



ALGAO:ENGLAND STAFFING PLANNING AND CASEWORK SURVEY 2016 SUMMARY REPORT

Executive Summary

This report summarises the responses to a questionnaire survey of ALGAO members undertaken by ALGAO:England to gather statistics on staffing and planning and casework in April 2017. It follows on from earlier staffing and planning and casework surveys in 2008, 2010, 2012-2015, 2016.

Acknowledgement: ALGAO would like to thank Historic England for their support for the funding of the survey and the production of the report.

The headline information from the data gathered survey is

- *the return rate for this survey is the same as the response rate for 2015-16*
- *responses show that the number of FTE staff from 1 April 2017 has fallen by 8.9 (3.4%) since data was collected in March 2016*
- *the responses from members providing data in 2016 and 2017 continue to show an increase in the number of planning applications being received by local authorities although there has been a slight decrease in the number of applications with archaeological implications*
- *comparing the total number of planning applications received with the total number of FTE staff, on average an individual deals with 3028 applications per year*
- *the number of WSI's issued and approved has slightly decreased from figures given in 2016*
- *there has been an increase in the number of pre-application consultations from 2016 to 2017.*

INTRODUCTION

In April 2016 the Association had 87 members. A total of 69 questionnaires for 2017 data were received (c.79%). Of these, 33 were incomplete and only providing data for the staffing survey. The total responses to each question are included at the start of each summary point. A total of 69 questionnaires for 2016 data were received (c.86%). Of these, 17 were incomplete and only providing data for the staffing survey

There were no returns from 18 members. Phone confirmation for the staffing levels were made with thirteen of these, and estimated total staffing figures have been made for the others. No information on breakdown of staffing roles, or other information is available for 12 of the non-responders.

A copy of the questionnaire is included in Annex 1.

SECTION 1 – ALGAO MEMBERS SERVICE

Q2 Type of local authority (69 answered; 0 skipped)

The types of local authority that responded to the questionnaire consisted of

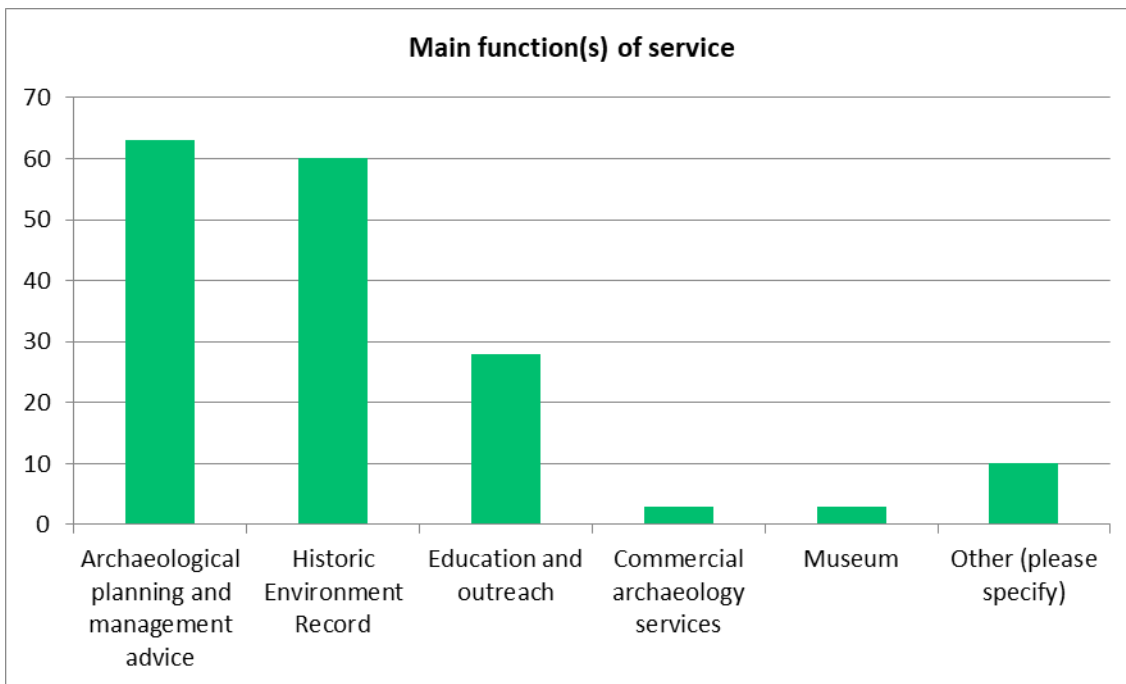
- 27 Unitary
- 27 County
- 8 District
- 2 Borough Council

- 2 London Borough
- 6 National Parks

Q4 Main function of service (66 answered; 3 skipped)

The main functions of the service provision were

- 63 Archaeological planning and management advice
- 60 HER
- 28 Education and outreach
- 3 Commercial archaeology service
- 3 Museum
- 10 Other



Other functions included

- Ecology
- Contaminated land
- Waste
- Managing York City Walls
- Building conservation advice
- Archaeological archiving
- Planning and building control
- Field work unit (separate but part of Council service)
- Conservation advice
- PAS
- Environmental services

Q6&Q7: Total number of local planning authorities advised and number of Service Level Agreements (67 answered; 2 skipped)

The returns cover a total of 306 authorities advised of the total of 353 in England. A list of the Local Authorities who responded is included in Annex 2. Of these 156 have service level agreements.

Q8: Are any of your historic environment services provided by other local authorities? (66 answered; 3 skipped)

For 2017, 10 members recorded that some of their historic environment services were provided by other local authorities.

Q9: Are any of your historic environment/archaeology services outsourced to the private sector? (67 answered; 2 skipped)

Six respondents recorded that their services were outsourced to a private company.

SECTION 2: STAFFING DATA

Q10-14 Staffing figures

The total staffing (full time and temporary, excluding Conservation Officers) recorded by completed questionnaires is 262.76 FTE. This is a decrease on the figures collected for 2016 of 271.66 FTE.

