

Heritage, Design and Access Statement

6 High Street, Pampisford, Cambridge, CB22 3ES

23/03363/HFUL - Heat pump to be installed and connected to underfloor heating

Sept 2023

Introduction

6 High Street, Pampisford is a Grade II listed building. The High Street is a fine example of a rural Cambridgeshire village street, incorporating several thatched cottages and houses. No 6 is part of a row of white, semi-detached thatched cottages running from the now derelict site of the Chequers pub to the Church of St John the Baptist.

The property was completely rebuilt in the 1980s as the cottages Nos 2, 4, 6, 8, 10a and 10b had decayed to the point of collapse. Listed Buildings insisted that the street scene be reinstated so the properties were rebuilt in characterful style and thatched but in brick and breeze block.

The site sits in the Pampisford Conservation area.

Significance of the Heritage of the Property

As the conservation officer confirmed on her site visit, there is nothing remaining of the original fabric and layout of the cottage. Whilst it has beams, these are not structural. The walls are brick and breeze block. The windows are sliding wooden, single-glazed windows but otherwise modern. The property is therefore of low significance in its heritage but does contribute to the Pampisford street scene.

There is no archeologic significance of the site. The downstairs floors are concrete and upstairs are modern floorboards.

Proposed works

The intention is to reduce the carbon impact of fossil fuels by installing an air source heat pump to heat the house through underfloor heating. Due to the lack of space internally for a storage tank, the heat pump will not provide hot water (other than for heating) and so the property will continue to use a boiler to heat water.

The proposed works are for the installation of a heat pump to the rear exterior of the house – as shown in the plan attached. The heat pump would be sited on the patio at the rear, outside the

kitchen wall. This would not be visible from the front of the house, so has no impact on the street scene.

The heat pump is sited in the garden. The patio adjoins the gardens of No 4 and No 8. As shown in the site plan, there is a 6 feet high brick wall separating the gardens of No 4 and No 6. In addition, there is a small passageway between the patio and the dwelling of No 6.

As the heat pump will be sited on the patio, there is no requirement for landscaping. The electrical supply will be conduited around the outside of the house, and will be hidden by being tucked beneath the white render at the top of the black bricks (see photo of side of house).

Sound of the heat pump

One concern of heat pumps is the sound output. The technical specifications show both the sound power level and sound pressure. The most useful measure for sound annoyance is sound pressure which is the noise level at a set distance. For the heat pump we have chosen, at 1 metre distance, the sound is measured at 54.2 Decibels.

“Sound Pressure is the effect of the Sound Power Level in the environment. It is the physical, measurable output of the sound perturbations from the device, in a specific orientation and place. Think of it as that potential sound coming out of the unit and received by your ear in the real world. This is the metric that really matters because it takes into consideration such determining factors like how sound is affected by air and the surroundings in the distance from the unit to your ear.”

source: <https://www.stiebel-eltron.co.uk/en/products-solutions/Information-and-planning/all-about-heat-pumps/is-a-heat-pump-suitable-for-me-1.html>

40 to 60 decibels is regarded as moderate noise which is not considered potentially harmful to hearing. Moderate sounds include normal level of speech, rainfall, and light traffic. The sound output would reduce at a further distance.