



Department for
Digital, Culture
Media & Sport

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Dear Dr. Mechtild Rössler,

**Desired State of Conservation of the World Heritage Property “LIVERPOOL MARITIME
MERCANTILE CITY”**

I am writing to report on the actions taken by the UK State Party in response to World Heritage Committee decision 42 COM 7A.7. The report is structured in line with the template provided at Annex 13 of the Operational Guidelines. The relevant sections of the Committee decision are printed in italics for ease of reference.

If you require further information or clarification do please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards,

Enid Williams

LIVERPOOL MARITIME MERCANTILE CITY (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Desired State of Conservation Report for the Removal of the Property from the List of World Heritage in Danger (DSOCR) and a set of Corrective Measures.

Preamble

The following DSOCR and Corrective Measures was developed on behalf of the UK State Party by Liverpool City Council with the advice of Historic England in response to the requests of the World Heritage Committee. It takes account of decisions taken by the Committee and is based on the approved Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) for the Property and its attributes as defined in the Management Plan (2017-2024) that was approved by the Cabinet of Liverpool City Council in 2017, namely:

- *The spirit of **innovation** illustrated by the architecture, engineering, transport, port management and labour systems created and developed in Liverpool;*
- *The tradition of **cultural exchange** exemplified by Liverpool's roles in the development of popular music and as a patron of the visual arts.*
- *The buildings and monuments, stories and records that evidence Liverpool's central role in the development of the British Empire and **global trade**.*
- *The buildings and monuments, stories and records that evidence Liverpool's central role in global **migration**.*
- *The docks, warehouses, commercial buildings, cultural buildings and dwelling houses and their relationships to each other that illustrate Liverpool's development as a **port city** of global importance.*

The Property contains **six main character areas** that help to convey the above key attributes. These are:

- *The waterfront **Pier Head** that contains the emblematic trio of buildings known as the Three Graces, and acted as the prime gateway into the city from the River Mersey;*
- *The waterfront **Albert Dock**, its linkage to a series of neighbouring docks, and a group of privately owned warehouses now successfully and sensitively refurbished to include museums and galleries;*
- *The waterfront **Stanley Dock**, including three privately owned warehouses now successfully and sensitively refurbished as a hotel, and the massive Tobacco and Southern warehouses currently in progress of conversion to adaptive re-use;*
- ***Castle Street/Dale Street Commercial Centre** - the historic 'downtown' area that contains the City's key civic and financial buildings;*
- ***William Brown Street** that contains a cluster of monumental buildings, including St George's Hall, Museum, Art Gallery, Central Library, and Lime Street Station;*

- *Ropewalks* area that developed shortly after the opening of the Old Dock in 1715 and contains merchants' housing and warehouses close to the existing city centre and the Bluecoat, the oldest arts centre in Great Britain and the oldest surviving building in the city centre.

The above areas – taken as a whole - are manifestations of the commercial enterprise of Liverpool as a global trading port, and the civic and cultural institutions that grew as part of this trade. They help define its physical characteristics.

State of Conservation

The **physical state of conservation** of the site has **improved substantially - and systematically** - since inscription in 2004; indeed, the repair and re-use of a number of outstanding historic buildings that were previously at risk was highlighted in the Report of the Joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS mission (24-25 February 2015). This positive situation continues:

- *The number of **Buildings at Risk** (problematic heritage buildings requiring repair and re-use) **have been reduced** to below 2.75% of building stock - far below the UK national average – an achievement made possible by prioritisation of the substantial finances for heritage managed by Liverpool City Council;*
- *From 2015 each development proposal that has the potential to affect the OUV of the Property has been accompanied by an ICOMOS-compliant **Heritage Impact Assessment** that details the significance of the asset/s that may be affected, the nature of that impact and, where appropriate, how any harmful impacts can be mitigated. **Historic England**, as the national heritage advisory body, is **consulted on all of these proposals** and the State Party, taking into consideration the advice of Historic England, will continue to notify the World Heritage Centre, as necessary, under the provisions of the Operational Guidelines paragraph 172.*

