# **Public Document Pack**

Democratic Services Section Legal and Civic Services Department Belfast City Council City Hall Belfast BT1 5GS



Belfast City Council

9th November, 2023

#### PLANNING COMMITTEE

Dear Alderman/Councillor,

The above-named Committee will meet in hybrid format, both in the Lavery Room - City Hall and remotely, via Microsoft Teams, on Tuesday, 14th November, 2023 at 5.00 pm, for the transaction of the business noted below.

You are requested to attend.

Yours faithfully,

John Walsh

Chief Executive

#### AGENDA:

- 8 (a) LA04/2020/1858/F Proposed residential development of 18 no. social housing units, comprising two terraces. Development includes associated car parking, gardens, landscaping, site access and all other site works. (amended plans that revise the proposed access and road layout, including the introduction of a traffic island). Hillview Retail Park, Crumlin Road (Pages 1 28)
- 9 (f) **LA04/2022/2216/F** Change of use from offices to hotel (146 bedrooms) over five floors (2nd to 6th floor) including extension to 5th floor (17 bedrooms), goods hoist from ground to 2nd floor and elevational alterations to an existing building, Centre House, 69 -87 Chichester Street (Pages 29 44)



# Agenda Item 8a

ADDENDUM REPORT 2			
Committee Meeting Date: 14 <sup>th</sup> November 2023			
Application ID: LA04/2020/1858/F			
<b>Proposal:</b> Residential development of 18 no. social housing units, comprising two terraces. Development includes associated car parking, gardens, landscaping, site access and all other site works.	Location: Hillview Retail Park, Crumlin Road, Belfast.		
<b>Referral Route:</b> Application previously considered by the Committee in August 2021 and December 2022			
Recommendation: No Change of Opinion	Members are asked to consider the contents of the addendum report and their previous determination in relation to this application. No overall change in officer opinion.		
Applicant Name and Address:	Agent Name and Address:		
Hillview Centre Belfast Ltd 155-157 Donegall Pass Belfast BT7 1DT	RPP Architects 155-157 Donegall Pass Belfast BT7 1DT		
Background			

- 1. This application was previously considered by the Committee in August 2021 and December 2022.
- 2. At the August 2021 Committee meeting, whilst the officer recommendation was to refuse permission, the Committee recommended that the 'Chief Executive uses her delegated authority to grant approval to the application, on the basis that the principle of housing is acceptable at that location, subject to the outstanding assessments on roads and, drainage, contamination, air quality and noise being submitted to, and considered acceptable by, the Committee at a future meeting.' The Chief Executive's decision corresponded with the Committee's recommendation.
- 3. Following the submission of additional reports, officers considered that the issues relating to contaminated land, air quality, noise and drainage have been addressed. However, roads issues remained outstanding. The application was subsequently reported to the December 2022 Committee when the application was deferred '...to allow time for the applicant to submit an amended site location plan and further revised proposals seeking to address Dfl Road's objection to alleviate the safety concerns that Dfl Roads had raised.'
- 4. Following the deferral, the applicant has provided further roads information. Dfl Roads offer no objection to the proposal subject to conditions.
- 5. The application is brought back to Planning Committee for consideration. This includes re-assessment of the application following adoption of the Belfast Local Development Plan: Plan Strategy 2035 in May 2023.
- 6. This report should be read in conjunction with the original report to the Planning Committee and Addendum Report 1, appended.

#### Additional Information

- 7. Final roads information was submitted in July 2023. This includes an amended site location plan (red line), introduction of a speed hump, widened footways and dropped kerbs with tactile paving to improve pedestrian and roadway safety. Dfl Roads were subsequently re-consulted and provided their response in August 2023, offering no objection to the application subject to conditions.
- 8. Following adoption of the Plan Strategy, the Planning Service requested that the applicant provides a "Plan Strategy Statement" that sets out how the proposal complies with the relevant policies in the Plan Strategy. Where the proposal does not meet the policy requirements, the applicant was asked to either modify the proposal or justify why they are not proposing to change the proposal.
- The applicant submitted the Plan Strategy Statement in June 2023. Following comments from the Planning Service, the applicant submitted a revised Plan Strategy Statement in August 2023 seeking to address the outstanding policy issues. Following additional feedback, a further revised Plan Strategy Statement was submitted on 26<sup>th</sup> October 2023.

#### Statutory consultation responses

- 10. No additional statutory consultations have been considered necessary following adoption of the Plan Strategy and receipt of the Plan Strategy Statement. Whilst consultees may have referred to the no longer extant Planning Policy Statements in their original consultation responses, the substance of those policies remains sufficiently similar in the Plan Strategy so as not to require the consultees to re-evaluate the proposal in the context of the Plan Strategy.
- 11. As reported above, Dfl Roads now offers no objection to the proposal.
- 12. NIHE provided a consultation response in January 2023, supporting the proposal as there is housing need in the area. It advises that the site is located with the Ardoyne Common Landlord Are (CLA). As of September 2022, there were 288 households in Housing Stress within the CLA. The site also sits within the North Belfast Housing Needs Assessment Area which has an unmet 5 year need of 2,016 units (2022-2027). NIHE further recommends that all social housing should be designed to Lifetime Homes standards.

#### Representations

- 13. A further 217 objections (proforma format) have been received. The issues raised are summarised below. The total number of objections is 437 representations.
  - The site is within a retail park and the principle of development is unacceptable
  - The site is within a highly sensitive interface area. The proposal will not promote neutral urban space and would be detrimental to it.
    - The proposal does not accord with Policy QD1 of PPS 7:
      - It does not respect its surrounding context in terms of design. The rear boundary wall would provide a poor outlook for residents
    - Inadequate provision for private open space and landscaped areas
    - Conflict with adjacent land-uses, including overlooking
    - The proposal would not deter crime nor promote personal safety.

#### UPDATED ASSESSMENT

14. The adoption of the Plan Strategy, new consultation responses and additional information require the following updated assessment.

#### **Policy Context**

- 15. Section 6(4) of the Planning (Northern Ireland) Act 2011 states that in making any determinations under the Act, regard is to be had to the local development plan, and the determination must be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.
- 16. Section 45(1) of the Act states that in determining planning applications, the Council must have regard to the local development plan, so far as material to the application, and to any other material considerations.
- 17. The Belfast Local Development Plan (LDP), when fully completed, will replace the Belfast Urban Area Plan 2001 as the statutory Development Plan for the city. The Belfast LDP will comprise two parts. Part 1 is the Plan Strategy, which contains strategic and operational policies and was adopted on 02 May 2023. Part 2 is the Local Policies Plan, which will provide the zonings and proposals maps for Belfast and has not yet been published. The zonings and proposals maps in the Belfast Urban Area Plan 2001 remain part of the statutory local development plan until the Local Policies Plan is adopted.
- 18. **Operational policies** the Plan Strategy contains a range of operational policies relevant to consideration of the application. These are listed below:
  - Policy SP1A Managing growth and supporting infrastructure delivery
  - Policy HOU1 Accommodating new homes
  - Policy HOU 2 Windfall housing
  - Policy HOU 4 Density of residential development
  - Policy HOU 5 Affordable Housing
  - Policy HOU6 Housing mix
  - Policy HOU7 Adaptable and accessible accommodation
  - Policy DES1 Principles of Urban Design
  - Policy RD1 New residential developments
  - Policy CGR1 Community cohesion and good relations
  - Policy TRAN3 Transport Assessment
  - Policy TRAN4 Travel Plan
  - Policy TRAN6 Access to public roads
  - Policy TRAN 8 Car Parking and Servicing Arrangements
  - Policy TRAN 9 Design of Car Parking
  - Policy ENV1 Environmental quality
  - Policy ENV 2 Mitigating Against Environmental Change
  - Policy ENV 3 Adapting to Environmental Change
  - Policy ENV5 Sustainable drainage systems (SuDS)
  - Policy GB1 Green and blue infrastructure network
  - Policy OS3 Ancillary open space
  - Policy NH1 Protection of natural heritage resources
  - Policy TRE1 Trees

19. **Proposals Maps** – until such time as the Local Policies Plan is adopted, the Council must have regard to the land-use zonings, designations and proposals maps in the Belfast Urban Area Plan 2001, both versions of the draft Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan (v2004 and v2014) (draft BMAP 2015) and other relevant area plans. The weight to be afforded to these proposals maps is a matter for the decision maker. Whilst the Belfast Urban Area Plan 2001 remains the statutory plan insofar as the proposals maps ("Departmental Development Plan), it is considered that significant weight should be given to the proposals map in draft BMAP 2015 (v2014) given its advanced stage in the development process, save for retail policies that relate to Sprucefield which remain contentious.

### Principle of housing in this location

- 20. Policy HOU1 of the Plan Strategy sets out the housing requirements for the plan-period. This includes a total of 2,000 windfall homes. The proposal comprises windfall housing and so Policy HOU2 applies. Policy HOU2 requires windfall housing to be delivered on previously developed land, which the application site is. Policy HOU2 goes onto require that such proposals also satisfy three criteria discussed below.
  - a. The site is suitable for housing the site could be considered suitable in principle for the right form of housing
  - b. The location is accessible and convenient to public transport and walking cycle infrastructure the site is located close to the busy Crumlin Road, an arterial route, which is accessible to public transport.
  - c. Provision is made for any additional infrastructure required as a result of the development the site and area already have good access to infrastructure.
- 21. The site is located within an existing District Centre. Policy RET1 states that the retail centre hierarchy, including district centres, should be maintained to ensure that proposals for main town centre uses, including retail, are directed to the appropriate level of centre based on size, function and catchment. However, Policy RET1 does not preclude housing in a District Centre.

### Housing density

22. Policy HOU4 seeks to promote appropriate housing densities to ensure effective use of land, a finite resource, in sustainable locations. The site is within a district centre where the average density should be 100-200 residential units per hectare (ha). The proposal is below this density band at 45 residential units per ha. However, this is not considered a suitable location for housing for the reasons set out in this report in relation to concerns about placemaking. With this in mind, it is considered that the density of the proposal is in this case acceptable.

### Affordable Housing

- 23. Policy HOU5 of the Plan Strategy requires housing schemes of 5 units or more, or sites of 0.1 hectares or greater, to deliver a minimum 20% affordable housing. In this case, the proposal is a 100% social housing scheme. The Affordable Housing and Housing Mix Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) seeks to avoid mono-tenure housing in the interests of sustainable and balanced communities. Paragraph 4.4.14 of the SPG states that larger mono-tenure schemes such as that proposed may be considered having regard to the following considerations:
  - 'The level of social housing need in the vicinity of the site and the availability of land to address such needs;

- The wider tenure and characteristics of an area, in order to minimise large areas of single tenure social housing; and
- Whether a scheme is proposed as 'shared housing"
- 24. In this case, NIHE supports the application, citing a significant unmet need in the North Belfast Needs Assessment Area. However, there is already significant social housing in the immediate area and the proposal is not for shared housing. The proposal would therefore unlikely contribute to a sustainable and balanced community. Nevertheless, given the support for the scheme from NIHE, together with the longevity of the application which was submitted in September 2020 and previous determination of the Committee, on balance, the provision of mono-tenure housing is considered acceptable.

#### Housing mix

- 25. Policy HOU6 requires residential proposals of this scale to provide a suitable mix of house types and sizes to promote choice and assist in meeting community needs. Provision should particularly be made for small homes across all tenures to meet future household requirements.
- 26. The proposal is for 18 residential units comprising 12 x 3 bedroom (5 person) units, 2 x 4 bedroom (6 person) units, 2 x 2 bedrooms (3 person) units and 2 x 3 bedroom (5 person) units. 89% of the units would be 3 bedrooms or greater, with only 11% smaller 2 bedroom units. This does not demonstrate a sufficiently suitable housing mix with particular focus on delivering smaller homes and is conflict with Policy HOU6. However, in view of the support for the scheme from NIHE and that the proposal would provide 100% social housing, together with the longevity of the application, on balance, the housing mix is considered acceptable.

