



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.

Overall, the new Register for the East Midlands tells two contrasting stories. The proportion of scheduled monuments at risk was already the lowest in England last year, but is now only 7%, thanks to a long-standing partnership approach with landowners, Natural England and local authorities in targeting agri-environment initiatives. Three Lincolnshire districts – East and West Lindsey and South Kesteven – account for half the scheduled monuments in this year's Register.

The register of buildings at risk includes some particularly complex challenges. The East Midlands has more than its fair share of the nation's most vulnerable treasures. Amber Valley, Bassetlaw, West Lindsey and South Kesteven each have ten or more buildings at risk.

Some of these buildings are the subject of a developer-led scheme awaiting implementation. Others, particularly some of the conservation areas, are symptoms of a local economy which lacks capacity and confidence. Experience shows that decades of decline can be reversed where public and private sectors combine to invest in historic buildings and public spaces.

In the voluntary sector, however, there is general acknowledgment that the infrastructure for tackling buildings at risk in the East Midlands needs strengthening. Both the UK Association of Preservation Trusts (UK APT) and the Architectural Heritage Fund (AHF) are addressing the challenges facing small Building Preservation Trusts (BPTs) in the East Midlands in the current climate.

Both organisations have identified the potential benefits of more experienced trusts taking a mentoring role. The AHF has identified the East Midlands as a 'cold spot' and will be funding support to develop new projects in the area. Support could be further boosted by the new national £2m 'Challenge Fund' administered by AHF on behalf of the Andrew Lloyd Webber Foundation and English Heritage.

Meanwhile, the Lincolnshire Heritage at Risk project goes from strength to strength with a cohort of volunteers coordinated by the Heritage Trust for Lincolnshire providing for the first time an assessment of every aspect of the county's heritage.

As the Derwent Valley Mills enter their second decade as a World Heritage Site, the legacy of their early industrialists is itself to be harnessed. A new Board and post of Director will enhance efforts to safeguard the area's heritage and highlight its reputation for industrial innovation, past, present and future. Not all our heritage can claim the same 'outstanding universal value', but all of it will repay commitment and care. The payback will come from the pride and satisfaction of residents, the interest and spending power of visitors, and the confidence of businesses to thrive in these uncertain times.

Anthony Streeten, Planning Director
EAST MIDLANDS

BUILDINGS AT RISK

- Nationally, 3.0% of grade I and II* listed buildings are at risk. In the East Midlands this rises to 4.5%, representing 129 sites.
- 10 sites have been removed from the 2010 Register, but 8 sites have been added.
- 46% of entries (74 buildings) on the baseline 1999 Register for the East Midlands 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 Midlands we awarded grants totalling just over £1m to 5 sites.
- 46 listed places of worship are included on our Register this year. We estimate the cost of repairing these buildings is £8.8m.

SCHEDULED MONUMENTS

- 16.9% (3,339) of England's 19,748 scheduled monuments are at risk, compared to 7.1% (108 sites) in the East Midlands.
- In the East Midlands, 9 sites have been removed from the 2010 Register, and 9 sites have been added.
- 18.4% of entries (23 sites) on the baseline 2009 Register for the East Midlands 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 Midlands, the proportion at risk from ploughing is 76%.
- Nationally, 82% of scheduled monuments at risk are in private ownership, this rises to 94% in the East Midlands.
- Of the £357k offered by English Heritage to owners of scheduled monuments at risk in 2010/11, £33k was to 1 site in the East Midlands.

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 Midlands, 7 of our 138 sites are at risk (5.1%).
- Nationally, 6 sites have been added and 2 removed from the 2010 Register. There has been no change in the East Midlands.

REGISTERED BATTLEFIELDS

- Of the 43 registered battlefields in England, 6 are at risk, 2 less than the 2008 baseline.
- Of the 5 registered battlefields in the East Midlands, none are 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. There are no protected wreck sites off the coast of the East Midlands.

CONSERVATION AREAS

- 288 local planning authorities (86%) have taken part in the national survey of conservation areas, of which 37 are in the East Midlands. This is 90% 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 913 conservation areas surveyed in the East Midlands, 63 (6.9%) are at risk.