The issue which led to the WHS being placed on the list of World Heritage in Danger is the perceived threat of “the proposed development of Liverpool Waters”. The State Party accepts that this scheme - *if it was to have been implemented in line with the illustrative masterplan that accompanied the outline planning permission granted on 18 June 2013 – would undoubtedly cause substantial harm to the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage Property and would lead the World Heritage Committee to delete the Property from the World Heritage List.*

Planning consent for Liverpool Waters legally lasts until 2042. However, it should be emphasized that the masterplan, which illustrated the quantum of development for which approval has been granted, is not one of the ten parameter plans that, together with the development schedule, govern the consent. As such, it carries little weight in planning terms.

More importantly, Peel Holdings (the property owner that proposes the Liverpool Waters Regeneration Project) has confirmed to Liverpool City Council that there is no likelihood of the scheme coming forward in this form. Instead, over the past twelve months Peel Holdings has continued to undertake a comprehensive review of the scheme and has drawn up a new site-wide masterplan driven by the UNESCO HUL guidelines and therefore taking full account of heritage considerations including all recorded commentary by the World Heritage Committee.

Provision exists under s96A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, for amendments to be made to existing planning permissions where the proposed amendments do not materially change the permission. As part of the on-going review of the Liverpool Waters scheme, positive discussions have taken place between the applicant and the Local Planning Authority about how the original LW Masterplan could evolve within the overall framework of the existing Outline Planning Permission. Specifically, it has been agreed that changes to the layout of development plots, including the reduction in height of some of the buildings within them, would improve the scheme in urban design and heritage terms, and can be accommodated without invalidating the permission. These changes were formally approved by Liverpool City Council on 16 November 2018. Whilst the S96A permission only revised three of the consented parameter plans, and hence is considered non-material in planning terms, the out turn of these changes will be marked – not least in the reduction of building scale, and in particular the reduction in the number of buildings classified as ‘tall’ (that is in excess of 20 storeys) from seven to five, and with none of these sitting on the River Mersey water front. The new masterplan also adopts a perimeter-block approach to development, which works with the tangible and intangible heritage assets (both above and below ground) and seeks to incorporate physical features and inform and enable a better design of place to bring forward a development based around a clear hierarchy of streets, public spaces and key views. These measures have been devised taking into account the World Heritage Committee’s request in decision 41 COM 7A.22 to “*provide substantive commitments to limitation on quantity, location and size of built form*”.

The Neighbourhood Masterplan for the first phase of the development in Princes Dock has been submitted to and approved by Liverpool City Council and Conditions 9-24 of the Outline Planning Permission have been discharged in respect of the Princes Dock Neighbourhood allowing development to proceed on agreed terms. This document will become the primary guidance document for future development within Princes Dock. It should be noted that the approval of this Neighbourhood Masterplan has removed any ability of the consent to bring forward the building formerly known as the ‘Shanghai Tower’, furthermore backed up by an extant, stand-alone consent on that plot for a building which is some 20 storeys lower than the original consented maximum parameter.

Peel’s consultant team are now preparing a Neighbourhood Masterplan plans for Central Docks guided by the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) approach, which they aim to submit to Liverpool City Council for formal consideration in spring of 2019. It is expected that

consultation on the plans will begin later this year when the State Party's heritage adviser Historic England will be consulted.

