



**Settlements and Countryside
Local Plan (Part 2) for Daventry
District
Heritage Background Paper
Version 2 (HER01)
July 2018**

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1. Introduction - Purpose of document

- 1.1 This document forms part of the technical evidence base that informs the Part 2 Settlements and Countryside Local Plan. It is one of a number of background papers that are being prepared to provide information about the issues that are dealt with in the Council's Part 2 Settlements and Countryside Local Plan. It sets out the current national and local policy context and guidance relating to heritage assets and the historic environment. It also assesses the District's historic assets and reviews the available evidence base to ensure that the historic environment is given appropriate recognition in policy formulation.
- 1.2 This background paper has been updated to sit alongside the Proposed Submission plan.
- 1.3 The terms relating to the historic environment are set out in a glossary in Appendix 1.

2. Structure of this document

- 2.1 Section 3 sets out the national and local policy context, including an overview of key national policies and the implications for the Part 2 Local Plan. Section 4 sets out what consultation has taken place. Section 5 sets out key pieces of evidence that have been collated and Section 6 identifies how the issues have been addressed in the Part 2 Local Plan.

3. National and Local Policy Context

National Policies - National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012)

- 3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) makes a clear commitment to conserving the historic environment in the planning system. The built and historic environment is regarded as having a key role to play in achieving sustainable development (paragraph 7) and is identified as one of the 12 core planning principles, where in plan making and decision taking planning should:
- ‘Conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations’ (paragraph 17)
- 3.2 Section 7 looks at good design and states that planning policies should:
- Address the connections between people and places and integrate new development into the natural, built and historic environment
- 3.3 Section 12 is dedicated to the historic environment and states that local plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage at risk. Heritage assets should be conserved according to their significance. In developing this strategy local planning authorities should consider:
- the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of assets and finding viable uses for them
 - the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of conservation
 - the opportunity for new development to make a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness
 - opportunities for heritage assets to contribute to character of place
- 3.4 When considering the designation of conservation areas local planning authorities should ensure that the area justifies its status (paragraph 127) to avoid devaluing the concept of conservation. When making allocations the Council should assess the impact of development on the significance of heritage assets (paragraph 129), based on the importance of the asset.
- 3.5 The section of the NPPF on plan making states that local plans must be prepared with the objective of contributing to sustainable development. Opportunities should be sought to achieve the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development (paragraph 7) and significant adverse impacts avoided. Local plan

strategic policies should include provision for conserving and enhancing the natural and historic environment, including landscape.

- 3.6 Crucially, local plans should identify areas where development may be inappropriate, for instance because of its environmental or historic significance and contain a clear strategy for enhancing the natural, built and historic environment.
- 3.7 The tests of soundness require local plans to be based on adequate, up to date and relevant evidence. In terms of the historic environment, the evidence should enable the Council to assess the significance of the heritage assets in the District and the contribution they make to their environment. Evidence should also be used to predict the likelihood of unidentified assets being discovered in the future. The NPPF also advises that where major expansion is planned, landscape character and historic landscape assessment is undertaken.

Implications for the Local Plan

1. Make distinction between designated and non-designated assets
2. Support viable new uses for heritage assets
3. Identify heritage at risk
4. Consider impact of potential site allocations on heritage
5. Identify opportunities for enhancement
6. Ensure evidence is complete and up to date
7. Undertake landscape character and historic landscape assessment

National Planning Practice Guidance

- 3.8 National Planning Policy Guidance contains a section on plan making for the historic environment. It repeats the NPPF requirement that local plans should contain a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. It also recommends that local plans should identify specific opportunities for the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets. This could include if appropriate, the delivery of development within their settings that would make a positive contribution to or better reveal their significance.
- 3.9 In order to deliver the strategy, the plan may contain specific policies, including the use of buildings and design of new development and infrastructure. The NPPG provides useful guidance on non-designated assets, both in terms of identifying assets and including information and the local list in the local plan. Plans should also identify areas with potential for the discovery of non-designated archaeological assets.

Implications for the Local Plan

- 8. Identify enhancement schemes
- 9. Consider identifying non-designated assets and commencing a local list

Local Policies

Local Policies - West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy

3.10 The West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (WNJCS) vision makes reference to the historic environment, specifically for Daventry town: ‘Daventry will be a vibrant historic market town with a population approaching 40,000. It will offer a thriving town centre which values its historic assets’. The rural areas across West Northamptonshire will support a network of vibrant rural communities and villages which retain their local distinctiveness and character. The area’s waterways, country houses, parks and woodlands will support a diverse leisure and tourism economy.

