

9 Historic Environment

Policy Context

International

- 9.1 **European Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe** (1985): Defines ‘architectural heritage’ and requires that the signatories maintain an inventory of it and take statutory measures to ensure its protection. Conservation policies are also required to be integrated into planning systems and other spheres of government influence as per the text of the convention.
- 9.2 **Valletta Treaty** (1992) formerly the European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Revisited)²⁵⁶: Aims to protect the European archaeological heritage “as a source of European collective memory and as an instrument for historical and scientific study”.

National

- 9.3 **Ancient Monuments & Archaeological Areas Act 1979**: a law passed by the UK government to protect the archaeological heritage of England & Wales and Scotland. Under this Act, the Secretary of State has a duty to compile and maintain a schedule of ancient monuments of national importance, in order to help preserve them. It also creates criminal offences for unauthorised works to, or damage of, these monuments.
- 9.4 **Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990**: An Act of Parliament that changed the laws for granting of planning permission for building works, with a particular focus on listed buildings and conservation areas.
- 9.5 **National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)**²⁵⁷: Plans should “set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. This strategy should take into account:
- a) the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets, and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;
 - b) the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring;
 - c) the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness; and

²⁵⁶ Council of Europe (1992) Valletta Treaty [online] Available at:
<https://rm.coe.int/168007bd25>

²⁵⁷ Department for Communities and Local Government (2019) National Planning Policy Framework [online] Available at:
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/779764/NPPF_Feb_2019_web.pdf

d) opportunities to draw on the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of a place.”

- 9.6 **National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)**²⁵⁸: Supports the NPPF by requiring that Local Plans include strategic policies for the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment, including a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. It also states that local planning authorities should identify specific opportunities for conservation and enhancement of heritage assets.
- 9.7 **The Government’s Statement on the Historic Environment for England 2010**²⁵⁹: Sets out the Government’s vision for the historic environment. It calls for those who have the power to shape the historic environment to recognise its value and to manage it in an intelligent manner in light of the contribution that it can make to social, economic and cultural life. Includes reference to promoting the role of the historic environment within the Government’s response to climate change and the wider sustainable development agenda.
- 9.8 **The Heritage Statement 2017**²⁶⁰: Sets out how the Government will support the heritage sector and help it to protect and care for our heritage and historic environment, in order to maximise the economic and social impact of heritage and to ensure that everyone can enjoy and benefit from it.
- 9.9 **Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment, Historic England Advice Note 8**²⁶¹: Sets out Historic England’s guidance and expectations for the consideration and appraisal of effects on the historic environment as part of the Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment process.

Sub-national

- 9.10 **South Cambridgeshire Design Guide SPD (2010)**²⁶²: Produced to expand on district-wide policies and ensure that design is an integral part of the development process, in a way that respects the local context.

²⁵⁸ Department for Communities and Local Government (2016) National Planning Practice Guidance [online] Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance>

²⁵⁹ HM Government (2010) The Government’s Statement on the Historic Environment for England 2010 [online] Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-governments-statement-on-the-historic-environment-for-england>

²⁶⁰ Department for Digital, Culture Media and Sport (2017) Heritage Statement 2017 [online] Available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/664657/Heritage_Statement_2017_final_-_web_version_.pdf

²⁶¹ Historic England (2016) Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment: Historic England Advice Note 8 [online] Available at: <https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/sustainability-appraisal-and-strategic-environmental-assessment-advice-note-8/heag036-sustainability-appraisal-strategic-environmental-assessment.pdf/>

²⁶² South Cambridgeshire District Council (2010) District Design Guide SPD [Online] Available at: <https://www.scambs.gov.uk/planning/local-plan-and-neighbourhood-planning/district-design-guide-spd/>

