# **SCHEDULE A: Applications with Recommendation**

16/0722

Item No: 04 Date of Committee: 21/10/2016

Appn Ref No:Applicant:Parish:16/0722Carlisle CathedralCarlisle

**Agent:** Ward: Feilden Fowles Architects Castle

Ltd

Location: The Fratry, 7 The Abbey, Carlisle, CA3 8TZ

Proposal: Removal Of 19th Century Porch And Erection Of New Entrance,

Hospitality Annexe With Cafe And Interpretation Spaces

Date of Receipt: Statutory Expiry Date 26 Week Determination

**REPORT** Case Officer: Stephen Daniel

#### 1. Recommendation

1.1 It is recommended that this application is approved with conditions.

## 2. Main Issues

- 2.1 Impact On The Listed Building
- 2.2 Impact On The Setting Of Listed Buildings And On The Character Of The City Centre Conservation Area
- 2.4 Impact Of The Proposal On Archaeology
- 2.4 Impact Of The Proposal On Biodiversity

# 3. Application Details

#### The Site

3.1 The Fratry is a Grade 1 Listed Building which stands prominently in the cathedral precinct. It is the surviving refectory of the former Augustinian Priory and it formed the south range of the now lost cloister to the south of the cathedral.

- 3.2 The date of the building is uncertain, but there is evidence of two phases of building, one perhaps in the 14<sup>th</sup> century, and the other in the late 15<sup>th</sup> century. The building was altered in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century and again between 1808-1811 when Sir Robert Smirke inserted a new doorway into the north west corner of the building. Further work was undertaken to the building between 1875 and 1880, by George Street, who removed the 17<sup>th</sup> century work, took out Smirke's doorway and reversed it and created a new porch.
- 3.3 The building has a fine vaulted undercroft which is accessed via steps. This space is currently occupied by a café and toilets. The first floor hall, which is also accessed via steps through the Street Porch, houses the cathedral's library, which includes the third largest cathedral collection of 17<sup>th</sup> century printed volumes in the country.

## The Proposal

- 3.4 The proposal is seeking to remove the Street Porch and to add a new glazed link building which would connect the Fratry to a new single-storey pavilion. The new extension would sit perpendicular to The Fratry and would be connected to its north-west corner.
- The link building would be constructed of fabricated bronze sheet and glass, under a standing seam zinc roof. The pavilion building would be constructed of local red sandstone to blend with the Fratry and Cathedral, in a contemporary design which draws inspiration from the Gothic architecture of the medieval buildings.
- 3.6 The link building would contain stairs and a platform lift which would provide access to the both the undercroft and the hall. A viewing point would also be provided in the link building and this would give views across the Cathedral Precinct to the east and west.
- 3.7 The pavilion would incorporate a café space at its northern end and this would also function (out of hours) as a breakout space for events in the main hall. The southern end of the building would accommodate a kitchen and toilets. Entrance doors would be provided in both the east and west elevations of the pavilion.
- 3.8 The main Fratry Hall would be used for interpretation, exhibitions and events. The inner screen and kitchen would be removed from the hall and the bookcases would be relocated. A large projection screen would be installed in the eastern end and exhibition panels would be added to the book cases. The Smirke doorway would also be repositioned and reversed. The undercroft would be used as a teaching and learning space and the kitchen, toilets and internal partitions would be removed, with new toilets and partitions being added. A new entrance would also be created to the undercroft through the external wall.
- 3.9 An enclosed courtyard would be created to the east of the pavilion building. This would be landscaped and would contain a planting bed and a pedestrian link to the main entrance to the pavilion. Natural stone pavers would be used in this area to mark out the cloister area. Street furniture

- and outdoor seating would also be located in this area, together with the bronze model of the Cathedral Precinct.
- 3.10 A block paved and landscaped area would also be created to the west of the pavilion building and this would be accessed by a doorway in the west elevation of the pavilion building.

# 4. Summary of Representations

- 4.1 This application has been advertised by means of site and press notices as well as notification letters sent to nineteen neighbouring properties. In response one letter of objection and one letter of support have been received.
- 4.2 The letter of objection makes the following points:
  - The buildings in the Cathedral Close, especially those between the Cathedral's doorway and the Prior Slee's (Abbey) Gate, form the finest urban space in the city. The buildings themselves are all of great architectural quality and historic significance. The construction of the pavilion centrally placed in the space would obstruct views to all of these buildings and would destroy the quality of the space.
  - Whilst greater access to the Fratry is desirable and the requirement for a café are understood there are alternative solutions and this proposal is too high a price to pay.
- 4.3 The letter of support makes the following points:
  - Very few people have ever been into the Fratry it is a shame that such an important building has remained largely unused and unloved for so long.
  - The opening up of this building along with the uses proposed will benefit those who live locally but will increase visitor numbers to Carlisle. A redeveloped Fratry could prove to be a major tourist attraction.
  - The previous design for the new building was strongly criticised. The present proposal which will now house the café as well as providing access to the Fratry is a big improvement and probably the best we will ever get.
  - A number of the existing buildings within the Cathedral grounds would once have been modern additions and that English Heritage used to ask that we should not try to copy existing buildings.

### 5. Summary of Consultation Responses

Historic England - North West Office: - no objections on historic environment grounds, subject to conditions;

Cumbria County Council - (Archaeological Services): - the proposed

development will impact upon the legally protected scheduled monument of Carlisle Cathedral Precinct and the listed grade I medieval Fratry. Given the legal status of the designated heritage assets that will be affected, Historic England has been consulted and should comment on the proposals;

Georgian Group - Amenity: - no comments received;

Victorian Society - Amenity: - no comments received;

National Amenity Society: - no comments received;

Carlisle & District Civic Trust: - no comments received:

Conservation Area Advisory Committee: - no clear unanimity of views from CAAC members. Concern from some members over fundamental aspects of the design and a suggestion to return to the colonnaded detail seen in the previous public consultation; concern over physical junction with original building and over design quality of link building to the pavilion; concern that arch design to pavilion implied more weight above that was not present; observation that entrance to pavilion was too understated; view expressed that increasing verticality would help, by breaking through horizontal cornice/head of pavilion structure; other views that stone arched detail was inappropriate and that a simpler modern scheme was required as per early draft; other views that present scheme was an improvement on early draft;

Cumbria County Council - (Highways & Lead Local Flood Authority): - no objections;

Natural England: - the proposal is unlikely to affect any statutorily protected sites or landscapes:

Cumbria Constabulary - North Area Community Safety Unit: - no objections following receipt of additional information which addresses all the security issues raised and consequently demonstrates compliance with CP17;

Planning - Access Officer: - no objections;

Food Hygiene (Environmental Services): - the applicant should be advised to contact this department so as to be advised with regard to legislative compliance for food safety and occupational health and safety;

### 6. Officer's Report

#### **Assessment**

- 6.1 Section 54a of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990/Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, requires that an application for planning permission is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.
- 6.2 The relevant planning policies against which the application is required to be

assessed are the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG), Policies LE6, LE12, LE13, LE19, LE20, CP2, CP5, CP7, CP15 and CP17 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 and Policies HE2, HE3, HE7, SP7, GI3, SP6 and CM4 of the emerging Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030.

