

Planning Statement

29-31 Drake Street

Rochdale

OL16 1RX

Proposed Change of Use of First and Second Floors from Training Centre to Three Self Contained Flats, Insertion of Dormers to Rear, Rooflights and Door to front.

July 2021



Norden **Quantity Surveying** and **Construction Services** LTD



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Planning Statement is submitted by Norden Quantity Surveying and Construction Services on behalf of the applicant who owns the existing building at 29-31 Drake Street in Rochdale. The building is two stories high with rooms in the roof space. Currently all three floors of the building are unoccupied. The ground floor does not constitute part of this application and was previously occupied by a Training Centre. The Training Centre has vacated the site some time ago and the ground floor is advertised to let for a similar use. The applicant would like to secure planning to refurbish and make use of the building and make a positive change to the town centre.
- 1.2 This Planning Statement, accompanying Heritage Statement, and full floor and elevation plans submitted as part of this proposal make reference to the land use, constraints, policy, guidance and possible issues, and addresses these matters categorically.
- 1.3 Compared to other housing markets in the North West and Greater Manchester, the Rochdale and north east Manchester housing market is generally less attractive. The housing on offer in the borough has stark differences in terms of quality and price and it fails to address the needs of existing or future residents. An oversupply of older terraced housing and a lack of high value housing across the borough means that it fails to attract and retain residents with higher incomes.
- 1.4 An ambitious target of providing 460 additional homes per year is considered necessary to meet demand and to help regenerate the borough. The latest Housing Land Availability Assessment indicates that there is considerable scope to meet its housing target using previously developed sites, especially in the south, and with limited use of greenfield sites.
- 1.5 The Council needs to focus the right type of housing in the right areas, maintain the regeneration of older areas of housing and social housing estates and ensure that the community infrastructure necessary to support areas of housing growth are provided.
- 1.6 Further to the above, the NPPF states that Planning policies and decisions should support the role that town centres play at the heart of local communities, by taking a positive approach to their growth, management and adaptation.
- 1.7 The applicant would like to work with the Council in order to secure approval for the proposed use.

2.0 SITE AND SURROUNDINGS

- 2.1 The application relates to a mid-terrace building fronting Drake Street, a two storey mid-terraced property positioned in Rochdale town centre and situated within the Rochdale Town Centre Conservation Area. The building is close to Butterworth Brothers Diamond Merchants (14 Drake Street) which is a heritage asset, and close to The Duke of Wellington Hotel (Grade II listed) located at the bottom of Drake Street.
- 2.2 The terrace is occupied by a variety of shop/commercial properties and is within a group of similarly occupied terraces, on both sides of this part of Drake Street, around a 100m south of the town centre square.
- 2.3 The building apparently dates from the late C19th, with a wide shop frontage at ground floor and an open passage to the side leading to the back of the building. A separate stairway provides access to the upper floors of the building.
- 2.4 In more recent years the building has stood empty. A two-storey flat roof red brick outrigger is attached to the rear. The front of the building was originally red brick and has been rendered over. The rear elevation retains original materials. A small yard area is retained to the rear.
- 2.5 It is understood that the interior of the building was subject to considerable change from its original form given its use as offices, with measures including partitions and stud walling. Though the building appears cosmetically sound from the exterior there are some physical signs of inadequate maintenance.
- 2.6 The site is considered to be in a sustainable location being well served by public transport and well related to an adequate range of existing services and facilities within a short walking distance. The red edge location plan shows the building to have no external curtilage with the built footprint occupying the whole of the site, so there is no dedicated parking.
- 2.6 The site is located in a close-knit urban area in Rochdale town centre. Servicing is provided from the rear.

