In accordance with Policy T1 points a) and b), the scheme overall aims to create a high quality place and improve pedestrian comfort and increase the safety of vulnerable road users through providing additional space for walking and cycling. The installation of a new telephone kiosk in this location would add further street clutter to the streetscene, contrary to the aims of the committed scheme, and the resulting reduction in footway width may discourage active travel. Furthermore, the scheme may require this section of footway to be reduced in width to facilitate other public realm improvements, and as such the installation of a new telephone kiosk may hinder the implementation of the scheme. The siting of the proposal is therefore considered to be unacceptable and contrary to Policy T1.

4.0 Design and Appearance

4.1 Policy D1 aims to ensure the highest design standards for developments. Policy D1 states that the Council will require all developments to be of the highest standard of design and to respect the character, setting, form and scale of neighbouring buildings, its contribution to the public realm, and its impact on wider views and vistas. Policy D2 states that within conservation areas, the Council will only grant permission for development that 'preserves and enhances' its established character and appearance, and that the Council will resist development that would cause harm to the significance of a listed building through an effect on its setting. This is a highly sensitive location in terms of its location within a conservation area and surrounded by a number of listed buildings.

4.2 The street furniture that presently exists on this section of the footway comprises necessary elements such as street signs, street lamps and a Class A1 retail kiosk, which enhance the visual amenity of the area. It is considered that the introduction of a new telephone kiosk to this relatively clear section of footway would severely degrade the visual amenity of the area through the creation of further unnecessary street clutter. Furthermore, due to its proposed location within 170m of two existing telephone kiosks, it is considered that the proposed development would add to the over-proliferation of such structures and severely degrade the visual amenity of the area through the creation of further unnecessary street clutter.

4.3 The proposed structure is considered to be a very poor design in terms of size, scale, massing and proposed materials, and is not an appropriate or acceptable addition in this location. It would be an obtrusive piece of street furniture in this location detracting from the streetscene. The powder coated metal frame and reinforced laminated glass incongruous design would provide an intrusive addition to the street. Consequently, the proposed kiosk would seriously affect the character and appearance of the King's Cross / St. Pancras Conservation Area and the setting of the adjacent Grade I listed St. Pancras Station and King's Cross Railway Station and Grade II listed Great

Northern Hotel, and would thus result in a significant harm to the wider streetscene. As such, the proposal would fail to adhere to Policies D1 and D2.

4.4 The National Planning Policy Framework (The Framework) says that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and that they should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance. In this case there would be harm but it is considered that this would be less than substantial harm. In these circumstances the harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposals. As there are already two existing kiosks within close proximity of the site there is not considered to be any public benefit from the provision of another kiosk in this location.

4.5 Policy C6 requires new buildings, spaces and facilities that the public may use to be fully accessible to promote equality of opportunity. Although the proposed kiosk would allow for wheelchair users to 'access' the kiosk, this does not amount to the provision of a wheelchair accessible phone. The Council's Access Officer has highlighted that there are a number of requirements which need to be considered for an accessible phone booth, including the height of the telephone controls, which should be located between 0.75m and 1.0m above the floor. The telephone controls in the proposed kiosk would be located at a height of 1.5m above the floor, and so the proposed kiosk is considered unacceptable in terms of providing access for all, contrary to Policy C6.

5.0 Anti-social behaviour

5.1 With regards to community safety matters, a number of issues have been raised by the Metropolitan Police Crime Prevention Design Advisor. In particular it has been noted that the siting of the proposal on a busy section of the footway outside two major national and international railway stations would further add to street clutter and safety issues in terms of crime and anti-social behaviour, through reducing sight lines and casual surveillance in the area, and providing a potential opportunity for an offender to loiter, contrary to Policy C5 and CPG1 (Design).

6.0 Conclusion

6.1 The proposal would result in unacceptable street clutter, harmful to the character and appearance of the streetscape and the King's Cross / St. Pancras Conservation Area and adjacent Grade I and Grade II listed buildings, and to the detriment of pedestrian flows. The proposal, by virtue of its siting and appearance, is considered unacceptable.

7.0 Recommendation

7.1 Refuse Prior Approval