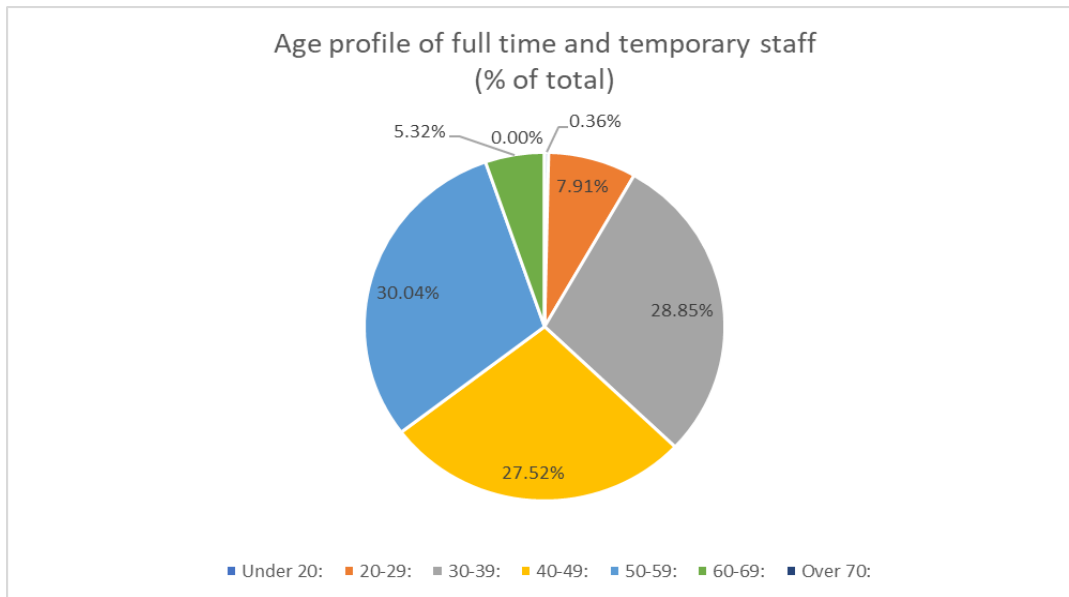
HE local office area	FTEs advising local authorities as reported in 2014	FTEs advising local authorities as reported in 2015	FTEs advising local authorities as reported in 2016	FTEs advising local authorities as reported in 2017	Change from 2015 to 2016 - FTE
North West	17	16.85	10.6	11.6	+1 FTE
North East	13.9	16.45	15.2	13.6	-1.6 FTE
Yorkshire and Humber	29.7	29.6	20.6	23.9	+3.3 FTE
East Midlands	34.5	37	28.6	23.3	-5.3 FTE
West Midlands	34.25	32.8	33.06	29.36	-3.7 FTE
East of England	61.17	61.4	53.8	54.95	+1.15 FTE
London	9.6	11.8	12	11	-1 FTE
South West	47.55	52.1	45.95	43.95	-2 FTE
South East	52.85	56.18	51.85	51.1	-0.75 FTE
Total	300.52	314.18	271.66	262.76	-8.9

Total recorded staffing figures for 1 April 2017 (74 answered)

	Full time	Temporary	Voluntary	Project	Contract
a) HER (inc. EUS, HLC)	60.35	6.2	7	3.9	3.3
b) Archaeological planning/conservation advice (inc. DC/policy input agri-env)	118.22	4.3	0.2	1.4	0.2
(c) Conservation Officers	58.8	2.2	0	2	0
(d) Education/outreach/community engagement (including community archaeologist)	10.95	1	0	7.7	0
(e) Other (including PAS, admin/management time)	29.55	7.9	3	4.7	0.2
(f) Vacant posts	10.8	0			

Q15: Age profile (64 answered)

Respondents provided information on the age profile of their full time and temporary staff. There were no employees over the age of 70. The majority of staff fell into the 50-59 age bracket.



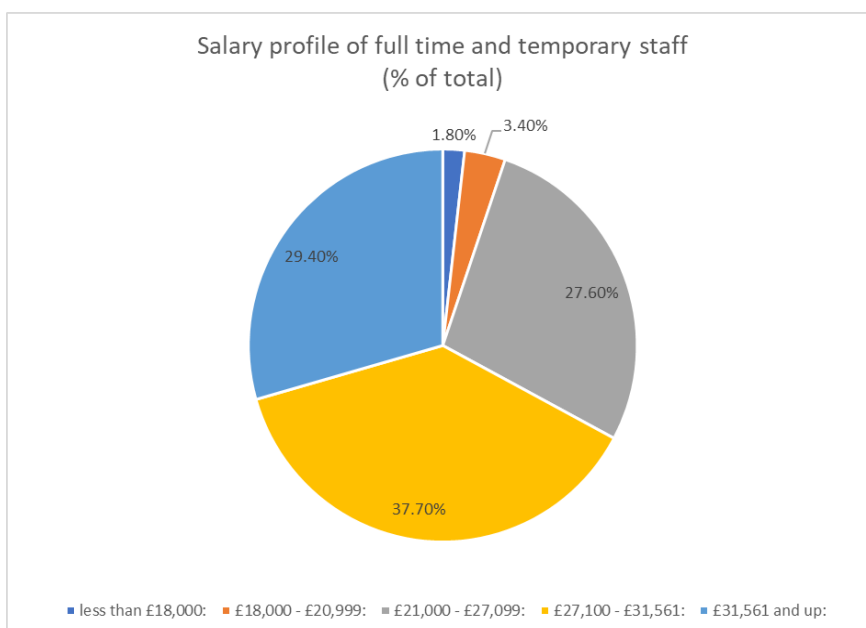
Q16: Gender profile (66 answered)

There was a very even split between the number of female and male staff recorded (151.45 female: 153.25 male). No service recorded data for transgender or gender neutral staff.

It was noted that some of the answers for this question had been given as FTE equivalents where others recorded the total female to male staff, whether full time or not.

Q17: Salary profile (64 answered)

Respondents were asked to identify what salary brackets their employees fell into. These were based on the brackets for the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists salary minima recommendations which have been used in other surveys carried out within the sector eg Profiling the profession.



