

21 October 2019

Report of	Assistant Director Policy and Corporate	Author	Jess Tipper 01206 508920
Title	Colchester Local List Selection Criteria Review 2019		
Wards affected	All Wards		

The Local Plan Committee is asked to agree the proposed revisions to the selection criteria for the adopted Colchester Local List

1. Executive Summary

This report follows the completed consultation on the Colchester Local List Selection Criteria. The report summarises the responses from stakeholders during the eight-week consultation that was conducted between 4th August and 28th September 2019.

2. Recommended Decision

2.1 The Local Plan Committee is asked to agree changes to the Colchester Local List:

- Approve the proposed revisions to the Local List Selection Criteria.
- Agree a five-year review of the Local List Selection Criteria.

3. Reasons for Recommended Decision

3.1 Officers have considered the consultation responses and they advise that the proposed revisions to the Local List Selection Criteria should be agreed by the Committee.

4. Alternative Options

- 4.1 The Committee could decide not to update the Local List Selection Criteria.
- 4.2 The Committee could propose amendments to the proposed Local List Selection Criteria and /or adopt some (rather than all) of the proposed revisions.

5. Background Information

5.1 The Colchester Local List safeguards selected heritage assets that, although not suitable for designation nationally as a Listed Building or Scheduled Monument, are considered historically or architecturally important at a local level, are valued by the local community and make a significant contribution to the character and setting of Colchester and the surrounding villages. This is in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2019), the National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG 2019) and Historic England Advice Note 7 (2016) Local Heritage Listing (<https://historicengland.org.uk/images->

[books/publications/local-heritage-listing-advice-note-7/](#)) and the Colchester Local Plan (Policy DM14 of the Adopted Local Plan 2001-2021).

- 5.2 The Local List for Colchester town was adopted by the Local Development Framework Committee on 12 December 2011, following an identification and selection process by Colchester Historic Buildings Forum. On 26 March 2012, the Local List for Wivenhoe, prepared by the Wivenhoe Townscape Forum, was adopted by the Council.
- 5.3 There have been regular reviews of the Local List by the Local Plan (previously LDF) Committee, resulting in additions, amendments and deletions.
- 5.4 The Local List (715 heritage assets in total) currently covers urban Colchester (623 heritage assets) and also Wivenhoe (76 heritage assets). There are also locally listed assets in Boxted (2 heritage assets), Langham (1 heritage asset) and Wakes Colne (1 heritage asset).
- 5.5 The current Selection Criteria for Colchester town's Local List, from 2011, are as follows:

Choosing buildings for the local list

Buildings on the draft local list are those which are suggested to be of local importance rather than national. Buildings have been included on the list if they are not already 'listed' and at least one of the following criteria apply:

- 1. The building is earlier than 1840 and is in good or restorable condition.*
- 2. The building dates to between 1840-1945 and is largely complete plus is of an architectural and/or historic value which rises from 'good' for the oldest buildings to 'very high' for the younger ones in the date range.*
- 3. The building was built after 1945 and is complete with no inappropriate alterations or extensions plus is of highest architectural or historic value.*
- 4. The building has group or skyline value.*

Various additional factors have been taken into account during the selection process. They are not sufficient in their own right or in combination to justify inclusion in the list, but they have been used to tip the balance in marginal cases. They are as follows: historic value, iconic value, contribution to the historic character of the area in which it stands, prominence in the townscape or landscape, quirkiness, rarity in Colchester terms, and sustainability (i.e. the building is realistically capable of reuse).