- 9.11 **South Cambridgeshire Listed Buildings SPD (2009)**²⁶³: This document forms part of the Local Development Framework (LDF) to ensure that Listed Building issues are adequately addressed throughout the development process. This expands on the broad policies set out in the Development Control Policies.
- 9.12 **South Cambridgeshire Development Affecting Conservation Areas SPD (2009)**²⁶⁴: expands on district-wide policies to provide additional guidance on developments affecting designated Conservation Areas, and to assist applicants' understanding of the local historic context to ensure that development preserves and, where possible, enhances their character.
- 9.13 **South Cambridgeshire Village Design Guides (since 2018)**: Since 2018 the Council has been working with eight villages²⁶⁵ to produce Design Guides, funded by central government, with the goal of raising the quality of new planned development. Once adopted, they will become supplementary planning documents (SPDs). Each guide describes the distinctive character of the village and sets out guidelines for how it should be enhanced.
- 9.14 **Cambridge Historic Core Appraisal (2006)**²⁶⁶: The 'historic core' is part of the large Central Conservation Area No.1, which is one of a number within Cambridge but deemed to be of particularly historic interest. The Appraisal recognises that large parts of the floodplain and the setting of the River Cam are highly significant to the historic environment, as well as Jesus Green and Midsummer Common. In 2018 the large Central Conservation area was split into six smaller separate areas.
- 9.15 **Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy (2011)**²⁶⁷: Outlines how the broader historic environment makes an important contribution to sense of places, sense of time and local identity and distinctiveness. The challenges highlighted including the impact of farming, the impact of climate change and development, lack of visibility of some assets, and conflicts between conservation and public access.

²⁶³ South Cambridgeshire District Council (2009) Listed Buildings: Works to or affecting the setting of SPD [Online] Available at: <https://www.scams.gov.uk/media/6690/adopted-listed-buildings-spd.pdf>

²⁶⁴ South Cambridgeshire District Council (2009) Development affecting Conservation Areas SPD [Online] Available at: <https://www.scams.gov.uk/media/8107/dev-affecting-cons-areas-spd-adopted-jan-2009.pdf>

²⁶⁵ Caldecote; Fulbourn; Gamlingay; Over; Papworth; Sawston; and Swavesy.

²⁶⁶ Cambridge City Council (2017) Cambridge Historic Core Conservation Area Appraisal [Online] Available at: <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/historic-core-appraisal>

²⁶⁷ Cambridge City Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council, Cambridgeshire County Council and other neighbouring authorities (2011) Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy [Online] Available at: <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/media/2557/green-infrastructure-strategy.pdf>

- 9.16 **Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans:**²⁶⁸²⁶⁹ These appraisals describe the character and significance of Conservation Areas and give recommendations for their conservation and enhancement.

Current Baseline

- 9.17 Greater Cambridge has a rich and varied historic environment and hosts a number of heritage assets. The city of Cambridge is renowned worldwide for its historic environment, which defines the character of the city and makes it a popular tourist destination.²⁷⁰ The historic environment can also make a significant contribution to the success of development and there may be opportunities in the plan area for the enhancement of the historic environment, including its role in creating a sense of place, promoting tourism and promoting innovative reuse of building stock.
- 9.18 The historical development of South Cambridgeshire has been closely associated with Cambridge and the communication network (river crossings and road junctions), the avoidance of flooding, and developments in agriculture. South Cambridgeshire was a key location on east-west trading routes, with the Icknield Way in the south east a particularly notable historic routeway. The markets towns and historic villages are mostly linear in form, despite modern infilling in some villages, particularly in villages close to Cambridge.²⁷¹
- 9.19 South Cambridgeshire District contains 2,692 listed buildings, 86 Conservation Areas and 107 scheduled monuments.²⁷² The District also includes 12 registered parks and gardens. At the time of writing, South Cambridgeshire District Council listed 15 Conservation Areas which had completed a Conservation Area Appraisal.
- 9.20 There are a high number of listed buildings (over 1,500) within Cambridge City, with a particularly high concentration of collegiate buildings around the arc of the River Cam. The 'historic core' of the city alone contains over 1,000 nationally listed buildings.²⁷³ It is not clear whether any of the listed buildings in South Cambridgeshire or Cambridge City are subject to Listed Building Heritage Partnership Agreements. There are a total of 17 conservation areas within the city, 6