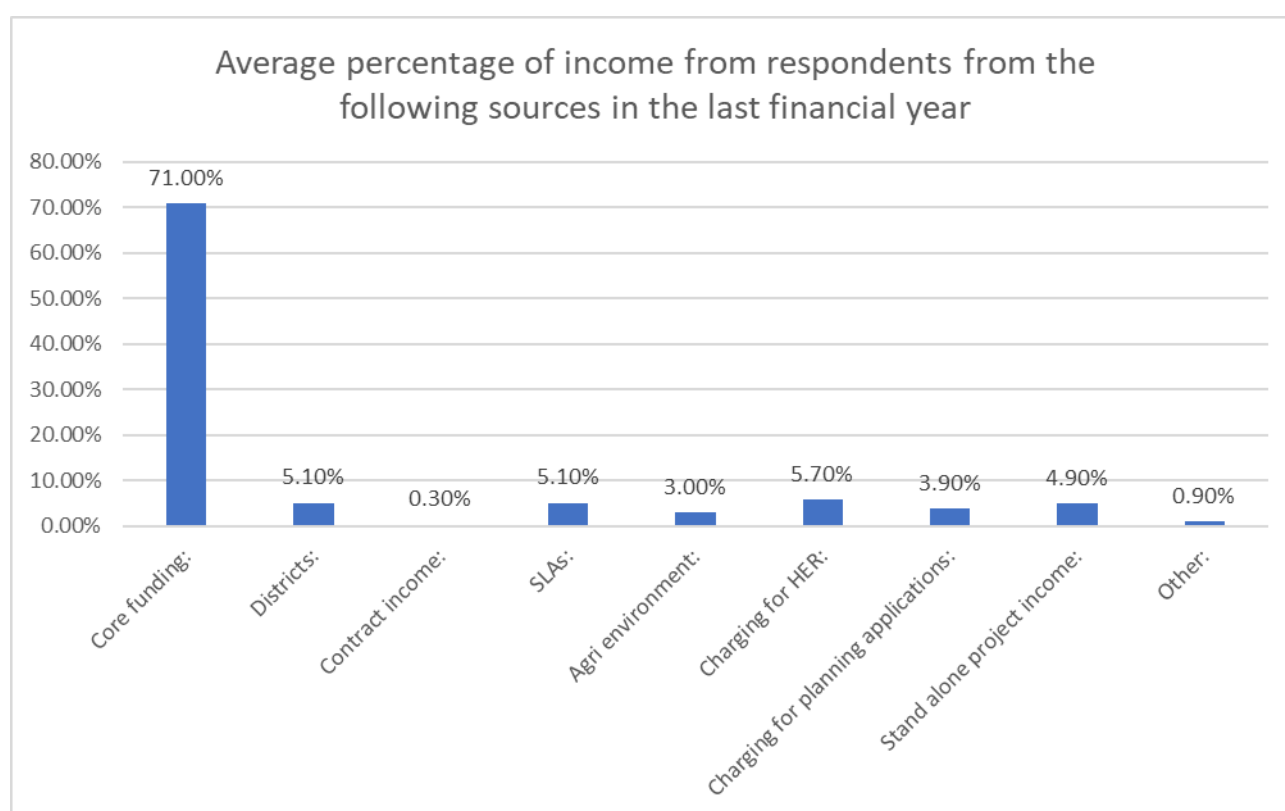
SECTION 3: ABOUT YOUR SERVICE

Q18: What percentage of your income came from the following in last financial year? (59 answered; 10 skipped)

Respondents were asked to declare the different sources from which they received income in the last financial year. The overwhelming majority still received most of their income from core funding. The chart below shows the average percentage of income for each category from the information provided by the respondents.

11 respondents received 100% of their income from core funding; one respondent received 100% of their income through charging for planning applications.

3 responses had to be excluded as insufficient information has been supplied.



Q19: Does your service still have a contracting arm? (60 answered; 9 skipped)

Of those who responded only 5 authorities still have a contracting arm.

Q20: Is your service a Registered Organisation with ClfA? (62 answered; 7 skipped)

6 respondent have registered their service with ClfA's registered organisations scheme. For those who had not, comments as to the reasons for not registering included

- Not necessary/ Not a priority
- MCIfA accreditation of senior archaeological advisor is considered sufficient
- No commercial aspects
- Have applied/in the process of applying/planning to apply in future
- Not convinced of the benefits for a curatorial service
- Time
- Uncertain future
- Council will not pay fees/cost

- No staff are members

Q21: Is the senior member of the service an accredited member of CIfA? (63 answered; 6 skipped)

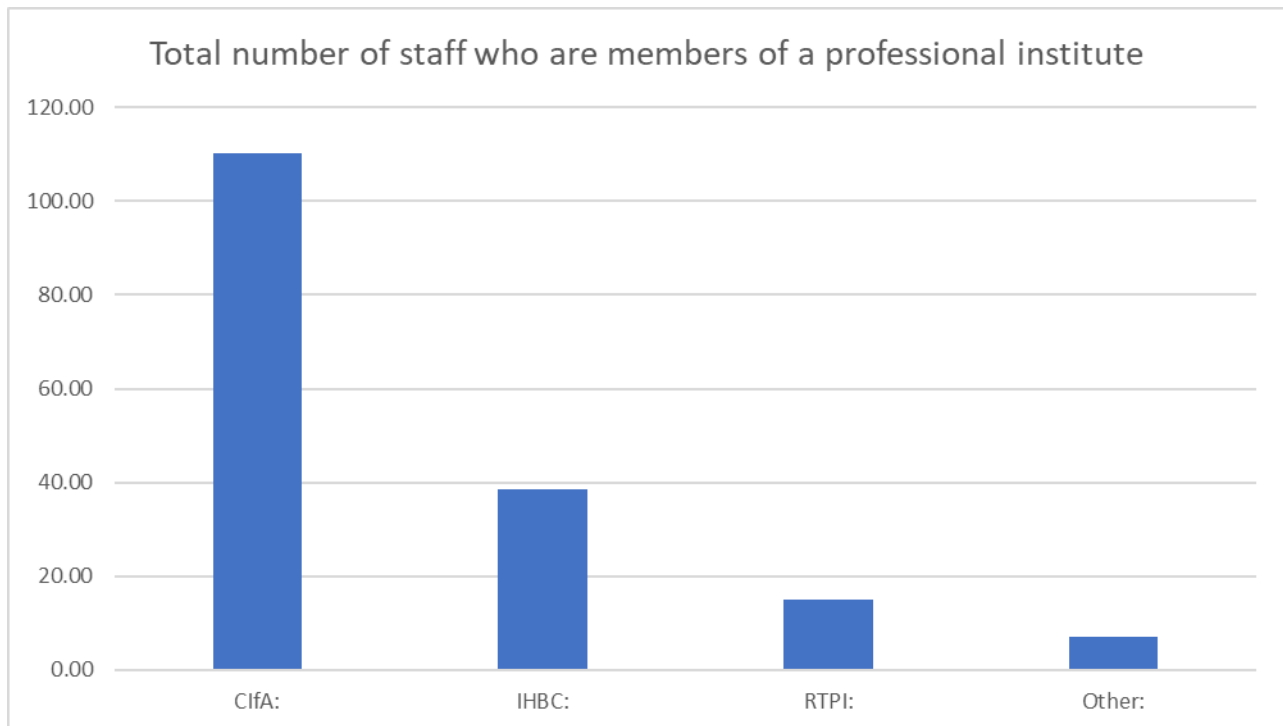
68% of respondents noted that their senior member of the service was an accredited member of CIfA. For those who said no, comments as to the reasons why there were not accredited included

- Not relevant/don't see the value
- In the process of applying/planning to apply/upgrade
- Cost
- Senior member is not an archaeologist
- Don't want to
- Time

Q22: How many members of staff are members of a professional institute? (62 answered; 7 skipped)

From those who responded to this question, 173 members of staff belonged to at least one professional institute. This has increased from 162 in 2016.