- 6.3 Carlisle's emerging new Local Plan 'The Carlisle District Local Plan 2015 2030' was submitted to the Secretary of State on 22nd June 2015 under Regulation 22 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.
- 6.4 Paragraph 216 of the National Planning Policy Framework identifies that:
  - "From the day of publication, decision-takers may also give weight to relevant policies in emerging plans according to:
  - the stage of preparation of the emerging plan (the more advanced the preparation, the greater the weight that may be given);
  - the extent to which there are unresolved objections to relevant policies (the less significant the unresolved objections, the greater the weight that may be given): and
  - the degree of consistency of the relevant policies in the emerging plan to the policies in this Framework (the closer the policies in the emerging plan to the policies in the Framework, the greater the weight that may be given)".
- 6.5 Carlisle City Council resolved at their meeting of the 10th February 2015, with regards to the emerging Local Plan, that "once published for consultation, weight be given to the Carlisle District Local Plan (2015–2030) as a material consideration when exercising Development Management policy decisions, in accordance with paragraph 216 of the National Planning Policy Framework".
- In exercising a decision on the proposal regard has therefore been had to the relevant policies and proposals within the emerging Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030 (Proposed Submission Draft and Proposed Main Modifications). The particular weighting afforded to policies and proposals of relevance has been arrived at by considering each in turn and by way of reference to the provisions of paragraph 216 of the NPPF.
- 6.7 The proposal raises the following planning issues:
  - 1. Impact On The Listed Building
- 6.8 Section 66 (1) of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 highlights the statutory duties of Local Planning Authorities whilst exercising of their powers in respect of listed buildings. The aforementioned section states that:

"In considering whether to grant planning permission for development which affects a listed building or its setting, the local planning authority or, as the case may be, the Secretary of State shall have special regard to the

desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses".

- As set out in the NPPF, in determining planning applications Local Planning Authorities should take into account the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation (paragraph 131); when considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation (paragraph 132); Local Planning Authorities should refuse consent for any development which would lead to substantial harm to or total loss of significance of designated heritage assets (paragraph 133); and where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing its optimum viable use (paragraph 134).
- 6.10 Policy LE12 (Proposals Affecting Listed Buildings) of the adopted Local Plan states that proposals for new development which adversely affects a listed building or its setting will not be permitted. Any new development within the setting of a listed building should preserve the building's character and its setting. This requirement is also contained within Policy HE3 (Listed Buildings) of the emerging Local Plan.
- 6.11 Policy LE13 (Alterations to Listed Buildings) of the adopted Local Plan states that applications for alterations or extensions to listed buildings must have regard to the scale, proportions, character and detailing of the existing building (both internally and externally) and of its windows and doorways. Any proposals which have an unacceptable impact on the listed building will not be permitted. Applications will be assessed against a series of criteria which include the importance of the building; the setting of the building and its contribution to the local scene; and the extent to which the proposed works would bring substantial benefits for the community. These requirements are carried forward into Policy HE3 (Listed Buildings) of the emerging Local Plan.
- One of the main aims of the project is to improve access to The Fratry by providing a new DDA compliant entrance to both the undercroft and the first floor. The project is also seeking to develop teaching and learning on site and a dedicated, secure and equipped teaching and learning space is, therefore, required.
- 6.13 The proposal would lead to the removal of the Street Porch and the addition of a new glazed link building which would connect the Fratry to a new single-storey pavilion. The new extension would sit perpendicular to The Fratry and would be connected to its north-west corner. This would reduce the impact of the extension on the Fratry and would define a new cloister like space between the Cathedral and the Fratry.
- 6.14 A previous proposal, which was drawn up in 2014, had a single-storey extension running along the full length of the north façade of the Fratry, with a two-storey element at its eastern end but it was considered that this

- proposal would have had a significant impact on The Fratry building.
- 6.15 The new building has been designed to be subservient to the listed building in terms of scale and design and to avoid comparison with the existing building. This approach is advocated by Historic England where new work is clearly differentiated from old work but built to a respectful scale and form using similar materials.
- 6.16 The link building would be a light weight structure which would be constructed of fabricated bronze sheet and glass, under a standing seam zinc roof. The pavilion building, whilst being contemporary in style, draws inspiration from the Gothic architecture around it and would be constructed of local red sandstone to blend with the Fratry and cathedral.
- 6.17 The removal of the existing Street Porch would cause some harm to the Listed Building. However, the level of harm would be less than substantial given that it is less significant than the rest of the Fratry and a small component of the whole building, which was added at a later date. Historic England acknowledges that the Street Porch is a much later addition and whilst it was designed by an important architect of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, it is a minor work which is not among Street's more important work and is certainly less significant than the medieval fabric of the building. The removal of the 19<sup>th</sup> century screen at the western end of the upper floor of the Fratry and the relocation of the bookcases would also cause harm to the Fratry as would the formation of a new entrance in the external wall.
- 6.18 Historic England considers that the proposed extension would provide enhanced facilities for education, interpretation and hospitality, whilst the new vertical access to the Fratry would greatly improve accessibility to the building. These public benefits would significantly outweigh the harm which would be caused to the Fratry. The proposed extension has been carefully designed, using appropriate materials, to be respectful of its context. Historic England, therefore, has no objections to the proposal on historic design grounds, subject to conditions requiring the approval of details of finishes of stonework and external features such as doors and windows and of the commissioning of agreed schemes of building recording of the Street Porch, internal features prior to their removal and of the Smirke doorway prior to dismantling and re-positioning. The applicant has also confirmed that Street Porch would be stored on site for possible future use. These conditions would largely mitigate the harm that would be caused to the Fratry.
- 6.19 The Council's Heritage Officer agrees that the tabled design is of high quality and welcomes its modern-Gothic inspiration and use of a palate of materials which would allow it to 'bed in' to the other buildings in the precinct.
- 6.20 In light of the above, it is considered that the benefits of the proposal would outweigh the harm to the Fratry building, which would not be significant.
  - 2. Impact On The Setting Of Listed Buildings And On The Character Of The City Centre Conservation Area
- 6.21 Section 66 (1) of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act

