

Appendix 4: Summary of national legislation and guidance relevant to this policy

Guidance/Legislation

Recommendations

Well Managed Highway Infrastructure Code of Practice – 2016, UK Roads Liaison Group

RECOMMENDATION 33 – CONSISTENCY WITH CHARACTER

Determination of materials, products and treatments for the highway network should take into account the character of the area as well as factoring in whole life costing and sustainability. The materials, products and treatments used for highway maintenance should meet requirements for effectiveness and durability.

RECOMMENDATION 34 – HERITAGE ASSETS

Authorities should identify a schedule of listed structures, ancient monuments and other relevant assets and work with relevant organisations to ensure that maintenance reflects planning requirements.

Section A9.6

Authorities should consider, wherever practicable and cost effective, to maximise the use of: local materials to minimise transport costs, support the local economy, and to maintain local character. This will be of particular importance for the use of visible materials in conservation areas;

They should also consider carefully whether some limited reduction in material specification might be acceptable in order to achieve a more sustainable outcome without excessive cost.

Alternatives to exact physical replacements of existing equipment which give the same 'feel' to the conservation area may be considered by the authority and proposals for alternative equipment should be investigated.

The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1980, or equivalent, provides for the protection of conservation areas that have special historical interest. The status can influence the processes required for maintenance in such areas.

Authorities may consider identifying a hierarchy of streets and spaces to prioritise the use of more expensive, natural materials. Each area should have a palette of materials appropriate to its location, which allows new and old work to relate to one another.

<p>Streets for All, Advice for Highway and Public Realm Works in Historic Places, 2018</p>	<p>Encourages a coordinated approach by organisations and communities in order to maintain local distinctiveness.</p>
<p>The 1949 National Parks Act and the 1995 Environment Act</p>	<p>Parts of East Sussex fall within the South Downs National Park. The Act sets out the responsibilities and duties of all public organisations working in a National Park. The primary purposes of the National Park are to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the area, and to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the National Park by the public. Public bodies working in the National Park have a duty to have regard to these purposes.</p>
<p>The Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990</p>	<p>Requires each authority to compile a list of buildings of special interest, either historic or architectural. Listed building consent is required to demolish such a structure, or to alter or extend it in a manner affecting its architectural or historic interest.</p> <p>Some highways structures are listed including the cobbled surface of several streets within Rye town centre.</p> <p>The Act also provides for the protection of conservation areas that have special historical interest, but consent from the planning authority is not required for unlisted streets within Conservation Areas.</p>

