



Methodology

Nominations

Where nominations benefit from a national designation such as Listed Buildings these have been omitted from further assessment to avoid 'double designation'.

Survey Forms

Each nomination assessment form will include:

Section A

- Photograph
- Entry Name
- Unique Identification Number (composed of year assessed and chronological number, for example 2019001, 2019002)
- Site Address (including postcode **or** grid reference)
- Conservation Area (where appropriate)
- Parish
- Original use and current use (where known)
- Site accessible (yes/no)

Section B

- Brief Description
- Assessment against criteria
- Notes (including any concerns)
- Overall condition
 - **Good:** Structurally sound, weathertight, no significant repairs required.
 - **Fair:** Structurally sound, but needing minor repairs or showing signs of a lack of general maintenance.
 - **Poor:** Deteriorating masonry and/or leaking roof and/or defective rainwater goods usually accompanied by rot outbreaks within and general deterioration of most elements of the building fabric, including external joinery; or where there has been a fire or other disaster which has affected part of the building.
 - **Very bad:** Structural failure/instability and/or loss of significant areas of roof covering leading to major deterioration of interior; or where there has been a major fire or other disaster which has affected most of the building.
 - Unable to determine (limited access or visibility).
- Date assessed

Section C

- Recommendation (inclusion or not inclusion)
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Additional Considerations

Access

Assessments are undertaken from the public realm. Where a nomination is not visible from the public realm an assessment cannot be undertaken. The local planning authority may wish to arrange independent access to private land to facilitate an assessment to be undertaken.

Unauthorised Works

Whilst these assessments may identify alterations or extensions which are unfavourable, no research has not been undertaken to determine whether these have the benefit of the appropriate permissions. Inclusion or exclusion from this report does not imply acceptability.

Condition

This assessment includes a summary of condition. This summary is based upon available access and should not be considered definitive or conclusive. This is intended as an initial assessment to highlight the requirement for further action and to assist in the deliberation of the appropriateness of withdrawing Permitted Development Rights.

Criteria for Assessing Buildings

The criteria used to assess the nominated buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes has been informed by the criteria and methodology used by Historic England. This approach ensures that the output is consistent with similar surveys at both a local and national level. For inclusion in the Local List an asset must demonstrate significance under at least one of the values below.

Criterion	Description
Asset type	<i>Although local heritage lists have long been developed successfully for buildings, all heritage asset types, including monuments, sites, places, areas, parks, gardens and designed landscapes may be considered for inclusion.</i>
Age	<i>The age of an asset may be an important criterion, and the age range can be adjusted to take into account distinctive local characteristics or building traditions.</i>
Authenticity	<i>Buildings should be recognisably of their time, or of a phase in their history. If they have been unsympathetically altered, the change should be easily reversible. A building which is substantially unaltered, or retains the majority of its original features, qualifies under this criterion.</i>
Rarity	<i>Appropriate for all assets, as judged against local characteristics.</i>
Architectural and Artistic Interest	<i>The intrinsic design and aesthetic value of an asset relating to local and/or national styles, materials, construction and craft techniques, or any other distinctive characteristics.</i>
Group Value	<i>Groupings of assets with a clear visual design or historic relationship.</i>
Archaeological Interest	<i>The local heritage asset may provide evidence about past human activity in the locality, which may be in the form of buried remains, but may also be revealed in the structure of buildings or in a designed landscape, for instance. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and</i>

evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.

**Historic Interest
(Including Social and
Communal Interest)**

A significant historical association of local or national note, including links to important local figures, may enhance the significance of a heritage asset. Blue Plaque and similar schemes may be relevant. Social and communal interest may be regarded as a sub-set of historic interest but has special value in local listing. As noted in the PPG: 'Heritage assets ... can also provide meaning for communities derived from their collective experience of a place and can symbolise wider values such as faith and cultural identity'. It therefore relates to places perceived as a source of local identity, distinctiveness, social interaction and coherence, contributing to the 'collective memory' of a place.

Designed Landscape

The interest attached to locally important historic designed landscapes, parks and gardens which may relate to their design or social history.

**Landmark/Townscape
Status**

An asset with strong communal or historical associations, or because it has especially striking aesthetic value, may be singled out as a landmark within the local scene.
