

Mr Munn
Flat 125 Venice Corte
2 Elmira Street
London
E13 7FQ

Decision date: 4 July 2023

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

Change of use from residential to short term let (in retrospect).
At 2F3 46 Cockburn Street Edinburgh EH1 1PB

Application No: 23/01450/FULSTL

DECISION NOTICE

With reference to your application for Planning Permission STL registered on 5 April 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 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 of 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 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 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 Sean Christie directly at sean.christie@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
2F3 46 Cockburn Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1PB**

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

**Item – Local Delegated Decision
Application Number – 23/01450/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 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 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 property comprises one-bedroom, second floor flatted dwelling at 46 Cockburn Street in the Old Town. The property is accessed via shared stairwell. The surrounding area is mixed use with commercial units at street level (including shops, cafes, restaurant and bars) and residential properties located above. Cockburn Street has a high level of pedestrian activity and is busy during the day and night.

The site is located within the Old Town Conservation Area and the Old and New Towns of Edinburgh World Heritage Site. The application property forms part of a Category B listed building - 42-46 (Even Nos) Cockburn Street, LB30091, 12/12/1974.

Description Of The Proposal

Planning permission is sought for the retrospective change of use from residential to short term let (sui generis). No internal or external changes to the property are proposed.

Supporting Information

- NPF4 Supporting Planning Statement

Relevant Site History

No relevant site history.

Other Relevant Site History

No other relevant site history.

Consultation Engagement

No consultations.

Publicity and Public Engagement

Date of Neighbour Notification: 6 April 2023

Date of Advertisement: 14 April 2023

Date of Site Notice: 14 April 2023

Number of Contributors: 5

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 Old Town Conservation Area Character Appraisal emphasises the survival of the original medieval street pattern; the wealth of important landmark buildings; the survival of an outstanding collection of archaeological remains, medieval buildings, and 17th-century town houses; the consistent and harmonious height and mass of buildings; the importance of stone as a construction material for both buildings and the public realm; the vitality and variety of different uses; and the continuing presence of a residential community.

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 proposals are 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 (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 policies to be considered are:

- NPF4 Sustainable Places Policy 1.
- NPF4 Historic Assets and Places Policy 7.
- NPF4 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 Building, Conservation Area and 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 and therefore, 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 relates 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 area surrounding the application property comprises a mix of commercial and residential uses. There is a high degree of pedestrian activity in the immediate vicinity of the property. The flat is accessed via a communal stairway which serves several other residential units.

The applicant's supporting planning statement asserts that the property is well maintained and that there have been no previous complaints from local residents.

The use of the property as an STL would, however, introduce an increased frequency of movement to the property and into the communal stair. The proposed STL 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 and the security of shared spaces than individuals using the property as a principal home. This may impact upon other residents' sense of wellbeing.

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 disturbances, further impacting on neighbouring amenity.

This would be significantly different from the ambient background noise that neighbouring residents might reasonably expect and will have an unacceptable 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 property 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 supporting planning statement asserts that economic benefit is generated from visitor spend and through the employment of a local operator to manage the property.

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

Furthermore, residential occupation of the property also 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 arising from the STL use. As such, the proposal does not comply with NPF 4 30(e) part (ii).

Parking Standards

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.

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

Five public representations were received (all objections), including one from the Old Town Community Council and one from the Tollcross Community Council. A summary of the representations is provided below:

material considerations

- Negative impacts on residential amenity due to noise, disturbance and anti-social behaviour. Addressed in part c).
- Negative impacts relating to other residents' security and the maintenance of shared spaces. Addressed in part c).
- Issues relating to waste disposal procedure. The applicant would have to agree to a waste strategy with CEC Waste Services.
- Negative impact on the sense of place and community. Addressed in part c).
- Negative impact relating to issues of city-wide housing affordability.
- Negative impacts on resident's mental health/wellbeing. Addressed in part c).
- Potential issues of overcrowding in small properties. Addressed in part c).
- The proposal is contrary to National Planning Framework 4 Policy 30(e). Addressed in part c).
- The proposal is contrary to Local Development Plan Policy Hou 7. Addressed in part c).

non-material considerations

- Loss of income to the council through service provision. Not a material consideration.
- Housing should not be used as an investment. Not a material consideration.

