# **13 GLOUCESTER CRESCENT**

**RE-DEVELOPMENT** 

PLANNING APPLICATION - 03/05/2019

NOVEMBER 2018

## CONTENTS

3	Introduction
7	Site and Location
9	Context
12	Planning History
14	Access
16	Existing Condition
19	Comparison and Scale
23	Appearence, Context and Material

2

INTRODUCTION

#### INTRODUCTION

This design & access statement presents associated with the facade's great gestures our proposal and design approach, our research and some conclusions on the proposed re-development of this Grade II listed building.

The property is located at 13 Gloucester Crescent and lies within the Primrose Hill Conservation Area of The London Borough of Camden.

This mid-terraced, early Victorian dwelling house forms part of the outer Crescent which has been conceived as a distinctive, Italianate group of Villas. The Italianate A substantial outbuilding sits at the end of facade is continuous and curves with the crescent; terraced houses are only vaguely

and so for example no. 13 attributes to half of a large gable pediment to the front. Gloucester Crescent was built around 1845 by the builder, developer and architect Henry Bassett and continuous to show great integrity, with some sections of it in relatively poor repair.

No. 13 saw extensive work done in 1982 with a timber & glass extension added to the rear over the LGF and RGF with a balcony and external stairs leading down from the raised ground into the rear garden. the southern exposed garden.



INTRODUCTION

13 Gloucester Crescent front façade, March 2018

#### PROPOSAL

Our clients, a young, growing family of 3, purchased the property early in 2018. The house is in disrepair and requires extensive modernisation of services and refurbishment of existing finishes, inside and outside. MSDA have been commissioned to undertake these modernisation works & to turn the house into a pleasant family home with all modern conveniences to create a suitable house for a family with incorporated.

The building had seemingly (and unofficially) been used as a bedsit until recently which 3 installed kitchens on LGF, RGF and 2nd floor indicate. A lack of care for the building is clearly visible.

Our client's main objective as part of their brief was to connect the raised ground better with the lower ground in the course of applying a more contemporary feel and use for the house.

Our proposal requires some demolition of non-original structures at all levels in order children.

Exiting cornices will be refurbished and kept throughout the whole house as same as all chimney stacks. With respect to the original layout we propose to remove some non-originoal internal walls and widen some openings. The original layout on all floors stays intact.

Where bathrooms are inserted, we propose to build-up the floor. Foul water pipes will run either above the existing floor or between existing joists, to not harm the existing structure.



#### INTRODUCTION

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13 Gloucester Crescent rear façade, March 2018
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The front facade will remain untouched apart from careful re-decoration of all stucco components and the removal and elimination of an unsightly soil vent pipe that presently adornes the front.

To the rear we seek permission to build a small basement.

the basement is located in the new exten- ality of the host building. sion and therefore does not interrupt the den's basement design guidelines.

We additionally seek permission to build a light timber-glass extension.

The principal rear facade and the closet wing remains untouched. The proposed extension is smaller in height and does extend less from the principal rear facade.

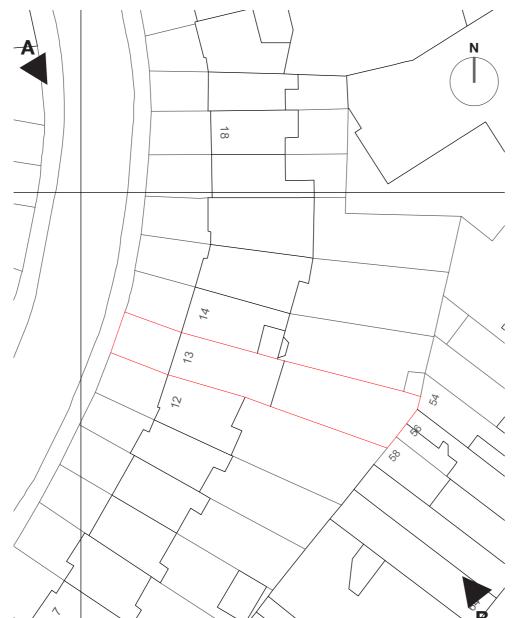
We carefully design the extension as a light The stair leading from lower ground floor to structure to respect the shape and materi-

original layout of the house. The basement None of the works will result in loss of hisis within the permitted perimeters of Cam- toric fabric as the host building's layout and original shape remains untouched.