### Adaptable and accessible housing

27. Policy HOU7 requires that all new homes should be designed in a flexible way to ensure that housing is adaptable throughout all stages of life and sets six criteria (a. to f.) to be met in order to help deliver adaptable and accessible homes. The policy also requires that at least 10% of units in residential developments of 10 units or more to be wheelchair accessible and provides an additional nine criteria (g. to o.) with which the wheelchair accessible units should accord. Following the receipt of amended plans, the criteria are generally met, with two of the ground floor units in the duplex buildings specifically designed for wheelchair users.

### Design and placemaking

- 28. Policy DES1 states that planning permission will be granted for new development that is of a high quality, sustainable design that makes a positive contribution to placemaking and goes onto list 11 criteria, a. to k.
- 29. Whilst the scale, form and design of the proposed housing are considered to relate satisfactorily to the adjacent housing to the north, fundamental concerns remain about the location of the site within an established retail park. This is not considered an appropriate location for housing and would provide a poor environment for residents of the development, which would have an outlook onto a retail park, facing one of the two main accesses and thoroughfares into it, which is highly trafficked by cars, lorries and other vehicles. In these regards, the proposal is considered to represent poor place-making and the proposal fails to comply with criteria a. and b. of Policy DES1.

30. The proposal would not impact on any trees of important amenity value and is acceptable having regard to Policy TRE1.

#### Impact on amenity

**31.** It is considered that the proposal could provide a substandard living environment. In addition to the concerns set out above about the suitability of locating housing on a retail park, there are a range of concerns about the design of the scheme. Firstly, there would be inadequate amenity space with the 8 of the residential units in Terrace A having gardens less than the 40sqm standard. Secondly, Terrace A would immediately back onto the substantial interface wall on the northern boundary, creating dark and enclosed small rear gardens with poor outlook from the rear of the houses. There is a lack of communal open space within the development, much of which is dominated by hardstanding parking areas at the front. In addition, the relationship between the two blocks of terraces would result in a poor outlook for the two northern units of Terrace B which would have an outlook within 5 metres of the end side gable of Terrace A and the rear boundary of the first units in Terrace B. This would also result in overlooking to the rear gardens of the first units in Terrace A due to the limited separation distance.

#### Built heritage

32. The site is sufficiently removed from Listed Buildings such as not to adversely impact on their setting. Potential archaeological impacts can be dealt with by means of condition. In these regards, the proposal is considered compliant with Policies BH1 and BH5.

#### Community cohesion and good relations

33. The site is located on an interface and backs onto an interface wall to the north. Policy CGR1, which seeks to promote community cohesion and good relations in such locations, applies. It states that:

<sup>6</sup>Planning permission will be granted for development proposals at interface locations, in close proximity to peace infrastructure, or which are judged to impact upon contested community space where the following key principles are addressed:

- a. Affected communities are involved from the outset and throughout the design process, with opportunities provided for cross-community conversations in a safe and inclusive environment;
- b. Initiatives working towards the removal of peace infrastructure and territoriality in the physical environment are supported;
- c. Infrastructure and other physical barriers are minimised, maximising opportunities for future connectivity across peace infrastructure, creating permeable neighbourhoods;
- d. Shared neighbourhood facilities and services are sited in areas that are safely accessible to all communities; and
- e. All public realm spaces are safe and accessible shared spaces for use by everyone.

Where relevant, planning applications should be accompanied by a statement demonstrating how these principles have been addressed. Minor planning applications are likely to be exempt from this policy's requirements.'

- 34. The applicant has sought to address Policy CGR1 through its Plan Strategy Statement. In relation to criterion a., the applicant points out that the application was submitted in September 2020 when the policy was not given weight in determining planning applications. The applicant considers it procedurally unfair for the Council to apply criterion a. It is clear that criterion a. cannot be required retrospectively.
- 35. In relation to criteria b. and c., the applicant states that NIHE has defined the Hillview Road area as a NIHE owned or maintained interface area. An existing peace wall flanks the northern boundary of the proposed site. The boundary of the Hillview Retail Park, which consists of a low level brick wall with railings above and planting buffer and which runs along the eastern boundary of the site, also a form of barrier. Rather than offering a continuation of existing high level peace wall along the Hillview Road, the applicant states that the proposed site layout is enclosed within a low-level brick wall 1200mm in height with 600mm high railings on top. The introduction of the proposed low-level wall and railings enclosing the proposed development along with planting will offer both a physical and visual softening to this existing barrier with the hope that in time could lead to community discussions for removal or partial removal of this existing peace wall. These points are accepted.
- 36. In relation to criteria d. and e., the applicant states that as the proposal is located within a relatively small inner city site, it is envisaged that the community housed within the proposal would seek to utilise the existing local neighbourhood facilities and services in close proximity to the site thus emphasising the importance of retaining and or further development of this existing communal infrastructure. Residents would use the public shared spaces within the site.
- 37. It should be noted that two letters of support and over 400 objections have been received. The objections include concerns about impact on community relations; creation of tension and division within the community; and issues associated with an interface area.

### Access and parking

- 38. The site is a sustainable location close to the Crumlin Road, an arterial route, with good access to shops, services, amenities and public transport. Following amendments to the proposed access arrangements, Dfl Roads offers no objection to the proposal. The means of access is considered safe and suitable, compliant with Policy TRAN 6.
- 39. The scheme includes 25 parking spaces, including 3 disabled spaces, which given the sustainable location of the site, is considered appropriate to serve the 18 residential units. In this regard, the proposal is considered compliant with Policy TRAN 8.
- 40. The application is supported by a Travel Plan, which should be required to be implemented by means of a condition should planning permission be granted. The proposal is considered to satisfy Policy TRAN 4.

#### Noise, air quality and contaminated land

41. Having regard to the advice from Environmental Health, the proposal is considered acceptable in relation to noise, air quality and contaminated land. In this regard, the proposal is compliant with Policy ENV1.

#### Climate Change

- 42. Policy ENV2 states that planning permission will be granted for development that incorporates measures to mitigate environmental change and reduce greenhouse gases by promoting sustainable patterns of development.
- 43. The revised Plan Strategy Statement confirms a number of sustainable measures to address mitigating environmental change such as the proposals will be designed to the current NI Building Regulations to exceed thermal insulation, air tightness and energy efficiency. Lighting will be low energy LED and the southern buildings will be orientated to optimise solar gain. It is noted that the location of the proposed development is accessible to public transport infrastructure, therefore reducing greenhouse gases. Having regard to the nature and scale of the proposal, the proposal is considered to satisfy Policy ENV2.
- 44. Policy ENV3 states that planning permission will be granted for development that incorporates measures to adapt to environmental change. The revised scheme proposes a number of measures to address adapting to environmental change, such as the use of soft SuDS by utilising permeable paving to the hard surface footpath areas, along with the originally proposed soft landscaping and tree planting. Further reference is made to the design of the development in accordance with the current NI Building Regulations demonstrating compliance with heating and ventilation. Having regard to the nature and scale of the proposal, the proposal is considered to satisfy Policy ENV2.
- 45. Policy ENV5 of the Plan Strategy states that all built development should include, where appropriate, SuDS measures to manage surface water effectively on site, to reduce surface water runoff and to ensure flooding is not increased elsewhere. The revised scheme states that the detailed technical proposals will utilise permeable paving and soft landscaping will be included to the private and public areas, with the subdivision of car parking bays and site boundaries. It states that these measures will help reduce potential flooding within the proposed site and surrounding environs caused by water runoff. The additional soft SuDS measures are noted and, having regard to the nature and scale of the proposal, are considered to meet the requirements of Policy ENV5

#### Flood risk and drainage

46. The proposal is considered to remain acceptable with regard to flood risk and drainage. Appropriate SuDS are proposed. In these regards, the proposal is compliant with Policies ENV4 and ENV5.

#### Water infrastructure

47. NI Water objects to the proposal, advising that there is insufficient wastewater treatment capacity to support the proposed development and that the public system cannot presently serve the proposal without significant risk of environmental harm. However, in relation to these issues, the proposal is considered to remain acceptable for the reasons set out in Addendum Report 1, appended and compliant with Policy SP1a.

#### Natural Heritage

48. For the reasons set out in Addendum Report 1, and subject to conditions, the proposal is considered to remain acceptable in terms of impact on natural heritage. Shared Environmental Services has advised that the proposal would not have any likely significant effects on the integrity of the protected Belfast Lough. The proposal is considered compliant with Policy NH1.

#### Recommendation

49. Additional information provided by the applicant has addressed Dfl Road's previous objection. Whilst concerns remain about placemaking and the quality of environment provided for occupants of the proposed development, it would not be considered unreasonable for the Committee to maintain its previous view in August 2021 that planning permission should be granted in the planning balance, having regard to the desirability of providing social housing in an area of significant need. Should this be the case, a Section 76 planning agreement would be required to secure the development as social housing.

ADDENDUM REPORT 1			
Committee Meeting Date: Tuesday 19th December 2022			
Application ID: LA04/2020/1858/F			
Proposal: Residential development of 18 no. social housing units, comprising two terraces. Development includes associated car parking, gardens, landscaping, site access and all other site works.Location: Hillview Retail Park, Crumlin Road, Belfast.			
<b>Referral Route:</b> Paragraph 3.8.2 (a) i. of the Scheme of Delegation (scheme of more than 12			
units with recommendation to refuse and representations in support having been received).Recommendation:			
Applicant Name and Address: Hillview Centre Belfast Ltd 155-157 Donegall Pass Belfast BT7 1DT	Agent Name and Address: RPP Architects 155-157 Donegall Pass Belfast BT7 1DT		
<b>Background</b> This application was considered by the Planning Committee on 17 August 2021. Whilst the officer recommendation was to refuse permission, the Committee recommended that the 'Chief Executive uses her delegated authority to grant approval to the application, on the basis that the principle of housing is acceptable at that location, subject to the outstanding assessments on roads, drainage, contamination, air quality and noise being submitted to, and considered			

acceptable by, the Committee at a future meeting.' The Chief Executive's decision corresponded with the Committee's recommendation.

The applicant has since submitted a series of reports. DFI Rivers and BCC Environmental Health have responded offering no objections to the proposal.

DFI Roads continue to object to the application. NI Water now objects to the scheme.

DAERA NIEA and Shared Environmental Services (SES) were consulted on possible environmental impacts following NI Water's response. DAERA and SES have advised there is no clear evidence that the proposal would have a harmful environmental impact. However, taking a precautionary approach, SES advises a condition preventing commencement of works until agreement reached with NI Water for wastewater disposal. DAERA NIEA NED has requested additional information.

The applicant has indicated that Newington Housing Association is identified as the preferred Housing Association partner and discussions with them are ongoing.

This Addendum Report should be read in conjunction with the report to August 2021 Planning Committee including Late Items report, appended.

#### **Updated Assessment**

An updated planning assessment is provided below and has regard to the Development Plan, prevailing planning policies and relevant material considerations.

#### Drainage and Flood Risk

Dfl Rivers has commented on the additional drainage information. It advises that Policy FLD 3 'Development and Surface Water' of PPS 15 apply. A Drainage Assessment has been submitted, which Dfl Rivers finds acceptable and it no longer offers an objection to the proposal. The proposal is therefore considered compliant with PPS 15.

