

In its fourth year, the Heritage at Risk Register now includes grade I and II* listed buildings, listed places of worship, scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields, protected wreck sites and conservation areas known to be at risk as a result of neglect, decay or inappropriate development. This year, for the first time, we have published a list of 'priority sites': important heritage at risk sites where we will focus our resources to secure their futures.

The Heritage at Risk Register continues to grow and has become an important tool in our day-to-day business. In recent years, the Register has included a wide range of protected assets, from individual listed buildings and scheduled monuments to registered parks and gardens, conservation areas, registered battlefields and even protected wreck sites. This year, we are concentrating on our industrial heritage at risk and have highlighted a number of cases that reflect this important part of our work.

Places of worship continue to be a key area of involvement. We have maintained our sample survey of England's listed places of worship and for the first time, we are publishing the 38 that have been surveyed and assessed as being in poor or very bad condition in the 2011 Register. The cost of repairing these buildings is in the region of £7 million. We continue to assist congregations who are facing repair challenges, to help them with their projects.

We remain committed to steadily reducing the number of important heritage assets that are considered to be at risk. In 2010 we instigated the research and development of a specification for the Clarkson Memorial in Wisbech which has helped to attract further funding and has now been successfully removed from the Register. This year 8 buildings at risk have been removed from the Register, but a further 5 have been added. Our grant support remains a key catalyst to building repair projects. The unstable ruined tower of the former Wiggenhall St Peter's Church in Norfolk has been made safe through repairs so it will continue to be an attractive sight in the fen landscape. We helped at the glasshouse at Hoveton Hall in Norfolk which

has been repaired with funds from the Country Houses Association. Additions to the Register include a derelict Tower on Great Yarmouth town walls which is in a very poor condition, where we will work in partnership with the council to find a solution.

We strive to make the East of England a better place, now and for future generations. Some projects will be difficult to proceed with at a time of economic uncertainty, when there are many historic buildings and places to maintain and conserve with ever-tighter budgets and limited resources to call upon.

Partnership working is vital and working with the Heritage Lottery Fund we have helped secure futures for many significant sites. An example is the privately owned St Mary's Church on the National Trust's Ickworth Estate, which had been decaying for many years, and was at risk of vandalism, with leaking roofs and much of the internal fabric at imminent risk of loss. Some holding repairs were carried out whilst a scheme of repairs was developed, resulting in a stage-one grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund.

Maintaining our historic places is an ongoing battle against decay and loss. The Heritage at Risk Register is an important resource for all those involved in our heritage, to plan and manage to save what is important for the future.

Greg Luton, Planning Director EAST OF ENGLAND

BUILDINGS AT RISK

- Nationally, 3.0% of grade I and II* listed buildings are at risk. In the East of England this falls to I.8%, representing 93 sites.
- 8 sites have been removed from the 2010 Register, but 5 have been added.
- 50% of entries (54 buildings) on the baseline 1999 Register for the East of England have been removed as their futures have been secured, compared to the national figure of 53% (757 buildings).
- Nationally, £5.2m was offered to 71 sites on the Register during 2010/11. In the East of England we awarded grants totalling £531k to 6 sites.
- 38 listed places of worship have been added to our Register this year. We estimate the cost of repairing these buildings is £6.9m.

SCHEDULED MONUMENTS

- 16.9% (3,339) of England's 19,748 scheduled monuments are at risk, compared to 12.4% (215 sites) in the East of England.
- In the East of England, 17 sites have been removed from the 2010 Register, but 23 sites have been added.
- 15.3% of entries (31 sites) on the baseline 2009 Register for the East of England have been removed due to positive reasons, compared to the national figure of 11.9% (399 sites).
- Arable ploughing and unrestricted plant, scrub or tree growth account for nearly two thirds of sites at risk nationally. In the East of England, ploughing is the greatest source of risk (affecting 65% of sites).
- Nationally, 82% of scheduled monuments at risk are in private ownership, this rises to 92% in the East of England.
- Of the £357k offered by English Heritage to owners of scheduled monuments at risk in 2010/11, £40k was to 1 site in the East of England.

REGISTERED PARKS AND GARDENS

- 103 of England's 1,610 registered parks and gardens are at risk, an increase from 6.2% (99) in 2010 to 6.4% this year. In the East of England, 8 of our 211 sites are at risk (3.8%).
- Nationally, 6 sites have been added and 2 removed from the 2010 Register. In the East of England, 1 site has been added and one removed.

REGISTERED BATTLEFIELDS

• Of the 43 registered battlefields in England, 6 are at risk, 2 less than the 2008 baseline. The only registered battlefield in the East of England is not at risk.

PROTECTED WRECK SITES

• Of the 46 protected wreck sites off England's coast, 7 are at risk, 3 less than the 2008 baseline. The East of England's one protected wreck site is not at risk.

CONSERVATION AREAS

- 288 local planning authorities (86%) have taken part in the national survey of conservation areas, of which 36 are in the East of England. This is 75% of our local planning authorities.
- We now have information on the condition of 7,841 of England's 9,600 designated conservation areas and 516 (6.6%) are at risk.
- Of the 867 conservation areas surveyed in the East of England, 43 (5%) are at risk.



THE GUILDHALL, FINCHINGFIELD, ESSEX

The building awaiting repair and reuse. This is a fine jettied timber-framed building dating from c1500, which until recently remained in use as almshouses. A thoughtful scheme has been developed to provide access to all floors, and providing community function rooms and space for the village library and museum.

