

State of the
Historic
Environment
Report 2002

**EAST
MIDLANDS**

The State of the Historic Environment in the **East Midlands** Region 2002

COVER IMAGE:
Tideslow Rake near
Castleton in the Peak
District. This 19th
century rake is an
outstanding example
of the opencut working
of lead veins and is
of considerable
archaeological, historical
and ecological value.
Few of the Peak
District rakes survive
in good condition but
fortunately this example
has been looked after
carefully by a diligent
landowner for many
years. An ongoing
initiative between
English Heritage and
the Peak District
National Park Authority
is aiming to reverse the
decline in the survival
and condition of rakes
in the area.

¹ Regional profile
information from
Regional Trends 2001
on www.statistics.gov.uk

The publication of the first annual State of the Historic Environment Report (SHER), of which this regional factsheet forms a part, offers the opportunity to collate relevant information and begin to analyse the condition of the historic environment in England. SHER 2002 is a pilot and the Historic Environment Review Steering Group is inviting comment on the format and content of the national and regional documents to ensure that they can be improved upon in future SHERs. All documents can be viewed at www.historicenvironment.org.uk

Please make your response by 28 February 2003 to:
Rod Giddins, Regional Director, English Heritage,
44 Dergate, Northampton, NN1 1UH

A more detailed analysis of the historic environment in the East Midlands is contained in "*Viewpoints on the Historic Environment*". This was published by the Regional Heritage Forum and launched at a meeting of the Regional Assembly on 6 September 2002. The East Midlands is the only region to have such a document. The report aims to underpin the Integrated Regional Strategy by providing a review of the region's historic environment and to act as a catalyst for improving co-operation and partnership in managing and sustaining the region's historic and cultural assets. The report describes these assets and provides some statistics but it is clear that more data needs to be captured and reported on a regular basis that is consistent with the national SHER. It is particularly important to establish trends and changes that are occurring to the region's historic environment. The Regional Heritage Forum will be devising an action plan for 2003/04 to take forward some of these issues as well as supporting implementation of the Regional Environment Strategy.

The Regional Heritage Forum has been recognised by the Regional Assembly as the key group representing the historic environment sector. This relationship will be developed to ensure that the Forum contributes to the development of regional policy, particularly as the Assembly will become responsible for Regional Planning Policy from 1 April 2003.

The Forum will continue to work with the Regional Development Agency, Sub-Regional Partnerships, the Cultural Consortium, environmental agencies and other organisations to ensure that the historic environment is given due weight in the formulation of future regional policy.

REGIONAL PROFILE ¹

- The East Midlands at 15,627 sq km, is the fourth largest of the 9 English regions and larger than the average for the regions of 14,492 sq km.
- The total population of the East Midlands is 4,191,000 compared to an average for English regions of 5,528,000. Its population is the second lowest for an English Region.
- There are an average of 268 people per sq km in the East Midlands, the second lowest of the English Regions. The average density in England is 381 people per sq km.

- The Gross Domestic Product of the East Midlands in 1999 was £50,906m compared to the average for English regions of £73,300m and a total for England of £660,108m. It ranks fourth highest among English Regions in the GDP per head Index (for which the UK = 100) with an index of 93.6.
- The ILO Unemployment Rate in Spring 2000 for the East Midlands was 5.2%, below the UK average of 5.6%, and the fourth lowest of the English regions.
- The East Midlands has 917 sq.km. of the total 9934 sq.km. of National Park in England covering 6% of the total region, which is close to the average for England at 8%.
- The East Midlands has 519 sq.km of Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty covering 3% of the region, well below the average coverage for England which is 16%.

THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT OF THE EAST MIDLANDS²

SCHEDULED MONUMENTS

- In July 2002 there were 1530 scheduled monuments in the East Midlands compared to 1465 in 2000. This represents an increase of 4.3%. The East Midlands has 7.7% of all scheduled monuments in England, the average number of monuments being 2204.
- 64 applications for Scheduled Monument Consent were made in the East Midlands in 2001/2 compared to a national average of 88 per region.
- The English Heritage 'Scheduled Monuments @ Risk!' project identified that although 55% of the scheduled monuments in the region were in a satisfactory condition, 31% had significant problems and 13% were in a wholly unsatisfactory condition. More worryingly, 25% of scheduled monuments were in a declining condition compared to only 5% in an improving condition. Overall 13% were at high, short-term risk, 22% at medium risk and the remainder at low risk. More than a third therefore need some management action to prevent deterioration or loss.
- One indicator of the degree of pressure on the stock of monuments is the number of Scheduled Monument Consent cases as a proportion of all scheduled monuments. In the East Midlands this was 6.1% compared to a national figure of 4%³.

