

Mrs Seignobosc. 7C Brunstane Road North Edinburgh EH15 2DL

Decision date: 18 January 2024

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

Change of use to short term let (in retrospect). At 7C Brunstane Road North Edinburgh EH15 2DL

Application No: 23/05653/FULSTL

DECISION NOTICE

With reference to your application for Planning Permission STL registered on 9 October 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 <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 <u>Planning and Building Standards Online Services</u>

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

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

The change of use of this property to a short term let (STL) will result in a loss of the residential accommodation and a negative impact to neighbouring amenity. Whilst it is recognised that there is an economic benefit to the City as a whole from the provision of visitor accommodation in this case it does not outweigh the loss of residential accommodation or the impact to neighbouring amenity. The proposal does not comply with Development Plan policy NPF4 policy 30(e) and LDP plan 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 James Armstrong directly at james.armstrong@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.

;;

Report of Handling

Application for Planning Permission STL 7C Brunstane Road North, Edinburgh, EH15 2DL

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

Item – Local Delegated Decision Application Number – 23/05653/FULSTL Ward – B17 - Portobello/Craigmillar

Recommendation

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

Summary

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

The change of use of this property to a short term let (STL) will result in a loss of the residential accommodation and a negative impact to neighbouring amenity. Whilst it is recognised that there is an economic benefit to the City as a whole from the provision of visitor accommodation in this case it does not outweigh the loss of residential accommodation or the impact to neighbouring amenity. The proposal does not comply with Development Plan policy NPF4 policy 30(e) and LDP plan policy Hou 7. There are no material considerations that outweigh this conclusion. The proposal is unacceptable.

SECTION A – Application Background

Site Description

The application property is a one bedroom flat located within a subdivided mid-19th century house to the west of Brunstane Road North, forming the corner with the Portobello Beach Promenade. The property has it's own main door, but shares its access to the street via a shared drive. Brunstane Road North is of predominantly residential character, though the character of the promenade to the immediate North East of the building is defined by its relationship with Portobello Beach.

The application property is part of a category B listed building, 7 Brunstane Road North, Hamilton House Hotel Including Gate Piers and Boundary Walls, LB26802, 12/12/1974.

The application property is in the Portobello Conservation Area. Public transport links are moderately accessible from the application site.

Description Of The Proposal

The application is for the retrospective change of use of the property from a flatted dwelling to a short term let (sui generis). No internal or external physical changes are proposed. The proposed use commenced on 27 September 2022.

Supporting Information

- Photos 01-06

Relevant Site History

No relevant site history.

Other Relevant Site History

No other relevant site history was identified.

Consultation Engagement

No consultations.

Publicity and Public Engagement

Date of Neighbour Notification: 15 November 2023

Date of Advertisement: 24 November 2023

Date of Site Notice: 24 November 2023

Number of Contributors: 0

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 Portobello Conservation Area Character Appraisal emphasises the village/small town character of the area, the importance of the long sea-front promenade, the high quality architecture, and the predominant use of traditional building materials.

As stated previously, there are no external changes proposed. The change of use will not impact on the character or appearance of the conservation area. Therefore, the proposal does not conflict with the objective of preserving or enhancing the character or 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 (2021) is a material consideration that is relevant when considering LDP Policy Hou 7 and NPF4 policy 30.

The Edinburgh Design Guidance is a material consideration when considering LDP Policies Tra 2 and Tra 3.

Listed Buildings and Conservation Area

The impact on the setting of the listed building and on the setting of neighbouring listed buildings has been assessed in section a). 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.

Amenity

The use of this property as an STL would introduce an increased frequency of movement to the property via the shared drive, enabling 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 proposed use would have an unacceptable impact on residents that are living in proximity to the property representing a significant detrimental effect on their living conditions and amenity as the noise generated by the proposed use would be significantly different from the ambient background noise that neighbouring residents might reasonably expect, particularly at night, a matter amplified by the need to access the property via a shared drive. It is noted however that the one bedroom size of the property will to an extent mitigate the amenity impacts of the proposed use.

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 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 current lawful use of the property is for residential accommodation. Consequently, the use of the property as an STL would result the loss of this residential accommodation, which given the recognised need and demand for housing in Edinburgh it 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).

Parking Standards

No parking spaces are proposed. This is acceptable as there are no parking requirements for STLs.

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

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

No public representations were received.

Conclusion in relation to identified material considerations

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

The change of use of this property to a short term let will result in a loss of the residential accommodation and a negative impact to neighbouring amenity. Whilst it is recognised that there is an economic benefit to the City as a whole from the provision of visitor accommodation in this case it does not outweigh the loss of residential accommodation or the impact to neighbouring amenity. The proposal does not comply with Development Plan policy NPF4 policy 30(e) and LDP plan 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: 9 October 2023

Drawing Numbers/Scheme

01, 02

Scheme 1

David Givan
Chief Planning Officer
PLACE
The City of Edinburgh Council

Contact: James Armstrong, Planning Officer E-mail:james.armstrong@edinburgh.gov.uk

Appendix 1

Consultations

No consultations undertaken.

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: James Armstrong

Date: 16 January 2024

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): Elaine Campbell

Date: 17 January 2024