

NATIONAL HERITAGE PROTECTION PLAN 2011-15

OVERVIEW REPORT
APRIL-SEPTEMBER 2012



Compiled by English Heritage
October 2012

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report has been compiled by English Heritage on behalf of the historic environment sector and those with particular interests in it. It has benefited greatly from advice and comment provided by an independent NHPP Advisory Board representing a wide range of organisations with particular interests in the protection of our historic environment. The Board's role is to monitor and advise on the implementation of the plan, to review and advise on the priorities of the plan and to receive and comment on progress reports. It is chaired by Dr Mike Heyworth MBE and currently comprises representatives of the following organisations/groupings:

Association of Local Government Archaeology Officers

British Property Federation

Civic Voice

Council for British Archaeology

Country Landowners and Business Association

DCMS

Defra

English Heritage

Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers

Heritage Lottery Fund

Higher Educational Institutions

Historic Houses Association

Institute of Historic Buildings Conservation

Joint Committee of National Amenity Societies

Local Authorities

National Association of Local Councils

Natural England

The National Trust

The Archaeology Forum

The Crown Estate

The Heritage Alliance

Delivery of English Heritage's part of the NHPP is overseen by an Implementation Board, chaired by Dr Edward Impey, Heritage Protection and Planning Director, and composed of senior management representatives from:

Heritage Protection Department

Designation Department

National Planning and Conservation Department

Curatorial Department

Government Advice Team



The Lloyd's Building, Lime Street, London, listed as Grade I in December 2011 | © James O Davies, English Heritage.

Front cover: Widely regarded as one of the most remarkable single housing developments in the Grade II* listed Byker estate, Bolam Coyne fell upon hard times when the last resident moved out in 2000. Following investment from a multi-agency partnership, including English Heritage; Homes & Communities Agency, Newcastle City Council; and Your Homes Newcastle, it is again providing affordable homes for 15 families (8A3).

INTRODUCTION

The National Heritage Protection Plan (NHPP), launched in May 2011, is now in its second year and is beginning to change both the way that English Heritage works and how we work with the wider heritage sector.

The Plan was conceived by English Heritage as a framework for determining which aspects of England's historic environment are most valued by people and communities, which are most under threat and, therefore, which are our most urgent priorities for protection. We do this through extensive, ongoing and regular consultation and we test the conclusions of this consultation with an Advisory Board which includes representatives from across the heritage sector and beyond.

The economic outlook for the UK remains challenging and the many public, commercial and voluntary organisations which care for England's heritage also face pressure on their resources. It makes sense, therefore, that they work together to identify common priorities and collaborate in their efforts to improve protection. It is also more important than ever to ensure that the historic environment achieves its full potential as an economic asset, making a real contribution to prosperity both nationally and locally.

This is the third report on the Plan's implementation and, while the work of English Heritage still features prominently, I am delighted that the achievements of other organisations, delivered within the framework of the Plan, are increasingly featured. I hope this is a trend that will continue and strengthen.

Recognition of the value and relevance of the Plan is growing rapidly. Since the last progress report the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) has adopted the NHPP's priorities as one of three criteria which will henceforth govern which spot-designation requests are progressed by English Heritage. This will also allow us to focus more designation resources on projects identified as priorities within the Plan. Discussions with the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) are focusing on the Plan as a way of enhancing its engagement with the historic environment sector. Fruitful discussions with the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC)

have also taken place in order to explore the alignment of its strategic aims and the priorities established by the Plan.

With the encouragement of the Advisory Board, the Plan itself has been revisited and comprehensively overhauled to ensure it is now fit-for-purpose as a shared and sector-wide framework for collaborative effort. The English Heritage contribution to the Plan is now re-cast as an Action Plan for which new web pages will ensure maximum engagement, transparency and accountability.

It is particularly gratifying that an increasing number of other organisations [including The Institute of Archaeologists (IfA), the Institute of Historic Building Conservation (IHBC), the Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers (FAME), the Church of England (Church and Cathedral Buildings Division), and the Association of Local Government Archaeology Officers (ALGAO) have commenced work on their own action plans which we would like to see become integral parts of the NHPP. We believe that this is an essential step in the process towards the wider heritage sector assuming full ownership of the Plan and we stand ready to offer advice and assistance to others who wish to pursue this option.

English Heritage is delighted to continue to act as the coordinator of the Plan and we wish to widen involvement with it from across the sector and to deepen its engagement with communities, including those whose heritage has often been under-represented in the past.

Protecting heritage is something that many people care deeply about and to which you can make a direct contribution. We would be genuinely delighted to hear of projects and activities, current or planned, which relate to priorities identified in the Plan, and to help ensure that they get the recognition they deserve.

If you wish to know more about the NHPP, or if you wish to tell us of the work your organisation or community is doing, please contact us at nhpp@english.heritage.org.uk

Dr Edward Impey
Director of Heritage Protection and Planning
English Heritage

ORGANISATION OF THE NHPP

During 2012, following our online consultation and discussions with the independent NHPP Advisory Board English Heritage has revised the structure of the Plan to better reflect its role as a shared, sector-wide framework intended to promote collaborative effort.

The Plan now comprises two documents. A [Framework document](#) which sets out the need, the framework and the overarching priorities, expressed through eight themes (called **Measures**) and sub-divided into a series of **Activities**. It is these Activities which set out the shared priorities for cross-sectoral effort in delivering tangible protection results, and the framework therefore stands outside and above any specific organisational plan or strategy.

The second document is the [English Heritage Action Plan](#). This document provides a detailed summary of the objectives, methods, outputs and resource which EH itself is committing to the Plan between now and March 2015. It is hoped that the EH Action Plan will serve as a model for other Action Plans created by all kinds of heritage organisations, and thus that the Overview report will begin to highlight not just EH projects but also those undertaken by many other people and organisations too.

Accompanying the EH Action Plan is our [Activity Programme](#) of projects. This web resource provides the specific programme of all the EH projects which are under way or planned to start, and also acts as a portal to the expanded Activity web pages. The Activity Programme, organised by the eight Measures, can be accessed through the following links.

[Measure 1 - Foresight](#)

Foresight is essential to a plan focused on establishing threats and developing responses.

[Measure 2 - Strategic Threat Assessment and Response](#)

This Group of Activities is aimed at 'winnable battles' to counter, offset or mitigate the loss of our most important heritage.

[Measure 3 - Recognition and Identification of the Potential Resource](#)

Rapid survey of areas of the country (and our territorial waters) where even basic identification of what heritage we have is poor and where there is a real risk of losing nationally significant landscapes and assets before we even know what is at risk.

[Measure 4 - Assessment of Character and Significance](#)

This Measure focuses on a range of themes and places which are insufficiently understood, threatened by change, and of potentially high significance.

[Measure 5 - Protection of Significance](#)

The development of formal protection systems, such as Designation, and the development and expansion of Historic Environment Records.

[Measure 6 - Management of Planned Change in the Historic Environment](#)

This measure sets out English Heritage's statutory role in the planning process, giving pre-application advice and providing timely, constructive advice on managing major change to the historic environment.

