The Herschel Planetary Nebula Survey (HerPlaNS) is a far-IR photometric and spectroscopic survey of 11 Planetary Nebulae (PNe) using the Herschel Space Observatory. The HerPlaNS data explore a new wavelength range that extends from 52um to 650um and which traces cold dust and gas components. I will present the results of the HerPlaNS photometry data at 70um, 160um, 250um, 350um and 500um. These observations reveal extended faint haloes in the far-IR that correspond to the haloes of ionized gas seen in narrow band optical data. By analyzing HerPlaNS data, I am able to investigate the chemistry and evolution of the material contained in these extended haloes. This type of analysis helps us understand the older mass loss history and evolution of PNe.