Department for Transport Consultation on the Proposed Abolition of BRB (Residuary) Ltd Response from English Heritage

English Heritage is an Executive Non-Departmental Public Body sponsored by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, with its funding agreement signed by the Department for Communities and Local Government, and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. It was established by the National Heritage Act 1983 and seeks to broaden public access to England's cultural heritage, increase people's understanding and appreciation of the past, and conserve and enhance the historic environment.

Our interest in this consultation rests in the historic property portfolio of BRB and how these heritage assets are to be managed and conserved for current and future generations. The document refers to around 3,400 structures such as bridges, tunnels and viaducts on closed branch lines, some of which are designated as listed buildings, together with memorials and a number of shipwrecks

We welcome the commitment set out in paragraph 1.3.2 of the consultation and elsewhere in the document that the maintenance and management of property will continue to the same standards currently employed by BRB.

It is also noted that for the 'Burdensome Estate' this will be 'undertaken on behalf of the Secretary of State by the Highways Agency ... as they have the requisite engineering and maintenance expertise'. We would therefore expect this to be in accordance with the Highways Agency's Cultural Heritage chapter of the *Design Manual for Roads and Bridges Volume 10* once it has been adopted.

At present the Government Historic Estates Unit of English Heritage receives a biennial conservation report from BRB. This is in accordance with the Department for Culture, Media and Sport's *Protocol for the care of the government historic estate* and provides details on the condition of its heritage assets following regular annual inspections. Any issues are then addressed through a planned programme of works (subject to budget provision) and English Heritage would not expect to see any diminution in the level of this information or the inspections and work that are carried out. Indeed, with four different bodies now taking on the responsibilities of BRB, care will need to be taken to ensure this good practice is continued. Unlike the periodic report received from BRB, the returns from the Department for Transport reporting on the Highways Agency estate lack the necessary information for the condition of individual heritage assets to be identified.

BRB also has a good record in finding imaginative and sustainable long-term uses for redundant buildings and structures - as part of the cycle network, for example. We very much hope this collaborative and imaginative approach is not diluted in any way and question the terminology used throughout this document in describing historic structures as the 'burdensome estate'. As the world's first industrial nation and the inventor of the railway system, Britain's

industrial heritage is of considerable historic and technological interest. Many of these engineering features are important landscape features and there numerous examples throughout the country that have been successfully put to new uses.

Finally we note in paragraph 1.4 the large amount of drawings and maintenance documents relating to Traction and Rolling Stock built prior to 1996. It is therefore recommended that as part of the historic record appropriate professional advice is taken in terms of their conservation and long-term curation.

English Heritage 29/06/12

1. English Heritage 2009 *Protocol for the care of the government historic estate* - This document has the joint endorsement of the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, the Office of Government Commerce and English Heritage

Communities and Local Government

Planning Act 2008

Consultation on proposed changes to a suite of guidance documents for the major infrastructure planning regime

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Having considered the six documents included in this consultation we offer the following comments and observations.

The Pre-Application Process Guidance

Paragraph 8 - The reference to statutory and non-statutory guidance can be confusing and this is further demonstrated by the statement in paragraph 5 for the examination of applications which specifically says it is non-statutory guidance. For the avoidance of doubt it would be helpful if each set out "guidance" stated whether it was statutory or non-statutory.

Paragraph 74 - Contains a reference to Secretary of State being able to offer advice without prejudice. However, it is not clear to whom such advice would be given, how this would be done, recorded and therefore available to those following the development of the application.

Associated Development Guidance

Paragraph 6 – Is the statement correct that the associated development can be larger in scale than that required for the principal development? By its nature, the associated development must be linked to the requirements of the principal development rather than seeking to anticipate something which might never happen.

In the example given it refers to associated transmission infrastructure so that planned future projects could make use of this, but would it not be the case that the infrastructure would be designed to cope with the impact. In the case of a supermarket development for example, the associated road network is designed to be able to cope with existing as well as future usage, and is not designed in anticipation of a much larger supermarket which may never be built?

Page 5 – Under "other infrastructure" mention is made of "accommodation for staff who must be on site". It is not clear what this means – is it office accommodation, so that staff can be on site during working hours and have access to facilities, rather than accommodation being housing and related development?

Examinations Guidance

Paragraph 5 - See earlier comments with regard to statutory and non-statutory guidance.

Paragraph 12 – We welcome the recognition that the level of public interest can be high and that everyone is entitled to support or object to a proposal. It is not meant to be seen as frustrating the consideration/examination, but provides an opportunity to ensure the relevant matters are properly examined, considered and an informed decision can be taken with all the necessary information available.

By their very nature these projects do take time, they involve a wide variety of issues and matters, and will have an impact on the environment. It is of fundamental importance that the best possible scheme can come forward and deliver the public benefits it purports to have whilst ensuring the impacts are properly and fully dealt with, and mitigated for.

Application form guidance

Paragraph 11 – Given the possibility of potential confusion over the number of paper copies and electronic submission needed by the Planning Inspectorate and Secretary of State it might be better to specify what is required.