3.11 Relevant policies in the WNJCS are S10, BN5 and BN6.

Policy S10 – Sustainable Development Principles

This policy contains a criterion to protect, conserve and enhance the natural and built environment and heritage assets and their settings.

Policy BN5 - Historic Environment and Landscape

3.12 This policy states that Part 2 local plans will strengthen protection of non-designated assets and address heritage at risk. It also recognises distinctive landscapes and requires development to sustain and enhance heritage assets and historic landscapes. Unused and underused assets should be retained and re-used and the understanding of heritage assets should be improved.

Policy BN6 Weedon Depot

3.13 This specific policy for Weedon Depot recognises its significance and that it is at risk. It actively encourages viable re-use for mixed use development to secure its long term future.

R1 Spatial Strategy for the rural areas

3.14 This policy preserves and enhances historic buildings and areas of historic importance.

Implications for the Local Plan

- 10. Strengthen mechanisms to protect non-designated assets and address heritage at risk
- 11. Identify individual heritage assets at risk and prioritise
- 12. Recognise that there are important non-designated assets that should be

conserved and enhanced

- 13. Consider the need for another Weedon Depot policy
- 14. Support the active use and re-use of heritage assets

Local Policies – Saved Local Plan policies

3.15 A number of policies from the 1997 Local Plan were saved in 2007. Policies relevant to the historic environment are as follows:

- Policy EN2 Conservation areas
- Policy EN3 Conservation areas – shop fronts
- Policy EN8 Listed buildings – long straw thatch
- Policy EN14 Advertisement control

Implications for the Local Plan

15. These policies contain very specific detailed criteria, consider if it is necessary to carry them all forward.

Local Policies - Neighbourhood Development Plans

3.16 As at June 2018, 11 Neighbourhood Development Plans have been made across the District¹. These are listed as follows;

- Barby & Onley Neighbourhood Development Plan
- Braunston Neighbourhood Development Plan
- Brixworth Neighbourhood Development Plan
- Crick Village Neighbourhood Development Plan
- Flore Neighbourhood Development Plan
- Kilsby Neighbourhood Development Plan
- Moulton Neighbourhood Development Plan
- Spratton Neighbourhood Development Plan
- Welford Neighbourhood Development Plan
- West Haddon Neighbourhood Development Plan
- Woodford cum Membris Neighbourhood Development Plan

3.17 It will be important to ensure that on matters that are related to heritage, future neighbourhood plans complement and align to the Part 2 Local Plan wherever possible.

¹ Made Neighbourhood Plans in Daventry District. Available at <https://www.daventrydc.gov.uk/living/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning/made-neighbourhood-development-plans/>

Local Guidance - Supplementary Planning Documents

- 3.18 The Council has produced a supplementary planning document which covers shop front design guide for Daventry Conservation Area. It may be that some of the guidance would apply to other conservation areas in the villages which contain traditional shops and shop fronts.
- 3.19 To date, the Council has adopted 23 village design statements although some are over 10 years old. These documents have the status of SPDs and the on-going programme of VDSs being prepared by Parish Councils are a combination of new VDSs and updates of existing VDSs.
- 3.20 The VDSs contain a range of guidelines. Common themes relating to the historic environment include high quality design; local character and distinctiveness; preservation of historic buildings, street patterns and styles; traditional materials; development in conservation areas; protection of important open spaces; protection of historic ridge and furrow and protection of important views. Some make reference to the consideration of future conservation area designations.

Implications for the Local Plan

16. Consider the need for a design policy
17. Define, protect and enhance local distinctiveness
18. Heritage or design policy to include reference to traditional materials and styles
19. Consider incorporating principles for shop front design into SPD

Daventry District Council Corporate Strategic Plan 2017-2020

- 3.21 Although this document does not form part of the development plan, it sets out objectives and priorities for the Council, which are to:
- Objective 1: Improve our business economy, learning and skills
 - Objective 2: Protect and enhance our environment
 - Objective 3: Promote healthy safe and strong communities and individuals
 - Objective 4: To be an efficient and effective Council
- 3.22 Below each of these objectives sit priorities and measure to achieve them. In the context of the historic environment, Objective 2 is relevant:
- Objective 2: Protect and enhance our environment
- Priority E4 – Preserve the District’s heritage
- E4.1 Council intervention leads to commencement of restoration, reuse or sustained productive use of listed buildings in the District
 - E4.2 Number of conservation area appraisals carried out

Implications for the Local Plan

20. Actively support and encourage projects and development that restore and retain listed buildings in use

21. Support the review of conservation areas including updating appraisals

4. Responses to previous consultations

Issues Consultation 2012

4.1 The responses relating to heritage are summarised below:

- Wide support for conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment.
- Concern was raised that that further development to the south east of Daventry would impact on the scheduled monument.
- It is important to retain the character of the traditional villages, design is therefore important.

