# North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2

# **Survey Paper - Evidence Report**

# **Historic Assets and Places**

# 1. <u>Introduction</u>

- 1.1 The Planning (Scotland) Act 2019 requires planning authorities to prepare an Evidence Report that contains sufficient information to enable the planning authority to prepare a Local Development Plan.
- 1.2 The Evidence Report has two main functions. The first is that it should set out the evidence that will be used to inform and prepare a new Local Development Plan. The second is for local authorities to identify the issues they think based on the evidence presented that need to be addressed by the new Local Development Plan, and for other interested parties and stakeholders to express what they think are the issues.
- 1.3 There are specific matters that the Evidence Report must cover; these are set out in the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019:
  - the principal physical, cultural, economic, social, built heritage and environmental characteristics of the district;
  - the principal purposes for which the land is used;
  - the size, composition, health, and distribution of the population of the district;
  - the housing needs of the population of the area, including, in particular, the needs of persons undertaking further and higher education, older people and disabled people;
  - the availability of land in the district for housing, including for older people and disabled people;
  - the desirability of allocating land for the purposes of resettlement;
  - the health needs of the population of the district and the likely effects of development and use of land on those health needs;
  - the education needs of the population of the district and the likely effects of development and use of land on those education needs:
  - the extent to which there are rural areas within the district in relation to which there has been a substantial decline in population;
  - the capacity of education services in the district;
  - the desirability of maintaining an appropriate number and range of cultural venues and facilities (including in particular, but not limited to, live music venues) in the district;
  - the infrastructure of the district (including communications, transport and drainage systems, systems for the supply of water and energy, and health care and education facilities);
  - how that infrastructure is used; and
  - any change which the planning authority thinks may occur in relation to any of the matters mentioned above.
- 1.4 This topic paper examines the Historic Assets and Places evidence surrounding the Historic Assets and Places topic for the forthcoming North Lanarkshire Local

Development Plan 2 (NLLDP2). The paper identifies what evidence and information has been sourced and subjected to an initial assessment as to the relevance of that evidence and information to NLLDP2.

- 1.5 Key points from the evidence and information on this topic are highlighted and potential future relevance is discussed with a view to this informing the approach in progressing the Evidence Report and NLLDP2 more generally.
- 1.6 The final Evidence Report will detail the stakeholder engagement and public survey that has taken place in developing its conclusions and will highlight the agreements and disputes that have arisen through this process.

## 2. Identification of Relevant Evidence

2.1 The relevant evidence has been identified through an evaluation of the Historic Assets and Places topic and assessment of available information linked to the topic. Where available, evidence shared by external stakeholders has been included. Should additional evidence become available, we will consider its implications for the Evidence Report.

### 3. Consideration of Relevant Evidence

3.1 The following is an explanation of evidence sources which have been used in this Survey Paper and are considered potentially relevant for NLLDP2.

#### Main Datasets considered:

**Source:** The Plan for North Lanarkshire (2019)

**Reason using the Evidence:** The plan sets out the vision for North Lanarkshire to be a place to Live, Learn, Work, Invest and Visit. NLLDP2 will be a tool to assist in the realisation of this vision. The vision consists of five priorities that are comprised of 25 high level Ambition Statements. These statements amongst other issues cover refocussing town centres, maximising the use of marketable land, and maintaining a clean, safe and attractive environment and specific to this topic look to ensure the highest standards of public protection.

Links to Evidence: The Plan for North Lanarkshire

Source: Historic Environment Policy for Scotland

**Reason for using the Evidence:** While not a statutory document, sets out Historic Environment Scotland policy and guidance in respect to historic assets. Sound guiding principles in respect to policy formulation within the new Local Development Plan. Managing change website has associated literature to be read in conjunction, including guidance on listed building consent.