- 5.6 For the Wivenhoe Local List, the Wivenhoe Townscape Forum used the same selection criteria, to ensure consistency between the data sets developed for Colchester town and Wivenhoe. A number of additional factors were also used during the assessment process for the Wivenhoe Local List. These included historic value, iconic value, contribution to the historic character of the area in which it stands, prominence in the townscape or landscape, quirkiness, rarity and sustainability.
- 5.7 The Selection Criteria for Colchester town's Local List currently makes no provision for heritage assets other than buildings, but the Colchester Local List includes decorative cast concrete panels (e.g. Southway/Abbeygate Street subway), a street sign (Kendall Road), a cast iron lamp post (Studds Lane) and archaeological site (Butt Road Roman Church). The adopted Local List for Wivenhoe also includes an archaeological site (Field number 2, Lodge Farm, Boundary Road, Colchester Road, Wivenhoe). These do not meet the current selection criteria.
- 5.8 In September 2018, the Local Plan Committee approved a review of the Local List Selection Criteria. The Report (pp.102-108 of the Local Plan Committee, 13 September

2018, Agenda Document Pack) and Minutes of meeting (section 142) are available on the Council's website:

<https://colchester.cmis.uk.com/colchester/MeetingCalendar/tabid/70/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/397/Meeting/673/Committee/12/Default.aspx>

- 5.9 The proposed revisions to the Local List Selection Criteria in Appendix 1 have been prepared by officers, following internal consultation. These provide a much wider list of Selection Criteria, and for the whole Borough. They reflect the broad definition of heritage assets in the NPPF (buildings, monuments, archaeological sites, places, areas or landscapes), the NPPG and Historic England's Advice Note 7 (paragraphs 25-27 and Table 1), which were published after the preparation of the Local Lists for Colchester town and Wivenhoe.

Consultation Process and Response

- 5.10 The proposed revisions to the Local List Selection Criteria in Appendix 1 have been tested through public consultation between 4th August and 28th September 2019.
- 5.11 A press release was issued to all local and regional press, radio and TV and emails were sent out to consultees, using the Planning Policy database of consultees that includes all parish councils, statutory bodies and also to specialist heritage stakeholders, at the start of the consultation. The Council's website was updated to highlight the consultation.
- 5.12 Six consultation responses were received, and they are included in full (with redactions as required) in Appendix 2.
- 5.13 Five responses were positive and/or offered no objections to the proposed selection criteria. Three responses proposed new heritage assets for the Local List, and these will be considered for adoption, following agreement of the Selection Criteria.
- 5.14 One consultation response raised specific concerns about the proposed revised Selection Criteria. The consultation response states the proposed criteria are 'too Colchester centric' and 'too unwieldy and because of this leaves open the possibility of confusion rather than enlightenment'. The consultee recommends 'a broader brush-stroke approach using the Historic England Local Heritage Listing Advice Note 7, p.7' supported 'by some of the information from your own suggested selection criteria as examples'. The consultee also raises a concern about the addition of archaeological sites to the selection criteria, stating that this may be beyond the technical expertise of local communities compiling Local Lists. In addition, the consultee raises a concern that there is 'very minimal reference to the maritime industries' in the proposed selection criteria.
- 5.15 In response to the concerns raised by this consultee, officers advise that the proposed revised Selection Criteria meet the requirements of the planning process, in accordance with the NPPF and the Local Plan. They are detailed and allow the full range of heritage assets to be adopted onto the Local List. This will ensure that local distinctiveness, which varies across the entire Borough, is adequately recorded by the Local List.
- 5.16 Heritage Assets on a Local List are considered non-designated heritage assets as defined in the NPPF glossary (2019, p.67):

A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).

