Location	70 North End Road London NW11 7SY	
Reference:	18/1480/FUL	Received: 8th March 2018 Accepted: 13th March 2018
Ward:	Childs Hill	Expiry 8th May 2018
Applicant:	Goldberg	
Proposal:	Partial demolition of existing first floor. Part single, part two storey rear extension. Alterations to windows in rear dormer. Conversion into 2no. self-contained flats. Associated amenity space and refuse storage	

**Recommendation:** Approve subject to conditions

AND the Committee grants delegated authority to the Head of Development Management or Head of Strategic Planning to make any minor alterations, additions or deletions to the recommended conditions/obligations or reasons for refusal as set out in this report and addendum provided this authority shall be exercised after consultation with the Chairman (or in his absence the Vice- Chairman) of the Committee (who may request that such alterations, additions or deletions be first approved by the Committee)

1 The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans:

172/1.0 (Location Plan) 172/1.01/C (As Existing Plans) 172/1.02/C (As Existing Section & Elevations) 172/1.10 D (Proposed Plans) 172/1.11/D (Proposed Section AA & Loft Plan) 172/1.12/D (Proposed Elevations)

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning and so as to ensure that the development is carried out fully in accordance with the plans as assessed in accordance with Policies CS NPPF and CS1 of the Local Plan Core Strategy DPD (adopted September 2012) and Policy DM01 of the Local Plan Development Management Policies DPD (adopted September 2012).

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 Notwithstanding the approved plans 172/1.11 D (Proposed Section AA & Loft Plan) and 172.1.12 D (Proposed Elevations), the approved ground floor and first floor elevations shall be constructed with a pitched roof and finished with a roof tile to match the appearance of the existing building. Reason: To safeguard the visual amenities of the building and surrounding area in accordance with Policy DM01 of the Development Management Policies DPD (adopted September 2012) and Policies CS NPPF and CS1 of the Local Plan Core Strategy (adopted September 2012).

4 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 surrounding area in accordance with Policy DM01 of the Development Management Policies DPD (adopted September 2012) and Policies CS NPPF and CS1 of the Local Plan Core Strategy (adopted September 2012).

5 a) The site shall not be brought into use or first occupied until details of the means of enclosure, including boundary treatments between outdoor spaces, have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

b) The development shall be implemented in accordance with the details approved as part of this condition before first occupation or the use is commenced and retained as such thereafter.

Reason: To ensure that the proposed development does not prejudice the appearance of the locality and/or the amenities of occupiers of adjoining residential properties and to confine access to the permitted points in the interest of the flow of traffic and conditions of general safety on the adjoining highway in accordance with Policies DM01, DM03, DM17 of the Development Management Policies DPD (adopted September 2012), and Policies CS NPPF and CS1 of the Local Plan Core Strategy (adopted September 2012).

6 a) Before the development hereby permitted is first occupied, 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.

b) The development shall be implemented in full accordance with the details as approved under this condition prior to the first occupation and retained as such thereafter.

Reason: To ensure a satisfactory appearance for the development and satisfactory accessibility; and to protect the amenities of the area in accordance with policies DM01 of the Adopted Barnet Development Management Policies DPD (2012) and CS14 of the Adopted Barnet Core Strategy DPD (2012).

7 Prior to the first occupation of the new dwellinghouse(s) (Use Class C3) hereby approved they shall all have been constructed to have 100% of the water supplied to them by the mains water infrastructure provided through a water meter or water meters and each new dwelling shall be constructed to include water saving and efficiency measures that comply with Regulation 36(2)(b) of Part G 2 of the Building Regulations to ensure that a maximum of 105 litres of water is consumed per person per day with a fittings based approach should be used to determine the water consumption of the proposed development. The development shall be maintained as such in perpetuity thereafter.

Reason: To encourage the efficient use of water in accordance with policy CS13 of the Barnet Core Strategy (2012) and Policy 5.15 of the March 2016 Minor Alterations to the London Plan and the 2016 Mayors Housing SPG.

8 Prior to the first 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 in accordance with Policies DM02 and DM04 of the Development Management Policies DPD (adopted September 2012) and the Sustainable Design and Construction SPD (adopted April 2013).

9 Prior to the first occupation of the development hereby approved it shall be constructed incorporating carbon dioxide emission reduction measures which achieve an improvement of not less than 6% in carbon dioxide emissions when compared to a building constructed to comply with the minimum Target Emission Rate requirements of the 2010 Building Regulations. The development shall be maintained as such in perpetuity thereafter.

