## APPENDIX 1 Application checklist

This Checklist will help you provide all the relevant information that the Council needs to make a decision on your planning application to convert or subdivide an existing building to permanent residential use. It will also give you a good idea whether your proposal meets our requirements.

Who should Use this Checklist? Applicants or their Agents

## How to get Further Advice

The Council recommends that you discuss your proposals with the Development Management Team before starting to design your scheme or submitting your application.

## Contact Us

If you need any further information, please contact us at:

Development Management PO Box 17 Corporation Street Blackpool FY1 1LZ

Email: planning@blackpool.gov.uk

Tel: 01253 477477

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Key R	Requirements				When	Met?
1.0	Can I Sub-divide	or Extend m	y Property	?		
1.1	The following will not normally be permitted:  Conversion of holiday accommodation to residential use in a protected Holiday Area  Conversion of an existing ground floor shop in the Town Centre, District or Local Centre  Conversion and loss of a community facility  Conversion of a building located in an allocated employment area				District	ses
1.2	Subject to meeting all other requirements within this document:  Original properties below 160m² can be converted to a single dwelling but cannot be subdivided Original properties larger than160m² can be converted into two or more dwellings providing the resulting mix complies with 1.4 and 1.5				9	ses
1.3	Within the define (including the roo			volving extensions to the p	property All cas	ses 🗸
1.4	<ul> <li>flats in any develor</li> <li>Developments of more bedrooms</li> </ul>	opment is one in of up to three u	n three. Ou nits should	n number of one bed or s tside these areas: have at least one unit of t least 50% should be of	wo or	inly
1.5	Larger developme three plus bedroo		xpected to	provide a mix of one, two	and Flats o	inly 🗸
1.6	All dwelling units	must be self-co	ontained		Flats c	nly 🖊
1.7				Illings or other buildings i not be acceptable.	nto Flats o	inly
2.0	Dwelling Sizes					
2.1		t meet the follo	wing minin	num space standards:	All cas	ses
	No. bedrooms	No. people	Unit Typ	n Gross Internal Area by e (m²) Maisonettes and Houses		
	Studio Flat	2p	55	-		
	1b	2p	55	-		
	2b	3p	67	<u> </u>		
	2b	4p	77	85		
	3b	4p	81	89		
	3b	5p	94	106		
	3b	6p	110	112		
	4b	5p	99	110		
	4b	6p	110	117		
	4b 5b	7p	115 118	123 125		
	5b	6p 7p	123	130		
		igned for more		ple add 10m² per additior	nal	
	I person as a rule o	, aranno				

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Key R	equirements			When	Met?
3.0	<b>External Alterations</b>				
3.1	All signage, awnings, signart of the material fabrarchitectural or heritage	All cases	<b>✓</b>		
3.2	Street-facing sun lounges must be removed and the replacement façade must be of a high design quality in keeping with the original building and its residential use. Where it is not possible to match the finish of the rest of the facade an appropriate whole facade treatment should be used. Replacement walls, windows and doors must be consistent in proportion and position to those originally built				<b>✓</b>
3.3	When converting a former retail premises to residential use the removal of a shopfront will be considered on a case by case basis. If the retail frontage is removed it must be replaced in accordance with the requirements of 3.2				<b>✓</b>
3.4	You may be required to remove extensions to a property where they are inappropriate to, or out of character with, residential use or it is necessary to provide/improve outdoor amenity space				<b>✓</b>
3.5	Any property being sub-divided or converted into flats must remove any previous non-original roof-lift or inappropriate dormer and replace with a roof in keeping with the roof line as originally built.				<b>✓</b>
4.0	Entrance and Approa	ıch			
4.1	Generally, front boundary walls must be retained or replaced with something more in keeping with a residential character and appearance. Where street facing boundary walls have been removed these should normally be reinstated in line with those originally in place unless shown to be inappropriate				<b>✓</b>
4.2	All dwellings must have direct access from the street entrance or shared entrance hallway off the street entrance. Rear access will only be considered in exceptional circumstances			All cases	<b>✓</b>
5.0	Internal Size Standards				
5.1	standards:  Purpose of room Double / twin room Single bedroom Kitchen Living / dining areas	Minimum area (m²) 12 8	Minimum dimension (m) 2.7 2 2.3 2.9	All cases	
	3 person 4 person 5 person For each additional per			All cases	<b>✓</b>
5.2	In general minimum dimensions must be adhered to over the whole length of the room				<b>/</b>
5.3	All rooms apart from those in the roof-space must have a minimum floor to ceiling height of 2.4m. All rooms in a roof space with sloping ceilings must have a minimum floor to ceiling height of 2.14m (7'0") over at least half of the			All cases	<b>✓</b>

