ENGLISH HERITAGE

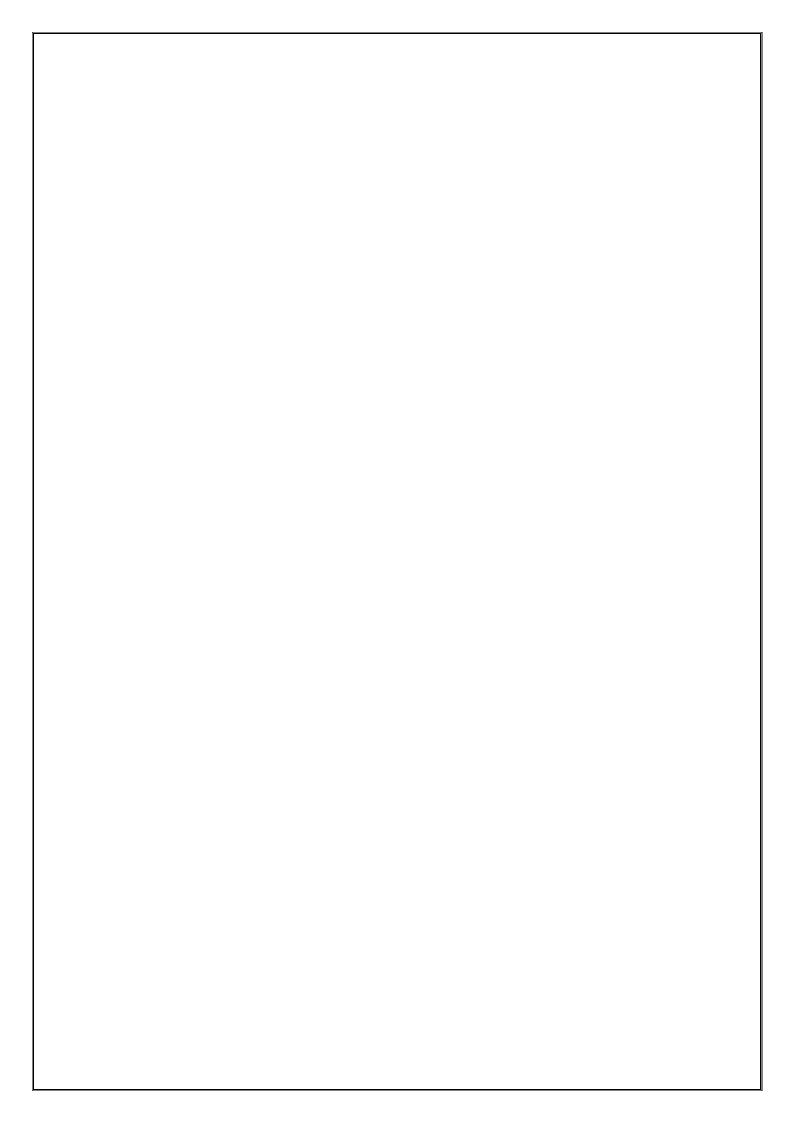# HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORDS:

TOWARDS THE DELIVERY OF HPR CONSISTENCE 2009-2015

AN INTERIM REPORT ON HER21 (2010-2011)

September 2012

Contents

Executive summary

In early 2010, English Heritage developed a strategy that aimed to move Historic Environment Records (HERs) towards Heritage Protection Reform consistence by 2015. The strategy identified some clear objectives to be met over the five year plan and developed an implementation programme for a first phase of work over 2010-2011. Over that year, a number of initiatives were implemented, the main feature being the pioneering HER21 scheme *Historic Environment Records for the Twentieth Century*. The function of this report is to provide an interim note on the projects carried out under the HER21 scheme, an evaluation of their attributes and consider some preliminary areas for further work in Phase II.

1 Introduction

English Heritage (EH) is committed to Heritage Protection Reform (HPR). A critical element of this reform is ensuring that useful, appropriate and accurate information is readily available to those making planning decisions about the character and components of the historic environment. Despite the Heritage Protection Bill not passing through parliament, we remain committed to better heritage protection and have continued our support for HERs, a commitment that has become even more important given their lack of statutory status.

Government recognises the central part which Historic Environment Records (HERs) play in providing access to this vital knowledge. English Heritage recognises its own responsibility in assisting local authorities to develop HERs that comply with HPR approaches and which enhance the evidence base for effective planning. Despite the shift in planning legislation since the start of this strategy, this key message remains and is embedded in the 2012 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, section 12).

