

1951-2021



**PEAK  
DISTRICT  
NATIONAL  
PARK**



# **Cultural Heritage and Sustainable Building**

## **PDNPA Webinar**

**22<sup>nd</sup> June 2021 2pm**



1951-2021



**PEAK  
DISTRICT  
NATIONAL  
PARK**



**109 Conservation Areas**

**Approx. 3000 individual buildings and structures are listed**

**473 Scheduled Ancient Monument**

**Cultural Heritage in the Peak District National Park**

**95% of heritage assets are not listed**

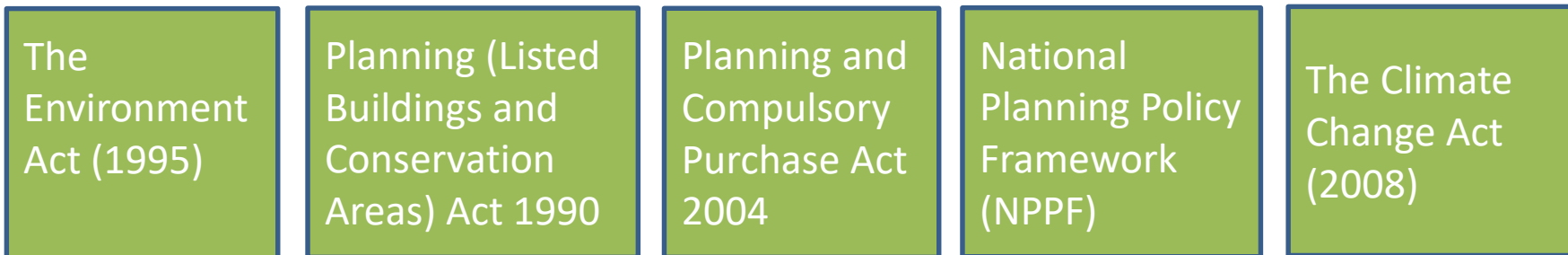
**14,599 Sites of archaeological interest (monuments)**

**4 Registered Historic Parks and Gardens**

**1,000s of features recorded by archaeological surveys (60% of the National Park)**



### National legislation and policy (some of it!)



### Peak District National Park Planning



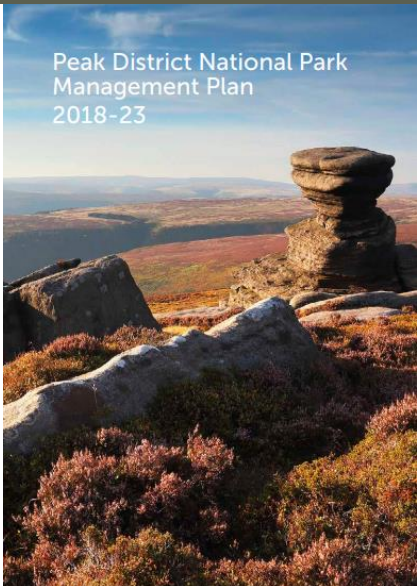


1951-2021



PEAK DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK

Peak District National Park Management Plan 2018-23



## Management Plan and Special Qualities

**Special Quality 4:** Landscapes that tell a story of thousands of years of people, farming and industry.

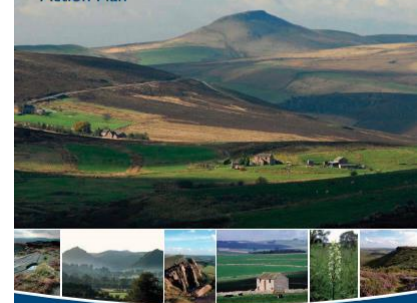
**Special Quality 5:** Characteristic settlements with strong communities and traditions.

## Landscape Strategy and Action Plan

Describes the landscape, both **natural and cultural**, of the Peak District. The Peak District National Park is split into **Landscape Character Areas**, which are further subdivided into **Landscape Character Types**.



