

LOCATION: 11 Garrick Avenue, London, NW11 9AR
REFERENCE: F/00745/12 **Received:** 23 February 2012
Accepted: 27 February 2012
WARD(S): Golders Green **Expiry:** 23 April 2012

Final Revisions:

APPLICANT: Mr Aloysius
PROPOSAL: Single storey rear extensions with a rooflight. Demolish existing garage at the rear. Create new pedestrian access from the side. Roof extension with a rear dormer window. Provision of refuse bins. Associated internal and external works and landscaping to facilitate conversion of the single family dwellinghouse to form three self-contained residential flats.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve Subject to Conditions

- 1 The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans: Location Plan - GRRAV-L001; GRRAV-L002; GRRAV-P001; GRRAV-P002; GRRAV-P003; GRRAV-P004; GRRAV-E001; GRRAV-E002; GRRAV-E003; GRRAV-S001; GRRAV-E101; GRRAV-E102; GRRAV-E103; GRRAV-P101 A; GRRAV-P102 A; GRRAV-P103 A; GRRAV-P104 A; GRRAV-S101 (Date Stamped 11 May 2012).
Reason:
For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning.
- 2 This development must be begun within three years from the date of this permission.
Reason:
To comply with Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act, 2004.
- 3 The materials to be used in the external surfaces of the building(s) shall match those used in the existing building(s).
Reason:
To safeguard the visual amenities of the building and the surrounding area.
- 4 Before the development hereby permitted commences, details of enclosures and screened facilities for the storage of recycling containers and wheeled refuse bins or other refuse storage containers where applicable, together with a satisfactory point of collection shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and shall be provided at the site in accordance with the approved details before the development is occupied.
Reason:
To ensure a satisfactory appearance for the development and satisfactory accessibility; and to protect the amenities of the area.
- 5 No construction work resulting from the planning permission shall be carried out on the premises at any time on Sundays, Bank or Public Holidays, before 8.00 am or after 1.00 pm on Saturdays, or before 8.00 am or after 6.00pm on other days.
Reason:
To ensure that the proposed development does not prejudice the amenities of occupiers of adjoining residential properties.
- 6 A scheme of hard and soft landscaping, including details of existing trees to be

retained, shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority before the development, hereby permitted, is commenced.

Reason:

To ensure a satisfactory appearance to the development.

- 7 All work comprised in the approved scheme of landscaping shall be carried out before the end of the first planting and seeding season following occupation of any part of the buildings or completion of the development, whichever is sooner, or commencement of the use.

Reason:

To ensure a satisfactory appearance to the development.

- 8 Any existing tree shown to be retained or trees or shrubs to be planted as part of the approved landscaping scheme which are removed, die, become severely damaged or diseased within five years of the completion of development shall be replaced with trees or shrubs of appropriate size and species in the next planting season.

Reason:

To ensure a satisfactory appearance to the development.

- 9 Prior to the occupation of the units, copies of Pre-completion Sound Insulation Test Certificates shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority, confirming compliance with Requirement E of the Building Regulations 2010 (or any subsequent amendment in force at the time of implementation of the permission).

Reason:

To protect the amenities of future and neighbouring residential occupiers.

- 10 No development shall take place until details of the arrangements to meet the obligation for education, health and library facilities and the associated monitoring costs have been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

Reason:

To ensure the proper planning of the area and to comply with policies CS2, CS8, CS13, IMP1 and IMP2 of the adopted Unitary Development Plan and the adopted Supplementary Planning Documents "Contributions to Education", "Contributions to Health Facilities", "Contributions to Libraries" and "Planning Obligations".

INFORMATIVE(S):

- 1 The reasons for this grant of planning permission or other planning related decision are as follows: -

i) The proposed development accords with strategic planning guidance and policies as set out in The Mayor's London Plan: July 2011 and the Adopted Barnet Unitary Development Plan (2006).

