



Planning Bulletin February 2023

This monthly note highlights some of the recent and forthcoming developments in the world of planning, from a heritage perspective. Please note that this is not necessarily a complete review of matters and is not intended to provide any legal advice on the issues raised. Unless otherwise stated, it does not comprise the formal position of Historic England on these matters.

To improve accessibility, the Planning Bulletin format has been updated. If you have any feedback on this, or the content, email us at: governmentadvice@HistoricEngland.org.uk.

Government Departments

Restructuring

- On 7 February, [the Prime Minister announced a programme of government restructuring](#). As a result of this, the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) will be streamlined and become the Department for Culture, Media and Sport. Additionally, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) is to be replaced by three new departments as follows:
 - Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (DSIT), which will focus on global scientific and technological advancement.
 - Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ), which will focus on securing long-term energy supplies, improving energy efficiency, and developing green industries.
 - Department for Business and Trade (DBT) which will support trade, promote investment, and reform regulation.

Departmental Appointments

- On 7 February, [new ministerial appointments](#) were announced. Those relating to the departmental restructuring are listed below, along with new appointments to the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC).

The Department for Culture, Media, and Sport

- [Right Honourable \(Rt Hon\) Lucy Frazer KC MP](#) (South East Cambridgeshire) has been appointed Secretary of State for DCMS/DCMS.



- [Julia Lopez MP](#) (Hornchurch and Upminster) has been appointed Minister of State for DCMS.
- [Rt Hon Stuart Andrew MP](#) (Pudsey, Horsforth and Aireborough) has been appointed Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at Business and Trade and DCMS.
- [Lord Parkinson of Whitley Bay](#) has been appointed Parliamentary Under Secretary of State.

The Department for Science, Innovation and Technology

- [Rt Hon Michelle Donelan](#) (Chippenham) has been appointed Secretary of State for DSIT.
- [George Freeman MP](#) (Mid Norfolk) has been appointed Minister of State for DSIT.
- [Paul Scully MP](#) (Sutton and Cheam) has been appointed Parliamentary Under Secretary for DSIT.

The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

- [Rt Hon Grant Shapps MP](#) (Welwyn Hatfield)) has been appointed Secretary of State for DESNZ.
- [Rt Hon Graham Stuart MP](#) (Beverley and Holderness) has been appointed Minister of State for DESNZ.
- [Andrew Bowie MP](#) (West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine) has been appointed Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for DESNZ.
- [Lord Callanan](#) has been appointed Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for DESNZ.
- [Amanda Solloway MP](#) (Derby North) has been appointed Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for DESNZ (in addition to her current role as a Government Whip).

The Department for Business and Trade

- [Rt Hon Kemi Badenoch MP](#) (Saffron Walden) has been appointed Secretary of State for DBT.
- [Nigel Huddleston MP](#) (Mid Worcestershire) has been appointed Minister of State for DBT.
- [Nusrat Ghani MP](#) (Wealden) has been appointed Minister of State jointly for DBT and the Cabinet Office.
- [Kevin Hollinrake MP](#) (Thirsk and Malton) has been appointed Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for DBT.



- [Maria Caulfield MP](#) (Lewes) has been appointed Parliamentary Under Secretary of State (Minister for Women) for DBT (in addition to her role as a Parliamentary Under Secretary of State in the Department of Health and Social Care).

The Department of Levelling up, Housing and Communities

- [Rachel Maclean MP](#) (Redditch) has been appointed Minister of State for DLUHC.

Legislation and Matters Arising

Emerging Legislation

Government Bills

Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Bill

- Introduced to the House of Commons in September 2022, the [Retained EU Law \(Revocation and Reform\) Bill](#) intends to revoke certain retained EU law the end of 2023. It would not apply to retained EU law that was domestic primary legislation. Any retained EU law that still applied after the end of 2023 would be renamed as assimilated law. The Bill would give ministers and devolved authorities powers to restate, reproduce, revoke, replace, or update, retained EU law and assimilated law by statutory instrument. The Bill has already passed through the House of Commons and is in progress through the House of Lords, where it had its Second reading on 6 February. The Bill is at Committee Stage (i.e. detailed examination) from 23 February. [Publications related to the Retained EU Law \(Revocation and Reform\) Bill](#) include three briefing papers and three explanatory notes.

Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill

- [The Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill \(LURB\)](#) makes provisions for a wide range of matters, including aspects of planning, local democracy and devolution, and levelling up measures. Amongst other things, LURB makes provision for:
 - National development management policies, which will sit alongside local development plan policies.
 - A replacement for the Community Infrastructure Levy.
 - Environmental Outcome Reports to replace Environmental Impact Assessments.
 - Changes to compulsory purchase and enforcement powers.
 - Powers in relation to planning data.
 - A requirement for local authorities to have design codes for their area.



- The LURB contains five key clauses relating to the historic environment:
 - The duty to have special regard to the preservation or enhancement of heritage assets, and their settings, will apply to a wider range of designated heritage assets (Clause 95, previously 92);
 - It introduces Temporary Stop Notices for listed building works, increasing enforcement powers (Clause 96, previously 93);
 - New powers to enable Urgent Works Notices to be served on occupied buildings and any costs to be entered as a land charge (Clause 97, previously 94);
 - It removes the requirement for local authorities to provide compensation when they serve a Building Preservation Notice on a historic building under threat of damage whilst it is considered for listing (Clause 98, previously 95);
 - A statutory underpinning for Historic Environment Records, to facilitate a strong evidence base for the new planning system (Clause 212, previously 185).
- A series of [publications related to the LURB](#) are available. These include a Policy Paper, explanatory notes and research briefings.
- The LURB has passed through the House of Commons and the resulting amended Bill had its First reading in the House of Lords on 19 December 2022. The Bill had its Second reading (i.e. debate) on 17 January and is currently undergoing detailed scrutiny at Committee stage, with sittings into March.
- At the time of writing, amongst others, the following historic environment related amendments that have been tabled for consideration by the government:
 - The inclusion of a schedule for minor amendments to planning legislation in order to provide for Street Votes (Clause 258A). Legislation to be amended includes the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

UK Infrastructure Bank Bill 2022-23

- The UK Infrastructure Bank provides finance to the private sector and local government for infrastructure projects. Its strategic aims are to help address climate change and to support regional and local economic growth. The [UK Infrastructure Bank Bill](#) would put these strategic objectives on a statutory footing.
- Having completed its passage through the House of Lords, the Bill was introduced to the House of Commons on 12 July 2022. The Second reading of the Bill took place on 1 November 2022, and it was considered by a Public Bill Committee over two sittings on 22 November 2022. On 20 January, a [research briefing on the UK Infrastructure Bill](#) was published by the House of Commons Library. The Bill had its Third reading in the House



of Commons on 1 February and the consideration of Commons amendments is currently due on 14 March.

High Speed Rail (Crewe-Manchester) Bill

- The [High Speed Rail \(Crewe-Manchester\) Bill](#) has been introduced to make provision for a railway between a junction with Phase 2a of High Speed 2 south of Crewe in Cheshire and Manchester Piccadilly Station; for a railway between Hoo Green in Cheshire; and a junction with the West Coast Main Line at Bamfurlong, south of Wigan.
- The Bill received its First reading in the House of Commons on 11 May. On 16 June a [High-Speed Rail \(Crewe to Manchester\) Bill Research Briefing](#) was published to inform the Bill's Second reading on 20 June 2022. Following its Second reading, a petitioning period was started. This allowed individuals, groups and organisations 'directly and specially' affected by the Bill to submit a petition against the Bill.
- Between 6 July and 1 September 2022, the [Supplementary Environmental Statement 1 \(SES1\) and the Additional Provision 1 Environmental Statement \(AP1 ES\) for the proposed High Speed Two \(HS2\) railway between Crewe and Manchester](#) was open to public consultation. The [findings of the HS2 Environmental Statement consultation](#) were reported on 26 October 2022. It includes comments on the value of a historic canal corridor and potential effects to it.
- On 13 December 2022, the House of Commons agreed a motion to appoint Members to the [High-Speed Rail \(Crewe - Manchester\) Bill Select Committee](#) who will commence work considering petitions against the Bill.

