York's Local Heritage List Review: September 2020



Introduction & Background

This short report follows on from a recent review carried out by the York Civic Trust in 2019 that examined the Local Heritage List to assess the accuracy and composition of the existing nominations. An overview of the local list, discussion of the origin and context of its nominations and the current status of the list is included in the original report. Upon completion of the initial review recommendations were made for further consideration and analysis of the data and improvements to the list itself.

As inclusion on the local list does not currently afford statutory protection through the planning system, data-analysis and enhancement was conducted in Spring and Summer 2020 to quantify those assets on the local list covered by other designations (within a conservation area (CA) or area of archaeological importance (AAI)). It was also noted when a local list entry has been highlighted as a building of merit in a conservation area appraisal. The results of this project are detailed below.

Key Findings

The table below summarises the number of assets on the local list that also lie within a conservation area or archaeological area of importance.

Table 1

WARD	NO. BUILDINGS ON LOCAL LIST	No. BUILDINGS IN	No. BUILDINGS IN AAI	No. CA 'BUILDINGS OF MERIT'
Aramb	3	4	4	
Acomb		1	1	0
Bishopthorpe	3	2	0	0
Clifton	7	3	3	0
Copmanthorpe	11	6	0	0
Dringhouses & Woodthorpe	21	9	3	0
Fishergate	16	12	1	6
Fulford & Heslington	23	23	0	1
Guildhall	10	9	9	4
Haxby & Wigginton	3	2	0	1
Heworth	4	3	0	1
Heworth Without	1	0	0	0
Holgate	9	0	1	0
Hull Road	3	3	0	0
Huntington & New Earswick	3	0	0	0
Micklegate	19	18	11	2
Osbaldwick & Derwent	25	10	0	0
Rawcliffe & Clifton Without	2	0	0	0
Rural West York	32	9	0	2
Strensall	4	4	0	1
Unknown	2	0	0	0
Total	201 ¹	114	29	18

¹ The nomination for all 'Back Alleys' within York was not considered as part of this exercise. There are 202 entries on the local list including this.

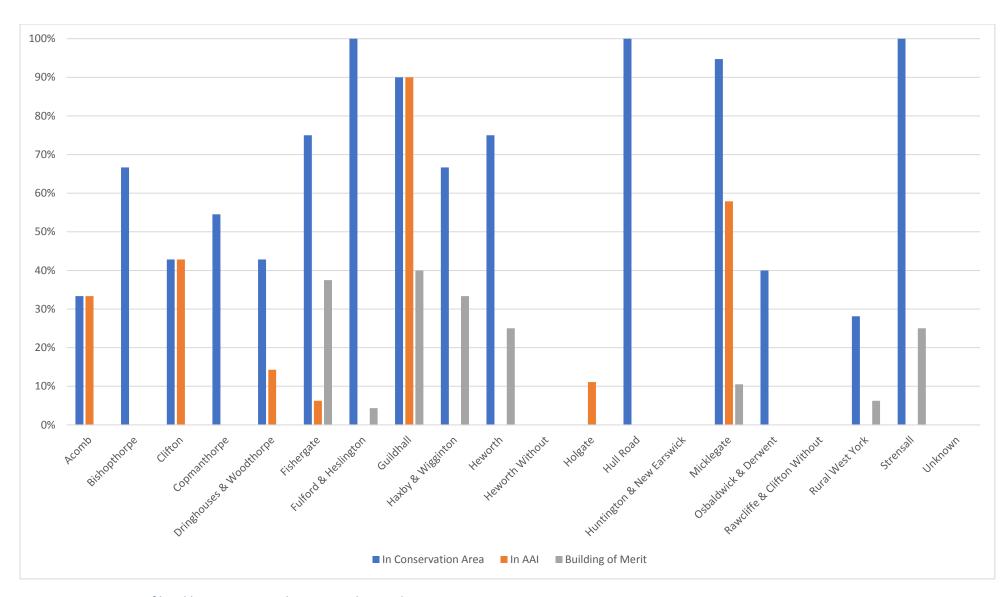


Figure 1: Proportion of local list assets in each category, by ward.