#### Infrastructure Capacity

NI Water now objects to the proposal. It advises that there is insufficient wastewater treatment capacity to support the proposed development. The public system cannot presently serve the proposal without significant risk of environmental harm. NI Water states that it has no plans within its current investment cycle to upgrade the wastewater system in this drainage area and is recommending connections to the system are curtailed.

NI Water has advised the applicant to engage directly with it to ascertain whether an alternative drainage/treatment solution can be agreed.

NI Water goes on to advise that there is a public foul sewer within 20m of the site boundary which cannot adequately service the proposal. The receiving foul sewerage network has reached capacity. The public system cannot presently serve the proposal without significant risk of environmental harm and public dis-amenity including pollution, flooding and detrimental impact on existing properties. NI Water has no plans within its current investment cycle to upgrade the sewerage system in this Drainage Area and is recommending connections to the system are curtailed.

However, no supporting data or information to evidence NI Water's concerns have been provided. There are a significant number of extant and un-implemented planning permissions across the city for housing, commercial and other uses including over 20,000 new homes. Given NI Water's duty to connect to those developments and that it has not provided detailed evidence to support its precise objection to this particular application, it would be unreasonable for the Council to refuse planning permission on these grounds.

#### Ecological impacts

Belfast City Council is the Competent Authority under the Conservation (Natural Habitats, etc.) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 (as amended) for carrying out an Appropriate Assessment where a proposal is likely to have a significant environmental effect on Belfast Lough, an environmentally protected Special Protection Area (SPA), RAMSAR and Special Area of Conservation (SAC). Water quality of the lough is a key consideration. The Habitats Regulations are framed in such a way that it is not only the impacts of individual development proposals that need to be considered, but also "in combination" impacts with other development.

Whilst a precautionary approach applies to Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA), SES confirms that the onus is on NIW to provide evidence of likely actual impacts, rather than hypothetic impacts. As Competent Authority, the Council may take its own objective view on whether a proposal is likely to have a significant effect on water quality of the Lough. However, having regard to the precautionary approach, where there is clear intensification, the Council may need to consult SES and ask them to undertake a HRA Appropriate Assessment Screening to ascertain whether there would be a likely significant impact. This also triggers statutory consultation with DAERA NI Environment Agency.

In this case, it is considered that there would be clear intensification of the existing use of the site. Accordingly, it has been necessary to consult SES and DAERA. SES has advised that following an appropriate assessment in accordance with the Regulations and having considered the nature, scale, timing, duration and location of the project, the proposal would not likely have a significant environmental effect on the integrity of any European site either alone or in combination with other plans or projects. This is subject to mitigation by way of a planning condition to prevent commencement of development until the method of sewage disposal has been agreed with NI Water. This condition is considered necessary in the event that planning permission is granted. DAERA Water Management Unit has advised that it has no objection to the proposal in principle, however, it has the potential to have an adverse impact effect on the aquatic environment. They have recommended a similar condition to SES requiring method of sewage disposal to be agreed prior to commencement.

DAERA NIEA NED requested further information to fully assess the impacts on natural heritage interests. NED have commented that there are trees outside of the site which have the potential to support nesting birds. As there is potential for priority and/or protected species to be using the site and impacted by the proposed development, NED recommends that a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) is carried out by a suitably experienced ecologist to facilitate an assessment.

The applicant has provided a photographic survey of the site. This demonstrated the level of hard standing on the site. The vegetation on the site is of poor quality and there is no evidence to suggest that there are protected species on the site or adjacent. The vegetation consists of mainly shrub and scrub planting. The agent highlighted that this invasive growth on the site is a result of the lack of maintenance on the site following its closure in 2008.

NED also recommends that a Lighting Plan is submitted as bats are known to roost in the vicinity and are likely to be commuting and/or foraging on or adjacent to the site. NED notes that artificial lighting coming from streetlights and the proposal can have significant detrimental impacts on bats. The agent advises that external lighting be directed away from trees, boundary vegetation and adjacent buildings. They are of the view that the proposal will actually reduce light spill from the retail park as opposed to increasing it. Officers are content that matters relating to light spill could be dealt with by planning condition were planning permission to be granted.

Having regard to the above assessment, it is considered that the proposal is acceptable having regard to PPS 2 Natural Heritage.

#### Impact on Human Health

Following additional information, Environmental Health has withdrawn its previous objection to the proposal, subject to conditions relating to noise, contamination, and air quality. These conditions would be necessary were planning permission to be granted. It is considered that the proposal would not adversely impact on neighbouring amenity.

#### Access, Parking, and Transport

A series of additional information has been provided by the applicant since the August 2021 Committee meeting. Dfl Roads' latest response is dated 13 December 2022 and advises that several points previously raised remain unresolved. DFI Roads have advised that the proposal is contrary to Policy QD1 of PPS 7 in that the applicant has failed to demonstrate an acceptable road layout in accordance with the guidance within *Creating Places*. It advises that the applicant is still unable to deliver the Access Road 1 which continues to be outside the red line of their application site (and control). A significant portion of the submitted PSD drawing is outside the red line application site, which causes a fundamental issue with the scheme. The access road width at 9m is too wide and encourages drivers to speed on this portion of the residential road. The radii of the kerb-lines onto Hillview Road are too large and so would encourage drivers to speed on this portion of residential road, therefore, resulting in a highway safety danger for residents of the proposed social housing. Moreover, at 9 metres, the access road is too wide for occupants of the proposed housing to safely cross, compounded by the higher speeds of traffic including lorries and other large delivery vehicles.

DFI Roads advises that the access road is still connected to the retail car park and so would invite "rat running" between Crumlin Road and Hillview Road. No gate is currently proposed to prevent this. Also, mixing residential traffic with commercial traffic invites commercial traffic through the residential environment, so causing a road safety issue. The internal road layout does not comply with *Creating Places*. The existing pedestrian facilities have been compromised within the existing

Lidl carpark. It has not been demonstrated that the existing retail development (when fully operational) can adequately operate with the lesser parking availability. Ultimately, the proposal would be unable to deliver adequate a safe environment for potential residents.

Officers advise that the proposal would be detrimental to highway safety and would create a safety risk for occupants of the development. Moreover, the works to the public highway, shown in the Private Streets Determination (PSD) drawing, including land outside the application site and could therefore not be enforced as part of the planning permission.

In view of the objection from DFI Roads, it has agreed to attend the Planning Committee meeting to field any questions that the Committee may have on these issues.

#### Design and layout

Officers remain of the opinion that the design and layout of the scheme are unacceptable for the reasons set out in the previous report to the August Planning Committee.

#### Belfast LDP Draft Plan Strategy

The Belfast Local Development Plan Draft Plan Strategy 2035 will guide future planning application decision making to support the sustainable spatial growth of the city up to 2035. The draft Plan Strategy has been subject to examination by the Planning Appeals Commission and the Council has been provided with a copy of their Report, together with a Direction from Dfl in relation to additional required steps before it can be adopted. Paragraph 1.10 states that a transitional period will operate until such times as a Council's Plan Strategy has been adopted. Accordingly, whilst the Draft Plan Strategy is now a material consideration it has limited weight until it is adopted and during the transitional period planning authorities will apply existing policy together with the SPPS.

#### Recommendation

Whilst the additional information provided by the applicant has addressed the objections raised by Environmental Health regarding noise conflict and from DFI Rivers regarding drainage, significant concerns remain about the appropriateness of the proposed development with regard to design and, notably, highway safety.

It is recommended that the application is refused with delegated authority sought for the Director of Planning and Building Control to finalise the wording of the refusal reasons.

#### Draft Refusal Reasons:

1: The proposed development is located within an existing established retail park and District Centre as identified in both versions of draft Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan 2015. The proposal would reduce the land available within the retail park to delivery retail and other appropriate commercial uses and would fail to retain and consolidate the existing District Centre as a focus for local everyday shopping. Moreover, the proposal would have potential to blight and compromise the retail function of the District Centre. The proposal is therefore contrary to paragraph 6.276 of the SPPS and is unacceptable.

2: The proposed development would be served by an unsafe vehicular access for pedestrians, cyclists and occupants of the proposed housing to navigate and cross. The access is designed to support lorries, cars and other vehicles travelling to and from the retail park. Vehicle speeds along the access and frontage to the site would be too high and would endanger occupants of the proposed housing. Moreover, at 9 metres width, the vehicular access road would be too wide for occupants of the proposed housing to safely cross, further endangering them. Moreover, inadequate and safe parking is provided to support the development. The proposed works to the public road, as shown in the Private Streets Determination (PSD) drawing, are inadequate and involve works outside the application site and could therefore not be enforced through the

planning permission. The proposal is contrary to paragraphs 6.297 of the SPPS and Policies AMP2, AMP7 and AMP8 of PPS 3 and is unacceptable.

3: The proposed development, by reason of its residential use and form, would be out of keeping with its commercial retail context, the site forming part of an established retail park. Housing in this location would appear conspicuous and out of keeping with its retail park setting. The proposal is contrary to paragraph 4.26 the SPPS and criterion (a) of Policy QD 1 of PPS 7 and is unacceptable.

4: The proposed development would provide an unsuitable and undesirable living environment for occupants. Firstly, its location within an established retail park next to its main entrance with the amenity of occupants of the development harmed by noise and fumes from the regular comings and goings of customers, deliveries and other traffic and activities associated with the retail park. Secondly, by reason of a poor outlook from the housing onto a commercial retail park. Thirdly, the overbearing impact of the substantial interface wall onto the rear gardens of Block A. Fourthly, the poor outlook from Block B onto the western end gable of Block A. Fifthly, the inadequate amenity space for the housing and lack of landscaping relief. The proposal is therefore contrary to paragraphs 4.9, 4.12 and 4.26 of the SPPS and criterion (a), (c), (h) and (i) of Policy QD1 of PPS 7 and is unacceptable.

5: The proposed development would not promote safety and surveillance for residents due to the juxtaposition with the interface wall. The proposal therefore fails to accord with paragraphs 4.5 of the SPPS and criterion (i) of Policy QD1 of PPS 7 and is unacceptable.

# Late Items

Agenda Item	Application	Issues Raised	Action
f	LA04/2020/1858/F Hillview Retail Park	<ul> <li>Letter of support on behalf of John Finucane MP, Gerry Kelly MLA and Carál Ní Chuilín MLA of Sinn Féin.</li> <li>Highlights issues associated with waiting lists for social housing in the North Belfast area (over 4,500 applicants on the waiting list);</li> <li>Demand for housing in the north of the city outstrips supply and the availability of land is one of the key barriers to addressing this housing problem;</li> <li>Proposal represents a positive approach to the supply of</li> </ul>	The description states 'social' housing but the application is not made by a social housing provider nor is there a statement of support accompanying the application. Officers advise that there are fundamental concerns associated with the design and layout of the proposal. The proposal would provide a poor quality residential environment and the issue of housing need is not considered to override the concerns.
		<ul> <li>housing as its adjacent to existing housing and will offer a good mix with the existing commercial offerings; and</li> <li>Urge the Planning committee to show leadership and vote in favour of the proposal to help to reduce the housing waiting lists in the city.</li> </ul>	

### Development Management Officer Report Committee Application

Summary		
Committee Meeting Date: Tuesday 17 August 2021		
Application ID: LA04/2020/1858/F		
<b>Proposal:</b> Residential development of 18 no. social housing units, comprising two terraces. Development includes associated car parking, gardens, landscaping, site access and all other site works.	Location: Hillview Retail Park, Crumlin Road, Belfast.	
Referral Route: As per request from elected representatives.		
Recommendation:	Refusal	
Applicant Name and Address: Hillview Centre Belfast Ltd 155-157 Donegall Pass Belfast BT7 1DT	Agent Name and Address: RPP Architects 155-157 Donegall Pass Belfast BT7 1DT	

#### **Executive Summary:**

Planning permission is sought for the erection of 18 social houses comprising two different rows of housing.