The chart below shows the breakdown of membership between each professional institute. Other professional institutes included RICS, CILIP, RIBA and ICON.



SECTION 4: PLANNING APPLICATIONS

Q23: Total number of planning applications (38 answered; 31 skipped)

The number of returns for this questions was much lower than in previous years. Of those that responded a total of 337,368 planning applications in 2016-17 were recorded. Of these, 25 provided a figure for 2015/16 and 2016-17 which totalled 232,224 and 268,262 respectively. This represents a c16% increase (36,018) in the number of applications received by these authorities.

Comparing the total number of FTE archaeological staff of these respondents (88.6) and the total number of planning applications received by these authorities (268,262) this gives an average number of 3028

applications being dealt with by each individual FTE in 2016-17. In one local authority they received 14,120 planning applications in the year and only have 1.5 FTE archaeological staff in post.

Q24: Number of major planning applications (32 answered: 37 skipped)

Respondants recorded 3,751 major planning applications in 2016-17. In some cases estimated figures had been supplied.

Q25: How many EIAs have you been consulted on? (40 answered: 29 skipped)

Respondants recorded that they had been consulted on 504 EIAs 2016-17.

Q26: What is the total number of pre-application consultations you have received? (42 answered: 27 skipped)

Respondants recorded 4,893 pre-planning applications in 2016-17.

Looking at the like for like responses between 2015/16 the numbers recorded are 4,151 compared to 3,670.

Q27: How many of these pre-applications were received from LPAs?

Of the above, it was estimated that 1,833 pre-planning applications were received from LPAs

Q28: How many of these pre-applications were received from owners, consultants etc?

Of the above, 1,804 pre-planning applications were received from owners, consultants etc

SECTION 5: SCREENING AND APPRAISALS

Q29: Do you or your LPAs screen weekly planning lists? (59 answered; 10 skipped)

46 (78%) of respondents screen weekly planning lists with 6 (11%) only doing this sometimes.

Q30: Do you or your LPAs make use of hazard or constraint mapping for the historic environment? (59 answered; 10 skipped)

30 (51%) of respondents make use of hazard or constraint mapping. 20 (34%) do not, and 9 (15%) sometimes make use of these.

Q31: What is the total number of detailed appraisals of planning applications carried out against the HER? (41 answered; 28 skipped)

41 individuals gave data on the number of detailed appraisals of planning applications which were carried out against the HER. The total number given for 2016-17 was 16,996. For 2014-15 it was 29,503, and for 2015-16 was 33,882. In 2013-14, 42 respondents recorded 28,877 detailed appraisals.

One respondent noted that the number of appraisal has been reduced due to a staff member leaving.

SECTION 6: VALIDATION

Q32: Is archaeology one of the criteria used in validation by your LPAs? (56 answered: 13 skipped)

In response to whether archaeology is one of the criteria used in validation by the LPA, 19 (34%) said yes, 18 (32%) said no and 19 (34%) said sometimes. This is consistent with 2015/16.

Q33: Do you have a role in the process of validating applications? (57 answered: 12 skipped)
 In terms of whether respondents had a role in the process of validating applications, 5 (9%) said yes, 43 (75%) said no and 9 (16%) sometimes

Q34: Total number of planning applications with archaeological implications (44 answered: 25 skipped)

From those who gave figures for this question, 10,617 planning applications were received in 2016-16, and 11,305 in 2015-16.

This is the single most important question as it the best (and only realistically obtainable) measure of the impact of development proposals on archaeology. As such it is one of the half dozen most important national and regional statistics for the archaeology sector. It (the ALGAO national figure) is quoted in the Government Planning Practice Guide.

It is also a vital local benchmark figure that can (and has in the recent past) be used for advocacy when services are reduced, cut or disappear completely. Conversely, it has been much more difficult to make the case for services that have been cut in the absence of this figure.

Taking the total number of planning applications recorded in Q23 and looking at the percentage of those with archaeological implications these have increase as follows

	Total no of planning apps	Total apps with archaeological implications	% of total apps with archaeological implications
2016-17	337,368	10,617	3%
2015-16	354,252	11,305	3%
2014-15	314,984	10,417	3%

This has remained consistent with the percentage recorded in 2013-14.

Q35: Total number of development proposals for which you have recommended any pre-determination field evaluation (43 answered: 26 skipped)

Of the above, 1,453 were recommended for pre-determination field evaluation in 2016-17. This compares to 1,683 in 2015-16.

Q36: What percentage of these included a recommendation for trail trenching? (43 answered: 26 skipped)

Of these 85% (1,079) were recommended for trail trenching. This was 95% (1,600) in 2015-16.

Q37: Total number of historic building assessments recommended by your service (40 answered: 29 skipped)

Respondents recorded a total of 437 historic building assessments recommended by services in 2016-17.

Q38: Do you comment upon setting issues? (53 answered: 16 skipped)

When asked whether they comment upon setting issues, 6 respondents always commented, 12 often commented, 32 did sometimes and 3 never commented.

Q39: Total number of planning applications where a condition was recommended for below-ground archaeology (42 answered: 27 skipped)

Respondents recorded 5,546 applications where a condition was recommended for below-ground archaeology in 2016-17. This compares to 6,120 in 2015-16, 5,742 in 2014-15, and 5,995 in 2013-14.

Q40: Total number of planning applications where a condition was recommended for historic building recording (41 answered: 28 skipped)

The total number where a condition was recommended for historic building recording was 731 in 2016-17. This compares to 744 in 2014-15 and 783 in 2015-16. These are fewer than the total recorded in 2013-14 of 903.

