

1. Linden suggested title as **HERITAGE OUTCOMES** changed to 'making results matter'
i.e. Making sure you are creating something useful and getting it to the right people
Focus on MISSION – ORGANISE
Use experience gained in running 3 R&R projects in Yorkshire
Handout – list of all web sites mentioned in the talk

Project Aims – Mission

- ✧ Provide consistent & well researched information
- ✧ Train volunteers
- ✧ Disseminate results to a wide audience
- ✧ Raise awareness of historic designed landscapes
- ✧ Contribute to conservation & protection of sites
- ✧ Develop model for future projects

2. **PROJECT AIMS – MISSION** – familiar to many - in line many other CGTs.

Use to prepare a Project Proposal

Most important is dissemination: to those doing research in P&G, Agencies, Professionals & the general public.

Dissemination leads to **raising awareness – leads to conservation & protection.**

Experience in East Riding project has helped develop the model for running a project, applied to other districts of Yorkshire

Project Planning – Organise

- ✧ Aims & Objectives
- ✧ Team & Roles
- ✧ Site Selection
- ✧ Products & Tasks
- ✧ Research
- ✧ Report
- ✧ Site Record Form
- ✧ Statement of Significance
- ✧ Dissemination & Archiving



www.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/morphe-project-managers-guide/

3.PROJECT PLANNING – ORGANISE – overview list things to consider

Highlighted – Linden requested

Always think of **PRODUCTS** first then **TASKS**:

Report, **Site Record Form & Statement of Significance**

DISSEMINATION – getting it to the right people – **influences PRODUCT format** – getting product right

MoRPHE - Historic England guidelines for project management, as a trainer for 3 years can recommend it, contains some good common sense, can adapt and choose aspects for our projects.

<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/morphe-project-managers-guide/>

Project Team & Roles

Project Manager - Louise Wickham

R & R committee:

Yvonne Boutwood & Mary Ratcliffe

Project Volunteers - 18

- ✧ YGT members
- ✧ Tadcaster Historical Society
- ✧ Monk Fryston Time Team

<http://www.yorkshiregardenstrust.org.uk/research>

4 PROJECT TEAM – YORKSHIRE R&R

Manager/ Leader – commit time, enthusiastic, vision to inspire others, knowledge/ expertise about historic designed landscapes

Supporting committee – was 5 down to 2, now three – range skills can compliment one another

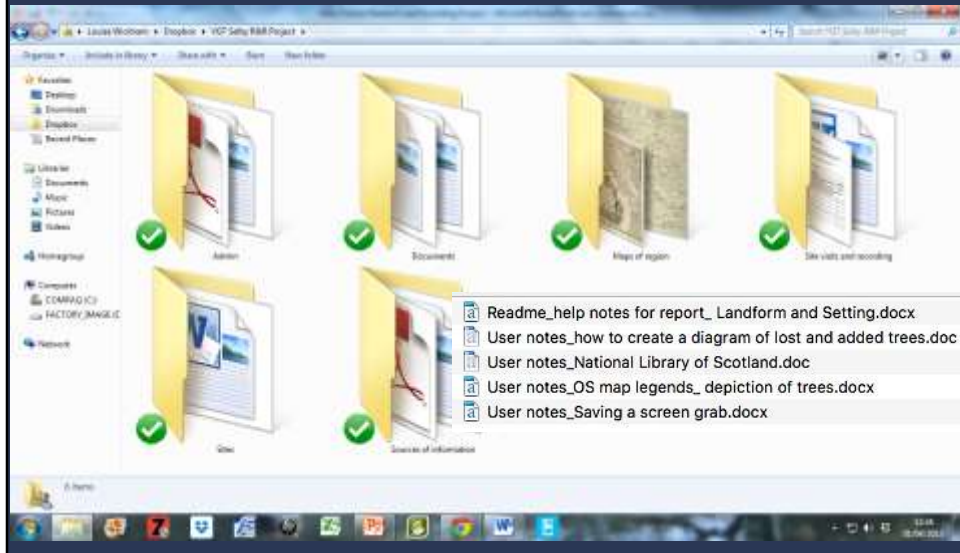
ME – English Heritage (now Historic England) – Archaeologist, aerial survey, mapping arch. features (National Mapping Programme – NMP) - making monument records – landscapes (prehistory - WWII, P&G small part – working with other agencies CC, HERs, NE)

All volunteers – YGT, local history & arch. groups — have local knowledge/ access to resources/ know local people/ owners

Many retired, not working full time, need YGT - life balance

Team Communication

email – phone – meetings –1:1 – Dropbox



5. TEAM COMMUNICATION

EMAIL MAINLY, phone when need to.