In particular the following policies are relevant:

National Policy:

National Planning Policy Framework

London Plan (2011):

3.4, 3.5A, 3.5B, 7.4A

Adopted Barnet Unitary Development Plan (2006):

GSD, GParking, GCS1, GBEnv1, GBEnv2, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D9, D11, M8, M10, M11, M12, H16, H17, H18, H23, CS2, CS8, CS13, IMP1, IMP2.

Local Development Framework:

Core Strategy (Examination in Public version) 2012 – CS NPPF, CS1, CS4,

CS5, CS9, CS10, CS13, CS15.

Development Management Policies (Examination in Public version) 2012 – DM01, DM02, DM13, DM17.

ii) The proposal is acceptable for the following reason(s): -

Having taken all material considerations into account, it is considered that the proposed development as amended would be in keeping with the character and appearance of the surrounding area. The proposed development is not considered to have a detrimental impact on the residential amenities of neighbouring developments and would provide good quality residential accommodation which is at short supply.

The proposed development includes provision for appropriate contributions in accordance with Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010.

- 2 The Mayor of London introduced a Community Infrastructure Levy on 1st April 2012 setting a rate of £35 per sqm on all 'chargeable development' in Barnet. Your planning application has been assessed to require a charge of £_____ (to be supplied in the addendum to the officers report).

This will be recorded to the register of Local Land Charges as a legal charge upon your site should you commence development. This Mayoral CIL charge will be passed across to Transport for London to support Crossrail, London's highest infrastructure priority.

If Affordable Housing Relief or Charitable Relief applies to your development then this may reduce the final amount you are required to pay; such relief must be applied for prior to commencement of development using the 'Claiming Exemption or Relief' form available from the Planning Portal website: www.planningportal.gov.uk/cil

You will be sent a 'Liability Notice' that will provide full details of the charge and to whom it has been apportioned for payment. If you wish to identify named parties other than the applicant for this permission as the liable party for paying this levy, please submit to the Council an 'Assumption of Liability' notice, this is also available from the Planning Portal website.

The Community Infrastructure Levy becomes payable upon commencement of development. You are required to submit a 'Notice of Commencement' to the Council's CIL Team prior to commencing on site, and failure to provide such information at the due date will incur both surcharges and penalty interest. There are various other charges and surcharges that may apply if you fail to meet statutory requirements, such requirements will all be set out in the Liability Notice you will receive.

If you fail to receive a 'Liability Notice' from the Council within 1 month of this grant of planning permission, please contact us: cil@barnet.gov.uk

- 3 Any development or conversion which necessitates the removal, changing, or creation of an address or addresses must be officially registered by the Council through the formal 'Street Naming and Numbering' process.

The Council of the London Borough of Barnet is the Street Naming and Numbering Authority and is the only organisation that can create or change addresses within its boundaries. Applications are the responsibility of the

developer or householder who wish to have an address created or amended.

Occupiers of properties which have not been formally registered can face a multitude of issues such as problems with deliveries, rejection of banking / insurance applications, problems accessing key council services and most importantly delays in an emergency situation.

Further details and the application form can be downloaded from: <http://www.barnet.gov.uk/naming-and-numbering-applic-form.pdf> or requested from the Street Naming and Numbering Team via email: street.naming@barnet.gov.uk or by telephoning: 0208 359 7294.

1. MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS

National Planning Policy Framework:

The determination of planning applications is made mindful of Central Government advice and the Local Plan for the area. It is recognised that Local Planning Authorities must determine applications in accordance with the statutory Development Plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise, and that the planning system does not exist to protect the private interests of one person against another.

The 'National Planning Policy Framework' (NPPF) was published on 27 March 2012. This is a key part of the Governments reforms to make the planning system less complex and more accessible, and to promote sustainable growth.

The London Plan is recognised in the NPPF as part of the development plan.

The NPPF states that "good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, is indivisible from good planning, and should contribute positively to making places better for people."

NPPF retains presumption in favour of sustainable development. This applies unless any adverse impacts of a development would "significantly and demonstrably" outweigh the benefits.

