SCHEDULE A: Applications with Recommendation

20/0245

Item No: 02 Date of Committee: 04/12/2020

Appn Ref No: Applicant: Parish: 20/0245 Sound Leisure Limited Carlisle

Agent: Ward:

Day Cummins Limited Cathedral & Castle

Location: 4-14 Victoria Place, Carlisle, CA1 1ER

Proposal: Change Of Use Of Redundant Office Building To Form 6no. Houses Of

Multiple Occupation

Date of Receipt: Statutory Expiry Date 26 Week Determination

24/04/2020 19/06/2020 07/12/2020

REPORT Case Officer: Richard Maunsell

ADDENDUM REPORT

The application was presented to Members of the Development Control Committee on the 6th November 2020 with a recommendation that the application was approved.

Following a debate by Members, several issues were raised and the application was deferred to allow Officers time to discuss the matters with the applicant and to allow the submission of additional information. The applicant has submitted a Drain Survey, A Management Plan, a Site Plan and a supporting letter, the latter 3 of which are reproduced following this report and following the previously reproduced plans and documents. The following underlined subheadings identify each of the committee's concerns and the information which has been submitted by the applicant together with an appropriate assessment.

Management Plan

A Management Plan has been submitted in support of the application which is reproduced following the report. In summary the report provides the following:

Refuse

Refuse areas will be provided and monitored by the CCTV system and tenants warned and fined if not used appropriately. The bins will be collected once or twice weekly on a contract with a private or council operated refuse collection organisation at a specified timeslot and will be handled by the applicant's maintenance team;

Post

A central postage delivery system will be created which delivers all post to one townhouse/location. This post will be circulated to lockable letter boxes in the hallway of each townhouse daily or every other day.

CCTV & Access Control

All the entrances into the building will be secure security fobbed access. Further security is provided by way of a comprehensive and strategically placed network of CCTV cameras to the front and rear façade and will be monitored by the maintenance team.

On-Site Staffing

The site will be staffed by 6 property managers, 4 tradesmen and a selection of maintenance companies currently in Cumbria. The maintenance team will visit site at least 4-5 days per week to carry out duties.

Noise and Anti-social Behaviour

The continual presence of the site management and live CCTV monitoring will ensure that local residents always have a point of contact should there be any issues relating to noise or anti-social behaviour so they can be dealt with promptly and efficiently.

Information packs issued on arrival will include reference to considering local residents and penalties (in leases) if anti-social behaviour is noted.

Car Parking

Rooms will be marketed with no parking. No residents parking permits will be allowed. Visitors with cars can use pay and display parking at the Iceland Car Park.

Management

Any anti-social behaviour will not be tolerated and any residents breaching the clear and strict rules and regulations outlined within their tenancy agreement will lose their accommodation.

Out of Hours Management

The management team will operate a 24/7 help desk which will link through to the property manager, security and maintenance staff will be on a call out rota to attend out of hour calls.

Security

CCTV cameras in and around the building will be channelled back to several managers smart phones.

Inspection

All communal areas will be inspected weekly to control cleanliness levels. This will ensure that the accommodation conforms to hygienic regulations and minimises pest control issues. The amenity and landscaped areas will also be inspected and maintained regularly by the contracted cleaning company.

Repairs

The property will have Property Services Assistants (PSA's) in Cumbria who will carry out all of the day to day repairs and testing of the fire alarm and emergency lighting systems. The PSA's will be backed up by specialist subcontractors for gas, electrical testing, water treatment risk assessments, fire extinguisher and fire alarm maintenance etc.

Health & Safety

The site will be operated to the following BSI accreditations including ISO9001: Quality Management; ISO14001: Environmental Management and OHSAS 18001: Health & Safety Management. The management take health and safety and statutory compliance very seriously with regular assessments and audits carried out.

Neighbourhood and Community

The management team will actively seek to engage with local tenants and resident's associations and community organisations. In addition to working closely with local people, the management team will hold regular meetings with local residents and groups to discuss and address any issues. There will be CCTV cameras covering this area as well as around the perimeter of the building to increase surveillance of residents in and around the property.

Move-In Process

Public car parks are available within walking distance of the site for longer term parking during and post drop off. The management team may enter into negotiation with the Iceland Car Park landlords to get spaces reserved annually which will help during move in days.

Tenancy Agreements

Resident applications will be processed with deposits required and guarantors if appropriate in place as soon as the Tenancy Agreement is signed. Each resident will sign up to a Tenancy Agreement which bounds them to rules and codes of conduct during their stay at the residences. Where residents breach the agreement, there will be escalating levels of enforcement which will include deductions from their deposits, written and final warnings and ultimately expulsions.

Travel Management Principles

The use of walking, cycles, buses and trains given the central location will be promoted.

Consultation with Cumbria Constabulary

Following the receipt of the additional information, Cumbria Constabulary were consulted and their response is based on the originally submitted application details together with the additional documents that were submitted following the deferral of the application. Their response reads as follows:

"The comments in the Management Plan document are noted. The development must also comply with Building Regulations Approved Document Q (Security - Dwellings).

From my interpretation the buildings shall be sub-divided into apartments with private entrances across each of the four floors.

The Heritage Statement highlights the significance of Listed Building status and advises that there are no proposals to replace all the existing external doors, basement windows or ground floor windows. Considering most of these items could be decades old, I query the integrity and suitability of these features to resist forced entry in a domestic environment and thus how they shall be adapted or refurbished with modern locking devices for this purpose. Glazing shall likely be original annealed panes, with little impact resistance (or heat retention).

Consequently, without having prior knowledge of the features listed below and without further detail in the application documents, it would be helpful if the applicant could advise how the following security measures shall be addressed:

- yard gates/doors to prevent unauthorised access via rear lane
- illumination of rear yards;
- reinstatement of existing rear external doors to deter forced entry (some of these items will likely be designated as emergency escape for each building);
- reinstatement of existing building main entry doors to resist forced entry and permit safe scrutiny of unexpected visitors;
- reinstatement of basement and ground floor windows to resist forced entry;
- provision of new external doors (I recommend these items to be certified to PAS 24:2016);
- provision of new apartment entry doors (I recommend these items to be certified to PAS 24:2016);
- provision of new windows (demonstrate compliance with Approved Document Q)
- cycle storage (I recommend these items to be compliant with LPS 1175 SR1 as a minimum standard);
- presence of CCTV noted.

In response, the agent clarified that the buildings will not be apartments but rooms in a shared house with communal lounge /kitchen/ dining. Each of the six buildings will form a unit and current links between buildings to be blocked-up.

He continues and confirms that the window and doors are in a reasonable condition generally and due to historic nature and listing of the building will be refurbished by specialists and security improved. The presence of CCTV hopefully will deter break-ins.

In terms of each of the points raised by Cumbria Constabulary, the following response (in italics) has been submitted:

Yard gates/doors to prevent unauthorised access via rear lane

Lock to be provided to each yard gate with key operation. The yards are enclosed with high masonry walls. Note also there is an existing steel gate at the entrance to the back lane securing access to the lane.

Illumination of rear yards

Each yard area to have low level lighting to entrances and lights to each yard gate entrance on the back lane side. (shown on the site plan) details to be submitted and conditioned.

Reinstatement of existing rear external doors to deter forced entry (some of these items will likely be designated as emergency escape for each building)

Generally existing doors to be retained

Reinstatement of existing building main entry doors to resist forced entry and permit safe scrutiny of unexpected visitors

Existing doors to be retained (they are well maintained and are very solid heavy-duty doors). Also entrances covered by CCTV.

Reinstatement of basement and ground floor windows to resist forced entry
Comments noted but due to listed building status will be refurbished by specialists
and security improved with window locks etc.

Provision of new external doors (I recommend these items to be certified to PAS 24:2016)

Noted details to be submitted and conditioned.

<u>Provision of new apartment entry doors (I recommend these items to be certified to PAS 24:2016)</u>

Noted - Subject to further discussion with Conservation officer - there is a mix of modern and original doors details to be submitted and conditioned.

Cycle storage (I recommend these items to be compliant with LPS 1175 SR1 as a minimum standard)

Comments noted. Cycle stands provided to rear yard areas and secure by design approved "streetpod cycle stands" to be considered.

