

Place Division / Development Management

Web: www.richmond.gov.uk/planning
Email: envprotection@richmond.gov.uk
Tel: 020 8891 1411
Textphone: 020 8891 7120



Mr Matthew Withers
Stylus Architects
76 White Hart Lane
Barnes
London
SW13 0PZ
United Kingdom

Letter Printed 20 August 2024

FOR DECISION DATED
20 August 2024

Dear Sir/Madam

The Town and Country Planning Act 1990, (as amended)
Decision Notice

Application: 24/1611/HOT
Your ref: 61 Castlenau
Our ref: DC/SJH/24/1611/HOT
Applicant: Mr Turner
Agent: Mr Matthew Withers

WHEREAS in accordance with the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the orders made thereunder, you have made an application received on **25 June 2024** and illustrated by plans for the permission of the Local Planning Authority to develop land situated at:

61 Castelnau Barnes London SW13 9RT

for

New front dormer roof extension and side window

NOW THEREFORE WE THE MAYOR AND BURGESSES OF THE LONDON BOROUGH OF RICHMOND UPON THAMES acting by the Council of the said Borough, the Local Planning Authority HEREBY GIVE YOU NOTICE pursuant to the said Act and the Orders made thereunder that permission to develop the said land in accordance with the said application is hereby **REFUSED** subject to the reasons and informatives summarised and listed on the attached schedule.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Angus', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Robert Angus
Head of Development Management

SCHEDULE OF REASONS AND INFORMATIVES FOR APPLICATION 24/1611/HOT

APPLICANT NAME

Mr Turner
61 Castelnau
Barnes
London
Richmond Upon Thames
SW13 9RT

AGENT NAME

Mr Matthew Withers
76 White Hart Lane
Barnes
London
SW13 0PZ
United Kingdom

SITE

61 Castelnau Barnes London SW13 9RT

PROPOSAL

New front dormer roof extension and side window

SUMMARY OF REASONS AND INFORMATIVES

REASONS

U0187240	Reason for refusal - Design
----------	-----------------------------

INFORMATIVES

U0093805	NPPF REFUSAL PARAS 38-42
U0093806	Decision drawing numbers
BNG02	Biodiversity Gain Plan No Pre-Approval

DETAILED REASONS AND INFORMATIVES

DETAILED REASONS

U0187240 Reason for refusal - Design

Cumulatively, the existing and proposed front dormer roof extensions, would by virtue of their combined siting, design, bulk and mass result in a visually intrusive, incongruous and unsympathetic form of development that would be harmful to and fails to preserve or enhance the character and appearance of the host Building of Townscape Merit (BTM), the group of BTMs to which it forms part and of the Castelnau Conservation Area [CA25]. As such the proposal fails to comply with, in particular, paragraphs 205 & 208 of the NPPF (2023), policies LP1, LP3 and LP4 of the Local Plan (2018), Policies 28, 29 and 30 of the Publication Local Plan, Supplementary Planning Document: 'House Extensions and External Alterations' (2015) and the Castelnau Conservation Area Statement/Study [CA25].

DETAILED INFORMATIVES

U0093805 NPPF REFUSAL PARAS 38-42

In accordance with paragraphs 38-42 of the National Planning Policy Framework, Richmond upon Thames Borough Council takes a positive and proactive approach to the delivery of sustainable development, by:

- o Providing a formal pre-application service
- o Providing written policies and guidance, all of which is available to view on the Council's website
- o Where appropriate, negotiating amendments to secure a positive decision
- o Determining applications in a timely manner.

In this instance:

- o The applicants did not seek formal pre-application advice, and the scheme was found to be contrary to policy and guidance, and subsequently refused. The Council is ready to enter into discussions, through the Council's formal pre-application service, to advise the applicants of relevant policy and guidance; and where possible assist in the preparation of a new planning permission. More information on the pre-application service and relevant fees can be found online at www.richmond.gov.uk/pre-application_for_developers.

U0093806 Decision drawing numbers

For the avoidance of doubt the Drawing(s) No(s) to which this decision refers are as follows:-

645 - P05 REVA ; 645 - P06 ; 645 - P02 ; 645 - P03 ; 645 - P07 ; 645 - P01 ; 645 - P15 ; 645 - P16 ; 645 - P12 ; 645 - P13 and 645 - P17 received on 25 June 2024.

BNG02 Biodiversity Gain Plan No Pre-Approval

Approval of a Biodiversity Gain Plan will not be required before development commences

Biodiversity Net Gain

The effect of paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is that planning permission granted for development of land in England is deemed to

have been granted subject to the condition ('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 planning authority, for the purposes of determining whether to approve a Biodiversity Gain Plan, if one is required in respect of this permission would be the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames.

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

Based on the information available this permission is considered to be one which will not require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because one or more of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements in the list below is/are considered to apply.

Statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements in respect of the biodiversity gain condition.