Issues and Options Consultation 2016

Issue 9 – Daventry Town Centre Independent Shops

4.2 20 responses were received to this question. The feeling was that it is important to encourage independent shops to maintain the character of the town centre and ensure continued use and maintenance of historic buildings. A policy to reflect on the importance of the historic environment to the town centre would be welcomed.

Issue 10 – Daventry Central Area Sites

4.3 22 responses were received to this question. There was one comment regarding the historic environment in relation to Sites 1, 2 and 3. Well designed retail development could conserve and enhance the historic environment at Site 1. There are four grade II* buildings adjacent to or within Site 2 plus other heritage assets, reference to these should be made in the allocation supporting text. Site 3 is partly within the Daventry Reservoir Conservation Area and close to the historic town centre core, it represents an important opportunity in relation to heritage assets.

Issue 13 – Daventry Town Housing

4.4 23 responses were received to this question. One comment expressed concern that no reference was made to heritage assets in connection with Options A to E and that Sustainability Appraisal site assessments had not been carried out. Further work is required to assess the suitability of any proposed sites or directions of growth. Options A-C all have the potential to impact on heritage assets including listed buildings, scheduled monuments, historic villages and conservation areas. Borough Hill is a very distinctive physical and historic feature of the town.

4.5 Issue 16 – Existing employment areas

16 responses were received to this issue. One comment made specific reference to the existing employment area in the vicinity of Burnt Walls. This type of development should be limited to enhance its setting, B1 and B2 rather than B8. At the same time, opportunities to develop the GI framework for the town should be identified to enhance the setting and promote public access to and interpretation of the scheduled sites.

Issue 28 – Rural economy

- 4.6 22 responses were received to this question. One comment supported modest rural businesses that support key rural industries and rural heritage.

Issue 33 – Historic Environment

- 4.7 22 responses were received to this question. Of the respondents who replied to the question of whether locally specific policies are required, the majority were felt that there is no need. One view expressed was that policies should not replicate or elaborate on the WNJCS policies that are in line with national policy and guidance. Specific policies were suggested for the Weedon Depot and Blast Houses, canal network, ridge and furrow and locally important assets identified through neighbourhood plans.
- 4.8 One response considered that the evidence base in relation to heritage assets is not clear. Particularly relevant to site allocations and designations would be updates of the conservation area appraisals, undertaking characterisation studies, producing setting studies of settlement or specific assets and assessing landscape sensitivity.
- 4.9 The majority of respondents supported the production of a local list. Different views expressed regarding non-designated assets, one that non-designated assets can be recognised during the course of considering a planning application and the opposite that it is unhelpful to identify assets in the course of development.

Issue 40 – Renewable Energy and Low Carbon Economy

- 4.10 26 responses were received to this question. One comment was that renewable development is highly likely to harm the significance of heritage assets and their settings. A policy should refer to heritage assets and cumulative impact.

Issue 51 - Design

- 4.11 21 responses were received to this question. Detailed design policies were considered necessary to deal with development in or close to conservation areas and all villages

with distinctive styles, architecture and materials. For instance, the ironstone villages could be enhanced by use of stone and thatch.

Issue 57 – Parish Annex and Local Green Spaces

- 4.12 35 responses were received to this question. It was considered that a parish annex could provide information on heritage assets, landscape descriptions and area character assessment.

Implications for Local Plan

Ensure responses are taken into account in formulation of part 2 Local Plan

Emerging Draft Consultation 2017-2018

- 4.13 The representations to the emerging draft are set out in full [here](#)² and the summary of representations, responses and actions can be viewed [here](#)³. Representations were received to all the heritage policies largely relating to policy wording or requiring clarity to the text and policies in the plan. They have not resulted in a change to the approach of the plan. Therefore it is not considered appropriate to repeat them in this background paper.

- 4.14 A substantive representation was received to the Daventry South East Gateway policy EC9 and related policy ENV9 regarding the impact on the Burnt Walls Scheduled Monument. The Council therefore commissioned heritage impact assessments for all the proposed allocations and has made some changes to the site allocation policies to include mitigation and reference to the heritage impact assessments. A summary of the heritage impact assessments is set out in paragraphs 5.21-5.25.

Implications for Local Plan

22. Ensure that recommendations of the heritage impact assessments are taken into account in the site allocation policies.

