Location	Yew Tree Court Bridge Lane London NW11 0RA	
Reference:	21/5116/OUT	Received: 22nd September 2021 Accepted: 22nd September 2021
Ward:	Golders Green	Expiry 17th November 2021
Case Officer:	Sinead Normoyle	
Applicant:	Robert STEIN	

# **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

Approve subject to conditions

AND the Committee grants delegated authority to the Service Director – Planning and Building Control 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 their 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:

LOCATION PLAN LOC-01 EXISTING PLANS NUMBERED 18004 E-100A; E-101 TO E-103; E-200; E-201 PROPOSED PLANS NUMBERED 18004 P-100B; P-101; P-102. P-103. P-104; P-200; P-201 DESIGN AND ACCESS STATEMENT PARKING STRESS SURVEY SuDS PRO FORMA CONTEXT PHOTOGRAPHS

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 Application for the approval of the reserved matters must be made before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason: To comply with Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

3 The development to which this permission relates must be begun not later than two years from the final approval of the reserved matters or, in the case of approval on different dates, the final approval of the last such matter to be approved.

Reason: To comply with Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

4 Details of the landscaping shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Panning Authority before any development begins and the development shall be carried out in accordance with those details as approved.

Reason: To ensure that the proposed development does not prejudice the appearance of the locality, the flow of traffic and conditions of general safety on the adjacent highway or the enjoyment of neighbouring occupiers of their properties, in accordance with Policies DM01 and DM17 of the Development Management Policies DPD (adopted September 2012).

a) No development or site works shall take place on site until a 'Demolition and Construction Management and Logistics Plan' has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Demolition and Construction Management and Logistics Plan submitted shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

i. details of the routing of construction vehicles to the site, hours of access, access and egress arrangements within the site and security procedures;

ii. site preparation and construction stages of the development;

iii. details of provisions for recycling of materials, the provision on site of a storage/delivery area for all plant, site huts, site facilities and materials;

iv. details showing how all vehicles associated with the construction works are properly washed and cleaned to prevent the passage to mud and dirt onto the adjoining highway;

v. the methods to be used and the measures to be undertaken to control the emission of dust, noise and vibration arising from construction works;

vi. a suitable and efficient means of suppressing dust, including the adequate containment of stored or accumulated material so as to prevent it becoming airborne at any time and giving rise to nuisance;

vii. noise mitigation measures for all plant and processors;

viii. details of contractors compound and car parking arrangements; ix. details of interim car parking management arrangements for the duration of construction; x. details of a community liaison contact for the duration of all works associated with the development.

For major sites, the Statement shall be informed by the findings of the assessment of the air quality impacts of construction and demolition phases of the development.

b) The development shall thereafter be implemented in accordance with the measures detailed within the statement.

Reason: In the interests of highway safety, noise and good air quality in accordance with Policies DM04 and DM17 of the Development Management Policies DPD (adopted September 2012), the Sustainable Design and Construction SPD (adopted October 2016) and Policies SI 1, SI 7, D14 and T7 of the London Plan 2021.

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); CS14 of the Adopted Barnet Core Strategy DPD (2012); and Policies D6 and SI7 of the London Plan 2021.

7 The level of noise emitted from the ASHPs plant hereby approved shall be at least 5dB(A) below the background level, as measured from any point 1 metre outside the window of any room of a neighbouring residential property.

If the noise emitted has a distinguishable, discrete continuous note (whine, hiss, screech, hum) and/or distinct impulse (bangs, clicks, clatters, thumps), then it shall be at least 10dB(A) below the background level, as measured from any point 1 metre outside the window of any room of a neighbouring residential property.

Reason: To ensure that the proposed development does not prejudice the amenities of occupiers of neighbouring properties in accordance with Policies DM04 of the Development Management Policies DPD (adopted September 2012) and 7.15 of the London Plan 2015.

a) No development other than demolition works shall commence on site in connection with the development hereby approved until a report has been carried out by a competent acoustic consultant that assesses the likely noise impacts from the development of the ventilation/extraction plant, and mitigation measures for the

development to reduce these noise impacts to acceptable levels, and has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The report shall include all calculations and baseline data, and be set out so that the Local Planning Authority can fully audit the report and critically analyse the content and recommendations.

b) The measures approved under this condition shall be implemented in their entirety prior to the commencement of the use/first occupation of the development and retained as such thereafter.

Reason: To ensure that the proposed development does not prejudice the amenities of occupiers of neighbouring properties in accordance with Policy DM04 of the Development Management Policies DPD (adopted September 2012), the Sustainable Design and Construction SPD (adopted April 2016) and Policies D13 and D14 of the London Plan 2021.

