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Decision date: 8 November 2023

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

Change of use to short term let (in retrospect).
At Flat 1 2 Ainslie Place Edinburgh EH3 6AR

Application No: 23/03933/FULSTL

DECISION NOTICE

With reference to your application for Planning Permission STL registered on 8 September 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 dwelling 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 Policy 30(e) in respect of Local Amenity and Loss of Residential Accommodation, as the use of this dwelling as a short term let will result in an adverse impact on local amenity and the loss of a residential property has not been justified.

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 change of use of this property to a short term let (STL) will have an adverse 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.

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 1 2 Ainslie Place, Edinburgh, EH3 6AR**

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

**Item – Local Delegated Decision
Application Number – 23/03933/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 a short term let (STL) will have an adverse 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.

SECTION A – Application Background

Site Description

The proposed property is a one-bedroom, lower ground floor flat, situated in a traditional Georgian terrace pavilion at Flat 1, 2 Ainslie Place. The dwelling is accessed via a communal ground floor front door that is accessed by three further properties. The immediate area is residential in character, with low levels of pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

The property is located within a category 'A' listed building (LB28213) designated on the 14/12/1970. The site is located within the New Town Conservation Area and World Heritage Site.

Description Of The Proposal

The proposal is for the change of use to short term let (in retrospect).

Supporting Information

- Supporting Statement
- NPF4 Supporting Statement

Relevant Site History

No relevant site history.

Other Relevant Site History

No further relevant site history.

Consultation Engagement

Historic Environment Scotland

Publicity and Public Engagement

Date of Neighbour Notification: 8 November 2023

Date of Advertisement: 15 September 2023

Date of Site Notice: 15 September 2023

Number of Contributors: 4

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: Guidance on the principles of listed buildings
- 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 does not harm the character of the listed building, or its setting. It is therefore acceptable with regard to Section 59 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 *"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 alterations. 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.

c) 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 (April 2023) 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.

Listed Buildings, Conservation Area and Edinburgh World Heritage Site

Historic Environment Scotland were consulted as the building is category A listed and made no comment on the proposals. The impact on the setting of the listed building and on the setting of neighbouring listed buildings has been assessed in section a) above which concluded that this would be preserved.

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 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 (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 application is a one-bedroom, lower ground floor flat that is accessed by a front door via a stepped plat from Ainslie Place. This front door is a communal access that leads into a shared hall that is used by three further residential properties. The property is accessed from the communal hall at first floor level. The property is situated in an area that is residential in character with low levels of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

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 a permanent resident. A transient visitor may also have less regard for neighbours' amenity than individuals using the property as a principal home. The use as a short term let is not consistent with the existing neighbouring residential uses. The flats shared access would result in a detrimental impact on neighbouring properties.

A change of use would increase the level of ambient background noise beyond what is reasonably expected by neighbouring residents and will have a significant 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.

The applicant supplied a planning statement in response to NPF4 which stated the following. The property would remain a second home if planning permission was refused. It would be more economically beneficial to the local economy in short term let use than if the property was vacant when not in use by the applicant visiting family. Short term let users benefit local businesses through direct spend and creating employment opportunity. The property is equipped with cooking facilities allowing users to support local shops that occupants of hotels and B&Bs would not.

The proposed change of use to an STL would result in a loss of residential accommodation. As there is a recognised need and demand for housing in Edinburgh, it is critical to retain the existing supply where appropriate.

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.

It is important to recognise that having the property within residential use also contributes to the economy, using local services and fulfilling employment opportunities across the City. Long term residents can also make consistent and long-term 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).

Parking Standards

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.

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.

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.

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, three objections and one supporting comment.

A summary of the representations is provided below:

material considerations in objection

- Concern that a change of use would have a negative effect of the residential amenity and living conditions of neighbouring residential properties. This has been assessed within section c).
- Concern relating to the detrimental effect that a short term let use would have to the setting of the Conservation Area and World Heritage Site. This has been assessed within section a) and b).
- An objection to the change of use resulting in the loss of long-term residential accommodation from Edinburgh's housing stock. This has been assessed within section c).

non-material considerations in objection

- The short term let use has not effected a neighbouring property during its retrospective use.

non-material considerations in support

- A supporting representation comments that the retrospective use has not caused disruption to external neighbouring property.