- 1990, the NPPF and policies in the adopted and emerging Local Plans also require the setting of Listed Buildings to be considered (see paragraphs 6.8 to 6.11 above).
- 6.22 Section 72 (1) of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 highlights the statutory duties of Local Planning Authorities whilst exercising of their powers in respect of conservation areas. This states "with respect to any buildings or other land in a conservation area, special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area".
- 6.23 Policy LE19 (Conservation Areas) of the adopted Local Plan requires new development within conservation areas to preserve or enhance the character and appearance of the conservation area. This requirement is carried forward into Policy HE7 (Conservation Areas) of the emerging Local Plan.
- The scale and design of the proposed building would be subordinate to the Fratry and the adjacent Cathedral. The pavilion building, whilst being contemporary in style, draws inspiration from the Gothic architecture around it and would be constructed of local red sandstone to blend with the Fratry and cathedral.
- 6.25 The extension would be seen from within the Cathedral Precinct, on the approach from the north-west gatehouse and in views westwards, along the south side of the Cathedral. It would have the effect of creating a partially enclosed space on the north side of the Fratry, echoing the lost cloister. This is considered to be a positive impact as the space is currently undefined.
- The enclosed courtyard would be landscaped, with a path being created in the centre of a planting bed, to link to the entrance to the pavilion. Natural stone pavers would also be used in this area to mark out the cloister area. Street furniture and outdoor seating would also be located in this area, together with the bronze model of the Cathedral Precinct. This new space would be a significant improvement on the current space, which is grass and tarmac and would improve the setting of both the Fratry and Cathedral.
- 6.27 A block paved and landscaped area would also be created to the west of the pavilion building and this would be accessed by an entrance in the west elevation of the pavilion building.
- 6.28 Whilst views within the Cathedral Precinct to the east of west would be partially obscured by the extension, the use of a glazed link building and single-storey building would ensure that the other listed buildings within the Precinct are still visible.
- 6.29 The extension would also be glimpsed from outside the site, from Castle Street and Paternoster Row. It would be partially screened by trees and would be seen against the backdrop of the larger Fratry building. It would not be visible in the majority of views from Castle Street, including the view of the eastern end of the cathedral, which is the finest view.

- 6.30 The Conservation Area Advisory Committee has been consulted on the application. Whilst there was no clear unanimity of views from CAAC members, there was concern from some members over fundamental aspects of the design. The design has been independently assessed by a Design Review Panel, who were broadly supportive of the design. The Council's Heritage Officer, whilst retaining some concerns over the impact of the building in its spatial relationship with the buildings of the precinct, notably that its interjection into the space of the precinct will obscure indivisibility between some of adjacent Listed Buildings, considers that the design is of high quality and welcomes its modern-Gothic inspiration and use of a palate of materials which would allow it to 'bed in' to the other buildings in the precinct.
- 6.31 Historic England considers that the proposed extension has been carefully designed, using appropriate materials, to be respectful of its context and that the public benefits of the scheme would significantly outweigh the harm which would be caused by the proposal. It notes that the proposed extension would impact on the setting of the Fratry and the Cathedral but considers that the design, materials and scale of the extension should ensure that the new building has a limited impact on the setting of the buildings around it, as should its location, on approximately the site of the West Range of the former Cloister. Enhanced landscaping, as proposed for the area around the extension, should assist in limiting the impacts of the setting of the adjacent buildings.
- 6.32 In light of the above, the proposal would not have an adverse impact on the setting of any Listed Buildings or on the character of the City Centre Conservation Area.
  - 3. Impact Of The Proposal On Archaeology
- 6.33 The below ground archaeology associated with the medieval Cathedral Priory, which includes the remains of medieval structures such as the cloister ranges and the Chapter House, as well as the underlying remains of the Roman town, is of the highest significance, recognised by its scheduling as an Ancient Monument.
- 6.34 Trial trenching has recently been undertaken at the Cathedral to support the proposals. Three trenches have been dug and an initial report has been produced which summarises the findings of the fieldwork.
- The upper 0.5m to 0.6m of each trench contained redeposited fragments of Medieval building materials including ceramic floor tiles, stained glass and possible roof tiles, presumably deriving from the former cloister buildings. Below 0.6m a series of deposits were consistently encountered which probably represent the remains of Medieval construction activity, representing a combination of levelling deposits, potential floor surfaces and probable loading bearing walls associated with the range of former cloister buildings.
- 6.36 Construction of the extension would, therefore, have a direct and harmful impact on buried archaeology, although this should be limited by the

adoption of rafted and piled foundations as specified in the application. Archaeological supervision and the recording of ground works would be required and this would further mitigate the harm to the buried archaeology within the site.

- 6.37 Subject to these conditions, the proposal would not, therefore, have an adverse impact on buried archaeology.
  - 4. Impact Of The Proposal On Biodiversity
- 6.38 A bat survey has been undertaken at the site. The site survey found no evidence of bats roosting although there is a possibility of opportunistic use by low numbers of bats at some times of the year. The level of use is not considered likely to be significant and with the retention/ creation of gaps at the eaves and precautionary mitigation, a significant disturbance and/ or the loss of roost sites is unlikely to occur.

#### Conclusion

In overall terms, it is considered that the benefits of the proposal would outweigh the harm to the Fratry building, which would not be significant. The proposal would not have an adverse impact on the setting of any Listed Buildings, on the character of the City Centre Conservation Area, on buried archaeology or on any protected species. In all aspects, the proposal is considered to be compliant with the objectives of the relevant adopted Local Plan policies.

# 7. Planning History

7.1 There is no planning history relating to this site.

### 8. Recommendation: Grant Permission

1. The development shall be begun not later than the expiration of 3 years beginning with the date of the grant of this permission.

**Reason:** In accordance with the provisions of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 ( as amended by Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

- 2. The approved documents for this Planning Permission comprise:
  - 1. the submitted planning application form, received 8 August 2016;
  - Planning, Design & Access Statement (including Heritage Impact Statement; Fratry Porch Statement of Significance; Bat Survey; Archaeological Evaluation & Impact Statement; Statement of Community Involvement); received 8 August 2016;

- 3. Existing Site Location Plan, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_EX\_000 Rev A);
- Existing Block Plan, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_EX\_001 Rev A);
- 5. Existing Landscape Plan, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_EX\_010 Rev A);
- 6. Existing Undercroft Plan, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_EX\_109 Rev A);
- 7. Existing Main Fratry Space Plan, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_EX\_111 Rev A);
- 8. Existing North Elevation, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_EX\_200 Rev A);
- 9. Existing East Elevation, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_EX\_201 Rev A);
- 10. Existing South Elevation, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_EX\_202 Rev A);
- 11. Existing West Elevation, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_EX\_203 Rev A);
- 12. Existing Section AA, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_EX\_310 Rev A);
- 13. Existing Section BB, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_EX\_311 Rev A);
- 14. Existing Section DD, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_EX\_313 Rev A);
- 15. Existing Section EE, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_EX\_314 Rev A);
- 16. Proposed Block Plan, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR 001 Rev A);
- 17. Schematic Landscape Plan, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_010 Rev A);
- 18. Undercroft Plan, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR 109 Rev A);
- 19. Pavilion Plan, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR 110 Rev A);
- 20. Main Fratry Space Plan, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_111 Rev A);

- 21. Pavilion Roof Plan, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR 120 Rev A);
- 22. North Elevation, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR 200 Rev A);
- 23. East Elevation, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_201 Rev A);
- 24. South Elevation, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_202 Rev A);
- 25. West Elevation, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR 203 Rev A);
- 26. Section AA, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_310 Rev A);
- 27. Section BB, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR 311 Rev A);
- 28. Section EE, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_314 Rev A);
- 29. Section FF, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR\_315 Rev A);
- 30. Section GG, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR 316 Rev A);
- 31. Section II, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR 318 Rev A);
- 32. Typical Bay Study, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR 500 Rev A);
- 33. Link Bay Study, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg CFR 501 Rev A);
- 34. General Arrangement (Landscaping), received 8 August 2016 (Dwg P0253-LA-00-GA Rev A);
- 35. Cloister Garden, received 8 August 2016 (Dwg P0253-LA-00-(6) Rev A);
- 36. Sections (Landscaping), received 8 August 2016 (Dwg P0253-LA-10-(3) Rev A);
- 37. the Notice of Decision; and
- 38. any such variation as may subsequently be approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

**Reason**: To define the permission.

3. Samples or full details of all materials to be used on the exterior shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority before any work is commenced. The materials used shall be in strict accordance with these details.