The Mayor's London Plan July 2011:

The London Development Plan is the overall strategic plan for London, and it sets out a fully integrated economic, environmental, transport and social framework for the development of the capital to 2031. It forms part of the development plan for Greater London.

The London Plan provides a unified framework for strategies that are designed to ensure that all Londoners benefit from sustainable improvements to their quality of life.

Policy 3.4 of the London Plan states that development should optimise housing output for different types of location taking into account local context and character, the design principles set out in Chapter 7 of the London Plan and public transport

capacity.

Policy 3.5A states that housing developments should be of the highest quality internally, externally and in relation to their context and the wider environment taking account of strategic policies to protect and enhance London's residential environment and attractiveness as a place to live.

Policy 3.5B indicates that the design of all new housing developments should enhance the quality of local places taking into account, amongst other things, physical context, local character and density. Table 3.3 sets out minimum space standards for new dwellings.

Policy 7.4A states that, development should have regard to the form, function, and structure of an area, place or street, and the scale, mass and orientation of surrounding buildings. The policy goes on to say at 7.4B that buildings should provide a high quality design response that, amongst other things, is informed by the surrounding historic environment.

The Mayor for London has introduced a Community Infrastructure Levy. This applied from 1 April 2012 to most developments in London where the application is determined by the Local Planning Authority.

Within Barnet the levy will be charged at a rate of £35 per square metre of net additional floorspace.

Relevant Unitary Development Plan Policies:

The statutory plan for the Borough is the Barnet UDP. This was adopted on 18 May 2006, replacing the original UDP adopted in 1991.

On 13 May 2009 the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government issued a Direction "saving" 183 of the 234 policies within the UDP.

Relevant policies: GSD, GParking, GCS1, GBEnv1, GBEnv2, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D9, D11, M8, M10, M11, M12, H16, H17, H18, H23, CS2, CS8, CS13, IMP1, IMP2.

In June 2005 the Council published its "Three Strands Approach", setting out a vision and direction for future development, regeneration and planning within the Borough. The approach, which is based around the three strands of Protection, Enhancement and Growth, will protect Barnet's high quality suburbs and deliver new housing and successful sustainable communities whilst protecting employment opportunities. The second strand of the approach, "Enhancement", provides strong planning policy protection for preserving the character and openness of lower density suburbs and conservation areas. The Three Strands Approach will form the "spatial vision" that will underpin the Local Development Framework.

As part of its emerging Local Development Framework the Council has adopted (October 2006), following consultation, a Supplementary Planning Document relating to Planning Obligations. This highlights the legislation and Barnet's approach in

requiring contributions from new development.

On 21 February 2008, following public consultation, a Supplementary Planning Document "Contributions to Education" was adopted by the Council. The SPD, provides guidance and advice in relation to adopted planning policy to secure contributions towards education needs generated by new residential development. The contributions were increased on 1 August 2009.

On 21 February 2008 the Council also adopted following public consultation, a Supplementary Planning Document "Contributions to Library Services". The SPD covers the issues relating to the provision by the London Borough of Barnet of library and related cultural/learning facilities and the role of S106 planning obligations in achieving this. The SPD sets out the contributions that will have to be provided by developers for each proposed new unit of residential accommodation.

On 6 July 2009, following public consultation, the Council adopted a Supplementary Planning Document "Contributions to Health Facilities from Development". The SPD provides detailed guidance that supplements policies in the UDP and sets out the Council's approach to securing contributions for health facilities in order to address additional needs from new development.

The Council has also adopted (June 2007), following public consultation, an SPD "Sustainable Design and Construction". The SPD provides detailed guidance that supplements policies in the UDP, and sets out how sustainable development will be delivered in Barnet. Part 4 recognises that noise can be a significant nuisance, and can undermine quality of life. In order to meet standards for internal noise appropriate levels of insulation will be required. Paragraph 4.16 indicates that the Council requires the acoustic performance of party walls and floors between dwellings to be designed to exceed the minimum requirements set out in Part E of the Building Regulations. Part 6 of the SPD relates to generic environmental requirements to ensure that new development within Barnet meets sufficiently high environmental and design standards.

