

Mr David Fowler London Borough of Camden 5 Pancras Square London N1C 4AG Your Ref: 2022/2542/P

Contact:
Helen Hawkins

28th June 2022

Dear Mr Fowler,

TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 (AS AMENDED) NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK 2021

Abbey Co-op Phase 3 (Emminster & Hinstock and Abbey Co-op Community Centre) Abbey Road London NW6 4DP

Demolition and redevelopment of Emminster and Hinstock blocks including Belsize Priory Health Centre, Abbey Community Centre, public house and commercial units to provide new residential accommodation (Use Class C3) and ground floor commercial space (Use Class E/Sui Generis) to be used as flexible commercial units, across three buildings ranging from 4 to 11 storeys, along with car and bicycle parking, landscaping and all necessary ancillary and enabling works.

Recommend Archaeology Condition(s)

Thank you for your consultation received on 16th June 2022

The Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS) gives advice on archaeology and planning. Our advice follows the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the GLAAS Charter.





Assessment of Significance and Impact

The planning application lies in an area of archaeological interest (Archaeological Priority Area) identified in the Local Plan: Kilburn

The site appears to have lain within land owned and managed by the Kilburn Priory but was some distance removed from the likely location of the monastic buildings and associated farm buildings. At this distance the potential features would most likely be either agricultural or water management related which are only likely to survive as fragments or truncated bases given modern land use. Evidence for past land use would be a key objective so if cut features with waterlogged fills were encountered we would prioritise their environmental sampling and dating.

The archaeological desk based assessment (RPS 2022) has highlighted that extensive previous disturbance has taken place on the site. However, some pockets of undisturbed areas may surivive and contain archaeological remains.

Planning Policies

NPPF Section 16 and the London Plan (2021 Policy HC1) recognise the positive contribution of heritage assets of all kinds and make the conservation of archaeological interest a material planning consideration. NPPF paragraph 194 says applicants should provide an archaeological assessment if their development could affect a heritage asset of archaeological interest.

NPPF paragraphs 190 and 197 and London Plan Policy HC1 emphasise the positive contributions heritage assets can make to sustainable communities and places. Where appropriate, applicants should therefore also expect to identify enhancement opportunities.

If you grant planning consent, paragraph 205 of the NPPF says that applicants should record the significance of any heritage assets that the development harms. Applicants should also improve knowledge of assets and make this public.

Recommendations

The significance of the asset and scale of harm to it is such that the effect can be managed using a planning condition.

I therefore recommend attaching a condition as follows:

Condition

No demolition or development shall take place until a written scheme of investigation (WSI) has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing. For land that is included within the WSI, no demolition or





development shall take place other than in accordance with the agreed WSI, which shall include the statement of significance and research objectives, and

- A. The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording and the nomination of a competent person(s) or organisation to undertake the agreed works
- B. Where appropriate, details of a programme for delivering related positive public benefits
- C. The programme for post-investigation assessment and subsequent analysis, publication & dissemination and deposition of resulting material. This part of the condition shall not be discharged until these elements have been fulfilled in accordance with the programme set out in the WSI

Informative

The written scheme of investigation will need to be prepared and implemented by a suitably professionally accredited archaeological practice in accordance with Historic England's Guidelines for Archaeological Projects in Greater London. This condition is exempt from deemed discharge under schedule 6 of The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015.

This pre-commencement condition is necessary to safeguard the archaeological interest on this site. Approval of the WSI before works begin on site provides clarity on what investigations are required, and their timing in relation to the development programme. If the applicant does not agree to this pre-commencement condition please let us know their reasons and any alternatives suggested. Without this pre-commencement condition being imposed the application should be refused as it would not comply with NPPF paragraph 205.

I envisage that the archaeological fieldwork would comprise the following:

Watching Brief

An archaeological watching brief involves observation of groundworks and investigation of features of archaeological interest which are revealed. A suitable working method with contingency arrangements for significant discoveries will need to be agreed. The outcome will be a report and archive.

You can find more information on archaeology and planning in Greater London on our website.

This response relates solely to archaeological considerations. If necessary, Historic England's Development Advice Team should be consulted separately regarding statutory matters.

Yours sincerely







Helen Hawkins

Archaeology Adviser Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service London and South East Region