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 change of use of this property to a short term let will have an adverse 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;

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 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 Policy 30(e) in respect of Local Amenity and Loss of Residential Accommodation, as the use of this dwelling as a short term let will result in an adverse 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: 8 September 2023

Drawing Numbers/Scheme

01 - 02

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

NAME: Historic Environment Scotland

COMMENT: No comment.

DATE:

The full consultation response can be viewed on the Planning & Building Standards Portal.

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: Benny Buckle

Date: 17 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): Elizabeth McCarroll

Date: 8 November 2023

Comments for Planning Application 23/03933/FULSTL

Application Summary

Application Number: 23/03933/FULSTL

Address: Flat 1 2 Ainslie Place Edinburgh EH3 6AR

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

Case Officer: Improvement Team

Customer Details

Name: Mr ALAN DUTCH

Address: 3/3 Ainslie Place Edinburgh

Comment Details

Commenter Type: Neighbour-Residential

Stance: Customer made comments in support of the Planning Application

Comment Reasons:

Comment: Hello, we have had the flat next door for the last 5 years, and have never had a single problem with anyone using this short-term let. We're happy to support this application.

:)

Alan & Alisa Dutch

Comments for Planning Application 23/03933/FULSTL

Application Summary

Application Number: 23/03933/FULSTL

Address: Flat 1 2 Ainslie Place Edinburgh EH3 6AR

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

Case Officer: Benny Buckle

Customer Details

Name: Mr Robert Luther

Address: 34/2 Moray Place Edinburgh

Comment Details

Commenter Type: Neighbour-Residential

Stance: Customer objects to the Planning Application

Comment Reasons:

Comment: Short-term lets are not appropriate in a conservation area and World Heritage site since practice has consistently shown that the occupiers do not show the area the required care and respect displayed by occupying owners and long-term tenants. Such occupiers also tend to be less interested in protecting the environment as they indulge in the fly-tipping of waste in the street on leaving the property. Short-term tenants also attach less importance to the security of the property, placing the possessions of other long-term residents at risk. The practice of short-term letting deprives the city of housing stock which could be used to address housing shortages.

Comments for Planning Application 23/03933/FULSTL

Application Summary

Application Number: 23/03933/FULSTL

Address: Flat 1 2 Ainslie Place Edinburgh EH3 6AR

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

Case Officer: Benny Buckle

Customer Details

Name: Dr Anne Waring

Address: 2/3 Ainslie Place Edinburgh

Comment Details

Commenter Type: Neighbour-Residential

Stance: Customer objects to the Planning Application

Comment Reasons:

Comment: My flat, Flat 3, shares the entrance hall and main stair of 2 Ainslie Place with Flat 1, and also Flats 2 and 4.

Flat 1 was bought by the current owner in about 2016, and had previously never been used for Short Term Lets (the house was divided into flats in the early 1980s and I moved here in 1985).

I object to the proposed Change of Use for Flat 1 to allow Short Term Lets for the following reasons:

1. Change of Use planning permission is for the long term, and would allow both the current owner of Flat 1 and ANY FUTURE OWNER to operate STLs, subject to obtaining the annual letting licence
2. Ainslie Place is ALMOST ENTIRELY RESIDENTIAL.
3. It would reduce the prospect of ESSENTIAL HELP AND DAY-TO-DAY FRIENDLINESS FROM NEIGHBOURS, particularly in time of need (elderly, illness etc.) simply because there would be fewer neighbours on the stair who could give a friendly hand; this issue was thrown into stark relief during the pandemic: in other words STLs damage strong communities
4. It DIMINISHES THE SECURITY OF THE SHARED ENTRANCE, even with good attention to closing the main entrance door; for example, post and parcels are less secure, because they could be uplifted by people either staying in or servicing the STL, and might not be missed for at least several days; we are giving thought to installing a locked post box (it's so sad for us even to have to think about this, after a signed-for letter was found opened), but this would not solve the problem of parcels;
5. PEOPLE THINKING OF BUYING OTHER FLATS IN THE STAIR COULD BE PUT OFF BY THE EXISTENCE OF STL FLAT(S) ON THE STAIR; it's not for nothing that the flats in the former French Institute in Randolph Crescent, as I understand it, have a clause in their Deed forbidding

STLs

For the above reasons I think a Change of Use to allow STLs for Flat 1 would be CONTRARY TO THE CURRENT EDINBURGH LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN PUBLISHED NOVEMBER 2016, which is used for planning decisions:

- Aim 5 (page 7): "help create strong, sustainable and healthier communities, enabling residents to enjoy a high quality of life"
- Policy Hou 7 "Inappropriate Uses in Residential Areas" (page 117): "Developments, including changes of use, which would have a materially detrimental effect on the living conditions of nearby residents, will not be permitted."

