Delegated Report	Analysis shee	et	Expiry Date:	17/11/2017		
	N/A / attached		Consultation Expiry Date:	02/11/2017		
Officer		Application N	umber(s)			
Sofie Fieldsend		2017/5424/P				
Application Address Pavement outside Crowndale Centre, 218 Eversholt Street, opposite 271 Eversholt Street		Drawing Numbers Refer to draft decision notice				
London NW1 1BD PO 3/4 Area Team S	Signature C&UD		ficer Signature			
Proposal(s) Installation of 1 x telephone kiosk on the pavement.						
Recommendation(s):	Prior Approval Required – Approval Refused					
Application Type: G	GPDO Prior Approval Determination					

Conditions or Reasons for Refusal:	Defer to Droft Decision Nation						
Informatives:	Refer to Draft Decision Notice						
Consultations							
Adjoining Occupiers:	No. notified	00	No. of responses	01	No. of objections	01	
Summary of consultation responses:	<ul> <li>A site notice was displayed on 12/10/2017 and expired on 01/11/2017. A press notice was advertised on 11/10/2017 and expired on 02/11/2017. In response to the proposal, an objection was received 74 Durdans Hot Royal College Street.</li> <li>Objections were made on the following grounds: <ul> <li>What is the need for phone kiosks today?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Metropolitan Police – Designing Out Crime Officer objects on the follogrounds: <ul> <li>Telephone kiosks are no longer used for their original purpose of the fact that nearly every person is in possession of some ki mobile device thus negating the need to use fixed land line telep As a result of this the phone boxes in The London Borou Camden have now become 'crime generators' and a focal poi anti-social behaviour (ASB).</li> <li>My own previous experience of policing Camden highlights the a ASB, ranging from witnessing the taking of Class A drugs, urin littering, the placing of 'Prostitute Cards' and sexual activities. which have occurred in telephone kiosks.</li> <li>The introduction of the telephone kiosk will only increase the a ASB, as it conceals the activities of what is occurring inside the a space and prevents police or passers-by seeing what or who there. This generates for the latter a facr of crime.</li> <li>The extra lighting produced by the kiosk and the space it uses the public realm will also create an added distraction to an al cluttered street space. Any CCTV monitoring the area will be effet by this and therefore any crime prevention they produce is lost.</li> <li>In addition, the area in which the planned phone box is suggess night licences extending up to 0600 hours. Therefore the ar crowded and congested throughout the night, potential for conditicreased as a result of alcohol related disorder. A phone situated at the location will reduce the pavement width and repeople dispersing from the area.</li> <li>For the above reasons I object to this planning application</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					17. use lowing due to ind of ohone. ugh of int for above actual o is in lready fected at and rea is flict is e box restrict il and a new nd BT	

exchange for the new unit proposed, leading to an overall reduction in phone boxes in the public realm across Camden. They would actually clutter the streetscape further.

- TfL is 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 submissions lack detail such that it is difficult to assess the acceptability of each kiosk 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 each kiosk.
- TfL would expect the siting of any kiosk to comply with our Streetscape design guidelines. The covering letters submitted suggest 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:

- This proposed location is a borough road that experiences extremely high flows of pedestrians.
- The Council is committed to improving the public realm and pedestrian environment in order to encourage more sustainable travel. The Council seeks to improve the pedestrian environment, as outlined in Policy T1 (points a and b). The above proposal would reduce footway space available to pedestrians, therefore not contributing towards improving the pedestrians environment and promoting sustainable transport by prioritising walking. Therefore, this application is contrary to Policy T1 and has been deemed unacceptable.
- One of Camden's core objectives is to promote sustainable transport by means of walking and cycling. Introduction of additional street furniture that sees a reduction in footway width, and thus pedestrian comfort, could in turn lead to the discouragement of travel by sustainable means.
- The proposed kiosk is located within an area of Camden that experiences high flows of pedestrian movement. As an absolute minimum guide to footway width, Camden refers to Appendix B in Transport for London's Pedestrian Comfort Guidance which notes that active and high flow locations must provide a minimum 2.2m and

<ul> <li>3.3m of 'clear footway width' (respectively) for the safe and comfortable movement of pedestrians.</li> <li>The proposal would reduce the 'clear footway' to less than the thresholds as set out in TfL's Pedestrian Comfort Guidance document and has, therefore, been deemed as unacceptable and must be</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>refused.</li> <li>The proposed kiosk would be located next to an existing bus stop/shelter. This would be unacceptable since the presence of the telephone kiosk could prevent bus patrons from boarding or disembarking safely. In addition, the proposed kiosk could also visually obstruct the passengers and prevent their ability to signal the bus.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>recommended for refusal.</li> <li>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 proposals in that respect would be unacceptable as the suggested future use of these kiosks may be more for commercial advertising rather than for the benefit of the highway user.</li> <li>The enclosed nature of the proposed boxes raises concern with regards to antisocial behaviour.</li> <li>Additionally, it is unclear as to who would take financial responsibility if the proposed telephone box, if granted permission, would be required to be removed as a result of a committed scheme. Which party would pay for its removal or relocation?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The Council's Access Officer objects as follows:</li> <li>There are a number of requirements for an accessible phone booth that need to be considered. These are all taken from BS8300 (current addition).</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Telephone controls should be located between 750mm and 1000mm above the floor.</li> <li>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'.</li> <li>Instructions for using telephones should be clear. They should be displayed in large easy-to-read typeface.</li> <li>There should also be at least 1200mm, preferably 1800mm between the booth and any wall / guilding opposite.</li> </ul>