A further and final response in reply to this has been received from Cumbria Constabulary which reads:

"I am indebted to Mike Dawson [the agent] for this additional information, which covers all the points made and thus demonstrates compliance with Policy CM 4. I am delighted to note the intention to deploy Streetpod cycle parking: https://www.cyclepods.co.uk/streetpod/

I thank Mike for explaining the subtle difference of the shared occupancy (with communal facilities) – not apartments as I presumed.

One would still expect bedrooms to be 'private' spaces and doors to be lockable. Consequently, I would prefer to see PAS 24 compliant doors.....otherwise the "mix of modern and original doors" should be resistant to forced entry (i.e. not reliant on a single locking device keeping the door closed). Multi-point locking mechanisms would provide this enhanced resistance, without compromising easy emergency escape."

Clarification regarding the provision of cycle facilities

A Proposed Site Plan (Drawing no. 08) has been submitted which illustrates that 3

cycle racks per house unit will be provided in the rear yard areas.

Clarify any proposed improvements and repair of foul drainage infrastructure

A Drain Survey has been undertaken and a report submitted in respect of this application. The report follows a CCTV survey of the drains.

No major issues have been identified by the survey with the agent advising that "the drains appear to have good capacity being 150mm diameter from the building to the main sewer in the rear lane and the main sewer is 225mm diameter which will easily cope with the proposed building use and neighbouring properties."

The report highlights a brick partially blocking a drain but this is within the rear yard area and therefore a private section of drain and will be addressed during the refurbishment works.

The report also highlights a dislodged joint at the junction with the main sewer in the back lane which will also be addressed during the refurbishment works.

The agent has stated that some areas of private drains could not be investigated until the yard is cleaned (No 14) but these will be also be surveyed and fully investigated during refurbishment and repairs undertaken if necessary.

Clarification of the provision of any external lighting

Low level lighting is shown to be provided to the rear yards and rear access lane on the Proposed Site Plan (Drawing no. 08).

<u>Identify security measures to access of the rear lane</u>

Low level lighting and CCTV is shown to be provided to the rear yards and rear access lane on the Proposed Site Plan (Drawing no. 08). The agent has confirmed that the lane has an existing metal security gate which will be retained and with agreement of neighbours provided with a digital lock.

Clarify any repairs to the external stonework

The agent has confirmed that the applicant will engage a 5 year maintenance proposal to reinstate/ repair all stonework by a specialist stone mason.

Conclusion

Through discussions with Officers, the applicant has provided additional information in response to the issues raised by Members. The application has been considered by Cumbria Constabulary who has raised no objection to the proposed development. As such, the principle of the conversion of the buildings remains acceptable and the additional information addresses the matters highlighted at the previous meeting of this committee and in overall terms, the proposal is considered to be compliant with the objectives of the relevant local plan policies and the NPPF.

If Members satisfied with the additional information received and are minded to

approve the application, it is considered that:

- 1. condition 2 should be amended to include references to the additional documents received:
- 2. an additional condition should be included which requires that the development shall be undertaken in accordance with the Management Plan;
- 3. a condition requiring all new external doors to certified to PAS 24:2016.

COMMITTEE REPORT FOR 6th NOVEMBER 2020 MEETING

1. Recommendation

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

2. Main Issues

- 2.1 The Principle of Development
- 2.2 Whether The Scale And Design Is Acceptable
- 2.3 The Impact Of The Development On Heritage Assets
- 2.4 Impact On The Living Conditions Of The Occupiers Of Neighbouring Properties
- 2.5 Affordable Housing
- 2.6 Highway Issues
- 2.7 Whether The Method of Disposal of Foul And Surface Water Are Appropriate
- 2.8 Impact Of The Proposal On Biodiversity

3. Application Details

The Site

- 3.1 The application site relates to 4-14 Victoria Place, Carlisle which are six properties within a terrace of nine, three storey building with basements. The buildings are within the city centre set on a back of pavement linear form along Victoria Place, a main thoroughfare leading east. The buildings date from 1852-54 and are located within the Portland/ Chatsworth Square Conservation Area. The terrace was constructed in an early Victorian era but are of Georgian appearance. This area of Victoria Place is characterised by its linear form, established building line and tree lined street.
- 3.2 The buildings were originally constructed as townhouses which comprised of living accommodation, servants' quarters and working areas to the houses spread over a basement, ground and first floor with attic accommodation in the roofspace. The buildings have been subject to a variety of alternative uses over the years and the subsequent alterations to the buildings to facilitate these uses have eroded this historic character to a greater or lesser degree.
- 3.3 The buildings are constructed from ashlar sandstone under a slate roof and face directly onto another terrace on the opposite side of the road. The

entrances are characterised by a porch with column supports. The windows to the front elevations are timber sliding sash with glazing bars. To the rear, the construction is brick in English garden wall bond. Some of the outriggers have been removed and the rear elevations have been rendered. A number of modern alterations are evident such a single storey extension, rebuilding of outriggers, fire escapes and blocking up of basement openings. Windows are a mix of original timber sliding sash and modern timber casement windows. To the rear of the buildings are a small courtyard which leads onto a lane that separates Victoria Place from Chapel Street.

The Proposal

- 3.4 The buildings have been vacant for several years following the relocation of the previous occupant, Burnetts Solicitors. Listed building consent is sought for the change of use of redundant office building to form 6no. houses of multiple occupation together with various internal and external alterations.
- 3.5 The proposed alterations to the buildings are detailed in the Design & Access Statement accompanying the application and include (although not limited to):
 - the reinstatement of individual townhouses with the infilling of doorways on the party walls and garden walls/ garden gates;
 - the removal of external fire escape stair to No. 14 and removal of the ground floor extension to No. 12 to return to the original building line and the reinstatement of windows and the ground & first floor to the original floor levels;
 - reinstate a staircase to No. 12 in the original location to serve all floor levels;
 - remove various partitions and in principle rooms (e.g. ground floor) reinstate to original wall lines;
 - form openings in archway features (at ground floor) to provide open plan lounge/kitchen (to match detail in house 6);
 - make all front doors operational and replace the window in No. 12 with a front door to match the original front door;
 - replacement and addition of dormer windows to the front roof elevation of all units to provide additional daylight and up-grade insulation levels and re-cladding with zinc cladding panels;
 - insert ensuites/bathrooms within existing rooms as a pod;
 - insert escape doors (to the rear of basements) and partition walls;
 - refurbish yard areas with raised planters, fixed seating to provide external amenity space for residents;
 - all insertions will be scribed around architectural features to allow removal if required without damage to the original feature.

4. Summary of Representations

4.1 This application has been advertised by means of a site notice, a press notice and direct notification to the occupiers 14 of the neighbouring properties. In response, eight letters of objection have been received (three of them from the same person) and the main issues raised are summarised as follows:

- 1. there are an excess number of bedsits which could potentially lead to more than 100 people living here if occupied by couples which will put a strain on local resources:
- 2. the development will give rise to increase noise levels;
- 3. the yard from the lane could not comfortably house the recycling/ bins. Who would be responsible for taking them out from the yard at the back of the property down the lane and on to the street for collection? This would be a hazard on the day of collection on the public paths and it not regularly looked after, give rise to smell and vermin issues;
- 4. the rear lane has been a mess for years now cleaned by residents. Bin stores in yards will create even more mess as shown by an existing HMO in Chapel Street where bags are left in rear lane due to tenants not placing them out for collection:
- 5. traffic and parking has also been a longstanding issue in the area with residents struggling to park with shoppers visiting the city centre. This has been somewhat resolved recently with the introduction of residents only parking;
- 6. where are these potential 63 plus new residents going to park? There will be again high demand for the few free spaces in the area. There is also likely to be increase of cars pulling over outside this properties dropping off and picking up residents on an already constantly busy road where stopping isn't permitted;
- 7. the applicant's suggest that 'parking permits might be possible' which has already been discounted as parking in Zone C is at maximum capacity;
- 8. as well as parking, the development would increase pressure on other infrastructure such as the sewage system. The sewers are weak as evidenced by surveys undertaken by the previous owner;
- 9. as Grade II* listed the renovation to include 63 bedsits within 6 properties would not be achievable within the keeping of the guidelines, health and safety (appropriate access and fire escapes etc.) or within the spirit of listed properties, surely rooms being divided etc., would cause damage to ceiling features and other characteristics;
- 10. six separate individual dwellings would be a more favourable option reducing the number of tenants;
- 11. there is no objection to these buildings being residential properties such as houses or apartments as long as they are in keeping with the surrounding buildings and Grade II* characteristics which also have a reasonable number of residents. However 63 bedsits is an excessive number of people crammed into these properties, with minimal outdoor space for refuse and recycling. No allocated parking and an increase pressure on surrounding roads and parking and an increase of noise;
- 12. this is overdevelopment of listed buildings within a conservation area.