EH in partnership with the Institute of Historic Building Conservation (IHBC) and the Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers (ALGAO) is implementing the strategy for HPR consistent HERs over a five year period, subject to funding and convergence with Measure 5C1 of the National Heritage Protection Plan.

2 Aim

In October 2010 a draft interim project planning document was produced that articulated the objectives required to structure the strategy implementation (see Appendix 1). Objective H of this aims to:

Assess, synthesise and evaluate the progress of Phase 1 of the implementation programme, i.e. HER21 Scheme [and Objective C], in achieving the objectives of the strategy recommendations as set out in section 5 of the final report [the original strategy implementation plan report] *and to update the programme for Phase 11 accordingly.*

Once the reports and recommendations from the current and planned phase of projects are complete the project team will undertake an assessment and synthesis of the HER21 scheme and an evaluation exercise which will establish how far the implementation programme has met its goals for Phase 1. This will consider the results and recommendations of:

- *The HER21 scheme Strand 1 Directed Mode*
- *The HER21 scheme Strand 2 Responsive Mode*

Based on the evaluation report the team will conduct an assessment of the remaining work necessary to deliver the strategy and to update the programme for Phase II of the implementation programme.

This report provides an evaluation of HER21 and identifies areas for development that will inform the Phase II Project Design.

What is an HPR consistent HER?

The definition of a consistent HER has shifted semantically on several occasions since work began on the Heritage Protection Bill. This has reflected changes in planning legislation and guidance from Planning Policy Guidance note 16 (PPG16), through Planning Policy Statement 5 (PPS5) to the Localism Act and its underlying National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Despite this, EH's view has remained unchanged in terms of what we expect the content of a consistent HER to be, in order that it reflects the whole of the historic environment, and the text (at time of writing from PPS5) was as follows:

Historic Environment Records are structured and dynamic sources of information about the local historic environment which underpin the local planning system and the management of the local historic environment. They are publically accessible and managed by specialist staff who both collect and explain the information contained in the HER. As an information service, they consist of databases, indexes and reference collections usually linked to a Geographical Information System (GIS). They should seek consistency in both structure and content, from one HER to another, as well as reasonable and proportionate completeness of information.

3 Background

This section should be read alongside *Historic Environment Records; Towards the Delivery of HPR Compliance 2009-2015. Final Evaluation Report, Prioritised Strategy and Implementation programme for 2010-11* (January 2010); in particular Section 5 which provides the underpinning detail on the abbreviated text below.

Research into HER development goes back a number of years. In 2009, and in response to the Heritage Protection Bill not making the parliamentary session, EH made its decision to continue with its efforts to support and develop HERs regardless of the non statutory status. In order to ensure this was carried out efficiently a clear strategy was required. A raft of internal and external horizon scanning projects was carried out in order to lay down a solid and informed basis from which to develop the strategy. A literature review of the work leading up to this programme is provided in section 4.1of the Strategy Implementation document.

The strategy is developing within a Foresight model and will be MoRPHE[1] compliant. It sits firmly within NHPP measures 1, 2 and 5; specifically 2E2 *Capacity Loss in Local Authorities* and 5C1 *Enhancing the capabilities of HERs*. It is important to stress here that this strategy is an iterative process; each piece of research or information gathering serves to fill in gaps in our knowledge, or identify areas for development. After each stage of work there is a pause for evaluation and appraisal of its currency within the Historic Environment landscape before the next steps are identified and new objectives or work packages are programmed. While we aim to meet all the

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[1] Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment, English Heritage 2006

original strategy objectives, the HER21 scheme is just one method of doing so.

Based on the underpinning research the Strategy identified six key strategic priorities (see above report section 5.1). These provided the structure for projects commissioned under HER21.

A) Interoperability between HERs, corporate GIS and back office systems
B) Expansion of HER content and coverage to provide the historic environment evidence base for the planning process, including the development of local lists
C) Formal integration of HER processes with Local Authority (LA) planning systems
D) The development and adoption of standards and guidance for HERs where significant gaps have been identified
E) The development and integration of OASIS[2] fully into HER processes and the LA planning system
F) The further development and adoption of the Heritage Gateway as an interactive tool for HERs and as a portal for the delivery of a virtually linked national HER

In addition to this, five recommended categories were identified (Ibid, 5.2) as required for HPR compliance (in the draft statutory guidance for HERs[3]). These were selected by the project team as having the most potential for future investment based on the evidence collected and assessed.