MEETINGS – committee 2-3 times year, **KICKOFF meeting at start project**, also training – large county, no travel expenses to meetings

LW & YB split group to help and support 1:1 meetings

DROPBOX – not used as an archive – used for exchange information and large files
Contains templates and Sources of Information document + checklist, other help crib sheets for volunteers to familiarise themselves with processes



6. Volunteers range skills – need some **TRAINING & SUPPORT**

Workshops and training –using maps, plans & aerial photographs - good attendance

Inhouse- Caroline Kernan- **maps & plans, I did Aerial Photos**

Share training material – used Barbara Moth's - map regression, good for thinking about changes to landscapes

Day at Sewerby Hall- aspects of **recording** walled garden (Jenni H), wider landscape (Caroline K)

1:1 support re using archives – huge amount material to sift through (e.g. Healaugh Park & Manor had +120 items – some' items' are large bundles)

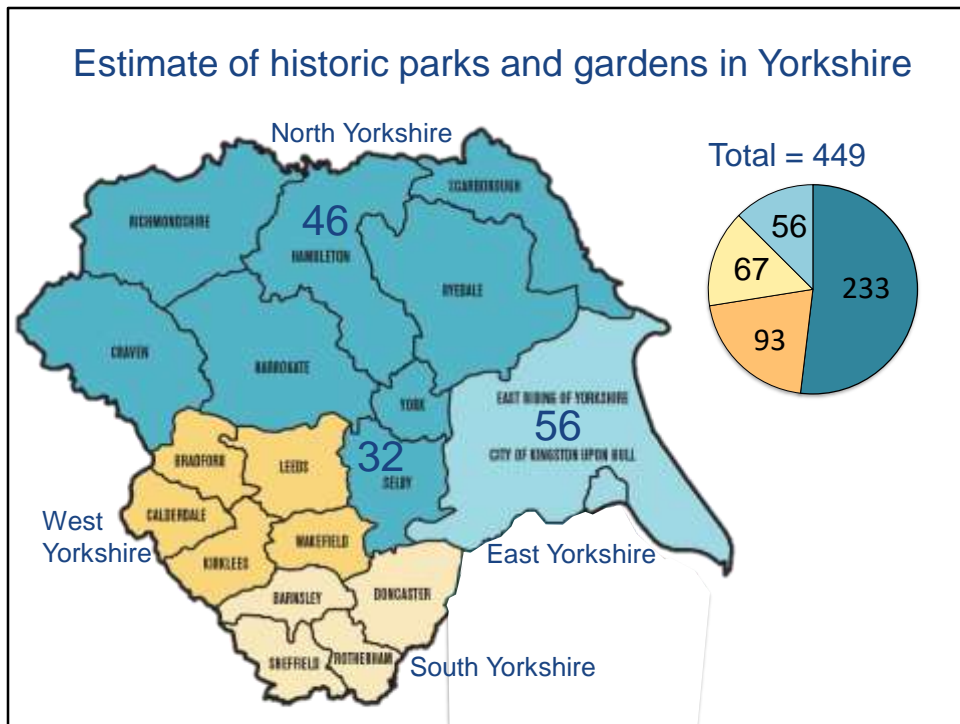
West Yorkshire Archive Service <http://www.wyjs.org.uk/archive-services/>

Colour photograph by Jenni Howard: Sewerby Hall, stone seat in formal gardens

Black & white photograph by Peter Addyman, PVA84:4:4/36 cropmarks of former garden of Askham Richard Hall (SE5347)

OS map reproduced from 1936, Ordnance Survey map Thornton Manor, Wirral, Cheshire