Paragraph 13 - Again for consistency, it might appropriate to state that for certain applications a list of contacts is provided, rather than leave it to discretion. As an alternative, all correspondence could go through the agent?

Paragraph 19 - Should there be a requirement that either the associated development is submitted at the same time as the main development, or after any issues raised by the main development have been resolved? In this way consent for any associated development is not put in place without having addressed matters raised by the principal development.

Paragraph 39 – Should the statement that the applicant 'may' wish to discuss its intended approach with relevant consultees be made definitive? The assessment is supposed to be proportionate to the effects, and if the applicant is to determine this, then it is appropriate that the applicant discusses this with the relevant consultee on the basis that at this early stage the issues can be resolved and the correct approach taken. This will ensure that matters can proceed without wasting time later on.

To conclude, we hope that experience has been gained from the applications already considered and from the comments and observations provided by other parties involved in the process. English Heritage also welcomes the preparation by the Planning Inspectorate of the Annex to Advice Note 11: Working with Public Bodies in the IPC process.

English Heritage 06/07/12



Technical consultation on planning

Consultation response form

We are seeking your views to the following questions on the proposals to streamline the planning system.

How to respond to this consultation

Please email your response to the questions in this consultation by **26 September 2014** to planning.consultation@communities.gsi.gov.uk.

Alternatively you can write to:

Planning Consultation Team
Department for Communities and Local Government
1/H3 Eland House
Bressenden Place
London SW1E 5DU

When you reply please confirm whether you are replying as an individual or submitting an official response on behalf of an organisation and include:

- your name,
- your position (if applicable),
- the name of organisation (if applicable),
- an address (including post-code),
- an email address, and
- a contact telephone number

(i) Your details

Name:		Charles Wagner, Head of Planning and Urban Advice			
Organisation (if applicable):		inglish Heritage			
Address:		Waterhouse Square, 138-142 Holborn, ondon			
Pos	t Code:	C1N 2ST			
Email Address:		harles.wagner@engliah-heritage.org.uk			
Tele	ephone Number: 0	20 7973 3826			
(ii) Are the views expressed on this consultation an official respo from an organisation you represent or your own personal views?					
	Organisational response	X			
	Personal views				
(iii)	Please tick the one box that b	est describes you or your organisation			
	Public Authority:				
	District/Borough Council				
	London Borough Council				
	Unitary Council				
	County Council				
	National Park/Broads Authority				
	Parish/Town Council				
	Other public sector (please specify)	Non-departmental public body: Govt's adviser on the historic environment			
	Voluntary/Community:				
	Designated neighbourhood forum				
	Community organisation				

Voluntary/charitable sector	
Residents Association	
Other (please specify)	
Retail (A1) and Financial and Professional Services (A2) Business:	
Bank/Building society	
Estate agent	
Professional service	
Betting shop	
Pay day loan shop	
Existing A1 retail/shop	
Other A2 (please specify)	
Other:	
Land Owner	
Developer/House builder	
Developer association	
Professional institute/professional e.g. planner, consultant	
Professional Trade Association	
Local Enterprise Partnership	
Other (if none of the options in the lists above apply to you, please specify here)	

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1. Neighbourhood planning

Please refer to the relevant parts of the consultation document for narrative relating to each question.

·
Would you like to respond to the consultation on neighbourhood planning?
Yes χ No □
Time limit for taking decisions on the designation of a neighbourhood area
Question 1.1: Do you agree that regulations should require an application for a neighbourhood area designation to be determined by a prescribed date? We are interested in the views of local planning authorities on the impact this proposal may have on them.
Comments
Yes, we agree that there should be a time limit, but there should be sufficient time for local planning authority (LPA) to consult other bodies such as English Heritage on issues such as the boundaries of neighbourhood areas. Our local offices have experience of working with LPAs and community groups to determine boundaries of neighbourhoods to achieve better defined neighbourhood areas, but this needs time to allow it to take place at this early stage.
Question 1.2: If a prescribed date is supported do you agree that this should apply only where:
i) the boundaries of the neighbourhood area applied for coincide with those of an existing parish or electoral ward; and
ii) there is no existing designation or outstanding application for designation, for all or part of the area for which a new designation is sought?
Comments
We believe it would be fairer to have the time limit for i), because more time may be needed to get the boundaries right in the case of ii).

Question 1.3: If a date is prescribed, do you agree that this should be 10 weeks (70 days) after a valid application is made? If you do not agree, is there an alternative time period that you would propose?

Comments

Yes a date limit of 70 days would seem appropriate.	

Question 1.4: Do you support our proposal not to change the period of six weeks in which representations can be made on an application for a neighbourhood area to be designated? If you do not, do you think this period should be shorter? What alternative time period would you propose?

Comments

Yes we support keeping a 6 week period for representations on application for a neighbourhood area to be designated.

Further measures

Question 1.5: We are interested in views on whether there are other stages in the neighbourhood planning process where time limits may be beneficial. Where time limits are considered beneficial, we would also welcome views on what might be an appropriate time period for local planning authority decision taking at each stage.