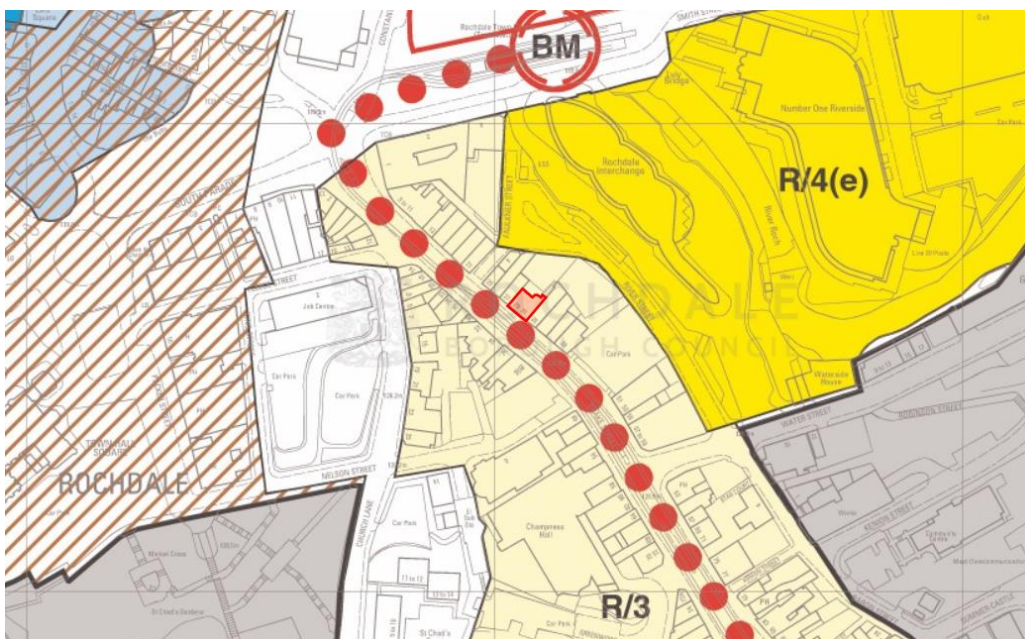
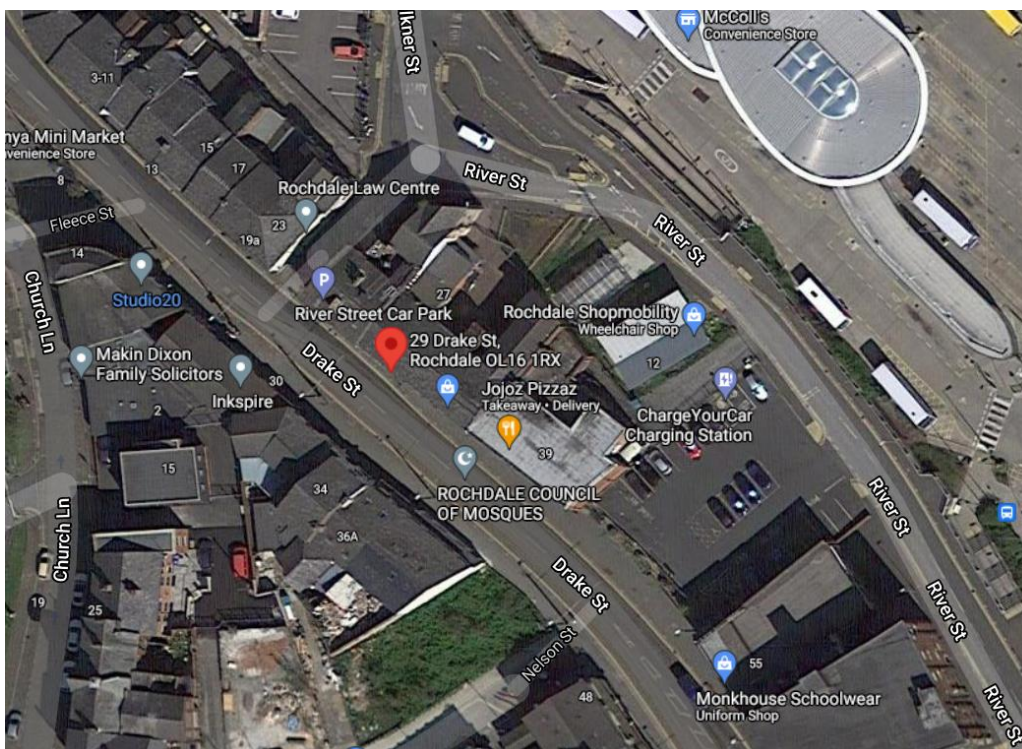


Image above taken from UDP Proposals Map. Site outlined in red.

