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Decision date: 5 April 2023

# TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (SCOTLAND) ACTS DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS 2013

Change use of flat from tenanted to Air BnB. At Flat 2 38 Niddry Street Edinburgh EH1 1LG

Application No: 22/05239/FULSTL

### **DECISION NOTICE**

With reference to your application for Planning Permission STL registered on 17 October 2022, this has been decided by **Local Delegated Decision**. The Council in exercise of its powers under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Acts and regulations, now determines the application as **Refused** in accordance with the particulars given in the application.

Any condition(s) attached to this consent, with reasons for imposing them, or reasons for refusal, are shown below;

#### Conditions:-

1. No conditions are attached to this consent.

#### Reason for Refusal:-

- 1. The proposal is contrary to Local Development Plan Policy Hou 7 in respect of Inappropriate Uses in Residential Areas, as the use of this dwelling as a short stay let will have a materially detrimental effect on the living conditions and amenity of nearby residents.
- 2. The proposal is contrary to National Planning Framework Policy 30(e) in respect of Local Amenity and Loss of Residential Accommodation, as the use of this dwelling

as a short stay let will result in an unacceptable impact on local amenity and the loss of a residential property has not been justified.

Please see the guidance notes on our <u>decision page</u> for further information, including how to appeal or review your decision.

Drawings 01 - 02, represent the determined scheme. Full details of the application can be found on the Planning and Building Standards Online Services

The reason why the Council made this decision is as follows:

This determination does not carry with it any necessary consent or approval for the proposed development under other statutory enactments.

Should you have a specific enquiry regarding this decision please contact Benny Buckle directly at benny.buckle@edinburgh.gov.uk.

**Chief Planning Officer** 

**PLACE** 

The City of Edinburgh Council

#### **NOTES**

- 1. If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision to refuse permission for or approval required by a condition in respect of the proposed development, or to grant permission or approval subject to conditions, the applicant may require the planning authority to review the case under section 43A of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 within three months beginning with the date of this notice. The Notice of Review can be made online at www.eplanning.scot or forms can be downloaded from that website. Paper forms should be addressed to the City of Edinburgh Planning Local Review Body, G.2, Waverley Court, 4 East Market Street, Edinburgh, EH8 8BG. For enquiries about the Local Review Body, please email localreviewbody@edinburgh.gov.uk.
- 2. If permission to develop land is refused or granted subject to conditions and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonably beneficial use in its existing state and cannot be rendered capable of reasonably beneficial use by carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted, the owner of the land may serve on the planning authority a purchase notice requiring the purchase of the owner of the land's interest in the land accordance with Part 5 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997.

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# Report of Handling

Application for Planning Permission STL Flat 2 38 Niddry Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1LG

Proposal: Change use of flat from tenanted to Air BnB.

Item – Local Delegated Decision Application Number – 22/05239/FULSTL Ward – B11 - City Centre

#### Recommendation

It is recommended that this application be **Refused** subject to the details below.

### Summary

The change of use of this property to an STL will have an unacceptable impact on neighbouring amenity. The loss of the residential accommodation has not been justified. Whilst it is recognised that there is an economic benefit to the City as a whole from the provision of tourist accommodation in this case it does not outweigh the adverse impact on residential amenity or the loss of residential accommodation.

The proposal does not comply with the Development Plan policy NPF 4 policy 30(e) and LDP policy Hou 7. There are no material considerations that outweigh this conclusion. The proposal is unacceptable.

## **SECTION A – Application Background**

#### **Site Description**

The application site relates to a two-bedroom flat at 38/2 Niddry Street. Access is gained via shared entrance that is used by a further two properties.

The property is located within the Old Town Conservation Area and the World Heritage Site.

#### **Description of The Proposal**

The application is for retrospective planning permission for the change of use from residential to short term let.

#### Supporting Information

Planning Statement NPF4

## **Relevant Site History**

No relevant site history.

## **Other Relevant Site History**

No further relevant site history.

## **Consultation Engagement**

No consultations.

#### **Publicity and Public Engagement**

Date of Neighbour Notification: 5 April 2023

Date of Advertisement: 4 November 2022

Date of Site Notice: 4 November 2022

**Number of Contributors: 4** 

## **Section B - Assessment**

#### **Determining Issues**

Due to the proposed development falling within a conservation area, this report will first consider the proposals in terms of Section 64 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997:

- Is there a strong presumption against granting planning permission due to the development conflicting with the objective of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the conservation area?
- If the strong presumption against granting planning permission is engaged, are there any significant public interest advantages of the development which can only be delivered at the scheme's proposed location that are sufficient to outweigh it?