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 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 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 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 of 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: 5 April 2023

Drawing Numbers/Scheme

01 - 02

Scheme 1

David Givan
Chief Planning Officer
PLACE
The City of Edinburgh Council

Contact: Sean Christie, Assistant Planning Officer
E-mail: sean.christie@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: Sean Christie

Date: 30 June 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: 3 July 2023

Comments for Planning Application 23/01450/FULSTL

Application Summary

Application Number: 23/01450/FULSTL

Address: 2F3 46 Cockburn Street Edinburgh EH1 1PB

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

Case Officer: Improvement Team

Customer Details

Name: Dr Paul Beswick

Address: 6 Gillespie Street Edinburgh

Comment Details

Commenter Type: Community Council

Stance: Customer objects to the Planning Application

Comment Reasons:

Comment:TOLLCROSS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

11 April 2023

Head of Planning

Department of City Development

City Development - Planning & Strategy

Waverley Court

4 East Market Street

Edinburgh EH8 8BG

World Heritage Site Listed Category: B Old Town Conservation Area Change of use from residential to short term let (in retrospect). at 2F3 46 Cockburn Street Edinburgh EH1 1PB

23/01450/FULSTL

Case Officer: Improvement Team

Tollcross Community Council would like to object to this application for a short term let in a flat in a tenement with a shared entrance. We object for the following reasons, many of which have been conveyed to us by local residents.

1. Nuisance caused to other residents of the stair:

a) Disturbance and noise - short-term lets bring an increased level of noise and disturbance. The

groups occupying the property on a short-term basis are almost always on holiday with the associated holiday mindset seven days a week. Most properties in Scotland do not have carpeted entrances and hallways as hotels do, so the banging of suitcases at all hours and the excited chatter of customers echoes at entrances and in hallways. There is additional noise and disturbance as groups bring their belongings in and out of properties, including dragging suitcases and banging them off walls and doors, damaging the paintwork. Cleaners and greeters attend to turn over each property between every short-term let, which can mean banging and vacuuming past midnight. Cleaners and laundry companies may leave trip hazards in shared areas such as large laundry bags. Some letting agencies offer "luggage drop off" services where suitcases are then left in common stairs to be retrieved by customers later.

b) Anti-social behaviour - Neighbours of short-term lets are almost guaranteed to experience anti-social behaviour from customers. Alcohol is a regular contributing factor which makes these situations particularly unpredictable and intimidating to deal with. Regular complaints have been made relating to waste disposal, parking issues, noise, people returning late at night or arriving early in the morning, customers ringing.

c) Security - The security of communal spaces is completely lost. Neighbours cannot tell who is supposed to be in the property and who is not, or who has keys to shared areas. The insecurity of a shared building is advertised by key safes which are installed without permission from neighbours or listed building consent. One doorway in this area has nine key boxes on the doorframe. There is evidence that short-term let customers are more likely to leave shared entrance doors open, which has resulted in residents coming home to unknown people using drugs, and engaging in other antisocial or threatening activities in their mutual shared areas. Residents of flats or properties with shared gardens are forced to share communal but still private areas of their homes with fee-paying strangers who they have never met before and are unlikely to meet again.

d) Overcrowding Short-term rentals often bring more than the advertised number of customers. Groups will also often invite their friends to visit and enjoy their short-term let bringing additional disturbance. Short-term let businesses often advertise for far more customers to stay than would normally reside in a property in relation to its size. In some instances, STLs have been used as party flats.

e) Waste disposal - Recycling is rarely carried out. Communal bins are often used and permanent residents are expected to manage putting out and collecting bins on behalf of the absent owners. Rubbish bags are often left out in communal stairs. Cleaners usually clean inside the short-term let properties but do not usually clean any shared areas. This leaves the residents to clear up after the customers or live in a poorer quality environment.

f) Mental health impacts - Residents draw huge comfort from a home which has a basic level of familiarity, stability and security. The regular intrusion of transient pleasure-seeking strangers is deeply unsettling. Neighbours of short-term lets regularly describe feeling acute stress, anxiety and other mental health impacts. This disproportionately impacts on disabled people, people with long term health conditions, people who live alone, children and young people.