3.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

- 3.1 The applicant is applying for full planning permission to change the use of the first and second floors of the building from a Training Centre (Class F.1 of the Use Classes Order) to Three apartments (Class C3 of the Use Classes Order) consisting of two 1 bed and one 2-bed apartments. The external changes to the building would be the insertion of two dormers along the back of the building, insertio of rooflights, and a door along the front elevation tha would be separte to the reatil use at ground floor.
- 3.2 Internally the ground floor would provide communal access and a small area for bin storage which would contain Euro bins for easy servicing. Access to the upper floors would be via a flight of stairs. The first floor would provide 2 apartments whilst the second floor would provide 1 apartment. Each aptment would consist of a kitchen/living room, a bedroom and separate bathroom. The units would provide the following floor space;
- Unit 01 – 39 sqm, 1b 1p
- Unit 02 – 42 sqm, 1b 1p
- Unit 03 – 52 sqm, 2b 3p
- 3.3 The applicant expresses that an extended period of vacancy would place the building at risk of deterioration. This is a situation that the applicant would wish to avoid and as such seeks to ensure a sustainable future for the building that is conducive with its conservation. As previously stated, the applicant is willing to work with the Council to secure permission for the appropriate use of sufficient high quality as demonstrated by this Statement and the submitted drawings.
- 3.4 The Town Centre, in particular, represents an appropriate location for such initiatives, offering the prospect of increased diversity, security and a general revitalisation, especially at nights and weekends, The Town Centre has the potential to provide unique housing opportunities which cannot easily be found elsewhere in the town, or indeed in the surrounding region. Such opportunities are likely to be particularly suitable for the young, single and students. All represent groups whose housing needs are projected to expand considerably.
- 3.5 Residential uses within mixed use developments can introduce diversity, security and life especially at night and weekends.
- 3.6 The conversion of the building would help in providing much needed accommodation close to the University as well as commercial uses in this central location.



Above plan shows the mid terrace property on Drake Street



Above image shows the front of the building.



Above image shows the rear of the building with outrigger and bin storage area.

4.0. INVOLVEMENT

- 4.1 It was not considered necessary in this instance for a formal pre-application advice to be sought from the Councils planning officers regarding the type of the accommodation provided. It is considered the scheme put forward is an acceptable proposal that would provide quality accommodation in this town centre area further increasing growth in Rochdale.
- 4.2 Paragraph 39 of the NPPF states;
“Early engagement has significant potential to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the planning application system for all parties. Good quality preapplication discussion enables better coordination between public and private resources and improved outcomes for the community.”.
- 4.3 This Statement has been submitted as part of this planning proposal to provide a reasoned justification of the proposal using local and national planning policy and guidance.
- 4.4 The issues of Highways safety, amenity of the surrounding area, design, heritage and the principle of the development are taken into consideration in the assessment below.

5.0 HISTORY

- 5.1 A history check has been undertaken which has revealed the below planning history for the site, the relevant planning history includes;

Change Of Use From Offices (Use Class A1) To Training Centre (Use Class D1)

29/31 Drake Street, Rochdale, OL16 1RX

Ref. No: 07/D48937 | Received: Thu 22 Mar 2007 | Validated: Thu 22 Mar 2007
| Status: Decided

Erection Of Replacement Single Storey Toilet Extension To Rear Of Public House And Erection Of 2M High Boundary Wall And Gates To Enclose Drinking Area And Staff Car Parking.

Nelson Hotel 131 Drake Street Rochdale

Ref. No: 93/D29217 | Received: Wed 17 Mar 1993 | Validated: Mon 22 Mar 1993 | Status: Decided

6.0 RELEVANT PLANNING POLICY

- 6.1 Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 states that decisions should be made in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.
- 6.2 Rochdale's Core Strategy was adopted in July 2016 and is the key Development Plan Document. It replaces significant elements of the existing Unitary Development Plan as the document that sets out the long-term strategic policies for Rochdale's future development and will form the framework that planning applications will be assessed against.
- 6.3 The Core Strategy seeks to deliver sustainable development and growth in accordance with the objectives of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). It aims to increase investment in the borough and to make it a more prosperous place by 2028. The Core Strategy will have a major role in guiding the regeneration of the borough, building on the investment that has already taken place in some areas and identifying where to focus on next.
- 6.4 It looks to build on the borough's assets, heritage and identity and on its connections and relationships with neighbouring towns. In particular, the borough needs.
- 6.5 The following Local Plan policies have relevance to the proposal:

DM1	GENERAL DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS
P3	IMPROVING DESIGN OF NEW DEVELOPMENT
P2	PROTECTING AND ENHANCING CHARACTER, LANDSCAPE AND HERITAGE
E1	ESTABLISHING THRIVING TOWN, DISTRICT AND LOCAL CENTRES
C3	DELIVERING THE RIGHT TYPE OF HOUSING
G9	REDUCING THE IMPACT OF POLLUTION
T2	IMPROVING ACCESSIBILITY

Saved Unitary Development Plan (UDP) Policies:

G/D/1	DEFINED URBAN AREA
G/S/1	TOWN CENTRES

SPD

GUIDELINES & STANDARDS FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

NPPF (2019)

6.6 The NPPF clearly states ‘that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development’ (paragraph 7). Paragraph 10 confirms that ‘in assessing and determining development proposals, local planning authorities should apply the presumption in favour of sustainable development’. Paragraph 11 states that a presumption in favour of sustainable development is at the heart of the NPPF. It goes on to say that ‘for decision-taking this means:

- c) approving development proposals that accord with an up-to-date development plan without delay; or
- d) where there are no relevant development plan policies, or the policies which are most important for determining the application are out-of-date, granting permission unless:
 - i. the application of policies in this Framework that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a clear reason for refusing the development proposed; or
 - ii. any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole.

Paragraph 127 of the NPPF, advises that Planning policies and decisions should ensure that developments 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.

Paragraph 109 of the NPPF states that Development should only be prevented or refused on highways grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or the residual cumulative impacts on the road network would be severe.

The general perspective of the NPPF is that planning should proactively drive growth and support sustainable economic development. It also states that planning should make effective use of land by reusing land that has been previously developed and sets out a presumption in favour of sustainable development. The government is committed to ensuring that the planning system does everything it can to support sustainable economic growth.

In terms of retail uses the NPPF states at Paragraph 121;

“Local planning authorities should also take a positive approach to applications for alternative uses of land which is currently developed but not allocated for a specific purpose in plans, where this would help to meet identified development needs.

6.7 National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)

The government published its NPPG on 6 March 2014. This is intended to complement the NPPF and to provide a single resource for planning guidance, whilst rationalising and streamlining the material. Almost all previous planning Circulars and advice notes have been cancelled. Specific reference will be made to the NPPG or other national advice in the Analysis section of the report, where appropriate.

7.0 ASSESSMENT

- 7.1 The residential units proposed would be located in Rochdale Town Centre Centre. Policy E1 of the Council Core Strategy is therefore relevant and which states ‘We will focus retail leisure, cultural, office, residential and other development to promote the viability and vitality of the boroughs town centres.**
- 7.2 The application site is Defined Urban Area as allocated under the Rochdale Unitary Development Plan. As such policy G/D/1 is relevant to any applications on the site and this establishes that development should be located in the urban area so as to support urban regeneration and protect the countryside.**
- 7.3 Policy C1 of the Core Strategy establishes to;**
- Maximise the potential of previously developed sites, including empty homes and buildings within the urban area to achieve a target of 80% of new housing of previously developed land; and Ensure that sites are sustainable with good access to local services, facilities, green infrastructure, shops, jobs, schools and public transport.**
- 7.4 Policy C3 of the core strategy is also relevant and its aims are to;**
- **Ensure new development provides housing types that take account of local needs and aspirations; Promote densities that make efficient use of land whilst delivering a range of housing to widen choice in the borough and reflect local character;**
 - **Ensure that sites are sustainable with good access to local services, facilities, green infrastructure, shops, jobs, schools and public transport.**
- 7.5 The application site is Defined Urban Area as allocated under the Unitary Development Plan. As such policies establish that development should be located in the urban area so as to support urban regeneration and protect the countryside.**
- 7.6 The site is sustainably located within the town centre and provides easy access to local facilities, the university campuses and public transport connections. It is not considered that the proposal would compromise the ability to achieve the Local Plan’s strategic objective of sustainable development as set out in Policy. Neither are there any direct conflicts with the development strategy for the Town as set out in Policy resultant from the proposal by virtue of its location within the defined development boundary and the Town.**
- 7.7 The proposed change of use of the building would reuse a portion of the building which has stood empty for a while, and the site could appear unsightly in this prominent location. The site is in need of investment to bring the property back to a suitable functional use and where it would not have a negative impact on the surrounding area.**
- 7.8 The site is well located in a mixed-use urban area so as to support urban regeneration and protect the countryside. The proposal would provide good housing accommodation which is much needed in this inner urban area in the town centre. It would enhance the character of the area by bringing an existing site back into use, it would consider the needs of local and residing students, protect the surrounding built environment and provide the future occupiers with services in the town centre within walking distance reducing the need to travel.**

