Building Conservation Group Consultation Document

File Ref: 16/02113/1
Date: 05/10/2016
Planning Officer: AMCD

Address: The Cabinet, High Street, Reed, Royston, SG8 8AH

Subject: Change of use from A4 (Public house) to C3 (single dwelling)

Building Conservation Comments:

My detailed comments on the alterations to the listed building are to be found under ref: 16/02129/1LB.

The Cabinet is an entry on the Statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest and is grade II listed. The building is also located within the Reed Conservation Area. Both the building and the area are Designated Heritage Assets for the purpose of applying the aims of Section 12 of the NPPF.

The building is described in the list entry as: *Public house. Late C17 or early C18*, extended C19 and C20. Timber frame on brick base. Weatherboarded. Steeply pitched tiled roof. Originally 2 bays, extended by 1 bay to left with further additions at both ends. 2 storeys. Ground floor: entrance to left of original centre, recessed plank door in architrave with dentilled and bracketed hood, to left two 3 light small pane flush frame casements, to right one of 2 panes, all with hoodboards. First floor three 2 light small pane casements. Coved eaves. Cross axial ridge stack at original left end, part rebuilt. To rear a C19 continuous lean-to outshut behind main range and first added bay, weatherboarded and rendered. Rendered upper part of rear wall on main block with some comb pargetting. Short C20 gabled addition to left end, set back slightly. 1 storey mid C20 addition to right end with an entrance. Beyond this to right a C19 weatherboarded and slate roofed outbuilding with 2 doors to front. Interior: chamfered axial bearer, stop chamfered fireplace lintel.

The National Planning Policy Framework (the Framework) sets out that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource that should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance. An applicant should be required to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected to enable an understanding of the potential impact of the proposal on their significance.

At para 70 of the NPPF it states that:

To deliver the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should:

 plan positively for the provision and use of shared space, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environment

At paragraph 131 of the NPPF it states that:

In determining planning applications, local planning authorities should take account of:

- the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;
- the positive contribution that conservation of heritage assets can make to sustainable communities including their economic vitality; and
- the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness.

At paragraph 134 of the NPPF it states that:

Where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing its optimum viable use.

The Cabinet is the only pub in the village and it is disappointing that no Statement of Significance / Heritage Assessment has been submitted with this application that would perhaps shed some light on whether this building was built originally as a pub or at what point it changed form a house to a pub in the past (if indeed this was the case). The fact that the building was (up until 5 years ago) a community facility is an important consideration that should not be dismissed lightly and it is considered that a successful pub in this location would potentially make a positive contribution to the economic vitality of this community. No assessment has been provided as to the original layout of the spaces within the building or their functions but it is acknowledged that the building possesses both architectural and historic interest and it performed a traditional community function within the settlement. The key issue here is to assess the impact of the proposed change of use on the special character of the listed building and upon the character and appearance of the Reed Conservation Area.

Before providing my view, I wish it to be placed on record that contrary to the following comment from one neighbour objection:

"The lackadaisical attitude from the visiting Conservation Officers at the Cabinet (as testified by the owner at a recent public community meeting) creates the unhelpful impression of collusion between applicant and assessor to reap the benefits of a greater goal"

there is only one Conservation Officer, myself, and prior to my site visit on 30 September 2016, I had not visited site since October 2014. Between October 2014 and September 2016, I understand that the principal on-site contact with the District Council has been with Chris Braybrook (Planning Enforcement Officer). I have not been asked to attend site either individually or with the Planning Enforcement Officer during this two year period. I note that prior to my site visits in 2014, a pre-application enquiry was received (ref: 13/02186/1GEN) relating to the proposed change of use of The Cabinet to which the Area Planning Officer responded as follows:

"At present I might suggest that the Authority would not support an application although this is an informal view and without prejudice to an application."

In terms of what is currently seen as a loss of a community facility, public houses have long provided the central focus to village life and are highly valued for this community function. This is the only pub in the village and the loss of a pub such as this one is emotive. Although physical alterations have been implemented to this listed building, it is the functional and historical significance of the building (which from the list description, was possibly a purpose built public house) and its role in village life that would ultimately be lost through the proposal (it should, however, be noted that its function as an operating pub has ceased for some years).

