

**LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM
PLANNING COMMITTEE B
THURSDAY 23 January 2020 AT 7.30 PM**

MINUTES

PRESENT: Councillor Aisling Gallagher (Chair), Councillors Alan Smith, Leo Gibbons, Mark Ingleby, Jim Mallory, Sakina Sheikh, Suzannah Clarke
APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE: Councillors John Muldoon, Silvana Kelleher
OFFICERS: Planning Officers and Committee Officer
ALSO PRESENT: Kheng Chau- Legal Representative

Item no.

1. Declarations of Interest

No interests were declared

2. Minutes

The Minutes of the last meeting were held as an accurate record.

3. Land on the corner of Duncombe Hill, Brockley Rise

The Planning Officer gave an illustrative presentation recommending to refuse the planning application.

The application site comprises a small area of open space which is bounded on two sides by a knee high decorative fence. A group of five trees subject to a TPO are located on the application site itself. A further tree with a TPO attached is located just beyond the site on the remaining open space, which is owned by the Council.

The remaining area of Council owned open space which, excluding the application site, is a strip of land linking Duncombe Hill and Brockley Rise. The Crofton Park Ward information board faces Brockley Rise at the edge of this area.

A commercial centre and shopping parade are located along the eastern side of Stondon Road and Brockley Rise approximately 100 metres north of the site before the two roads merge to become Brockley Rise. This commercial character continues for a small section on the western side of Brockley Rise between Gabriel Street and

Ackroyd Road, which is opposite the northern part of the application site. Honor Lea, a three storey purpose built residential institution is directly opposite the southern part of the site.

To the east of the site the land steeply rises towards Blythe Hill fields, with a residential area of suburban perimeter blocks. To the west towards Honor Oak is a residential area of urban terrace perimeter blocks. Southwards along Brockley Rise the character is predominantly residential with a mix of two and three storey buildings.

The Officer recommendation to refuse the application is based on the fact that the development would have unacceptable impact on the character and amenity of the

existing open space. It would create an unwelcoming environment to the existing Council land where the proposed development would be built on. The lack of privacy for future occupiers is also a reason for refusal, where the design is discordant with the surrounding environment and is too tall taking account of its prominent location, it is also flawed seen in the flats which would overlook the bus stop.

The removal of five mature trees in addition to the fact the landscape visualisations are misleading and unlikely to accurately reflect its appearance.

In giving his statement, the Objector endorsed the planning officer's presentation and emphasised that building any development on this site is unacceptable and that the Committee should consider the disregard that the developer has shown in his application and by his absence.

The Objector furthered that historic maps of the area date back to 1761, which shows that this site has never been built on in all this time which highlights a tangible link to the past when the area was an open countryside. In policy terms, the application site is an open space- paragraph 97 as highlighted in the report says that existing open space should not be built on unless 3 exceptions are satisfied, of which none are satisfied. From the perspective of the community, this is an open space that holds real value and there are only 2 open spaces along the entire length of Brockley Rise and is surrounded by houses and is well used by the community. There have been no issues of fly-tipping or any other anti-social behaviour which speaks highly of the area and community. Lastly, the intentional building of an illegal fence which has been taken down, speaks volumes of the disregard for the law and the area the developer has shown.

Councillor Anwar also spoke on this item. 5000 people signed a petition to have the illegal fence removed which the developer built outside of planning permission. There was a lot of rubbish and litter left around the area once the fence was removed. The report mentioned that this is a non-material objection, however, Councillor Anwar wanted to point out that if the developer has done any illegal action on the land before planning application has been granted, then this should be taken into consideration when making a decision. There has also been no local engagement from the developer despite the invitations to engage and discuss the construction. Any open plan development should only be done if completely necessary and if the space is no longer in use, and this is not the case.

The Legal Adviser pointed out that the term "illegal" being used to describe the building of the fence is incorrect. Although permission was not given, the construction of the fence itself was not illegal and the Committee noted this.

The committee noted the report. All Members voted against the application.

RESOLVED

That planning permission be REFUSED for the Construction of a part three/part four storey building on land at the corner of Duncombe Hill and Brockley Rise SE23, to provide 6 two bedroom and 1 one bedroom self-contained flats, together with landscaping, cycle storage and bin stores, for the reasons set out in paragraph 11 of the report

4. Gillan Court, Rushey Green

The Planning Officer presented the report, recommending that the proposed planning application is approved.

Gillan Court is a 4-storey residential block fronting Baring Road, with an undercroft providing vehicular access to the rear, which is the application site. The building is contains 22x two bedroom flats. The application site lies to the rear of Gillan Court, and it was formerly occupied by 22 garages, prior to their demolition in 2015. As existing, the site provides parking bays for the occupants of Gillan Court, as well as some informal amenity space.

To the immediate south and east of the site are residential buildings at Napier Court and Dilhorne Close, and to the North of the site is a Territorial Army Reserve/Training Centre. The proposal would involve the loss of 10 existing off-street car parking spaces to the rear of Gillan Court. 17 spaces would remain on site, and these are to be allocated to existing Gillan Court residents as detailed in the Parking Management Plan. The proposal also includes landscaping works to the front of Gillan Court, and the provision of a communal amenity / play area, for the benefit of existing residents and future residents of the proposal. A new main entrance would be constructed for the existing Gillan Court. Works would also be carried out to renovate and light the existing undercroft, including the provision of storage lockers for the existing Gillan Court residents. New private terraces would also be constructed for the benefit of the four existing ground floor flats at Gillan Court.

Dry and secure cycle parking spaces would be provided on site for future residents of the proposal, and these would be either within the covered area of courtyard, or in the private rear gardens. New and increased provision for the storage and collection of waste would be provided towards the front of Gillan Court.

The Applicant present their argument stating that the development is very family focused and the plan has been developed over 3 years. Neighbouring properties and surroundings as well as size and scale has been carefully considered and adapted over this period of time. The proposed development also has benefit for the existing residents of social housing and consideration has been given to the public realm. A daylight assessment of the property has been carried out to ensure sufficient and acceptable natural light is given to each home.

The Objector raised the following arguments against the application; the proposed development will lead to a loss of amenity in the area and the clause which states that the height and massing of the proposed building be subordinate to the main building and similar height to surrounding buildings should be considered. The effect of the close proximity means that some households will be overlooked in some areas of homes. Residents also have concerns about noise increase in the area as the 18m distance between the buildings is too close. He also mentioned that the trees in the surrounding areas need to be protected. In previous years some mature trees were cut down reducing privacy between neighbouring homes- these cannot be simply replaced with some bamboo or smaller trees. The new trees will not be the same size and stature of the previous trees.

The Committee discussed some of the issues regarding the proposed development. There was particular concern shown for the trees planted around the development. Officers stated that reference to semi-mature tree planting can be placed within the conditions to give assurance that the trees planted will be of significant size.

The applicants agreed that they would accept the condition that the trees shown in the plan of the proposed development will not be removed without consent of the local planning authority, to be reflected in condition 19.

The Committee took to a vote, in which all agreed that planning permission be granted under the following:

RESOLVED

That planning permission be GRANTED for Construction of 3 a storey building to the rear of Gillan Court, 267 Baring Road, SE12, to provide 6 residential houses and 3 residential flats, refurbishment of existing undercroft, communal gardens, landscaping, car and cycle parking, servicing and associated works.

Members resolved to follow officer's recommendation as set out in the recommendations to grant the planning application subject to allowing officers to amend conditions 9 and 19 and the addition of an informative to seek the insertion of a clause in the lease to protect trees

The meeting finished at 9.20pm