

The National Heritage Protection Plan

Action Plan 2011-15: English Heritage

Revision 2: April 2013 – March 2015

Contents

| 1. | INTRODUCTION TO THE NATIONAL HERITAGE PROTECTION PLAN |
|-----|--|
| 2. | THE ENGLISH HERITAGE ACTION PLAN |
| 3. | STRUCTURE OF THE ENGLISH HERITAGE ACTION PLAN7 |
| 4. | THE ACTION PLAN |
| MEA | SURE 1. FORESIGHT11 |
| MEA | SURE 2. THREAT: ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE |
| | SURE 3. UNDERSTANDING: RECOGNITION AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE OURCE |
| | SURE 4. UNDERSTANDING: ASSESSMENT OF CHARACTER AND SIGNIFICANCE |
| MEA | SURE 5. RESPONSES: PROTECTION OF SIGNIFICANCE |
| MEA | SURE 6. RESPONSES: MANAGING CHANGE IN THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT.91 |
| MEA | SURE 7. MANAGING MAJOR HOLDINGS OF HISTORIC ASSETS |
| MEA | SURE 8. HELP AND ADVICE FOR OWNERS105 |

English Heritage Action Plan 2011-15

I. Introduction to the National Heritage Protection Plan

Described in 2012 as effectively 'the business plan for the historic environment' by Minister for Culture, Communications and Creative Industries Ed Vaizey, the National Heritage Protection Plan (NHPP) seeks to ensure that England's historic environment:

- is not needlessly at risk of damage, erosion or loss;
- is experienced, understood and enjoyed by local communities;
- contributes to sustainable and distinctive places to live and work;
- makes a positive contribution to the national growth agenda.

The NHPP forms a framework for heritage protection built around a clear set of priorities that resulted from widespread public consultation. English Heritage hopes this framework will encourage a wide variety of organisations to develop their own action plans in order to address all or some of these priorities. See <u>here</u> for that document.

In order to achieve these objectives, the participation of bodies from across the heritage sector is needed. English Heritage hopes that the NHPP will provide these interested parties with a common framework that they can adopt and, over time, adapt in order to:

- develop and express agreed priorities in terms of protecting our heritage,
- promote sector-wide collaboration and the coordination of scarce resources to address those priorities.

The NHPP definition of protection is broad and includes advice to owners; investment in the repair and maintenance of assets or their adaptive re-use; grant-aid and other forms of financial help; protection through the planning system or by designation or sometimes recording ahead of unavoidable destruction.

To promote better understanding of the way priorities are being addressed and resources allocated, the framework of the Plan is arranged around a series of eight Measures for enhancing protection of the historic environment, together with the supporting actions (such as training and community engagement) necessary to ensure their successful delivery. Four of the Measures involve gathering evidence and four focus on practical responses (see table).

Using this framework, English Heritage has developed its own action plan (this document) that sets out the particular contribution we will make to support the overall Plan objectives, between 2011 and 2015.

| | NHPP Measures | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| e | I. Foresight | | |
| eviden | 2. Strategic threat assessment and response | | uilding Inity |
| Building the evidence base | 3. Recognition and Identification of the potential resource | Actions | Socio-economic research; Capacity-Building; Information management; Community Engagement; Philanthropy |
| Buil | 4. Assessment of character and significance | orting | ⁻ch; C ement Philan |
| | 5. Protection of significance | Suppo | reseal nanage nent; |
| Responses | 6. Management of planned change in the historic environment | Essential Supporting | conomic reseal mation manage Engagement; |
| Res | 7. Managing major holdings of historic assets | | ocio-e(Infor |
| | 8. Help and advice for owners | | Sc |

Our action plan sets out how we will take the NHPP forward and it shows how we have fully integrated our evidence gathering, survey, designation, advice, grant-aid and property management work in order to achieve this. The Plan is, therefore, a significant component of the English Heritage Corporate Plan 2011–2015, designed to make the allocation of our resources more transparent and accountable to the heritage sector and to the wider public.

English Heritage has developed the first iterations of the NHPP and is coordinating it with the advice of an Advisory Board drawn from across the heritage sector. In time we hope that the heritage sector may assume responsibility for the Plan, with English Heritage as a contributor.

Organisations and individuals can get involved in the National Heritage Protection Plan in a number of ways.

Influence the priorities in the Plan: The Plan will be reviewed annually to ensure its priorities continue to be relevant and up-to-date. Ideas and suggestions are welcome from across the heritage sector, from local communities and from the owners and managers of historic buildings and places. Suggestions can be made as part of this yearly consultation, or at any time via and email post-box at: NHPP@english-heritage.org.uk.

Develop your own Action Plan: Many organisations and groups are actively engaged in protecting our heritage. An action plan helps link such activity to work being undertaken elsewhere providing opportunities for collaboration and sharing.

Report Success: From local groups to major organisations, the effort applied to protection should be noticed and celebrated. Whether a local research programme or a major regeneration project, we'll be happy to include it in the regular reports on progress.

2. The English Heritage Action Plan

2.1 The basis for an Action Plan

The NHPP <u>Plan Framework document</u> sets out the commonly agreed priorities for protecting our historic environment, but it is fully recognised that different groups and organisations (and indeed individuals) will respond to these challenges in different ways, according to their areas of interest, skills and strengths, capacity and resources. Any attempt to promote uniformity of effort would be unproductive and ultimately fail.

Instead, the NHPP aims to provide a common language or framework within which each organisation's efforts at protection can be articulated in relation to its partners and other participants. It becomes far simpler through this process to see where common purpose exists, and thus where the potential for collaboration is high. Equally importantly, it allows the identification of priority issues where little effort is currently being expended, and thus promotes the development of more focused strategies across the heritage sector. Finally, it promotes the opportunities for celebrating joint successes.

Thus, a range of organisations can (and, it is hoped, will) develop their objectives for protection of heritage using the basic framework of the Activities set out in the NHPP, but specifying their ambitions in terms of projects or programmes of work against each one. Over time, it will be possible to review the objectives (and results) of an increasingly wider network of partners, whether (for example) working to develop responses to masonry erosion or timber decay, to understand the richness of our historic wetlands, to develop tools for community participation in heritage protection or to increase the effectiveness of advice to owners of historic properties.

Any document setting out these objectives in relation to the NHPP priorities amounts to an Action Plan. Therefore, the links can be made in appropriate sections of corporate plans, strategic planning documents, or separately as a specific NHPP Action Plan. What follows is English Heritage's Action Plan.

2.2 English Heritage's Action Plan and our Corporate Plan

English Heritage's general duties under the National Heritage Act 1983 (amended 2002), are:

- to secure the preservation of ancient monuments and historic buildings situated in England,
- to promote the preservation and enhancement of the character and appearance of conservation areas situated in England, and
- to promote the public's enjoyment of, and advance their knowledge of, ancient monuments and historic buildings situated in England and their preservation

Our <u>Corporate Plan</u> sets out how we are delivering this. The English Heritage Action Plan is our key mechanism for delivering Aim I of this Plan, although its implementation will also directly support (and be supported by) all the other core Aims).

2.3 Governance of the Action Plan

The Action Plan covers work across English Heritage departments and includes both in-house (staff) resources and external commissions and grant aid. The Action Plan is therefore overseen by a cross-organisational Implementation Board comprising senior management from each relevant department. English Heritage also takes advice on the allocation of resource to its Action Plan from the independent NHPP Advisory Board.

An overall Programme of all projects and activities within the Action Plan can be found <u>here</u>. The strategic direction for work against each Activity is provided by the Activity Lead, whose name and contact details can be found under each Activity. S/he is supported by an Activity Team comprising EH experts in the relevant field. Specific projects are run by project managers based within appropriate departments of English Heritage.

Some essential considerations will be common to each project. At the beginning of each project EH will specifically consider how local views, expertise and experience can be taken into account. This will include consideration of how best to:

- Engage with the local (geographical) and special interest communities;
- Identify suitable individuals, organisations and contractors to undertake the work and how partnerships that involve local groups and people might add value to the project;
- Disseminate the results to as wide an audience as possible, especially those people close to projects that have had a specific geographical focus.

More detailed information about the projects being undertaken against Activities is available on the English Heritage <u>NHPP web pages</u>.

Each May and November English Heritage will produce a review of progress against the Action Plan. The progress reports can be found <u>here</u>. A revised version of the Action Plan, updated to take account of any significant changes, will be published each May.

An annual consultation (December and January) offers the opportunity to provide feedback on the direction of the Action Plan and input is welcome from anyone.

3. Structure of the English Heritage Action Plan

3.1 Structure of the Action Plan

The Action Plan follows the main NHPP structure of Measures and Activities (summarised in Table I). In support of each specific Activity we set out below what we would like to do within the Plan period to respond to a threat, protect a group of assets or landscapes, or develop better tools for managing our past. Typically, an Activity will encompass a number of linked projects which will be undertaken by English Heritage staff, externally supported partners, or a mixture of both. The aim and scope of each Activity is summarised in this document along with more detailed descriptions of what we intend to do or support under each heading, the programme of work up to March 2015 and the rough order of costs for each Activity (this sum representing both EH staff and commissioned work).

We recognise that in reality the range of projects that will make up our response to the Activities will encompass the aims of more than one Measure. For example, if we initiate a project undertaking new survey work in the Northumberland National Park (Measure 3, Activity 3A4), it is likely that this work will identify targets (e.g. a 17th-century mining complex) for assessing significance (Measure 4), and that these may then be suitable for some form of formal protection (Measure 5). We hope to engage with partners and communities at each stage of such projects wherever possible and practical.

A number of supporting actions are essential to the successful implementation of the Plan. These do not of themselves deliver tangible protection of the historic environment, but are fundamental underpinning activities which enable that protection and as such are just as important as the specific projects under the eight Measures.

- Ensuring that the public understand and agree that looking after our heritage is important both in terms of the economy of the country and the well-being of its people.
- Ensuring that the right skills exist and that the right tools and advice are available to those engaged in looking after our heritage.
- Ensuring that the right systems exist for encouraging local communities to get involved in decision-making and in delivery of protection.
- Ensuring that information management and knowledge transfer is as good as it can be so that what we learn can be used to its greatest benefit.
- Encouraging people to take pride in helping to protect their own heritage through philanthropy, volunteering and celebration of success.

For English Heritage, these translate into a range of specific activities which we will undertake and/or support through our grants programmes as we can. These are summarised in Table 2.

Table 1: Structure of the Plan

| | | Measure | Activity Topics | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---|---|--|
| | Foresight | I. Foresight | IA Impacts of wider long-term changes (economic, social, environmental); identifying threats to, and opportunities for the historic environment and assets; gathering, collating, and interpreting sector intelligence and agreeing priorities IB Mechanisms to identify flexible/timely responses to changing circumstances and to review effectiveness of outcomes | Essential Supporting Actions Socio-economic research; Capacity-Building; Information management; Community Engagement; Philanthropy |
| se | | 2. Strategic threat | 2A Development-based impacts | gage |
| ba | | assessment and | 2B Social threats to significance | Ë |
| сe | Threat | response | 2C Natural and Environmental threats | lity |
| der | L L | response | 2D Resource exploitation threats | in u |
| evio | | | - | - Wo |
| je e | | | 2E Professional infrastructure threats | Ŭ uz |
| Building the evidence base | | 3. Recognition and Identification of the potential resource | 3A Identification of heritage assets and their significance | Essential Supporting Actions uilding: Information management; C |
| Bu | Understanding | 4. Assessment of | 4A Urban and public realm | ting mai |
| | pu | character and | 4B Transport, infrastructure and industry | D I |
| | sta | significance | 4C Sport, leisure and entertainment | nati PP |
| | der | 0 | 4D Worship and commemoration | om SL |
| | ů L | | 4E Conflict and defence | tial Inf |
| | | | 4F Rural settlement and land-use | in gi |
| | | | 4G Alluvial and wetland archaeology | uild Ess |
| | | | 4H Marine assets and landscapes | <u>х-В</u> |
| | | 5. Protection of | 5A Designation and registration tools | acit |
| | | significance | 5B Management Frameworks | (ap) |
| | | | 5C Historic Environment Records | U i |
| ses | | 6. Management of planned change in the | 6A Managing change in the historic environment | searc |
| ũõ | | historic environment | 6B Strategic Condition Monitoring | c Le |
| Responses | | 7. Managing major holdings of historic assets | 7A Protection and management of major holdings of historic assets | o-economi |
| | | 8. Help and advice for owners | 8A Advice and grant aid to reduce risk or replace unavoidable loss with knowledge gain | Soci |

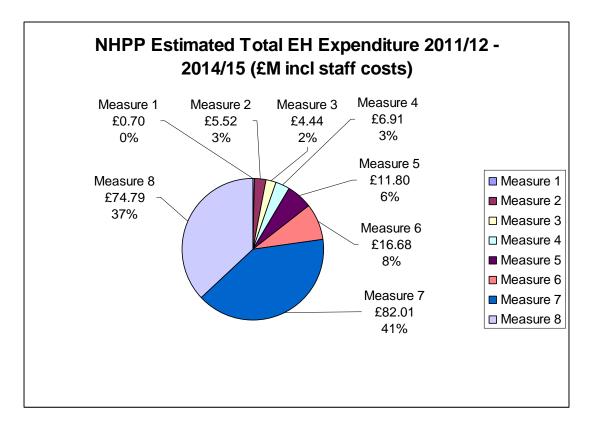
Table 2: Essential Supporting Actions underpinning the EH Action Plan

| A: Socio-economic research |
|---|
| A1: Sector Intelligence research |
| A2: Research on perceptions and values |
| A3: Research on economic values |
| |
| B: Capacity-building |
| BI: Training and skills development |
| B2: Direct capacity-building (support for key strategic posts) |
| B3: Standards and guidance development |
| B4: Research resources (frameworks, research tools) |
| B5: Methodological and technical development |
| B6: Knowledge transfer (conferences, workshops, seminars) |
| |
| C: Information Management |
| CI: Developing better systems (networks, interoperability etc.) |
| C2: Developing new online resources |
| C3: Developing Local Authority Historic Environment Resources (other than HERs) |
| |
| D: Community engagement in protection |
| DI: Community engagement development (networks, approaches) |
| D2: Community toolkits (systems and guidance) |
| D3: Celebrating excellence (awards and recognition) |
| |
| E: Public participation and enjoyment |
| E1: Presentation and communication |
| E2: Participation and outreach |
| E3: Philanthropy and public support |

4. The Action Plan

Budget

The English Heritage estimated budget for NHPP Activities between 2011/12 and 2014/15 is \pounds 202.85M (an average of \pounds 50.71M per annum) distributed between the Measures as follows:



A note on resources

In the Action Plan which follows, it is essential to understand that this iteration of the Plan comes at a time of very significant resource pressure and change for English Heritage. We have taken account of the full 2011-12 expenditure, and the restructuring of the Heritage Protection and National Planning and Conservation Departments, but further reorganisation of resources allocated to the Plan is very likely not least as part of the planned annual NHPP review cycle. The figures must therefore be considered to be a guide to what English Heritage anticipates spending resources upon in the remainder of the Plan period, rather than a cast iron commitment. Nonetheless, the planning which has gone into the process is sufficient at this stage to provide indicative expenditure across the whole Plan period (to March 2015). It is important to note that the resource identified takes account of both EH staff and financial resources.

Measure I. Foresight

A formal process of foresight is essential to a plan focused on establishing threats and developing responses. A key component of English Heritage's foresight function in terms of protecting nationally significant heritage is our Heritage At Risk (HAR) programme, but there are other mechanisms too. 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 three Activities:

- IAI FORESIGHT AND THREAT/OPPORTUNITY ASSESSMENT FOR THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT
- IA2 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 **£697k**

NHPP Activity Plan: IAI FORESIGHT AND THREAT/OPPORTUNITY ASSESSMENT FOR THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Context: Long-range assessment of trends is important to help establish the nature of likely threats, impacts and opportunities. Oversight at this scale will consider the key trends (for example, climatic change, information technology development, demographic and social transformation). Trend analysis will collate data from Historic Environment Sector and other sources across a broad platform. Regular assessment of identified priority threats and indeed opportunities arising for the protection of the historic environment, undertaken in close cooperation with our partners and stakeholders, will permit the NHPP to refine and where necessary redefine priorities for action. Consultation internally and with the sector on a periodic basis with appropriate follow-up analysis is a key process within this.