The site has an area of 0.41ha and is located within the development limits for Belfast in both the Belfast Urban Area Plan 2001 (BUAP); and the draft Belfast Metropolitan Plan 2015 (BMAP). The application site is unzoned whiteland within the development limits in BUAP. The site is located within a proposed district centre designation (BT017/2) in draft BMAP 2004.

The main issues to be considered in this case are;

- The principle of the proposal at this location
- Design, layout and impact on the character and appearance of the area
- Impact on Residential Amenity for existing and prospective residents
- Impact on Built Heritage
- Access, Parking, and Transport
- Infrastructure Capacity
- Impact on Human Health

District Centres are characterised by predominantly retail and commercial uses, acting as key service centres for surrounding communities. The proposal will result in a loss of space for this use and therefore, the principle of the proposal is unacceptable on the basis that the site is within a zoned district centre and is also incompatible with adjacent land uses. The proposed residential use is incompatible with the adjacent land use which consists of the retail units, service yards and the large areas of hardstanding for the car park. As such it is considered that housing at this location is unacceptable.

The layout and density proposed results in overdevelopment of the site and is contrary to the SPPS and Policy QD 1 of PPS 7 Quality Residential Development and would result in unacceptable damage to the local character; and would create an undesirable living environment for prospective

residents by way of the poor layout, overlooking and inadequate amenity provision. The scheme also fails to promote the safety and surveillance for prospective residents due to its location along an interface wall and within a retail park.

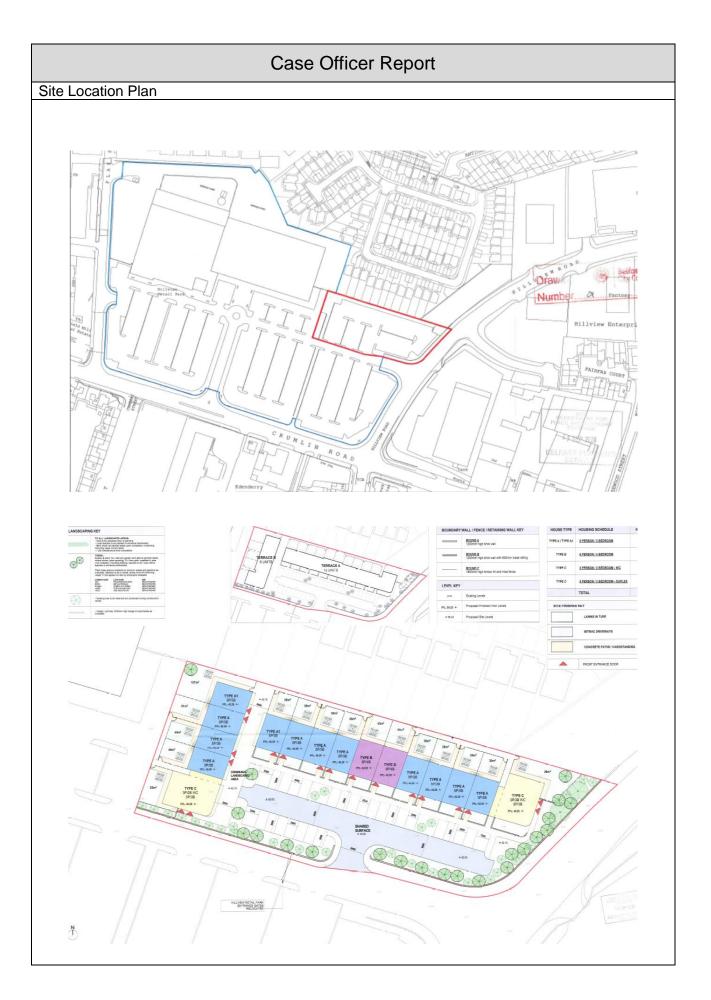
220 objections have been received including written objections from: William Humphrey, MLA, Cllr Nicola Verner, Cllr Brian Kingston, Cllr Dale Pankhurst. Cllr Dean McCullough. Objections relate to the use of the retail site for housing, impact on community issues, safety concerns, contrary to wider planning policy, inappropriate layout and impact on the character of the area, poor outlook onto peace wall, inadequate amenity provision, design and layout create conflict with adjacent land uses, impact on residential amenity, overlooking, particularly at the north western corner of the site, the proposal could encourage crime and compromise personal safety given the sensitive location of the site, inequality amongst provision of housing for different parts of the local community. One letter of support has been received from a resident of the greater North Belfast area. Which welcomed much needed housing in the area.

These issues are addressed in the assessment in the case officer report.

In respect of the impact on parking and traffic, DfI Roads has stated that the proposal is unacceptable. Rivers Agency and Environmental Health have commented that the proposal is lacking adequate information. Consequently, the proposal also fails to comply with PPS 3 and PPS 15.

#### Recommendation

Having regard to the Development Plan and all other relevant material considerations, the proposal is considered unacceptable, and refusal is recommended for the reasons set out in the case officer report below. It is requested that delegated authority is given to the Director of Planning and Building Control to finalise the refusal reasons.



1.0	Description of Proposed Development
	Proposed residential development of 18 no. social housing units, comprising two
	terraces. Development includes associated car parking, gardens, landscaping, site
	access and all other site works.
2.0	Characteristics of the Site and Area
	The site is located within the boundary of the Hillview Retail Park, adjacent to the
	Hillview retail buildings, Hillview Road and near to the Crumlin Road. The proposed site
	is vacant of buildings but is presently used as a car park for the retail park. The site is
	characterised by tarmac and hard surfacing materials, with planting along the boundary
	with Hillview Road. The site is relatively flat. The site is immediately bounded to the
	north by an interface wall, with Rosehead housing development behind (mainly social
	housing). There is a small, enclosed area of trees to the north-east. A brick wall and
	metal fencing at a height of 1.5m bound the site along the Hillview Road entrance to the
	retail park. The immediate adjacent context to the north is primarily two storey
	residential premises beyond and on the other side of the wall. West and south of the site
	is characterised by the wider retail centre and car parking.
0.0	
2.2	Industrial units and commercial premises are located to the east off the Hillview Road.
	Historically the site formed part of a spinning mill during the industrial boom in Belfast.
	Remnants of the old textile and linen factories which dominated this area of the city are
	still present, most notably the four storey Brookfield Mill along Flax Street and the five- storey Mill building along Sydney Street West.
	storey will building along Sydney Street West.
	The retail park was opened in 2003 before closing in 2008. Redevelopment work has
	begun on the wider retail site in recent times with the opening of a Lidi supermarket. The
	site is a short walking distance to a petrol station and convenience store and is located
	only 1.5 miles from the city centre.
Planı	ning Assessment of Policy and other Material Considerations
3.0	Planning History
	Ref ID: LA04/2016/1112/PAN
	Proposal: Refurbishment of 6no. existing retail units, including subdivision of unit 1 to
	create seven retail units in total, new car showroom, drive through restaurant, two coffee
	restaurant pods, and establish a community market zone (to trade outside of sunday
	opening hours 9-12.30)
	Address: Hillview Retail Park, Crumlin Road, Belfast, BT14 6AA,
	Decision: PANACC Decision Date: 17.06.2016
	Decision Date: 17:00.2010
	Ref ID: LA04/2017/0361/F
	Proposal: Subdivision of retail unit 1 into 2 no new retail units with provision of
	mezzanine at new unit 1b, single storey rear extension with dock leveller, elevation
	changes including re-cladding, reconfiguration of existing car parking and all associated
	works
	Decision: GRANTED
	Decision Date: 26.6.2018
	Ref ID: LA04/2016/1111/PAD
	Proposal: Refurbishment of 6No. existing retail units, including subdivision of unit 1 to
	Proposal: Refurbishment of 6No. existing retail units, including subdivision of unit 1 to create seven retail units in total, New car showroom, drive through restaurant, two
	Proposal: Refurbishment of 6No. existing retail units, including subdivision of unit 1 to

	Ref ID: LA04/2016/2360/F Proposal: Development to include the subdivision of existing retail unit 1 into 2 no. new retail units (with provision of new 1st floor mezzanine level at new unit 1B for storage); re-cladding works to existing units 2-5; demolition and reconfiguration of the front facade treatment to the elevations of new units 1A and 1B; new rear single storey extension into the service yard of unit 1B to facilitate servicing and deliveries; new dock leveller at the rear of proposed unit 1B; 1 no. new drive-thru restaurant unit; 1 no. new drive-thru cafe/restaurant pod; 1 no. stand alone restaurant unit; 1 no. new car sales premises; reconfiguration of existing car parking areas and all associated works Address: Hillview Retail Park, Crumlin Road, Belfast, Decision: Granted Decision Date: 23.01.2018
	Ref ID: LA04/2016/0162/F Proposal: Road realignment including a right turn lane and associate site and access works (renewal of previous planning permission Z/2009/1515/F) Decision: GRANTED Decision Date: 04.07.2016
	Ref ID: Z/2009/0434/F Proposal: Use of existing car park to hold car boot sale on Saturday and Sunday mornings.
	Address: Hillview Retail Park, Crumlin Road, Belfast, Co. Antrim, BT14 7EE Decision: Refusal Decision Date: 15.12.2009
	Ref ID: Z/2001/2689/F Proposal: Development to encompass one major retail unit and five smaller retail units with associated car parking (Amended Scheme). Address: Hillview Industrial Estate,Crumlin Road,Belfast,BT14 Decision: Granted Decision Date: 02.09.2002
	Ref ID: Z/1999/2344 Proposal: Development to encompass 2 No major retail units and 3 No smaller retail units with associated car parking Address: Hillview Industrial Estate, Crumlin Road, Belfast, BT14. Decision: Granted Decision Date: 16.10.2000
	Ref ID: Z/1995/2700 Proposal: Shopping centre to comprise major retail outlet, retail warehousing, associated small shop units and car park Address: HILLVIEW INDUSTRIAL ESTATE CRUMLIN ROAD, BELFAST BT15 Decision: Granted Decision Date: 16.12.1996
4.0	Policy Framework
4.1	Regional Development Strategy (RDS) Belfast Urban Area Plan 2001 Draft Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan 2004 Draft Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan 2015 (Following the recent Court of Appeal decision on BMAP, the extant development plan is now the BUAP. However, given the stage at which the Draft BMAP had reached pre-
	adoption through a period of independent examination, the policies within the Draft

