

Place Division / Development Management

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Mr Stephen Muggridge
Synergy Construction & Property
Consultants LLP
8 - 9 Faraday Road
Guildford
GU1 1EA

Letter Printed 15 November 2024

FOR DECISION DATED
15 November 2024

Dear Sir/Madam

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

Application: 24/2409/FUL
Your ref: 13729 - Grey Court School
Our ref: DC/KEM/24/2409/FUL/FUL
Applicant: Mr Graham Griffiths
Agent: Mr Stephen Muggridge

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

Grey Court School Ham Street Ham Richmond

for

Removal/demolition of the Ingenium building (single classroom).

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 be 'R. Arroyo', written over a white background.

Robert Angus
Head of Development Management

SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS AND INFORMATIVES FOR APPLICATION 24/2409/FUL

APPLICANT NAME

Mr Graham Griffiths
Grey Court School
Ham Street
Ham
Richmond
TW10 7HN

AGENT NAME

Mr Stephen Muggridge
8 - 9 Faraday Road
Guildford
GU1 1EA

SITE

Grey Court School Ham Street Ham Richmond

PROPOSAL

Removal/demolition of the Ingenium building (single classroom).

SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS AND INFORMATIVES

CONDITIONS

AT01	Development begun within 3 years
U0192930	Approved Drawings
U0192931	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
U0192932	Submitted Arboricultural Details
U0192933	Pre-Start Meeting
U0192934	NRMM

INFORMATIVES

U0095621	Composite Informative
U0095623	NPPF APPROVAL - Para. 38-42
BNG02	Biodiversity Gain Plan No Pre-Approval
U0095624	Archaeology
U0095749	Bats

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.

U0192930 Approved Drawings

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

13729(L)00-02, 13729(L)00-03 - REV A, 13729(V)00-04, 13729(L)00-08 - REV A, 13729(L)20-10 - REV A, 13729(L)11-11 - REV A & 13729(L)65-12 received on 25 Sep 2024.

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

U0192931 Preliminary Ecological Appraisal

The development hereby approved shall not be implemented other than in accordance with the principles and methodology as described within the approved ecological details "Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and Roost Assessment, prepared by arbtech, dated 1st July 2024", unless otherwise previously agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To prevent harm to wildlife and protect existing biodiversity.

U0192932 Submitted Arboricultural Details

A. The development hereby approved shall not be implemented other than in accordance with the principles and methodology as described within the approved Arboricultural details "Arboricultural Method Statement for Demolition of Ingenium building (single classroom) Ingenium Building @ Grey Court School dated September 2024", unless otherwise previously agreed in writing with the local planning authority.

B. Prior to commencement of works, confirmation of the appointment of a retained Arboricultural consultant to conduct and submit an auditable system of site supervision and monitoring shall be submitted to the Arboricultural Officer.

C. Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Arboricultural Officer upon completion of works hereby approved.

REASON: To ensure that the tree(s) are not damaged or otherwise adversely affected by demolition, building operations, excavations and soil compaction.

U0192933 Pre-Start Meeting

(A) Following the implementation of the Tree Protection, and no later than 14 days prior to the commencement of development (or any materials or machinery being brought onto the site), the Local Planning Authority Arboricultural Officer shall be invited to attend a 'pre-start meeting'. Key stakeholders (including site manager, project arboriculturist and other key site personnel) shall attend the pre-start meeting.

(B) Minutes from the meeting must be prepared and submitted to the Local Planning Authority Arboricultural Officer prior to the commencement of development.

REASON: To ensure that sufficient tree protection is in place and to prevent the tree (s) from being damaged or otherwise adversely affected by building operations and soil compaction.

U0192934 NRMM

Non-road mobile machinery during onsite construction of any phase of development, all non-road transportable industrial equipment or vehicles which are fitted with an internal diesel powered compression ignition engine between 37 and 560KW and not intended for transporting goods or passengers on roads are required to meet Stage IIIB of EU Directive 97/68/E and be NRMM registered. Such vehicles must be run on ultra low sulphur diesel (also known as ULSD 'cleaner diesel' or 'green diesel').

"Ultra low sulphur diesel" means fuel meeting the specification within BS EN 590. Where these standards are succeeded, they should be applied when reasonable. Exemptions to these standards may be granted for specialist equipment or for equipment with alternative emission reduction equipment or run on alternative fuels. Such exemptions shall be applied for in writing to the local planning authority in advance of the use of such vehicles, detailing the reasons for the exemption being sought and clearly identifying the subject vehicles. Exemptions that are granted will be in writing and such vehicles must not be used until written exemption has been issued by the local planning authority.

No vehicles or plant to which the above emission standards apply shall be on site, at any time, whether in use or not, unless it complies with the above standards, without the prior written consent of the local planning authority.

Reason: To protect the amenity of future occupants and/or neighbours.

DETAILED INFORMATIVES

U0095621 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:

Where relevant, the following have been taken into account in the consideration of this proposal:-

Local Plan Policies: LP1, LP3, LP7, LP8, LP13, LP15, LP16 & LP21

Supplementary Planning Guidance: Listed Buildings & Ham and Petersham Village Plan

CA23 Ham House Conservation Area Statement & CA23 Ham House Conservation Area Study

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 BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014 - Noise and vibration control on construction and open sites.

Any enquiries for further information should be made to the Noise & Nuisance Team, Regulatory Services Partnership NoiseandNuisance@merton.gov.uk.

U0095623 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 The application was acceptable as submitted, and approved without delay.

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.

If significant archaeological remains are unexpectedly encountered, excavation works should temporarily cease and the applicant should inform GLAAS of the findings and seek advice.

U0095749 Bats

The decision of the council in this notice does not obviate the need to comply with legislation and regulations pertaining to the protection of the environment, habitat, and wildlife. It is the responsibility of the landowner and those in undertaking works on their behalf, to ensure that works do not either intentionally or recklessly disturb flora, fauna and habitats afforded protection.

Legislation related to these matters includes but is not limited to:

- o The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981
- o Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000
- o Protection of Badgers Act 1992
- o The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017

If any bats, bat roosts, or any signs of bat activity is discovered during the demolition process all work shall cease instantly while further advice is sought.

END OF SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS AND INFORMATIVES FOR APPLICATION
24/2409/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