Landscape Strategy and European Landscape Convention Action Plan

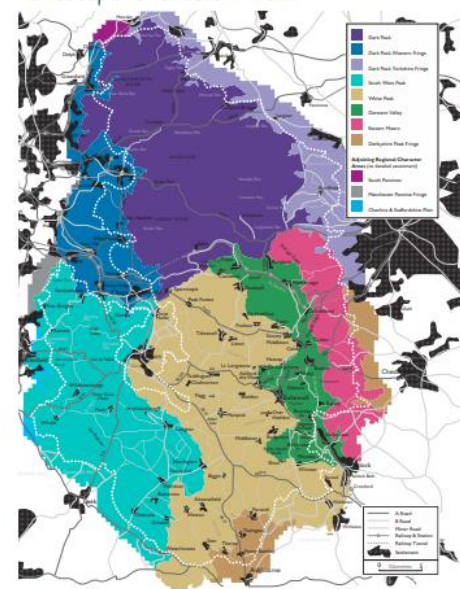


www.peakdistrict.gov.uk

I: Introduction & Overview

Peak District National Park Authority

### Landscape Character Areas





## Core Strategy Valued Characteristics (a selection)

- Natural beauty, natural heritage, landscape character and diversity of landscapes;
- Thousands of years of human influence which can be traced through the landscape;
- Distinctive character of hamlets, villages and towns;
- Wealth of historic buildings, and registered parks and gardens;
- Cultural heritage of history, archaeology, customs, traditions, legends, arts and literary associations;

## Core Strategy Policies

### Spatial Policies

GSP2 – Enhancing the National Park

GSP3 – Development Management Principles

### Landscape Policies

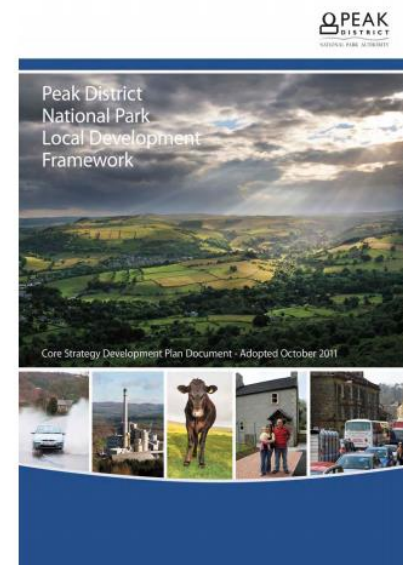
L1- Landscape Character and Valued Characteristics ‘A landscape first approach’

L3 - Cultural heritage assets of archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic significance

### Climate Change Policies

CC1- Climate Change Mitigation and Adaption

CC2- Low Carbon and Renewable Energy Development





## Development Management Policies

DMC1 – Conservation and Enhancement of the Landscape

DMC3 – Siting, Design, Layout and Landscaping

DMC5: Assessing the impact of development on designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings

DMC6: Scheduled Monuments

DMC7: Listed Buildings

DMC8: Conservation Areas

DMC9: Registered Parks and Gardens

DMC10: Conversion of a heritage asset

## Supplementary Planning Documents

The Peak District National Park Design Guide (2007)

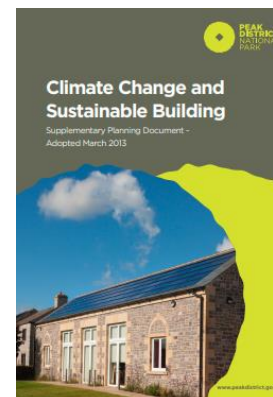
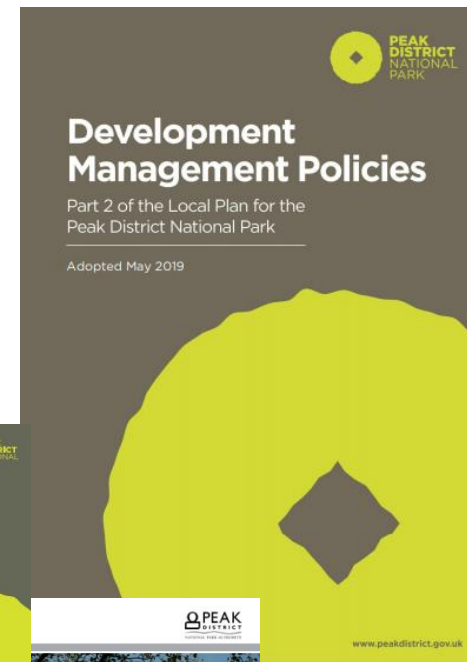
**Building Design Guide (1987)**

Agricultural Developments in the Peak District (2003)

**Climate Change and Sustainable Building (2013)**

Alterations and Extensions Supplementary Planning Document (2014)