²Representations to the Emerging Draft Part 2 Local Plan, available at;
<https://www.daventrydc.gov.uk/living/planning-policy/part-2-local-plan/consultation-responses/>

³ Summary of Representations, Responses and Actions, available at;
<https://www.daventrydc.gov.uk/living/planning-policy/part-2-local-plan/>

5. Existing and new evidence

Existing evidence

- 5.1 With the exception of Daventry town the District is predominantly rural and covers an area of 257 square miles. It contains a large number of scattered villages and hamlets, most of which lie within the sheltered valleys but some occupy hilltop locations.
- 5.2 The enclosure landscapes define the District and within them sit a range of heritage assets, which are both designated and non-designated. The designated assets of national importance include listed buildings, scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields and conservation areas:
- 1500+ listed buildings
 - 25 conservation areas
 - 50+ Scheduled Monuments
 - 11 registered parks and gardens
 - 1 registered battlefield
- 5.3 In addition, there are other buildings, structures and remains of local importance which are not formally recognised, in other words, they are non-designated assets.
- 5.4 Paragraph 158 of the NPPF states that evidence should be ‘appropriate and proportionate’ and that it should be focused tightly on supporting and justifying the local plan policies. It should be up-to-date to reflect the most recent information available and there should be evidence of co-operation.

Landscape Character Assessment - Northamptonshire Historic Landscape Character Assessment (HLCA)⁴

- 5.5 At a landscape scale the majority of the District is characterised by its fieldscapes of enclosed farmland, which can be traced back to the 15th century and the Parliamentary enclosures of the 18th and 19th centuries. The 2006 Historic Landscape Character Assessment (HLCA) provides an objective review and description of the historic character of the Northamptonshire landscape and characterises the county into areas of similar historic character, called character types using fields as a basis. There are nine character types in the District which are broken down further into 18 locally specific character areas; these are summarised in Appendix 2. The HLCA provides useful information about important sites and landscapes present in each character areas. This part of the evidence base overlaps with the natural environment,

⁴ <http://www.riverneregionalpark.org/publications/brochures-downloads/northamptonshire-environmental-chapter/historic-landscape-character-assessment.pdf>

because the HLCA forms part of a larger comprehensive project called the Northamptonshire Environmental Characterisation Project which also looked at biodiversity and current landscape character.

- 5.6 The Local Plan will need to take a positive approach to shape sustainable development whilst respecting the character of the landscape. This will enable the Local Plan to positively influence the character of development and ensure that designs are suitable for sensitive locations.

New evidence

Conservation area appraisals⁵

- 5.7 The major piece of new evidence being undertaken in the District is the appraisal of the conservation areas and consideration of new conservation area designations. There are 25 conservation areas in the District. The appraisal programme is being undertaken alongside the Local Plan process and the production of neighbourhood development plans.

- 5.8 Some of the existing conservation areas have an appraisal, although they are dated, lack a comprehensive assessment of the special character and pre-date the latest Historic England guidance issued in 2016. To date, the following appraisals have been undertaken or are ongoing:

- Moulton (review of existing conservation area, completed in 2017)
- Harlestone (Review of Lower Harlestone plus extension of conservation area to include Upper Harlestone, completed in 2017)
- Brixworth (review of existing conservation area, completed in 2017)
- Daventry Town Centre (review of existing conservation area, completed in 2017)
- Flore (new conservation area, completed 2018)
- Weedon Bec (proposed new conservation area, ongoing)
- Kilsby (proposed new conservation area, ongoing)
- Boughton (review of existing conservation area, ongoing)
- Braunston (review of existing conservation area, ongoing)
- Crick (proposed new conservation area, ongoing)
- Pitsford (review of existing conservation area, ongoing)

⁵ <https://www.daventrydc.gov.uk/living/planning-policy/conservation-areas/>

- 5.9 The aim of the conservation area appraisal reviews is to produce up to date assessments that define what is special about the conservation areas to justify their designation. This includes an examination of history, land uses, setting, growth, street patterns, buildings, features and green spaces. As part of the review process, the current boundaries are scrutinised and changes recommended where necessary. The reviews also provide the opportunity to identify the potential for enhancement and buildings that are of local significance. Suitable buildings are being added to the Local List. Management proposals for the conservation area are incorporated into the appraisal as a separate section. These include the consideration of Article 4 Directions which add further controls to protect features that are of particular importance to the character of the conservation area.
- 5.10 There have been requests from a number of parishes to designate new conservation areas. As part of the conservation area appraisal programme, settlements with significant heritage assets offering the potential for designation will be assessed. Upper Harlestone is now included as an extension of the original Lower Harlestone Conservation Area (now called the Harlestone Conservation Area) and Flore is the first entirely new conservation area to be designated. Weedon and Kilsby are also being progressed.
- 5.11 Consultation will take place with local communities on the reviews and new conservation areas. Publicity arrangements will be in line with the Council's adopted Statement of Community Involvement (May 2017). The adopted appraisals and management plans have the status of supplementary planning documents and will be used in decision making.