This report will then consider the proposed development under Sections 24, 25 and 37 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (the 1997 Act):

Having regard to the legal requirement of Section 24(3), in the event of any policy incompatibility between National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) & Edinburgh Local Development Plan 2016 (LDP) the newer policy shall prevail.

Do the proposals comply with the development plan?

If the proposals do comply with the development plan, are there any compelling material considerations for not approving them?

If the proposals do not comply with the development plan, are there any compelling material considerations for approving them?

In the assessment of material considerations this report will consider:

equalities and human rights;

- public representations; and
- any other identified material considerations.

#### **Assessment**

## a) The proposals harm the character or appearance of the conservation area?

Section 64(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 states:

"In exercise, with respect to any buildings or other land in a conservation area, of any powers under any of the provisions in subsection (2), special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area."

The Old Town Conservation Area Character appraisal states: "The Old Town is the historic heart of Edinburgh and is interwoven with the narrative of Scotland's past. A unique quality of the Old Town is the clarity of its historical plan form against the background of a spectacular landscape. The plan of the Old Town has retained much of its ancient pattern and distinctive character. It is an environment of enclosed streets and dramatic changes of level with numerous framed distant views. The skilful use of land contours, the careful siting and design of individual buildings and groups of buildings, and the use of local stone, combine to create an intricate and varied character. It is a microcosm of urban development, reflecting a long history from the earliest needs for shelter and protection, though cycles of intensification and expansion, with consequent phases of improvement, conservation or re-development."

There are no external alterations and the development preserves both the character and appearance of the conservation area. The change of use from a residential premises to a short-term let will not have any material impact on the character of the conservation area. The change of use would preserve the appearance of the conservation area.

#### Conclusion in relation to the conservation area

The proposals comply with Section 64 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997.

### b) The proposals comply with the development plan?

National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) was adopted by the Scottish Ministers on 13 February 2023 and forms part of the Council's Development Plan. NPF4 policies supports the planning and delivery of Sustainable Places, Liveable Places and Productive Places and are the key policies against which proposals for development are assessed. Several policies in the Edinburgh Local Development Plan (LDP) are superseded by equivalent and alternative policies within NPF4.

The relevant NPF4 and LDP 2016 policies to be considered are:

- NPF4 Sustainable Places Tackling the climate and nature crises Policy 1.
- NPF4 Productive Places Tourism Policy 30.

- NPF4 Historic Assets and Places Policy 7.
- Local Development Plan Housing Policy, Hou 7.
- Local Development Plan Transport Policies, Tra 2 and Tra 3

The non-statutory Listed Building and Conservation Area Guidance is a material consideration when considering NPF 4 Policy 7.

The non-statutory Guidance for Business is a material consideration that is relevant when considering LDP Policy Hou 7 and the Edinburgh Design Guidance is a material consideration when considering LDP Policies Tra 2 and Tra 3.

#### **Conservation Area**

The impact on the character and appearance of the conservation area has been considered above in a). It is concluded that the change of use would preserve the character and appearance of the conservation area.

The proposal complies with the objectives of NPF Policy 7.

## World Heritage Site

The proposed change of use to a short stay let does not affect the reasons for the inscription of the World Heritage Site.

The proposal complies with the objectives of NPF Policy 7.

## Proposed Use

With regards to NPF 4 Policy 1, the proposed change of use does not involve operational development resulting in physical changes to the property. The proposals will have a negligible impact on the global climate and nature crisis.

NPF 4 Policy 30 seeks to encourage, promote and facilitate sustainable tourism development which benefits local people, is consistent with our net zero and nature commitments, and inspires people to visit Scotland. Criterion 30 (b) and (e) specifically relate to STL proposals.

LDP Policy Hou 7 (Inappropriate Uses in Residential Areas), seeks to protect residential amenity.

The non-statutory Guidance for Businesses states that an assessment of a change of use of dwellings to a short term let will have regard to:

- The character of the new use and of the wider area;
- The size of the property;
- The pattern of activity associated with the use including numbers of occupants, the period of use, issues of noise, disturbance and parking demand and
- The nature and character of any services provided.

In connection to short term lets it states, "The Council will not normally grant planning permission in respect of flatted properties where the potential adverse impact on residential amenity is greatest".

### Amenity

The property is accessed via a shared front door and communal stair, that is used by a further two residential flats. Niddry Street is mixed use in nature, with residential, office and hospitality (nightclub and pub) uses.

The use as a short term let would allow visitors to come and go from the premises for inconsistent periods of time on a regular basis throughout the year in a manner dissimilar to that of permanent resident. When staying at the property, guests can come and go frequently throughout the day and night impacting on the amenity of immediate residential occupants. Temporary visitors are likely to have less regard for the local amenity.

The proposed use would increase the ambient background noise levels beyond what residents would reasonably expect within the immediate and local area. The increase in frequency of movement to the flat at unpredictable hours would damage the amenity of the immediate neighbours and adjacent properties.

