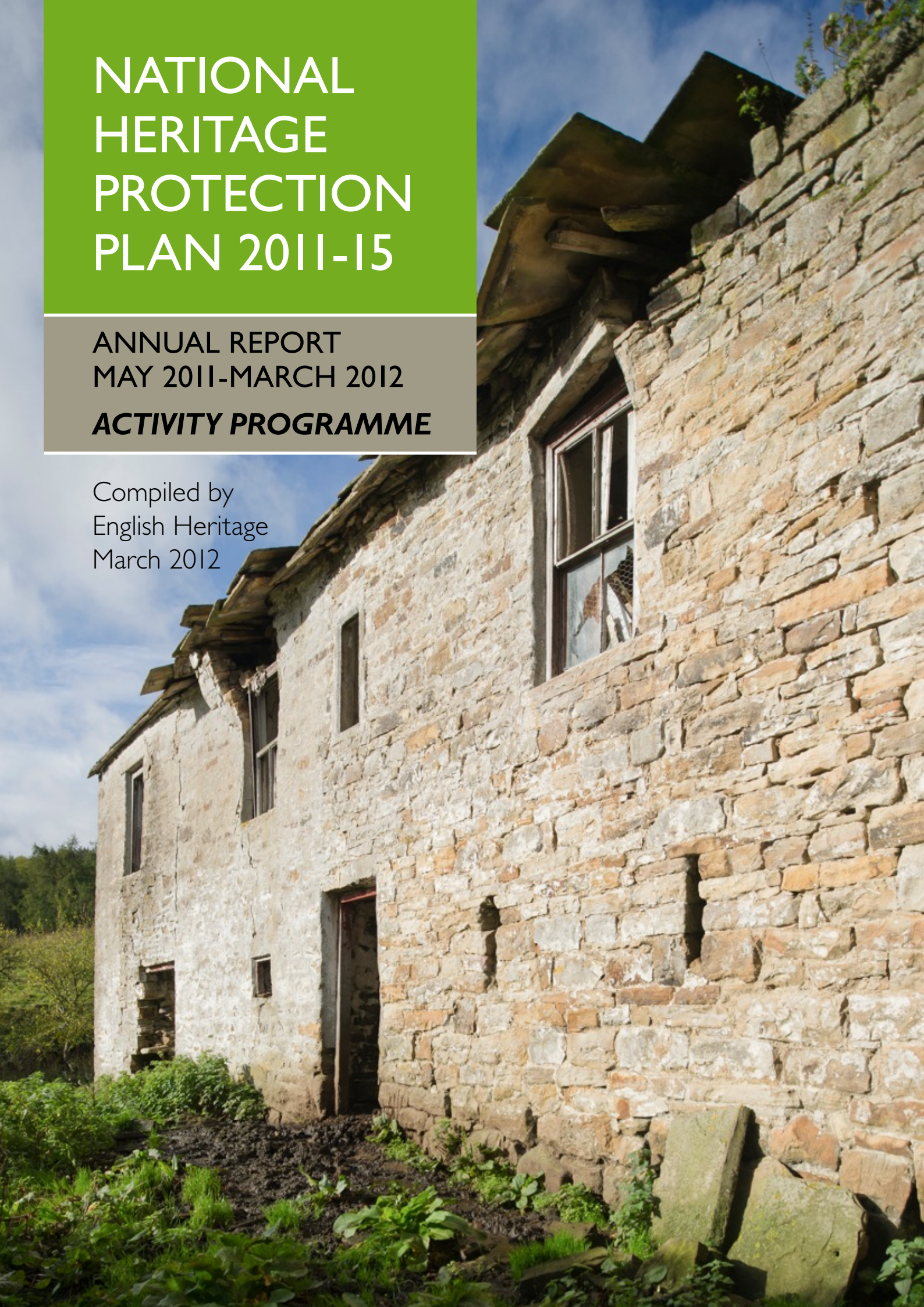


NATIONAL HERITAGE PROTECTION PLAN 2011-15

ANNUAL REPORT
MAY 2011-MARCH 2012
ACTIVITY PROGRAMME

Compiled by
English Heritage
March 2012



CONTENTS

Activities Programme	5
MEASURE 1 Foresight	7
MEASURE 2 Threat: Assessment and Response	9
Activity 2A1: Development Pressure	10
Activity 2A2: Resolving Impact of Carbon Challenge on Built Heritage	12
Activity 2B1: Tackling Neglect	15
Activity 2B2: Heritage Crime	16
Activity 2B3: Impacts of Recreational Activities	18
Activity 2C1: Major Environmental Threats	19
Activity 2C2: Attritional Environmental Threats	21
Activity 2D1: Agriculture and Forestry Impacts	27
Activity 2D2: Marine Exploitation Impacts	30
Activity 2D3: Energy Generation Impacts	32
Activity 2D4: Mineral Extraction Impacts	33
Activity 2D5: Materials Supply Loss	34
Activity 2E1: Heritage Management, Conservation and Craft Skills Shortages	36
Activity 2E2: Capacity Loss in Local Authorities	38
MEASURE 3 Understanding: Recognition and Identification of the Resource	41
Activity 3A1: Unknown Marine Assets and Landscapes	42
Activity 3A2: Unknown Coastal Assets and Landscapes	44
Activity 3A3: Deeply Buried / Subterranean Pleistocene and Early Holocene Archaeology	46
Activity 3A4: Identification of Terrestrial Assets Via Non-Intrusive Survey	48
Activity 3A5: Identification of Wetland / Waterlogged Sites	53
MEASURE 4 Understanding: Assessment of Character and Significance	57
Activity 4A1: Historic Towns and Suburbs	58
Activity 4A2: Later Twentieth-Century Heritage	62
Activity 4A3: Historic Ports, Dockyards, Harbours and Coastal Resorts	65
Activity 4A4: Public, Civic and Communal Buildings	67
Activity 4B1: Historic Water Management Assets	69
Activity 4B2: Traditional Industry, Modern Industry, Mining and Associated Housing	71
Activity 4B3: Transport and Communications	73
Activity 4C1: Sport and Entertainment Buildings and Landscapes	74
Activity 4D1: Places of Worship	75
Activity 4D2: Churchyards, Cemeteries and Burial Grounds	77
Activity 4E1: Battlefields	78
Activity 4E2: Twentieth-Century Military Heritage	79
Activity 4F1: Rural Historic Buildings and their Settings	82

Activity 4F2: Field Systems	86
Activity 4G1: Pleistocene and Early Holocene Archaeology.....	87
Activity 4G2: Ploughzone Archaeology.....	88
Activity 4H1: Submerged Heritage Assets and Landscapes	89
MEASURE 5 Responses: Protection of Significance	93
Activity 5A1: Strategic Designation Programme	94
Activity 5A2: Upgrade and Modernisation of Designation Base	97
Activity 5A3: Restructured Responsive Designation Programme	98
Activity 5A4: Supporting Local Communities in Protecting Significant Heritage Assets.....	99
Activity 5B1: Heritage Partnership Agreements and Model Management Plans	101
Activity 5B2: Underpinning Local Planning Processes	103
Activity 5B3: Developing Marine Heritage Management Structures	105
Activity 5C1: Enhancing the Capabilities of Historic Environment Records (HERS).....	106
MEASURE 6 Responses: Managing Change in the Historic Environment	111
Activity 6A: Managing Change in the Historic Environment.....	112
Activity 6A1: Strategic Planning Frameworks	113
Activity 6A2: Early Support for Management of Change	114
Activity 6A3: Management of Scheduled Monuments	115
Activity 6A4: Decision-Making in the Planning Process	116
Activity 6A5: Supporting Care and Management of Listed Places of Worship	117
Activity 6A6: Supporting Informed Management of Change in the Marine Environment	118
Activity 6B1: Strategic Condition Monitoring	119
MEASURE 7 Responses: Protecting and Managing Major Historic Estates	123
Activity 7A1: Asset Management Plan.....	124
Activity 7A2: Properties Change Management	125
MEASURE 8 Responses: Advice and Grant-Aid to Protect Significance.....	131
Activity 8A: Advice and Grant-Aid to Protect Significance.....	132
Activity 8A1: Reducing Risk to Heritage Assets through Expert Advice.....	133
Activity 8A2: Building Voluntary Sector Capacity to Manage and Conserve Heritage Assets	134
Activity 8A3: Reducing Risk to Heritage Assets through Repair Grants	136
Activity 8A4: Reducing Risk to Heritage Assets through Acquisition and Repair.....	138
Activity 8A5: Offsetting Loss through Knowledge Dividend.....	139

ACTIVITIES 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 2011-12 **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 1. 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
- IBI REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND IMPACT

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

English Heritage has undergone 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 new Historic Environment Intelligence Team is now in place and further news on its activities will be reported here.

Activity Leads (IA1-IA3): Dave Batchelor, Head of Historic Environment Intelligence (Dave.Batchelor@english-heritage.org.uk) and Pete Wilson, Foresight Co-ordinator (pete.wilson@english-heritage.org.uk)

Activity Lead (IBI): Valerie Wilson, NHPP Programme Manager (valerie.wilson@english-heritage.org.uk)

Facing page: Thanet Offshore Wind Farm, Kent. Photo by Peter Williams, © English Heritage



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 TACKLING NEGLECT
- 2B2 HERITAGE CRIME
- 2B3 IMPACTS OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
- 2C1 MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS
- 2C2 ATTRITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS
- 2D1 AGRICULTURE 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**

Facing page: China clay workings at Rostowrack Downs, St Austell, Cornwall (2D4).
Photo by Steve Hartgroves, © Historic Environment, Cornwall Council

ACTIVITY 2AI: DEVELOPMENT PRESSURE

Context

Many of England's historic settlements, both urban and rural, are undergoing considerable change. Pace of urban redevelopment and reorganisation of housing provision strategies will have significant impact on heritage. Action will seek to facilitate strategic resource planning and engagement with partners and stakeholders in those places which are (1) undergoing most change, (2) most sensitive to change, and (3) least resourced to manage change. Research on the

degree of likely change through planning applications, master planning and other activities, linked to the spatial distribution of heritage assets in those areas, will be used to develop methodologies and tools for guiding sustainable change and minimising negative impacts.

Activity Lead: Charles Wagner, Head of Planning and Urban Advice (charles.wagner@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £298k

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

2AI.101 and 2AI.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.

Progress: Consultants started work on both projects in February 2012, with an anticipated completion date of mid-October 2012.

Status: ●

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

2AI.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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project stalled as a result of restructuring. Hopefully, it will be taken forward in Year 2 with the preparation of a brief for the consultancy element.

2AI.304: Evaluation of English Heritage Involvement in EIAs

This research study will look to retrospectively evaluate the effectiveness of the current EIA consultation procedures with EH. It will look at how many EIA cases EH was statutory consultee, and of those how many EH responded to, and how many cases where EH was not a consultee was there any impact on how the historic environment was treated.

Progress: Project was started in January 2012 and should be completed by June 2012.

Status: ●

2AI.305: Retail development and town centre management

This research project is intended to provide an analysis of recent trends in retail and retail development together with town centre management issues as they both relate to historic cores.

Progress: The project was started in February 2012 with a draft report due in April 2012.

Status: ●

ACTIVITY 2A2: RESOLVING IMPACT OF CARBON CHALLENGE ON BUILT HERITAGE

Context

The drive towards a carbon-neutral economy may have significant impacts on the adaptation of historic building stock to increase energy efficiency and decisions about conversion/reuse vs. new build. Action will focus on developing the evidence base required to ensure that the appropriate decisions are made that avoid unnecessary degradation of our most significant heritage assets.

Activity Lead: Sally Embree, Programmes Manager, Conservation Department (sally.embree@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £1.124M

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 building elements

The project involves *in situ* and laboratory research to establish the thermal performance of traditional building elements, including windows, walls, floors etc. and the impact of different adaptations. It will also allow an assessment of the applicability of calculated methods to such building elements.

Progress: The *in situ* phase of testing of traditional brick walls was completed in 2011/12. Laboratory work to validate and support the *in situ* testing has been commissioned. This will include thermal conductivity tests of brick samples and an assessment of the impact of moisture on the thermal performance of solid brick walls.

Status: ●

Reason for status: The *in situ* testing of traditional brick walls will be completed by Spring 2012, but the laboratory work to validate and support the *in situ* testing has not yet been completed due to difficulties in achieving a reliable/repeatable test methodology.

2A2.102: Whole-house thermal performance and impacts of interventions

The programme of work will help us better understand the thermal performance of traditionally constructed buildings and predict the behaviour of solid walled brick terrace houses. It will do this by assessing different methods of calculating whole house heat loss before and after improvements in order to provide the evidence base to measure any interventions and to evaluate the improvement in performance.

Progress: This stream of work has focussed on our Hearth and Home case study in New Bolsover where English Heritage has been working in partnership with Bolsover District Council to improve the thermal performance of a solid walled brick terrace house without harming its historic character. A programme of on-site testing and monitoring was carried out to understand the building's actual performance and to provide a baseline against which the impact of any improvements could be measured.

A range of thermal upgrading works were implemented, which were determined by applying the following criteria:

- cost;
- ease and practicability of installation;
- thermal performance;
- technical risks; &
- impact on heritage values and significance.

A second phase of testing is being carried out to assess the impact of the improvements on the overall performance of the house. This will help us to evaluate the best option or combination of options based on the above criteria. The initial results from the work at New Bolsover will be available in early summer 2012. Ultimately, the results of the case study will be used to inform English Heritage guidance on refurbishment decisions of existing houses.

The *in situ* testing will be completed in April and the initial results will be available in early summer 2012.

Status: ●

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; for example, assessing the condensation risk at the interface of the insulation and the fabric, looking at the impact of reducing ventilation 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). We are also participating in the Energy Saving Trust's Solid Wall Insulation Field Trials. The focus of this work is to assess the condensation risk from insulating a solid wall and compare the performance of permeable and impermeable systems.

Progress: A moisture survey has been carried to provide baseline data of the moisture condition of 113 New Bolsover and monitoring has been installed at the interface of the insulation and the fabric. Hygrothermal modelling (Wufi) is being undertaken to evaluate the risk of any moisture deterioration to the fabric resulting from insulation. A programme of laboratory work is being developed to support and validate the *in situ* monitoring and testing of solid wall insulation at Bolsover. We have successfully installed *in situ* monitoring as part of the Hearth & Home case study, but it has proved difficult to source other suitable case study properties to monitor.

Status: ●

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

This project is examining and testing the suitability of energy models when applied to older buildings.

Progress: Initial evaluation of SAP 2005 software using standard default/calculated values has been completed and an energy model has been built using data captured as part of Hearth and Home case study (113 New Bolsover). Comparisons of a range of interventions is on-going and work has begun on updating this with SAP 2009 software. This will inform our understanding of the accuracy of the application of EPCs to assess the energy performance of traditional buildings.

Evaluation of SAP 2005 software has continued using data from the New Bolsover case study to inform our understanding of its application to traditional constructed buildings.

Status: ●

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: 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.

Progress: Following publication of 'Energy Efficiency and Historic Buildings', English Heritage has published 13 additional fully illustrated guidance documents setting out how the energy efficiency of historic or traditionally constructed buildings can be improved without damaging their special character or compromising their performance. These guidance documents provide advice on the principles, risks, materials and methods for improving the energy efficiency of different building elements, including roofs, walls, floors.

Status: ●

Protection Result 2A2.4: Best practice advice, guidance and training in response to changes to existing and new legislation to reduce energy use in 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.

Progress: The Green Deal is the flagship government initiative to increase the energy efficiency of British properties in the public and private sector. English Heritage has been participating in Green Deal workshops organised by DECC to identify how the emerging proposals can be improved for the benefit of historic and traditional buildings. We are working closely with other stakeholders, primarily through the Sustainable Traditional Buildings Alliance (STBA), to identify issues of concern and where research is needed. It is hoped that this will lead to targeted research to try and overcome longstanding concerns, mainly covering the insulation of walls and roofs. We will continue to enhance our website guidance on the application of Part L and will consider how it can be tailored to help Green Deal Assessors, specifiers, contractors and the public. We are working closely with other stakeholders to identify issues of concern to ensure the best possible outcome is achieved through the Green Deal process.

Status: ●

ACTIVITY 2BI: TACKLING NEGLECT

Context

A major threat to our most significant built heritage assets is poor care and neglect. There are numerous causes for neglect and we do not yet have sufficient information on range and distribution. Action will focus on developing an understanding of the nature of this neglect in order to establish patterns and distributions of asset types, and geographical regions; this will help target practical partnership and support to counter the impact of neglect.

Activity Lead: John Ette, Ancient Monuments Inspector (john.ette@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £169k

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.

Progress: A definition of 'neglect' has been agreed. 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 and work continues to this effect.

Status: ●

Reason for status: The audits/research have taken place, but the results have not been compiled, interrogated, or fed back to the group for a decision to be taken on next steps.

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.

Progress: Updating guidance on HELM training on enforcement action was delivered (<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/advice/advice-by-topic/buildings/stopping-the-rot>) and training courses were held around the country on its benefits and implementation in 2011. It is envisaged that further training to encourage further use of enforcement action by local authorities will be delivered to EH staff internally and local authority Heritage Champions in 2012.

Status: ●

ACTIVITY 2B2: HERITAGE CRIME

Context

Heritage crime (e.g. theft of architectural features, interiors; theft from sites; criminal damage to buildings, monuments and other manifestations) is a major issue: for example church roof lead loss in 2010 was running at £1m per month. Volume crime and anti-social behaviour degrades significance of assets and leads to devalued communities. However, crimes remain very under-reported and infrequently acted upon. Action

will aim to gather and collate evidence for crime, review legislation and recommend change, and work with partners to develop cost-effective deterrents and interventions.

Activity Lead: Mike Harlow, Legal Director (mike.harlow@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £585k

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.

Progress: The strategic tasking and coordination group between the police, CPS, EH and others is meeting regularly and reviewing an increasingly rich evidence base. We now have nine local authorities signed up to the memorandum of understanding and about a further fifteen in the pipeline. There has been considerable development of local partnership working. There are now many areas with local networks of identified experts working together. Many police authorities have identified heritage crime officers.

There are now well in excess of 100 members of the Alliance to Reduce Crime against Heritage. The network has been used to disseminate information and guidance and as a source of intelligence and research data.

We have also joined a sister ACPO National Metal Theft Working Group concentrating on metal theft generally and we participate actively in their strategies.

Since March 2010 we have spoken to an estimated 4500 people at 82 events across the country to raise awareness and inspire local action.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: Research on extent of crime and antisocial behaviour affecting heritage assets in England was published at the annual ARCH conference in March. It provides an excellent broad baseline for future comparison and a general sense of the extent of the problem. [Damage from crime](#) is more frequent than was imagined.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: We have published guidance on metal theft from churches, alternative means of disposing of criminal cases and should have preventative measures guidance complete or near-complete by the year-end. All will be disseminated through the ARCH network.

ARCH members receive a regular newsletter highlighting progress and good practice across the country.

Status: ●

2B2.104: Training and guidance for agency and community groups

Instigation of networks to tackle key priority topic areas for that year; arranging and taking part in training. Guidance on sentencing, preventative measures, setting up local networks, investigation and standard impact statements all issued and endorsed by partners.

Progress: Events have been held around the country to raise awareness of the threat and how to respond. Over 4,500 have taken part. A further programme of EH run events is planned for the coming 6 months in addition to many events organised by others at which EH staff are guest speakers. This initial training is broad in scope. Later training will be more specific to roles.

Status: ●

ACTIVITY 2B3: IMPACTS OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Context

Accidental or unthinking damage to heritage can be the regrettable by-product of some leisure activities. These include off-roading, caving, metal-detecting (to be distinguished from criminal activities such as 'nighthawking') and sports diving. Action will focus on development of a risk assessment for such activities to establish which require responses. Responses will

mainly comprise educational measures and guidance on mitigation of impact.

Activity Lead: Pete Wilson, Foresight Co-ordinator (pete.wilson@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £17k

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 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.

