Author	Source	Principles
Swansea Council	The Conversion of Traditional Rural Buildings: Consultation Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance (August 2023) https://www.swansea.gov.uk/media/13620/Conversion-of-Traditional-Rural-Buildings-Supplementary-Planning-Guidance--Draft/pdf/Conversion_of_Traditional_Rural_Buildings_Supplementary_Planning_Guidance___Draft.pdf?m=16914 21687490	**LDP Policy CV 4** outlines several criteria that must all be met before a traditional rural building may be considered suitable for conversion and an acceptable form of development, including consideration of the associated ancillary works. (Para 3.22, pg. 17) Criteria (c) Proposals must ensure that… Any ancillary works associated with the conversion will not unacceptably adversely affect the rural character of the locality. (pg. 19) Provision of roof mounted solar hot water or PV panels should be fitted close to the roof and be in character with the building. Other forms of renewable or low carbon energy provision must not have a negative impact upon landscape. (Para 3.34, pg. 20) Solar heating panels, such as solar roof tiles may be more appropriate for use on historic buildings or ones in conservation areas. Roof mounted solar hot water panels and/or PV panels should be kept low on the roof and not positioned where they will be overshadowed. They should be designed to maintain the simplicity of the roof form. The surface of the panels should blend in with the roof materials (often dark colours) (pg. 33)
Welsh Assembly Government	Renewable energy and your historic building. Installing micro-generation systems: a guide to best practice (2010) Installing Micro-Generation Systems: A Guide to Best Practice (gov.wales)	See page 2 for table of key considerations when installing different types of micro-generation systems to historic buildings.
Vale of Glamorgan	Conversion and Renovation of Rural Buildings Supplementary Planning Guidance (April 2018) Conversion and Renovation of Rural Buildings SPG 2018 (valeofglamorgan.gov.uk)	Although energy efficient conversions are encouraged, solar panels may be out of character and obtrusive on rural buildings. Where PV or solar thermal collection panels are used they should be located in discrete locations and be flush with the roof rather than surface mounted. (Para 9.9.4, pg. 28)
Brecon Beacons National Park Authority	Supplementary Planning Guidance Policy CYD LP1: Enabling Appropriate Development in the Countryside Countryside-SPG-English-2.pdf (beacons-npa.gov.uk)	Energy efficient conversions are encouraged; installation of renewable energy generating technologies must be undertaken in a sympathetic manner with an aim to mitigate any impact on the character of the building. (Para, 3.6.30, pg. 13)

Peak District National Park Authority	Supplementary Planning Document: Conversion of Historic Buildings (2019) Appendix 2 Conversion of Historic Buildings SPD Jan2022PlanningCommittee Approvalv2.doc (peakdistrict.gov.uk)	Energy-efficient conversions will always be encouraged. However, solar panels may be incompatible with the character of the building or its surroundings. Exceptions may be where they can be located on a hidden elevation or in a roof valley. It may be preferable to locate solar panels on the ground, or on a more modern extension or ancillary structure, rather than on the principal building. Air source or ground source heat pump equipment should also be sited discreetly. (Para 5.56, pg. 27) The conversion of a historic building to a new use should address energy conservation and other sustainability matters in a manner that respects the historic character of the building. (See para 6.5 to 6.9)
Monmouthsire County Council	Supplementary Planning Guidance: Conversion of Agricultural Buildings Design Guide (April 2015) H4-LDP-Barn-Conversion-SPG-April-2015.pdf (monmouthshire.gov.uk)	Energy efficient conversions are encouraged; however solar panels are out of character and obtrusive on former farm buildings. (pp., 9-10)
Cairngorms National Park Authority	Supplementary Planning Guidance: Conversion and Reuse of Existing Traditional and Vernacular Buildings (Consultation May 2010) CNPA.Paper.1508.Conversion and Reuse of Existing Traditional and Vernacular Buildings.pdf (cairngorms.co.uk)	Opportunities for solar gain, micro-renewables or other passive energy should be investigated. (Para 3.2.7, pg. 5)
Flintshire County Council	Supplementary Planning Guidance Note: No. 5 Conversion of Rural Buildings SPGN No 5. Conversion of Rural Buildings (flintshire.gov.uk)	The position, number and size of solar or photo-voltaic cells should not adversely affect the appearance of the building. (Pg. 10) Consideration should be given to sustainable sources of heat such as ground / air source heat pumps, provided that the necessary equipment and machinery can be incorporated sensitively within the scheme of conversion. (Pg. 12)
Caerphilly County Borough Council	Supplementary Planning Guidance: Buildings in the Countryside (January 2012) buildings in the countryside indd.indd (caerffili.gov.uk)	The ley approach for any proposal involving the re-use of buildings is that there should be the least amount of change possible to the external appearance. (Para 7.4.2, pg. 14) “Where low and zero carbon energy technologies are proposed, consideration should be given to whether these can be incorporated in a manner that is suitable for the setting of the area.

		Technologies such as solar photovoltaic (PV) panels and wind turbines will only be acceptable where the effect of these technologies on the appearance of the building can be minimised. Where PV or solar thermal collection panels are used they should be located in discreet locations wherever possible and should avoid principal elevations. Evolving technologies, such as PV cladding that replicates the appearance of natural slate, means that the impact of any panels can be significantly reduced and will therefore be encouraged. It may be preferable for any micro-generation equipment to be sited on existing outbuildings or as freestanding units within the curtilage of the existing building." (Pg. 20)
Conwy County Borough Council	Supplementary Planning Guidance LDP12: Rural Conversions LDP12 Rural Conversions Adopted (conwy.gov.uk)	The Council encourages innovative and contemporary designs in rural conversions which incorporates the use of renewable energy technologies in a considered approach rather than being bolted on as an afterthought. Panels should be sited off the building or if not possible flush with the roof (please refer to Cadw's guidance – 'Renewable Energy and your Historic Building'). (Pg. 8)
Historic England	Energy Efficiency and Historic Buildings: Solar Electric (Photovoltaics) Energy Efficiency and Historic Buildings: Solar Electric (Photovoltaics) (historicengland.org.uk)	**I think this is the most comprehensive guidance I have come across for the issues that should be taken into when implementing a retrofit of energy generation items on traditional buildings.** (pp. 6 – 10) This guidance document is specifically for PV arrays. However, see following links for further information: Installing Heat Pumps in Historic Buildings: Installing Heat Pumps in Historic Buildings | Historic England Micro-Hydroelectric Power and the Historic Environment (2014) (I found pp. 15-17 to be most relevant): historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/micro-hydroelectric-power-and-historic-environment/micro-hydroelectric-power/ Low and Zero Carbon Technologies: Low and Zero Carbon Technologies in Historic Properties | Historic England