

THE NATIONAL HERITAGE PROTECTION PLAN 2011-2015

PROGRESS REPORT MAY 2011 to SEPTEMBER 2011

ACTIVITY PROGRAMME

COMPILED BY ENGLISH HERITAGE
OCTOBER 2011

Activity Programme

This report provides a more detailed assessment of the progress of individual projects undertaken as part of the NHPP. It is arranged by NHPP Measure, then by Activity, and then by protection result, and is designed to be read in conjunction with the 2011 **Overview** document. For further details of the Plan across the period 2011 – 2015, please follow the links below, or see <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/national-heritage-protection-plan/>.

- **Measure 1 - Foresight**
Foresight is essential to a plan focused on establishing threats and developing responses.
- **Measure 2 - 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 - Understanding: Recognition/Identification of the Resource**
Rapid survey of areas of the country 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 - Understanding: 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: Responses: Protecting Significance**
The development of formal protection systems, such as Designation, and the development and expansion of Historic Environment Records.
- **Measure 6: Managing Change**
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 - Responses: Protecting and Managing English Heritage Historic Properties**
Protecting and managing change to the national collection of historic sites, properties and archives in our care.
- **Measure 8 - Responses: Grant-aid for Protection**
The provision of grant-aid and advice to owners and managers of heritage assets; and the funding of emergency investigation to offset the imminent and unavoidable loss of nationally significant assets.

Measure I: Foresight

A formal process of foresight is fundamental to a plan focused on establishing threats and developing responses to those threats. A key component of English Heritage's foresight function is our Heritage At Risk programme, but this is focused on protecting nationally significant heritage. Other mechanisms are essential to ensure that EH is actively engaged in developing adequate intelligence about what is happening to the historic environment to inform our continuing and evolving implementation of the Plan. The Activities supported in this Measure will help EH and our partners to integrate HAR with other current approaches to horizon-scanning and impact assessment, test recommendations with sector partners, update the Plan accordingly, and review the progress and impact of the priorities taken forward.

Foresight comprises the following four Activities:

IA1 LONG-TERM TRENDS AND ISSUES: ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS

IA2 IDENTIFYING THREATS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

IA3 DATA-GATHERING AND ASSESSMENT OF PRIORITIES FOR UNDERSTANDING AND PROTECTING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

IB1 REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND IMPACT

The four year allocation of English Heritage resource (both staff and funding) for this measure for 2011-2015 is **£0.708M**

English Heritage is undergoing extensive restructuring both to reflect the requirements of the 2010 Comprehensive Spending Round settlement and to reorganise its resources to deliver on its core objectives. This restructuring involves the development of a team specifically engaged in gathering and assessing intelligence on the historic environment and developing horizon-scanning approaches to support our strategic planning process. The team should be in place by the end of the year and further news on its activities will be reported here.

Heritage at Risk is one of our foresight mechanisms, establishing patterns and trends which contribute to threats to historic assets. Our Industrial Heritage at Risk programme of 2011 has been launched (see <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/caring/heritage-at-risk/industrial-heritage-at-risk/>). Key trends that have emerged are as follows:

- 4% of listed buildings and 4% of 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 likely to be at risk than the national average.

Measure 2: Threat: Assessment and Response

Natural processes and human activity impact on our heritage. Some processes and activities have a very significant impact that can be countered, offset, mitigated or adapted to in ways that reduce the loss of our most important heritage. English Heritage already gathers significant intelligence on such impact via its Heritage at Risk programme. This Measure aims wider English Heritage support and action at these 'winnable battles' where focused action can make a real and lasting difference. Activities are grouped under the following headings, but will focus on specific targeted subsets of each heading, as set out in the more detailed descriptions. Action will focus explicitly on establishing tangible responses to the most urgent and serious threats.

Threat assessment and response comprises the following 14 Activities:

2A1 DEVELOPMENT PRESSURE

2A2 RESOLVING IMPACT OF CARBON CHALLENGE ON BUILT HERITAGE

2B1 NEGLECT

2B2 HERITAGE CRIME

2B3 IMPACTS OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

2C1 MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS

2C2 ATTRITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS

2D1 AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY IMPACTS

2D2 MARINE EXPLOITATION IMPACTS

2D3 ENERGY GENERATION IMPACTS

2D4 MINERAL EXTRACTION IMPACTS

2D5 MATERIALS SUPPLY LOSS

2E1 HERITAGE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND CRAFT SKILLS SHORTAGES

2E2 CAPACITY-LOSS IN LOCAL AUTHORITIES

The four year allocation of resource (both staff and funding) for this measure for 2011-2015 is **£6.325M**

2A1 DEVELOPMENT PRESSURE

Protection Result 2A1.1: Identification of areas of development pressure to prioritise resources to manage change

2A1.101 and 2A1.102: Mapping and analysis of development pressures

These projects aim to collect information on permissions granted for development in the last 5 years and combine with projected areas for change through Local Development Frameworks. Produce digital information on predicted development pressure, for example housing growth or infrastructure/energy; analyses spatially against (e.g.) AMIE, HLC, NMP, EH settlement Atlas and NCA data for EH web based GIS. They will then analyse evidence and identify areas subject to greatest pressure for change.

First draft of brief for 2A1.101 and 2A1.102 produced and currently subject to internal consultation.

Protection Result 2A1.3: A tool to assess sensitivity of the historic environment to development pressure

2A1.301: Developing sensitivity toolkits for planning

The project aims to establish current projects and guidance produced across the sector on assessing sensitivity in the historic environment, including HLC-based sensitivity assessment draft guidance and draft LCA new topic paper, and in conjunction with EIA/SEA working Group; to identify common approaches and test extent of use.

We are working on HLC-based method of sensitivity assessment which is nearly ready; worked in parallel with Natural England LCA topic paper. Project 2A1.301 needs to take the final version and tie it in with a rapid overview of all the other approaches being developed.

2A2 RESOLVING IMPACT OF CARBON CHALLENGE ON BUILT HERITAGE

Protection Result 2A2.1: Sound evidence base to enable informed decisions on improving the thermal and energy efficiency of traditionally constructed buildings

2A2.101: Thermal performance of traditional buildings

The project involves in situ and laboratory research to establish the thermal performance of traditional buildings elements, including windows, walls, floors etc. and the impact of different adaptations.

In 2011/12 the in-situ testing of traditional brick walls will be completed and laboratory work to validate and support the in-situ testing has been commissioned.

2A2.102: Thermal performance and impacts of interventions

The programme of work will explore the suitability and practicality of calculating different methods of in-situ measurement of whole house heat loss to provide the evidence base to measure any interventions. This will include the development of monitoring protocols for existing buildings. This stream of work is focused round our Hearth and Home case study (113 New Bolsover). To date baseline data has been collected to assess the whole house heat loss prior to a programme of improvements to the property being carried out this autumn. A further phase of testing will be carried out this winter to assess the impact of the improvements.

2A2.103: Technical risks of insulation

The project will carry out in situ monitoring and laboratory tests to understand the technical risks associated with insulating older buildings, looking at the impact of reducing ventilation and the risk of increasing humidity and the potential for fungal and other damage.

In situ monitoring to understand the technical risks associated with insulating older buildings is being carried out as part of the Hearth and Home case study (113 New Bolsover). Negotiations are also underway regarding possible EH involvement in the Energy Saving Trust's Solid Wall Insulation Field Trials. The current focus of this work is to assess the condensation risk from insulating a solid wall. The in situ monitoring will be validated and supported by laboratory work.

Protection Result 2A2.2: Better understanding of energy use in traditionally constructed buildings and of the potential benefits and impacts of different kinds of adaptation to reduce that energy use

2A2.201: Improving energy models for traditional buildings

The programme will examine and test the suitability of energy models when applied to older buildings. Initial evaluation of SAP 2005 software has been completed and an energy model has been built using data captured as part of Hearth and Home case study (113 New Bolsover). This will be updated using SAP 2009. This will inform our understanding of the accuracy of the application of EPCs to assess the energy performance of traditional buildings.

Protection Result 2A2.3: Best practice advice and guidance for owners on refurbishment and adaptation to reduce energy use

2A2.301: Microgeneration and traditional buildings

This project aims to deliver advice and guidance on the application and appropriateness of microgeneration to traditionally constructed buildings.

Not progressed this financial year due to pressure on resources and conflicting priorities.

2A2.302: Guidance for owners on improving energy efficiency

Provision of best practice advice and guidance for owners and managers of traditionally constructed buildings.

Publication this winter of 13 fully illustrated guidance documents providing advice on the principles, risks, materials and methods for improving the energy efficiency of different building elements, including roofs, walls, floors. These will be supported by a detailed guidance document written as a basic 'entry level' guide aimed at the homeowner.

Protection Result 2A2.4: Best practice advice and guidance for owners on the application and likely impact of legislation on microgeneration technologies on older buildings

2A2.401: Guidance on alterations to legislation concerning carbon reduction

This will ensure the provision of advice, guidance and training in response to changes to existing and new legislation arising from the Government drive to reduce carbon dependency.

The project is at the stage of engaging with emerging Green Deal, and involvement with relevant working groups. It delivered a HELM training day in Leeds on 30th June.

2BI NEGLECT

Protection Result 2BI.1: Development of understanding of what is currently known about neglect, and creation of a problem profile for neglect

2BI.101: Profiling neglect

Desk based assessment to draw together information from the sector on neglect: to determine where neglect is currently happening, what factors/drivers contribute to neglect, identify any gaps in current knowledge base.

A definition of 'neglect' has been drafted and is in the process of being agreed by the group. It has been agreed that this project will link into the research with visual audits being done on other threat activity in the NHPP, such as crime, and work is underway to arrange this.

Protection Result 2BI.3: Strategy to address the impact of neglect, including the identification of priority areas and themes

2BI.302: Stopping the Rot – a revision of guidance

The project has updated the 1999 guidance for local authorities on the escalating enforcement measures (Section 215 Notices, Urgent Works Notices, Repairs Notices and Compulsory Purchase Orders) afforded to local authorities, which can be very effective tools to help secure the preservation of historic buildings.

The guidance has been published (<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/advice/advice-by-topic/buildings/stopping-the-rot>) and training courses are being held around the country on its benefits and implementation in November 2011.

www.helm.org.uk/upload/pdf/STR_Manchester_Leaflet.pdf?1318226870

2B2 HERITAGE CRIME

Protection Result 2B2.1: Strategic assessment and reduction of heritage crime

2B2.101: Heritage Crime Initiative: Establishing and coordinating ARCH

This programme will deliver facilitation and coordination of central, joint agency intelligence gathering, strategic assessment, Strategic Tasking and Coordination Group (STCG) and Alliance to Reduce Crime against Heritage (ARCH) groups, Local Authority memorandum of understanding on heritage crime (which includes theft of historic objects from historic (or other) buildings, as well as theft of materials, such as lead from roofs). A police analyst will help develop the strategic assessment and tactical plan.

All the projects are based on a strategy agreed with EB at the outset and more fully detailed in papers to the Strategic Tasking and Control Group chaired by the police and attended by the CPS, EH and local authorities.

There are now over 70 ARCH members, including Ministry of Defence, Receiver of Wreck, County and District Councils, Church of England, professional associations and community and voluntary organisations. Heritage crime pages on the Ipswich Borough Council website. Norfolk County Council have become the most recent signatory to the heritage crime enforcement memorandum of understanding.

http://www.cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk/visiting/heritage/heritage_crime.aspx

http://www.ipswich.gov.uk/site/scripts/documents_info.php?categoryID=870&documentID=1410

2B2.102: Heritage Crime: Intelligence on extent/impact of heritage crime

Receiving, surveying for and processing national intelligence, including devising means of storage and analysis, and publishing results.

Research on extent of crime and antisocial behaviour affecting designated heritage in England commissioned through University of Newcastle.

2B2.103: Guidance on reducing the impacts of heritage crime

A programme of useful guidance on avoiding crime or reducing its potential impact on heritage. We have just published new guidance on metal theft from churches. <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/about/news/guidance-theft-metal-churches/>

In Memoriam 2014 is a partnership established in July 2011 between the War Memorials Trust and the SmartWater Foundation. The partnership, which is working towards marking the 100th anniversary of the start of the First World War in 2014, seeks to offer greater protection to war memorials across the UK. It aims to prevent any more communities witnessing the desecration of their memorials. It will spearhead a campaign to locate, log and protect thousands of war memorials across the UK, using cutting edge forensic technology. <http://www.smartwater.com/Media-Centre/Latest-News-2/July-2011/National-Campaign-to-Reduce-War-Memorial-Theft.aspx>

2B3 RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Protection Result 2B3.1: Reduction of accidental damage to the historic environment through leisure activities

2B3.101: Prioritising recreational activities with unwanted impacts

The proposal here is a rapid assessment of the range of land-based, marine and inter-tidal recreational activities that do impact on heritage assets, from which can be developed guidance for recreational activities where accidental and unintentional damage to heritage can occur and how to avoid it. A formal project proposal is currently in development, but progress has been impacted by EH restructuring.