- Training
- Standards and Guidance
- Information Content and Coverage
- Interoperability
- Compliance with Data Standards
- Dissemination

Evolving from these two sets of criteria; thirteen initiatives were identified as priority targets for the resources available at the time. They were included in the Phase I Implementation Programme for 2010-11 (Ibid 5.3) and have been largely met by the HER21 programme and internal work packages. Both the Strategic Priorities and the specific initiatives are referenced against each HER21 project in the Evaluation section of this report. Please note the numbering system below is lifted from the Strategy implementation document for the sake of continuity.

5.3.1 MIDAS[4] Heritage compliant information flow into HERs
5.3.2 Development of OASIS (in full)
5.3.3 The HER Officer in a 'Gold Standard' HPR consistent environment
5.3.4 Local lists
5.3.5 Expanding the content and coverage of HERs for HPR consistence
5.3.6 Interoperability of HERs with the planning system
5.3.7 Planning notification/ alert mapping/ data set availability for constraints checking
5.3.8 Gold standards performance levels (benchmarking)
5.3.9 Disaster management planning for HERs
5.3.10 GIS data standards for HERs
5.3.11 LA electronic planning systems and MIDAS compliance
5.3.12 Data exchange initiatives
5.3.13 A model for historic environment data holdings in Local Planning Authorities (LPAs)

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[2] Online AccesS to the Index of archaeological InvestigationS
[3] Historic Environment records, draft guidance for Local Authorities in England, DCMS 2008
[4] MIDAS Heritage is a data standard for information about the historic environment

Taking the above into account, the strategy aims to ensure that HERs become more integrated within the planning system. Engagement of all the professionals who use and operate the planning system, within and outside of local authorities, in the production of HPR-consistent HERs will ensure that they are both relevant and sustainable. Achieving this will maximise the benefits to be gained in terms of the development of holistic HERs together with more efficient and effective integration into the relevant planning processes and systems.

To this end, in 2010, EH invested a sum of £400,000 in HER21, funding projects dedicated to assist HERs in the move towards full HPR consistence. The scheme focussed on developing exemplars and good practice, delivering guidance and assisting with infrastructural improvements to provide working models. HER21 was split into two strands: a directed mode of four tendered projects with specific outcomes, and a responsive mode supporting eleven case studies. These are summarised below.

4 HER21

Strand 1, Directed Mode
Due to the very specific nature of some of the Phase 1 initiatives, the four Strand 1 Projects were commissioned by tender in response to a detailed brief. They provided the sector with greater understanding of the role of the Historic Environment Record Officer; of the development of Alerts and Constraints mapping; of GIS use in the planning system; of the potential for integration of HERs with the wider planning process and systems, and to establish standards or guidance for HER development in these areas.

Strand 2, Responsive Mode
For this strand EH commissioned projects that tested the methodology and applicability of making available the full range of commonly encountered historic environment data (for example the built environment – especially event and condition data relating to designated buildings and landscapes or Historic Landscape Characterisation) through the HER or integrated within it. Here EH sought in the project proposals, creativity in accessing relevant data sources (created digitally or digitised as part of project), developing consistency of standards and logicality of approaches, building on current good practice towards a common national approach, and wider consultation with user groups.

We were also looking for projects that tested the capture of, and/or demonstrate electronic access to, valuable thematic or period based datasets at a regional or national level (for example relevant 'event' or 'monument' data held by active local groups or national amenity societies). We selected projects that explored the development of sustainable access and data sharing solutions and that included the owners of such data sources at all stages of project planning and implementation.

Due to the funding position the projects had to be carried out within the financial year and most commenced in the Spring of 2010. All projects were MoRPHE compliant and progress and quality was monitored by both the internal assurance structures of the commissioned organisation and by a set of experienced EH Project Assurance Officers, the majority of whom sat on the Strategy Project Team and had been a part of the development of the scheme (Objective E, Appendix 1).

5 HER attribute matrix

The table below offers an 'at a glance' evaluation of key project attributes identified during the HER21 project appraisal process and will be supported by the individual project commentary in section 6. It provides an objective summary that will assist in identifying emerging themes and future analytical work packages that will be pursued in Phase II under 5C1. It also functions as a 'way in' to the main reports on the HER21 web pages by simplifying searches for specific areas of interest.