- 5.17 The NPPG (2019) gives the following definition about non designated heritage assets (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/conserving-and-enhancing-the-historic-environment#non-designated> [accessed 01/10/19])
- Non-designated heritage assets are buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified by plan-making bodies as having a degree of heritage significance meriting consideration in planning decisions but which do not meet the criteria for designated heritage assets.*
- A substantial majority of buildings have little or no heritage significance and thus do not constitute heritage assets. Only a minority have enough heritage significance to merit identification as non-designated heritage assets.*
- 5.18 A single list of selection criteria will ensure consistency of approach across the Borough. The proposed revised Selection Criteria will be used selectively by stakeholders identifying potential heritage assets to be added to the Local List for the Borough. Many selection criteria will specifically relate to heritage assets in the town and other criteria will relate only to rural areas, others to the coastal part of the Borough.
- 5.19 The inclusion of archaeological sites in the Local List is in accordance with the NPPF broad definition of heritage assets and Historic England's Advice Note 7 (p.5) states they should be included in the Local List. All archaeological sites proposed for the Local List will be rigorously scrutinised by the archaeological advisor.
- 5.20 All new candidates proposed for the Local List will be assessed by officers with expertise in the historic environment, and where necessary supported by external expertise, before a recommendation supported by a justification and based on sound evidence is made to the Local Plan Committee.
- 5.21 In terms of the concern raised by a consultee about the minimal reference to maritime industries, the proposed Selection Criteria do include river structures, shipping and ship building, wrecks and also fishing industries and oyster farming. These are considered by officers to be adequate and allow the full range of heritage assets across the Borough to be identified and adopted onto the Local List.
- 5.22 Officers recommend that the Selection Criteria should be reviewed every five years to ensure they fulfil the requirements of national policy and guidance.
- 6. Strategic Plan References**
- 6.1 The Local List provides evidence that will help the Council deliver its Strategic Plan 2018-21 Opportunity priority to promote and enhance Colchester Borough's heritage and visitor attractions to increase visitor numbers while ensuring the delivery of the Local Plan. It will also help deliver the Council's Wellbeing priority in encouraging belonging, involvement and responsibility in the borough's communities.
- 7. Publicity Considerations**
- 7.1 None.
- 8. Financial Implications**
- 8.1 None.
- 9. Equality, Diversity and Human Rights implications**
- 9.1 An Equality Impact Assessment has been prepared for the Local Plan and is available to view by clicking on this link:- <http://www.colchester.gov.uk/article/4962/Strategic-Policy->

[and-Regeneration](#) or go to the Colchester Borough Council website www.colchester.gov.uk and follow the pathway from the homepage: Council and Democracy > Policies, Strategies and Performance > Equality and Diversity > Equality Impact Assessments > Strategic Policy and Regeneration and select Local Development Framework from the Strategic Planning and Research section.

9.2 There are no particular Human Rights implications.

10. Community Safety Implications

10.1 None.

11. Health and Safety Implications

11.1 None.

12. Risk Management Implications

12.1 The proposed revisions to the Local List selection criteria will help ensure that planning decisions are based on the most current historic environment data available for the Borough.

13. Disclaimer

13.1 The information in this report was, as far as is known, correct at the date of publication. Colchester Borough Council cannot accept responsibility for any error or omissions.

Appendices

- Proposed revised selection criteria for Colchester's Local List
- Consultation Responses

Appendix One: Proposed revised selection criteria for Colchester's Local List

Age and Integrity Criteria for Buildings and Structures

Buildings will be considered for local listing if they are not already designated (Scheduled or Listed) in the National Heritage List for England¹, and at least one of the following criteria apply:

- Pre 1840: All buildings where the style, form and construction are easily identifiable and potentially restorable.
- 1840-1914: All buildings that are largely complete and of good architectural or historic interest.
- 1914-1948: Only buildings of very good architectural or historic interest that are substantially complete and unaltered by alterations and extensions.
- Post 1948: Only buildings of the highest level of architectural or historic interest that are unaffected by inappropriate alterations and extensions.

Rarity

Selection will be made based on protecting rare heritage types as well as representing the typical or common place. Appropriate for all assets, as judged against local characteristics.

Heritage Asset Type

The following heritage asset types, including built heritage and below-ground archaeological remains, play an important role in understanding the heritage of Colchester Borough (although this list is not exclusive and categories are often cross-cutting), and they are likely to be good candidates for local listing:

Agricultural and fishing:

Surviving examples of traditional farm buildings, including well-preserved barns (including threshing barns), dairies, brewhouses, bakehouses, granaries, stables, shelter sheds and cattle houses, cattle yards, piggeries, dovecotes, cart sheds and other heritage assets with an agricultural function/association. As well as individual buildings, substantially complete and unaltered groups of farm buildings and farmsteads will be good candidates for local listing. This category also includes heritage assets relating to fishing and oyster farming.

