## **Place Division / Development Management**

Web: www.richmond.gov.uk/planning Email: envprotection@richmond.gov.uk

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United Kingdom

Letter Printed 4 December 2024

FOR DECISION DATED 4 December 2024

Dear Sir/Madam

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

Application: 24/2313/ADV

Your ref: Waitrose - Hampton Hill DC/ECO/24/2313/ADV/ADV

Applicant: Alice Burrell

Agent: Miss Amy Conetta

**WHEREAS** in accordance with the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the orders made thereunder and the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007 (as amended), you have made an application received on **13 September 2024** and illustrated by plans for the permission of the Local Planning Authority to develop land situated at:

#### Riverhill Court 181 High Street Hampton Hill Hampton

for

New signage including 2 x externally illuminated fascia signs, 1 x externally projecting sign, 5 x vinyl window panels (as per amended plans)

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 any Orders or Regulations made thereunder that the advertisement(s) described above and referred to in the said application is/are hereby **GRANTED** for a period of five years from the date of the decision and subject to the conditions and informatives summarised and listed on the attached schedule.

Yours faithfully

72.Amg

Robert Angus Head of Development Management

# SHEDULE OF REASONS FOR APPLICATION 24/2313/ADV

**APPLICANT NAME** 

Alice Burrell 181 Riverhill Court High Street

Hampton Hill

Richmond Upon Thames

**TW12 1NL** 

**AGENT NAME** 

Miss Amy Conetta BLAZE SIGNS LTD 5 Patricia Way Pysons Road

BROADSTAIRS CT10 2XZ

United Kingdom

#### SITE

Riverhill Court 181 High Street Hampton Hill Hampton

## **PROPOSAL**

New signage including 2 x externally illuminated fascia signs, 1 x externally projecting sign, 5 x vinyl window panels (as per amended plans)

# **SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS AND INFORMATIVES**

CONDITIONS		
U0194088	Approved Drawings	
U0194090	Intensity of Illumination	
U0194089	Fixed Lighting	

INFORMATIVES		
U0096070	NPPF APPROVAL - Para. 38-42	
BNG02	Biodiversity Gain Plan No Pre-Approval	
U0096072	Applicant Informative	
U0096071	Composite Informative	

## **DETAILED CONDITIONS AND INFORMATIVES**

#### **DETAILED CONDITIONS**

## U0194088 Approved Drawings

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

External/Internals Signage Pack - Revision F - 10333 Hampton Hill - dated 24.10.2024, received 6th Nov 2024

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

## U0194090 Intensity of Illumination

The intensity of illumination shall not exceed 300 candelas per square metre.

REASON: To preserve amenity and prevent danger to road users.

### U0194089 Fixed Lighting

The illumination of the sign(s) is to be by fixed and constant lights and not by lights which are or appear to be intermittent, moving, flashing or vibrating lights.

REASON: To ensure that the proposed development does not prejudice the appearance of the locality.

## ADDITIONAL STANDARD CONDITIONS (DETAILED)

The standard conditions applicable to this application are as follows:

- 1. All advertisements displayed, and any land used for the display of advertisements, shall be maintained in a clean and tidy condition to the reasonable satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority.
- 2. Any structure or hoarding erected or used principally for the purpose of displaying advertisements shall be maintained in a safe condition.
- 3. Where an advertisement is required under these Regulations to be removed, the removal shall be carried out to the reasonable satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority.
- 4. No advertisement is to be displayed without the permission of the owner of the site or any other person with an interest in the site entitled to grant permission.
- 5. No advertisement shall be sited or displayed so as to obscure, or hinder the ready interpretation of, any road traffic sign, railway signal or aid to navigation by water or air, or so as to otherwise to render hazardous the use of any highway, railway, waterway (including any coastal waters) or aerodrome (civil or military).

#### **DETAILED INFORMATIVES**

#### U0096070 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.

# U0096072 Applicant Informative

For the avoidance of doubt this application relates only to the externally illuminated fascia signs, externally illuminated projecting sign, and vinyls.

#### U0096071 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 Character and Design Quality- LP1
Designated Heritage Assets - LP3
Non-designated Heritage Assets - LP4
Impact on Amenity and Living Conditions - LP8

#### **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.

END OF SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS AND INFORMATIVES FOR APPLICATION 24/2313/ADV

# **ADV 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:

**Advertisement Consent Application** 

## Appeal time:

Within 8 weeks 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 when:

- you have applied to the council for consent to display an advertisement, which they have refused;
- the council have granted consent for an advertisement but have given you conditions which you think are not acceptable;
- the council have failed to give a decision within the time laid down, (this is usually eight weeks but it can be extended if you agreed to this in writing);
- you have received a discontinuance notice ordering you to remove an advertisement display. If a council issues a discontinuance notice, only those receiving a copy may appeal.

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
- 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 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