The Energy Bill

- [The Energy Bill](#) has been introduced through the House of Lords. The aim of the Bill is to increase resilience and reliability of energy systems across the UK, support the delivery of the UK's climate change commitments and reform the UK's energy system while minimising costs to consumers and protecting them from unfair pricing. The Energy Bill has three key drivers:
 - Leveraging investment in clean technologies.
 - Reforming the UK's energy system and protecting consumers.
 - Maintaining the safety, security and resilience of the energy systems across the UK.
- The Bill had its First reading in the House of Lords on 6 July 2022, and its Second reading on 19 July 2022. [Briefings for the Energy Bill](#) were published on 14 July and 9 December 2022. The Bill was debated at Committee Stage on 7 September and 12, 14, and 19 December 2022, as well as on 16 and 18 January. The Bill is awaiting a date for its Report Stage, during which detailed examination of the Bill will continue.



Private Member's Bills

Private Burial Grounds and Cemeteries Bill

- The [Private Burial Grounds and Cemeteries Bill](#) aims to make provision for the regulation of private burial grounds and cemeteries. It was introduced to the House of Lords on 15 June 2022. The Second reading (i.e. general debate on all aspects of the Bill) is yet to be scheduled.

Bishop's Stortford Cemetery Bill

- The [Bishop's Stortford Cemetery Bill](#) aims to confer powers upon Bishop's Stortford Town Council to extinguish rights of burial, and allow the disturbance of human remains in Bishop Stortford's New Cemetery and Old Cemetery in order to increase space for interments. The Bill, which includes explanatory notes at its start, was introduced to the House of Lords on 23 January. From 24 January to 6 February the Bill was open to petition by those "specially and directly affected" by it. The Bill had its Second reading in the House of Lords on 28 February.

Carbon Emissions (Buildings) Bill

- The [Carbon Emissions Bill \(CEB\)](#) proposes that the whole-life carbon emissions of buildings be reported with a buildings application and that limits are set on embodied carbon emissions in the construction of buildings.
- The CEB had its First reading in the House of Commons on 2 February 2022 and was reintroduced in the next session of Parliament on 20 June 2022. The Bill had its Second reading and was debated on 25 November 2022, and again on 24 February.

Green Belt (Protection) Bill

- The [Green Belt \(Protection\) Bill \(GBPB\)](#) seeks to establish a national register of Green Belt land in England. The Bill would also restrict the ability of local authorities to de-designate Green Belt land and make provision about future development of de-designated Green Belt land. The [GBPB was introduced in the House of Commons during the 2021-2022](#) session of Parliament but did not progress beyond its First reading, on 21 June 2021. It was reintroduced in the House of Commons on 20 June 2022 and is due its Second reading on 3 March.

Ecology Bill

- The [Ecology Bill](#) (previously the Climate and Ecology Bill) was introduced through the House of Lords in the 2021-22 parliamentary session. The Bill would impose a duty on the government to achieve defined nature targets, to halt and reverse the UK's overall contribution to the degradation and loss of nature. A [Library Briefing for the Climate and Ecology Bill](#) was published by the House of Lords Library on 11 July 2022. The Bill

underwent Committee Stage, sitting on 18 November 2022, and Report Stage on 25 January, where no changes were made. A date for its Third reading is currently awaited.

Amendments to Primary Legislation

- On 18 February, [the government announced changes to the legal definition of treasure](#). At present, the [Treasure Act 1996](#) defines treasure as objects that are more than 300 years old and are made of precious metal or are part of a collection of valuable objects or artefacts. If approved, the amendment will extend the definition to include exceptional finds over 200 years old regardless of the type of metal of which they are made, so long as they provide an important insight into the country's heritage. However, the new definition will exclude an exemption for objects found on ecclesiastical land. [The Treasure \(Designation\) \(Amendment\) Order 2023](#) and the associated [Draft Treasure Act 1996: Code of Practice \(3rd Revision\)](#) were laid before government on 20 and 23 February, respectively.