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Key F	Requirements	When	Met?
	measurable floor area. Floor space below 1.52m (5'0") will not count towards the measurable floor area, it can, however, be counted as storage space		
5.4	Studio flats must provide a sleeping area of at least 12m2 defined by a solid partition while fulfilling all other internal space requirements	Flats only	<b>/</b>
6.0	Internal Design Standards		
	Storage and Circulation		
6.1	All converted dwellings must provide a minimum of 5% of their Gross Internal Floor Area (GIFA) for storage (excluding cycle storage)	All cases	<b>/</b>
6.2	Designers must minimise the use of dedicated circulation space wherever possible to make dwellings more space efficient and provide larger living areas	All cases	<b>/</b>
	Daylighting		
6.3	All habitable rooms must have natural light and at least one of the living spaces should receive direct sunlight for part of the day. Living spaces include living / kitchen / dining areas	All cases	<b>\</b>
	Bathrooms and WCs		
6.4	All dwellings designed for five people or more must provide a minimum of a bathroom with WC and additional separate WC	All cases	<b>/</b>
6.5	At least one toilet and bathroom must be immediately accessed from the general circulation area of any dwelling	All cases	<b>/</b>
6.6	Habitable rooms that are not bedrooms must not have en-suite facilities	All cases	
	Noise		•
6.7	In order to minimise noise nuisance between dwellings, rooms with a similar use should be placed next to and above one another (stacking) wherever possible to avoid living and sleeping spaces sharing common walls, floors and ceilings	Flats only	<b>/</b>
6.8	Non-habitable rooms such as hallways or storage space should be used as noise buffer's between or within dwellings wherever possible	Flats only	<b>/</b>
6.9	Building and dwelling layouts should be planned to limit the transmission of airborne and impact sound from common areas	Flats only	<b>V</b>
7.0	External Space Standards		•
7.1	Proposals will be expected to maximise all opportunities for the provision of outdoor amenity space, including the removal of extensions and outbuildings and provision of roof-terraces and balconies. Where these are provided they must be designed as an integral part of a building's appearance and not have a detrimental impact on the residential amenities of others. Where meaningful amenity space cannot reasonably be provided, applicants will be expected to compensate for this with a higher quality internal layout	All cases	<b>/</b>
7.2	All outdoor amenity space provided must be in addition to parking, cycle or waste storage provision	All cases	<b>/</b>
7.3	All private external amenity space should normally be overlooked from within the dwelling	All cases	<b>/</b>
8.0	Car Parking		

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Key Requirements			Met?
8.1	Proposals will be expected to provide off-street parking spaces wherever possible, subject to the following criteria:  • Front parking spaces must represent a net gain over existing on-street provision and should not exceed 50% of the front garden area. Appropriate front boundary treatment and adequate residential access to the properties will be expected  • Rear parking spaces will be balanced against the need to provide private amenity space. Consideration will be given to the availability of on-street parking in the immediate vicinity, and the suitability or value of nearby public outdoor amenity space  • Any new hard surfacing must have appropriate drainage or be made of permeable materials  • Provision of a dropped kerb and vehicle pavement crossing must be agreed in writing with the Council's Transportation team.	All cases	
9.0	Cycle Storage	•	
9.1	All dwellings must provide the following minimum storage for cycles:  • 1-2 bed: 1 space  • 3+ bed: 2 spaces.	All cases	<b>/</b>
9.2	Individual or communal cycle storage inside the dwelling must have easy access to the street	All cases	<b>/</b>
9.3	Individual or communal cycle storage outside the dwelling must be secure, sheltered and adequately lit, with easy access to the street	All cases	<b>✓</b>
9.4	Cycle storage identified in habitable rooms or on balconies will not be considered acceptable	All cases	
10.0	Waste Storage and Services		
10.1	Every dwelling must have direct access to adequate space for segregated waste storage for disposal and recycling within the property boundary	All cases	<b>/</b>
10.2	Waste storage areas should be outside the building. They must be easily accessed from the kitchen and the street, be sheltered from wind and rain and be secure and screened from view at the side or rear of the property wherever possible	All cases	<b>✓</b>
10.3	If waste storage must be within the building it must be ventilated and located to prevent nuisance caused by noise and smells	All cases	
10.4	Waste storage areas should be accessible to all users and located on a hard, level surface	All cases	<b>✓</b>
10.5	Utility meters and service points must be placed in a position that is easily accessible by service engineers and concealed from view	All cases	<b>V</b>
10.6	Communal waste and recycling storage areas will be expected where possible so as to maximise available outdoor space	Flats only	<b>/</b>
10.7	Applications for ten or more dwellings within the same building must include a Site Waste Management Plan to be agreed with the Council's Waste Management Team.	Flats only	

