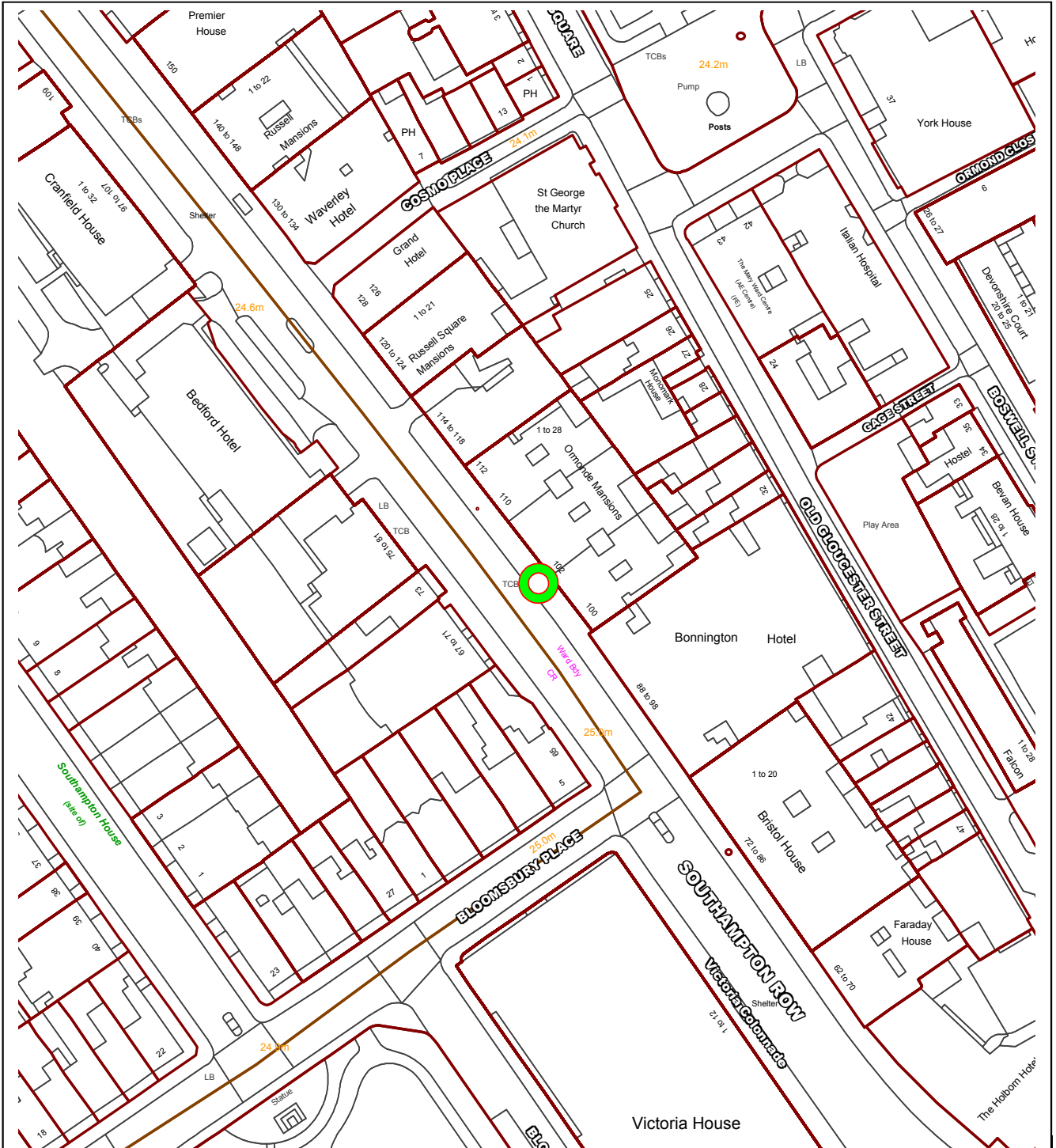


Telephone kiosk outside 100 Southampton Row 2018/0880/P and 2018/0955/A



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Photos



Photo 1: Two existing kiosks outside 100 Southampton Row (to be replaced with 1 new kiosks)



Photo 2: North elevation of existing kiosks at 100 Southampton Row



Photo 3: Existing kiosk at Malet Street (Removal without replacement to be secured under a Section 278 Agreement).