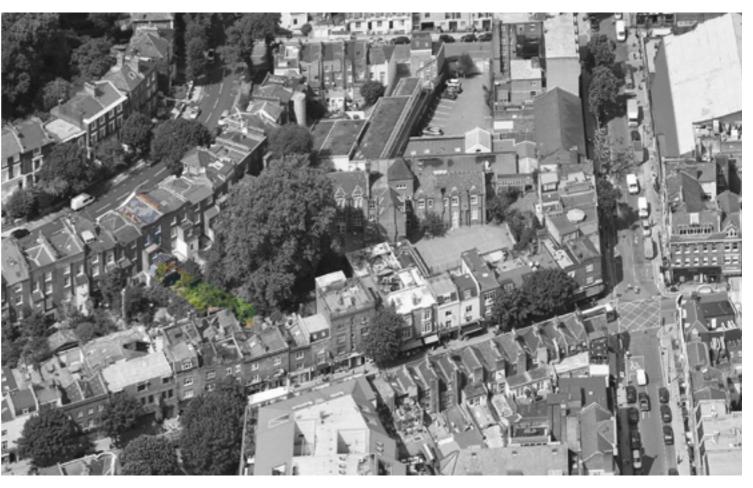


Top view of front gardens/drives: No 12/13/14 from left to right, March 2018

SITE AND LOCATION







## SITE AND LOCATION

The property is a single family residential building four stories high with a semi basement level and raised ground floor. The majority of the buildings in the crescent Park Conservation Areas. are set back from the road with front garden spaces and substantial driveways divided This section of the conservation area has by brick fence walls, wrought iron fences and mature hedges. There are a varitey of density of development in comparison with rear gardens with some sheds and of varius the main body of the Conservation Area. tidiness.

The terraced house No. 13 was listed on 3rd of March in 1998 (group listed with numbers 3-22 (Consecutive)). Although the area is geographically isolated from the main body of the Primrose Hill Conservation Area, it is linked in terms of historical

development and architectural form, and is significantly different in character to the neighbouring Camden Town and Regent's

abundant trees and vegetation and a lower

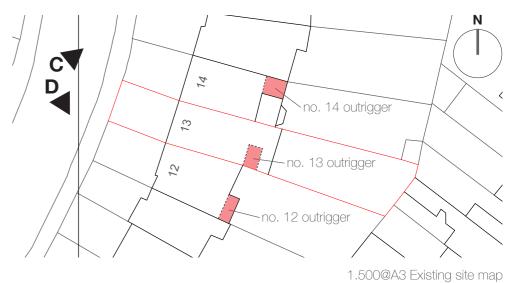
1.500@A3 Existing site map

#### SITE AND LOCATION

Aerial view front A, circa. 2018

Aerial view rear B, circa. 2018

CONTEXT



## NO.12/14

No. 13's garden boundary is defined by the No 12 Rear Façade garden of no. 14 to the north, no. 12 to the At present shows nothing but the original south, and 54-58 Parkway to the east. The direct neighbours of the Italianate Crescent on the outrigger imply several undocu-No.12 and No.14 both contain original rear mented changes, there seem traces of an outriggers, as well as No.13 itself.

#### No 14 Rear Façade

The seemingly original brick outrigger stepps out at LGF + RGF which seems not typical and implies a change at some point. There is also a 1997 LGF infill that slightly protrudes from the stepped out brick outrigger.

infill (2 stories) extension (lean to roof) that no longer exists (see image of rear façade view from the late 1980's on the following page).



