[redacted]

Dear David,

A little further information on the above application:

1/ The site plan shows that 10 Belsize Park Mews abuts 13 & 15 Belsize Crescent, 15 Belsize Crescent is a tenanted Camden street property and will suffer loss of light and amenity as will 13 Belsize Crescent.

2/. I have produced the drawing attached at a scale of 1:50 with information taken from page 13 of CPG6 and it clearly shows that this application fails the 25' degree test even with datum line set at 2 metres which is above the centre of the lowest window. This application also fails the 45' degree test at varying degrees all round.

3/. I have also shown two datum lines for the lower part start point of the pitched roof abutting Belsize Crescent one at 5.5 meres and one at 6 metres as the applicants drawing show it to higher than the inner floor level dimensioned at 5.6 metres on the proposed section.

4/. It maybe be me but having printed the drawings at A4 and even allowing some creep it seems that the applicants drawings do not scale at 1:100.

Thank you for your time spent on this matter and you are welcome to visit us prior to reading the report stage.

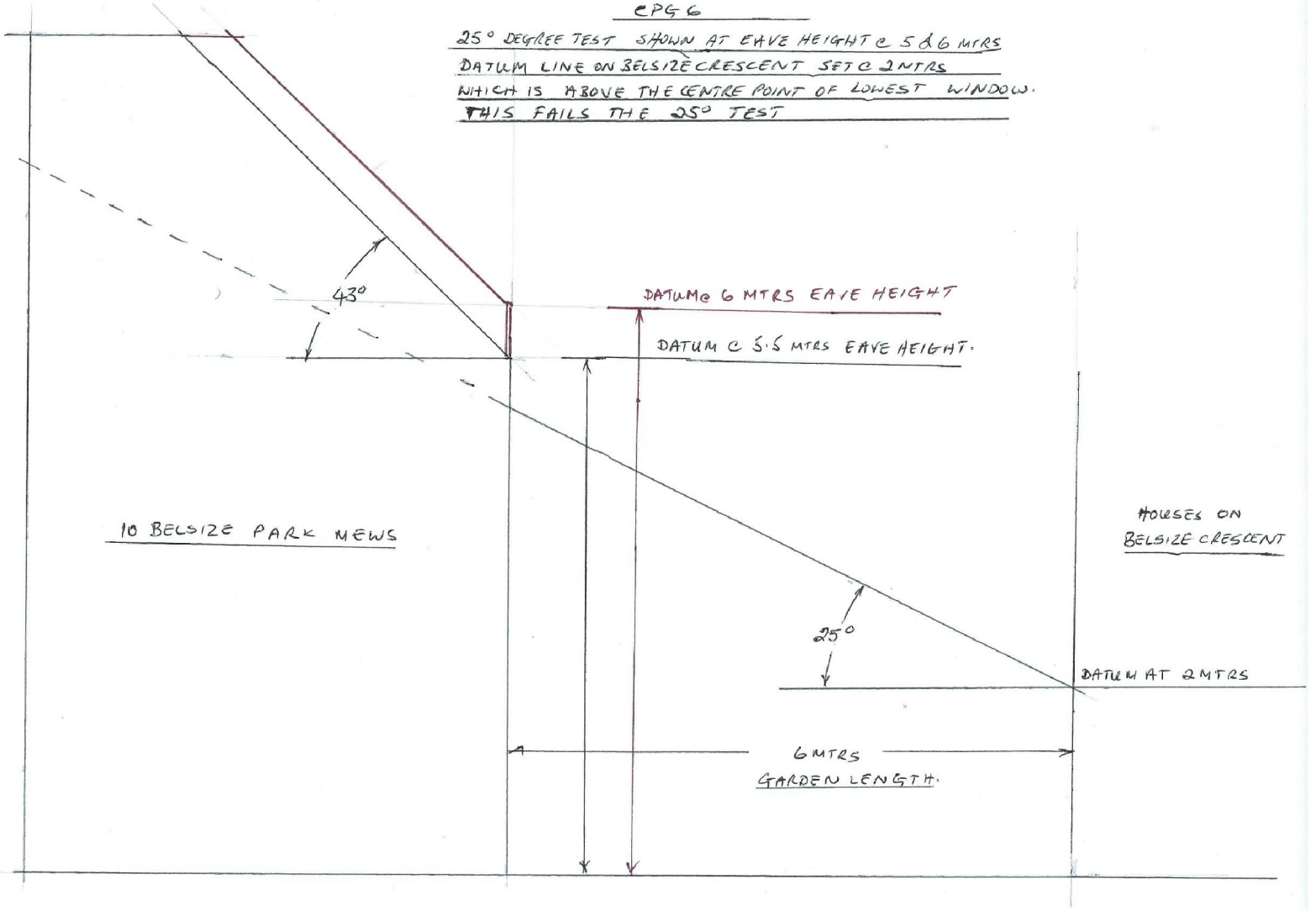
Kind regards

Chris

[redacted]

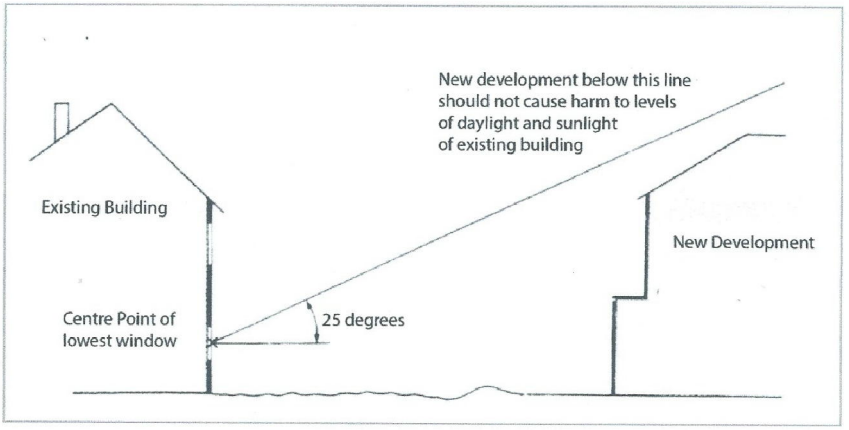
EPG 6

25° DEGREE TEST SHOWN AT EAVE HEIGHT @ 5 & 6 MTRS
DATUM LINE ON BELSIZE CRESCENT SET @ 2 MTRS
WHICH IS ABOVE THE CENTRE POINT OF LOWEST WINDOW.
THIS FAILS THE 25° TEST



CPG 6

Figure 4a: 25 degree rule from existing building



3.16 The same principle can also be applied to determine whether the occupants of proposed residential developments are likely to receive adequate levels of daylight and sunlight. To assess this a 25-degree line is instead projected from the centre of the lowest window of each residential property within the proposed development. See Figure 4b.

Figure 4b: 25 degree rule from proposed development