Coloured plan of Healaugh Park and Manor, West Yorkshire Archive Service WYL68/63 – 1718 map by Joseph Dickinson



7. WHERE TO START SELECTION – need some quantification of sites

LW updating info we have for Yorkshire here, using old lists by former English Heritage, CC lists, HER Historic Landscape Characterisation & PGUK entries
 449 – of which 121 registered on Historic England Parks and Gardens Register

3 PROJECTS: mostly unregistered sites chosen

ER – model developed – 20 sites chosen

SELBY – LW evaluation (as per next slide) - 20 sites chosen

HAMBLETON – CC updating local framework plan, existing list needed enhancement – 39 chosen - mainly short reports, 10 for in-depth research



8 ER PROJECT – Dist. 20 chosen sites – model developed – D & S Neave – historians & experts at documentary research – **paid to write reports for 20 sites** – some consultation CC & Others for making choices.

Do not have a draughtsperson/ software for making illustrations for group use **GOOGLE EARTH** quick method for project proposal – can use in reports, but need to display words **Google and other copyrights**

Aerial Image, Google Earth © 2014 Infoterra Ltd and Bluesky

Site Selection

Talk to your partners



Use inside knowledge



- ✧ size, range features, 'layers', designers
- ✧ current survival - is there anything left
- ✧ availability of archive material

9 SITE SELECTION – need to know some basic core data about sites

Talk to your partners (Stakeholders)

Use inside knowledge with Trust

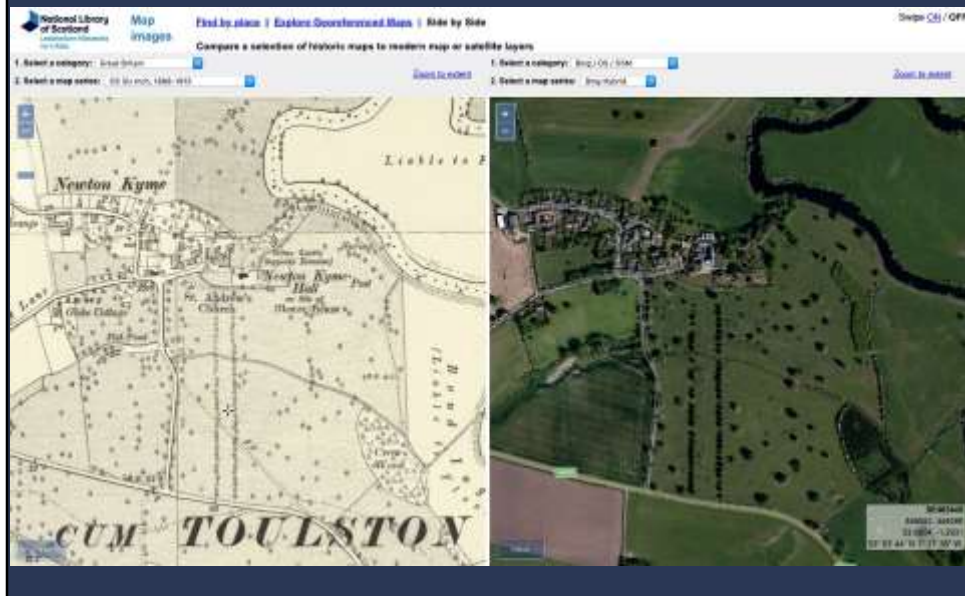
Selection: range features/ date/ style/ rarity – designers

what is left – features that survive – group value – any threats – urban areas vulnerable

For East Rlding project when research done used additional criteria to prioritise order of site visits e.g. used influence – association people/ events – communal value – as per statements of significance

ARCHIVE availability – how much research can done with just using pre OS & OS maps? Some sites archive c actual items available to view online, or accessed via others PhD thesis research

