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**Decision date: 3 April 2024**

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

Change of use from flatted dwelling to short term let in retrospect.  
At 2F2 12 Castle Street Edinburgh EH2 3AT

**Application No:** 23/05452/FULSTL

**DECISION NOTICE**

With reference to your application for Planning Permission STL registered on 29 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 property as a short term let will have a materially detrimental effect on the living conditions and amenity of nearby residents.
2. The proposal is contrary to National Planning Framework Policy 30(e) in respect of Local Amenity and Loss of Residential Accommodation, as the use of this property as a short term let will result in an adverse impact on local amenity and the loss of a residential property that 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 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](mailto: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](http://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](mailto: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  
2F2 12 Castle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 3AT**

**Proposal: Change of use from flatted dwelling to short term let in retrospect.**

**Item – Local Delegated Decision  
Application Number – 23/05452/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 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 site is a four bedroom flat located on the western side of Castle Street. The property shares its access to the street via a communal stairwell with other residential properties.

Castle Street is of mixed character featuring a number of commercial units as well as residential properties. There is a high degree of activity in the street at any time. Public Transport links are highly accessible from the site.

The application property is part of a category B listed building, 10, 10A-14 (even nos) Castle Street with railings, LB28471, 03/03/1966.

The application property is in the New Town Conservation Area and Edinburgh's World Heritage Site.

### **Description Of The Proposal**

The application is for the retrospective change of use of the property from residential to short term let (sui generis) (STL). No internal or external physical changes are proposed. The applicant has indicated in correspondence that the operation of the property as a short term let commenced prior to 5 September 2022.

### **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:** 10 November 2023

**Date of Advertisement:** 17 November 2023

**Date of Site Notice:** 17 November 2023

**Number of Contributors:** 1

## **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**

The application has been submitted in retrospect. The applicant indicates in correspondence that the operation of the property as a short term let commenced prior to 5 September 2022, which is when the Edinburgh short-term let control designation came into effect. As the designation does not have a retrospective effect it is necessary to consider whether the use of the property as a commercial short stay let is a material change of use.

On the basis of the application form, the description of development, drawings and supporting information it is considered that the proposals constitute a material change of use under Section 26 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997.

### **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 that the area is typified by the formal plan layout, spacious stone built terraces, broad streets and an overall classical elegance. The buildings are of a generally consistent three storey and basement scale, with some four storey corner and central pavilions.

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, Conservation Area and World Heritage Site

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.

#### *Amenity*

The use of this property as an STL would introduce an increased frequency of movement to the property through the shared stair, with the four bedrooms of the property 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.

Whilst the amenity impact of the proposed STL use to neighbouring residents living outside of the shared stair is sufficiently mitigated by the mix of uses and high ambient noise level in the surrounding area, the proposed use would have an unacceptable impact on residents that are living in the stair. The noise generated by the proposed use would be significantly different from the ambient background noise that neighbouring residents living within the building might reasonably expect, and consequently will have a significantly detrimental effect on their living conditions and



amenity. There could also be a negative impact on community cohesion and residents' safety.

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

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

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 visitor accommodation in this case it does not outweigh the loss of residential accommodation or 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

One objection was received. A summary is provided below:

*material considerations in objection*

Negative impact to neighbouring amenity (noise). Assessed in section c).  
Negative impact to neighbouring amenity (security). Assessed in section c).

*non-material considerations*

Allegations of guests causing damage to communally owned property. Incidences of criminal damage are a matter for Police Scotland.

Waste is left in the shared stair. The applicant would need to agree a waste strategy with CEC's Waste Services.

Allegations of anti-social behaviour by guests. Anti-social behaviour is a matter for Police Scotland.

### **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 property as a short term let will have a materially detrimental effect on the living conditions and amenity of nearby residents.
2. The proposal is contrary to National Planning Framework Policy 30(e) in respect of Local Amenity and Loss of Residential Accommodation, as the use of this property as a short term let will result in an adverse impact on local amenity and the loss of a residential property that 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: 29 September 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](mailto:james.armstrong@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: James Armstrong

Date: 18 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): Elizabeth McCarroll

Date: 3 April 2024

## Listed Building

The only legal part of the listing under the Planning (Listing Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 is the address/name of site. Addresses and building names may have changed since the date of listing – see 'About Listed Buildings' below for more information. The further details below the 'Address/Name of Site' are provided for information purposes only.

## Address/Name of Site

**10, 10A-14 (EVEN NOS) CASTLE STREET WITH RAILINGS**  
**SLB28471**

Status: Designated

## Jump To:

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## Documents

There are no additional online documents for this record.

## Summary

### Category

B

### Date Added

03/03/1966

### Local Authority

Edinburgh

### Planning Authority

Edinburgh

### Burgh

Edinburgh

### NGR

NT 24955 73804

### Coordinates

324955, 673804

# Description

After 1792; subsequent alterations. 3-storey basement and attic 7-bay former pair of classical houses with flats above; modern shop built out at ground to No 14. Dressed cream sandstone ashlar with polished dressings (4 left bays stone cleaned). Arcaded V-jointed rustication to houses at ground; long and short rusticated quoins. Centre bay to common stair slightly recessed. Band course above ground floor; lintel course to 1st floor; dentilled eaves cornice. At 2nd floor, blind centre windows to flanking blocks. Richly carved doorpiece with fluted pilasters and plate glass fanlight to No 10; ground and 1st floor windows (belonging to original house) stop-chamfered; pair of early 19th century bowed slate-hung dormers (left wider). Full-width 20th century slate-hung box dormer to No 14 with tripartite window to left and canted window to right.