Heritage at Risk

- 5.12 A number of listed buildings in the District are included on the Historic England Heritage at Risk Register (2017):

Name	Location	Grade
Old Church of St John the Baptist	Boughton	SM, Grade II
Canal enclosure walls to north, Weedon Depot	Weedon	Grade II*
Canal enclosure walls to south, Weedon Depot	Weedon	Grade II*
Outer wall and north west bastion, Weedon Depot	Weedon	Grade II*
Outer wall and south east bastion, Weedon Depot	Weedon	Grade II*

Outer wall and north east bastion, Weedon Depot	Weedon	Grade II*
West Lodge, Weedon Depot	Weedon	Grade II*
Gate arch south of south front of Manor House, Winwick Manor	Winwick	Grade II*
Church of All Saints	Clipston	Grade I
Church of All Saints	Norton	Grade I
Church of St Peter and St Paul	Watford	Grade I
Church of St Mary	Woodford Halse	Grade II*
Church of St Michael	Stowe IX Churches	Grade I
Univallate hillfort and bowl barrow	Farthingstone	SM
Bowl barrows and henge	Naseby	SM
Site of Bannaventa	Norton/Whilton	SM

5.13 The Historic England Register only covers grade I, grade II* and scheduled monuments. Grade II buildings outside London are not included unless they are places of worship. It is the responsibility of local planning authorities to identify Grade II buildings at risk to fill the gap in the evidence base. The NPPF and WNJCS both make reference to heritage at risk, so the Local Plan should be supported by a comprehensive heritage at risk register, however, there are resource implications for undertaking the work. The conservation area appraisals identify ‘opportunities for enhancement’ which are sites or buildings that would benefit from enhancement, some of which are designated assets.

5.14 The Local Plan will support and encourage the productive and sympathetic use of listed buildings.

5.15 Historic England encourages local planning authorities to participate in the annual assessment of conservation areas, which examines the overall condition or health of a conservation area to determine whether it is at risk. The District Council does not participate in the assessment due to resource issues. The conservation area appraisal programme will provide an up to date understanding of the condition of the conservation areas, identify ‘opportunities for enhancement’ and set out a management plan for addressing threats.

Local list

5.16 The NPPF requires local planning authorities to make a distinction between designated and non-designated assets and the NPPG encourages the compilation of a local list. Until recently there has been no list of buildings or structures of local historic or

architectural importance for the District, however, the conservation area appraisals provide the opportunity to identify unlisted buildings that are of local importance that could form the basis of a local list. Such a list has been started and buildings and structures identified in all the completed appraisals have been added. Candidates are judged against criteria related to age, condition and quality. It is a process that is carried out separately to the local plan process. It will take time to review all the conservation areas and even then it will not offer a complete picture of the whole District because it only covers the conservation areas. It will therefore be necessary to supplement this approach with a wider project to complete the local list. Whilst the work will not be completed in time to feed directly into the local plan, it can be referred to in the Local Plan policy as an aspect of local heritage. Some neighbourhood development plans also identify buildings or structures of local importance. These will need to be considered by the District Council against the criteria for them to carry equivalent weight.

Article 4 Directions

5.17 Article 4 Directions remove permitted development rights for specific classes of work under the Town and Country Planning General (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 and are commonly used in conservation areas to protect traditional features such as windows, doors, external walls, boundary walls etc. on unlisted buildings (dwellings).

5.18 There are no existing Article 4 Directions within the District's conservation areas, however, the conservation area appraisals provide the opportunity to assess whether any of the buildings within the conservation areas would benefit from an Article 4 Direction. The appraisals make suggestions for the types of works that could be covered by Article 4 Directions and the process has started for the conservation areas with adopted appraisals and management plans. The process will be subject to formal consultation and advertising and any resulting Direction will be registered as a local land charge.

Daventry Landscape Study

5.19 The Daventry Landscape Study is a wide ranging study that builds on the current Northamptonshire Landscape Character Appraisal and provides greater detail of individual landscape character types and areas at the District level. The individual elements of the Study are as follows:

- Assessment of key characteristics of the landscape character areas.
- Assessment, review and justification for the Special Landscape Areas.