The Central Docks neighbourhood masterplan articulates a new layout that comprises a reduced scale of perimeter block-led development that positively responds to the established urban fabric within and around the WHS. Presentations of the emerging plans for the Central Docks Neighbourhood Masterplan reveal the main changes are to the layout of the buildings. The number and height of tall buildings has been reduced, with any buildings of height taking a different form (as part of the perimeter blocks rather than stand-alone) though occupying a similar zone within the masterplan, as was tested through the original Environmental Assessment. As a result, building blocks and massing will have a more human scale, with a gradual stepping back from the River Mersey and there is a substantial reduction in scale adjacent to the Dock Wall that will create a new north-south route not previously envisaged - allowing a fuller appreciation of the Dock Wall that links the Pier Head, Princes Half-Tide Dock/Waterloo Warehouse/East Waterloo Dock and Stanley Dock components of the WHS in line with the recommendation of the 2015 Reactive Monitoring Mission Report concerning *"changes to the extent and scope, including densities and heights, of the proposed Liverpool Waters scheme to ensure urban design guidelines that will provide continued coherence for the architectural and town-planning values"* Proposed development is being arranged with a more considered and contextual three-dimensional envelope. The State Party welcomes these changes as a positive step, which takes the scheme in a better direction, potentially improves the composition of the development and reduces the harmful impact on OUV.

As stated in the April 2018 draft DSOCR, and, while the State Party appreciates the clear recommendations of the World Heritage Committee and ICOMOS, the key stakeholders would welcome the advice and active involvement of the World Heritage Centre and ICOMOS as the new masterplans come forward, particularly in the context of the HUL Recommendation and subsequent guidance. In addition, it should be remembered that the plans for the implementation of the outline consent require detailed planning (Reserved Matters) consent for the layout, scale, appearance, access and landscaping of all components of the scheme. The new masterplanning work is taking account of these requirements, particularly as they relate to OUV, and reflects exactly the 2015 joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS mission report which states *"As the Liverpool Waters is a 30 year plus long-term development project, involving some parts of the World Heritage property, it is likely to become an evolving concept, transmuting and developing through time in response to changing context."* To provide clarity on progress with the Liverpool Waters scheme, LCC prepared an updated Briefing Package on the LW development on 19th November, 2018 for circulation by DCMS and discussion with UNESCO/ICOMOS in a telecon meeting on 21st November, 2018.

Detailed planning proposals that have subsequently been approved within the Princes Dock neighbourhood of Liverpool Waters have, however, not been deemed to have negatively impacted on the attributes that convey the OUV of the property by Historic England, the State Party's heritage adviser. Such proposals have been guided by the 2009 Supplementary

Planning Document (to be revised in 2019), which contains detailed guidance on how development is managed to sustain OUV within the World Heritage Site and its Buffer Zone. However, the World Heritage Committee considered the approval (2016) of a planning proposal for a 34-storey residential tower block on Princes Dock in the Buffer Zone unacceptable due to excessive height, albeit recognising that this was much lower than the 2013 Outline Planning Consent. ICOMOS also found the approved student residences at Skelhorne Street, in the Buffer Zone of the Property adjacent to Lime Street railway station unacceptable. Further approvals, whilst again acceptable to the State Party's heritage adviser, Historic England, were granted in 2017. These applications were each carefully assessed through ICOMOS-compliant Heritage Impact Assessments.

Desired State of Conservation for Removal

The State Party wants to ensure that the following elements are in place so that the Committee may have the confidence to remove the site from the List of World Heritage in Danger.

- *Effective protection of the physical dimension and the characteristics of the townscape and port landscape, together with an understanding of the historic function, which underpins the **Outstanding Universal Value** of the Property and its Buffer Zone;*
- *Effective protection of important views related to the Property and its Buffer Zone;*
- *Threats to the World Heritage Property from the **Liverpool Waters** development (whether from within the Property, or its Buffer Zone) have been **reversed or mitigated** to such an extent that they no longer pose a threat to the OUV of the Property;*
- *Policy and regulatory measures in place to **regulate maximum heights and three dimensional envelope** for new developments (“**Liverpool Skyline**” policy to be adopted);*
- *Awareness and appreciation of Liverpool's **World Heritage status** by its citizens and visitors enhanced through the successful implementation and evaluation of a heritage interpretation and communication strategy;*
- *Awareness, by developers, planners and building professionals, of the World Heritage Property, its **Outstanding Universal Value and conservation and management requirements** under the World Heritage Convention enhanced through progressive engagement by stakeholders;*