2CI MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS

Protection Result 2CI.1: Development of understanding of the immediate natural and environmental threats impacting on the historic environment

2CI.102: Assessing models of wetland resilience and vulnerability

The project aims to understand the likely changes to the hydrological context of wetland sites as a result of predicted climate change, and in partnership with other agencies and land-owners to determine whether these can be countered through adaptation and management options.

A project brief is in development for stage 1, desk-based research to collate extant information on the models of wetland resilience and vulnerability.

2CI.103: Assessing risk to environmental change

The project aims to provide a rapid characterisation to identify historic assets and landscapes that may be particularly vulnerable to certain environmental risks.

This will not start this year due to restructure and capacity pressure in EH.

Protection Result 2CI.2: Identification of heritage assets most at risk from natural and environmental threats

2CI.201: Assessing risk of EH estate to erosion and flooding

English Heritage (EH) has over 400 historic properties in its care nationwide; of these, 80 are classified as being in the coastal zone. This risk assessment was undertaken to assess the likely impacts of accelerated coastal erosion and increasingly frequent and severe flood events on the EH portfolio of historic properties.

The project has been successfully completed. Of the 54 EH coastal estate historic properties included in the assessment, 48 (89% of the total) were recognised to be at risk of flooding, while 38 (70% of the total) were deemed to be potentially at risk of coastal erosion. Two sites (Berney Arms Windmill, Norfolk and Landguard Fort, Suffolk) were assessed to have a high risk of flooding and four (Reculver Roman Fort, Kent, Daw's Castle, Somerset, Garrison Walls and Innisidgen Burial Chambers, Isles of Scilly) to have a high

risk of coastal erosion. The work will inform EH forward management strategy.

<http://research.english-heritage.org.uk/report/?15020>

Protection Result 2CI.3: Flood/erosion risk assessments and accompanying measures to reduce impact on heritage assets

2CI.301: Assessing risk of historic environment to erosion/flooding

A regional pilot study of risk to the historic environment posed by coastal change. This will combine the Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Survey results with the Environment Agency flood risk and erosion mapping. Yorkshire selected as pilot for its varied coastline and completed RCZAS.

Methodology will be that already tested for the EH Coastal Estate Risk Assessment (2CI.201).

Project proposal under preparation but impacted by EH restructure.

2C2 ATTRITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS

Protection Result 2C2.1: Assessment of likely impacts of gradual attritional processes on historic buildings and landscapes, improved informed responses and development of appropriate guidance and expertise

2C2.101: Assessment and response to threats to parks, gardens and designed landscapes

Co-ordinated programme of projects to address the historic parks, gardens and landscape conservation and management implications of attritional environmental threats ranging from physical, chemical to biological.

Research programme under development comprising

Ivy Project Phase II - brief in preparation, due end October, following up on initial research.

<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/research/buildings/building-materials/ivy-can-protect-walls/>

Lichen Project- brief in preparation, due end October.

2C2.102: Developing protection for exposed (ruined) walls: Soft wall capping

Investigation into the benefits of soft capping historic walls as a more effective way of conserving exposed wall tops than the usual mortared, hard caps to combat the freeze thaw cycle and driving rain.

Phases I and II completed and reported <http://www.geog.ox.ac.uk/research/landscape/rubble/swc/>, Phase III follow-up research now in progress.

2C2.103: Responding to conservation issues of bats in historic buildings

Bats and historic churches: English Heritage/Natural England mitigation trial research project, Stanford on Avon, Leicestershire. The project aims to reconcile the triangulated interests of protected species, historic fabric and fittings and continuing use of the church for its primary function. It will explore the possibility of encouraging the soprano pipistrelles in the church to move to a new roost within the building. The work has been provided with faculty approval and is supported by the DAC.

The test bat box now installed and survey work ongoing.

EH also have advisory roles on:

Defra-funded project examining mitigation strategies for Natterer's bats in churches (plus issues surrounding exclusions from private residences), along with representatives from Natural England, National Trust, Bat Conservation Trust, EH, and Church of England.

SITA Trust funded research programme through the University of Bristol on Bats, churches and the landscape. The ecological research seeks to secure the long-term future of the local (soprano pipistrelle) bat populations that use church buildings as roosts, by enabling current conflicts with church congregations and other church users to be reduced.

<http://www.sitatrust.org.uk/projects/bats-churches>

2C2.105: Assessing impacts of climate on exposed prehistoric rock art

CASE AHRC Studentship: Non-invasive monitoring of the microscopic changes in prehistoric rock art.

Progressing according to student plan; presentations at international conference May 2011, summary publication of paper June 2011.

<http://www.octnews.org/articles/2889288/oct-and-nmr-for-non-invasive-in-situ-monitoring-of/>

2C2.107: Addressing limestone decay: evaluation of nanolime

Research and evaluation of nanolime as a consolidant for stone surfaces of United Kingdom historic buildings. The development of nanolime has provided a possible mechanism by which effective consolidation of limestone should be possible. This project using laboratory and site-based tests aims to measure the effect of nanolime treatment on decayed limestone and to establish the optimum conditions for successful treatment

Project started – two year research programme involving Odgers Conservation/ Nick Durnan/Hirst Conservation/University of Bath.

Protection Result 2C2.2: Assessment of likely impacts of gradual attritional processes on buried archaeological assets, improved informed responses and development of appropriate guidance and expertise

2C2.201: Degradation of archaeological remains: research and preservation in situ guidance.

Programme of linked projects:

- a) Understanding mechanisms of degradation of buried archaeological sites within woodland environments. Joint project between EH and Forestry Commission. Phase I due to complete by March 2011; Phase II scope identified, preliminary proposal prepared but awaiting EH restructuring for further development.
- b) Experimental investigation of effects of environmental variables on buried archaeological materials. Scoping and development of project pending restructuring.
- c) CASE EPSRC hydrological/chemical change in wetland burial environments of Somerset Levels. Good progress of PhD at University of Reading.
www.reading.ac.uk/web/FILES/archaeology/arch_PG_Jones.pdf Testing and assessing new approaches which may act as indicators for significant deleterious change. Due to conclude in 2012.

2C2.202: Assessing impacts on and capacity for (re)burial of sandstone architecture

Sandstone reburial test: assessing vulnerability to chemical dissolution and (where significant clay content) water expansion. Assessment of priority threat (preservation in situ) and mitigation (freshly reburied material). Assessment of rate of attack on buried sandstone monuments. Phase I (current): initial re-burial sites installed at St Augustine's, Canterbury, and Rievaulx, Yorkshire; analysis method developed to identify sandstones at risk from burial with near infra-red and X-ray Fluorescence spectroscopy; over 1000 stones analysed to date. Phase II (pending): project proposal to run experiments to optimise the design of reburial 'clamp'.

2C2.204: Assessing impacts on and capacity for (re)burial of archaeological timber artefacts

Assessment of the practical feasibility of reburial of archaeological timbers in waterlogged soils in terms of long-term preservation to reduce capacity requirements within traditional stores and potentially reduce conservation costs. Programme ongoing, due to finish in 2014.

Protection Result 2C2.3: Assessment of likely impacts of gradual attritional processes on historic interiors and collections, improved informed responses and development of appropriate guidance and expertise

2C2.301: Assessing trends and priorities of insect attacks on interiors and collections

Insect attack risks. Use of English Heritage and National Trust (c 20yrs) insect pest trapping data from a wide range of sites with excellent regional coverage. The last decade of EH data is extremely well validated.

Assessment and statistical analysis ongoing to see whether risks are increasing.

2C2.302: Early detection of mould attack on historic collections

Testing new methods for early detection of mould attack on interiors and collections. Two new technologies are available, ABios, an 'electronic nose' that detects chemicals emitted when the mould is growing, and commercially available combined RNA plates for thirty species have just come onto the market. Both promise much earlier detection and hence more timely remediation of mould outbreaks.

Project awaiting full commercialisation of new technologies.

2C2.303: Detection of chemical degradation of historic collections/ interiors

MEMORI project. Two main elements, developing a sensor and reader for oxidising (external) pollutants and acidic pollutants (mainly internal acetic acid etc) and determining the effect of acidic internal pollutants on organic materials, cellulosic, varnishes, pigments, leather and parchment and textiles. Consortium project partnered by English Heritage. Grant funded through EC Seventh Framework.

http://www.memori-project.eu/memori_project.html

Project proceeding according to plan.

2C2.304: Assessing damage from climatic changes to interiors and furniture

Effect of Climate on Decorative Furniture Surfaces in Historic Properties. Systematic work assessing damage caused by changing humidity and by exposure to light. Wood assessed as the second most damaged material in English Heritage collections, a number of curatorial questions arise, which need to be answered in an interdisciplinary context. Heritage Science post-doctoral research project in the AHRC/EPSRC Science and Heritage Programme, supported by English Heritage.

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/sustainableheritage/changeordamage>

Methods developed and validated, trials at Kenwood House nearing completion.

2C2.305: Developing non-invasive condition surveying tools for historic collections: VOC

Developing volatile organic compound (VOC) sampling tools for heritage. The new devices will be non-invasive, non-contact, portable and simple to use providing real-time data; making them well suited to address cultural heritage questions and survey collections, particularly for objects where potential hazards, access issues or sampling restrictions have precluded study to date.

Interdisciplinary and collaborative research Project in AHRC/EPSRC Science and Heritage Programme, supported by English Heritage.

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/sustainableheritage/heritagesmells.htm>

Monitoring of Dover stores and Osborne House and Swiss Cottage Museum cases is now complete.

2C2.306: Developing non-invasive condition surveying tools for historic collections: OCT

The Next Generation of Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) for Art Conservation - in situ non-invasive imaging of subsurface microstructure of objects. This project will encourage more frequent and thorough examination of curated objects for early warning of deterioration, better inform conservation strategy, and create long term savings in the cost of conservation.

Interdisciplinary and collaborative research Project in AHRC/EPSRC Science and Heritage Programme, partnered by English Heritage.

http://www.heritagescience.ac.uk/Research_Projects/projects/IRG/Liang

Project ongoing. Trials beginning on EH collections objects.

2C2.307: Responding to corrosion of historic iron

Evidence-based Condition-Monitoring Strategy for Preservation of Heritage Iron.

Project aims to test new ideas for managing the preservation of heritage iron via the concept of 'corrosion control' rather than 'corrosion prevention'.

Interdisciplinary and collaborative research Project in AHRC/EPSRC Science and Heritage Programme, partnered by English Heritage.

<http://www.cardiff.ac.uk/share/research/projectreports/conservationiron/index.html>

Methodologies developed and validated, initial trials show very encouraging results.

2C2.308: Preparing historic collections for climate change.

The project aims to predict the likely major effects of climate change relevant to collections housed in historic buildings over the next century. The project will use models, verified with present climate and environment data, to understand the likely indoor climate of a few rooms from representative building types. The likely risk profile will then be assessed by modelling the interior environments combined with mould growth modelling.

Heritage Science Collaborative Doctoral Award in AHRC/EPSRC Science and Heritage Programme, supported by English Heritage.

http://www.heritagescience.ac.uk/Research_Projects/projects/CRS/Lankester

Student is finalising report, work presented at several international conferences.

2C2.309 "Collections Demography" On Dynamic Evolution of Populations of Objects

This project examines heritage collections as dynamic populations, seeking to understand how the populations evolve and the relationship between a single object and the group. It will holistically address the demography of collections in relation to age, use and environmental influences through the optics of the values attached to heritage.

Interdisciplinary and collaborative research Project in AHRC/EPSRC Science and Heritage Programme, partnered by English Heritage.

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/sustainableheritage/collectionsdemography.htm>

Initial monitoring and survey method trial complete.

2DI AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY IMPACTS

Protection Result 2DI.1: Robust risk data and mitigation strategies for rural designated assets to revise HAR assessments and better target delivery of Natural England's Environmental Stewardship Scheme

2DI.101/2: COSMIC: Conservation of Scheduled Monuments in Cultivation

This project aims to identify and prioritise designated archaeology at risk from arable cultivation and provide realistic management options to farmers and heritage managers alike. This phase sees the national roll-out of the COSMIC risk assessment, involving a trialled and agreed desk-based risk assessment methodology using aerial photography and lidar imagery.

Project brief has now been tendered.

2DI.103: Effects of Arable Agriculture on Archaeology

This joint Defra/English Heritage project aims to determine the effect of differing agricultural and soil management techniques on earthworks and buried archaeological remains and to develop soil management techniques offering better protection to the archaeological resource. Suitable recommendations have been made to allow farmers to adapt their farming practices to minimise damage to these remains.