5. Summary of Consultation Responses

Cumbria County Council - (Highways & Lead Local Flood Authority): - the following comments have been received:

Local Highway Authority

As is stated in the Cumbria Development Design Guide normally for one bedroom dwellings one parking spaces per unit would be required. This cannot be achieved due to the limited parking availability to accommodate for the intensification of vehicles that will be the result of this development. However, taking into account the sustainable location of the proposed development with good access to public transport and city centre services, the Cumbria County Council has no objection to the proposed development. It should however be noted that the Cumbria County Council Parking Enforcement Team have stated that no resident parking permits are being allocated to new developments as there is currently no spare capacity.

If the application is approved the applicant must not commence works, or allow any person to perform works, on any part of the highway until in receipt of an appropriate permit allowing such works. They will need to contact Streetworks Central centrals@cumbria.gov.uk for the appropriate permit.

Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA)

The LLFA has no records of minor surface water flooding to the site and the Environment Agency surface water maps do not indicate that the site is in an area of risk.

6. Officer's Report

Assessment

- 6.1 Section 70(2) 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.
- The relevant planning policies against which the application is required to be assessed is the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) and Policies SP2, SP6, SP7, HO2, HO4, HO10, IP2, IP3, IP4, CC5, CM5, HE3, HE7 and GI3 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030 are also relevant. Sections 66 and 72 of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) and Carlisle City Council's Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) 'Achieving Well Designed Housing' and 'Affordable and Specialist Housing' are also material planning considerations. The proposal raises the following planning issues.

1. The Principle Of Development

- 6.3 The main issue to establish in the consideration of this application is the principle of development. Since the adoption of the local plan, the NPPF has been published by the government and is a material consideration in the determination of this application.
- 6.4 Policy HO2 of the local plan makes provision for windfall housing development within or on the edge of Carlisle subject to a number of criteria covering scale, design, location, proximity to services and the need to

enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities.

6.5 The supporting text to Policy HO2 states in paragraph 5.9:

"Windfall housing is recognised as contributing in a positive way to the supply of housing over the plan period. Within the built up areas of Carlisle, Brampton and Longtown, particularly but not exclusively within the Primary Residential Areas, there are likely to be opportunities for new residential development, either through the development of vacant sites, the conversion of vacant buildings, or as part of a larger mixed use scheme. Residential development in these areas will be acceptable, subject to the stated criteria in the above policy."

6.6 Moreover, in recent years there has been a shift in demand for office accommodation with out-of-centre locations being favoured over city centre buildings. This is supported by the length of time that the building has remained vacant. As such, an alternative use has to be found for such buildings to make them viable for conversion and remaining as part of the existing urban form. Given these material considerations and the fact that the site is within the city centre, the principle of development is acceptable in policy terms. The planning issues raised by the development are discussed in the following paragraphs.

2. Whether The Scale And Design Is Acceptable

6.7 The NPPF promotes the use of good design with paragraph 127 outlining that:

"Planning policies and decisions should ensure that developments:

- a) will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not just for the short term but over the lifetime of the development;
- b) are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping;
- c) are sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation or change (such as increased densities):
- d) establish or maintain a strong sense of place, using the arrangement of streets, spaces, building types and materials to create attractive, welcoming and distinctive places to live, work and visit;
- e) optimise the potential of the site to accommodate and sustain an appropriate amount and mix of development (including green and other public space) and support local facilities and transport networks; and
- f) create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users; and where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion and resilience."
- 6.8 It is further appropriate to be mindful of the requirements in paragraph 130 of the NPPF which states:

"Permission should be refused for development of poor design that fails to take the opportunities available for improving the character and quality of an area and the way it functions, taking into account any local design standards or style guides in plans or supplementary planning documents. Conversely, where the design of a development accords with clear expectations in plan policies, design should not be used by the decision-maker as a valid reason to object to development. Local planning authorities should also seek to ensure that the quality of approved development is not materially diminished between permission and completion, as a result of changes being made to the permitted scheme (for example through changes to approved details such as the materials used)."

- 6.9 Policies seek to ensure that development is appropriate in terms of quality to that of the surrounding area and that development proposals incorporate high standards of design including siting, scale, use of materials and landscaping which respect and, where possible, enhance the distinctive character of townscape and landscape. Developments should therefore harmonise with the surrounding buildings respecting their form in relation to height, scale and massing and making use of appropriate materials and detailing.
- 6.10 This theme is identified in Policy SP6 of the local plan which requires that development proposals should also harmonise with the surrounding buildings respecting their form in relation to height, scale and massing and make use of appropriate materials and detailing.
- 6.11 The development would involve the installation of eight dormers on the front elevation that would replicate the four that currently exist and which would be visible from the street scene. New railings would also be provided to replace those that were historically removed. To the rear of the buildings, further alterations are proposed that include the removal of an external metal fireplace, insertion of a window, removal of a modern extension, insertion of door and removal of air conditioning equipment.
- 6.12 The alterations to the rear would not be visible from any public vantage point and would have a minimal impact on the occupiers of the neighbouring properties. The alteration to the principal front elevation would replicate existing features and has attracted no objection from the statutory consultees. Conditions are imposed on the listed building consent application which accompanies this planning application that require the applicant to submit further details in terms of the railing details, dormer construction and window and door detail.
- 6.13 The removal of some structures to the rear of the buildings would not only enhance the setting of the heritage assets, which is elaborated later in this report, but would allow for a larger amenity space. Given the scale of the land and the size of be buildings, this is limited but is not different to the previous use as an office and is commonplace for such proportions in city centre locations. A condition is imposed requesting the submission and agreement of an area for the storage and management of refuse bins and collections.

6.14 The scale and nature of the alterations would be acceptable in the context of the its immediate surroundings by incorporating appropriate materials. The conversion would therefore not form a discordant feature and would have a positive contribution to the character and appearance of the surrounding area and is therefore acceptable in this regard.

3. The Impact Of The Development On Heritage Assets

3a. Listed Buildings

6.15 Pursuing sustainable development involves seeking positive improvements in the quality of the historic environment (paragraph 8).

Impact Of The Proposal On The Character And Setting of the Grade II* Listed Buildings

- 6.16 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. Accordingly, considerable importance and weight should be given to the desirability of preserving listed buildings and their settings when assessing this application. If the harm is found to be less than substantial, then any assessment should not ignore the overarching statutory duty imposed by section 66(1).
- 6.17 Paragraph 195 of the NPPF states that 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. However, in paragraph 196, the NPPF goes on to say that 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.
- 6.18 Criteria 7 of Policy SP7 seeks to ensure that development proposals safeguard and enhance conservation areas across the District. Policy HE3 of the local plan also indicates that new development which adversely affects a listed building or its setting will not be permitted. Any harm to the significance of a listed building will only be justified where the public benefits of the proposal clearly outweighs the significance.
 - the significance of the heritage asset and the contribution made by its setting
- 6.19 The buildings are Grade II* listed buildings and the description reads:

"Includes: No.2 ALBERT STREET. Terrace of 9 houses (one on the return), now offices, club and house. 1852-4. Calciferous sandstone ashlar on moulded plinth, with string course, cornice and dwarf parapet. Graduated slate roof with some skylights and C20 boxed dormers; shared ridge brick chimney stacks, partly rebuilt or heightened. 2 storeys, 3 bays each, except No.2 Albert Street which is 2 bay. Right and left paired doorways have panelled door and overlights, up steps, in prostyle lonic porches. Sash

windows, most with glazing bars in plain stone reveals over recessed aprons. Cellar windows under ground floor windows, the voids of No.12 and No.18 with cast-iron patterned railings. No.12 has door replaced by sash window, but within porch. The end of the terrace Nos 16 and 18 project slightly from the rest of the terrace of No.2 at the other end. 2-bay return of No.18 is on Albert Street and continues as No.2 Albert Street with right panelled door and overlight in pilastered surround. Sash windows in plain reveals. Railed cellar void carried round from No.18. INTERIORS not inspected. See description of Nos 3-17 for further details. This terrace is not on the 1851 census, but appears on Asquith's Survey of Carlisle 1853. The Carlisle Journal (1852) records the finding of Roman remains in digging foundations for houses. The deeds for No.4, listing the builder, plasterer and joiner, are dated July 1854. No.12 formerly listed on 13.11.72. (Carlisle Journal: 28 May 1852)."

