Application ref: 2024/5113/P Contact: Connie Marinetto

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Date: 14 January 2025

Sacks Maguire Architects Unit 10, Iron Bridge House 3 Bridge Approach London NW1 8BD United Kingdom



Development Management
Regeneration and Planning
London Borough of Camden
Town Hall
Judd Street

Judd Street London WC1H 9JE

Phone: 020 7974 4444

planning@camden.gov.uk

www.camden.gov.uk/planning

Dear Sir/Madam

DECISION

Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)

Householder Application Granted

Address:

27 Rudall Crescent London NW3 1RR

Proposal:

Installation of 13 x PV panels on main flat roof of existing dwelling.

Drawing Nos:

Design and Access Statement (prepared by Sacks Maguire Architects); Location Plan; 011 (Rev A); 012 (Rev A); 020 (Rev A); P120 (Rev A); P200.

The Council has considered your application and decided to grant permission subject to the following condition(s):

Condition(s) and Reason(s):

- 1 The development hereby permitted must be begun not later than the end of three years from the date of this permission.
 - Reason: In order to comply with the provisions of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).
- 2 The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans:

Design and Access Statement (prepared by Sacks Maguire Architects); Location Plan; 011 (Rev A); 012 (Rev A); 020 (Rev A); P120 (Rev A); P200.

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interest of proper planning.

All new external work shall be carried out in materials that resemble, as closely as possible, in colour and texture those of the existing building, unless otherwise specified in the approved application.

Reason: To safeguard the appearance of the premises and the character of the immediate area in accordance with the requirements of policies D1 and D2 of the London Borough of Camden Local Plan 2017 and policies DH1 and DH2 of the Hampstead Neighbourhood Plan 2018.

Informative(s):

1 Reasons for granting permission:

Planning permission is sought for the installation of 13 photovoltaic panels, which are to be situated on the main flat roof of the building. The site is a two storey dwelling house with a contemporary design. The site is located within the Hampstead Conservation Area but is not listed, nor is it noted as making a positive contribution to the conservation area.

The photovoltaic panels are considered to be appropriately sized and positioned. 10 panels are proposed to the front section of the roof and 3 are proposed at the rear of the roof. From the streetscene (south east elevation) the panels will have some limited visibility, extending approximately 0.2m above the roofline. This very slight projection is considered to have minimal visual impact on the streetscene and would not detract from the appearance or character of the property or the wider Hampstead Conservation Area.

Whilst it is possible that the panels to the flat roof would be visible in private views from properties to the north, the panels are not considered to have a harmful visual impact. They would be a cohesive and appropriate addition that would read as subordinate to the main building. Additionally, the contemporary design of the house, the flat roof of the property, and the positioning of the panels away from the edges of the roof would ensure that the panels integrate well and are not overly dominant. Therefore, the photovoltaic panels are considered to be acceptable additions that would preserve the character and appearance of the building and the conservation area.

Special attention has been paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the Conservation Area, under s.72 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as amended by the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013.

Due to the nature of the proposed works, the proposal would not result in any undue harm to residential amenity. The scale and positioning of the panels would be such that there would be no significant impact on neighbouring occupiers.

The proposal is considered to improve the energy efficiency of the host building and reduce its carbon emissions through the introduction of renewable technology. As such, the proposed development is considered acceptable in terms of climate change mitigation.

No objections were received prior to making this decision. The planning history of the site and surrounding area were taken into account when coming to this decision.

As such, the proposed development is in general accordance with policies A1, D1, D2, CC1, and CC2 of the London Borough of Camden Local Plan 2017 and Policies DH1 and DH2 of the Hampstead Neighbourhood Plan 2018. The proposed development also accords with the London Plan 2021 and National Planning Policy Framework 2024.