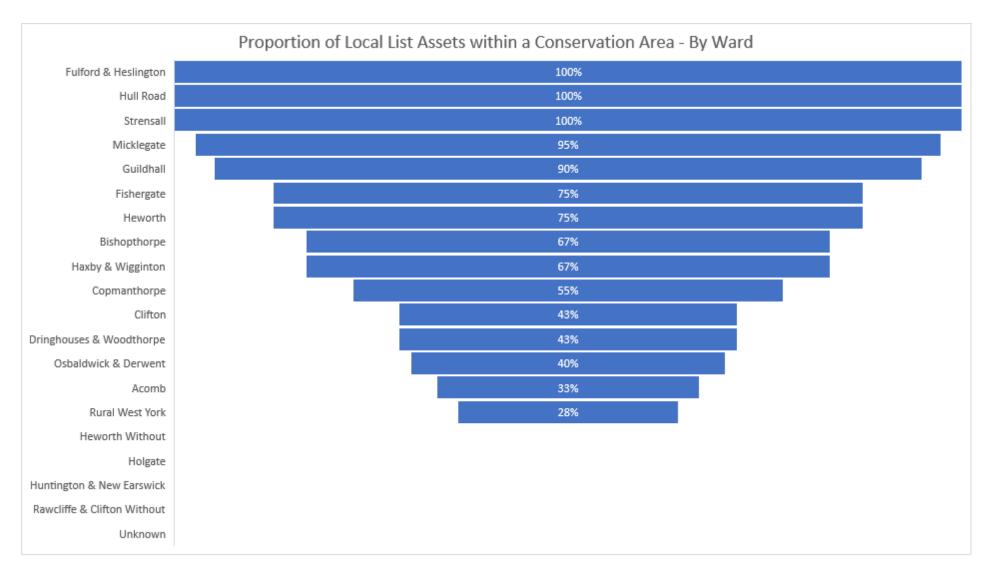


Figure 2: Proportion of Local List Assets within a Conservation Area

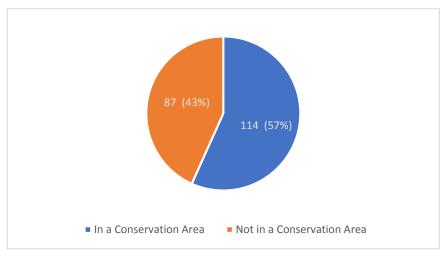


Figure 3: Local List assets within a Conservation Area (as total no. entries / percentage of all entries)

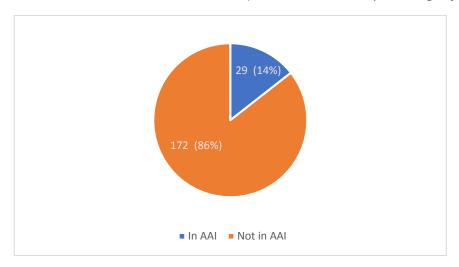


Figure 4: Local List assets within AAI (as total no. entries / percentage of all entries)

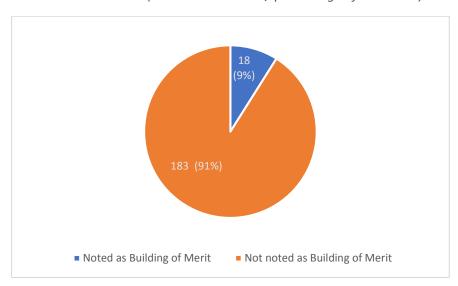


Figure 5: Local List assets noted as Buildings of Merit (as total no. entries / percentage of all entries)

Discussion

A little over half of the local list assets lie within a conservation area (see Figure 3). As inclusion on the local list does not currently afford statutory protection through the planning system, those heritage assets that are within a conservation area will have an additional and statutory level of protection. Of the 87 sites that do not fall within a conservation area, 77 do not have any form of statutory heritage protection.