Core Strategy (Examination in Public version) 2012:

Barnet's emerging Local Plan is made up of a suite of documents including the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies Development Plan Documents (DPD). Until the Local Plan is complete, 183 policies within the adopted Unitary Development Plan (UDP) remain. The replacement of these 183 policies is set out in both the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD.

The Core Strategy sets the vision, core objectives and strategic policies for Barnet. Barnet's Local Plan is at an advanced stage following submission in August / September 2011. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (para 216) sets out the weight that can be given to emerging policies as a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.

Relevant Core Strategy Policies: CS NPPF, CS1, CS4, CS5, CS9, CS10, CS13, CS15.

The Development Management Policies document provides the borough wide planning policies that implement the Core Strategy. These policies will be used for day-to-day decision making.

Barnet's Local Plan is at an advanced stage following submission in August / September 2011. Therefore weight can be given to it as a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.

Relevant Development Management Policies: DM01, DM02, DM13, DM17.

Relevant Planning History:

Site Address: 11 Garrick Avenue London NW11
Application Number: C06204
Application Type: Full Application
Decision: Approve with conditions
Decision Date: 17/10/1977
Appeal Decision: No Appeal Decision Applies
Appeal Decision Date: No Appeal Decision Date exists
Proposal: **Conversion into self-contained flats**
Case Officer:

Site Address: 2-4 Garrick Avenue, London, NW11 9AS
Application Number: F/00723/11
Application Type: Full Application
Decision: Approve with conditions
Decision Date: 09/05/2011
Appeal Decision: No Appeal Decision Applies
Appeal Decision Date: No Appeal Decision Date exists
Proposal: **Two storey rear infill extensions to no's. 2 and 4 and a single storey side outbuilding following demolition of existing outbuilding/garage within the curtilage of no. 2.**
Case Officer: Junior C. Moka

Site Address: 2 & 4 Garrick Avenue, London, NW11 9AS
Application Number: F/03269/11
Application Type: Full Application
Decision: Approve with conditions
Decision Date: 14/11/2011
Appeal Decision: No Appeal Decision Applies
Appeal Decision Date: No Appeal Decision Date exists
Proposal: **Two storey rear infill extensions to no's. 2 and 4 and construction of an outbuilding following demolition of the existing outbuilding/garage within the curtilage of no. 2. These works facilitate the provision of three self contained residential units within the main dwelling of no. 2 and the provision of home office space within the outbuilding ancillary to all units.**
Case Officer: Junior C. Moka

Consultations and Views Expressed:

Neighbours Consulted: 56 Replies: 4
Neighbours Wishing To Speak 0

The objections raised may be summarised as follows:

1. Overdevelopment as a result of the size of the extensions;

2. Overlooking and loss of amenities;
3. Out of keeping;
4. Concerns about the location of the refuse
5. The conversion is out of character and out of keeping on this street family dwelling street;
6. Impact on traffic, access and parking in the area;

Internal /Other Consultations:

Traffic & Development

No objections.

Date of Site Notice: 01 March 2012

2. PLANNING APPRAISAL

Site Description and Surroundings:

11 Garrick Avenue is a traditional detached corner plot property with a two storey rear projection as a result of its 'L' shaped footprint located within the Golders Green Ward.

The surrounding area is characterised by residential single family dwellings and converted dwellings with the majority of properties of a similar architectural style. There are flats at 1, 21 and 47 Garrick Avenue. Flats were also recently approved at 2-4 Garrick Avenue. There are also examples of flats on nearby Ambrose Avenue (5, 10, 11, 12, 22 and 38).

Proposal:

The proposal relates to a single storey rear extensions with a rooflight; demolish the existing detached garage; creation of a new pedestrian access from the side pavement; roof extension with a rear dormer window; provision of refuse bins; associated internal and external works and landscaping to facilitate conversion of the single family dwellinghouse to form three self-contained residential flats.