Comments

We have no experience of prolonged delays later in the neighbourhood planning process. However if other time limits were thought needed, the following areas could be considered: a time limit after the LPA receives the draft Neighbourhood Plan for it to set up an examination; a time limit for the LPA to decide what to do after the examiner's report is received; and a time limit after the referendum for the LPA to 'make' the Neighbourhood Plan.

Pre-submission consultation

Question 1.6: Do you support the removal of the requirement in regulations for a minimum of six weeks consultation and publicity before a neighbourhood plan or Order is submitted to a local planning authority?

Comments

No, because English Heritage and the other statutory consultees have a chance at this stage to advise neighbourhood fora on adverse environmental impacts of the proposals in their neighbourhood plans and persuade them to amend their proposals. We encourage the plan promoters to contact us but it is up to us to hear about the proposed neighbourhood plan and correspond directly with the neighbourhood forum, and the 6 week period gives us greater chance of doing this before the plan is submitted to the LPA.

Question 1.7: Do you agree that responsibility for publicising a proposed neighbourhood plan or Order, inviting representations and notifying consultation bodies ahead of independent examination should remain with a local planning authority? If you do not agree, what alternative proposals do you suggest, recognising the need to ensure that the process is open, transparent and robust?

Comments

Yes, because LPAs already perform this role for planning matters, are best placed to do this administrative task and will be familiar with procedures and contacts with various groups to ensure it is done efficiently.

Consulting landowners

Question 1.8: Do you agree that regulations should require those preparing a neighbourhood plan proposal to consult the owners of sites they consider may be affected by the neighbourhood plan as part of the site assessment process? If you do not agree, is there an alternative approach that you would suggest that can achieve our objective?

Comments

Yes, consulting with landowners of sites that the neighbourhood forum may want to propose for development could be beneficial. It would seem to be good practice to suggest that groups drawing up plans talk to all major landowners as part of the early evidence base process for the neighbourhood plan.

Question 1.9: If regulations required those preparing a neighbourhood plan proposal to consult the owners of sites they consider may be affected by the neighbourhood plan as part of the site assessment process, what would be the estimated cost of that requirement to you or your organisation? Are there other material impacts that the requirement might have on you or your organisation? We are also interested in your views on how such consultation could be undertaken and for examples of successful approaches that may have been taken.

Comments

We have over 400 sites around England, so there is potential for many to be within neighbourhood Plan areas. English Heritage would only be affected by those neighbourhood plans whose boundaries come up to the edge of (or include) one of our sites. We have not costed what engagement with a neighbourhood forum on a plan has cost our National Collections Department. Experience in Wenlock where we run Wenlock Priory shows the benefits of our being involved in a neighbourhood plan. We would welcome the opportunity to be consulted but would need to decide on site by site basis our level of involvement because of the cost implication beyond what we would do as part of more general community engagement.

Introducing an additional basic condition to test the extent of consultation

Question 1.10: Do you agree with the introduction of a new statutory requirement (basic condition) to test the nature and adequacy of the consultation undertaken during the preparation of a neighbourhood plan or Order? If you do not agree, is there an alternative approach that you would suggest that can achieve our objective?

Comments

Yes, to ensure that proper consideration of the historic environment is given and English Heritage is happy to assist neighbourhood fora in the preparation of their neighbourhood to ensure they are robust and meet basic requirements. It would give us some reassurance that the LPA and examiner would have this information on consultation to judge whether we and the other statutory consultees had been consulted when there were matters concerning our interests in the plan.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

Question 1.11: Do you agree that it should be a statutory requirement that either: a statement of reasons, an environmental report, or an explanation of why the plan is not subject to the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive must accompany a neighbourhood plan proposal when it is submitted to a local planning authority?

Comments

Yes		

Question 1.12: Aside from the proposals put forward in this consultation document are there alternative or further measures that would improve the understanding of how the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 apply to neighbourhood plans? If there are such measures should they be introduced through changes to existing guidance, policy or new legislation?

Comments

No			

Further measures

Question 1.13: We would like your views on what further steps we and others could take to meet the Government's objective to see more communities taking up their right to produce a neighbourhood plan or neighbourhood development order. We are particularly interested in hearing views on:

- stages in the process that are considered disproportionate to the purpose, or any unnecessary requirements that could be removed
- how the shared insights from early adopters could support and speed up the progress of others
- whether communities need to be supported differently
- innovative ways in which communities are funding, or could fund, their neighbourhood planning activities.

Comments

We believe that the sharing of insights from the early vanguard neighbourhood fora and LPAs is a key resource. Neighbourhood groups have a variety of networks, but thought should be given to funding visits from those starting out to those with adopted neighbourhood plans or orders.

Question 1.14: Are there any further comments that you wish to make in response to the	is
section?	

Comments

No □

Yes x

We think it would be helpful going ahead for consideration to be given to a mechanism for neighbourhood fora to renew their mandate for a second term before they come to the end of their first term. This was not included in the Localism Act or its regulations and needs to be addressed before the earliest vanguard neighbourhood for a reach the end of their term of five years.

2. Reducing planning regulations to support housing, high streets and growth

Please refer to the relevant parts of the consultation document for narrative relating to each question.