²⁶⁸ Cambridge City Council (n.d). Conservation Area Appraisals [Online] Available at: <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/conservation-areas>

²⁶⁹ South Cambridgeshire District Council (n.d). Conservation Area Appraisals [Online] Available at: <https://www.scams.gov.uk/planning/natural-historic-and-built-environment/historic-environment/conservation-areas/>

²⁷⁰ Natural England (2014) National Character Area Profile: 88 Bedfordshire Claylands [Online]. Available at: <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5091147672190976?category=587130>

²⁷¹ South Cambridgeshire District Council (2010) District Design Guide SPD [Online] Available at: <https://www.scams.gov.uk/planning/local-plan-and-neighbourhood-planning/district-design-guide-spd/>

²⁷² South Cambridgeshire District Council (2018) South Cambridgeshire Local Plan [Online] Available at: https://www.scams.gov.uk/media/12740/south-cambridgeshire-adopted-local-plan-270918_sml.pdf

²⁷³ Cambridge City Council (2016) Historic Core Appraisal [Online] Available at: <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/media/2939/historic-core-appraisal-2016-chapter-1.pdf>

scheduled monuments and 12 registered parks and gardens of special historic interest, including a number of university colleges, cemeteries and the city’s Botanic Garden. In addition, Cambridge City Council has designated over 1,000 buildings which, although they do not meet the criteria for statutory listing, are identified as of local interest for their architectural merit or historical associations.²⁷⁴ There may be further non-designated and unknown heritage assets across the plan area.

- 9.21 Existing heritage designations and the nature of their distribution across the plan area are illustrated in **Figure 9.1**.
- 9.22 Within South Cambridgeshire, five Conservation Areas have been included on Historic England’s ‘Heritage at Risk’ register,²⁷⁵ as well as five listed buildings and 20 scheduled monuments. Within Cambridge City, a further two listed buildings²⁷⁶ and one scheduled monument²⁷⁷ are included on the register.
- 9.23 The Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (CHER) is the most comprehensive source of information on undesignated heritage assets, archaeological sites and finds in Cambridgeshire, with over 19,000 records held on a computerised database.

Table 9.1 Key sustainability issues for Greater Cambridge and likely evolution without the new Local Plan

Key sustainability issues for Greater Cambridge	Likely evolution without the new Local Plan	Relevant SA objective
There are many sites, features and areas of historical and cultural interest in the plan area, both designated and non-designated, a number of which are at risk and identified on the Heritage at Risk register. In the context of significant ongoing pressures for	A number of the heritage assets in the plan area, for example listed buildings and scheduled monuments, will be protected by statutory designations, and existing Local Plan policies provide further protection - Policy NH/14 of the adopted South Cambridgeshire Local Plan sets out to ensure that development sustains and enhances the character of the historic environment and creates high quality new environments with a strong sense of place by responding to local heritage character. In addition, locally-specific policies outline specific heritage assets to be protected. Policies 61 and 62 of the adopted Cambridge Local Plan seek to protect and enhance the city’s historic	SA objective 6 SA objective 7

²⁷⁴ Cambridge City Council (n.d) List of buildings of local interest [Online] Available at: <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/buildings-of-local-interest>