It is with a very heavy heart that I am sending this objection, because I like the current owner who has been most concerned to operate Short Term Lets in a responsible way. The fact that I am making an objection is a reflection of the strength of my view about the material downsides of Flat 1 being used for Short Term Lets.

Comments for Planning Application 23/03933/FULSTL

Application Summary

Application Number: 23/03933/FULSTL

Address: Flat 1 2 Ainslie Place Edinburgh EH3 6AR

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

Case Officer: Benny Buckle

Customer Details

Name: Miss Fiona Jarvie

Address: 2/4 Ainslie Place Edinburgh

Comment Details

Commenter Type: Neighbour-Residential

Stance: Customer objects to the Planning Application

Comment Reasons:

Comment: I have lived at 2 Ainslie Place for 32 years. There are four flats within the house using the main door, three of which are residential, plus Flat 1 - the subject of this application - but it occupies part of the basement. There is another residential flat in the basement which has its own front door. The owner of Flat 1 lives in London and has always managed it responsibly, and all of us at no.2 are in good relations with her. It is therefore with sadness that I wish to object on the following grounds:

Principally, the thought that this residential flat might become a commercial flat on a permanent basis, is a sombre one. There is a loss of privacy and security to the other three of us on the stair. Flat 1 seems to be let almost continually, often for only a few days at a time, so that there is the arrival and departure of complete strangers walking through our mutual hall on a regular basis. The main door is, from time to time, left open, exposing our mail and any parcels to theft. The hall and stairs are as built originally, i.e. the stairs are open to all who enter the main door.

As far as I am aware, Ainslie Place is entirely residential apart from one firm of accountants and one other STL flat.

Access to the communal gardens of the Moray Feu is, in theory, available to guests using Flat 1. If one cannot be sure that those met with there are truly neighbours, then the normal neighbourly relations may not be formed as readily.

I realise that Edinburgh needs holiday accommodation, but there is also a need for residential accommodation. Both contribute to Edinburgh's economy, but tourists spend money in only a few sectors whereas residents spend money more widely, and employers need employees with accommodation in the city. The proliferation of lucrative STLs is pricing normal residents out of the city.

In line with LDP Policy Hou7, and to preserve the community, I suggest that Flat 1 is best used as a long term residence.



By email to:
planning.local1@edinburgh.gov.uk

City of Edinburgh Council
Planning and Strategy
4 Waverley Court
East Market Street
Edinburgh
EH8 8BG

Longmore House
Salisbury Place
Edinburgh
EH9 1SH

Enquiry Line: 0131-668-8716
HMConsultations@hes.scot

Our case ID: 300068188
Your ref: 23/03933/FULSTL
20 September 2023

Dear City of Edinburgh Council

Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013
Flat 1 2 Ainslie Place Edinburgh EH3 6AR - Change of use to short term let (in retrospect).

Thank you for your consultation which we received on 11 September 2023. We have assessed it for our historic environment interests and consider that the proposals affect the following:

Ref	Name	Designation Type
100018438,	Edinburgh World Heritage Site Boundary,	World Heritage Sites,
LB28213,	1-15B (INCLUSIVE NOS) AINSLIE PLACE,	Listed Building,
GDL00367	INCLUDING RAILINGS, THE NEW TOWN GARDENS	Garden and Designed Landscape

You should also seek advice from your archaeology and conservation service for matters including unscheduled archaeology and category B and C-listed buildings.

Our Advice

We have considered the information received and do not have any comments to make on the proposals. Our decision not to provide comments should not be taken as our support for the proposals. This application should be determined in accordance with national and local policy on development affecting the historic environment, together with related policy guidance.



HISTORIC
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ÀRAINNEACHD
EACHDRAIDHEIL
ALBA

Further Information

This response applies to the application currently proposed. An amended scheme may require another consultation with us.

Guidance about national policy can be found in our 'Managing Change in the Historic Environment' series available online at www.historicenvironment.scot/advice-and-support/planning-and-guidance/legislation-and-guidance/managing-change-in-the-historic-environment-guidance-notes/. Technical advice is available through our Technical Conservation website at www.engineshed.org.

Yours faithfully

Historic Environment Scotland