Would you like to respond to the consultation on reducing planning regulations to support housing, high streets and growth?

Yes χ No □
Increasing Housing Supply
Question 2.1: Do you agree that there should be permitted development rights fo
(i) light industrial (B1(c)) buildings and
Yes χ No □
(ii) storage and distribution (B8) buildings to change to residential (C3) use?
Yes χ No □

Comments

Provided that listed buildings, scheduled monuments and their curtilages are excluded and Article 1(5) land is excluded for these new permitted development rights. This is not to prevent change in these areas, but just to ensure that it happens in an appropriately sensitive way.

Question 2.2: Should the new permitted development right:				
(i)	include a limit on the amount of floor space that can change use to residential			
(ii)	(ii) apply in Article 1(5) land i.e. land within a National Park, the Broads, an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, an area designated as a conservation area, and land within World Heritage Sites and			
(iii)	should other issues be considered as paimpact of the proposed residential use of			
(i) lir	mit on floor space	Yes X	No 🗌	
(ii) ap	oply in Article 1(5) land	Yes 🗌	No X	
(iii) ot	her prior approval issues	Yes X	No 🗆	
Com	ments			
it cou NPP for the	We believe that there is a danger that if PD rights are allowed for ii) Article 1(5) land, it could result in damage to the historic environment that would be counter to the NPPF and the Government's stated commitment to maintain the level of protection for the historic environment. This is because of the changes in appearance of the buildings that would be required and the ancillary development needed for residential use.			
propo	etion 2.3: Do you agree that there should be sed, for laundrettes, amusement arcades or residential (C3) use and to carry out bui	s/centres, c	asinos and nightclubs to change	
Yes y	χ No □			
Com	ments			
exclu	rided that listed buildings, scheduled mon uded and Article 1(5) land is excluded. Th s, but just to ensure that it happens in an	nis is not to	prevent change in these	

Question 2.4: Should the new permitted development right include:
(i) a limit on the amount of floor space that can change use to residential and
Yes x No □
(ii) a prior approval in respect of design and external appearance?
Yes χ No □
Comments
We believe limitations and control of appearance is necessary to ensure that the quality of our settlements (and the general historic environment) are managed sensitively.
Question 2.5: Do you agree that there should be a permitted development right from May 2016 to allow change of use from offices (B1(a)) to residential (C3)? Yes \square No χ
Comments
We believe that before this is considered a full impact assessment of the present temporary permitted development should be undertaken, to look at the impact not only on the wider historic environment, especially the character and appearance of conservation areas, but also on the supply of office space and cheap work space for business startups. Research by ourselves and the Heritage Lottery Fund has shown that creative industries like using this type of individual space that the historic environment can provide.
Question 2.6: Do you have suggestions for the definition of the prior approval required to allow local planning authorities to consider the impact of the significant loss of the most strategically important office accommodation within the local area?
Yes □ No χ
Comments

Question 2.7: Do you agree that the permitted development rights allowing larger extensions for dwelling houses should be made permanent?
∕es □ No χ
Comments
We believe that a review of the impact of these PD rights for larger domestic extensions should be undertaken before these rights are made permanent. It is too early to know whether the temporary change has been positive or negative.
Supporting a mixed and vibrant high street
Question 2.8: Do you agree that the shops (A1) use class should be broadened to ncorporate the majority of uses currently within the financial and professional services A2) use class?
∕es χ No □
Comments
Provided that listed buildings, scheduled monuments and their curtilages are excluded and Article 1(5) land is excluded. This is not to prevent change in these areas, but just to ensure that it happens in an appropriately sensitive way.
Question 2.9: Do you agree that a planning application should be required for any change for use to a betting shop or a pay day loan shop?
Yes χ No □
Comments

English Heritage's concern is to ensure that historic retail areas remain vibrant, attractive to visit and varied in the uses with 'active' shop fronts. We previously expressed concern about the PD right introduced to allow A1 retail uses to be converted to banks or building societies. It is important that LPAs have some powers to manage areas appropriately long-term benefit.

Question 2.10: Do you have suggestions for the definition of pay day loan shops, or o he type of activities undertaken, that the regulations should capture?

Question 2.10: Do you have suggestions for the definition of pay day loan shops, or on the type of activities undertaken, that the regulations should capture?
Yes □ No χ
Comments
Question 2.11: Do you agree that there should be permitted development rights for:
(i) A1 and A2 premises and
Yes x No □
(ii) laundrettes, amusement arcades/centres, casinos and nightclubs to change use to restaurants and cafés (A3)?
Yes x No □
Comments
Provided that listed buildings, scheduled monuments and their curtilages are excluded and Article 1(5) land is excluded. This is not to prevent change in these areas, but just to ensure that it happens in an appropriately sensitive way.
Question 2.12: Do you agree that there should be permitted development rights for A1 and A2 uses, laundrettes, amusement arcades/centres and nightclubs to change use to assembly and leisure (D2)?
Yes χ No □