[Measure 7 - Managing Major Holdings of Historic Assets](#)

Protecting and managing change to the national collection of historic sites, properties and archives in our care.

[Measure 8 - Help and Advice for Owners](#)

The provision of advice and grant aid to owners and managers of heritage assets; and the funding of emergency investigation to offset the imminent and unavoidable loss of nationally significant assets.

[Supporting Actions](#)

Underpinning the Plan is a range of essential **Supporting Actions** – functions and initiatives which do not of themselves protect heritage, but which are fundamentally important to the healthy development of the Plan and all its Measures. These can be summarised as:

A: Socio-economic research: Developing sector intelligence research; research on perceptions and values of heritage; research on economic values.

B: Capacity building: Training and skills development; Standards and Guidance development; research frameworks and resources; methodological and technical development and knowledge transfer (e.g. conferences, workshops, seminars).

C: Information Management: Developing better sectoral information systems and new online resources.

D: Community engagement in protection: Community participation in heritage protection; toolkits for use by local communities; celebrating excellence in protection (awards and recognition).

E: Public participation and enjoyment: Presentation and communication of historic properties; participation and outreach; philanthropy and public support.

This Overview report includes a spotlight on training with a special focus on collaboration and training work undertaken by partner organisations including English Heritage ([see page 7](#)), and we will extend coverage of these key activities in the Year End report (May 2013).

Other issues affecting the historic environment and other activities carried out by the heritage sector are reported annually in [Heritage Counts](#).



Boxley Abbey 'barn' in Kent (a scheduled ancient monument that was probably once the Abbey's hospitium). It was repaired in 2012 with financial input from English Heritage, English Nature and the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. A low-key use is now planned by the owner. © John Bailey, SPAB

ORGANISATION OF THIS REPORT

Progress on the NHPP will be collated by English Heritage and reported twice yearly. This report summarises the success and impact for April – September 2012.

This document is the **Overview**, providing a general summary, noteworthy highlights and case studies and other news relating to the implementation. While the Overview is currently focused on English Heritage activity, we aim to widen the scope of future reports to include the considerable effort from across the sector. This will help to demonstrate the potential of collaborative work

in a time of extreme resource pressure as well as providing a route through which any emerging gaps in protection work can be identified and fed into the Plan's priorities for action.

A separate report, the [Activity Programme Report](#), sets out in detail the progress that English Heritage is making on the projects set out in the EH Action Plan and accompanying Programme.

We would welcome any views on the structure of this report to NHPP@english-heritage.org.uk



As part of the NHPP Equalities Impact Assessment, English Heritage commissioned a consultation with experts in under-represented heritage: one of seven seminars held to gather information.

OVERVIEW APRIL 2012 – SEPTEMBER 2012

Since its launch the implementation of the NHPP has been gathering pace. This section reviews highlights of activity of the last 6 months. Readers wishing to learn more detail can review individual Activity reports in the [Activity Programme Report](#).

General news

As noted in the Introduction, the NHPP has evolved significantly and much for the better since May 2012. The five main developments, undertaken directly in response to the consultation process and through input from the Advisory Board, are:

- 1 The separation of the overarching NHPP plan framework from the specific EH Action Plan.
- 2 The developing recognition of the value of the NHPP within Government, as evidenced both by inclusion of the Plan's priorities in the criteria for responsive (or 'spot') designation, but also in Government's response to the House of Lords Science and Technology Committee [review of Science and Heritage](#), published in July 2012.
- 3 The increasing number of organisations (see Introduction) working on integrating the NHPP with their own strategies and considering their own Action Plans.
- 4 The launch of the new web pages for the NHPP containing greatly enhanced information about each Activity and including much improved searchability.
- 5 As one of the key actions of the NHPP Equalities Impact Assessment, specific [Consultation](#) was undertaken with a wide range of experts in the history of groups currently under-represented in our understanding of the historic environment. The aims of the consultation were to identify the current state of expert research available in these areas and to ask experts to comment on what priorities they saw for access to, understanding and preservation of historic sites associated with these histories.

FOCUS ON COLLABORATION

Training and Skills

The heritage sector is constantly working to develop the capacity, capability and diversity of our wide and multi-faceted workforce, including everything from repairing an historic building, interpreting an aerial photo to engaging communities in skills development. This variety is inspirational but also makes it difficult to see the whole picture of heritage-specific training and skills. Gathering information on this collaborative work is the key to developing a clear understanding of this picture.

With CITB ConstructionSkills, IHBC, IfA and ICON (the Institute of Conservation) (and in partnership with Historic Scotland and Cadw) we are undertaking labour market intelligence research to pinpoint what, where and how severe such shortages are. As well as these are a whole range of collaborations and cross sector initiatives designed to support and improve Training and Skills provision.

Whilst much concerns us, such as the impact of changes and fees in higher education and the loss of historic environment services staff in local authorities, skills shortages in some areas and gaps in others, there is also much to point to which highlights good practice and collaboration in training and skills delivery.

We know there are training needs which relate to specific NHPP Activities, so we have a widening training and familiarisation programme for the Heritage Crime initiative (see 2B2 below), and training in Heritage Management, Conservation and Craft Skills to address known shortages (see 2E1 below).

To address wider needs, however, and to ensure the proper functioning of the NHPP, *Supporting Action B: Capacity Building* provides the hook which we can together use to highlight the projects and programmes which help us become more knowledgeable and skilled in what we do. Here is a snapshot of just some of these activities:

Funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF), the Historic and Botanic Garden Bursary Scheme

(HBGBS) will provide 30 more trainees with 12 months' full time practical training, and as many as 20 host gardens throughout the UK will host them over the next two years. The Scheme has the formal support of 22 partner organisations that provide support in principle and also in practice through involvement in the placement and management of groups as well as hosting trainees, including: GreenSpace; Institute of Horticulture; Sector Skills Councils; Lantra; Landex: Land Based Colleges Aspiring to Excellence; PlantNetwork; Professional Gardeners Guild; The City of London; The Eden Project; Historic Houses Association; Historic Royal Palaces; National Trust; National Trust for Scotland; Royal Botanic Gardens Kew; Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh; Royal Horticultural Society; Royal Parks; The Forestry Commission; Sir Harold Hillier Gardens; Garden Organic; University Botanic Gardens; GARLAND: The Garden and Landscape Heritage Trust for the Advancement of Education and Training. Additional funding has also been given by the Stanley Smith (Horticultural) Trust and the Denny Trust.

The National Heritage Training Group (NHTG) leads a partnership including English Heritage, the National Trust, ConstructionSkills and the Regional Heritage Skills Groups in the nine English regions on the Building Traditional Skill scheme. This scheme, which started in January 2012, offers up to 60 placements together with taster courses, a Heritage Specialist Apprenticeship programme, mentoring, master crafts and better links with the sustainability agenda (<http://www.nhtgskills.org/>). The National Trust also runs a separate [Traditional Building Skills Bursary Scheme](#), offering 45 placements to help displaced apprentices complete their apprenticeships and gain a vocational qualification, which started in September 2012. The partners are English Heritage, Cadw, CITB-ConstructionSkills and the NHTG. The HLF is providing funding to support both these schemes. Collaboration between partners provides an ideal network within which ideas and expertise can be shared.