No. 12 front façade view 'C', March 2018

No. 14 front façade view 'D', March 2018







No. 12 rear façade view, late 1980's



No. 14 rear façade view, late 1980's

## CONTEXT

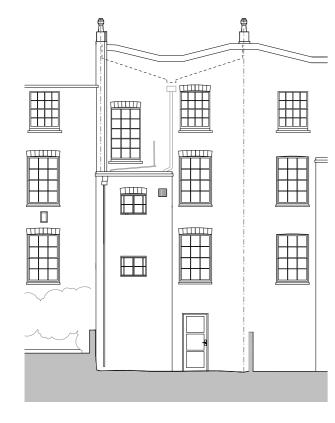
Rear garden top view of No. 12, March 2018

Rear extension No. 14, March 2018

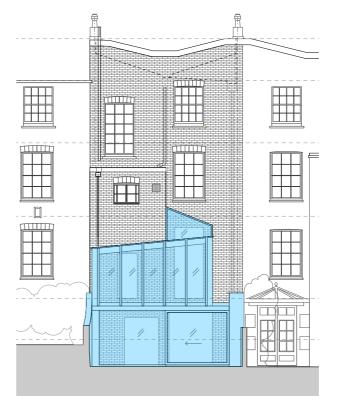
PLANNING HISTORY

## **BUILDING TIME-LINE**

- **1840-45** Initial construction of Gloucester Crescent by Henry Bassett in Italianate style of architecture
- **1981** CTP/J11/11/7/32879/R Enlargement of the existing rear extension Refused 27/11/1981.
- **1982** CTP/J11/11/7/33365 Alterations and enlargement of existing rear extension Granted 11/01/1982.
  - CTP/J11/11/7/33415 Alterations to the existing rear extension (Lawful development) Refused 18/02/1982
- **1984/85** construction of extension on the rear façade
- **1998** Building Listed (Grade 2) 23/03/1998
- 2017 Certificate of Lawfulness (Existing) Granted 31/10/2017
- 2018 MS-DA instructed for amendments