Progress: The project proposal was developed in December 2011.

Status: ●

ACTIVITY 2CI: MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS

Context

While uncertainty remains over trends, currently we recognise flooding events and erosion as threats whose severity may be increasing in certain areas as a result of climatic changes. Apparent reduction in precipitation may increase fire risks in moorland or woodland areas. Related directly to such threats, national and international directives and legally binding measures (for example for water management and water quality) may have a significant impact on heritage assets. Action will

focus on partnership working to establish risk mapping and strategies for prioritising tactical responses. The artificial distinction between threats/impacts covered here and some under 2C2 is recognised.

Activity Lead: Neil Redfern, Team Leader, Yorkshire and Humber (neil.redfern@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £725k

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

2CI.101: Assessment of Natural and Environmental Threats

The project aims to provide a rapid assessment of the types of natural and environmental threats which impact on the historic environment.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Delayed due to internal restructuring, and capacity pressure in EH.

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.

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

Status: ●

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.

Progress: 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>

Status: Project complete

2CI.203: Adapting Wetlands to Climate Change

Part of an Environment Agency led consortium project, this historic environment module has run climate change scenario models against the distribution of wetlands across England and Wales to predict which might be safe in 2080 and which will have problems.

Status: Project complete

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

2CI.302: 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). This work is also combining elements of the initial survey work for 2CI.303 Inland flooding risk assessment pilot study.

Progress: Completion of project design underway.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Some delays due to internal restructuring.

ACTIVITY 2C2: ATTRITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS

Context

A wide range of environmental processes threaten the preservation of heritage assets, whether built, buried or submerged, interior or exterior. These can be characterised as physical (e.g. severe precipitation, wind, changes in relative temperature or humidity, compression, dewatering), chemical (pollutants, acidification, corrosion etc.), or biological (microbial, fungal, invasive plants, insects and invertebrates, larger, burrowing and roosting animals). Climate change is accelerating many of these impacts (and probably

retarding others). Action will focus on the need to understand the likely impacts on our most significant heritage and to develop priority responses. The overlap between this Activity and 2C1 above is understood and will be taken into account.

Activity Lead: Amber Xavier-Rowe, Head of Collections Conservation (amber.xavier-rowe@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £829k

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.

Progress: The research programme is currently under development and priority has focussed on other activities within NHPP (4A2 and 4F1). In addition to the Walled Gardens project, which is partly being reported under 4F1, the Ivy Phase II project has now commenced. Following production of the brief for the Lichen on Walls project, it has been decided that we seek to develop this as a partner project with other agencies such as Natural England as the outputs of this project would yield useful data for both the management of stonework and the natural environment. A project brief is to be developed by July 2012 to investigate materials, specifications and maintenance of historic garden flexible path surfaces.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: The first two phases of the soft wall capping research project have tested (using a combination of field trials, test walls and laboratory experiments) the ability of grass-based soft capping to provide a thermal blanket for, and modify moisture regimes on, ruined wall heads in comparison with hard capping. Phase 2 also established some trials of different types of capping (including sedum mats). Soft capping has been found to be an effective conservation solution under a range of conditions. Phase 3 has begun with trials areas of soft capping with turf and sedums at Castle Acre to test both on ruined walls, which receive comparatively modest amounts of rainfall. Sedums have also been planted on the edges of the turfs to try to counter the usual dieback. Tests are also being made to see if there is an acidic run-off from the soft caps, which could harm the stone below. Monitoring and observation of the established test sites continues.

Status: ●

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.

EH also has 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>

Progress: The test bat box now installed and survey work ongoing. A review meeting has taken place to discuss results of Year 1. Plans for Year 2 are in progress for resuming research in the new bat season.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: 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/>

Status: ●

2C2.106: Visitor erosion study

An evaluation at Cawthorn Camps to determine impact of footfall on erosion.

Status: ●

Reason for status: This project is on hold as a result of restructuring.

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

Research and evaluation of nanolime as a consolidant for stone surfaces on 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.

Progress: 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. Site trials have begun at Salisbury Cathedral and York Minster in which stones have been treated. Initial tests indicate that the strength of the stone increased and permeability decreased. Laboratory investigations at Bath University have begun in order to characterise the stones, check the validity of the site tests, and measure rates of carbonation of nanolime on deteriorating stone. Phase 1 is due to conclude in June 2012 and the results will influence the scope of work in Phase 2.

Status: ●

2C2.108: Protective Glazing: An evaluation of secondary glazing systems for the protection of stained glass windows and the improvement of energy efficiency in historic buildings

Protective secondary glazing systems (often called isothermal glazing) have been used for the protection of historic stained glass for more than a century. However, little research has been carried out on the different systems used, nor on the improvement they make to the energy efficiency of the building itself - usually a church. This research includes a comprehensive literature review (mainly German) and analysis and monitoring of a number of recent systems which have been installed in important historic churches and cathedrals. The most significant work is the installation of a new system in the church at Long Melford, which is to be carefully monitored. Microbiological activity has attacked the very important C15th glass and control measures are being trialled and tested. Different protective glazing types are also to be modelled to help evaluate performance and their impact on energy efficiency.

Status: ●**2C2.109: Stone Deterioration**

3 year CASE Studentship with Nottingham University carrying out research into the deterioration of stone. The processes that cause permeable stone to deteriorate is surprisingly poorly understood. Most research has investigated single mechanisms when many interrelated phenomena are involved. The work will look in particular at Magnesian limestone, which has been widely used for building, but is subject to rapid and dramatic environmental decay which can feasibly be replicated under laboratory conditions. X-ray computed tomography will be used to study the microstructure of deteriorating stone at depth and it is hoped that the high resolution of this innovative technology should make it possible to characterise a number of internal changes which cause its failure. Ancient and new stone will be tested and all will also be subject to conventional tests as well. Howden Minster will also be used as the principal field site.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: Phase I was due to complete by March 2011, now March 2012 with the production of the final report; Phase II scope identified, preliminary proposal prepared but awaiting EH restructuring for further development.

Status: ● Phase II scope has been delayed by restructuring but will follow on by end June 2012.

b) Experimental investigation of effects of environmental variables on buried archaeological materials

Status: ● Scoping and development of project delayed pending restructuring.

c) CASE EPSRC hydrological/chemical change in wetland burial environments of Somerset Levels

Progress: 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.

Status: ●**d) CASE EPSRC hydrological/chemical change in wetland burial environments of Somerset Levels**

Progress: Author/co-ordinator identified; PD in preparation; tendered contracts for set pieces of supporting research to be awarded this and next FY

Status: ●

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.

Progress: 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 project proposal to run experiments to optimise the design of reburial 'clamp' has been produced. The project will progress according to plan provided funding is available this year.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: Results due in March 2012.

Status: ●

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.

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

Status: ●

Reason for status: The project is delayed through lack of capacity and funding (for external statistics consultant), and due to large work load of other projects: 204, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309.

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: 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

Progress: Project proceeding according to plan.

Status: ●

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>

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

Status: ●

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>.

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

Status: ●

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

Progress: Project ongoing. Trials beginning on EH collections objects.

Status: ●

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>

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

Status: ●

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

Progress: The project results have been presented at several international conferences and in the following publications:

Lankester, P. and Brimblecombe, P., 2012, Future thermohygro-metric climate within historic houses, *Journal of Cultural Heritage*, 13, 1-6

Lankester, P. and Brimblecombe, P., 2012, The impact of future climate on historic interiors, science of the total environment, IN PRESS

Brimblecombe, P. and Lankester, P., 2012, Long term changes in climate and insect damage in historic houses, studies in conservation, submitted.

Status: ●

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>

Progress: Initial monitoring and survey method trial complete.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Delay in recruiting Research Assistant means project completion is delayed by 6 months.

ACTIVITY 2DI: AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY IMPACTS

Context

Agriculture and forestry present very significant threats to our designated and undesignated archaeological heritage, buried and built. Intensification appears inevitable. Out of the 19,721 Scheduled Monuments, just under 20% are at immediate risk of destruction or loss, with agriculture and forestry land management practices outside the development control framework being the main reasons. Agricultural buildings and complexes are under threat from piecemeal change,

redundancy or conversion. Action will focus on reducing cultivation impact and developing practical management regimes.

Activity Lead: Vince Holyoak, Senior National Adviser, Rural and Environmental (vince.holyoak@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £378k

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: COSMIC: Conservation of Scheduled Monuments in Cultivation

This project – being undertaken in collaboration with Natural England - 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 farmer questionnaire and a desk-based risk assessment methodology (supplemented where necessary by aerial photography and lidar imagery).

Status: ●

2DI.102: HPR: COSMIC Implementation Pilot

Project to provide methodology for national roll-out of COSMIC.

Status: Project complete

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.

Progress: 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=BDI705&SortString=ProjectCode&SortOrder=Asc&Paging=10#Description>

Status: Project complete

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

Progress: Natural England has adjusted its timetable for this exercise, which envisages the areas being completed by the end of 2013. In order to inform this, and conserve NHPP resources, we shall focus on revision by the end of 2012 of the historic guidance agreed with Natural England and also our historic profiles for the NCAs (prepared for Countryside Quality Counts in 2005-6), thus ensuring that they can be used to inform 4F on rural buildings and landscapes and also 4A1 on Development, besides being used by Natural England and other partners for a diversity of purposes.

Status: ●

2DI.203: Selected Heritage Inventory for Natural England (SHINE) 2012 & 2013 & SHINE into HLS

The SHINE (Selected Heritage Inventory for Natural England) project – a collaboration between Natural England, ALGAO and English Heritage - 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.

Progress: Following a grant from Natural England's Monitoring and Evaluation budget, in 2011 a second round of the SHINE project (SHINE 2012) 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. Since then, SHINE 2013 has agreed funding for all remaining rural local authorities who have not previously participated in SHINE, all remaining large rural local authorities who had previously only done limited SHINE validation, and most small urban Historic Environment Records who had not previously participated. A live progress update is available at: <http://shinedata.no-ip.org/progress>. Concurrently, SHINE into HLS is developing a possible methodology that could be used as the platform for future Higher Level Scheme consultations with local authority historic environment staff and English Heritage. The final phase of SHINE is due to deliver in 2012/13.

Status: ●

2DI.204 Turning the Plough update Assessment (Turning the Plough 2)

Building upon the 1999 survey of medieval surviving ridge and furrow landscapes in the East Midlands (Turning the Plough), which identified that only 43 medieval townships had survival of 18% or above of their original extent, the primary aim of the project is to use aerial photographic or satellite coverage to re-assess current survival of ridge and furrow in these areas, in order to determine whether the previous trajectory of loss has continued or been ameliorated by initiatives such as Environmental Stewardship.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project at the tendering stage and due to be begin at end of F/Y 2011-12.

Protection Result 2DI.4: Effective guidance for partners, practitioners and owners relating to management and change of traditional farm buildings

2DI.401 Revision of Traditional Farm Buildings Guidance

Revision of this guidance and liaison with key stakeholders awaits publication of the National Planning Policy Framework, and will be linked to the completion of the Farmsteads Assessment Guidance under 4F1.

Status: ●

Reason for status: This work has not yet begun as a result of the NPPF and the need to complete farmsteads assessment guidance work under 4F1.

Protection Result 2DI.5: Reduction of threat/detrimental impacts upon the historic environment as a result of agricultural processes/activities

2DI.503 Understanding Chemical and other impacts upon Metallic Artefacts in the Plough Zone

The primary evidence on most battlefields, siege and skirmishes sites of the pre-Industrial period is in the form of unstratified metal artefacts, which have lain in the topsoil since the time of the action. These artefacts have been subject to varying degrees of decay depending on ground conditions in the intervening centuries and on the impact in recent decades of modern agricultural practices which are believed to be accelerating this decay. Such decay, both under the impact of modern agriculture and in the more distant past, is one of the most poorly understood of archaeological processes. While the proposed study (the subject of a joint English Heritage/University of Huddersfield bid to the AHRC for a PhD studentship) will be focussed upon battlefields, it will also be of relevance to many other spheres of archaeological study, where a lesser proportion of the evidence is in the form of unstratified metal artefacts in the topsoil.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Joint project proposal with University of Huddersfield submitted to AHRC who will inform us whether the bid has been successful in the summer of 2012.

ACTIVITY 2D2: MARINE EXPLOITATION IMPACTS

Context

Passage of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 recognises the rapid increase of exploitation of the marine environment. Submerged landscapes, wrecks and other sub-tidal heritage assets are under increasing risk. Fishing and dredging continue to have an impact. Sustainable exploitation requires understanding of the impacts and their distribution in relation to heritage

assets: suitable management approaches will then be developed for the most immediate threats and in the most significant areas.

Activity Lead: Chris Pater, Marine Planner (chris.pater@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £177k

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

2D2.101 Marine Aggregates Reporting Protocol

This project provides funds through a tri-partite agreement with The Crown Estate and BMAPA for the awareness portion of the marine aggregates reporting protocol scheme. This scheme ensures that information about finds is regularly disseminated to staff via newsletters, site visits and workshops.

Progress: The project started in July 2011 and is progressing according to plan.

Status: ●

2D2.102 Assessing Impacts of Fishing on the marine historic environment

The objectives of this project are to determine how fishing impacts are affecting the marine historic environment through a phased programme of work to map interested parties and engage with stakeholders to develop partnership mitigation.

Status: ●

Reason for status: A meeting was held with stakeholders in January 2012 to set out project objectives. Further progress on developing this project will be deferred until FY 2012/13.

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.

Progress: Progress to date has included the establishment of a Fishing Protocol Client Group and press promotion of the project across the inshore commercial fishing sector.

Status: ●

Protection Result 2D2.2: Minimisation of sea-bed heritage data loss through maximised returns on whole marine sector surveys

2D2.201 Coordinated Marine Survey and Investigation

This project will be designed to optimise data utilisation to support marine historic environment research objectives and professional development through training programmes that examine geotechnical and geophysical datasets generated by offshore development programmes and projects.

Status: ●

Reason for status: In consideration of deferment to 2D4.305 (Ground truthing areas of Palaeolandscape Potential) and on-going work associated with 3A1.103 (Audit of current state of knowledge of submerged palaeolandscapes and sites) further work on the preparation of a tender will be deferred until FY 2012/13.

ACTIVITY 2D3: ENERGY GENERATION IMPACTS

Context

Significant changes in the means of energy generation and supply are anticipated in the short to medium term. These will have an impact on historic structures no longer required (see 4B2), but also on heritage assets where generating structures are sited (microgeneration on buildings, windfarms in estates, biofuels on archaeological landscapes and similar). The

likely negative impacts (and any opportunities) will be assessed and appropriate responses advanced.

Activity Lead: Vince Holyoak, Senior National Adviser, Rural and Environmental (vince.holyoak@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £163k

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 and Planning Inspectorate wind energy casework outcomes as one aid to the revision of EH guidance on wind energy developments.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project design agreed and contract let in February 2011. Challenges are anticipated with access to information on ConCase GIS that may require the contractor to develop an alternative approach to data gathering.

2D3.102 Wave and tidal energy scheme assessment

This project aims to provide practical guidance on the potential impacts of wave and tidal energy generation schemes to the historic environment, and appropriate management and mitigation responses.

Progress: The project has been tendered and the successful contractor will be selected in March 2012.

Status: ●

2D3.103 Updating English Heritage wind energy guidance

This project aims to update the 2005 English Heritage wind energy guidance to reflect technological changes and changes to both energy and planning policy in the intervening period.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Technical updating of the original policy has been completed but further progress must now await publication of the National Planning Policy Framework to ensure 'fit'.

Protection Result 2D3.2: Reduction of the impact of power transmission infrastructure

2D3.201 Power transmission and the historic environment

This project aims to develop a generic approach of assessing the impact of overhead and underground transmission lines on the historic environment. England (and the UK more widely) is about to enter a period of sustained development of energy infrastructure and so developing, if possible, such an approach would be extremely timely.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Outline project proposal has been prepared, but staff changes mean that further input may not be possible in the short term. Early discussions have been held with developers, but despite early indications of support, it is unclear whether the necessary engagement will be achieved and whether the project should continue.

ACTIVITY 2D4: MINERAL EXTRACTION IMPACTS

Context

As a result of Defra's Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund (closed in March 2011 as a result of the Government's spending review) understanding of the impacts of extraction on land has been well developed; much of this understanding transfers to non-aggregate minerals. However, dimensional stone and other non-aggregate minerals (e.g. coal, china clay) require some impact

assessment, and marine dredging for aggregates is also less well understood. Action will focus on regional impact assessments and tailored strategies for mitigation.

Activity Lead: Jon Humble, Senior National Adviser, Minerals (jon.humble@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £540k

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, where appropriate, it will also consider different forms or specific types of minerals extraction. Projects review the known and unknown archaeological resource in relation to mineral bearing areas, inform future planning considerations, and propose preferred options and mitigation strategies for future extraction.

Progress: Seven projects have been commissioned for MARAs in Northamptonshire, Buckinghamshire / Milton Keynes, Staffordshire, Shropshire, Herefordshire, Cumbria and for the china-clay bearing areas in Cornwall and Devon.

Status: ●

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: The project was originally due to commence in 2011 /12 but was delayed as a result of particular pressures on ALGAO England. A project design is now expected in spring / summer 2012.

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Deferred until 3A1.103 'Audit of current state of knowledge of submerged palaeolandscapes and sites' has been completed. This is to ensure an appropriately joined-up approach across marine themes and to ensure that and future ground-truthing is informed by the results of the data audit. commence in 2011 /12 but was delayed as a result of particular pressures on ALGAO England. A project design is now expected in spring / summer 2012.

ACTIVITY 2D5: MATERIALS SUPPLY LOSS

Context

Local distinctiveness is very often the result of the specific materials used in buildings and structures. This is true of stone, ceramics and also natural materials such as thatch. If the sources of particular materials become inaccessible then that distinctiveness will erode and the character or significance of heritage assets and places will be diminished. Action will focus on phased research to understand, safeguard and enhance strategic

freestone supplies in England, assessment of the issue of thatch and development of long-term strategies for response.

Activity Lead: Chris Wood, Head of Building Conservation and Research (chris.wood@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £137k

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.

Progress: The project was due to conclude by March 2012 (now May 2012) with work for the last five significant 'stone' counties (Cleveland Unitary Authorities, Cumbria and the Lake District NP, Durham, Lincolnshire and Northumberland). 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

Status: ●

Reason for status: The final northern counties are due to be completed in May 2012 when the data will be loaded onto the BGS website. 33 out of 44 English counties will have been finished. The funding is not available to complete the remaining 11.

Protection Result 2D5.2: Improved understanding of the issues surrounding the supply of thatch and the development of short-term and long-term response strategies

2D5.201: Thatch Supply Research

This project being carried out by the National Thatching Straw Growers Association will grow older 19th century varieties of wheat which were known to have produced better thatch and be more resistant to bad weather. The project will:

- record the growing regime in detail to establish best practice;
- record the roofs which were thatched with these varieties and monitor their performance;
- build up data on growing straw and its use on the roof.

Progress: Work has started on preparing the trial sites for growing older varieties of straw which it is hoped will be more suitable for thatchers than some of today's material. The project also includes the establishment of a website and trial roofs to test the different varieties of straw.

Status: ●

Protection Result 2D5.3: Provision of a sustainable supply of new Collyweston slates

2D5.301 Design of industrial freezing plant for artificial frosting of Collyweston log

There are currently no reliable sources of good quality Collyweston slate. Nearly all the material used for repair and conservation is now reclaimed from other buildings, which is not sustainable in the long-term. Furthermore the supply of materials is sporadic and the costs high. Conservation Officers and English Heritage caseworkers face serious problems, when dealing with applications involving re-roofing of Collyweston slated buildings. Furthermore as owner of several buildings with Collyweston slate roofs, English Heritage has difficulty in sourcing materials for repair or for new projects such as the long gallery at Kirby Hall. It is therefore a highly desirable objective to establish a sustainable supply of new Collyweston slates. Research has been carried out at Sheffield Hallam University to develop an artificial frosting process. Artificial frosting is essential for the establishment of a new industry as it allows reliable, year round preparation of log and therefore higher volume of regular production, something that traditional outdoor frosting cannot provide. This project will finalise the design of the specialist freeze/thaw plant required to facilitate splitting of laminated limestone in order to manufacture Collyweston slate.

