

Environment & Planning



Street. Between them, they cover over a square mile. So they play a major part in defining the identity of Chipping Barnet. Even if we don't actually live within one, their historic and aesthetic appeal is likely to have been one of the reasons we moved here, and why many of us wish to stay.

The two buildings featured

one at each end of the High

The two buildings featured here are quite different but both typical of our area: one on the High Street, the other in a suburban road. They deviate from their permitted designs in different ways: the first by building substantially higher than allowed, the second by an accumulation of small changes that together vitiate the quality of the original house.

70 High Street

Next to The Bull and diagonally opposite St John the Baptist's Church, readers may recall the After Office
Hours bar (previously a shop)
with a first floor and attic
above. The building once had
some historic features, but had
been much altered externally
and internally over the years.
Nevertheless it fitted into the
old High Street, and provided a
nice transition from No.72, the
three–storey building to its left,
to the petite Bull to its right.

The site has seen a succession of planning applications. In 2014 one was submitted for 15 student bedsits in a four-storey building, but withdrawn. Later that year, another was made for 9 'studios' and a flat, also on four storeys. The Barnet Society objected, and it was refused permission.

In 2015, application was made to replace the old building with a bar and two floors above (the top one within the roofspace) containing 7 'studios'. We supported it, albeit subject to several conditions. In July 2017, planning permission was granted on condition that work began within three years.

The old building was then demolished leaving a hole in the High Street, but for two years nothing happened on site except an archaeological investigation. This found artefacts and animal remains consistent with a former inn, though none seem to have been of special value or interest. In the absence of progress, last September Barnet planners served an Enforcement Notice to complete the building. Now it's under construction – but is much higher than it should be.

Although the site is currently shrouded with scaffolding, a gross deviation from the approved design is plain: the roof is two-thirds of a storey higher than it should be. Instead of lining up with the comice of No.72 High Street, its roofline actually exceeds that of No.72. And the windows, as well as being higher, seem to be wider than drawn.

Instead of forming a gentle step down from No.72 to The Bull, the new building actually steps up, presenting an ugly and overbearing flank to The Bull and the street. It's unacceptable.

site (below) is shrouded with scaffolding, a gross deviation from the approved

Although the

design is plain

to see

By Robin Bishop

Two building projects under construction in Chipping Barnet's Conservation Areas are flouting planning laws. They are tests of Barnet Council's will to enforce its planning decisions.

They're merely the most flagrant of numerous planning abuses that are gradually degrading our Conservation Areas. These are areas identified by the Council as having special architectural or historic interest which merits designation. Any alterations or additions must preserve or enhance these areas' character or appearance, and require planning permission. And obviously, the completed building works should conform to the approved designs.

We're lucky to have two Conservation Areas, Wood Street and Monken Hadley,

Spot the Differences!



As Approved



As Built

No.1 Sunset View was one of the best and most prominent houses in a road that is a

houses in a road that is a
North Barnet classic of garden
suburb design, master—
planned and largely designed
by local architect William
Charles Waymouth in the early
20th century. The houses
are attractive variations on
Arts and Crafts themes, and
together comprise an unusually
complete and high-quality
development for its period. It's
an important part of



Enforcement not a job for faint-hearted

Planning enforcement is not easy. In the first six months of 2019 (the last period for which a report has been published), Barnet Council received 1,012 requests to investigate an alleged breach of planning control and issued 89 Enforcement Notices. Both statistics have been trending

upwards in recent years.

the Monken Hadley Conservation Area.

The Barnet Society first became concerned about No.1 in 2017, when a planning application was submitted to make drastic alterations and additions. This received strong opposition from local residents and Society, and was withdrawn. We nominated the house for addition to the Council's Schedule of Buildings of Local Architectural or Historic Interest to give it extra protection, and in July 2019 it was formally Listed. The Council's citation draws attention to the "considerable variety of wellcrafted brickwork, door and window details...unified by consistency of materials" and mentions its attached garage, something of a novelty in the early days of mass motoring.

In 2018 another application

new red tiles new front door new upvc windows new boundary wall wider garage + metal door original garage new concrete paving higher garage, new door

was made. Again we and local residents opposed it, and the Chipping Barnet Area Planning Committee refused it. Within a month a third application was submitted. Although less damaging than the previous two it was still strongly opposed, but this time the Committee approved it.

In spring 2019 work started on site, but we became

concerned again in May when neighbours told us the roof tiles were being stripped off. Oddly, since traditional second-hand clay tiles are quite valuable, they were smashed and discarded.

