

- 2.6.5 Pubs can also be important local landmarks, often with distinctive identities and significant architectural qualities. Development affecting pubs should not undermine the building's identity as a pub or harm its architectural character. In particular, features that distinguish the building as a pub should be retained. Relevant requirements are set out in the policies listed in the Policy Links section.

#### Policy Links

##### Bristol Local Plan Core Strategy – Lead Policy

- BCS12: Community Facilities

##### Other key Core Strategy policies

- BCS2: Bristol City Centre
- BCS21: Quality Urban Design
- BCS22: Conservation and the Historic Environment

#### Application Information

The following should be submitted with planning applications to show how the proposal addresses this policy:

- Full viability assessment where the loss of a public house is proposed and where no adequate alternative provision is locally accessible.

### Policy DM7: Town Centre Uses

- 2.7.1 The Core Strategy explains the key role of Bristol's established centres. Policy BCS7 identifies centres as the primary locations for retail development, offices, leisure and entertainment uses, arts, culture and tourism uses, defined by the National Planning Policy Framework as the 'main town centre uses'. It also requires that development be of a scale and intensity appropriate to the position of the centre in the identified hierarchy.
- 2.7.2 This policy deals with the location of new main town centre uses. Bristol's centres provide a range of opportunities for such development whether through change of use, redevelopment or more efficient use of land. Where suitable sites are not available in centres to meet development needs, this policy sets out a sequential approach to development. It also aims to ensure that development outside centres does not harm the vitality, viability and diversity of existing centres.
- 2.7.3 Policies DM7, DM8 and DM9 only apply to proposals for development outside the city centre shown on the Policies Map. Proposals for development within the city centre will be assessed against the relevant policies of the Bristol Central Area Plan.

**Retail and other main town centre uses should be located within the centres identified on the Policies Map.**

**Where there are no suitable sites to meet the needs for such uses in centres, edge of centre locations may be appropriate provided that the proposal would support the role of the centre and would be of a scale and intensity proportionate to the centre's position in the identified hierarchy.**

**Out of centre development of main town centre uses will only be acceptable where:**

- i. No centre or edge of centre sites are available and the proposal would be in a location readily accessible on foot, by cycle and by public transport, or**
- ii. The proposal is of a small scale and aimed at providing for local needs.**
- iii. In assessing the availability of centre and edge of centre sites, alternative formats for the proposed uses should be considered.**

**Retail, leisure or office development outside of centres will not be permitted if:**

- i. It would be liable to have a significant adverse impact on the vitality, viability and diversity of existing centres; or**
- ii. It would impact on existing, committed and planned investment.**

**An impact assessment will therefore be required for:**

- Retail developments of 500m<sup>2</sup> or more in all locations outside Primary Shopping Areas or Local Centres;**
- Developments in Use Classes A2 to A5 of 1,500m<sup>2</sup> or more in all locations outside centres;**
- Other leisure developments of 2,500m<sup>2</sup> or more in all out of centre locations; and**
- Office developments of 10,000m<sup>2</sup> or more in all out of centre locations.**

**2.7.4** The boundaries of Town, District and Local Centres, and the Primary Shopping Areas of Town and District Centres are defined on the Policies Map.

**2.7.5** The Primary Shopping Area identified within each Town/District centre is considered to be the 'centre' for the purposes of the sequential approach to retail developments (Use Class A1). This means that locations within a centre but outside the Primary Shopping Area are considered to be edge of centre for this form of development. Out of centre is defined as locations outside the boundaries of City, Town, District and Local Centre boundaries and beyond edge of centre locations as defined by the National Planning Policy Framework.

**2.7.6** Main town centre uses are defined in the National Planning Policy Framework as retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres); leisure, entertainment facilities and the more intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, night-clubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres, and bingo halls); offices; and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

**2.7.7** The policy allows for the provision of small-scale retail and leisure developments outside centres where they are aimed at providing for local needs. Small-scale uses would generally be expected to have floorspace no greater than 200m<sup>2</sup>. Larger proposals would be subject to the sequential approach set out in the policy.

**Policy Links****Bristol Local Plan Core Strategy – Lead Policy**

- BCS7: Centres and Retailing

**Other key Core Strategy policies**

- BCS10: Transport and Access Improvements

**Application Information**

The following should be submitted with planning applications to show how the proposal addresses this policy:

- In the case of proposals outside of centres applications should explain the need proposed to be met by the development and include an assessment of the availability of suitable sites in centres.
- Detailed impact assessments for proposals outside of centres which exceed the thresholds set out in the policy. Assessments should address:
  - The impact of the proposal on existing, committed and planned public and private investment in a centre or centres in the catchment area of the proposal;
  - The impact of the proposal on town centre vitality and viability, including local consumer choice and the range and quality of the comparison and convenience retail offer;
  - The impact of the proposal on allocated sites outside town centres being developed in accordance with the development plan;
  - In the context of a retail or leisure proposal, the impact of the proposal on in-centre trade/turnover and on trade in the wider area, taking account of current and future consumer expenditure capacity in the catchment area up to five years from the time the application is made; and
  - If located in or on the edge of a town centre, whether the proposal is of an appropriate scale (in terms of gross floorspace) in relation to the size of the centre and its role in the hierarchy of centres.

**Policy DM8: Shopping Areas and Frontages**

- 2.8.1 This policy applies to Bristol's 10 Town Centres and its 9 District Centres as defined in the Core Strategy and identified on the Policies Map. It aims to support vitality and viability and promote diversity within these centres by maintaining a healthy mix of uses within a variety of unit sizes capable of accommodating a range of retailers and associated uses.
- 2.8.2 Primary Shopping Areas are defined where there will be a high proportion of Use Class A1 retail shopping uses. Secondary Shopping Frontages are also defined, providing opportunities in centres for a greater diversity of uses.
- 2.8.3 Proposals for development within the city centre will be assessed against the relevant policies of the Bristol Central Area Plan.

**Within Primary Shopping Areas and Secondary Shopping Frontages identified on the Policies Map development will be expected to maintain or provide active ground floor uses.**