Links to Evidence: <u>Historic Environment Policy for Scotland | Historic Environment Scotland</u>

Managing Change in the Historic Environment Guidance Notes | HES

**Source:** Historic Environmental Scotland Heritage Portal

**Reason for using the Evidence:** Source of information in respect to statutory process e.g. listed building and Conservation Area consent, as well as information such as GIS datasets and map search facilities.

Links Evidence: Historic Environment Scotland Heritage Portal

Source: Historic Environment Scotland Circular

**Reason for using the Evidence:** Sets out formal role of Historic Environment Scotland in respect to historic assets. Robust background for policy formulation within new Local Development Plan.

Links Evidence: Historic Environment Scotland Circular

Dataset Name / Source: Talking About Heritage (Historic Environment Scotland)

Reason for the use of the Dataset

(relevance, interlinkages, currency, etc): Some useful background information about the subject of heritage with relevant linkages.

Links to Dataset / Evidence: Talking About Heritage

**Source:** Historic Environment Records (Scottish Government)

Reason for using the Evidence): GIS Spatial data

Links to Evidence: Historic Environment Records

**Source:** Scotland's Historic Environment Audit / Historic Environment Scotland 2018

**Reason for using the Evidence:** Audit of heritage sites nationwide as at 2016. Provides an illustration of the range and importance of historic assets to the Country.

Links to Evidence: Scotland's Historic Environment Audit

**Source:** Canmore (Part of Historic Environment Scotland)

**Reason for using the Evidence:** An online catalogue of Scotland's archaeology, buildings, industrial and maritime heritage

Links to Evidence: Canmore

**Source:** Pastmap (Historic Environment Scotland)

Reason for using the Evidence: GIS based resources plotting historic assets

through Scotland

**Links to Evidence: Pastmap** 

**Source:** Buildings at Risk Register (Registers for Scotland)

**Reason for using the Evidence:** Contains details of all designated buildings of historic value that are at risk from dereliction.

Links to Evidence: Welcome to Buildings at Risk Register

Source: National Library of Scotland Maps

Reason for for using the evidence: National online mapping/GIS resource

Links to Evidence: National Library of Scotland

**Source:** Antonine Wall Management Plan 2016 and Supplementary Guidance 11 North Lanarkshire Council

**Reason for using the evidence:** Detailed management plan and supplementary guidance for world heritage site of the Antonine wall.

Links to Evidence: Antonine Wall Management Plan
SG11 Frontiers of the Roman Empire (Antonine Wall) World Heritage Sites

**Source:** Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans

**Reason for using the Evidence:** The Council's Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plans for each of the Conservation Areas plus a general supplementary planning guidance for Conservation Areas. In addition the Council is currently carrying out appraisals currently open to consultation for two of the Conservation Areas (last two links below), it is envisaged that similar exercises will be carried out for the remaining Conservation Areas in due course.

Links Evidence: SPG 25 Hamilton Road CAAMP [3.65 MB]

SPG 26 Dullatur CAAMP [2.44 MB]

SPG 27 Cumbernauld Village CAAMP [2.5 MB]

SPG 28 Blairhill and Dunbeth CAAMP [3.65 MB]

SPG 29 Drumgelloch CAAMP [2.76 MB]

30 Victoria and Town Centre CAAMP

SPG 31 Conservation Areas [711.79 KB]

<u>Cumbernauld Village Conservation Area Consultation | North Lanarkshire Council</u>

<u>Coatbridge: Blairhill and Dunbeth Conservation Area Consultation | North Lanarkshire Council</u>

Source: North Lanarkshire - The Place, The Vision, Your Town Vision

**Reason for using the Evidence:** This report builds on the work carried out since The Place, The Vision was published in 2020 and from the engagement programme with local communities and stakeholders. The Town Visions comprise a framework for a shared understanding for what we want for our eight towns, rather than presenting a traditional town-centre masterplan. Our towns and how we use them are changing, and at a fast pace.