- *Integrity of the World Heritage Property **enhanced** through the inscription of an extension to the World Heritage Property and its Buffer Zone.*

Corrective Measures and Timeframe for their Implementation

In order to achieve this Desired State of Conservation, we are taking the following corrective measures:

a) **Update of planning tool in force**, responding to the 2015 mission to “...*provide comprehensive documentation concerning the management system/plan to be put in place...*”: a **comprehensive updated Management Plan** was **adopted in 2017** that integrates the attributes of the World Heritage property to guide Citywide policies and actions (responsive to the economics of the city-growth target of a population of 460,000 for the year 2020), and that clearly integrates the necessary public-private investments from 2018 onwards to ensure a feasible phasing of action for the World Heritage Property in particular, and the City centre and wider Liverpool regeneration in general;

b) **Update of planning tool in force**, by the definition and adoption of policy and regulatory measures embodied in a **Local Plan** (link to final draft documentation pack at **Appendix A**) based on townscape characteristics, functional relationships in the port area, together with relevant important views, to ensure protection of the attributes of the World Heritage Property. U.K. National Planning Policy places Local Plans at the heart of the planning system. The Liverpool Local Plan, together with the Neighbourhood Masterplans being developed for Liverpool Waters, the adopted World Heritage Site Management Plan, and the Supplementary Planning Document (being updated in 2019), are the regulatory planning documents which provide: clear legal guidelines to protect the OUV of the Property; assistance for developers to design their projects accordingly based on early incorporation of proposals within a jointly-curated 3D city model produced by Liverpool City Council and their private sector partners, in particular Peel and the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA); and the basis for considering whether applications can be approved. Historic England is a statutory consultee. This will manage the comprehensive regeneration of the city, set the context for the World Heritage Site, and will integrate heritage conservation with the on-going socio-economic and regeneration imperative for Liverpool within the City Region;

Local Plan Position and Next Steps

As part of a staged process the Local Plan was published for six weeks public consultation under Regulation 19 of the Town and Country Planning (local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, on January 26th 2018. The consultation closed on March 9th 2018 and in May 2018 the City Council submitted the Local Plan to the Secretary of State for the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) for the purposes of independent examination in public.

The Examination in public period will take up to 18 months to complete as set out in national policy. At the end of the examination period, and assuming the Local Plan is found sound, the City Council will then be in a position to adopt the Local Plan. The potential adoption date is therefore likely to be in late 2019. Note: the timing for adoption of the Local Plan impacts on the timing for completion and adoption of the WHS Supplementary Planning Document as the latter supplements the Local Plan with additional detail on the policies relating to the WHS.

c) **Update of planning tool in force, following the adoption of the Local Plan**, through the revision of the World Heritage Site **Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)** that adopts the Historic Urban Landscape approach and further strengthens the clear analysis and description of the townscape characteristics relevant to the attributes of the OUV of the Property that has been described in the **SPD Evidential Report** (submitted separately by WeTransfer) The existing SPD will be subject to a full review and, if necessary, enhancement of the section on important views related to the Property and its Buffer Zone, as currently defined, together with a clear description of the functional relationships and public circulation in the port area (with the community of Liverpool in mind). In relation to important views the existing SPD provides a strong framework in Section 4.4., which clearly defines views to, from and within the WHS on maps and in text descriptions; Appendix 2 of the SPD also presents an analysis of significance of the key views identified. The review of the SPD will allow the provision for important views to be strengthened in the light of the attributes of OUV that have been defined in the 2017 WHS Management Plan and the potential to extend the use of digital modeling;