9 All Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) of net power of 37kW and up to and including 560kW used during the course of the demolition, site preparation and construction phases shall comply with the emission standards set out in chapter 7 of the GLA's supplementary planning guidance "Control of Dust and Emissions During Construction and Demolition" dated July 2014 (SPG), or subsequent guidance.

Unless it complies with the standards set out in the SPG, no NRMM shall be on site, at any time, whether in use or not, without the prior written consent of the local planning authority.

The developer shall keep an up to date list of all NRMM used during the demolition, site preparation and construction phases of the development on the online register at https://nrmm.london/

Reasons: In the interest of good air quality in accordance with London Plan policies 5.3 and 7.14.

10 a) Before the development hereby permitted is first occupied cycle parking spaces and cycle storage facilities shall be provided in accordance with a scheme to be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

b) The development shall thereafter be implemented in accordance with the details as approved under this condition and the spaces shall be permanently retained thereafter.

Reason: To ensure that cycle parking facilities are provided in accordance with the minimum standards set out in Policy 6.9 and Table 6.3 of The London Plan (2016) and in the interests of promoting cycling as a mode of transport in accordance with London Borough of Barnet's Local Plan Policy CS9 of Core Strategy (Adopted) September 2012 and Policy DM17 of Development Management Policies (Adopted) September 2012.

11 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).

12 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 wholesome 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. Any use of grey water and/or rain water systems needs to be separate from the potable (wholesome) water system and needs to meet the requirements and guidance set out in Part G of the Building Regulations.

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), Policy SI 5 of the London Plan 2021 and Barnet's Sustainable Design and Construction SPD (2016).

13 Notwithstanding the details shown in the drawings submitted and otherwise hereby approved, prior to the first occupation of the new dwellinghouse(s) (Use Class C3) permitted under this consent they shall all have been constructed to meet and achieve all the relevant criteria of Part M4(2) of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations 2010 (or the equivalent standard in such measure of accessibility and adaptability for house design which may replace that scheme in future). The development shall be maintained as such in perpetuity thereafter.

Reason: To ensure the development meets the needs of its future occupiers and to comply with the requirements of Policies 3.5 and 3.8 of the March 2016 Minor Alterations to the London Plan and the 2016 Mayors Housing SPG.

14 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 35% in carbon dioxide emissions when compared to a building constructed to comply with the minimum Target Emission Rate requirements of the 2012 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.

15 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).

16 a) 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.

b) 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 in accordance with Policies CS5 and CS7 of the Local Plan Core Strategy DPD (adopted September 2012), Policy DM01 of the Development Management Policies DPD (adopted September 2012), the Sustainable Design and Construction SPD (adopted October 2016) and 7.21 of the London Plan 2016.

# Informative(s):

1 In accordance with paragraphs 38-57 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 submitted Construction Method Statement shall include as a minimum details of:

- o Site hoarding
- o Wheel washing

o Dust suppression methods and kit to be used

o Site plan identifying location of site entrance, exit, wheel washing, hoarding, dust suppression, location of water supplies and location of nearest neighbouring receptors. Explain reasoning if not applicable.

o Confirmation whether a mobile crusher will be used on site and if so, a copy of the permit and indented dates of operation.

o Confirmation of the following: log book on site for complaints, work in accordance with British Standards BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014 and best practicable means are employed; clear contact details on hoarding. Standard construction site hours are 8am-6pm Monday - Friday, 8am-1pm Saturday and not at all on Sundays and Bank Holidays. Bonfires are not permitted on site.

o For major developments only: provide a copy of an asbestos survey; For smaller developments -confirmation that an asbestos survey has been carried out.

o For major developments only: confirmation that all Non Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) comply with the Non Road Mobile Machinery (Emission of Gaseous and Particulate Pollutants) Regulations 1999.

The statement shall have regard to the most relevant and up to date guidance including: Guidance on the assessment of dust from demolition and construction, Institute of Air Quality Management, January 2014.

3 The applicant is advised to engage a qualified acoustic consultant to advise on the scheme, including the specifications of any materials, construction, fittings and equipment necessary to achieve satisfactory internal noise levels in this location.

In addition to the noise control measures and details, the scheme needs to clearly set out the target noise levels for the habitable rooms, including for bedrooms at night, and the levels that the sound insulation scheme would achieve.