1. The application for planning permission was made before 12 February 2024.
2. The planning permission relates to development to which section 73A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (planning permission for development already carried out) applies.
3. The planning permission was granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and
 - (i) the original planning permission to which the section 73 planning permission relates* was granted before 12 February 2024; or
 - (ii) the application for the original planning permission* to which the section 73 planning permission relates was made before 12 February 2024.
4. The permission which has been granted is for development which is exempt being:
 - 4.1 Development which is not 'major development' (within the meaning of article 2(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015) where:
 - (i) the application for planning permission was made before 2 April 2024;
 - (ii) planning permission is granted which has effect before 2 April 2024; or
 - (iii) planning permission is granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 where the original permission to which the section 73 permission relates* was exempt by virtue of (i) or (ii).
 - 4.2 Development below the de minimis threshold, meaning development which:
 - (i) does not impact an onsite priority habitat (a habitat specified in a list published under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006); and
 - (ii) impacts less than 25 square metres of onsite habitat that has biodiversity value greater than zero and less than 5 metres in length of onsite linear habitat (as defined in the statutory metric).
 - 4.3 Development which is subject of a householder application within the meaning of article 2(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015. A 'householder application' means an application for planning permission for development for an existing dwellinghouse, or development within the curtilage of such a dwellinghouse for any purpose incidental to the enjoyment of the dwellinghouse which is not an application for change of use or an application to change the number of dwellings in a building.
 - 4.4 Development of a biodiversity gain site, meaning development which is undertaken solely or mainly for the purpose of fulfilling, in whole or in part, the Biodiversity Gain Planning condition which applies in relation to another development, (no account is to be taken of any facility for the public to access or to use the site for educational or recreational purposes, if that access or use is permitted without the payment of a fee).
 - 4.5 Self and Custom Build Development, meaning development which:
 - (i) consists of no more than 9 dwellings;
 - (ii) is carried out on a site which has an area no larger than 0.5 hectares; and

(iii) consists exclusively of dwellings which are self-build or custom housebuilding (as defined in section 1(A1) of the Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015).

4.6 Development forming part of, or ancillary to, the high speed railway transport network (High Speed 2) comprising connections between all or any of the places or parts of the transport network specified in section 1(2) of the High Speed Rail (Preparation) Act 2013.

* 'original planning permission means the permission to which the section 73 planning permission relates' means a planning permission which is the first in a sequence of two or more planning permissions, where the second and any subsequent planning permissions are section 73 planning permissions.

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 for the content and approval of Biodiversity Gain Plans.

The Biodiversity Gain Plan must include, in addition to information about steps taken or to be taken to minimise any adverse effect of the development on the habitat, information on arrangements for compensation for any impact the development has on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat.

The planning authority can only approve a Biodiversity Gain Plan if satisfied that the adverse effect of the development on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat is minimised and appropriate arrangements have been made for the purpose of compensating for any impact which do not include the use of biodiversity credits.

The effect of section 73D of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

If planning permission is granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (application to develop land without compliance with conditions previously attached) and a Biodiversity Gain Plan was approved in relation to the previous planning permission ('the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan') there are circumstances when the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan is regarded as approved for the purpose of discharging the biodiversity gain condition subject to which the section 73 planning permission is granted.

Those circumstances are that the conditions subject to which the section 73 permission is granted:

(i) do not affect the post-development value of the onsite habitat as specified in the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan, and

(ii) in the case of planning permission for a development where all or any part of the onsite habitat is irreplaceable habitat the conditions do not change the effect of the development on the biodiversity of that onsite habitat (including any arrangements made to compensate for any such effect) as specified in the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan.

END OF SCHEDULE OF REASONS AND INFORMATIVES FOR APPLICATION
24/1611/HOT

HOT Applications

Making an Appeal – Summary Guidance

Whether to appeal

If the Local Planning Authority (LPA) turn down your application, you should look carefully at the reasons why they turned it down before you make an appeal. You should speak to the LPA to see if you can sort out the problem - perhaps by changing your proposal. An appeal should only ever be a last resort.

Type of appeal

Refusal of permission for HOT applications – this type of appeal is appropriate for domestic alterations and extensions and any ancillary development in the garden. It is not appropriate for alterations to flats.

Appeal time

Within 12 weeks of the date of this notice.

Who can appeal

The applicant or their agent may lodge an appeal

The appeals process

Appeals must be made

- Online at www.planninginspectorate.gov.uk, or
- Using a form which you can get from Initial Appeals, The Planning Inspectorate, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol BS1 6PN.

It will be expected that all appeal documentation will be submitted electronically.

The Planning Inspectorate (on behalf of the Secretary of State) will determine the appeal procedure to be followed. Normally this will proceed by way of the Householder Appeal Service which will rely solely on information submitted at application stage. The Council will send copies of any letters of objection or support they received when considering your application. Further submissions or statements will not be accepted by the Planning Inspectorate.

Your householder appeal will be decided by a Planning Inspector. He/she will consider all the application documents and grounds of appeal and also make an unaccompanied visit to the appeal site. You may be required to provide access to the site for the Inspector.

Appeal decision

80% of householder appeal decisions will be issued within 8 weeks from the start date of the appeal.

Further information available from:

The Planning Inspectorate –

Website www.planninginspectorate.gov.uk

Email enquiries@pins.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone 0303 444 5000

London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames -

Website www.richmond.gov.uk/planning

Email planningappeals@richmond.gov.uk

Telephone 020 8891 1411 for advice