The existing property is a 4 bedroom single family dwelling and the proposed units will be:

- Unit A is a 2 bed unit in which the gross area is 76.6 sqm and has access to 30.1 sqm of private amenity space;
- Unit B is a 3 bed unit in which the gross area is 95.6 sqm and has access to 55.2 sqm of shared amenity space;
- Unit C is a 2 bed unit in which the gross area is 82.3 sqm and also has access to 55.2 sqm of shared amenity space.

Planning Considerations:

The immediate surroundings are characterised by houses converted into residential

units as well as properties in single family occupancy. The proposal would result in the re-use of a brownfield site and as such a flatted development is considered acceptable in this location. The proposed density is in line with policy H21. Surrounding sites have or are being re-developed for similar densities including 2 Garrick Avenue for 3no. self-contained flats.

The immediate surroundings are characterised mainly by houses in single family occupancy with 3 out of 47 dwellings converted into flats (1, 21 & 47). 2 Garrick Avenue's planning permission hasn't been implemented as yet.

The main issues are considered to be:

1. Whether harm would be caused to the character and appearance of the area and street scene;
2. The living conditions of future residents having regard to the provision of amenity space;
3. Parking, Access and Vehicle Movements;
4. Whether the proposal would result in the community incurring extra educational costs that should be met by the developer;
5. Whether the proposal would increase pressures on the services provided by libraries incurring additional costs that should be met by the developer;
6. Whether the proposal would increase the demand for health care facilities incurring extra costs that should be met by the developer.

Character and appearance

The Borough has an attractive and high quality environment that the Council wishes to protect and enhance. It is therefore considered necessary to carefully assess both the design and form of new development to ensure that it is compatible with the established character of an area that is defined by the type and size of dwellings, the layout, intensity, and relationship with one another and their surroundings. Proposals involving the redevelopment of sites in residential localities are required to reflect the particular character of the street in which the site is located and the scale and proportion of the houses.

The Council recognises that flat developments can make an important contribution to housing provision, in particular smaller units and that they can make more efficient use of urban land, however they normally involve an intensification of use creating more activity and can adversely affect the appearance of a street through, for example, the provision of car parking and refuse facilities, that can have an unacceptable impact on the established character of an area.

Different types of tenure do not necessarily make bad neighbours and it is considered that, as conditioned, and the location of this proposal on Garrick Avenue would have an acceptable impact on the amenity of neighbouring occupiers.

The Council recognises that flatted developments can make an important contribution to housing provision, in particular smaller units and that they can make more efficient use of urban land.

The existing property is not considered to be of particular architectural merit to

warrant its retention in its current form. It is considered that the proposed ground floor extensions have been designed to reflect the principle set out within the Design Guidance Note No 5 – Extensions to Houses. The proposed rear extensions are both 4 metres in depth from the respective elements of the existing 'L' shaped footprint.

The proposed rear dormer window is considered acceptable as this replicates the existing dormer window in the front elevation.

There is no objection to the demolition of the existing detached garage.

As such the proposal would not cause any significant harm to the street scene. In that respect, it would not conflict with relevant saved policies of the Barnet Unitary Development Plan (UDP). It would comply with policy GBEnv1, which seeks to protect and enhance the quality and character of the built environment, and with the aims of UDP policies GBEnv2 and D1 with respect to high quality design. In the terms of UDP policy D2, local character would be preserved, and the appearance, scale, bulk, height and pattern of surrounding buildings, and the overall character and quality of the area, would be respected. The proposal would harmonise with and respect the character of the area, as required by UDP policy.

The living conditions of neighbouring residents

One of the Council's key objectives is to improve the quality of life for people living in the Borough and therefore development that results in unacceptable harm to neighbours' amenity is unlikely to be supported. Good neighbourliness is a yardstick against which proposals can be measured.