Status: ●

ACTIVITY 2EI: HERITAGE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION AND CRAFT SKILLS SHORTAGES

Context

National guidance on protection and change management cannot be implemented successfully without a suitably skilled workforce. Maintenance of significance and heritage value of heritage assets and landscapes similarly relies to a great extent on the availability of a workforce with the right key skills in the right numbers. Pressure is intense in particular skill areas for a variety of reasons, and the integrity or maintenance of assets which rely on these skills are therefore at increasing risk. We need to ensure that the

relevant skills to care for and conserve our heritage remain available now and for the future, including heritage management, technical conservation skills and building and interiors crafts skills. However, EH cannot do it all, and partnership here is essential.

Activity Lead: Bob Hook, Historic Environment Intelligence Analyst (Professional Skills) (bob.hook@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £743k

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.

Progress: The programme is currently on track with a Horticultural/Garden Skills Partnership report in preparation, following the research being carried out this year. The results from the survey of labour market intelligence for the Historic and Botanic Gardens sector were released on 23rd March at a Green Skills Seminar in London. They will now be made available as an e-document via the English Heritage and Lantra websites. The programme for next year includes research into gaps and shortages in traditional building skills. The brief for this work is currently being drawn.

Status: ●

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: (amber and red only) or (give date of project completion) The Project Design was received in January. SPAB raised some concerns over the need to include a requirement to 'work towards' a more sustainable solution for funding the fellowship. SPAB will investigate further.

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.

Progress: 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.

Status: ●

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.

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

Status: ●

ACTIVITY 2E2: CAPACITY LOSS IN LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Context

Economic pressures are intensifying on Local Authorities, the most important organisations responsible for the care of our historic environment. Local Authority historic environment capacity is closely linked to the level of local political support. Resources are under exceptional strain and restructuring and capacity reduction is a reality and likely to accelerate. While options are limited, partnership working is vital to ensure that the necessary expertise is available to local authorities and that it is sufficient to deal not just

with the day-to-day planning casework but also with pro-active plan-making and information gathering so that the sector is prepared for the upswing in economic activity when it comes.

Activity Lead: Owain Lloyd-James, Historic Environment Intelligence Analyst (Local Government Impacts) (Owain.lloyd-james@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £440k

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 Association 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.

Progress: These five pilot areas have reported and the reports are available on the HELM website (<http://www.helm.org.uk/server/show/nav.21740>). Three additional authorities, Cornwall CC, South Hams and Northamptonshire CC volunteered case studies based on experiences of recently transforming their services. A follow up project is being explored at present with LGA and our sector partners.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: The project has been commissioned and began in autumn 2011.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: The programme is on track and we have received the 2011 LA staffing survey report. 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

Data collection by IHBC and ALGAO for 2011/12 is due to begin shortly.

Status: ●

Protection Result 2E2.3: Developing efficiencies for pressured local authority staff through efficient toolkits developed to help them

2E2.303 Review of heritage toolkits

Review of current and future toolkits to assess levels of time-efficiency provided and look for better outcomes where necessary.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project proposal has been circulated. Further development has been substantially delayed because of the restructuring within English Heritage during 2011.

Protection Result 2E2.4: Justified capacity building support for individual Local Authorities by embedding HE capacity to ensure appropriate management of historic environment

2E2.401-4 Enhancing Local Government HE capacity by embedding staff capacity

Capacity building by supporting individual Local Authorities with EH start up funding for additional historic environment posts. Four projects are running in Dartmoor NP; Wiltshire; Durham and Shropshire.

Progress: Projects are running to timetable and with the exception of Shropshire they will be finishing in 2012/13.

Status: ●



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 AND LANDSCAPES
- 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**

Facing page: A typical view of the Cotswold Hills: looking across the high wold and escarpment at Birdlip towards the Severn valley (3A4).
Photo © English Heritage

ACTIVITY 3AI: UNKNOWN MARINE ASSETS AND LANDSCAPES

Context

We know very little about marine heritage assets: continued survey and mapping will provide an essential basis for identifying assets worthy of protection. Action will include seabed mapping, historic seascape characterisation and establishing cost-effective ways of assessing potential for discoveries within areas marked for development and exploitation.

Activity Lead: Ian Oxley, Historic Environment Intelligence Analyst (Marine Impacts) (ian.oxley@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £600k

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

3AI.101 National coverage by Historic Seascapes Characterisation

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

Progress: Two projects - East Yorkshire to Norfolk (Withernsea on Holderness to Newport near Great Yarmouth, together with the northernmost strip of the English offshore region which still requires HSC coverage); and the South-West Peninsula (and adjacent inshore waters and offshore waters) have been commissioned. A brief is shortly to be issued for Thames Estuary and Kent area (Jaywick, near Clacton, to Hastings and adjacent inshore waters and offshore waters).

Status: ●

3AI.102 EH curation for the HSC national database

Internal project to ensure data management of national HSC database can meet the supply, retrieval and updating demands required for HSC to fulfil its roles.

Progress: The project design for HSC incorporation onto EH DeskGIS, supply to end-user needs and updating as information becomes available has been produced.

Status: ●

Reason for status: A separate project to develop HSC text/imagery resource for user-friendly public accessibility will also be required.

3AI.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.

Progress: A consultant has been commissioned to carry out this project.

Status: ●

3AI.104 Marine data management and enhancement

Compile and curate marine data from past projects.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Discussions delayed by re-structuring.

3AI.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.

Status: Project complete

3AI.106 Solent Marine Heritage Assets

Defining, investigating and reporting.

Status: Project complete

ACTIVITY 3A2: UNKNOWN COASTAL ASSETS AND LANDSCAPES

Context

Sea level change, erosion and inundation will have a major impact on coastal heritage. Action will involve completion of our Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Surveys, follow-up designation or local listing, enhancement of management datasets (e.g. HERs) and establishment of protection strategies for significant assets. Data will inform Shoreline Management Plans as well as local and strategic development (see also 2D2, 2D3).

Activity Lead: Peter Murphy, Historic Environment Intelligence Officer (Climatic Changes) (peter.murphy@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £636k

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.

Progress:

North West RCZAS Phase 2. Project continuing ahead of schedule.

Yorkshire Phase 2 RCZAS Phase 2. Project reports completed. A project design for Phase 3 has been received to include additional field survey and LiDAR assessments of key sites.

Status: ●

Severn RCZAS Phase 2. The Project report was received on time and was excellent. Additional scientific dating, however, will delay finalisation of the report.

South East RCZAS Phase 1. Reports have been received on target from Gloucestershire and Cornwall.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Most of the RCZAS projects noted above are proceeding well. However, the Severn RCZAS has required additional scientific dating which will delay final completion, although the reports are 99% written. The SE RCZAS appears to be coming to completion, though reconsideration of progress will be required in early March 2012 as a consequence of previous delays.

3A2.108: National thematic survey of Hulks

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

Progress: The Project is complete. Since returns were not received from all Local Authorities during the first phase an additional project design (NHPP 3A2.108 Hulk Assemblages: Completing the National Context) has been produced with a view towards commissioning shortly.

Status: ●

3A2.110: Essex Historic Marsh Grazing Survey

As a distinctive and complex historic environment, coastal grazing marshes are a major heritage asset, contributing to the special landscape character of many parts of the English coast, and of the Essex coast in particular. They are also sensitive to change; once ubiquitous around the Essex coast, enormous losses took place in the second half of the 20th Century (approximately 72% lost since the 1930s) largely as a result of agricultural improvement. By the end of the 1990s it was estimated that there were around 6500 hectares of surviving coastal grazing marsh in the county, which represents some 5.5% of the national resource. This project will undertake a desk-based survey and interpretation of the surviving historic coastal grazing marshes of Essex to provide assessment of the heritage significance and vulnerability which will operate effectively at scales appropriate to Shoreline Management Plans. The project will be implemented by Essex County Council Historic Environment Branch.

Progress: The Project Design has been completed.

Status: ●

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

Context

Very ancient sites of human activity (e.g. Boxgrove, Happisburgh) are internationally significant. Often deeply buried, and found most often by chance (by quarrying or coastal erosion for example), they are at significant risk of destruction. Action will include developing models of high potential, techniques for location and cost-effective recording, and developing

partnerships with industry and other agencies to ensure reporting of chance finds.

Activity Lead: Jonathan Last, Landscape Strategy Manager (jonathan.last@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £463k

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.

Progress: The Palaeolithic synthesis is now underway and the tender for the Mesolithic framework has been awarded.

Status: ●

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 (201a) and monitoring (201b) of eroding coastal deposits with Forest-Bed exposures to enhance understanding, assess threat, and develop a deposit model for integration into HERs.

Progress: Tender for both projects has been completed and consultants selected to undertake the projects.

Status: ●

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Deferred till 2012

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

Context

Sites of national significance continue to be discovered via aerial survey and other non-intrusive detection methods. As of 2010 c. 42% of England has been surveyed for heritage assets using aerial photographs, so much still remains to be examined properly. Follow-up ground-based analysis and survey in particularly significant or threatened locations will lead on to candidates for local or national designation. Future activity will focus on designated landscapes (National parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty etc.), where

threat from agricultural and forestry intensification is greatest, or where substantial gaps in our knowledge exist.

Activity Leads: Helen Winton, Aerial Investigation and Mapping Manager (helen.winton@english-heritage.org.uk)

Dave Went, Assessment Team (North) Manager (dave.went@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £2.398M

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.

101 Hereford Aerial survey

Status: ●

Reason for status: Waiting for delivery of photos in the next few weeks.

102 Cornwall Aerial Survey

Status: Project complete

103 Shropshire Aerial Survey

Status: ●

Reason for status: The last few hours cannot be completed due to aircraft availability in February. Revised deadline May 2012.

105 Aerial reconnaissance (National)

National aerial reconnaissance programme discovering and recording sites visible as cropmarks, soilmarks and earthworks. (Will be undertaken in tandem with recording, monitoring and illustrative work).

Progress: Excellent results. Very good year for cropmarks particularly on East Anglian clay soils and Holderness

Status: ●

106 Aerial reconnaissance (local)

Local aerial reconnaissance programmes discovering and recording sites visible as cropmarks, soilmarks and earthworks. (Will be undertaken in tandem with recording, monitoring and illustrative work).

Progress: Following a call for proposals four new projects have been initiated:

- Cornwall 2012-13
- Essex 2012-13
- Herefordshire 2012-13
- Shropshire 2012-13

Status: ●

107 6149 Essex Aerial Reconnaissance 2011

Additional project to take advantage of exceptional conditions.

Status: Project complete

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

3A4.2011/7, 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/>

201 NMP Yorkshire Henges

Status: ●

Reason for status: The project was subject to a time variation that allowed production of a pamphlet style publication to assist EH Inspectors with their awareness campaign.

202 NMP Cotswold Hills

Progress: Project complete. The report was finalised and distributed.

Report available at: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/research/landscapes-and-areas/national-mapping-programme/cotswold-hills-nmp/>

Status: Project complete

203 NMP Thetford, Norwich and the A11 corridor

Status: ●

Reason for status: The project was subject to a time variation to accommodate flexible working arrangements. Products delivered already include Norwich and Thetford environs NMP mapping and recording, Norwich environs report, Thetford environs report. Work began on the final project block (A11 corridor).

Reports available at <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/research/landscapes-and-areas/national-mapping-programme/norwich-thetford-a11-corridor-nmp/>

204 NMP South Dorset Ridgeway

Project complete April/May 2011.

Report available at <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/research/landscapes-and-areas/national-mapping-programme/south-dorset-ridgeway-nmp/>

Status: Project complete

205 NMP North York Moors

Project Complete. Products delivered include NMP mapping and recording, analytical report.

Status: Project complete

206 NMP Hampshire Downland

Progress: This project was subject to a time variation to complete 6105 SERCZAS NMP component 1. The project was successfully restarted on completion of this. The NMP work is also being used as a framework for a project to enhance skills in Cornwall HER (RASMIS 6464, NHPP 2E2)

Status: ●

207 NMP Warwickshire

Progress: This project was subject to a time variation to complete 6106 SERCZAS NMP component 2. The project was successfully restarted on completion of this. Products delivered include Block one NMP mapping and recording (Leamington Spa-Kineton).

Status: ●

211 Marden Environs NMP

Status: ●

Reason for status: Mapping complete. Report delayed by restructuring, will complete 2012.

212 Hull Valley NMP

Progress: Project progressing well after slightly delayed start.

Status: ●

213 NMP Further projects

Following receipt of proposals two further NMP projects were initiated. A call for further proposals will be made later in 2012.

Progress: North Devon AONB NMP Project started December 2011. The NMP work is being used as a framework to establish infrastructure, flowline and skills in the HER to ensure aerial photograph interpretation and mapping is to national standards (RASMIS6458, NHPP 5C1)

North York Moors NMP2 Project started December 2011.

Status: ●

216 NMP South Downs

Status: ●

Reason for status: The project has been on hold due to staff loss due to 2010 recruitment freeze. Further staff cuts due to restructuring will require this project to be reassessed and programmed for completion in 2012-13.

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

3A4.208/10, 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

208 Prehistoric Hilltop

Progress: Report expected in March 2012.

Status: ●

209 Lake District NPA

Progress: On target and due to complete in 2012.

Status: ●

210 Stiperstones Hills

Progress: On target and due to complete in 2012.

Status: ●

301 West Penwith

Progress: Project design revised and expanded in December 2012. Project due for completion in 2013.

Status: ●

302 Miner Farmer

Progress: a) GIS-based remote sensing and environmental research completed June 2011.

Status: ●

b) GIS based ground survey

Status: ●

Reason for status: Fieldwork element complete but some delays due to staff changes. Will complete summer 2012.

304 Mendip Hills AONB**Status:** ●**Reason for status:** Mainly on target, reports underway but some timetable delays due to restructuring.**305 Hatfield Enclosure, Marden****Progress:** Slight delays to facilitate other priorities, but assessment is progressing. Due for completion early 2013.**Status:** ●**306 Later Silbury****Progress:** Progressing well. Due for completion early 2013.**Status:** ●**307 NMP Follow up geophysical survey****Status:** ●**Reason for status:** Start delayed due to restructuring, project to be reassessed for possible completion 2012.**309 5330 Miner Farmer****Status:** ●**Reason for status:** Mostly on target. Historic Area Assessment and National Mapping Programme reports published. Due to EH restructuring some reprogramming is required to ensure completion in 2013.**310 Marden Environs Enhancement****Status:** ●**Reason for status:** Project design delayed due to restructuring.

ACTIVITY 3A5: IDENTIFICATION OF WETLAND / WATERLOGGED SITES

Context

Sites such as Star Carr and Flag Fen are reminders of the national and international importance and vulnerability of wetland heritage. Urban waterlogged zones can be extensive and of exceptional significance. Standard survey techniques are insufficient to model and map such landscapes. Action will focus on development of deposit models to highlight potential, methodologies to test prediction, and survey in areas under significant threat of change. Upland peatlands, small (<10ha) wetlands, and urban waterlogged

archaeology remain poorly understood and little assessed. With the exception of select periods and regions, understanding of the archaeology associated with river channels also requires consideration of distribution patterns, character and significance.

Activity Lead: Jen Heathcote, Historic Environment Intelligence Analyst (Environmental Impacts) (jen.heathcote@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £340k

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, evidence base and potential protection mechanisms at vulnerable or deteriorating wetland and waterlogged sites; it will comprise two stages. The first comprises compilation of a long list of highly significant wetland/waterlogged sites based on a revised version of the List A Heritage Management of England's Wetlands (2002). The candidates on this long list will then be assessed to determine active threat, current protection, understanding of condition and any further investigation required to better understand the above.

Progress: First stage due to complete end of March 2012.

Status: ●

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Supporting actions have been undertaken but project stalled due to focussing on delivering 3A5.101 and initiating suite of projects under 3A5.201 waterlogged urban deposits. However, the Wetland GIS software is currently being tested pending roll-out.

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

3A5.201: Distribution and significance of urban waterlogged deposits

This programme of work comprises a suite of small projects to collate and synthesise extant data on urban centres with known waterlogged urban stratigraphy. Products will include desk-based assessments collating legacy information; the construction of deposit models; HER enhancement; and the production of GIS shape files and accompanying

narrative to record areas with known or potential waterlogged urban sensitivity. The projects will a) contextualise key-hole interventions to better understand research potential of deposits in the most efficient and accessible way possible for the urban centre under consideration and b) provide a high level alert map of the places that are likely to contain waterlogged urban stratigraphy to aid planning archaeologists.

Progress: A call for proposals has resulted in the commissioning of five projects and two further projects have been deferred until next financial year pending further discussion and delivery of other projects actioned elsewhere in the NHPP:

- Berwick-upon-Tweed
- Boston
- Bristol
- Carlisle
- Droitwich
- Deferred projects: Ipswich; York

Status: ●

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

This programme comprises two projects, one external (6244) and one internal (6484) and aims to assess the significance and heritage value of our smaller wetland sites, so far neglected in terms of strategic consideration. The internal and external project teams are in consultation to ensure that duplication is avoided and that appropriate cross-referencing of each other's results is undertaken.

6244 This project will develop and implement a toolkit for the rapid mapping and assessment of such assets within the HER for those areas of Worcestershire where they are most under threat from development, land-use or environmental management; thereby providing a readily accessible means of ensuring that such significant deposits are better identified and better recognised, and thus more effectively protected in the future. The PD has been commissioned and is being revised to address minor comments; project initiation is imminent.

Status: ●

6484 This project will assess the broad geographical location and character of England's small wetlands (natural and artificial); 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. The project proposal has been circulated widely for comment and the PD will shortly be prepared. Allocated staff will need to change due to maternity leave but there is a plan to ensure cover will have capacity and commitment to deliver the project within the planned timescale (2012/13).

Status: ●

Reason for status: Slight delay on preparation of PD which may not be completed this FY and slip into April next FY. Change of personnel for delivery of project already acknowledged and provision being made for replacement. Risk to project completion on time increases if appointment delayed.

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.

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

Status: ●

3A5.208: Fiskerton

Investigation of preservation conditions of Iron-Age trackway in Witham Valley.

Status: Project complete

3A5.209: Wetland archaeology of Somerset

Synthesis of character and extent of wetlands.

Status: ●

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Capacity problems identified for preparing proposal; preliminary discussions and brief provided but need revisiting in more detail.



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 TWENTIETH-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**

ACTIVITY 4AI: HISTORIC TOWNS AND SUBURBS

Context

Our urban centres are subject to continuous and significant change. Work focused on developing significance and protection is still outstanding, with particular targets including several major centres, some small towns and market towns. Action will include assessment of poorly understood suburbs, mass/public housing, urban vernacular, public art, designed open spaces, vulnerable building types, and buried archaeological assets.

Activity Leads: Roger M Thomas, Historic Environment Intelligence Analyst (Development) (rogerm.thomas@english-heritage.org.uk)

Kathryn Morrison, Assessment Team (East) Manager (Kathryn.morrison@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £2.005M

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Restructuring has affected progress in Year 1 and a review of project aims will be undertaken shortly to identify possible staffing levels and assess practicable aims and objectives. This review will lead to a new project design for the national survey.

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: This project is under way. The start was delayed by restructuring and consequent delay in agreeing a project design. Completion may be affected due to impending staff changes.

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project deferred to Year 2: this affects spending profile and is dependent on funds and staff time being found to support the delayed project.

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.

Progress: The review project began in February 2012 and is due to finish in mid-2012.

Status: ●

Protection Result 4A1.2: Enhanced protection for historic urban assets and places, including urban parks and open spaces: Geographical priorities

4A2.202: Informing regeneration: external: Hull

Priority urban regeneration and renewal historic area assessment research projects feeding into planning of change by identifying significance. Required in general programmes of renewal and where developer-funded research does not answer EH needs. Regional teams will assist in identifying priority areas. Hull brought forward to Year 1 as priority for National Planning.