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

Four-year resource: £256k

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----------------|---|---|--|-------------|
| 3. | Establishing formal long-term foresight and horizon scanning structure within EH Constructing stakeholder base for undertaking (e.g.) Sigma scans (q.v. Govt Office for Science Foresight), Delphi exercises (q.v. LGA Foresight toolkits) Collation of data and identification of potential threats and opportunities Quarterly reports on emerging threats and opportunities Annual reports on priority issues and recommendations to feed into NHPP | Robust horizon- scanning process within EH and sector Prioritisation of issues and opportunities to build into long-term planning | Quarterly Foresight Reports and an annual report with prioritised recommendations | £90-100k |
| | tection Result IAI.2: Identification and ironment | understanding of threats a | nd opportunities for t | he historic |
| | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. 2. 3. | Establishing formal short-medium term foresight structure within EH Constructing partnership base for undertaking evidence gathering through (e.g.) signals (q.v. US Institute of the Future) and scenario planning (q.v. LGA Foresight Toolkits) Analysis and assessment of threats and opportunities | Coherent assessment of threats and opportunities presented for appraisal and action through NHPP review | Issue-specific reports and an annual report with prioritised recommendations | £150-60k |
| 4. | Recommendations to feed into NHPP | | | |

NHPP Activity Plan: IA2 DATA-GATHERING AND ASSESSMENT OF PRIORITIES FOR UNDERSTANDING AND PROTECTING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

Context: Foresight will be used to establish patterns for assessment of significance. As well as threat (1A1 above), this activity will capture local and national values to fine-tune broader priority goals, and will continue to tap into sector-wide intelligence on research gaps to ensure added value from protection-based priorities.

Activity Lead: David Batchelor, Head of Historic Environment Intelligence (<u>dave.batchelor@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £276k

| | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----------------------|--|---|---|-----------|
| 1. 2. 3. 4. | Develop and maintain key communication links across all EH Activity Leads Coordinate partnership bases for Activities IAI, IA2 to ensure effective communication Workshops with allied agencies/ organisations/ stakeholder groups Development of data library accessible to EH staff and the wider Sector | Confidence in communications and dissemination routes; minimisation of intelligence gaps | Well-coordinated foresight functions | £190-210k |
| Pro | otection Result 1A2.2: Clear and curr | ent sector intelligence on the | e historic environment | · |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. 2. | Analysis of trends Reporting to feed into wider foresight strategy (esp. 1A2) and to support specific Activities under Measure 2 | Good intelligence on trends with the Historic Environment and the challenges facing the Sector in meeting emerging threats/ opportunities | Annual report setting the outputs of ActivityIAI in a Sector-wide context | £70-80k |

NHPP Activity Plan: IBI REVIEW OF PROGRESS AND IMPACT

Context: Part of the cycle of foresight and planning is ensuring regular benchmarking of progress and impact: the NHPP will be reviewed annually to establish what is or is not working well and allow corrective adjustments to be made to the strategy, and a major review will be held towards the end of each Plan period.

Activity Lead: Valerie Wilson, NHPP Programme Coordinator (<u>Valerie.wilson@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £145k

| Methodology | | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-------------|---|---|--|-----------|
| 1. 2. | Coordination of Activity Lead reviews of progress Analysis of success against stated objectives | Confidence in communications and dissemination routes; minimisation of | Primary published annual report on NHPP progress | £140-150k |
| 3. | Annual report published on progress, with case studies from EH and from partner organisations undertaking key elements of work | intelligence gaps | | |

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. This Measure aims wider 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 should focus explicitly on establishing tangible responses to the most urgent and serious threats.

Threat assessment and response comprises the following 14 Activities:

- 2AI DEVELOPMENT PRESSURE
- 2A2 RESOLVING IMPACT OF CARBON CHALLENGE ON BUILT HERITAGE
- 2BI NEGLECT
- 2B2 HERITAGE CRIME
- 2B3 IMPACTS OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES
- 2C1 MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS
- 2C2 ATTRITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS
- 2D1 AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY IMPACTS
- 2D2 MARINE EXPLOITATION IMPACTS
- 2D3 ENERGY GENERATION IMPACTS
- 2D4 MINERAL EXTRACTION IMPACTS
- 2D5 MATERIALS SUPPLY LOSS
- 2EI 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 £5.52M

NHPP Activity Plan: 2A1 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 Regeneration (<u>charles.wagner@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £298k

| | otection Result 2A1.1: Identification of area | s of development pressure [•] | to prioritise resources | to manage |
|----------------------|--|---|--|-----------|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. 2. | Analyse planning permission over the last 5 years Research LDFs and other suitable sources to identify proposed development areas | Focusing resources in areas where pressure is greatest | GIS-based maps | £55-65k |
| 3. | Map different types of pressure e.g. housing growth; infrastructure provision | | | |
| 4. | Analyse areas of pressure against AMIE, HLC studies, NMP, EH settlement atlas, NCA data etc. | | | |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. 2. | Select case studies identified from 2A1.1 to represent a range of scenarios and contexts e.g. urban, rural and fringe/well developed and poorly developed understanding of the historic environment Evaluate impact of completed projects on historic environment | Understanding how to deal with similar scenarios in future development proposals | Published case studies and synthesis | £60-70K |
| Pro | otection Result 2A1.3: Delivering sensitivity | tool to inform developmer | nt | |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. 2. 3. 4. | HLC draft guidance LCA topic paper EIA working group approaches test on case studies | Rapid assessment of impact of projects on the historic environment | Tool for sensitivity assessment | £150-160k |

Protection Result 2A1.4: Developing local community partnership approaches to Reduce impact

| Methodology | Outcome | Output | |
|---|---|---|---------|
| Collect evidence of individuals with skills and expertise in local communities and voluntary group and map as a data base Research cases of individual and community organisations involvement in historic environment protection and assessment | Improved communications and exemplars for others to follow | Resource map of local communities and authorities; Published case studies on partnership arrangements | £20-30k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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 versus 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, Head of Conservation Teams (sally.embree@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £1.124M

Activity Programme

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

| Mar | thedeler: | - Outcomo | 0 | Cast |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|------------|
| irie | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. 2. | In situ and laboratory research to establish the thermal performance of traditional buildings elements, including windows, walls, floors etc. and the impact of different adaptation Explore the suitability and practicality of different methods of in-situ measurement of whole house heat loss to provide the | Establishment of credible and robust evidence base for thermal performance of traditionally constructed building stock Refined energy models | Reports, datasets and analysis Revised modelling | £770-£800k |
| | evidence base to measure any interventions | for assessing performance and | | |
| 3. | In-situ monitoring and laboratory tests to understand the technical risks associated with insulating older buildings, looking at the impact of reducing ventilation and the risk of increasing humidity and the potential for fungal and other damage | impacts | | |
| 4. | Examine and test the suitability of energy models when applied to older buildings | | | |
| | tection Result 2A2.2: Best practice advice a lication and likely impact of carbon reductio | | | nd on the |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. | Collect successful case studies Analyse impacts and opportunities provided by microgeneration Develop advice and guidance on the application and appropriateness of microgeneration to traditionally constructed buildings Assess legislative requirements and ramifications for traditionally constructed buildings Provision of advice, guidance and training in response to changes to existing and new legislation arising from the Government drive to reduce carbon | Better informed owners and reduced negative impacts on historic/traditionally constructed buildings Reduction of unintended negative consequences of legislation on the historic built environment | Published guidance, training and web- based advice notes | £270-290k |
| | dependency | | | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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, National Planning and Conservation Department (john.ette@englishheritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £164k

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----------|--|---|--|----------|
| 1. 2. | Desk based assessment to draw together information from the sector on neglect: where is neglect currently happening, what factors/ drivers contribute to neglect, identify any gaps in current knowledge base Assess quality of available data drawing on | Evidence base for profile, incidence and primary causes of neglect to assist targeted responses | Report and dataset | £35k-45k |
| | external datasets and explore the relationship with heritage crime | | | |
| 3. | Collate report setting out the current understanding of neglect and exploring | | | |
| Date | causes, patterns and trends of neglect | | | |
| Fro | otection Result 2B1.2: Scoping future impact of | rneglect | | |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| | 6, | Outcome | • | |
| 1. | Area based assessment to profile neglect through the Heritage Crime Initiative (2B2) in contrasting urban, urban fringe and rural contexts (links to 4FI and 2A1), taking into account historic character and socio- economic profiles | Preliminary area assessment methodology to help identify areas at high risk of neglect | Published methodology Sample test Analysis of utility | £90-110k |
| | Assessment to on the data and expertise of all organisations signed up to the HCI through the existing Memorandum of | | | |
| 2. | Understanding | | | |

Protection Result 2B1.3: Developing a prioritised strategy to address the impact of neglect

| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|--|---|---|---------|
| Will necessarily build on outputs and outcomes of 2A2.1 – 2A2.3, but anticipated to be toolkit for the sector to understand what neglect is, the impact it has, why it happens, how to assess its current and potential (future) impact and some ideas on how to reduce the potential impact. Proposals for action based upon analysis of the spatial and thematic direction of future change. | Better equipment for identifying developing and existing neglect hotspots and tackling impacts on multi-agency level | Published strategy, toolkit and methodology | £20-30k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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 \pounds Im per month. Volume crime and anti-social behaviour degrades significance of assets and leads to devalued communities. However, crimes remain very underreported 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

Activity Programme

Protection Result 2B2.1: Reduction of heritage crime

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|---|--|---|-----------|
| Ι. | Develop national strategy for heritage crime through facilitation and coordination of central, joint agency intelligence gathering, strategic assessment, STCG and ARCH groups, Local Authority Memorandum of Understanding on heritage crime. Police analyst to provide strategic assessment and tactical plan | Reduced heritage crime, increased detection and prosecution | Comprehensive and jointly owned national strategy; evidence base; trained and confident network of voluntary and agency groups | £550-570k |
| 2. | Create an accessible evidence base through receiving, surveying for and processing national intelligence, including devising means of storage and analysis, publishing results | | | |
| 3. | Develop community networks for heritage crime detection and reduction through regional or topic-based sub- groups leading on intelligence gathering, strategies, prevention, investigation and prosecution coordination; setting up of key individual self-sustaining networks including the enforcement agencies, heritage experts and local societies | | | |
| 4. | Deliver training and guidance for agency and community groups | | | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 2B3 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 Coordinator (pete.wilson@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £15k

| Protection Result 2B3.1: Reduction of accident | al damage to the historic e | nvironment through le | isure activities |
|---|---|--|------------------|
| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Develop recreational impact assessments through rapid 'brain-storming' assessment range of land-based, marine and inter-tidal recreational activities that can impact on heritage assets and places Develop 'broad brush' guidance covering land-based, inter-tidal and marine recreational activities highlighting areas where accidental and unintentional damage to heritage assets can occur and how to avoid them | Increased awareness of unintended impacts within leisure groups | Short guidance leaflets on specific leisure activities | £13-16k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 2C1 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, Principal Inspector of Ancient Monuments (<u>neil.redfern@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £565k

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----------|---|---|--|-----------|
| 1. | Rapid assessment of types of natural and environmental threats which impact on the historic environment and their likelihood in contributing to substantial loss of heritage assets | Confirmed/increased understanding of priority environmental threats (q.v. 1A2) to form basis for targeted action | Analytical report on range, severity and impact of environmental threats | £40-60k |
| Pro | otection Result 2C1.2: Identifying heritage as | sets most at risk from nati | ural and environmental | threats |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. 2. | Characterisation and sensitivity mapping projects to identify historic assets and landscapes that may be particularly vulnerable to certain risks of fire, flood erosion etc. Development of predictive models of likely impacts and zones at risk from natural and environmental treats. Work to be aligned with Environment Agency and Natural England research where possible. | Definition of spatial zones vulnerable or potentially vulnerable to key threats | GIS-based mapping and analytical report | £150-175k |

| Prote | ection Result 2C1.3: Flood/erosion risk ass | essments and impact redu | ction measures | |
|----------------|--|--|--|----------|
| Meth | odology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. | Coastal flooding/erosion risk assessment. To extend methodology developed for EH coastal estate through regional pilot study, though integration of RCZAS data with the EA flood risk and erosion mapping. Yorkshire suitable pilot study prior to national roll-out Inland flood risk assessment: Pilot study to extend coastal assessment to an inland landscape. Work should also include extension of EH Coastal Estate Risk Assessment to EH national estate through a pilot study | Tested methodology for integrating results from 2C1.1 and 2C1.2 (above) to provide consistent flood/erosion risk assessments for loss of significance to heritage assets | Risk assessment reports | £80-100k |
| | ection Result 2C1.4: Increased resilience o | - | | |
| Meth | odology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. 2. 3. | flooding on historic communication infrastructure (roads, rivers, railways & bridges) to explore possibilities for making sensitive changes to historic bridges that may be at risk of damage due to flooding etc., for example by raising spans, strengthening parapets or arches | Greater resilience of heritage assets and places to impacts of acute or extreme environmental threats; Wider awareness of heritage dimension. | Exemplar partnership pilots; case studies; guidance for managers and owners | £40-50k |

| Method | lology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|--------|--|---|--|---------------|
| Ι. | Comprehensive assessment of past natural and environmental catastrophes to understand responses and disseminate lessons learnt | Improved cross-agency working; reduction of post-event impact on heritage assets | Case studies in post-event recovery; IEP guidance | £170-200k |
| 2. | Partnership working with EA, NE, Local Authorities and emergency services. Pilot projects are needed to establish the level of communication and partnership working needed to ensure the historic environment is full considered in the development | | | |
| 3. | Develop counter disaster and Integrated Emergency Planning (IEP) guidance. Developed from the lessons learnt of previous environmental disasters. Prepare and disseminate high level policy and practical guidance and actions which could apply within a wide range of catastrophic circumstances | | | |
| | ion Result 2C1.6: Reduction of negative and environmental threats | impact on heritage assets | arising from third-part | y responses t |
| Method | | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Analyse 9 relevant River Basin Management Plans to identify actions to be performed by partner agencies | Heritage taken into account in partner implementation on | Analytical reports and priority recommendations | £25-35k |
| | (EA, NE, British Waterways et al.) in fulfilment of Epoch I (2015) and Epoch 2 (2025) Water Framework Directive targets for groundwater, surface water and diffuse pollution | environmental quality directives; reduction of negative impacts | | |
| 2. | (EA, NE, British Waterways et al.) in fulfilment of Epoch I (2015) and Epoch 2 (2025) Water Framework Directive targets for groundwater, | directives; reduction of | | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 2C2 ATTRITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS

Context: A wide range of environmental conditions threaten the preservation of heritage assets, whether built, buried or submerged, interior or exterior. These can be characterised as physical (eg 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: Jim Williams, Senior Science Advisor, East Midlands (jim.williams@englishheritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £829k

| Me | thodology | hodology Outcome | | Cost |
|----|--|---|--|-----------|
| 1. | Coordinated 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. Detailed programme and methodology being developed in Year I | Strategic priorities for action in historic designed landscapes; | Strategy and programme for designed landscapes; | £440-470k |
| 2. | Research into cost and protective 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 | Better protection of ruins; | Technical reports and options papers; guidance for owners/ managers | |
| 3. | Research into conservation challenges raised by roosting bats in historic buildings (esp. churches), through sample survey of scale of issue and in partnership with NE test case to monitor behaviour and capacity for change | Potential options for managing protected bat species in context of historic buildings; | Technical reports and options papers; guidance for owners/ managers | |
| 4. | Non-invasive microscopic monitoring of weathering rates of prehistoric rock art (via support for CASE studentship) | Assessment of survival rates of exposed prehistoric art; | Technical reports and options papers; | |
| 5. | Evaluation of impact of footfall on earthworks through analysis of test excavation | Clearer understanding of impact of visitor erosion on earthworks | Case study of erosion impact | |

| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----------|---|---|--|-----------|
| ١. | Research into mechanisms of degradation | Enhanced evidence | Data, research | £230-250k |
| | of buried archaeological sites | base for long-term risks | reports | |
| 2. | Experimental investigation of effects of | Enhanced evidence | Data, research | |
| | environmental variables on buried | base for long-term risks | reports | |
| | archaeological materials | | | |
| 3. | Preparation of guidance on monitoring, | More effective | Professional | |
| | and on site hydrological monitoring (includes CASE EPSRC hydrological/ chemical change in burial environs of Somerset Levels) | monitoring of condition | guidance | |
| 4. | Research options for storage by reburial of architectural sandstone elements. Test clamps to develop optimisation of clamp design to minimise deterioration rates | Cost-effective long- term options for storage of architectural materials | Data, research reports | |
| | and investigate the most pertinent factors. Assessment of rate of attack on | | | |
| _ | buried sandstone monuments | | | |
| 5. | Case study field investigation on effects | Evidence base for | Case studies and | |
| | of burrowing animals on buried | extent of loss of | analytical reports | |
| D | archaeology (Bronze Age barrows) otection Result 2C2.3: Impact assessment an | significance | teritional throats to hi | interio |
| | d collections | a improved responses to a | turnuonai un eats to mi | |
| ٩e | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| ١. | Assessment of increase in insect attacks | Understanding of threat | Data, research | £130-150k |
| | on interiors. Rigorous statistical analysis and assessment of EH and NT pest- trapping data, correlated with environmental data | for prioritising action | reports | |
| 2. | Trialling early detection of damaging | Improved detection of | Feasibility | |
| | mould attack. Two new technologies, | threat | assessments, data, | |
| | | | methodologies | |
| | ABios (an 'electronic nose') and | | | |
| | combined RNA plates for thirty mould | | | |
| | | | | |
| | combined RNA plates for thirty mould | | | |
| 3. | combined RNA plates for thirty mould species, promise much earlier detection. Trials on sample EH properties Developing early warning sensors for | Improved detection of | Feasibility | |
| 3. | combined RNA plates for thirty mould species, promise much earlier detection. Trials on sample EH properties Developing early warning sensors for oxidising (external) pollutants. MEMORI | Improved detection of threat | Feasibility assessments, data, | |
| | combined RNA plates for thirty mould species, promise much earlier detection. Trials on sample EH properties Developing early warning sensors for oxidising (external) pollutants. MEMORI Consortium project with EH as partner. | threat | Feasibility assessments, data, methodologies | |
| | combined RNA plates for thirty mould species, promise much earlier detection. Trials on sample EH properties Developing early warning sensors for oxidising (external) pollutants. MEMORI Consortium project with EH as partner. Assessing effect of acidic internal | threat Understanding of threat | Feasibility assessments, data, methodologies Data, research | |
| | combined RNA plates for thirty mould species, promise much earlier detection. Trials on sample EH properties Developing early warning sensors for oxidising (external) pollutants. MEMORI Consortium project with EH as partner. Assessing effect of acidic internal pollutants on organic elements of | threat | Feasibility assessments, data, methodologies | |
| 3. 4. | combined RNA plates for thirty mould species, promise much earlier detection. Trials on sample EH properties Developing early warning sensors for oxidising (external) pollutants. MEMORI Consortium project with EH as partner. Assessing effect of acidic internal | threat Understanding of threat | Feasibility assessments, data, methodologies Data, research | |