Delegated Report (Members Briefing)		Analysis sheet N/A / attached	Expiry Date: Consultation Expiry Date:	10/04/2018 22/03/2018
Officer			Application Number(s)	
Stuart Clapham			(1) 2018/0880/P (2) 2018/0955/A	
Application Address			Drawing Numbers	
Telephone Kiosks outside 100 Southampton Row London WC1B 4BB			Refer to draft decision notice	
PO 3/4	Area Team Signature	C&UD	Authorised Officer Signature	
Proposal(s)				
(1) Replacement of 1 x existing telephone kiosk on pavement (2) Display of advertisements in connection with replacement of 1 x existing telephone kiosk on pavement.				
Recommendation(s):		Require and Grant Prior Approval subject to a S278 legal agreement Grant Advertisement Consent		
Application Types:		GPDO Prior Approval Determination Advertisement Consent application		

Conditions or Reasons for Refusal:	Refer to Draft Decision Notices					
Informatives:						
Consultations						
Adjoining Occupiers:	No. notified	00	No. of responses	01	No. of objections	01
Summary of consultation responses:	<p><u>A site notice was displayed on 01/03/2018 and expired on 22/03/2018</u> <u>A press notice was placed on 02/03/2018 and expired on 23/03/2018</u></p> <p>In response to the consultation, an objection was received from the owner/occupier of Flat 18, Russell Square Mansions, 122 Southampton Row on the grounds that the kiosk</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provides no utility to the public 2. Impedes pedestrian movements on the street, particularly for patients at the nearby hospitals who are in wheelchairs. 3. Attract antisocial behaviour including public urination, display of cards for prostitutes, stowage of small parcels (the nature of activity around that suggests that they are drugs stashes) and for bedding for homeless people. 4. They are also used as a place to lean by various people who are begging. 5. Represent a danger to road users at a traffic signal controlled junction. <p>Metropolitan Police – Designing Out Crime Officer does not object to the scheme but makes the following comments and recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Phone boxes in The London Borough of Camden have become 'crime generators' and a focal point for anti-social behaviour (ASB). As such, the removal of two closed traditional phone boxes and replacement with a modern and better designed pay phone is welcome. 7. There is a need for a detailed maintenance and management plan to prevent the kiosk falling in a state of disrepair and attracting crime and anti-social behaviour in line with the 'broken window' principle. 8. The long side of the kiosk should be set to the road to reduce the opportunity for aggressive begging involving organised criminal networks 9. Light levels from the advertising should be sensitive to CCTV in the area 10. The overall reduction in the number of kiosks in the borough should contribute to reducing crime levels. <p>Camden Council's Transport Strategy department</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Initially requested the reorientation of the kiosk to position the digital advertising to face oncoming traffic. <p>Noting that the kiosk would lead to a net reduction in street clutter and a 4cm reduction in effective footway width, it has not objected to the proposal.</p> <p>TfL does not object to the proposal given that the site is not located on a road for which it is the highways authority.</p>					

The Council's Access Officer objected to the design of the kiosks on the grounds that:

12. The telephone controls were located too high (1200mm) to facilitate inclusive access.
13. The booths are not big enough to be inclusive and accessible to all and should have a floor space of 1850 x 1200mm.
14. A knee hole should be provided at least 500mm deep and 700mm high to allow ease of access for wheelchair users.
15. A fold down seat (450-520mm high) or a perch seat (650-800mm high) should be provided for the convenience of people with ambulant mobility impairments.

Officer response

Officer response

1. The Local Planning Authority is limited in decision making to design and appearance and siting. As such, the utility of public telephones is not a material planning consideration for this case.
2. See Assessment point 3.3
3. See Assessment section 6
4. See Assessment section 6
5. See Assessment section 8.3
6. See Assessment section 6. It is noted that three (not two as commented) existing enclosed kiosks will be removed as part of this proposal.
7. See Assessment section 6.4
8. See Assessment section 2.8 (Placement)
9. See Assessment section 8.1 (CCTV)
10. See Assessment section 6
11. See Assessment section 3.3 (Transport)
12. See Assessment section 5.2 (Access)
13. See Assessment section 5.3
14. See Assessment section 5.3
15. See Assessment section 5.3

<p>Bloomsbury Conservation Area Advisory Committee (BCAAC):</p>	<p>BCAAC Object to the kiosk on the grounds that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The kiosks would primarily a means to create a location for advertisements rather than providing utility for communications 2. The kiosks would provide a cover for antisocial behaviour 3. The kiosk would be a hazard to pedestrian movements 4. The design of the kiosk would be a blight on the streetscape. <p><i>Officer response</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The motivations for, and utility provided by, telephone kiosks are not within the scope of Part 16 of Schedule 2 of the GPDO.</i> 2. <i>See Assessment section 6</i> 3. <i>See Assessment section 3.3 and 8.3</i> 4. <i>See Assessment section 4.</i>
<p>Bloomsbury Association</p>	<p>The Bloomsbury Association Objects to the kiosk on the grounds that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Kiosks are not consistent with the aims of the West End Project in terms of reducing street clutter <p><i>Officer response</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The scope of the Council's ability to refuse prior approval is limited to the design and siting of an individual kiosk.</i> 2. <i>The site falls outside of the scope of the West End Project</i> 3. <i>The application would lead to a net reduction of two kiosks in the public realm</i>

Site Description

The application site comprises of an area of the footway adjacent to Southampton Row, on the Eastern side of the street. The site is currently occupied by two existing black payphones, set off 0.5m from the kerb edge. It is situated on a 3.6m-wide pavement, with a 0.5m tables-and-chairs area belonging to a bakery.

