

Mr Antoni Wisniewski.
Little Lanzerac
Glatton Ways
Glatton
Huntingdon
PE28 5RS

Decision date: 26 April 2024

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

Change of use from residential to a short term let (in retrospect).
At 1F1 19 Comely Bank Road Stockbridge Edinburgh EH4 1DS

Application No: 23/05316/FULSTL

DECISION NOTICE

With reference to your application for Planning Permission STL registered on 28 September 2023, this has been decided by **Local Delegated Decision**. The Council in exercise of its powers under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Acts and regulations, now determines the application as **Refused** in accordance with the particulars given in the application.

Any condition(s) attached to this consent, with reasons for imposing them, or reasons for refusal, are shown below;

Reason for Refusal:-

1. The proposal is contrary to Local Development Plan Policy Hou 7 in respect of Inappropriate Uses in Residential Areas, as the use of this dwelling as a short term let will have a materially detrimental effect on the living conditions and amenity of nearby residents.
2. The proposal is contrary to National Planning Framework Policy 30(e) in respect of Local Amenity and Loss of Residential Accommodation, as the use of this dwelling

as a short term let will result in an adverse impact on local amenity and the loss of a residential property has not been justified.

Please see the guidance notes on our [decision page](#) for further information, including how to appeal or review your decision.

Drawings 01 - 03, represent the determined scheme. Full details of the application can be found on the [Planning and Building Standards Online Services](#)

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

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

This determination does not carry with it any necessary consent or approval for the proposed development under other statutory enactments.

Should you have a specific enquiry regarding this decision please contact Benny Buckle directly at benny.buckle@edinburgh.gov.uk.



Chief Planning Officer
PLACE
The City of Edinburgh Council

NOTES

1. If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision to refuse permission for or approval required by a condition in respect of the proposed development, or to grant permission or approval subject to conditions, the applicant may require the planning authority to review the case under section 43A of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 within three months beginning with the date of this notice. The Notice of Review can be made online at www.eplanning.scot or forms can be downloaded from that website. Paper forms should be addressed to the City of Edinburgh Planning Local Review Body, G.2, Waverley Court, 4 East Market Street, Edinburgh, EH8 8BG. For enquiries about the Local Review Body, please email localreviewbody@edinburgh.gov.uk.

2. If permission to develop land is refused or granted subject to conditions and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonably beneficial use in its existing state and cannot be rendered capable of reasonably beneficial use by carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted, the owner of the land may serve on the planning authority a purchase notice requiring the purchase of the owner of the land's interest in the land accordance with Part 5 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997.

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Report of Handling

**Application for Planning Permission STL
1F1, 19 Comely Bank Road, Stockbridge**

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

**Item – Local Delegated Decision
Application Number – 23/05316/FULSTL
Ward – B05 - Inverleith**

Recommendation

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

Summary

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

SECTION A – Application Background

Site Description

The application property is a two-bedroom, first floor flat, situated in a tenement on the south side of Comely Bank Road. Access to the dwelling is via a communal main door and stair that is accessed via nine further residential properties. The property is located directly above a wine merchant.

The surrounding area is mixed use in character, with moderate levels of vehicular and pedestrian activity. The properties street level access is situated between a hairdresser and a wine merchant. The dwelling has access to a shared garden via the shared communal stair.

Description Of The Proposal

The proposal is for the change of use from residential to STL (in retrospect).

Supporting Information

- NPF4 Supporting Statement

Relevant Site History

No relevant site history.

Other Relevant Site History

No further relevant information.

Consultation Engagement

No consultations.

Publicity and Public Engagement

Date of Neighbour Notification: Not Applicable

Date of Advertisement: Not Applicable

Date of Site Notice: Not Applicable

Number of Contributors: 1

Section B - Assessment

Determining Issues

This report will 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 is in retrospect. The application form states that the proposed operation of the property as a STL commenced on the 1st of August 2022. This is prior to 5 September 2022, when the Edinburgh short term let control area 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 STL is a material change of use.

Granting planning permission would change the use from a residential dwelling to STL. The use of the property as a STL, would constitute a material change in the use of the property under section 26 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997.

a) 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.
- Local Development Plan Housing Policy, Hou 7.
- Local Development Plan Transport Policies, Tra 2 and Tra 3

The non-statutory Guidance for Business (2024) 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.

Proposed Use

With regards to NPF 4 Policy 1, the proposed change of use does not involve operational development resulting in physical changes to the property. The proposals will have a negligible impact on the global climate and nature crisis.