Timber sash and case windows; 12-pane to No 10, plate glass to No 14 (multi-pane to attic). Ashlar coped skewes to outer walls; mutual stone apex stack to S, rendered to N; smaller rendered stacks to inner walls; grey slates.

INTERIOR: No 10 with enriched ceiling to entrance Hall, disturbed by 19th century glazed screen. Pilastered archway to central curved cantilevered stair, open to basement, alternate decorative cast-iron banisters; extended with dog-leg to 2nd floor. Former Dining Room with fluted pilastered sideboard recess, panelled dado, black slate chimneypiece. Rear left room with similar recess. At 1st floor 19th century alterations to create 2-bay Drawing Room with panelled dado and contemporary grey marble chimneypiece, cornice, and double doors to rear left room. No 14 considerably altered to retail premises, and extended to rear; Jacobean ceilings survive at ground, suspended ceilings at 1st floor; remnants of 19th century stair with cast-iron barley twist banisters; vestigial remains of enriched entrance hall ceiling. Originally 4 flats from common stair, 2 to each floor.

RAILINGS: cast-iron spearhead railings to area and steps.

## Statement of Special Interest

Robert Reid's first Edinburgh house was at No 14. A Group with Nos 16-20 (even nos) Castle Street as a significant surviving part of the original fabric of Edinburgh's New Town, one of the most important and best preserved examples of urban planning in Britain.

## References

### Bibliography

Gifford, McWilliam and Walker EDINBURGH (1988) p292. A J Youngson THE MAKING OF CLASSICAL EDINBURGH (1966) p92.



# About Listed Buildings

Historic Environment Scotland is responsible for designating sites and places at the national level. These designations are Scheduled monuments, Listed buildings, Inventory of gardens and designed landscapes and Inventory of historic battlefields.

We make recommendations to the Scottish Government about historic marine protected areas, and the Scottish Ministers decide whether to designate.

Listing is the process that identifies, designates and provides statutory protection for buildings of special architectural or historic interest as set out in the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997.

We list buildings which are found to be of special architectural or historic interest using the selection guidance published in [Designation Policy and Selection Guidance \(2019\)](#)

Listed building records provide an indication of the special architectural or historic interest of the listed building which has been identified by its statutory address. The description and additional information provided are supplementary and have no legal weight.

These records are not definitive historical accounts or a complete description of the building(s). If part of a building is not described it does not mean it is not listed. The format of the listed building record has changed over time. Earlier records may be brief and some information will not have been recorded.

The legal part of the listing is the address/name of site which is known as the statutory address. Other than the name or address of a listed building, further details are provided for information purposes only. Historic Environment Scotland does not accept any liability for any loss or damage suffered as a consequence of inaccuracies in the information provided. Addresses and building names may have changed since the date of listing. Even if a number or name is missing from a listing address it will still be listed. Listing covers both the exterior and the interior and any object or structure fixed to the building. Listing also applies to buildings or structures not physically attached but which are part of the curtilage (or land) of the listed building as long as they were erected before 1 July 1948.

While Historic Environment Scotland is responsible for designating listed buildings, the planning authority is responsible for determining what is covered by the listing, including what is listed through curtilage. However, for listed buildings designated or for listings amended from 1 October 2015, legal exclusions to the listing may apply.

If part of a building is not listed, it will say that it is excluded in the statutory address and in the statement of special interest in the listed building record. The statement will use the word 'excluding' and quote the relevant section of the 1997 Act. Some earlier listed building records may use the word 'excluding', but if the Act is not quoted, the record has not been revised to reflect subsequent legislation.

Listed building consent is required for changes to a listed building which affect its character as a building of special architectural or historic interest. The relevant planning authority is the point of contact for applications for listed building consent.

Find out more about listing and our other designations at [www.historicenvironment.scot/advice-and-support](http://www.historicenvironment.scot/advice-and-support). You can contact us on 0131 668 8914 or at [designations@hes.scot](mailto:designations@hes.scot).

## Images

There are no images available for this record, you may want to check Canmore for images relating to **10, 10A-14 (EVEN NOS) CASTLE STREET WITH RAILINGS**

# Comments for Planning Application 23/05452/FULSTL

## Application Summary

Application Number: 23/05452/FULSTL

Address: 2F2 12 Castle Street Edinburgh EH2 3AT

Proposal: Planning permission for SLT, as required for the new STL license application.

Case Officer: Improvement Team

## Customer Details

Name: Mr Miguel Manzano Merino

Address: 12 3F2 CASTLE STREET EDINBURGH

## Comment Details

Commenter Type: Neighbour

Stance: Customer objects to the Planning Application

Comment Reasons:

Comment: Both flats 2F2 and 3F1 at 12 Castle Street have been causing despair to the well-being of this house. Usually, Airbnb users are loud and disrespectful to the property. They leave the bin bags on the communal stairs for days and force the downstairs door to get into the staircase, flat parties were happening during the summer and there was a constant use of illegal drugs. . The lock downstairs has been renewed a few times as the Airbnb users keep kicking and forcing the door as apparently no keys were provided for them. We have suffered a time when the downstairs door was all day open for months (because of the broken lock) exposing the property to drunk and homeless people, we have even found a turd in the middle of the stairs, empty bottles, clothes, or cardboard of someone planning to pass the night there making me and my flatmate feel unsafe and very uncomfortable.