- Assessment, review and justification for a designation at the Daventry and Northampton fringes.
- Production of a landscape assessment toolkit

5.20 The Natural Environment Background Paper provides more detail about the Landscape Study.

Heritage Impact Assessments

5.21 As part of the site selection process following the emerging draft consultation, the Council commissioned a series of heritage impact assessments (HIAs) to assess the potential historic environment impacts that could arise from the proposed allocations:

- EC9 Daventry South East Gateway (employment and regeneration)
- HO1 Daventry South West (housing)
- HO2 Daventry Micklewell Park Extension (housing)
- EC2 North of High Street (mixed uses)
- EC3 Land north and west of Daventry town centre (mixed uses)
- EC7 Land north west of Nasmyth Road (employment)

5.22 The HIAs aimed to evaluate the contribution the allocation sites make to the significance and setting of any known designated and non-designated heritage assets within the sites and in their vicinity. They also assessed the potential impact of development on the assets and the potential for currently unknown archaeological remains. Following the identification of significance and potential harm, they set out opportunities for the sites to enhance or better reveal the significance of the assets and recommendations for mitigation to reduce or avoid any harm.

5.23 The HIAs concluded that there would be no potential harm to heritage assets at and in vicinity of site EC7 and 'slight concerns' about impact and harm at HO1, HO2, EC2 and EC3. At EC9 the HIA considered that development within the site would not result in harm to the heritage significance of Borough Hill and Burnt Walls scheduled monuments, but had the potential to impact on the setting of non-designated assets. In all cases, the potential impacts on the historic environment would not be unsurmountable and any harm could be mitigated to the lower end of less than substantial harm or to avoid harm altogether.

5.24 Where the potential for harm was identified, mitigation measures were recommended, such as enhancements to landscaping and the introduction of designed green space to screen or retain the rural backdrop to designated assets; sensitive design to minimise the impact on the assets and their settings or to reflect historic plot boundaries; retention of key views; and where non-designated assets would be lost to development, a program of building survey and photographic record to preserve the assets by record. In all cases, there is potential for as yet unknown archaeological remains to be present. Archaeological assessment would be

recommended to fully understand the potential and significance of the heritage resource and to inform a mitigation strategy designed to reduce or remove potential archaeological impacts. The wording of policies EC2, EC3, EC7, EC9 and HO1 has been amended to include specific mitigation where relevant and reference to the heritage impact assessments.

5.25 The full HIAs are available to view on the Council's evidence base webpages⁶.

⁶ <https://www.daventrydc.gov.uk/living/planning-policy/part-2-local-plan/evidence-base/>

How implications for the Local Plan have been addressed

6.1 Throughout the document, a number of implications for the Local Plan have been identified as a result of national and local planning policies, evidence related to the historic environment and responses to previous consultations. Some of the implications for the Local Plan are repeated throughout this document where different sources have raised the same issues. Where this has happened, the table below only addresses it once.

6.2 The Local Plan addresses all of these issues through the collection of further evidence or through proposed policies in Chapter 9 of the Settlements and Countryside Local Plan and this is set out in Table 1 below.

6.3 Relevant policies in the Local Plan are:

- RA1 Primary Service Villages
- RA2 Secondary Service Villages
- RA3 Other Villages
- RA5 Open countryside
- HO1 Daventry South West
- HO2 Daventry Micklewell Park Extension
- EC1 Vibrant town centre
- EC2 Daventry, North of High Street (Site 1)
- EC7 Daventry, Land North West of Nasmyth Road
- EC9 Daventry South East Gateway
- ENV1 Landscape
- ENV2 Special Landscape Area
- ENV3 Green Wedge
- ENV6 Daventry Country Park and Grand Union Canal Link
- ENV7 Historic Environment
- ENV8 Borough Hill and Burnt Walls Scheduled Monuments
- ENV9 Design

Table 1 Implications for the Local Plan and how they have been addressed

Ref	Implications for the Local Plan	How they have been addressed
1 10 12	Make distinction between designated and non-designated assets	With the exception of Registered Parks and Gardens designated assets are statutorily protected. Those that are statutorily protected have greater weight attached to them than for non-designated assets. This is reflected in Policy EN7 which makes a distinction between

