

Mrs Piper.
Flat 1 5B Greenhill Park
Edinburgh
EH10 4DW

Decision date: 10 October 2023

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

Change of use to short term let (in retrospect).
At 20 Randolph Lane Edinburgh EH3 7TD

Application No: 23/03948/FULSTL

DECISION NOTICE

With reference to your application for Planning Permission STL registered on 28 August 2023, 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;

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 property as a short term 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 4 Policy 30(e)(i) in respect of Local Amenity as the use of this dwelling as a short term let will result in an unacceptable impact on local amenity.

Please see the guidance notes on our [decision page](#) 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:

The proposal complies with Sections 59 and 64 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 as it will not harm the listed building or its setting and it will preserve or enhance the character or appearance of the conservation area.

The change of use of this property to a short-term let (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 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.

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 Lesley Porteous directly at lesley.porteous@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
20 Randolph Lane, Edinburgh, EH3 7TD**

Proposal: Change of use to short term let (in retrospect).

**Item – Local Delegated Decision
Application Number – 23/03948/FULSTL
Ward – B11 - City Centre**

Recommendation

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

Summary

The proposal complies with Sections 59 and 64 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 as it will not harm the listed building or its setting and it will preserve or enhance the character or appearance of the conservation area.

The change of use of this property to a short-term let (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 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 is a first floor flat within a two-storey mews building at 20 Randolph Lane. The living quarters of the dwelling extend over one floor. There are garages and the main door entrance on the ground floor. Steps lead up to the first floor which has a lounge, kitchen, bathroom and two bedrooms. There is no shared or private amenity space.

The surrounding area is a mix of garages/lock-ups with residential on the first floors and some offices. The property is just outwith the city centre at the west end. Public transport can be reached within a 5-minute walk.

The application site is a C listed building (ref: LB 46121: date of listing 31.3.99).

The application site is in the Old and New Towns of Edinburgh World Heritage Site and the New Town Conservation Area.

Description Of The Proposal

The application seeks permission to change the residential use to a short term let apartment. No internal or external physical changes are proposed.

The applicant has advised that the property has been used as a short term let since September 2022. The application is therefore retrospective.

Supporting Information

Planning Statement.

Relevant Site History

No relevant site history.

Other Relevant Site History

No relevant planning site history.

Consultation Engagement

No consultations.

Publicity and Public Engagement

Date of Neighbour Notification: 4 September 2023

Date of Advertisement: 8 September 2023

Date of Site Notice: 8 September 2023

Number of Contributors: 2

Section B - Assessment

Determining Issues

Due to the proposals relating to a listed building(s) and being within a conservation area, this report will first consider the proposals in terms of Sections 59 and 64 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 (the "1997 Heritage Act"):

a) Is there a strong presumption against granting planning permission due to the proposals:

(i) harming the listed building or its setting? or

(ii) conflicting with the objective of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the conservation area?

b) 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 listed building and its setting?

The following HES guidance is relevant in the determination of this application:

- Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Interim Guidance on the principles of listed building consent.
- Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Setting.

Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Interim Guidance on the principles of listed building consent sets out the principles for assessing the impact of a development on a listed building.

Managing Change in the Historic Environment: Setting sets out the principles that apply to developments affecting the setting of historic assets or places including listed buildings and conservation areas. It includes factors to be considered in assessing the impact of a change on the setting.

There are no external or internal alterations proposed. As such, the proposal will not have an adverse impact on or cause harm to the listed building. The setting of the listed building and the setting of neighbouring listed buildings will be unaffected by the proposal.

Conclusion in relation to the listed building

The proposal harms neither the listed building, its setting or the conservation area. It is therefore acceptable with regard to Sections 59 and 64 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas)(Scotland) Act 1997.

b) 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 New Town Conservation Area Character Appraisal states that the area is typified by the formal plan layout, spacious stone built terraces, broad streets and an overall classical elegance. The buildings are of a generally consistent three storey and basement scale, with some four storey corner and central pavilions.

There are no external changes proposed. 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 proposal does not harm the conservation area. Therefore, it is acceptable with regard to Section 64 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997.

c) The proposals comply with the development plan?

National Planning Framework 4 (NPF 4) was adopted by the Scottish Ministers on 13 February 2023 and forms part of the Council's Development Plan. NPF 4 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 NPF 4. The relevant policies to be considered are:

- NPF 4 Sustainable Places Policy 1.
- NPF 4 Historic Assets and Places Policy 7.
- NPF 4 Productive Places Tourism Policy 30.
- LDP Housing Policy Hou 7.
- LDP Transport Policies Tra 2 and Tra 3.

The non-statutory 'Listed Buildings and Conservation Area' guidance is a material consideration that is relevant when considering historic assets. The non-statutory 'Guidance for Businesses' (2023) is a material consideration that is relevant when considering change of use applications.