The project is now completed and published online by Defra.

<http://randd.defra.gov.uk/Default.aspx?Menu=Menu&Module=More&Location=None&ProjectID=12496&FromSearch=Y&Status=3&Publisher=1&SearchText=BD1705&SortString=ProjectCode&SortOrder=Asc&Paging=10#Description>

Protection Result 2DI.2: Adequate reflection and integration of the historic environment within Defra and Natural England's future programmes and policies for land management

2DI.202: Revision of National Character Area Statements

This project aims to ensure that the historic environment is adequately reflected and integrated within Natural England's review of National Character Area Statements

(<http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/landscape/englands/character/areas/default.aspx>).

This work is under way.

2DI.203: Selected Heritage Inventory for Natural England (SHINE) 2012

The SHINE (Selected Heritage Inventory for Natural England) project aims to create a single, nationally consistent dataset of undesignated historic environment features from across England that could benefit from management within the Environmental Stewardship scheme. The project has created a methodology that allows local authority HERs (Historic Environment Records) to contribute data directly from their local record into the national SHINE dataset.

Following a further grant of £150k from Natural England's Monitoring and Evaluation budget, a second round of the SHINE project (instigated in 2010) has awarded grants to 30 Historic Environment Records (covering 34 areas) in order to update the fully polygonised national historic environment dataset for undesignated sites that underpins the Entry Level agri-environment scheme. Fourteen of the grants covered 'new' areas (those who had not previously participated in SHINE 2011). Coverage is currently c. 34,000 undesignated monuments, all of which will be offered protection from destruction or loss via scheme cross compliance conditions. A live progress update is available at:

<http://shinedata.no-ip.org/progress>. Concurrently with SHINE 2012, Defra has awarded an additional £50,000 from its R&D budget to develop SHINE further (with the addition of management advice for each feature) for use in the Higher Level Scheme, thus reducing burden on local authorities (at a time when loss of capacity at a local level is a significant issue).

2D2: MARINE EXPLOITATION IMPACTS

Protection Result 2D2.1: Offset of seabed impacts through voluntary reporting protocols for incidental discoveries at sea

2D2.103 Marine fisheries protocols for the reporting of archaeological discoveries

This project will aim to expand the very successful marine aggregates producers' protocols for the reporting of finds to the marine fisheries industry. It is hoped that such a voluntary protocol will ensure that significant discoveries are logged and located to permit their identification and where necessary/feasible the management of the sites from which they came.

A project design has been prepared and is currently being reviewed.

2D3: ENERGY GENERATION IMPACTS

Protection Result 2D3.1: Reduction of negative impacts of large scale wind, solar and tidal/wave energy developments

2D3.101 Wind energy impact assessment

This project aims to review and examine past EH wind energy casework; further develop setting guidance to development specific internal guidelines for impact evaluation; and identify approaches to mitigation including land impacts of marine wind development.

It has not been possible to take this forward yet as a result of the restructuring within English Heritage.

2D4 MINERAL EXTRACTION IMPACTS

Protection Result 2D4.1: Better information for assessing impact risk of extraction on the historic environment

2D4.101 Terrestrial Minerals Archaeological Resource Assessments (MARA)

The programme will continue Archaeological Aggregates Resource Assessments previously supported by the ALSF but will consider all minerals extraction areas. Projects review the known and unknown archaeological resource in relation to mineral bearing areas, inform future licensing considerations and propose preferred options and mitigation strategies for future extraction.

A call for grant applications supported by relevant local authorities will be issued shortly.

Protection Result 2D4.3: Reduction of negative impacts to (and enhancement of public benefit from) the historic environment as a result of commercial exploitation of minerals

2D4.304 Development Management Database for Archaeology and Mineral Extraction

This partnership project with ALGAO England aims to capture, collate and analyse data on mineral extraction and archaeology incurred by the development management process to assist with the objective of increasing consistency of advice and response to particular issues or themes from within local authorities.

The project has not been able to progress yet as a result of particular pressures on ALGAO England.

2D4.305 Developing methodologies for reducing minerals/aggregates extraction impact on sites of high archaeological potential in the marine zone

This programme aims to Commission projects which follow up on research such as 'Exclusion Zones' to provide industry and managers with greater confidence in developing sustainable extraction strategies.

A call for grant applications supported by relevant local authorities will be issued shortly.

2D5 MATERIALS SUPPLY LOSS

Protection Result 2D5.1: Evidence to enable mineral planners to identify and investigate potential building stone sources to preserve and maintain local distinctiveness

2D5.101: Strategic Stone Study

In historic buildings conservation work, it is vital to obtain stone which matches the original in its mineral composition, density and porosity. If not, new stone could hasten the decay of the original and is unlikely to weather in the same way, therefore looking very different. However most of the quarries for our older buildings have closed and detailed information on the stones used is difficult to find. This means that it can be extremely challenging to find suitable alternatives. The Strategic Stone Study aims to address these problems. English Heritage is working with the British Geological Survey, local geologists and historic buildings experts from each county in England to identify the most important building stones used, representative buildings and historic quarries.

The project will conclude by March 2012 with work for the last five significant 'stone' counties (Cleveland Unitary Authorities, Cumbria and the Lake District NP, Durham, Lincolnshire and Northumberland) being developed currently. English Heritage has commissioned the British Geological Survey to expand its database of quarries, mines and mineral workings to accommodate an innovative database, England's Building Stone Pits, which will become freely available on a new GIS site called EBSPits (England's Building Stone Pits). For further information see http://www.bgs.ac.uk/mineralsuk/mines/stones/EH_safeguarding_stone.html

2EI HERITAGE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND CRAFT SKILLS SHORTAGE

Protection Result 2EI.1: Maintenance of capacity in key craft skills relating to physical conservation of historic environment

2EI.101 Craft skills labour market intelligence

This programme of work seeks to gather labour market intelligence on craft and practical historic buildings and landscapes conservation skills shortages.

The programme is currently on track with a Horticultural/Garden Skills Partnership report in preparation.

2EI.102 Craft and conservation skills support

English Heritage is developing a partnership with the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings Craft skills fellowships (the William Morris fellowships <http://www.spab.org.uk/education-training/fellowship/>) focusing on particular skills shortage areas. The partnership project is now in development.

English Heritage also provided sponsorship support for both the Institute of Archaeology and the Institute of Historic Building Conservation annual conferences and knowledge transfer events to help bring experts together.

Protection Result 2EI.2: Maintenance of key heritage management skills

2EI.201: Historic environment investigation labour market intelligence

English Heritage and the Higher Education Academy partnered an archaeological specialists skills survey. The report was completed and will be published shortly. It concluded (among other things) that there was perceived by respondents to be an increasingly severe skills shortage in archaeological specialisms over the next five years.

2EI.204: Developing standards and guidance for curatorial advice in local authorities

This project seeks to advance consistency and quality in local authority provision of archaeological/investigative advice and conditions in the context of the current PPS5 and emerging NPPF. It is a partnership between ALGAO UK, IfA and English Heritage.

The project is on track and fact-finding surveys are under way.

2E2 CAPACITY LOSS IN LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Protection Result 2E2.1: Retention of sufficient available historic environment expertise and capacity to enable Local Authorities to undertake their responsibilities with regard to PPS5/NPPF

2E2.101: Historic Environment: Local Authority Capacity (HELAC)

To respond to intense pressures on non-statutory heritage functions within local authorities, key stakeholders are exploring with authorities how to retain a focus on strategic heritage outcomes, reduce unnecessary bureaucracy and process, pool resources across public bodies and engage civic societies more effectively. HELAC represents a partnership initiative with English Heritage and the Local Government Group being joined by the Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers, the Institute of Historic Building Conservation and the Planning Officers Society.

In May the HELAC Board selected 5 areas with whom the partner organisations would work more closely to document the development of models of learning. Those 5 areas are Cheltenham District Council, Chichester (West Sussex Councils), Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (Gloucestershire and Oxford Councils), Essex County Council and Northumberland County Council. We are now working with these partners to record the development of those models.

2E2.102: Evaluating the Historic Environment Resource in Store

Under equal pressure are local authority archives and repositories for archaeological archives recovered as part of the planning process and held in trust for the nation. This project, in partnership with the Society of Museum Archaeologists and FAME, will (among other things) update the current picture of museums accepting and holding archaeological material, what staff capacity exists, examine who uses them and for what, and what material cannot currently be deposited.

The project design has been commissioned and the project is expected to begin this autumn.

Protection Result 2E2.2: Clear, objective presentation of the impact of capacity loss and its implications and of potential mitigation

2E2.201 Collection and analysis of sector intelligence

This programme undertakes biennial surveys of skills capacity within local authorities and other agencies to ensure that trends are captured and specific issues can be flagged up for activity.

The programme is on track and we have received 2011 LA staffing survey report received. The report indicated that in early 2011 there were 957.5 full time equivalent (FTE) historic environment members of staff in local authorities in England. This comprised 606.5 FTEs working on building and area conservation and 351 FTEs archaeological staff. These figures represent an overall reduction of 5.6% since comprehensive data was first collected in 2003, and a 21.8% reduction in numbers since 2006. In the past year there has been an overall reduction of 11.9%, with a reduction of 13.5% for conservation officers and 8.9% for archaeological officers. www.helm.org.uk/LASR.

Measure 3: Understanding: Recognition and Identification of the Resource

There are considerable areas of the country where even basic identification of what heritage we have is poor and thus where there is a real risk of losing nationally significant landscapes and assets before we even know what is at risk. This is, unsurprisingly, true more of buried archaeology than it is of standing structures, especially for hard-to-access landscapes, those in remote uplands, deeply buried within or under glacial gravels, hidden in subterranean locales, inundated in marsh or wetlands, or submerged below the seas. Such survey is costly and will only be undertaken in areas subject to major change (known or anticipated). All Activities are grouped under Topic 3A: Survey and Identification.

Recognition and identification of the resource comprises the following five Activities:

3A1 UNKNOWN MARINE ASSETS AND LANDSCAPES

3A2 UNKNOWN COASTAL ASSETS

3A3 DEEPLY BURIED/SUBTERRANEAN PLEISTOCENE AND EARLY HOLOCENE ARCHAEOLOGY

3A4 IDENTIFICATION OF TERRESTRIAL ASSETS VIA NON-INTRUSIVE SURVEY

3A5 IDENTIFICATION OF WETLAND/WATERLOGGED SITES

The four year allocation of resource (both staff and funding) for this measure for 2011-2015 is **£4.437M**

3A1 UNKNOWN MARINE ASSETS AND LANDSCAPES

Protection Result 3A1.1: Appropriately mapped and characterised marine historic environment

3A1.101 National coverage by Historic Seascapes Characterisation

English Heritage's programme of developing historic seascape characterisation is well advanced (see <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/research/landscapes-and-areas/characterisation/historic-seascape-character/>).

We are currently therefore looking to issue briefs for the last remaining three areas to be covered or upgraded: East Yorks to North Norfolk; Thames estuary and Kent; and the South West Peninsula.

3A1.103 Developing understanding of submerged palaeoenvironments

One area of considerable recent development is in assessing the character and scale of England's submerged ancient landscapes. Inundated between 18,000 and c 5,000 years ago, these very considerable landmasses have considerable but poorly understood potential for archaeological remains and even sites. The project will comprise an audit of current knowledge, data curation/mapping, development of settlement models, and enabling updating and access to information.

Project proposals are being developed.

3A1.105 Refining Areas of Maritime Archaeological Potential

This project commissioned through Seazone Ltd. and the University of Southampton aims to assess particular target areas of the seabed for more detailed prospection/survey where exploitation is increasing and the potential for significant heritage assets is considered or known to be high. Such work will ensure that appropriate forward planning can be built into exploitation strategies. The project will complete in financial year 2011-12.

3A2 UNKNOWN COASTAL ASSETS AND LANDSCAPES

Protection Result 3A2.1: Coastal heritage integrated into coastal management strategies, planning management and designation listings

3A2.101/7 Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Surveys

For much of the 20th century coastal management was focused on defence. More recently, the emphasis has shifted towards risk management, long-term sustainability and adaptation, in the light of current climate change projections (Defra 2010; McInnes 2008). The coastal historic environment was under-investigated and records in the National Monuments Record (NMR) did not provide an adequate evidence base for responding to new policies. Consequently, English Heritage initiated the national RCZAS programme. RCZAS comprise:

Phase 1 (Desk-Based Assessment) draws on data from aerial photographs, lidar, historic maps and charts, the local authority Historic Environment Records (HERs), the NMR, and other sources. The South East RCZAS Phase 1 is currently nearing completion.

Phase 2 (Field Assessment) comprises a rapid walk-over survey, designed to verify records from Phase 1, locate and characterise site types not visible from the air, and assess significance and vulnerability. In some cases additional work, especially scientific dating, has been necessary to characterise sites fully. The North West RCZAS Phase 2 is currently underway.

[Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Survey programme](#)

Surveys have been completed, or are underway, in all parts of the country except the south-west peninsula, where survey will begin shortly.

3A2.108: National thematic survey of Hulks

This project aimed to assess the nature, character, distribution and significance of historic hulk assemblages (ie grounded/abandoned maritime or riverine vessels) in England to provide a context for applications for designation and for local management.

The project is almost complete.

3A3: DEEPLY BURIED/SUBTERRANEAN PLEISTOCENE AND EARLY HOLOCENE ARCHAEOLOGY

Protection Result 3A3.1: Priorities for survey and assessment of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic heritage

3A3.101/2 Assessing and synthesising current knowledge of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic archaeology in order to establish conservation priorities

These projects aim to collate and assess our understanding of the distribution, character and significance of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic activity in England (covering most of the last 800,000 years) to aid management of the resource, assess current approaches and techniques, and develop conservation priorities. This will be achieved through an academic synthesis of 10 years of ALSF-funded work on Palaeolithic sites and deposits, and the development of a new research and conservation framework for the Mesolithic.

A brief has been issued for the Palaeolithic synthesis and a grant call will be issued for the Mesolithic framework.

Protection Result 3A3.2: Developing tools and techniques to understand where the most significant remains are likely to occur

3A3.201 Understanding the Cromer Forest-Bed Formation

Recent work on the Norfolk coast has located internationally significant Lower Palaeolithic remains in the Cromer Forest-Bed Formation. This programme will support survey and monitoring of eroding coastal deposits with Forest-Bed exposures to enhance understanding, assess threat, and develop a deposit model for integration into HERs.

A call for proposals will be issued.

Protection Result 3A3.4: Encourage voluntary reporting of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic artefact finds and ensure appropriate responses

3A3.401 Guidance and training on recognition of Palaeolithic and Mesolithic archaeology

This programme will take existing Palaeolithic guidance to external partners (industry, coastal communities, agencies etc), develop Mesolithic artefact recognition sheets and provide training seminars on specific Pleistocene and early Holocene themes for curators/contractors and other heritage professionals.

The programme is currently in development.

3A4: IDENTIFICATION OF TERRESTRIAL ASSETS VIA NON-INTRUSIVE SURVEY

Protection Result 3A4.1: Identification of unknown assets from aerial reconnaissance

3A4.101/4: Aerial reconnaissance programme

This ongoing programme assists local authorities in capturing historic environment data from aerial photography. Flights are targeted on high potential areas which are also poorly understood and/or threatened.

As well as our own national flying programme, English Heritage is currently supporting local fliers in Hereford, Cornwall, Shropshire and Essex.

Protection Result 3A4.2: Identification and contextual understanding from aerial photograph/lidar mapping to provide base level protection.

3A4.201/7, 211/216: National Mapping Programme

This programme acts as an umbrella for a range of aerial survey interpretation projects, identifying and transcribing previously unrecorded sites visible as cropmarks or earthworks for the benefit of future management. Each project covers significant areas (350 – 850 sq km) selected on the basis of strategic need and/or significant lacunae in data or evidence.

The following projects are under way or approaching completion:

North Yorkshire: The landscape of the Yorkshire henges (590 sq km) and North York Moors (460 sq km)

East Riding of Yorkshire: Hull valley (250 sq km)

Warwickshire: South East Warwickshire and Cotswolds HLS Target Areas (670 sq km)

Gloucestershire: The Cotswold Hills (875 sq km), North Cotswolds (800 sq km)

Norfolk: Growth Areas around Thetford, Norwich and A11 corridor (650 sq km)

Wiltshire: Marden environs in the Vale of Pewsey (100 sq km)

Dorset: Dorset Ridgeway (350 sq km)

Hampshire: Hampshire Downs (400 sq km)

Sussex: South Downs National Park Beachy Head to Ouse Valley (325 sq km)

Information on the overall National Mapping Programme can be found at: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/research/landscapes-and-areas/national-mapping-programme/>

Protection Result 3A4.3: Integrated survey of target historic landscapes and assets

3A4.209/10, 301/4: Intensive field surveys

Particular landscapes or themes have been supported for more intensive, multi-disciplinary field-based surveys, often at local authority request either because remote sensing has not provided sufficiently clear results, or because of particular conservation needs. Projects under way or near completion include:

Lake District National Park survey

North Pennines mining landscapes

Stiperstones Hills survey, Shropshire

Prehistoric hilltop enclosures of Hereford and Shropshire

Forest of Dean, Gloucestershire

Hatfield Enclosure, Marden, Wiltshire

Romano-British settlement, Silbury, Wiltshire

3A5: IDENTIFICATION OF WETLAND/ WATERLOGGED SITES

Identification of priority waterlogged and wetland sites for immediate protection response

3A5.101: Identifying top priority vulnerable wetland sites

The project aims to determine threat level and evidence base at vulnerable or deteriorating sites; it will comprise two stages: a desk-based short list assessment of sites for further investigation; and an evaluation and report on evidence of condition and specific threat.

The project has been impacted by the restructure, but progress has been made in assembling key relevant data sets.

3A5.102: Improving access to extant wetland archaeology heritage data

This project will aim to develop robust core data for extent and character of English wetlands into our national datasets, thus improving consistency of agreed extent and location and providing baseline data for other key national and local management systems.

The project design is currently being developed.

Protection Result 3A5.2: Characterisation and assessment of waterlogged and wetland deposits

3A5.203: Assessing the distribution and heritage value of small wetlands for HERs

This project aims to assess the significance and heritage value of our smaller wetland sites, so far neglected in terms of strategic consideration. It will assess their location and character; explain value/contribution to landscape, archaeological and palaeoecological understanding; examine relative value of different categories, ages and/or geographical distributions in terms of evidence potential; and assess risks attached to them.

Project proposal under development.

3A5.204: Modelling urban waterlogged archaeological deposits: Nantwich deposit modelling and monitoring

This project is using Nantwich, Cheshire, to assess the extent of and threat to buried waterlogged archaeology in the context of commercial development. It is aiming to link commercial development schemes to long-term monitoring and to map extent, depth and changes to the rich waterlogged deposits under the town.

The project is progressing very well and will conclude in 2014.

Protection Result 3A5.3: Improved methodologies for remote sensing in wetland areas

3A5.301: Prospection research and development for wetland and waterlogged remains

The project aims to review research into remote sensing techniques in wet/waterlogged contexts, to assess how to improve accuracy and cost-effectiveness in identifying significant survival of heritage assets.

Project proposal under development.

Measure 4. Understanding: Assessment of Character and Significance

This Measure focuses English Heritage support and action on a range of themes and places which in our estimation, and through consultation, have emerged as being insufficiently understood, significantly threatened by change, and of potentially high significance in terms of their heritage values. Activities will focus on specific targeted subsets of each topic, as set out in the more detailed descriptions. Action will focus explicitly on establishing tangible protection outcomes for the assets and landscapes under scrutiny.

Assessing character and significance comprises the following 17 Activities:

4A1 HISTORIC TOWNS AND SUBURBS

4A2 LATER 20th-CENTURY HERITAGE

4A3 HISTORIC PORTS, DOCKYARDS, HARBOURS AND COASTAL RESORTS

4A4 PUBLIC, CIVIC AND COMMUNAL BUILDINGS

4B1 HISTORIC WATER MANAGEMENT ASSETS

4B2 TRADITIONAL INDUSTRY, MODERN INDUSTRY, MINING AND ASSOCIATED HOUSING

4B3 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

4C1 SPORT AND ENTERTAINMENT BUILDINGS AND LANDSCAPES

4D1 PLACES OF WORSHIP

4D2 CHURCHYARDS, CEMETERIES AND BURIAL GROUNDS

4E1 BATTLEFIELDS

4E2 TWENTIETH-CENTURY MILITARY HERITAGE

4F1 RURAL HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND THEIR SETTINGS

4F2 FIELD SYSTEMS

4G1 PLEISTOCENE AND EARLY HOLOCENE ARCHAEOLOGY

4G2 PLOUGHZONE ARCHAEOLOGY

4H1 SUBMERGED HERITAGE ASSETS AND LANDSCAPES

The four year allocation of resource (both staff and funding) for this measure for 2011-2015 is **£6.910M**

4AI: HISTORIC TOWNS AND SUBURBS

Protection Result 4AI.1: Enhanced protection for historic urban assets and places, including urban parks and open spaces: National themes

4AI.101: Suburbs national survey

A national survey to provide better understanding of suburban development, identifying regional and chronological variation, significance of building types and landscape forms. This exemplar project will provide context for designation at national and local levels.

The project design is nearing completion.

4AI.103: Detached suburban housing

This project will develop a detailed heritage asset description for detached suburban houses to provide general context for assessment of significance for future designation cases or other management regimes.

The project has been initiated.

4AI.105: Urban parks register review

The project aims to re-calibrate the grades for the public parks and green spaces on the register to systematically sort out relevant significance.

A formal project proposal is being developed.

4AI.106: Designed landscapes national review

The project will review the state of knowledge, identify significant gaps in understanding of, threats affecting, and therefore management needs of urban parks, gardens and other designed spaces. It will lead to priority projects producing exemplary studies of parks, open spaces and streets in towns and answering needs of local managers in preserving their significance.

A project brief is being prepared.

Protection Result 4AI.2: Enhanced protection for historic urban assets and places, including urban parks and open spaces: Geographical priorities

4AI.203: Assessing character of priority smaller historic towns

Characterisation and assessment of significance of the HE of England's smaller towns, to improve decision-making and advice (especially for planning). Current county assessments planned for completion are: Cambridgeshire; Buckinghamshire; Staffordshire; Warwickshire and Solihull, Leicestershire; North Yorks; and Lincolnshire. Examples of completed characterisation projects can be found at:

<http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/EUS/>

4AI.204: Urban Archaeological Databases

This programme of work supports the development of urban archaeological databases for a small number of towns and cities of the highest archaeological importance, to improve decision-making and advice (especially for planning).

Towns to be completed are London, Bristol, Chester, Oxford, Winchester, Bath, Hereford, and projects are in development or underway.

4AI.205: Characterising major urban areas

Characterisation and assessment of a small number of selected major urban areas, to improve decision-making and advice (especially for planning). Decisions about which towns to tackle will be made on the basis of need. Metropolitan areas to be completed are: Greater Manchester, Birmingham and Coventry.

Both Greater Manchester and Birmingham have been impacted by local government restructuring, but projects are underway.

Protection Result 4A1.4: Develop best practice for Local Authority audits of assessments of urban estate for new uses

4A1.401: Local Authority (urban) estate audits

In response to the Localism Bill, this project aims to work with Local Authorities to develop best practice for audits of Local Authority estates to assess significance, condition and potential for new uses.

The project is currently in the design stages.

4A2 LATER 20th-CENTURY HERITAGE

Protection Result 4A2.1: Local and national designation of later C20th buildings, public art and landscapes

4A2.101: Post-War Schools 1962-88: A Thematic Survey of purpose-built schools

The project assesses the history of post-war school buildings in England. Primarily a multi-chaptered report, which will assess significance to inform and lead designation assessments and other protection and management options.

The project is progressing well: Greater London, Buckinghamshire, Hampshire, Oxfordshire, Leicestershire, West Riding and Lancashire reports are all underway or complete. Work proposed for Northamptonshire and Nottinghamshire, and on the much-neglected voluntary, grammar and independent sectors.

4A2.102: Completion of suspended post-war thematic listing projects

This project reactivates listing cases with assessments where recommendations were completed but progress was subsequently suspended. Post-war private houses (approximately 30) and post-war universities (approximately 40) were assessed. Post-war universities may be good candidates for Heritage Partnership Agreements which could be developed once the designations are resolved. A project design for conclusion of these cases is underway.

Protection Result 4A2.2: Greater sensitivity to C20th buildings and their significance through increased public awareness and knowledge

4A2.201: Post-war Architecture in England: A synthesis

Designed to provide a basis for the assessment of significance of our more recent built heritage, this extensive project will see a major publication in partnership with Yale University Press.

The draft of the volume is now at editing stage and should be delivered to the publisher by the end of 2011, although impact from the restructuring is possible.

4A2.202: Twentieth-Century Architects series

This programme of publications helps to contextualise the works of key C20th architects in terms of their contributions to our built heritage, and the significance of their buildings.

Six of the series have now been published. Each volume includes both listing and casework issues. The Chamberlin, Powell and Bon (7) has a Piers Gough introduction and will be launched by EH in November 2011. Dykes Bower (8) and ABK (9) are now being proofed; Maguire Murray (10) is in preparation.