The site is located in the Bloomsbury Conservation Area and opposite a Grade II listed house. The site is located on a Borough street and is not part of Transport for London's (TfL's) Road Network (TLRN).

Relevant History

This site

P9601556 Installation of public telephone kiosk. Prior Approval granted. 20/06/1996

PS9804448 Installation of public telephone kiosk. Prior Approval granted 16/09/1998

Neighbouring sites:

Outside 106A Southampton Row

2009/1036/P Installation of telephone kiosk on the public highway. Prior Approval Refused 19/05/2009

Outside 97 Southampton Row

2018/0317/P Installation of 1 x telephone kiosk on the pavement. Prior Approval Refused 15/03/2018

Relevant policies

National Planning Policy Framework (2018)

London Plan (2016)

Draft New London Plan (2017)

TfL's Pedestrian Comfort Guidance for London (2010)

Camden Local Plan (2017)

A1 Managing the impact of development

C5 Safety and Security

C6 Access

D1 Design

D2 Heritage

D4 Advertisements

G1 Delivery and location of growth

T1 Prioritising walking, cycling and public transport

Camden Planning Guidance

CPG1 Design (July 2015 updated March 2018)

CPG7 Transport (September 2011)

Camden Streetscape Design Manual

Assessment

1.0 Proposal

- 1.1 Confirmation is sought as to whether the installation of a telephone kiosk would require prior approval under Part 16 of Schedule 2 of the GPDO. The order permits the Council to only consider matters of siting and appearance in determining GPDO prior approval applications. The potential impact on crime and public safety are relevant considerations under siting and design. Access is a relevant consideration under design.
- 1.2 The proposed telephone kiosk would replace an existing kiosk at the same location, and would be conditional on the removal of the 2 existing kiosks at this site and another kiosk outside Malet Street, Birkbeck University. As such, the proposal would lead to a net reduction of 2 kiosks in the local public realm.
- 1.3 The applicant would also agree to pay for the cost of the planting of a street tree in the Borough's public realm and its maintenance for three years.
- 1.4 The kiosk would have a footprint of 1.10m by 0.76m with an overall height of 2.45m, and would be located on the eastern pedestrian footway along Southampton Row, adjacent to 100 Southampton Row. It will be set off 0.45m from the kerb edge (compared to 0.5m for the existing kiosks) with the rear advertising panel facing northwards.
- 1.5 It would have a powder coated metal frame with reinforced laminated glass on one side, and a black plastic roof, with a design loosely based on the BT K2 payphone. To the rear will be a digital advertising display measuring 1.65x0.92m. To the inside of the kiosk, the controls will be placed at a height of 1.06m, with a 24-inch digital display used for local wayfinding information.
- 1.6 This application forms part of a package of applications submitted for 26 sites in the Borough, which would result in the net removal of 45 telephone kiosks (63% of the applicant's estate).

2 Assessment

- 2.1 Policy A1 states that the Council will seek to ensure development contributes towards strong and successful communities by balancing the needs of development with the needs and characteristics of local areas and communities, and that the Council will resist development that fails to adequately assess and address transport impacts affecting communities, occupiers, neighbours and the existing transport network. Paragraph 6.10 states that the Council will expect works affecting the highway network to consider highway safety, with a focus on vulnerable road users, including the provision of adequate sightlines for vehicles, and that development should address the needs of vulnerable or disabled users. Furthermore, Policy T1 point e) states that the Council will seek to ensure that developments provide high quality footpaths and pavements that are wide enough for the number of people expected to use them, including features to assist vulnerable road users where appropriate. Paragraph 8.9 of CPG7 (Transport) highlights that footways should be wide enough for two people using wheelchairs, or prams, to pass each other.
- 2.2 Camden's Streetscape Design manual – section 3.01 footway width states the following:
 - “Clear footway” is not the distance from kerb to boundary wall, but the unobstructed pathway width within the footway;
 - 1.8 metres is minimum width needed for two adults passing;
 - 3 metres is minimum width for busy pedestrian street though greater widths are usually required;
 - Keeping the footway width visually free of street furniture is also important, allowing clear

sightlines along the street’.