- 6.20 There are also a large number of listed buildings in the vicinity of this city centre location which includes both sides of Victoria Place together with the buildings to the north along the south side of Chapel Street.
 - ii) the effect of the proposed development on the settings of the listed buildings
- 6.21 Historic England has produced a document entitled 'Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 The Setting of Heritage Assets' (TSHA).
- 6.22 The TSHA document and the NPPF make it clear that the setting of a heritage asset is the surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive and negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.
- 6.23 The NPPF reiterates the importance of a setting of a listed building by outlining that its setting should be taken into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset (paragraph 194). However, in paragraph 196, the NPPF goes on to say that 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.
- 6.24 Section 66 (1) requires that development proposals consider not only the potential impact of any proposal on a listed building but also on its setting. Considerable importance and weight needs to be given to the desirability of preserving the adjoining listed buildings and settings when assessing this application. If the harm is found to be less than substantial, then any assessment should not ignore the overarching statutory duty imposed by section 66(1).
- 6.25 A key objective in the NPPF is "the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets" (paragraph 126). The NPPF advises that the more significant the heritage asset the greater weight should be given its

conservation (paragraph 132). In 2008, English Heritage issued Conservation Principles which in part explains the importance of understanding what is significant before making changes to a historic building. The document sets out four main aspects of significance: evidential (or archaeological), historical, aesthetic and communal. In accordance with the Conservation Principles, the Heritage Statement outlines that there are four main categories of significance that can be measured:

"Exceptional – an asset important at the highest national or international levels, including scheduled ancient monuments, Grade I and II* Listed buildings and World Heritage Sites. The NPPF advises that substantial harm should be wholly exceptional.

High – a designated asset important at a national level, including Grade II listed buildings and locally designated conservation areas. The NPPF advises that substantial harm should be exceptional.

Medium – an undesignated asset important at local to regional level, including buildings on a Local List (nonstatutory) or those that make a positive contribution to a conservation area. May also include less significant parts of listed buildings. Buildings and parts of structures in this category should be retained where possible, although there is usually scope for adaptation.

Low – structure or feature of very limited heritage value and not defined as a heritage asset. Includes buildings that do not contribute positively to a conservation area and also later additions to listed buildings of much less value.

Negative – structure or feature that harms the value of heritage asset. Wherever practicable, removal of negative features should be considered, taking account of setting and opportunities for enhancement."

6.26 The proposal involves works to the listed building which are summarised in paragraph 3.5 of this report. Historic England initially commented that:

"Historic England is therefore supportive of both the proposed residential use of the building, and the proposal to re-establish the historic internal subdivision between the six dwellings.

However, we would express concerns in relation to the proposed internal configuration at first floor, which is comparatively invasive, and would serve to erode the ability to understand the historic character and form of the important first floor rooms.

This impact could be avoided if the terrace was converted back into six houses, which would be our preference. However, we have previously accepted that this use is unlikely to be viable, given the lack of sufficient external space or parking provision. We would therefore accept that a degree of additional subdivision will be necessary to bring the building back into active use, even if this will in part have a negative impact on the architectural character of the building. We would also acknowledge that the interior of the

building has already been altered in an unsympathetic manner.

However, any harm is a material consideration, and any application should demonstrate that this harm is both necessary, and has been mitigated as far as possible. We would therefore suggest that further consideration is given to whether a layout that did not require the subdivision of the principal rooms at first floor or the introduction of ensuite 'pods' could be achieved, particularly by reducing the number of bedrooms and proposing a greater number of shared bathroom facilities.

If the applicant contends that these changes to the layout cannot be achieved, the local authority should consider whether they feel that the supporting justification is clear and convincing, and whether the heritage benefit delivered by the proposal is only achievable from a scheme that causes the identified harm."

- 6.27 The Heritage Statement provides an appraisal of the different areas and features within the buildings and categories them as being of high significance, moderate/ medium significance, low/ medium significant. The principal elevations are classified as high significance and this is a consistent status across all the levels. Within the buildings themselves, the basement is of low and low/ medium significance which is reflective of the historical functional nature of the space. The ground floor is generally of high significance with the exception of some internal doors, architrave and stud partitions which are of low and low/ medium significance. This is reflected on the first floor with chimney breasts, fire places and ornate coving and ceiling roses attaining high significance but again, internal doors, architrave and stud partitions being of low and low/ medium significance. The staircases leading to the attic space of high significance but the reminder is of low/ medium and moderate/ medium significance, again this is reflective of the historical use as servants quarters or small bedrooms.
- 6.28 The scheme has been amended following the initial submission further to the comments made regarding the first floor principle rooms with alterations to Nos. 8, 10, 12 and 14 first floor rooms to introduce pod bathrooms and a reduction in the number of bedrooms in Nos. 8 and 10.
- 6.29 The detailed Heritage Statement which has been submitted in support of this application highlights that over the years, the buildings have been subject to physical alteration and change to adapt to their alternative uses. Fundamentally, the main physical changes proposed under this application are the subdivision of the former board room between Nos. 12 and 14, the formation of dormer windows and the installation of ensuite pods. The remaining works are considered to be sympathetic alterations to the buildings such as the removal or reversal of modern additions and repair to the fabric of the building.
- 6.30 The Heritage Statement S concludes that:

"My conclusions have found that Victoria Place is a significant heritage building with elements of the highest significance and therefore most

sensitive to change is its principal elevations, in particular the Victoria Place elevation which for the most part will remain unchanged. The building merits is listing at grade II* and whilst the building has been impacted by a number of later changes which have irrecoverably changed the overall aesthetic of the building, there is recognition that a programme of sympathetic regeneration and comprehensive internal upgrading is required to enable the building to be reinstated back to its intended use as residential. The slight internal reordering of spaces and decorative uplifting would help ensure that the building is attractive making a positive contribution to the local area."

6.31 The issue in determining such applications is making a balanced planning judgement which in this instance relates to the less than substantial harm that would occur as a result of the works to the building offset by the fact that the development would allow the viable reuse of the building rather than the continued period of vacancy of potential deterioration of the building. This point is highlighted in the Historic England's response and when asked specially to comment on this as part of the listed building application, the council's Conservation Officer advised that:

"The issues to me are that the buildings have sat idle for a couple of years now, and have been actively marketed, but with little interest. The lack of parking possibly limits appeal, as does Carlisle's depressed market and a number of other former commercial listed buildings being available elsewhere...(Portland Square). The benefits of this scheme are the removal of significant partitioning and approved works to the gf, which reinstates these spaces, and overall re-use of the building. The most significant ff rooms are to the front of buildings 8-14 with 4 and 6 already subdivided. The proposals reveal the proportions of ff rooms at 8 and 10, albeit with bathroom pods to all frontage rooms. The bathroom pods are designed at our request to have curved edges and stop short of the ceilings and cornices – emphasising them as insertions into the space. This mitigates somewhat against the subdivision originally proposed which was conventionally boxy.

On balance, the removal gf portioning and some ff partitioning outweighs the impact on room proportions arising from the pods. I do not think the applicant's have clearly conveyed this but on aggregate I would consider the works to be of beneficial to revealing the significance of the building, and the original spatial arrangements."