Progress: Project brought forward to Year 1, Hull identified as priority, due for commencement Feb 2012.

Status: ●

4A1.203: 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 Yorkshire; and Lincolnshire. Examples of completed characterisation projects can be found at: <http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/EUS/>

Progress:

Buckinghamshire. There have been some delays to this project due to pressures of other work in the county (e.g. HS2) but the project is now due for completion in July 2012. Presentations have been made to the district councils.

Status: ●

Devon. A Project Design was commissioned and a draft has been completed. It is hoped to commission the main project before the end of 2012/13.

Status: ●

Leicestershire and Rutland. A draft Project Design has been produced.

Status: ●

Reason for status: The local authority is currently considering options for undertaking the project, in the light of current pressures on budgets and staffing.

Oxfordshire.

Status: ●

Reason for status: A part-completed EUS has been put in abeyance pending completion of a county-wide HLC project. It is hoped to restart and complete the project once the characterisation framework provided by the HLC is in place.

Staffordshire. This project is proceeding satisfactorily, and has been successful in engaging with the local (district) planning authorities.

Status: ●

Warwickshire and Solihull.

Status: ●

Reason for status: The project is proceeding, although with some delays and cost overruns. Solihull MBC has indicated an interest in taking part in the project, but has yet to make a formal commitment to this.

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.

Progress:

Bath. The completed text and illustrations for the Bath Urban Archaeological Assessment (UAA) monograph have been delivered to EH for editing.

Status: ●

Bristol. The first stage of a project to complete the Bristol UAA has been completed. An Updated Project Design for completion of the remainder of the volume has been produced, and this work will commence later in the year.

Status: ●

Chester. Compilation of an Urban Archaeological Database for Chester is proceeding according to timetable and budget.

Status: ●

Hereford. A Research Framework document for Hereford, drawing on the previously completed Urban Archaeological Database, is in preparation.

Status: ●

Reason for status: There have been some delays, but the project will be completed by the end of 2011/12 or early in 2012/13.

London. A pilot project (involving looking at sample areas in the City and Southwark) for the London Urban Archaeological Database has just started.

Status: ●

Oxford. The Oxford Archaeological Plan (a component of a planned wider Heritage Plan for the city) is close to completion. It includes characterisation studies and an archaeological resource assessment and research agenda, drawing on the previously completed Urban Archaeological Database and other sources.

Status: ●

Reason for status: The work will be largely completed by the end of 2011/12, with some tasks (digital archiving, publication of a popular booklet) taking place in the first half of 2012/13.

Winchester.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Winchester. Progress on completion of an overdue Urban Archaeological Assessment has stalled due to pressures of other work within the local authority.

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.

Progress:

Birmingham. This project is under way and progressing smoothly. A stakeholder seminar was held on 13 March.

Status: ●

Coventry. This project is nearing completion. The GIS mapping (polygonisation) is complete, and character area descriptions are now being produced. The project is due for completion by the start of May (a slight delay on the original completion date).

Status: ●

Greater Manchester. This major project is nearing completion, with the finalisation of report writing and production of a popular booklet. Due for completion by 31 March

Status: ●

Merseyside. This project has been completed.

Status: ●

4AI.208: Early fabric in historic towns: Bristol

Completion of illustrations for Bristol houses volume

Status: ●

4AI.209: Early fabric in historic towns: Hereford

Synthesis of existing records of medieval buildings in Hereford, resulting in publication of monograph contributing to understanding of medieval urban buildings

Status: ●

Reason for status: Delay in the programme has shifted the project timetable forward.

4AI.210 Caves of Nottingham

Survey and addition to HER of numerous sandstone caves under Nottingham, partnership funding with Regional Development Agency and City Council

Status: ●

Reason for status: Recording of caves is behind schedule and a revised programme is in preparation.

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

4AI.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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: This project has been deferred pending completion of Threats to Local Authority Assets project. The results of Threats to Local Authority Assets will determine the shape of any follow-on project for 4AI.401.

ACTIVITY 4A2: LATER TWENTIETH-CENTURY HERITAGE

Context

Post-WW2 buildings and landscapes are facing acute redevelopment pressures and their designation and protection is often highly contentious, underscoring the need for an enhanced, authoritative knowledge base as well as an increased public appreciation of their value. Consensus on strategies for management is vital. Action will focus on a thematic or case-based approach to

espousing values and practical protection for heritage beyond the traditional.

Activity Lead: Emily Gee, Head of Designation (Emily.gee@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £516k

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

4A2.101: England's Schools 1962-88: A Thematic Survey of purpose-built schools

The project assesses the history of later 20th century 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.

Progress: At year end, the final London Educational Authority chapters and the contextual section is being completed and edited with a view to summer 2012 publication in the Research Report Series. Greater London, Buckinghamshire, Hampshire, West Suffolk and Suffolk, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and West Riding are now complete, with additional chapters on the independent and voluntary sectors and the influential schools built by the DES Architects and Building Branch, which includes the listed Eveline Lowe School. Lancashire and Ipswich are due by end of March. An additional outcome is an article in the forthcoming Architectural History journal on the primary schools designed by David and Mary Medd.

Status: ●

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 (25) 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.

Progress:

Post-war private houses. At year end, good progress has been made on the reassessments of the post-war private houses. These assessments are well underway: 9 will be completed (which means our advice will have been submitted to the DCMS, although perhaps not yet with decision) by end of March 2012, and 16 in the South territory will be in train but not yet completed. The current assessments involve re-consulting owners on the originally-prepared list description and then making any necessary changes before confirming the recommendation. It is anticipated that these will result in 25 new listings.

Post-war university buildings. As we set up the project plan, we discovered that there were a number of other post-war university cases on hold in our system, with a different genesis in casework terms, yet not arguably distinguishable. It is desirable that we consider these as a group, but that considerably increased the project scope, as well as the political sensitivity. We judged that this project should wait until 2012-13 to be completed when resources are available.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Post-war houses well underway, and will be complete early 2012-13. Post-war universities moved into 2012-13 as the scope of the project proved to be larger and therefore more politically sensitive than expected.

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

4A2.201: EH Publication: Space, Hope and Brutalism, English Architecture 1945-75

A major publication with specially-commissioned photography, designed to provide a basis for the assessment of significance of our more recent built heritage.

Progress: The complete draft text was submitted to Yale University Press at the end of 2011. Editor's comments have been received and are being considered. It is expected that the launch will be tied in with one of the major EH exhibitions at the Heritage Gallery, Wellington Arch.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: Seven of the series have now been published, most recently Chamberlin, Powell and Bon which has a Piers Gough introduction and was launched successfully by English Heritage on the Golden Lane Estate.

The next in the series are still in progress: Dykes Bower (8) and ABK (9) and Maguire Murray (10) with publication expected in 2012-13. EH Publication Board is considering if further volumes in the series would be viable, which would extend this project into further years.

The follow-through outcome is designation assessments from each of the volumes. This is a project we plan to pursue in 2012-13 and will involve asking each author to consider a shortlist of the strongest candidates for designation from their respective architects. The brief will include asking each author for a Consultation Report (History and Details) on each of these cases, which might have a funding implication, but would fit with the NHPP aspiration of building on external partnership. Designation Dept. would take forward the assessments and prepare advice for the DCMS. Numbers need to be confirmed to determine if this part of the project is possible to complete in 2012-13.

Status: ●

4A2.204: Understanding New Landscapes

The original brief for this work – which has not been developed since, due to implications of the restructuring – was 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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Restructuring has meant that the lead was not able to progress this project. Currently deciding if it is possible to take forward in a revised form and with a different lead.

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.

Progress: A pilot Pastcape project was completed on Chamberlin, Powell and Bon to tie in with the publication of that EH book in 2011, and a project brief was completed in October 2011.

Briefs for an exhibition as part of the Wellington Arch Heritage Gallery have been developed. This is a very important aspect of the sectoral, public and political outreach for English Heritage's later C20 heritage work.

Meetings have been held with the RIBA (Conservation Group), the V&A (Head of Research re Post-modernism exhibition follow through), the Tate (with Designation Director re working together on public art) and the C20 Society about joint working in all the areas covered in 4A2.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: The project tender was awarded mid-year; research completed and draft text submitted on schedule January 2012. Publication is planned for May 2012. A number of related articles are expected.

Status: ●

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

Context

Historic coastal settlements and complexes are of great heritage significance, and subject to specific and varied pressures relating to environment, ownership and economic pressure. Action will focus on establishing the character and significance of such places to inform sustainable change. Work will form a continuum with the national coastal survey programme (3A2), but

recognises the unique challenges associated with coastal settlements.

Activity Lead: Allan Brodie, Senior Investigator (allan.brodie@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £449k

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.

Progress: The contract for this project has been let following a tender process.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: The contract for this project has been let following a tender process.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Intended to be carried out mainly in Y1, the project will now run mainly in Y2, with consequent change to the funding timetable.

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Delayed as a result of restructuring. Photography not completed yet. Regional and local contribution to book being discussed. Completion expected now March 2013

4A3.202 South-east resorts

Region-wide conservation plan for seaside resorts.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Intended for completion in Y1, this project has been delayed due to inability to procure external consultancy. As a result, the planned in-house component has not been called upon. Staff time for this component in Y2 faces competition from other NHPP projects.

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.

Progress: Project brief in preparation for action expected to commence in Y1.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: A project brief is currently in production.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Delay in agreeing a project design has disrupted the timetable.

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.

Progress: A project design has been agreed and work has been undertaken to secure information from partners in the project.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Some delay has resulted from difficulties of sourcing information, but it is anticipated that the project will complete on schedule.

ACTIVITY 4A4: PUBLIC, CIVIC AND COMMUNAL BUILDINGS

Context

Town halls, schools, courts, police stations, libraries, drill halls, post offices, workers' institutes and many other civic/community buildings are at risk of substantive change or loss. Action will focus on national, regional or area-based assessments on poorly-understood classes of public, civic, communal and non-twentieth-century military buildings in civic settings facing disposal,

demolition or refurbishment. The target assessments will concentrate on those types of building most at risk.

Activity Lead: Susie Barson, Assessment Team (South) Manager (Susie.barson@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £308k

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: This internal project has been delayed by restructuring but is now well underway and is scheduled to be completed by April/May 2012 at the latest.

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 (above) to inform targeted research and appropriate protection responses.

Progress: The final draft of this report commissioned from Green Balance and part-funded by HLF will be completed by end March 2012. The implications of the report and the need for any further work in this area will be discussed.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: The project is running well and due to complete in April 2012. Outcomes will include building records deposited in the HER and a publication proposal.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: A project design is in development.

Status: ●

Reason for status: This project has been delayed by restructuring and will not start until early in 2012-13. A draft project design has been produced.

4A4.302: Local Authority asset case studies

Addition of ex-Local Authority building case studies to the existing Asset Transfer case studies on the EH website, together with good examples of conservation works to asset remaining in Local Authority ownership.

Status: ●

Reason for status: This should be rolled over into next F/Y. We could select case studies from the Green Balance report (and others) and adapt them for publication on the EH website. Delay is due to staff changes and the need for linkage with 4A4.102

ACTIVITY 4BI: HISTORIC WATER MANAGEMENT ASSETS

Context

New EU Directives, domestic legislation and policy (e.g. Water Framework Directive, Flood and Water Act 2010 and Waste Water NPS) as well as demand to develop micro-renewable energy sites will place increasing pressure on a range of historic water management assets (mills, pumping stations, dams, weirs, flood meadows etc). Action will focus on completion of coverage for those categories most at risk of major

change and on ensuring minimal loss of significance (see also 2C1).

Activity Lead: Jen Heathcote, Historic Environment Intelligence Analyst (Environmental Impacts) (jen.heathcote@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £103k

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.

101 National contextual overview (of water supply systems)

Status: ●

Reason for status: Proposing to move this into Activity 4B2, to merge with comparable and complementary work proposed there.

102 Watermills community pilot study

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project design finalised, awaiting confirmation of start from the host organisation (SPAB).

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. Now being funded by Environment Agency with small EH contingency budget retained for follow-up work or wider dissemination. Project completion Summer 2012.

Status: ●

4BI.105: Review progress from MPP Water & Sewage Industries

The project will assess the currency of recommendations from MPP Water and Sewage Industries Step 4 report, focussing on those categories of asset for which new threats create increasing pressure: particular attention will be directed in the first instance towards reservoirs and dams which are to be the focus of adaptation to address new safety legislation within this Plan period.

Progress: Preliminary discussions have taken place with the Environment Agency to develop scope, refine delivery timetable and discuss potential partnership work.

Status: ●

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

4BI.201: Best practice guidance for micro-hydropower generation

This project will develop best practice guidance for microhydropower generation as part of the series on installation of micro-renewable energy generators (solar thermal; solar electric; wind) produced by English Heritage.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project deferred from 2011-12 pending staff resources being available.

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; wet grassland communities associated with these features are a priority habitat for restoration and protection under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project proposal circulated and comments received. Restructuring and uncertainty of allocated staff then impacted on development of project design, which is now scheduled for April 2012.

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

Context

Smaller-scale traditional industries and twentieth-century industry are under pressure because of drastic changes in organisation and working practices. Subterranean mining remains are often of exceptional interest but are difficult to assess and protect and vulnerable to impending European water quality directives. Related, purpose-built workers' housing is threatened by redevelopment: in places, this may involve loss of important or rare examples of

early workers' housing, the core of many inner city communities. Action will focus on assessing these priorities and establishing realistic approaches to protection of the most significant.

Activity Lead: Tony Calladine, Designation Team Leader (East) (tony.calladine@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £442k

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.

Progress: Reports on individual sites with entries in AMIE are being produced.

Status: ●

4B2.107 Roller Mills

Emanating from the Industrial Thematic Research Strategy consultation this project would quantify the survival of steam and roller corn mills and assess the significance of the resource. IHAR and 20th-century food industry relevance.

Progress: This project was brought forward to start this year. The Project Proposal and Project Design have been agreed and the project is underway.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: The project started in 2010 and is running to schedule. Phase I has been completed, and an area assessment of Plaiters Lea CA has been published. Work on an Informed Conservation booklet examining the legacy of hatting in Luton and its environs is on schedule.

Status: ●

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.

Progress:

202

Status: Project complete 2012

203

Status: ●**Reason for status:** Slippage into next year likely as the completed survey report is still awaited.

204

Status: ●**Reason for status:** Slight slippage in timetable but of little concern.**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.

Progress: Stage 2 of the project is now underway.**Status:** ●**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.

Progress: The project's first, assessment, phase is completed and discussions are ongoing regarding a second more intensive field survey of potential sites.**Status:** ●**4B2.401 Lake District Industry**

Internal project synthesising and publishing the results of 20 years of various industrial heritage projects in the Lake District. A popular book is proposed.

Status: ●**Reason for status:** This project has been seriously affected by staff cuts and is unlikely to proceed as planned. Some of the material that has been completed will be published as journal articles.

ACTIVITY 4B3: TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Context

Development of transport and communications has had a profound impact on the historic environment. Landscapes, buildings and structures associated with transport are under-appreciated and subject to rapid and wholesale change. Constant change within the transport industries routinely requires intervention to historic fabric. Action will focus on delivering

adequate understanding and appreciation of that fabric for appropriate management of road, rail and canal transport.

Activity Lead: John Minnis, Senior Investigator (john.minnis@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £185k

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.

Progress: The review of the existing list and significance assessment of the remaining signal boxes has been completed and the report largely written up. Subsequent to the initiation of the project, Network Rail has given its backing to the assessment which is now being undertaken in partnership with it. A meeting arranged by Network Rail in April, to be attended by representatives from English Heritage, the National Railway Museum, Historic Scotland, Cadw and other interested parties will discuss the findings of the report.

Status: ●

Reason for status: The report will be completed on schedule by the end of March but final publication in the EH report series will not be until April at the earliest. In addition, there will need to be some further input over the next 12 months into the preparation of briefs for Heritage Advisers engaged in assessing the signal boxes for designation.

4B3.103: The Motor Car and the Historic Environment

Completion of Car Project including completion of Carscapes book (publication through Yale UP) and research and writing of England's Motoring Heritage from the Air.

Progress: The book on the impact of the car has now been copy-edited and is due for publication on schedule in autumn 2012. Assessment for designation of car-related buildings identified in the course of the project is continuing. The book of aerial photographs of motoring subjects is continuing on schedule with a substantial number of photographs selected and captions written.

Status: ●

ACTIVITY 4CI: SPORT AND ENTERTAINMENT BUILDINGS AND LANDSCAPES

Context

Although knowledge of sports buildings has improved in recent years, there are still many classes of leisure buildings and landscapes, many of which have a high communal value, requiring study to underpin heritage protection and management decisions. They are often under-appreciated and under-protected, and are facing acute redevelopment pressures. Action will focus on poorly-understood and threatened classes

of buildings and landscapes associated with sport and leisure, including overviews of racecourses and seaside amusement parks.

Activity Lead: Tony Calladine, Designation Team Leader (East) (tony.calladine@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £52k

Protection Result 4CI.1: Statutory designations relating to the 2012 London Olympics

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.

Progress: Half a dozen listing assessment cases have emerged from the research for the 'Played in London' book. Whilst we know the sites, no cases have yet been set up, but it is intended to have as many cases as possible completed by the time of the London Olympics.

Status: ●

Protection Result 4CI.2: Enhanced protection of sport and leisure complexes and recreational landscapes

4CI.203: Bowled Over

A 'Played in...' series publication on British bowling greens to provide an enhanced appreciation of this popular aspect of our sporting heritage.

Progress: Research work is continuing, with work on the book starting in the autumn, and publication scheduled for spring 2013.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Restructuring has caused delays in the photography for the publication.

ACTIVITY 4DI: PLACES OF WORSHIP

Context

Much is known of Christian places of worship, but particular and urgent issues include significant threat to interiors, substantial loss of poorly understood assets in some areas, poor understanding of the scale of loss and lack of synthesis available to evaluate relative significance. Furthermore, the heritage of many non-Christian faiths is very poorly understood, but with increasing cultural diversity in British society this heritage is making an expanding contribution to the built environment. Action will focus on understanding

the significance and values of the heritage of places of worship and encouraging the engagement of a more diverse range of building owners and cultural groups in the historic environment.

Activity Lead: Linda Monckton, Historic Environment Intelligence Analyst (Social Impacts) (Linda.monckton@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £541k

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 20th places of worship more widely.

Progress: Production of the completed text proceeding well and completion still anticipated in full this financial year, with publication in 2012.

Status: ●

4DI.202: Scoping survey of non-Christian faith buildings

This project will scope and assess current knowledge of buildings and relevant practices of minority non-Christian faith groups to enable EH and the sector to develop its expertise and protect appropriately.

Status: ●

Reason for status: This will not go through this financial year as planned. However the Brief is written and has been out for consultation.

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.

Progress: Assessments for the dioceses of Shrewsbury, Southwark, Brentwood, Hexham and Newcastle and Westminster are now under way.

Status: ●

4DI.303: Data standards and entry pilot for Taking Stock

To undertake a pilot on data entry to AMIE for RC Taking Stock projects.

Progress: The data entry pilot on the Roman Catholic Diocese of Liverpool has been completed: the data is in the AMIE database and also on the Pastscape website

Status: Project complete February 2012

ACTIVITY 4D2: CHURCHYARDS, CEMETERIES AND BURIAL GROUNDS

Context

Extant or visible historic burial grounds and other commemorative locales, significant both at a personal and historic level for local and faith communities, are under threat from vandalism, neglect and development pressure. Their full heritage significance (monumental, design and archaeological heritage values) is often poorly understood, especially for the period after 1500. Knowledge of earlier cemeteries is much better as a result of archaeological investigations, but the basis for

protection lies primarily through policy (Ministry of Justice licences, church Faculties and Pastoral Measures etc.), and a clearer articulation of significance is required.