d) **Review the development in progress for the Princes Dock Neighbourhood** (approvals received no objections from Historic England) and, by negotiation with all parties concerned, to continue the pattern of substantially lowering the height of schemes which receive detailed permission as compared to the maximum envelope granted under the Liverpool Waters Outline Planning Consent. In accordance with the conditions of the Liverpool Waters outline planning permission the detailed Princes Dock Neighbourhood Masterplan has been submitted to Liverpool City Council for approval. In line with agreed working arrangements Historic England have been consulted on the document and Peel and the City Council have agreed how the plan will be refined to ensure it delivers an appropriate level of development in Princes Dock and complements the area beyond.

e) **Develop and finalize a height (“skyline”) policy for tall buildings** within the Property and its Buffer Zone. Note: - A tall buildings policy (Policy UD6) has been included in the submission draft of the Liverpool Local Plan, but this is currently under review following representations made during the Local Plan consultation period in early 2018. **Policy UD6 Tall Buildings** requires proposals for tall buildings to be accompanied by a comprehensive Townscape and Visual Impact Assessment, a completed EIA, Heritage Impact Assessment, a Design and Townscape Analysis and to undertake a Design Review process before submitting an application.

Liverpool City Council has commissioned consultants, including those with expertise in heritage, to prepare a robust evidence base and revisions to Policy UD6 Tall Buildings in the Local Plan and in order to provide more detail about the application of the policy relative to the World Heritage Site the production of a (“skyline”) Tall Buildings Supplementary Planning Document. The programme requires the evidence base and the revisions to Policy UD6 Tall Buildings to be completed prior to the public hearings on the Local Plan. The final draft of the SPD will then reflect the consideration of Policy UD6 Tall Buildings which in turn depends on the timing for Local Plan as indicated above. Note: Historic England are a key stakeholder in the consultation process and WHC/ICOMOS will be consulted on the draft Tall Buildings policy and prior to adoption of the final draft of the SPD scheduled for autumn 2019.

f) Responding to the 2015 mission to “...ensure urban design guidelines that will provide continued coherence for the architectural and town-planning values and that will be proactive to ensure the management of the World Heritage property and the city centre...” the **Neighbourhood Masterplans** for Central Docks and for Northern Docks and their respective surroundings are being reviewed and finalized, in close consultation with the national statutory heritage advisor Historic England and guided by the core principle of the DSOCR to ensure that the architectural and town-planning coherence and the conditions of authenticity and integrity of the World Heritage Property are sustained.

The detailed plans will integrate all the different dock areas of the property into one continuous historic urban landscape, maintaining the existing horizontal layering of the city profile, expressed as a three-tiered urban structure, and the important views from the northern and central docks back to the Three Graces and the strategic views of the city from the opposite side of the River Mersey. The plans will also provide detailed content on: the general disposition of buildings in each neighbourhood and plan for a general reduction in the height and urban density from the maximum indicated in the outline permission, in order to minimise harm to OUV and attain a more sustainable and deliverable development that will re-vitalise the City for the well-being of the community and its visitors alike; the rationale for the height limitation of buildings by relating to, and being guided by, specific buildings in the World Heritage Property (some individual buildings might break height threshold but will nonetheless reflect historic elements); and how the morphology and functional hierarchy expressed by the port circulation system is maintained. To demonstrate the very real progress that is being made to realize this desired state of conservation, the emerging Central Docks neighbourhood plan has initiated a fresh approach, which utilizes OUV as a driver for place making. This progress has been achieved by local and national public sector organisations working in close partnership with the private developer and is evidence of all parties’ desire to follow the principles of Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation in planning for the site.