**Reason:** To ensure that the proposed materials are acceptable in accordance with Policies LE13 and CP5 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 and Policies HE3 and SP6 of the emerging Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030.

4. Samples or full details of the proposed windows and doors to be used in the extension hereby approved shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority before any work is commenced. The windows and doors installed shall then be in accordance with these details.

Reason:

To ensure that the proposed materials are acceptable in accordance with Policies LE13 and CP5 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 and Policies HE3 and SP6 of the emerging Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030.

5. No development shall take place until full details of hard and soft landscape works, including a phased programme of works, have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority and these works shall be carried out as approved prior to the occupation of any part of the development or in accordance with the programme agreed by the Local Planning Authority. Any trees or other plants which die or are removed within the first five years following the implementation of the landscaping scheme shall be replaced during the next planting season.

Reason:

To ensure that a satisfactory landscaping scheme is prepared and to ensure compliance with Policy CP5 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 and Policy SP6 of the emerging Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030.

6. Prior to the installation of any street furniture (including seating, bins and bollards) details shall be submitted to and agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:

To ensure that the proposed street furniture is acceptable and does not have an adverse impact on the setting of the Listed Buildings, in accordance with Policy LE12 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 and Policy HE3 of the emerging Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030.

7. Prior to the carrying out of any construction works, the following elements of the historic fabric of the building, which will be impacted upon by the development, shall be recorded in accordance with a Level 3 Survey as described by Historic England's document Understanding Historic Buildings A Guide to Good Recording Practice, 2016: the Robert Smirke doorway in the NW corner of the building; the GE Street porch that encloses Smirke's doorway; the 19th century screen at the west end of the upper floor and the associated bookcases. Within 2 months of the commencement of construction works a digital copy of the resultant Level 3 Survey report shall be furnished to the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:

To ensure that a permanent record is made of the buildings of architectural and historic interest prior to their alteration as part of the proposed development, in accordance with Policy LE13 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 and Policy HE3 of the emerging Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030.

8. The Street Porch shall be carefully taken down and stored within the Cathedral Precinct in perpetuity, pending possible further re-use of the structure.

Reason:

To ensure that the Street Porch is retained within the Cathedral Precinct so that it can be re-erected in the future, in accordance with Policy LE13 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 and Policy HE3 of the emerging Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030.

9. No development shall commence within the site until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

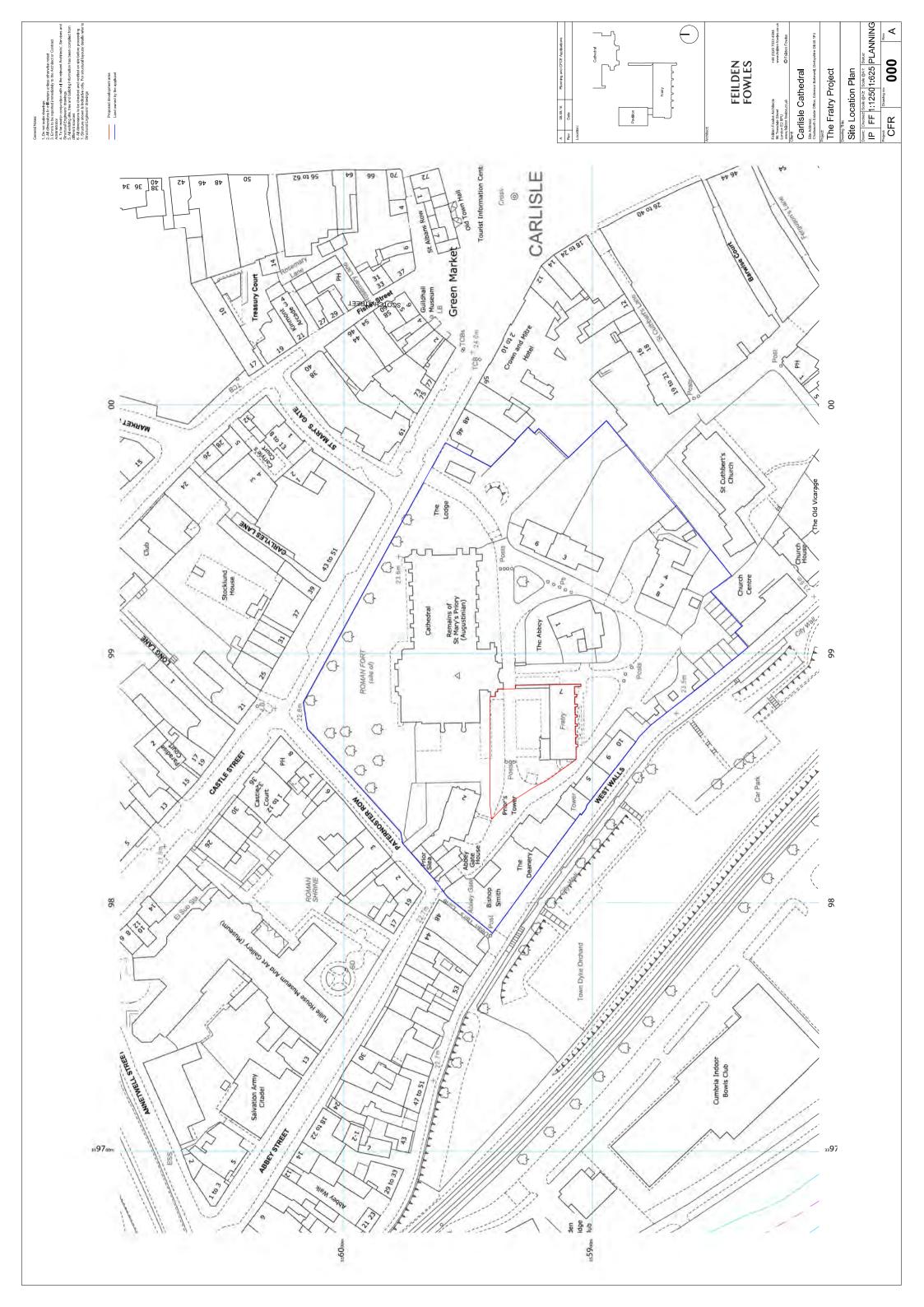
Reason:

To afford reasonable opportunity for an examination to be made to determine the existence of any remains of archaeological interest within the site and for the preservation, examination or recording of such remains, in accordance with Policy LE6 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 and Policy HE2 of the emerging Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030.