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-----|--|--|--|-------------|
| 5. | Assessing damage to wood interiors and collections through humidity light exposure, in order to develop responses to long-term collections curation. EH support for wider UCL/AHRC £235k project | Understanding of threat for prioritising action | Data, research reports | (see above) |
| 5. | Develop cost-efficient volatile organic compound (VOC) sampling tools to address these challenges without the need for complex or costly instrumentation. EH partner in wider Univ. Strathclyde/AHRC £537k project. | Improved detection of threat | Feasibility assessments, data, methodologies | |
| 7. | Developing Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) for cross-section imaging for subsurface information to give early warning of deterioration. EH partner in wider £661k Notts/Trent Univ./AHRC project | Improved detection of threat | Feasibility assessments, data, methodologies | |
| 3. | Investigating 'corrosion control' of heritage iron, exploring potential to define and assign lifespans to lower preservation costs and energy expenditure. EH partner in wider Cardiff Univ./AHRC £364k project | Rationales for conservation strategies | Research report | |
| 9. | Preparing collections for climate change. Modelling indoor climate data from present exterior ensembles approach (downscaling to single properties and hourly data to determine changes in potential damage. EH contribution to EPSRC/AHRC studentship | Models of potential threat | Data, research reports | |
| 10. | Developing philosophical framework for defining (un)acceptable levels of damage to collections of heritage objects across their curated lifespan, aiming to significantly optimise collection management. EH partner in wider UCL/AHRC £610k project | Rationales for conservation strategies | Research report | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 2D1 AGRICULTURAL 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 c 20,000 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: Amanda Chadburn, Senior Rural and Environmental Adviser (amanda.chadburn@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £378k

| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----------|---|--|---|------------------------|
| Ι. | National roll-out of the Conservation of Scheduled Monuments in Cultivation risk assessment. Two-stage process involving collation of aerial photographic/Lidar coverage, followed by desk-based risk assessments using confirmed pilot methodology | Understanding of risk distribution and severity | National risk assessment dataset | £250-280k |
| ma | otection Result 2D1.2: Adequate integration nagement policies | | | |
| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. Pr | Develop and agree appropriate integration of historic environment character within Natural England's review of National Character Area Statements (see also 4F1) otection Result 2D1.3: Prioritised strategy fo | Integration of historic character into strategic planning considerations r action on Government r | Enriched NCA statements reflecting historic as well as natural diversity ural estate affected by o | £20-30k disposal or |
| | ijor planting/harvesting | | , | • |
| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. | With relevant partners identify woodland areas where the potential for archaeological landscape preservation is greatest and which are due for major harvesting/ planting cycles. The project will provide a structure for prioritizing further targeted identification and assessment work, given current considerations of disposal of portions of the National Forest Estate and National | Priority targets for strategic assessment (Measures 3 and 4) | GIS based risk mapping correlating broad significance with threat | £40-50k |

| Pro | ptection Result 2D1.4: Effective guidance for | management and change of | of traditional farm build | ings |
|----------|--|---|--|---------|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| ١. | Revision and reissue of existing EH guidance on traditional farm buildings | Currency of advice and guidance | Guidance | £4-7k |
| | otection Result 2D1.5: Reduction of threat a ocesses/activities | nd detrimental impacts as a | a result of agricultural | I |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| l. 2. | Dissemination to the farming community of the completed EH/Defra funded 'Management of Archaeological Sites in Arable Landscapes' project. Collaboration with the Forestry | Adoption of adapted farming practices to reduce impact | Publication, guidance | £40-50k |
| | Commission to develop methodologies for determining how woodland land-use requirements affect the preservation of archaeological remains <i>in situ</i> | Evidence base of greatest impacts on historic environment | Methodology, data, research reports | |
| 3. | Condition assessment of ploughzone artefacts in an area subject to power harrowing (through comparison with material from an area not impacted) | Understanding of impact on surface assemblages | Data, research reports | |
| 4. | Collaboration with HEI in understanding chemical fertiliser impacts on metal artefacts. Literature search for existing data/research combined with lab and field-based testing of standard suite of fertilizers and control samples | Assessment of scale and severity of issue | Data, research reports | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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 (<u>chris.pater@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £177k

| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----------------|---|---|---|-----------|
| 1. 2. 3. | Extension and development of sustainable marine aggregates reporting protocol. Coordinated multi-partner delivery of reporting protocol, and active processing of information received for curation in national archive Determining how fishing impacts are affecting the marine historic environment. Mapping interested parties, engaging with stakeholders to develop partnership mitigation Development of marine fisheries protocol to follow aggregates protocol. Preparation of guidance for implementation of protocol followed by scoping project and appropriate pilots and nationwide implementation | Notification and recovery of information on seabed heritage assets | Guidance, database, annual reporting | £150-170k |
| Pro | programme otection Result 2D2.2: Maximising seabed da | ta returns through whole-s | sector surveys | |
| | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| | 5, | Maximised information | Protocols for data- | £8-12k |
| Ι. | Develop coordinated whole-sector marine survey and investigation protocols to promote and facilitate historic environment information capture from a wide range of survey origins/purposes | flows on potentially threatened heritage assets | sharing | LO-IZK |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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: Sarah Tunnicliffe, Rural and Environmental Policy Officer (sarah.tunnicliffe@englishheritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £163k

| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-----|--|--|--|---------|
| Ι. | Review and test past EH wind energy casework, develop setting guidance, develop internal guidelines for impact evaluation. Identify approaches to mitigation including land impacts of marine wind development. Define transferable lessons for large scale solar schemes | Greater understanding of impacts; improved scheme advice | Research reports, guidance, options for mitigation | £60-70k |
| • | Examine impact of wave and tidal energy schemes focusing on installation direct and indirect impacts on the marine historic environment | | | |
| Pro | otection Result 2D3.2: Reduction of the impa | act of power transmission | infrastructure | |
| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Produce design guidance for new or upgraded power transmission lines including for new nuclear, off and onshore wind and new conventional energy generation; assess relative impacts on historic environment of overground and underground transmission | Improved scheme advice | Guidance | £20-30k |
| Pro | otection Result 2D3.3: Reduction of the imp | act of micro-generation o | h the historic environm | ent |
| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Local authority survey of extent to which PD rights for micro-generation equipment is harming the special interest of conservation areas (see also 2A2 and 6B1). Test the use of Article 4 directions to limit harm and provide guidance on sensitive installation | Improved evidence base on extent of impact and options for mitigation | Survey data, guidance | £50-70k |
| 2. | Assess likely impacts of micro-generation installation on places of worship and provide guidance on sensitive installation for congregations and managers (see also | Improved scheme advice | Research data, case studies, guidance | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 2D4 MINERAL EXTRACTION IMPACTS

Context: As a result of Defra's Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund (2002–2010), 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 should focus on regional impact assessments and tailored strategies for mitigation.

Activity Lead: Jon Humble, Inspector of Ancient Monuments (jon.humble@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £540k

| Pro | otection Result 2D4.1: Better informed impa | ct risk assessments for ext | raction areas | |
|-------------|---|--|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Programme of Mineral Archaeological Resource Assessments, to review the archaeological resource in mineral extraction areas | Clearer characterisation of likely risk / impact | Enhanced HERs, GIS mapping | £320-340k |
| 2. | As part of MARAs, propose preferred options and mitigation strategies for future extraction. Greatly reduced capacity (post-ALSF) requires careful targeting of projects in consultation with planners and the minerals industry | More effective planning for extraction impact. Shared understanding of need | Options/strategy papers | |
| Pro | otection Result 2D4.2: Better protection of I | historic mining and extracti | on assets | |
| Methodology | | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Complete and disseminate guidance document on mineral extraction and subterranean archaeological remains (Integrated with guidance on Fissures being developed under Activity 4GI) | Better understanding of issues and impacts | Guidance | £10-15k |

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|---|---|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Ι. | Review research on archaeological evaluation and mitigation strategies for terrestrial mineral extraction; update guidance in the light of recent experience and methodological development | Refreshed guidance on appropriate evaluation technique | Guidance | £170-190k |
| 2. | Review of mineral extraction and archaeology incurred by the development management process, to be integrated with ALGAO work on NPPF data capture | Better understanding of functioning of NPPF and minerals | Research report | |
| 3. | Update <i>Mineral Extraction and</i> <i>Archaeology: A Practice Guide</i> to take account of changes in planning system / planning policy; supporting training workshops and dissemination strategy | Improved advice on extraction and the historic environment | Guidance, training workshops | |
| 4. | Develop collaborative approaches (HE sector and minerals industry) to archaeological prospection / mitigation and mineral geo-prospection / extraction on land | Cost-efficient evaluation/risk assessment | Methodology, protocols | |
| 5. | Develop marine minerals impact mitigation research to provide industry and managers with greater confidence in developing sustainable extraction strategies (see also 2D2) | New techniques for understanding and reducing impact | Methodology, guidance | |
| | A seminar or workshop to develop understanding and guidance on archaeological potential, interpretation and modelling marine historic environment palaeo-landscapes | Better information on assessing survey data for marine extraction | Guidance | |
| | otection Result 2D4.4: Better integration of h | nistoric environment consi | deration into extraction | on site |
| | toration thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| | • | More sensitive | - | £25-35k |
| Ι. | Develop appropriate guidance on the restoration of extracted landscapes and the historic environment for planners and the minerals industry | restorations | Guidance, case studies | £23-35K |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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 materials such as stone, ceramics clay tiles and also natural materials such as thatch. If the sources and production of these materials cease 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 Buildings Conservation Research, (<u>chris.wood@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £137k

| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-------------|---|---|---|--------------|
| l. Pr | Completion of Strategic Stone Survey (partner-funded through CLG) to enable Mineral Planners to identify and investigate potential building stone sources, together with a clearer indication of the distribution and relationship between stone built structures and their former or currently worked building stone quarry otection Result 2D5.2: Development of via | Knowledge of use of and existing sources of local stone | Database, research reports | £20-30k |
| | ocection result 205.2. Development of via | ble responses to specific c | onstituction materials s | upply issues |
| Methodology | | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| ١. | Study of sources and use of thatch to develop improved understanding of the issues surrounding the supply of thatch Development of short-term and long | Knowledge of use of and existing sources of thatch | Database, research report, strategy paper | £100-120k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 2E1 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 (Skills), (<u>bob.hook@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £743k

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----------|---|---|--|-------------|
| ۱. 2. | Biennial Craft skills labour market intelligence, alternating each year between buildings and landscapes skills Craft skills fellowships and placements | Evidence base on sector structure and skill priorities Trained practitioners | Research reports Trained individuals | £180-200k |
| Pro | focused on priority skill shortage areas tection Result 2E1.2: Delivering key prote | capacity retained | ills through training and | d standards |
| | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. | Biennial surveys of skills capacity within local authorities and other agencies and major owners to ensure appropriate targeting of training across the sector | Evidence base on sector structure and skill priorities | Research reports | £540-560k |
| 2. | Scheme to develop heritage management and professional development placements within English Heritage and other suitable organisations. Details to be developed in Year I, but will replace EPPIC and HET schemes | Trained practitioners capacity retained | Trained individuals | |
| 3. | Development of core skills needs for NPPF archaeological and built environment advice in local authorities | Shared knowledge and enhanced capability; improved consistency | Trained individuals Review of success /value of events | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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 as and when it comes.

Activity Lead: Owain Lloyd-James, Historic Environment Intelligence Analyst (Local Authorities), (<u>owain.lloyd-james@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £440k

| | ptection Result 2E2.1: Sufficient expertise and ponsibilities within NPPF | d capacity to enable Local / | Authorities to underta | ke their |
|----|---|---|--|-----------|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. | Support Local Authorities manage change in Historic Environment services. Identification of between 6 and 12 pilots areas; testing of different characteristics and approaches leading to the development of a variety of models; development of partnerships; innovative use of resources; inclusion of community and voluntary sector organisations; dissemination of results from first phase | Development of alternative models of working for Local Authorities which recognise the decreasing availability of resources | Research reports, options papers | £160-180k |
| 2. | Evaluating the Historic Environment Resource in store. Partnership with FAME; SMA with input from AAF. Updated map of museum collecting areas; assessment of collecting policies and capability/expertise. Survey of frequency of access to archaeology collections. Survey of volume of material which cannot be deposited. Report and recommendations for maintaining currency of data | Clear understanding of capacity deficit and current policy structure for implementing NPPF | Research report, options papers | |
| | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Collation and analysis of sector intelligence by internal and external partners; analysis and identification of threats and trends, inform strategy development and guide EH and sectoral responses | Authoritative summary of issues arising; jointly agreed strategy | Research reports; options papers | £80-100k |
| 2. | Development of network of partner organisations, including community/neighbourhood groups; Formulation of consistent messages. | Coherent communication strategy to relevant decision- makers | Partnership; communications strategy | |

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-----|---|---|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Review of current and future heritage toolkits/methods in terms of time efficiency. Assess levels of time-efficiency benefit (or otherwise) provided and look for better outcomes where necessary Provide case studies and accompanying | Understanding of practicality of toolkits to lighten load of local authority staff | Research report, recommendations | £30-40k |
| 2. | targeted guidance on application of HC in a number of working areas related to change-scenarios (DC, strategy, HECAS, assessments, etc), working from best practice as developed by LAs such as Cornwall Council, Lincoln City Council, Shropshire CC | Understanding of how historic characterisation approach can help save time | Guidance with case studies | |
| Pro | otection Result 2E2.4: Justified capacity-build | ing support for Local Auth | orities | |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Conclusion of currently agreed HE officer support (Durham, Shropshire, Wiltshire, Dartmoor NPA) | Embedded capacity to ensure appropriate management of historic environment | Staff in permanent post | £140-160k |

Measure 3. Understanding: Recognition and Identification of the Potential 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. A wide range of players will be involved in this Activity, from contributions made by local communities, commercial investigations and strategic surveys undertaken by agencies, academic bodies and other groups. All Activities are grouped under Topic 3A: Survey and Identification.