Project No	6000	6003	6004	6005	6013	6015	6016	6022	6024	6027	6032	6033	6034	6035
Summary	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X
Interoperability	X			X		X	X	X				X	X	X
Design solution							X	X						X
Data sharing	X		X	X			X	X	X			X	X	X
Constraints mapping												X	X	X
Planning	X		X			X	X	X		X		X	X	X
Web access (intra)				X			X	X						
Web access (extra)	X			X										
Other access			X				X			?X				X
GIS	X	X	X	X			X	X				X	X	X
HBSMR				X			X							
HR											X			
Content and coverage	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X				
Buildings data		X	X		X	X		X		X				
Historic maps	X	X												
Photos		X												
Collaboration	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Local Lists		X				X				?X				
Community engagement	X					X								
Volunteers	X		X			X								
Cultural Issues		X		X	X	X	X	X	?X	X	X	X		X
Guidance	X	X	X	X	S	X			X	X		X	X	X

Definition of attribute terminology

Term	Definition
Summary	A short, subjective summary provided by the Project Manager explaining the key elements of the project and offering a digest of the larger final report found on the Historic Environment Local Management (HELM) HER21 pages
Interoperability	Projects that explore whether LA electronic planning systems have the potential to be interoperable with HERs
Design solution	Projects that have met their objective by designing a specific tool
Data sharing	Projects that examine means of sharing data between the HER and other users or systems
Constraints mapping	Projects seeking to understand the requirement for, and uses of, alert and constraint mapping within LPAs; understand LPA planning policies which set out the framework within which these maps operate and how these requirements may be met by the data held within HERs
Planning	Projects that directly support or influence the Conservation Officer and the planning process
Web Access (intra)	Projects that use web platforms to allow access to the HER within or between LA Historic Environment departments
Web access (extra)	Projects that use web platforms to allow public access to the HER
Other access	Projects that have developed other means of access to HER data, such as a phone application
GIS	Projects using GIS platforms to meet their stated objectives
HBSMR	HBSMR (Historic Buildings, Sites and Monuments Record) is a comprehensive database linked to GIS for the management of Historic Environment Records designed and supported by ExeGesIS
HR	Projects that explore the Human Resource element of managing an HER
Content and coverage	Projects that seek to expand the content and coverage of the range of data held in the HER
Buildings data	Projects that examine the inclusion of data or other source material specifically relating to the built environment
Historic maps	Projects utilising historic maps through digitising or scanning material
Photos	Projects utilising photographs, from historic sources or generated as part of a community initiative
Collaboration	Projects that demonstrate collaborative working, particularly with Conservation Officers, planners and other LA departments
Local lists	Projects that directly or obliquely support the development of Local Lists
Community engagement	Projects that seek to engage the public in the potential of an HER
Volunteers	Projects that directly involve community volunteer groups to gather data for inclusion in the HER
Cultural Issues	Projects that have identified issues of working practices or culture across Historic Environment Teams that are positive and could be developed. Equally those who may have identified barriers to accessing the HER
Guidance	Projects that have delivered any guidance for transferable methodology including standards, protocols, strategies and recommendations.

6 Evaluation of the HER21 projects

For each HER21 project we assessed whether the project outputs met our strategic aim for that element in the strategy. For the responsive mode projects, we also considered the extent of their contribution to meeting the HPR consistent model for content and coverage. We also examined the projects for added value. At the same time we were able to observe emerging themes while also beginning to consider options for dissemination and training.

This exercise, carried out by the project team, clearly indicated where further packages of analytical work may help focus on these next stages and can be used to identify lacunae in the developing strategy. These are introduced under 'what next?', and will form the new objectives for Phase II.

HER21 Directed Mode

6032 The Historic Environment Record Officer managing an HPR compliant HER, Pye Tait
Strategy Priority B, implementation plan initiative 5.3.3

Project Summary: To identify a set of core skills and develop a base/generic job description for a Historic Environment Record Officer (HERO) managing an HPR consistent HER.

Results: The project completed both its own aims and objectives and those of the strategy. It was undertaken thoroughly and methodically and provided excellent results. The development of the job description was very clear and undertaken through open consultation and discussion.

What next? The exemplar job description has interdependencies on any future HER development and Local Authority service provision and should be taken into account when work begins on new projects, in particular the HER benchmarks. The ALGAO training strategy should take account of the new HERO job description and its associated training requirements. Consideration of how to encourage people to use the job description needs to be built firmly into the Dissemination and Training programme.