Links to Evidence: New Vision New Places

**Source:** Town Centre Action Plans

**Reason for using the evidence:** Town Action Plans will be developed for all eight established towns across North Lanarkshire to help deliver the long-term Town Visions for each area.

Links to Evidence: Town Action Plans | North Lanarkshire Council

Airdrie Town Action Plan

Motherwell Town Action Plan
Wishaw Town Action Plan

Bellshill Town Action Plan (consultative draft)

Kisyth Town Action Plan (consultative draft)

Shotts Town Action Plan (consultative draft)

Source: Local Landscape Character Assessment Background Report 2018

Reason for using the evidence: URS were appointed by North Lanarkshire Council as part of the recently approved Local Development Plan to evaluate the local landscape character of the Local Authority area and assess the requirement for landscape protection within the Local Development Plan. This report initially sets out the broad context of landscape character assessment, followed by an overview of the methodology employed, a description of each of the identified Local Landscape Units, and concludes by identifying those areas that warranted specific landscape protection.

Links to Evidence: October 2018 Local Landscape Character

Source: Place Standard Tool

**Reason for using the evidence:** The Place Standard tool provides a simple framework to structure conversations about place. It allows you to think about the physical elements of a place (for example its buildings, spaces, and transport links) as well as the social aspects (for example whether people feel they have a say in decision making). The tool provides prompts for discussions, allowing you to consider all the elements of a place in a methodical way. The tool pinpoints the assets of a place as well as areas where a place could improve.

Links to Evidence: The Place Standard tool is a way of assessing places. | Our Place

**Source:** Planning Advice Note 2/2011: Planning and archaeology

**Reason for using the Evidence:** National planning advice for Authorities for the implications of archaeology and the planning system.

Links to Evidence: Planning Advice Note 2/2011: Planning and archaeology

## 4. Assessment of Evidence

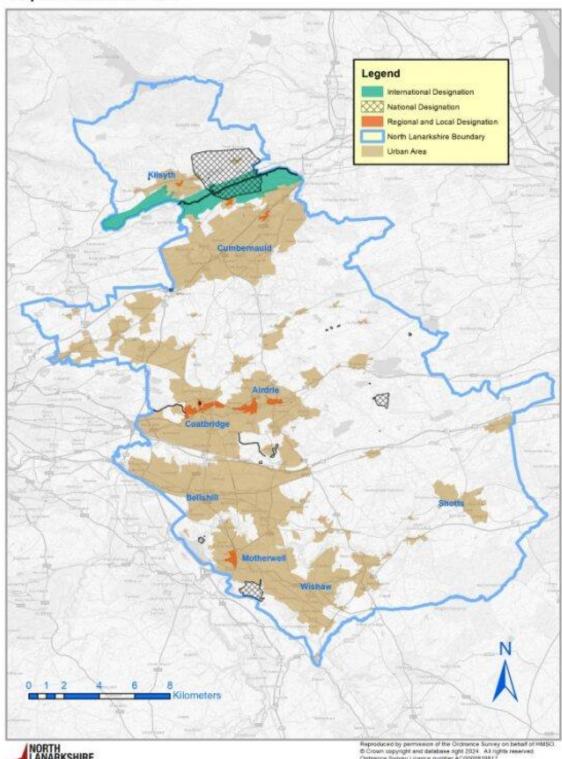
#### **National Context**

- 4.1 Scotland's Historic Environment Audit (SHEA) 2018 Summary by Historic Environment Scotland illustrates Scotland's historic environment in numbers nationwide. As at 2018, this included more than 56,000 protected sites/places, 66,000 full time equivalent jobs (direct and induced), £1.2 billion (including grants) spent on repairing and maintaining the historic environment up to 2017, contribution of £4.2 billion to the Scotland's economy, and in respect to public perception 89% of adults agreed "it is important that heritage buildings and places are well looked after".
- 4.2 The issue of understanding the historic environment is highlighted as increasing and this continues to influence how appropriate authorities and participants preserve and enhance it. In 2018, more than 56,000 historic assets were being protected. Six world heritage sites, including one in North Lanarkshire, 47,000 listed buildings, 8,000 scheduled monuments, 668 Conservation Areas, including six in North Lanarkshire, 363 designed gardens and landscapes, including two in North Lanarkshire, and 40 nationally important battlefields, including one in North Lanarkshire.

