



Appeal Decision

Site visit made on 2 September 2019 by C Brennan BAE (Hons) M.PLAN

Decision by Andrew Owen BA (Hons) MA MRTPI

an Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State

Decision date: 16th October 2019

Appeal Ref: APP/X5210/W/18/3211240

Land Adjacent to 121 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, WC2H 8AD

- The appeal is made under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 against a refusal to grant approval required under Schedule 2, Part 16 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (as amended).
 - The appeal is made by Maximus Networks Ltd against the decision of the Council of the London Borough of Camden.
 - The application Ref 2018/0324/P, dated 21 January 2018, was refused by notice dated 15 March 2018.
 - The development proposed is a call box.
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Decision

1. The appeal is dismissed.

Appeal Procedure

2. The site visit was undertaken by an Appeal Planning Officer whose recommendation is set out below and to which the Inspector has had regard before deciding the appeal.

Procedural Matters

3. The address on the application form states No. 121 Shaftesbury Avenue. However, this is misleading as the appeal site relates to land to the front of the building, not the building itself. For clarity and precision, I have used the address as included on the decision notice.
 4. I have taken into account the submitted Opinion of Counsel regarding the recent judgement of Westminster City Council v Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government & New World Payphones Ltd (2019) EWHC 176 (Admin), which considered the matter of dual purpose of call boxes for advertisement display and telecommunications use. From the materials before me, I find no evidence to suggest that the proposal includes elements that are there for the purpose of advertising. I consider that the proposal relates to the operator's electronic communications network only.
 5. As such, and as the appellant is an electronic communications code operator, the appellant is able to benefit from permitted development rights for a proposed call box under Schedule 2, Part 16, Class A of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (as amended) (GPDO), subject to the condition in part A.3 which requires the prior approval of the local planning authority in respect of the siting and appearance of the development.
 6. The provisions of the Order require the local planning authority to assess the proposed development solely on these matters. As such considerations such as
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the need for a telephone kiosk and whether it may be used for advertising in the future are not relevant to this appeal. Likewise the Council's concerns relating to the proposal's accessibility for wheelchair users goes beyond the scope of part A.3. Accordingly, the main issues are set out below.

Main Issues

7. The main issues are:

- i) the effect of the proposal's siting and appearance on the character and appearance of the surrounding area and the setting of the Seven Dials Conservation Area;
- ii) the effect of the proposal's siting and appearance on highway and pedestrian safety;
- iii) the effect of the proposal's siting and appearance on crime and anti-social behaviour in the surrounding area.

Reasons for the Recommendation

Character and Appearance

8. The appeal site is set within a narrow section of pavement on the western side of Shaftesbury Avenue, around 100m north of the junction with Charing Cross Road and adjacent to the Seven Dials Conservation Area. The surrounding area is commercial in nature, with high levels of vehicular and pedestrian activity. The adjacent road is predominantly characterised by large, attractive trees which contribute positively to the area's townscape value and provide a verdant element to the setting of the conservation area. The pavements on both sides of the road are broadly free from signage and street furniture. As such, despite the proposal's neutral design, it would appear as an incongruous addition and cramped within the narrow confines of the pavement, due to its width and bulk.
9. The appellant asserts that public call boxes, like other street furniture, are typical of a major city. However, as the proposal would introduce a visually intrusive, bulky and incongruous element within a particularly busy pedestrian thoroughfare, it is considered that the proposed box would not be acceptable in this location.
10. For the above reasons, I conclude that the siting and appearance of the proposal would cause unacceptable harm to the character and appearance of the surrounding area and the setting of the Seven Dials Conservation Area. The harm to the setting of the conservation area is not outweighed by the public benefits of the communications equipment.

Pedestrian and Highway Safety

11. The appellant states that the choice of the appeal site for the proposal was based upon a clear methodology derived from the Transport for London document Pedestrian Comfort Guidance, taking matters such as visual congestion, clutter, pedestrian flows, etc into account. However, according to the primary test provided by the appellant for establishing the suitability of the appeal site, it is suggested that the footway should be 5.3m in width. However, as the footway here is 3.6m in width, the appellant's own evidence suggests that the siting of the proposal is inappropriate in this location. As such, I

consider that the proposal would unduly restrict pedestrian movements along the adjacent pedestrian thoroughfare and therefore worsen pedestrian and highway safety.

12. For the above reasons, I conclude that due to its bulk, width and position within a narrow section of pavement, the proposal would have an unacceptable impact on the high flow of pedestrians which pass through the area. This combined with the busy adjacent vehicular thoroughfare, means the siting and appearance of the proposal would cause unacceptable harm to pedestrian and highway safety.

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

13. Comments received from the Metropolitan Police Service suggest that the proposal could act as a focal point for anti-social behaviour. However, I have no conclusive evidence to demonstrate how this would be the case. Furthermore, I have no evidence that would support the view that the siting of call boxes is a contributory factor to crime.
14. The proposed location would be located within a busy pedestrian thoroughfare and would be open to wide public surveillance. Furthermore, as the design of the proposal does not include a front door and incorporates glass within the side panelling, any criminal or anti-social activity would be readily observed by pedestrians and other road users.
15. For the above reasons, I do not consider that the proposal would cause an increase in crime and anti-social behaviour in the area.

Other Matters

16. The appellant has drawn my attention to various appeal determinations for similar development in support of the proposal. However, as the full details and circumstances of these appeals are not before me, I am unable to draw direct parallels between these cases and the current proposal. In any case, as each appeal must be determined on its own merits, I give little weight to these other cases.

Conclusion and Recommendation

17. Although I have found that the proposal would not cause harm in respect the levels of crime and anti-social behaviour in the surrounding area, I do not consider that this outweighs the harm that the proposal would cause to the character and appearance of the area and the setting of the adjacent Conservation Area, and pedestrian and highway safety.
18. Insofar as they relate to siting and appearance, I have regard to Local Plan Policies D1 which requires that development proposals must respect local context and character, D2 which states that the Council will require development to preserve conservation areas and their setting, G1 which states that the Council will deliver growth by supporting development that makes best use of its site with due regard to its surroundings, A1 which states that the Council will resist development that fails to adequately assess and address transport impacts, T1 which states that the Council will ensure that development improves the pedestrian environment, and C5 which states that the Council will require development proposals to demonstrate that they incorporated design principles which contribute to community safety and

security. I have not had regard to Policy C6, which relates specifically to accessibility and therefore falls beyond the remit of Schedule 2, Part 16, Class A, Condition A.3 of the Order.

19. For the reasons given above and having had regard to all other matters raised, I recommend that the appeal should be dismissed.

C Brennan

APPEAL PLANNING OFFICER

Inspector's Decision

20. I have considered all the submitted evidence and the Appeal Planning Officer's report and on that basis the appeal is dismissed.

Andrew Owen

INSPECTOR