IN THE EAST OF ENGLAND:

50% OF BUILDINGS AT RISK ON THE 1999 REGISTER HAVE BEEN SAVED 174% OF SCHEDULED MONUMENTS ARE AT RISK

75% OF OUR LOCAL AUTHORITIES HAVE SURVEYED THEIR CONSERVATION AREAS

LOSITES ON THE 2010 REGISTER

INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE

Britain was the world's first industrial nation and has a wealth of industrial heritage but many industrial sites have been lost or are at risk due to functional redundancy. Our survey has shown that the percentage of listed industrial buildings at risk is three times greater than the national average for listed buildings at risk.

The conservation of industrial sites can pose considerable challenges. However, industrial sites often have great potential for re-use. Our research shows that the best way of saving industrial buildings is, where possible, to find an adaptive new use. We know this isn't easy, and is not always possible, but we hope those who own or are thinking of developing an industrial building will find our new web pages an invaluable source of information.

Voluntary groups and owners have saved a number of key industrial sites, often sites which contain working machinery. However, research has shown that many of these groups need support to encourage more and younger members to achieve the rescue of the site.

Building preservation trusts can provide the answer for industrial buildings where there is no apparent commercial solution by repairing the site and then selling it, or retaining and letting the space.



THE QUINAN STOVE AT THE GUNPOWDER MILLS, WALTHAM ABBEY, ESSEX

The 1936 Quinan stove for drying guncotton is an important and unique survival on this large site. Although the future of the site has been secured, a number of significant heritage assets, including the Quinan stove, remain at risk.

What we know

- 4% of listed buildings and scheduled monuments are industrial
- Nationally there are proportionally more grade II* industrial listed buildings than grade II (4.6% compared to 4.4%)
- 10.6% of industrial grade I and II* listed buildings are at risk, making industrial buildings over three times more likely to be at risk than the national average for grade I and II* listed buildings
- The average estimated conservation deficit (cost of repair in excess of the end value) of industrial buildings at risk is twice that of non-industrial buildings at risk
- About 10% of industrial buildings at risk are economic to repair, compared to 13% of non-industrial buildings at risk
- Approximately 40% of industrial buildings at risk are capable of beneficial use, compared to 44% of non-industrial buildings at risk
- 10.9% of industrial scheduled monument are at risk, making industrial scheduled monuments less likely to be at risk than the national average for scheduled monuments
- 3% of conservation areas were designated because of their industrial significance
- Industrial conservation areas in the North West and West Midlands are over twice are likely to be at risk than the national average
- In the last 10 years, English Heritage has offered grants totalling £25m to industrial sites

What are we doing?

- Providing new guidance for owners on maintaining vacant historic buildings.
- Publishing a developers' portal on the English Heritage website where advice for all types of heritage asset including industrial sites can be found.
- Funding a new Industrial Heritage Support Officer, who will build capacity for industrial museums.
- Publishing an industrial themed issue of Conservation Bulletin in October 2011.
- Supporting a new Architectural Heritage Fund grant scheme which aims to encourage local groups to take on industrial buildings.
- Publishing an updated Stopping the Rot: a guide to enforcement action to save historic buildings.
- Using the National Heritage Protection Programme (2011-2015) to shape an industrial designation programme.

If you are a developer, member of a building preservation trust, work in a local authority, own a visitor attraction or have an interest in England's industrial heritage, visit our website for more information:

www.english-heritage.org.uk/industrial-heritage-at-risk

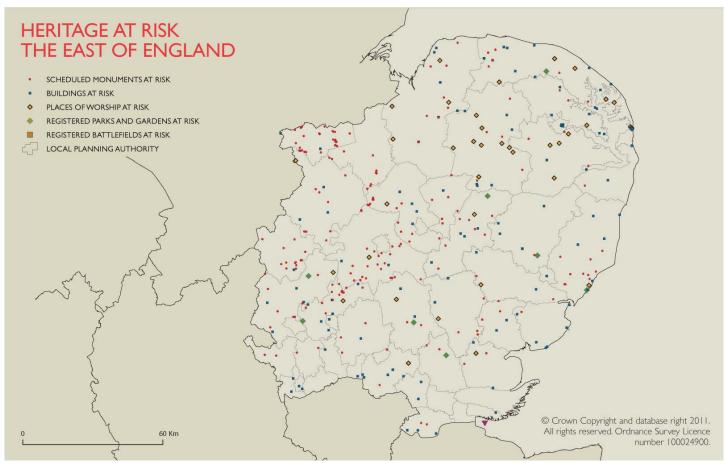
PRIORITY SITES

- Chantry Chapel and Mausoleum, Thorndon Park, Brentwood, Essex
- Church of St Mary, Ickworth Park, Suffolk
- Church of St Mary the Virgin (Old Parish Church), Clophill, Bedfordshire
- Elstow Manor House (Remains of), Elstow, Bedford
- Gatehouse at Pirton Grange, Shillington Road (south side), Apsley End, Pirton, Hertfordshire
- Langham Airfield Dome Trainer, Langham, Norfolk
- Remains of Augustinian Priory Gatehouse, Pentney, Norfolk
- St George's Theatre, St George's Plain, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk
- St Osyth's Priory, St Osyth, Tendring, Essex
- Tilty Mill, Tilty, Essex

COVER IMAGE:

St Osyth's Priory, Essex, Scheduled Monument at Risk and Priority Site

CONTACT: Eric Martin, Business Manager, English Heritage East of England, Brooklands, 24 Brooklands Avenue, Cambridge, CB2 8BU. Telephone: 01223 582737 Fax: 01223 582701 Email: eric.martin@english-heritage.org.uk



For more information on Heritage at Risk visit www.english-heritage.org.uk/risk



If you would like this document in a different format, please contact our customer services department on telephone: 0870 333 1181 fax: 01793 414926 textphone: 01793 414878 email: customers@english-heritage.org.uk