Activity Lead: Linda Monckton, Historic Environment Intelligence Analyst (Social Impacts) (Linda.monckton@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £240k

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: This project has been delayed by the restructuring process and will now take place in year 2.

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: This project has been delayed by the restructuring process and will now take place in year 2.

ACTIVITY 4EI: BATTLEFIELDS

Context

Recent investigation has demonstrated that spatial location of terrestrial battlefields in England requires closer care and better definition of accuracy. Without this, the management regimes necessary to protect the setting of the battles and/or their diffuse material culture cannot be established. Action will focus on assessment to locate, identify and characterise the

archaeological nature of terrestrial battlefields, and undertake an audit of sea battle sites.

Activity Lead: Nick Bridgland, Designation Team Leader, North (nick.bridgland@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £127k

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Changes in personnel and issues regarding map depiction have held up this project which is also related to the Terrestrial records (see below). Work expected to go ahead in 2012-13

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

4EI.202: 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.

Progress: CBA to publish monograph.

Status: ●

4EI.203: Land Battle Records

Audit of our data holdings for pre 16th century terrestrial battlefields to be carried out by teams within HDM, with a rapid enhancement of the national record (AMIE) to ensure that the national record reflects more recent existing research, to complement the Register of Battlefields and to serve as a platform for further research.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Staff changes and concerns regarding the publicising of such data in the face of very real criminal threats (nighthawking) caused delays. Work is expected to go ahead in 2012/13.

4EI.205: Siege Sites

Collaborative Doctoral Award or similar to examine practicalities of assessment and protection of siege sites.

Progress: Doctoral research is underway.

Status: ●

ACTIVITY 4E2: TWENTIETH-CENTURY MILITARY HERITAGE

Context

The evidence base for twentieth-century military heritage is extensive; a number of priorities remain to be addressed to develop understanding of significance and permit informed protection of the most important. All are affected by piecemeal losses and lack of knowledge. Action will focus on Ministry of Defence disposals, First World War heritage, and specific themes

such as communications, temporary airfields, aircraft crash sites and Cold War installations.

Activity Lead: Wayne Cocroft, Senior Investigator (wayne.cocroft@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £346k

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 project in Wiltshire has developed the methodology and provided the basis for stakeholder engagement and the national roll-out is underway.

Progress: The Wiltshire pilot project has been completed, a revised Project Design for the national project has been completed and assessments are underway. <http://www.pastscape.org.uk/News.aspx?id=NewsItem31>

Status: ●

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

4E2.201: Civil Defence

The project aims to produce an informed conservation guidance note detailing the different types of Civil Defence structures and guidance on how their significance can be assessed.

Progress: A project proposal and project design have been completed.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project documentation in place, but initiation was delayed due to uncertainties caused by restructuring and loss of staff with the specialist knowledge necessary to undertake this work.

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. The national database will also be enhanced.

Progress: Project Proposal and Project Design completed. To date one structure has been listed and cases opened on a further four sites.

Status: ●

4E2.203: Aircraft Crash Sites

Through partnership projects it will seek to improve the representation of crash sites on HERs and on AMIE. It is envisaged that the HERs might use volunteer groups to compile data. This project will also promote the appreciation

and appropriate management of military aircraft crash sites. To complement this project it is intended to revise the guidance note on aircraft crash sites.

Progress: Project proposal and design completed, public consultation on the revised guidance note is underway.

Status: ●

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.

Progress: The project design for the pilot has been submitted.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Final sign-off to be completed.

4E2.205: Military Communications

To review the coverage of military communications and intelligence gathering sites on the national database, and to identify knowledge and protection. Based on this data on one class will be enhanced.

Progress: No resources were allocated to this activity in 2011-12. A paper on this topic has been prepared for a conference organised by sector partners on the archaeology of communications, Media City, March 2012.

Status: ●

4E2.206: Temporary Airfields

A review to establish the survival and condition of Second World War temporary airfield landscapes and buildings has been commissioned. With partners, this will be used to develop strategies for their conservation.

Progress: Project Design received from contractors and work is underway.

Status: ●

Protection Result 4E2.3: Contextualise protection and management through completion of dissemination of current national and site-based research

4E2.301: Monuments of War: Sheltering Britain

The project aims to complete a publication on Civil Defence.

Progress: The artwork is in preparation and a draft text is expected in April.

Status: ●

4E2.302: Monuments of War: Diver

The project aims to complete a publication on the defences built to counter the threat of the Second World War German V-1 flying bomb campaign.

Progress: A draft text has been received. The artwork is complete.

Status: ●

4E2.302: Monuments of War: Anti-invasion defences

The project aims to complete a publication on Second World War anti-invasion defences.

Progress: Work on this is scheduled to start in 2012-13.

Status: ●

ACTIVITY 4FI: RURAL HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND THEIR SETTINGS

Context

Understanding of significance of more modest rural buildings, especially agricultural buildings, rural vernacular buildings and smaller country houses and their associated landscapes is based on an insufficient knowledge base. The pressure of change has never been more acute. Significance is threatened by changes in farming practice, changing demographics and lifestyle expectations, fragmentation of estates, and the impact of new housing on the historic character of rural settlements. Action will focus on case studies to

examine the designation deficit and establish the scope of revisiting existing listings, and broaden the farmstead characterisation toolkit to develop benchmarks for designation.

Activity Lead: Jeremy Lake, Historic Environment Intelligence Analyst (Resources Impacts) (jeremy.lake@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £605k

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

4FI.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 Kent Farmsteads Guidance will be published as SPD in April 2012, accompanied by The Kent Farmsteads Guidance will be published as SPD in April 2012, accompanied by guidance for the Kent Downs AONB and Tunbridge Wells Borough Council. The resulting Assessment Guidance comprises a template for assessing the character and significance of farmsteads that can be adapted and fitted to other areas of England, and which will be progressed in the remainder of the plan period.
- The National Farmsteads Assessment Guidance will be published as a working document in May 2012. This is area and site assessment guidance, with links to work developed with external partners, and illustrated national guidance (consistent with that developed at a local level) that uses consistent terminology that can be adopted by HERs.
- A Farmsteads Mapping Guide will be published in May 2012 as a working document, to guide the consistent and rapid capture of data on historic farmsteads (see 4FI.2)
- 70 out of 159 illustrated statements for the National Character Areas will be complete by May 2012, and the remainder of NHPP resources for this activity will be focused on completing these in liaison with other NHPP activities and linking them to the national guidance, for uploading onto the EH website by early 2013

Status: ●

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

Conservation Department's walled gardens project will be completed in 2012 (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.

Work will start on planning and designing the National Assessment Guidance for Historic Park and Estate Buildings and other Features. This project aims to inform and encourage the systematic assessment and recording of historic park and estate buildings and features, through **developing, testing and monitoring guidance and assessment tools**. It will help inform the targeting of structures and features under the agri-environment schemes; provide planning guidance for local authorities and communities; support development of local lists; help develop selection guides and support heritage protection casework - both register of parks and gardens and listing.

Status: ●

4F1.103: Community Planning Guidance

Community-led planning in rural areas – for example in the form of Parish Plans and Village Design Statements – has increased in importance since the late 1990s. The Neighbourhood Planning parts of the Localism Act and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations are due to come into force from April 2012 (as well as the NPPF and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) changes).

The precise shape and direction of this support (a modest allocation of £1500) will be informed by:

- feedback on English Heritage's *Knowing Your Place: Heritage and Community-Led Planning in the Countryside* (2011)
- produced with Action with Communities in Rural England (ACRE) and endorsed by a range of other key rural stakeholders. It was designed to complement and add more detail to the community planning toolkit provided by Action on Communities in Rural England (ACRE) and other, more local, advice.
- liaison with other NHPP activities, primarily support to Local Communities (5A4) and local plan processes (5B2).

We shall explore ways in which we can inform community planning through projects being developed under the Priority Survey heading.

Status: ●

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

Projects under this heading fall into the category of those areas and building types that are:

1. least understood and are most sensitive to change.
2. least well-protected through designation, as identified through the 2010 Cherry-Chitty report on list coverage and other work such as the Farmsteads Mapping.
3. the least well-resourced to manage the types and levels of change that are expected in the future.

Projects will focus on understanding the character, significance and potential for change of rural buildings, through desk-based evaluation and targeted survey. This approach is consistent with national planning policy and guidance, which encourages local authorities to develop approaches towards rural development (including the sustainable re-use of rural buildings) that are fully informed and reflect local circumstances and needs. They will be developed in partnership with county HERs (supporting them in their key 'hub' role), local authorities, community groups, protected landscapes (National Parks and AONBs). There is a significant opportunity to use the results of completed projects (e.g. West Midlands Farmsteads and Landscapes Project; Rape of Hastings work), and also to revisit stalled thematic listing projects in order to develop clear benchmarks of significance which will help assess the significance of farmsteads by English Heritage and local authorities for protection and provide community groups and individuals with a starting point to investigate this aspect. Collaboration and buy-in from vernacular and other buildings historians will also deliver good value. A variety of projects are at proposal stage and will be reported upon in the next NHPP report.

4F1.201: Thematic survey: Bastles and their landscapes

This will deliver fresh integrated understanding, linking characterisation to site survey techniques, of a uniquely important grouping of building types, derived from defensible houses and farmsteads and concentrated in northern border areas, in their landscape and social setting. It will assess their architectural and archaeological significance in relationship to their farmland, and support the management and development control activities of a series of National Parks, AONBs and LPAs.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Progress on this project has been affected by restructuring. A project design will be worked up by July 2012.

4FI.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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Progress on this project has been affected by restructuring. A project design will be worked up by July 2012.

4FI.203: Informed Conservation books for North Pennines and Mendip

These aim to raise awareness and advocate the protection of the historic environment in the North Pennines and the Mendips, through summarising the results of 3-year projects that have combined architectural with archaeological field survey.

Status: ●

Reason for status: North Pennines is drafted and will be ready for publication by May 2012. Mendips will be drafted in 2012, including deliberation of how it can provide a model to inform volunteer survey and community-led planning.

4FI.204: Whittlewood Survey

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project has been terminated owing to illness

4FI.205: Rape of Hastings Historic Buildings

The project comprises the analysis, synthesis and publication of a large sample of pre-1750 houses within the Rape of Hastings recorded by David and Barbara Martin (a nationally renowned survey). The final project outputs from Stage 2 comprise: stand-alone reports on the rural houses in the Rape of Hastings and houses within the historic villages in the Rape of Hastings, a fully illustrated synthetic monograph covering rural, village and town houses in the eastern High Weald and an integrated on-line database and an illustrated manual of terminology for building elements.

Status: ●

4FI.206: Wiltshire Buildings Dendrochronology

This is a county-wide dendro project focussing on early halls in Wiltshire and being taken forward by the Wiltshire Building Record, due for completion at the end of April 2012. It completes a sequence of similar county-wide dendro projects covering the south west. Significant capacity to inform designation of sites and buildings, particularly at a high grade. This data have multiple benefits including, public appreciation of the Historic Environment, for informing research, and for characterising and defining the Historic Environment. This is on target for completion by April 2012.

Status: ●

4FI.207: Thematic survey: Wiltshire Farmsteads

The Wiltshire Farmsteads Mapping Project, a partnership between the Wiltshire Building Record and Wiltshire Council, will map all farmsteads present on the 2nd Edition 25" map of c1900, record farmstead date based on surviving recorded buildings and the extent of change through comparison with modern mapping forming an important evidence base for all surviving historic farmsteads in the Wiltshire Council and Borough of Swindon Unitary Authority areas which can be used to develop and support planning policy and decision making.

The project will inform and support the work of the Wiltshire Buildings Record and so offers the opportunity to positively engage with the public and promote research into and the conservation of the historic environment in Wiltshire.

Status: ●

4FI.208: Thematic survey: Kent Farmsteads

The project recorded 5526 farmsteads, 2069 outfarms and field barns and 150 detached oast houses not directly associated with a farmstead group across Kent. This data allows an analysis of historic farmstead character, and through recording the extent of change since c.1900, the character of the existing farmstead resource using the National Character Areas. This has highlighted the high levels of change in the north of the county (Greater Thames Estuary and North Kent Plain NCAs) and in the Romney Marsh NCA. A summary of the data by local planning authority area has also been provided. Work on this project has contributed towards:

- The Dover Heritage Strategy, which is underpinning its Core Strategy
- Farmsteads Guidance for Tunbridge Wells Borough, which has used the Farmsteads Assessment template developed for:
- The Kent Farmsteads Guidance

Status: ●

Reason for status: This project has now delivered a final report, and was delayed in order to feed into and in turn be informed by the initiatives described above. All will be fully reported upon in the next NHPP report

ACTIVITY 4F2: FIELD SYSTEMS

Context

Field systems – extant/still in use; relict (i.e. earthworks or other visible features which survive above ground, but which are no longer in use); or entirely below-ground – are the most extensive form of heritage asset in the country. They contribute significantly to local and regional distinctiveness. Studies have demonstrated the rate of loss of historic field systems still present in the landscape, their antiquity and value in character terms, and their ability to preserve earlier and nationally

significant landscapes and assets. Action will focus on engaging communities in helping to preserve the distinctive character of our agrarian heritage.

Activity Lead: Dave McOmish, Historic Environment Intelligence Officer (Development) (david.mcomish@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £228k

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

4F2.102: Guidance for identification of significance for marshland field systems

Assessment of the value and significance of Hoo's marshland field systems using primary documentary and palaeo-environmental evidence to underpin management decisions and develop guidance for identification of significance for such assets.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project deferred until next FY due to inaccessibility of Kent archives, an essential component in this work.

4F2.103: Creation of national Significance Assessment Guidance for historic fieldscapes

The project will develop an assessment of the extent, condition, context and significance of historic fieldscapes 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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Due to organisational restructuring, there has been a significant hiatus in progress with 4F2.103. Work has recommenced, and the project design for the first stage (DBA) has been updated. Other supporting work, such as the creation of 'fields' bibliography is well advanced. The timetable for delivery of the DBA stage has been reconfigured and it will be completed by the end of May 2012.

Protection Result 4F2.2: Better protection of local distinctiveness of fieldscapes

4F2.201: Lowland Cornwall: The Hidden Landscape

Commissioned project looking at interface between NMP, HLC data for ancient field systems

Status: ●

Reason for status: In terms of the calendar schedule the project is behind schedule due to Cornwall Council restructuring. It is expected, however, that drafts of the four report volumes will be submitted before the end of the FY, but there will not be time for EH editing and turn around.

ACTIVITY 4GI: PLEISTOCENE AND EARLY HOLOCENE ARCHAEOLOGY

Context

Aligned with our survey work on establishing predictive approaches to very ancient subterranean or deeply buried sites of human activity (3A3), we will focus further work on developing the framework for assessing the significance of those we do encounter. Such ancient sites often defy accurate quantification in terms of taphonomy, boundaries and chronology and thus present challenges in developing protection

and management. Action will focus on developing approaches and guidance based on exemplars.

Activity Lead: Jonathan Last, Landscape Strategy Manager (jonathan.last@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £272k

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Deferred till 2012.

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, gullies and similar geological features to preserve early prehistoric archaeology in areas lacking caves.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Deferred till 2012.

ACTIVITY 4G2: PLOUGHZONE ARCHAEOLOGY

Context

Lithic scatters, early medieval 'productive sites' and chance finds of nationally important artefacts (e.g. Staffordshire Hoard) all demonstrate the significance that can be found within the surface horizon and plough soils. For aspects of prehistory they can represent the great majority of known sites. For some sites they represent the total surviving evidence. Action will focus on developing detailed understanding of

site characteristics and distributions and measures for assigning significance (i.e. equivalent to principles of selection for assets that can be designated).

Activity Lead: Roger M Thomas, Historic Environment Intelligence Analyst (Development) (rogerm.thomas@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £74k

Protection Result 4G2.1: Improved protection for archaeological interest contained within and immediately beneath the ploughzone

4G2.101: Update 'Our Portable Past'

This project will research and assess recent literature and projects in order to develop a revised text for dissemination.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Progress was slightly delayed by the impact of restructuring in the autumn of 2011. An internal consultation has been undertaken to determine the need for revision of *Our Portable Past*, and the scope of any such revision. The consensus is that revision is desirable, and options for this are currently being considered. It may still be possible to complete this project within 2011/12, or early in 2012/13.

ACTIVITY 4HI: SUBMERGED HERITAGE ASSETS AND LANDSCAPES

Context

Survey and identification of submerged heritage and inundated prehistoric landscapes (Measure 3) will provide key targets for follow-up assessment. These will comprise specific assets (wrecks, crash sites etc.) and wider landscapes (landforms of high potential). Further action will relate only to areas or assets subject to imminent change (aggregates dredging, energy

developments, fishing, loss through tidal action/erosion) and will be heavily prioritised.

Activity Lead: Paul Jeffery, Programmes & Maritime Designation Team Leader (paulphilip.jeffery@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £419k

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

4HI.101: 5883 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/>

Status: ●

4HI.102: 5253 MAIN 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>

Status: ●

4HI.103: 3595 Bouldnor Cliff: Assessment of prehistoric settlement

Assessment of investigations on submerged Mesolithic settlement site.

Status: Project complete June 2011

4HI.104 Assessment of specific submerged landforms

Targeted assessments of submerged prehistoric landforms and sites identified by Activity 3A1

Status: ●

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

4HI.201 5970 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.

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

Status: Project complete June 2011

4HI.202 5646 Assessment of specific wreck sites

"Mystery Wreck", Eastern Solent: significance and management

This project, undertaken by the Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology (HWTMA) aimed to undertake both desk-based and field research on the remains of a previously unidentified wooden sailing vessel in the Eastern Solent. The asset lies within an area licensed for aggregate extraction and is subject to an exclusion zone. The HWTMA believe that they have identified the vessel and subsequently applied for designation under the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973.

Status: Project complete February 2011

4HI.203 Mitigating impacts on 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.

4HI.203(a) HMS Colossus: Monitoring & Investigation

The *Colossus* was a 74-gun warship that was wrecked off the Isles of Scilly in 1798. A small excavation is proposed in the stern area of the wreck site to investigate the main gun deck ordnance and initiation of a long-term reburial trial on the site using real archaeological objects rather than modern tokens. Additional work is proposed to maintain the extant dive trail on site to enhance visiting diver's knowledge.

Status: ●

4HI.203(b) Royal Anne Galley. Marine Environmental Assessment (MEA) Phase 4

The *Royal Anne Galley* was a galley frigate wrecked off the Lizard Point in November 1721. The MEA, led by the Historic Environment Service, Cornwall Council, forms one of the stages of a series of initiatives that will lead to the development of a management plan for the asset. Proposed work is for further observation and study of the disposition of the dispersal objects, renewal of the control point network on the site so that future work can be tied in to the existing plan and artefact positions and detailed recording of the two iron guns on the site as recommended in the Phase 3 report.

Status: ●

4HI.203(c) Mitigating impacts on the London

The *London* was a Second Rate 'Large Ship' that blew-up on passage from Chatham in March 1665. Poor environmental conditions on site, coupled with irregular patterns of accretion and erosion of bed level, are not conducive to easy recording on site. Consequently, the asset is not wholly understood. The proposed project, by Wessex Archaeology, will help in understanding the hydrodynamics of the mobile seabed and its relationship with the archaeological remains.

Status: ●

4HI.204 Preservation in situ of Protected Wrecks 5823 Swash Channel Wreck

Recording and *in situ* preservation.

Status: ●

4HI.205 Stirling Castle Archive Assessment

The warship *Stirling Castle* sank off Deal in the Great Storm of 1703. The site was largely subject to uncontrolled recovery during the 1970s. Since then, the material archive has been largely dispersed. The Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology were commissioned to audit and assess the archive to enable a more comprehensive understanding of the site and work undertaken since its discovery.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Although the Stage 2 final report was delivered in February 2012, there are ongoing issues with the presentation of digital data within a bespoke MSdatabase that need to be finalised before this project can be closed.

