

From: Patrick Marfleet
Sent: 23 November 2021 19:02
To: Planning Planning
Subject: FW: Planning application 2021/3580/P Tybalds Estate
Attachments: Falcon Letter - Planning Tybalds 2021.pdf

Please upload the attached to the above

Patrick Marfleet
Senior Planning Officer

Telephone: 020 7974 1222

-----Original Message-----

From: Dr Donna Morgans [REDACTED]
Sent: 23 November 2021 17:51
To: Patrick Marfleet [REDACTED]
Subject: Planning application 2021/3580/P Tybalds Estate

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] Beware – This email originated outside Camden Council and may be malicious Please take extra care with any links, attachments, requests to take action or for you to verify your password etc. Please note there have been reports of emails purporting to be about Covid 19 being used as cover for scams so extra vigilance is required.

Dear Mr Marfleet

Please find attached letter regarding the planning application above.

Kr

Dr D Morgans

Development Management
London Borough of Camden
2nd Floor
5 Pancras Square
London
N1C 4AG

20 November 2021

Dear Mr Marfleet

Ref: Planning application 2021/3580/P Tybalds Estate

I am writing to express my concerns regarding the planned building of a tower block (Block D) on Boswell Street, opposite Falcon on the Tybald's Estate.

It is evidenced (in Daylight and Sunlight Report (Neighbouring Properties) 280521) that this building will substantially impact the amount of daylight for flats in a particular section of Falcon (ie the Falcon extension) and also Richbell.

It is well known and medically evidenced that daylight plays an important part in an individuals physical and mental wellbeing. Health benefits of daylight include:

- Improved concentration, focus and cognitive functioning
- Improves sleep and circadian rhythms (sleep patterns have a substantial impact on mental and physical health)
- Boosts immunity
- Improves mood

There are various studies that demonstrate the above and the extensive negative impacts of low daylight exposure, a short selection of which I have cited in the appendix to this letter. There is no doubt that reduced daylight exposure has manifold and substantial effects on individuals.

This is particularly important for specific socio-economic and ethnic groups which makes the impact on Falcon even more worrying. Falcon is a council tenanted building with an ethnically diverse population. This block houses some of the most economically and ethnically disadvantaged members of this borough. Unemployment is substantial.

Evidence demonstrates that individuals in such groups are less likely to access wellbeing and preventative health services. This group is also more prone to mental and physical illness. This means that daylight exposure and all of its health benefits is even more valuable in this setting.

In addition, since the advent of the pandemic, many more people who are employed are now working from home. This means that outdoor time and time spent in occupational environments with legislated lighting levels are at a minimum. Natural light in the home has therefore never been more vital.

I note that a health impact study was undertaken that references the importance of natural daylight when considering the design of the proposed new buildings however, there is no mention of the detriment caused to existing buildings.

I am also concerned at the loss of all the Falcon storage (shed) space which is well used and essential for those families of 4 and more living in small 1 and 2 bedroom flats.

I would be grateful for a response to my concerns.

Yours Sincerely

Dr Donna Morgans MFOM

Chief Medical Officer
Consultant Occupational Physician

Falcon Residents



Appendix

"The Relevance of Daylight for Humans", Anna Wirz-Justice, Debra J. Skene, Mirjam Münch. *Biochemical Pharmacology*. Volume 191, September 2021, 114304

"Daylight and health: A review of the evidence and consequences for the built environment", MBC Aries, PhD, MSc, MPJ Aarts, MSc, J van Hoof, PhD, MSc, Eur Ing. *Lighting and Research Technology*, Volume: 47 issue: 1, page(s): 6-27

"The Impact of Optimized Daylight and Views on the Sleep Duration and Cognitive Performance of Office Workers", by Mohamed Boubekri, Jaewook Lee, Piers MacNaughton, May Woo, Lauren Schuyler, Brandon Tinianov and Usha Satish, *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health* 2020, 17(9), 3219;
<https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17093219>

"Mental health and the built environment: Cross – sectional survey of individual and contextual risk factors for depression", Scott Weich, Martin Blanchard, Martin Prince, Elizabeth Burton, Bob Erens and Kerry Sproston, *British Journal of Psychiatry*, 180(5), 428-433. doi:10.1192/bjp.180.5.428