Reason: To ensure that the development is sustainable and minimises carbon dioxide emissions and to comply with the requirements of policies DM01 and DM02 of the Barnet Development Management Polices document (2012), Policies 5.2 and 5.3 of the London Plan (2015) and the 2016 Mayors Housing SPG.

## Informative(s):

- 1 In accordance with paragraphs 186-187, 188-195 and 196-198 of the NPPF, the Local Planning Authority (LPA) takes a positive and proactive approach to development proposals, focused on solutions. The LPA has produced planning policies and written guidance to assist applicants when submitting applications. These are all available on the Council's website. A pre-application advice service is also offered and the Applicant engaged with this prior to the submissions of this application. The LPA has negotiated with the applicant/agent where necessary during the application process to ensure that the proposed development is in accordance with the Development Plan.
- 2 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) applies to all 'chargeable development'. This is defined as development of one or more additional units, and / or an increase to existing floor space of more than 100 sq m. Details of how the calculations work are provided in guidance documents on the Planning Portal at www.planningportal.gov.uk/cil.

The Mayor of London adopted a CIL charge on 1st April 2012 setting a rate of £35 per sq m on all forms of development in Barnet except for education and health developments which are exempt from this charge. Your planning application has been assessed at this time as liable for a payment under Mayoral CIL.

The London Borough of Barnet adopted a CIL charge on 1st May 2013 setting a rate of £135 per sq m on residential and retail development in its area of authority. All other uses and ancillary car parking are exempt from this charge. Your planning application has therefore been assessed at this time as liable for a payment under Barnet CIL.

Please note that Indexation will be added in line with Regulation 40 of Community Infrastructure Levy.

Liability for CIL will be recorded to the register of Local Land Charges as a legal charge upon your site payable should you commence development. Receipts of the Mayoral CIL charge are collected by the London Borough of Barnet on behalf of the Mayor of London; receipts are passed across to Transport for London to support Crossrail, London's highest infrastructure priority.

You will be sent a 'Liability Notice' that provides 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, which is also available from the Planning Portal website.

The CIL 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 other statutory requirements relating to CIL, such requirements will all be set out in the Liability Notice you will receive. You may wish to seek professional planning advice to ensure that you comply fully with the requirements of CIL Regulations.

If you have a specific question or matter you need to discuss with the CIL team, or you fail to receive a 'Liability Notice' from the Council within 1 month of this grant of planning permission, please email us at: cil@barnet.gov.uk.

Relief or Exemption from CIL:

If social housing or charitable relief applies to your development or your development falls within one of the following categories 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 can apply for relief or exemption under the following categories:

1. Charity: If you are a charity, intend to use the development for social housing or feel that there are exception circumstances affecting your development, you may be eligible for a reduction (partial or entire) in this CIL Liability. Please see the documentation published by the Department for Communities and Local Government at

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/6314/ 19021101.pdf 2. Residential Annexes or Extensions: You can apply for exemption or relief to the collecting authority in accordance with Regulation 42(B) of Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations (2010), as amended before commencement of the chargeable development.

3. Self Build: Application can be made to the collecting authority provided you comply with the regulation as detailed in the legislation.gov.uk

#### Please

visit

http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/planning/applications/howtoapply/whattosubmit/cil for further details on exemption and relief.

3 The applicant is advised that 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 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 street.naming@barnet.gov.uk or by telephoning 0208 359 4500.

# Officer's Assessment

The application was deferred from the June meeting to enable the Members to undertake a site visit.

# 1. Site Description

The application site is located on the southern side of North End Road and consists of a semi-detached two-storey dwelling house. There is a large dormer window roof extension which has been predominantly constructed.

North End Road is a residential street comprising of two and three storey buildings. There are also a mix of single family dwellings and flat conversions.

The property is not listed nor does it lie within the conservation area, although the Hampstead Garden Suburb Conservation Area is located north-east of the site, on the other side of the road.

# 2. Site History

Reference: 17/4033/192 Address: 70 North End Road London NW11 7SY Decision: Lawful Decision Date: 26 July 2017 Description: Roof extension involving hip to gable, rear dormer window, 3no. rooflights to front elevation to facilitate a loft conversion.

## 3. Proposal

The application seeks a partial demolition of existing first floor and construction of a part single, part two-storey rear extension, and conversion of the property into 2no. self-contained flats. The proposal also consists of the provision of associated amenity space and refuse storage.