LISTED BUILDINGS

- In August 2002 the East Midlands had 29,519 entries on the List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest which was 7.8% of the national total.
- The East Midlands region had 4.8% of its Grade I and II* Listed Buildings classified as being at Risk. This was above the national average of 3.7%, but a fall from the 1999 base year figure of 5.1%.
- The Local Authority Conservation Provision (LACP) report found⁴ that local authorities in the region had an average of 48 buildings at risk of all grades on their local Buildings at Risk List, the same as the national average. However, in the East Midlands this represented 6.5% of all listed buildings being at risk, compared to the national average of 5%.
- 25% of the entries in the East Midlands on the 2002 English Heritage BAR Register were capable of economic repair, i.e. unlikely to require some public subsidy to make re-use economically viable. This was the second highest of the regions and almost twice the national figure of 12.8%, although the latter is inflated by the large number of buildings in London capable of economic repair.
- In the East Midlands 499 listed building consent applications were notified to English Heritage in 2001/2 which is consulted on the more important proposals; an average of 1 application for every 59 listed buildings (the figure for all regions except London was 1 for every 64 listed buildings). In 2000/01 there were a total of 3016 listed building consent applications made to local authorities in the region, an average of 1 application for every 10 listed buildings. The figure for all regions except London was 1 for every 12.8 listed buildings.
- The LACP report⁵ found that on average 3.6 Enforcement Notices were served in 2001 per local authority in the region compared to a national average of 5.4 per local authority. The number of prosecutions per Local Authority in 2001 was 0.7, well above the national average of 0.4 per local authority.

² Information from English Heritage. There are few minor differences in the statistics collected for SHER and those in the *Viewpoints on the Historic Environment* because of different dates of collection and methods of calculation.

³ As some monuments will have more than one application in a year and scheduled monument consent is not always applied for, this figure should be treated with caution and is one indicator of relative pressure for change.

⁴ *Local Authority Conservation Provision* by Oxford Brookes University for the IHBC and EH, 2002.

⁵ *Local Authority Conservation Provision 2002*.

⁶ Regulations require that planning applications in or affecting the setting of conservation areas that cover more than 1000sq.m. or where a proposal is more than 20m high should be referred to English Heritage.

⁷ Local Authority Conservation Provision 2002.

⁸ Figures based on a 89% response rate covering 349 local authorities.

⁹ Figures based on a 100% response rate from local authorities.

CONSERVATION AREAS

- In June 2002 the East Midlands had 994 conservation areas. The average number of conservation areas per English Region was 1003 in 2001/2.
- During the year 2001/2 English Heritage was notified of 397 substantial planning applications in conservation areas⁶. This equates to around 0.4 major applications per conservation area in a year. The average per region was 558 applications or 0.6 major applications per conservation area.
- In the East Midlands, an average of seven Conservation Area Appraisals had been adopted per local authority by June 2002 compared to a national average of eight per local authority⁷.
- In the East Midlands, 41% of local authorities have a budget for Conservation Area Enhancement compared to the national average of 35%.
- Only 10% of local authorities have Conservation Area Advisory Committees, compared to a national average of 25%.

WORLD HERITAGE SITES

- The East Midlands has one of England's 14 World Heritage sites, Derwent Valley Mills in Derbyshire, which was designated in 2001. It has an active steering committee and an adopted Management Plan.

HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS

- In October 2002 there were 131 entries on the Historic Parks and Gardens Register in the East Midlands, compared to an average per region of 170. Six sites have been added to the Register since 2000.

REGISTERED BATTLEFIELDS

- Five of England's 43 Registered Historic Battlefields are in the East Midlands Region.

RESOURCES

- In 2001/2, English Heritage offered £2,455,000 in the East Midlands Region (9% of the total for England) which included £1,125,000 on secular grants, £167,000 on church grants, £1,163,000 on area grants (HERS). This represented an increase of £962,000 from the previous year.
- The LACP report found that 60% of Local Authorities in the region had an historic building Grant Programme, compared with a national average of 51%. The average grant budget for historic buildings for the region was £13,339 compared to a national average of £19,779⁸.
- The Heritage Lottery Fund offered grants totalling £29,129,000 in the region (12.3% of the total for England), including £659,000 on Places of Worship and £310,861,000 on the Townscape Heritage Initiative and Urban Parks Programme.
- The LACP report found that in the East Midlands the average level of staffing for historic building conservation per local authority was 1.3 compared to a national average of 1.7⁹. A figure for local authority archaeological staff will be available for inclusion in SHER next year.



ENGLISH HERITAGE