Commemorative:

Monuments that show a high level of craftsmanship or artistry will be good candidates for local listing, especially if associated with a known artist or local manufacturer. This category includes public art and sculpture, funerary monuments and grave markers, civic monuments, commemorative plaques, statuary and war memorials.

Commercial:

The category includes banks and offices, shops, department stores, markets and auction houses, historic public houses, inns and hotels. There will be a high level of selectivity in terms of the survival of fabric and aesthetic quality.

Cultural and Entertainment:

This category includes libraries and reading rooms, museums and art galleries, assembly rooms and music venues, theatres and cinemas, dance halls, village halls and institutes. This

¹ <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>

category will need to demonstrate a high aesthetic quality and substantial original fabric will need to survive.

Houses and ancillary buildings:

Surviving vernacular houses and ancillary buildings, such as bakehouses, dating to the pre-enclosure period (i.e. pre 1840), are likely to be at least of local significance. Those houses before the mid-Victorian period that do not meet the national criteria for designation are likely to be good candidates for local listing. Typical and well-preserved examples of more recent house types and styles, including suburban houses and also prefabricated houses, as well as groups of buildings, such as terraces, may be appropriate for local listing. With local listing, selectivity will be used to protect key buildings that add to the understanding of the whole or that retain original fabric.

Places of Worship or religious sites:

Good examples of historic places of worship of all different denominations and faiths can be eligible for local listing. This includes other buildings that have been reused as faith buildings. There are archaeological remains in the Borough of medieval religious foundations, for example, that are not scheduled. The Crouched Friars had a chapel and a hospital from which Crouched Street took its name and Grey Friars occupied a large block on East Hill, inside the walled area, in Colchester.

Burial or funerary sites (with or without religious affiliation):

There are many places of burial surviving only as archaeological sites across the Borough that are eligible for local listing. Around the town, outside the walled area, there are a number of extensive Roman burial areas, for example to the southwest along (and off) Lexden Road. An early Anglo-Saxon cemetery is recorded by archaeological discoveries to the east of St John's Abbey. Earlier funerary sites are recorded across the Borough, often by aerial photograph but without further archaeological investigation.

Law and Civic:

Civic buildings tend to represent the highest quality of design and planning and, therefore, they are often included within the National Heritage List. This category includes town halls and government buildings, law courts, police stations and prisons, fire stations, political clubs and institutions. Historic examples that do not meet the criteria of national listing are likely to be suitable for local listing.

Craft, Trade and Industry:

Until the late 19th century, the main occupations in Colchester were in agricultural and general labouring, market gardening, processing and retailing of food and drink, silk industry, shoemaking, tailoring, millinery, upholstery, drapery, laundry, domestic service, carpentry, bricklaying and seafaring. New manufacturing enterprises, especially engineering and machine-making, became increasingly important in Colchester from the late 19th and early 20th century. While national designation protects some heritage assets relating to these, many fall below the criteria while adding greatly to the story of Colchester. These include the following heritage assets, which will be considered for local listing depending on their significance and completeness:

- Heritage assets relating to the silk industry and cloth-working and other artisan workshops.
- Heritage Assets relating to tanning and leather manufacture and footwear manufacture.

- Early industry – archaeological remains of early industry and likely to be good candidates for local listing. These include heritage assets relating to the salt making, primarily the Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman 'red hills' along the coastal zone, and also heritage assets relating (probably) to charcoal production, primarily charcoal-rich pits dating from the Bronze Age to medieval periods, in the hinterland of Colchester.
- Buildings relating to agricultural practices.
- Heritage assets relating to milling.
- Breweries, distilleries and maltings.
- Warehouses – including buildings relating to the railways and also to the port at the Hythe.
- Heritage assets relating to pottery, tile and brick production.
- Heritage assets relating to the Colchester iron foundries and to iron working.
- Heritage assets relating to engineering and machine-making, which became the leading industries in Colchester in the early 20th century.