4A2.204: Understanding New Landscapes

This programme seeks to develop a robust method of analysis and assessment of distinctive landscapes of later C20 character and to articulate their value to managers and local communities. Projects will capitalise heavily on previous EH investment over the past decade (HLC, EUS, HAA and others). The first study will be on the landscapes resulting from evolving town centres (commercial and civic centre redevelopments of the past four decades, the cycle of redevelopment, hollowing out of centres; including moves to edges), eg Slough, Hatfield, Blackburn.

This project has not yet been started primarily as a result of the restructuring.

4A2.205: Public engagement work for later C20 heritage

Following on from the exemplary work done promoting and explaining post-war buildings and listing to the public, EH will develop a series of explanatory, engaging and illustrated web-pages on the designation of post-war buildings. Experience has shown that this is one of the least externally understood and appreciated areas of our responsibilities.

Project planning is at an advanced stage.

4A2/206: Jubilee Heritage

A web-based publication on the historic parks and gardens commissioned as part of royal jubilees, which will be English Heritage's contribution to the Queen's Diamond Jubilee celebrations in 2012. The project tender has been awarded and is on track.

4A3: HISTORIC PORTS, DOCKYARDS, HARBOURS AND COASTAL RESORTS

Protection Result 4A3.1: National thematic assessments of significance for protection

4A3.101: National review of ports and harbours

A national review of state of knowledge of ports and harbours, generic threats and opportunities facing them, principal points of significance, survival rate and principal research gaps. It will include analysis of effects of short-sea shipping and new industrial uses for historic ports and harbours.

A project brief is in preparation and will be issued this financial year.

4A3.102: Rapid threat review of ports and harbours

Ports and harbours are changing constantly under different pressures, including regeneration and decay. The changes affect the historic fabric of these places and vary in scale from a widespread impact on a whole town to specific threats to individual structures. A rapid 'state of the nation' survey will identify the specific development or decay issues affecting these places, assess their likely impact on historic fabric, indicate where protection is currently lacking and demonstrate priorities for new research.

A draft brief has been prepared and will be opened to tender in the next weeks.

Protection Result 4A3.2: Geographic assessments of significance for protection

4A3.201: Assessing the significance of seaside resorts: Blackpool

Blackpool occupies an important place in the history of the English seaside resort and retains many features and buildings which show how the town's attractions were developed to meet the needs of changing markets. Much of this heritage fails to meet the criteria for listing but nevertheless has considerable importance. This project aims to assess Blackpool's seaside heritage, provide the understanding that will lead to its better protection, and raise awareness by the publication of a book in the Informed Conservation series.

The project has begun and assessment work is ongoing.

4A3.203: Assessing the significance of historic dockyards: Devonport

This project will undertake significance and designation assessments of post-1914 installations at Devonport, with the aim of improved presentation of existing knowledge and more effective and sustainable protection.

4A3.204: Assessing the significance of ports and harbours: Cornish ports and harbours

Building on existing approaches (RCZAS, EUS), this project will identify and gather the additional information required to provide a rounded view of the archaeological, architectural and landscape character and significance of historic ports and harbours in Cornwall which are under significant threat, to provide the heritage evidence base for strategic planning, management and protection.

A project brief is currently in production.

Protection Result 4A3.3: Preserving and enhancing significance of coastal towns and settlements

4A3.301: Sea Change follow-up project

The project will be a follow-up and analysis of the historic environment elements of the successful Sea Change projects which were completed in various English seaside towns. This will look at lessons learned, principles for (and barriers to) success and 'spin off' benefits such as community engagement/ownership, linkages with other initiatives, building relationships, appropriate business models and the like.

A project design is in development.

4A4: PUBLIC, CIVIC AND COMMUNAL BUILDINGS

Protection Result 4A4.1: Establishing priority targets for protection

4A4.101: Assessing national knowledge base for public and civic buildings

A rapid analysis of publications and archives containing information on these classes of buildings and associated designed landscapes to ascertain what is known about them and to identify major gaps in knowledge. This is necessary to inform priorities for targeted applied research to inform heritage protection and management of the assets. Production of an internal report is intended, to support follow-up work.

Review of EH internal material is currently underway.

4A4.102: National threat assessment of municipal buildings

A rapid assessment of threats to municipal buildings deriving from post-CSR cuts to local authority budgets, the proposed Localism Bill, and the transfer of public assets. Results to be correlated with those of the literature review to inform targeted research and appropriate protection responses. The report will be completed Feb 2012, and will feed in to Local Authority Audit project (see 4A1.401 above).

Protection Result 4A4.2: Enhanced protection, including statutory designation, of priority heritage asset classes

4A4.202: Thematic survey of rural schools: Norfolk

An assessment of rural primary schools in Norfolk by the Norfolk Building Recording Group and the UEA to inform designation and management of these threatened buildings.

The project is running well and due to complete in 2012.

4A4.203: National assessment of public libraries outside London

The project will deliver a national overview identifying and characterising public libraries of architectural and historical importance and the level of statutory protection afforded to them. The project will place these buildings in their wider context and inform designation decisions and other protection responses.

A project design is in development.

4BI: HISTORIC WATER MANAGEMENT ASSETS

Protection Result 4BI.1: Improved understanding and management of particular categories of asset

4BI.101/2: Watermills national contextual overview and community pilot

This work combines a national contextual overview of watermills and their water supply systems through desk-based resource assessment, linked to a volunteer-led (SPAB) pilot field survey of watermills and water supply systems in Herefordshire.

The voluntary element is in place, but the wider national overview has been impacted by the restructuring.

4BI.103: Assessing historic weirs: Herefordshire

This project would deliver a pilot assessment of character, value and significance of historic weirs in Herefordshire, providing a basis for considering the potential for a national survey, and developing the evidence base for significance assessment for designation or other management strategies. Joint funding with Environment Agency planned.

Project design has been developed and we are awaiting Environment Agency's confirmation to proceed.

Protection Result 4BI.2: Maintained significance in the context of adaptation and reuse

4BI.202: Guidance on heritage-sensitive water meadow restoration

The project will develop guidance on understanding the significance and protection issues for historic water meadows and develop/disseminate assessment and monitoring tools for use by owners, nature conservation sector and others interested in meadow habitat restoration.

Materials upon which to base this have been delivered to the project team; the project design is under development but may be impacted by restructuring.

4B2: TRADITIONAL INDUSTRY, MODERN INDUSTRY, MINING AND ASSOCIATED HOUSING

Protection Result 4B2.1: Improved protection and management of national classes of asset

4B2.104 National industrial surveys: England's Atomic Age

The project will deliver technical guidance on recording the heritage of Britain's nuclear industry in the context of consideration of the key complexes and buildings associated with this crucially important period in our history.

Protection Result 4B2.2: Improved protection for geographical asset groups and specific assets

4B2.201: Luton's industrial quarter: assessment of significance

The project aims to provide the basis for appropriate inclusion of heritage considerations in strategic planning for the Plaiters' Lea Conservation Area, designated on the basis of its importance to the hat-making industry in the region. It will also take a wider view of the impact of the hat industry on the historic environment of Luton and its hinterland. It will result in an Informed Conservation volume. The project started in 2010 and is running to schedule.

4B2.202/4: Developing Heritage Partnership Agreements and management plans for industrial landscapes

Two projects are being developed as pilot HPAs to establish appropriate management strategies, at Grassington Moor, Yorks (C17th-19th lead mines), and Greenlaws Mine, Co Durham (C19th lead and fluorite mine). A third project at Ecton Mines, Derbyshire, (mainly C17th-19th) involves a detailed survey and assessment of the subterranean heritage itself aiming towards a Conservation Statement and major publication.

All three projects are currently under way (Greenlaws with funding from Natural England).

4B2.206: Assessing industrial buildings and complexes: Lancashire Textile Mills

The project comprises a county-wide external project ascertaining the condition and current protection of 600+ textile mills in Lancashire. It will allow assessment of significance and inform better management, promote re-use where applicable and inform designation.

The project is entering its second stage and aims to expand the informed baseline by providing a detailed record of selected examples of surviving textile-manufacturing sites, thus providing definitive baseline data of the various building types, and engage with the various stakeholders involved in the decision making for the future management and use of the buildings. It is also envisaged that the project will enhance the conclusions drawn from the Mills Conservation Deficit Study, commissioned recently by English Heritage.

4B2.211: Assessing industrial sites and landscapes: Wealden Glass Industry

This project aims to investigate the medieval and early post-medieval glass industry in the Weald of Surrey and Sussex. This industry was of national importance but there remain a number of major gaps in our understanding. Many manufacturing sites are unrecorded, there is uncertainty surrounding the current condition and exact location of many of the known sites, and a lack of knowledge of the technological development of the industry and its products through time all preclude assessing significance.

The project's first, assessment, phase is completed and discussions are ongoing regarding a second more intensive field survey of potential sites.

4B3: TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

4B3.1: Enhanced protection of significant transport- and communication-related buildings and structures

4B3.103: Assessing national transport infrastructure: railway signalling

Comprehensive change to the way in which railway signalling is managed will see very significant reduction in the number of remaining signal-boxes. This project will undertake a rapid desk-based significance assessment of some 500 surviving signal boxes, and review of the existing list and assessment for designation of additional buildings where appropriate.

The project design is nearing completion.

4CI: SPORT AND ENTERTAINMENT BUILDINGS AND LANDSCAPES

Protection Result 4CI.1: Enhanced protection of sport and leisure complexes and recreational landscapes

4CI.101: Assessment of London's historic sports complexes

This project will take current work on synthesising the range and character of our historic sporting complexes in London through to formal consideration (where appropriate) for designation. The designation programme is being developed and will be timed to coincide with the London Olympics in 2012.

4DI: PLACES OF WORSHIP

Protection Result 4DI.2: Improved protection of non-Christian places of worship

4DI.201: National thematic survey of Islamic faith Buildings

The project will deliver a national thematic survey of mosques in Britain with a major inventory of sites and thematic assessments of periods of development since 1889. The main output will be an English Heritage publication, and the inventory will be reviewed for potential for designation and for the contribution towards assessment of significance of C20th places of worship more widely. The work is progressing well and it is hoped that publication will occur in 2012.

Protection Result 4DI.3: Support for improved protection of Christian places of worship

4DI.301: Taking Stock: Assessing the significance of Roman Catholic places of worship

This programme, developed in close partnership with (and with joint funding from) the relevant Roman Catholic dioceses, comprises a series of reviews identifying significance and sensitivity of Roman Catholic parish churches. The reports consider the listed status or listability of these buildings (generally under-represented in the statutory lists) as well as their sensitivity to change, both in the context of continued use or in the event of closure. Assessments for the dioceses of Shrewsbury, Southwark, Brentwood, Hexham and Newcastle and Westminster are now under way.

4D2: CHURCHYARDS, CEMETERIES AND BURIAL GROUNDS

Protection Result 4D2.1: Improved guidance on assessing significance of historic cemeteries, burial grounds and churchyards

4D2.101: Assessment Case Studies for Protection

The project aims to deliver significance assessments, designations and enhanced Historic Environment Records for c 30 sample cemetery sites, split geographically, chronologically, by faith, type and functional specialisation and prioritised by development pressure. The outcomes will feed into national significance assessment guidance allowing local people to develop understanding of the significance (and enhance protection) of the historic cemeteries in their community.

Project planning is under way and a brief is being prepared for the sample survey.

Protection Result 4D2.2: Local communities enabled in protecting and monitoring the condition of their own historic cemeteries

4D2.201: Developing Local Assessment and Monitoring Toolkits

This project aims to build a freely available toolkit for recording, assessing significance of, and monitoring the condition of historic cemeteries. Many local groups enjoy recording gravestones and monuments and the project aims to help them do this in a way in which the data can contribute nationally to an overall picture of the importance and condition of our historic burial grounds and graveyards. The project will assess current practice in conjunction with local and special interest groups, and then assess how best to marry structure with national data systems before developing an online capability.

The project is in the detailed planning stages.

4EI: BATTLEFIELDS

Protection Result 4EI.1: Appropriate consideration of naval battle remains in marine planning

4EI.101: Naval battle records

The project will comprise a data audit and desk-based assessment of the resources available to support our understanding of naval battlefields within the EH remit of territorial waters and coastal/intertidal areas with a view to refining location and permitting options for management to be more widely considered.

A project design is being prepared.

Protection Result 4EI.2: Improved management of English battlefield archaeology

4EI.202/3: Conflict in the Pre-Industrial Landscape

Completion and publication of major review of pre-industrial battle sites with recommendations for refinement of designation and management, and assessment of EH data holdings for pre 16th-century terrestrial battlefields with a rapid enhancement of the national record (AMIE) to ensure that it reflects this more recent research.

Project in development but has not yet started.