- 6.32 A number of conditions are proposed as part of the recommendation for the listed building application which follows this report in the schedule, including the requirement to provide scale drawings of the dormer windows, submission of further window details, details of any mechanical extraction systems, an obligation to record the building to Historic England Level 3, use of lime mortar for any interior or exterior brickwork, agreement of insulation to attic spaces and any rewiring or plumbing to be made good in lime plaster. In this context, it is considered that the proposal (in terms of its location, scale, materials and overall design) would not be detrimental to the immediate context or outlook of the aforementioned adjacent listed buildings.
 - 3b. Impact Of The Proposal On The City Centre Conservation Area

- 6.33 The application site is located within the City Centre Conservation Area. Section 72 of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, the NPPF, PPG, Policy HE7 of the local plan are relevant.
- 6.34 Section 72 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 to any buildings or land in a conservation area. The aforementioned section states that:
 - "special attention shall be paid to the desirability or preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area".
- 6.35 The aim of the 1990 Act is reiterated in the NPPF, PPG and policies within the local plan. Policies HE6 and HE7 of the local plan advise that proposals should preserve or enhance their character and appearance, protecting important views into and out of conservation areas.
- 6.36 Under the requirements of the NPPF, a "balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset."
- 6.37 The principal elevation would only be subject to relatively minor changes, reinstating the railings and installing additional dormer windows. As stated as part of the listed building application, the council's Conservation Officer is content with these proposals subject to the imposition of conditions which are included separately as part of the recommendation under the listed building report.
- 6.38 On this basis, the proposal would preserve the character and appearance of the conservation area and would not prejudice important views into or out of the conservation area and is acceptable.

4. Impact On The Living Conditions Of The Occupiers Of Neighbouring Properties

- 6.39 Development should be appropriate in terms of quality to that of the surrounding area and should not have an adverse impact on the living conditions of the occupiers of adjacent residential properties. The SPD provides guidance as to minimum distances between primary windows in order to respect privacy and avoid overlooking. Any subsequent scheme would have to be mindful and have regard to the distances outlined in the SPD i. e. 12 metres between primary windows and blank gables and 21 metres between primary windows.
- 6.40 The City Council's Supplementary Planning Document "Achieving Well Designed Housing", on the matter of privacy, states that:

"Where a development faces or backs onto existing development, in order to respect privacy within rooms a minimum distance of 21 metres should usually be allowed between primary facing windows (and 12 metres between any

wall of the building and a primary window). However, if a site is an infill, and there is a clear building line that the infill should respect, these distances need not strictly apply. (para. 5. 44) While it is important to protect the privacy of existing and future residents, the creation of varied development, including mews style streets, or areas where greater enclosure is desired, may require variations in the application of minimum distances." (para. 5. 45)

- The buildings face onto the rear of those along Chapel Street and vary in distance between approximately 8 and 11 metres. Although less than the stated distances in the SPD, members must be mindful that the openings in the building are existing and that these distances already are already present. Nothing is proposed as part of the development that would intensify his issue, for example, through the construction of extensions that would project from the rear of the buildings closer to those along Chapel Street. Indeed, it has been accepted for other applications that the development does not make an existing situation worse, such an arrangement below these distances is acceptable.
- 6.42 It is inevitable that any development may lead to increased levels of traffic and noise; however, given that the size of the site the level of usage would not warrant refusal of the application on this basis.
- 6.43 Furthermore, to mitigate for any unacceptable noise and disturbance during construction works a condition is suggested which would limit construction hours.
- 6.44 In overall terms, taking into consideration the scale and position of the proposed application site in relation to neighbouring properties, it is unlikely that the living conditions of the occupiers of the surrounding properties will be compromised through loss of light, loss of privacy or over dominance.

5. Affordable Housing

- 6.45 Policy HO4 of the local plan requires identifies three zones within the district and the proportionate level of affordable housing that should be provided once the relevant threshold has been met. In this instance, the site falls within Zone B which requires that on sites of 11 units or over, 20% of the units will be required to be affordable housing.
- 6.46 The council's Housing Development Officer has commented that a financial contribution for off-site affordable housing is required in lieu of on-site provision due to the number of units exceeding the threshold. This would be based on the equivalent to providing 12 on-site affordable unites at 20% of the total units.
- 6.47 The converted buildings will provide individual rooms with communal facilities. The submitted Design and Access Statement clarifies that:

"The proposals seek to return the Townhouses back to individual stand alone units with a mixture of room sizes and facilities to rent on a shared house basis. This application seeks to provide modern, sustainable and appealing

living space, while preserving and enhancing the building curtilages and working within the constraints of the Grade 2* listing."

- 6.48 The importance of Policy HO4 and the affordable housing SPD is acknowledged but in this instance it would not be appropriate to apply them to this development or to require the affordable housing contribution. The SPD refers to the numbers of dwellings or units to be created and the resulting number relative to the assessment of the affordable housing provision. In this instance, given that the 'units' comprise of rented ensuite bedrooms whose occupants share communal facilities such as the kitchen, lounge and laundry facilities, a contribution is not required. This does not undermine the council's position when assessing applications for flats, bedsits or self-contained sheltered accommodation which would be considered a residential unit due to facilities classifying them as 'self contained'.
- 6.49 The Housing Development Officer also makes reference to the fact that housing policies support accessibility to and within properties and in particular, that Policy HO10 of the local plan is committed to the development of flexible and adaptable homes to meet the need of disabled persons. It is recommended that a number of the ground floor units incorporate design standards from Part M of the Building Regulations.
- 6.50 Policy HO10 refers specifically for dedicated specialist housing for a particular group within society such as vulnerable people, ageing people, those with physical or learning difficulties etc. This application is not intended to target a particular need such as this.
- 6.51 The buildings are elevated above the pavement level and are accessed via several steps. Some measures could be incorporated on the ground floor; however the buildings are Grade II* listed and consideration would have to be given to the alteration of the buildings in this manner. Development must comply with other relevant legislation which in this case would include the Building Regulations where accessibility would be taken into account.

6. Highway Issues

6.52 There is no dedicated parking for these buildings and parking along the frontage is prohibited by double yellow lines. The fact that there is no parking is not uncommon in city centre locations which is generally the 'norm' rather than the exception. Initially, Cumbria County Council as the Local Highway Authority raised an objection on the following basis:

"No parking provisions have been provided, therefore does not meet our requirements. If the application is approved I can confirm no parking permits area available for on street parking as this area is oversubscribed for parking. There are large private car parks in the area but the applicant would have to liaise with the car park owners directly.

With the above in mind I have no alternative but to recommend refusal."

- 6.53 This response conflicted with responses issued by the Local Highway Authority for other developments in the city centre, particularly given that the site is well-related to the city and is accessible by alternative means of transport including cycling, walking and public transport. It is also well-related to two public car parks. Following discussions with Officers, the consultation response was revised and the updated comments are reproduced in Section 5 of this report.
- 6.54 The proposed use also has to be considered against the existing lawful and previous use of the buildings as offices which were occupied by Burnetts Solicitors. A large number of staff worked in these buildings and there were also clients which would have visited the premises, all of whom would have to have made their own parking or travel arrangements. As such, any vehicle movements can be accommodated within the existing highway network and Cumbria County Council as the Local Highway Authority has raised no objection to the application. As such, the proposal does not raise any highway issues.

7. Whether The Method of Disposal of Foul And Surface Water Are Appropriate

- 6.55 In order to protect against pollution, Policies IP6 and CC5 of the local plan seek to ensure that development proposals have adequate provision for the disposal of foul and surface water. The application form, submitted as part of the application, outlines that both foul drainage and surface water would drain to the mains drains as is the current arrangement.
- 6.56 Cumbria County Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority has raised no objection to this issue. In the representations that have been received, it is stated that the drainage infrastructure serving the property is in need of some repair. If this is the case, this is a matter for the applicant and the utilities company to resolve. As such, it is considered that the means of foul and surface water drainage are acceptable.

8. Impact Of The Proposal On Biodiversity

- 6.57 Planning Authorities in exercising their planning and other functions must have regard to the requirements of the EC Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) when determining a planning application as prescribed by regulation 3 (4) of the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended). Such due regard means that Planning Authorities must determine whether the proposed development meets the requirements of Article 16 of the Habitats Directive before planning permission is granted. Article 16 of the Directive indicates that if there is reasonable likelihood of a European protected species being present then derogation may be sought when there is no satisfactory alternative and that the proposal will not harm the favourable conservation of the protected species and their habitat.
- 6.58 As the proposal would involve the conversion of an existing building within the city centre, the proposal would not harm a protected species or their habitat; however, an Informative has been included within the decision notice

- ensuring that if a protected species is found all work must cease immediately and the local planning authority informed.
- 6.59 It has been stated to Officers that there are known to be bats in the attic.

 There is no evidence of this and given the nature and location of the building, this is considered unlikely; however, the applicant has a separate obligation under the European legislation to protect the species if any are found once work commences.