Military and defence:

A variety of military and defensive heritage assets of different periods (both built assets and below-ground archaeological remains) are encountered in the Borough. Elements that survive well, and which are not already designated, are likely to be eligible for local listing:

- Late Prehistoric dykes – archaeological traces of the network of dykes around the west side of Colchester, and within the parish of Stanway, are likely to be of local if not national significance; upstanding sections of these dykes are scheduled but below-ground archaeological remains will be considered for local listing.
- Roman fortifications relating to the early Roman legionary fortress (and annex), including archaeological traces of military buildings, for example barrack blocks, and traces of the defences of the fortress are likely to be of national significance.
- Roman town wall – archaeological traces of the town wall are of national significance and the majority of the town wall is scheduled. Further below-ground archaeological remains are likely to survive, where there are no standing remains of the wall (including gateways), and these will be of national significance.
- Roman town ditch – archaeological traces of the defensive ditch around the outside of the town wall are likely to be of national significance.
- Norman castle - archaeological traces of Colchester Castle are scheduled and of national significance. The castle mound to the north of St John's Church, Mount Bures, is also scheduled but there could be potential for below-ground further archaeological remains around the mound, which are likely to be of local if not national significance. There is also a possible castle recorded in Birch, to the south of St Peter's Church, which is not scheduled.
- Medieval town wall – the majority of the town wall is already scheduled. Further below-ground archaeological remains are likely to survive, where there are no standing remains of the wall.
- Medieval town ditch – archaeological traces of the defensive ditch, around the outside of the town wall.
- Civil War remains relating to the 1648 The Siege of Colchester.
- 20th century defences (individual features and groups of features) – such as pill boxes, airfields (and associated structures), anti-aircraft batteries, anti-tank ditches, bombing decoys or bunkers/shelters.
- Army buildings and structures, training grounds and associated earthworks, and also archaeological traces, relating to the development of Colchester Garrison.

Utilities and Communication:

Historic examples of the following heritage assets will be considered for local listing:

- Power generation or distribution sites, including early items bearing the town coat of arms that provided electricity supply in the town centre.
- Wells, waterworks, pumping stations, water towers and reservoirs.
- Communications structures – good quality and substantially complete historic post offices, post boxes, telephone boxes and telegraph exchanges.

Sports and Recreation:

Early or well-designed historic indoor and outdoor sporting venues, including swimming baths, pavilions, grandstands, and sports grounds.

Street Furniture:

This category includes street surfaces and steps, historic ironwork manufactured in Colchester, including early lighting and lampposts, boundary markers, street nameplates (made of ceramic tiles and cast iron), signposts, bollards, manhole covers, bus shelters, drinking fountains, pumps, letter boxes and telephone kiosks, many with the names of Colchester foundries and/or with the town coat of arms. As well as distinctive street furniture, walls, fences and railings will be considered for local listing.

Transport:

Surviving infrastructure and buildings will be considered for local listing, including:

- Rail stations, sheds, signal boxes, bridges, trackbeds and associated furniture.
- River structures and historic assets relating to the port and shipping (including customs and excise), as well as ship building (and wrecks).
- Bridges.
- Bus and tram depots and sheds, surviving and well-preserved sections of tram tracks and associated equipment, for example surviving tram traction power posts.
- Green lanes (historic trackways).
- Street surfaces and margins, for example, cobbles, setts and grass verges.
- Car parks and showrooms. This category will need to demonstrate a high aesthetic quality and substantial original fabric will need to survive.

Historic Associations and Social Value

Buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas and landscapes will be considered for local listing if they have a well-authenticated historic association with a notable person, company or organisation, or event of national, regional or local significance.