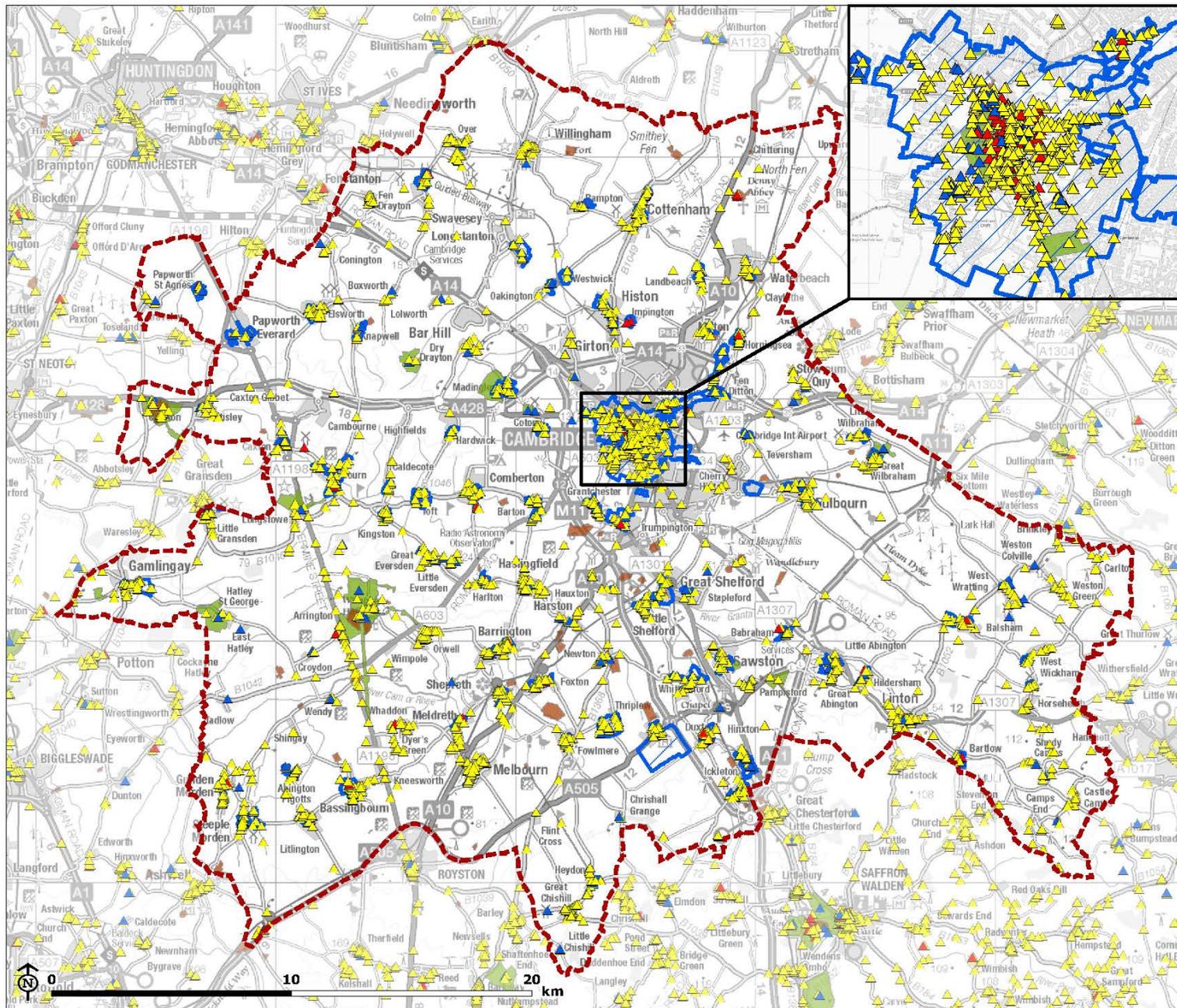
²⁷⁵ Duxford Airfield; Fulbourn Hospital; Papworth Everard; Sawston; and Waterbeach.