Listed Buildings, Conservation Area and Edinburgh World Heritage Site

There are no external or internal works proposed and as such there will not be a significant impact on historic assets and places. The proposal complies with NPF 4 Policy 7.

Proposed Use

With regards to NPF 4 Policy 1, the proposals do not involve operational development. 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 (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 (2023) 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.

Amenity

The property is on the first floor of a two storey mews building located in a quiet, mainly residential enclave in the west end, just outwith the city centre. The property is part of a block of mews buildings, set within a courtyard lane, and has its own main door entrance on to the lane.

The applicant submitted a planning statement in response to the NPF 4 policies. In terms of amenity, the statement asserts that the properties in Randolph Lane are largely non-residential and the area is in mixed use. It states that the property is well managed and there are no known complaints.

As the lane is a mix of residential uses, lock-ups/garages with some offices, there is a fairly low ambient noise level. The introduction of an STL use in this location will have a negative impact on the amenity of the surrounding area. Although it has its own main door access, the use of this property as a short term let would have the potential to introduce an increased frequency of movement to the dwelling at unsociable hours. The proposed two bedroom short stay use would enable visitors to arrive and stay at the premises for a short period of time on a regular basis throughout the year in a manner dissimilar to that of permanent residents. There is no guarantee that guests would not come and go frequently throughout the day and night and transient visitors may have less regard for neighbours' amenity than individuals using the property as a principal home.

The additional servicing that operating a property as an STL requires compared to that of a residential use is also likely to result in an increase in disturbance, further impacting on neighbouring amenity. However, this would be of lesser impact as it is likely that servicing would be conducted during the daytime.

The potential for noise described above would be significantly different from the ambient background noise that neighbouring residents might reasonably expect and will have a significantly detrimental effect 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.

The applicant's planning statement sets out that the STL use will make a positive contribution to the local economy through accommodation fees, guests utilising local businesses and creating work for local cleaning and maintenance staff.

The current lawful use of the property is for residential accommodation. Consequently, the use of the property as an STL would result in a loss of residential accommodation, which given the recognised need and demand for housing in Edinburgh is important to retain, where appropriate.

Further, it is important to recognise that residential occupation of the property contributes to the economy, in terms of providing a home and the spend in relation to the use of the property as a home, including the use of local services and resultant employment, as well as by making contributions to the local community.

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).

Car Parking

There is no car parking available at the application property. This is acceptable and there is no requirement for cycle parking for STLs. The proposal complies with 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.

d) 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.

Independent economic impact assessment

An independent economic impact assessment was commissioned by the Planning Service, and this resulted in a report on the Economic Impact of Residential and Short-Term Let Properties in Edinburgh (the Economic Report). This was reported to Planning Committee on 14 June 2023. The Committee noted that the findings of the report are one source of information that can be considered when assessing the economic impacts of short-term let planning applications and that given the report is considering generalities rather than the specifics of an individual case, it is likely that only limited weight can be attached to it as a material consideration when making planning application decisions. The study considered the economic impact of various types of properties in Edinburgh if used as a residential property as opposed to being used for short-term holiday lettings.

The Economic Report shows that there are positive economic impacts from the use of properties for both residential use and short-term let use. The Report found that in general the gross value added (GVA) effects are greater for residential uses than short-term lets across all property types and all areas. However, given it is considering generalities rather than the specifics of this individual case, only limited weight can be attached to it as a material consideration in the determination of this application.

Public representations

Two objections.

A summary of the representations is provided below:

material considerations

-Negative impact on residential amenity (including litter). Addressed in c) above.

- Negative impact on housing stock. Addressed in c) above.
- Incompatible with NPF 4 30 (e). Addressed in c) above.

non-material considerations

- Incompatible with Edinburgh City Plan 2030. Addressed in d) above.
- Will place burden on rubbish collection service. Applicant should agree a waste strategy with CEC Waste Services.

Conclusion in relation to identified material considerations

Identified material considerations have been assessed above and do not raise issues which outweigh the conclusion in relation to the development plan.

Overall conclusion

The proposal complies with Sections 59 and 64 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 as it will not harm the listed building or its setting and it will preserve or enhance the character or appearance of the conservation area.

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 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;

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 property as a short term 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 4 Policy 30(e)(i) in respect of Local Amenity as the use of this dwelling as a short term let will result in an unacceptable impact on local amenity.

Background Reading/External References

To view details of the application go to the [Planning Portal](#)

Further Information - [Local Development Plan](#)

Date Registered: 28 August 2023

Drawing Numbers/Scheme

01, 02

Scheme 1

David Givan
Chief Planning Officer
PLACE
The City of Edinburgh Council

Contact: Lesley Porteous, Planning Officer
E-mail: lesley.porteous@edinburgh.gov.uk

Appendix 1

Consultations

No consultations undertaken.