- 7.9 The proposal for residential development would be appropriate within the town centre where it would not lead to a concentration of residential uses which undermines the overall mix of main town centres uses. In addition, the development would not prejudice the lawful operating conditions or viability of adjacent land uses.
- 7.10 The effect on residential amenity by reason of noise or other nuisance would be minor given its location in the town centre amongst other noise generating uses and the general make up and character of the area which in themselves produce a level of noise. Noise is further discussed below.
- 7.11 An NIA has not been submitted as part of this application. It is considered suitable internal noise levels can be achieved by providing double glazing to the existing single glazed windows. As such the proposed residential units would achieve suitable noise levels inside habitable rooms. No changes to the windows would be visible externally. A condition can be submitted as part of any approval for a suitable verification report to be submitted where necessary.
- 7.12 The proposed installation of a replacement timber door to the entrance along Drake Street would contribute positively to the public realm and visually integrate into the street scene. The impact on the heritage asset is further discussed below.
- 7.13 Given the building is existing it has been difficult to draw and work an internal layout which is feasible. However, the internal design provided given the town centre location is considered to show that there would be no unacceptable adverse impact on the amenity of neighbouring occupants or adjacent land users, including by reason of overlooking or for the conditions for future users and occupiers of the development.
- 7.14 Furthermore, the development would provide adequate and carefully designed storage for bins and recycling containers. This would be located at ground floor towards the front of the building, which is easily accessible to future residents but placed away from the public vantage points.
- 7.15 It is also considered that the proposal would not have a detrimental effect on the safe and efficient operation of the existing transport and road infrastructure. Highways safety is further discussed in the relevant section below.
- 7.16 For the reasons set out above, the principle of development is considered to be acceptable subject to consideration against the following (main) matters including the impact on the significance of the designated heritage asset; visual impact (design and appearance); highway safety and parking; the impact on neighbouring amenity; and the living conditions of the future occupiers. Other matters include refuse and recycling arrangements; and cycle storage.
- 7.17 In light of the above it is considered that the principle of providing residential units at the application site is acceptable.

Residential Amenity

- 7.18 **Policy DM1 of the Core Strategy sets out a number of basic planning considerations that apply to all development. Further to this, paragraph 17 of the NPPF, containing the ‘core planning principles’, advises that planning should always seek to secure a good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupants of land and buildings.**

Policy G9 of the Core Strategy sets out that the Council will seek to reduce all forms of pollution by requiring that development does not have impacts that lead to an unacceptable increase in air, water, noise, light or other pollution.

- 7.19 The NPPF (paragraph 51) indicates that local planning authorities should identify and bring back into residential use empty homes and buildings in line with empty homes strategies and, where appropriate, acquire property by compulsory purchase.
- 7.20 It has already been established above that the principle of providing residential accommodation at the site is considered acceptable. The area is established as mixed use, and the proposal would therefore be in keeping with existing land uses around the area. It is however important to ensure that the proposal would not impact unduly on matters such as noise and other pollution effects, with regards given to the impact of each room within the building as well as the impact of the development upon existing surrounding properties.
- 7.21 In relation to noise, it should be acknowledged that there would be some noise from neighbouring commercial land uses as well as road noise from the busy Berry Street. However, given its location amongst existing noise generating uses, the noise from neighbouring uses is not considered to have a significant impact on the amenity of future occupiers, or from external noises.
- 7.22 In terms of noise from the neighbouring retail units, these would probably open from 8am until 8-10pm at the latest each day. As such the future residents of the proposed building would still enjoy peace and quiet during the evening and night where they can relax and sleep in a quiet environment with little disturbance.
- 7.23 In terms of internal noise between flats, the internal layout has been carefully designed so that bedrooms and living rooms are least affected by noise, however it should be noted that any new partitions required would have an acoustics barrier fitted to ensure future residents are adequately protected from unacceptable levels of noise, internal noise levels can be conditioned if required as stated.
- 7.24 In respect of other matters, it is important that the development provides adequate space about buildings, it is considered that there would be no concerns regarding the distance to the front of the building which would face the main highway. The southern side elevation would face the terrace on the opposite side of Bold Street. Although the distance from the windows to the terrace opposite would only be around 10m, these properties do not serve residential units, furthermore, it is considered acceptable in close knit town centre locations where longer distances cannot be achieved.
- 7.25 Therefore, with regard to the living conditions of future occupiers of the property, it is noted that each habitable room within the building would be provided with natural light and ventilation, with an outlook to the streets on the front, and side of the property. The windows would all provide an outlook and ventilation which would be sufficient. Each property would have its own WC and washing facilities.