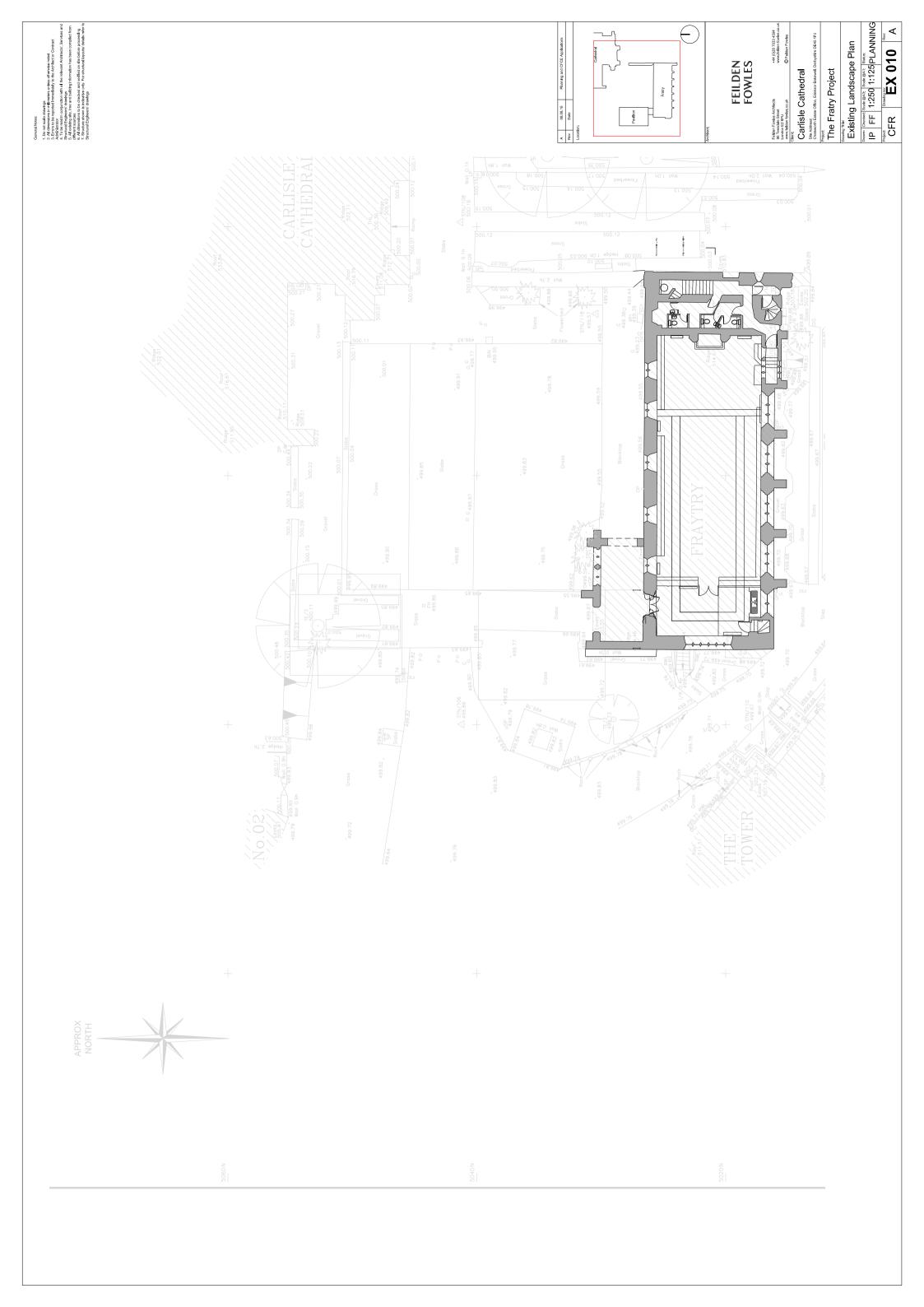
10. The development shall be undertaken in strict accordance with the details contained within the Bat Survey (undertaken by Envirotech in July 2016).