Comments
Provided that listed buildings, scheduled monuments and their curtilages are excluded and Article 1(5) land is excluded. This is not to prevent change in these areas, but just to ensure that it happens in an appropriately sensitive way.
Supporting retail facilities
Question 2.13: Do you agree that there should be a permitted development right for an ancillary building within the curtilage of an existing shop?
Yes χ No □
Comments
Provided that listed buildings, scheduled monuments and their curtilages are excluded and Article 1(5) land is excluded. This is not to prevent change in these areas, but just to ensure that it happens in an appropriately sensitive way.
Question 2.14: Do you agree that there should be a permitted development right to extend loading bays for existing shops?
Yes χ No □
Comments
Provided that listed buildings, scheduled monuments and their curtilages are

Provided that listed buildings, scheduled monuments and their curtilages are excluded and Article 1(5) land is excluded. This is not to prevent change in these areas, but just to ensure that it happens in an appropriately sensitive way.

Question 2.15: Do you agree that the permitted development right allowing shops to build internal mezzanine floors should be increased from 200 square metres?

Yes ☐ No X

Comments

We are concerned that this could be used by supermarkets and other large retailers to expand the floor area of their stores, to sell others goods and further put pressure on traditional shops on the high streets and affect the vitality of town centres.
Were this proposal to be proceeded with we would recommend that listed buildings, scheduled monuments and their curtilages are excluded and Article 1(5) land is excluded. This is not to prevent change in these areas, but just to ensure that it happens in an appropriately sensitive way.
Question 2.16: Do you agree that parking policy should be strengthened to tackle onstreet parking problems by restricting powers to set maximum parking standards?
Yes χ No □
Comments
English Heritage believes that managing traffic and parking in historic places is one of the keys to maintaining their attractiveness. Restricting the number of parking spaces in new development encourages the users and occupiers to travel to the new development by other methods of transport – it may encourage some to use street parking, but it is preferable allowing a lot more vehicles to drive to the new development site.
Supporting growth
Question 2.17: Do you agree that there should be a new permitted development right for commercial film and television production?
Yes χ No □
Comments
Provided that listed buildings, scheduled monuments and their curtilages are excluded and Article 1(5) land is excluded. This is not to prevent change in these areas, but just to ensure that it happens in an appropriately sensitive way.
Question 2.18: Do you agree that there should be a permitted development right for the installation of solar PV up to 1MW on the roof of non-domestic buildings?
Yes χ No □
Comments

Provided that listed buildings, scheduled monuments and their curtilages are excluded and Article 1(5) land is excluded. This is not to prevent change in these areas, but just to ensure that it happens in an appropriately sensitive way.
Consideration should also be given to the potential impacts on the setting of designated heritage assets that might arise outside protected land. We would like to discuss with you how to address this.
Question 2.19: Do you agree that the permitted development rights allowing larger extensions for shops, financial and professional services, offices, industrial and warehouse buildings should be made permanent?
Yes □ No χ
Comments
We believe that a review of the impact of these PD rights for larger domestic extensions should be undertaken before these rights are made permanent. The decision should be based on evidence of the recent situation and whether the changes have resulted in net improvements to retail areas (particularly if conservation areas) or if they have diminished in character and appearance.
Question 2.20: Do you agree that there should be a new permitted development right for waste management facilities to replace buildings, equipment and machinery?
Yes χ No □
Comments
Provided that listed buildings, scheduled monuments and their curtilages are excluded and Article 1(5) land is excluded. This is not to prevent change in these areas, but just to ensure that it happens in an appropriately sensitive way.
Question 2.21: Do you agree that permitted development rights for sewerage undertakers should be extended to include equipment housings?
Yes χ No □
Comments

Provided that listed buildings, scheduled monuments and their curtilages are excluded and Article 1(5) land is excluded. This is not to prevent change in these areas, but just to ensure that it happens in an appropriately sensitive way.
Question 2.22: Do you have any other comments or suggestions for extending permitted development rights?
Yes \square No χ
Comments
Implementing the proposals
Question 2.23: Do you have any evidence regarding the costs or benefits of the propose changes or new permitted development rights, including any evidence regarding the impact of the proposal on the number of new betting shops and pay day loan shops, and the costs and benefits, in particular new openings in premises that were formerly A2, A3, A4 or A5?
Yes □ No χ
Comments
Article 4 Directions

(i) that where prior approval for permitted development has been given, but not yet implemented, it should not be removed by subsequent Article 4 direction and

Question 2.24: Do you agree:

Yes □ No χ
(ii) should the compensation regulations also cover the permitted development rights set out in the consultation?
Yes □ No χ
Comments
i) If this measure is brought in, there should be a time period put on when works given PD or prior approval have to be completed.
ii) We believe that an Article 4 direction is a useful tool that LPAs can use to protect undesignated heritage assets from damaging changes that would otherwise be allowed under PD rights. There can be concerns about making Article 4 directions and the implications for compensation. Introducing these changes could make LPAs less certain about their use. Further clarification on the use of Article 4s and the implication for compensation would be helpful to give LPAs more certainty on their use.
Question 2.25: Are there any further comments that you wish to make in response to this section?
Yes □ No x
Comments