## North Lanarkshire Context

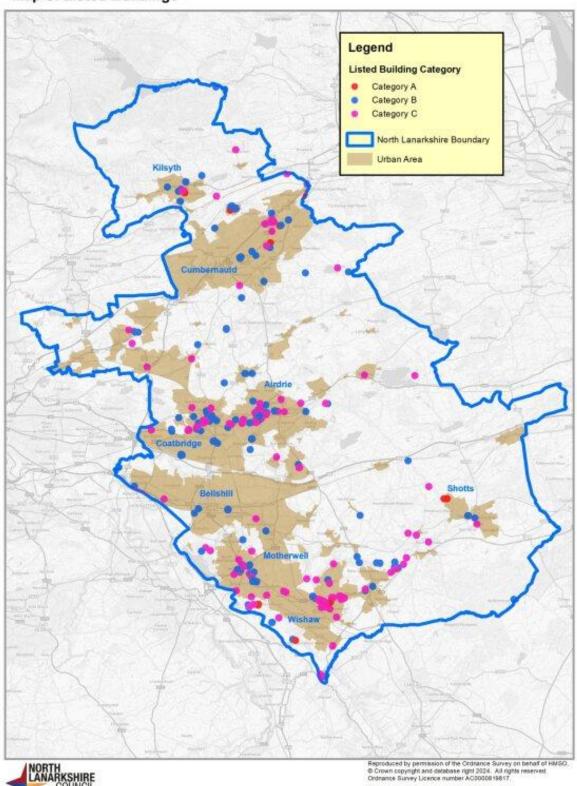
- 4.3 In respect to defining characteristics, North Lanarkshire has a considerable cultural and built heritage, adding to the diversity, value and quality of local environments for residents and visitors. The list of designated sites includes a World Heritage site, Gardens and Designated Landscapes of Scotland, Scheduled Monuments, a Historic Battlefield, a number of Category A, B and C listed buildings, Conservation Areas and other sites of archaeological interest. These are illustrated on the Maps of Historic Assets and Listed Buildings on the pages over.
- 4.4 These are primarily protected through a range of relevant legislation, including the (Planning (Listed Building & Conservation Areas) Act 1997) and regulations on designated sites and buildings, as well as through associated policies contained within National Planning Framework 4 2023 (NPF4), North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2022 and policy and guidance of the Historic Environment Policy of Scotland (HEPS) 2019 written and set out by Historic Environment Scotland. There is also a range of other non-statutory guidance available to help inform decision making.

# Map of Historical Assets





# Map of Listed Buildings





## **National Policy Context**

- 4.5 It is important to consider the wider planning policy context in which these built and cultural heritage characteristics exist. Whilst not statutory in itself, guiding policy for development with heritage implications within Local Development Plans and the National Planning Framework is the Historic Environment Policy for Scotland (HEPS).
- 4.6 HEPS should be considered whenever a decision will affect the historic environment and is a material consideration for planning proposals that might affect the historic environment. Decisions on scheduled monument consent are made in line with Historic Environment Scotland's policy for determining consents at scheduled monuments.
- 4.7 HEPS has 6 policies for managing the historic environment, strengthened through defined core principles on managing change and working together. These are considered to form a robust starting place for considering implications for new local development plan policy in respect to historic assets.

HEP1: Decisions affecting any part of the historic environment should be informed by an inclusive understanding of its breadth and cultural significance.

HEP2: Decisions affecting the historic environment should ensure that it's understanding and enjoyment as well as its benefits are secured for present and future generations.