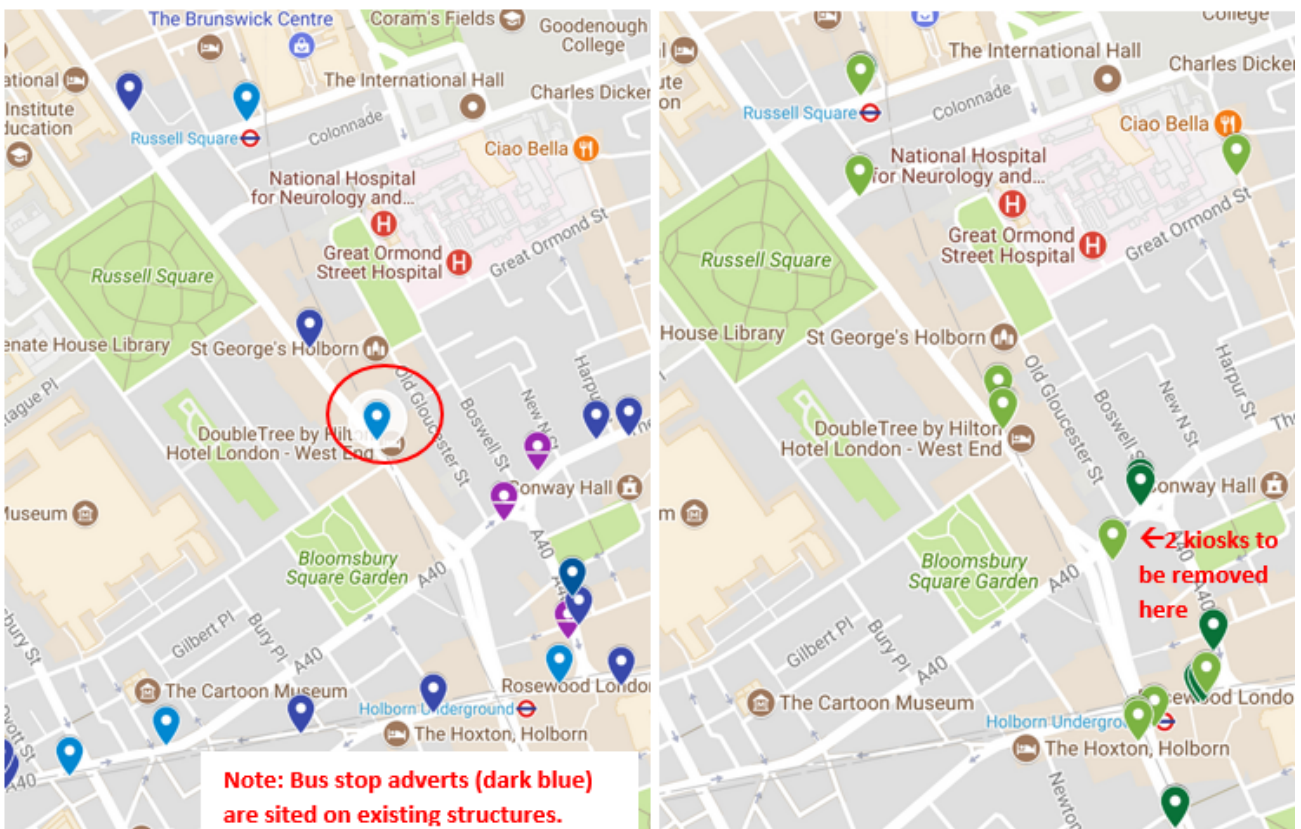
- 2.3 All development affecting footways in Camden is also expected to comply with Appendix B of Transport for London’s (TfL’s) Pedestrian Comfort Guidance, which notes that active and high flow locations must provide a minimum 2.2m and 3.3m of ‘clear footway width’ (respectively) for the safe and comfortable movement of pedestrians.
- 2.4 Policy T1 states that the Council will promote sustainable transport choices by prioritising walking, cycling and public transport use and that development should ensure that sustainable transport will be the primary means of travel to and from the site. Policy T1 points a) and b) state that in order to promote walking in the borough and improve the pedestrian environment, the Council will seek to ensure that developments improve the pedestrian environment by supporting high quality improvement works, and make improvements to the pedestrian environment including the provision of high quality safe road crossings where needed, seating, signage and landscaping.
- 2.5 Policy T1 (Public Transport) states that where appropriate, development will be required to provide for interchanging between different modes of transport including facilities to make interchange easy and convenient for all users and maintain passenger comfort.
- 2.6 Paragraph 8.6 of CPG7 (Transport) seeks improvements to streets and spaces to ensure good quality access and circulation arrangements for all. Ensuring the following:
- Safety of vulnerable road users, including children, elderly people and people with mobility difficulties, sight impairments and other disabilities;
 - Maximising pedestrian accessibility and minimising journey times;
 - Providing stretches of continuous public footways without public highway crossings;
 - Linking to, maintaining, extending and improving the network pedestrian pathways;
 - Providing a high quality environment in terms of appearance, design and construction, paying attention to Conservation Areas;
 - Use of paving surfaces which enhance ease of movement for vulnerable road users; and,
 - Avoiding street clutter and minimising the risk of pedestrian routes being obstructed or narrowed e.g. by pavement parking or by street furniture.
- 2.7 Policy C5 requires development to contribute to community safety and security, and paragraph 4.89 of Policy C5 states that the design of streets needs to be accessible, safe and uncluttered, with careful consideration given to the design and location of any street furniture or equipment. Paragraphs 9.26 and 9.27 of CPG1 (Design) advise that the proposed placement of a new phone kiosk needs to be considered to ensure that it has a limited impact on the sightlines of the footway, and that the size of the kiosk should be minimised to limit its impact on the streetscene and to decrease opportunities for crime and anti-social behaviour.
- 2.8 Digital advertising is expected to comply with ‘Guidance for Digital Roadside Advertising and Proposed Best Practice’. The document was commissioned by Transport for London and was published in March 2013. This states that roadside digital advertising is best oriented to face the oncoming driver, and that there is the potential conflict where digital advertising is placed in proximity to traffic signs or signals, or where they obstruct important sight line at corners, bends or at a junction, or at any point of access to the highway. In terms of lighting, the guidance considers that a night-time range of 100-300 cd/m² would generally be appropriate.