3. Improving the use of planning conditions

Please refer to the relevant parts of the consultation document for narrative relating to each question.	
Would you like to respond to the consultation on improving the use of planning conditions?	
Yes x No □	
Deemed discharge for certain types of conditions where the local planning authority does not make a timely decision	
Question 3.1: Do you have any general comments on our intention to introduce a deemed discharge for planning conditions?	
Yes x No □	
Comments	
We consider that it is important to have clarity on the situations in which the deemed discharge for planning conditions would arise. Were this change to be made, there is a likelihood that in a few cases LPAs will fail to respond in time to a deemed discharge notice. As a result where the submitted Written Scheme of Archaeology was unsatisfactory but not checked by the LPA's experts within the requisite period work could start on site which could cause irreparable damage. This could have been avoided if longer had been taken to agree an acceptable Written Scheme by negotiation.	
LPAs are continuing to lose heritage expertise and the danger of this happening is increasing.	
Question 3.2: Do you agree with our proposal to exclude some types of conditions from the deemed discharge?	
Yes x No □	
Where we exclude a type of condition, should we apply the exemption to all conditions in the planning permission requiring discharge or only those relating to the reason for the exemption (e.g. those relating to flooding). Are there other types of conditions that you think should also be excluded?	

Comments

Consideration could be given as to whether it was practical to exclude conditions for Written Schemes of Investigation for Archaeology. This is because these require investigation and research before the impact of the proposal can be properly understood and these can sometimes be the result of iterative discussions by the LPA's and Developer's experts.
Question 3.3: Do you agree with our proposal that a deemed discharge should be an applicant option activated by the serving of a notice, rather than applying automatically?
Yes χ No □
If not, why?
Comments
We believe that the notice should be served on statutory consultees if they are involved in the discharge of any conditions.
Question 3.4: Do you agree with our proposed timings for when a deemed discharge would be available to an applicant?
Yes x No □
If not, why? What alternative timing would you suggest?
Comments
Question 3.5: We propose that (unless the type of condition is excluded) deemed discharge would be available for conditions in full or outline (not reserved matters) planning permissions under S.70, 73, and 73A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).
Do you think that deemed discharge should be available for other types of consents such as advertisement consent, or planning permission granted by a local development order?
Yes □ No x

Comments
Reducing the time limit for return of the fee for applications for confirmation of compliance with conditions attached to planning permissions
Question 3.6: Do you agree that the time limit for the fee refund should be shortened from twelve weeks to eight weeks?
Yes □ No □
If not, why?
Comments
No comment
Question 3.7: Are there any instances where you consider that a return of the fee after eight weeks would not be appropriate?
Yes □ No □
Why?
Comments
No comment

Sharing draft conditions with applicants for major developments before a decision is made

Question 3.8: Do you agree there should be a requirement for local planning authorities to share draft conditions with applicants for major developments before they can make a decision on the application?

Yes x No □
Comments
We also believe that the draft conditions should be shared with the statutory consultees who asked for the impostion of the conditions and would be involved in the discharge of the conditions.
We would like to work with DCLG and the heritage sector on model conditions for arachaeology and historic buildings to replace the model conditions in the extant Annex to Circular 11/95 which are now out of date. Nationally consistent standard historic environment conditions would help ensure that developers knew what was required of them and reduce hold up in the discharge of these conditions.
Question 3.9: Do you agree that this requirement should be limited to major applications?
Yes x No □
Comments
Question 3.10: When do you consider it to be an appropriate time to share draft conditions:
 ten days before a planning permission is granted? five days before a planning permission is granted? or another time?, please detail
Comments
Question 3.11: We have identified two possible options for dealing with late changes or additions to conditions – Option A or Option B. Which option do you prefer?
Option A χ Option B □ Neither □

your alternative approach?
Comments
Requirement to justify the use of pre-commencement conditions
Question 3.12: Do you agree there should be an additional requirement for local planning authorities to justify the use of pre-commencement conditions?
Yes □ No x
Comments
We believe that local authority historic environment staff in LPAs are already very careful to apply pre-commencement conditions sparingly for the historic environment issues in any development, and to explain to the applicant why the condition has been imposed to help them understand what they need to do to discharge it.
Question 3.13: Do you think that the proposed requirement for local planning authorities to justify the use of pre-commencement conditions should be expanded to apply to conditions that require further action to be undertaken by an applicant before an aspect of the development can go ahead?
Yes □ No x
Comments
See above

Question 3.14: What more could be done to ensure that conditions requiring further action to be undertaken by an applicant before an aspect of the development can go ahead are appropriate and that the timing is suitable and properly justified?

Comments

Question section?	3.15: Are there any further comments that you wish to make in response to this
Yes □	No x
Commen	ts

4. Planning application process improvements

Please refer to the relevant parts of the consultation document for narrative relating to each question.