- 7.26 In light of the above, it is considered that the development would provide adequate space about buildings, so as to protect future residents from any excessive levels of overshadowing and/or loss of privacy and a good standard of living accommodation. The application is therefore acceptable in this respect and would meet with the expectations of Policies along with the relevant requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework.

Design and Heritage Impact

- 7.27 **Policy P3 of the adopted Core Strategy requires all new developments, regardless of location in the borough, to adhere to high standards of design. Policy DM1 of the Core Strategy states that all development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they are of high-quality design and take the opportunity to enhance the quality of the area, in addition to requiring a number of other basic planning considerations.**

Paragraph 127 of the revised National Planning Policy Framework states that ‘decisions should ensure that developments will function well and add to the overall quality of the area and are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping’. Policies P2 and P3 of the Core Strategy set out a requirement for good design, improved image and protection and enhancement of character, landscape and heritage.

- 7.28 The NPPF refers to historic physical remains collectively as ‘heritage assets’ and includes those that are designated through legislation as Designated Heritage Assets e.g. listed buildings; scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens, and conservation areas and those that are identified by the local planning authority for their local interest as Non-Designated Heritage Assets. Each type of Designated Heritage Asset has its own legal framework.
- 7.29 A separate Heritage Statement is submitted as part of this proposal given the sites location in a Conservation Area and also amongst a number of Listed Buildings. Nevertheless, the acceptability of the proposal in terms of its heritage impact is provided below.
- 7.30 Vacant and poorly maintained heritage assets are more likely to fall into disrepair and this can ultimately lead to the partial, or complete, loss of the asset itself and the character of the area of which they are irreplaceable components.
- 7.31 The poor management and maintenance of heritage assets can detract from their ability to meet their intended function, as well as significantly detract from the environmental quality and attractiveness of the Town. This can have a wider range of impacts, such as acting as a disincentive to investment in the area, increasing crime and the fear of crime and creating a poor image of a neighbourhood. Securing appropriate, viable and continued use of Rochdale’s heritage assets should therefore be an important priority as this will help manage those heritage assets already at risk and prevent further assets falling into disrepair.
- 7.32 The slight bricking up and replacement of a timber door in the front elevation of the building would retain almost all of its existing features along this elevation, as such there would be minimal changes to its external appearance. The proposed door would be of sympathetic timber materials and its design would complement the character of the area and street scene.
- 7.33 The rear dormers would be small in size and not occupy a disproportionately large portion of the roof. They would not exceed the height of the ridge and be sited below the ridge line of the building. They would be set back from the eaves line and be set in from the party/side walls of the dwellings. Although there are dormers on neighbouring buildings with flat roofs, it considered to better respect the design of the host building and character of the area pitched roof dormers area better design. The dormer windows have been lined up

vertically with existing windows and would be smaller than existing openings and the window design should match the existing window styles. The rooflights would be of slim design conservation style.