The Council's Sustainable Design and Construction Supplementary Planning Document requires that dwellings are designed and built to insulate against external noise so that the internal noise level in rooms does not exceed 30dB(A) expressed as an Leq between the hours of 11.00pm and 7.00am, nor 35dB(A) expressed as an Leq between the hours of 7.00am and 11.00pm (Guidelines for Community Noise, WHO). This needs to be considered in the context of room ventilation requirements.

The details of acoustic consultants can be obtained from the following contacts: a) Institute of Acoustics and b) Association of Noise Consultants.

The assessment and report on the noise impacts of a development should use methods of measurement, calculation, prediction and assessment of noise levels and impacts that comply with the following standards, where appropriate: 1) BS 7445(2003) Pt 1, BS7445 (1991) Pts 2 & 3 - Description and measurement of environmental noise;

2) BS 4142:2014 - Method for rating industrial noise affecting mixed residential and

industrial areas;

3) BS 8223: 2014 - Guidance on sound insulation and noise reduction for buildings: code of practice;

4) Department of Transport: Calculation of road traffic noise (1988);

5) Department of Transport: Calculation of railway noise (1995);

6) National Planning Policy Framework (2012)/ National Planning Policy Guidance (2014).

Please note that in addition to the above, consultants should refer to the most relevant and up to date guidance and codes of practice if not already listed in the above list.

4 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 £60 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.

# OFFICER'S ASSESSMENT

### 1. Site Description

The application site is located on the north-eastern side of Bridge Lane and lies on the outskirts of the Temple Fortune Town Centre. The existing building is a large 'U' shaped, three storey building which comprises of 33 self-contained residential units. There is a communal landscaped area within the front court.

Bridge Lane is mixed in character as the south-eastern end of the street is sited within the town centre and comprises a mix of residential and commercial units. Further, north-west, the street is residential in character, consisting of two storey, detached and semi-detached properties.

The site is not within a conservation area, nor is it a listed building. The site is located in a Controlled Parking Zone.

## 2. Site History

Reference: F/00654/09 Address: Yew Tree Court, Bridge Lane, London, NW11 0RA Decision: Approved subject to conditions Decision Date: 20 April 2009 Description: Alterations to block of flats entrances to provide ramped access for disabled use.

Reference: 18/8115/ENQ

Address: Yew Tree Court, Bridge Lane, London, NW11 0RA

Issue Date: 23 March 2018

Description: Construction of an additional floor on top of the existing three storey building at Yew Tree Court. The proposal is to add 11 no 2 and 3 bedroom flats to the existing 33 two and three bedroom flats in the block.

# 3. Proposal

Construction of an additional mansard storey to the existing building to provide 9no. selfcontained flats and installation of new lifts

## 4. Public Consultation

Consultation letters were sent to 209 neighbouring properties.

- 25 Objections letters were received.

The objections are summarised as follows:

o The proposed additional floor would result in an increased height and due to the proximity to the Hayes Crescent houses, would result in both in severe overshadowing and overlooking.

- o View impact from Hayes Crescent House.
- o Light
- o Overdevelopment.
- o Too many people.
- o Privacy.
- o The dwelling mix is not needed in the suburban location.
- o Pedestrian concerns at a dangerous junction
- o Traffic
- o Parking
- o Concern regarding the car lift
- o Fire
- o Out of character
- o Tree
- o Overdevelopment
- o Pollution
- o Construction disturbance
- o Devalue properties in the area

Internal Consultees

- Highways have no objection to the subject application subject to conditions.
- Environmental Health have no objection to the subject application subject to conditions.

## 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 revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published on 20th July 2021. 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, creates better places in which to live and work and helps make development acceptable to communities.... being clear about design expectations, and how these will be tested, is essential for achieving this'. 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 2021

The new London Plan which sets out the Mayor's overarching strategic planning framework for the next 20 to 25 years was adopted on the 2nd March 2021 and supersedes the previous Plan.

Relevant policies: D4 - Good Design D5 - Inclusive Design D6 - Housing Quality and Standards D7 - Accessible Housing H2 - Small Sites H12 - Housing Size mix SI 2 Minimising Greenhouse Gas Emissions T6.1 - Residential Car Parking

#### Barnet's Local Plan (2012)

Barnet's Draft Local Plan on 26th November 2021 was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for independent examination which will be carried out on behalf of the Secretary of State for the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities. This is in accordance with Regulation 22 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2021 (as amended).

The Regulation 22 Local Plan sets out the Council's draft planning policy framework together with draft development proposals for 65 sites. The Local Plan 2012 remains the statutory development plan for Barnet until such stage as the replacement plan is adopted

and as such applications should continue to be determined in accordance with the 2012 Local Plan, while noting that account needs to be taken of the policies and site proposals in the draft Local Plan and the stage that it has reached.