		<p>designated and non-designated assets. The level of detail required in a heritage appraisal submitted to support a planning application will vary according to the significance of the asset (criterion A i). The policy also makes a distinction in the weight that will be given to designated and non-designated assets when considering an application (criteria A v, vi, vii, viii and B).</p> <p>There are specific policies for specific important designated assets. Part A of ENV6 requires proposals to protect, manage or enhance heritage assets and to protect and enhance the setting of the Daventry Reservoir Conservation Area and the Grand Union Canal Conservation Area.</p> <p>ENV8 supports proposals that conserve or enhance the significance of the Scheduled Monuments by maintaining the open landscape and visual link between them, restricting development to the less sensitive parts of the site, enhancing the open space and encourage interpretation of the site so that people can understand its significance.</p>
2 14 20	Support viable new uses for heritage assets	Policy ENV7 supports proposals that are sympathetic to the significance of heritage assets and enable them to continue to be used in a positive way.
3 10 11	Identify heritage at risk	The conservation area appraisal programme commenced in 2016. During the course of each appraisal, opportunities for enhancement are identified, which could be land, green space, individual buildings or groups of buildings. Buildings could be designated or non-designated. This process will be undertaken alongside the Local Plan. Policy ENV7 criterion A vi supports proposals that would conserve and secure their future.
4 22	Consider impact of potential site allocations on heritage and undertake sustainability appraisal.	<p>Policy ENV7 criterion A i) requires the submission of a heritage appraisal to identify and assess the impact of development on a heritage asset, the level of detail for which will be proportionate to the significance of the asset.</p> <p>Policies for Daventry town centre (EC1) and individual site allocations (HO1, HO2, EC2 and EC9) identify the need for a heritage impact</p>

	Ensure recommendations from heritage impact assessments are taken into account in site allocation policies.	<p>assessment for sites where there are known heritage sensitivities.</p> <p>There is a specific policy for Borough Hill and Burnt Walls (ENV8) to ensure that development to the south east of Daventry conserves and enhances the significance of the scheduled monuments and their setting.</p> <p>The entire Local plan, including site allocations and reasonable alternatives, have been subject to a sustainability appraisal. In addition, and as part of the evidence base, OPUN facilitated the detailed consideration of three potential allocations. Impact on designated heritage assets featured in these discussions and had a key bearing on the decision on which allocations to take forward in the Local Plan.</p> <p>The wording of policies EC2, EC3, EC7, EC9 and HO1 has been amended to include specific mitigation where relevant and reference to the heritage impact assessments.</p>
5 8	Identify opportunities for enhancement	<p>Part A of policy ENV7 states that the Council will conserve and enhance the historic environment. Criterion Aii) supports proposals that respond positively to their context by reinforcing local distinctiveness; criterion Aiii) supports proposals that preserve or enhance key view; criterion v) supports proposals that make a positive contribution or better reveal the significance of assets; and criterion Avii) supports proposals that conserve and enhance positive, neutral or detracting elements in conservation areas.</p> <p>Policy ENV8 supports proposals that will enhance the significance of Borough Hill and Burnt Walls Scheduled Monuments.</p>
6 7 21 22	Ensure evidence is complete and up to date Undertake landscape character and historic landscape assessment	<p>The Council's conservation area appraisal programme commenced in 2016. This comprises reviews of existing conservation areas and considering the designation of new conservation areas. The work will also provide candidates for a Local List and identify heritage at risk (opportunities for</p>

		<p>enhancement). It is being undertaken separately to the Local Plan process.</p> <p>The Daventry Landscape Study has resulted in the formulation of a number of landscape policies: ENV1 Landscape, ENV2 Special Landscape Areas and ENV3 Green Wedge. A Landscape Assessment Toolkit has been produced to help officers and developers to assess the impact of development proposals on the landscape.</p> <p>The Northamptonshire Historic Landscape Character Assessment (HLCA) was undertaken in 2006. It is not considered that this needs to be updated.</p>
11	Identify non-designated assets and commence a local list	The conservation area appraisal programme commenced in 2016. During the course of each appraisal, non-designated assets that make a positive contribution to the conservation area are assessed against criteria to form the basis of a local list. This process will be undertaken alongside the Local Plan. Policy ENV7 criterion A viii supports proposals that retain, re-use and are sympathetic to non-designated assets.
13	Consider the need for a further Weedon Depot policy	WNJCS policy BN6 provides detailed policy provisions that support the positive re-use of the Depot. This is sufficiently detailed and there is no need for an additional policy.
15	Consider whether it is necessary to carry forward detailed criteria of saved Local Plan policies	As considered appropriate, details have been taken forward. Policy ENV7 includes policy guidance for conservation areas and advertisements. EN8 is considered too detailed to be explicitly included, but it would be covered by other heritage policies.
16 17 18 19	Consider the need for a design policy for sensitive areas. Define, protect and enhance local distinctiveness. Heritage or design policy to include reference to traditional materials and styles.	<p>The general design policy, ENV10, requires high quality design in all new development. This refers to local distinctiveness (criterion B i), local building materials and traditions (B ii), detailed design relating to surroundings (B iii) and responding to the wider landscape context (B vii).</p> <p>Policy ENV7 requires development affecting the historic environment to respond to local distinctiveness and context (A ii).</p> <p>Policies for settlements in the rural areas (RA1, RA2 and RA3) require development to</p>