HEP3: Plans, programmes, policies and strategies, and the allocation of resources, should be approached in a way that protects and promotes the historic environment. If detrimental impact on the historic environment is unavoidable, it should be minimised. Steps should be taken to demonstrate that alternatives have been explored, and mitigation measures should be put in place.

HEP4: Changes to specific assets and their context should be managed in a way that protects the historic environment. Opportunities for enhancement should be identified where appropriate. If detrimental impact on the historic environment is unavoidable, it should be minimised. Steps should be taken to demonstrate that alternatives have been explored, and mitigation measures should be put in place.

HEP5: Decisions affecting the historic environment should contribute to the sustainable development of communities and places.

HEP6: Decisions affecting the historic environment should be formed by an inclusive understanding of the potential consequences for people and communities. Decision-making processes should be open, transparent and easy to understand.

The most up-to-date reflection of HEPS within statutory policies are those set out in NPF4, approved in 2023 and the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2022. NPF4 also replaced SPP as Scottish Planning Policy.

#### **General Considerations**

4.8 NPF4 requires that development proposals with a potentially significant impact on historic assets or places be accompanied by an assessment which is based on an understanding of the cultural significance of the historic asset and/or place. Further detail is provided in the policy. It is anticipated that NPF4 policy 7(a) coupled with the site-specific protective designations of such sites within North Lanarkshire should afford adequate control of development to ensure that development proposals do not have a detrimental impact on heritage assets.

#### Listed Buildings

- 4.9 The Council area has many listed buildings, including a number that are category A. These are protected under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997. This establishes that any work which affects the character of a listed building will require listed building consent. In assessing an application for listed building consent, the planning authority is required to have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building, or its setting, or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses. Also relevant are the guiding policy of HEPS, and policy contained within both NPF4 and the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2022 which are protective and ensure the requirements of the legislation are adhered to. In addition, the Council has supplementary guidance on 'Rescuing a Listed Building 2009' which provides a range of helpful information.
- 4.10 NPF4 outlines that development proposals for the demolition of listed buildings will not be supported unless it has been demonstrated that there are exceptional circumstances and that all reasonable efforts have been made to retain, reuse and/or adapt the listed building. Detailed considerations are contained within the policy.
- 4.11 In addition development proposals for the reuse, alteration or extension of a listed building will only be supported where they preserve its character, special architectural or historic interest and setting. Development proposals affecting the setting of a listed building should preserve its character, and its special architectural or historic interest.
- 4.12 North Lanarkshire 'The Place, The Vision, Your Town Vision' notes that the area benefits from towns that have both a distinctive character and are distinctive in form and heritage and that the town centres are a reminder of a positive and defining economic past (coal, iron, steel, mills) with many notable buildings. The Council vision carried forward in the Town Centre Actions Plans seeks to build on the distinctive character and quality of place using this legacy to reinforce urban form and repurpose civic buildings with new civic uses, creating residential homes and mixed-use premises. Many towns have suffered from the loss of key buildings and there is a need to consolidate town centres with quality new-builds to strengthen urban form to ensure space, streets and gateways are well-defined elements of urban centres, as well as protecting our historic assets and improving their environment.
- 4.13 It is anticipated that NPF4 policy 7(b) and (c) coupled with the site-specific protective designations of such sites within North Lanarkshire, the proposed vision for town centres which aligns with the principles established in NPF4 Policy 7 should afford adequate control of development proposals to ensure that development proposals do not have a detrimental impact on heritage assets. More widely, NPF4 policy is considered robust.

#### **Conservation Areas**

4.14 There are currently 6 Conservation Areas in North Lanarkshire, which each benefit from a Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan from 2012, as well as general supplementary planning guidance note from the same year. These are still material in the assessment of proposals, although there are currently two refreshed Appraisals underway. Control of development in Conservation Areas is also managed through the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 and the related policies within the development plan.