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

- 3A1 UNKNOWN MARINE ASSETS AND LANDSCAPES
- 3A2 UNKNOWN COASTAL ASSETS
- 3A3 DEEPLY BURIED/SUBTERRANEAN PLEISTOCENE AND EARLY HOLOCENE ARCHAEOLOGY
- 3A4 IDENTIFICATION OF TERRESTRIAL ASSETS VIA NON-INTRUSIVE SURVEY
- 3A5 IDENTIFICATION OF WETLAND/WATERLOGGED SITES

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

NHPP Activity Plan: 3A1 UNKNOWN MARINE ASSETS AND LANDSCAPES

Context: We know very little indeed about our maritime heritage: 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), (<u>ian.oxley@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £600k

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|---|---|---|-----------|
| 1. | Complete national coverage by Historic Seascape Characterisation. Three projects (East Yorkshire-North Norfolk; Thames/Kent; South West Peninsula) that will complete national HSC coverage, prioritised by ordering of MMO Marine Plan completion and development pressures. EH curation of HSC datasets and accompanying guidance | Well-informed MMO and other marine management agencies/ owners | National GIS coverage; guidance; archived dataset | £590-610k |
| 2. | on best use Developing understanding of targeted submerged palaeo-environments (see also 2D2). Audit state of knowledge of submerged palaeo-landscapes and sites; manage existing data enabling updating; prioritise further analysis and survey, disseminate knowledge, and qualify topographical bias with academic and social expertise | Robust baseline for developing priority areas for assessing significance (see 4H1) | GIS mapping, research reports, enhanced HSC | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 3A2 UNKNOWN COASTAL ASSETS

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 (Environmental Impacts), (peter.murphy@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £636k

| Methodology | | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-------------|--|--|--|-----------|
| 1. | Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment surveys, to initiate and complete Severn estuary, southeast coast, northwest coast and southwest coast. Desk-based assessment and aerial photographic mapping, followed by rapid field survey and recommendations | Greatly enhanced information for strategy and planning; evidence base for responses to FCERM consultations from Defra and the Environment Agency | GIS mapping, research reports, enhanced HERs | £620-640k |
| 2. | Assessment of specific heritage assets (thematic, single or geographic) or places for significance and local or national designation | Greater protection for designated assets | National Register addition, local list | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|---|---|--|-----------|
| 1. | Review of ALSF work on the terrestrial Palaeolithic to produce synthesis, assess best practice in methodologies for prospection/ assessment, review remote sensing techniques and define areas where knowledge of deposits and their potential is inadequate | Clear synthesis of current methods and lacunae in knowledge | Synthetic publication, recommendations | £160-180k |
| 2. | Establish research/conservation priorities linked to the Palaeolithic research framework, strategy to complete NIAN assessment of quarries, and updated Wymer database of artefacts | Targets for viable protection approaches | Conservation framework, priority mapping, database | |
| | ptection Result 3A3.2: Mechanisms for prote | cting or mitigating loss of o | leeply buried (including | coastal) |
| | istocene and early Holocene deposits thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. | Exemplary project in key area under development/extraction pressure to provide baseline understanding, assess potential and threat, test/improve methodologies and integrate deposit models into HERs. Will include conclusion of current Boxgrove, Lower Severn and Trent Valley projects | Transferrable improved approaches tested in field | Published case study, methodologies | £190-210k |
| 2. | Survey/ monitoring of coastal deposits with Cromer Forest-Bed exposure to enhance understanding, assess threat, and develop deposit model for integration into HERs (including methodology for correlating terrestrial and off-shore | Transferrable improved approaches tested in field | Published case study, methodologies | |

| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|--|---|---|---------|
| Integration of cave-based and open landscape archaeology in selected area with Upper Palaeolithic/ Mesolithic potential to assess survival in caves/shelters and wider landscape, develop and test models of landscape use | Shift of emphasis in assessing significance of 'site' | Methodology, case study, guidance | £70-80k |
| rotection Result 3A3.4: Wider voluntary repo | rting of Palaeolithic and M | esolithic artefact finds | |
| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Roll-out of existing Palaeolithic guidance to external partners (industry, coastal communities, etc.), development of Mesolithic artefact recognition sheets (along NIAN model - external commission) and provision of training seminars on specific Pleistocene and early Holocene themes for curators/contractors and other heritage | Increased reporting of chance discoveries and thus better models for potential | Guidance, recognition sheets, trained individuals | £20-25k |

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

Context: Sites of national significance continue to be discovered via aerial survey and other nonintrusive detection methods. As of 2010 c 42% of England's heritage assets (principally archaeological sites, but also buildings and landscapes) has been mapped from aerial photographs, so much remains to be examined properly. Follow-up field surveys 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 complete gaps exist (e.g. upland areas).

Activity Leads: Helen Winton, Aerial Investigation and Mapping Manager (<u>Helen.winton@english-heritage.org.uk</u>); Dave Went, Assessment Team Manager (North) (<u>dave.went@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £2.398M

| Methodology | | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|---|---|--|---|----------------|
| National aerial recorprogramme discover sites visible as cropr earthworks. Will inc current Hereford, E Cornwall programme | ring and recording narks, soilmarks and lude conclusion of ssex, Shropshire and | New discoveries of nationally and locally significant heritage assets and landscapes | Archive of aerial photographs; basic record of assets | £190-210k |
| Protection Result 3A4.2: base level protection | Identification and map | pping of assets from aerial | photograph/lidar mappi | ing to provide |
| Methodology | | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| specific targets for for the course of analys 3A2). Subsequent de HERs and candidate designation (see 5A conclusion of currer landscape/asset class | oped by threat sub-county basis with ollow-up identified in is (see below, also elivery of data to s for local or national 1, 5A4). Includes at round of specific assessments | Significant new assets and landscapes integrated into management datasets; designations | GIS mapping, enhanced HERs, research reports, additions to National Register and local lists | £1,390-1,420k |
| Protection Result 3A4.3: | Integrated survey of t | arget landscapes and asset | S | |
| Methodology | | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| remote sensing, and target/ threatened k involve ground-truth potential targets ren understood/context | ocales/assets. May ning where key nain poorly ualised. Multi- to provide guidance tion outcomes, | Surveys of areas not susceptible to remote assessment; appropriate confidence levels in assessed significance for protection | GIS, datasets, research reports, enhanced HERs, local and national designations | £770-800k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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), (jen.heathcote@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £340k

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-----|--|---|---|-----------|
| I. | Determine threat level and evidence base at vulnerable or deteriorating sites; Stage I: DBA short list sites for further investigation; Stage 2: evaluate and report evidence of condition and specific threat. Recommendations for action (see also 2CI and 6BI) | Priority listing of sites/landscapes requiring action | GIS mapping based on location, significance and risk | £20-30k |
| | otection Result 3A5.2: Characterisation and a thodology | Outcome | - | Cost |
| rie | 0, | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. | Assessment of urban waterlogged sites. Stage I DBA, synthesis and narrative to contextualise key-hole interventions to improve access to understanding evidence potential of deposits. Potential follow-on to assess distribution and establish baseline condition. Includes completion of Nantwich assessment and modelling | Clearer national picture of urban waterlogged sites to feed into protection and monitoring | GIS mapping, research reports, enhanced HERs where appropriate | £225-245k |
| 2. | Assessment of extensive wetland/waterlogged deposits. Pilot projects to be selected where threat can be demonstrated, where resource is comparatively poorly understood and/or requires synthesis and analysis of extant data. Includes Beccles, and synthetic NW and Somerset volumes | Progress in completing national surveys of significant waterlogged landscapes and their potential | GIS mapping, case studies, research reports | |

| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|---|--|--|---------|
| Prospection R&D for wetland and waterlogged remains. Stage 1: DBA to review efficacy, understanding of and research into remote detect techniques in wet/waterlogged contexts. Stage 2: field investigation to compare and contrast potential techniques and methodologies identified in Stage 1 using case studies (upland peats; lowland peats; alluvium) | New cost-efficient ways of characterising significance of wetlands | Methodologies, case studies, leading to guidance | £60-80k |

Measure 4. Understanding: Assessment of Character and Significance

This Measure focuses on a range of themes and places which through consultation have emerged as being insufficiently understood, significantly threatened by change, and of potentially high significance in terms of their heritage values. Activities are grouped under the following Topics, but will focus on specific targeted subsets of each topic, as set out in the more detailed descriptions. Action should 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
- 4BI 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
- 4EI BATTLEFIELDS
- 4E2 TWENTIETH-CENTURY MILITARY HERITAGE
- 4FI 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**

NHPP Activity Plan: 4A1 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, designed open spaces, vulnerable building types, and buried archaeological assets.

Activity Leads: Kathryn Morrison, Assessment Team Manager (East) (<u>Kathryn.morrison@english-heritage.org.uk</u>); Roger M Thomas, Historic Environment Intelligence Analyst (Development) (<u>rogerm.thomas@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £2.005M

| Pro | otection Result 4A1.1: Enhanced protection | for historic urban asset typ | es | |
|-----|---|--|--|-----------|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Suburbs: national survey identifying regional and chronological variation, significance of building types and landscape forms. This exemplary project will provide context for designation at national and local levels and lead to major publication | Better understanding of suburban development, providing context for protection and conservation measures | Research reports, enhanced HERs, major publication | £460-480k |
| 2. | Vulnerable urban building types, especially commercial: Thematic studies of commercial buildings (hotels, inns, offices, warehouses, banks). Designation implications: some new listings, large potential for local listing | Assessment of significance, candidates for protection | Designation, locally and nationally. Enhanced HERs | |
| 3. | Detached suburban houses: Development of heritage asset description guidance to provide general context for assessment of designation cases | Clear guidance for assessing significance and thus protecting assets | Guidance | |
| 4. | Urban public parks and green spaces. Re- calibration of the grades on the register to systematically (re)assess relevant significances (see also 5A2) | Consistent assessment of significance and correction of errors | Upgraded National Register | |
| 5. | Designed landscapes national review. Review of state of knowledge, threats, needs of local managers for research, identification and implementation of follow-on priority research projects producing exemplary studies of parks, open spaces and streets in towns and answering needs of local managers | Prioritisation of candidates for action, better informed local managers | Case studies, priority list | |

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-----|--|--|---|--------------|
| 1. | Priority (see 2A1) urban regeneration and renewal historic area assessment research projects leading to Informed Conservation publication, wider public engagement and identification of conservation and management outcomes. Required in general programmes of renewal and where developer-funded research does not answer EH needs | Significant heritage identified, public awareness raised, management information enhanced, designation candidates | Research reports, publication, enhanced HERs, additions to National Register and local lists | £1,400-1,450 |
| 2. | Characterisation and assessment of significance of the HE of England's smaller towns, to improve decision-making and advice (especially for planning). Priorities through 2A1. Current assessments for completion are: Cambridgeshire; Buckinghamshire; Staffordshire; Warwickshire and Solihull, Leicestershire; North Yorkshire; and Lincolnshire | Historic character and time depth revealed, local decision-making improved | GIS mapping, enhanced HERs, character area summaries, supplementary planning guidance | |
| 3. | Urban archaeological databases for remaining towns and cities of the highest archaeological importance. Priorities through 2A1. Current projects to be completed are: London, Bristol, Chester, Oxford, Winchester, Bath, Hereford, Newcastle | Improved decision- making and advice (especially for planning) | GIS mapping, enhanced HERs, research agenda and strategy | |
| 4. | Characterisation and assessment of selected major metropolitan areas, to improve decision-making and advice (especially for planning). Priorities through 2A1. Current areas for completion are: Greater Manchester, Birmingham and Coventry | Historic character and time depth revealed, local decision-making improved | GIS mapping, enhanced HERs, character area summaries, supplementary planning guidance | |
| 5. | Project to assess special character of current and former military town at Catterick and recommend better levels of protection | Public awareness raised, management information enhanced, designation candidates | Research report, possible publication, additions to National Register and local lists | |
| Pro | otection Result 4A1.3: Better community pro | ptection of historic urban f | abric | |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Early fabric in historic towns: voluntary group projects. Projects run by voluntary groups with coordinator and some in- house guidance to record and assess early survivals in historic towns | Engaged public, better informed owners, evidence base on adequacy of protection, candidates for designation | Research reports, enhanced HERs, additions to National or local lists | £30-40k |

| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|--|---|--------------------------------|---------|
| In response to Localism Bill, work with Local Authorities to develop best practice for audits of Local Authority estates to assess significance, condition and potential for new uses (see also 4A4 and 6A2) | Better informed LA disposal strategies, leading to better protection of assets | Research reports, protocols | £30-40k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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

Activity Programme

| Methodology | | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-------------|--|---|--|-----------|
| 1. | Assessment and designation of post-war school buildings in England, originated partly from the Building Schools for the Future programme now much reduced. Report, which will inform and lead designation assessments (in Hampshire, Leicestershire, Greater London) | Increased protection for the most significant schools | Research reports, enhanced HERs, local and national designations | £220-240k |
| 2. | Completion of suspended post-war thematic listing projects. Assessments of post-War private houses (approximately 30) and post-War universities (approximately 40); some aspects, such as the designed landscapes of campuses, might need to be revisited. | Increased protection for the most significant assets | Research reports, enhanced HERs, local and national designations, candidates for HPAs (see 5B1) | |
| 3. | Assessing 1970s and 1980s architecture. Thematically-arranged national synthesis followed by consideration of strong candidates for designation. | Greatly improved assessment context for buildings and sites from this decade | Published synthesis, local and national designations | |
| 4. | Advance assessment of potential for 1990s architecture. Broad assessment of context in advance of 2020s when 30- year rule will apply, and to respond to 'ten year rule' driver for listing applications and Certificates of Immunity from listing | Advance understanding to help inform future decision-making | Initial assessments of context, possible publication | |
| 5. | Assessing C20th public art. National context reasonably well understood, but specific cases require assessment of significance and designation | Better protection for significant public art | Local and national designation, enhancement of HERs | |

Protection Result 4A2.1: Better protection of later C20th buildings and landscapes

| Protection Result 4A2.2: Greater sensitivity to C20th buildings and their significance | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|-----------|--|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost | |
| Ι. | Harlow New Town – case study. Conversion of existing research into Informed Conservation publication spotlighting buildings, landscape and sculpture of the New Town; development of Supplementary Planning Guidance Followed by synthesis of New Towns leading to statutory designations and information to inform local plans | Enhanced public understanding of significance; better- informed management; designation candidates | Publication; planning guidance; enhanced HER, designations | £280-300k | |
| 2. | Three themed landscape-scale case studies assessing distinctive landscapes of later C20 character and to explain them to the public. Will incorporate community opinion surveys. The studies will be: I. Evolving city centres (e.g. Slough, Hatfield, Blackburn); 2. Large scale public housing in their wider townscape and landscape context (e.g. Birmingham or London). 3. 1980s-1990s 'disconnected' housing, ex-urban areas and 'edge cities' (e.g. A5 corridor through Northamptonshire and | Raising / awakening public awareness; transferrable toolkits; generic inputs to Neighbourhood Development Plans and LDFs | Methodologies, public opinion surveys GIS and research reports, enhanced HERs, | | |
| 3. | Warwickshire) Conclusion of synthesis on C20th architecture supported by EH/RIBA/C20 Soc. monographs contextualising works of C20th architects. Five volumes in progress: Dykes Bower, Maguire Murray, Chamberlin, Powell and Bon, ABK and | Raising public awareness of significance and range of key contributors | Monograph publications | | |
| 4. | Wells Coates. Post-war buildings and designation online. Enhanced EH webpages via Pastscape to incorporate illustrated online thematic gazetteer of 'England: A Guide to Post- | Raising public awareness of significance and issues inherent in C20th designation | Online web publication / resource | | |
| 5. | War Listed Buildings' Jubilee Heritage. Web-based publication on the heritage commissioned as part of royal jubilees, which will be English Heritage's contribution to Her Majesty the Queen's Diamond Jubilee celebrations in 2012. | Significant celebration of jubilee heritage to highlight importance of C20th work | Web-publication/ promotion | | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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

| Pro | Protection Result 4A3.1: Enhanced understanding of significance: national themes | | | | |
|-----|---|--|---|-----------|--|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost | |
| Ι. | National review of state of knowledge of ports and harbours, generic threats and opportunities facing them, principal points of significance, survival rate, principal research gaps. To include analysis of effects of short-sea shipping and new industrial uses for historic ports and harbours | Much improved understanding of range and significance; candidates for designation identified | Research report, local list additions, national designation | £140-150k | |
| 2. | National thematic survey of fishing ports to identify survival, significance, special character, development. Will lead to new or revised designation and publications | | | | |
| 3. | National thematic survey of mineral ports to identify survival, significance, special character, development. Will lead to new or revised designation and publications | | | | |
| 4. | Rapid assessment of history and heritage of amusement parks to inform designation in Margate and Blackpool (crossover with 4C1) | | | | |
| 5. | National review of seafront structures in seaside resorts including sea walls and bathing pools to assess condition, significance and adequacy of designation | | | | |