In August unauthorised rooflights appeared. The planners responded by serving a Breach of Condition Notice. Over the next two months, the rear chimneys and balcony were demolished. Although the chimneys were later rebuilt, they were not exactly as before.

In February this year, the integral garage was rebuilt - but taller than before, and with a new window behind fake garage doors. New side windows were also revealed. Again, the planners issued Enforcement Notices. Although not Listed, the attractive Arts and Crafts interior was gutted.

In April the freestanding garage in the same style as the house was widened, and a modern up-an-over metal door replaced the original. In June the low brick boundary walls were replaced with higher ones, the front garden entirely covered with concrete paving blocks, and the front door replaced - none of them in materials or style faithful to the original.

Nor have these changes been made with planning consent, normally a requirement in Conservation Areas. Cumulatively, they're seriously eroding the house's original quality – not to mention intruding on the privacy of No.3 Sunset View.

Several Councillors have intervened, to little effect. The Planning Enforcement Manager agrees that there are issues and has been on the case for nearly a year, but the developer is blatantly ignoring Enforcement Notices. It's not good enough. If the developer gets away with trashing a Locally Listed building in a Conservation Area, what hope is there of protecting others in future?



The Barnet Society first

became

concerned

about 1 Sunset

View (above) in

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https://www. barnetsociety. org.uk



Society — Environment & Planning

Government **Planning Reforms**

The government's proposed planning reforms are the Society's biggest challenge since it was founded. The present system enables us to comment on individual planning applications; the new one will greatly curtail that.

Briefly, the Planning for the Future White Paper aims to simplify local plans and speed up building, particularly of the 300,000 homes it says are needed annually. In parallel, the government is consulting on an algorithm to determine local targets. Good luck with that.

New local plans will zone all land as either Growth, Renewal or Protected areas. In Growth areas, outline planning permission will automatically be granted. In Renewal or Protected Areas

automatic approval will be given to pre-established types of development.

The latter would be in addition to the already considerable range of

development which no longer requires permission. Barnet can already expect a



flurry of roof extensions and changes of use, especially in and around high streets, subject only to a minimum of restrictions.

The public will be encouraged to comment on the Council's draft Local Plan and on design codes for local development. Improved digital technology will apparently make it easier for us to get

involved in local plans

and design codes via social networks and mobile phones. Leaving aside the touching faith in technology,

the main problem

here is that without greater public education and council willingness to share information, most of us

are unlikely to have the time or inclination to participate.

The proposals are not

without merit: the present system is definitely overcomplicated. The Green Belt, Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings will continue to be protected, and enforcement of planning law will be strengthened. But the present legal safeguards are imperfect, and no improvements are proposed.

The reforms will be deeply disruptive. The future of Sadiq Khan's London Plan and Barnet's Local Plan - long in preparation – is now in doubt. The Council planning department will have to be reorganised. Drawing up design codes is likely to be lengthy and problematic. It will take years before the new system is fully working. Meanwhile, much damage could be done.

The Society is preparing a response, together with the Federation of Residents' Associations of Barnet, by the deadline of 29 October.

If you have any planning, design or building expertise to offer, please let me know at robin.bishop@gmx.co.uk or 020 8449 0088 / 07913 107046. You can view the

White Paper at: https:// www.gov.uk/government/ consultations/planning-

for-the-future.

adiq Khan:

decisions

A large crop of developments at tube stations are in the pipeline in or near our area. Planning applications are expected Cockfosters (351 flats), and later this year for Finchley Central (560 flats). A decision is awaited for Arnos Grove (162 flats). Approval has been given for **Woodside Park** (86 flats).

Other important developments awaiting a decision are:

- · Whalebones estate The roundabout
- 151-153 High Street (former car
- · Gas peaking station off Partingdale Lane – We object to this intrusion into the Green Belt.

Recently approved cases include:

- ullet The Totteridge Academy city farm $-\ {
 m We}$
- · Old Courthouse Surgery, 27 Wood
- Street We were neutral about this extension. • 17 Park Road – We opposed 7 flats on 2
- 2 Bruce Road We objected to this 8-room

There have also been some noteworthy planning refusals:

- 28 Prospect Road We objected to the replacement of this good Arts & Crafts house
- 22 Hendon Wood Lane We supported
- · Kingmaker House, Station Road The

- N-W of South Mimms, new Rabley Green & Redwell "garden villages