Conclusion

- 6.60 In overall terms, the principle of the conversion of the buildings is acceptable. The scale and design would be appropriate to the site and would not result in an adverse impact on the character or appearance of the area.
- 6.61 The significance and integrity of heritage assets need to be properly taken account of and protected as part of any development proposal. In determining this application, a planning balance has to be made which in this instance primarily relates to the less than substantial harm that would occur as a result of the works to the building offset by the fact that the development would allow the viable reuse of the building rather than the continued period of vacancy of potential deterioration of the building. The building has remained vacant for a considerable period of time with little prospect of that changing. It is accepted that some alterations are necessary to convert the building and make it practical and viable for an alternative use, one which will secure the future of this heritage asset. Based on the foregoing assessment it is considered that an appropriate equilibrium has been struck between the conversion and future use of the buildings together with the protection of the heritage assets and would be of wider public benefit and the proposal would not be detrimental to the character or setting of any listed building
- 6.62 In the context of the site, the amenity of the occupiers of the neighbouring property would not be adversely affected. Adequate provision would be made for foul and surface water drainage. Although there is no dedicated parking provision, the site is located in the city centre with access to alternative transport links and car parks. In overall terms, the proposal is considered to be compliant with the objectives of the relevant local plan policies and the NPPF.

7. Planning History

- 7.1 Historically there have been several applications for planning permission for alterations to the buildings.
- 7.2 More recently, in 2002, listed building consent was granted for the creation of link doors at ground floor and 1st floor between 14 and 16 together with additional internal alterations.
- 7.3 An application is currently being considered for listed building consent for the change of use of redundant office building to form 6no. houses of multiple

occupation under application 20/0246.

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 development shall be undertaken in strict accordance with the approved documents for this Planning Permission which comprise:
 - 1. the Planning Application Form received 20th April 2020;
 - 2. the Block Plan & Location Plan received 15th April 2020 (Drawing no. 06 Rev A);
 - 3. the Proposed Plans and Elevations received 9th July 2020 (Drawing no. 02 Rev G);
 - 4. the Typical Ensuites & Ground Floor received 9th April 2020 (Drawing no. 04);
 - 5. the Proposed Section received 9th April 2020 (Drawing no. 03);
 - 6. the Design and Access Statement received 9th April 2020;
 - 7. the Heritage Statement received 9th April 2020;
 - 8. the Notice of Decision;
 - 9. any such variation as may subsequently be approved in writing by the local planning authority.

Reason: To define the permission.

3. The bin storage area serving each property (shown on the Proposed Plans and Elevations Drawing no. 02 Rev G) shall be provided, together with appropriate refuse receptacles, prior to the first occupation of each individual property and shall be retained thereafter.

Reason: To ensure that adequate provision is made for refuse in

accordance with Policy SP6 of the Carlisle District Local Plan

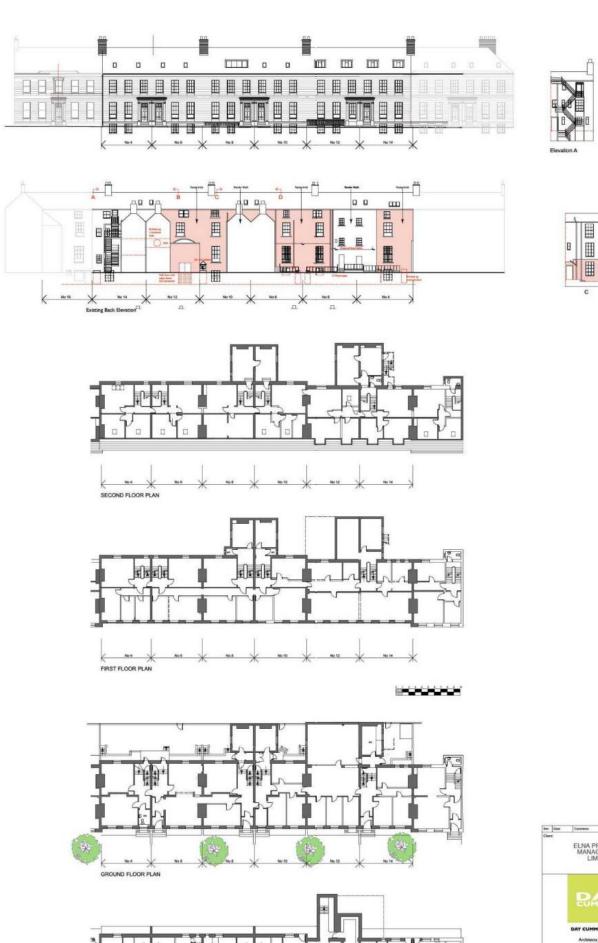
2015-2030.

4. No work associated with the construction of the development hereby approved shall be carried out before 07.30 hours on weekdays and Saturdays nor after 18.00 hours on weekdays and 13.00 hours on Saturdays (nor at any times on Sundays or statutory holidays).

Reason: To prevent disturbance to nearby occupants in accordance with

Policy CM5 of the Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030.

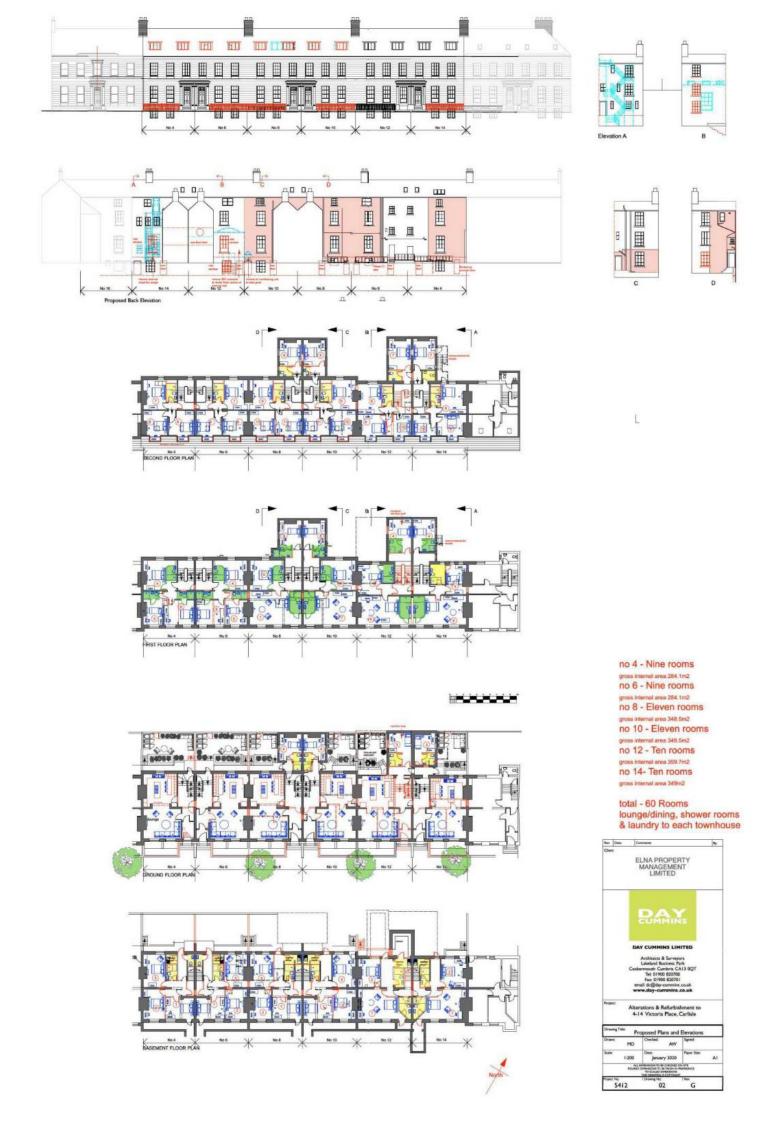


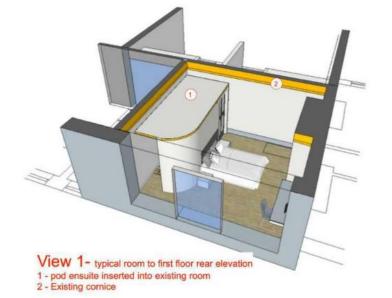


BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN



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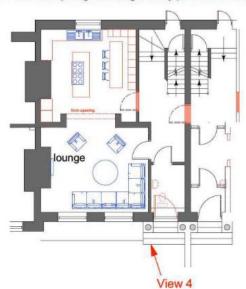