It is open to the Local Authority to decide whether listing as an asset of community value is a material consideration if an application for change of use is submitted, considering all the circumstances of the case. It is noted that The Cabinet was added to the 'Assets of Community Value List' on 02/04/2014 and which provided the opportunity for community interest groups to be considered as a serious bidder for the property. As confirmed on the 'List', although there was an intention to sell on 13/07/2015, no requests/bid were received and the full moratorium end date was not triggered. The owner at the time was, therefore, free to dispose of the property to whomever he chose and no moratorium can be applied for what is the remainder of the 18 month protective period under the regulations (in this case, 13/01/2017).

In 2014, the Appeal Inspector stated the following when considering a case at Somerset Inn, Paulton, Bristol that:

"The need for additional investment to repair the property, redecorate and furnish the trading area, install bar equipment and upgrade the toilets would also be major costs to the business. A figure of £100,000 has been mooted. Whilst there is no schedule of works or costings, this would see to be a realistic estimate. Exenditure on this scale would place a heavy burden on he business and I am not convinced that the returns would be sufficient to pay for the investment."

It is acknowledged that the building is not in a prominent location within the Reed Conservation Area or within a defined local centre and it could be said that the building has a distinctive dwellinghouse appearance and it is located in the vicinity of other residential properties. Although the alterations have not resulted in the loss of historic fabric i.e. the timber frame, tiled roofs, entrance doors with bracketed hoods and weatherboarding remain, the alterations to this building whilst not affecting the building's architectural interest would prevent an immediate return to a pub use i.e. position of kitchen, customer toilets removed, no private access to accommodation, access to side bar restricted and harm its historic interest as a pub. Despite the failure of the former business, The Cabinet has reasonable facilities: a garden, a car park and a suitable dining area (extension 2003) and despite the need to reinstate a commercial kitchen and customer toilets, I see no reason to demur from the view the that a viable business could perhaps be created.

Other than the free-standing hanging sign, there are no pub signs on the building, therefore, even with the building currently being used as a dwellinghouse and apart from the external painting scheme, the outer appearance of the listed building has not changed to any significant extent. The building would not, therefore, be denuded of its significance by the removal of signage as there was no signage on the building.

The fact is, that notwithstanding the change of use currently being sought, all of the historic ground floor accommodation has already been removed from public access and the traditional use of the public house has been fundamentally altered. There is perhaps a case to suggest that the change of use at ground floor of the building causes harm to the special historic interest of the listed building, through the loss of its historic function as a public house?

Recommendation

To reach a position of acceptability, it is my opinion that the proposal would have to satisfy the following

- i) would not result in the unnecessary loss of a public house;
- ii) would not involve a listed ACV; and
- iii) would not reduce the community's ability to meet its day to day needs for community interaction to an unacceptable level.

Some of the works undertake to enable the use as a dwellinghouse, clearly obstruct any immediate return to a pub use (with food offer) in that the kitchen would need to be relocated, customer toilets reinstated, access to the staircase to private accommodation restricted and separated from the ground floor pub use and perhaps the doorway re-opened between the two former bar areas to improve the customer offer.

The Framework requires a balanced judgement to be taken having regard to the scale of harm and the significance of the heritage asset. Great weight should be given to the asset's conservation, in this case it could be said that this means conserving the building as a pub. However, the alterations have transformed this building into a dwellinghouse. Notwithstanding the fact that this is the only pub in the village, it is also recognised that it has not been a pub in recent years and is located within a dispersed semi-rural setting with dwellinghouses nearby.

I have explained under ref: 16/0219/1LB the reasons why I would object to the proposed alterations if the building were to retain its pub use but that the case for doing is not overly robust. The challlenge here, is to decide to what extent the pub use is part of the building's special character. In my view and in this particular case, it is appropriate to conflate use with special character but if a.) the failure to attract a community bid through the ACV process, b.) the 5 year period in which the building has not

been a pub and c.) its location within Reed are considered to be of such significance that this weighs materially against the retention of the building as a pub then it is a matter for the case officer to reach a view on the acceptability of the change of use. At the present time, I am minded to conclude that the change of use would harm the listed building's special character and that the loss of the building's existing use as a community focus (even though this has been the case for 5 years) would harm the character of the Reed Conservation Area, thereby failing to satisfy Sections 16 and 72 respectively of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and the aims of Section 12 of the NPPF.

Mark Simmons Senior Conservation Officer