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**CAMDEN 'ERUV'** 

PROPOSED ERECTION OF POLE IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO FLANK WALL OF

'CAPO di MONTE' WINDMILL HILL NW3 6RJ

## Origin

The origin of this request is the planning application submitted to Camden Council for the poles and connecting wires required to establish an eruv for the Camden area; this will link with the existing eruvs in Finchley/Golders Green/Hendon and the eruvs in Brondesbury (approved, construction imminent) and N Westminster (submitted to City of Westminster).

## Definition

An eruv is a term in Jewish law to describe a notionally 'enclosed' area, as defined in Jewish law (originating from ancient walled cities), in which a fundamental rule of Sabbath observance, viz. the prohibition of carrying or moving of objects from one property to another, may be relaxed. This permits wheelchair-bound persons, very young children and their carers to leave their house on the Sabbath thus vastly improving the quality of their lives, enabling participation in social, community, leisure and religious activities. There are many *eruvs* in existence within London and the UK -- and in cities throughout the world.

## Detail

'Enclosure' for an eruv is achieved by using existing buildings, walls, fences and dense hedges at least 1 metre in height; where roads or public footpaths cross the boundary the enclosure requires to be maintained. In Jewish law a pair of poles linked with a wire is deemed an 'opening' without prejudice to the continuity of the eruv boundary.

In order to avoid the visual impact of the requisite poles in Windmill Hill and Judges' Walk it is hoped to omit these by re-routing. This can be achieved by the installation of a single 76dia pole, with 100mm of the north flank wall of 'Capo di Monte' as illustrated on Drawing No 868.28A.1 submitted.

## Statutory and planning and social cohesion

An eruv is a 'relevant protected characteristic' (as defined in the Equality Act 2010, S149) of Jewish religious law.

Installation work required to achieve an eruv finds general support in relevant local authority UDP and planning policy guidelines.

Existing eruvs demonstrate that there is no effect whatever on the social cohesion of the local population.

Finally, the applicant will agree to pay all reasonable supply, installation maintenance and legal agreement costs.

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