HERITAGE COUNTS 2012 LONDON

Heritage Counts 2012 is the eleventh annual survey of the state of England's historic environment. It is prepared by English Heritage on behalf of the London Historic Environment Forum. This year the theme for Heritage Counts is resilience in the historic environment. Visitors to the Heritage Counts website can download the complete research projects commissioned to support this year's report and access the full set of local statistics and maps detailing the historic environment for London. This includes asset data, funding information, employment numbers and visitor figures. Many of these indicators were first reported in 2002, so this year also marks 10 years of Heritage Counts indicators. Further analysis has been carried out on some of the key indicators to identify changes and trends in the last ten years.

HERITAGE AND RESILIENCE

This year, Heritage Counts focuses on resilience: the ability of heritage organisations to cope with issues that affect them. Although prompted by the current economic climate, the research found that the resilience evident in the organisations studied predates the current difficulties, suggesting that resilient organisations have a long history of change and adaptation. The research identified barriers to resilience which might make it difficult for organisations to adapt to a changing climate. It looks at a sample of heritage organisations that have adapted in a range of ways, and identifies how these changes can be applied across other organisations in the sector. Please see the national Heritage Counts 2012 report and the accompanying research for more detailed information and local case studies including the Battersea Arts Centre, the London Metropolitan Archives:

www.heritagecounts.org.uk

LONDON IN 2012

2012 has been a high profile year for London. The Queen's Diamond Jubilee and the Olympic and Paralympic Games have put the city in the global spotlight. The Government has capitalised on this unprecedented international attention with a new marketing campaign to encourage trade, tourism and investment. 'Heritage' is one of the key themes being used to present the country to the world.

CARING AND SHARING

Unlike most of the rest of the country, the number of planning application decisions in London has risen again this year – by 2%. This increase is much slower than last year and is still 9% less than in 2002/03 and 16% less than in the peak years of 2003/04 and 2007/08.

Listed Building Consent decisions

1540 Portrait of Henry VIII by Holbein the Younger used for the 2012 'Britain is GREAT' Campaign © Visit England



(LBCs) in London have mirrored the trend in planning applications, increasing by 3% on 2010/11. Although the number of LBCs nationally has decreased by 10% since 2002/03, London has bucked the downward trend, with a 5% increase in LBCs since 2002/03. Conservation area consent decisions have declined by 9% since 2010/11 but are still up 29% on 2002/03.

Although scheduled monument consent decisions have increased by 6% this year, since 2002/03, the annual figures have fluctuated with no discernable trend (a pattern seen across all regions). This suggests that scheduled monument consents are less affected by the economic situation than other types of consents.

There were 91 full-time equivalent posts (FTEs) employed in conservation or archaeology in London's Local Authorities in 2011/12. This is a decrease of nearly 9% on 2011. The majority of this reduction is taken up by archaeologists who have decreased from 11 to 8 FTEs. London is one of only two regions in the country whose numbers of Local Authority FTEs have increased since 2003 – by 23%.

Resilience: London Metropolitan Archives

The London Metropolitan Archives (LMA) was created through the consolidation of three Corporation of London services onto one site in Clerkenwell. It is the largest metropolitan archive in the world and has used its resources to pioneer new and different working practices for archives.

To offer worldwide access to LMA collections - and to generate income - LMA is collaborating with www. ancestry.co.uk to digitise some of its collections and make them accessible to new audiences. A commercial partner can bring more effective marketing and sales operations, but this route is often more effective for larger archives or consortia of smaller archives working together. This approach embodies one strand of LMA's philosophy: individual archives benefit from teaming up if they are to bring their collections to a large audience.

LMA's momentum and its effective structures enabled it to weather 16%

USING AND BENEFITING

Visitors, Membership And Volunteering

According to Visit England, in 2011/12 there were at least 14.4 million visits to London's heritage sites – 3 million more than in 2010/11. There were 5.3m visits to National Trust's staffed properties in London and the South East in 2011/12, a 15% increase on the previous year. English Heritage's staffed sites in London, however saw a decrease of 7% in the same period to 337,000. This is partly accounted for by the decline in visitor numbers to Down House since the surge in 2009 – the 200th anniversary of Darwin's birth. It will be interesting to see next year what the impact was of the Royal and Olympic events in London

cuts in 2011 whilst continuing to respond to evolving user patterns. The approach was to close one day per week but to remain open into the evenings on other days. This flexibility has been welcomed by users and the LMA has seen no fall in the number of users as a result.

Participant at an LMA group event © London Metropolitan Archives



in 2012 on visitor numbers to the city's heritage sites.

Membership of both English Heritage and the National Trust remains healthy with year on year increases since 2006/07. There are now 1.23 million National Trust members in London and South East and 92,000 London members of English Heritage.

The National Trust's volunteer programme has remained steady, with around 15,000 volunteers in London and the South East. There were also 168 English Heritage volunteers in London in 2011/12, mainly volunteering at English Heritage properties.

With the Olympics coming to Great Britain, volunteering in general has taken centre stage this year. According to the Olympic Delivery Authority, two thirds of the 70,000 volunteers recruited

Notable Listing: The Lloyd's Building I Lime Street, City of London

The Lloyds Building is an early icon of British 'high-tech' architecture, which was designated at Grade I in December 2011.

Built between 1981-86, it is a building designed by Richard Rogers with its 'guts' – services, ventilation etc. – on the outside for ease of maintenance. This has also enabled the soaring interior spaces to remain flexible and adapt to changes over the years.

For an illustrated summary of the most notable 2011 listings in London visit: www.english-heritage.org.uk/ publications/london-list-2011

Recently listed: The Lloyds Building © James Davies, English Heritage



to help run the Olympic Games were Londoners. 40% of these 'Games Makers' were volunteering for the first time. It is hoped that many of these volunteers will have been galvanised to seek out further volunteering opportunities now that the Games are over.