Appendix 2

Application Certification Record

Case Officer

I have assessed the application against the City of Edinburgh Council's Scheme of Delegation (2023) Appendix 6 – Chief Planning Officer and the Statutory Scheme of Delegation (2023) and can confirm the application is suitable to be determined under Local Delegated Decision, decision-making route.

Case Officer: Lesley Porteous

Date: 9 October 2023

Authorising Officer

To be completed by an officer as authorised by the Chief Planning Officer to determined applications under delegated powers.

I can confirm that I have checked the Report of Handling and agree the recommendation by the case officer.

Authorising Officer (mRTPI): Damian McAfee

Date: 9 October 2023

From: Eden Anderson <Eden.Anderson@edinburgh.gov.uk>
Sent: 02 Oct 2023 11:25:40
To: myemails.dms@edinburgh.gov.uk
Cc:
Subject: FW: Objecting to STL application 23/03948/FULSTL
Attachments:

From: Lesley Porteous <Lesley.Porteous@edinburgh.gov.uk>
Sent: Monday, October 2, 2023 9:47 AM
To: Planning Support <Planning.Support@edinburgh.gov.uk>
Subject: FW: Objecting to STL application 23/03948/FULSTL

Hi Eden

Another one for portal – 23/03948/FULSTL: 20 Randolph Lane.

Thanks
Lesley

From: Planning <planning@edinburgh.gov.uk>
Sent: Friday, September 29, 2023 11:56 AM
To: Lesley Porteous <Lesley.Porteous@edinburgh.gov.uk>
Subject: FW: Objecting to STL application 23/03948/FULSTL

[REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, September 29, 2023 11:51 AM
To: Planning <planning@edinburgh.gov.uk>
Cc: Margaret Graham <Cllr.Margaret.Graham@edinburgh.gov.uk>; Finlay McFarlane <Cllr.Finlay.Mcfarlane@edinburgh.gov.uk>;
Claire Miller (Councillor) <c.miller@edinburgh.gov.uk>; Joanna Mowat <Cllr.Jo.Mowat@edinburgh.gov.uk>
Subject: Objecting to STL application 23/03948/FULSTL

 External email >

To whom it may concern,

I am writing to comment in opposition to application reference number 23/03948/FULSTL at 20 Randolph Lane Edinburgh EH3 7TD.

Our city is in the midst of a catastrophic housing crisis, and I believe that every holiday let is one less home for ordinary residents to live in. This development would exacerbate the crisis for all residents of the city, displacing people from their communities, driving up rents, and further reducing the desperately needed numbers of homes in the city. Planning decisions should first and foremost cater for the needs and interests of the city's residents, and this proposed development runs counter to that.

Moreover, I believe that this development is incompatible with planning and development policies at both a local and national level.

The Edinburgh City Plan 2030 states that “[p]roposals which would result in the loss of residential dwellings through demolition or a change of use will not be permitted”. Every proposed holiday let could be a residential dwelling, and I do not believe that granting this application is in keeping with the policies outlined in the City Plan.

The plan goes on to state that “[d]evelopments, including change of use which would have a materially detrimental effect on the living conditions of nearby residents, will not be permitted.” The impact of high concentrations of holiday lets on nearby rent levels is well documented, and I believe that granting this application will exacerbate the hardship faced by tenants in the community, and therefore is not in keeping with the City Plan.

The Scottish Government's National Planning Framework 4 states:

“Development proposals for the reuse of existing buildings for short term holiday letting should not be supported if it would result in:

- an unacceptable impact on the local amenity or character of a neighbourhood or area; or
- the loss of residential accommodation where such loss is not outweighed by local economic benefits.”

I strongly maintain that this development would have detrimental effects on the local amenity and character of the area, by removing what should be residential accommodation from local supply. I see no evidence that any local economic benefits outweigh this loss. It also seems clear to me that this development will place a significant burden on local services such as rubbish collection and public transport, negatively impacting all local residents within the community.

Regards,


Resident of EH7 4DX

Comments for Planning Application 23/03948/FULSTL

Application Summary

Application Number: 23/03948/FULSTL

Address: 20 Randolph Lane Edinburgh EH3 7TD

Proposal: Change of use to short term let (in retrospect).

Case Officer: Improvement Team

Customer Details

Name: Mrs Audrey Viviani

Address: Flat 1 8A Randolph Crescent Edinburgh

Comment Details

Commenter Type: Neighbour-Residential

Stance: Customer objects to the Planning Application

Comment Reasons:

Comment: Having experienced and seen an increase in:

- Late night anti-social behaviour seen by STL guests (Shouting, crying and screaming in the evening and early hours of the morning)
- Recycling bins been kicked by STL guests
- Rubbish and bottles left in the area
- Dumping of unsorted rubbish by STL cleaners (No regards to the climate emergency)
- Continual noise of suitcases moving in the neighborhood
- Instance of strewn drug needles