2. An over-concentration of STLs in the Tollcross area and its consequences,

The very high concentration of STLs (coupled with increasing student residences) in central Edinburgh has consequences for the nature of the area and its demography. Parts of the city centre and World Heritage Site are no longer part of a living city and have lost a large proportion of long-term residents. Some residents are being driven out of the city. Far too many tenements now have a majority of flats used as STLs. Furthermore, this causes a loss of facilities and shops that long-term residents rely upon and their replacement with facilities and shops that support tourists but not residents. This was a major reason given by residents moving out of Amsterdam. The use of so many properties as STLs has an effect on property prices and rent levels with many residents on modest incomes no longer able to live in Edinburgh which we all acknowledge has a serious housing crisis.

It is for these reasons that we object to this application for a change of use and we hope that you will consider our objection favourably in your determination.

Yours faithfully,

Paul Beswick for Tollcross Community Council
6 Gillespie Street Edinburgh EH3 9NH

Comments for Planning Application 23/01450/FULSTL

Application Summary

Application Number: 23/01450/FULSTL

Address: 2F3 46 Cockburn Street Edinburgh EH1 1PB

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

Case Officer: Improvement Team

Customer Details

Name: Mrs Fiona Allen

Address: 4a Lauriston Gardens Edinburgh

Comment Details

Commenter Type: Member of Public

Stance: Customer objects to the Planning Application

Comment Reasons:

Comment: I wish to register an objection; you will see from my address that I live in an area of high concentration of STLs, which have had a most deleterious effect on the amenity of the neighbourhood. Residents have no way of knowing if unknown people encountered in the stairwell are there for pleasant purposes, and STL visitors do not necessarily make much effort to make themselves inconspicuous during their stay - they're on holiday, so why would they not have late nights/loud conversations/smoking groups/food deliveries at all hours? They add little to the well-being of the neighbourhood, and in many cases simply ramp up existing tensions.

Comments for Planning Application 23/01450/FULSTL

Application Summary

Application Number: 23/01450/FULSTL

Address: 2F3 46 Cockburn Street Edinburgh EH1 1PB

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

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: The Old Town Community Council wishes to object to this new application.

Our grounds of objection are as follows:

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.

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.

Shortage of housing to buy or rent is a real issue throughout Edinburgh as acknowledged by both by the current and 2030 national planning guidelines. This is particularly true of the Old Town where the voters' roll has fallen to its lowest level ever and one in three properties is now a STL.

The proliferation of STLs has damaging effects not only on neighbours (Hou 7) and on building maintenance but on whole communities. Judging by the neighbour notification list there are still a few residents surviving in the area.

STLs bring few benefits to the local economy or community as most visitors stay for only 2-3 nights to have fun in the city centre.

Many properties are at the heart of the World Heritage site.

Loss of income to the Council who maintains essential services such as rubbish collection free of charge. Housing should be seen as a place for people to live in not as an investment.

We urge that this and all STL applications are turned down.

Yours sincerely

Elspeth Wills

Planning - OTCC

Comments for Planning Application 23/01450/FULSTL

Application Summary

Application Number: 23/01450/FULSTL

Address: 2F3 46 Cockburn Street Edinburgh EH1 1PB

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

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, as there is here. Short-term lets as a whole destroy communities and lead to a sense of insecurity amongst remaining residents. Not having residents also means fewer people to monitor the building and undertake maintenance.

Comments for Planning Application 23/01450/FULSTL

Application Summary

Application Number: 23/01450/FULSTL

Address: 2F3 46 Cockburn Street Edinburgh EH1 1PB

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

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 a B-listed tenement by Peddie and Kinnear, 1859-61, which lies within 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, DES5, ENV4, and HOU7. It also conflicts with NPF4 30(e) part (ii), as it would result in the loss of residential accommodation. We therefore object to the application.