Heritage Planning Case Database

- Historic England tweets planning decisions of heritage interest, via @HeritageAdvice, and these are then collated into the [Heritage Planning Case Database](#). This is a searchable online database of appeal and call-in decisions relating to planning permission (that affects a heritage asset) and listed building consent. Cases have been summarised using a standard list of search terms, and searches can also be carried out by address, date, or decision reference.

Committees

Public Accounts Committee

- As of 15 February, the [Public Accounts Committee](#) is following up on a number of previous inquiries on waste crime, air quality, water supply, and the Environmental Land Management Scheme in their [Defra Recall: Environmental Protection Inquiry](#). Any new evidence on these topics is to be submitted by 10 April 2023.

Built Environment Committee

- From 23 November 2022, the [Built Environment Committee](#) has been holding an Inquiry into Infrastructure policymaking and implementation in central government. The Committee's key areas of interest are:
 - What is defined as infrastructure?
 - How infrastructure decisions are made.



- Working relations between the relevant decision-making bodies (National Infrastructure Commission, Infrastructure and Projects Authority, HM Treasury and Cabinet Office).
- The supervision of infrastructure project implementation.
- On 7 February, [the Built Environment Committee published its infrastructure Inquiry findings](#). The Committee's key conclusions were that:
 - The government should provide objective criteria to explain which infrastructure projects are selected for funding.
 - There is a lack of ministerial accountability for and ownership of the process for deciding and delivering major infrastructure projects.
 - The government should clarify the amount it will invest in infrastructure and explain how this will meet its growth objectives.
 - There is a lack of post-project evaluation and they invite the government to explain how it assesses the successes, or failures of infrastructure projects.
 - The Infrastructure Projects Authority should be able to refer persistently 'red' rated projects to the National Audit Office for review.
- The government's response to the Inquiry is expected in the spring 2023.

Land Use in England Committee

- Last year, the [Land Use in England Committee](#) held an [Inquiry to consider Land Use in England](#). Formal (private meetings) were held on 7, 14 and 28 November 2022. A report published on 13 December summarised the findings of the Inquiry. The report calls for clarity on Environmental Land Management Schemes (ELMS) and for the government to set up a Land Use Commission that can establish a Land Use Framework, identifying land use challenges and opportunities. The government response was due on 13 February; but is still awaited.

Levelling Up, Housing and Communities Committee

- The [Levelling Up, Housing and Communities Committee](#) is holding an [Inquiry into Funding for Levelling Up](#), examining the funds available for levelling up and how effectively resources are directed to those areas most in need. The Inquiry will also explore how far the government's approach to funding for levelling up, and proposed initiatives. Several formal meetings (oral evidence sessions) were held in December 2022 and January this year.



Environmental Audit Committee

- On 11 January, the [Environmental Audit Committee](#) held an [Inquiry into Technological Innovations and Climate Change: Onshore Solar Energy](#). The Inquiry is focused on both small and large-scale residential and commercial solar deployment, and large-scale solar farms and is investigating current barriers to solar installation expansion and the land-use risks associated with increasing the number of solar farms in the UK. The Inquiry is also considering the security and sustainability of the supply chain for solar panels and energy storage technologies.