²⁷⁶ Church of St Andrew the Less and Church of St Andrew (High Street)

²⁷⁷ Old Cheddar’s Lane pumping station

Key sustainability issues for Greater Cambridge	Likely evolution without the new Local Plan	Relevant SA objective
<p>development locally, these assets, and their landscape setting, may be at risk of adverse effects from poorly located or designed development, particularly in areas where there is likely to be a significant loss or erosion of landscape or townscape quality due to development.</p>	<p>environment, and are supported by Policies 55-59 which safeguard local character. However without the new Local Plan it is possible that these assets will be adversely affected by inappropriate development. This is because the new plan will be developed on the basis of a different baseline of expected growth, which may put these assets (including their setting) under increased pressure.</p>	
<p>Heritage assets in the plan area which are at risk from decay and neglect may also be affected by traffic-related impacts, including air quality and noise pollution.</p>	<p>Policies SC/12 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan requires applicants to ensure no adverse impacts on air quality of new development, and Policy SC/10 requires that development does not have an unacceptable adverse impact on countryside areas of tranquillity important for countryside recreation. Policy 36 of the Cambridge Local Plan requires developers to ensure they have no adverse effects on air quality, and Policy 35 requires that development does not have an adverse effect on amenity from noise and vibration. However, without a new Local Plan, developed on the basis of updated evidence and development trajectories, historic assets and their settings may be put at further risk. The new Local Plan presents an opportunity to address potential harm to the historic</p>	<p>SA Objective 6 SA Objective 7 SA Objective 13</p>

Key sustainability issues for Greater Cambridge	Likely evolution without the new Local Plan	Relevant SA objective
	environment from these indirect effects in a more holistic way.	



Greater Cambridge SA

Figure 9.1: Heritage Assets in Greater Cambridge

- Greater Cambridge
- Conservation Area
- Scheduled Monument
- Registered Parks and Gardens