6033 HER derived alert and constraint mapping supplied to Local Planning Authorities, Land Use Consultants (LUC)
Strategy Priority C, implementation plan initiative 5.3.7

Project summary: To understand the requirement for and uses of alert and constraint mapping within LPAs; understand LPA planning policies which set out the framework within which these maps operate; and understand how these requirements may be met by the data held within HERs.

Results: The project completed both its own aims and objectives and those of the strategy in terms of sound clear methodology, consultation process and excellent results.

What next? The guidance has already been successfully tested in Cheshire[5] where the project report recommended consideration of more pilots. Consideration needs to be given to the comments made within the report. This may take the form of an issues paper examining the requirement for cultural and behavioural change in order to further closer working relationships between the HER and the LPAs. A formal consultation (project 6424) on the original report and

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[5] Towards HPR Compliance; Local Lists in Cheshire, Cheshire HER Case Study. Cheshire Archaeology Planning Service December 2011

guidance will be undertaken by LUC during Autumn 2012. EH will undertake a short analysis of all the outputs and recommendations from the electronic based projects i.e. interoperability, GIS, etc.

<u>6034 Development of GIS data standards for use in HERs in England, sam, groundwork and The Conservation Studio</u>
Strategy Priority D implementation plan initiative 5.3.10

Project Summary: This formed part of a multi-stage project which will see the development of standards and guidance for use of GIS in HERs. The standards and guidance should sit within or alongside other current GIS standards (such as the INSPIRE Directive[6] and UKGEMINI[7] that operate in the LPA context. The aim of the project was to undertake research into the use of GIS within LPAs and was complimentary to the existing study of the use of GIS within HERs (GIS Guidance for Historic Environment Records in England: ALGAO GIS Standards and Practice Survey: January 2010).

Results: The work provided a picture of the current use of GIS in HERs and some of the related technical and cultural issues.

What next? It is assumed that any future work on interoperability, alerts and constraints mapping and HER platforms in general, will take the results of this work into account and address the positional and cultural issues that create barriers to use of GIS. The 2012 Content and Computing Survey has demonstrated that there is a demand for standards so a review of existing work will be carried out in advance of a decision on next steps. This will be pursued under NHPP activity 5C1 and Phase II of the strategy. Additional consideration will be made within training plan.

<u>6035 Interoperability of HERs and LA Planning Systems, I Spatial</u>
Strategy Priority A, implementation plan initiative 5.3.6

Project Summary: To explore the degree to which the LA electronic planning systems have the potential to be interoperable with HERs, particularly through existing historic environment modules through a review of such systems and consideration of cost and practicality. To provide recommendations for technical guidance and costing information for transformation options to ensure that HPR information is readily available to provide trusted data to those making planning decisions that rely on historic environment data.

Results: This project met its and the strategy's aims and objectives. They also costed options for taking recommendations forward and considered the impacts of other HER21 scheme projects.

What next? : The project provided useful ideas on how to improve MIDAS Heritage and the FISH toolkit. This will be pursued within the relevant forums. The demonstrator shows how we can implement interoperability and be compliant with the INSPIRE directive. A second stage of the interoperability objective, 5.3.6 Interoperability of HERs and the Planning system was considered but in the meantime ensure due consideration is given to the results of the work while examining future options for access to HER data (inter, intra, extra LA).

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[6] European directive to establish an infrastructure for spatial information
[7] Geo-spatial Metadata Interoperability Initiative

HER21 Responsive Mode

<u>6000 Bristol Historic Web Map, Bristol City Council</u>
Strategy Priority B, implementation plan initiative 5.35

Project summary: To develop protocols for web access, via the HER, of all the tithe maps and other historic mapping held at Bristol Record Office. The digitisation of historic archives will be carried out by community volunteers in partnership with the Bristol HER, Bristol Museums, Galleries and Archives and the Corporate GIS Team. The historic maps will be related to modern and historic Ordnance Survey mapping using the existing GIS system and enable wider access to these resources. The project also proposes to deliver an interactive website for community groups to upload their own images and information which will directly contribute to the HER. Through the HER, this data will inform policy decisions and help to map heritage assets with the management of the historic environment.