The application has been amended during the application, consisting of the following changes:

- Reduction of the depth of the proposed first floor extension.

# 4. Public Consultation

Consultation letters were sent to 127 neighbouring properties. 8 responses have been received, comprising 6 letters of objection, and 1 letters of comment.

The objections received can be summarised as follows:

- Conversion of flats out of character
- Loss of family house
- Overdevelopment of the site
- Loss of privacy and overlooking
- Loss of light
- Additional noise
- Inadequate garden provision
- No parking provision

# 5. Planning Considerations

# 5.1 Policy Context

# National Planning Policy Framework and National Planning Practice Guidance

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 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'. The NPPF retains a 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 2016

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 2050. It forms part of the development plan for Greater London and is recognised in the NPPF as part of the development plan.

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.

The London Plan is currently under review. Whilst capable of being a material consideration, at this early stage very limited weight should be attached to the Draft London Plan. Although this weight will increase as the Draft London Plan progresses to examination stage and beyond, applications should continue to be determined in accordance with the adopted London Plan

## Barnet's Local Plan (2012)

Barnet's Local Plan is made up of a suite of documents including the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies Development Plan Documents. Both were adopted in September 2012.

- Relevant Core Strategy Policies: CS NPPF, CS1, CS5, CS9, CS13, CS15
- Relevant Development Management Policies: DM01, DM02, DM04, DM08, DM17

The Council's approach to extensions as set out in Policy DM01 is to minimise their impact on the local environment and to ensure that occupiers of new developments as well as neighbouring occupiers enjoy a high standard of amenity. Policy DM01 states that all development should represent high quality design and should be designed to allow for adequate daylight, sunlight, privacy and outlook for adjoining occupiers. Policy DM02 states that where appropriate, development will be expected to demonstrate compliance to minimum amenity standards and make a positive contribution to the Borough. The development standards set out in Policy DM02 are regarded as key for Barnet to deliver the highest standards of urban design.

# Supplementary Planning Documents

Residential Design Guidance SPD (adopted October 2016)

- Sets out information for applicants to help them design an extension to their property which would receive favourable consideration by the Local Planning Authority and was the subject of separate public consultation. The SPD states that large areas of Barnet are characterised by relatively low density suburban housing with an attractive mixture of terrace, semi-detached and detached houses. The Council is committed to protecting, and where possible enhancing the character of the borough's residential areas and retaining an attractive street scene.

- States that extensions should normally be subordinate to the original house, respect the original building and should not be overly dominant. Extensions should normally be consistent in regard to the form, scale and architectural style of the original building which can be achieved through respecting the proportions of the existing house and using an appropriate roof form.

- In respect of amenity, states that extensions should not be overbearing or unduly obtrusive and care should be taken to ensure that they do not result in harmful loss of outlook, appear overbearing, or cause an increased sense of enclosure to adjoining properties. They should not reduce light to neighbouring windows to habitable rooms or cause significant overshadowing, and should not look out of place, overbearing or intrusive when viewed from surrounding areas.

Sustainable Design and Construction SPD (adopted October 2016)

- Provides detailed guidance that supplements policies in the adopted Local Plan, and sets out how sustainable development will be delivered in Barnet.

## 5.2 Main issues for consideration

The main issues for consideration in this case are:

- The principle of conversion from single family dwelling to self-contained units;

- Whether harm would be caused to the character and appearance of the existing building, the street scene and the wider locality;

- Whether harm would be caused to the living conditions of neighbouring residents;
- Whether adequate provision of accommodation is provided for future occupiers;
- Highways and parking; and

- Any other considerations.

# **5.3 Assessment of proposals**

## Principle of converting to flats

Policy DM01(h) states that "Conversions of dwellings into flats in roads characterised by houses will not normally be appropriate."

North End Road is a long road, connecting the Golders Green Town Centre to the west and the eastern edge of the borough with Camden Council. There are some purpose-built blocks of flats on the road. Planning history indicates that few properties on the road have obtained planning permission for the conversion into flats; mainly those located closer to the town centre location. However, some conversions may have been implemented prior to planning

records. Officers have carried out an analysis of North End Road using VOA records to identify the number of flats on the road. The road contains 96 properties, of which 25 have been converted to flats. Excluding the purpose-built blocks of flats, records indicate that 27% of the properties on North End Road have been converted to flats. It is therefore considered that the street is characterised by a mixture of flats and single-family dwellings.