#### Site Description

The application site comprises of an area of the footway adjacent to Crowndale Centre (218 Eversholt Street), opposite 271 Eversholt Street, on the North-Eastern side of Eversholt Road. The site is directly adjacent to of an entrance to the Crowndale Centre, in close proximity to a street lamp, post box, street bin and two Sheffield bicycle stands to the South-East, and a bus shelter is situated 30m to the south-east. A bus stop runs alongside the South-Eastern side of the site.

The site lies within Camden Centre and is situated within the Camden Town Conservation Area. The site is in close proximity to three Grade II buildings, including 1A Camden High Street to the North/East, 31-53 (odd) Crowndale Road to the North East and Mornington Crescent Station to the West.

# Relevant History

<u>Site history:</u> None

### Neighbouring sites:

### Pavement outside Koko, 1A Camden High Street

2017/5423/P – Installation of 1 x telephone kiosk on the pavement. **Prior Approval under consideration** 

#### Pavement outside No.9 Camden High Street

2017/2485/P – Installation of 1 x telephone kiosk on the pavement. **Prior Approval refused** 21/06/2017

#### Land Adjacent to 14-16 Camden High Street

2017/1096/P- Installation of 1 x telephone kiosk on the pavement. **Prior Approval refused** 05/04/2017

#### **Bus-Stop Outside 271 Eversholt Street London**

2017/0126/A – Display of 2x internally illuminated digital screens to existing bus shelter structure no. CAM00056AB. Advertisement consent granted 27/02/2017

### Bus-Stop Outside 271 Eversholt Street

2017/0289/A – Display of 2x internally illuminated digital screens to existing bus shelter structure no. CAM00056AB. Advertisement consent granted 27/02/2017

### Footway opposite 205 Eversholt Street (adj Mayford Estate)

2009/2173/P– Installation on the footway of a cycle hire docking station including a registration/payment terminal and maximum of 19 docking points for bicycles, in connection with the Transport for London Cycle Hire Scheme. **Consent granted 10/07/2009** 

#### **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)

Camden Town Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Strategy (2007)

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.
- 1.2The kiosk would measure 1.32m by 1.11m with an overall height of 2.45m, and would be located on the North-Eastern pedestrian footway along Eversholt Street, adjacent to No. 271 Eversholt Street.
- 1.3It 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'.
- 2.3All 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 5.8m wide. This area of the footway experiences extremely high pedestrian flows, particularly at peak times.
- 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. This would reduce the 'clear footway' to less than the minimum threshold, which would reduce pedestrian comfort, resulting in overcrowding, issues highway safety through interfering with signals, visual obstructions, visibility splays and may lead to the discouragement of sustainable travel. As such, the proposal would be contrary to Policies A1 and T1 and is considered unacceptable.

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 three existing telephone kiosks located between 103m and 174m 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 three existing telephone kiosks within approximately 174m of the site. These include two existing kiosks located approximately 103m (opposite 235 Eversholt Street) and174m (adjacent 227 Eversholt Street) South-East of the site and one further telephone kiosk approximately 125m to the north-west of the site outside 20 Camden High Street. 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.

### 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 the Council will not permit development outside of a conservation area that causes harm to the character and appearance of that conservation area, and that to preserve or enhance the borough's listed buildings, the Council will only grant permission for development that it considers would not harm the setting of a listed building.
- 4.2 The Camden Town Conservation Area Statement outlines that 'the street furniture, paving materials and fixtures constitute an important part of the public realm which forms the setting of the built fabric. Most of this furniture and treatment dates from the 20th and 21st centuries, and reflects the requirements of modern traffic and pedestrians' and further highlights the public realm reflects the Conservation Area's predominantly 19th century appearance.
- 4.3 This section of the footway is particularly clear of street furniture and it is considered that the introduction of a new telephone kiosk to this 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 103m from an existing telephone kiosk on the same side of Eversholt Street, 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.
- 4.4 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. It is not considered to affect the setting of the Grade II listed buildings in close proximity given the screening of the existing buildings. Although the proposed kiosk would impact on the character and appearance of the Camden Town Conservation Area, 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.
- 4.5 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 a number of existing telephone 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.

Access

4.6 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 area is currently experiencing an increase in crime and anti-social behaviour, and the design and siting of the proposal on a busy footway would further add to street clutter and safety issues in terms of crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB), through reducing sight lines and natural surveillance in the area, and providing a potential opportunity for an offender to loiter. The proposal would therefore be 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 Camden Town Conservation Area, and to the detriment of pedestrian flows, and would create opportunities for crime and ASB. The proposal, by virtue of its siting and appearance, is considered unacceptable.

# 7.0 Recommendation

7.1 Refuse Prior Approval