Would you like to respond to the consultation on planning application process improvements?
Yes χ No □
Review of requirements for consultation with Natural England and the Highways Agency
Question 4.1: Do you agree with the proposed change to the requirements for consulting Natural England set out in Table 1? If not, please specify why.
Yes No No
Comments
No comment
Question 4.2: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the requirements for consulting the Highways Agency set out in Table 2? If not, please specify what change is of concern and why?
Yes No No
Comments
No comment

Review of requirements for consulting with English Heritage			
Question 4.3: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the requirements for consulting and notifying English Heritage set out in Table 3? If not, please specify what change is of concern and why?			
Yes χ No □			
Do you agree with the proposed change to remove English Heritage's powers of Direction and authorisation in Greater London? If not, please explain why?			
Yes χ No □			
Comments			
We believe that these changes are a reasonable balance between the need to promote sustainable development and achieving the Government's objective of protecting the historic environment. We believe these changes will free up our experts to concentrate on more contentious cases that have the potential to cause significant harm to England's designated heritage, without threatening significant loss or damage to the historic environment.			
Question 4.4: Do you agree with the proposed changes to the requirements for referring applications to the Secretary of State set out in Table 4? If not, please specify what change is of concern and why.			
Yes χ No □			

Comments

Question 4.5: Do you agree with the proposed minor changes to current arrangements for consultation/notification of other heritage bodies? If not, please specify what change is of concern and why.
Yes □ No χ
Comments
We believe that these changes could lead to some loss of protection of the historic environment. The current broadly-drawn criteria for consultation with national amenity societies allows them to see a significant proportion of LBCs. They can then decide which ones they respond to, sometimes picking up and responding to seemingly innocuous proposed works which in practice would damage the significance of the listed building. We are not aware of evidence that suggests that amenity societies responding to consultation/ notification slows down the system. We recognise that there is, at present, a small burden to LPAs in forwarding a relevant application and taking account of responses received but, on balance, we believe that introducing this change is likely to add to the burden on LPAs who would: a) have to look much more closely at relevant LBC cases to determine which ones they needed to send to the other bodies; b) not benefit from the specialist advice provided to the LPA on heritage concerns which they may not have in-house. We recognise the very valuable work the other bodies carry out and note that the vast majority of their work is focused on applications where English Heritage is not engaged.
Further measure to streamline statutory consultation arrangements
Question 4.6: Do you agree with the principle of statutory consultees making more frequent use of the existing flexibility not to be consulted at the application stage, in cases where technical issues were resolved at the pre-application stage?
Yes χ No □
Do you have any comments on what specific measures would be necessary to facilitate more regular use of this flexibility?
Yes χ No □
Comments
A general improvement in the quality of the information supplied with planning applications would reassure English Heritage that there were no historic environment issues or that those issues had been addressed in a satisfactory way which demonstrated that harm to the historic environment was minimised.

Impacts and benefits of the proposals

Question 4.7: How significant do you think the reduction in applications which statutory consultees are unnecessarily consulted on will be? Please provide evidence to support your answer.

Comments

We believe that the changes in Table 3 are a reasonable balance between the need to promote sustainable development and achieving the Government's objective of protecting the historic environment. If LPAs follow the revised regulations and use the historic environment expert advice they need to have access to, there is reasonable chance that the number of applications unnecessarily notified to English Heritage could be reduced by up to 20%, according to our assessment of casework on planning and listed building consent applications received in 2013-14.

We think that the suggested decrease in applications sent to other bodies in Table 4, that includes the National Amenity Societies would have a very significant impact on the number of LBCs receiving expert scrutiny.

Notifying railway infrastructure managers of planning applications for development near railways

Question 4.8: In the interest of public safety, do you agree with the proposal requiring local

planning authorities to notify railway infrastructure managers of planning applications within the vicinity of their railway, rather than making them formal statutory consultees with a duty to respond?

Yes No Comments

No comment

Question 4.9: Do you agree with notification being required when any part of a proposed development is within 10 metres of a railway?

Yes No
Do you agree that 10 metres is a suitable distance?

Yes No

Do you have a suggestion about a methodology for measuring the distance from a railway (such as whether to measure from the edge of the railway track or the boundary of railway land, and how this would include underground railway tunnels)?
Yes □ No □
Comments
No comment
Consolidation of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2010
Question 4.10: Do you have any comments on the proposal to consolidate the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2010?
Yes \square No χ
Comments
Measurement of the end-to-end planning process
Question 4.11: Do you have any suggestions on how each stage of the planning application process should be measured? What is your idea? What stage of the process does it relate to? Why should this stage be measured and what are the benefits of such information?
Yes \square No χ
Comments

Question section?	.12: Are there any further comments that you wish to make in response to this
Yes □	No x

Comments

With regard to the proposed changes, which we broadly welcome, it would be of benefit to have clarity on how they will be implemented bearing in mind the many directions and regulations which make up the heritage notifications and consultation procedures. We would be happy to discuss with you further the changes that need to be made. Bearing in mind present uncertainties relating to the future of English Heritage, we suggest we are referred to as the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England in any regulation changes made until the working name for the planning services side of the current organisation is determined.

5. Environmental Impact Assessment Thresholds

Please refer to the relevant parts of the consultation document for narrative relating to each question.