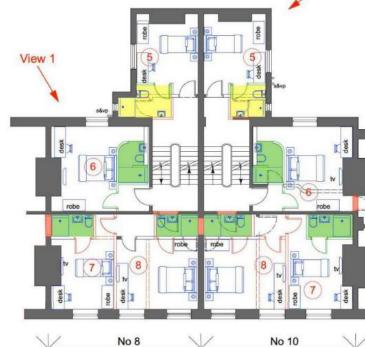


View 4 - typical ground floor lounge/kitchen 1 - form new opening in existing archway (as house 6 - see photo)

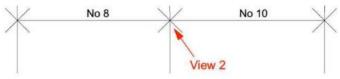




Example of archway feature treatment - House no 6



View 3

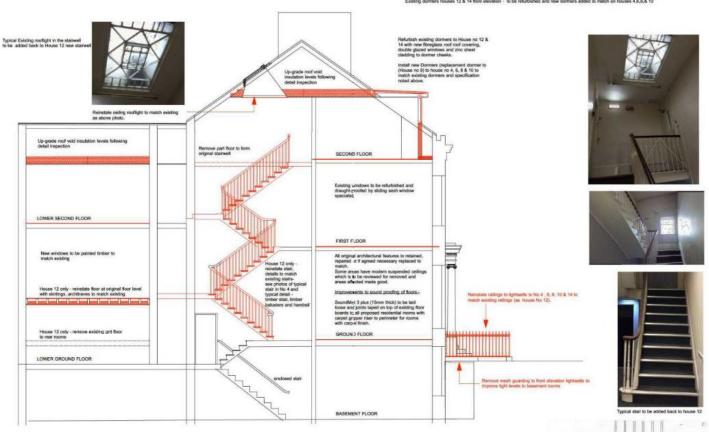




View 3 - typical room to first floor rear elevation pod ensuite inserted into existing room
 Existing cornice





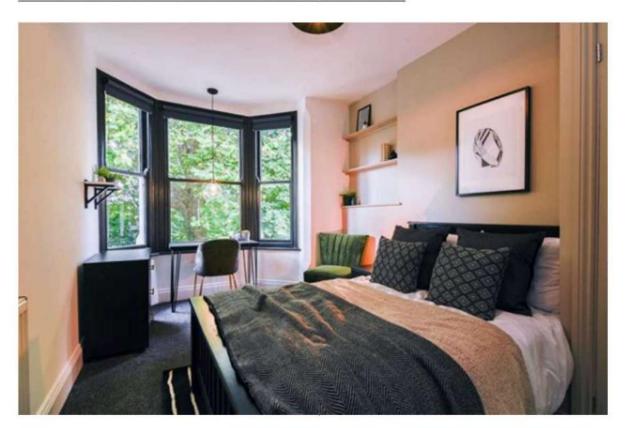




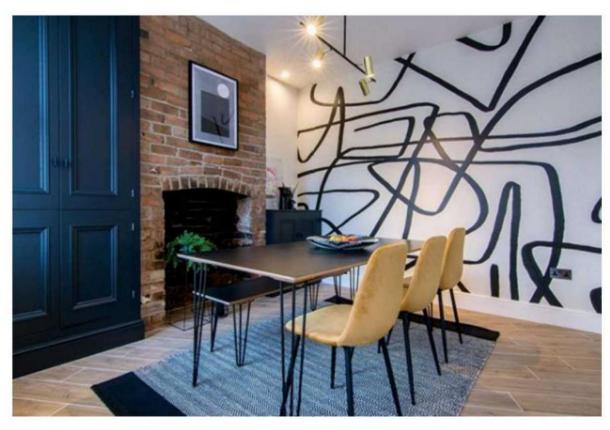


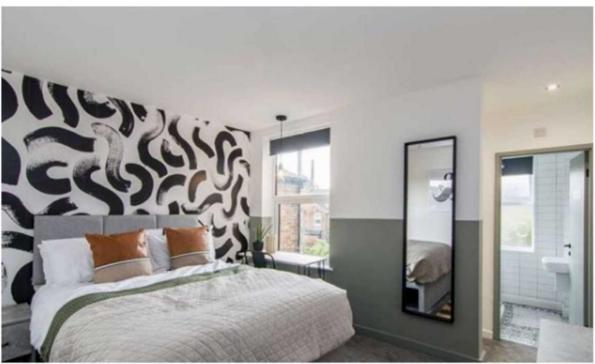
TYPICAL STAIR TREAD DETAIL

Modern HMO Standards that will be used in Victoria Place







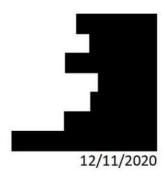












Subject: 4-14 Victoria Place Planning Deferral

Dear Richard and for the attention of the committee,

I am writing in regard to the committee meeting held on Friday 6th November 2020 whereby it was voted, unanimously, in favour of deferring the decision pending several pieces of information. I was fortunate enough to attend the committee meeting in full and therefore was able to gain a good understanding of various committee member's concerns, these will be commented upon in more detail within this letter.

I would however like to comment that it was quite disappointing to hear some of the comments regarding the quality of the project. As a company we take pride in taking on more difficult builds with a view to creating quality stock which we then retain on a long-term basis. This is contrary to many mainstream developers who look for easy, characterless developments which focus on profit and sales. We really do wish the meeting would have had a less pessimistic discourse which may give some credit to a developer looking to take on a heritage asset with quality intent, however, we also understand that committee members have a duty of care to the city.

First of all, I will address the information requested and then give more information as to why we are developing the property in this way:

- request the submission of a Management Plan please see attached. We have managed numerous tenanted properties of studios, apartments, HMO and residential units for over 25 years. For example, in Luton we have a 40-bed development of studios in the centre. Luton has many socioeconomic issues that can invite crime and antisocial behaviour. Our building has been fully occupied for four years with no reported crimes or issues and remains very well maintained by our team.
- obtain a consultation response from Cumbria Constabulary Richard Maunsell is taking care of this.



- seek further clarification regarding the provision of cycle facilities please see attached plans with 3 cycles added to each rear yard area.
- 4. clarify any proposed improvements and repair of foul drainage infrastructure –
 Drainage survey took place the Monday following committee, it was found that
- clarify the provision of any external lighting demonstrated on attached plans
- identify security measures to access of the rear lane CCTV shown. It is unclear who
 holds ownership over the lane but we look to monitor it closely either through
 keypad access or if a right of way, our CCTV will also cover it.
- clarify any repairs to the external stonework the feasibility of the development is
 extremely tight given the historic nature and fairly weak values, we have a
 maintenance plan in place that will restore the front façade stonework from profits
 over a 3-5 year project.

Strategy:

HMO's are often depicted as low-income poor-quality housing when, in many cases, this is quite simply not true. Predominant cities across the UK have seen a wave of luxury HMO supply which fulfils an important role that other residences do not. If I were a junior nurse, trainee solicitor or factory worker moving into Carlisle for work for an undetermined length of time, I would have 3 options:

- Poor quality house shares
- Apartment / house rental
- Short term accommodation at expensive pricing

Each of these three products have limitations and pain points to include the following:

- Setting up utilities and council tax
- Closing down utilities and council tax on exit
- Poor quality accommodation
- 2-4 week tenant onboarding processes with agents

At 4-14 Victoria Place, we will be utilising our strategies which have proven extremely popular in our other locations, some examples include:

 A central location within walking distance to amenities, transport and leisure creating ease and wellbeing for residents.



- Our onboarding process for new residents is very diligent and takes no longer than 24 hours to completion and move in, it is frictionless.
- · All bills and council tax are included in the pricing.
- We have designated wifi 100mb cables to our buildings allowing residents to access strong wifi immediately without setting up accounts with providers and waiting for access.
- Our variety of rooms from small with share bathrooms to large rooms with living room amenities given a large spread for different affordability
- Our buildings are semi serviced allowing for easy maintenance requests, bin collection, tenant communications and so on.
- Our security system consists of CCTV surrounding the property, front door fob entry and individual room key entry giving residents a secure feel in the town centre.
- Our rooms are designed by interior designers with wellbeing at the forefront. We are not creating boxes to cram tenants in, they are enjoyable experiences.

