

Place Division / Development Management

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



Mr Jacob Baldwin
Simply Planning LTD
Third Floor Suite, Front Office
Victoria House
114-116 Colmore Row
Birmingham
B3 3BD
United Kingdom

Letter Printed 7 October 2024

FOR DECISION DATED
7 October 2024

Dear Sir/Madam

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

Application: 24/1644/FUL
Your ref: Newland House School, Waldegr...
Our ref: DC/AMU/24/1644/FUL/FUL
Applicant: Newland House School Trust Limited
Agent: Mr Jacob Baldwin

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 **28 June 2024** and illustrated by plans for the permission of the Local Planning Authority to develop land situated at:

Newland House School 32 - 34 Waldegrave Park Twickenham TW1 4TQ

for

Replacement of existing playground hard-standing with new wet pour hard-standing.

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 **GRANTED** subject to the conditions 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 CONDITIONS AND INFORMATIVES FOR APPLICATION 24/1644/FUL

APPLICANT NAME

Newland House School Trust Limited
C/o Agent
B3 3BD

AGENT NAME

Mr Jacob Baldwin
Third Floor Suite, Front Office
Victoria House
114-116 Colmore Row
Birmingham
B3 3BD
United Kingdom

SITE

Newland House School 32 - 34 Waldegrave Park Twickenham TW1 4TQ

PROPOSAL

Replacement of existing playground hard-standing with new wet pour hard-standing.

SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS AND INFORMATIVES

CONDITIONS

AT01	Development begun within 3 years
U0190205	Approved Drawings
U0190206	Materials
U0190207	Fire Safety
U0190208	Tree Protection
DV49A	Construction Management Plan

INFORMATIVES

U0094692	NPPF APPROVAL - Para. 38-42
BNG02	Biodiversity Gain Plan No Pre-Approval
U0094693	Composite Informative

DETAILED CONDITIONS AND INFORMATIVES

DETAILED CONDITIONS

AT01 Development begun within 3 years

The development to which this permission relates must be begun not later than the expiration of three years beginning with the date of this permission.

REASON: To conform with the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

U0190205 Approved Drawings

The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans and documents, where applicable.

SP16-1043-01; and Application Form, received 28th June 2024.

PP.20, received 11th July 2024.

PP 20 A, received 26th July 2024.

REASON: To accord with the terms of the application, for the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning.

U0190206 Materials

No new external finishes including works of making good, shall be carried out other than in materials to match the existing, except where indicated otherwise on the submitted application form and/or approved drawings.

REASON: To ensure that the proposed development is in keeping with the existing building and does not prejudice the appearance of the locality.

U0190207 Fire Safety

The development must be carried out in accordance with the Reasonable Exception Statement received 11th July 2024 unless otherwise approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

REASON: To ensure that the development incorporates the necessary fire safety measures in accordance with the Mayor's London Plan Policy D12.

U0190208 Tree Protection

1. No equipment, machinery or materials are to be brought on the site for the purpose of the development until all the trees to be retained have been protected in accordance with section 6.2 of British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - recommendations throughout the implementation of the scheme.

2. No fire shall be lit within 10m from the outside of the crown spread of the trees to be retained.

3. The ground levels within the protected areas shall not be altered, nor shall any excavation be made, without the written consent of the local planning authority.

4. No mixing of cement or use of other materials or substances to take place within a Root Protection Area (RPA), or within close proximity of the RPA whereby seepage or displacement of those materials or substances could enter a RPA.

5. A retained tree is an existing tree which is to be retained in accordance with the approved plans and particular. Points (a) and (b) below will have the effect until the expiration of 3 months from the date of occupation of the development hereby approved:

a) No retained tree shall be cut down, uprooted or destroyed, nor shall any retained tree be pruned in any manner, be it branches, stems or roots, other than in accordance with the approved plans and particulars, without the prior written approval of the local planning authority. All tree works shall be carried out in accordance with the current BS 3998:2010 Recommendation for tree work.

b) If any retained tree is cut down, uprooted, destroyed or dies, another tree shall be planted at the same place and that tree shall be of such size and species, and shall be planted at such time, as may be specified in writing by the local planning authority.