•	
Would you	ou like to respond to the consultation on Environmental Impact Assessment ds?
Yes x	No □
The propo	osals we are consulting on
	5.1: Do you agree that the existing thresholds for urban development and estate development which are outside of sensitive areas are unnecessarily low?
Yes □	No x
Commen	ts
can redu	amenity is highly regarded by communities and inappropriate development ace the attractiveness of an area for residents and businesses, as well as rent levels and residential sales values, plus potentially harm or adversely a setting of environmental assets, including designated heritage assets.
Question Yes x	5.2: Do you have any comments on where we propose to set the new thresholds? No □
Commen	ts
developr heritage states th assets, a within its urban de the histo	cern is that EIA under the proposals would not be required for quite sizeable ment of up to 150 residential units that could be adjacent to designated assets and potentially destroy their setting. The NPPF paragraph 132 at great weight should be given to the conservation of designated heritage and the significance of an asset can be harmed or lost through development setting. By raising the EIA threshold, more cases are likely to arise where evelopment schemes have to be refused because of the adverse affect on the conservation of designated heritage and the significance of an asset can be harmed or lost through development as setting. By raising the EIA threshold, more cases are likely to arise where evelopment schemes have to be refused because of the adverse affect on the proposals would not be required for quite sizeable ment of up to 150 residential units that could be adjacent to designated heritage and the significance of an asset can be harmed or lost through development as setting. By raising the EIA threshold, more cases are likely to arise where evelopment schemes have to be refused because of the adverse affect on the proposal and the significance of the adverse affect on the proposal and the significance of the adverse affect on the proposal and the significance of the significance of the significance of the proposal and the significance of the signif

For consistency we think that setting the threshold at the DCLG 2010 definition of 'major development', more than 10 housing units or 1HA, would introduce some flexibility without causing problems at planning application stage where

decision-taking.

environmental impacts would only then be considered. Large schemes of up to 5HA if not assessed under EIA are likely to be more controversial at this stage because of no assessment of the proposals through EIA at an earlier stage, when modification of the proposals is more easily made.
Question 5.3: If you consider there is scope to raise the screening threshold for residential dwellings above our current proposal, or to raise thresholds for other Schedule 2 categories, what would you suggest and why?
Comments
Question 5.4: Are there any further comments that you wish to make in response to this section?
Yes □ No χ
Comments

6. Improving the nationally significant infrastructure regime

Please refer to the relevant parts of the consultation document for narrative relating to each question. Would you like to respond to the consultation on streamlining consents for nationally significant infrastructure projects? Yes x No □ Non-material and material changes to Development Consents Orders **Question 6.1:** Do you agree that the three characteristics set out in paragraph 6.10 are suitable for assessing whether a change to a Development Consent Order is more likely to be non-material? Are there any others that should be considered? Yes x No 🗆 Comments Although the three characteristics may be seen to be suitable for judging nonmaterial changes, this should not be seen as automatic, and it will depend on each case. Making a non-material change **Question 6.2:** Do you agree with: (i) making publicising and consulting on a non-material change the responsibility of the applicant, rather than the Secretary of State? Yes x No 🗆 (ii) the additional amendments to regulations proposed for handling non-material changes? Yes x No □

Comments		
Making a material change		
Question 6.3: Do you agree with the proposals:		
(i) to change the consultation requirements for a proposed application for a material change to a Development Consent Order?		
Yes χ No □		
(ii) to remove the requirement on an applicant to prepare a statement of community consultation for an application for a material change?		
Yes x No □		
(iii) to remove the current requirement to publish a notice publicising a proposed application where an application for a material change is to be made?		
Yes □ No χ		
Comments		
If decisions are being taken on amendments, there needs to be appropriate engagement with statutory consultees on environmental issues. We are happy to discuss this further. The recently approved Thames Tideway Tunnel is an example of where this has been well handled.		
Question 6.4: Do you agree with the proposal that there should be a new regulation allowing the Secretary of State to dispense with the need to hold an examination into an application for a material change?		
Yes χ No □		

Comments		
Question 6.5: Do you agree with the proposal to reduce the statutory time periods set out in the 2011 Regulations to four months for the examination of an application for a material change, two months for the examining authority to produce a report and their recommendation and two months for the Secretary of State to reach a decision?		
Yes x No □		
Comments		
Guidance on procedures		
Question 6.6: Are there any other issues that should be covered if guidance is produced on the procedures for making non-material and material changes to Development Consen Orders?		
Yes □ No x		
Comments		

The proposal we are consulting on

Question 6.7: Do you agree with the proposal that applicants should be able to include the ten consents (see main document) within a Development Consent Order without the prior approval of the relevant consenting body?
Yes □ No □
Comments
No comment
Question 6.8: Do you agree with the ways in which we propose to approach these reforms?
Yes □ No □
Comments
No comment
Question 6.9: Are there any other ideas that we should consider in enacting the proposed changes?
Yes □ No x
Comments

only	with th	6.10: Do you have any views on the proposal for some of the consents to deal he construction stage of projects, and for some to also cover the operational rojects?
Yes	X	No 🗆
Con	nment	:S
Que sect		6.11: Are there any other comments you wish to make in response to this
Yes		No x
Con	nment	is a second of the second of t

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