Key protected views are being maintained and enhanced and a legible pattern of historic streets is being established reflecting historical characteristics. This is work in progress and

we invite the active participation of the World Heritage Centre and ICOMOS in the masterplanning process to assist us in reaching the desired state of conservation that is set out here.

g) **Implement the new complementary framework** within the WHS Buffer Zone of the “Ten Streets” proposals area of the City (south of the Stanley Dock complex comprising the remnants of historic warehousing that have been redundant for decades). The City Council has produced a “Ten Streets” Spatial Regeneration Framework (SRF). The final document was adopted as an SPD by the City Council’s Cabinet in February 2018. This articulates a shared vision for the area, provides an overarching context for regeneration, establishes principles for development, and a focus for investment and regeneration. Celebrating heritage is one of the ten ‘big ideas’ that are fundamental to the SRF and support the vision and conservation and refurbishment of all the area’s listed and important heritage buildings within the WHS and its buffer zone starting with Liverpool’s largest listed structure – the Tobacco Warehouse at Stanley Dock.

h) **Strengthen the management system for the Property, and the consistency of approach in managing the development process**, through an integrated multi-stakeholder approach, including consideration of the **creation of a Liverpool World Heritage Trust (LWHT)**, a new partnership under an agreed mandate on behalf of the wider stakeholder interest including: the UK Government Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport; Historic England; ICOMOS UK; Liverpool City Council; property owners; developer interests; Merseyside Civic Society and ‘Engage Liverpool’. LWHT is designed to embrace the comprehensive interests of Liverpool not only in the management of the Property but for the benefit of the City’s wider historic environment. Note: - The Terms of Reference for the WHS Steering Group were reviewed and refreshed in 2017 and are included in the WHS Management Plan adopted in April 2017. An independent Design and Heritage Review Panel has also been set up in 2017 which considers appropriate major schemes of local and or national importance including those within the World Heritage Site and its Buffer Zone. A draft scoping paper was produced for the Mayoral WHS Task Force in October 2018. A final report and recommendations is anticipated for February 2019.

i) Develop and implement a **World Heritage interpretation and communication strategy** aimed at the community of Liverpool, and its visitors, and an awareness-raising programme aimed at developers and building professionals, of the World Heritage Property, its **Outstanding Universal Value and conservation and management requirements** under the World Heritage Convention. Note: - The City Council in partnership with Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) North has established a **Hub for Liverpool Maritime Mercantile City World Heritage Site** in the City Gallery of the new national architecture centre, which opened on Liverpool’s Waterfront in 2017. The **Digital City Model** in the City Gallery provides accessible information on the WHS and its OUV to a wide range of audiences and can be used as a planning and development tool with developers and buildings professionals;

j) Review the Property boundaries and Buffer Zone, and consider an enhancement of its integrity by an **extension of Liverpool Maritime Mercantile City World Heritage Site** to better reflect her maritime and mercantile pre-eminence as the greatest Western European seaport, from the early eighteenth to the mid -twentieth centuries. Note: The boundaries and buffer zone for the Liverpool WHS followed the advice available at the time from UNESCO, English Heritage (now Historic England), and the State Party through the advice of ICOMOS UK, and were recognised as pragmatic and sufficient to capture the OUV of the Property, and issues around setting, management and protection.

The boundaries of the Liverpool WHS have been subject to a number of considerations by others, and questions have arisen over their current location and efficacy, most recently through the Merseyside Civic Society draft green paper (2018) on the WHS. In this it is suggested that the boundaries be extended. A scoping paper has been presented to the Mayoral Task Force that has recommended further work now be undertaken to fully explore the issues, potential boundary modifications and how those areas relate to the OUV of the Property, and the degree of residual authenticity and integrity still evident in the built environment in areas which are not part of the existing WHS. A report with recommendations will be prepared for consideration by the Task Force in 2019.

