

Camden Planning Guidance

Design

London Borough of Camden

CPG **1**



September 2013

CPG1 Design

1	Introduction	5
2	Design excellence	9
3	Heritage.....	15
4	Extensions, alterations and conservatories.....	25
5	Roofs, terraces and balconies.....	35
6	Landscape design and trees	45
7	Shopfronts.....	57
8	Advertisements, signs and hoardings	73
9	Designing safer environments.....	79
10	Waste and Recycling Storage.....	89
11	Building services equipment	99
12	Artworks, statues and memorials	103

1 Introduction

What is Camden Planning Guidance?

- 1.1 We have prepared this Camden Planning Guidance to support the policies in our Local Development Framework (LDF). This guidance is therefore consistent with the Core Strategy and the Development Policies, and forms a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) which is an additional “material consideration” in planning decisions. The Council formally adopted CPG1 – Design on 6 April 2011 following statutory consultation. This document was updated on 4 September 2013 following statutory consultation to include Section 12 on artworks, statues and memorials. The Camden Planning Guidance documents (CPG1 to CPG8) replace Camden Planning Guidance 2006.
- 1.2 The Camden Planning Guidance covers a range of topics (such as housing, sustainability, amenity and planning obligations) and so all of the sections should be read in conjunction, and within the context of Camden’s LDF.

Design in Camden

- 1.3 Camden has many attractive and historic neighbourhoods as well as both traditional and modern buildings of the highest quality. These are a significant reason that the borough is such a popular place to live, work and visit. As well as conserving our rich heritage we should also contribute towards it by ensuring that we create equally high quality buildings and spaces which will be appreciated by future generations.
- 1.4 This objective of achieving high quality design does not just concern new development or large-scale schemes, but also includes the replacement, extension or conversion of existing buildings. The detailed guidance contained within this section therefore considers a range of design-related issues for both residential and commercial property and the spaces around them.



What does this guidance cover?

1.5 This guidance provides information on all types of detailed design issues within the borough and includes the following sections:

1. Introduction
2. Design excellence
3. Heritage
4. Extensions, alterations and conservatories
5. Roofs, terraces and balconies
6. Landscape design and trees
7. Shopfronts
8. Advertisements, signs and hoardings
9. Designing safer environments
10. Waste recyclables storage
11. Building services equipment
12. Artworks, statues and memorials

1.6 This guidance supports the following Local Development Framework policies:

Core Strategy

- CS14 Promoting high quality places and conserving our heritage
- CS15 Protecting and improving our parks and open spaces & encouraging biodiversity
- CS17 Making Camden a safer place
- CS18 Dealing with our waste and encouraging recycling

Development Policies

- DP24 Securing high quality design
- DP25 Conserving Camden's heritage
- DP27 Basements and lightwells
- DP30 Shopfronts

1.7 It should be noted that the guidance covered in this section only forms part of the range of considerations that you should address when proposing new development. In addition to these specific design matters you should also consider wider issues such as cycle storage, residential space standards, wheelchair housing, designing in sustainability measures and impacts on neighbours. Further guidance on these, and other issues, is contained within the Local Development Framework documents and the Camden Planning Guidance.

11 Building services equipment

KEY MESSAGES

Building services equipment should:

- be incorporated into development;
- have a minimal impact on the environment; and
- Should not harm occupant or neighbour amenity.

- 11.1 Building services equipment, whether it is used for heating and cooling, communications, power, plumbing, ventilation, access or security, if not considered appropriately, can cause significant visual blight and nuisance for neighbours.
- 11.2 The purpose of this guidance is to ensure that necessary building services equipment can be incorporated into development, while having minimal impacts on their environment. Impacts that are likely to require minimisation or mitigation include visual blight, light nuisance, noise nuisance and vibration, odour, and other environmental pollutants or nuisance.
- 11.3 This guidance relates to Camden Development Policy DP24 Securing high quality design, DP26 Managing the impact of development on occupiers and neighbours and DP28 Noise and vibration.
- 11.4 This guidance does not specifically apply to renewable energy installations, or telecommunications as they are considered in other guidance but principles may be the same. For further information see CPG3 Sustainability (Energy efficiency: existing buildings, Energy efficiency: new buildings and Renewable energy chapters) and PPG8: Telecommunications.

How should building services equipment be treated?

Design considerations

- 11.5 In new development, all building services equipment:
- must be integrated within the building or development structure;
 - must be incorporated into the external building design where, because of its nature, it cannot be integrated within the building; and
 - should not be a dominant feature of the building.
- 11.6 In refurbished development, plant and machinery should be accommodated within the building structure, or incorporated into the design of external modifications.
- 11.7 Other design considerations for building services equipment include:
- screening or other techniques to minimise the impacts of plant, machinery and ducting must, in themselves, not cause visual blight;

- plant and machinery on roofs should not be visible from the street, public vantage points or from immediately adjacent buildings;
- the design and materials used for plant, machinery and ducting, as well as for ancillary structures such as screening, where located on the exterior of the building, must be consistent with those of the building; and
- where possible, plant and machinery should be designed in such a way that does not lead to issues of safety and security.

Amenity

- 11.8 Where ducting, plant or machinery are required on the outside of a building they must not obscure access to daylight and sunlight, or provide any nuisance for occupants of the development or adjacent buildings.
- 11.9 Plant and machinery with moving parts must be separated or insulated from occupants and neighbours who are likely to be sensitive to noise disturbance. Techniques to achieve this separation include the use of flexible ducting, or resilient mountings for structure-borne plant and machinery.
- 11.10 Where mechanical or passive ventilation is required to remove odour emissions, the release point for odours must be located above the roofline of the building and, where possible, adjacent buildings.

Sustainability

- 11.11 Plant and machinery, particularly where located on roofs, must not preclude the installation of required onsite renewable energy facilities in the proposal. Consideration must also be given to the possibility of future renewable energy installations.

Conservation areas and listed buildings

- 11.12 Special consideration should be given to the installation of plant, machinery and ducting on listed buildings and in conservation areas. Fewer external solutions are likely to be appropriate in these locations. Installations must be in keeping with the design and materials of the building. Listed building consent is likely to be required for works to a listed building.

Other considerations

- Access to plant and machinery must be provided to allow for convenient and safe servicing and replacement of installations;
- Machinery must be properly installed and maintained to ensure that impacts are properly mitigated and the situation does not deteriorate over time with continued operation.
- Plant and machinery should be located as close as possible to their end use, e.g. boilers should be located near to the hot water or

heating users, to minimise use of ducting materials, loss of resource and visual blight.

- Disused plant, machinery and ducting must be removed from the exterior of buildings before replacements can be installed. Only in exceptional circumstances will these be allowed to remain.