NPF 4 Policy 30 seeks to encourage, promote and facilitate sustainable tourism development which benefits local people, is consistent with our net zero and nature commitments, and inspires people to visit Scotland. Criterion 30 (e) specifically relate to STL proposals.

LDP Policy Hou 7 (Inappropriate Uses in Residential Areas), seeks to protect residential amenity.

The non-statutory Guidance for Businesses (2024) 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 use as a STL would allow visitors to come and go from the premises for inconsistent periods of time on a regular basis throughout the year in a manner dissimilar to that of a permanent resident. A transient visitor may also have less regard for neighbours' amenity than individuals using the property as a principal home. The property has a shared residential access and access to the communal tenement garden which further increases the likelihood that the STL use could have a detrimental impact on neighbouring residential amenity.

An objection received raised concern that proposed STL use could detrimentally impact the security of the communal stair due to the frequent change of occupiers.

A change of use would increase the level of ambient background noise beyond what is reasonably expected by neighbouring residents and will have a significant detrimental effect on the living conditions and amenity of nearby residents. The proposal does not comply with NPF 4 policy 30(e) part (i) and LDP policy Hou 7.

Loss of residential accommodation

NPF 4 policy 30 (e) part (ii) requires that where there is a loss of residential accommodation, this will only be supported where the loss is outweighed by demonstrable local economic benefits.

The appellant provided a planning statement which detailed that the proposed STL use would benefit the local economy by providing holiday accommodation in an area that has low provisions of hotels and guest houses. If the STL accommodation was unavailable, businesses within the immediate area would lose direct income via a loss of customers.

Paragraph 220 of the LDP acknowledges that tourism is the biggest source of employment in Edinburgh, providing jobs for over 31,000 people. The use of the property by guests and the required maintenance and upkeep of STL properties are likely to result in a level of job creation and spend within the economy which can be classed as having an economic benefit.

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

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

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

There are low levels of parking available. This level of parking is acceptable as there are no parking requirements for STLs. Cycles could be parked inside the property.

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

Conclusion in relation to the Development Plan

The change of use of this property to an STL will have an unacceptable impact on neighbouring amenity. The loss of the residential accommodation has not been justified. Whilst it is recognised that there is an economic benefit to the City as a whole from the provision of tourist accommodation in this case it does not outweigh the adverse impact on residential amenity. The proposal does not comply with the Development Plan policy NPF 4 policy 30(e) and LDP policy Hou 7.

b) There are any other material considerations which must be addressed?

The following material planning considerations have been identified:

Emerging policy context

On 5 April 2024 the Planning and Environmental Appeals Division published its report into the examination of the Proposed City Plan 2030 and supporting documents in terms of Section 19 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997. The Council is currently considering the recommendations and modifications required to the Proposed City Plan 2030. It is the intention that the modifications will be considered by the Council before the end of June 2024. At this time in the context of the consideration of this particular application limited weight can be given to the relevant policies of City Plan 2030 until the proposed modifications have been fully considered.

Independent economic impact assessment

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

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

Equalities and human rights

Due regard has been given to section 149 of the Equalities Act 2010. No impacts have been identified.

Consideration has been given to human rights. No impacts have been identified through the assessment and no comments have been received in relation to human rights.

Public representations

The application received one public objection.

A summary of the representations is provided below:

material considerations in objection

- The proposed change of use would result in the loss of Edinburgh's housing stock. Assessed in section A.
- The proposed change of use would decrease security within the shared stair. This has been assessed in section A.

Conclusion in relation to identified material considerations

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

Overall conclusion

The change of use of this property to a 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.

Section C - Conditions/Reasons/Informatives

The recommendation is subject to the following;

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: 28 September 2023

Drawing Numbers/Scheme

01 - 03

Scheme 1

David Givan
Chief Planning Officer
PLACE
The City of Edinburgh Council

Contact: Benny Buckle, Assistant Planning Officer
E-mail:benny.buckle@edinburgh.gov.uk

Appendix 1

Consultations

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: Benny Buckle

Date: 15 March 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: 26 April 2024

9th October 2023

Business Centre G2
Waverley Court
4 East Market Street
Edinburgh EH8 8BG.

Dear Sir/Madam

1F1 19 Comely Bank Road, Stockbridge,

Edinburgh EH4 1DS, Northring 674682, Easting 324214

I wish to object to the retrospective planning permission for change of use to short term let on the above property on the grounds:

- a) That it removes yet another property from purely residential long-term use, either by purchase or rent. There is a great shortage of housing in Edinburgh.
- b) There could be a security issue in the stair because of frequent change of occupier in Flat 1F1.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

Celia D. Dickson (Ms).

(CELIA DICKSON)