3 Siting

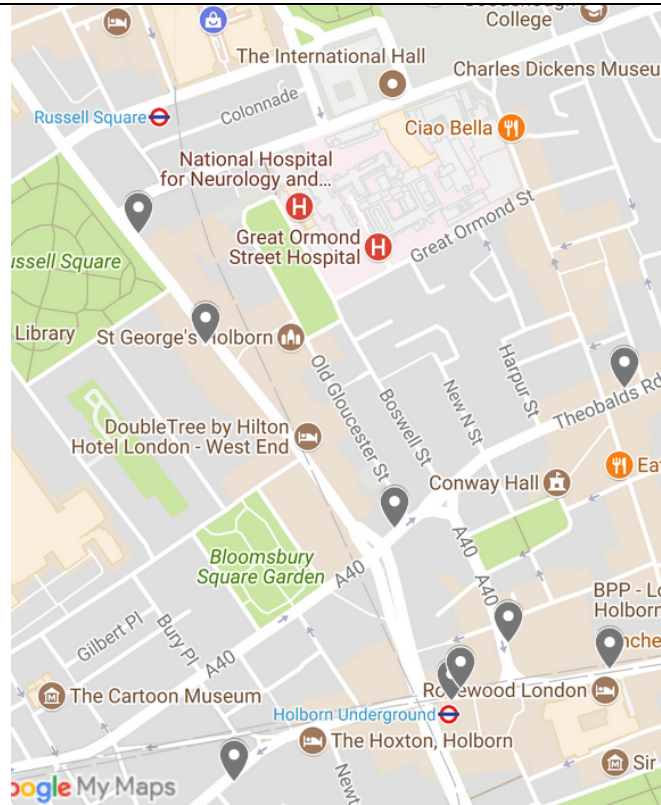
- 3.1 The application site is located on a pavement measuring roughly 4.5 m wide (excluding the 0.5m-wide tables and chairs area). This area of the footway consistently experiences active

pedestrian flows, due to its location on a busy street in the Central London Area, and proximity to Holborn, the University Area and British Museum.

- 3.2 Section 3.01 of Camden's Streetscape Design Manual requires a minimum unobstructed pathway width within the footway, known as the 'clear footway'. This guidance and Appendix B of TfL's Pedestrian Comfort Guidance, outlines the recommended minimum footway widths for different levels of pedestrian flows.
- 3.3 The footprint of the proposed telephone kiosk measures 1.10m by 0.76m. The orientation of the kiosk would be perpendicular to the highway, with the advertising display facing the oncoming traffic. While the proposal would therefore result in the loss of 40mm of the effective footway compared to the current situation, an effective footway of approximately 3m would be retained.
- 3.4 The site is approximately 100m from a TfL bus shelter with a consented digital advertising screen (dark blue on map below), with another 400m north of the site. There are two BT Link panels (purple) 200m away on Theobalds Road. There is another proposed New World Payphones kiosk proposed 500m away on Bernard Street. Were the applications for telephone kiosks all to be approved, a total of 7 existing telephone kiosks would be removed from this section of Southampton Way (and the top of Kingsway) two linked to this application. A number of additional kiosks have been removed from nearby streets as condition of the erection of BT Link units (dark green).



- 3.5 There have been a number of recent applications for telephone kiosks along Southampton Row/Kingsway in the last three years, all of which have been refused (see map below). It is possible that these may, moving forward, be allowed on appeal.



3.6 Policy A1 emphasises that it is important that development balances the needs of development with the needs and characteristics of local areas and communities and ties into the existing transport network. Given the high local proliferation of telephone kiosks in the local area and throughout the Conservation Area, it is considered that a net reduction of 2 kiosks will enhance pedestrian comfort, promote sustainable travel and enhance the visual amenity of the local public realm without making any negative impact in access to local services. The proposals would therefore be supportive of policies A1 and T1.