Two sets of placement schemes are underway at English Heritage (EH), to be run in conjunction with the IfA. One addresses pressing labour market shortages and offers three six-month placements in buildings history and an 18 month placement training in the photography of historic buildings and sites. This scheme is financed by EH and administered by IfA. The other is part of the Workplace learning bursaries funded by HLF's hugely significant *Skills*

for the Future programme, and based with other employers in the sector; some additional EH funding has been provided for the two people who will be working alongside their Investigation and Analysis specialists. These are all 12 month placements and recruitment started in July 2012.

The Council for British Archaeology (CBA) Community Archaeology Training Placements also funded by the *Skills for the Future* programme offers year-long workplace bursaries over a three-year period, designed to equip would-be community archaeologists with the skills, experience and confidence to work with voluntary groups and communities (<http://new.archaeologyuk.org/skills-training-and-bursaries>). Twelve placement holders are now being recruited and due to start in October 2012.

The Archaeology Training Forum represents organisations with an interest in training and career development. This year saw the launch of the [Training Online Resource Centre](#) which has a search facility for courses, contacts, events and fieldwork.

EH also continues to deliver the HELM training programme designed principally for local authorities and with partners from local authorities. This year saw the delivery of 11 events for over 835 people on the new National Planning Policy framework. [HELM training](#) continues to reflect new policy and practice as it impacts the sector.

There are also established short courses to support Continuing Professional Development such as those offered by the [West Dean Building Conservation Master classes](#), and Oxford University Department for Continuing Education – [Professional Training](#) in the Historic, as well as the well-established [Society for Protection of Ancient Buildings](#) repair of old buildings and faith in maintenance programmes to name just a few.

The NHPP will continue to enable us to get a better understanding both of what training is needed and what skills are required as well as what is already on offer. If we can harness all these we have a better chance of sharing the expertise it takes to develop training programmes and placement schemes and filling those gaps in provision for the benefit of our workforce and heritage protection. Taken together our heritage is better protected by a trained and skilled workforce which we can signpost to through the supporting activities of the NHPP.

We should also note the creation of a new Activity – *Securing Archives and Collections (7A3)*. This recognises that many organisations are responsible for major archival collections of objects, artefacts, documents, photographs, plans, reports and other records relating to their own holdings and estates. These archives support the analysis and understanding of the historic environment of England, and may also be of national importance in their own right, so there is a need to ensure that such archives are appropriately stored and managed, and that they remain accessible for future generations. There is no report on our work in this plan, but there will be in future issues.

Measure 1: Foresight

As part of the development of the NHPP, English Heritage now undertakes foresight work (IA1) on a formal basis, and will be producing Horizon Scans as free-standing documents on emerging issues. To this can also be added the results of a facilitated foresight workshop organised by the NHPP Advisory Board in conjunction with the Historic Environment Forum. The summary report from this workshop can be found [here](#); key issues which emerged included climate change and associated food and energy security, demographic change, political attitudes to heritage and the development of technology. A separate workshop, arranged by EH and the AHRC to explore with leading academics the relationship between NHPP and AHRC research programmes also had a foresight module and arrived at very similar conclusions. Collaboration with other sector partners in future planning has included work on: UK National Ecosystem Assessment, Development of Historic Environment (HE) Indicators for Nature Improvement Areas, Developing HE input into discussions on Water Management and the Environment, Natural England's revision of National Character Areas, and production of a Statement on Climate Change and the Historic Environment for inclusion in Defra's National Adaptation Programme. The task is now to assess from these very large issues what the specific impacts on our heritage may be and assess the threats and opportunities associated with them.

The work of threat (and opportunity) assessment (IA2) undertaken by EH has included formal

Horizon Scans including Climate Change, Ecosystem Services Approach and Local Authority Cuts. Threat and Opportunity Assessments include: Hydro Fracturing, Local Authority Cuts, Proposed Railway Electrification and Employer Ownership of Skills. In addition more discursive 'Situation Reports' have been produced on emerging topics including: Sector Skills Council and Labour Market Intelligence. In addition to this, focused research includes an important assessment of the threats to local authority built heritage asset portfolios as a result of shrinking budgets and reduction in heritage staff. The research, collaboratively funded by EH and HLF, sampled about 1/6th of local authorities in England and its findings suggest among other things that in the next 5 years, as many as 25% of asset managers thought they would close heritage assets, 43% thought that they would dispose of assets, 26% thought that they would transfer management and 10% expected to demolish heritage assets (see <http://www.helm.org.uk/server/show/nav.21790>, para 7.12)

Measure 2: Strategic Threat Assessment and Response

Work on assessing **development pressures** (2A1) continues. The initial collection of data and the creation of mapping overlays have been completed. Sites identified as case studies are being tested to evaluate in more detail their impact on the local historic environment, and to compare results between areas of good/poor levels of understanding, and between rural, urban and fringe areas. Completion is expected by November 2012. A study evaluating the effectiveness of the current [Environmental Impact Assessments \(EIA\)](#) has been completed. The results will feed into the ongoing review by the European Union (EU) and the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG). Responding to the **carbon challenge** (2A2), EH continues its programme of research on thermal efficiency and adaptation. Conductivity tests of brick samples have been completed and the results will be published on the EH website this winter. A second phase of work to look at the impact of moisture on the performance of solid brick walls will begin shortly. The walls of our case study house in New Bolsover will be monitored for two-five years to assess the

effectiveness, installation issues, and relative costs of various insulation materials. In the meantime, we have been improving online advice and guidance for owners and considering how we can target our advice to help the Green Deal initiative.

Work on **Neglect** (2B1) projects has been affected by EH restructuring, but agreement has been reached to include the recording of neglect as part of the Heritage at Risk (HAR) grade II pilot study, and seminars to disseminate the [Stopping the Rot](#) guidance have been held in the East Midlands, Hartlepool and Wolverhampton, with a further one planned in the South-East in January 2013. Our **Heritage Crime Initiative** (2B2) is developing very well. We now have fifteen local authorities signed-up to the memorandum of understanding. Working in partnership with the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) and the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), our picture of the problem and therefore the quality of our strategic advice improves all the time. A suite of guidance documents (covering Heritage Crime risk assessment, preventive measures, interventions, impact statements and guidance for sentencers) aimed at concerned owners, local groups and professionals involved in local heritage crime partnerships should be complete by the end of 2012. Our ongoing training programme has been well-received with over 6000 people attending briefings on heritage crime and how to tackle it. Progress on mitigating **impacts of recreational activities** (2B3) has been affected by EH restructuring, but proposals for the guidance packages for terrestrial and marine areas will be circulated during the winter, and discussions will be held about how to address the inter-tidal zone.