	BMAP still carry weight and are a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. The weight to be afforded is a matter of judgement for the decision maker) Policy SETT 2 Development within the Metropolitan Development Limits and Settlement Development Limits.		
4.2			
5.0 5.1	Consultations: Statutory Consultee Responses DFI Roads – Unacceptable NI Water - No objections Rivers – Additional information required HED- No objections		
5.2	Non-Statutory Consultee Responses Environmental Health – Additional information required		
6.0 6.1	Representations         The application has been neighbour notified and advertised in the local press. 220 objections have been received including objections from the following; William Humphrey, MLA, Cllr Nicola Verner, Cllr Brian Kingston, Cllr Dale Pankhurst. Cllr Dean McCullough .         The issues raised include.		
	<ul> <li>Impact on community relations.</li> <li>Creation of tension and division within the community.</li> <li>Issues associated with an interface area.</li> <li>The site should be maintained as a retail use with the perception that the site is a shared space for retail and employment and not housing.</li> <li>In appropriate location for housing.</li> <li>Contrary to planning policy including PPS 7 Policy QD 1.</li> <li>Development does not respect the surrounding context and is inappropriate in terms of layout, scale, proportions, massing and appearance of buildings, landscaping and hard surfaced areas.</li> <li>Site is dominated by hard standing.</li> <li>The rear boundary of a security wall ought to be considered as a poor outlook for the prospective residents of the proposed development</li> <li>There is inadequate provision made for private open space and landscaped areas as an integral part of the development. Many of the private garden areas fall below the minimum requirement of 40 square metres as set out in the Creating Places guidance documentation.</li> <li>The design and layout create conflict with adjacent land uses.</li> <li>Adverse effect on the proposed properties in terms of overlooking, particularly at the north western corner of the site.</li> <li>The development does not deter crime, nor does it promote personal safety.</li> <li>The site, if approved, could encourage crime and compromise personal safety given the sensitive location of the site.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Inadequate amount of amenity space</li> </ul>		

	• Perception that one part of the local community gets estate housing development built for them whilst another part of the community (referred to as Protestant) only get a handful of houses built for them. This was claimed to be sectarian.
	One member of the public has submitted a single letter support highlighting that housing is very much needed in this area of North Belfast.
7.0 7.1	<ul> <li>Assessment</li> <li>The key issues in the assessment of the proposal are as follows: <ul> <li>The principle of the proposal at this location</li> <li>Design, layout and impact on the character and appearance of the area</li> <li>Impact on Neighbouring Residential Amenity</li> <li>Impact on Built Heritage</li> <li>Access, Parking, and Transport</li> <li>Infrastructure Capacity</li> <li>Impact on Human Health</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
7.2	The principle of the proposal at this location The application site is unzoned whiteland within the development limits in BUAP. The site is located within a proposed district centre designation (BT017/2) in draft BMAP 2004. District Centres are characterised by predominantly commercial uses, acting as key service centres for surrounding communities. The Hillview District centre comprises a Lidl store and a number of empty units. There are a number of vacant retail units within the centre. The plan is silent on a residential use within this zoning. The boundary between the proposed site and the district centre is undefined. The residential use is incompatible with the adjacent land uses which consist of the retail units and the large associated hardstanded car park. Traffic, delivery and servicing vehicles and shoppers visiting the district centre would all create a level of disturbance for the proposed residential use and subsequently would not create a quality living environment. District centres are essentially zoned as retail / commercial spaces within the city. The proposed use would potentially blight and compromise the retail function of the district centre and its potential to regenerate. As such it is considered that the principle of housing at this location is unacceptable. The proposal is contrary to the zoning for draft BMAP (BT017/2) which designates the site as a District Centre and the design and layout of the housing use will create conflict with the adjacent retail uses on the site. The proposal is also contrary to paragraph 6.276 of the SPPS, as it fails to retain and consolidate this existing district centre as a focus for local everyday shopping and it has the potential to undermine the function of the district centre.
7.3	<b>Design, layout and impact on the character and appearance of the area</b> The proposal consists of 18 no. social housing units, comprising two terraces. The mix of accommodation comprises of 4 different house types. The two rows of terraces are set out perpendicular to each other. Each unit will have a private rear garden and a small green area to the front. The site will be accessed from within the Hillview District Centre. Car parking will be located to the front of the majority of dwellings. The proposed layout has been designed with dwellings fronting onto the internal carriageway in a linear form. The site is dominated by parking with residents outlooking to hardscaped car parking. The proposal fails to provide any communal open space.
7.4	The proposed design and fenestration are consistent with housing in the wider area, incorporating a similar, fenestration, and solid to void ratios. The roof style depicts an alternative approach to traditional roofs in the area with the pitch elevation facing the front street. The proposal ensures that there's active frontage along the internal carriageway. The proposed dwellings are mostly two storeys with a number two and a half storeys in height which add to the variety of the style. They are domestically scaled in keeping with the bulk, scale and massing of residential properties adjacent to the application site. The

buff facing brick finish on dwellings is in keeping with the character of the surrounding area. The density of the development equates to 44 dwellings per hectare. This can be considered as a medium density development and is within the typical density range found in the local context and in the similar wider area of Belfast. The dwellings range from 82m2 and 93m2 and are compatible with housing standards. All dwelling units are built to a size not less than those set out in Policy LC1 Protecting Local Character, Environmental Quality and Residential Amenity (addendum to PPS 7: Safeguarding the character of established residential areas).

7.5 The proposed development is essentially located within the confines of a retail site. it does not respect the surrounding retail context and is inappropriate to the character of the district centre, thus impacting on the overall amenity of the area. Due to its layout and neighbouring retail use it is considered that the proposal does not create a quality sustainable residential environment and as such the proposal is contrary to the SPPS and Policy QD 1 of PPS7 criteria (a) and (h).

### 7.6 Amenity Provision

It is considered that the scheme fails to provide quality amenity and landscaped space. The proposed is inadequate and inappropriate and is therefore contrary to the SPPS and Policy QD1 of Planning Policy Statement 7 in that the development would, if permitted create undesirable living conditions for prospective residents due to inadequate provision of quality amenity space. Amenity space provision is below the standard 40sqm for an individual house for the majority of the units. Whilst it is marginal in some instances, the outlook from the rear amenity space for the 'Row A' terrace will be north facing and will look directly onto the interface wall which will result in dominance and limited natural light entering rear amenity areas and rear windows. This factored in with the shortfall in amenity space is unacceptable and substandard and fails to create a quality living environment for residents. In addition, there is no useable communal open space within the development. A significant portion of the site is occupied by hardstanding for car parking.

- 7.7 It is evident that this is a car centric design, proposing a shared surface scheme which when factored with the lack of open space, absence of quality footpaths or cycle paths, into and out of the site will create an undesirable living environment dominated by the private vehicle. This again is an indication of over development of the site. It is considered that the proposal does not create a quality sustainable residential environment and as such the proposal is contrary to the SPPS and Policy QD 1 of PPS7 criteria (c) and (e).
- 7.8 In terms of prospective residents, each unit has adequate outlook to the street and external amenity areas. However, the relationship between the two blocks of terraces will result in a poor outlook for the two northern units of Block B as they will outlook within 5m to the side gable of Block A and the rear boundary of the first unit in Block B. This will also result in overlooking to the rear gardens of the first units in Block A due to the limited separation distance, which is an indicator of overdevelopment.
- 7.9 Given the location of the interface wall running along the rear of the proposed site, the scheme fails to promote safety and surveillance for prospective residents due to the juxtaposition with the interface wall and the location within a retail park. The development therefore is also contrary to PPS7 Quality Residential Developments in this respect.

#### 7.10 Impact on Neighbouring Residential Amenity

The layout/aspect of all buildings within the site is such that there will be no significant overlooking into neighbouring properties outside the site. However as already mentioned there will be issues associated with overshadowing and dominance due to the proximity of terrace A to the interface wall. The interface wall separates the proposal from the Rosehead residential development to the north. This is a large blank wall measuring at

least 6m in height. A separation distance of 21metres is provided from the rear elevation of terraced dwellings 'Row A' to the buildings within the Rosehead development to the North

#### 7.11 Impact on Built Heritage

HED (Historic Buildings) has considered the impact of the proposal on the setting of the following listed building: HB26/43/010 259 Crumlin Road, Belfast, Co Antrim, BT14 7DY (Grade B2) which is of special architectural or historic interest as set out in Section 80, of the Planning Act (NI) 2011. On the basis of the information provided under the policy requirements of the SPPS (NI) and Policy BH11 (Development affecting the Setting of a Listed Building) of the Department's Planning Policy Statement 6: Planning, Archaeology and the Built Heritage (PPS 6), HED advises that it considers the proposal is sufficiently removed in context from the listed building as to have no impact. HED (Historic Monuments) is content that the proposal satisfies PPS 6 policy requirements, subject to conditions for the agreement and implementation of a developer-funded programme of archaeological works, including an Industrial Archaeology survey and a mitigation strategy focussing on the industrial archaeological remains of the site. This is to identify and record any industrial archaeological remains in advance of new construction, or to provide for their preservation in situ, as per Policy BH 4 of PPS 6.

### 7.12 Access, Parking, and Transport

DFI Roads were consulted on the proposal and commented that the application as submitted in its present form is unacceptable as an acceptable layout in accordance with Creating Places has not been demonstrated. In summary, DFI Roads commented that the following points require to be addressed.

The red line does not contain sufficient areas to deliver the required works. Namely:-

- The gate will be moved back, and the gate posts will be moved back but the red line does not contain the existing gate location. In other words, the applicant shows no authority to remove (and make good) the gates.
- A fully adopted road and footways will need to be delivered to serve this development. All of the (access) road and footways on both sides of the access road currently lie outside the application site.
- Adequate Visibility splays need to be provided which may not be achievable due to trees and a wall.
- A Travel Plan is required
- Transport Assessment Form is required.
- 7.13 DFI Roads highlighted in their consultation response that additional information was required to make a further assessment on the proposal. However further information was not requested as the proposal is not considered acceptable in principle and to request such information would put the applicant to unnecessary expense. There are fundamental issues with the proposal and in line with the Council's Planning Operating principles it is deemed appropriate to determine the application based on the information received to date.
- 7.14 It is considered that the proposal is contrary to Planning Policy Statement 7: Quality Residential Environments; Policy QD1, in that the applicant has failed to demonstrate an acceptable road layout and parking arrangement in accordance with the guidance contained within 'Creating Places' and is also contrary to the SPPS and policies AMP 1 and AMP2 of PPS3, in that the applicant has failed to submit information as requested to demonstrate the access will not prejudice road safety; adequate provision for car parking has been made; and cyclists need have been taken into account. **Flooding**

- 7.15 Whilst the application submission included a flood risk assessment the applicant failed to include a drainage assessment as part of the application submission. Dfl Rivers advises that in accordance with the Revised PPS 15, Planning and Flood Risk, FLD 3, Development and Surface Water (Pluvial) Flood Risk outside Flood Plains, a drainage assessment is required as the following thresholds have been exceeded: It is a residential development comprising of 10 or more dwelling units
- 7.16 DFI Rivers also noted that any Schedule 6 agreement should be included within the Drainage Assessment to confirm DfI Rivers local area office is in agreement to this proposed arrangement. If it is proposed to discharge storm water into an NI Water system then a Pre-Development Enquiry should be made and if a simple solution cannot be identified then a Network Capacity Check should be carried out. Correspondence with both authorities should have been included in the drainage assessment regardless of outcome. As there are fundamental concerns with the proposal and in line with the Council's operating principles it was considered not to request additional information from the applicant and to proceed with a determination based on the original submission. The proposal is therefore contrary to PPS 15 Policy FLD 3.

#### Infrastructure Capacity

7.17 NI Water have no objections to the proposal. Owing to the scale and nature of development proposed, it is not considered that proposed development would not have a significant impact on existing infrastructure and as such, there are no issues of principle. In addition, connections to the water and foul sewer system are covered by separate legislation.

#### Impact on Human Health

- 7.18 Environmental Health have considered the proposals in terms of noise, air pollution, general amenity, ambient air quality, contaminated land and other considerations. Environmental Health have concerns with the proposal relating to contamination, air quality and noise and set out that the necessary assessments and reports were not submitted with the application and would be required to make a full assessment of the impacts.
- 7.19 As there are fundamental concerns with the proposal and in line with the Council's operating principles it was considered not to request additional information from the applicant and to proceed with a determination based on the original submission.
- 7.20 As such it is considered that the proposal would have an adverse impact on prospective residents and is therefore contrary to the SPPS and PPS 7 Policy QD 1 Criteria (h) in that the proposed development will cause demonstrable harm to interests of acknowledged importance.