Assumed original building without extension

Current: timber, brick and glass extension

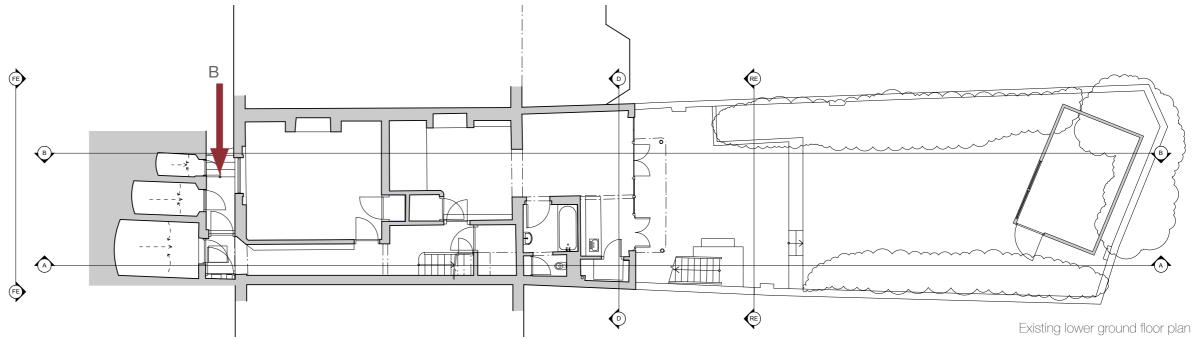
Proposed timber extension

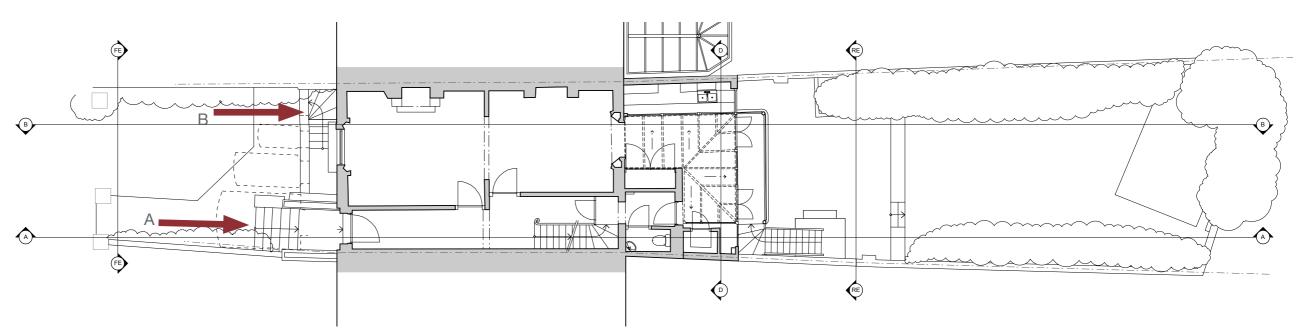


Proposed timber extension with existing outline

**PLANNING HISTORY** 

ACCESS





## ACCESS

## А

The main access to the house is located A second entrance is located at lower to the front of 13 Gloucester Crescent, set ground, accessed via yorkstone steps back from the street and raised six steps above the pavement.

The front drive currently has a level difference of one step.

## В

through the front light well, past two very small vaults.

Existing raised ground floor plan

**EXISTING CONDITION** 

RGF extension kitchen, trough to rear reception



RGF extension kitchen

RGF extension with balcony

## **EXISTING CONDITION**

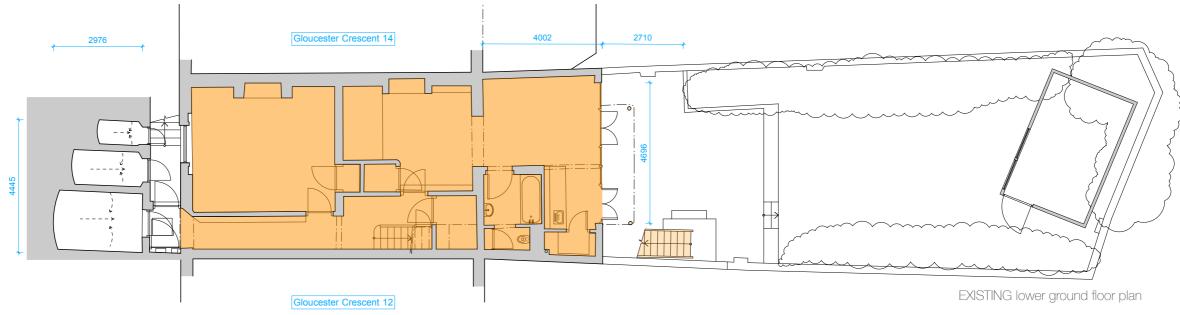


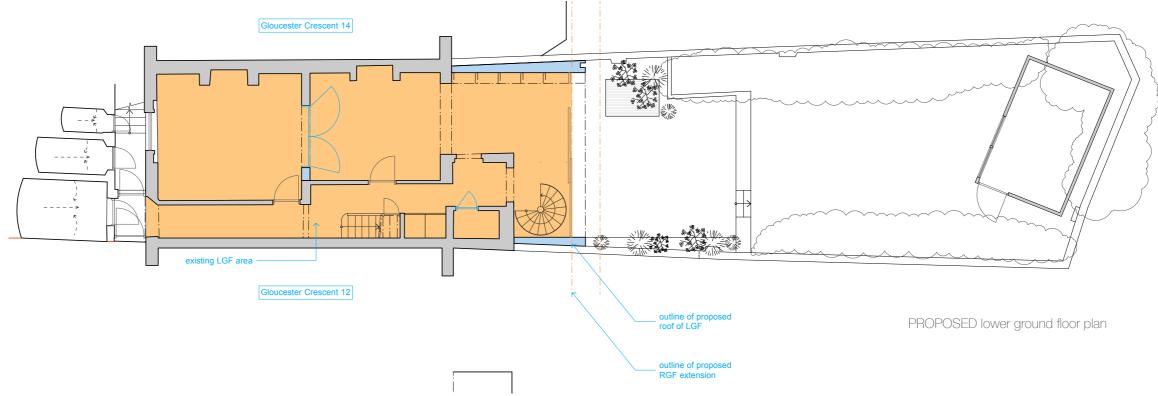
LGF front room with window shutters closed