ROMAN EAST GATE, LINCOLN

Repairs nearing completion at the Roman East Gate. The monument is an important reminder of Lincoln's Roman origins.

IN THE EAST MIDLANDS:

46% OF
BUILDINGS
AT RISK
ON THE 1999 REGISTER
HAVE BEEN SAVED

7.1% OF
SCHEDULED
MONUMENTS
ARE AT RISK

90% OF
OUR LOCAL
AUTHORITIES
HAVE SURVEYED THEIR
CONSERVATION AREAS

£1 OVER
MILLION
IN GRANTS
WAS OFFERED
TO SITES 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.

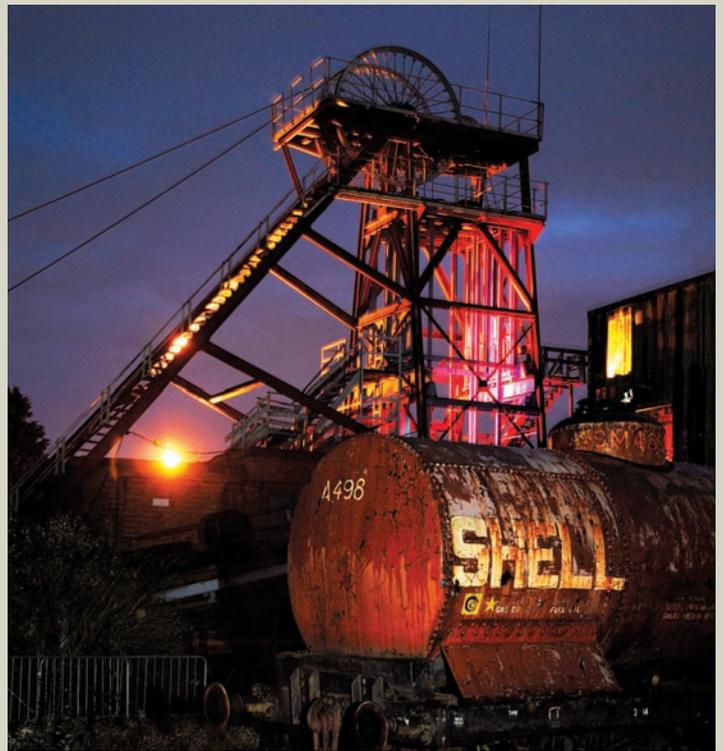
The conservation of industrial sites can pose considerable challenges. However, industrial sites often have great potential for re-use. Our research shows that the best way of saving industrial buildings is, where possible, to find an adaptive new use. We know this isn't easy, and is not always possible, 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.

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 monuments 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 as likely to be at risk than the national average
- In the last 10 years, English Heritage has offered grants totalling £25m to industrial sites



SNIBSTON COLLIERY, COALVILLE, LEICESTERSHIRE

Snibston Colliery is of exceptional heritage significance, yet this high-profile industrial monument is in poor condition and at high risk of further damage and loss of fabric as a consequence of decay.

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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