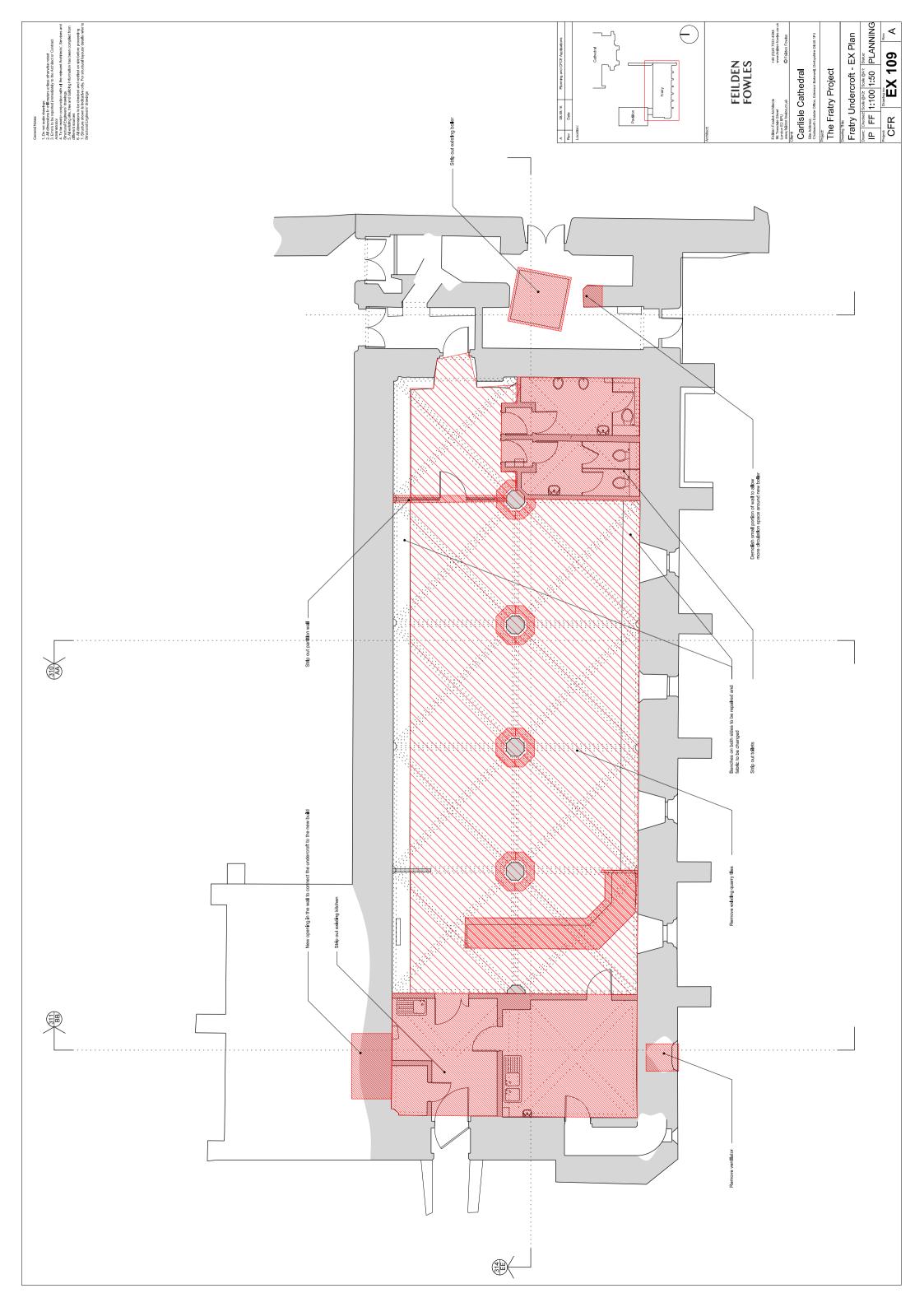
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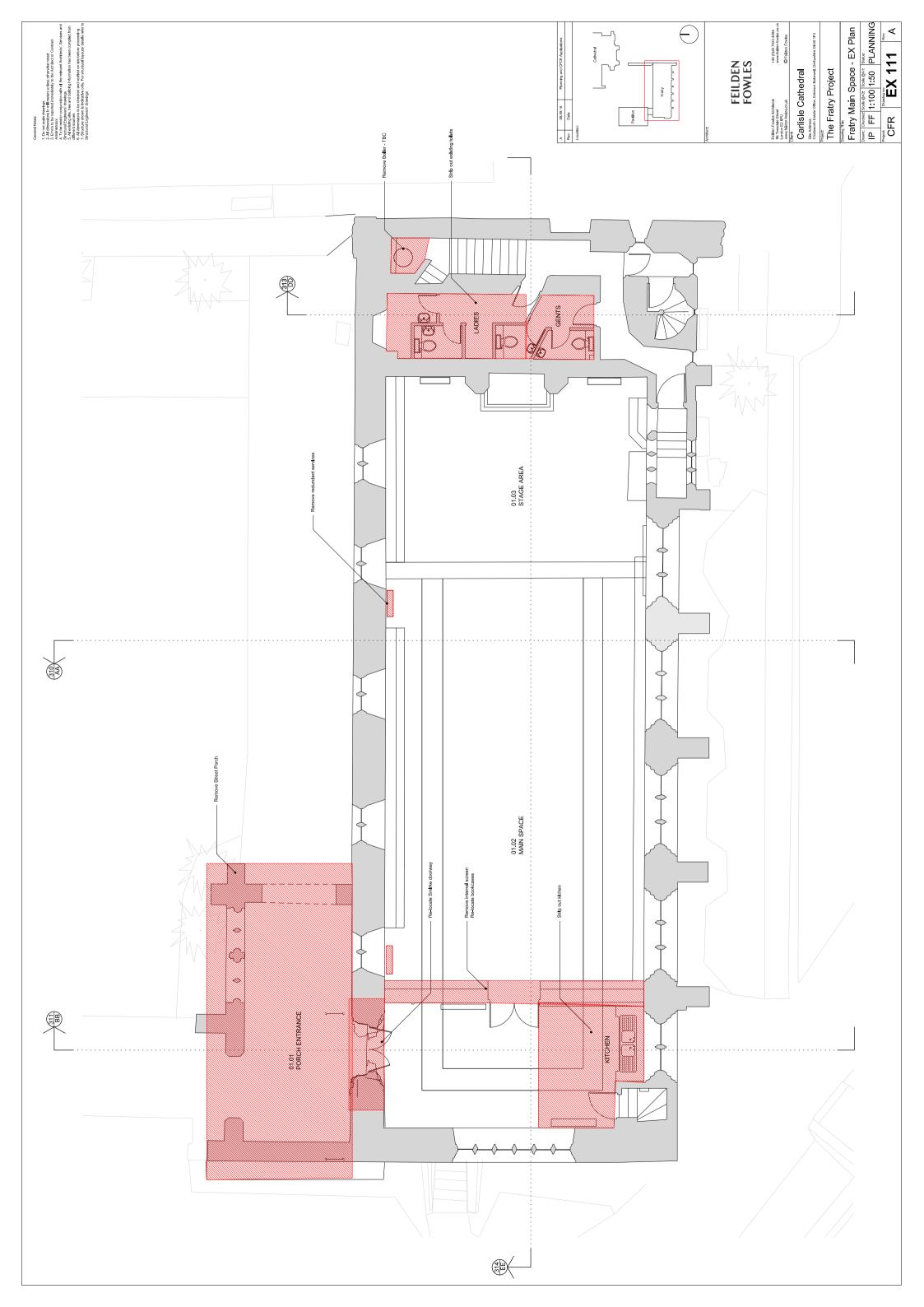
To ensure that the proposal does not have an adverse impact on Biodiversity, in accordance with Policy CP2 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 and Policy GI3 of the emerging Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030.