LGF rear room

## **EXISTING CONDITION**

COMPARISON AND SCALE





## FOOTPRINT COMPARISON

The proposed replacement structure at the rear has been sized within the confines Sight lines and right of light will not be of the existing extension and the bottom line net volume is described in the two diagrams of the existing and proposed lower ground floor. There is no increase of footprint.

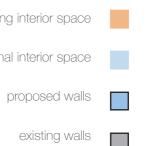
adversely affected by the new volumes: toward no. 14 we are setting the RGF volume back from the party wall by approx. 80 cm. The overall RGF volume is lowered and a

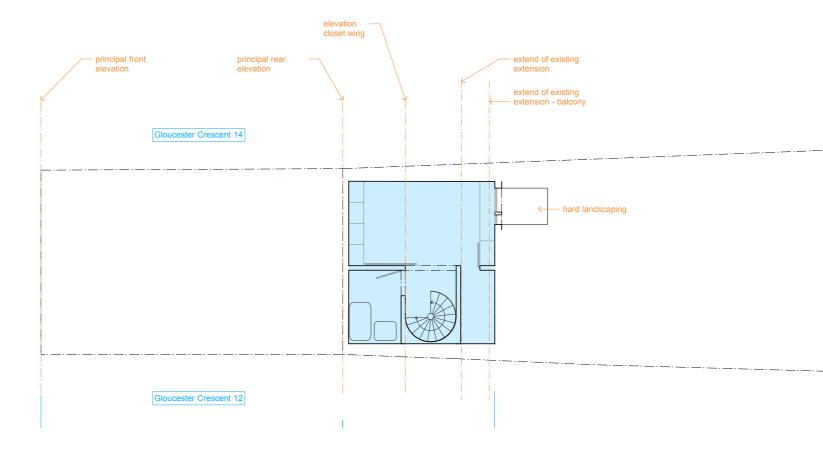
the opening in the rear facade.

glass lantern is added next to the closet wing to be able to keep the original size of existing interior space