REASON: To ensure that the tree (s) are not damaged or otherwise adversely affected by building operations and soil compaction and the existing trees represent an important amenity which the local planning authority considers should be preserved

DV49A Construction Management Plan

No development shall take place, including any works of demolition, until a detailed Construction Management Plan (to include any demolition works) using the Council's proforma document

(https://www.richmond.gov.uk/media/22165/construction_management_plan_guidance_notes.pdf) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall not be implemented other than in accordance with the approved plan.

The Statement shall detail :

1. Contact details, including a 24hr emergency contact (details of which shall be displayed on any hoarding / security fencing)
2. Programme length and phasing
3. The number, type and dimensions of vehicles required
4. Vehicle routing
5. Details of holding areas for construction traffic and communication strategy for their arrival
6. Methods of spoil removal and concrete supply
7. Details and location where plant and materials will be loaded and unloaded
8. Security hoarding and maintenance of such
9. Site setup drawings showing the position of vehicles, skips, concrete supply, etc. at a minimum scale of 1:200, showing the site in context of the surrounding highway and neighbouring properties
10. On classified roads generally, vehicles will be expected to enter and exit the site in forward gear. Swept Path Analysis drawings will be required to demonstrate this
11. Details of how the safety of highway users and vulnerable pedestrians will be managed
12. Details of how access to neighbouring properties will be maintained
13. Details of how any trees and street furniture (i.e. lighting columns, communications cabinets, bollards, etc.) are to be protected during the works
14. Details of any required footway and/or road closures, or highway licences
15. Any necessary parking suspension details
16. Details of any wheel-washing facilities, if required
17. Details of measures that will be applied to control the emission of noise, vibration and dust including working hours. This should follow Best Practice detailed within BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014, Code of Practice for Noise and Vibration Control on Construction and Open Sites; as well as for dust control: COSHH 2002 (as amended 2020), The London Plan 2021 Policy SI-1-D and HSE Construction Information Sheet CIS36
18. Where applicable, the Construction Management Statement should be written in conjunction with the Arboricultural Method Statement, and in accordance with British Standard BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - recommendations', in particular section 5.5, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 and 7.

REASON: In the interests of highway and pedestrian safety together with the amenity of the area and in order to demonstrate the development would not have an unacceptable impact on the operation of the public highway and neighbours.

DETAILED INFORMATIVES

U0094692 NPPF APPROVAL - Para. 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 Further information was requested to ensure the scheme complied with adopted policy and guidance, and a decision was made within an agreed extension of time.

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.

U0094693 Composite Informative

Reason for granting:

The proposal has been considered in the light of the Development Plan, comments from statutory consultees and third parties (where relevant) and compliance with Supplementary Planning Guidance as appropriate. It has been concluded that there is not a demonstrable harm to interests of acknowledged importance caused by the development that justifies withholding planning permission.

Principal Policies:

Local Plan:

- o LP 1 Local Character and Design Quality
- o LP 8 Residential Amenity and Living Conditions
- o LP 15 Ecology
- o LP 16 Trees
- o LP 45 Parking Standards and Servicing

Supplementary Planning Documents / Guidance:

- o Strawberry Hill Village Planning Guidance

Building Regulations:

The applicant is advised that the erection of new buildings or alterations to existing buildings should comply with the Building Regulations. This permission is NOT a consent under the Building Regulations for which a separate application should be made. For application forms and advice please contact the Building Control department, 2nd floor, Civic Centre, 44 York Street, Twickenham, TW1 3BZ. (Tel: 020 8891 1411). If you alter your proposals in any way, including to comply with the Building Regulations, a further planning application may be required. If you wish to deviate in any way from the proposals shown on the approved drawings you should contact the Development Management department, 2nd floor, Civic Centre, 44 York Street, Twickenham, TW1 3BZ. (Tel: 020 8891 1411).

Damage to the public highway:

Care should be taken to ensure that no damage is caused to the public highway adjacent to the site during demolition and (or) construction. The Council will seek to recover any expenses incurred in repairing or making good such damage from the owner of the land in question or the person causing or responsible for the damage.

BEFORE ANY WORK COMMENCES you MUST contact the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames, 44 York Street, Twickenham TW1 3BZ, Telephone 020 8891 1411 to arrange a pre-commencement photographic survey of the public highways

adjacent to and within the vicinity of the site. The precondition survey will ensure you are not charged for any damage which existed prior to commencement of your works.

If you fail to contact us to arrange a pre commencement survey then it will be assumed that any damage to the highway was caused by your activities and you will be charged the full cost of repair.