Taking into account the mixed nature of the road, the principle of a flat conversion on this site is accepted and is not considered, subject to compliance with all other relevant policies, to have a harmful effect on the character and appearance of the street scene and surrounding area.

# Impact on the character and appearance of the host property, street scene and surrounding area

The proposed extensions are to the rear of the property and not visible from the street scene. However, consideration is given to the impact on the character and appearance of the host building.

The Council's Residential Design Guidance SPD states that a ground floor extension of 3.5m to semi-detached properties is normally considered to be acceptable. Two storey rear extensions which are closer than 2 metres to a neighbouring boundary and project more than 3 metres in depth are not normally considered acceptable.

The proposed ground floor element measures 3m in depth and the first floor would project approximately 1m beyond the existing elevation and that of the neighbouring property. Cumulatively, as amended, the proposed extensions are considered to be subservient and do not have a harmful impact on the character and appearance of the host property and surrounding area.

## Impact on the amenity of neighbouring residents

There are residential properties on either side of the application site along North End Road and to the rear along Park Avenue.

The ground and first floor elements would comply with the Council's SPD requirements. The height of the extensions are considered to be appropriate and would not appear overly dominant to the neighbouring properties. For these reasons, the proposal is not considered to have a significant harmful impact on the residential amenity of neighbouring properties in terms of overlooking, overbearing impact and loss of light/outlook.

It is considered that the levels of noise associated with the use as 2 flats would not be so out of keeping in this location as to cause undue harm to the amenities of neighbouring residents.

#### Provision of adequate accommodation for future occupiers

In terms of the amenity for future occupiers, the Planning Authority would expect a high standard of internal design and layout in new residential development in order to provide an adequate standard of accommodation. The London Plan and the Barnet's Sustainable Design and Construction SPD sets out the minimum space requirements for residential units. The proposed units would measure:

Flat 1 - 2B4P - 79.14sqm Flat 2 - 3B5P - 114sqm

Following a review of the internal floor plans, both proposed units are deemed to meet the minimum internal space standards. Both units would be dual aspect and considered to have acceptable levels of outlook and daylight/sunlight.

Barnet's Local Plan expects that sufficient and functional space should be provided for all new homes and flats wherever possible. The Sustainable Design and Construction SPD advises that 5sq.m should be provided per habitable room for flats. It is proposed to subdivide the existing rear garden into two areas, 22.4sqm for the ground floor and 26.36sqm for the upper floor flat. This provision of outdoor amenity space is considered to be acceptable and complies with the SPD requirements.

#### Highways and parking

Policy CS9 of the Barnet Core Strategy identifies that the Council will seek to ensure more efficient use of the local road network and more environmentally friendly transport networks, require that development is matched to capacity and promote the delivery of appropriate transport infrastructure. Policy DM17 of the Barnet Development Management Plan document sets out the parking standards that the Council will apply when assessing new developments.

The existing property comprises of 6-bedrooms and does not benefit from any off-street parking provision. The site is located within a PTAL of 5 and is within walking distance and local amenities and Golders Green Town Centre.

Policy DM17 sets out parking standards as follows for the residential use:

For 2 and 3 bedroom units 1.0 to 1.5 spaces per unit

The proposal would provide 1 x 2-bed and 1 x 3-bed units which would have a parking requirement of 2 to 3 spaces overall. On balance, considering the existing family dwelling has a parking provision of 2 spaces, the proposed two units would have an equivalent parking provision of the existing 6-bed dwelling. Taking into account this factor, along with the site's location, it is not considered that the proposal would have a harmful effect on the public highway and is compliant with policy DM17. Within the submitted Planning Statement, it comments that 1 space would be provided at the front of the site. However, this would be a horizontal space which is not deemed appropriate by the Council's Traffic and Development service. Any formal space needs to be vertical to the public highway. However, taking into account the above assessment, the proposal is deemed to be acceptable without the provision of an off-street parking space.

It is proposed that a refuse and recycling store will be sited at the front of the site and will be easily accessible off the public highway for collection.

## 5.4 Response to Public Consultation

The issues raised within the received representations have been addressed within the assessment section above.

# 6. Equality and Diversity Issues

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

# 7. Conclusion

Having taken all material considerations into account, it is considered that subject to compliance with the attached conditions, the proposed development would have an acceptable impact on the character and appearance of the application site, the street scene and the locality. The development is not considered to have an adverse impact on the amenities of neighbouring occupiers. This application is therefore recommended for approval.