DLUHC Letter to Chief Planning Officers

- A [DLUHC Planning Newsletter](#) was published on 7 February, by the Chief Planner, Joanna Averley. The letter covered the following topics:
 - A [government survey of Local Planning Authorities undertaking Local Plan Reviews](#) in line with provisions in the Town and Country Planning Regulations 2012 and the NPPF; and the outcome of these reviews. The survey is running until 10 March.
 - The free availability of a webinar supporting the Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Planning Guidance, which was updated in August 2022.
 - The launch of [Natural England's Green Infrastructure Framework – Principles and Standards for England](#) on 31 January (see the Other Items section for more information on this).
 - The release of the Environmental Improvement Plan 2023 (EIP23), which will be fully reflected in the forthcoming review of the NPPF and inform the new system of Environmental Outcomes Reports developed via the LURB.
 - Defra's announcement that they are producing a new environmental noise model and have been undertaking a survey (now closed) to inform how a potential new public portal for noise data might be used.
 - [A Local Authority Resourcing and Skills Survey](#) by Public Practice, to build an understanding of the current recruitment challenges in local authority teams across England. This survey is open until 6 March.
 - An update on the Open Digital Planning (ODP) Project.
 - Recognition of the DLUHC Digital Citizen Engagement team's collaborative work.



Advice

Historic England Advice

- All [Historic England planning advice](#) is available on our website and Appendix I, below, includes a list of all Good Practice Advice notes (GPAs) and Historic England Advice Notes (HEANs).

Forthcoming Historic England Advice

- Advice on historic Alms houses is being drafted, with consultation expected later in the year.
- A new HEAN on Managing Change Affecting World Heritage Sites in England is being drafted. Public consultation on the guidance will be announced in the coming months.
- Drafting has begun on a new HEAN on Climate Change and Historic Environment. Public consultation on the guidance will be announced in the coming months.

Training

- Webinars on a wide variety of topics continue and will sit alongside longer form e-learning courses. Visit [Historic England's training webpages](#) for more information and booking.

Forthcoming

- Training [webinars on the design, management and maintenance of historic public green spaces](#) are being running by the Landscape Institute, in partnership with Historic England and Green Flag Award. The webinars will take place on 9 and 28 March.
- Historic England is preparing a new Historic Environment Management (HEM) e-learning programme. This will include priority topics and will launch in 2023. This will consist of new blended models of training to include online 'self-study' elements, live webinars and, hopefully, a return to small group courses and site visits.



Infrastructure Planning

National Policy Statements

- On 10 February, the government published [the National Infrastructure Commission \(NIC\) Infrastructure Planning Study](#). The terms of reference announced that the NIC is to review the current approach to National Policy Statements (NPS) and provide recommendations on:
 - Actions the government could take to ensure NPSs are reviewed more regularly and how the process could be improved.
 - Whether the current format of the NPS framework is effective for making timely decisions.
- The Study is also considering the impact of ongoing reform across infrastructure planning policy.
- The findings of the Study should be published in Spring 2023.

Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects Reforms: Action Plan

- On 23 February, the government published its [Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects \(NSIP\) Reforms: Action Plan](#). The Action Plan sets a series of objectives for improving the delivery, timescales, and robustness of NSIPs. To meet these objectives, it proposes the following actions:
 - Setting a clear strategic direction.
 - Bringing forward operational reforms to support faster consenting.
 - Realising better outcomes for the environment.
 - Recognising the role of local authorities and strengthening community engagement with NSIPs.
 - Improving system-wide capacity and capability.
- To deliver this NSIP reform, the government has set out the following timetable:
 - Spring 2023 – the government will consult on key aspects of the reforms, including:
 - Measures to streamline and improve the examination process.
 - A new fast track consenting timeframe.



- The quality standards that NSIPs will be required to meet to be eligible for fast-track consent.
- Proposals to move towards full cost recovery across the NSIP system.
- September 2023 – the government will pilot key aspects of the reforms on several projects from different sectors, including:
 - A new fast track consenting timeframe.
 - Work to identify suitable projects through ‘early adopter and pilots’ programme from spring 2023.
- Spring 2024 – the government aims to have brought forward the key regulatory and guidance changes needed to deliver the Action Plan. This will include building more capacity and capability into the system by enabling the Planning Inspectorate and statutory consultees to recover proportionate costs from infrastructure developers.
- 2025 – the government aims to see further improvements in performance, supported by:
 - A more digital and agile Planning Inspectorate.
 - The introduction of Environmental Outcome Reports.
 - Updated NPSs that are streamlined and regularly reviewed.