National Library of Scotland www.nls.uk



10 AID TO EVALUATION – NLS – range types, dates and scales of historic maps for England too

Here 6" scale second edition

YGT have permission can use in reports

3 modes - here side by side very useful for evaluating sites

Ordnance Survey maps courtesy of the National Library of Scotland –

<https://www.nls.uk/>

NLS 1:2500 OS maps



www.old-maps.co.uk

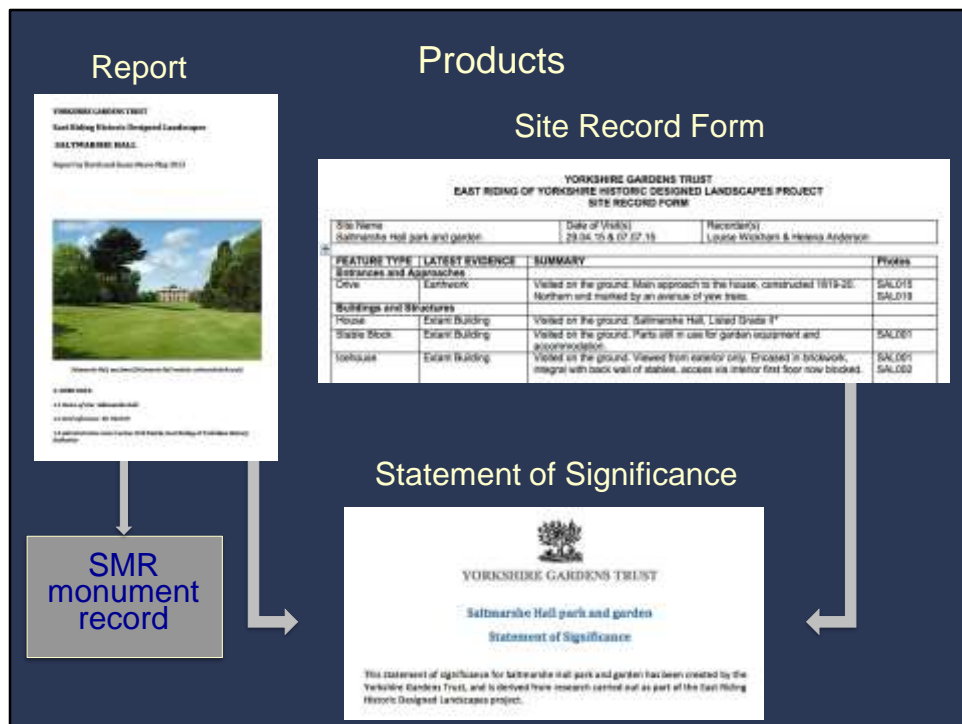
11 NLS 1:2500 scale coverage – S England has bonus!

Otherwise areas in north - we use Old-Maps site without paying can do screen dumps

Ordnance Survey maps:

National Library of Scotland – <https://www.nls.uk/>

www.oldmaps.co.uk



12. Project PRODUCTS

Report – encompasses documentary **RESEARCH** – presenting results in useful format for users

Site Record Form –to **RECORD** site visit observations –YGT approach to record the latest evidence, using national standards

Both feed into **Statement of Significance (SoS)** – **evaluate what is important**, need to think about writing draft before go out on site, so can consider issues

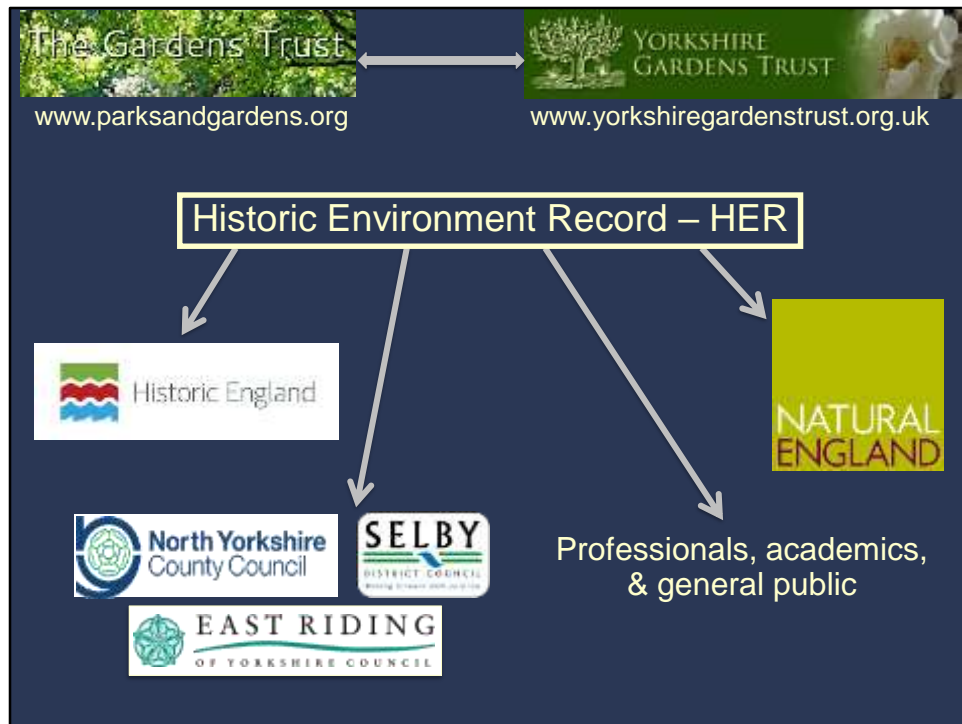
ER create SMR monument records for 6 sites that did not initially have any record in ER SMR (retain old name instead HER)