An asset that has played an integral part in the distinctive identity of an area, acted as a focal point in the local social scene or contributed to the 'collective memory' of a place will be also a candidate for the Local List.

Architectural and Aesthetic Value

The following will be considered for local listing:

- A building that is a fine example of a distinctive (local or national) architectural style or fashion.

- A building which is an early example of an unusual or locally distinctive building technique.
- A building or structure which is considered a landmark in the local scene by virtue of its striking aesthetic value (landmark status).
- A building of an architectural style which attached significance to the quality of materials used and the skill required in construction and decoration.

Group Value, including Townscape and Landscape Significance

Groups of buildings which exhibit clear visual, functional, historic, design and/or architectural unity will be considered for local listing, including urban terraces, rural farm and industrial buildings. Consideration will be given if there are enough assets for Conservation area status will, however, be considered as a better means of managing these assets where there are enough assets.

Landscapes and open spaces will be also considered for local listing, in terms of the positive visual contribution to character, helping to define a sense of place or adding to local distinctiveness of an area.

Valued open spaces, including streets and squares, parks, gardens, amenity spaces, orchards and allotments, as well as river corridors, will be considered for local listing. Trees, including avenues, special groups and single landmark trees, will be also eligible for nomination.

Artistic Significance

Monuments and features within the public realm, for example, public art and sculpture as well as signs, adverts or plaques, that are of artistic interest for their conscious design or technical significance that displays innovation or craftsmanship. High quality monuments and features will be good candidates for local listing especially if associated with a known artist.

Archaeological Significance

There is a rich archaeological resource across the Borough. While it is easy to be drawn to the standing monuments and buildings, less visible, though equally important, are the largely buried archaeological remains (as well as upstanding remains or earthworks). Prior to medieval period, archaeology is the only source of evidence for the history of the Borough, providing information about, for example, early settlements (and settlement types), population, burial and the treatment of human remains, religion, agriculture, industry and technology, trade, infrastructure and transport.

There are many archaeological sites recorded in the Historic Environment Record² that are not nationally designated. These are likely to be good candidates for local listing, if the evidence base is sufficiently compelling and if a distinct area can be identified; places of archaeological interest not currently recorded in the HER will be also considered for local listing. Recommendations will be based on national, regional and local standards and guidance.³

² The Council maintains the evidence base for the historic environment in the Historic Environment Record (HER, incorporating the Urban Archaeological Database). This is a detailed database of heritage assets recorded in the Borough. The HER is publicly accessible online at

<https://colchesterheritage.co.uk/>

³ There are also a small number of non-designated heritage assets within the Borough that are considered to be of schedulable quality. Where they are shown to survive, the deep stratified archaeological deposits preserved within the entire area of the walled town are considered to be of equivalent significance to Scheduled Monuments and

Investigations and predictive modelling have identified potential for important Pleistocene (early prehistoric) deposits in several areas within the Borough, and important remains have been found at Cudmore Grove, East Mersea and at Marks Tey/Copford⁴. Well-preserved archaeological remains are likely to be of local if not national significance.

There is a high potential that later prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and also medieval occupation remains survive, particularly (although not exclusively) in areas close to watercourses; in general, valleys are topographically favourable for early occupation. Good examples are recorded across the Borough by excavation and many others by aerial photography. Some of these remains are likely to be regionally if not nationally important; if they are not designated, they are likely to be good candidates for the Local List.

Well-preserved archaeological and palaeo-environmental remains are often recorded in areas that are waterlogged, in floodplains and along the coastal and intertidal zone, including the remains of a Bronze Age trackway at Coopers Beach, East Mersea, discovered in 2017. Again, some of these remains are likely to be regionally if not nationally significant. They will be included in the Local List if they are not designated.

they will be considered subject to the policies for designated heritage assets (in accordance with the NPPF paragraph 194, footnote 63) but they will be included in the Local List (because they are not currently Scheduled). Currently, c.20% of the walled area is Scheduled (Castle Park and Berryfields). Any heritage assets that are subsequently designated will be removed from the Local List.