People have enough to focus on in life without dealing with all of the pain points that getting accommodation brings. 4-14 Victoria Place allows a resident to live in a well designed room in a grade 2 star townhouse in the centre of town at a pricing comparable to that of poor accommodation outside of the centre; this is a new and important offering and is appropriate to bring this building back into use.

Kind Regards,



4 – 14 Victoria Place, Carlisle - Management Plan

Managing Agent: Elna Property Management Itd

Owner: Victoria Place Holdings Itd.

1.0 The Residence

The Residence (accommodation at 4-14 Victoria Place Carlisle) will be managed by an experienced property management team – Elna Property Management Itd to create a safe and enjoyable environment for its occupants whilst respecting their needs for privacy and social activity. The Residence and its occupants acknowledge and respect the privacy of adjoining residents and businesses and will ensure these rights are not compromised by their actions. Noise and antisocial behaviour will have no place at the premises. This is to be a serviced premises.

1.1 The Site

The site is located on Victoria Place in the city centre. The site is within a 5-minute walk to the city centre, bus terminal and train station.



1.2 The Design

The new buildings will present 6 attractive grade two star Townhouses. We are looking to bring luxury HMO design that is rife in Manchester, Leeds and London to Carlisle with a long-term investment approach.

Cycle Store

There will be 3 cycle storage units placed at the rear of each townhouses. 18 cycles in total which given the central location should more than suffice.

Bin Store and Refuse

Three large wheel bin stores will be provided in rear areas of each townhouse as per plans. The bin areas will be monitored by the CCTV system and tenants warned and fined if not used appropriately. Doors to the rear alleyway will be locked allowing no neighbourly use of bins. Bins will be collected once or twice weekly on a contract with a private or council operated refuse collection organisation at a specified time-slot – this will be handled by our maintenance team.

Mail and Letter Boxes

Given the number of occupants, we will create a central postage delivery system which delivers all post to one townhouse/location. This post will be circulated to lockable letterboxes in the hallway of each townhouse daily or every other day.



CCTV & Access Control

All the entrances into the building will be secure security fobbed access. Further security is provided by way of a comprehensive and strategically placed network of CCTV cameras to the front and rear façade. The CCTV will be monitored by our maintenance team and we operate smartphone app – HIKVISION to keep live viewing of all properties.

The Residence will ensure that all staff are aware of their obligations to occupants and the local community and conduct themselves professionally at all times. Lost keys, fobs or other access tools are replaced as soon as possible after notification at an adequate charge in accordance with the Licence governing occupation.

1.3 Accommodating DDA

The accommodation will be designed in line with building regs. Given the listed building nature, we cannot foresee what elements will be required pre building regs stage.

1.4 Delivery Van Parking Strategy

Short-stay delivery vehicles seeking to parcel drop-off and pick-up could park temporarily on Albert Street in order to avoid any congestion on Victoria Place, the nature of central city living makes alternative arrangements difficult. Delivery vans have a maximum stay of 15 minutes to unload and deliver; providing the vehicle is not causing any unnecessary obstructions.

Longer-stay vehicles seeking to gain access to the parking for the purpose of maintenance and repairing can park in the Iceland car park behind where we may or may not purchase long term spaces.

2.0 On Site Staffing

It is proposed the site will be managed by:

The scale of the property is not big enough to condone a full time site
manager. We currently have 6 property managers, 4 tradesmen and a
selection of maintenance companies in Cumbria. The finance and leasing
management will take place in offices in Cockermouth with a potential satellite
office nearby in Carlisle. The maintenance team will visit site at least 4-5 days
per week to carry out duties.

This will provide robust 24/7 management of the site to ensure that the property is managed professionally from day one to alleviate the impact on the local community.

2.1 Noise and Anti-social Behaviour

We recognise that there are a number of residences and businesses in close proximity to the site but the continual presence of the site management and live CTTV monitoring will ensure that local residents always have a point of contact should there be any issues relating to noise or anti-social behaviour so they can be dealt with promptly and efficiently.

Info packs issued on arrival will include reference to considering local residents and penalties (in leases) if anti-social behaviour is noted.

2.2 Community

The management team will actively seek to engage with local residents, resident's associations and community organisations. In addition to working closely with the local people, the management team will hold annual meetings with local residents and groups to discuss and address any issues that may

arise. A meeting room is available on the ground floor within the main reception area for this purpose.

2.3 Car Parking

Rooms will be marketed with no parking. No residents parking permits will be allowed. Visitors with cars can use pay and display parking at the Iceland Car Park. The central location of the property and cycling storage given should minimise need for parking.

2.4 Management

Whilst the management team will aim to create a welcoming environment for all the tenants, any anti-social behaviour will not be tolerated and any residents breaching the clear and strict rules and regulations outlined within their tenancy agreement will lose their accommodation.

The management will be supported by an off-site team who will deal with the marketing of the property and any serious tenancy enforcement issues.

2.5 Out of Hours Management

The management team will operate a 24/7 help desk which will link through to the property manager, security and maintenance staff will be on a call out rota to attend out of hour calls, for example when there is a fire alarm or the heating fails.

2.6 Security

CCTV cameras in and around the building will be channelled back to several managers smartphones through HikVision app.

2.7 Inspection

All communal areas will be inspected weekly and a traffic light system i.e. green, amber and red will be used to control cleanliness levels. This will ensure that the accommodation conforms to hygienic regulations and minimises pest control issues. Amenity and landscaped areas will also be inspected and maintained regularly by the contracted cleaning company.

At the end of every break in occupation the rooms will be inspected, repaired and deep cleaned in readiness for the next occupier.

2.8 Repairs

The property will have Property Services Assistants (PSA's) in Cumbria who will carry out all of the day to day repairs and testing of the fire alarm and emergency lighting systems. The PSA's will be backed up by specialist's subcontractors for gas, electrical testing, water treatment risk assessments, fire extinguisher and fire alarm maintenance etc.

There will be a sinking fund in place to deal with major repairs which will be organised by the building owner. This will include internal and external decoration; re-carpeting; new furniture and roof, window and fabric works as the building ages. This will ensure that the building is maintained and kept in a safe, working state.

2.9 Health & Safety

The site will be operated to the following BSI accreditations including ISO9001: Quality Management; ISO14001: Environmental Management and OHSAS 18001: Health & Safety Management. The management take Health and Safety and statutory compliance very seriously with regular assessments and audits carried out relating to such items as:

- Fire Risk Assessments
- Health & Safety Risk Assessments including COSHH, PAT testing and Gas Safety Certification
- · Legionellosis (water) Risk Assessment
- · Fixed Electrical Testing
- Emergency Lighting Testing

The property will be subject to regular statutory compliance reports.

2.10 Minimum Operational Standards

We will adhere to all operational standards of HMO's but will look to outperform these substantially.

2.11 Neighbourhood and Community

The management team will actively seek to engage with local tenants and resident's associations and community organisations. In addition to working closely with local people, the management team will hold regular meetings with local residents and groups to discuss and address any issues. There will be CCTV cameras covering this area as well as around the perimeter of the building to increase surveillance of residents in and around the property.

The management team will have robust procedures in place to manage this and the terms of the license means that we can fine and if necessary expel repeat offender residents or take criminal proceedings if appropriate. Management will operate a deposit and guarantor policy which provides further security relating to resident behaviour.

They will also actively engage with resident representatives via regular consultations to listen to their concerns and suggestions and at the same time provide feedback to the residents on any incidents or underlying issues.

2.12 Move-In Process

Public car parks are available within walking distance of the site for longer term parking during and post drop off. The management team may enter into negotiation

with the Iceland Car Park landlords to get spaces reserved annually which will help duriong move in days. The outcome of this negotiation can of course not be guaranteed at this stage.

3.0 Tenancy Agreements

Resident applications will be processed with deposits required and guarantors if appropriate in place as soon as the Tenancy Agreement is signed.

Each resident will sign up to a Tenancy Agreement which bounds them to rules and codes of conduct during their stay at the residences.

Where residents breach the agreement, there will be escalating levels of enforcement which will include deductions from their deposits, written and final warnings and ultimately expulsions.

Agreements will include all bills and potentially council tax to give the easiest experience and avoid utility bills issues as tenants move in and out of the property.

4.0 Travel Management Principles

We will look to promote use of walking, cycles, buses and trains given the central location.