Work on **major environmental threats** to our heritage (2C1) has been impacted by the EH restructuring process. Nevertheless, progress is now being made on developing the following projects: a rapid assessment of the types of natural and environmental threats impacting on the historic environment; and the characterisation of heritage assets most at risk from those threats. Our work on **attritional environmental threats** (2C2) is progressing well. [Soft wall capping](#) research and monitoring of test sites continues. The results and a Technical Advice Note are due to be published in 2013. Phase I of the research

and an evaluation of nanolime as a consolidant for stone surfaces on historic buildings was completed in August. Phase 2 will examine the results in more detail and inform the development of guidelines for its use. Another key initiative has been set up at Long Melford Church (Suffolk) to test the effectiveness of secondary glazing in protecting stained glass windows. A PhD on predicting the likely major effects of climate change on collections housed in historic buildings, funded through the AHRC/EPSRC Science and Heritage Programme and supported by EH, has been successfully completed. The results allow for long term planning by collection managers to prepare for the impact of climate change, and suggest that temperatures in unheated historic houses around the UK will increase in the future.

The Conservation of Scheduled Monuments in Cultivation (COSMIC) risk assessment is advancing on schedule, with the farmer questionnaire achieving an encouraging 43% response rate (684 returns). A number of monuments for which there is insufficient management data to complete the assessment are now being analysed through aerial photography and lidar. Another key initiative in the reduction of **agriculture and forestry impacts** (2D1) is the further enhancement of the [SHINE](#) (Selected Heritage Inventory for Natural England) datasets by several Historic Environment Records thanks to further funding from Natural England. More worryingly, the Turning the Plough update assessment (Turning the Plough 2) survey indicates that 12% (926 hectares) of ridge and furrow recorded as surviving in 1999 has subsequently been either very heavily degraded or destroyed, principally through arable cultivation. The [Marine Aggregates Reporting Protocol](#) has proved so successful in helping mitigate the **impacts of marine exploitation** (2D2) through site visits and a regular newsletter that funding is being considered to continue the scheme in 2013 and 2014. Good progress is also being made on the marine fisheries protocol for reporting archaeological discoveries, and the contract for a project to assess the impacts of fishing on the marine historic environment was awarded in September 2012. Under the **energy generation impacts** activity (2D3) work started this summer on the wind energy impact assessment and detailed case studies will feed into this. Once the

assessment is complete, updated EH wind energy guidance will be sent out for consultation. The **mineral extraction impacts** (2D4) assessment programme is progressing according to schedule in Northamptonshire, Buckinghamshire / Milton Keynes, Staffordshire, Shropshire, Herefordshire, Cumbria and for the china-clay bearing areas in Cornwall and Devon. The [North Yorkshire assessment](#) was completed in April 2012 and has provided a much-improved platform for strategic decision-making on mineral extraction and archaeology. Planting trials for long straw thatching in the East of England will commence this autumn, as part of the work on mitigating the **loss of local materials** (2D5) which provide distinctiveness to regional buildings and structures. A specially designed freezer is due to be set up in Apethorpe Hall in November to trial the artificial frosting of Collyweston slate for roofing. This would enable year-round production and alleviate the difficulties of applications involving re-roofing with this material, which is currently mostly only available through reclamation

from other buildings. Work on the strategic stone study for 32 English counties has been completed and uploaded to the British Geological Survey ([BGS](#)) website. Options to complete the remaining counties are being explored.

Efforts to respond to the threat to **skills loss** (2E1) in heritage crafts have seen significant collaborative success. EH, Historic Scotland and CITB-Construction Skills have commissioned a report on the skills needed to properly repair and maintain traditional buildings with particular relation to the wider responses to energy efficiency. English Heritage's Historic Environment Placement Scheme (HEPS), the successor to the English Heritage Professional Placements in Conservation (EPPIC) scheme, is supporting two sets of placements (in applied buildings history and buildings photography) to be run in conjunction with the IfA. The completed Standard and Guidance for curatorial archaeological advice, developed by IfA and ALGAO, is now being trialled to test its impact. Two surveys on **local**



David Ellis making Collyweston slates. There are currently no reliable sources of good quality Collyweston slate. Nearly all the material used for repair and conservation is now reclaimed from other buildings, which is not sustainable in the long-term. (2D5). © Chris Wood, English Heritage

authority capacity (2E2) have been completed in partnership with IHBC and ALGAO. A draft report on archaeological archives in museums prepared in partnership with the Society of Museum Archaeologists and FAME is approaching completion. Direct support from EH continues through funding of key Historic Environment Record (HER) Officer posts in Dartmoor, Durham and Wiltshire.

Measure 3: Recognition and Identification of the Potential Resource

As part of its approach to mapping and characterising the **marine historic environment** (3A1) English Heritage's programme of implementing [historic seascape characterisation](#) nationally is progressing well, with [East Yorkshire to Norfolk](#) and the South West Peninsula well underway, and the Thames Estuary about to begin. An assessment of early ships and boats (i.e. those dating from the earliest times to about 1840) will inform the potential expansion of the designation base for [Designated Wrecks](#). A brief will be issued shortly for a study of submarines in English territorial waters to inform policy on future designation approaches.

Our programme of Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Surveys (RCZAS), part of our [coastal work](#) (3A2) is moving forward, with the Severn and the North West Phase 2 projects nearing completion. A project has been commissioned to capture the remaining data on [historic hulk assemblages](#) from those Local Authorities which were unable to submit returns for the first phase of the survey. Capacity issues at Merseyside HER have affected progress but data assessment is due for completion this autumn.

Work continues apace on the synthesis of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic archaeology for our most ancient **prehistoric heritage** (3A3) with the completion of the first four draft chapters. The first consultation stage for the development of the [Mesolithic Research Framework](#) was completed in September.

In support of the **identification of unknown assets** (3A4), poor weather has affected national and local aerial reconnaissance programmes, but completed

projects include: the Essex online aerial survey which has demonstrated the effectiveness of using online aerial photographs to supplement National Mapping Programme (NMP) and aerial reconnaissance methods, and has added many previously unknown cropmark sites to areas of Uttlesford and Epping; the [North Cotswolds NMP](#) project which has identified more than 1400 previously unrecorded heritage assets. An exciting new initiative – the National Archaeological Identification Surveys (NAIS) – will use a range of techniques such as aerial survey, geophysical survey, and targeted excavation to examine and characterise a 200 sq km area leading to enhanced protection for selected sites through potential designation. An area around West Wiltshire has been shortlisted for the Lowland pilot, as it has a high potential for archaeological discoveries, set against a slightly challenging situation of creeping landscape change in an area which is not regarded as special or accorded any special protection. An area on the edge of the Lakes, Dales and Arnside selected for the Upland pilot is particularly relevant in view of the interest surrounding the extensions to the national parks, and the apparent under-representation of sites and monuments in the HER/NRHE (National Record of the Historic Environment).

Stage 1 of a survey to identify the list of top priority vulnerable **wetland/waterlogged sites** (3A5) has been completed. Stage 2 will prepare statements of significance and management plans for their protection. The assessment of five areas with known or potential waterlogged urban sensitivity in Berwick-upon-Tweed, Boston, Bristol, Carlisle, and Droitwich is proceeding according to schedule and will provide an alert map of the places that are likely to contain waterlogged urban stratigraphy to aid planning archaeologists. A synthesis of the wetland archaeology of Somerset is to be published shortly.