- 4.15 NPF4 outlines that development proposals in or affecting conservation areas will only be supported where the character and appearance of the conservation area and its setting is preserved or enhanced. Detailed considerations are set out, including in respect to demolition.
- 4.16 The Council is currently undertaking consultations as part of proposals to update the conservation appraisals for two of our existing Conservation Areas. The purpose of the public consultation is to gather important information about theses conservation areas, which will help us prepare an updated Conservation Area Appraisal for each area. The appraisal will help guide the management and development of the areas, with the aim of preserving and enhancing their character and heritage it is envisaged that similar consultations will be undertaken on the remaining conservation areas in due course, and that these align with the Council vision carried forward in the Town Centre Actions Plans and the Plan for North Lanarkshire where appropriate.
- 4.17 It is anticipated that NPF4 policy 7(d), (e), (f) and (g) coupled with the site-specific protective designations of such sites within North Lanarkshire, the proposed update via our current consultation on conservation area appraisals and the vision for town centres which aligns with the principles established in NPF4 Policy 7 should afford adequate control of development to ensure that proposals do not have a detrimental impact on conservation areas and heritage assets.

#### **Scheduled Monuments**

- 4.18 There are a number of scheduled monuments, including canals within North Lanarkshire, currently afforded legislative protection. In addition to the policy considerations of NPF4 and the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan there is a requirement for consent from Historic Environment Scotland for Scheduled Monument Consent under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. A scheduled monument is a monument of national importance that Scottish Ministers have given legal protection. The aim of the schedule is to preserve sites and monuments as far as possible in the form in which they have come down to us today. It is against the law to remove or extract any items from a scheduled monument.
- 4.19 Scheduled Monument Consent is required for various works which would impact these sites. You can view Scheduled Monuments on Pastmap.
- 4.20 The Council will maintain its stance that development shall preserve archaeological remains in situ and within an appropriate setting. Adverse impact on the integrity of the monument or its setting shall not be permitted unless there are exceptional circumstances. NPF 4 policy 7(h) aligns with the principles of this approach as outlined by Historic Environment Scotland and as such it is considered that control of development proposals affecting such sites is adequately addressed.

# Gardens and Designed Landscapes

4.21 Gardens and designed landscapes are grounds which have been laid out for artistic effect and, in appropriate cases, include references to any buildings, land, or water on, adjacent, or contiguous to such grounds. An Inventory Garden and designed landscape is a nationally important site that has been included in the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland. Inclusion of a site means that it receives recognition and a degree of protection through the planning system. There are currently 2 in North Lanarkshire both associated with A-listed properties. The relevant legislation is the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 with

protective policies contained within NPF4 and the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2022. Development at these sites would also require listed building consent.

4.22 The Council is likely to maintain its stance with regard to Gardens and Designated Landscapes in Scotland inasmuch as development should not impact adversely upon important views to, from and within them, or upon the site or setting of component features which contribute to their value. This aligns with the requirements of NPF4 Policy 7(i) which seeks to protect, preserve or enhance their cultural significance, character and integrity and where proposals will not significantly impact on important views to, from and within the site, or its setting.

## Historic Battlefields

- 4.23 There is one Historic Battlefield in North Lanarkshire which has inventory status. This is also located within the Green Belt. Like other aspects of the historic environment, battlefields are a fragile and finite resource, vulnerable to a range of impacts that can diminish their value and potential. The inventory battlefield is identified within the North Lanarkshire Local Plan 2022 with policy provisions in place to consider its protection. There is similarly policy protection afforded through NPF4. It is highlighted that approval was given for a solar farm at the site several years ago, although that permission has since lapsed unimplemented.
- 4.24 Current council Policy aligns with policy NPF4 7(j) as development proposals affecting nationally important Historic Battlefields will only be supported where they protect and, where appropriate, enhance their cultural significance, key landscape characteristics, physical remains and special qualities. It is likely this position would be maintained.