4HI.206 Publishing results of past assessments/investigations**4HI.206a Langdon Bay, Moor Sands & The Erme Estuary Prehistoric Wreck Sites**

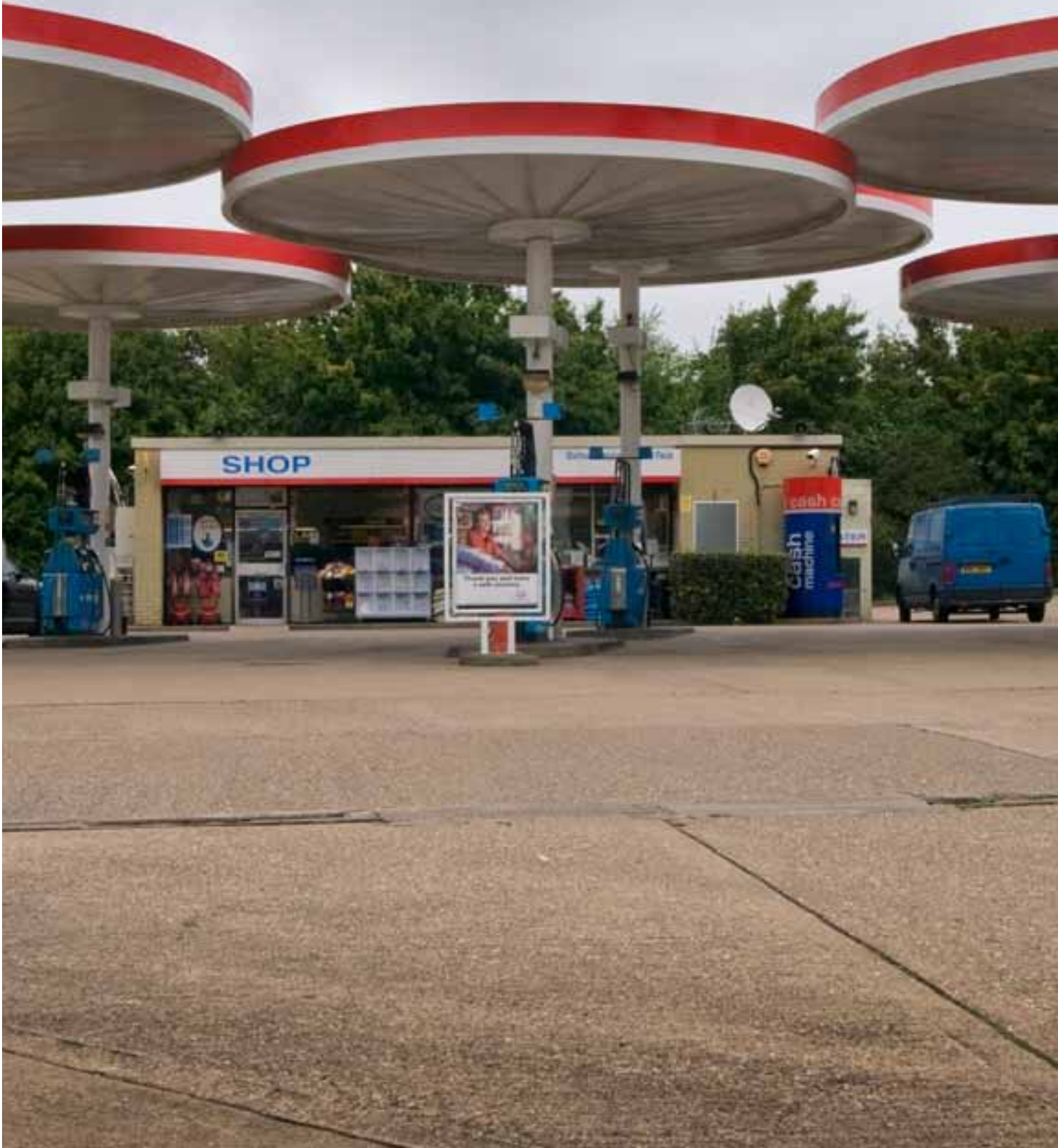
Status: ●

Reason for status: Project with continuing delays from contractor. First draft received Jan 2012.

4HI.207 Publishing results of past assessments/investigations**4HI.207 Studland Bay**

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project with continuing delays from contractor.



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**

ACTIVITY 5A1: STRATEGIC DESIGNATION PROGRAMME

Context

Planned designation activity will help to ensure that the full weight of statutory protection is given where threat is most urgent, or where future threat may be most appropriately forestalled. This Activity is the actual designation/registration of nationally significant assets, not the assessment of that significance. It will therefore involve the combination of priorities for designation where significance has already been scored,

with priorities feeding through from understanding significance established by Activities under Measures 3 and 4 above.

Activity Lead: Emily Gee, Head of Designation (Emily.gee@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £2.912M

Protection Result 5A1.1: Strategic Designation programme

Protection Result 5A1.2: Targeted designation assessments of defined areas across the asset range

5A1.101: Strategic Designation programme

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. Please see 5A2: Upgrade and Modernisation of Designation Base and 5A3: Restructured Responsive Designation Programme for related work programmes. This is the overall figure of Designation Department's casework outcome (combining 5A1, 5A2 and 5A3) for 2011-12*

NHPP Activity	Protection Result	Number of cases	Further information
5A1 Strategic Designation	Strategic Designation	48	National projects
	Defined Area Survey	542	Area based assessments
5A2 Designation Upgrade	Amendment Programme	2299	893 text, 1406 spatial
	Old County Numbers (OCN) project	568	Enhanced records added to UDS/NHLE (Desk based review of all 5627 OCNs completed and issues identified)
5A3 Responsive Designation	Responsive Designation	1022	Includes all designation decisions: additions and amendments to the NHLE, deletions, and those not recommended or rejected at sift. Does not include strategic casework
	Total	4479	Designation cases

Our Strategic Designation programme largely comprises designation follow-through assessments to understanding gathered in projects in Measures 3 and 4. In addition, Designation Department must respond effectively to external initiatives, such as Infrastructure projects, that fit within the NHPP. This year, strategic projects have all begun feeding into

Designation Department's work, including: Later 20th Century Heritage (4A2), where we have completed a number of assessments of post-war private houses; Transport and Communications (4B3) with the Signal Box project underway, and Twentieth Century Military Heritage (4E2) with a number of Cold War cases in each territory under assessment as well as work on Defence Estates disposals.

Discussions with stakeholders are identifying a growing number of potential areas of joint working. At the end of the year, we are embarking on a high-profile project to assess structures along the Great Western Railway in advance of a Network Rail electrification project. This work illustrates how essential it is that the NHPP is flexible enough to respond to high-profile infrastructure projects, in which timely determination is of the essence. The project also gives us the chance to work more closely with outside bodies and make full use of all sources of expertise.

We anticipate beginning a considerable number of designation assessments from Measures 3 and 4 projects in 2012-13.

*The Unified Designation System does not yet allow us to differentiate between strategic and responsive casework, but those figures have been worked out manually.

Status: ●

5A1.102: Defined Area Surveys

The four Designation territory teams have continued this year with identifying and carrying out area-based designation assessments. These Defined Area Survey (DAS) projects, 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. DAS are chosen through several means: 1) NPD requests based on areas under development pressure where designation clarity is required; 2) batched external requests from an informed society or similar where there is a recognised designation deficit; or 3) local authority requests for designation review, often based on an exercise to review their local list.

Examples of DAS in the **North** include assessment of the Halifax, work undertaken at the request of the local planning authority; in the **South** the assessments of the local lists in the London Borough of Newham and Sussex town of Midhurst; in the **East**, work has been completed in the coastal towns Southend-on-Sea and Cromer while the designations at Wrest Park have been reviewed in light of recent research, and in the **West** the Gloucestershire scheduling project and consideration of Defence Estates-owned sites in Wiltshire. DAS projects also constitute follow-through to activities being pursued under Measure 4, such as 4A3 *Historic Ports, Dockyards, Harbours and Coastal Resorts*, and 4D2, *Churchyards, Cemeteries and Burial Grounds*.

Status: ●

The following projects planned for completion in Designation territory teams by end of March 2012 unless otherwise stated.

North

Ennerdale scheduling project DAS – 10 cases

Motor Car national project – 7 cases

Halifax Town Centre DAS – 25 cases (underway and carried forward into 2012-13)

North Tyneside DAS – 30 cases (underway and carried forward into 2012-13)

DAS: 65

National: 7

South

Contribution to national Scheduling project – 25 cases

Sussex Towns: Midhurst – 12 cases

LB Newham DAS (Royal Docks / North Woolwich) – 6 cases

Motor Car national project – 11 cases

London Cemeteries (Kensal Green, Brompton and Highgate) – 77 cases

London Underground – 40 assessments (18 new listings or upgrades)

Cold War national project – 2 cases

DAS: 135

National: 38

East

Boston DAS – 35 cases

Wrest Park DAS – 72 cases

Southend-on-Sea DAS – 10 cases

Motor Car national project – 6 cases

Cromer DAS – 10 cases

Post-War private houses national project – 6 cases

Military Disposals national project – 3 (underway and carried forward into 2012-13)

DAS: 127

National: 15

West

Birmingham Board Schools – 35 cases

Military Disposals national project – 5 cases

Dudley Zoo DAS – 12 cases

Gloucestershire scheduling project – 11 cases

Helston Conduits – 10 cases

Cotswold Canals project – 39 cases

Motor Car national project – 5 cases

Belmont Abbey, Hereford – 3 cases

Post-War Houses national project – 3 cases

Bath List – 80 cases (a list enhancement project resulting in a new List)

DAS: 110

National: 13

List upgrade: 80

5AI Strategic Designation totals

Defined Areas Surveys – **437 cases**

National projects – **48 cases**

List upgrade – **80 cases**

Grand Total – 565 cases

ACTIVITY 5A2: UPGRADE AND MODERNISATION OF DESIGNATION BASE

Context

The legacy of statutory designation systems which have been conducted for over fifty years is a large number of designations where the supporting information does not comply with modern standards of clarity and transparency. Over time, errors have been introduced into some data. We need to ensure that the designation base is fit for regulatory requirements.

Activity Lead: Gemma Abercrombie, Head of Designation Operations (gemma.abercrombie@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £1.242M

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

5A2.101: Amendments Programme

Continuing from the successful exercise to remove list entries for hundreds of demolished buildings which had been identified through the Images of England project, the Heritage Data Management team has, in conjunction with the Designation Casework teams and DCMS, designed and introduced a quick and easy process to correct minor errors identified on the National Heritage List for England – this has proved to be a very successful service, and this year over 2200 amendments to descriptions and map entries have been completed.

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 500 new descriptions have been migrated onto the National Heritage List for England; 200 others are to be added in the near future. Collectively, this amounts to the most intensive scheduling activity for some years. Issues for future resolution range from those sites currently designated under several designation regimes, to sites which require reassessment on the basis of new information or improved understanding: work undertaken by the National Mapping Programme has shown numerous boundaries to be inadequate. Priority sites identified for next year include the revision of ancient monuments which were scheduled by 1913, in time for the centenary celebrations of the Ancient Monuments Amendment Act, and the redressing of mis-mapped data. Dually designated sites are also likely to be targeted next year.

Status: ●

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

5A2.401: Designation Selection Guides

The twenty substantially revised building selection guides appeared in May 2011, accompanied by forty new documents – the Introductions to Heritage Assets, which set out current understanding of a range of archaeological site categories, and are a distillation and updating of the Monument Class Descriptions. Work is advanced on the nineteen new Scheduling Selection Guides, and also on the four designed landscapes and one battlefields Selection Guides, the first tranche of which will be launched in May 2012, followed later in the year by the remainder.

Status: ●

ACTIVITY 5A3: RESTRUCTURED RESPONSIVE DESIGNATION PROGRAMME

Context

Listing, scheduling or registration in reaction to public requests forms a very significant part of Heritage Protection activity within English Heritage. It remains the best ad-hoc mechanism for identifying individual assets or areas under threat. It is anticipated that we will be able to handle around 1500 cases from 2011-12 (of which approximately 500 may end in a positive recommendation). Through the sharpening of criteria against which requests are taken forward and the

strategic approach to priority assets, we aim to reduce the caseload between 1000 and 900 cases per annum by Year 4 of the Plan.

Activity Lead: Gemma Abercrombie, Head of Designation Operations (gemma.abercrombie@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £4.321M

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

5A3: Responsive Designation

EH continues to respond to external requests for consideration of sites for designation, while seeking to work in a more strategic (and efficient) way to priorities set through the NHPP. While listing dominates the activity, we are nonetheless keen to return to a more balanced range of responsive designation activity, and this year we returned over 50 schedulings to DCMS, a 50% increase on the year before. More battlefield cases have been assessed than in previous years: including Fulford (1066, Yorkshire) and Northampton (1460). Five sites were added to the Register of Parks and Gardens. We hope to reduce our responsive work still further to free up resources for strategic work, and to focus more on the task of upgrading the Designation base.

However, there will always be a need to provide assessments for sites and buildings identified as being at risk. High profile examples this year include the Liverpool homes of John Lennon and Paul McCartney; the scheduling of the renowned Mesolithic site of Star Carr; in Yorkshire, and the listing at Grade I of Richard Rogers' Lloyds Building in London.

Table 1: 5A1 and 5A3: Strategic and Responsive Designation, combined Statistics*: April 2011 to March 2012 (including Certificates of Immunity and Building Preservation Notices)

	New	Amendment	Deletion	All (inc COI & BPN)
<i>Applications Received</i>	1112	269	154	1559
<i>Applications Rejected/ Declined</i>	461	43	14	527
<i>Full Assessment</i>	718	218	116	1078
<i>Designation Decisions</i>	Yes (add to List/ Schedule/ Register)	No	Amend	Delete
	490	316	190	89

* the Unified Designation System does not yet allow us to distinguish between strategic and responsive casework but this has been manually recorded elsewhere for clarity.

Status: ●

ACTIVITY 5A4: SUPPORTING LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN PROTECTING SIGNIFICANT HERITAGE ASSETS

Context

Heritage assets are valued for their contribution to local distinctiveness and character, and historical and archaeological associations. Translating this local pride into better protection empowers local communities to manage and celebrate their heritage. Action will focus on developing practical and feasible means to assist local people, organisations and authorities in developing appropriate registration of such assets.

Activity Lead: Sarah Buckingham, Head of Heritage Protection Reform (sarah.buckingham@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £362k

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 continues to be developed. <http://www.helm.org.uk/server/show/nav.19577>.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Progress is being made with this, but restructuring and a period of review of the management and future of the HELM programme means that completion is delayed.

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

5A4.201 Preparatory work to develop best practice with selected local authorities working with communities

Preparatory work under 5B5 with selected Vanguard authorities to recognise opportunities to encourage and develop local heritage designation working with the community to be followed with projects carried out with local authorities and communities to test and roll out good practice.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Initial progress has been made in the course of developing good practice guidance on local lists, however due to termination of a staff contract new resource will need to be found to take this forward.

5A4.202 Local List Guidance development

Progress: The first comprehensive good practice guide for local heritage listing will be published by the end of March 2012. It is based on widespread consultation, and includes a commissioned series of illustrative, good practice case studies involving local authorities.

Status: ●

5A4.205 Commissioned projects with HERs providers

Commissioned projects with HERs providers to scope and investigate best practice in the representation of local lists of designated heritage assets.

Status: Project complete

Protection Result 5A4.3: Local Green Spaces

5A4.301 Scoping new CLG local green space designation

Scope impacts and application of new CLG local green space designation and formulate appropriate response; e.g. guidance and pilot projects.

Status: ●

Reason for status: There is not yet sufficient clarification from Government via secondary legislation following the Localism Bill to take this forward at the moment.

Protection Result 5A4.4: HEAP Development

5A4.401 Completion of the East Devon AONB HEAP

Completion of the East Devon AONB HEAP, involving identification by local communities of locally significant assets and aspects of the historic environment; review of issues and opportunities; agreement by a range of stakeholders on priority positive management actions to address issues and take opportunities; deepening understanding of understanding of and commitment to protect and manage a range of aspects of the local historic environment; and preparation and wide dissemination of guidance for other communities to do likewise elsewhere.

Progress: This is proceeding through the commissioning process, and is scheduled to complete in 2014.

Status: ●

5A4.402 Development of HEAP best practice and guidance documents

Development of HEAP guidance to achieve delivery of protection through management and the taking of opportunities as well as the countering of threats, by way of SMART actions signed up for by a range of active stakeholders, using that to protect, conserve and manage assets and aspects of the historic environment that are valued in a range of ways (building on the four ways set out in Conservation Principles), and developing and deepening partnership working.

Progress: Proceeding in tandem with 5A4.401

Status: ●

ACTIVITY 5BI: HERITAGE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS AND MODEL MANAGEMENT PLANS

Context

It is essential that management activities, often conducted by owners or consultants, are based on a clear understanding of significance. Development of consistent structures and principles for management plans and HPAs is essential to build understanding and encourage successful implementation. Action will aim to establish model structures and guidance on development of management agreements and HPAs, and clear routes for identification of need and delivery of information to the relevant stakeholders in timely manner and to the appropriate format. The Activity

will also deliver 16-20 new HPAs each year supported by appropriate assessments of significance of the assets involved, and help to reduce risk and better management of scheduled monuments through S17 Management Agreements with owners.

Activity Lead: Sarah Buckingham, Head of Heritage Protection Reform (sarah.buckingham@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £1.963M

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. Twelve pilot HPAs are now operational, with a further nine moving towards agreement. There are further five in the early stages of negotiations.

Status: ●

Reason for status: There are some delays to sign-off caused by restructuring of National Planning Department, while some owners are holding back from the development of new schemes as they await legislative change to give HPAs statutory force.

5BI.102 Annual Evaluation and publicising of the results of the HPA programme

Status: ●

Reason for status: Deferred as we await the outcome of the potential Penfold legal reforms which would give these management agreements legal status; clarity expected in May.

5BI.104 Review and refinement of internal HPA guidelines for publication for external use

Status: ●

Reason for status: Deferred as we await the outcome of the potential Penfold legal reforms which would give these management agreements legal status; clarity expected in May.

5BI.106 Development and delivery of training for stakeholders to share best practice with other owners and local authorities

Four training courses to be delivered per year. One pilot training session is included in the HELM programme to test the new approaches if the legal reforms go through.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Full programme of training deferred as we await the outcome of the potential Penfold legal reforms which would give these management agreements legal status; clarity expected in May.

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. This project, undertaken by the Hampshire & Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology seeks to explore the application of HPAs for marine assets and develop a methodology for their application. Five Solent-based sites have been identified for a pilot study.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Finalising the project design has presented some challenges, but it is expected the project will be commissioned this financial year.

Protection Result 5BI.4: Section 17 Management Agreements Programme

5BI.401 Work with all relevant parties to develop and expand the use of S17 Management Agreements to promote the “self management” of scheduled monuments

The use of S17 agreements is being expanded, and increased budgets are available. They are now covering a much wider range of works and activities than formerly, in line with EH's new desk instructions.

Status: ●

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

5BI.201: Protected Wreck Management Agreement Programme

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Status: ●

Reason for status: Finalising the project design has presented some challenges, but it is expected the project will be commissioned this financial year.

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The use of S17 agreements is being expanded, and increased budgets are available. They are now covering a much wider range of works and activities than formerly, in line with EH's new desk instructions.

Status: ●

ACTIVITY 5B2: UNDERPINNING LOCAL PLANNING PROCESSES

Context

The government is making changes to the planning system which will lead to both a national planning framework in the form of an overarching policy statement or statements and a greater degree of autonomy for local communities through a Localism Bill expected to be enacted spring 2012. PPS5 puts the historic environment at the heart of spatial planning and makes it clear that understanding significance is the key to successful conservation in both plan making and decision making. EH has an important role as

statutory consultee within the planning system (see Measure 6) to ensure that the changes proposed by the government are implemented in a way that embeds the principles of PPS5. This Activity will ensure that role is underpinned by appropriate guidance, toolkits and partnership protocols.