Measure 4: Assessment of Character and Significance

As part of the effort to protect the significance of **historic cities, towns and suburbs** (4A1), a major national survey aimed at assessing the heritage significance of England's suburbs has now begun. A book aimed at informing regeneration in Hull is due to be published within the next



Condicote Henge - part of the North Gloucestershire Cotswolds NMP study area (3A4). © Crown copyright. EH

couple of months. [Extensive urban surveys](#), Urban Archaeological Databases and metropolitan characterisation programmes are still progressing well (although still with some delays due to pressures in local authorities), with the [Greater Manchester](#) project now completed. Results show that significant archaeological sites and historic landscapes that reflect the history and character of the Greater Manchester area generally lack recognition and appropriate levels of protection. As part of our **20th-century architecture** (4A2) programme, the report on England's schools 1962-1988 was completed and will be available shortly on the EH website; *The 1970s in British Architecture*, a series of articles on buildings of the 1970s was published in May 2012; as was [Jubilee-ation](#); a history of Royal Jubilees in public parks; and work has started on the 3rd edition of *England: A guide to post-war listed buildings*. A survey commissioned to assess the threats to, and the significance of our key **historic ports** (4A3) is almost complete. Two new projects have also started: the first a rapid assessment of the history and heritage

of amusement parks to inform designation in Margate and Blackpool; the other to assess the significance of the post-1914 installations at Devonport which will inform discussions about the future development and regeneration of the naval dockyards. There have been significant advances in the delivery of projects relating to England's **public, civic and communal buildings** (4A4): a rapid assessment of publications and archives to identify gaps in our knowledge of this type of buildings; a report commissioned jointly with the HLF to assess threats to [municipal buildings](#); a survey of rural Norfolk schools undertaken by the Norfolk Historic Buildings Group and the University of East Anglia, the results of which will inform potential designations; and a pilot project on [courts facing closure](#) as a result of funding cuts at the Ministry of Justice. The project on historic libraries has now started following delays resulting from the EH restructuring.

Work is also progressing on **historic water management** and industrial assets (4B1) in the

Corsham Mines – monitoring and recording of paintings and sites (4E2)

During the late 1950s with heightened fears about the threat of nuclear war an alternative seat of government was created in a former Bath stone quarry, Corsham Mines, Wiltshire. The Frameroom was once one of the most secret rooms in England. Now threatened by hostile environmental conditions English Heritage photographers have secured the only known pictures of this facility..

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context of the Water Framework Directive. The Environment Agency (EA) is supporting a pilot assessment of character, value and significance of historic weirs in Herefordshire (although poor weather has impacted the fieldwork phase) and EA and EH will be collaborating on a review of recommendations arising from past assessments of the water and sewage industries. Work has begun drafting best practice guidance for micro-hydropower generation as part of the series on the installation of micro-renewable energy generators (solar thermal; solar electric; wind) produced by English Heritage. Other protection for **industrial heritage** (4B2) includes an Informed Conservation publication on Luton's hatting industry, which will heighten appreciation of a conservation area threatened by diverse development pressures and provide a context for the designation of buildings relating to the hat industry in and around Luton. Following the completion of a major survey, fifty [Lancashire textile mills](#) have been selected for detailed assessment and it is anticipated about ten will go forward for designation assessment. As part of the work to assess **transport and communications assets** (4B3), two publications relating to the Motor Car project, *Carscapes* and *England's Motoring Heritage from the Air*, will be released soon. The railway signalling assessment, undertaken in partnership with Network Rail, has identified fifty signal boxes for further assessment. The national assessment of amusements and rides, one of our **sport and entertainment heritage** (4C1) projects has been delayed and reduced in scope as a result of EH restructuring and will not now start until

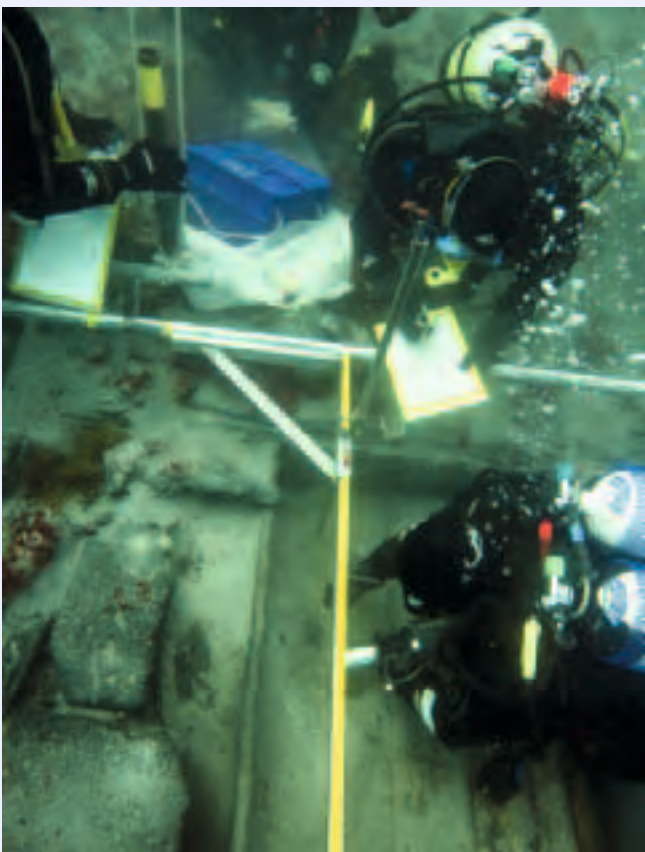
spring 2013. The Bowled Over publication (on British bowling greens) has been delayed until next year by the Played in London publication on the Olympic Games, which is due out early in 2013.

Historic **places of worship** (4D1) remain hugely important and support to enable protection of the best is a key aspect of the NHPP. An initial scoping study of non-Christian faith buildings will enable EH and the sector to develop appropriate protection, while the assessments of significance and sensitivity of Roman Catholic churches in the dioceses of Shrewsbury, Southwark, Brentwood, Hexham and Newcastle, and Westminster continue. Work on **cemeteries and burial grounds** (4D2) has been delayed by the restructuring of EH but briefs are being issued for the development of a toolkit to enable local groups to record, assess and monitor the condition of their historic cemeteries, and for work to trial significance assessments from about thirty very varied cemetery/burial ground asset types. It is intended that these case studies will help develop a general methodology for such significance assessments, for identifying designation candidates and for updating HER entries. A book assessing the regional character and significance of historic church pews in Devon has now been published.

