

CULTURAL HERITAGE POLICIES

CH/1 – Historic landscapes				
States that planning permission will not be granted for development that will affect historic landscapes regardless of whether or not they are covered by statutory designations.				
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	++	++	++	Assessment assumes a broader definition of undeveloped land than might be implied, since some open landscapes, though the result of human activity, are not undeveloped
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	(+)	(+)	(+)	Benefit primarily from other conservation designations, but policy will implicitly support this objective.
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	(+)	(+)	(+)	As for 2.1.
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	+	+	+	Policy mentions parkland areas and other sites which will be afforded protection, as well as wider areas of the countryside.
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	+++	+++	+++	The primary objective of this policy.
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	++	++	++	The secondary objective of this policy.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	?	?	?	Presumably the district's residents will value the policy if it prevents inappropriate development.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	~	~	~	

4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	(+)	(+)	(+)	Supportive in that it will help to maintain open recreational and leisure space beyond settlement boundaries, although Green Belt policies probably afford more protection within the plan.
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	(+)	(+)	(+)	Does not necessarily improve it but maintains it.
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	+	+	+	Supportive as assessment criteria include the quality and range of leisure facilities.
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~	
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~	
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~	
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	~	~	~	
Summary of assessment: Clearly another sustainable policy which gives the Council broader power to turn down development applications which would adversely affect the local landscape. It is not clear what protection this policy affords in addition to those on Green Belts, protection of biodiversity, protection Natural Areas, and other CH/ policies. However this does not mean it should be dispensed with. Note that a number of the major developed sites addressed by policy GB/6 are in parkland settings and this policy should also control the nature of development at those sites.				
Summary of mitigation proposals: None.				
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.				

CH/2 – Archaeological sites

Prevents development without inspection by experts to assess a location's importance in order to determine whether development should be prevented (only in cases where there would be damage to a nationally important asset) or appropriate mitigation measures.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	~	~	~	
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	+++	+++	+++	The principal objective of this policy.
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	(+)	(+)	(+)	Beneficial in that it supports protection of visible archaeological and heritage features (eg. earthworks).
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	~	~	~	
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	~	~	~	
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	

5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	~	~	~
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	~	~	~
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	~	~	~
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	~	~	~
Summary of assessment: Little to comment on as the policy ensures adequate opportunity to assess the potential importance of sites and to provide for inspection. We assume that practical controls and the timing of inspection (and removal of materials if necessary) would be coordinated through the EIA for the development.			
Summary of mitigation proposals: None.			
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.			

CH/3 – Listed buildings

Proposes that development affecting listed buildings would only be permitted if it helps to preserve or appropriately enhance the structure. The policy also provides contingency for situations in which partial or total demolition of a listed structure is proposed, requiring a clear case for its loss, assessment of its value, and the need to preserve a documentary record and any materials.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Assessment	Comments / Proposed Mitigation
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[abridged in some cases]	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	~	~	~	
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	+++	+++	+++	The primary objective of this policy.
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	++	++	++	Clearly supportive, particularly within conservation areas.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	++	++	++	As for 3.2.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	~	~	~	
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	~	~	~	
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	~	~	~	
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	~	~	~	

6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	~	~	~
Summary of assessment: As for CH/2 this policy ensures priority is given to preserving and (where possible) enhancing heritage assets. The policy and supporting text also provide for extension or conversion of use provided this is consistent with the fabric of the building, and in extreme cases for demolition.			
Summary of mitigation proposals: None.			
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.			

CH/4 – Development within the curtilage or setting of a listed building

Establishes that planning permission will not be granted for development that would adversely affect its setting.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives
[abridged in some cases]

Assessment

Comments / Proposed Mitigation

Short Med. Long

1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	~	~	~
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~

2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	+++	+++	+++	Clearly the principal objective of this policy.
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	++	++	++	Ensures policy principles apply to individual buildings within an urban setting to ensure character is not affected.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	(++)	(++)	(++)	Implicitly supportive.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	~	~	~	
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	~	~	~	
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	~	~	~	
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	~	~	~	
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~	
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~	

7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	~	~	~
Summary of assessment: Supports CH/3 in preventing inappropriate changes to the setting of listed properties, which would have particular benefits for individual listed properties within settlements and in locations that are not afforded protection through conservation area status.			
Summary of mitigation proposals: None.			
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.			