Activity Lead: Charles Wagner, Head of National Planning Advice (charles.wagner@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £478k

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 for these related projects revealed the need for rapid progress to have in place by April a tool for introducing new community groups to the idea of looking at where they live and how it might be improved and then introducing the EH Understanding Place and other tools such as Knowing your Place. It was concluded that a tool to do this already existed in the form of Placecheck (www.placecheck.info/), and we have commissioned the people who developed Placecheck in 2000 to update it to make it relevant to neighbourhood planning. Part of the commission is to do the scoping work on existing information on community and neighbourhood planning so that all the relevant guidance can be linked via the Placecheck website. Further progress on elements of these projects has been awaiting a clearer understanding of the impacts of the Localism Act, Neighbourhood Planning Regulations, and the National Planning Policy Framework, which will only become clear in April.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Developing and user testing Placecheck has proved more complex and time consuming than envisaged. The need to know what the full implications of the Localism Act, Neighbourhood Planning Regs and NPPF has delayed completion of the project.

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).

Progress: The project was completed and launched in July 2011 (<http://www.archaeologists.net/southport>), and organisations are currently considering implementation of the recommendations.

Status: Project complete

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.

Progress: The project was recently been given the go-ahead after protracted negotiation, and is at the start up stage, awaiting a revised Project Design. Things have been complicated by the departure of the Civic Voice Director.

Status: ●

Reason for status: The project is due to run for a period of 12 months, and as the original start date has now been moved back a couple of months, may not complete until April 2013 (or potentially later than this, depending on when a new Director is appointed to Civic Voice and they are able to recruit a Project Manager for the project).

Protection Result 5B2.4: Increased contribution by Museums /Record Offices (as curators of local community heritage) and HERs to neighbourhood planning

2B2.401: Expanding the Neighbourhood Plan evidence base - Museums and HERS

Find ways, by working in Vanguard authorities, to connect communities producing Neighbourhood Plans with local Museums and Record Offices (a source of information and memory on heritage, place and social history) as well as HERs to enhance LA, parish, local authority and local community knowledge and appreciation of their historic environment, including identifying how communities can assist in the process of archaeological intervention and mitigation and in identifying interest in the historic environment in the context of PPS5.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project has been delayed as a result of restructuring. It will now get underway early in Year 2 and the brief is currently in preparation.

ACTIVITY 5B3: DEVELOPING MARINE HERITAGE MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES

Context

There is a need for greater alignment of terrestrial and marine systems to protect the historic environment and offer operational clarity on responsibilities within the UK zones of influence. Action will focus on supporting the UK Marine Policy Statement, supporting development of inshore HERS, and agreeing defined responsibilities for action outside the 12 nautical mile limit.

Activity Lead: Ian Oxley, Historic Environment Intelligence Analyst (Marine Impacts) (ian.oxley@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £19k

Protection Result 5B3.1: Enhanced protection of marine historic assets through improving decision making and management

5B3.101: Marine licensing historic environment communications strategy

Preparation of strategy to communicate historic environment interests in relation to marine licensing. Outline proposal agreed.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Pending Marine Management Organisation clarification of licensing regulations.

5B3.102: Partnership development in assessing marine historic environment

Enable partnership guidance development for marine historic environment engagement with the Defra/Natural England Marine Protected Area programme.

Status: ●

5B3.103: Guidance on advice for offshore areas adjacent to England

Preparation of EH plan to guide advising on historic environment issues in sea areas adjacent to England's Territorial Waters.

Status: ●

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

Context

English Heritage will support key partners to establish better standards of access, integration and content for historic environment data in EH and Local Authorities by providing advice and guidance on content consistency and managing and supporting development of new approaches to interoperability, access, data exchange and coverage.

Activity Leads: Gill Grayson, Head of Heritage Data Management (Gillian.grayson@english-heritage.org.uk);

Dave Batchelor, Head of Historic Environment Intelligence (Dave.Batchelor@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £506k

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.

Progress: The programme saw the completion of the final strategic HER21 project to assess and make recommendations on developing national GIS data standards for HERs. A HELM page was established for the scheme, providing access to the project reports, and updates were provided at HER Forum and other events. An interim review of the HER21 scheme was produced, which reviewed each project and identified next steps. This was followed up by an evaluation workshop within EH which identified six work packages to be taken forward as part of the next phase of the strategy. A project design was also produced for the implementation of the HER21 Training and Dissemination Plan and a working group established to take this forward.

101

Status: ●

Reason for status: Progress on the evaluation of the HER 21 scheme and strategy was delayed because of the loss of key members of the project team and restructuring in 2011. This had a knock-on effect on the commissioning of further work to support the strategy during 2010-11, ie 5CI.107 and 5CI.111, and the development of plans for training and dissemination, ie 5CI.103. An interim review of the scheme has been produced and an internal evaluation workshop held which has identified six work packages that will be taken forward as part of the next phase of the strategy.

102

Status: Project complete June 2011

103

Status: ●

Reason for status: Dissemination is an ongoing activity and has been happening throughout the HER21 programme (HELM page established; updates provided at HER Forum and other events). An overarching project design for dissemination and training has been prepared and a working group established to take forward this activity. Separate plans for dissemination activities and training activities are in progress, but not yet complete. Losing key members of the HER project team and the restructure in English Heritage in 2011 has had a knock on effect to the original timescales set and has meant some delay to certain commitments.

104

Status: ●

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

Progress: The number of HERs cross-searchable on the Heritage Gateway increased to 44 with a further 15 either in progress or interested in coming online. The development strategy for the Heritage Gateway was agreed by the Heritage Gateway Partnership Board. A Statement of Requirements for automatic data downloads from EH datasets was agreed within EH and development work began. The FISH Interoperability Toolkit Project was completed. Further training and enhancement work is planned to support post-implementation management and administration.

105

Status: ●

106

Status: ●

Reason for status: Delivery of the enhanced data download functionality has been delayed due to EH developer resource being deployed to higher priority work within the Access to Designated Data project (Internal List Access).

107

Status: ●

Reason for status: The FISH Interoperability Toolkit Revision and Extension Project (5834MAIN) will be completed by the end of March 2012. A further training session will be delivered to support post-implementation management and administration. The commissioning of work following on from the HER21 interoperability project was dependent on the HER21 scheme and strategy evaluation exercise. This exercise was delayed because of the restructuring of English Heritage during 2011.

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 of the 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.

Progress: The first phase of work is focusing on the review and improvement of the current audit process, and planning for this has been undertaken. Meetings have taken place with IHBC and ALGEO regarding the development of benchmarks. The ongoing programme of audits has continued, evaluating against best-practice guidance and nationally based standards (further developed by a continuing cycle of regular audit revisits). During 2011-12, 11 full audits have been completed and 3 revisits.

108

Status: ●

Reason for status: Meetings have taken place with IHBC and ALGEO regarding developing benchmarks, next steps have been delayed due to the re-organisation within English Heritage.

109

Status: ●

Reason for status: Further progress on review of the HER audit process is dependent on the delivery of 5CI.108

110

Status: ●

111

Status: ●

Reason for status: Commissioning of the next phase of work on alert and constraint mapping was dependent on the HER21 scheme and strategy evaluation exercise. This exercise was delayed because of the restructuring of English Heritage during 2011.

5C1.113: HERs Local Heritage Conference (was 5A4.203)

This will be a national conference/workshop seminar involving HERs, third-sector and voluntary organisations and community groups to explore the role of the HER in supporting local people to manage and celebrate their historic environment.

Progress: This project is focussing on generating a deeper understanding of the role of HERs and Conservation Officers in developing local engagement. Plans are underway to hold regional workshops in Birmingham and York during April 2012.

Status: ●





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, landscapes and buried archaeology 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**

ACTIVITY 6A: MANAGING CHANGE IN THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Managing change to sustain and enhance the historic environment by providing expert advice is a core activity for English Heritage. This is mainly delivered through National Planning Department via the local offices around the country. Local authorities and other partners are required to consult English Heritage on preparing policies for the local management of their historic environment and for individual applications that affect nationally designated heritage assets or their settings. This includes buildings, monuments, marine sites and landscapes. Deadlines for providing our advice are set out in our Charter and we aim to

respond efficiently, effectively and in a business-like manner. We 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 the historic environment. We also aim to engage at the earliest opportunity through pre-application advice wherever possible.

Our performance against targets in our charter for the period from April 2011 to end of January 2012 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 2011 to 31 January 2012):

Casework Type	Nos	Responses within deadline
<i>LB Consent</i>	5,658	96.5%
<i>Planning</i>	6,605	96.4%
<i>SMC</i>	1,056	97.4%
<i>Ecclesiastical Exemption</i>	662	95.6%
<i>Section 42</i>	146	97.3%
<i>Conservation Area Consent</i>	408	95.3%
<i>LB Consent Referrals</i>	3	100.0%
<i>Pre-application work</i>	2,255	82.8%
<i>Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 sl licences</i>	92	100.0%
<i>Land use planning cases</i>	836	93.3%
<i>Marine licences</i>	360	95.0%
Total	18,081	94.6%

ACTIVITY 6A1: STRATEGIC PLANNING FRAMEWORKS

Context

English Heritage promotes the development of positive, proactive strategies for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. This advice is given as a statutory and non-statutory consultee on a range of different types of plan/strategy and to a number of different bodies. In the local authority context, these include local development frameworks, sustainable community strategies, mineral plans, economic strategies and cultural strategies, as well as forthcoming neighbourhood plans. More widely, English Heritage's role in strategic planning frameworks

encompasses plans developed by other bodies such as the Environment Agency, Natural England and Local Enterprise Partnerships (amongst others). It also includes specialist strategic planning frameworks such as World Heritage Site Management Plans and Marine Plans.

Activity Lead: Russell Walters, Head of Operations, National Planning Department (Russell.Walters@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £1.928M

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

Our performance is as noted in the table above.

ACTIVITY 6A2: EARLY SUPPORT FOR MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE

Context

English Heritage places a high priority on providing pre-application advice on proposals affecting the historic environment. This aids in the constructive conservation of places based on sustaining significance. Action will continue to develop and deliver timely, clear and justified pre-application advice to owners, developers, local authorities and other bodies.

Activity Lead: Russell Walters, Head of Operations, National Planning Department (Russell.Walters@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £5.022M

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 initial advice, or as formal pre-application advice through the planning system. Early engagement to identify historic environment issues enables more efficient and informed decisions and can identify opportunities for enhancement that can inform the eventual design approach. Our performance on pre-application advice is included in the table above.

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

6A2.4 Transferring to 4A hence not reported upon here.

ACTIVITY 6A3: MANAGEMENT OF SCHEDULED MONUMENTS

Context

One of English Heritage's unique roles is in advising the Secretary of State on the granting of consent for works to archaeological remains of national importance which are designated as scheduled monuments. On behalf of DCMS, English Heritage will continue to administer the scheduled monument consent process by providing timely and efficient expert advice to owners and developers and making clear recommendations to DCMS on individual consent applications. English Heritage's statutory role for scheduled monuments also

includes the delegated granting of licences for non-invasive survey and investigating damage to scheduled monuments (results of which will inform our Heritage Crime initiative – see Activity 2B2).

Activity Lead: Russell Walters, Head of Operations, National Planning Department (Russell.Walters@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £234k

EH provides advice and guidance on works planned on scheduled monuments. Our performance is as noted in the table above. Some specific highlights are noted below.

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

With the implementation of the English Heritage Crime initiative, monitoring of damage to scheduled monuments has expanded considerably beyond the previous recording of only the worst cases. As a consequence, in 2010/11 there were 57 cases reported through this initiative, increasing to 83 in the period to the end of January 2012.

Action is taken on all cases, varying from providing advice to owners and assistance in developing more effective management regimes, to warning or prosecuting those offending. At Chester Farm, Irchester, owned by Northamptonshire County Council where trenches had been dug across the site, two people have been charged with a number of offences and are awaiting trial.

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

ACTIVITY 6A4: DECISION-MAKING IN THE PLANNING PROCESS

Context

Through English Heritage's statutory role in the planning process (listed building and planning applications, and assessing environmental impact assessments) we will continue to provide timely, clear and constructive advice on managing major change to nationally important heritage assets at all stages in the formal planning process. This includes where change affects registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields, conservation areas and their settings

and the setting of listed buildings and scheduled monuments. We will also continue to provide advice on nationally significant but undesignated heritage assets through the planning process.

Activity Lead: Russell Walters, Head of Operations, National Planning Department (Russell.Walters@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £8.428M

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

Our performance is noted in the table above.

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

Curatorial advice on archaeological interest in London is uniquely hosted by English Heritage. The Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service (GLAAS) manages and develops the Historic Environment Record (HER) for the capital and the archaeological advisers provide expert advice to 31 of the 33 London Boroughs. In order to provide effective and appropriate advice a Charter for GLAAS was published in 2011 and circulated to local authorities, contractors and other key partners. Advice is provided at pre-application stage through the Environmental Impact Assessment process and from direct enquiries via owners and their agents. There were approximately 800 enquiries last year. 3400 planning applications across London required detailed appraisal by GLAAS for potential archaeological impact last year, with approximately 1,700 requiring mitigation through assessment or conditions attached to permissions.

Over 5,200 applications were checked against the London HER last year and 7 volunteers were used over the year to enhance the record by reducing the backlog of reports to be added to the database, enhancing the accuracy of records and adding new information on parks and gardens and conservation areas.

ACTIVITY 6A5: SUPPORTING CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF LISTED PLACES OF WORSHIP

Context

For those denominations exempt from listed building consent, English Heritage will provide timely, clear and constructive advice and guidance to local faith communities and congregations, the relevant advisory committees and their decision-making bodies.

Activity Lead: Russell Walters, Head of Operations, National Planning Department (Russell.Walters@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £157k

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

Our performance is noted in the table above.

ACTIVITY 6A6: SUPPORTING INFORMED MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE IN THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT

Context

English Heritage is a statutory consultee for the new marine licensing system which started on 6 April 2011 (replacing the Food & Environmental Protection Act and the Coastal Protection Act). English Heritage will provide informed, timely and constructive advice on managing the marine historic environment in this process and advising on Marine Conservation Zones,

and will operate the protected wrecks licensing system in relation to the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973.

Activity Lead: Chris Pater, Marine Planner (chris.pater@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £279k

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

Our performance is noted in the table above.

It is worth noting that our work on marine minerals casework advice is particularly busy at the moment as almost the entire marine aggregates sector is undergoing an intense period of activity over the next few years. This is to complete new regulatory requirements to secure short term marine mineral extraction licences, full period renewal applications with associated monitoring programmes plus there are new aggregate extraction licences in preparation with their associated EIA.

ACTIVITY 6BI: STRATEGIC CONDITION MONITORING

Context

Protection and management of change in the historic environment requires a clear understanding of the condition of heritage assets and places. Through our Heritage at Risk programme we will continue to monitor, understand and publish information on the condition of a wide range of heritage assets as a way of informing subsequent management. Results will feed into foresight and the prioritisation of resources for both EH and the wider sector. We will undertake annual surveys on heritage assets in English waters on

behalf of DCMS. Through our advisory work for HM Revenue & Customs, we will continue to recommend outstanding historic entities for beneficial tax treatment available under the Conditional Exemption scheme and monitor their condition thereafter to ensure an exemplary standard of management.

Activity Lead: Debra Longley, Heritage At Risk Project Manager (debra.longley@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £3.291M

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 (HAR) Programme

In its fourth year, Heritage at Risk provides information on grade I and II* listed buildings (and grade II listed buildings in Greater London), listed places of worship, scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields, protected wreck sites and conservation areas. Those that English Heritage knows to be at risk (as a result of neglect, decay or inappropriate development) are added to the HAR Register.

The Register (www.english-heritage.org.uk/har) and Official Statistics (<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/caring/heritage-at-risk/findings/official-statistic/>) are published on the English Heritage website annually.

The focus for HAR in 2011 was industrial heritage at risk (IHAR). The IHAR project examined what population of designated sites are industrial, what the public's perceptions are of industrial heritage, what types of industrial sites were at risk, why sites become at risk and published a list of what action EH was taking in response to these findings. The findings and outputs of this project can be viewed at <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/caring/heritage-at-risk/industrial-heritage-at-risk/what-we-know/>.

2011 also saw the introduction of listed places of worship to the HAR Register. Throughout the year we have continued to survey places of worship and in 2012 each locality will have surveyed at least 10% of all of their listed places of worship. Places of worship at risk will become an Official Statistic in 2012.

For the first time in 2011 we published a list of priority sites which are those sites on the Register which EH locally is focussing its resources to secure the future of the site. The list of sites and information on them can be found at <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/publications/priority-har-sites-2011/>.

Progress: National and local strategies for HAR are in development and will be published in 2012.

Status: ●

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

6BI.201: Condition monitoring of Protected Wrecks in UK waters

The UK-wide contract for archaeological services to support marine designation is administered by English Heritage. The principal objective of the contract is to undertake fieldwork to facilitate the management and understanding of sites designated under Section 1 of the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 or those being considered for designation.

Progress: Three designated wreck sites were investigated in 2011/12 in English waters: *Grace Dieu* (assessment of threat posed by unauthorised clam dredging), *London* (identification of contamination by an unidentified wooden vessel and assessment of historic timbers) and *Rooswijk* (condition survey and risk assessment). Full assessments for designation purposes were undertaken on two sites off southern England; data from these surveys has now enabled designation assessment through UDS. In addition, a structured report compiling data for a large sea area off south-east England was drafted which will assist in the strategic prioritisation and selection of sites for future investigation.

Status: ●

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

6BI.301: Monitoring Scheduled Monuments at Risk

As well as the condition monitoring work undertaken at a local level by NPD teams (predominantly the Historic Environment Field Advisers), COSMIC 3, which is being delivered through 2DI, will contribute towards this activity. For an update, please see 2DI.

Progress: Work continues on condition monitoring locally and is now being delivered through COSMIC 3.

Status: ●

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.

Status: ●

Reason for status: No progress has been made on this activity over the past year. This will be taken forward in year 2 of the plan.

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

Conditional exemption from certain capital taxes (primarily inheritance tax) is available for heritage property deemed to be of outstanding interest under a variety of headings. It can cover objects, works of art, land and buildings. Favourable tax arrangements are also available for income-generating maintenance funds established for the care of heritage property. Outright exemption is available for property given to HM Treasury in lieu of tax or for property sold by private treaty to certain heritage organisations. These tax reliefs are administered by HM Revenue & Customs and are given in return for undertakings providing for the preservation, maintenance and repair of the property and for the provision of public access to them. English Heritage advises HMRC on historic environment property that qualifies for the exemptions:

- Land of outstanding historic interest;
- buildings of outstanding architectural or historic interest;
- amenity land which is essential for the preservation of the character and amenities of outstanding buildings;
- objects which are historically associated with outstanding buildings.

The suite of exemptions serves to ensure that outstanding historic entities – typically a country house in its parkland setting and with its furnishings and collections – can remain intact.

English Heritage provides formal advice on new claims for exemption and applications to establish maintenance funds to determine the eligibility of the property put forward and to recommend the management and public access conditions to be included in the agreement between HMRC and the owner. For properties granted the exemption, English Heritage provides a monitoring service based on site inspections, undertaken periodically according to circumstances, along with ad hoc advice in the event of any proposals for development on exempt land and buildings and disposals of exempt property.

English Heritage's involvement in the scheme helps ensure that the indirect subsidy available through the deferral or outright waiver of tax is applied to suitable property, that suitable safeguards covering preservation, maintenance and repair are observed and that guaranteed public access is provided. Crucially, it supports and reinforces the care and management of some of the nation's most important individual heritage assets and historic entities through periodic site inspections. Through building effective partnerships with the owners – for the most part private though with a few charitable bodies – English Heritage can gauge the threats and risks to which historic estates are subject and pass on national-level expertise to promote the exemplary management of an important category of complex and significant historic environment assets.