4E2: TWENTIETH-CENTURY MILITARY HERITAGE

Protection Result 4E2.1: Assess the significance and develop appropriate protection strategies for heritage assets related to MoD disposal sites

4E2.101 Defence disposals

This project will deliver assessments of significance and for designation, planning advice and enhanced national dataset records of MoD sites considered for disposal as part of the Strategic Defence Review. A pilot in Wiltshire will develop the methodology and provide the basis for stakeholder engagement, to be followed by a national roll-out.

The Wiltshire pilot project is now completed, and a revised Project Design for the national project is being prepared.

<http://www.pastscape.org.uk/News.aspx?id=NewsItem31>

Protection Result 4E2.2: Enhance protection for surviving significant 20th-century military sites and assets

4E2.202: Cold War heritage

The project aims to review the recommendations in *Cold War Monuments: An Assessment* completed during the Monuments Protection Programme (2001), so that national designation assessments can be concluded.

A project proposal is in development.

4E2.204: First World War heritage in England

Review of previous studies of First World War sites to identify any significant and undesignated sites, and knowledge and protection gaps: where significance is understood this would lead to designation assessments. To run in parallel with a pilot study (*The Home Front (1914-1918): The archaeology of First World War legacies in Britain*); this seeks to trial a community-based identification and recording programme.

The project design for the pilot has been commissioned.

4F1: RURAL HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND THEIR SETTINGS

Protection Result 4F1.1: Strategic guidance and assessment tools for protection through managing change to rural buildings and their settings

4F1.101: Farmsteads Assessment Guidance

The project aims to refine, extend and apply strategic guidance and assessment tools for use in heritage and land management, agri-environment scheme targeting, planning delivery, sustainable development and benchmarks for designation, for use by Natural England, local authorities and communities of place and interest. Delivers a National Farmsteads Framework (see 4F2 Field Systems below) including guidance on character/significance for National Character Areas. The draft will also be linked to the revision of related NMR thesauri, and thus update and ensure consistency of data usage across county HERs.

The National Farmsteads Framework is nearly complete, and Briefs for Area Statements are to be drafted and circulated in October 2011.

4F1.102: Parks, Gardens and Estates Assessment Guidance

The project will develop, test and monitor guidance and assessment tools for key building types and features within the settings of identified historic parks and estates, in order to aid site management, agri-environmental scheme targeting and inform future designation where it may be appropriate. The method will be similar to that for farmsteads, and will benefit from progress on delivering a strategic assessment under 4F2 Fields and targeted survey.

A specific module relating to walled gardens has been developed (see Phase III on <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/advice/advice-by-topic/parks-and-gardens/walled-gardens/>). Priorities for other categories are being set out.

Protection Result 4F1.2: Enhanced protection of significant historic rural buildings in priority areas and sites

4F1.202: Thematic survey: Lake District villas

The villas of the English Lake District form much the largest national concentration of rural (rather than peri-urban) villas, and had a crucial role in transforming the vernacular landscape and in large part establishing modern landscape character. The project aims to establish the extent of the designation deficit, stimulate wider public interest and support the ongoing Lake District Cultural Landscape WHS Nomination bid.

A project proposal is being finessed, that can be developed into a formal Project Design once the reorganisation is complete.

4F1.205/7: Community rural building surveys

This programme will see the delivery of three community-led surveys into the character and significance of rural buildings. These include surveys of buildings in the Rape of Hastings, Sussex, and Wiltshire houses and farmsteads.

All three projects are on track to deliver datasets and publications which can be used to enhance future protection.

4F2: FIELD SYSTEMS

Protection Result 4F2.1: Consistent and supported assessment of significance of field systems aiding protection

4F2.101: Creation of national Significance Assessment Guidance for historic landscapes

The project will develop an assessment of the extent, condition, context and significance of historic landscapes using existing data sets across England, and from this produce a generic guidance document to inform local communities and heritage managers; targets for more intensive assessment will be developed.

The project is now in its detailed planning stage and a draft Project Design has been produced.

4GI: PLEISTOCENE AND EARLY HOLOCENE ARCHAEOLOGY

Protection Result 4GI.1: Effective assessments of the chronology of Pleistocene sites

4GI.101: Palaeolithic Dating Guidance

Produce guidance document detailing appropriate use of dating techniques for assessing chronology and thus significance of Pleistocene sites, with case studies.

This project has been planned and scoped but for resourcing reasons will not begin this year.

Protection Result 4GI.2: Consistent and informed assessment of the significance of fissures in areas lacking caves and related sites

4GI.201: Fissures Guidance

Building on previous work at Beedings and elsewhere, the project aims to complete and disseminate a guidance document on the potential of fissures, gulls and similar geological features to preserve early prehistoric archaeology in areas lacking caves.

The programme is currently in development.

4HI: SUBMERGED HERITAGE ASSETS AND LANDSCAPES

Protection Result 4HI.1: Assessment and protection of potentially significant submerged landscapes

4HI.101: Assessment of inundated historical landscapes: Dunwich

This is an integrated historical and geophysical survey by the University of Southampton of a medieval town lost through both cliff recession and coastal inundation. It aims to determine the location and extent of remains within the former city that lie buried beneath the Dunwich bank and inshore bars, and to use this as an exemplar for considering issues of protection and management of such sites. It is funded by EH and the Esme Fairburn Trust.

<http://www.dunwich.org.uk/>

The project has been agreed and is under way.

4HI.102: Assessment of submerged landforms: Lyonesse/Scilly Isles

This project, managed by Cornwall County Council and using local expertise, will deliver submerged prehistoric coastal and marine historic environment mapping for the inshore areas of the Scilly Isles, providing GIS-based information on the location of submerged prehistoric features (field boundaries, peat deposits) for management purposes, and clarifying the rate and effects of climatic change on the islands in the past.

<http://www.cismas.org.uk/lyonesse.php>

The project is due to complete in 2011 and will be the subject of a research monograph.

Protection Result 4HI.2: Assessment and protection of significant submerged heritage assets

4HI.201 Assessment of landing craft and vehicles lost at sea

The project in partnership with Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology (HWTMA) aimed to deliver evidence for a wider strategic assessment of military remains sunk near Selsey Bill in 1944. The remains comprise military vehicles (comprising two tanks, two armoured bulldozers and a jeep) and a Landing Craft (Tank). The project aims to provide case-study assessment of the site(s) for designation as an Ancient Monument, to assess potential management needs/options, and to identify opportunities for local 'ownership' and involvement.

The project completed this year and its findings are being considered.

4HI.201/7 Assessing condition of Protected Wrecks

A number of projects are underway or approaching completion on assessing the environmental condition of wrecks already protected under the Protection of Wrecks Act, and, in some cases, supporting intervention where loss of significance is unavoidable. These include HMS *Colossus*, *Royal Anne Galley*, Swash Channel Wreck, Studland Bay Protected Wreck site, and the 'Mystery Wreck' in the Eastern Solent.

Measure 5. Responses: Protection of Significance

This Measure focuses English Heritage support and action on the development of formal protection systems. These range from Designation, whether at a national or a local level, development of formal management plans, and development and expansion of Historic Environment Records for undesignated heritage both on land and in the marine zone. The Activities set out here are, clearly, closely aligned with those related to Managing Change (Measures 6 and 7) and Grant Aid for Protection (Measure 8), but are distinguished by their focus on infrastructure (protection systems) rather than case-specific responses.

Protection of significance comprises the following eight Activities:

5A1 STRATEGIC DESIGNATION PROGRAMME

5A2 UPGRADE AND MODERNISATION OF DESIGNATION BASE

5A3 RESTRUCTURED RESPONSIVE DESIGNATION PROGRAMME

5A4 SUPPORTING LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN PROTECTING SIGNIFICANT HERITAGE ASSETS

5B1 HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS AND MODEL MANAGEMENT PLANS

5B2 UNDERPINNING LOCAL PLANNING PROCESSES

5B3 DEVELOPING MARINE HERITAGE MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES

5C1 ENHANCING THE CAPABILITIES OF HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORDS

The four year allocation of resource (both staff and funding) for this measure for 2011-2015 is **£11.803M**

5A1 STRATEGIC DESIGNATION PROGRAMME

Protection Result 5A1.1: Strategic Designation programme

Protection Result 5A1.2: Targeted designation assessments of defined areas arising out of external requests for reassessment across the asset range

5A1.101: Strategic Designation

5A1.102: Defined Area Surveys

Discussions are being held in all teams with a view to identifying and executing projects for designation follow-through. The Industrial Heritage at Risk has identified a number of potential re-designation cases, while discussions with stake-holders are identifying a growing number of potential areas of future joint working. Strategic projects such as Later 20th Century Heritage (4A2), Historic Ports and Dockyards (4A3), Transport and Communications (4B3), Twentieth Century Military Heritage (4E2) are all feeding in to Designation Department's work. Alongside these thematic topics are Defined Area Survey projects, which seek to revisit the designations within an area which faces particular redevelopment pressure, and in which the designation base does not adequately reflect the identified significance of the place.

Specific examples in the *North* include assessment of the noted seaside resort of Blackpool; in the *South* the recent new listings and upgradings for 19 London Underground stations attracted good coverage, while assessment is getting underway for sporting buildings as part of the commissioned *Played in London* book and the run-up to the Olympics; in the *East*, Wrest Park has been re-designated and Defined Area Surveys are underway in Southend and Cromer, while in the *West* the Gloucestershire scheduling project is underway as is closure of the revised List for Bath, and consideration of Defence Estates-owned sites in Wiltshire.

Strategic themes include aviation listings: the slipway at the former Supermarine factory at Woolston, Southampton; the seaplane hangar at Hythe, Hants; fighter pens at RAF Croughton, Northants; and a pair of rare training buildings at RAF Davidstow, Cornwall. The former Thor missile site at RAF North Luffenham, Rutland was listed at Grade II*, while 18 individual structures were listed at RAF Wittering, Cambs. New post-war listings have included Wolfson College, Oxford and the lecture block at Brunel University. Transport-related listings have included a number of structures on the Stroudwater Canal in Gloucs.

Our aspiration is to move towards a greater proportion of our work being strategic rather than responsive over the life of the NHPP. It is a more effective use of limited resources, and it enables us to have a greater impact on maintaining the quality of the National Heritage List for England.

5A2 UPGRADE AND MODERNISATION OF DESIGNATION BASE

Protection Result 5A2.1: Greater accuracy of statutory information on the Heritage List

5A2.101: Amendments Programme

Data errors on the list are being corrected by the Heritage Data Management Team, which has successfully dealt with the issue of hundreds of demolished buildings identified through the Images of England exercise.

A review of the Old County Numbers records (those 5600+ scheduling entries not re-written during the Monument Protection Programme) has been completed. Where appropriate new descriptions have been drafted for those monuments which can be affirmed, and some 300 new descriptions have been migrated onto the National Heritage List for England; over 400 others are nearly ready to go to DCMS. Issues for resolution range from sites designated under several designation regimes to sites which require reassessment on the basis of new information or improved understanding.

Protection Result 5A2.4: Publication and revision of Principles of Selection and supporting guidance for the designation system

5A2.401: Selection Guides

The seventeen archaeology selection guides, and the four for designed landscapes and the one for battlefields, are in various states of completion; about a third are fairly complete, a third reasonably advanced, and a third in note stage. The twenty substantially revised building selection guides appeared in May, accompanied by forty new documents – the Introductions to Heritage Assets, which set out current understanding of a range of archaeological site categories.

5A3 RESTRUCTURED RESPONSIVE DESIGNATION PROGRAMME

Protection Result 5A3.1: Responding effectively to public/external requests for designation across the asset range

5A3: Responsive Designation

EH is eager to increase the effectiveness of responsive designation cases by applying more rigorous sifting at the start of the process: less than half of all applications result in a new listing and we wish to release capacity for more strategic work by improving this strike-rate. We are keen to return to a more balanced range of Responsive designation activity including an increased number of Schedulings. Nevertheless, there are numerous cases that we receive that must be attended to which often attract considerable media interest.

Table 1: 5A1 and 5A3: Strategic and Responsive Designation, combined Statistics: April to September 2011 (incl Certificates of Immunity and Building Preservation Notices)

	New	Amendment	Deletion	All (inc COI & BPN)
<i>Applications Received</i>	547	141	61	758
<i>Applications Rejected/Declined</i>	200	22	3	228
<i>Full Assessment</i>	336	113	55	514

Designation Decisions	<i>Yes (add to List/ Schedule/ Register)</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Amend</i>	<i>Delete</i>
	161	146	82	41

5A4 SUPPORTING LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN PROTECTING SIGNIFICANT HERITAGE ASSETS

Protection Result 5A4.1: Strategic assessment of guidance and training to encourage community participation in protecting heritage.