**Conversion of Historic Buildings (pending - summer 2021)**





## Information required to support a planning application

- Heritage Statement
- Archaeological Desk-based Assessment
- Historic Building Appraisal
- Archaeological evaluations and survey report
- Sustainability Statement



If you would rather make this application online, you can do so on our website:  
<https://www.planningportal.co.uk/apply>

### Application for Planning Permission. Town and Country Planning Act 1990

#### Privacy Notice

This form is provided by Planning Portal and based on the requirements provided by Government for the sole purpose of submitting information to the Local Planning Authority in accordance with the legislation detailed on this form and 'The Town and Country Planning Development Management Procedure' (England) Order 2015 (as amended).

Please be aware that once you have downloaded this form, Planning Portal will have no access to the form or the data you enter into it. Any subsequent use of this form is solely at your discretion, including the choice to complete and submit it to the Local Planning Authority in agreement with the declaration section.

Upon receipt of this form and any supporting information, it is the responsibility of the Local Planning Authority to inform you of its obligations in regards to the processing of your application. Please refer to its website for further information on any legal, regulatory and commercial requirements relating to information security and data protection of the information you have provided.

#### Local Planning Authority details:



Aldern House

Publication of applications on planning information provided on this form and in its website.

Please ensure that the information you submit, any further clarification, please contact the Local Authority. If printed, please complete using block capitals. It is important that you read the accompanying application.

#### 1. Applicant Name and Address

Title:  First name:

Last name:

Company (optional):

Unit:  House number:

House name:

Address 1:

Address 2:

Address 3:

Town:

County:

Country:

Postcode:

#### VALIDATION CHECK LIST

Please submit a completed checklist with your application. Please tick the box where items have been included.

**NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS** – This includes information that must be submitted with all applications. Details of the National requirements for information to be submitted with a Planning Application are available online at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/making-an-application> and go to the Validation Requirements section.

The PDNPA Local Validation List requires the application to be supported by the following information	TICK
Please note: Unless an application is being submitted electronically, 1 original and 2 copies of all documents are required to be submitted with the application.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A plan which is sufficient to identify the land which the application relates to and its location relative to other features, drawn to an identified scale and showing the direction of north</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Block plan of the site (e.g. at a scale of 1:500 or 1:200) showing any site boundaries</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing and proposed elevations (e.g. at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing and proposed floor plans (e.g. at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For new buildings: existing and proposed site sections, and finished floor and site levels (e.g. at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roof plans where changes are proposed (e.g. at a scale of 1:50 or 1:100)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting Statement or Design and Access Statement to describe the proposal</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flood Risk Assessment</li> </ul> <p>Please go to <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-assessment-standing-advice">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-assessment-standing-advice</a> to check if an FRA is required for your scheme</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed Protected Species form and Wildlife and Protected Species report where the Protected Species Form indicates this is required.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tree survey including location and position where trees will be removed</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting Statement on how the proposal will reduce carbon emissions and incorporate measures to reduce the contribution to climate change (see Core Strategy Policy CC1) Please refer to the Supplementary Planning Guidance 'Climate Change and Sustainable Buildings' at <a href="https://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/536992/3401-EF-Sustainable-Planning-Doc.pdf">https://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/536992/3401-EF-Sustainable-Planning-Doc.pdf</a> for guidance on preparing the statement.</li> </ul>	



## Annual Monitoring of Cultural Heritage Planning Policies

### Example 1

#### Change Of Use Of Vacant Barn To Holiday Cottage

- Some concerns regarding the vernacular quality of the building
- Members content that building was of sufficient vernacular merit and the development did not cause unacceptable landscape harm.

A focus on decisions that are **'contrary to policy'** or raise **'significant policy issues'**.

### Example 2

Conversion of a redundant stone agricultural building into a residential dwelling to fulfil an affordable local needs housing requirement

- A prominent and exposed position
- Contributes positively to the character and setting of the wider landscape of this part of the National Park Residential conversion of the barn could spoil the character and setting of the barn by the introduction of a domestic use and associated developments in this sensitive location.
- Members felt that there was a clear need for the dwelling and that it would not harm the landscape
- Raises issues about the need to understand impact to heritage and historic landscape features from domestic conversions.