The CBA report [Conflict in the Pre-Industrial Landscape](#) has been published as part of our **Battlefields** work (4E1). A PhD assessing the practicalities of managing and protecting historic siege sites is now in place at Huddersfield University; and the enhancement of the national record for pre-16th century terrestrial battlefields

has been completed. For **20th-century military sites** (4E2) EH development of the evidence base to support informed disposals of elements of the Defence Estate as part of the Strategic Defence and Security Review continues with assessment reports being completed for sites in Buckinghamshire, Berkshire, Kent, Hampshire and Bath. EH is also working closely with the Ministry of Defence to create a photographic record of the military and government stores in Corsham Mines, Bath, particularly the rare C20th art by Olga Lehmann, prior to its loss due to the aggressive environmental conditions. The Universities of York and Bristol have been commissioned to develop a community based project to document the physical legacies of the First World War on the Home Front, including military buildings, munitions factories, earthwork remains of practice trenches, as well as other places connected with the conflict, such as country houses used as emergency hospitals. The Airfield Research Group is producing a report on the survival of Second World War airfields in England.

A series of farmsteads and landscape statements in support of Natural England's revision of the



The exposed remains of HMS *Colossus* during the recent excavations (4H1) © CISMAS

National Character Areas are in progress as part of major strategic work on our **rural heritage** (4F1), including Cornwall and Devon, and Northern England. The Landscapes of England project which will assess the extent, condition and significance of our **historic field systems** (4F2) and produce guidance to inform local communities and heritage managers about their protection is now well underway. Specific assessment work on **Pleistocene and early Holocene archaeology** (4G1) is in the planning stage, and we are supporting two PhD studentships, one jointly with Reading University, to look at aspects of the Mesolithic archaeology of the wetland/dryland edge. A national review of **ploughzone archaeology** (4G2) has begun and will eventually support the operation of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) through guidance for curators and contractors on appropriate evaluation and investigation techniques. In spite of challenging weather conditions, diving operations on **marine heritage assets** (4H1), including geophysical survey on the *Coronation* (a 90-gun second rate ship of the line wrecked off Cornwall in 1692), recording of the *London* (a 64-gun second rate ship of the line which blew up in the Thames Estuary in 1665) and monitoring of *HMS Colossus* (a 74-gun ship wrecked off the Isles of Scilly in 1798) have been successfully completed and the reports will be available soon. The [Colossus Dive Trail](#) is complete and operational, promoting access to responsible visiting divers.

Measure 5: Protection of Significance

English Heritage has a statutory responsibility to undertake assessments and prepare recommendations for designation of heritage assets. The NHPP sets out three key Activities covering this responsibility – strategic designation, upgrading the existing designation dataset and designation responsive to requests from the public.

Work on refining our **strategic designation** (5A1) programme has continued over the last 6 months, and we are currently setting up a new process to help us prioritise the designation outcomes resulting from NHPP activities (5A3). Strategic assessments following from NHPP Activities include later 20th century heritage (4A2)



St Anne's Tunnel East Portal in Bristol, built 1836-40 to the designs of Isambard Kingdom Brunel, was upgraded to Grade II* in July 2012 as part of our Great Western Railway strategic project (5A1). © Network Rail

focusing on post-war private houses; transport and communications (4B3) with the signal box project underway, and a high-profile project to assess structures along the Great Western Railway in advance of a Network Rail electrification project; 20th century military heritage (4E2) with a number of Cold War cases in each territory under assessment as well as work on Defence Estates disposals; and places of worship (4D1), such as follow-through from the Taking Stock projects on buildings of Roman Catholic Dioceses. Our ongoing programme of Defined Area Surveys include Halifax town centre (undertaken at the request of the local planning authority), the London Borough of Newham, Sussex towns (including Midhurst), Wivenhoe in Essex, and public houses in Birmingham.

The **Upgrade and Modernisation of the Designation Base** (5A2) programme is currently being developed. It is expected to include Heritage at Risk sites and public parks, among a range of list enhancement work across the asset range. Work is already underway on a project to review 30 post-war commercial

buildings (4A2). The Old County Number (OCN) scheduling revision project is also continuing and some 500 new descriptions have already been migrated onto The National Heritage List for England (NHLE); we hope to have added many more enhanced descriptions to the NHLE by April 2013. The minor amendment programme also continues very successfully, with 1816 amendments to the NHLE made over the last six months. Ten [scheduling selection guides](#) were added to the website in May 2012, and a further eight are being finalised. We hope to have these completed by December 2012 and available to the public in early 2013. In addition, selection guides for ships and boats, battlefields and an Introduction to Heritage Assets on ships and boats up to 1840 were also published. We also hope to have the first Introduction to Heritage Assets on historic coastguard stations ready to be published by the end of 2012.

Changes to how EH manages the amount of [responsive designation](#) (5A3) casework that we undertake in line with new DCMS instructions come into effect from November 2012. Our responsive caseload is running at around 50% at present. High-profile cases during this period include the assessment of and decision not to list the Coronation Street set, and the recent listing as grade II of the Yvonne Arnaud Theatre in Guildford, an impressively intact and innovative 1950s theatre.

Table 1 sets out the designation decisions for April to September 2012.

The [Good Practice Guide for Local Heritage Listing](#) was published in May as part of our work on **supporting local communities in protecting heritage** (5A4) and will be presented at the forthcoming Heritage Champions Conference in November. Modernisation of the HELM programme

Designation Type	New Addition to NHLE	Reject	Amend	Remove from NHLE
<i>Listing</i>	228	170	123	87
<i>Scheduling</i>	14	4	7	7
<i>Parks & Garden Registration</i>	5	2	4	0
<i>Historic Wrecks</i>	1	0	1	0

Table 1: 5A3 - Designation Decisions (1 April to 30 September 2012)



HERs local engagement workshops (5C1)

During April 2012 as a follow-up to the HER21 programme, English Heritage in partnership with ALGAO and the IHBC, ran a number of successful workshops for historic environment professionals to look at ways in which they could engage local communities in the work that they do and to see what role social media can play in achieving that goal. The outcomes from the workshops, which generated much interest and enthusiasm, have enabled us to gain a deeper understanding of the role by HERs and Conservation Officers in developing local engagement, and will be used to inform the development of good practice guidance and knowledge transfer.

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is underway, and training for developing and managing a Local List is ongoing with the events being well-attended by local authorities and communities.

Work with owners and local authorities on setting up **Heritage Partnership Agreements** (5B1) has been slowed by the EH restructuring, but the **Constructive Conservation** and the HPA guidance have been drafted and are awaiting the passage and coming into force of the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Bill before finalisation. On the other hand, Stage 1 of the Protected Wrecks Management Agreement Programme is complete and will be sent out to key stakeholders for consultation. **Underpinning local planning processes** (5B2), the [Placecheck](#) website has been updated and endorsed by all bodies delivering neighbourhood planning advice for DCLG, and we are commissioning a study into ways of connecting communities producing Neighbourhood Plans with local museums and Record Offices. Progress on developing **marine heritage management** (5B3) has been affected by EH restructuring.

Support for **Historic Environment Records** (5C1) continues apace. An interim report for the HER21 programme has been produced; the [Forum on Information Standards in Heritage \(FISH\) Interoperability Toolkit](#) has been completed and will greatly assist with the process of moving information between the wide variety of information systems used to record the historic environment. A series of workshops held in April have enabled us to gain a deeper understanding

of the role of HERs and Conservation offices in developing local engagement, and will be used to inform the development of good practice and knowledge transfer.