#### 8.0 **Summary of Recommendation:** Having regard to the Development

Having regard to the Development Plan and all other relevant material considerations, the proposal is considered unacceptable and refusal is recommended for the reasons set out in the case officer report below. It is requested that delegated authority is given to the Director of Planning and Building Control to finalise the refusal reasons.

#### 9.0 **Refusal reasons:**

1: The proposal is contrary to the zoning for draft BMAP (BT017/2) which designates the site as a District Centre and the design and layout of the housing use will create conflict with the adjacent retail uses on the site.; and the proposal is contrary to paragraph 6.276 of the SPPS, as it fails to retain and consolidate the existing district centre as a focus for

local everyday shopping and it has the potential to blight and compromise the function the district centre.
2. The proposal is contrary to the SPPS and Policies AMP2, AMP7 and AMP8 of PPS a Access, Movement and Parking, in that the applicant has failed to submit information to demonstrate; the access will not prejudice road safety; adequate provision for car parking has been made; that a quality environment for cyclists and pedestrians will be created.
3. The proposal is contrary to the SPPS and Policy QD 1 of PPS 7 –Quality Resident Developments Criteria (a), as the development fails to respect the surrounding conternant is inappropriate to the established character and appearance of the area and permitted, would introduce an incompatible land use.
4. The proposal is contrary to the SPPS and Policy QD 1 of PPS 7 –Quality Resident Developments, if permitted, would create an undesirable living environment f prospective residents as the design and layout will result in overdevelopment of the s as it results in a proliferation of parking and reduced private and communal amenity spar provision resulting in a poor outlook and unacceptable living environment.
5. The proposal is contrary to the SPPS and Policy QD 1 of PPS 7 –Quality Resident Developments, if permitted, would create an undesirable living environment f prospective residents as the design and layout will result in a poor outlook for residents Block B and internal overlooking to residents on Block A
6. The development is contrary to PPS7 Quality Residential Developments, if permitter would result in a development that does not promote safety and surveillance for resider due to the juxtaposition with the interface wall.
7: The proposal is contrary to the SPPS and Policy QD 1 of PPS 7 –Quality Resident Developments Criteria (h). If permitted it would result in an undesirable living environme for prospective residents due to potential issues relating to noise, air quality and contamination.
8. The proposal is contrary to the SPPS and Policy FLD 3 from Planning Policy Stateme 15: Planning and Flood Risk in that it has not been demonstrated that the proposal wou provide satisfactory measures for the mitigation of flood risk and in particular drainage.

ANNEX		
Date Valid	8th January 2021	
Date First Advertised	22nd January 2021	
Date Last Advertised		

<b>Representations from Elected Members:</b>	
As set out in report	

Date of Last Neighbour Notification	
Date of EIA Determination	N/A
ES Requested	No

# **Planning History**

Relevant history set out in report.

**Drawing Numbers and Title** 

## Notification to Department (if relevant) Date of Notification to Department:

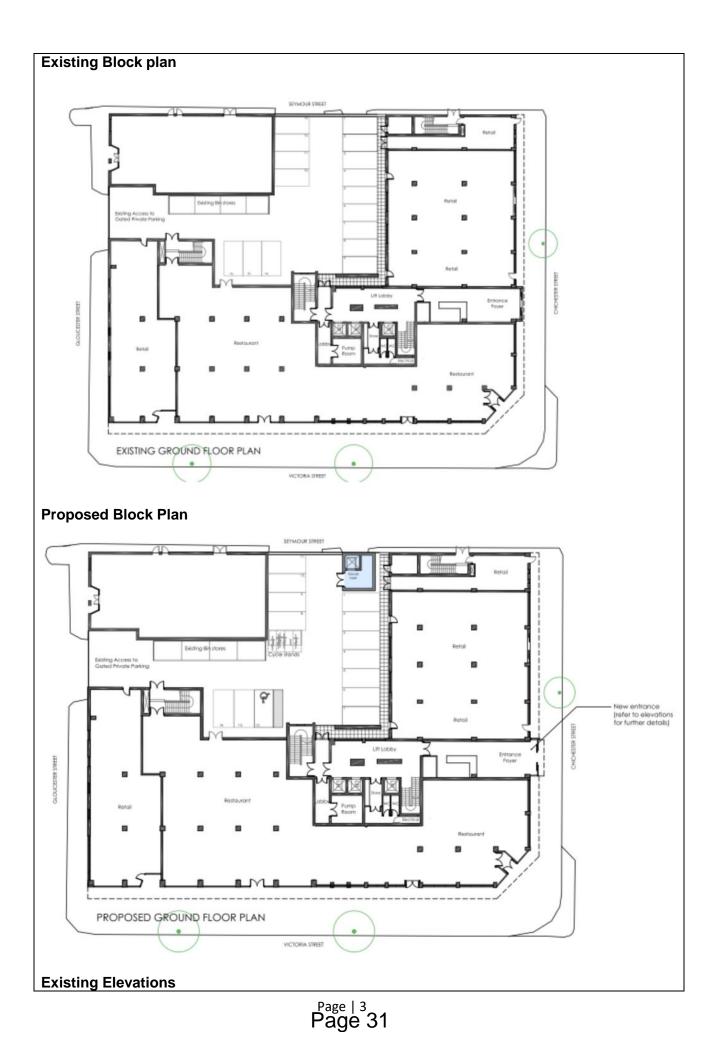
Response of Department:

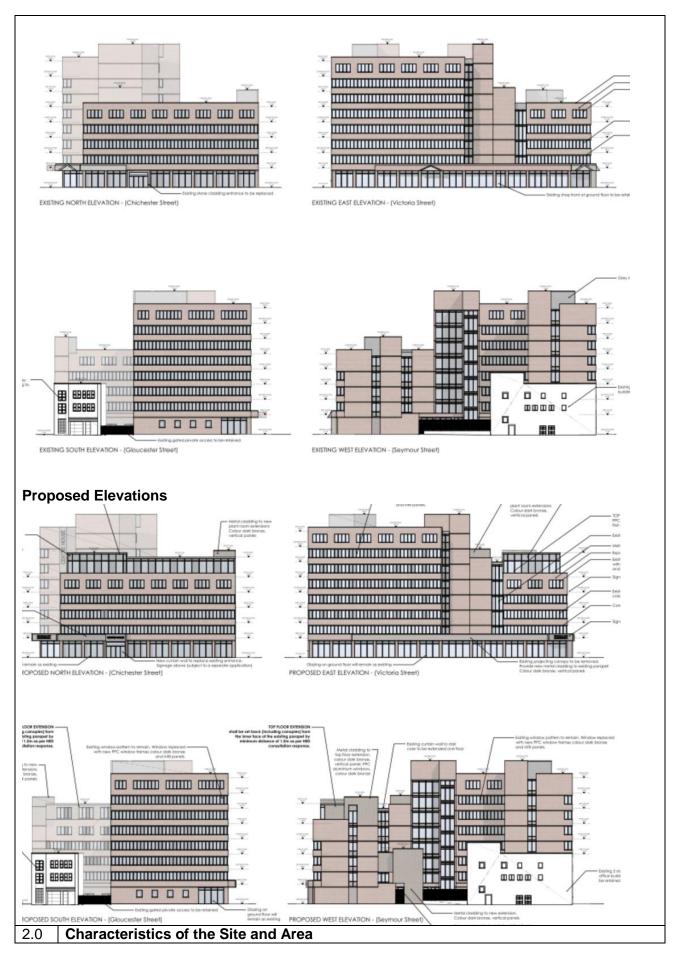
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# **Development Management Report**

Summary				
Application ID: LA04/2022/2216/F	Committee Meeting Date: 14 <sup>th</sup> November 2023			
<b>Proposal:</b> Change of use from offices to hotel (146 bedrooms) over five floors (2nd to 6th floor) including extension to 5th floor (17 bedrooms), goods hoist from ground to 2nd floor and elevational alterations to an existing building.	Location: Centre House, 69 - 87 Chichester Street, Belfast			
Referral Route: Major Application				
Recommendation: Approval subject to conditio	ns			
Applicant Name and Address: Kilmona Property Limited 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Bedford House, 16-22 Bedford Street Belfast	Agent Name and Address: Coogan & Co Architects Ltd 122 Upper Lisburn Road Belfast			
	ge of use from offices to hotel (146 bedrooms) over 5 5th floor (17 bedrooms), goods hoist from ground sting building.			
<ul> <li>Principle of development</li> <li>Design</li> <li>Impact on the character and appearance</li> <li>Built heritage</li> <li>Climate change</li> <li>Access and parking</li> <li>Drainage and Waste-Water Infrastructure</li> <li>Noise, odour and other environmental impact</li> </ul>	9			
Consultees are satisfied subject to conditions ar	nd no representations have been received.			
	other material considerations, the proposal is hat planning permission is granted subject to			
	of Planning and Building Control to finalise the matters that arise prior to issuing the decision,			







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2.1	The application site measures approximately 0.26ha and is located at Centre House, 69-87 Chichester Street, Belfast. The site occupies the corner of Victoria Street and Chichester Street and consists of a flat roof part 8 storey, part 5 storey building, finished in red brick.	
2.2	The site is within the city centre and development limits of Belfast in BUAP, and both versions of Draft BMAP. The site is within the main office area of BUAP. Draft BMAP (v2004) identifies the site as within the City Centre and main office area. The site is identified as being within the City Centre, the Civic Precinct Character Area CC008 and is within an Area of Townscape Character (ATC) city centre of Belfast in the Draft BMAP (v2014).	
	Description of Proposed Development	
3.0	Full planning permission is sought for the change of use from offices to hotel (146 bedrooms) over five floors (2nd to 6th floor) including extension to 5th floor (17 bedrooms), goods hoist from ground to 2nd floor and elevational alterations. The 1 <sup>st</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> floors are to be retained as office space having had some renovation works recently completed, with the ground floor retained as retail and restaurant space.	
3.2	Whilst previous approvals exist on the site neither have been enacted. The Planning Statement accompanying the proposal states that currently only the ground, 1 <sup>st</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> floors are occupied in Centre House.	
4.0	Planning Assessment of Policy and Other Material Considerations	
4.1	<b>Development Plan – operational policies</b> Belfast Local Development Plan, Plan Strategy 2035	
4.2	<b>Development Plan – zoning, designations and proposals maps</b> Belfast Urban Area Plan (2001) BUAP Draft Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan 2015 (v2004) Draft Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan 2015 (v2014)	
4.3	<b>Regional Planning Policy</b> Regional Development Strategy 2035 (RDS) Strategic Planning Policy Statement for Northern Ireland (SPPS)	
4.4	<b>Other Policies</b> Belfast Agenda	
4.5	<ul> <li>Relevant planning history</li> <li>There is recent relevant planning history on the site under the following application references: <ul> <li>LA04/2019/0582/F - Proposed extension to existing building to provide additional floorspace including elevational alterations (further to approved application LA04/2016/0581/F) – Permission granted 28/06/19</li> <li>LA04/2016/0581/F - Proposed extension of existing office building to provide additional office floorspace and single retail unit, including the demolition of existing 3 storey office building 9 Gloucester Street – Permission granted 23/09/16</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
4.6	Since this proposal falls under the category of Major Development, Pre Application Community Consultation was carried out under the planning reference LA04/2022/1353/PAN. The PACC report states a number of people attended the event. Four feedback forms were submitted by attendees with some containing general support for	

the project while others contained some queries about the proposals. Queries included questions regarding car parking, how office workers in the building would be affected by the new hotel and possible gym membership for office workers. Attendees showed support for the proposals, noting that it was a great location and that there is a need for more high-quality hotels, similar to the proposed, in Belfast City Centre.