Above image shows dormer and rooflight on adjacent building

- 7.34 As such, given the changes and use of the building there would be no detrimental impact on the character of the building or surrounding area.
- 7.35 Internally, this proposal seeks to refurbish and redecorate the building with a suitable use and function.
- 7.36 Overall, the minimal external change to the building would not result in the loss of the original form that would be harmful to the heritage asset, the Conservation Area of the town centre and surrounding Listed Buildings. The reuse of the building would ensure and secure a viable and complementary use for this building. As such, and on balance, the changes are considered to have a neutral impact and are justified. The building through this application would revitalise an area which currently makes a small but negative contribution to the town centre area and setting of surrounding important buildings. This proposal would neutralise the impact where this can be achieved through the sympathetic reuse of the redundant building located within the Town Centre and should be supported by the Council.
- 7.37 In light of the above, the proposal would result in no undue harm to visual amenity and would improve the overall character and appearance of the area and the street scene. The application would therefore accord in this regard with policies, the NPPF and SPD.

Parking and Accessibility in the Town Centre

- 7.38 **Policy T2 of the adopted Core Strategy relates to accessibility and Policy DM1 requires all development to provide satisfactory vehicular access with adequate parking and manoeuvring arrangements provided.**
- 7.39 As part of the strategy to reduce reliance on the private car, the Town Council is keen to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport. Walking, particularly over shorter distances, is an important mode of transportation for journeys such as visiting shops and going to school. It is beneficial to personal health and is environmentally friendly. There is a need to ensure that routes for pedestrians are pleasant and direct as well

as safe. Encouraging walking can reduce the number of car journeys made and thus contribute to reducing congestion and pollution levels.

- 7.40 The proposed development would provide no parking spaces. It should be noted that the town centre is served by a train station, where it is only a 5min walk from the site which has recently undergone infrastructure and service improvements. The railway station is well integrated into the town centre. The role of the bus to enhance linkages to the rail stations, as well as its role as a transport mode more generally is also important.
- 7.41 The current site has been vacant, as such the proposed development would be quite intensive by comparison. The site is located in the town centre and therefore in an accessible location. Given its location along a main road, with excellent bus links and parking available on streets and in the surrounding vicinity, and in car parks. As such, although no parking spaces are proposed, this would be sufficient provision for a development in a location as sustainable as this (in a town centre and on a major bus route); as such no parking is justified and adheres with the aims of Rochdale Plan.
- 7.42 It is not expected that this proposal would impact negatively upon the surrounding highway network by future occupiers, parking restrictions are in place where poor and awkward parking would be avoided.
- 7.43 In addition, the occupancy of the building will mainly be from professionals who work within a walking distance or students who would in most cases not be relying on a car or have car ownership. As such the need to provide dedicated parking in this location is further reduced. A push towards greener methods of transport such as walking and cycling is the aim for this proposal.
- 7.44 Given the details, it is considered the proposed development can safely be provided without resulting in harm to pedestrian and highway safety. It is anticipated that not every resident will have access to a car. As set out above, the site is located within a highly sustainable and accessible location, amongst town centre amenities and rail and bus public transport facilities and within reasonable walking distance of public car parks and these factors would be considered favourably in determining the acceptability of the scheme. The presence of parking restrictions in the area would also control any potential increases in on-street parking.
- 7.45 As demonstrated, this would be in accordance with Policies of the Councils Local Plan and the NPPF where the proposal would not have a **severe** cumulative impact to warrant refusal of the application.
- 7.46 It is not expected that this proposal would impact negatively upon the surrounding highway network.
- 7.47 Bin storage would be provided in the rear storage area where refuse would also be collected from.
- 7.48 Therefore, it is considered the proposed development can safely be provided without resulting in harm to pedestrian and highway safety. The proposed development as demonstrated would be in accordance with Policies T1 and T2 of the Councils Local Plan and the NPPF where the proposal would not have a severe cumulative impact to warrant refusal of the application.

8.0 CONCLUSION

- 8.1 It has been demonstrated that the proposed development can be carried out in full compliance with the Council's policies in the adopted Local Plan, including SPD's and the National Planning Policy Framework. The development would provide good quality residential accommodation which would bring a positive contribution into the town centre of Rochdale without creating a significant detrimental impact on the amenity of the local occupiers and residents. In addition, the development would bring an existing empty back into an appropriate use, providing neutral impact to the Town Centre Conservation Area and an enhancement to the surrounding area in general.
- 8.2 It should also be noted that the vacant building being brought back into use is also welcomed and supported by the Council, although the viability of the scheme does heavily rely on the number of units that would be approved. A significant reduction in the number units may significantly jeopardize the viability of the scheme altogether.
- 8.3 Given the above, the proposal should be supported in full by the Council.

APPENDIX