additional interior space

## COMPARISION AND SCALE

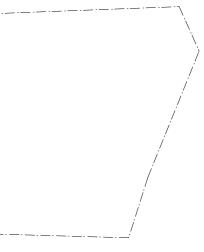




## ADDITIONAL AREA - BASEMENT

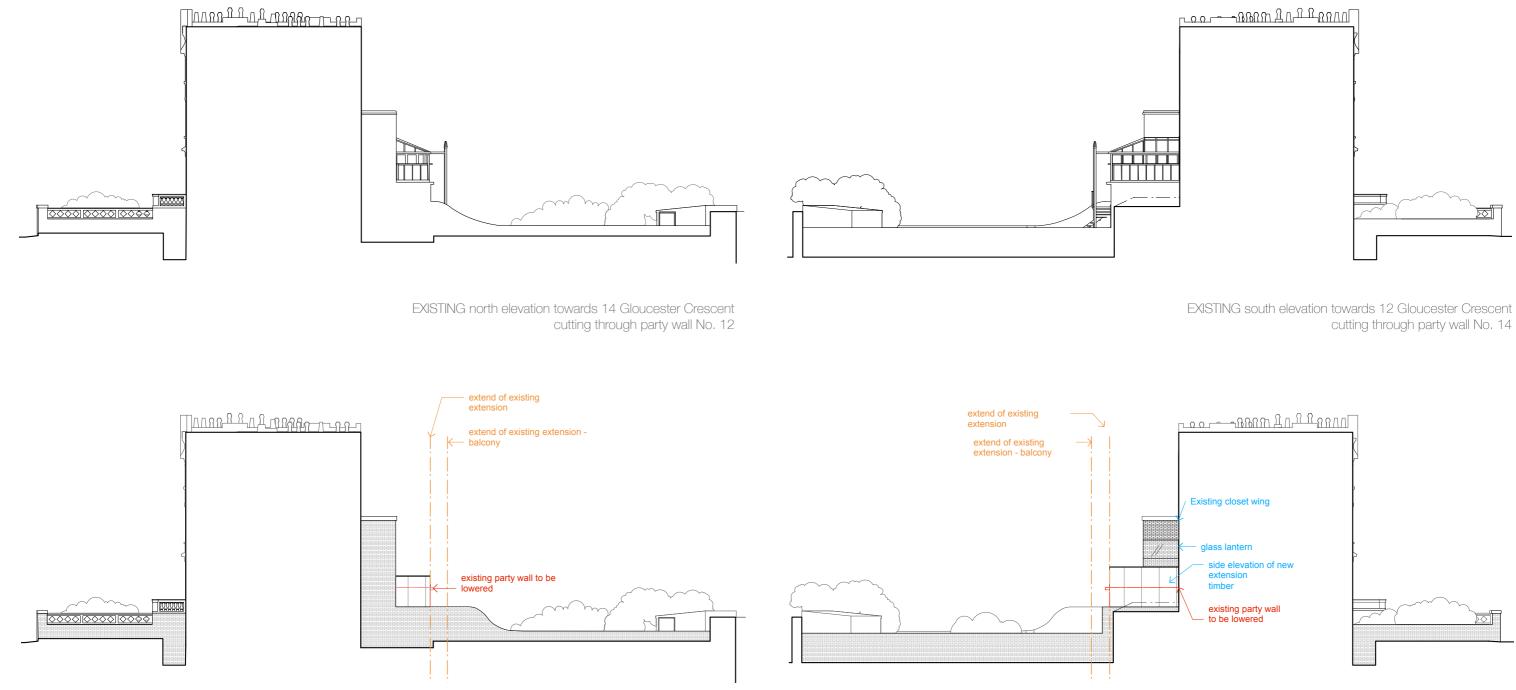
As per the planning guidance for baseexisting interior space ments from Camden council the proposed basement does not extend further than additional interior space 50% of the host building. proposed walls The basement adds a total of 26sqm to the overall gross floor area of the house.