The proposal will have an unacceptable impact on the living conditions and amenity of nearby residents. The proposal does not comply with NPF 4 policy 30(e) part (i) and LDP policy Hou 7.

#### Loss of residential accommodation

NPF 4 policy 30 (e) part (ii) requires that where there is a loss of residential accommodation, this will only be supported where the loss is outweighed by demonstrable local economic benefits.

Paragraph 220 of the LDP acknowledges that tourism is the biggest source of employment in Edinburgh, providing jobs for over 31,000 people. The use of the property by guests and the required maintenance and upkeep of STL properties are likely to result in a level of job creation and spend within the economy which can be classed as having an economic benefit.

However, having the property within residential use would also contribute to the economy, through the use of a variety of local services and employment opportunities across the City. Long term residents also have the ability to make consistent and long-term contributions to the local community.

The proposal would result in the loss of residential accommodation. There is a recognised need and demand for housing in Edinburgh, therefore, it is important to retain the existing supply where appropriate.

The applicant provided a planning statement that commented on the amenity of the street, however, did not give comment on the economic benefit of the property.

In this instance, it has not been sufficiently demonstrated that the loss of the residential accommodation is outweighed by demonstrable local economic benefits. As such, the proposal does not comply with NPF 4 30(e) part (ii).

#### Parking Standards

There is no vehicle parking and no cycle parking. Zero parking is acceptable as there are no parking requirements for STLs. Cycles could be parked inside the property.

The proposals comply with LDP Policies Tra 2 and Tra 3.

## Conclusion in relation to the Development Plan

The change of use of this property to an STL will have an unacceptable impact on neighbouring amenity. The loss of the residential accommodation has not been justified. Whilst it is recognised that there is an economic benefit to the City as a whole from the provision of tourist accommodation in this case it does not outweigh the adverse impact on residential amenity. The proposal does not comply with the Development Plan policy NPF 4 policy 30(e) and LDP policy Hou 7.

#### c) There are any other material considerations which must be addressed?

The following material planning considerations have been identified:

## **Emerging policy context**

City Plan 2030 represents the settled will of the Council, and it has been submitted to Scottish Ministers for examination. As such, limited weight can be attached to it as a material consideration in the determination of this application.

#### Equalities and human rights

Due regard has been given to section 149 of the Equalities Act 2010. No impacts have been identified.

Consideration has been given to human rights. No impacts have been identified through the assessment and no comments have been received in relation to human rights.

#### Public representations

The application received four public representations, all of which were objections.

A summary of the representations is provided below:

#### material considerations

- A Short Term Let would have a detrimental effect on the neighbouring residential amenity. This has been covered in section C.
- Loss of housing stock. Discussed within Section C.
- A change of use to Short Term Let would have detrimental effect on the immediate conservation area. Discussed within section A.

#### non-material considerations

Short Term Lets damage the local fabric and community.

#### Conclusion in relation to identified material considerations

None of the identified material considerations outweigh the proposals incompliance with the Development Plan.

#### Overall conclusion

The change of use of this property to an STL will have an unacceptable impact on neighbouring amenity. The loss of the residential accommodation has not been justified. Whilst it is recognised that there is an economic benefit to the City as a whole from the provision of tourist accommodation in this case it does not outweigh the adverse impact on residential amenity or the loss of residential accommodation.

The proposal does not comply with the Development Plan policy NPF 4 policy 30(e) and LDP policy Hou 7. There are no material considerations that outweigh this conclusion. The proposal is unacceptable.

### **Section C - Conditions/Reasons/Informatives**

The recommendation is subject to the following;

#### **Conditions**

1. No conditions are attached to this consent.

#### Reasons

#### Reason for Refusal

- 1. The proposal is contrary to Local Development Plan Policy Hou 7 in respect of Inappropriate Uses in Residential Areas, as the use of this dwelling as a short stay let will have a materially detrimental effect on the living conditions and amenity of nearby residents.
- 2. The proposal is contrary to National Planning Framework Policy 30(e) in respect of Local Amenity and Loss of Residential Accommodation, as the use of this dwelling as a short stay let will result in an unacceptable impact on local amenity and the loss of a residential property has not been justified.

#### **Background Reading/External References**

To view details of the application go to the Planning Portal

Further Information - Local Development Plan

Date Registered: 17 October 2022

**Drawing Numbers/Scheme** 

Scheme 1

David Givan
Chief Planning Officer
PLACE
The City of Edinburgh Council

Contact: Benny Buckle, Assistant Planning Officer E-mail:benny.buckle@edinburgh.gov.uk

## Appendix 1

## **Consultations**

No consultations undertaken.