It is evident from Figure 1 & 2 that the distribution of local list assets within conservation areas varies considerably by ward. In areas such as Fulford & Heslington, Hull Road, and Strensall all of the local list assets lie within a conservation area. Other wards are underrepresented – such as Holgate and New Earswick – however in the case of the latter there are very few nominations for the local list and many of the culturally significant assets are already Listed Buildings.

Eight of the sites on the local list (4%) that have since been designated as Listed Buildings are in a conservation area. Interestingly, two also lie within an area of archaeological importance – both of which are public houses (The Golden Ball, and Cross Keys Public House on Tadcaster Road) perhaps indicating the multifaceted heritage values of pubs and inns).

A small proportion of assets lie within areas of archaeological importance (just 14%; Figure 4), though this likely reflects the limited extent of this designation. Of those sites within an AAI, the vast majority are also within a conservation area (79%).

Very few sites on the local list are specifically noted as buildings of merit in the conservation area appraisal documents (see Figure 5). However, while undertaking this review it became apparent that many of the heritage assets on the local list form key elements of the character of these conservation areas, despite not being identified as buildings of merit. Assets such as School House Farm in Copmanthorpe for example, or the 18th and 19th century terraces along Main Street in Fulford Village are referred to generally within the conservation area appraisal documents as important and attractive elements that contribute towards the character of the conservation area, though the buildings themselves are not specifically noted. It was also noted that street furniture, boundaries and infrastructure are included on the local list in a number of areas – such as the boundary fences around the Knavesmire, or the walkway along Terry Avenue – elements that contribute an important aesthetic quality to these conservation areas and have a degree of historic value too, but are only implicitly referred to in the appraisal documents. Some sites within the York Central Historic Core Conservation Area (YCHCCA) are highlighted as landmarks in the appraisal documents, including the iconic Bile Beans advert on Lord Mayor's Walk.

Many of the conservation area documents note buildings of merit that are neither listed, nor on the local list; details for the outlying wards are included in the table below, those within the YCHCCA are not detailed due to the significant number of sites.

Table 2: Buildings of Merit not included on Local List

WARD	CONSERVATION AREA	BUILDINGS OF MERIT / IMPORTANT	
		BUILDINGS	
Rural West York	Askham Bryan	Methodist Church (now village hall)	
		Old Chapel	
Copmanthorpe	Copmanthorpe	Old School (now medical centre)	
		Beechwood House	

Wheldrake	Elvington	 Elvington House; Derwent House; former Schoolhouse (now the Village Hall); Grey Horse public house former Post Office, dated 1874. Thirteen terraced cottages in Church Lane.
Haxby & Wigginton	Haxby	Grey Firs, 1 North Lane
Strensall	Strensall Village	Methodist Chapel
Strensall	Stockton-on-the-Forest	Holy Trinity Church
Huntington & New Earswick	Huntington	West Huntington Hall
Osbaldwick & Derwent	Murton	Anvil CottageProspect Farm
		Fern View
		Cherry Tree House
		Lilac Tree House
		The Villa
		Murton Methodist Chapel
Guildhall / Heworth	Nestle/Rowntree Factory	Various buildings including
		Whitecross Villa noted as important
		but not listed or on local list
Rural West York	Upper Poppleton	All Saints' Church / Hall

Recommendations for further work

In addition to those recommendations set out in the previous report, some additional avenues of investigation are suggested in order to better understand the integrity of the local list.

- Spatial and statistical analysis to determine patterns of protection and representation in terms
 of geographic coverage of the local list entries, and extent and distribution of conservation
 areas.
 - o There may be cases for extension of the boundary of certain conservation areas
 - o Rural areas may be under-represented on the local list (e.g. Rufforth, Knapton)
- Further review of buildings of merit not currently on the local list (especially within YCHCCA)
 - Does this highlight geographical areas or building types that are underrepresented on the current local list?
- Review of conservation area appraisals by City of York Council to consider local list entries not mentioned as additional buildings of merit / interest
- Site visits to assess current condition and survival of local list assets
 - o 77 sites have no protection have there been any drastic changes or alterations to these, or other sites, since their original nomination?
 - Is there any correlation between the types of site, level of protection of a site, and its current condition?
- Inclusion of the local list entries on the Historic Environment Record and York View map.