Measure 6: Management of Planned Change in the Historic Environment

Managing change to sustain and enhance the historic environment by providing expert advice is a core activity for English Heritage. This is mainly delivered through National Planning and Conservation Department via the local offices around the country. Local authorities and other partners are required to consult English Heritage on preparing policies for the local management of their historic environment and for individual applications that affect nationally designated heritage assets or their settings. This includes buildings, monuments, marine sites and landscapes. Deadlines for providing advice are set out in a [Charter](#). Effort is focused on providing early advice on proposals which are likely to cause harm, or substantial harm, to the historic environment. Performance against targets in the charter for the period from April 2012 to end September 2012 is given in Table 2.

EH is consulted by local authorities on **local development frameworks, area action plans, strategies, management plans and other strategic frameworks** (6A1). Our performance is as noted in Table 2. One of our priorities is to develop an

Casework Type	Nos	Responses within deadline
<i>LB Consent</i>	3,424	97.0%
<i>Planning</i>	4,113	96.7%
<i>SMC</i>	617	97.9%
<i>Ecclesiastical Exemption</i>	427	95.3%
<i>Section 42</i>	142	97.9%
<i>Conservation Area Consent</i>	277	97.1%
<i>LB Consent Referrals</i>	4	100.0%
<i>Pre-application work</i>	416	95.7%
<i>Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 sl licences</i>	63	100.0%
<i>Land use planning cases</i>	503	97.6%
<i>Marine licences</i>	340	92.1%
Total	10,326	97.6%

Table 2: 6A1 to 6A5: Summary of national EH casework activity and response time against agreed targets (1 April to 30 September 2012):

approach for engagement with local communities in providing support for those developing their own Local Neighbourhood Plans. For example, in London English Heritage has contributed to the Review of Community Involvement in Planning in London carried out by the London Assembly.

EH is consulted by owners, developers, local authorities and others prior to the submission of applications for change, known as **pre-application advice** (6A2). We provide this in two ways, as informal initial advice to private owners, developers or local authorities, or as formal pre-application advice through the planning system. Performance on Formal pre-application advice is included in Table 2.

EH provides advice and guidance on works planned on **scheduled monuments** (6A3). Our performance is as noted in Table 2. Monitoring of damage to scheduled monuments continues to expand considerably beyond the previous recording of only the worst cases, as reporting is developed. As a consequence, in the period April-September 2012, there were 49 cases reported through this initiative, with a further 11 cases recorded of damage to listed buildings or protected wrecks.

EH offers advice to local planning authorities on nationally important heritage assets throughout the **formal planning process** (6A4). Our

performance is noted in Table 2. Curatorial advice on archaeological interest in London is uniquely hosted by English Heritage. The Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service (GLAAS) manages and develops the Historic Environment Record (HER) for the capital and the archaeological advisers provide expert advice to 31 of the 33 London Boroughs. In order to provide effective and appropriate advice a Charter for GLAAS was published in 2011 and circulated to local authorities, contractors and other key partners. Advice is provided at pre-application stage through the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and from direct enquiries via owners and their agents. There were approximately 350 enquiries in the first six months of the year. Around 1,500 planning applications across London required detailed appraisal by GLAAS for potential archaeological impact in the last six months, with approximately 775 requiring mitigation through assessment or conditions attached to permissions.

Seven volunteers continue to help us enhance the record by reducing the backlog of reports to be added to the database, enhancing the accuracy of records and adding new information on parks and gardens and conservation areas.

EH supports the care and management of **historic places of worship** (6A5), through advice to exempt denominations. Performance is noted in Table 2.

EH also supports management of change in the marine environment through advice on **marine licensing and consents** (6A6). Work on marine minerals casework advice has been particularly busy as a significant part of the marine aggregates sector is undergoing an intense period of activity to complete new regulatory requirements to secure short term marine mineral extraction licences, full period renewal applications with associated monitoring programmes plus there are new aggregate extraction licences in preparation with their associated EIAs.

In terms of **strategic condition monitoring** (6B1), English Heritage's primary response has been through the extremely important Heritage at Risk initiative. In its fifth year, Heritage at Risk provides information on grade I and II* listed buildings (and grade II listed buildings in Greater London), listed places of worship, scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields, protected wreck sites and conservation areas. The [Register](#) and [Official Statistics](#) are published on the English Heritage website annually. We have now surveyed 19% of all listed places of worship;

the Official Statistics were published in August and the launch of the 2012 Register is imminent. We are launching a new initiative, with a call for proposals now out, to pilot expansion of Heritage at Risk to include all [Grade II listed buildings](#). EH also undertakes regular surveys of our Protected Wrecks annually as part of our responsibilities to DCMS.

Measure 7: Managing Major Holdings of Historic Assets

English Heritage publishes its **Asset Management Plan** (7A1) separately. The NHPP Progress and Year End Reports will not contain information on the AMP and readers should refer directly to the [AMP](#) pages.

Detailed research from investigations resulting from significant change is under way on several English Heritage **properties** (7A2), where redevelopment has required archaeological or architectural investigation in advance of works. The final academic monograph for Silbury Hill is with the publishers and the archive is being made available through the [Archaeology Data Service](#) (ADS). The book on the Kenilworth Castle



The East Parterre, Witley Court, Worcestershire, designed by William Andrews Nesfield, after restoration © English Heritage

Elizabethan Garden reconstruction was also published in May. More details of these and other projects can be found in the [Activity Programme Report](#).

Measure 8: Help and Advice for Owners

Many organisations provide both advice and, in exceptional circumstances, grant aid to secure the long-term protection of heritage assets. For English Heritage, as with Measure 6, the advice work involved in this measure is case-work led and therefore strategic reporting will be confined to highlights and a quantitative summary of activity in the reporting period.

EH continues to offer advice to owners and managers on **reducing risk to properties** (8A1). The advice work involved in this measure is case-work led and reported under specific grant streams reported below. EH also offers advice to other grant giving bodies including the Heritage Lottery Fund and Natural England, providing map based information highlighting where Heritage at Risk sites are located to help target funding.

A total of 15 grants have been made so far at a local level to **voluntary or similar organisations** (8A2) to build capacity, providing funding of £0.36m. A limited bidding round for future funding for national specialist charitable organisations is underway. No offers have been made as yet although a number are anticipated by the year end. A number of Support Officer posts are coming to the end of their three year funding package from English Heritage. Work is being done with the relevant organisations to see the continuation of

the posts. A further two are under discussion and are expected to be concluded by the end of 2012.

EH provides **repair grants** (8A3) to reduce risk to nationally important heritage assets. In 2011/12, 72 sites on the Heritage at Risk Register received grant offers, totalling £5.5m. Heritage at Risk continues to be English Heritage's primary focus for grant aid. No grant offers have been made as yet in 2012/13 for the conservation of War Memorials. With the funding for the Repair Grants for Places of Worship in England grant scheme having been taken over by the Heritage Lottery Fund, English Heritage now only grant aids moral objectors applying for high level repair works to Grade I and II* places of worship. The scheme is managed to enable all applications to be assessed in an equitable way and all offers of grant for Grade I & II* places of worship are made during December. As a consequence there have been no offers made so far this financial year. Over £0.68m has been offered to 11 local authorities for works to conservation areas through our Partnership Schemes in Conservation Areas work.