## **Application Summary**

Application Number: 22/05239/FULSTL

Address: Flat 2 38 Niddry Street Edinburgh EH1 1LG Proposal: Change use of flat from tenanted to Air BnB.

Case Officer: Improvement Team

#### **Customer Details**

Name: Mrs Elspeth Wills

Address: 3 Brown's Place Edinburgh

#### **Comment Details**

Commenter Type: Community Council

Stance: Customer objects to the Planning Application

Comment Reasons:

Comment:On behalf of the Old Town Community Council I wish to object to the following application. As well as the usual objections to the growth of Air B&Bs in this densely tenemented area of the city, it represents a loss to the already scarce rented housing stock in the city centre.

Yours

Elspeth Wills

Planning - OTCC

## **Application Summary**

Application Number: 22/05239/FULSTL

Address: Flat 2 38 Niddry Street Edinburgh EH1 1LG Proposal: Change use of flat from tenanted to Air BnB.

Case Officer: Improvement Team

#### **Customer Details**

Name: Lord Cockburn Association

Address: 1 Trunks Close, 55 High Street, Edinburgh EH1 1SR

#### **Comment Details**

Commenter Type: Amenity Body

Stance: Customer objects to the Planning Application

Comment Reasons:

Comment:Limited information is provided in this application. It appears to be a shared residential

stair/access context.

It is our view that in this residential shared stair/access context the proposed change of use is not in accordance with Policy Housing 7 'Inappropriate Uses in Residential Areas' as it would have a materially detrimental effect on the living conditions of other residents of the main door accessed residential stair, and so should not be permitted.

In addition, the proposed change of use is not supportive of either Scottish Government Housing policy on More homes - "everyone has a quality home that they can afford and that meets their needs" or Scottish Planning Policy on "socially sustainable places" and "supporting delivery of accessible housing".

## **Application Summary**

Application Number: 22/05239/FULSTL

Address: Flat 2 38 Niddry Street Edinburgh EH1 1LG Proposal: Change use of flat from tenanted to Air BnB.

Case Officer: Improvement Team

#### **Customer Details**

Name: Dr The Architectural Heritage Society of Scotland

Address: 15 Rutland Square, Edinburgh EH1 2BE

#### **Comment Details**

Commenter Type: Amenity Body

Stance: Customer objects to the Planning Application

**Comment Reasons:** 

Comment: The AHSS Forth & Borders Cases Panel has examined the proposals for the change of use to short-term let in the Old Town Conservation Area and World Heritage Site, and objects.

- 1) The proposals only relate to one property within the tenement, which is accessed from a shared stair. This would have a detrimental impact on the residential amenity of neighbouring properties, and limits the future of the flats not included within the application.
- 2) The change of use would contribute to the unsustainable growth of the short term let (STL) sector in Edinburgh. The economic benefits of tourism for Edinburgh are clear, and we celebrate the role that our architectural heritage plays in this sector. However, the current rising rate of STLs threatens the sense of place and community which are part of the city's attraction, and this is especially acute in the World Heritage Site.
- 3) Scottish Government Research has highlighted the links between STLs and the negative impacts of reduced availability of affordable housing, congestion and reduced quality of life through noise and disturbance (People, Communities and Places, October 2019, pp. iv-v)
- 4) With particular reference to architectural heritage the responsibility for the care and maintenance of communal areas and aspects of joint responsibility in listed buildings and conservation areas is diminished by the increase of short-term occupants.

The change of use does not respect the special characteristics of history and place reflected in the building's designation and location in the World Heritage Site, and would increase the negative impacts caused by the growth of STLs in Edinburgh.

The proposals contradict Edinburgh Council's Local Development Plan policies DES1 (Sense of place), DES5 (amenity of neighbours/refuse and recycling facilities), and HOU7 (Materially detrimental effect on the living conditions of nearby residents). We therefore object to the



## **Application Summary**

Application Number: 22/05239/FULSTL

Address: Flat 2 38 Niddry Street Edinburgh EH1 1LG Proposal: Change use of flat from tenanted to Air BnB.

Case Officer: Improvement Team

#### **Customer Details**

Name: Ms OLD TOWN ASSOCIATION

Address: 1 Trunks Close, 55 High Street, Edinburgh EH1 1SR

#### **Comment Details**

Commenter Type: Amenity Body

Stance: Customer objects to the Planning Application

**Comment Reasons:** 

Comment: This application should be refused as the use of a residential home for short-term letting means loss of residential accommodation. Short-term lets in a tenement results in noise and other disturbance for the other inhabitants, especially where there is shared access or shared space. Not having residents also means fewer people to monitor the building and undertake maintenance. Short-term lets as a whole destroy communities and lead to a sense of insecurity amongst remaining residents.