Other Items

Biodiversity Net Gain

- The [Environment Act \(2021\)](#) introduced a requirement for developers to deliver a ten per cent [Biodiversity Net Gain \(BNG\)](#) on most new developments. BNG can be delivered on-site or off-site but habitats must be secured for at least 30 years, either via [planning obligations](#) or [conservation covenants](#). Last year, a public [consultation on the regulation and implementation of BNG](#) took place. On 21 February this year, the [government response to the BNG consultation](#) was published. It confirmed:
 - £16 million in funding for Local Planning Authorities to resource and upskill teams, including ecologists.
 - A phased introduction for BNG, with small sites having longer (until April 2024) to comply with the regulations.
 - Details of a biodiversity credit scheme. This scheme allows the UK government to sell biodiversity credits to developers who demonstrate that they cannot deliver any BNG. The proceeds will be invested in habitat creation.



- The publication of draft legislation later in 2023, following further stakeholder engagement.

A Modern Framework for Disposing of the Dead

- In December 2022, the Law Commission of England and Wales began a project to review the primarily 19th century laws that govern dealing with the remains of the deceased in order to create a future-proof legal framework for disposal of the dead.
- [The review: A Modern Framework for Disposing of the Dead](#) is currently at scoping phase and is seeking to identify the issues to be considered and agree detailed terms of reference with government.

The Office for Place

- On 14 February, the [new website for the Office for Place \(OEP\)](#) was launched. The Office for Place (OEP) is part of DLUHC and advises on best practice in the design of the built environment. As such, the OEP website contains guidance on the Office's vision and principles, guidance and case studies on design coding, as well as papers published by the Building Better, Building Beautiful Commission.

Introduction to the Green Infrastructure Framework – Principles and Standards for England

- [The Green Infrastructure Framework](#) is a commitment in the government's [25 Year Environment Plan](#). It supports the greening of urban and rural environments in order to deliver environmental, economic, health and wellbeing benefits. Launched by Natural England on 31 January, the Green Infrastructure Framework comprises:
 - [Green Infrastructure Principles](#): the what, what and how of good green infrastructure.
 - [Green Infrastructure Standards](#): guidance on the national standards for green infrastructure quantity and quality.
 - [Green Infrastructure Maps](#): a variety of spatial datasets (including certain categories of designated heritage assets) to support the standards.
 - [Green Infrastructure Planning and Design Guide](#): advice on how to design good quality green infrastructure. Section 4.18 of this document covers how heritage features and the historic environment are a building block of Green Infrastructure.
 - [Green Infrastructure Process Journeys](#): GI process guides for Neighbourhood Planning Groups, Local Planning Authorities and Developers.
- A [video of the Green Infrastructure launch](#) is also available.



Current Consultations

Levelling-up and Regeneration Bill: reforms to national planning policy

- On 22 December 2022, DLUHC published its [consultation on the Levelling-up and Regeneration Bill: reforms to national planning policy](#). The consultation is running until 2 March and comprises 58 questions linked to the LURB, the Levelling Up agenda and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The responses will inform a series of immediate proposed changes to the NPPF, which can be viewed in the [National Planning Policy Framework: draft text for consultation](#).
- There are no immediate changes proposed for NPPF Chapter 16: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. However, there are proposed amendments throughout the rest of the NPPF that are relevant to the historic environment, for example:
 - Removal of the requirement at NPPF paragraph 35, bullet point b, for local plans to be justified.
 - The addition, at paragraph 161, to give significant weight to support energy efficiency improvements through the adaption of existing buildings, particularly large non-domestic buildings.
- The consultation will also inform longer term changes to the NPPF, including:
 - The introduction of National Development Management Policies (NDMPs). These will be set out separately to the rest of the NPPF, which would be re-focused on principles for plan-making, and would cover regular planning considerations, such as general policies for conserving heritage assets,
 - Developing policy to support levelling up.
 - How national planning policy is currently accessed by users.