CH/5 – Conservation areas

Prohibits development that has an overall adverse impact on a conservation area, although development that enhances it would be permitted in principle, subject to scrutiny of the proposal.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	~	~	~	
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	(–)	(–)	(–)	Buildings in conservation areas will have poor thermal insulation and designation effectively prevents improvements to reduce heat loss and other problems. However this clearly affects a relatively small part of the housing stock and must be balanced against the benefit of maintaining character.
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	

3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	++	++	++	The joint objective of this policy.
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	++	++	++	As above.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	++	++	++	Supports 3.1 and 3.2.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	~	~	~	
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	~	~	~	
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Presumably supportive since open space can be part of the layout that the designation aims to preserve.
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	~	~	~	
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~	
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~	
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~	

7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	~	~	~
Summary of assessment: Clearly sustainable in terms of its effect on preserving the character and setting of areas within existing settlements. The constraints on redevelopment mean that even small improvements to reduce, for example, heat loss are impractical and this may imply a marginal impact on the quality of the dwelling, but this must be weighed against the need to preserve the setting of these areas.			
Summary of mitigation proposals: None.			
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.			

CH/6 – Protected village amenity areas				
Prohibits development that would adversely affect pre-defined areas within a wide range of villages.				
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	++	++	++	Prevents loss of such land (typically open space) within the fabric of the village.
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	+	+	+	Beneficial where it preserves open space and character that is settled by local wildlife.
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	?	?	?	Indirectly supports 2.2?
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	+	+	+	The objective applies to sites with more formal designation, nevertheless other policies (eg CH/1) establish the principle that much of the district has valued character, and this applies too to the setting of villages, which are protected by this policy.

3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	+++	+++	+++	The primary objective of this policy.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	++	++	++	Implicitly supports 3.2.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	~	~	~	
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	~	~	~	
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Likely to be some beneficial impact if open recreational space is preserved within villages.
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	~	~	~	It is assumed that preventing development would not result in the loss of amenities.
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~	
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	Policy is preventative and does not preclude development in an appropriate site which might support this objective.
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~	
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~	
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	~	~	~	

Summary of assessment: Another sustainable policy which extends the principles of conservation area preservation to a wider range of locations. This policy also intrinsically supports the settlement hierarchy defined in policies ST/2 to ST/5, providing an additional constraint on inappropriate development.

Summary of mitigation proposals: The supporting text does not indicate where PVAAs are defined (presumably in the village framework); detail of where to find information on designated areas and structures is provided for other CH/ policies.

Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.

CH/7 – Important countryside frontages

Protects areas of countryside that partially penetrate settlements, effectively providing a localised green corridor.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	++	++	++	Land covered by this policy is implicitly open / undeveloped.
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	++	++	++	Policy concentrates on the visual / structural value of the countryside frontage but it may also act as a green corridor for wildlife.
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	(+)	(+)	(+)	Implicitly supportive (see above).
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	(+)	(+)	(+)	Text supporting policy CH/1 suggests there is widespread intrinsic and historic value of much of the district's countryside and this suggests that preserving these features will contribute to this objective.
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	++	++	++	Clearly supportive.

3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	++	++	++	As above.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	~	~	~	
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	(+)	(+)	(+)	Preserves some open aspects though benefit depends on whether these areas are open to public access.
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	(+)	(+)	(+)	See 5.1.
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	~	~	~	
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~	
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	Primarily concerned with preserving setting, so impact on availability of space for development is assumed to be limited.
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~	
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~	
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	~	~	~	
Summary of assessment: Supports other policies designed to preserve and enhance the unique character of parts of the district.				
Summary of mitigation proposals: It would be helpful to give more specific examples of these features if possible.				
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.				

CH/8 – Advertisements

Establishes broad principles that restrict the size and impact of advertisements.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	

1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	~	~	~	
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	+	+	+	Implicitly the purpose of this objective.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	(+)	(+)	(+)	Prevents obtrusive displays.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	~	~	~	
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	

5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	+	+	+	Specific measures to prevent advertisting that would constitute a road safety threat.
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	~	~	~	
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	~	~	~	
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~	
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~	
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~	
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	~	~	~	
Summary of assessment: The policy provides overall control to prevent unwarranted intrusion by advertising hoardings, canopies and similar facilities regardless of location, but with specific controls on their impact in areas covered by conservation and other designations.				
Summary of mitigation proposals: None.				
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.				