Business Centre G.2 Waverley Court 4 East Market Street Edinburgh EH8 8BG Email: planning.support@edinburgh.gov.uk

Applications cannot be validated until all the necessary documentation has been submitted and the required fee has been paid.

Thank you for completing this application form:

ONLINE REFERENCE 100638626-001

The online reference is the unique reference for your online form only. The Planning Authority will allocate an Application Number when your form is validated. Please quote this reference if you need to contact the planning Authority about this application.

Applicant or Agent Details

Are you an applicant or an agent? * (An agent is an architect, consultant or someone else acting on behalf of the applicant in connection with this application)

Applicant Agent

Applicant Details

Please enter Applicant details

Title:	Mr	You must enter a Building Name or Number, or both: *	
Other Title:		Building Name:	
First Name: *	Derek	Building Number:	2
Last Name: *	Munn	Address 1 (Street): *	Flat 125, Venice Corte
Company/Organisation		Address 2:	2 Elmira Street
Telephone Number: *	[REDACTED]	Town/City: *	London
Extension Number:		Country: *	United Kingdom
Mobile Number:		Postcode: *	SE13 7FQ
Fax Number:			
Email Address: *	[REDACTED]		

Site Address Details

Planning Authority:

City of Edinburgh Council

Full postal address of the site (including postcode where available):

Address 1:

2F3

Address 2:

46 COCKBURN STREET

Address 3:

OLD TOWN

Address 4:

Address 5:

Town/City/Settlement:

EDINBURGH

Post Code:

EH1 1PB

Please identify/describe the location of the site or sites

Northing

673686

Easting

325847

Description of Proposal

Please provide a description of your proposal to which your review relates. The description should be the same as given in the application form, or as amended with the agreement of the planning authority: *
(Max 500 characters)

I am the owner of Flat 2F3 46 Cockburn Street, Edinburgh EH1 1PB. It was my principal residence for many years. I am currently living in London, though I plan to return to Edinburgh in due course. The flat was tenanted but is currently being used for air B&B lets. I am making no changes to the property, but am applying for change of use planning permission to comply with the new rules.

Type of Application

What type of application did you submit to the planning authority? *

- Application for planning permission (including householder application but excluding application to work minerals).
- Application for planning permission in principle.
- Further application.
- Application for approval of matters specified in conditions.

What does your review relate to? *

- Refusal Notice.
- Grant of permission with Conditions imposed.
- No decision reached within the prescribed period (two months after validation date or any agreed extension) – deemed refusal.

Statement of reasons for seeking review

You must state in full, why you are seeking a review of the planning authority's decision (or failure to make a decision). Your statement must set out all matters you consider require to be taken into account in determining your review. If necessary this can be provided as a separate document in the 'Supporting Documents' section: * (Max 500 characters)

Note: you are unlikely to have a further opportunity to add to your statement of appeal at a later date, so it is essential that you produce all of the information you want the decision-maker to take into account.

You should not however raise any new matter which was not before the planning authority at the time it decided your application (or at the time expiry of the period of determination), unless you can demonstrate that the new matter could not have been raised before that time or that it not being raised before that time is a consequence of exceptional circumstances.

The refusal notice stated that the economic benefits of the short-term lets did not outweigh the presumption of refusal. However, the other part of my submission was not addressed: that I am not a commercial operator but an owner-occupier, formally resident in the Old Town for many years, and fully committed to my property being available for residential use again in due course.

Have you raised any matters which were not before the appointed officer at the time the Determination on your application was made? *

Yes No

If yes, you should explain in the box below, why you are raising the new matter, why it was not raised with the appointed officer before your application was determined and why you consider it should be considered in your review: * (Max 500 characters)

Please provide a list of all supporting documents, materials and evidence which you wish to submit with your notice of review and intend to rely on in support of your review. You can attach these documents electronically later in the process: * (Max 500 characters)

My previous supporting statement for reference

Application Details

Please provide the application reference no. given to you by your planning authority for your previous application.