### 5.0 Consultations and Representations

#### 5.1 Statutory Consultees

DFI Roads Service – No objection subject to conditions NI Water – Refusal DfI Rivers Agency – No objection DAERA Water Management Unit – Issues raised DAERA Regulation Unit – No objection subject to conditions Historic Environment Division: Historic Buildings – No objection Historic Environment Division: Historic Monuments – No objection subject to conditions

#### 5.2 Non Statutory Consultees

BCC LDP Environment and Community – No objection BCC LDP Economy – No objection BCC Environmental Health – No objection subject to conditions Northern Ireland Tourism Board (NITB) – No response BCC Urban Design Officer – No response

**5.3** Whilst consultees may have referred to the no longer extant Planning Policy Statements in their consultation responses, the substance of those policies remains sufficiently similar in the Plan Strategy so as not to require the consultees to re-evaluate the proposal in the context of the Plan Strategy. Additional consultation has been carried out with Plans and Policy Team following adoption of the Plan Strategy and receipt of the Plan Strategy Statement.

### 5.4 Representations

The application has been neighbour notified and advertised in the local press. No written representations have been received.

#### 6.0 Planning Assessment

#### 6.1 Development Plan Context

- **6.2** Section 6(4) of the Planning (Northern Ireland) Act 2011 states that in making any determinations under the Act, regard is to be had to the local development plan, and the determination must be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.
- **6.3** Section 45(1) of the Act states that in determining planning applications, the Council must have regard to the local development plan, so far as material to the application, and to any other material considerations.
- **6.4** The Belfast Local Development Plan (LDP) when fully completed will replace the Belfast Urban Area Plan 2001 as the statutory Development Plan for the city. The Belfast LDP will comprise two parts. Part 1 is the Plan Strategy, which contains strategic and operational policies and was adopted on 02 May 2023. Part 2 is the Local Policies Plan, which will provide the zonings and proposals maps for Belfast and has not yet been published. The zonings and proposals maps in the Belfast Urban Area Plan 2001 remain part of the statutory local development plan until the Local Policies Plan is adopted.

- **6.5 Operational policies** the Plan Strategy contains a range of operational policies relevant to consideration of the application. These are listed in the report.
- **6.6 Proposals Maps** until such time as the Local Policies Plan is adopted, the Council must have regard to the land-use zonings, designations and proposals maps in the Belfast Urban Area Plan 2001, both versions of the draft Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan (v2004 and v2014) (draft BMAP 2015) and other relevant area plans. The weight to be afforded to these proposals maps is a matter for the decision maker. It is considered that significant weight should be given to the proposals map in draft BMAP 2015 (v2014) given its advanced stage in the development process, save for retail policies that relate to Sprucefield which remain contentious. The relevant zonings/designations are set out below.

#### dBMAP (v2004)

**6.7** In dBMAP (v2004) the site is within the Belfast Metropolitan/Settlement Development Limit, and falls within the city centre. It is zoned as Civic Precinct Character Area (Designation CC 011); Belfast City Core Area of Parking Restraint; Victoria/Oxford Street Area of Townscape Character; and the Main office area.

#### dBMAP2015 (v2014)

**6.8** In dBMAP (v2014) the site is within the Belfast Metropolitan/Settlement Development Limit, and falls within the city centre. The site is within Belfast City Core Area of Parking Restraint; (Designation CC025); Belfast City Centre Area of Archaeological Potential;BMA Office Strategy; Civic Precinct Character Area – (Designation CC008); and Victoria/Oxford Street Area of Townscape Character (Designation CC0026)

#### BUAP

6.9 Within the BUAP the site is within the city centre and main office area.

#### Relevant Planning Policies

- **7.0** Policy SP2 Sustainable development
  - Policy SP3 Improving health and wellbeing
    - Policy SP5 Positive placemaking
    - Policy SP6 Environmental resilience
    - Policy SP7 Connectivity
    - Policy SP8 Green and blue infrastructure network
    - Policy SD1 Settlement hierarchy
    - Policy SD2 Settlement Areas

Policy TLC1 - Supporting tourism leisure and cultural development Policy TLC3 – Overnight visitor accommodation

Policy DES1 – Principles of Urban Design

- Policy DES2 Masterplanning approach for major development
- Policy HC1 Promoting Healthy Communities

Policy BH1 - Listed buildings

- Policy BH3 Areas of Townscape Character
- Policy BH4 Works to grounds affecting built heritage assets

Policy ENV1 – Environmental Quality Policy ENV2 - Mitigating environmental change

- Policy ENV3 Adapting to environmental change
- Policy ENV4 Flood Risk

	Policy ENV5 – Sustainable drainage systems (SuDS)		
	Policy TRAN8 – Car parking and servicing arrangements		
8.0	Key issues		
	The key issues to be considered in the assessment of this application are:		
8.1	<ul><li>Principle of development</li><li>Design</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Impact on the character and appearance of the area</li><li>Built heritage</li></ul>		
	Climate change		
	<ul><li>Access and parking</li><li>Drainage and Waste-Water Infrastructure</li></ul>		
	Noise, odour and other environmental impacts		
8.2 8.3	Additional Information Officers have requested that the applicant provides a "Plan Strategy Statement" that sets out how the proposal complies with the relevant policies in the Plan Strategy. Where the proposal does not meet the policy requirements, the applicant was asked to either modify the proposal or justify why they are not proposing to change the proposal.		
8.4	The applicant has subsequently provided a Plan Strategy Statement (and further addendum) which assesses the proposal against the relevant Plan Strategy policies and concludes that the proposed scheme accords with the plan strategy.		
9.0 9.1	<b>Principle of development</b> The principle of hotel use within the city centre boundary is acceptable and in line with Policy TLC3 of the Plan Strategy which states planning permission will be granted for development proposals for new overnight visitor accommodation within the city centre boundary.		
9.2	BCC LDP Economy and City Centre team's initially requested more information to demonstrate compliance with paragraph 8.4.12 of Policy TLC3, in that the proposed change of use will not have any significant impact on suitable and viable office accommodation in the city centre. The Agent provided details of CBRE latest market reports showing there is over 1 million sqft of office space still available in Belfast City Centre and with take up still below the 5 year average there are no concerns for office supply in this area. The LDP team agree with this figure, and whilst it has not been demonstrated the existing building would require improvements to and therefore could have implications on viability. Taking this into consideration, as well as the acceptability of for hotel use in the city centre the principle of development is considered acceptable.		
9.3 9.4	<b>Design</b> The development proposal comprises of alterations and reconfiguration of existing floor plans and a one storey extension to provide 146 no. bedrooms. Further to this, the development includes an additional storey to the elevation on Chichester Street; relocation of the plant equipment from 5th floor roof to roof of the new storey; a gym at 2nd floor; hotel reception and area serving food; construction and installation of a goods hoist at ground floor; and storage areas (linen etc). It is proposed that existing uses at ground floor, first floor and seventh floor are retained which will retain an active frontage.		
9.5	The scale and massing are largely that of what was previously granted under LA04/2019/0582/F, however are reduced. The extant approval allows for an additional 5th floor onto Chichester Street and an additional 8th floor onto Victoria Street/Gloucester Street. Centre House has a maximum ridge height of 32.4 metres on the Victoria Street elevation Page   8		



(including the roof plant) and steps down to 18.8 metres on Chichester Street. The increase in height will bring this to 24.6 metres at the highest point.

9.6 The general criteria of Civic Precinct Character Area (Designation CC011) states that the part of any development which front onto Wellington place, Donegall Square North, and Chichester Street shall be a minimum height of 5 storeys and maximum height of 7 storeys, with use of set back or sloping roof form or a combination of both and that part of any development which fronts onto Victoria Street shall be a minimum building height of 6 storeys a, or 18 metres to shoulder height, and a maximum of height of 7 storeys. The proposal involves increasing the height of the 5-storey Chichester Street fronting block by one storey which is proposed to be set back and is therefore compliant with this guidance. The proposed extension will not unduly affect neighbouring buildings by means overshadowing/overlooking.

9.7 The proposed materials are aluminium curtain walling with and glass, dark bronze cladding to the rear elevation and plant rooms. It is considered that this provides an acceptable contrast to the existing red brick of the existing building. The existing projecting canopy on Victoria Street and Chichester Street at ground level is to be removed and new metal cladding to the existing parapet added, giving a more contemporary style than existing. The existing entrance will be replaced with a new curtain wall (see sketch view at 9.8)



The existing taller block to the south of the site to the rear of the Chichester Street elevation, arguably currently reads as dominant in its composition and therefore the additional extension to the 5<sup>th</sup> floor on the Chichester Street element brings greater cohesion.

The site is easily accessed by public transport, walking, cycle paths. Cycle stands have been included as part of the proposal also. This approach accords with the SPPS and Plan Strategy 2035 to help promote sustainable modes of transport.

9.10

9.9

In conclusion, having regard to the policies as a whole, the proposal is considered to meet criteria (a) to (k) of DES 1 and (a) to (j) of DES 2 as well as SP5 (PS).

9.12 c 9.13 s	Impact on the character and appearance of the area The site falls within the Area of Townscape Character Victoria Street / Oxford Street and consequently has been assessed against Policy BH3 of the Plan Strategy. When consulted on previous proposals the conservation advice stated that the proposed building height of seven storeys to Chichester Street under LA04/2016/0581/F was broadly acceptable in the
f ר	context of Chichester Street, and respected the historic built pattern. As stated previously a further extant approval was issued under LA04/2019/0582/F of a similar height and massing. The only demolition proposed is the existing plant, which does not make a contribution to the character of the ATC and is therefore acceptable.
9.12	<b>Built Heritage</b> The proposal has been assessed against Policy BH1 of the Plan Strategy. Historic Environment Division: Historic Buildings (HED:HB) were consulted since the site is in the vicinity of four listed buildings, which are of special architectural and historic interest, protected by Section 80 of the Planning Act (NI) 2011. HED has considered the effects of the proposal on the listed building and on the basis of the information provided is content without conditions.
9.13 s 9.13 s a c c a t t	The application site is located within the Belfast Area of Archaeological Potential (AAP) designated in the Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan (BMAP) 2015 to protect the aboveground and below-ground archaeological remains associated with the early development of the settlement. It is also across the road from Victoria Square, which was the subject of a major archaeological investigation in 2008 which uncovered eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century docks. Historic Environment Division: Historic Monuments (HED:HM) has considered the impacts of the proposal and is content with the proposal, conditional on the agreement and implementation of a developer-funded programme of archaeological works. This is to identify and record any archaeological remains in advance of new construction, or to provide for their preservation in situ, as per Policy BH4 of the Plan Strategy. A condition is proposed to assure this work is carried out.
9.14 r 9.15 (	<b>Climate change</b> Policy ENV2, (Mitigating Environmental Change) states that planning permission will be granted for development that incorporates measures to mitigate environmental change and reduce greenhouse gas by promoting sustainable patterns of development. Policy ENV3, (Adapting to environmental change) states that planning permission will be granted for development that incorporates measures to adapt to environmental change, in order to support sustainable and enduring development.
9.16 r	Various measures are proposed to promote this, eg a centralized heat pump system; upgrade/replacement of windows utilising modern heat resistant, low transmitting glass to keep the size of AC plant to a minimum. The high quality sealed glass systems will mean reduced capacity heat pump systems can be utilized with corresponding lower refrigerant quantities. It is stated that these measures will reduce energy usage and costs, with a reduction in carbon emissions. In addition, these measures will help deal with extreme climatic conditions, including through efficient/smart warming and cooling. BCC LDP Environment and Community team recognised the proposal complies with ENV2 and ENV3.
9.17 t	The submission states that the potential for soft SuDS measures are limited by space and the requirements of statutory undertakers. The proposal does include a revision to provide some permeable paving at the parking area. It is acknowledged this is a change of use of an existing building, and whilst BCC LDP Environment and Economy's response states there remains further opportunities for SuDS it is considered that on balance the proposal meets the requirements of ENV5.