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|---|--|---|-----------|
| Ι. | Blackpool Informed Conservation project to inform regeneration and renewal, part of wider partnership project with local authority | Integrated assessments of significance; wider public appreciation; candidates for local and | Research reports, Informed Conservation publications | £240-260k |
| 2. | Scarborough Informed Conservation project to address low-level attrition of Scarborough's historic environment | national designation | | |
| 3. | Significance and designation assessments of post-1914 installations at Devonport (with possible later extension to Portsmouth). | | | |
| 4. | Cornish ports and harbours. Building on current knowledge, assessment to provide a rounded view of the archaeological, architectural and landscape character and significance of historic ports and harbours. Possible | | | |
| 5. | Informed Conservation outcome Research into individual ports and resorts with highly significant historic fabric which are threatened with radical change or decay: the identification of these places will result from national overviews of threat and understanding | | | |
| | otection Result 4A3.3: Enhanced evidence ba | se for improving protectio | n of historic ports, har | bours and |
| | orts thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Research to identify the relationship between, and impact on, the historic environment of coastal settlement regeneration and marine planning objectives | Understanding of pressures on significance | Research report | £50-60k |
| 2. | Analysis of the historic environment elements of the successful <i>Sea Change</i> projects completed in various seaside towns. 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 etc. | Understanding of opportunities and areas of success | Research report | |
| 3. | Guidance on role of the historic environment in port master plans: to include development of Heritage Partnership Agreements (see 5B1) with port owners to assist with long-term management of historic character in working ports | Improved understanding on the part of managers, owners and agencies | Guidance; HPA protocols | |
| | Development of region-wide | Shared vision for | Conservation plan | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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-20th-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 Manager (South) (<u>Susie.barson@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £308k

| 1ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|--|--|---|---------|
| Rapid analysis of publications and archives containing information on public buildings and associated designed landscapes to ascertain what is known about them and to identify major gaps in knowledge. Production of an internal report Rapid assessment of threats to municipal buildings deriving from post-CSR cuts to local authority budgets, the proposed Localism Bill, and the transfer of public assets. Results to be correlated with those of the literature review to inform targeted research and appropriate protection responses | Priorities for targeted applied research to inform heritage protection and management of the assets Prioritised threats correlated to priority targets, informing research and protection strategy | Research report Research report, strategy paper | £30-40k |

| Protection Result 4A4.2: Enhanced protection of priority heritage asset classes | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|-----------|--|
| Methodology | | logy Outcome | | Cost | |
| 1. | C20th town and county halls outside London. Desk-based national overview highlighting significant developments in design and construction of town and county halls outside London. The project will highlight important complexes or types of complex and the level of statutory protection currently afforded to them. Synthetic report and recommendations for further action | Important sites highlited, candidates for local and national designation, improved management strategies | Research reports, designations, publication | £190-210k | |
| 2. | Rural primary schools. Sample assessment in Norfolk by the Norfolk Building Recording Group and the UEA to inform designation and management of these threatened buildings. Case study publication | | | | |
| 3. | Public libraries. National overview of architectural and historical importance and the level of statutory protection afforded. Synthetic report and recommendations for further action. Desk-based assessment followed by investigation of key examples | | | | |
| 4. | Local authority owned museums. Desk- based national overview | | | | |
| 5. | Desk-based national overview of police stations outside London in response to changes in policing (London police stations have been researched) | | | | |
| 6. | National assessment of fire stations (excluding London) in response to changes in the fire service | | | | |
| 7. | Review of past work on drill halls, to produce guidance on the historical significance of these structures and their contribution to local character, and to assess key examples for designation | | | | |

| Protection Result 4A4.3: Tools and capacity to help protect specific buildings | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. | Emergency response to unforeseen threats to public, civic and communal buildings. Flexible EH staff resource to deal with unexpected threats to various classes of public, civic and communal buildings and significant individual sites in response to disposal or asset transfer programmes | Advice on the significance of individual sites, contextual research and designation | Research reports, designations | £60-70k |
| 2. | 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 assets remaining in local authority ownership | Enhanced future management strategies for these buildings | Case studies | |
| 3. | Pilot project using previous Courts Project database to create AMIE records on magistrate and county courts facing closure. Records will be made publicly available via Pastscape | Readily accessible information to guide disposal/reuse | Web-based publication, database | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 4B1 HISTORIC WATER MANAGEMENT ASSETS

Context: New EU Directives, domestic legislation and policy (eg 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), (jen.heathcote@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £103k

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|--|--|--|---------|
| 1. | Water mills. Pilot assessment of watermills and water supply systems (Herefordshire). Rapid walk-over survey watermills and their supply systems. Subsequent national contextual overview of watermills and their water supply | Developed approach to assessing integrated assessment of assets | HER enhancement, methodology | £70-80k |
| | systems: resource assessment, research and contextual overview | Better integrated assessment of assets. | HER enhancement, methodology. | |
| 2. | Complementary pilot assessment of character, value and significance of weirs | Partnership | | |
| | (Herefordshire). Partnership funding agreed with Environment Agency | Informed basis for assessing significance | Research report | |
| 3. | Create monitoring tools for use by local communities and special interest groups. | | | |
| | Protection outcome: develop/refine principles of selection for designation; deliver tools for local communities to understand the value and significance of watermills and associated supply systems and to monitor their condition | Local communities involved with monitoring and protecting their heritage | Toolkit for community involvement | |
| 4. | Assess recommendations from MPP Water and Sewage Industries; implement | | | |
| | relevant outstanding recommendations, issue guidance and principles of selection for designation; develop tools to aid monitoring of condition | Suspended work completed, better informed assessments | Guidance, case studies, principles of selection for designation | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 4B2 TRADITIONAL INDUSTRY, MODERN INDUSTRY, MINING AND ASSOCIATED HOUSING

Context: Smaller-scale traditional industries and 20th-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) (<u>tony.calladine@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £442k

| Pro | Protection Result 4B2.1: Improved protection of national classes of asset | | | | |
|-----|--|---|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Me | thodology | odology Outcome | | Cost | |
| Ι. | C20th industry. National overview of the heritage of 20th century industry to assess the significance of the resource. Will support industrial Heritage at Risk programme | Contextual basis for assessing significance and levels of threat | Research report | £155-175k | |
| 2. | Workers housing. An initial national literature search and assessment leading to recommendations for more detailed work | Priorities for future protection work | Research report | | |
| 3. | Underground mining heritage. An external assessment to produce a report on the nature of the heritage and the challenges faced in protection of subterranean assets (see also 2D4 guidance) | Scope of issues, and recommendations | Research report | | |
| 4. | Nuclear industry. Completion of a detailed report on the heritage of Britain's nuclear industry. Accessible publication | Public awareness of significance and issues HPA outcomes anticipated | Research report, publication | | |
| 5. | Roller mills. Research to quantify the survival of steam and roller corn mills and assess the significance of the resource | Improved understanding of surviving asset stock and significance | Research report | | |
| 6. | Wind and water mills. National overview examining the current assessments of mills informed by three regional studies (see also 4B1) | Contextual basis for assessing significance and levels of threat | Research report | | |

| Protection Result 4B2.2: Improved protection for geographical asset groups and specific assets | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|-----------|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | | Cost |
| Ι. | Industries of the Lake District. Internal project synthesising and publishing the results of 20 years of various industrial heritage projects in the Lake District. Accessible publication | Better management and designation; support for IHAR 2011 | Synthesis report and publication | £270-290k |
| 2. | Lancashire textile mills. A county-wide survey of condition and current protection of 600+ textile mills | Improved strategic management response, designation options. | Research report, designations | |
| 3. | Luton Hatting Quarter. Survey and assessment responding to threats to distinctive hat making industrial quarter in Luton town centre. An Informed Conservation book is proposed | Improved understanding, informed management | Research report, designations, publication | |
| 4. | Greenlaw mining. Completion of survey of industrial heritage, aimed at framing and facilitating an HPA management plan in association with Natural England | Partnership management | Heritage Partnership Agreement | |
| 5. | Grassington mining. Completion of survey of industrial heritage to produce a record, an assessment of significance and a Conservation Statement for above and below ground remains of one of the most important metal mines in England | Agreed conservation strategy | Research report, Conservation Statement | |
| 6. | Wealden glass industry. Conclusion of extensive archaeological survey to locate and characterise the distribution of medieval and early modern Wealden Glass industry sites | Enhanced evidence base to inform NPPF and owner management | Enhanced HERs, designation candidates | |
| 7. | Exmoor Iron. Conclusion of sample archaeological survey of Roman, medieval and early modern iron mining and processing in Exmoor National Park | Wider public awareness; informed management | Research report, accessible publication | |
| 8. | Enhancement of management databases of key sites. Collation and data transfer from the National Record of Industrial Monuments to enhance the NRHE and HERs | Swift and shared access to data and information | Datasets and archived information | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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 heritage.

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

Four-year resource: £185k

| Me | ethodology | Outcome Output | | Cost |
|----|--|--|--|-------|
| 1. | Completion of national survey of motorised road transport heritage (the Car Project) including completion of <i>Carscapes</i> book (Yale UP) and research and writing of England's Motoring Heritage from the Air as EH publication | Contextualised evidence on significance of motor car related structures | Publications | £180k |
| 2. | Railway buildings. Review of Thematic Study of Listing Railway Buildings in the context of the current Selection Guide, audit of buildings and structures on heritage railways and scoping work towards preparation of a detailed asset description | Refined designation guidance from existing research | Guidance | |
| 3. | Signal boxes. Desk-based significance assessment of 500 surviving signal boxes, 300 of which will go out of use in the next few years. Review of list and assessment for designation of additional buildings where appropriate | Assessed significance, candidates for designation | Designated examples | |
| 4. | Rail freight, a key element in British industry until the mid C20th, has left goods warehouses as its principal legacy. Desk-based assessment of goods warehouses, a demonstrably threatened and under-researched building type. Informed Conservation publication | Assessed significance, better understanding by owners, candidates for designation | Informed Conservation book; designated examples | |
| 5. | Thematic overview encompassing canals and navigable river reaches. The specific assets, threats and issues relating to navigable rivers will be covered as an explicit component of the review to ensure they are not overlooked at the expense of the better understood canal system | Context for improved management; refined principles of selection for designation | Research report, enhanced HERs, HPAs, designated examples | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 4C1 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) (<u>tony.calladine@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £52k

Activity Programme

| Protection Result 4C1.1: Enhanced | protection of significant assets |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | |

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----------------|--|--|---|---------|
| 1. 2. 3. | Fairgrounds and amusement parks. National assessment of historic seaside and fairground rides and public play and recreation structures to provide a context for the assessment of spot-listing requests and to inform management strategies for these endangered structures (see also 4A3) Recreational landscapes. National assessment of post-war recreation developments, and in particular influences of the Countryside Act 1968 Completion of 'Played in' series publication on British bowling greens to provide an enhanced appreciation of this popular aspect of sporting heritage | Context for the assessment of spot- listing requests and to inform management strategies | Research reports, designated examples, publication | £35-45k |
| | otection Result 4C1.2: Statutory designations | | | Cost |
| ITIE | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Completion of 'Played in London' publication and follow-up designation consideration of c. 15 historic sports- related buildings and structures in London. An EH corporate contribution to the heritage celebration of the 2012 London Olympics | Designation candidates; raised public awareness | Accessible publication, designations | £8-10k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 4D1 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

| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-----|---|--|----------------------------|---------|
| Ι. | Assessment of significance of C20th faith buildings establishing nature of resource, types of assets and criteria. To be carried out across range of faith groups | National context for significance | Research report | £55-65k |
| 2. | Based on national survey, devise criteria for assessing significance of C20th faith buildings, publication of guidance note | Improved consistency in assessing significance | Guidance | |
| Pro | otection Result 4D1.2: Improved protection | of non-Christian places of | worship | |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. | Developing the evidence base. Completion of national survey of Islamic faith buildings. Undertake national thematic survey of mosques in Britain with primary output publication and potential for designation and contribution towards assessment of significance of | Widening of appreciation of issues; designation candidates | Publication | £35-45k |
| 2. | C20th PoWs (4D1.1 above) Inclusive strategic planning. Scope and assess current knowledge of buildings and relevant practices of minority non- Christian faith groups to enable EH and sector to develop its expertise and protect appropriately | Recognition of role of diversity in heritage values; designation candidates | Strategic scoping study | |

| Pro | ptection Result 4D1.3: Collaborative assessm | nents of significance | | |
|-----|---|--|--|-----------|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. | Taking Stock: Roman Catholic churches. Rapid thematic assessments in partnership with RC dioceses; incorporation into EH datasets; designation outcomes; and including backlog of previously undertaken surveys. Includes dioceses of Southwark, Shrewsbury, Newcastle & Hexham, Westminster, and Brentwood | Significantly increased understanding of significance; designation candidates; informed management | Research reports; datasets; designations | £310-330k |
| 2. | Two rapid thematic assessments of non- conformist chapels in partnership with faith group, considered by region or type leading to incorporation into EH datasets and designation outcomes | Significantly increased understanding of significance; designation candidates; informed management | Research reports; datasets; designations | |
| 3. | Data standard development and pilot project for data entry of Taking Stock information into AMIE | Readily accessible, consistent management data | Database | |
| Pro | otection Result 4D1.4: Improved protection | for significant historic inter | iors of places of wors | hip |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Regional or thematic survey of church seating to assess survival, rarity and significance within the most threatened area of Victorian seating | Better appreciation of factors influencing significance | Research report | £100-120k |
| 2. | National assessment to contextualise historic interiors in Anglican, Roman Catholic and Non-conformist places of worship, focusing on their character and assessing the contribution of mutually supportive elements | Understanding of contribution of ensembles to significance | Research report | |
| 3. | Provide criteria and publish guidance for assessing significance of historic interiors | Improved advice on assessing significance | Guidance | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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

| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-----|---|--|---|---------|
| 1. | Significance assessments, designations and enhanced HER records for 30 cemetery sites (split geographically, chronologically, by faith and type prioritised by development pressure). Publication of case studies via Informed Conservation volume | Robust evidence base for assessing significance | Case studies, publication, designations | £60-70k |
| 2. | Development of refined guidance based on case studies, existing selection Guides/DADs, and other relevant guidance. Establishment of core areas of assessment and qualitative guidance. Appropriate consultation and publication | Improved, tailored guidance for assessing significance | Guidance | |
| | otection Result 4D2.2: Local communities be | tter equipped to assess th | Ç | |
| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| I. | Establish current recording and assessment toolkits used by Friends of cemeteries and others. Identify AMIE consistency. Develop core structure and assess online capacity to link to HERs/AMIE. Develop on line database. Test, publish and publicise. | Accessible system for local engagement in protection | Web-based recording system | £55-65k |
| Pro | otection Result 4D2.3: Enhanced protection | | | |
| | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| | Significance assessments, designations and | Improved protection | Local and national designations | £35-45k |

| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|--|--|--|---------|
| Review of priority cemeteries already on Register of Parks and Gardens where significant monuments need addressing, prioritisation of workstream, relevant additional research, designation upgrades and entry into UDS Protection Result 4D2.5: Re-use solutions for the second seco | Enhanced and consistent protection of component monuments neglected historic cemeter | Local and national designations es | £45-55k |
| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Case studies of cemetery re-use. Review of examples of successful (and unsuccessful) reuse projects. Assessment of key factors leading to result. Recommendations and guidance for local communities and owners to consider | Improved advice and increased confidence in re-use options | Case studies, guidance | £20-25k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 4E1 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 (<u>nick.bridgland@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £127k

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-----|--|---|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Ι. | Naval Battle Records. 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. | Comprehension of data quality; recommendations for inclusion in planning | Data audit, recommendations | £6-9k |
| Pro | ptection Result 4E1.2: Improved management | t of English battlefield arch | aeology | |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Completion of review of pre-industrial battle sites with recommendations for refinement of designation and management | National assessment of location and designations | Refined designations | £115-125k |
| 2. | Investigation and analysis of a number of pre-C16 battlefields to establish the character of survival of material and the factors which have an impact on this survival | Evidence of range and character of battlefield signatures | Case studies, methodologies | |
| 3. | Audit of EH data holdings for pre-16th century terrestrial battlefields, 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 | Revised national data archive | Dataset, archive | |
| 4. | Review of five highest priority register amendments of battlefield designations, relevant additional research, designation upgrades and entry into UDS | Improved accuracy of designations | Revised National Register | |
| 5. | Examine practicalities of assessment and protection of siege sites (developed in conjunction with HEI) | Options for protecting historic siege sites | Research report, options paper | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 4E2: TWENTIETH-CENTURY MILITARY HERITAGE

Context: The evidence base for C20th military heritage is extensive; a small 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 Defence Estates 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 Archaeological Investigator (<u>wayne.cocroft@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £346k

| disposal Methodology Outcome Output Cost | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|-----------|
| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 5. 6. 7. 8. | Pilot study of potential disposal sites (in Wiltshire) followed by national roll-out Rapid assessment of significance of components (both military and non- military within site locations) Tailored reports for inclusion within LA and MoD disposal planning Designations of appropriate nationally significant assets | Informed decision- making during disposal planning and implementation Better protected sites | Reports and recommendations Designations as appropriate Enhanced HERs | £140-150k |
| r | otection Result 4E2.2: Enhanced protection | for surviving significant 20t | h-century military sites | 5 |
| | | | | |
| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |

Protection Result 4E2.3: Enhanced evidence context for C20th military heritage

| Meth | odology | Outcome | Output | |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|---------|
| F s r [4. F | Complete key synthetic research programmes on 20 th -century military sites to provide context for assessing national significance. To include Civil Defence, Anti-Invasion and anti-VI (Operation Diver) Publish major synthetic works as evidence base and assess likely designation candidates | Improved evidence base for protection and decision-making | Major publications on Second World War military heritage and history | £40-60k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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 (exploitation impacts) (Jeremy.lake@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £605k

Activity Programme

Protection Result 4F1.1: Better protection of farmsteads and farming landscapes through strategic assessment and guidance tools

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|---|---|---|-----------|
| 1. | Farmsteads Assessment Guidance. Strategic 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 (linked to that for 4F2 Field Systems) | Integrated guidance for rural farmstead management; improved consistency | Guidance, strategic framework | £220-230k |
| 2. | Parks and Estates Assessment Guidance. Develop guidance and assessment tools for key building types and features within historic parks and estates, to aid site management, agri-environmental scheme targeting and inform future designation | Improved assessment and management of historic estates | Guidance | |
| 3. | Community Planning Guidance. Overview of historic character to enhance EH guidance on Village Design Statements and Community Planning, and to complement the toolkit provided by ACRE, in order to help communities guide development and encourage conservation | Better informed and empowered local communities | Guidance; toolkit for assessing rural character | |
| 4. | Develop strategic national synthesis for management of the full range of rural building types (vernacular and non- vernacular) in their landscape and thematic context. Based on 4F1 projects (see also 2D1, 4F2) | Improved advice on rural heritage management | Strategic guidance | |

| Pro | Protection Result 4F1.2: Enhanced protection of significant historic assets and places | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|-----------|--|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost | |
| Ι. | Targeted surveys of priority locales in partnership with county HERs, LPAs, NPs and AONBs. Characterisation and synthesis will provide a context to focused survey. The selection of areas for priority survey will be informed by Activity I and the identification of (1) opportunities to use existing work and an understanding of which places are (2) undergoing most change, (3) most sensitive to change, and (4) least resourced to manage | Candidates for designation, informed options for sustainable change and appropriate protection | Research reports, enhanced HERs, local and national designation | £370-380k | |
| 2. | Lake District villas. Survey and assessment to establish the extent of the designation deficit, stimulate wider public interest and support ongoing Lake District Cultural Landscape WHS Nomination bid | Candidates for designation, improved evidence base for management | Research report, designations, publication | | |
| 3. | North Pennines and Mendips. Informed Conservation publications, drawing on projects now nearing completion. Surveys assess the built environment in an AONB landscape shaped by lead- mining and characterised by significant designation deficits. | Candidates for designation, improved evidence base for management | Research report, designations, publication | | |
| 4. | Rape of Hastings. Completion, synthesis and publication of a large sample of pre- 1750 houses. Comprises stand-alone reports on the rural houses, a fully illustrated synthetic monograph covering rural, village and town houses in the eastern High Weald, an integrated on- line database and an illustrated manual of terminology for building elements | Wide access to a significant body of historic survey data, enhanced management | Research reports, publication, database | | |
| 5. | Wiltshire dendrochronological survey. County-wide project focusing on early halls in Wiltshire led by Wiltshire Building Record. Completes a sequence of similar county-wide dendrochronology projects covering the South West | Enhanced management information; increased value by owners; | Research reports, enhanced HER. | | |
| 6. | Kent Farmsteads. Desk-based mapping of historic farmstead and character, supported by detailed area surveys, for gaining consistent landscape-level understanding of farmstead character and survival | Evidence base of asset group; Improved management; designation candidates | Research report, enhanced HER, local and national designations | | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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 both 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 Impacts) (david.mcomish@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £228k

Activity Programme

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|---|--|--|-----------|
| 1. | Assessment Case Studies: Heslerton, Yorkshire: Completion of geophysical and remote sensing assessment of multi- period landscape under coversands | Test of remote sensing to assist significance assessment | Methodology, case study | £220-240k |
| 2. | Assessment Case Studies: Hoo Peninsula, Kent. 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 assessing significance for such assets | Test of palaeo- environmental assessment to inform significance | Methodology, guidance | |
| 3. | Creation of National Significance Assessment Guidance. Assessment of the extent, condition, context and significance of fieldscapes using existing data sets across England. Produce generic guidance document and assess target areas | Useful advice on assessing large landscapes for suitable protection Assessment of benefits of multi-data approach | Guidance GIS mapping, research report, recommendations | |
| 4. | Lowland Cornwall: The Hidden Landscape; Completion of case study assessing interface between aerial photography, historic landscape characterisation and other datasets for ancient field systems | Improved protection for particularly significant fieldscapes | Enhanced HERs, stewardship targets, possible HPA candidates | |
| 5. | Detailed assessment of priority areas and refinement of generic guidelines (see 4F2.1 above) to develop tangible protection or management regimes | | | |

Protection Result 4F2.1: Better protection of local distinctiveness of fieldscapes

NHPP Activity Plan: 4G1 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

| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----------|---|--|--|---------------|
| Ι. | Produce guidance document detailing appropriate use of dating techniques for assessing chronology and thus significance of Pleistocene sites, with case studies | Effective assessment of chronology | Guidance, case studies | £20-30k |
| Pr | otection Result 4G1.2: Consistent and inform | ned assessment of significal | nce of fissures in areas | lacking caves |
| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. 2. | Fissures Guidance. Complete and disseminate guidance document on potential, distribution and significance. Integrate with guidance on Quarrying and Archaeology (see 2D4) Apply predictions to develop alert and constraint maps and test geophysical methods in non-cave-bearing areas with potential for fissures holding Pleistocene deposits | Informed curatorial management of poorly understood site type | Research reports, guidance, case studies | £90-110k |
| | otection Result 4G1.3: Development of appr chaeology of the wetland/dryland edge | opriate approaches to asse | essing significance of M | esolithic |
| | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| ١. | Synthesis of published and unpublished work in an area of high potential under development pressure (e.g. Kennet Valley, Vale of Pickering) | Much clearer understanding of likely distribution of significant sites; greater | Synthetic report, case studies, guidance | £75-85k |
| 2. | Targeted fieldwork (coring, geophysics) to map areas with sedimentary potential | consistency in assessment of | | |

| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Palaeolithic and Mesolithic HER Enhancement. A museum/HER enhancement project for the Mesolithic and Palaeolithic (including palaeoenvironmental sites) in an area of development pressure. High potential to link to community fieldwalking/archive assessment project. Partnership with Natural England and Portable Antiquities Scheme desirable | Better alert mapping and management tools; community engagement in protection | Enhanced HER, research reports | £70-80k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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 prehistory they can represent the vast majority of known sites. For some sites they represent the total surviving evidence. Action will focus on developing detailed understanding of site distributions and measures of assigning significance (i.e. equivalent to principles of selection for sites that can be designated).

Activity Lead: Magnus Alexander, Senior Investigator (magnus.alexander@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £74k

| Met | hodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-----|--|--|--------------------------------|------|
| Ι. | Update 'Our Portable Past'. Research and assess recent literature and projects and develop revised text. Design and produce web-disseminated version | Improved guidance for surface recovery of artefacts | Guidance | £71k |
| 2. | Develop guidance for curators and contractors on the significance of ploughzone archaeology (both as a resource in itself and as a guide to what lies below - sub-surface modelling and 'gradients of survival') and appropriate evaluation and investigation techniques | Better understanding of the potential of the ploughzone in management | Guidance | |
| 3. | National overview of existing surface collections (including their archives) and scope for incorporating into HERs GIS systems. Web-dissemination | Improved national evidence base | Web-based dataset | |
| 4. | Exemplary area-based study reviewing existing fieldwalking data, enhancing the HER, identifying gaps in coverage and assigning measures of significance (covering both ploughzone material itself and its relevance for understanding of what survives beneath - sub-surface modelling and 'gradients of survival'). Good potential for complementary community project | Demonstration of guidance application, community engagement in protection | Research report, case study | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 4H1 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, Designation Central Casework and Programmes (paul-phillip.jeffery@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £419k

| Ma | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----------|---|--|--|-----------|
| i ie | cilodology | Outcome | Output | COSE |
| 1. 2. | Survey and assessment of Dunwich drowned medieval town through field and remote survey, documentary analysis Completion of Lyonesse Project: | Clearer evidence for survival rate of submerged town structures | Mapping, enhanced HER, research report, possible designations | £140-160k |
| Ζ. | mapping submerged prehistoric coastal and marine historic environment of Scilly Isles | Climate change evidence, management information | designations | |
| 3. | Further targeted assessments of submerged prehistoric landforms and sites identified by Activity 3A1 | Testing of predictive models, enhanced management information | | |
| Pro | otection Result 4H1.2: Increased protection | of significant submerged he | eritage assets | 1 |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Assessment of significant shipwreck sites: initial appraisal and protection and subsequent monitoring and mitigation of loss of significance. Current projects being completed are: Solent mystery wreck; Colossus, Royal Anne, Swash Channel, Langdon bay, Moor Sands, Erme Estuary, Studland Bay | Designation candidates, minimisation of loss of significance | National designations, research reports, publications | £260-280k |
| 2. | Landing craft and vehicles. Assessment of military assemblages lost at sea | Designation candidates | National designations | |

Measure 5. Responses: Protection of Significance

This Measure focuses 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 Advice, Investment and Grant Aid for Protection (Measure 8), but are distinguished by their focus on infrastructure (protection systems) rather than case-specific responses. English Heritage has a particular, statutory function with regard to this Measure.

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**

NHPP Activity Plan: 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 (<u>Emily.gee@english-heritage.org.uk</u>) Joe Flatman, Head of Central Casework and Programmes (joseph-flatman@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £2.912M

| Pro | otection Result 5A1.1: Appropriate national | designation of priority heri | tage assets | |
|-----------|--|---|---|---------------|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| I. Pro | Resource for formal designation work as follow-through on the range of proposed projects within Measures 3 and 4 (with foci on places of worship and commemoration, urban and public realm buildings, archaeology, military and industrial heritage assets). A significant shift toward strategic designation (from responsive – see 5A3) will be implemented during the Plan period, and we are aiming to increase strategic designation cases by at least 90% | Coherent and justified programme of national designation of the most significant heritage assets designations in key locales | An estimated 2500- 3000 designation outcomes; additions to the National Register undergoing imminent c | £1,870-1,930k |
| | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. | Prioritised area-based assessments. Specific areas under consideration include: <i>South</i> : Survey of London follow up for Battersea and Woolwich; <i>East</i> : Areas of Boston, Foulness, Southend; <i>West</i> : Areas of Hayle and Newquay, Offa's Dyke, North: Areas of Carlisle, Hadrian's Wall. Further detailed projects will be formulated during the Plan period | Coherent and justified programme of national designation of the most significant heritage assets | An estimated 500- 1000 designation outcomes; additions to the National Register | £950-990k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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. Furthermore, if Government proposals in the Penfold Review Implementation plan (A1) are enacted, they would enable the specification of what aspects of a Listed Building confer its significance, to reduce regulatory burden. English Heritage needs to ensure that the designation base is fit for regulatory requirements.

Activity Lead: Emily Gee, Head of Designation (<u>Emily.gee@english-heritage.org.uk</u>) Joe Flatman, Head of Central Casework and Programmes (joseph-flatman@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £1.242M

| | otection Result 5A2.1: Greater accuracy of s | | - | - |
|-----------|--|---|--|-----------|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Amendments Programme. A programme to deal with the many hundreds of straightforward amendments to the statutory list, currently in a backlog. A new simplified and speedy process to deal with them is being agreed with DCMS, and the new UDS system should enable these to be put through much more quickly than was previously possible | Significantly increased accuracy of the National Register | Revised entries in the National Register | £170-190k |
| 2. Pro | Demolished Buildings Project. When buildings are demolished with Listed Building Consent English Heritage is not notified directly, and as a result the list contains a number of entries for sites that are no longer there. The project will establish the scale of the problem; and in liaison with LPAs and HERs will remove these entries; it will ensure that future demolitions are notified | th dual designations | | |
| | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Dual Designations. This project will identify those sites that are both Listed and Scheduled. These can be prioritised and the most appropriate designation determined. Modifications can then be made to the National Register | Simpler and clearer protection for nationally significant assets | Revised entries in the National Register | £200-220k |

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|---|---|--|--|-------------------|
| 1. | Reconciling old County Numbers. There | Simpler and clearer | Revised entries in | £570-590k |
| | is still a significant number of old style Schedule entries which require updating. | protection for nationally significant | the National Register | |
| | These are likely to require further investigation and site visits | assets | | |
| 2. | Heritage Partnership Agreements | Significantly increased | Revised entries in | |
| | preliminary work. In some cases, designation descriptions will need to be updated before a Heritage Partnership Agreement is put in place. A small number of these will be undertaken each year, as agreed with the National | accuracy of the National Register | the National Register | |
| 3. | Planning Department Grading of archaeology and battlefields. | Significantly increased | Revised entries in | |
| 5. | Whilst grading of Listed buildings and | Significantly increased accuracy of the | the National | |
| | Registered Landscapes is well established, it is not so for Scheduled sites. This project will investigate the application of grades across the range of archaeological sites and battlefields. Entries will also be brought up to modern standards, including reasons for designation | National Register | Register | |
| Du | otection Result 5A2.4: Published and current | Principles of Selection and | supporting guidance | for the |
| rra | | | | |
| des | signation system | F | | |
| des | | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| des Me | signation system hthodology Revised <i>Principles of Selection</i> will be published; additions, refinements and updates are to be anticipated, particularly to explain our approaches to archaeology, and the grading of these sites | Outcome Clear basis for inclusion of heritage assets in National Register | Output Guidance | Cost £220-240k |
| des Me | signation system hthodology Revised <i>Principles of Selection</i> will be published; additions, refinements and updates are to be anticipated, particularly to explain our approaches to archaeology, and the grading of these | Outcome Clear basis for inclusion of heritage assets in National Register | Output Guidance | Cost £220-240k |
| des Me I. Pro for | signation system thodology Revised <i>Principles of Selection</i> will be published; additions, refinements and updates are to be anticipated, particularly to explain our approaches to archaeology, and the grading of these sites otection Result 5A2.5: Establishing the case for | Outcome Clear basis for inclusion of heritage assets in National Register | Output Guidance | Cost £220-240k |
| des Me I. Pro for | signation system thodology Revised <i>Principles of Selection</i> will be published; additions, refinements and updates are to be anticipated, particularly to explain our approaches to archaeology, and the grading of these sites otection Result 5A2.5: Establishing the case formal protection regimes thodology Desk-based research to quantify non- structural resource using existing data- | Outcome Clear basis for inclusion of heritage assets in National Register or inclusion of sites of hum | Output Guidance nan activity without str | Cost £220-240k |
| des Me I. Pro for Me | signation system thodology Revised Principles of Selection will be published; additions, refinements and updates are to be anticipated, particularly to explain our approaches to archaeology, and the grading of these sites the sites thodology Desk-based research to quantify non- structural resource using existing data- sets, and updating AMIE as appropriate Ongoing liaison with government and other agencies to ensure non-structural | Outcome Clear basis for inclusion of heritage assets in National Register or inclusion of sites of hum Outcome Understanding of scale | Output Guidance nan activity without stu Output | Cost £220-240k |
| des Me I. Pro for Me I. | signation system thodology Revised Principles of Selection will be published; additions, refinements and updates are to be anticipated, particularly to explain our approaches to archaeology, and the grading of these sites betection Result 5A2.5: Establishing the case fermal protection regimes thodology Desk-based research to quantify non- structural resource using existing data- sets, and updating AMIE as appropriate Ongoing liaison with government and other agencies to ensure non-structural sites are included in legislation, policy and | Outcome Clear basis for inclusion of heritage assets in National Register or inclusion of sites of hum Outcome Understanding of scale of issue Positive recognition of | Output Guidance Dutput Output Research report Communication | Cost £220-240k |
| des Me I. Pro for Me I. 2. | signation system thodology Revised Principles of Selection will be published; additions, refinements and updates are to be anticipated, particularly to explain our approaches to archaeology, and the grading of these sites otection Result 5A2.5: Establishing the case formal protection regimes thodology Desk-based research to quantify non- structural resource using existing data- sets, and updating AMIE as appropriate Ongoing liaison with government and other agencies to ensure non-structural sites are included in legislation, policy and management With Natural England, develop joint management plans for palaeo- environmental sites with natural | Outcome Clear basis for inclusion of heritage assets in National Register or inclusion of sites of hum Outcome Understanding of scale of issue Positive recognition of | Output Guidance Dutput Output Research report Communication | Cost £220-240k |
| des Me I. Pro for Me I. | signation system thodology Revised Principles of Selection will be published; additions, refinements and updates are to be anticipated, particularly to explain our approaches to archaeology, and the grading of these sites otection Result 5A2.5: Establishing the case fermal protection regimes thodology Desk-based research to quantify non- structural resource using existing data- sets, and updating AMIE as appropriate Ongoing liaison with government and other agencies to ensure non-structural sites are included in legislation, policy and management With Natural England, develop joint management plans for palaeo- | Outcome Clear basis for inclusion of heritage assets in National Register or inclusion of sites of hum Outcome Understanding of scale of issue Positive recognition of capacity to act Joint-agency approaches to | Output Guidance Man activity without stu Output Research report Communication forum Methodology and | Cost £220-240k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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, a reduction of more than 40%.