Results: The outcome from this project was excellent and it fully met its objectives and that of the strategy. It has broadened access to the HER, allowed for interactive usage, brought in the wider public as useful participants in HER processes and also made available historic archives. The webmap is proving to be sustainable and has generated enormous interest.

What next? This project and its design solution should be considered in any options appraisal for public access to the HER and map data, and examines the various models produced under HER21. Interdependencies with the Kent protocols (see project 6015) to be considered.

<u>6003 The Historic Buildings of Worcestershire, Worcestershire County Council</u>
Strategy Priority B, implementation plan initiative 5.35

Project summary: To develop a protocol for rapid inclusion of historic buildings data into HERs through the use of a combination of historic and modern map overlay to identify historic buildings, the establishment of approaches to digitising appropriate polygons and the preparation of guidance for inclusion of appropriate monument and event data associated with the buildings.

Results: This project met its aims and objectives and that of the strategy's, with good potential for replication within a clear report.

What next? Include within any future options appraisals relating to increasing the content and coverage of buildings data.

<u>6004 Worcester City Historic Buildings Data, Worcester City Council:</u>
Strategy Priority B, implementation plan initiative 5.35

Project summary: To create a digital record of historic planning applications from the period 1866-1946; to enhance existing HER data on historic buildings, both designated and undesignated, for use by Conservation and Planning Officers, archaeologists, local historians and the general public. A test case for rapid capture of secondary, historical data for buildings into the HER; review of Conservation Officer acceptance; and generation of draft guidance to link with other exemplar projects.

Results: A high quality report, fully meeting all objectives. Very clear methodology and easily

replicable. The integration of antiquarian records from case files into the HER brings the use of the record office archive firmly within scope. The project methodology offers protection to vulnerable but irreplaceable information, whilst also demonstrating its value and currency within modern usage.

What next? Potential follow up project monitoring usage of these records? Training need identified for HEROs in the potential of and use of archive documentation.

<u>6005 Developing the Historic Environment Records of East Sussex and Brighton and Hove, East Sussex County Council</u>
Strategy Priority B, implementation plan initiative 5.35

Project summary: To understand partner IT structure and heritage data sets; to define and extend HER access to other internal East Sussex County Council users; to define and extend HER access to external partners and other users; to explore HER data use by Conservation Officers for historic building data; and to develop an HER map viewer for the public.

Results: Another good clear report which met its own and the strategy's objectives.

What next? The issue of copyright and the problems this can pose when dealing with information appears in this and other reports. It could be useful to pull together an issues paper which looks at the problems and solutions and draws these together along with other potential solutions. Consider involvement of EH Legal team in any future development.

<u>6013 Information and Partnerships, IHBC</u>
Strategy Priority B, implementation plan initiative 5.35

Project summary: To identify, examine and evaluate the options, costs and benefits for including readily available digital historic buildings datasets in HERs that would render the latter 'HPR Compliant' It aimed to deliver a national strategy for developing such HPR compliant datasets within HERs.

Results: This report met the project and the strategy's aims and objectives by making recommendations for a national strategy for achieving consistence regarding building content. The work highlighted the diversity between HERs and Conservation Officer interpretation of what constitutes necessary data sets, and the disparity that exists in appreciation of both between locally and nationally sourced data

What next? Investigate the potential of Colvin[8] as a stand alone NHPP project. Assess the proposals against other buildings content related HER21 projects to evaluate what has come forward as prioritised information sources for Conservation Officers and Planners, and develop thinking on what built historic environment information is needed within the HER for planning research purposes, exploring both national and local needs.

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[8] A Bibliographical Dictionary of British Architects 1600-1840. Howard Colvin, 2008 (4th edition)

<u>6015 Heritage Asset Information Management in Kent, Kent CC</u>
Strategy Priority B, implementation plan initiative 5.35

Project summary: To incorporate known and relevant data sets - primarily of buildings - into the main HER; to develop a series of protocols for the recording, maintenance and dissemination of historic environment data between the HER, District Conservation Officers and local community groups, in particular local history societies.

Results: This project met its own and the strategy objectives, with the exception of completing the protocol on heritage statements due to a misunderstanding about this process; however this will be completed using Kent's own resources. Kent was another project that illustrated the benefits of closer working relationships between Conservation Officers and Planning Officers and the establishment of the working group between HERs & Conservation Officer Groups.

What next? Encourage feedback from the Kent field tests of the protocols, and examine whether this can be followed up by trials of the protocols in pilot areas.