major development and an HIA would be required. In recognition of this, the planning statement refers to the accessible location of the building and the incorporation of leisure facilities. The PSS also highlights some design and placemaking benefits of the proposal. 9.18 Given the nature of the proposal, including the reuse of an existing building and the proposed hotel use, this is considered a reasonable and proportionate policy response. Access and Parking The proposed car park displays 14 car parking spaces, which includes 1 disabled space. Cycle stands are also shown. A Service Management Plan and Travel Plan were submitted and Dfl Roads Service has considered the proposed development and raise no objection 9.19 under the now defunct PPS 3 (subject to conditions). The policies contained within the new 9.20 LDP Strategy are sufficiently similar to not require them to re-evaluate the proposal in the context of the Plan Strategy. The proposal complies with Policy TRAN8. **Drainage and Waste-Water Infrastructure** Policy ENV5, Sustainable drainage systems (SuDS), seeks that all built development should, where appropriate, include SuDS measures to manage surface water effectively. As stated previously BCC LDP Environment and Community noted that further opportunities for SuDS 9.21 exist than what is proposed (permeable paving). It is accepted however that due to spatial 9.22 constraints as well as NI Water & Dfi Roads adoption standards, further SuDS measures are not proposed. NI Water has objected to the proposal on the basis that there is insufficient waste water treatment capacity available to service the proposed development. They have also advised that the foul sewer network cannot presently serve this development proposal without significant risk of environmental harm and detrimental impact on existing properties. 9.23 Importantly, NI Water makes allowance for existing significant committed development across the city. Such development, which includes un-implemented permissions across the city, will not all come forward at once. In practical terms it is considered unreasonable for the Council to refuse planning permission for the proposed development on the basis that NI Water's pre-existing commitments to connect to significant levels of un-implemented development across the city. Moreover, NI Water has not provided evidence that the proposed development would have a direct and 9.24 detrimental impact on waste-water infrastructure or environment, particularly in the context of impacts over and above what has already been committed across the city. NI Water confirms that it has a programme for WWTW improvements which will increase capacity over the coming years. Whilst NI Water advises that it cannot support the proposal at the time of response (April 2023), some additional capacity would be available from July 2023 as a result of the completion of initial upgrade work, subject to an Impact Assessment. This date has obviously already passed. A condition has been added to ensure consent to discharge is in place prior to commencement. Dfl Rivers has considered the proposed development and raise no objection under the now defunct PPS 15. The policies contained within the new LDP Strategy are sufficiently similar to not require DFI Rivers Agency to re-evaluate the proposal in the context of the Plan Strategy. The proposal complies with Policies ENV3, ENV4 and ENV5. 9.25 Noise, odour and other environmental impacts A Preliminary Risk Assessment and Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment were submitted relating to the risk of contaminated land on the site. BCC Environmental Health and DEARA both responded with no objection to the proposal and suggesting conditions to be included should approval be granted. 9.26 9.27

	BCC Environmental Health also have no objection to the proposed development with regards to effect on air quality or noise, subject to conditions.	
9.28		
10.0	<b>Recommendation:</b> Having regard to the development plan and other material considerations, the proposal is considered acceptable. It is recommended that planning permission is granted subject to conditions.	
	Delegated authority is sought for the Director of Planning and Building Control to finalise the wording of conditions, and deal with any other matters that arise prior to issuing the decision, provided that they are not substantive.	
11.0	Draft Conditions:	
	1. The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 5 years from the date of this permission.	
	Reason: As required by Section 61 of the Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011.	
	2. The development shall not become operational until weather protected cycle parking has been fully provided in accordance with the approved plans.	
	Reason: To ensure acceptable cycle parking facilities on the site and to encourage alternative modes of transport to the private car.	
	3. The development shall not become operational until hard surfaced parking areas, including one disabled parking space, have been provided and permanently marked in accordance with the approved plan. These facilities shall be permanently retained.	
	Reason: To ensure acceptable parking facilities on the site.	
	4. The development shall operate in accordance with the Service Management Plan.	
	Reason: In the interests of road safety and the convenience of road users.	
	5. The development shall operate in accordance with the Travel Plan.	
	Reason: To encourage alternative modes of transport to the private car.	
	6. As part of site clearance works, all remaining fuel storage tanks and associated infrastructure on the site shall be fully decommissioned in line with Guidance on Pollution Prevention No. 27 (GPP27) and No. 2 (GPP2). Should contamination be identified the requirements of Condition 7 will apply.	
	Reason: Protection of environmental receptors to ensure the site is suitable for use.	
	7. If during the development works, new contamination or risks to the water environment are encountered which have not previously been identified, works should cease and the Planning Authority shall be notified immediately. This new contamination shall be fully investigated in accordance with the Land Contamination: Risk Management (LCRM) guidance available at <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/land-contaminationhow-to-manage-the">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/land-contaminationhow-to-manage-the</a>	



risks. In the event of unacceptable risks being identified, a remediation strategy shall be agreed with the Planning Authority in writing, and subsequently implemented and verified to its satisfaction.

Reason: Protection of environmental receptors to ensure the site is suitable for use.

8. After completing all remediation works under Condition 7 and prior to occupation of the development, a verification report needs to be submitted in writing and agreed with the Planning Authority. This report should be completed by competent persons in accordance with the Land Contamination: Risk Management (LCRM) guidance available at https://www.gov.uk/guidance/land-contamination-how-to-manage-therisks. The verification report should present all the remediation and monitoring works undertaken and demonstrate the effectiveness of the works in managing all the risks and achieving the remedial objectives.

Reason: Protection of environmental receptors to ensure the site is suitable for use.

9. If piling is required, no development or piling work should commence on this site until a piling risk assessment, undertaken in full accordance with the methodology contained within the Environment Agency document on "Piling and Penetrative Ground Improvement Methods on Land Affected by Contamination: Guidance on Pollution Prevention", has been submitted in writing and agreed with the Planning Authority. The methodology is available at: (nationalarchives.gov.uk)

Reason: Protection of environmental receptors to ensure the site is suitable for use.

10. If during the carrying out of the development, new contamination is encountered that has not previously been identified, all related works shall cease immediately, and the Council shall be notified immediately in writing. This new contamination shall be fully investigated in accordance with current industry recognised best practice. In the event of unacceptable human health risks being identified, a Remediation Strategy and subsequent Verification Report shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Council, prior to the development being occupied or operated. The Verification Report shall be completed by competent persons in accordance with best practice and must demonstrate that the remediation measures have been implemented and that the site is now fit for end-use.

Reason: To ensure that any contamination within the site is appropriately dealt with, in the interests of human health.

11. The rating level (dBLAr,T) associated with the operation of all combined plant and equipment shall not exceed the existing daytime and night-time background noise level dBLA90,T of at the nearest noise sensitive premises, when measured or determined in accordance with BS4142:2014+A1:2019 'Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound'.

Reason: Protection of residential amenity.

12. Prior to commencement of operation of the hereby permitted development, a proprietary fit-for-purpose kitchen extraction and odour abatement system shall be installed by competent persons to suppress and disperse odours created from cooking operations on the premises, in line with relevant industry guidance including EMAQ+ 'Control of Odour and Noise from Commercial Kitchen Exhaust Systems' (2022).

Reason: Protection of amenity.

13. The components of any approved kitchen extraction and odour abatement system shall be cleaned in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and be maintained, retained /upgraded as fit for purpose thereafter.

Reason: Protection of amenity.

14. In the event that any centralised combustion sources (boilers, CHP, biomass or generators) are proposed and there is a risk of impact at relevant receptor locations as per the criteria detailed within the Environmental Protection UK and Institute of Air Quality Management, Land-use Planning & Development Control: Planning For Air Quality (January 2017), this Service would request that an updated Air Quality Impact Assessment be submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority prior to the installation of the plant. The assessment shall include details of the combustion plant to be installed, to include emission rates and flue termination heights of the proposed combustion systems and must demonstrate that there will be no exceedances of the Air Quality Strategy objectives at relevant human receptor locations, associated with operation of the proposed combustion plant and with the overall development.

Reason: To ensure that ambient air pollution related to the site is appropriately dealt with, in the interests of human health.

15. No site works of any nature or development shall take place until a programme of archaeological work (POW) has been prepared by a qualified archaeologist, submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by Belfast City Council in consultation with Historic Environment Division, Department for Communities. The POW shall provide for:

• The identification and evaluation of archaeological remains within the site;

•Mitigation of the impacts of development through licensed excavation recording or by preservation of remains in-situ;

•Post-excavation analysis sufficient to prepare an archaeological report, to publication standard if necessary; and

• Preparation of the digital, documentary and material archive for deposition.

Reason: to ensure that archaeological remains within the application site are properly identified, and protected or appropriately recorded.

16. No site works of any nature or development shall take place other than in accordance with the programme of archaeological work approved under condition L15a.

Reason: to ensure that archaeological remains within the application site are properly identified, and protected or appropriately recorded.

17. A programme of post-excavation analysis, preparation of an archaeological report, dissemination of results and preparation of the excavation archive shall be undertaken in accordance with the programme of archaeological work approved under condition L15a. These measures shall be implemented and a final archaeological report shall be submitted to Belfast City Council within 12 months of the completion of archaeological site works, or as otherwise agreed in writing with Belfast City Council.

Reason: To ensure that the results of archaeological works are appropriately analysed and disseminated and the excavation archive is prepared to a suitable standard for deposition.

18. No development shall take place on-site until the method of sewage disposal has been submitted and agreed in writing with the Council or evidence of a Consent to discharge

granted under the terms of the Water (NI) Order 1999 has been submitted to and agreed in writing to the Council.

Reason: To ensure the project will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of any European site.

19. Prior to the construction of the drainage network, a Drainage Assessment, shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Council. The Drainage Assessment shall demonstrate compliance with the Planning and Flood Risk Supplementary Planning Guidance of the Belfast Local Development Plan Strategy 2035 and the safe management of any out of sewer flooding emanating from the surface water drainage network, agreed under Article 161, in a 1 in 100 year event. The development shall be carried out in accordance with agreed details.

Reason: In order to safeguard against surface water flood risk.

ANNEX		
Date Valid	11/01/23	
Date First Advertised	17/03/23	
Date Last Advertised	(as above)	
Details of Neighbour Notification (all ac	ddresses)	
143-147 Victoria Street		
149 – 151 Victoria Street		
153-155 Victoria Street		
161-163 Victoria Street		
169 Victoria Street		
90 Victoria Street		
92 Victoria Street		
82 Victoria Street		
88 Victoria Street		
94 Victoria Street		
71-75 Chichester Street		
76 Chichester Street		
77 Chichester Street		
78 Chichester Street		
81-85 Chichester Street		
69 Chichester Street		
79 Chichester Street		
65-67 Chichester Street		
9 Gloucester Street		
2 Gloucester Street		
11-13 Gloucester Street		
Date of Last Neighbour Notification	11/03/23	
Date of EIA Determination	N/A	

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