Activity Lead: Emily Gee, Head of Designation (<u>Emily.gee@english-heritage.org.uk</u>) Joe Flatman, Head of Central Casework and Programmes (joseph-flatman@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £4.321M

| Protection Result 5A3.1: Effective response to public/external requests for designation across the asset range | | | | |
|---|---|--|---------|--|
| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost | |
| EH will fulfil its statutory duties by responding to external requests for designation assessments and prepare recommendations for the DCMS as appropriate. Through an increase in strategic designation activity and a sharpening of criteria we will reduce the caseload significantly (by over 40%) during the Plan period | Assessment of cases; preparation of recommendations | Designation decisions; additions to the National Register | £4.321M | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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 Implementation (sarah.buckingham@english-heritage.org.uk) Rachael McMillan, Local Engagement Adviser – London (rachael.mcmillan@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £362k

Activity Programme

Protection Result 5A4.1: Strategic assessment of guidance and training required for promoting local listing approaches

| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|--|---|--------------------------------|---------|
| Scope required community toolkits. Rapid identification of need and potential for new guidance and/or toolkits (see several key objectives in Measure 4 and also 5B2). Follow up through the development and testing of individual toolkits. Starting with local lists and Historic Environment Action Plans, where there is already the understanding and material to begin | Organised approach to developing practical and useful means of developing community action. | Scoping and priority report | £70-80k |

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|--|---|---|------------|
| 1. | Local Listing projects. Preparatory work with selected Vanguard authorities to recognise opportunities to encourage and develop local heritage designation working with the community. To be followed by projects carried out with local authorities and communities to test and roll out good practice | Successful models of local designation | Tested methodology | £200-210k |
| 2. | Consultation on and completion of Local List guidance, including a commissioned series of illustrative, good practice case studies involving local authorities | Tangible worked examples; confidence in roll-out | Guidance, case studies | |
| 3. | HER local heritage conference. National workshop combining 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 | Knowledge transfer; shared goals | Conference | |
| 4. | HPR-consistent HERs - local heritage assets. Projects commissioned through HER providers to scope and investigate best practice in the representation of local lists of designated heritage assets | Innovative ways of linking local lists with HERs; support for LA staff | Methodologies, test cases | |
| 5. | HER Local List case study and exemplar material supported by online tools (via HELM/Heritage Gateway) for use by HERs. Aims to connect with local communities to recognise and overcome barriers that may deter communities from using the HER; stimulate and engage local interest in using the HER, and develop guidance and advice notes on how to use the HER | Increased awareness and understanding of the HER | HER case studies and guidance | |
| | ptection Result 5A4.3: Heritage-related aspect ported | cts of CLG green space de | signation appropriately | scoped and |
| | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Scope impacts and application of new CLG local green space designation and formulate appropriate response; e.g. guidance and pilot projects | Heritage appropriately integrated into green space designations | Appropriately structured designations | £3-5k |

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|--|--|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Ι. | 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, and commitment to protect and manage a range of aspects of the local historic environment | New community- centred approach to protecting local heritage | Local designations, case studies | £70-80k |
| 2. | 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 | Capitalisation on HEAP case studies to inform wider implementation | Guidance | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 5B1 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 Implementation (sarah.buckingham@english-heritage.org.uk)

Lucy Oldnall, Programme Manager, Casework and Programmes Team (lucy.oldnall@englishheritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £1.963M

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Work with owners and local authorities to set up 16 - 20 pilot Heritage Partnership Agreements per year across England, with modest facilitation grant- aid, testing out their use on a range of site types and management issues | Increased confidence through tangible examples | HPAs | £360-380k |
| 2. | Evaluation and publicising of the results of the HPA programme, annually | Public review of impact | Impact review | |
| 3. | Review and refinement of internal HPA guidelines for publication for external use; research and publish a "constructive conservation" volume on HPAs/Management Agreements to promote and publicise their use | Better informed owners and managers | Guidance and publication | |
| 4. | Scope and develop the use of HPAs to assist in the local management of non- statutory heritage assets and in the context of neighbourhood plans | Scoping of potential for integration with local listing initiatives | Scoping paper | |
| 5. | Development and delivery of training for stakeholders to share best practice with other owners and local authorities. Delivery of 4 courses per year | Knowledge transfer and increased confidence | Trained individuals/ groups | |

| Protection Result 5B1.2: Development of Marin | ne Management Agreemei | nts | |
|---|--|--|---------------|
| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Protected Wreck Management Agreement Programme. Scoping and implementation of methodology. Once tested, work with relevant parties to set up two Protected Wreck Management Agreements per annum Protection Result 5B1.3: Delivery of S17 Management | Innovative and jointly owned management approach gement Agreements with | PWMAs owners | £65-75k |
| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Section 17 Management Agreements programme. Work with all relevant parties to develop and expand the use of \$17 Management Agreements, supported by modest grants, to promote the "self management" of scheduled monuments | Robust owner- management of monuments | Conserved and protected Scheduled Monuments | £1,500-1,550k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 5B2 UNDERPINNING LOCAL PLANNING PROCESSES

Context: The arrival of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), the Localism Act, and the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Bill (2013?) 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. English Heritage and other bodies have an important role as statutory consultees 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 NPPF. This Activity will ensure that role is underpinned by appropriate guidance, toolkits and partnership protocols.

Activity Lead: Charles Wagner, Head of Planning and Regeneration (<u>charles.wagner@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £478k

| Pro | tection Result 5B2.1: Effective support for r | eighbourhood planning | | |
|-----|--|--|---|-----------|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| I. | Rapid identification of need for new guidance and/or tools to encourage incorporation of heritage issues in community planning. Review current skills sets in community participation and neighbourhood planning | Suitably scoped options | Scoping paper | £220-240k |
| 2. | Understand neighbourhood planning process and identify opportunities for effective engagement. Work with Vanguard LAs and use process as a 'lesson learnt' experience to develop consistency in engagement, resource estimation, effectiveness and establishing added value | Framework analysis for EH, sector and communities | Analytical report; guidance | |
| 3. | Completion of Lincoln Townscape Assessment case study; delivery of report/toolkit on use of LTA at all stages of the planning process, notably within the LDF and neighbourhood planning and as part of place-shaping; promote transferability of outcome | Demonstration of character and local planning | Case study, report, web-based resource | |
| 4. | Enable local authorities and local communities to develop local and neighbourhood plans that reflect, capitalise on and enhance local historic character. Methods will involve the production of leaflets and web pages, training in and beyond EH, demonstration roadshows and conversations through new networks | New tools for local people to build historic character into neighbourhood plans | Publications, web resources, presentations | |
| 5. | Ensure neighbourhood benefits from planning-based investigations. Project seeking high levels of community and public benefit from NPPF-enabled investigations. Driven by specially- convened Historic Environment consortium led by IfA (Southport Group) | Increased relevance of products of planning- led investigations to neighbourhoods | Revised investigative schemes and products | |

| Protection Result 5B2.2: Local designation pro | ocess incorporated into con | nmunity planning | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------|
| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Identifying and working with selected Vanguard authorities in order to recognise appropriate opportunities to encourage and develop local as well as national heritage designation working within community planning processes: and, working with those authorities, identify the most helpful opportunities and approaches to do so (see also 5A4.2) | | Model(s) for linking Neighbourhood Plans with local lists | £20-30k |
| Protection Result 5B2.3: Partnership network | | | |
| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Mapping and developing links with parish councils, neighbourhood networks, ward councillors etc. through Heritage Champions, and with other relevant community networks and groups. Encouraging these networks to promote proactive and positive local heritage management and recognising its role in neighbourhood planning. Develop conversation with relevant national groups – Heritage Alliance, Civic Voice, NALC as entrées into localised networks Protection Result 5B2.4: Ensuring greater pub | national to local scales | Effective communication routes en neighbourhood plan | £70-80k |
| museums and record offices | | • | • |
| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 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 parish, local authority and local community knowledge and appreciation of the historic environment; to enable identification of interest in/significance of the historic environment in the context of NPPF; and to identify how communities can engage in the process o investigation and mitigation resulting from agreed change/loss (see also 5B2.1 above) | | Case studies, guidance, web resources | £130-150k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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 with the UK zones of influence. Action will focus on promotion of the extension of NPPF principles to the offshore zone, 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) (<u>ian.oxley@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £19k

Activity Programme

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

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|---|--|----------------|--------|
| 1. | Marine licensing historic environment communications strategy. Preparation of strategy to communicate historic environment interests in relation to marine licensing | Inclusion of heritage considerations in marine licensing agreements | Strategy paper | £4-6k |
| 2. | Partnership development in assessing marine historic environment. Enabling partnership guidance development for historic environment engagement with the Defra/Natural England Marine Protected Area programme | Heritage incorporated into MPA programme | Guidance | £5-10k |
| 3. | Guidance on advice for offshore areas adjacent to England. Preparation of EH advice on historic environment issues in sea areas adjacent to England's Territorial Waters | Initial guidance to advise Government | Guidance | £4-6k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 5C1 ENHANCING THE CAPABILITIES OF HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORDS

Context: The publication of the National Planning Policy Framework underpins the value of a smoothly functioning planning process of a current, accessible and dynamic Historic Environment Record (NPPF, 141, n 30). This Activity recognises the need to work across the sector to establish better standards of access; integration and content for historic environment data, whether in English Heritage , Local Authorities or with other organisations by working towards content consistency and management and new approaches to interoperability, access, data exchange and coverage. English Heritage will support key partners to establish better standards of access and integration and content for historic environment data by providing advice and guidance on content consistency and management and supporting new approaches to interoperability, access; data exchange and coverage.

Activity Leads: Gill Grayson, Head of Heritage Data Management (<u>Gillian.grayson@english-heritage.org.uk</u>); Dave Batchelor, Head of Historic Environment Intelligence (<u>dave.batchelor@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £506k

| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|---|--|--|-----------|
| Ι. | Review current state of HPR-consistent strategic plan in the light of completed HER21 scheme (2010-11) projects; ensure necessary dissemination, guidance and training at this stage is delivered | Summation of current state of play; properly informed partners and users | Review paper; case studies; workshops | £490-510k |
| 2. | Increase number of HERs on the Heritage Gateway. Ensure all HERs cross-searchable on the Heritage Gateway, including improvements to the infrastructure | Greater community access and searchability across HERs | Progress towards national coverage | |
| 3. | Improve data download functionality and interoperability of HERs. 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; Management and administration of the FISH Interoperability Toolkit post implementation. Usability testing following on from HER 21 interoperability project | Core dataset access and reduced 'version control' issues; improved data exchange efficiency; reduced burdens on administrators | Better and more accurate HERs | |
| 4. | Develop HER benchmarks, review audit process and deliver HER Audit Programme. Review HER audit process and revise in line with strategy for HER development and benchmarks. Implement revised, automated process. Manage and part fund the programme of audits for HERs to self-assess their structure, staffing, content, compliance with standards and data quality | Easier, more effective and up-to-date Audit procedures | More consistent HERs | |
| 5. | Explore enhanced HER capability by developing agreed new approaches to constraint and alert mapping; and by incorporating and integrating of characterisation and modelling | New functionality for HERs to improve evidence base for advice and management | More effective HERs | |

Measure 6. Responses: Managing Change in the Historic Environment

Heritage legislation and the National Planning Policy Framework make provision for the protection and conservation of our historic environment so that it can be used and enjoyed for its contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations. The front line of protection in the vast majority of cases depends on the way in which change to the historic environment is managed positively. Significance is what sets apart the most important buildings, landscapes and buried archaeology and preserving and sustaining that significance is at the core of the work of local authorities and many heritage sector organisations when they engage with the planning and other consent systems, either through contributions to plan-making or through their input to decision-making. This is a very significant function for local authorities, English Heritage (and sister agencies such as the Marine Management Organisation), exempt denominations, local and national amenity societies and statutory consultees.

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
- 6BI STRATEGIC CONDITION MONITORING

The four year allocation of resource (including staff and funding) for this measure for 2011-15 is **£16.675M**

NHPP Activity Plan: 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: Carol Pyrah, Planning Director North East (carol.pyrah@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £1.724M

| Pro | ptection Result 6A1.1: Advice on Neighbour | hood Development Plans | | |
|-----|---|---|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. | Constructive, timely, expert advice given on Local Development Frameworks and formally associated documents (includes, for example, sustainable community strategies, SPD, evidence gathering, core strategies, SEA). This also includes support for forthcoming Neighbourhood Plans | Appropriately advised plans and frameworks | Advice, consultation responses | £1,100-1,200k |
| | otection Result 6A1.2: Advice on strategies a | | | |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Constructive, timely, expert advice given on a range of other strategies and plans produced by local authorities and other organisations such as the Environment Agency, Natural England, Marine Management Organisation, Local Enterprise Partnerships and similar | Appropriately advised plans and frameworks | Advice, consultation responses | £190-200k |
| Pro | otection Result 6A1.3: Advice on managemer | nt plans for nationally prot | ected areas | |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Constructive, timely, expert advice given on management plans for protected areas such as World Heritage Sites, National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty | Appropriately advised plans and frameworks | Advice, consultation responses | £340-360k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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: Trevor Mitchell, Planning Director Yorkshire and Humber (trevor.mitchell@englishheritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £3.793M

| le | nument applications thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|---|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Ι. | Constructive, timely and expert pre- application advice on planning, listed building, conservation area and scheduled monument applications as well as the scoping and screening stage of EIAs, proposals under marine licensing arrangements and proposed changes to places of worship in the exempt denominations; rapid appraisal or research where necessary to underpin appropriate pre-application advice | Early advice incorporated into strategies | Advice, consultation responses | £3,100- £3,200k |
| | otection Result 6A2.2: Pre-application advice | on strategic developmer | nt areas and local authori | ty asset |
| | ategies thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Constructive, timely and expert pre- application advice on a range of other activities such as local authority asset strategies, work on development areas such as Thames Gateway, London Olympics and similar | Early advice incorporated into strategies | Advice, consultation responses | £270-300k |
| | otection Result 6A2.3: Pre-application curate | | rities and developers in C | Greater Lond |
| | archaeological implications of proposed dev | elopment | | |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Constructive, timely and expert pre- application advice given by Greater | Appropriate early advice for | Advice | £350-370k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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: Andy Brown, Planning Director South East <u>(andy.brown@english-heritage.org.uk)</u> Four-year resource: £215k

| Pro | otection Result 6A3.1: Sound advice to DCM | IS on Scheduled Monumen | t Consents | |
|-----|--|---|---|---------|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Providing timely and expert advice to DCMS on the granting of scheduled monument consents | Informed statutory consents | Advice | £50-60k |
| Pro | ptection Result 6A3.2: Efficient appraisal and | issue of S42 licenses for no | n-invasive survey wor | k k |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Assess and issue S42 licences for non- invasive survey work | Appropriate licensing decisions | Licences | £50-60k |
| Pro | ptection Result 6A3.3: Monitoring of damage | to Scheduled Ancient Mo | numents | |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Monitor, investigation and, where necessary, recommendation of prosecution where damage is caused to scheduled monuments (links to 2B2) | Disincentives to damage scheduled monuments | monitoring reports, advice to enforcement authorities, | £60-70k |
| Pro | otection Result 6A3.4: Proper operation of C | Class 6 Consent procedure | in relation to EH prop | erties |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Proper oversight of Class 6 Consent procedure, to ensure that works on EH's own sites are regulated in a transparent and consistent way | Appropriately managed change to EH sites and properties | Advice, regulation | £50-60k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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: Trevor Mitchell, Planning Director Yorkshire and Humber <u>(trevor.mitchell@english-heritage.org.uk)</u>