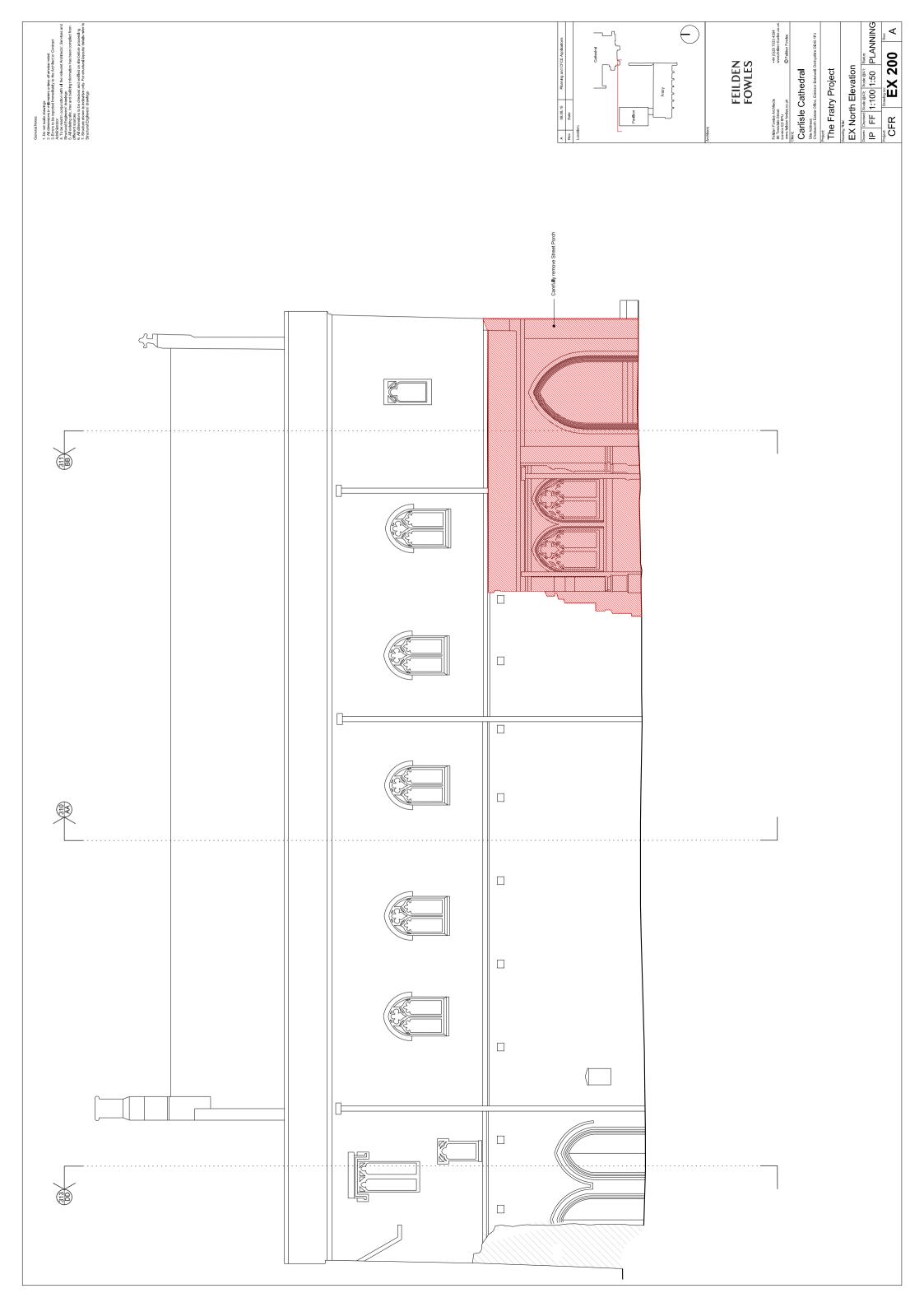


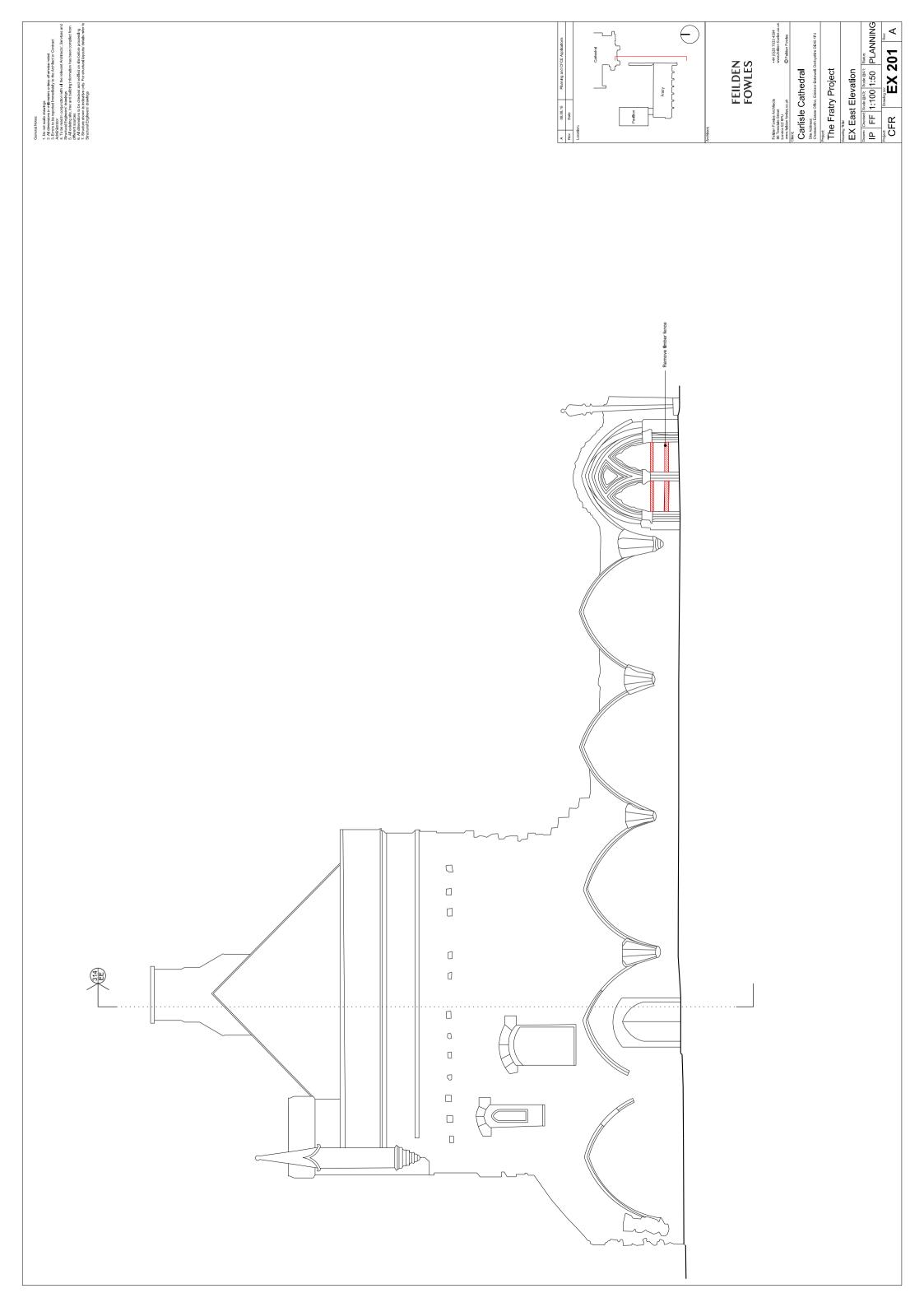


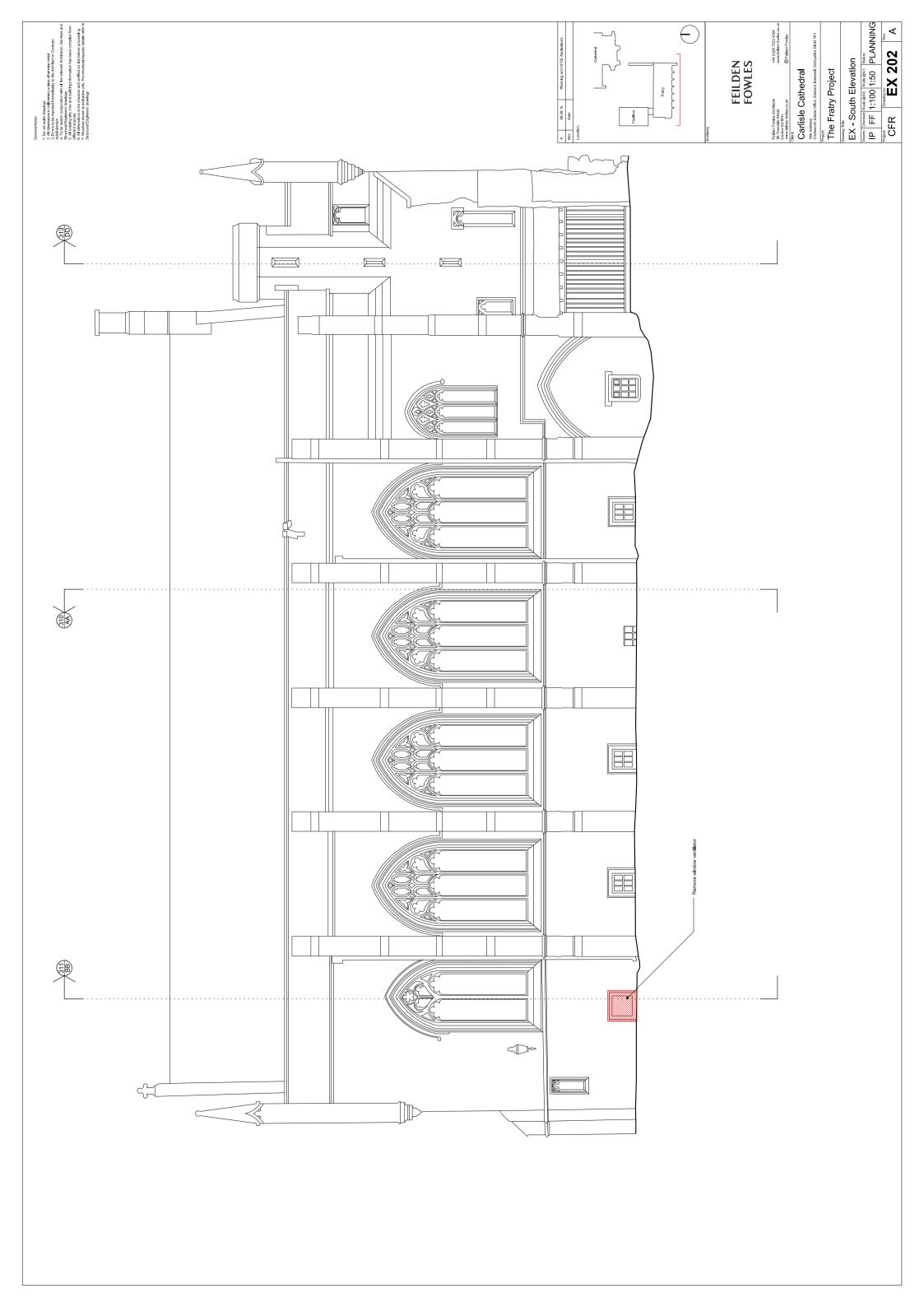


