

SCHEDULE

PART 1

DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE CURTILAGE OF A DWELLINGHOUSE

Class H

Permitted development

H. The installation, alteration or replacement of a microwave antenna on a dwellinghouse or within the curtilage of a dwellinghouse.

Development not permitted

H.1. Development is not permitted by Class H if—

- (a) it would result in the presence on the dwellinghouse or within its curtilage of—
 - (i) more than two antennas;
 - (ii) a single antenna exceeding one metre in length;
 - (iii) two antennas which do not meet the relevant size criteria;
 - (iv) an antenna installed on a chimney, where the length of the antenna would exceed 60 centimetres;
 - (v) an antenna installed on a chimney, where the antenna would protrude above the chimney; or
 - (vi) an antenna with a cubic capacity in excess of 35 litres;
- (b) in the case of an antenna to be installed on a roof without a chimney, the highest part of the antenna would be higher than the highest part of the roof;
- (c) in the case of an antenna to be installed on a roof with a chimney, the highest part of the antenna would be higher than the highest part of the chimney, or 60 centimetres measured from the highest part of the ridge tiles of the roof, whichever is the lower; or
- (d) in the case of article 1(5) land or a World Heritage Site, it would consist of the installation of an antenna—
 - (i) on a chimney, wall or roof slope which fronts, and is visible from, a highway; or
 - (ii) on a building which exceeds 15 metres in height.

Conditions

H.2. Development is permitted by Class H subject to the following conditions—

- (a) an antenna installed on a building must, so far as practicable, be sited so as to minimise its effect on the external appearance of the building; and
- (b) an antenna no longer needed for reception or transmission purposes must be removed as soon as reasonably practicable.

Interpretation of Class H

H.3. For the purposes of paragraph H.1(a), the length of an antenna is to be measured in any linear direction, and any projecting feed element, reinforcing rim, mounting or bracket is to be excluded.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

H.4. The maximum number of antennas for the purpose of paragraph H.1(a) includes any small antenna permitted under Class A of Part 24.

H.5. The relevant size criteria for the purposes of paragraph H.1(a)(iii) are that—

- (a) only one of the antennas may exceed 60 centimetres in length; and
- (b) any antenna which exceeds 60 centimetres in length must not exceed one metre in length.

H.6. For the purposes of paragraph H.1(d)(i), an antenna is to be treated as visible from a highway if it would be so visible save for intervening trees or other vegetation.

Interpretation of Part 1

I.1. For the purposes of Part 1—

“raised” in relation to a platform means a platform with a height greater than 30 centimetres; and

“terrace house” means a dwellinghouse situated in a row of three or more dwellinghouses used or designed for use as single dwellings, where—

- (a) it shares a party wall with, or has a main wall adjoining the main wall of, the dwellinghouse on either side; or
- (b) if it is at the end of a row, it shares a party wall with or has a main wall adjoining the main wall of a dwellinghouse which fulfils the requirements of sub-paragraph (a).

I.2. In the determination of the principal and other elevations of a dwellinghouse for the purposes of Part 1—

- (a) an elevation may comprise more than one wall;
- (b) a principal elevation must be determined in relation to the dwellinghouse;
- (c) the principal elevation—
 - (i) is the elevation of the dwellinghouse which is the first in importance, taking into account the design and architectural features of the dwellinghouse; and
 - (ii) is not to comprise more than one elevation of the dwellinghouse;
- (d) the elevation of the dwellinghouse which is determined to be the principal elevation—
 - (i) is to be deemed also to be the front elevation of the dwellinghouse; and
 - (ii) the side and rear elevations of the dwellinghouse are to be determined accordingly.