Increasing Planning Fees and Performance: Technical Consultation

- DLUHC is running a [consultation on proposals to increase planning fees and to improve the performance of local planning authorities](#). Amongst other things, the proposals include:



- An increase in planning fees by 35% for major applications and by 25% for all other applications.
 - Additional fees for bespoke or 'fast track' services.
 - Making an annual inflation-related adjustment to planning fees.
 - Ring-fencing additional fees income.
- The consultation closes on 25 April.

Permitted Development Rights: Supporting Temporary Recreational Campsites, Renewable Energy and Film-Making Consultation

- DLUHC is running a [consultation on changes to permitted development rights](#). The proposals include a new right that would allow for the temporary use of land for recreational campsites, as well as changes to existing solar rights, including a new right to allow the construction of solar canopies on non-domestic car parks. The consultation also proposes changes to the existing rights for film-making and local authority led development.
- The consultation closes on 25 April.

Calendar

March 2023

March 2 – DLUHC consultation on the [Levelling-up and Regeneration Bill: Reforms to National Planning Policy](#) closes.

March 9 – Historic England's [Collaboration is Essential for Historic Parks & Green Spaces webinar](#)

March 28 - Historic England's [Future-Proofing Historic Public Parks and Green Spaces webinar](#)

April 2023

April 10 - Deadline for the submission of evidence to the [Defra Recall: Environmental Protection Inquiry](#).

April 25 – DLUHC consultation on [Increasing Planning Fees and Performance](#) closes.



Historic England

April 25 – DLUHC consultation on [Permitted Development Rights: Supporting Temporary Recreational Campsites, Renewable Energy and Film-Making](#) closes.

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Appendix I: Historic England Planning Advice

Good Practice Advice Notes (GPAs)

The GPAs provide information on good practice, particularly looking at the principles of how national policy and guidance can be applied. They are the result of collaborative working with the heritage and property sectors in the Historic Environment Forum, and have been prepared following public consultation:

- [GPA1: The Historic Environment in Local Plans](#) (March 2015)
- [GPA2: Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment](#) (March 2015)
- [GPA3: The Setting of Heritage Assets](#) (December 2017)
- [GPA4: Enabling Development and Heritage Assets](#) (June 2020)

Historic England Advice Notes (HEANs)

The HEANs include detailed, practical advice on how to implement national planning policy and guidance. They have been prepared by Historic England following public consultation:

- [HEAN 1: Conservation Areas: Designation, Appraisal and Review](#) (Second Edition) (February 2019)
- [HEAN 2: Making Changes to Heritage Assets](#) (February 2016)
- [HEAN 3: The Historic Environment and Site Allocations in Local Plans](#) (October 2015)
- [HEAN 4: Tall Buildings](#) (Second Edition) (March 2022)
- [HEAN 5: Setting up a Listed Building Heritage Partnership Agreement](#) (November 2015)
- [HEAN 6: Drawing up a Local Listed Building Consent Order](#) (November 2015)
- [HEAN 7: Local Heritage Listing](#) (Second edition) (January 2021)
- [HEAN 8: Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment](#) (December 2016)
- [HEAN 9: The Adaptive Reuse of Traditional Farm Buildings](#) (October 2017)
- [HEAN 10: Listed Buildings and Curtilage](#) (February 2018)
- [HEAN 11: Neighbourhood Planning and the Historic Environment](#) (Second Edition) (April 2022)



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- [HEAN 12: Statements of Heritage Significance](#) (October 2019)
- [HEAN 13: Minerals Extraction and Archaeology](#) (January 2020)
- [HEAN 14: Energy Efficiency and Traditional Homes](#) (June 2020)
- [HEAN 15: Commercial Renewable Energy Development and the Historic Environment](#) (February 2021)
- [HEAN 16: Listed Building Consent](#) (June 2021)
- [HEAN 17: Planning and Archaeology](#) (November 2022)