Q41: Which conditions do you advise? (50 answered: 19 skipped)

When asked which conditions they advise on, respondents ticked any of the following that applied

GPA-style Grampian = 26
Staged = 43
Individually tailored = 30
Other = 6

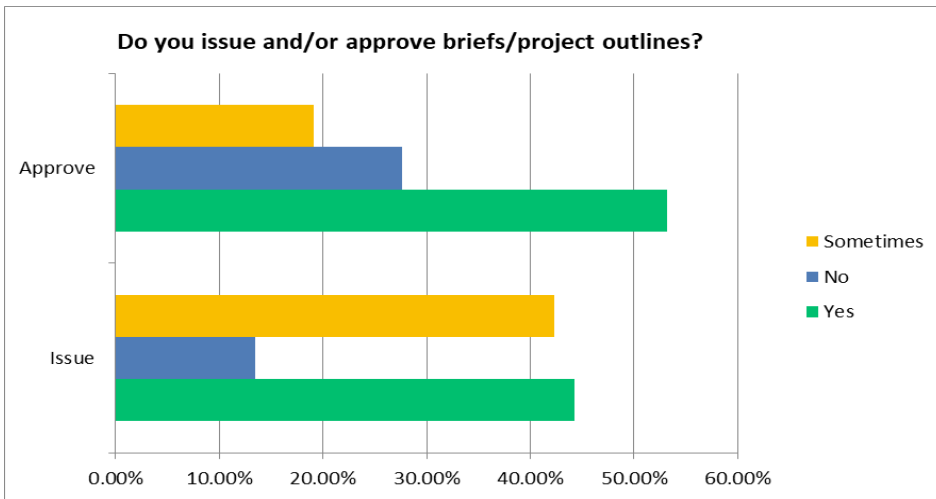
Other included

- Foundation design condition
- Model conditions for foundation design, public engagement
- Staged will be tailored where considered appropriate
- Site security, public engagement, foundation design as well as standard submit WSI, HBR, mitigation, site recording
- Variation at staged HE condition
- Model condition 55 from App A circular 11/95

SECTION 7: BRIEFS AND SPECIFICATIONS

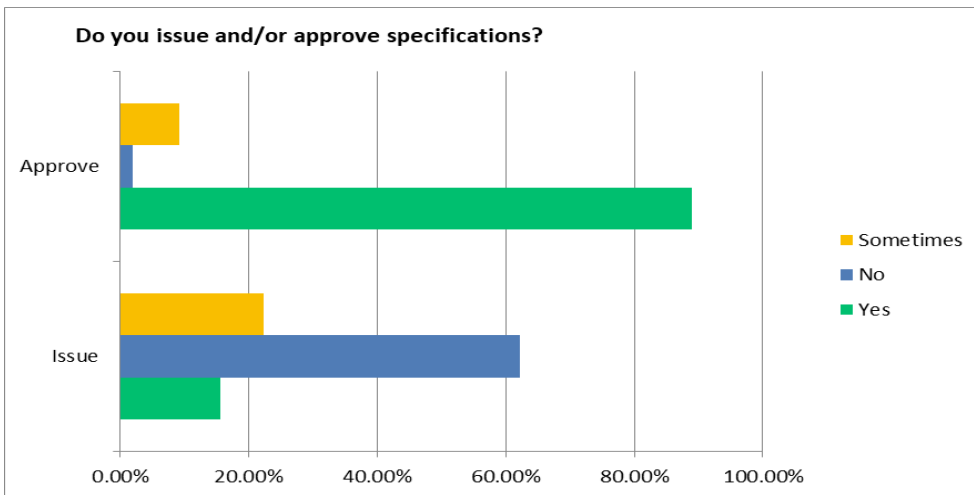
Q42: Do you issue and/or approve briefs/project outlines? (55 answered: 14 skipped)

23 (44%) of respondents said they issued briefs/project outlines and 25 (53%) approved them. 22 (42%) said they issued briefs/project outlines sometime and 9 (19%) approve them sometimes.



Q43: Do you issue and/or approve specifications? (55 answered: 14 skipped)

7 (16%) of respondents said they issued specifications and/or 48 (89%) approved them. 10 (22%) said they issued specifications sometime and/or 5 (9%) approve them sometimes.



Q44: How many written schemes of investigation (WSIs) have been recommended for approval by the LPA? (41 answered; 28 skipped)

The total number of written schemes of investigation issued or approved by these respondents was 3,191. This compared to 3,557 recorded by respondents in 2015-16, 3,203 in 2013-14 and 3,003 in 2010-11.

These break down to

- Evaluation = 1,006
- Mitigation recording = 1,250
- Historic building recording = 280
- Preservation in situ = 33
- Other = 622

Some noted that the data was not recorded or not recorded separately.

Q45: Do you act as Diocesan Archaeological Advisor (or equivalent) for the Church of England or other religious faith that operates the Ecclesiastical Exemption? (57 answered: 12 skipped)

16 respondents did act as Diocesan Archaeological Advisor (or equivalent) for the Church of England or other religious faith that operates the Ecclesiastical Exemption and 41 said they did not.

Q46: Are you readily consulted by the Environment Agency? (55 answered: 14 skipped)

36 respondents said they were readily consulted by the Environment Agency

Q47: Are you readily consulted by Utility companies? (56 answered: 13 skipped)

43 respondents said they were readily consulted by Utility companies. These companies included

Anglian Water
Bournemouth Water
Bristol Water
BT
Cambridge Water
Essex and Suffolk Water
National Grid Gas
NEDL (electricity)
North West National Grid
Northumbrian Water
Scottish and Southern Energy
Severn Trent Water
South West Water
Southern Electricity
Thames Water
UK power
Wessex Water
Western Power Distribution
Yorkshire Electricity
Yorkshire Water

Compared to 2015-16 it was notable that EDF Energy, Highways Agency, Transco, Scottish Power, Southern Water, South-East Water, United Utilities and any Welsh utility companies were not listed this time. One respondent noted that *“Northern Power Grid used to consult us but they tell me they use 'Magic' instead now, which is a worry as this only covers designated heritage assets”*.

Anglian Water seem to consult with the majority of respondents.

Q48: Do you have SLAs with any of the above? (55 answered: 14 skipped)

7 respondents said they had a service level agreement with Utility companies. 6 of these were with Thames Water.

Q49: Do you charge for this advice? (56 answered: 13 skipped)

15 respondents charged for advice given to Utility companies

Q50: Any other comments?