## World Heritage Site

4.25 The Frontiers of the Roman Empire (Antonine Wall) World Heritage Site is protected through the appropriate legislation in respect to Scheduled Monuments, and there is an Antonine Wall Management Plan in place across 5 Councils, although it is acknowledged that this is currently beyond its anticipated lifespan. North Lanarkshire Council has a recently approved supplementary guidance on this important historic resource. There is also currently policy protection through NPF4, North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2022 and HEPS which requires to be taken into account in the assessment of applications. It is anticipated that the current NPF4 Policy 7(I) will offer adequate protection of the site coupled with the previous and emerging advice and supplementary planning guidance approved which will form the basis of the next local plan and its allocations.

# Buildings at Risk and Enabling Development

- 4.26 North Lanarkshire has some buildings on the national Buildings at Risk Register for Scotland. These are usually a listed building, or a building located in a conservation area which is vacant and/or in poor condition. The Council currently has guidance on rescuing a listed building including enabling development.
- 4.27 NPF4 Policy 7(m) and (n) outline that development proposals which sensitively repair, enhance and bring historic buildings, as identified as being at risk locally or on the national Buildings at Risk Register, back into beneficial use will be supported and in circumstances where appropriate enabling development that would otherwise be unacceptable in planning terms may be acceptable if essential to secure the future of

an historic environment asset or place. It is considered that the Councils current policies and guidance align with the protection afforded by NPF4 Policy 7(m) and (n) and future policy can be appropriately applied.

## Sites of Archaeological Interest

- 4.28 The planning process has a requirement to consider archaeology with relevant policies contained within NPF4 and the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2022. Planning Advice Note 2/2011: Planning and archaeology provides appropriate advice. The Council also retains the services of an Archaeological Advisor who primarily provides consultation responses on planning applications and is therefore well placed for understanding built and cultural heritage implications of sites.
- 4.29 When determining planning applications which may affect archaeological features, we balance the benefits of development with the importance of managing archaeological resources as per Scottish Government Guidance. Development proposals in archaeologically sensitive areas may be subject to a number of conditions to ensure that archaeological resources are property investigated, recorded and preserved. We may impose conditions for an archaeological investigation relating to the importance of the potential archaeological resource. It is envisaged that NPF Policy 7(o) coupled with the Council's position on protecting such assets will provide adequate protection of sites of archaeology and other heritage value, and that this can be effectively maintained.

#### Conclusion

4.30 The current North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan, including through its spatial strategies, do a support the sustainable management of the historic environment. It identifies, protects and enhances valued historic assets and places. Having regard to the foregoing, it is considered that the policies within NPF4 are robust and comprehensive. Given the recent policy within NPF4 and the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2022, it is considered that the heritage resources within the Council area are and will be well protected going forward and the Council is well placed to start drafting a new Local Development Plan on the basis of the information at hand.

## 5. **Potential Connections in Evidence**

- 5.1 The Plan for North Lanarkshire is the council's main strategy for the area to improve services and outcomes for the communities who live here. It provides a shared ambition for inclusive growth and prosperity for all. It sets a path for the council and partners to follow. The Plan covers a wide range of activities that can impact on carbon emissions and help to make North Lanarkshire a more sustainable place to 'live-learn-work-invest-visit'.
- 5.2 In the UK the past four decades have been warmer than the one before. In North Lanarkshire it is expected that the average summer temperatures will increase, and the number of rainy days will reduce. The volume of rain on summer's wettest day will increase. Our winters are expected to be milder. Whilst the impact of climate change may seem to be less severe locally, in recent years we have seen an increase in severe weather events. These can affect us through:

## • Travel Disruption

- Emergency Response Situations
- Loss of power supply
- Landslides
- Flooding
- Disruption to service Delivery
- 5.3 The council recognised that it must take action and declared a climate emergency in June 2019. It has committed itself and the area of North Lanarkshire to achieving net-zero by 2030. Concerned about the impact of climate change on biodiversity, the council became a signatory of the Edinburgh declaration on Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

<u>Historic Assets and Places - implications for topic 1 tackling the climate and nature crises</u>

5.4 It is noted that when considering all development proposals significant weight is to be given to the global nature crises. Historic assets and places are often vulnerable to the impacts of climate change such as increased storm intensity, flooding, and erosion. These effects can lead to physical damage, loss of cultural heritage, and disruption to communities.

<u>Historic Assets and Places – implications for topic 2 climate mitigation and adaptation</u>

5.5 Climate change may necessitate adaptive measures to preserve historic assets and places. This could involve retrofitting buildings for increased energy efficiency, protecting structures from extreme weather events, and implementing sustainable management practices. While climate change poses significant challenges, it also presents opportunities to adapt historic assets and places in innovative ways. For example, integrating green infrastructure into historic landscapes can enhance resilience to climate change while preserving cultural significance.

Conclusion in terms of implications for topic 1 and 2

5.6 Historic Assets and places are already on the ground and the role of the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan will be in ensuring their appropriate protection but also sustainable management. The requirements to tackle the climate crises and climate adaptation and mitigation will have impacts for historic assets and places in the future. The balance between protecting historic assets and requirements to retrofit historic buildings or inclusion of renewable or energy efficient technologies within protected buildings, areas such as conservation areas or impacting historic designations will need to be considered carefully. In addition, developing resilience plans for historic assets and places involving the assessment of vulnerabilities to climate change impacts and implementing measures to adapt to effects such as rising temperatures and extreme weather events, may also require careful consideration.

## Other policy overlaps

- 5.7 It is possible that connections may exist with the following topics and in the following ways.
- 5.8 There is potential for some positive effects for the following topic areas:
  - Policy 3 Biodiversity
  - Policy 4 Natural places

- Policy 6 Forestry, woodland, trees
- Policy 8 Green belts
- Policy 9 Brownfield, vacant and derelict and empty buildings
- Policy 14 Design quality and place
- Policy 16 Quality Homes
- Policy 17 Rural homes
- Policy 18 Infrastructure first
- Policy 25 Community wealth building
- Policy 27 City, town, local and commercial centres
- Policy 29 Rural Development
- Policy 30 Tourism
- Policy 31 Culture and creativity

Given that the proposals seek to conserve important historic assets, there could be positive effects for the above topic areas.

- 5.9 There is potential for some limiting effects for the following topic areas:
  - Policy 11 Energy
  - Policy 24 Digital infrastructure
  - Policy 20 Blue and green infrastructure
  - Policy 22 Flood risk and water management

Given that the proposals seek to conserve important historic assets, it is possible that some proposals falling within the above topic areas could have further restrictions and/or additional justification required if they resulted in an impact on the resource or it's setting.

## 6. Site Selection Implications

- 6.1 The main site selection implications are whether any new proposed site would have any effects or considerations for a historic site, or it's setting. In this respect, the presence of such heritage value could be seen as a constraint to development, affecting layout, site viability, or there may be a requirement to have unknown assets investigated and recorded.
- 6.2 The presence of historic assets could however also been seen as an opportunity to enhance development and help preserve and retain important historical buildings and sites.
- 6.3 Issue: Does the proposed site have any implications for established historic assets and their setting? If so, can these be resolved and how.

Issue: Does to the proposed site require any investigations for unknown historic assets? If so, to what extent and how can the level of value be established.

## 7. Implications for North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2

7.1 Based on the evidence, analysis and views presented in this survey paper, North Lanarkshire Council currently considers that the topic policy in NPF4 for Historic Assets and Places should be applied as per NPF4 in North Lanarkshire as there is no need to consider locally specific policy to support decision making in this regard.