<u>6016 Extending Professional Access to the Lincolnshire HER, Lincs County Council</u>
Strategy Priority B, implementation plan initiative 5.35

Project summary: To implement, test and evaluate a technical solution (identified during the options appraisal) to make the digital HER accessible to Conservation Officers, and to allow the structured sharing of information; to digitise and make available information currently held only as hard copy either in the HER or in District Council files.

Results: This project met its own and the strategy objectives.

What next? Appraisal of whether this methodology has actually benefited Conservation Officer use of time in terms of easier and shortened procedures, and if Conservation Officer's facility to add/edit the HER has worked. Add to the group consideration of web access appraisal projects and the analysis of information sources.

<u>6022 Integrating and Linking Historic Environment Data in Devon; Devon County Council</u>
Strategy Priority B, implementation plan initiative 5.35

Project summary: A trial sharing of historic environment datasets held between the County Council HER, District Council, South Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and Dartmoor National Park Authority (NPA), undertook to expose live data, to develop the capacity for further datasets to be made available in the future, and to provide a sustainable method of sharing historic environment data between these organisations. It will also provide a template for allowing greater sharing and accessibility of historic environment data for other NPAs, AONBs and LPAs.

Results: This project met both its own and the strategy objectives, however it met problems in delivery due to technical difficulties, but this came with a very clear explanation of what did and didn't work and why. The project provided a good model for replication and very useful information on technological issues.

What next? Add this to the group appraisal for web access and culture change. Consider within

the training plan.

6024 Using HERs under the revised Ecclesiastical Exemption Order 2010, Cambridgeshire County Council
Strategy Priority B, implementation plan initiative 5.35

Project summary: To assess the mechanics of the processes adopted under the Ecclesiastical Exemption to see how these can make best use of or inform HERs; and how HERs can correctly feed into the application of exemption as defined in the Code of Practice (Annex A of DCMS Guidance).

Results: Met both the project objectives and those of the strategy. This effectively filled in a gap in content and coverage not supplied elsewhere. The project was presented at the Places of Worship Forum and received a tentative but positive response.

What next? This project highlights a potential new area of training for HEROs dealing with ecclesiastical exemption cases. Add to the standard portfolio of sources in the appraisal. This project needs to cross reference with the IHBC work.

6027 From SMR to HER - Integrating Built Historic Environment Records in Gloucestershire, Gloucestershire County Council:
Strategy Priority B, implementation plan initiative 5.35

Project summary: To assess the information needed to develop an HPR compliant HER for the built historic environment at a county level, covering both listed buildings and undesignated historic buildings; to ascertain the nature and quantity of supporting information held by Conservation Officers and assess what could and should be added to the HER; to carry out a targeted pilot programme of editing and data retrieval to bring the quantity and quality of records up to the required standard for an HPR compliant HER; to examine methods of interoperability between the HER and the planning systems used by lower tier authorities and how access to the HER could be provided remotely.

Results: Good thorough piece of work, enhanced by the inclusion of the cost-benefit appraisal. This project will be followed this spring by web access for Conservation Officers.

What next? Include in the culture change, copyright and information sources discussions.

7 Emerging themes and next steps

The attribute table objectively shows clusters where there are areas of commonality between projects. Added to this are themes emerging from the reports themselves and from the subjective summaries provided by the Project Managers. A closer examination of those groupings and the options within them will provide a clearer focus on how we proceed in Phase II. At the time of writing the key emerging themes are:

- Technical
- Planning
- Design solutions
- Buildings content
- Access inter/intra and extra
- Outreach and engagement
- Promoting best working practice/ enabling culture change
- Copyright & information sources

It is suggested that Phase II will emerge from us looking in greater detail at these themes to establish a methodology for further development, testing, guidance, dissemination and training. Next steps will be underpinned by the results of other projects such as the 2012 Content and Computing Survey and an update on the HER21 projects 18 months on being conducted in October 2012. Further work will also be set within the context of the change in the legislative planning landscape, taking into consideration the implications of the Localism Act and NPPF. The details of this will be articulated in the project design for Phase II.

8 Dissemination and training

The full project reports are available on the HELM website www.helm.org.uk/HERs along with a projects summary document and individual subjective summaries produced by the project managers that outline lessons learned. A Dissemination and Training programme is under development and will be executed in tandem with the development of Phase II. The project design for this will sit alongside the documentation for the developing strategy and will be updated to reflect both opportunities and any changes in the direction of the work. Every opportunity for dissemination is being examined through a hierarchical structure of advocacy, quick wins and formal options that require resource. Bids will be made for HELM funding for training events in 2013.