5A4.102: Enhancing HELM (Historic Environment Local Management) programme

This programme involves enhancement of the HELM programme to widen the audiences to include community participants; to host information sharing and networking connecting heritage communities; to be a point of access for toolkits; and to develop training via the internet which is targeted at and accessible to community groups participating in managing the historic environment.

The programme is ongoing and the range of HELM resources and training events is constantly developing <http://www.helm.org.uk/server/show/nav.19577>.

Protection Result 5A4.2: Development, promotion and integration of Local Lists into management systems to protect heritage

5A4.202 Local List Guidance development

This programme of consultation on and completion of Local List guidance, including a commissioned series of illustrative, good practice case studies involving local authorities.

The consultation on the draft *Good Practice Guide for Local Lists* ended in May 2011.

<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/caring/listing/local/local-designations/local-list>. We received over 100 responses to the consultation which are currently being evaluated and will be made available on the English Heritage website in autumn 2011.

5BI: HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS AND MODEL MANAGEMENT PLANS

Protection Result 5BI.1: Development and promotion of guidance, training and pilots for Heritage Partnership Agreements (HPAs)

5BI.101 Heritage Partnership Agreements

EH aims to work with owners and local authorities to set up 16 - 20 pilot Heritage Partnership Agreements per year across England, testing out their use on a range of site types and management issues.

A number of pilots are now well-developed and are awaiting sign-off before implementation.

Protection Result 5BI.2: Development and delivery of Protected Wreck Management Agreements

5BI.201: Protected Wreck Management Agreement Programme

This will develop guidance for implementation of methodology and commission a scoping project.

A project entitled 'Management Agreements for Undesignated Wrecks' is in advanced development and will be tendered in Autumn 2011.

5B2: UNDERPINNING LOCAL PLANNING PROCESSES

Protection Result 5B2.1: Effective support for neighbourhood planning

5B2.101/3: Scoping and assessing community plan-making requirements

Rapid identification of need and potential for new guidance and/or toolkits to encourage incorporation of heritage issues in community planning. In addition, review current skills sets of EH staff re community participation and neighbourhood planning. Project planning is under way, but progress is awaiting a clearer understanding of the impacts of the Localism agenda and the National Planning Policy Framework.

5B2.105: Benefits of planning policy led investigations of the historic environment

Project to investigate and define methods for ensuring high levels of community and public benefit from PPS5 (and hopefully NPPF)-enabled investigations. Carried out by a specially-convened Historic Environment consortium led by IfA (Southport Group). The project was completed and launched in July 2011 (<http://www.archaeologists.net/southport>), and organisations are currently considering implementation of the recommendations.

Protection Result 5B2.3: Partnership networks established with parish councils and neighbourhood forums and groups

5B2.301 'Protecting Your Place'

This programme will involve mapping and developing links with parish councils, neighbourhood networks, ward councillors etc through Heritage Champions, and with other relevant community networks and groups. It aims to encourage these networks to promote proactive and positive local heritage management and recognising its role in neighbourhood planning and protection of local heritage.

Civic Voice have submitted a project proposal to draw on the extensive networks of Civic Voice, the Heritage Alliance, and the Council for British Archaeology, and to establish the range and variety of local community heritage protection projects which are currently underway. We hope to be able to build NHPP networks better, to celebrate what local people are doing and to help target assistance in areas which might not have felt the benefits of such community effort.

5CI: ENHANCING THE CAPABILITIES OF HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORDS (HERs)

Protection Result 5CI.1: Establish HERs as the primary source for all designated and undesignated historic environment information for the purposes of planning at strategic and neighbourhood levels

5CI.101/103: HER development strategy

This programme aims to review current state of the Heritage Protection Reform (HPR)-consistent strategic plan for HERs in the light of completed HER21 scheme (2010-11) projects; ensure suitable dissemination, guidance and necessary training is delivered.

The programme has seen the completion of the final strategic HER21 project to assess and make recommendations on developing national GIS data standards for HERs; and is currently at the stage of evaluation of the HER21 scheme to establish how far the implementation programme has met its goals. From this an updated dissemination and training strategy is being developed, and identification of Local Authority partners is due to take place.

5CI.105/107: Expand the distribution and enhance the interoperability of HERs nationally

This programme aims to ensure that all HERs are cross-searchable on the Heritage Gateway, to enhance existing functionality to enable HERs to download up-to-date spatial and textual data on designated assets from the EH website for upload into HER databases, and to oversee the management and administration of the FISH Interoperability Toolkit project, post implementation. The development strategy for the Heritage Gateway has been agreed by the Heritage Gateway Partnership Board; A Statement of Requirements for automatic data downloads from EH datasets has been agreed within EH in August 2011; and we are waiting for sign off of the FISH development project before we can move to post-implementation management and administration phase (currently a technical issue relating to the use of Internet Explorer is being investigated). Initial training of Data Standards Unit and Heritage Data Co-ordinators has begun internally within EH.

5CI.108/111: Enhance the HER national audit programme

The enhancement of the audit programme will provide support to local authorities to self-assess their structure, staffing, content, compliance with standards and data quality advice on consistency of HERs. It comprises: development of benchmarks for HPR-consistent HERs; a review HER audit process and revision in line with strategy for HER development (5CI.101) and benchmarks; introduction of a revised, automated process; and the ongoing management and partnership funding of audits for HERs. The first phase of work is focusing on review and improvement of current audit process, and planning is underway for this. The programme of audits is continuing as planned.

Measure 6. Responses: Managing Change in the Historic Environment

The front line of protection is in the vast majority of cases manifested in the way in which assets are managed when confronted by unavoidable or desirable change. Significance is what sets apart the most important buildings, monuments, sites and landscapes and preserving and sustaining that significance is at the core of our mission to pass on a rich cultural heritage to the future. The great majority of our activity and resource is bound up in this mission. English Heritage supports management of change to the historic environment in two main ways, plan-making and the historic environment, and decision-making in planning. Managing change in the historic environment comprises the following seven Activities:

6A1 STRATEGIC PLANNING FRAMEWORKS

6A2 EARLY SUPPORT FOR MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE

6A3 MANAGEMENT OF SCHEDULED MONUMENTS

6A4 DECISION-MAKING IN THE PLANNING PROCESS

6A5 SUPPORTING CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF LISTED PLACES OF WORSHIP

6A6 SUPPORTING INFORMED MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE IN THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT

6B1 STRATEGIC CONDITION MONITORING

The four year allocation of resource (including staff and funding) for this measure for 2011-15 is **£19.339M**

6A1: STRATEGIC PLANNING FRAMEWORKS

EH is consulted by local authorities on local development frameworks, neighbourhood plans, strategies, management plans and other strategic frameworks. Our local teams are engaged on a day-to-day basis in providing advice and we are developing our monitoring procedures. These will be incorporated into table 2 at the year end.

Protection Result 6A1.1: Advice on Local Development Frameworks and Neighbourhood Plans

Protection Result 6A1.2 Advice on strategies and plans produced by local authorities and other organisations

Protection Result 6A1.3: Advice on management plans for nationally protected areas

6A2: EARLY SUPPORT FOR MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE

EH is consulted by owners, developers, local authorities and others prior to the submission of applications for change, known as pre-application advice. We provide this in two ways, as informal advice when initially approached, or as formal pre-application advice through the planning system. Our performance on pre-application advice is combined in table 2.

Protection Result 6A2.1: Evidence base to inform pre-application advice for landscapes and places subject to change from multiple strategic initiatives

Protection Result 6A2.2: Pre-application advice on strategic development areas and local authority asset strategies

Protection Result 6A2.3: Pre-application curatorial advice to local authorities and developers in Greater London on archaeological implications of proposed development

Protection Result 6A2.4: Evidence base to inform pre-application advice for landscapes and places subject to change from multiple strategic initiatives

A variety of projects are planned over the NHPP period. The Hoo Peninsular project is underway.

6A3 MANAGEMENT OF SCHEDULED MONUMENTS

Protection Result 6A3.1: Sound advice to DCMS on Scheduled Monument Consents

Protection Result 6A3.2: Efficient appraisal and issue of S42 licenses for non-invasive survey work

Protection Result 6A3.3: Monitoring of damage to Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Protection Result 6A3.4: Proper operation of Class 6 Consent procedure in relation to EH properties

6A4 DECISION-MAKING IN THE PLANNING PROCESS

Protection Result 6A4.1: Advice to local planning authorities on proposals affecting nationally important heritage assets throughout the formal planning process

Protection Result 6A4.2: Curatorial advice to local authorities and developers on archaeological implications of proposed development in Greater London at formal application stage

6A5 SUPPORTING CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF LISTED PLACES OF WORSHIP

Protection Result 6A5.1: Advice on managing change to exempt denominations

6A6 SUPPORTING INFORMED MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE IN THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT

Protection Result 6A6.1: Advice on marine licensing and marine consents

EH is consulted by local authorities and others on proposals to make changes to some designated sites, including their settings. This includes buildings, monuments, sites and landscapes. We aim to respond within 21 days or an agreed deadline (42 days for SMC) and measure our performance against these targets. Through a rigorous prioritisation process we concentrate on providing advice on proposals which are likely to cause harm, or substantial harm, to heritage assets of national significance. Our performance against target for the period from April 2011 to end of September 2011 (6 months) is given in the summary table below.

Table 2: 6A1 to 6A5: Summary of national EH casework activity and response time against agreed targets (1 April to 30 September 2011)

Casework Type	Nos	Responses within deadline
Listed Building Consent	2,800	97.2%
Planning	3,196	97.0%
Scheduled Monument Consent	524	98.1%
Ecclesiastical Exemption	343	95.3%
Section 42	90	98.9%
Damage	2	100.0%
Conservation Area Consent	200	94.0%
LB Consent Referrals	1	100.0%
Pre-application work	1,097	84.2%
Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 s1 licences	41	100.0%
Total	8,294	96.5%

6BI: STRATEGIC CONDITION MONITORING

Protection Result 6BI.1: Assessment of the condition of England's designated historic environment through strategic monitoring, and provision of evidence to inform a strategy for the reduction of assets at risk

6BI.101: Heritage At Risk Programme

Heritage at Risk is English Heritage's primary response to condition monitoring. The official statistics for 2011 were published on 18 August with the launch of the 2011 Register and theme of Industrial Heritage taking place on 19 October. A total of 297 nationally designated sites have been taken off the Register since last year. However a further 256 buildings, monuments, landscapes and wreck sites have been added together with 267 Places of Worship (at all grades), added for the first time. 74 Conservation Areas were also removed from the Register, however 100 were added as more local authorities completed their assessments. The Register is available to search at <http://risk.english-heritage.org.uk/register.aspx>. All sites at risk have been reviewed and a variety of sources both from within EH and from partners used to identify sites which need to be added. The industrial theme identified what factors make these sites more at risk than others, what can be done about them and English Heritage has provided a suite of advice on how owners and developers can make progress together with providing considerable information on their management. This is all available at <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/caring/heritage-at-risk/industrial-heritage-at-risk/>.

Two further publications have been produced and launched to help manage and reduce risk: an update to [Stopping the Rot: a guide to enforcement action](#) and a new publication [Maintaining Vacant Historic Buildings](#).

Alongside work by EH staff, many other organisations are helping galvanise community effort to assess and address the condition of heritage. One example this year is the Dartmoor Cairns Survey (see 6BI.301).

Protection Result 6BI.2: Strategic condition data on heritage assets in English waters

6BI.201: Condition monitoring of Protected Wrecks in English Waters

Under the National Heritage Act 2002, the Secretary of State directed that English Heritage should commission and manage archaeological diving services for the whole of the UK on their behalf. The principal aim of this contract has been to supply advice to English Heritage, Historic Scotland, Cadw, and the Environment and Heritage Service of Northern Ireland to enable them to advise their respective Secretary of State, Scottish Ministers and Welsh Assembly Government, about issues of designation and licensing under the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973.

In 2011, investigations in England were focused in the Solent and the south-east where several wreck sites were assessed for statutory protection with other sites (including the seventeenth century warship *London* and Dutch East India Company ship *Rooswijk*) targeted for the Heritage at Risk initiative. Provision was also made for underwater dendrochronological sampling of a protected wreck site in Poole Bay, Dorset.

<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/advice/our-planning-role/consent/protected-wreck-sites/contract-for-archaeological-services/>

Protection Result 6BI.3: Monitor scheduled monuments at risk

6BI.301: Monitoring Scheduled Monuments at Risk

In addition to the monitoring of the condition of Heritage at Risk (primarily scheduled monuments) and maintenance/updating of the scheduled monuments at risk database through the network of Historic Environment Field Advisors, it is intended that NHPP is used as the vehicle to encourage local delivery of condition monitoring.