Timeframe

a)	Implementation of the comprehensive updated Management Plan	2018 (ongoing)
b)	Adoption of Local Plan	November/December 2019
c)	Revised Supplementary Planning Document	December 2019 following local plan adoption
d)	Princes Dock development amendments approved	October 2018
e)	Develop and finalize a Tall Buildings (“skyline”) policy: Stage one – Evidence Base and policy for Local Plan Stage two – Supplementary Planning Document	Stage one - April 2019 Stage two (subject to Local Plan) – Late 2019
f)	Review and approval of LW neighbourhood plans: Central Docks	2018 (ongoing) March/April 2019
g)	Implement the new complementary framework	2018 (and ongoing)
h)	Consider report recommendations on creation of a Liverpool World Heritage Trust	Late 2019
i)	World Heritage interpretation and communication strategy	2018 (RIBA North WHS Hub) and ongoing
j)	Extension of Liverpool Maritime Mercantile City	2025

Desired State Indicators

The following Desired State Indicators have been developed specifically for the DSOCR and respond to its Corrective Measures. In the case of Liverpool, it is fundamental to understand that the indicators are not measures of the restoration of the attributes that convey the OUV of the Property. The indicators are measures that monitor progress towards the elimination of a major perceived development threat, and of the strengthening of the Property's overall effective protection and management and consequently the strengthening of OUV as a whole. Such Desired State Indicators augment existing indicators implemented since inscription to monitor the condition of the OUV of the Property.

Corrective Measure	Indicator for removal of the Property from the List in Danger	Rationale	Method of Verification
a)	Adoption of an approved updated Management Plan	Update of planning tool in force	Complete April 2017
b)	Adoption of Local Plan	Update of planning tool in force	Date approved (late 2019/early 2020)
c)	Supplementary Planning Document	Update of planning tool in force	As per Adoption of the Local Plan.
d)	Adoption of Neighbourhood Masterplan for Princes Dock	Update of planning tool in force	Date approved June 2018
e)	Height policy for the WHS and its Buffer Zone	Update of planning tool in force	Date of an approved tall buildings policy adopted in Local Plan (late 2019)
f)	Adoption of Neighbourhood Masterplans for Central Docks and Northern Docks	Update of planning tool in force	Summer 2019
g)	Spatial Regeneration Framework for "Ten Streets"	Update of planning tool in force	Approved February 23 rd 2018; Implementation ongoing
h)	Creation of a Liverpool World Heritage Trust	Strengthened, independent management of the WHS and its Buffer Zone	Late 2019
i)	World Heritage Interpretation and Communication Strategy, and an awareness-raising programme	Enhanced awareness and understanding of World Heritage values	Dates implemented RIBA North WHS Hub opened 2018
j)	Extension of the WHS and its Buffer Zone	Enhanced integrity and better reflection of OUV	Date of nomination, date of inscription 2025

Appendix A

Links to Liverpool City Council Local Plan Final Draft – January 2018:

1. Link to the Submission Draft Local Plan document only

<http://consult.liverpool.gov.uk/file/4855757>

<http://liverpool.gov.uk/media/1356834/01-local-plan-january-2018-final.pdf>

<https://liverpool.gov.uk/council/strategies-plans-and-policies/environment-and-planning/plan-making-in-liverpool/current-local-plan-documents/local-plan/>

2. Link to the Policies Map – City Centre Inset

<http://consult.liverpool.gov.uk/file/4852923>

- shows whole of the WHS and most of the Buffer

3. Link to Policies Map – rest of Liverpool <http://consult.liverpool.gov.uk/file/4852923>

- note a small part of the Buffer Zone is shown on this map

4. Link to the current World Heritage Site Supplementary Planning Document

<http://liverpool.gov.uk/council/strategies-plans-and-policies/environment-and-planning/plan-making-in-liverpool/current-local-plan-documents/world-heritage-site-spd/>

5. Link to the World Heritage Site Management Plan

<https://liverpool.gov.uk/council/strategies-plans-and-policies/environment-and-planning/plan-making-in-liverpool/liverpool-maritime-mercantile-city-world-heritage-site-management-plan-2017-2024/>

6. Liverpool Waters Briefing Package update, 19th November, 2018