Appendix 1

Objectives taken from draft PD document HERs towards the delivery of HPR Compliance 2009-2105 Strategy Implementation Phase 2 Project Design 2010-11

Objective A: To define 'HPR compliance' [sic] for HERs
It is vital that we clarify, both internally and externally a clear definition of what we mean by an 'HPR compliant HER', and that we set out how this differentiates from a current HER and its practices. The definition will draw on existing standards and guidance, and be PPS compliant.

Objective B: To identify and develop new benchmarks for HPR compliant HERs
The HER Benchmarks produced in 2002 are still in use by the HER community. The development of new set of up to date PPS and HPR compliant benchmarks was identified as a priority in the strategy, which was to be undertaken once the initial implementation programme was underway.

Objective C: To review the use and appropriateness of the current OASIS system and to develop recommendations for a new HPR compliant OASIS successor
The evidence from previous research projects demonstrated that whilst OASIS had an increasing take up amongst HERs it was still seen as a low priority, and that there continued to be issues with workflow, duplication, benefit and re-use of the OASIS data. OASIS should be one of the lynchpins for the smooth delivery of HPR; therefore it is essential that we seek to understand where the failings lie, and to develop a successor to OASIS which is fit for purpose.

Objective D: To develop a model disaster management plan for HERs that can be incorporated into Informing the Future of the Past (IFP)
It was apparent from recent research project conclusions that in some instances HER content is not covered by the relevant LA plans and policies, such as disaster management. The project team will instigate the production of a disaster management template for inclusion in IFP.

Objective E: To undertake project assurance and oversight roles for the HER21 scheme research projects which are a core part of the strategy implementation plan
The HER21 scheme consists of 15 out-sourced projects, managed under the HEEP programme and each assigned a Project Assurance Officer, mainly from within the project team. The project team also need to retain an oversight over management of deliverables and outcomes in order to ensure the strategy implementation plan is on track. This represents a considerable body of work, which it has been important to programme into the overall timetable in order to avoid workload and timing conflicts.

Objective F: To plan and instigate the remaining work on the formal integration of the planning process with the HER; this will concentrate on the process rather than the data exchange systems
Both the work on business process mapping and also the user needs analysis demonstrated that the planning system and the HERs would benefit if the HERs were plugged more firmly into local planning processes. Whilst we are already going some way to effect change through the HER21 scheme, the current projects mostly relate to system change rather than process. We need to evaluate how much more work is needed to address issues such behaviours and communication and then plan its implementation.

Objective G : To examine the relevance of initiatives such as INSPIRE and E-Planning to the strategy implementation programme
The team need to explore the relevance of some national initiatives to the current implementation programme, these include INSPIRE, ASPIRE and EPlanning.

Objective H: To assess, synthesise and evaluate the progress of Phase 1 of the implementation programme, i.e. HER21 Scheme and Objective C, in achieving the objectives of the strategy recommendations as set out in section 5 of the final report and to update the programme for Phase 11 accordingly
Once the reports and recommendations from the current and planned phase of projects are complete the project team will undertake an assessment and synthesis of the HER21 scheme and an evaluation exercise which will establish how far the implementation programme has met its goals for Phase 1.
　　　　The results and recommendations of-
- o　The HER21 scheme Strand 1 Directed Mode,
- o　The HER21 scheme Strand 2 Responsive Mode
- o　The integration of the HER processes within the Planning Process report

Based on the evaluation report the team will conduct an assessment of the remaining work necessary to deliver the strategy and to update the programme for Phase II of the implementation programme.

Objective I: To asses the work remaining to fulfil these objectives and to identify a programme for Phase II
The project team will use the results of the evaluation report in order to plan phase 3

Objective J: To develop and instigate a dissemination programme that will ensure the results of the implementation programme reaches the widest relevant audience.
Planning for a dissemination phase of the results of Phase 1 will begin after the mid term review of the HER21 scheme and will include seminars, electronic dissemination and hard copy publication.

Objective K: To produce an annual summary report for public consumption.
The project team will on an annual basis, beginning next July, prepare an accessible publication summarising the projects, results and recommendations of the HPR compliant HERs strategy implementation programme. This will be disseminated across the wider sector.