Other comments were asked from respondents. These included

- Generally the utility companies are consulting less across the board
- We have an SLA with the Forestry Commission for which we charge
- We currently don't charge but we will be reviewing this for 2017-2018
- Not at the date of 1st April 2017 but we will be looking to charge for this advice in the near future.
- We started changing this financial year. Malvern and Wychavon decided not to pay. We don't know how they are currently assessing planning applications for archaeology
- Number of consultations have dropped down to virtually zero.
- Initial advice is free but we do charge for issuing briefs, assessing WSIs, monitoring fieldwork and assessing reports
- HER data provided to Thames Water regularly
- Do not charge for the initial advice but will for follow-on more detailed advice
- no charge for advice but we charge for data provision
- I would like to be consulted by utility companies, the Environment Agency and churches but this has never once happened.
- All advice is charged for
- No charge yet, but we will be exploring a charge for utility advice

SECTION 9: PLANNING APPEALS AND PUBLIC ENQUIRIES

Q50: How many inquiries have you attended/provided a professional opinion on? (51 answered; 18 skipped)

Of those who responded to this question a total of 38 inquiries were recorded where individuals have attended or provided a professional opinion.

Q51: In how many refusals was archaeology given as a reason because of the presence of remains requiring preservation in situ? (46 answered; 23 skipped)

14 cases were noted for refusals where archaeology was given as a reason because of the presence of remains requiring preservation in situ.

Q52: In how many refusals was archaeology given as a reason because of the applicant's failure to provide the result of an evaluation? (45 answered; 24 skipped)

89 cases were noted for refusals where archaeology was given as a reason because of the applicant's failure to provide the results of an evaluation.

Q53: In how many refusals was archaeology given as the only reason? (46 answered; 23 skipped)

4 cases were noted for refusals where archaeology was given as the only reason.

Q54: How many cases have been upheld and dismissed? (31 answered; 38 skipped)

Respondents recorded 17 cases that had been upheld and 3 that had been dismissed.

Q54: Would you be willing to provide details of appeal decisions to the ALGAO Planning & Legislation Committee to add to our collection of examples, to be made available to ALGAO members on the ALGAO website?

Yes = 24

No = 14

SECTION 10: HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD SERVICE

Q57: How many HER enquiries did you receive in 2016-17? (48 answered; 21 skipped)

Respondents recorded a total of 3,937 HER enquiries in 2016-17 compared to 9,438 in 2015/16.

Q58: How many monument records do you have (as of 31-3-17)? (48 answered; 21 skipped)

A total of 1,053,961 monument records were said to be recorded as on 31 March 2017. One respondent noted they were in the process of transferring to a new database so were unable to provide a figure, and one said their data was skewed due to a pre HBSMR non-relational database being used.

Q59: How many event records do you have (as of 31-3-17)? (45 answered; 24 skipped)

A total of 201,742 event records were said to be recorded as on 31 March 2017. One respondent noted they also had a backlog of data to enter. One respondent noted they were in the process of transferring to a new database so were unable to provide a figure, and one said their data was skewed due to a pre HBSMR non-relational database being used.

Q60: How many source records do you have (as of 31-3-17)? (44 answered; 25 skipped)

A total of 658,961 source records were said to be recorded as on 31 March 2017. One respondent noted they were in the process of transferring to a new database so were unable to provide a figure, and one said their data was skewed due to a pre HBSMR non-relational database being used.

Q60: Which software does your HER run? (51 answered; 18 skipped)

Exegesis HBSMR = 39

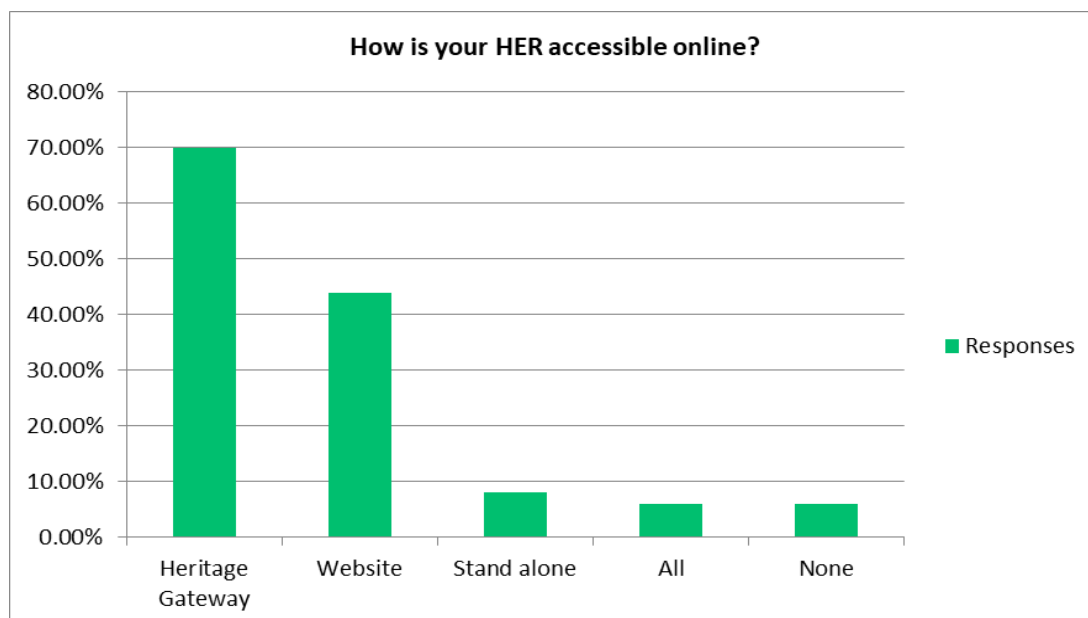
Other proprietary software = 8

Bespoke system = 11

Q61: Does your HER have a physical search facility? (50 answered; 19 skipped)

37 respondents said that their HER has a physical search facility.

Q62: How is your HER accessible online? (50 answered; 19 skipped)



Q64: How is your HER funded? (50 answered; 19 skipped)

Core budget = 18

Core budget + charging for enquiries = 18

Core budget + charging for enquiries + SLAs = 3

Core budget, HER and planning fees and project work to enhance data/agri-environment scheme fees = 2

Sourced at County = 1

Core funding + other income generation = 1

Core funding + LPA contributions + charging for enquiries = 1

Q65: Has your HER been formally adopted by some or all of the local planning authorities it covers? (47 answered; 22 skipped)

Of those who responded, 16 said all LPAs had formally adopted the HER, 11 said that some had, and 20 said none.