4 Design and Appearance

- 4.1 Policy D1 aims to ensure the highest design standards for developments. Policy D1 states that the Council will require all developments to be of the highest standard of design and to respect the character, setting, form and scale of neighbouring buildings, its contribution to the public realm, and its impact on wider views and vistas. Policy D2 states that within conservation areas, the Council will only grant permission for development that 'preserves and enhances' its established character and appearance.
- 4.2 The Bloomsbury Conservation Area Statement advises that 'the planning authority will seek to encourage improvements to the public realm including the reduction of street clutter and improved street lamps, way-finding and signage design'.
- 4.3 This section of the footway currently has two existing telephone kiosks which, through their poor state of maintenance and repair, detract from the quality of the public realm. Their removal and replacement with a single more modern telephone kiosk would enhance the visual amenity of the area through the reduction of unnecessary and unattractive street clutter.
- 4.4 The proposed structure is considered to be of a poor design in terms of size, scale, massing and proposed materials. The colour of the new structure is however considered to cause less harm to local visual amenity. It is considered as a poor pastiche of the classic K2 phone box which, on account of its increased width and more conspicuous design would be more prominent on the streetscape than the existing kiosks which they replace. Nevertheless, considering the poor state of repair of the existing kiosks, and the net reduction in the overall proliferation of

telephone kiosks resulting from the proposal, the proposed kiosk would result in an overall enhancement to the visual amenity of the nearby streetscape. As such, the proposal would be in compliance with Policies D1 and D2.

- 4.5 Considerable importance and weight has been attached to the harm and 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 (ERR) 2013.

5 Access (considered as part of design)

- 5.1 Policy C6 requires new buildings and places to meet the highest practicable standards of accessible and inclusive design.
- 5.2 The proposed kiosk design would be of an open design, therefore facilitating the access of wheelchair users. Following discussions with the applicant, the height of the telephone controls has been lowered to 1.06m, providing enhanced access to children, people of short stature and wheelchair and scooter users.
- 5.3 The absence of a perch seat as highlighted by the access officer was considered acceptable on balance in that the kiosk would be accessible to wheelchair users, and that the provision of a perch seat would also generate opportunities for crime and antisocial behaviour. The width of the kiosk and absence of a knee-hole was not considered an impediment to access for wheelchair and mobility scooter users on account of the open design, while the additional width and depth implied by this would reduce the effective footway and have a detrimental impact on the broader pedestrian environment and public realm. As such, the kiosk is considered acceptable in terms of providing access for all, in support of Policy C6.

6 Anti-social behaviour

- 6.1 With regards to community safety matters, a number of issues have been raised by the Metropolitan Police Crime Designing Out Crime Officer, in particular that phone boxes in The London Borough of Camden have become 'crime generators' and a focal point for anti-social behaviour (ASB), including the taking of Class A drugs, urination, defecation, littering, the placing of 'Prostitute Cards', graffiti, sexual activities and a fixed location for aggressive begging linked to organised criminal groups. The poor maintenance of telephone kiosks is also considered to increased criminal activity and anti-social behaviour by degrading the character of the local public realm.
- 6.2 While the placing of a telephone kiosk at this site would reduce sight lines and natural surveillance in the area, and provide a potential opportunity for an offender to loiter, the open nature of the kiosk design and the removal of two existing enclosed structures in the street would result in a net reduction opportunities for crime and anti-social behaviour both here and on nearby Malet Street. Furthermore, the modern new kiosk will replace two poorly maintained detractors to the quality of the public realm which could be considered as attractors of crime and ASB.
- 6.3 The maintenance and repair of the kiosk would be secured by a Section 278 agreement.
- 6.4 As such, the proposal would therefore be compliant with Policy C5 and CPG (Design).

7 Trees

- 7.1 The applicant would provide for the planting of a street tree in the public realm (and maintenance for three years), to be secured by a Section 278 agreement. This would provide

some public benefit in terms of enhancement of quality of the pedestrian environment and weight is therefore complies with policy A1 It is however noted that this weight is limited relative to the primary consideration of reduction of street clutter in the public realm.

8 Advertisement

- 8.1 The advertising kiosk will feature two digital screens, comprising of an advertising panel on the rear measuring 1650 x 928mm (facing oncoming traffic in line with TfL's Guidance for Digital Roadside Advertising and Proposed Best Practice) with a maximum luminance of 2500 cd/m² and another screen next to the telephone control measuring 532 x 299mm used for wayfinding information (up to 1500 cd/m² luminance). During periods of darkness, the display's illumination would be restricted by condition to a maximum brightness of 280cd/m². The advertising panels will show static advertising images in sequence, changing no more frequently than every 10 seconds. The advertising is not sited close to any public CCTV.
- 8.2 The proposed digital screen display units are considered acceptable in terms of size, location and method of illumination. Whilst it is accepted that all advertisements are intended to attract attention, the positions of the advertisements would not be considered unduly dominant in the street scene. The impact on the visual amenity of the area would not be considered harmful to the character and appearance of this part of the Bloomsbury Conservation Area. Whilst the method of illumination would cause some light spill, the position of the screens on the structure would be an appropriate distance facing away from the nearest neighbouring occupiers which are in commercial use. On balance, the proposed screens would not be considered significantly harmful to neighbouring occupiers.
- 8.3 In terms of size, siting and method of illumination the proposal is not considered detrimental to highways safety. The advertising panel would be located 21m from traffic signals, considered an acceptable distance from road junctions and pedestrian crossings. As the advertisement would be seen by drivers in moving traffic this decision includes a condition that restricts the display of moving images. On balance, the locations of the advertisements within the structure are not considered to be hazardous to vehicular or pedestrian traffic and therefore raise no public safety concerns.
- 8.4 The applicant has offered to provide the Council with one ten second slot of advertising time per hour without cost, which would be secured under a Section 278 Agreement. The Council's position is that such an arrangement would not be practical for the LPA in terms of ongoing management.
- 8.5 Overall, the provision of digital advertising on the public highway would be considered detrimental to visual amenity of the public highway. It is however recognised that digital advertising screen would be essential to the feasibility of the replacement telephone kiosk and associated public benefits in terms of removal of 2 life-expired telephone kiosks, planting of a street tree in the public realm and provision of free public wifi. The overall benefits to amenity and public safety are considered to significantly outweigh the harm. On balance, therefore, the principle of digital advertising associated with the replacement kiosk is therefore considered acceptable.