existing walls



PROPOSED basement plan

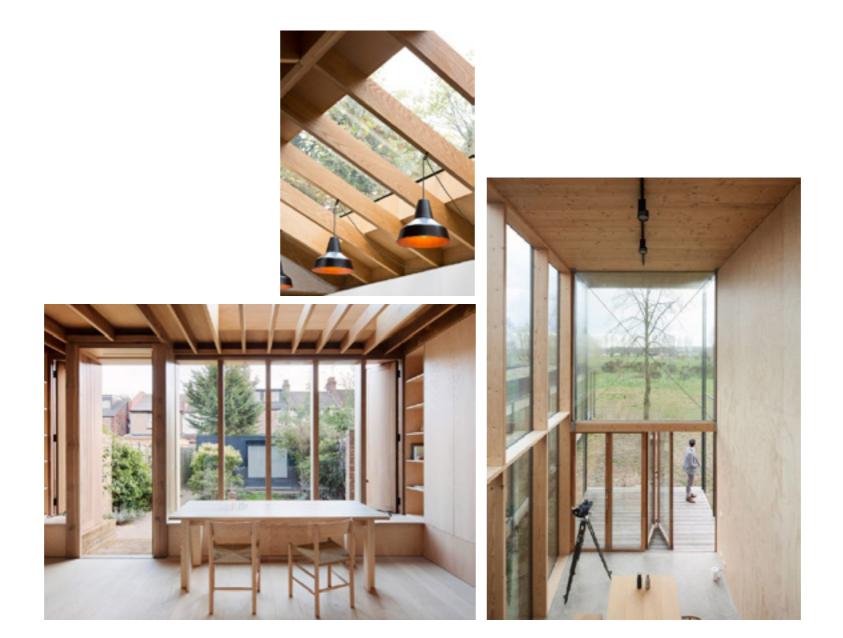




PROPOSED north elevation towards 14 Gloucester Crescent cutting through party wall No. 12

PROPOSED south elevation towards 12 Gloucester Crescent cutting through party wall No. 14

APPEARENCE, CONTEXT AND MATERIALS



#### **APPEARENCE-EXTENSION**

London Stock Bricks and timber sash windows dominate the rear facade forming a homogenous rear terrace. Only small also grossly overheats in the summer due outrigger extensions – some original, some to its southwestern exposure and inapproaltered – indicate a rhythm and suggest where the individual terraced houses sit beyond. The roofline of course gives a clearer indication of that along with the party fence walls at Lower Ground. The existing extension at no. 13 consists of Towards no. 14 we want to set in the steel, wood and a lot of glass and seems to appropriately blend into the rear terrace arrangements, whilst there are less sympathetic alterations on some of the other buildings.

The above mentioned existing rear extension at no. 13 is in poor repair and creates

an unfortunate disruption to the floor plan on raised and lower ground floors and it priate and large amounts of glass.

for modern use but with similar bulk to the rooms. existing extension.

raised ground extension by 750mm, away from the boundary line. On the boundary with no. 12 we want to stay on the boundary line.

We would like to point out that the raised ground will partly form a void and will not be inhabited to its full extend. In front of the closet wing we propose to have an open study. To No. 14 the void will just Our proposal aims to re-configure the floor give space to the below dining room and plans and create an extension more suited to bring light into the LGF and RGF existing. There will be large panes of glass and

form of re-construction.

For the extension; Externally as well as internally we are proposing to use stained timber. The new extension will be, similar to the existing, entirely built in wood, except for the party walls of course!

these will have external blinds fitted providing sun-screening during hot seasons, We believe that this could be an adequate heat gain during cold periods and privacy at nigh time.

APPEARENCE. CONTEXT AND MATERIALS





As mentioned earlier we propose a small basement to the rear.

Concrete walls, floors and ceiling will form We have not allowed for a 1m soil cover for a contrary to the brick facade and a light metal or timber stair will connect the new basement with the lower ground floor.

As we keep the original layout of the house the basement offers space for plants a util- A basement impact assessment report will ity room and workshop.

To get some natural light into the basement we suggest a small window at high level which requires some hard landscaping in the rear garden.