SECTION 11: OUTREACH

Q66: Do you specify outreach/public engagement in WSIs? (55 answered; 14 skipped)

16 respondents specified the need for outreach/public engagement in WSIs, 33 sometimes specified and 6 did not.

Q67: What percentage of your outreach/public engagement recommendations are met (estimate)? (33 answered; 36 skipped)

100% = 10

95% = 1

90% = 2

80% = 1

75% = 1

70% = 1

66% = 1

60% = 1

50% = 5

30% = 1

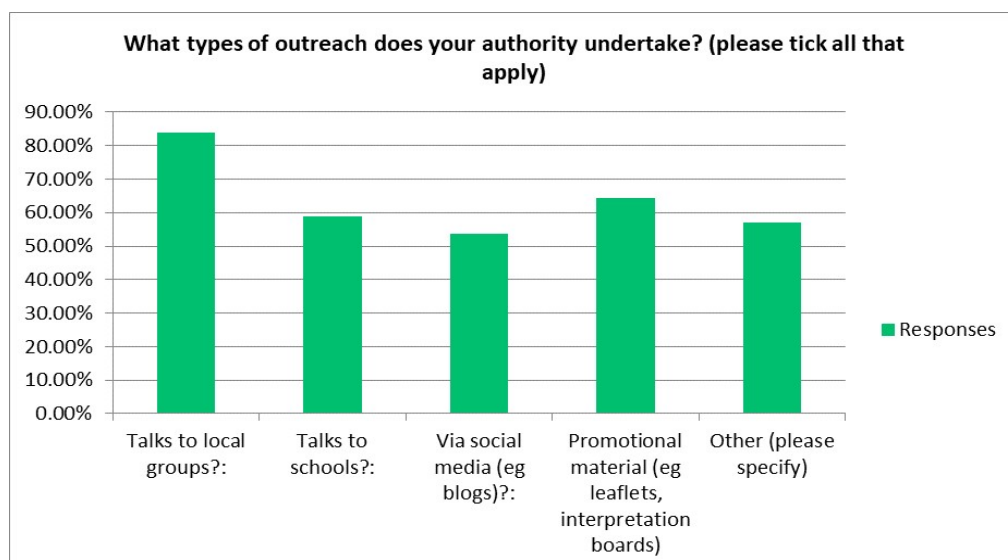
25% = 1

20% = 1

1% = 1

Not known/NA = 8

Q68: What types of outreach does your authority undertake? (56 answered; 13 skipped)



Other types of outreach included

- Day schools and conferences
- Guided walks
- Open days
- Talks to local groups/university students
- Social media – Twitter/Youtube/Facebook
- Websites
- Local excavation days
- Article in newsletters/press releases/magazines/journals
- Interpretation boards/leaflets

One respondent noted that they do not have the resource to carry out outreach activities anymore.

SECTION 12: OASIS AND ARCHIVING

Q69: Does your service validate OASIS records? (54 answered; 15 skipped)

30 (59%) of respondents said their service validates OASIS record, 15 (28%) did not, and 7 (13%) did sometimes. This compares to 33 (65%) yes, 12 (24%) no, and 6 (12%) sometimes in 2015-16.

Q70: Following on from the above if 'No' please tick the reason why?

Of those who answered no above, the reasons given were

Insufficient staff resources = 12

Duplication of other HER data entry = 7

Can't import data = 1

Other = 6, reasons given were

- We plan to undertake training for HER staff to utilise OASIS to its full potential. HER Officer has never used OASIS
- Only validate work where we have agreed a WSI in advance as this is the tool against which performance, fitness for purpose, and hence achievement of standards, can be measured.
- I always check OASIS forms in submitted reports, but this is not a formal arrangement with OASIS
- NMR do this for us.
- It is awkward and time-consuming.
- Used to, not anymore - as planning/HER/FEP caseload gets busier, cannot find the time.

Q71: Do you include a clause relating to OASIS in your WSIs or those you approve? (53 answered; 16 skipped)

45 (85%) of respondents included a clause relating to OASIS in their WSIs, 5 (9%) sometimes included this and 3 (6%) did not.

Q72: Do you require a repository for the archive to be identified as part of the WSI? (54 answered; 15 skipped)

50 (93%) of respondents included a clause relating to OASIS in their WSIs, 2 (4%) sometimes included this and 2 (4%) did not.

Q73: How many collecting areas fall into your area? (50 answered; 19 skipped)

A total of 122 collecting areas were recorded by respondents.

Q74: Are there black holes? (52 answered; 17 skipped)

24 respondents said there were black holes in their area and 38 said there were not.

Q75: What is the impact of this?

Of those that said there were black holes, they noted the following impacts of these

- significant issues has resulted in a large backlog
- too early to say, likely to be temporary
- Significant archives stuck with the contractors and planning decisions cannot be fully discharged
- The archives have nowhere to go so they sit in unit stores.
- Units store the archives for us. Goodwill is required for this. One of our large archives is in deep store and is being paid for by a developer.
- Archive deposition impossible in many areas
- Units hold onto archives, or we dispose of them.
- Contractors storing archives.
- Have to be more selective and have a discard policy
- an imminent disaster, presumably...
- Material kept with contractors
- We are prepared to accept small ones as a temporary measure

SECTION 13: POLICY AND GUIDANCE

Q76: Do you use or make reference to the ClfA Standard and guidance for archaeological advice by historic environment services in defining and/or delivering your service?

(51 answered; 18 skipped)

43 of those who responded to this question said that they use or make reference to ClfA standards and guidance for archaeological advice by historic environment services. 8 respondents did not. The reasons given for this included

- Useful for defining why you need a service - not that useful in helping deliver that service
- We tend to work to a higher level than the ClfA S&G but have referred to it as a basis for our work
- The guidance is fairly generic
- Not been required.
- Not had to justify service to date / or define service provision
- The guidance came after our service level agreement contract established
- Not aware of them.

Q77: What other external guidance do you routinely use? (40 answered; 29 skipped)

- Historic England guidance on various subjects.
- Human Remains Purple Guidance
- IFP
- Archaeological Archives Guidance
- APABE guidance for burials
- ALGAO guidance
- Local plan policy
- NPPF and GPAs
- ClfA guidance
- Regional Research Framework and guidance
- CoE Guidelines

- IHBC guidance
- FISH documents
- Medieval Pottery Research Group guidance

Q78: Do you require work to be done to ClfA standards? (51 answered; 18 skipped)

47 (92%) respondents said that they required work to be done to ClfA standards pre determination and 48 (94%) post determination. 4 respondents did not require this for pre determination and 3 did not for post determination

Comments included

- The standards are too low. I expect better work to be done.
- ClfA standards are the minimum that is acceptable. I try to get units to go for a ClfA +standard.
- Little confidence in ClfA's ability to maintain standards. Historically some of the worst work I have seen was by RAOs.