Progress: During the reporting year, English Heritage issued formal advice on 10 claims for conditional exemption or applications to establish maintenance funds for historic environment property. There were no cases involving offers in lieu of tax or private treaty sales of historic environment property.

During the year, English Heritage made 23 formal site inspections on existing conditionally exempt properties. In addition, formal advice was provided on 2 proposals for development on exempt land and buildings and/or disposals of exempt property.

Status: ●



MEASURE 7. RESPONSES: PROTECTING AND MANAGING MAJOR HISTORIC ESTATES

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 ENGLISH HERITAGE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN
- 7A2 MANAGING CHANGE AT ENGLISH HERITAGE HISTORIC PROPERTIES

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

Facing page: Wrest Park, Silsoe, Bedfordshire: Excavation of the Parterre to reveal the original planting scheme (7A2).
Photo by Upper Cut Productions, © English Heritage

ACTIVITY 7AI: ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

Context

English Heritage has developed and is operating an Asset Management Plan to govern the protection of our historic properties. This is based on a detailed understanding of their condition and significance, allowing current and future conservation needs to be addressed and anticipated through the Properties Conservation Programme. This is accompanied by the

Properties Maintenance Programme, addressing regular and cyclical maintenance, and programmes to conserve our historic artefact collections and archives.

Activity Lead: Julie Swann, Asset Management Plan Programme Manager (julie.swann@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £69.717M

Protection Result 7AI.1: Maintenance of English Heritage's National Collection of Historic Properties

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 page on our website at: <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/about/who-we-are/corporate-information/plan-maintaining-our-historic-estate/>

ACTIVITY 7A2: PROPERTIES CHANGE MANAGEMENT

Context

English Heritage expertise and advice is applied to any development or change to our historic estate just as it is to any other designated asset. Evaluation of the impact of any development or requirement for change on the significance of the asset, and the provision of expert advice to enable the enhancement or protection of significance, form the focus of this Activity.

Activity Lead: Brian Kerr; Head of Intervention and Analysis (brian.kerr@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £2.441M

Protection Result 7A2.1: Preservation of the significance of EH heritage assets subject to change, or mitigation of the loss of significance through investigation offset by enhanced understanding

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. There have been impacts on the progress of these relating to the current restructuring at English Heritage.

7A2.101: Archaeological evaluation and intervention: Silbury Hill

Landscape investigation and archaeological recording and analysis project based on the emergency conservation works carried out to stabilise Silbury Hill.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Post-referee edits to the monograph are underway; still intended that this should go to Publications before the end of March. Work in preparation for deposition of digital archive is underway; rest of archive work to follow in 2012 as planned.

7A2.102: Archaeological evaluation and intervention: Whitby Abbey consolidated site archive and assessment

This is a grouping, for assessment and archive purposes, of three distinct projects - Evaluation and HLF (development-related), Cemetery (research for interpretation) and Whitby Cliff (threat-led - erosion).

Status: ●

Reason for status: Work continues on the integration of the assessments. Once complete, there will be a major review in 2012 to determine the scale and scope of analysis and dissemination.

7A2.103: Archaeological evaluation and intervention: Stonehenge World Heritage Site

Landscape investigation of the Stonehenge area within the WHS to inform interpretation and current management issues, including the development of the new visitor centre.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Due to impact of reorganisation, quite a lot of work has slipped from 2012 to 2013, and the project team has been badly affected by redundancies. The remainder of work on the Research Reports and Monograph is to be reprogrammed.

7A2.104: Architectural Surveys of Historic EH Buildings: Wigmore Castle

Publication of report and archiving of archaeological and architectural analysis carried out in conjunction with consolidation project.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Final selection of illustrations now complete, intended that the revised draft Research Report will be completed before the end of March.

7A2.105: Investigation of Historic EH Landscape:Wrest Park

Investigation and evaluation of the designated park and gardens in advance of restoration and repair.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Current phase to be completed in 2012 as planned with publication of an integrated Research Report and deposition of the archive.

7A2.106: Investigation of a Building at Risk in EH care: Ditherington Flax Mill

Investigation of the 1797 flax mill at Shrewsbury to inform the conservation of this Building at Risk bought by EH in 2005.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Should have been completed in 2011, but due to a number of factors quite a lot of work has slipped into 2012. To be reprogrammed.

7A2.107: Lidar and NMP Review Project:Avebury WHS

Review of the 1999 NMP survey of Avebury in light of recent work including Lidar survey.

Status: ●

Reason for status: The main data update/review was completed by an EPPIC placement but is being checked/prepared for publication, this work being done when other commitments allow. Due to the impacts of restructuring, completion has slipped into 2012.

7A2.108: Architectural Surveys of Historic Buildings in EH care:Apethorpe Hall

Investigation of the house and landscape at Apethorpe as part of an emergency repair project.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Running slightly late due heavy other commitments. Will be completed in 2012.

7A2.109: Excavation in support of Apethorpe Hall project:Apethorpe Hall Courtyard

Evaluation of the results of geophysical survey and architectural analysis in the main courtyard at Apethorpe.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project has been delayed by injury to the project manager, restructuring and now the redundancy of the project manager. Discussions continue over what can be achieved before he leaves.

7A2.110: Landscape investigation and excavation: Chester Amphitheatre

A major research project into the Roman amphitheatre at Chester and its landscape context

Status: ●

Reason for status: Work towards completion of the two assessments is continuing, with both due in 2012, at which point the scope and costs will be reviewed and the programme for analysis and dissemination confirmed. One of the main authors is leaving through retirement, however, and there are strong concerns over the inadequacy of the NHPP estimates for illustration tasks.

7A2.111: Excavation in support of a property development project: Chiswick House Facilities Project

Evaluation and mitigation excavations carried out in conjunction with construction of new visitor facilities at Chiswick House.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Assessment report is complete and PD for analysis and dissemination is due at the end of March. The programme for completion will be clearer at that point, but the main author has opted for redundancy, and will be leaving. We will need to recruit someone to undertake the stratigraphic analysis.

7A2.112: Monitoring the condition of monuments at an EH property: Chiswick House, monitoring Rysbrack statues

Monitoring of the condition of the statues by Michael Rysbrack of Palladio and Inigo Jones outside Chiswick House.

Status: ●

Reason for status: The project was delayed by the loss of a staff member in the last round of redundancies, and the team has lost another member of staff in restructuring. This project is therefore cancelled, and a change request will be raised to confirm this.

7A2.113: Investigation of a coastal monument: Garrison Walls, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly

Investigation of the defences of St Mary's, an EH property threatened by coastal erosion.

The project is now complete and information about the results can be found in the following publications:

A Brodie *The Defences of the Garrison, The Garrison, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly* Research Report 39-2011 English Heritage

Mark Bowden and Allan Brodie *Defending Scilly* Swindon: English Heritage 2011

A Brodie 'Christian Lilly and Scilly's Defences 1715-17' *The Scillonian* Summer 2011. No. 273, 157-169

A Brodie 'Abraham Tovey (1687-1759) – matross, master gunner and mastermind of Scilly's defences' *Georgian Group* 2011, XIX, 50-65

A Brodie 'The Tudor Defences of Scilly' *English Heritage Historical Review* volume 5, (2010), 24-43

Status: Project complete

7A2.114: Management and survey in support of a garden restoration project: Witley Court

Management and survey support for the restoration of the East Parterre at Witley Court.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Our component of this project is complete. Future involvement will be limited to monitoring the completion of the Oxford Archaeology report and monitoring the deposition of the Oxford Archaeology archive with National Collections Curators.

7A2.115: Investigation and excavation in support of a new garden project: Carisbrooke Castle

Analysis of the results of the mitigation and research excavations carried out at Carisbrooke in advance of the construction of a new garden in the Privy Garden area.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Some slippage due to restructuring, completion of UPD delayed. Small programme of analysis and dissemination to be completed in 2012.

7A2.116: Excavation to evaluate response to flooding problems: Hailes Abbey

Evaluation of earthwork remains to mitigate proposals to relieve damaging seasonal flooding at Hailes.

Status: ●

Reason for status: The completion of assessment has slipped due to impact of restructuring. Assessment to be completed early in 2012, scope of and programme for analysis to be determined at that stage.

7A2.117: Excavation in advance of river erosion: Birdoswald Cemetery Mitigation

Excavation in advance of river erosion: Birdoswald Cemetery Mitigation

Status: ●

Reason for status: Some slippage due to restructuring, but mainly because of project manager's other substantial commitments. Assessment to be completed in 2012, scale scope and cost of analysis to be confirmed at that stage, as will programme for completion.

7A2.118: Investigation of damp penetration of an EH property: Fort Cumberland Valley Gutter Investigation

Evaluation of part of the covered way to investigate the cause of damp problems in the casemates below.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Some slippage due to impact of restructuring; project manager was heavily-involved in TU side negotiations, as well as being at risk. Minimal work remains to be done, will be completed in 2012.

7A2.119: Investigation of a Building at Risk in EH care: Baguley Hall

Architectural investigation in support of repairs to this Building at Risk.

Status: ●

Reason for status: The project manager has been on secondment to Cambridge University. The intention is that he will programme the completion of this work when he returns part-time to EH in April.

7A2.120: Research arising from Silbury Hill project: Understanding the old land surface at Silbury

A small research project into the formation processes that created the grey 'trample' layer at the base of Silbury Hill.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project dormant. Results incorporated in Silbury analysis and monograph (7A2.101), but the project will be revisited in c. 2 years to determine whether further work is necessary.

7A2.121: Investigation and management in support of a garden restoration project: Kenilworth Castle Elizabethan Garden

Investigation and management in support of a garden restoration project: Kenilworth Castle Elizabethan Garden.

Status: ●

Reason for status: Project will be completed by end of March with submission of the final illustrations for the book.





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**

ACTIVITY 8A: ADVICE AND GRANT-AID TO PROTECT SIGNIFICANCE

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

Scheme/Type	2010/11		2011/12 to 31.01.12	
	No	Value (£M)	No	Value (£M)
<i>Secular</i>	136	£8.97	70	£3.69
<i>Areas</i>	37	£2.39	22	£1.32
<i>Places of Worship</i>	54	£0.80	1	£0.01
<i>S17 Management Agreements</i>	111	£0.51	62	£0.32
<i>Capacity Building</i>	112	£3.38	46	£1.76
<i>War Memorials</i>	6	£0.05	6	£0.03
	456	£16.10	207	£7.13



ACTIVITY 8AI: REDUCING RISK TO HERITAGE ASSETS THROUGH EXPERT ADVICE

Context

Central to reducing the level of risk to the nation's heritage is the deployment of expert advice targeted on finding solutions. This may be via guidance to owners and managers of individual sites or through raising the awareness of possible solutions through our Constructive Conservation publications. It may also be via advice to public or charitable bodies such as HLF and Natural England seeking expert input on projects

which may qualify for their funding or through guidance to local planning authorities on how to manage Heritage at Risk using best practice.

Activity Lead: Russell Walters, Head of Operations, National Planning Department (Russell.Walters@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £2.307M

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

Protection Result 8AI.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 performance, 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, providing map based information highlighting where Heritage at Risk sites are located to help target funding.

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

Context

The historic environment benefits greatly from conservation work undertaken by a wide range of organisations, from local authorities to charitable and voluntary bodies. Via funding, we help to develop the specialist capacity and skills in other organisations to manage the historic environment and prevent/tackle Heritage at Risk. This falls into three main areas: supporting national specialist organisations, expert/

specialist capacity building locally and our programme of Places of Worship Support Officers.

Activity Lead: Russell Walters, Head of Operations, National Planning Department (Russell.Walters@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £7.592M

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

A total of just over £1m has been made available to 27 national organisations to help manage and conserve the historic environment. In addition, English Heritage has gone into partnership with the Architectural Heritage Fund with a contribution of £300,000 towards exciting new capacity-building projects which link in with the EH Industrial Heritage at Risk initiative. After rescuing Heritage Open Days when the Civic Trust went into administration in 2009, English Heritage has now passed this major event to a partnership of Civic Voice, The Heritage Alliance and the National Trust and has committed funding for a further three years. English Heritage is also working closely with the War Memorials Trust and the Imperial War Museum to expand and update the National Inventory of War Memorials in the lead up to the World War I Centenary Commemorations in 2014.

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

A total of 46 grants have been made at a local level or to national voluntary organisations to build capacity, providing funding of £1.76m,

A grant of £99k over three years to the North of England Civic Trust for their Heritage Skills initiative, has allowed for the development and delivery of a number of technical training events, a regional skills fair and the provision of a monthly newsletter to maintain the network of heritage training providers which has been built up. Over the next two years, a number of other elements of the project will be implemented, for example the development of best practice guidance on embedding skills training within contracts for professionals, alongside further training and the expansion of the heritage skills fair.

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

Despite operating at a time of financial difficulty, the Support Officers programme has already created 27 posts, only two of which have had to be scaled back because of withdrawal of match-funding from partner organisations. Recent appointments include an additional Support Officer in London, to focus specifically on maintenance, and a new one is about to be announced in the North West. Further approaches are still being received. Careful forward planning is required for those posts that will not be funded by current employers once the EH grant ends, so that the benefits achieved are not lost and the skills of the post-holders are deployed creatively. A full review of the first three years of the programme is being prepared.

ACTIVITY 8A3: REDUCING RISK TO HERITAGE ASSETS THROUGH REPAIR GRANTS

Context

To protect and preserve significant sites from loss we run a substantial grants programme targeted on vulnerable heritage assets where other sources of funding for urgent repairs are not available. We have also developed partnerships with other grant-giving bodies to deliver specialist programmes for high priority sites such as places of worship and war memorials. We assist local authorities to use their powers of intervention to rescue buildings through statutory action. Besides grant itself, we provide technical advice

during projects and a rounded monitoring regime afterwards, to ensure that public benefits such as visitor access and continuing maintenance are secured.

Activity Lead: Russell Walters, Head of Operations, National Planning Department (Russell.Walters@english-heritage.org.uk), but see relevant Grant Scheme for application details.

Four-year resource: £53.374M

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

Statistics on grants to Heritage at Risk sites for 2011/12 are not yet available. 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 English Heritage's highest priority for grants. In addition in 2010/11, 3 grants were offered to Parks & Gardens at Risk, totalling £25k for development works prior to repairs and 63 Scheduled Monuments at Risk also received grants totalling £357k contributing towards the removal of 202 monuments from the Register.

English Heritage continues to focus funding on sites which are on the Register; for example in 2011/12, to St Andrew's Church, Rodney Street, Liverpool which is Grade II* listed and located within the Rodney Street Conservation Area. The Church became vacant in 1976 and was largely destroyed by fire in 1983, with only the external walls to the main body of the church and the front facade remaining. The building has remained a long standing building at risk on the NW register until earlier this year when EH were presented with a scheme for its conservation and re-use.

Working together with Liverpool City Council and the Developer, EH has grant aided the project which will see the outer shell of the building restored with the internal space being developed to contain a modern development of student accommodation units, which will secure the long term future of one of the most highly significant buildings in Liverpool. The contractors are currently on site and it is hope that the scheme will be completed later in 2012.

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

6 grants, offering over £30,000 of funding, have been made in 2011/12 so far.

St Margaret's War Memorial, St Margaret's Road Oxford, set in a North Oxford Victorian suburb, was patterned on the many shrines encountered by British troops in Flanders during WWI and comprises a central cast iron figure of Jesus on an oak cross mounted on a limestone plinth and set under a semicircular canopy. Work undertaken included replacement of decayed timber supports and roof shingles and re-fixing stars to the interior of the canopy with non-ferrous anti-theft fixings.

The total eligible costs were £13,967 and EH offered grant in July 2011 of £6,185 which was paid on completion of the work in November 2011.

The War Memorials grants panel meeting noted:

“that the project was an example of best practice in terms of a community project, and that if possible future applicants should be directed towards the applicant’s website for an example of how to engage and consult the community”.

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

With the funding for the Repair Grants for Places of Worship in England grant scheme having been taken over by the Heritage Lottery Fund, English Heritage now only grant aids moral objectors applying for repair works to Grade I & II* places of worship. As a consequence, although English Heritage continues to work closely with the HLF and the scheme, in 2011/12 there will only have been one English Heritage offer for £47,000. This was to the Blue Idol Meeting House, a Grade II* listed Quaker meeting house in Coolham, West Sussex which was attended by William Penn prior to his going to America and founding Pennsylvania. The grant will allow repairs to take place to the roof, chimney stack and elements of the timber frame, securing its future.

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

Over £1.2m has been offered to 22 local authorities for works to conservation areas through our Partnership Schemes in Conservation Areas work.

An example is the support we are providing to South Holland District Council towards works on four Conservation Areas at Risk; Spalding, Holbeach, Crowland and Long Sutton, through our Partnership Schemes in Conservation Areas grants. After a slow start, 54 grants have now been offered locally against total project costs of nearly £1m, with an English Heritage contribution of nearly £350k. The scheme continues to be sufficiently successful that the Council has approached English Heritage to joint fund the scheme for an additional year, providing match funding themselves in spite of the current economic climate. It is anticipated that one or more of the four areas will come off the Register as a result of the works completed.

In London, Tower Hamlets has nine conservation areas on the at risk list – (joint second highest total in London). High Street 2012 is an ambitious project which is funded by partners including EH, LB Tower Hamlets, LB Newham, LDA and TfL.

The four schemes we are funding are spread out along the route and are a key part of the overall project. Works have been completed at Aldgate within the Whitechapel Conservation Area which is included on the At Risk register and also at the listed Mile End Terrace which is within Stepney Green which is also on the At Risk Register. The works have substantially improved the appearance of key groups of historic buildings, helping to improve the viability of existing businesses. One of the major impacts is the much improved shopfronts; there was much owner/tenant involvement in the final design of elements such as signage and shopfront blinds.

Works have also been completed at Bromley by Bow which is within the Fairfield Road Conservation Area. These works are focused on one small corner of the large and varied Conservation Area; the condition of the commercial buildings along Bow Road (the focus of our funding) was much poorer than was the case with the remainder of the Conservation Area which is mainly residential in character. One of the buildings being funded is on the Register in its own right and will be removed on completion of the works.

Works are on site at the Whitechapel Conservation Area, due to complete in 2012/13, including several groups of commercial properties which front on to the market. The market is also undergoing an extensive upgrade as part of a public realm scheme which is another core part of the High Street 2012 project. This project will significantly improve the character and appearance of the shops.

The works within the four areas are helping to change some of the negative perceptions of the area whilst helping established business to survive in a challenging economic climate.

ACTIVITY 8A4: REDUCING RISK TO HERITAGE ASSETS THROUGH ACQUISITION AND REPAIR

Context

As a last resort, where owners and other agencies have not been able to take the necessary action to protect a key building or monument, English Heritage may be able to take ownership for only as long as it takes to carry out urgent and essential repairs, identify a sustainable future and find a suitable end-user to take long-term responsibility for the asset.

Activity Lead: Russell Walters, Head of Operations, National Planning Department (Russell.Walters@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £6.867M

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 has suffered from the impact of the economic climate as the contractor has gone into administration. The position is being carefully reviewed to bring it back on track as quickly as possible, to allow completion of the Hall Range roof and working up to the next phase, repairing the Orangery. A bid to the HLF for funding for works to Ditherington Flax Mill has been submitted and EH completed the acquisition of the barn at Harmondsworth with repair works commencing shortly. Repairs to the JW Evans Silversmithing 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 is being delayed whilst agreements are reached with a future owner.

ACTIVITY 8A5: OFFSETTING LOSS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE DIVIDEND

Context

Where protection is simply not practically possible, we also offer funding of last resort to ensure that such loss is offset for the public benefit by increased understanding. English Heritage will, as far as we are able, continue to support investigation occasioned by unforeseen nationally significant archaeological discoveries made as part of responsible planning-conditioned development, and investigation of nationally

significant monuments threatened by unavoidable loss unrelated to planning-based change.

Activity Lead: Barney Sloane, Head of Strategic Planning and Management Division (barneysloane@english-heritage.org.uk), but see relevant Grant Scheme for application details.

Four-year resource: £4.105M

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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