One excellent and current example is the Dartmoor Cairns Survey, undertaken by the Dartmoor Preservation Association with the support of Dartmoor National Park Authority and English Heritage. Of 50 Bronze-Age stone cairns damaged by disturbance by walkers and other factors, 34 were repaired and removed from the At Risk status. A monitoring survey of past repair work is currently underway, conducted by the same volunteer teams. Sixteen cairns have been revisited, and out of these only two have revealed evidence of fresh disturbance.

<http://www.dartmoorpreservation.com/conservation-work/cairn-survey-a-repair.html>

Protection Result 6BI.4: Assessment of impact of piecemeal change on the distinctiveness and value of conservation areas and other protected zones

Research is planned for later in the NHPP period, with the first project looking at how people value residential properties within conservation areas due to report by the end of this financial year.

Protection Result 6BI.5: Outstanding historic entities assessed and monitored to ensure they are preserved and maintained and repaired as part of conditional tax exemption

6BI.501: HMRC Condition monitoring

This EH programme provides advice to HMRC on new claims for conditional exemption from inheritance tax and applications to set up maintenance funds, and includes assessment and confirmation of outstanding interest of buildings, land and historically associated objects; recommendations of specific undertakings to be attached to conditional exemption agreements; comments on draft management plans; through it EH also provides formal site inspections to monitor observance of undertakings and review management plans.

In 2011/12, to date, a total of three new claims have been passed to HMRC recommending that they are accepted for exemption.

Measure 7. Responses: Protecting and Managing English Heritage Historic Properties

English Heritage is itself responsible for protecting and managing the national collection of historic sites, properties and associated archives and collections. Protecting and managing change to these assets is therefore a vital and integral part of our own contribution to the protection and management of the historic environment. This measure sets out the actions by which we will do this. It does not, however, include programmes and expenditure committed to developing a superb experience for our visitors and increasing income to support the wider work of the organisation.

Protecting and managing English Heritage historic properties comprises the following two Activities:

7A1 ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

7A2 PROPERTIES CHANGE MANAGEMENT

The four year allocation of resource (including staff and funding) for this measure for 2011-15 is £72.158M

English Heritage publishes its Asset Management Plan (AMP) separately. The NHPP Progress and Year End Reports will not contain information on the AMP and readers are directed to the AMP web pages on our website www.english-heritage.org.uk.

Detailed research from investigations resulting from significant change are underway on several of our properties, where redevelopment has required archaeological or architectural investigation in advance of works. These include Stonehenge, Silbury Hill, Whitby Abbey, Wigmore Castle, Apethorpe Hall, Chester Amphitheatre, Chiswick House, and Baguley Hall. There have been impacts on the progress of these relating to the current restructuring at English Heritage.

Measure 8. Responses: Advice and Grant-Aid to Protect Significance

The most important participants in the protection of our heritage are owners. They are responsible for its upkeep and they play a hugely significant role in determining whether or not a given asset or landscape will survive to be enjoyed by future generations. Timely and expert advice can often avert risk and protect assets. The provision of grant-aid is desirable where justified and where the alternative would be substantial or complete loss. Even with this capacity, it is not always practical to save some assets (for example from loss by natural erosion, or through inadvertent disturbance outside any planning or management framework. We therefore also provide some funding (where appropriate) to ensure that when faced with inevitable and unavoidable loss, in such cases the core significance is not lost for ever but translated into public benefit through increased understanding.

Protection through expert advice and grants comprises the following five Activities:

8A1 REDUCING RISK TO HERITAGE ASSETS THROUGH EXPERT ADVICE

8A2 BUILDING VOLUNTARY SECTOR CAPACITY TO MANAGE AND CONSERVE HERITAGE ASSETS

8A3 REDUCING RISK TO HERITAGE ASSETS THROUGH REPAIR GRANTS

8A4 REDUCING RISK TO HERITAGE ASSETS THROUGH ACQUISITION AND REPAIR

8A5 OFFSETTING LOSS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE DIVIDEND

The four year allocation of resource (including staff and funding) for this measure for 2011-15 is £74.245M

Table 3: 8A1 to 8A4: Summary of grant aid activity (offers of grant)

Scheme/Type	2010/11		2011/12 to 30.09.11	
	No	Value (£M)	No	Value (£M)
<i>Secular</i>	136	£8.97	44	£1.73
<i>Areas</i>	37	£2.39	18	£0.97
<i>Places of Worship</i>	35	£0.87	1	£0.02
<i>S17 Management Agreements</i>	111	£0.51	47	£0.18
<i>Capacity Building</i>	112	£3.38	35	£1.25
<i>War Memorials</i>	6	£0.05	0	£0.00
	437	£16.17	145	£4.15

8A1 REDUCING RISK TO HERITAGE ASSETS THROUGH EXPERT ADVICE

Protection Result 8A1.1: Repair or other action agreed with owners/managers of Heritage at Risk sites

Protection Result 8A1.2: Repair or other action facilitated through expert advice to partner organisations

As with Measure 6, the advice work involved in this measure is case-work led and therefore strategic reporting will be confined to highlights, as identified under specific grant streams reported below. EH continues to offer advice to other grant giving bodies including the Heritage Lottery Fund and Natural England, including providing map based information highlighting where Heritage at Risk sites are located to help target funding.

8A2 BUILDING VOLUNTARY SECTOR CAPACITY TO MANAGE AND CONSERVE HERITAGE ASSETS

Protection Result 8A2.1: National specialist charitable organisations are enabled to better manage and conserve heritage assets

A total of £852k has been made available to 23 national organisations to help manage and conserve heritage assets. In addition, EH has gone into partnership with the Architectural Heritage Fund with a contribution of £300k towards an exciting new capacity-building project to link in with the EH industrial heritage at risk initiative, by part funding research, a new grant scheme and four support officers to bring together voluntary groups, principally building preservation trusts but also civic societies, development trusts and others, who could take on industrial or other buildings at risk to repair and bring them back into use.

Protection Result 8A2.2: The risk to heritage reduced through specialist local capacity-building and skills development

12 grants have been made at a local level, for £400k to help build local capacity and skills development.

Protection Result 8A2.3: Places of Worship enabled to better manage and conserve heritage assets through Places of Worship Support Officers

We are in discussions with a number of organisations, in spite of the current economic conditions, to extend the current 26 Support Officer posts to meet our target of 30 by the end of this financial year. Whilst many are with Church of England Dioceses, there are several others, including the Roman Catholic Patrimony Committee, Jewish Heritage UK and a number of inter-faith posts.

8A3 REDUCING RISK TO HERITAGE ASSETS THROUGH REPAIR GRANTS

Protection Result 8A3.1: Heritage at Risk sites repaired and removed from the Register

In 2010/11, EH offered £5.2m in grant to 71 sites on the Buildings at Risk Register, bringing the total offered since the Register started to £69.8m. Heritage at Risk, across all designated asset types, continues to be EH's highest priority for grants. Offers made this year include for example grants to Middleport Pottery in Stoke-on-Trent and Elizabeth Gaskell's House in Manchester. 3 grants were offered to Parks & Gardens at Risk, totalling £25k for development works prior to repairs. 63 Scheduled Monuments at Risk also received grants totalling £357k contributing towards the removal of 202 monuments from the Register.

Protection Result 8A3.2: War Memorials conserved and repaired by their community

The first round of War Memorial grants are under consideration at the moment. Offers will be made shortly.

Protection Result 8A3.3: Places of worship repaired and enabled to continue in use

No new grants have been made under the Repair Grants for Places of Worship in England, delivered in partnership with the Heritage Lottery Fund, as yet. Grants in the first round, to Grade I & II* buildings will be made before Christmas.

Protection Result 8A3.4: Support for protecting Conservation Areas at risk

Nearly £1m has been offered to local authorities for works to 16 conservation areas through our Partnership Schemes in Conservation Areas work stream.

8A4 REDUCING RISK TO HERITAGE ASSETS THROUGH ACQUISITION AND REPAIR

Protection Result 8A4.1: Major rescue purchases put in good repair and transferred to long-term beneficial use

Work to complete the urgent repairs at Apethorpe Hall continues with the completion of repairs to the dovecote and commencement of repairs on the Hall Range roof, which are expected to complete in 2011/12. A bid to the HLF for funding for works to Ditherington Flax Mill continues to be refined and EH took on a further building at risk for direct repair, with the acquisition of the barn at Harmondsworth. It is hoped that repairs will commence in this financial year. Repairs to the JW Evans building in Birmingham have now been completed and its longer term future and opening arrangements are under detailed consideration. Repairs to Gloucester Blackfriars are also complete. Progress on the repair programme at Baguley Hall has been limited whilst agreements are reached with a future owner.

8A5 NHPP Activity Plan: 8A5 OFFSETTING LOSS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE DIVIDEND

Protection Result 8A5.1: Offset imminent and unavoidable loss of unforeseen nationally significant assets by enhancing knowledge

8A5.101: Emergency investigation support for unexpected and unforeseeable heritage assets threatened by loss from agreed development within the planning system

English Heritage offers funding under this scheme to offset imminent and unavoidable loss of national significance as a result of unanticipated (and unforeseeable) discovery during appropriately conditioned and implemented land development, in partnership with relevant developer. Funding can support both the fieldwork and any subsequent analysis and must lead to wide public dissemination (normally through books, websites and databases) of the knowledge gained as a result.

Current projects include:

Mesolithic occupation site, Asfordby. A housing development in Asfordby, Leicestershire, resulted in the unexpected discovery of a buried soil with Mesolithic features and flint artefacts in situ. These represented the very rare survival of a temporary camp perhaps 9000 years old. Abundant flint knapping evidence points to manufacturing of small blades, microlith production and replacement of impact-damaged arrowheads. Other tool types include occasional scrapers and burins attesting to a wider range of activities. An array of large cobbles in the buried soil may represent the positions of structures such as tents, windbreaks and working 'tables'. English Heritage and the developer, Jelsons Ltd., are supporting the detailed analysis and publication.

Prittlewell Princely Burial. Archaeological evaluation in 2003-2004 in advance of the proposed A127/A1159 Priory Crescent and Cuckoo Corner road improvement at Prittlewell, Southend-on-Sea (Essex), revealed an entirely unexpected princely grave of the early 7th century AD. The grave goods included personal equipment and possessions, including four copper-alloy vessels incredibly still hanging on hooks on the chamber walls, weapons and regalia, and a lyre and gaming pieces. This lavishly equipped chamber grave is one of the most significant Anglo-Saxon graves to have been discovered since the 1939 excavation of Sutton Hoo, and is of international importance. English Heritage and Southend-on-Sea Borough Council are between them providing the necessary funds to complete the analysis of the discoveries and prepare a major publication.

Medieval pottery industry, Pontefract. An entirely unknown medieval pottery industry was discovered during residential development on the site of a derelict maltings (Simpson's Malt, Pontefract, West Yorkshire) in 2008. A well-preserved pottery kiln producing 'Stamford ware', a distinctive Late Saxon-early medieval pottery (9th-12th centuries AD), was found during fieldwork. This kind of pottery was previously thought to have been manufactured only at Stamford in Lincolnshire. The presence of another production site in the north of England is thus of national significance. English Heritage is currently supporting the detailed analysis and publication of both the kiln structure itself and the pottery products found in association with it.

8A5.102: Emergency investigation support for heritage assets under imminent threat of loss outside the planning system

This parallel EH scheme aims to offset imminent and unavoidable loss of exceptional sites of national significance as a result of circumstances outside the planning process, through emergency investigation, interpretation and resultant knowledge dividend for management and public access.

Current projects include:

Lower Palaeolithic site at Chard, Somerset. As part of monitoring of licensed aggregates quarrying at Chard Junction (Bardon Aggregates), the discovery of three closely associated flint handaxes in the basal strata of the quarry suggested the likelihood of an important, very early site. Preliminary dating suggests that the artifacts come from strata of between 350,000 and 600,000 years in age, and therefore this site is of major international importance as these may be some of the earliest bifaces in the British Isles.

English Heritage and Bardon Aggregates are supporting the ongoing monitoring and methodological development of rapid recording procedures on this site.

<http://plus.geog.soton.ac.uk/basell/Chard%20Junction%20EH.html>

The Staffordshire Hoard: In July 2009, metal detectorist Terry Herbert discovered the now-famous hoard of gold Saxon objects. He reported the find to the Portable Antiquity Scheme's Finds Liaison Officer for Staffordshire and the West Midlands, based at Birmingham Museums & Art Gallery. Following emergency excavations funded by English Heritage and Staffordshire County Council, more than 3,940 items were retrieved, mostly of gold or silver alloy and mostly representing what appear to be martial battle goods. The date of the material has yet to be ascertained but the artefacts appear to range from the late sixth to the early eighth centuries AD.

English Heritage, Birmingham Museum, Stoke Potteries Museum, Staffordshire County Council, the British Museum and National Geographic are partnering a major research and conservation project to analyse and publish the story of this unique find.

<http://www.staffordshirehoard.org.uk/>

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