Q79: Do you recommend/require work to be done by a ClfA organisation? (50 answered; 19 skipped)

27 respondents recommended that work was carried out by a ClfA registered organisation, none required this, and 23 did not make reference to this.

Comments included

- Relevant experience and expertise more useful
- This was legal advice received internally
- We find that the RAO banner does not always result in a high standard of fieldwork. Some smaller non ClfA organisations undertake quality work especially in relation to building recording.
- No legal basis
- Cannot restrict commercial organisations if they are suitably qualified to undertake work, do however encourage developers to seek a ClfA registered organisation
- We make people aware of RAO status but do not require it - not reasonable to do so- recommend that developer looks at ClfA list for details of organisations.
- We are not allowed to make any recommendations that might influence a customer/developer to chose or not chose a particular organisation
- Cannot enforce this
- Insufficient operating in the area
- Excludes some companies from operating in the area.
- Our Legal Section advised against doing this.
- Some RAOs produce poor work, some non-RAOs produce work of a high standard.
- Sometimes it is a requirement (eg for Scheduled sites). We strongly recommend it.
- Because a lot of very good archaeological units work in T&W which are not registered organisations
- Maintain own standing open lists.
- It would exclude established local MCifAs including the retained Cathedral Archaeologist
- Restraint of trade

Q80: Do you recommend/require work to be done by an accredited member of ClfA? (51 answered; 18 skipped)

26 respondents recommended that work was carried out by a ClfA registered organisation, 1 required this, and 24 did not make reference to this.

Comments included

- Relevant experience and expertise more useful
- Some smaller non ClfA organisations undertake quality work especially in relation to building recording. We vet organisations before they work in County and have had no major problems with

non ClfA organisations. In fact our problems recently have come from RO's so the ClfA badge doesn't in my opinion count for much.

- No legal basis
- We are not allowed to make any recommendations that might influence a customer/developer to choose or not chose a particular organisation
- Cannot enforce this
- Insufficient operating in the area
- Excludes some companies from operating in the area.
- Our Legal Section advised against doing this.
- Some ClfA members produce poor work, some ClfA non-members produce work of a high standard. We are not members. It would be hypocritical
- Good work is often carried out by staff members who are not ClfA members. Due to cost of membership vs wages, the expense can be restrictive to individuals. If the company is an RO, then they should have ultimate responsibility for ensuring standard.
- Because a lot of very good archaeologists work in T&W who are not members of ClfA
- Restraint of trade

Q81: Do you provide historic environment input into local plans? (52 answered; 17 skipped)

Always = 30

Usually = 16

Sometimes = 6

Never = 0

Q82: Do you provide historic environment input into neighbourhood plans? (52 answered; 17 skipped)

Always = 5

Usually = 18

Sometimes = 26

Never = 3

Q83: What proportion of your local plans do you feel have an historic environment policy which is complaint with NPPF, or that the historic environment is well integrated into other policies? (51 answered; 18 skipped)

All = 20

Most = 26

Some = 5

None = 0

Q84: Do you have defined areas of archaeological potential/significance or similar? (51 answered; 18 skipped)

29 respondents said that they had defined areas of archaeological potential/significance or similar and 22 did not.

- Comments about this included
- In the Dorset Historic Towns survey
- Joint Spatial Plan - areas have been highlighted
- We are undertaking a comprehensive review of London's Archaeological Priority Areas to new guidelines
- The HER created constraint maps for the Districts but the planning archaeologists do NOT use them. We would prefer that they were removed from the County Council interactive mapping as

they cause confusion for members of the public and also prospective developers who believe that they represent all the known archaeological activity and anything outside them is not potentially archaeologically sensitive. This interpretation creates extra work for us.

- Archaeological Alert Area
- Areas of High Archaeological potential marked on Local Plan maps
- Archaeological Priority Zones
- Chester has a series of Archaeological Character Zones which form part of the Chester Archaeological Plan (part of the Evidence Base for the CWAC Local Plan). Many other historic settlements have Areas of Archaeological Potential, based on the results of research conducted by the Cheshire Historic Towns Survey (English Heritage -funded project in the 1990s).
- Hereford Area of Archaeological Importance (1979 Act)
- These do not review / updating however (in current work plan)
- <https://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/archaeology/planning>
- areas defined in Extensive Urban Surveys (<http://www.northumberland.gov.uk/Planning/Conservation/Archaeology.aspx#archaeologyprojects>)

Q85: Do you specifically recommend that planning authorities engage with paragraph 139 of the NPPF in relation to sites of national importance on non-designated sites? (50 answered; 19 skipped)

47 of the 50 responding to this questions recommended that their planning authorities engage with paragraph 139 of the NPPF and 3 did not.

Comments included

- No cases this year
- They are aware of it
- Only on a site-specific basis. Sometimes within the Hadrian's Wall WHS.
- Where appropriate
- Attempt to. Not always taken notice of.

Q86: Do you comment on housing allocations? (50 answered; 19 skipped)

40 (80%) commented on housing allocations and 10 (20%) did not.

Q87: Do you consulted on Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments? (50 answered; 19 skipped)

Yes - direct = 33

Yes – called up = 3

No = 14

Q88: Is this through the LPA's choice or yours?

LPA choice = 21

Your choice = 1

Both = 19

Q89: How many projects with maritime content have you been involved in or commented on? (44 answered; 25 skipped)

Of those who responded to this question, 60 projects were recorded with maritime content.

Q90: In the last year, have you had to advise a Planning Authority to initiate a formal or informal enforcement process? (49 answered; 20 skipped)

Formal = 4

Informal = 15

Both = 11

No = 19

Q91: Do you undertake training for planning officer or elected members in historic environment issues? (49 answered; 20 skipped)

36 respondents said they undertook training for planning officers or elected members in historic environment issues.

Q92: Do you produce advisory/guidance notes/standards on the historic environment? (50 answered; 19 skipped)

27 respondents indicated they produced their own guidance notes/standards.

Q93: Do you have an SPD for the historic environment? (49 answered; 20 skipped)

6 respondents have an SPD for the historic environment and 43 did not.