Four-year resource: £7.235M

| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|
| Providing timely and expert advice to local planning authorities on proposals for major change affecting nationally important heritage assets throughout the formal planning process (including commenting on EIAs) Protection Result 6A4.2: Curatorial advice to I | Appropriate planning decisions local authorities and develo | Advice pers on archaeol | £6,500- £6,600k ogical implications of |
| proposed development in Greater London | | | |
| proposed development in Greater London Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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: Trevor Mitchell, Planning Director Yorkshire and Humber (trevor.mitchell@englishheritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £157k

| Protection Result 6A5.1: Advice on managing change to heritage assets of exempt denominations | | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------|--|
| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost | |
| Providing timely and expert advice on managing change to the congregations and decision-making bodies of the exempt denominations Simplify guidance and consent processes: Assess access to expertise and evaluate fairness, consistency and adequacy of response within relevant planning regimes, including consultation process and delivery | Appropriate change management support | Advice | £140-150k | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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 (<u>chris.pater@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £270k

| Pro | Protection Result 6A6.1: Advice on marine licensing and marine consents | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----------|-----------|--|--|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost | | |
| Ι. | Providing timely and expert advice on marine licensing system consultations and environmental impact assessments where they relate to marine consent regimes | Appropriate advice on heritage issues | Advice | £265-275k | | |
| 2. | Assessing candidates and preparing for issue of licenses for access and works to protected wrecks under the 1973 Protection of Wrecks Act on behalf of DCMS | Efficient and fair licensing procedure | Licences | | | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 6B1 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 (<u>debra.longley@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £3.297M

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|---|---|---|---------------|
| Ι. | Annual and cyclical (asset dependant) monitoring of designated assets to identify sites that are most in need of action/resources for adding to/amending on the HAR Register | Evidence base of changing condition to inform future strategy | Survey data, published Register, analytical reports | £1,850-1,950k |
| 2. | Production of the HAR Register, including annual updates, production of the statistics, trend data, analysis and strategy for action. To include the production, review and management of regional and national strategies (e.g. regional SMAR strategies produced in 2010) to feed into Measure 1 | | | |
| 3. | Monitoring of the condition of Heritage at Risk (primarily scheduled monuments) and maintenance/updating of the scheduled monuments at risk database through the network of Historic Environment Field Advisors | National patterns of condition change | Survey data, analytical reports | |
| | otection Result 6B1.2: Strategic condition da | ta on heritage assets in Eng | glish waters | |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Facilitation of Contract for Archaeological Services in relation to Marine Designation facilitated by EH for DCMS and Home Country Heritage Agencies. Split according to agreement | Evidence base of condition of Protected Wrecks in UK waters | Survey data, analytical reports | £1,290k |

| 1ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|---|---|------------------------------------|---------------|
| I. Collate and refine existing understanding of significance erosion though cumulative change in Conservation Areas to assess the case for wider use of Article IV Directions to Government. Additional research and survey work to be undertaken in partnership through Local Planning Authority partners and (e.g.) the Historic Towns Forum. Triennial survey Protection Result 6B1.4: Outstanding historic of | Better understanding of rate and severity of significance erosion | Survey data, analytical reports | £60-70k |
| onditional tax exemption | endues are being preserved | , maintained and repair | eu as part or |
| 1ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Advice to HMRC on (1) new claims for conditional exemption from inheritance tax and applications to set up maintenance funds - assessment and confirmation of outstanding interest of buildings, land and historically associated objects; recommendations of specific undertakings to be attached to CE agreements; comments on draft management plans; (2) existing properties designated for conditional exemption - formal site inspections to monitor observance of undertakings and review management plans | Support ensuring tax exemption process works to the benefit of the historic environment and owners | Monitoring reports, advice | £110-120k |

Measure 7. Managing major holdings of historic assets

Many organisations (including the National Trust, English Heritage, the Church of England, and the Crown Estate etc) are responsible for protecting and managing significant collections of historic sites, properties and associated archives and collections. Protecting and managing change to these assets is therefore a vital and integral part of their contribution to the protection and management of the historic environment. This measure sets out the general activities through which this is accomplished. It does not, however, include programmes and expenditure committed to developing the visitor experience or increasing income to support the wider work of the organisation. Protecting and managing English Heritage historic holdings comprises the following four Activities:

7AI ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS 7A2 PROPERTIES CHANGE MANAGEMENT 7A3 PRESERVATION OF ENGLISH HERITAGE ARCHIVE HOLDINGS 7A4 PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC ARTEFACTS AND INTERIORS

The four year allocation of resource (including staff and funding) for this measure for 2011-15 is £82.01M

NHPP Activity Plan: 7A1 ENGLISH HERITAGE 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@englishheritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £74.428M

Activity Programme

Protection Result 7A1.1: English Heritage properties brought to benchmark condition and maintained in that state

| Methodology | | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-------------|---|---|-----------------|---------|
| 2. | Prioritised programme of works to establish a consistent benchmark of condition across the country; to identify the needs of individual properties and quantify the level of liability across EH estate; to establish priorities consistently; to bring the properties into the benchmark condition and thereafter to maintain them in that state. Covers historic fabric and non-historic fabric, landscapes, so includes building services; essential works to meet current fire, security and health and safety requirements. Forms a specific major programme of works within EH portfolio and costs are presented for the entire programme | Historic estate in good condition; ensures that future expenditure is allocated on the basis of a systematic analysis of need and significance | Management Plan | £69.72M |

NHPP Activity Plan: 7A2 MANAGING CHANGE AT ENGLISH HERITAGE HISTORIC PROPERTIES

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

| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|---|--|---|--------------------|
| This activity comprises a range of projects relating to investigations in support of necessary or desirable redevelopments of English Heritage's national collection of Historic Properties. It combines the full process landscape survey and analysis, architectural investigation and/or archaeological investigation including analysis, archive and dissemination of findings. Current projects to be completed in the Plan period include: Stonehenge Silbury Hill Chester Amphitheatre Birdoswald Whitby Abbey Hailes Abbey Wigmore Castle Kenilworth Castle Garrison Walls, Isles of Scilly Fort Cumberland Baguley Hall Wrest Park Witley Court Chiswick House Apethorpe Hall Ditherington Flax Mill | Appropriate interventions and mitigation strategies informed by detailed evidence base | Research reports, enhanced public interpretation, publications | £2,700- £2,800k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 7A3 PRESERVATION OF ENGLISH HERITAGE ARCHIVE HOLDINGS

Context: English Heritage is responsible for major archival collections of photographs, plans, reports and other records. These support the analysis and understanding of the historic environment of England, and are also of national importance in their own right. This Activity focuses on series of projects aimed at ensuring that the archives in EH custody are appropriately stored and managed, and that they remain accessible for future generations.

Activity Lead: Mike Evans, Chief Archivist, the English Heritage Archive (<u>mike.evans@english-heritage.org.uk</u>)

Four-year resource: £2.27M

Activity Programme

Protection Result 7A3.1: Archive collections in EH custody stored in conditions which support their long term preservation

| Met | hodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-----|--|---|---|---------|
| Ι. | Renewal of air conditioning plant and associated infrastructure for EH Archive store at Swindon | Target environmental conditions in EH Archive store are consistently achieved; plant is compliant with regulations on use of refrigerant gases | New chillers, air handling units and associated infrastructure | £2,270k |
| 2. | An integrated condition and risk audit of archive collections at Swindon, based on the methodology used in the EH National Collections Condition Audit. The results will provide objective information about the present condition of the collection, as well as the risks the collection faces in the future | A baseline set of data from which strategic, evidence-based decisions can be made regarding the care of the collection, and which will support allocation of resources to areas most in need | Report | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 7A4 PRESERVATION OF ENGLISH HERITAGE HISTORIC ARTEFACTS AND INTERIORS

Context: English Heritage is responsible for an internationally significant collection of historic artefacts. As well as being integral to the National Collection of historic properties, they are also a major resource for research and understanding of the past. This Activity focuses on the work we do to properly curate and conserve them to ensure they are handed on to future generations in the best possible condition.

Activity Leads: Martin Allfrey, Head Curator of Collections, National Collections (martin.allfrey@english-heritage.org.uk), Amber Xavier-Rowe, Head of Collections Conservation, National Collections (amber.xavier-rowe@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £2.87M

| Me | thodology | odology Outcome | | 4-year Total Cost |
|----|---|---|--|----------------------|
| Ι. | Maintain and develop the Historic Objects Management System (HOMS) to capture information about the artefacts in our care, including location | Accessible and up to date record of EH artefacts. Enhanced understanding and control of artefacts, and a record of their conservation | HOMS Database Status reports Programmes of documentation work | |
| 2. | data, and conservation history Undertake the National Collections Risk Assessment and Condition Audit every 10 years | history Understanding of the condition of the artefacts and the risks to them | State of Collections Report | £650k |
| 3. | Use State of Collection report to prioritise annual preventive conservation programmes | Timely and effective prioritisation of preventive conservation measures and resources | Freelance conservation treatments to artefacts and interiors | £460k |
| 4. | Deliver prioritised conservation treatment programmes | Appropriate and cost-effective conservation of artefacts and archives prioritised by stability and significance | Conservation at the Paintings Studio and Archives Laboratory | £495k |
| 5. | Use State of Collections Report to prioritise specific conservation research programmes (see 2C2.3) | | | (see 2C2.3) |
| 6. | Undertake artefact research to develop our understanding of the artefacts and interiors in EH care and to establish their cultural significance | Enhanced understanding of EH's artefacts and interiors and EH resources prioritised to where they are most needed. Most vulnerable and significant EH collections conserved | Research shared with a range of internal and external audiences | £260k |

Measure 8. Help and advice for owners

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. This can involve investment in repair and maintenance by the owners themselves or investment in the adaptive re-use of other assets by the market or through the use of 'revolving funds'. The provision of public resources through grant-aid (from bodies such as the Heritage Lottery Fund, English Heritage, Natural England or the Architectural Heritage Fund) or through tax incentives (such as exemption from inheritance tax) is justified where other funding streams are not available and 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). Grant-aid bodies may therefore 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 SPECIALIST CAPACITY/SKILLS 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 **£74.792M**

NHPP Activity Plan: 8A1 REDUCING RISK TO HERITAGE ASSETS THROUGH EXPERT ADVICE

Context: Central to reducing the level of risk to the significance of the nation's heritage is the deployment of expert advice targeted on finding solutions. This may be through advice given by Local Authorities or by national and local organisations (such as English Heritage, and national and local amenity societies. It also includes guidance produced by a wide range of bodies (such as EH, SPAB, IHBC, ALGAO) and publications such as the Practical Building Conservation series and Constructive Conservation (EH).

Activity Lead: Greg Luton, Planning Director East of England (greg.luton@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £5.854M

| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|-----|---|---|--|--------------------|
| Ι. | Expert guidance to owners and managers. Heritage At Risk project and enabling work: guidance on specific sites after assessment as at risk. Grants advice pre-application | At risk heritage assets maintained or repaired | Protected heritage assets | £2,100-2,200k |
| Pro | otection Result 8A1.2: Repair or other action | n facilitated through exper | t advice to partner orga | anisations |
| Me | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Expert advice to partner organisations. Advice to Natural England on HLS schemes. Advice to HLF and other public and charitable bodies on applications for their grants | Heritage assets maintained or repaired | Protected heritage assets | £2,600-2,700k |
| | otection Result 8A1.3: Repair or other action idance | n facilitated through publis | hed general technical co | onservation |
| - | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Completion of technical repair guidance including the Practical Building Conservation volumes; updated 'Framing Opinions' guidance; Easy Access guidance; technical advice note on the repair of war memorials | Heritage assets maintained or repaired | Hard copy and web-based practical guides for owners and professionals | £1,000- £1,100k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 8A2 BUILDING SPECIALIST CAPACITY/SKILLS 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: Carol Pyrah, Planning Director North East <u>(carol.pyrah@english-heritage.org.uk)</u> but see relevant Grant Scheme for application details.

Four-year resource: £7.532M

| | otection Result 8A2.1: National specialist cha ritage assets | iritable organisations are e | nadied to detter mana | ige and conserve |
|----|---|--|---------------------------|--------------------|
| | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | National Capacity Building programme. Revenue and project funding for national specialist charitable organisations to assist them in better managing heritage assets and tackling Heritage at Risk | Community and voluntary organisations helped in protecting heritage | Grant-aided programmes | £3,100- £3,200k |
| | otection Result 8A2.2: The risk to heritage r | educed through specialist l | ocal capacity building | and skills |
| | velopment ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Regional Capacity Building programme. Regional grant-aid programme to support the development of specialist skills and capacity to reduce the risk to heritage assets | Local communities enabled to protect heritage | Grant-aid programmes | £1,300-1,350k |
| | otection Result 8A2.3: Places of Worship ena ces of Worship Support Officers | abled to better manage and | d conserve heritage as | sets through |
| | ethodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Places of Worship Support Officers. Grant-aid programme to assist places of worship and faith groups to establish Support Officers to help manage and sustain places of worship of heritage interest | Places of worship and faith groups enabled to protect their heritage | Grant-aided staff | £3,000k |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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 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: Greg Luton, Planning Director East of England (greg.luton@english-heritage.org.uk) but see relevant Grant Scheme for application details.

Four-year resource: £50.68M

| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|--|---|-----------------------|---|
| HBMDL scheme: Delivery o owners/managers towards p development and repairs on cases; Statutory action scher of grants to local authorities underwrite Urgent Works N contribute to the costs of ac where a repairs notice is iss | roject removed from high priority nes: delivery to lotices or quisition jed | the | £37.44M |
| Protection Result 8A3.2: War M | emorials conserved and repaire | ed by their community | |
| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Delivery of grants for repair conservation of war memor run in partnership with War Trust and Wolfson Foundat | als; scheme repaired and Memorials maintained | s Grant-aided assets | £200-£210k |
| Protection Result 8A3.3: Places | of worship repaired and enable | d to continue in use | · |
| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Repair grants for Places of V Delivery of grants for repair places of worship; scheme r partnership with HLF which providing majority of new grants under the £25m p.a.s including existing jointly fund progress | of listed repaired and un in maintained will be ant offers minister all cheme led grants in | | £6.74M (EH scheme being wound down) |
| Protection Result 8A3.4: Suppor | | | |
| Methodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Under Historic Environmen Regeneration Schemes and I Partnership Schemes in Cor Areas, contribution to grant repair and improvement of in conservation areas; partn local authorities who admini | SiCA improvement of conservation schemes for public realm ership with | | £6.23M |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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: Nick Hill, National Conservation Projects Manager (nick.hill@english-heritage.org.uk)

Four-year resource: £6.821M

| Pro | otection Result 8A4.1: Major rescue purchas | es put in good repair and t | transferred to long-to | erm beneficial use |
|---------------------------------|---|--|------------------------|--------------------|
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. | Apethorpe Hall. This remarkable 19 th - century great house was abandoned to neglect and decay from 1982, becoming one of the most prominent buildings at risk in the country. English Heritage took over the site in 2004 and has undertaken a multi-million pound programme of rescue works, with the aim of selling the Hall for use as a private country house | Heritage assets conserved and provided sustainable future | Heritage asset | £6.82M |
| 2. | Ditherington Flax Mill. The first iron frame building in the world. After 18 years of neglect English Heritage acquired the mill in 2005 and in partnership with Shropshire Council, the Homes and Communities Agency and Advantage West Midlands is working to provide a sustainable future and a suitable setting | | | |
| 3.4. | J W Evans jewellery workshop. An extraordinary piece of Britain's industrial heritage, this factory in Birmingham's Jewellery Quarter survived complete with over 100 yrs of equipment, pattern books, wage books, inventories, and accounts. EH is now preparing the site for public access Baguley Hall. Project to repair Baguley | | | |
| | Hall, a remarkable 14th-century survival of a timber-framed hall in Greater Manchester | | | |
| 5. | Gloucester Blackfriars. A project to support wider regeneration of Gloucester via works at the surviving remains of the city's medieval Dominican friary | | | |

NHPP Activity Plan: 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 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 (<u>barney.sloane@english-heritage.org.uk</u>), but see relevant Grant Scheme for application details.

Four-year resource: £4.105M

| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
|----|---|---|---|--------|
| Ι. | Scheme of last resort grant-aid to offset imminent and unavoidable loss of national significance as a result of unanticipated discovery during appropriately conditioned and implemented land development, in partnership with relevant developer otection Result 8A5.2: Emergency investigation | Public benefit through knowledge about our past | Research reports, web resources, publications | £1.36M |
| | ocess | | | |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| Ι. | Scheme of last resort grant-aid to offset imminent and unavoidable loss of high national significance as a result of circumstances outside the planning process, through emergency investigation, interpretation and resultant knowledge dividend for management and public access | Public benefit through knowledge about our past | Research reports, web resources, publications | £1.36M |
| | otection Result 8A5.3: Securing heritage inve | stigation archives at risk c | | |
| Me | thodology | Outcome | Output | Cost |
| 1. | Scheme of last resort grant-aid to rescue, secure and ensure public access to vulnerable archives resulting from past investigations of the historic environment | Public benefit through knowledge about our past | Secure archives in public museums and record offices, web resources, sign-post publications | £1.36M |

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