## APPENDIX ONE: NATIONAL HERITAGE DESIGNATION APPLICATIONS

The information below is provided to aid interpretation and understanding of the data. The numbered notes correspond to numbers within the spreadsheet column titles.

**Key Data Source(s):** Online applications sent to Historic England - collected by the author via access to the internal database that they fed into. Use of these was agreed with the Freedom of Information team on the basis that no personal data would be published.

> At the time of collection, designation decisions were recorded on three separate databases. From 2012, a single unified designation system (UDS) was introduced and all legacy data was transferred to this. All legacy databases and the UDS database provided the source of designation decisions.

Date of Collection:

125 applications were collected in October 2010, a further 125 were collected in March 2011, and a further 250 were collected in August 2011. The decisions for many of these were available at the time of collection, but the author updated the data every 3 months until July 2012. In the same way

## Notes:

- 1. HE Case Number: Applications become 'cases' if they are considered valid and taken forward for assessment. When they become cases they are automatically given a new reference number.
- 2. Heritage Category: Applicants are asked to pick a heritage category when making their application. These categories are used across all Historic England databases, and are the specific types of designation that currently exist as per the legislation (see Chapter 3, P.51)
- 3. Applicant Type: Derived from personal data on applications forms, which is exempt from this appendix to comply with the Data Protection Act 1988, and the terms of the data collection agreement with the FOI team.

- 4. **Threat:** Derived from a section of the application form which asks for details of any threats. In most cases the assigned category was used in the application, although some cleansing has been undertaken.
- 5. **Asset Type:** Assets have been categorised by the author according the Historic England Listing Selection Guides, which use the same macro-level categories as the thesauri used within all Historic England databases, as well as Historic Environment Records and databases managed by the Archaeology Data Service (ADS).
- 6. **References to local significance:** This was recorded as 'yes' if the application text included the term 'local', or similar phrases such as 'our village', 'this area', 'local community'; and if these were included in terms of it belonging to them, e.g. 'our heritage', 'important to our community' etc.
- 7. Local Significance Type: The local significance referred to in the applications has been categorised here according to a number of values which became evident during the analysis (fig.5.2). Where more than one value was referred to, the application was categorised according to what appeared to be most prominent within the reasons for applying section of the application form. These categories are as follows:
  - Architecture/history: typical architecture for the area or relating to the general history
    of a place.
  - Emotional attachment: an asset which is described, for example, as 'loved' by the community
  - Historic Event: specific to the social history of the local area
  - Local amenity/resource: an asset used by the community
  - Local distinctiveness: assets which are described as adding to the character of the area, being a valuable part of the local streetscape, or providing sense of place.
  - Local Landmark: assets which are described as local landmarks, symbols or icons
  - Local rarity: assets described as e.g. 'the last remaining ...'
- 8. Local significance mentioned only in the Comments: Application guidance makes it clear that local significance and/or social value cannot be taken into account in assessments, but the application form itself suggests that comments on the significance of the asset to the local community may be added when a final 'any other comments' section is reached.
- NIMBY Applications: Recorded as 'yes' if the application has been made to stop development at a nearby asset it will have a detrimental impact on their personal heritage.

10. Assumed continued/future use: Recorded as 'yes' if the application refers to designation ensuring that the asset will remain open, will have to re-open, or would become a community asset etc.