- Your proposals may be subject to control under the Building Regulations and/or the London Buildings Acts that cover aspects including fire and emergency escape, access and facilities for people with disabilities and sound insulation between dwellings. You are advised to consult the Council's Building Control Service, Camden Town Hall, Judd St, Kings Cross, London NW1 2QS (tel: 020-7974 6941).
- This approval does not authorise the use of the public highway. Any requirement to use the public highway, such as for hoardings, temporary road closures and suspension of parking bays, will be subject to approval of relevant licence from the Council's Streetworks Authorisations & Compliance Team, 5 Pancras Square c/o Town Hall, Judd Street London WC1H 9JE (Tel. No 020 7974 4444). Licences and authorisations need to be sought in advance of proposed works. Where development is subject to a Construction Management Plan (through a requirement in a S106 agreement), no licence or authorisation will be granted until the Construction Management Plan is approved by the Council.
- 4 All works should be conducted in accordance with the Camden Minimum Requirements a copy is available on the Council's website (search for 'Camden Minimum Requirements' at www.camden,gov.uk) or contact the Council's Noise and Licensing Enforcement Team, 5 Pancras Square c/o Town Hall, Judd Street London WC1H 9JE (Tel. No. 020 7974 4444)

Noise from demolition and construction works is subject to control under the Control of Pollution Act 1974. You must carry out any building works that can be heard at the boundary of the site only between 08.00 and 18.00 hours Monday to Friday and 08.00 to 13.00 on Saturday and not at all on Sundays and Public Holidays. You must secure the approval of the Council's Noise and Licensing Enforcement Team prior to undertaking such activities outside these hours.

The effect of paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is that planning permission granted for the development of land in England is deemed to have been granted subject to the condition ("the biodiversity gain condition") that development may not begin unless:

(a) a Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority, and (b) the planning authority has approved the plan.

The local planning authority (LPA) that would approve any Biodiversity Gain Plan (BGP) (if required) is London Borough of Camden.

There are statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements which mean that the biodiversity gain condition does not always apply. These are summarised below.

Based on the information available this permission will not require the approval of a BGP before development because it is a householder application.

Summary of statutory exemptions for biodiversity gain condition:

- 1. The planning application was made before 12 February 2024.
- 2. The planning permission is retrospective.
- 3. The planning permission was granted under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the original (parent) planning permission was made or granted before 12 February 2024.
- 4. The permission is exempt because:
- It is not "major development" and the application was made or granted before 2 April 2024, or planning permission is granted under section 73 and the original (parent) permission was made or granted before 2 April 2024.
- It is below the de minimis threshold (because it does not impact an onsite priority habitat AND impacts less than 25 square metres of onsite habitat with biodiversity value greater than zero and less than 5 metres in length of onsite linear habitat).
- The application is a Householder Application.
- It is for development of a "Biodiversity Gain Site".
- It is Self and Custom Build Development (for no more than 9 dwellings on a site no larger than 0.5 hectares and consists exclusively of dwellings which are Self-Build or Custom Housebuilding).
- It forms part of, or is ancillary to, the high-speed railway transport network (High Speed 2).

6 Irreplaceable habitat:

If the onsite habitat includes Irreplaceable Habitat (within the meaning of the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitat) Regulations 2024) there are additional requirements. In addition to information about minimising adverse impacts on the habitat, the BGP must include information on compensation for any impact on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat. The LPA can only approve a BGP if satisfied that the impact on the irreplaceable habitat is minimised and appropriate arrangements have been made for compensating for any impact which do not include the use of biodiversity credits.

The effect of section 73(2D) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990:

If planning permission is granted under section 73, and a BGP was approved in relation to the previous planning permission ("the earlier BGP"), the earlier

BGP may be regarded as approved for the purpose of discharging the biodiversity gain condition on this permission. It will be regarded as approved if the conditions attached (and so the permission granted) do not affect the post-development value of the onsite habitat, or any arrangements made to compensate irreplaceable habitat, as specified in the earlier BGP.

Phased development:

In the case of phased development, the BGP will be required to be submitted to and approved by the LPA before development can begin (the overall plan), and before each phase of development can begin (phase plans). The modifications in respect of the biodiversity gain condition in phased development are set out in Part 2 of the Biodiversity Gain (Town and Country Planning) (Modifications and Amendments) (England) Regulations 2024.

In dealing with the application, the Council has sought to work with the applicant in a positive and proactive way in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework. The council publishes its adopted policies online, along with detailed Camden Planning Guidance. It also provides advice on the website for submitting applications and offers a pre-application advice service.

You can find advice about your rights of appeal at:

https://www.gov.uk/appeal-householder-planning-decision.

If you submit an appeal against this decision you are now eligible to use the new *submission form* (Before you start - Appeal a planning decision - GOV.UK).

Yours faithfully

Daniel Pope

Chief Planning Officer