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, CS4, CS5,

Relevant Development Management Policies: DM01, DM02, DM03, DM08, DM09, DM17.

#### 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, semidetached 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:

- Principle of Development;

- 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 satisfcatory accommodation is proposed for future residents

- Highways and parking.

# 5.3 Assessment of proposals

### **Principle of Development**

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 character of the street in which the site is located and the scale and proportion of the houses.

It is considered that an additional floor to be added to the existing building subject to an appropriate design and assessment of the potential impact on neighbouring properties would be acceptable in principle.

The acceptability of the proposed design of the scheme is intrinsically linked to the principle of development. The building is a flatted development as such it would not go against the established character of the host site and surrounding area.

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

The existing building is of architectural merit and as such the design needs to be of a high quality and respect its scale, design and architectural detailing.

Any scheme for the site will need to respect the character and appearance of the local area, relate appropriately to the sites context and comply with development plan policies in these respects. This will include suitably addressing the requirements of development plan policies such as DM01 which states that all proposals should preserve and enhance the local character of the area, as well as policies CS05 (both of the Barnet Local Plan), D1, D3 and D6 (of the London Plan).

The NPPF attaches great importance to the design of the built environment, stating that, "good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, creates better places in which to live and work and helps make development acceptable to communities" (para.124).

It is proposed to build an additional floor on top of the existing flat roof of the building which will measure 1,297m<sup>2</sup>. The new application proposes a new gross internal floor area of 818m<sup>2</sup> to facilitate no. 9 self -contained flats.

The existing building is arranged in three sections in an approximate U shape around a communal garden. To the rear of the blocks is a service road and access for fire escape, refuse collection etc.

The flats are clustered around communal staircases, with one flat to each side of a stair. The new flats proposed for the flat roof space are laid out in a similar fashion, opening onto the same communal stairs, a passenger lift will also be introduced.

The proposal features a mansard roof which sits behind the existing parapet. The existing buildings have a brick parapet at roof level topped with a stone coping. This feature will be retained, and a new tile clad traditional mansard roof with white painted sash windows clad in lead will be added.

The proposed scale of the development is generally in line with that of the existing development within the surrounding area. The proposed design and scale is considered subordinate and retains the existing parapets which are an integral feature to the existing design.

Overall, the character, appearance and architectural detailing of the existing building would be preserved and it is considered the proposed design would integrate successfully within the street scene and surrounding area.

#### Impact on the amenities of neighbours

It is important that any scheme addresses the relevant development plan policies (for example policy DM01 of the Barnet Local Plan and policy D6 of the London Plan) in respect of the protection of the amenities of neighbouring occupiers. This will include taking a full account of all neighbouring sites. The proposal must not harm the residential amenities of neighbouring occupiers. This includes ensuring adequate light, outlook, privacy and avoiding a sense of overbearing appearance or enclosure to neighbours. This is a requirement of Policy DM01.

The building is predominately surrounded by residential properties. To the north, there are two storey semi-detached properties whose rear gardens back onto the site. To the east, are the rear elevations of the Parade/Mansion blocks which comprises of commercial/retail units on the ground floor and residential flats above. There are a number of ground floor single storey projections which are associated with the commercial/retail units. Adjacent to the site to the north-west is a single storey synagogue.

In new residential development there should be a minimum distance of 21 metres between properties with facing windows to habitable rooms to avoid overlooking, and 10.5 metres to a neighbouring garden. The subject proposal measures approximately 21m between the rear windows of the dwellings to the north and flats to the east. There would be approximately 10m distance between the rear gardens of Hayes Crescent to the north. The proposal is not considered to result in any significant impacts in terms of direct overlooking.

A number of objections have been submitted from the residents of Hayes Crescent with regards to privacy and overlooking. However, given the existing building and the distance between the proposed additional floor and the rear garden of Hayes Crescent it is not considered the proposal would result in a detrimental impact in terms of overlooking. While additional windows would increase the perceived impact of overlooking, it is considered that the additional floor is set back from the front and rear elevations which helps mitigate this perceived impact. The set back also reduces any overbearing impact the additional floor would have on the surrounding properties.

### Provision of adequate accommodation for future occupiers

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

The London Plan (2021) and the Sustainable Design and Construction SPD (2016) set out the minimum space requirements for residential units and bedrooms. The London Plan states 2xbedroom 4 person units should measure a minimum of 70m2.

The proposal features 9 self-contained units.