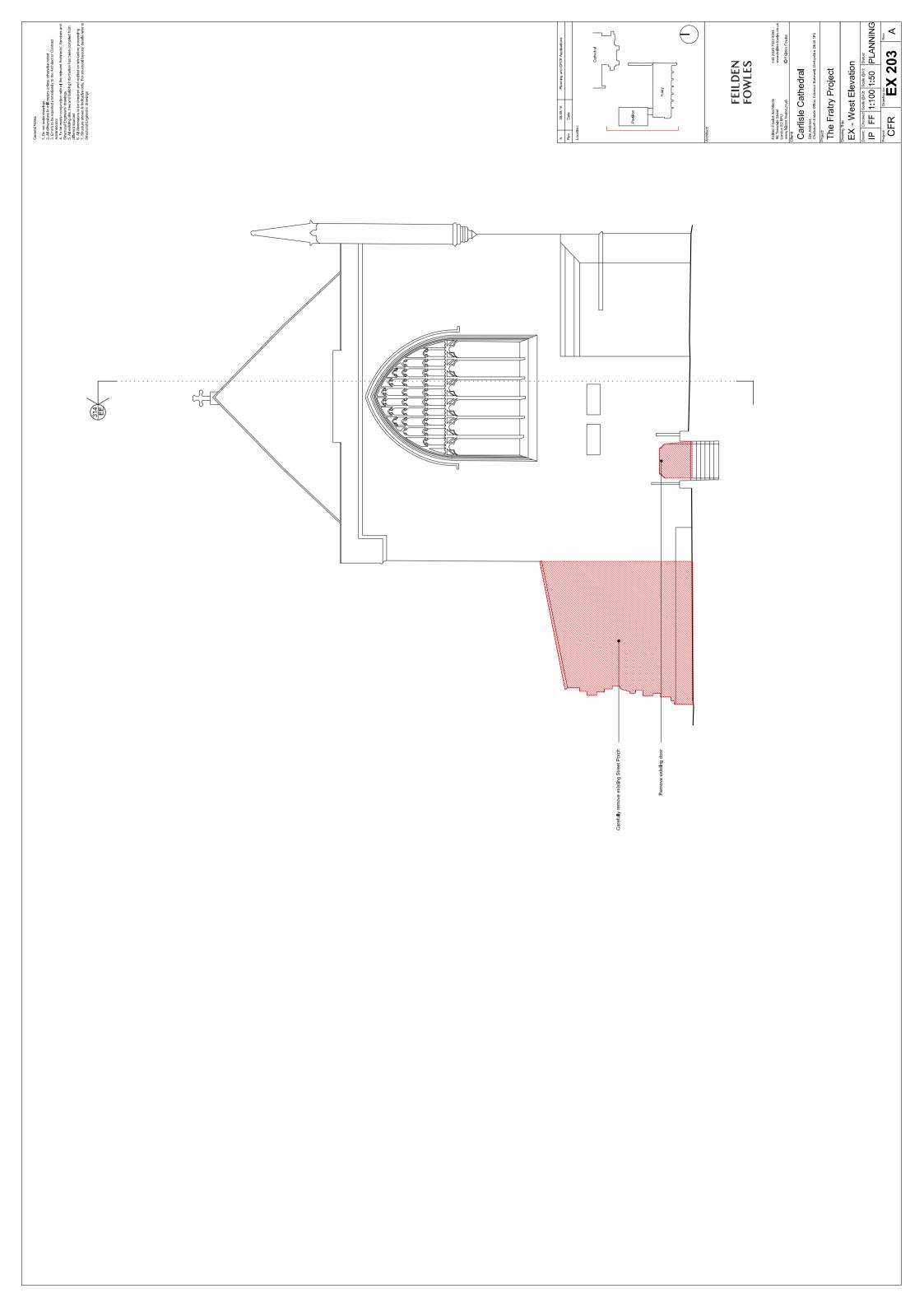












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