Listed Buildings

Grade

- ▲ I
- ▲ II
- ▲ II*

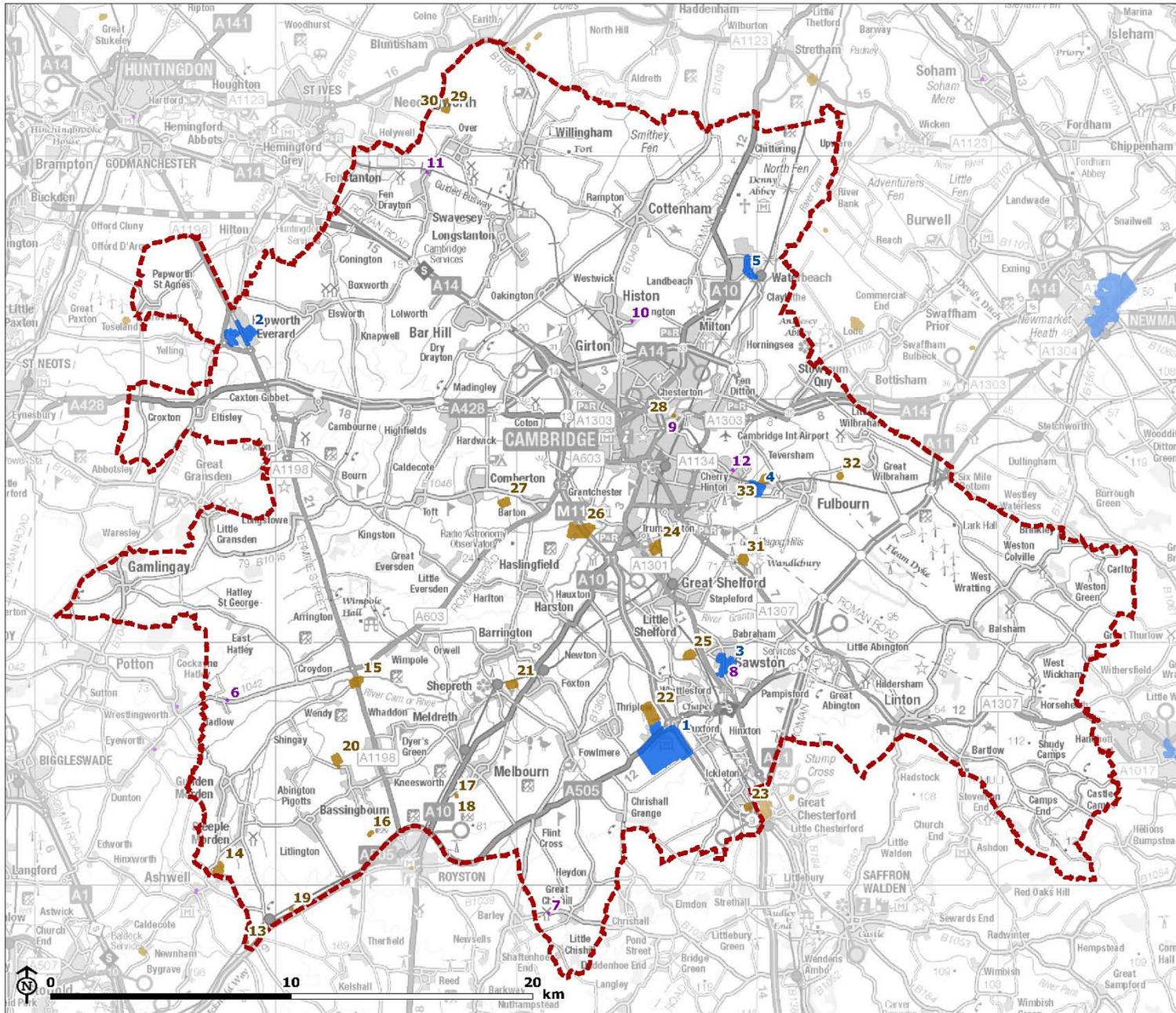
Source: CCC, SCDC, HE

Map Scale @ A4: 1:225,000



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Greater Cambridge SA

Figure 9.2: Heritage Assets At Risk in Greater Cambridge

- Greater Cambridge
- Conservation Area
- Listed Building
- Scheduled Monument

Source: HE

Map Scale @ A4: 1:225,000

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Key: Heritage Assets at Risk in Greater Cambridge

Conservation Areas

- 1 Duxford Airfield, Duxford/Whittlesford
- 2 Papworth Everard
- 3 Sawston
- 4 Fulbourn Hospital
- 5 Waterbeach

Listed buildings

- 6 Church of St Giles, Potton Road
- 7 Little Chishill Mill, Barley Road
- 8 Large tannery building at Hutchins and Harding Ltd, High Street (east side)
- 9 Church of St Andrew the Less, Newmarket Road, Cambridge
- 10 Church of St Andrew, Burgoynes Road
- 11 Parish Church of St Andrew, Station Road
- 12 Church of St Andrew, High Street, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge

Scheduled monuments

- 13 Bowl barrow 550m north east of Slip End Farm
- 14 Roman villa 1000yds (910m) north east of Ashwell village
- 15 Arrington Bridge Romano-British site
- 16 Sites revealed by air photography
- 17 Bowl barrow, known as Grinnel Hill, 260m SSE of Lodge Cottage
- 18 Bowl barrow 205m SSE of Lodge Cottage
- 19 Bell barrow 500m south of Morden Grange Plantation
- 20 John O'Gaunt's House: a motte castle and moated site 300m north east of Haygate Farm
- 21 Roman site north of Brown Spinney
- 22 Roman settlement south of Chronicle Hills
- 23 Roman villa site south of Rose Villa
- 24 Site revealed by aerial photography west of White Hill Farm
- 25 Borough Hill: a large multivallate hillfort
- 26 Settlement complex north east of Haslingfield
- 27 Settlement site west of Town's End Farm
- 28 Old Cheddar's Lane pumping station

- 29 Five bowl barrows 790m north west of Chain House, part of the Over round barrow cemetery
- 30 Three bowl barrows 380m south of Brownhill Staunch House, part of the Over round barrow cemetery
- 31 Wandlebury Camp: a multivallate hillfort, earlier univallate hillfort, Iron Age cemetery and 17th century formal garden remains
- 32 Henge 220m ESE of Herring's House
- 33 Settlement site by Caudle Corner Farm