⁴ *Managing the Essex Pleistocene*. Final Project Report. September 2015. O'Connor, T., Essex CC.
<https://research.historicengland.org.uk/Report.aspx?i=15804>

Appendix 2: Consultation Responses

Having been involved in compiling the original Local List which Philip Crummy co-ordinated, I am anxious that we list a lot of locally made street furniture, much of which carries the Colchester maker's name, Colchester formerly being a major engineering centre with 5 foundries in the town producing cast ironwork. I know that Dr Jess Tipper has been working with members of the Civic Society who are checking the surviving locally-cast street lampposts and cast-iron and ceramic street names (and Jess, there is an original wooden one in James Street, New Town). There are also quite a few cast iron railings, some very old indeed, plus tie bars, bollards, drain and manhole covers, some of which appear in the list compiled by Sir Bob Russell's father, a few fire marks and quite a lot of cast iron royal coats of arms. I am happy to sit down and go over what I know – which is far better than trying to list each one here. There is perhaps even a case for a display board somewhere. I also believe we should stop developers buying up gardens in the Fitzwalter Road/St Clare Road Estate (as they currently are) and list the original buildings of the estate, if not the whole Estate. It is the only example of an upmarket inter-war, individually architect-designed, 'Tudorbethan' estate in Colchester. Like 'stately homes' these homes of the rich deserve on merit to be listed. I would also like to see preservation of the unique Garden Village Estate round Collingwood and Trafalgar Roads, set up by a Housing Trust (though later 'rescued' by C.B.C.) which was a very special and unique case of Social Housing. Finally, some key examples of the first post-war 'modern architecture' in Colchester needs listing viz, the original Engineering Block at the Colchester Institute and the 'Rainbow' school – Kings Ford Infants and Primary. Some of the first council houses in Colchester (1919/20) are still there in DeFoe Crescent and some outstanding council housing was built in Colchester by CBC in the post-war years in Shrub End in particular. Outstanding modern buildings like the original Lloyds of London building in Sheepen Road and the Trebor Mints building up Ipswich Road should be locally listed too.

Andrew Phillips

Abberton and Langenhoe Parish Council would like to propose that the post box located outside Fuschia Cottage, Layer Road, Abberton, CO5 7NH be included in the list of Heritage Assets.

This is an original GR post box and is on the site of the former Post Office.

Mrs Carolyn McSweeney
Abberton and Langenhoe Parish Council

Great Tey Parish Council suggest changes to the Local List Criteria that could then allow the following heritage assets in our parish to be included:-

- 1.The brick wall outside Old Warrens, The Street, Great Tey
- 2.The village pump near Tey House, The Street, Great Tey
3. The brick wall outside Copt Hall, Chappel Road, Great Tey
- 4.The church lychgate, The Street, Great Tey
- 5.The road signs at the bottom of Newbarn Road and at the junction of Coggeshall Road and The Street, Great Tey

David Williams, Clerk
Great Tey Parish Council

As outlined in the supporting documents, there are many historic elements in the Borough that require and deserves a greater measure of protection. We appreciate the need to expand that definition to cover not just the urban landscape but also the historic legacy of the countryside.

The expanded criteria will go far in affording a greater protection in those assets still remaining and can only enhance our appreciation and enjoyment of the same.

The Colchester Civic Society is entirely supportive of the need to revise the current criteria and equally in agreement to the definitions of the expanded new overview.

Colchester Civic Society

The Essex Gardens Trust has become aware that Colchester is going through another phase of local listing. I assume you are involved or know how it works. The Trust, as you know, has begun researching your district for a Borough wide inventory. We would like to ask if the gardens and landscapes could be included in the local list? This would give them much greater prominence in the planning system. The inventory, however, will not be ready within your current six week time frame.

I have copied in Tricia Moxey, who is leading the research group working on the inventory.