Unitary Development Plan Policies D5 and H16 seek, amongst other things, to ensure adequate outlook for occupiers adjoining new development, and that new residential developments should provide and preserve adequate residential amenity, however the policies, and the preamble in the preceding paragraphs, do not offer any guidance for assessment. It is therefore necessary for a judgement to be made by the decision maker with regard to this issue in each case.

Having regard to individual aspect of the scheme, the Local Planning Authority contended that the proposal would not form an unacceptable sense of enclosure as perceived from the ground floor windows and garden of no. 9.

The overall proposed extensions would comply with Council Policies that seek to preserve the amenities of neighbouring occupiers. The design, size and rearward projections of the proposed extensions are such that they would not have an adverse impact on the residential and visual amenities of the neighbouring occupiers. The proposed extensions in terms of their depth would not result in an unacceptable loss of sunlight and natural light currently experienced on site.

The living conditions of future residents

All proposed units would provide adequate internal space and therefore comply with policies H16 of the Adopted UDP (2006) as well as the Policy 3.5 (table 3.3) of the

London Plan July 2011. The stacking of flats/rooms is generally acceptable.

The proposed development also provides sufficient amounts of usable outdoor space for the enjoyment of future occupiers. The current scheme proposes both private and communal garden to the rear. The communal garden would provide an acceptable quality of outdoor amenity space. A detailed landscaping with details of planting types and heights are to be required by condition.

UDP policy H18 sets out minimum amenity space standards. The following standard, with the emphasis being on 'usable amenity space' for flats:

- 5 square metres of space per habitable room.
- Rooms exceeding 20 square metres will be counted as two habitable rooms.

The proposed intensification of use from a single family dwellings to three units is not expected to result in a detrimental loss of amenity for occupiers of this part of Garrick Avenue or future occupiers of the adjacent neighbouring dwellings.

Policy H26 states that proposals for flatted developments must include suitably enclosed storage areas at the rear of the property. If it is not practical, storage areas at the front or side of the property should be adequately screened so as not to become a dominant feature, and to avoid loss of amenity.

The application only shows where the proposed refuse facilities will be located but not how the refuse is to be kept; a condition for Refuse details will be attached to the permission.

Parking, Access and Vehicle Movements:

No parking spaces are being provided. The proposed development would need to provide 3 parking spaces to meet the parking standards as set out in the UDP2006.

However, taking into consideration the following:

- the site is close to Town Centre, within walking distance of local amenities;
- within a Control Parking Zone and with good public transport accessibility;
- Our site observation indicated that there is on street parking available in on roads in the vicinity of the site.

On balance the proposal is acceptable on highway grounds.

The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010:

The contributions listed in the above recommendation are necessary, directly relevant and fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development, in accordance with Regulation 122 of The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010.

Government Circular 05/05 and the Council's adopted SPD for section 106 related planning obligations is applicable for this site in respect of the following areas:

The education, library services, health facilities & monitoring fee of 5% contributions have been adjusted following the previously approved application which was secured by Section 106 Agreement.

UDP Policy CS2 indicates that the Council will seek to enter into planning obligations in conjunction with new developments to secure the provision of community and religious facilities. Policy CS8 states that where a residential development creates a need for school places contributions will be secured for such purposes via planning obligations. Policy CS13 states that the Council will seek to enter into planning obligations in conjunction with new residential developments to secure the provision of health and social care facilities.

The purpose of planning obligations is to make acceptable development which would otherwise be unacceptable in planning terms. Circular 05/2005 supports the use of planning obligations to secure contributions towards community infrastructure to mitigate the impacts of new development, provided that they are directly related to the development proposal, the need for them arises from its implementation, and they are related in scale and kind.

Para. B5 of the Circular sets out five policy tests that must be met by the LPA when seeking planning obligations. In addition, Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations, which came into force on 6 April 2010, makes it unlawful for a planning obligation to be taken into account in determining a planning application if it does not meet the three tests set out in Regulation 122. These statutory tests are based upon three of the five policy tests in Circular 5/2005 at paragraph B5 (tests (ii), (iii) and (iv)).