9 Conclusion

- 9.1 The kiosk, by nature of its detailed design and associated condition for the removal of 3 existing kiosks and planting of a tree in the borough's public realm, would result in the enhancement of the visual amenity of the local area, more inclusive access and a reduction in the opportunity for crime and anti-social behaviour in the immediate vicinity, consistent with Local Plan policies A1,

C6, D1, D2 and G1.

- 9.2 The kiosk, by nature of its siting and associated condition for the removal of 3 existing kiosks and planting of a tree in the borough's public realm, would result in an overall improvement to the quality of the pedestrian environment, consistent with Local Plan policy T1.
- 9.3 The advertisement would be acceptable in its size, location and method and intensity of illumination. Its placement would not be considered hazardous to vehicular or pedestrian traffic, and would be consistent with Local Plan policy D4.
- 9.4 The proposal would only be acceptable subject to the applicant entering into a Section 278 Legal Agreement with the council with the following heads of terms
- Kiosk removal (as detailed above)
 - Tree planting (as detailed above)
 - Kiosk cleaning and maintenance.
 - Provision of free public wifi

10 Recommendation

- 10.1 Require and grant Prior Approval subject to a Section 278 legal agreement
- 10.2 Approve advertisement consent

The decision to refer an application to Planning Committee lies with the Director of Regeneration and Planning. Following the Members Briefing panel on Monday 6th August, nominated members will advise whether they consider this application should be reported to the Planning Committee. For further information, please go to www.camden.gov.uk and search for 'Members Briefing'.

Mr Richard Wilson
New World Payphones
33 Golden Square
W1F 9JT U
London

Application Ref: **2018/0880/P**
Please ask for: **Stuart Clapham**
Telephone: 020 7974 **3688**

13 June 2018

DRAFT

Dear Sir/Madam

DECISION

Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)
Prior Approval Required - Approval Given

Address:
Telephone Kiosks outside 100 Southampton Row
London
WC1B 4BB

DECISION

Proposal:
Replacement of 1 x existing telephone kiosk on pavement
Drawing Nos: Site location plan, Cover letter dated 16/02/2018, Specifications document
(Rev. A), Site plan (PY3292/014 rev A).

The Council has considered your application for prior approval of siting and appearance in respect of the telecommunications equipment described above and hereby determines that prior approval is required and **gives approval**.

Condition(s) and Reason(s):

Informative(s):

Executive Director Supporting Communities



- 1 You are advised that the telecommunications equipment cabinet hereby approved should be maintained in good condition for as long as it remains in place. The cabinet should be kept free of posters and graffiti and repainted if the cabinet becomes damaged or worn.
- 2 Permission is hereby granted on the understanding that the 3 x kiosks currently in situ at the locations described on the cover letter are to be removed prior to the erection of the new kiosk.
- 3 Your attention is drawn to the fact that there is a separate legal agreement with the Council which relates to the development for which this permission is granted. Information/drawings relating to the discharge of matters covered by the Heads of Terms of the legal agreement should be marked for the attention of the Planning Obligations Officer, Sites Team, Camden Town Hall, Argyle Street, WC1H 8EQ.

In dealing with the application, the Council has sought to work with the applicant in a positive and creative way in accordance with paragraph 38 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2018.

Yours faithfully

Director of Regeneration and Planning

DECISION

Mr Richard Wilson
New World Payphones
33 Golden Square
London
W1F 9JT

Application Ref: **2018/0955/A**
Please ask for: **Stuart Clapham**
Telephone: 020 7974 **3688**

30 April 2018

DRAFT

Dear Sir/Madam

DECISION

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Advertisement Consent Granted

Address:

**Telephone Kiosks outside 100 Southampton Row
London
WC1B 4BB**

DECISION

Proposal:

Display of advertisements in connection with replacement of 1 x existing telephone kiosk on pavement.