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Best P	ractice	When	Met?
11.0	External		
11.1	Proposals should incorporate design measures to prevent crime, such as:  Creating areas with good passive surveillance  'Soff' security measures should be considered before 'hard' measures such as high walls or cameras  Blank facades, undercroft parking, and storage areas should not flank public spaces  Dwellings should have secure entry from the street and from each other  Dwellings sharing a street entrance should each be provided with entry phones linked to a secure main door and electronic door release  Applications for three or more dwellings within the same building must provide a management plan giving arrangements for shared maintenance of external fabric, security, day to day maintenance of communal areas and waste management	All cases	<b>✓</b>
11.2	Entrances should, where practical, have level thresholds and approaches suitable for wheel-chair users	All cases	
12.0	Internal design		
12.1	Consideration of ancillary spaces within dwellings should include:  • Adequate space for appropriate white goods. Wherever possible washing machines should be placed away from living areas so as to minimise disturbance  • Adequate space for clothes air drying is important to reduce energy use in the home. Where provided it must be well ventilated and allow occupants to move about freely	All cases	<b>/</b>
12.2	Consideration of appropriate access, movement and facilities within dwellings should include: Ground floor dwellings with level access should provide at least one bathroom and WC that is capable of adaptation to disabled access layout and space standards  Circulation spaces in ground-floor dwellings with level access should demonstrate that they allow full wheelchair access  Dwellings accessed above ground level should have circulation adequately sized to enable two people to pass	All cases	
13.0	Outdoor space		•
13.1	Wherever possible dwellings that result from conversion or sub-division should be provided with external amenity space.  Green space should be incorporated  For dwellings at ground level the minimum area for external amenity space should be 20m² for a 2 person dwelling, rising by 1m² per additional person  For dwellings above ground level the minimum area for external amenity space (e.g. balcony or roof terrace) should be 5m² for a 2 person dwelling, rising by 1m² per additional person. Balconies and roof terraces should be a minimum of 1.5metres deep to allow the use of a table and chairs	All cases	<b>✓</b>
13.2	Provision should be made for there to be an additional 1.2m to one side of the car parking space for potential wheel-chair access	All cases	
14.0	Sustainability		
14.1	New dwellings that result from the conversion or subdivision of existing buildings must demonstrate that all opportunities for the fitting	All cases	

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Best Practice			Met?
	of appropriate renewable energy technologies have been fully exploited		
14.2	Dwellings must demonstrate that they have been designed for thermal efficiency both to avoid heat loss and to avoid excessive heat gain without relying on energy intensive mechanical heating or cooling systems	All cases	<b>✓</b>
14.3	All new dwellings should achieve a minimum of Code 3 in the Code for Sustainable Homes 2010	All cases	<b>✓</b>
14.4	Wherever possible new dwellings resulting from the conversion or subdivision of existing buildings should demonstrate the use of rain water and grey water harvesting for toilet flushes and other appropriate uses	All cases	
14.5	Wherever possible green space and planting should be incorporated into developments. This would include the use of green roofs.	All cases	
14.6	All new dwellings should incorporate features such as niches designed for bats or swift bricks wherever appropriate	All cases	$\checkmark$

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