23/01450/FULSTL

What date was the application submitted to the planning authority? *

04/04/2023

What date was the decision issued by the planning authority? *

04/07/2023

Review Procedure

The Local Review Body will decide on the procedure to be used to determine your review and may at any time during the review process require that further information or representations be made to enable them to determine the review. Further information may be required by one or a combination of procedures, such as: written submissions; the holding of one or more hearing sessions and/or inspecting the land which is the subject of the review case.

Can this review continue to a conclusion, in your opinion, based on a review of the relevant information provided by yourself and other parties only, without any further procedures? For example, written submission, hearing session, site inspection. *

Yes No

In the event that the Local Review Body appointed to consider your application decides to inspect the site, in your opinion:

Can the site be clearly seen from a road or public land? *

Yes No

Is it possible for the site to be accessed safely and without barriers to entry? *

Yes No

Checklist – Application for Notice of Review

Please complete the following checklist to make sure you have provided all the necessary information in support of your appeal. Failure to submit all this information may result in your appeal being deemed invalid.

Have you provided the name and address of the applicant?. *

Yes No

Have you provided the date and reference number of the application which is the subject of this review? *

Yes No

If you are the agent, acting on behalf of the applicant, have you provided details of your name and address and indicated whether any notice or correspondence required in connection with the review should be sent to you or the applicant? *

Yes No N/A

Have you provided a statement setting out your reasons for requiring a review and by what procedure (or combination of procedures) you wish the review to be conducted? *

Yes No

Note: You must state, in full, why you are seeking a review on your application. Your statement must set out all matters you consider require to be taken into account in determining your review. You may not have a further opportunity to add to your statement of review at a later date. It is therefore essential that you submit with your notice of review, all necessary information and evidence that you rely on and wish the Local Review Body to consider as part of your review.

Please attach a copy of all documents, material and evidence which you intend to rely on (e.g. plans and Drawings) which are now the subject of this review *

Yes No

Note: Where the review relates to a further application e.g. renewal of planning permission or modification, variation or removal of a planning condition or where it relates to an application for approval of matters specified in conditions, it is advisable to provide the application reference number, approved plans and decision notice (if any) from the earlier consent.

Declare – Notice of Review

I/We the applicant/agent certify that this is an application for review on the grounds stated.

Declaration Name: Mr Derek Munn

Declaration Date: 14/08/2023

Proposal Details

Proposal Name	100638626
Proposal Description	Change of use residential to short term lets.
Address	2F3, 46 COCKBURN STREET, OLD TOWN, EDINBURGH, EH1 1PB
Local Authority	City of Edinburgh Council
Application Online Reference	100638626-001

Application Status

Form	complete
Main Details	complete
Checklist	complete
Declaration	complete
Supporting Documentation	complete
Email Notification	complete

Attachment Details

Notice of Review	System	A4
statement in support of planning application	Attached	A4
Notice_of_Review-2.pdf	Attached	A0
Application_Summary.pdf	Attached	A0
Notice of Review-001.xml	Attached	A0

STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PLANNING APPLICATION NUMBER 23/01450/FULSTL

NPF4 E)

- i. An unacceptable impact on local amenity or the character of a neighbourhood or area*

No changes have been made to the property internally or externally. It remains suitable for residential accommodation as it was when it was my home.

The property and the common stair and roof is well maintained in order to maintain the character of the historic building.

There have been no complaints whatsoever from local residents.

- ii. The loss of residential accommodation where such loss is not outweighed by demonstrable local economic benefits.*

Flat 2F3 46 Cockburn Street was my home for many years. I am currently working in London, but regard Edinburgh as my home and plan to return in due course. I am applying for change of use planning permission to comply with the current policy, but I am making no changes to the property since it is my intention that it be residential accommodation again either when I return to Edinburgh or when I sell.

The visitors who make use of the property contribute to the local economy. In addition, the property is managed by a small local Edinburgh Company who employ local people and use local trades.

Yours faithfully,

Derek Munn

19 June 2023