Once the site works are completed you need to contact us again to arrange for a post construction inspection to be carried out. If there is no further damage then the case will be closed. If damage or further damage is found to have occurred then you will be asked to pay for repairs to be carried out.

Noise control - Building sites:

The attention of the applicant is drawn to the requirements of Section 60 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 in respect of the minimisation of noise and vibration on construction and demolition sites. Application, under section 61 of the Act for prior consent to the works, can be made to the Environmental Health department.

Under the Act the Council has certain powers to control noise from construction sites. Typically the council will limit the times during which sites are permitted to make noise that their neighbours can hear.

For general construction works the Council usually imposes (when necessary) the following limits on noisy works:-

Monday to Friday 8am to 6pm

Saturdays 8am to 1pm

Sundays and Public Holidays - No noisy activities allowed

Applicants should also be aware of the guidance contained in British Standard 5228;2009 - Noise and vibration control on construction and open sites.

Any enquiries for further information should be made to the Commercial Environmental Health Team, 2nd Floor Civic Centre, 44 York Street, Twickenham TW1 3AB.

END OF SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS AND INFORMATIVES FOR APPLICATION
24/1644/FUL

FUL 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:

Planning Application

Appeal time:

Within six months of the date of the council's decision letter.

Who can appeal?

The applicant or their agent may lodge an appeal.

The right of appeal:

You can appeal against the council's decision:

- If you applied to the Local Planning Authority and they:
 - Refused permission;
 - Gave permission but with conditions you think are inappropriate;
 - Haven't approved the details of a scheme which they or the Secretary of State have already given outline planning permission for or;
 - Have approved the details of a scheme but with conditions you think are inappropriate or unreasonable.

- If the LPA rejected a proposal arising from a condition or limitation on a planning permission.
- If the LPA don't decide your application within the time allowed. Normally the time allowed is eight weeks from when they accept your application.
- If the LPA told you they needed more information before they could decide your outline planning application, but you do not want to supply this.

You will make your appeal to the Department for Communities and Local Government of which the Planning Inspectorate is a part. Most are decided by specialist officers in the Planning Inspectorate. Only the person or business applying for consent to display an advertisement may appeal. If the council issues a discontinuance notice, only those on whom the notice is served may appeal.

The appeal process:

Appeals must be made

- Online at www.planninginspectorate.gov.uk, or
- 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 process is fully documented on the website of the Planning Inspectorate www.planninginspectorate.gov.uk, however in summary there are three main types of appeal:

Written procedure:

Written evidence is considered from the applicant/agent/business and the council. The council will send copies of any letters of objection or support they received when considering your application. Within six weeks of the Inspectorate receiving your appeal forms the council will send a copy of their statement to the Inspectorate. You must make any comment on these within three weeks.

Hearing procedure:

Hearings allow you and the council to exchange views and discuss your appeal. Before the hearing the council will send a copy of their statement to you and the Inspectorate. You can comment on their statement in writing otherwise the Inspectorate will treat the reasons given in your appeal form as the basis of your case for discussion.

Hearings are usually held in council offices. The Inspector leads the discussion and invites the people involved to put their points across. The Inspector will visit the site unaccompanied before the hearing and will make a further accompanied visit as part of the hearing.

Inquiry procedure:

Inquiries are normally for large-scale applications. A public inquiry is a formal procedure in which both parties have legal representation.

Making your views known on someone else's appeal:

The LPA will notify anyone who took part in the consultations when you first applied for permission that you are appealing. For appeals decided by hearing or inquiry the LPA will tell interested people when and where this will be and let them know that they can attend. The Inspectorate will also take account of the views of certain groups who have a right to comment, for example, owners of a site, local amenity groups and so on.

Costs:

Normally you and the council will pay for your own expenses in an appeal. You can only claim costs when you can show that the council have behaved in an unreasonable way causing unnecessary expense.

Who to contact?

The Planning Inspectorate

Website www.planninginspectorate.gov.uk

Email enquiries@pins.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone 0303 444 5000

Write to Initial Appeals, The Planning Inspectorate, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol BS1 6PN

London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

Website www.richmond.gov.uk/planning

Email planningappeals@richmond.gov.uk

Telephone 020 8891 1411 for advice

Write to The Appeals Officer, Development Control, Civic Centre, 44 York Street, Twickenham TW1 3BZ