



**FIRST-TIER TRIBUNAL  
PROPERTY CHAMBER  
(RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY)**

|                                      |   |                                                                              |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Case Reference</b>                | : | <b>LON/00AG/MNR/2025/0808</b>                                                |
| <b>Property</b>                      | : | <b>Flat 3, 46 Glenloch Road,<br/>Belsize Park, Camden<br/>London Nw3 4DL</b> |
| <b>Applicant</b>                     | : | <b>Benedicte Larrere (Tenant)</b>                                            |
| <b>Representative</b>                | : | <b>None</b>                                                                  |
| <b>Respondent</b>                    | : | <b>Ricky Stones (Landlord)</b>                                               |
| <b>Representative</b>                | : | <b>Stones Residential (Agent)</b>                                            |
| <b>Type of Application</b>           | : | <b>Section 13(4) Housing Act 1988</b>                                        |
| <b>Tribunal Members</b>              | : | <b>N Martindale FRICS</b>                                                    |
| <b>Date and venue of<br/>Hearing</b> | : | <b>10 Alfred Place London WC1E 7LR</b>                                       |
| <b>Date of Decision</b>              | : | <b>2 September 2025</b>                                                      |

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**REASONS FOR DECISION**

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**Background**

- 1 The First Tier Tribunal received an application dated 23 April 2025 from the tenant of the Property, regarding a notice of increase of rent served by the landlord, under S.13 of the Housing Act 1988 (the Act).
- 2 The notice, dated 26 March 2025, proposed a new rent of £1450 per calendar month (including hot water and heating costs) with effect from and including 1 May 2025. The passing rent was said to be £825 pcm.

- 3 The tenancy is an assured periodic monthly tenancy. A copy of the last tenancy agreement was provided. The original tenancy ran from 20 March 2019.
- 4 Directions dated 7 July 2025 were issued representations on the substantive issue of the new rent. Neither party requested a hearing. The Tribunal does not routinely carry out inspections.
- 5 The Tribunal carefully considered and noted such representations as it received from both parties and the location layout size and condition of the Property and other available and let comparable properties nearby.

### **Property**

- 6 The Property is one room known as Flat 3, within a purpose multiple bedroom mid terraced house (building) in a long terrace of late Victorian formerly large single family homes on 4 levels, in an established residential estate of similar blocks within LB Camden. Accommodation is on one level, 1 bed sitting room with kitchenette. It has the use of bathroom/wc on a floor 2 levels above the Property. It is shared with multiple other residents of the building. The building has fair faced brick external walls and a double pitched tiled roof over. (Google Streetview August 2022).
- 7 The Tribunal assumes that Property and furniture in the exclusive area within and there shared areas were let in fair to good condition and that all services provided are reliable and of a modern specification for the market. The Property included furniture of bed frame and mattress, wardrobe, chest of drawers, table, 2 chairs. The tenant provided the replacement fridge instead of the landlord.

### **Law**

- 8 In accordance with the terms of S14 of the Housing Act 1988 we are required to determine the rent at which we consider the property might reasonably be expected to let in the open market, by a willing landlord, under an assured tenancy, on the same terms as the actual tenancy; ignoring any increase in value attributable to tenant's improvements and any decrease in value due to the tenant's failure to comply with any terms of the tenancy. Thus the Property falls to be valued as it stands; assuming it to be in reasonable internal decorative condition.

### **Decision**

- 9 Based on the Tribunal's own general knowledge of market rent levels in LB Camden determines that the subject Property would let on a normal Assured Shorthold Tenancy (AST) terms, for £1300 per calendar month (including all bills for heating and hot water at and to the Property), fully fitted and in good order. The Property had the significant disadvantage of being non-self-contained and lacking its own shower/

WC. This draw back has become an increasingly significant factor in recent years, on rent levels. The shared facility was apparently located on a level 2 floors higher and shared with several other tenants of the building. For this significant disadvantage, the Tribunal deducts £200.

- 10 The new rent will therefore be £1100 per calendar month with effect from 1 May 2025. **The Landlord is not obliged to charge this sum and may charge a significantly lower rent as a result of their own choice, policy, or governmental regulation. They may not however, charge a rent in excess of it.**

**Name: N. Martindale FRICS Date: 2 September 2025**

### **Rights of appeal**

By rule 36(2) of the Tribunal Procedure (First-tier Tribunal) (Property Chamber) Rules 2013, the tribunal is required to notify the parties about any right of appeal they may have.

If either party is dissatisfied with this decision, they may apply for permission to appeal to the Upper Tribunal (Lands Chamber) on any point of law arising from this Decision.

Prior to making such an appeal, an application must be made, in writing, to this Tribunal for permission to appeal. Any such application must be made within 28 days of the issue of this decision to the person making the application (regulation 52 (2) of The Tribunal Procedure (First-tier Tribunal) (Property Chamber) Rule 2013).

If the application is not made within the 28-day time limit, such application must include a request for an extension of time and the reason for not complying with the 28 day time limit; the tribunal will then look at such reason(s) and decide whether to allow the application for permission to appeal to proceed, despite not being within the time limit.

The application for permission to appeal must identify the decision of the tribunal to which it relates (i.e., give the date, the property, and the case number), state the grounds of appeal and state the result the party making the application is seeking.

If the tribunal refuses to grant permission to appeal, a further application for permission may be made to the Upper Tribunal (Lands Chamber).