- 7 x 2-bedroom 4 person

- 2 x 2-bedroom 4 person (including a study)

Total of 36 persons

The proposed flats meet the recommended guidelines for minimum space standards.

Table 2.2: Internal layout and design requirements of Barnet's Sustainable Design SPD (Oct 2016) states that bedrooms should meet the following requirements.

- Single bedroom: minimum area should be 7.5 m2 and is at least 2.15m wide;

- Double bedroom: minimum area should be 11.5 m2 and at least 2.75m wide.

The design and access statement indicates that the rooms on the floor plans labelled as "study" would/could be used as a bedroom, however this would not be allow as 18a does not meet the minimum space standard measuring 5.4m.

The rest of the units would comply with the above standards.

The new London Plan requires a minimum ceiling height of 2.5 metres for at least 75% of the dwelling area which is met.

Room stacking/siting

The Residential Design Guidance SPD (October 2016) requires that the vertical stacking of rooms between flats should as far as practical ensure that bedrooms do not overlap living rooms, kitchens and bathrooms on other floors.

The stacking arrangement is considered acceptable.

Light/Outlook

All flats will be dual aspect, with living rooms and main bedrooms generally facing onto the communal garden with a south west orientation.

Provision of adequate outdoor amenity space for future occupiers.

In terms of outdoor amenity space, Barnet's Sustainable Design and Construction SPD sets out the minimum standards for outdoor amenity space provision in new residential developments. For flats this is 5m2 of space per habitable room. The existing flats have 143 habitable rooms and the proposed an additional 38. The minimum external amenity requirement would be 905 square metres.

The existing large communal south facing garden measures 1,600 square metres. As such, there would be enough outdoor amenity space for both existing and proposed residents.

#### Highways and parking

The site lies within a PTAL 2 zone, which means that there is poor public transport accessibility to and from the site. The required off-street car parking provision for a proposal such as this, should be between 9-13.5 spaces, in line with requirements set out on Policy DM17 of the Barnet Local Plan.

A car parking survey was carried out on the Tuesday 24th and Wednesday 26th of April 2018 at 02:30.

Summary of results:

The survey results show the percentage parking stress observed within the 200m survey area surrounding the site location for the 268 spaces that can be used for overnight residential parking as outlined above. Graph 3.1 shows the parking stress results of these spaces. The parking stress for Tuesday, 24th April is 71% thus indicating that 29% (76 spaces) were not occupied at the time the survey was conducted. The parking stress level for Thursday, 26th April is 69%, thus indicating that 31% of spaces were unoccupied, leaving 80 spaces available for parking.

Car ownership levels in the area were also assessed by the applicant. It is estimated that approximately 6 additional vehicles would be required to park on -street as a result of the proposed development. The car parking demand of 6 vehicles arising from the proposed flats is likely to slightly increase the existing parking stress on average by 1-2% from 69% to 70%. An average of 80 spaces are expected to remain unoccupied following the completion of the proposed development within 200m of the site.

Therefore, the proposed car free development is not expected to have a significantly detrimental impact on the surrounding public highway. The highway officerI therefore has no objection to the proposed on highways grounds.

Cycle parking needs to be provided in accordance with the requirement of the London Plan cycle parking standards. For the proposed development, a minimum of 18 cycle parking spaces are needed (this means 2x spaces per dwelling). No cycle parking is shown on the site layout plan. Cycle parking should be provided in a secure, covered, lockable and enclosed compound. Also, the type of stands used must allow both wheels and the frame of the bicycle to be locked. Details of cycle parking are therefore requested by way of a planning condition.

Highways officer would raise no objection to the proposal subject to conditions.

#### <u>Waste</u>

The refuse collection arrangement is proposed to remain as existing, collected from the rear of the building via Bridge Way. This is deemed acceptable on highways grounds.

### 5.4 Accessibility and Sustainability

In respect of carbon dioxide emission reduction, the scheme should have been designed to achieve a 36.3% CO2 reduction over Part L of the 2012 building regulations. This level of reduction is to comply with the requirements of the London Plan and the 2016 Housing SPG's requirements and a condition would be attached to any permission to ensure compliance with this Policy.

In terms of water consumption, a condition would be attached to any permission to require each unit to receive water through a water meter and be constructed with water saving and efficiency measures to ensure a maximum of 105 litres of water is consumed per person per day, to ensure the proposal accords with the London Plan.

The addition of a lift would serve the existing residents as well as residents of the new

flats.

## 5.4 Response to Public Consultation

The public consultation responses have been addressed within the report and through conditions of consent.

# 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.