UNDERSTANDING THE ASSETS



London's Assets	2002/03	2011	2012	
Listed Buildings	18,538	18,748	18,854	
World Heritage Sites	3	4	4	
Scheduled Monuments	150	154	154	
Registered Parks and Gardens	142	149	150	
Registered Battlefields	1	1	1	
Protected Ship Wrecks	0	0	0	
Conservation Areas	892	1,000	1,006	

Development Decisions in London	2009/10	2010/11	% Change
Planning Application Decisions	75,459	76,745	2%
Listed Building Consent Decisions	4,493	4,617	3%
Scheduled Monument Consent Decisions	50	59	18%
Conservation Area Consent Decisions	779	708	-9%
Planning Applications for Registered Parks and Gardens	83	97	17%

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1	Hillingdon	5	422	1	30
2	Harrow	9	286	4	28
3	Barnet	1	636	4	16
4	Enfield	5	296	5	21
5	Waltham Forest	0	109	0	11
6	Redbridge	0	128	2	16
7	Barking and Dagenham	1	47	0	4
8	Havering	3	141	1	11
9	Ealing	6	298	3	29
10	Brent	0	84	2	22
11	Camden	1	1,929	14	39
12	Haringey	0	278	2	29
13	Islington	1	1,041	1	40
14	Hackney	0	542	3	29
15	Hounslow	5	511	6	26
16	Hammersmith and Fulham	1	253	3	45
17	Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea	2	1,324	14	35
18	City of Westminster	2	3,911	20	56
19	City of London	48	615	4	26
20	Tower Hamlets	7	896	4	58
21	Newham	2	115	2	9
22	Richmond upon Thames	3	799	14	72
23	Wandsworth	0	296	5	45
24	Lambeth	0	921	8	62
25	Southwark	7	887	5	43
26	Lewisham	1	353	3	27
27	Royal Borough of Greenwich	10	527	4	20
28	Bexley	3	111	4	23
29	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	6	153	0	26
30	Merton	3	233	4	28
31	Sutton	6	174	1	15
32	Croydon	8	148	2	21
33	Bromley	8	390	5	44

Heritage at Risk in London

Since the recording of buildings at risk in London commenced in 1991, over 90% of those on the original register have been removed to date, although every year new entries are added – the register is only ever a snapshot of a dynamic situation. In 2012:

75 Grade I and II* listed buildings and 449 Grade IIs are at risk in London – down by 23% and 4% respectively compared to the 1999 baseline. This year, 49 buildings were removed from the register but 115 were added (most as a result of a major survey of listed structures in cemeteries and churchyards in London that was carried out this year).

2 scheduled monuments were added to the London Register and 2 removed in 2012. London accounts for 1% of scheduled monuments nationally and 1% of scheduled monuments at risk nationally as well. Nearly one quarter (23%) of all London's scheduled monuments are at risk compared to 17% nationally.

London contains 12% of the nation's registered parks and gardens, 12 (8%) of which are considered to be at risk in 2012 – two fewer than last year and the 2009 baseline year.

6.8% of the London conservation areas surveyed this year are considered to be at risk (65 out of 949). This is down from 8.1% in the 2010 baseline year. For further details see www.heritageatrisk.org.uk

POLICY DEVELOPMENTS IN LONDON

In response to the publication in 2012 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) The Mayor and the Boroughs are currently undertaking partial reviews of their respective Plans. The sector is actively engaged with these reviews, to ensure that London's 'world class heritage' is appropriately conserved and enhanced in line with the NPPF.

The Mayor has also published a variety of important Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) in the last 12 months, including an updated London View Management Framework SPG (March 2012) and the World Heritage Site Settings SPG (October 2011) which seeks to provide clarity on the issues that contribute to the Outstanding Universal Value of London's 4 WHSs and introduces a development management framework for assessing development proposals in line with ICOMOS's guidance on Heritage

Shoreditch Town Hall

Built in 1865 and extended in 1902-04, Shoreditch's large Town Hall became surplus to requirements in 1965. It gradually fell out of use and the state of the building – especially the roof – became so poor that it was eventually declared 'At Risk' by English Heritage.

In 1998 a charitable Trust was set up to bring the building back into use as a self-sustaining community business. A multi-million pound restoration was undertaken which included a complete re-roofing and re-wiring of the building, a new heating system for the main public rooms and provision of disabled access.

The Town Hall reopened in 2004 for community, commercial and conference

uses. 2012 sees the beginning of a new phase of development through the opening of a café restaurant and a new series of artistic programmes which will take full advantage of the character and potential of the building's more than 70 rooms.

Restored and Regenerated: Shoreditch Town Hall © Shoreditch Town Hall Trust



Impact Assessments. Over the past 10 years the key changes to affect London include:

- Continued economic activity in London is putting increased development pressure on the city, especially in terms of demands for housing, transport and infrastructure.
- The development of a sophisticated and robust planning policy framework, with The Mayor publishing a London Plan in 2004, and the Borough's changing Unitary Development Plans into Local Development Frameworks/ Local Plans.
- Building upon previously identified strategic views, the introduction of the London View Management Framework which seeks to designate, protect and manage twenty seven views of London and some of its major landmarks.
- London successfully bidding, in 2005, for the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games, which resulted in development of the Olympic Park as the focus for long term regeneration of east London.
- Inscription of Kew Gardens as a World Heritage Site in 2003 and the subsequent drafting of Statements of Outstanding Universal Value for all four London World Heritage Sites.

Heritage Counts 2012 is produced by English Heritage on behalf of the London Historic Environment Forum. Edited by Tiva Montalbano.

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