		<p>protect areas of historic importance.</p> <p>The Daventry Landscape Character Assessment includes assessments of the landscape character types and areas in the District and identify the particular characteristics of each one. Policies ENV1 and ENV2 and ENV3 aim to safeguard local character and distinctiveness and sensitive areas.</p>
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Appendices

Appendix A – Definitions

Article 4 Direction	Direction removing some or all permitted development rights, for example within a conservation area or curtilage of a listed building. (Planning Portal)
Conservation area	An area of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance (section 69(1) (a) Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990)
Conservation area appraisal	An assessment of a conservation area or potential conservation area to record and understand why the area is special and what elements make a positive or negative contribution (Historic England guidance ‘Conservation Area Designation, Appraisal and Management’)
Designated heritage asset	A world heritage site, scheduled monument, listed building, protected wreck site, registered park and garden, registered battlefield or conservation area designated as such under the relevant legislation. (NPPF Annex 2: Glossary)
Heritage asset	A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage assets include designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing). (NPPF Annex 2: Glossary)
Heritage at risk	designated heritage assets that are at risk through neglect, decay or other threats (NPPF paragraph 126)
Historic environment	All aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora. (NPPF Annex 2: Glossary)
Local list	Register compiled by the local authority of non-designated heritage assets that are of local architectural or historic interest
Significance	The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. (NPPF Annex 2: Glossary)

Appendix B – Historic Landscape Character Types

Historic Character Type	Historic Character Areas in District	Key characteristics
1. Pre-19 th century Non Parliamentary Enclosure	1a. Thornby-Watford Hills and Valleys 1b. Brampton Brook – River Ise Watershed 1c. Avon River Valley: Lilbourne 1d. Holdenby Uplands	Upper ground around watersheds and heads of valleys Clay geologies Irregular field patterns Historic parkland and garden remains Isolated well preserved ridge and furrow Small winding historic roads and tracks
2. 19 th century Non Parliamentary Enclosure	2c. Charwelton Hills and Valleys	Clay geologies Irregular field boundaries with straight internal boundaries Historic parkland and garden remains Isolated ridge and furrow High ground and river valley sides
3. Fragmented Non Parliamentary Enclosure	3a. Sywell Clay Plateau	Heavy clay soils Irregular field patterns Historic parkland and gardens remains Replanted ancient woodland Ridge and furrow survival Small winding historic roads
4. Earlier Parliamentary Enclosure	4d. Lamport-Moulton Uplands	Regular fieldscapes Straight hedgerows and regular straight roads Little ancient woodland Few historic ornamental parks but some deer parks No surviving major earthworks Few major modern communications routes
5. 19 th century Parliamentary Enclosure	5c. Naseby-East Farndon 5e. Crick Undulating Clayland 5f. West Haddon – Harpole Uplands	Regular fieldscapes Straight hedgerows and regular straight roads Little ancient woodland Few historic ornamental

		<p>parks but some deer parks</p> <p>No surviving major earthworks</p> <p>Few major modern communications routes</p>
3. Fragmented Parliamentary Enclosure	<p>6a. Western Clay Uplands</p> <p>6b. Sibbertoft Plateau</p> <p>6d. Everdon – Badby Upper Valley</p>	<p>Overlook major valleys</p> <p>Contain defended medieval sites</p> <p>Large historic landscape parks</p> <p>Canalscapes</p>
4. Large Modern Fields	<p>7b. Hemplow Hills</p> <p>7c. Preston Capes</p>	<p>Clay geologies</p> <p>Large irregular fieldscapes</p> <p>Small settlements and scattered isolated farmsteads</p> <p>Few deserted medieval village or ridge and furrow</p> <p>Few conservation areas</p>
10. Modern Fields	<p>10a. Brampton Brook</p> <p>Ironstone Uplands</p>	<p>Modern communication routes</p> <p>Medium large fields</p> <p>Historic halls and grounds</p>
11. Fragmented Modern Fields	<p>11a. Nene Valley: Dodford to Onley</p> <p>11b. Leam Valley: Charwelton - Newbold</p>	<p>Upper reaches of valleys</p> <p>Upper and Lower Lias deposits</p> <p>Deserted medieval villages</p> <p>Transportation links</p>