Drawing Nos: Site location plan, Cover letter dated 16/02/2018, Specifications document (Rev. A), Site plan (PY3292/014 rev A).

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

Conditions and Reasons:

- 1 No advertisement is to be displayed without the permission of the owner of the site or any other person with an interest in the site entitled to grant permission.

Reason: - As required by regulation 2(1) and Schedule 2 of the Town & Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007.

Executive Director Supporting Communities



- 2 No advertisement shall be sited or displayed so as to
- (a) endanger persons using any highway, railway, waterway, dock, harbour or aerodrome (civil or military);
 - (b) obscure, or hinder the ready interpretation of any traffic sign, railway signal or aid to navigation by water or air; or
 - (c) hinder the operation of any device used for the purpose of security or surveillance or for measuring the speed of any vehicle

Reason: - As required by regulation 2(1) and Schedule 2 of the Town & Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007.

- 3 Any advertisement displayed and any site used for the display of advertisements, shall be maintained in a condition that does not impair the visual amenity of the site.

Reason: - As required by regulation 2(1) and Schedule 2 of the Town & Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007.

- 4 Any structure or hoarding erected or used principally for the purpose of displaying advertisements shall be maintained in a safe condition.

Reason: - As required by regulation 2(1) and Schedule 2 of the Town & Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007.

- 5 Where an advertisement is required under these Regulations to be removed, the site shall be left in a condition that does not endanger the public or impair visual amenity.

Reason: - As required by regulation 2(1) and Schedule 2 of the Town & Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007.

- 6 The advertisement display shall be statically illuminated and the intensity of the illumination of the digital signs shall not exceed 2500 candelas per square metre during the day and 400 candelas per square metre during the hours of darkness in line with the maximum permitted recommended luminance as set out by 'The Institute of Lighting Professional's 'Professional Lighting Guide 05: The Brightness of Illuminated Advertisements' 2015. The levels of luminance on the digital signs should be controlled by light sensors to measure the ambient brightness and dimmers to control the lighting output to within these limits.

Reason: To ensure that the advertisement does not harm the character and appearance of the street scene and does not create a distraction to pedestrian or vehicular traffic and therefore cause a hazard to highway safety. In accordance with the requirements of policy D4 (Advertisements) of the London Borough of Camden Local Plan 2017.

- 7 The digital sign shall not display any moving, or apparently moving, images (including animation, flashing, scrolling three dimensional, intermittent or video elements).

Reason: To ensure that the advertisement does not harm the character and appearance of the streetscene and does not create a distraction to pedestrian or vehicular traffic and therefore cause a hazard to highway safety. In accordance with the requirements of policy D4 (Advertisements) of the London Borough of Camden Local Plan 2017.

- 8 The minimum display time for each advertisement shall be 10 seconds.

Reason: To ensure that the advertisement does not harm the character and appearance of the streetscene and does not create a distraction to pedestrian or vehicular traffic and therefore cause a hazard to highway safety. In accordance with the requirements of policy D4 (Advertisements) of the London Borough of Camden Local Plan 2017.

- 9 The interval between advertisements shall take place over a period no greater than one second; the complete screen shall change with no visual effects (including fading, swiping or other animated transition methods) between displays and the display will include a mechanism to freeze the image in the event of a malfunction.

Reason: To ensure that the advertisement does not harm the character and appearance of this part of the streetscene and does not create a distraction to pedestrian or vehicular traffic and therefore cause a hazard to highway safety. In accordance with the requirements of policy D4 (Advertisements) of the London Borough of Camden Local Plan 2017.

- 10 No advertisement displayed shall resemble traffic signs, as defined in section 64 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.

Reason: To ensure that the advertisement does not create a distraction to pedestrian or vehicular traffic and therefore cause a hazard to highway safety. In accordance with the requirements of policy D4 (Advertisements) of the London Borough of Camden Local Plan 2017.

- 11 The footway and carriageway on the Transport for London Road Network (TLRN) and Strategic Road Network (SRN) must not be blocked during the installation and maintenance of the advertising panel. Temporary obstruction during the installation must be kept to a minimum and should not encroach on the clear space needed to provide safe passage for pedestrians, or obstruct the flow of traffic.

Reason: To ensure that the advertisement does not create a distraction to pedestrian or vehicular traffic and therefore cause a hazard to highway safety. In accordance with the requirements of policy D4 (Advertisements) of the London Borough of Camden Local Plan 2017.

- 12 No music or sound shall be emitted from the advertisements.

Reason: To safeguard the amenities of the adjoining premises and the area generally in accordance with the requirements of policy D4 (Advertisements) of the London Borough of Camden Local Plan 2017.

Informative(s):

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In dealing with the application, the Council has sought to work with the applicant in a positive and proactive way in accordance with paragraphs 186 and 187 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

You can find advice in regard to your rights of appeal at:

<http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/planning/appeals/guidance/guidancecontent>

Yours faithfully

Director of Regeneration and Planning

DRAFT

DECISION