EH exceptionally undertakes the **acquisition of heritage assets** at risk aiming to complete repairs and transfer ownership into long-term beneficial use (8A4). Following the previous contractor going into administration, work to complete the urgent repairs at Apethorpe Hall has recommenced and is back on track to deliver. Marketing of the Hall was initiated in the early part of the year and interest is being investigated further. A bid to the HLF for funding for works to Ditherington Flax Mill is being resubmitted to HLF in April 2013, but in the meantime, an OJEU notice has been inserted

Scheme/Type	2011/12		2012/13 to 30.09.12	
	No	Value (£M)	No	Value (£M)
<i>Secular</i>	117	£8.20	51	£2.81
<i>Areas</i>	25	£1.59	11	£0.69
<i>Places of Worship</i>	1	£0.05	0	£0.00
<i>S17 Management Agreements</i>	88	£0.50	39	£0.21
<i>Capacity Building</i>	66	£4.81	15	£0.36
<i>War Memorials</i>	6	£0.03	0	£0.00
	303	£15.18	116	£4.07

Table 3: 8A1 to 8A4: Summary of grant aid activity (offers of grant) to 30th September 2012



Partnership Schemes in Conservation Areas (PSiCA) (8A3)

English Heritage has provided joint funding with Derby City Council through our Partnership Schemes in Conservation Areas (PSiCA) grant. English Heritage has offered over £600k, resulting in offers of grant to 67 properties in the city centre, with a total project cost of £1,232,945. An example of some of the works carried out to date includes an entire run of 16 historic commercial premises on The Wardwick. The image shows before and after views with repaired or reinstated shop fronts. Heritage led regeneration in this conservation area at risk has, according to local estate agents, transformed the local economy.

© English Heritage

to start the process of appointing contractors for the main works. At Harmondsworth barn, development works are coming to completion, after which specification and tender for the main contract will be undertaken with repairs due to commence either in late 2012/13 or early 2013/14. Progress on the repair programme at Baguley Hall is being delayed whilst agreements are reached with a future owner.

EH also provides limited **funding of last resort for investigations** of the historic environment (8A5). We can provide funding against three strands:

- i For unanticipated nationally significant discoveries as part of the planning process
- ii For previously unknown nationally significant discoveries outside the planning process
- iii For the securing and public access of investigation archives at risk of dispersal or loss

In total there are currently 81 active projects under 8A5, a very considerable number of which are the editorial or publication stages of legacy projects started before the NHPP was launched. Noteworthy projects under category (i) include the ongoing analysis of the rich princely Anglo-Saxon grave found at Prittlewell, Essex, begun in earnest in 2009, and funded through a collaboration between Southend-on-Sea Borough Council and English Heritage. In category (ii) and from the same historical period, the analysis of the extraordinary [Staffordshire Hoard](#), the largest

hoard of Anglo-Saxon gold items ever found is also ongoing, funded by a partnership comprising Birmingham Museums Trust, Stoke Potteries Museum and Art Gallery and English Heritage. In category (iii) EH is funding two pilot projects on urban archaeological archives, at Ipswich and Nottingham, to develop secure, ordered archives from rescue excavations before 1990 with online access to their contents. The pilots will provide the basis for a wider strategy in opening access to important archives the contents of which have yet to be synthesised.

Publications arising from this Activity in 2012 include the following:

Boulter, S, and Walton Rogers, P, 2012. *Circles and Cemeteries: Excavations at Flixton* (Suffolk). East Anglia Archaeology no 147

Chadwick Hawkes, S and Hawkes, C. 2012. *Longbridge Deverill Cow Down - An Early Iron Age Settlement in West Wiltshire*. Oxford University School of Archaeology. Monograph no. 76

Ottaway, P, Qualman, K, Rees, H, & Scobie, G. 2012. *The Roman Cemeteries and Suburbs of Winchester: Excavations 1971-86*. Winchester Museums

Supporting Activities: Making the NHPP work

Since the last report we have defined the Supporting Actions more clearly ([see page 4](#)), and we are beginning to be able to report on progress

against these too. We hope to expand this section further in future reports.

Sector intelligence research (A1) – the functioning and health of the heritage sector – has included examination of the structures and outlook of organisations involved in the cultural and sporting sectors (including heritage). This work is ongoing and is in collaboration with DCMS and its non-departmental public bodies. We are also examining the characteristics that contribute to the resilience of organisations involved with heritage. This work will be published with Heritage Counts 2012. Lastly we have undertaken specific work to inform skills and training needs and to understand local authority capacity (see 2E1/2 above).

Understanding the **social values** placed upon heritage (A2) is a vital underpinning activity for shaping the NHPP. English Heritage commissioned BOP Consulting to facilitate a national consultation with experts in under-represented areas of heritage between May-June 2012. Their report of the responses to that consultation and the EH response can be found [here](#). Our work to examine **economic value** (A3) has included research on the effects of conservation areas on house prices and the attitudes of conservation area residents to the planning system; the commercial uses of listed buildings and the characteristics of their listed building consent applications (both forthcoming); and the value of marine archaeology (specifically wreck sites) to local economies is being explored.

A wide range of **training and skills** activities (B1) are being undertaken to address skills shortages by an impressive collaboration of partners. These are set out in the Focus on Collaboration ([above, page 7](#)). Capacity-building through **direct funding** aid (B2) is provided by EH through its National Capacity-Building programme, mainly aimed at voluntary organisations (see 8A3 above), but also through support to local authority professional groups such as ALGAO. Work on **standards, guidance and advice** (B3) is important across the sector to develop consistency: as well as guidance noted in the Activities above, two guidance notes have been published, on [caring for shipwreck heritage](#), and on [MIDAS data standards](#). An extension of this activity is the development of **research resources** (B4) to improve the efficiency and public value of commercially-driven

research through the planning process. Notable projects include the research frameworks on extractive industries, covering historic quarrying and mining; on marine archaeology; and on World Heritage Sites such as Stonehenge and Avebury and Derwent Valley Mills; and the assessment of the value of 20 years of commercial excavation of Roman archaeology funded by EH and the Leverhulme Trust. **Scientific and technical development** (B5) includes the assessment of high resolution satellite photography for revealing heritage; Collaborative Doctoral Award PhDs on Bayesian modelling and dendrochronology, and on predictive modelling of archaeological sites; and improving [laser-scanning approaches](#) using Stonehenge as a model.

Work on new digital knowledge-sharing **systems and processes** (C1) included the start of a review of EH's own data systems in parallel with a wider review of the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) and the Archaeological Investigations Project (AIP) with the aim of developing a better-integrated strategy for digital information sharing. Provision of new **online resources** (C2) includes the digitisation of key out-of-print inventories from the Royal Commission of Historic Monuments in England (1910-1985) and the Survey of London Monograph series, both to be hosted on [British History Online](#).

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