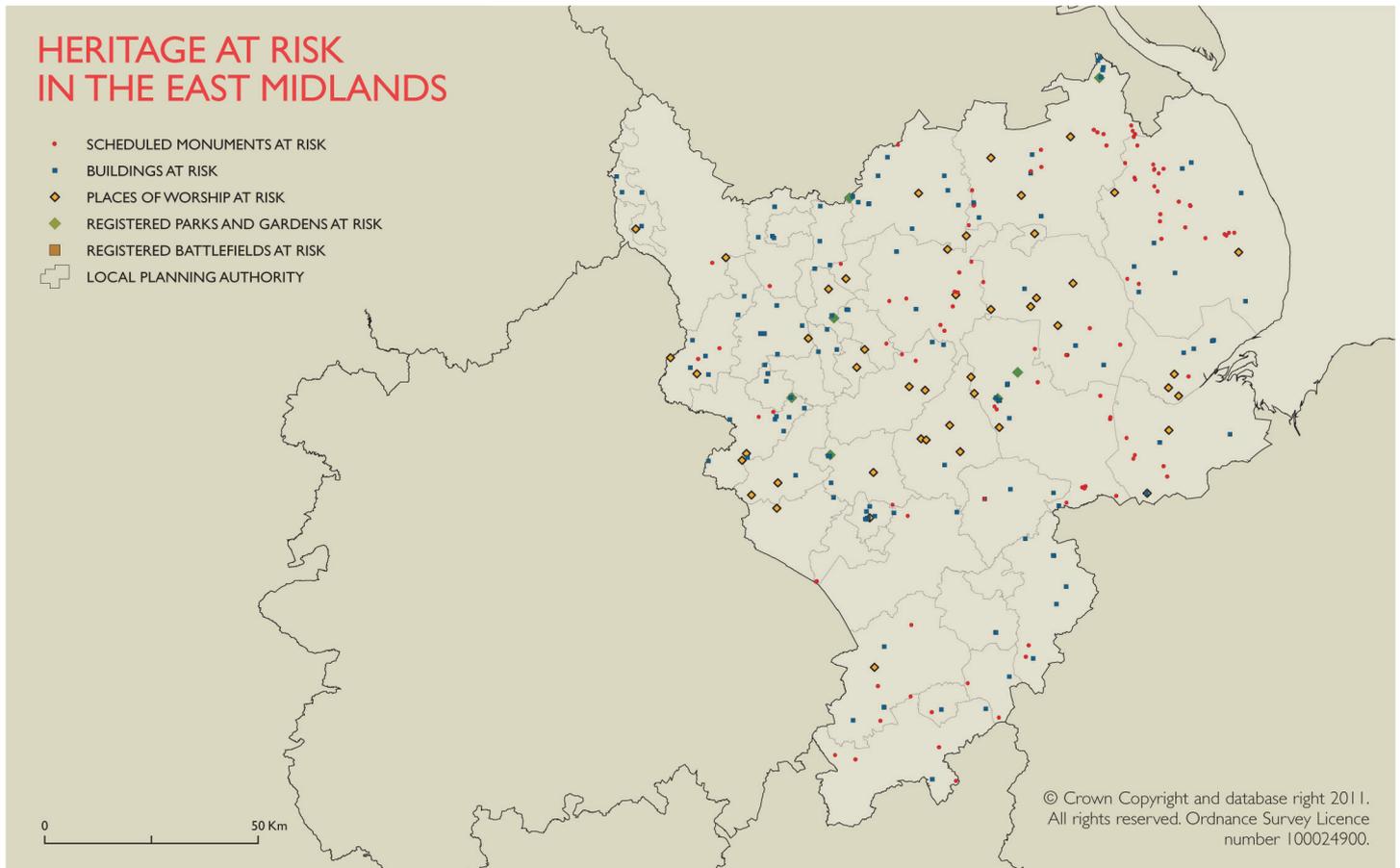
PRIORITY SITES

- Boston Conservation Area, Lincolnshire
- Chester House, Higham Road, Irchester, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire
- Former maltings of Bass Industrial Estate, Mareham Lane, Sleaford, North Kesteven, Lincolnshire
- Harlaxton Manor, Harlaxton (Registered Park and Garden), South Kesteven, Lincolnshire
- Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site: North Mill, Bridge Foot, Belper and Darley Abbey Mills (Long Mill, West Mill, North Mill, Engine House, Boiler House, preparation building, cottage, workshop and cart sheds), Old Lane, Derby
- Scraftoft Hall, Church Hill, Scraftoft, Harborough, Leicestershire
- Snibston Colliery, Ashby Road, North West Leicestershire
- The Crescent, Buxton, High Peak, Derbyshire
- Tuxford Conservation Area, Bassetlaw, Nottinghamshire
- Worksop Priory gatehouse, Cheapside, Worksop, Bassetlaw, Nottinghamshire

COVER IMAGE:

West Mill and Long Mill, Darley Abbey Mills, Derbyshire, Buildings at Risk and Priority Site

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

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