The recovery of costs for the monitoring of planning obligations is set out in Section 8 (para's 8.3 & 8.4) of the Planning Obligations SPD.

Education needs generated by the development

Circular 05/2005 supports the use of planning obligations to secure contributions towards educational facilities, provided that they are directly related to the development proposal, the need for them arises from its implementation, and they are related in scale and kind.

The proposal would provide an additional residential unit that it is considered would generate an increased demand for educational facilities in the area. The calculation of additional demand (SPD para's 4.6-4.14), existing facilities and capacity (SPD para's 5.5-5.12), method of calculating the required contribution (SPD para's 3.1-3.15 and 4.1-4.5), and use of the contributions (SPD para's 5.13-5.14) are set out in the Council's SPD "Contributions to Education" adopted in 2008.

It is considered that a financial contribution towards future education facilities is justified in terms of Circular 05/2005 and that a suitably worded legal agreement / undertaking could secure this.

To accord with UDP Policy CS8 and the SPD the proposed scheme would require a

contribution of £1,168 plus a monitoring fee of 5%.

Contributions to library services

The increase in population resulting from development is expected to place serious pressures on libraries, which are already required to meet all the needs of Barnet's diverse community. Developer contributions are therefore necessary to ensure service provision mitigates the impact of their development activity.

The adopted SPD "Contributions to Library Services" sets out the Council's expectations for developers contributions to the provision and delivery of a comprehensive and efficient library service, with the aim of opening up the world of learning to the whole community using all media to support peoples educational, cultural and information needs. The SPD provides the calculation of additional demand (para's 4.10-4.12), existing facilities and capacity (para's 1.1-1.4 & 2.5), method of calculation (para's 2.4 & 3.1-3.11), and use of funds (para's 5.1-5.7).

It is considered that a financial contribution towards library services is justified in terms of Circular 05/2005 and that a suitably worded legal agreement / undertaking could secure this. To accord with UDP Policy CS2 and the SPD the proposed scheme would require a contribution of £173 plus a monitoring fee of 5%.

Contributions to Health facilities

The proposal would provide an additional residential unit that it is considered would generate an increased demand for health facilities in the area. The calculation of additional demand / method of calculating the required contribution (SPD para's 6.1-6.4), existing facilities and capacity (SPD para's 5.7-5.18), and use of the contributions (SPD para's 8.1-8.4) are set out in the Council's SPD "Contributions to Health" adopted in July 2009.

It is considered that a financial contribution towards future health care facilities is justified in terms of Circular 05/2005 and that a suitably worded legal agreement / undertaking could secure this. To accord with UDP Policy CS13 and the SPD the proposed scheme would require a contribution of £2,034 and a monitoring fee of 5%.

The education, library services and health facilities contributions and a monitoring fee of 5% should be secured by condition.

3. COMMENTS ON GROUNDS OF OBJECTIONS

Planning matters are considered to have been covered in the above appraisal.

4. EQUALITIES AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

The proposals do not conflict with either Barnet Council's Equalities Policy or the commitments set in our Equality Scheme and supports the council in meeting its statutory equality responsibilities.

5. CONCLUSION

When the Local Planning Authority approve planning applications there may be cases where there is some element of a loss of light to neighbouring properties. It is for the Local Planning Authority to determine whether the loss of light that could occur would be sufficient a reason to refuse the application.

The Local Planning Authority have considered this current scheme to have an acceptable impact on neighbours occupiers.

Having taken all material considerations into account, it is considered that the proposed development as amended would be in keeping with the character and appearance of the surrounding area. The proposed development is not considered to have a detrimental impact on the residential amenities of neighbouring developments and would provided good quality residential accommodation which is at sort supply. It is recommended that the application be **APPROVED** subject to conditions.

The proposed development includes provision for appropriate contributions in accordance with Regulation 122 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010.

SITE LOCATION PLAN: 11 Garrick Avenue, London, NW11 9AR

REFERENCE: F/00745/12



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