# Legal Insight

www.klgates.com

18 June 2013

Practice Group(s):

Real Estate Land Use, Planning and Zoning

Real Estate Investment, Development, and Finance

# The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013

# Part 5 - streamlining heritage planning in England

By Jane Burgess and Sebastian Charles

The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 introduces a number of reforms designed to simplify and streamline existing planning procedures to provide greater clarity for owners and developers of listed buildings or buildings within a Conservation Area.

"The complexity of the non-planning consents landscape and its interaction with the planning system impose additional costs and generate additional risk for businesses. Together, they are a sizable factor in determining the investment climate in the UK and, therefore, in delivering sustainable development and economic growth". *Adrian Penfold - Foreword - the Penfold Review* 2010

The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 reflects the next step taken by the Government to promote economic growth by reforming the planning system and incorporates a number of recommendations from the Penfold review in 2010. It introduces reforms designed to simplify and streamline existing planning procedures to provide greater clarity and certainty for owners and developers of listed buildings or buildings within a Conservation Area.

## These reforms:

- remove the need to separately apply for conservation area consent to demolish/ substantially
  demolish any building in a Conservation Area as this will now be authorised by any planning
  permission granted for a development. Developers should note that there is no time limit on
  when enforcement action may be taken in respect of any unauthorised demolition and it will be
  a criminal offence to demolish a building in a Conservation Area without planning permission;
- provide for heritage partnership agreements to be entered into between local authorities and
  owners of listed buildings for the purpose of granting listed building consent for
  specific/routine works and identifying works which would not affect the special interest of the
  building for which listed building consent is not required. These agreements will reduce
  administrative burdens and provide flexibility for owners in managing and maintaining
  properties including large country estates or industrial complexes in which a number of listed
  buildings and curtilage buildings are contained;
- enable an owner/developer to apply at any time for a certificate of immunity from listing independent of any planning application for development;
- introduce new Certificates of Lawful Works (valid for 10 years) to enable a local authority to confirm whether proposed works to a listed building require listed building consent or not. This will remove the need for developers/owners to submit an application for listed building consent in every case to determine whether or not such works affect the special interest of the building;

## The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013

- provide clarity on the extent of the special interest of a listed building within the list entry description for the building. The entry may now specify those features of a listed building which are not of special architectural or historic interest and may exclude attached structures and buildings and those within the curtilage from statutory protection. This will not only benefit owners of buildings which are listed after June this year but also owners who may wish to seek amendments to the existing list entry for their building;
- establish local and national class consent orders permitting certain specified works to listed buildings without the need to apply separately for listed building consent. It is likely national class consent orders will be used to permit operational/routine works by specific organisations whereas local orders could relate to a particular class of listed buildings or works within a specified area.

These provisions will be brought into effect piecemeal, beginning with the reforms on the certificate of immunity and the clarity of the list entry for listed buildings which will come into force on 25 June 2013. The remainder of the provisions will come into force in October 2013 or April 2014.

Should you require further information about any of the matters contained within this alert or any advice on how these reforms may impact on your development proposals, please contact the authors or your usual K&L Gates real estate contacts.

### **Authors:**

### Jane Burgess

Jane.burgess@klgates.com +44 (0)20.7360.8271

#### Sebastian Charles

Sebastian.charles@klgates.com +44 (0)20.7360.8205

# **K&L GATES**

Anchorage Austin Beijing Berlin Boston Brisbane Brussels Charleston Charlotte Chicago Dallas Doha Dubai Fort Worth Frankfurt

Harrisburg Hong Kong Houston London Los Angeles Melbourne Miami Milan Moscow Newark New York Orange County Palo Alto Paris

Perth Pittsburgh Portland Raleigh Research Triangle Park San Diego San Francisco São Paulo Seattle Seoul Shanghai Singapore

Spokane Sydney Taipei Tokyo Warsaw Washington, D.C. Wilmington

K&L Gates practices out of 48 fully integrated offices located in the United States, Asia, Australia, Europe, the Middle East and South America and represents leading global corporations, growth and middle-market companies, capital markets participants and entrepreneurs in every major industry group as well as public sector entities, educational institutions, philanthropic organizations and individuals. For more information about K&L Gates or its locations, practices and registrations, visit www.klgates.com.

This publication is for informational purposes and does not contain or convey legal advice. The information herein should not be used or relied upon in regard to any particular facts or circumstances without first consulting a lawyer.

©2013 K&L Gates LLP. All Rights Reserved.