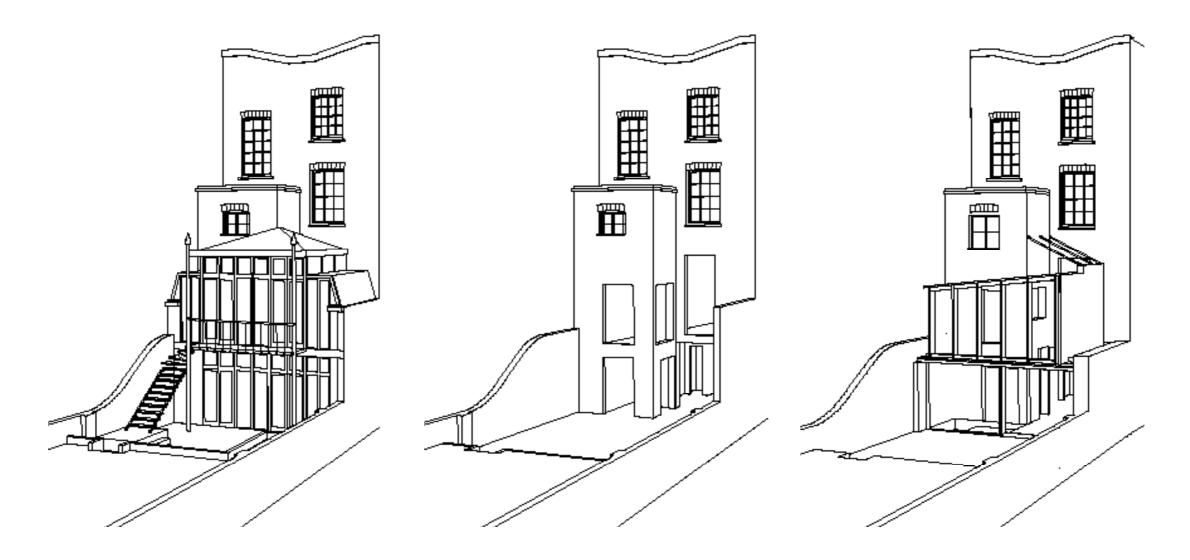
The basement size complies with the Camden planning guidance.

the 1.1m strip of basement extending from the extension; Adjacent to building, will be covered with

hard-standing.

be submitted with the planning application.

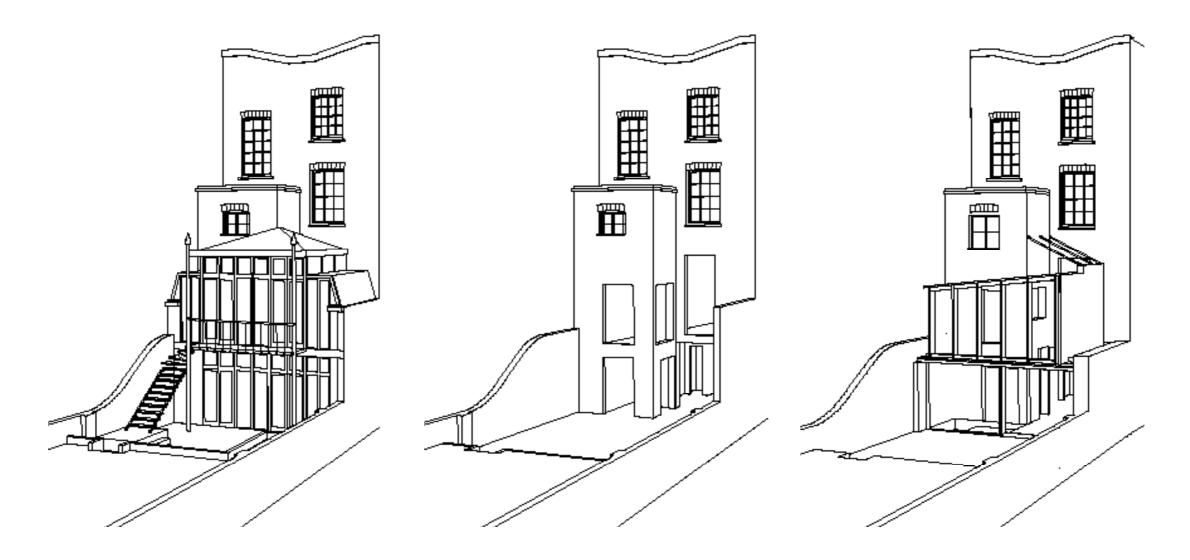
APPEARENCE. CONTEXT AND MATERIALS



Rear façade: volumes of existing condition rear façade

Rear façade with current extensions removed

Volumes of proposed rear façade



Rear façade: volumes of existing condition rear façade

Rear façade with current extensions removed

Volumes of proposed rear façade

VISUAL



VISUAL