## Annual Monitoring of Climate Change Planning Policies

	Mar 2015	May 2015	Apr 2016	Oct 2016	Apr 2017	Oct 2017	Oct 2018
1. Total number of planning applications	70	84	72	44	50	59	58
2. Percentage of planning applications that could incorporate energy efficiency and micro renewables	53%	65%	35%	41%	58%	41%	60%
3. Of the above (2), the percentage incorporating energy efficiency and micro renewables at application stage	32%	27%	56%	33%	48%	51%	31%
4. Of the above (2), the percentage of approved permissions incorporating energy efficiency and micro renewables at decision stage	39%	40%	68%	50%	48%	51%	49%

Since 2019 planning application validation requirements have required applicants to submit a statement how the proposal will reduce carbon emissions and incorporate measures to reduce the contribution to climate change.



## Residents' Surveys 2012, 2016, 2019

### 2012

7% of residents claimed to have sourced or installed renewable energy measures in their home.

### 2016

10% stated that they installed a renewable energy measure in their home.

12% were sourcing their electricity from a 'green' supplier or were on a 'renewable' tariff.

### 2019

10% had installed any renewable energy features.

54% of respondents living in the Peak District National Park had added insulation.

21% had sourced their electricity from a 'green' or 'renewables' tariff





## Local Plan Review Informal Online Survey Winter 2020

### **Built Environment**

Our survey showed strong support for innovative design, that respects heritage and character, but that also addresses climate change, with 92 % of respondents supporting this proposition.

### **Climate Change**

In our survey, 86% of responders supported retrofit and adaptation of existing buildings rather than knock down and re-build and 80% of responders believe that climate change should underpin all our policies.

“It would be helpful if the PDNP supported sustainable energy use even in listed buildings.”



“I would like to see a strong emphasis on improving green environmentally sustainable housing, new and upgrading old, & enabling older houses to be modernised for current living standards.”



## New Issues and Drivers for Change

### ***Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (PDNPA Draft December 2020)***

Assesses the vulnerability of a broad selection of the ***'measurable individual features'*** that underpin the PDNP's special qualities. It provides a good indication of the overall vulnerability of the special qualities as well as providing a detailed overview of the vulnerability of individual features.

#### **Special Quality 4:**

**Landscapes that tell a story of thousands of years of people, farming and industry**

This special quality is highly vulnerable to climate change. Of the 18 special quality features assessed, 6% have been rated as 'very high' on our scale and almost 70% were rated as 'high'. The rest have been rated as 'moderate', and no features were given a 'low' rating

#### **Special Quality 5:**

**Characteristic settlements with strong communities and traditions**

This special quality is moderately vulnerable to climate change. Of the ten special quality features assessed, no features were rated as 'very high' on our scale and only 20% were rated as 'high'. Most features (70%) were rated as 'moderate', and 10% were given a 'low' rating.





## New Issues and Drivers for Change

### ***National Design Guide (2019)***

10 characteristics to reflect the government's priorities for well-designed places. Include referencing **context, identity and built form**, which are of particular importance in conserving and enhancing our built and landscape heritage.

### ***National Model Design Code (2021)***

Expands on the 10 characteristics in the National Design Guide. A toolkit setting out the design parameters and issues that need to be considered and tailored around local context when producing design codes and guides. Methods on how to capture and reflect the views of the local community through the Design Code process.

### ***Housing White Paper: Planning for the Future (2020)***

Ask for beauty – expect new development to be beautiful  
Create a 'net gain' not just 'no net harm'  
New homes will need to be zero carbon ready  
Listed Buildings will need to incorporate energy efficiency measures.

## New Issues and Drivers for Change

**Retrofitting** the National Park's **existing built stock** with energy efficiency measures will be key to meeting the 2050 target. Some of this will be achieved through permitted development, but it is anticipated planning permission will be required for alterations affecting Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas. Whichever route required, a **revised Design Guide** will be a key driver in helping people to make changes which are sensitive to the National Park landscape.

**Historic England advice notes** – lots of valuable guidance on how to retrofit traditional buildings to reduce energy emissions and future proof against climate change



**Sustainable Traditional Buildings Alliance (STBA)** A wealth of information and guidance on understanding carbon lifecycles of a building (built and operational carbon output) and how to retrofit buildings, taking a whole house approach (responsible retrofit guidance wheel).



1951-2021



**PEAK  
DISTRICT**  
NATIONAL  
PARK



# Thank You