Best wishes

David

David Andrews FSA, IHBC
The Essex Gardens Trust

We have studied the Proposed Selection Criteria List and have come up with the following comments:

1) In general, there needs to be a proper distinction between the umbrella term for the Colchester Local List and its constituent parts. At present it is comprised of the 'Colchester Local List' carried out by the Colchester Historic Buildings Forum (CHBF) and the 'Wivenhoe Local List' carried out by the Wivenhoe Townscape Forum (WTF). To avoid confusion the list completed by the CHBF might be more appropriately referred to as the Colchester Local List (Old Borough). This will become more important as other communities in the wider borough prepare a Local List for their own area in the future

2) The information given on your website is misleading when it provides a list of the criteria used by the CHBF in the establishment of the Colchester Local List (adopted in December 2011) and states that these are the current selection criteria. This omits the fact that The WTF amended these criteria when they established the Wivenhoe Local List (adopted in March 2012). This was carefully managed by consulting all the relevant policy documents including the draft Wivenhoe Conservation Area Appraisal prepared by Qube in March 2007, and in particular the draft guidelines for establishing a local list, published by English Heritage in May 2012, under the title 'Good Practice Guide for Local Heritage Listing'. At every stage there were scrupulous discussions with English Heritage, Colchester Borough Council and the Historic Environment Record to ensure that the criteria being used were both appropriate and acceptable.

Our work was reviewed by Alistair Day of Colchester Borough Council and he made the following supportive comment.

'The draft Local List of the buildings of architectural, historic or cultural interest (for Wivenhoe) appears to be a comprehensive and detailed piece of work. The principles for selection broadly follow those used by Colchester Historic Buildings Forum (for Colchester) and reflect the emerging guidance from English Heritage on the preparing of Local Lists. The proposed Local List for Wivenhoe will therefore provide a consistent and proportionate system for the identification of local heritage assets. The Wivenhoe Local List will also provide an invaluable tool in identifying the contribution of non-designated heritage assets to the character of the historic environment in this part of the Borough and will ensure that due consideration is given to them when changes are proposed.'

3) Preparing a set of selection criteria is only half of the issue; there also needs to be a clarification of process. There is an issue about who will manage or enable a Local List - will it be established by professionals or by local communities? The Wivenhoe Townscape Forum took some useful steps towards this by providing a detailed case study of a community orientated approach see: <https://www.wivenhoehistory.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/wivenhoe-townscape-forumcase.pdf>. This case study was utilised by Laura Belton in

her report on 'Developing Local List Records in Essex: Project 6018' published in July 2012 by the Historic Environment section of Essex County Council.

4) Our initial reaction to the proposed Selection Criteria is that is too unwieldy and because of this leaves open the possibility of confusion rather than enlightenment. It is also too Colchester centric which might cause issues when local communities attempt to create their own list. We noticed for example that there was very minimal reference to the maritime industries which were so important for Wivenhoe and other riverside and coastal areas.

5) We would suggest a broader brushstroke approach using the Historic England Local Heritage Listing Advice Note 7, p7 (Defining the Scope of the Local Heritage List). If you used these headings and accompanying brief descriptions as the Selection Criteria and added some of the information from your own suggested selection criteria as Examples I think this would be much clearer - although in general we would suggest using fewer specific examples which may not be relevant to some local areas.

6) We also feel the inclusion of archaeological material may be outside the brief of collating a local list particularly if a list is being established by members of a local community who may not have the technical expertise to carry out this kind of work. It may have to be included as a separate exercise?

Finally, we would like to express our disappointment that as Co-facilitators of the Wivenhoe Townscape Forum who established the Wivenhoe Local List we were neither consulted nor informed about this consultation. I understand from Philip Crummy of the Colchester Historic Buildings Forum who established the Colchester Local List that he also knew nothing about this consultation until I contacted him. Surely it is possible that as prime movers in the Local List process we might have been able to make a useful contribution?

Yours sincerely

Pat Marsden

Sue Glasspool

Co-facilitators of the Wivenhoe Townscape Forum