NB names site report uses principal house, but added **park & garden, or Park (if proper name exist)**, for site record & SoS (HER and National Records for listed buildings, scheduled monuments, monuments records may already exist with principal name, therefore need to distinguish them by having more specific name).

Need some quality assurance – editing to maintain standards.

Saltmarshes Hall report and Statement of Significance:

<http://www.yorkshiregardentrust.org.uk/research/east-riding-yorkshire-research-project>



13. DISSEMINATION project data

YGT and other Gardens Trusts already communicate with one another and have established links - web pages YGT & PGUK database help disseminate information.

Depositing data in HER (SMR)- key to reaching wider audiences, provides a conduit to other bodies/ stakeholders who use our data (contact HER, names and addresses on web)

HE (former EH) have data exchange agreement for **monument records with HERs**, therefore important to have parks and gardens sites **recorded as monument records**. CC use data, consult HER - Conservation & Planning depts. Leave nothing to chance give them copies directly too.

NE- use data - evaluating applications - Higher Level Stewardship Scheme/ Countryside schemes - grants/advice - aid to conservation in designed landscapes. Wide audience – professionals use data for archaeological evaluations for developments, many others consult for their own research.

Personal links and contacts are very important:

HE- Erica Diaz-Peterson re. process/ documentation for registering parks and gardens
ER & Selby Districts, Conservation/ Planning Officers and Landscape Architects

NE- Margaret Nieke, explicit knowledge of some sites where work carried out, also knowledge on aspect habitat & biodiversity

SMR Officers ER & NYCC make personal contacts at start



Research

Healaugh Park & Manor

14 RESEARCH

collection material/ data – must evaluate and interpret, assemble coherent order

Documentary research, but includes physical evidence e.g. excavations

Good starting point is Heritage Gateway

Black & white map: Healaugh Park and Manor, West Yorkshire Archive Service WYAS WYL68/63 – 1718 map by Joseph Dickinson

Beige map: 1720 map by Warburton

Black & white photograph by Y. Boutwood: Tomb stones of Thomas Wharton and his wives Eleanor and Anne, St John the Baptist church, Healaugh

Survey of the farms at Catterton and Healaugh for Elizabeth Brooksbank by R Lang 1760, WYAS WYL68/5

Domesday book entry for Healaugh <http://www.domesdaymap.co.uk>



15. Historic Report – document your findings in a **coherent format – conform to some standards.**

ER - David & Susan Neave, experienced historian's **commissioned to undertake documentary research**, produced consistent product, that is well researched and well written texts.

Slight drawback here over the copyright of illustrations, some uncertainty about permissions to be used on web, therefore have not included illustrations on versions placed on YGT & PGUK web site, caveat on those deposited in SMR – illustrations not to be copied and used elsewhere, users need to go back to the original sources for permissions. lesson learnt - **revised for Selby Project**

Report for YGT by David and Susan Neave 2013, Bessingby Hall, all 20 reports for the East Riding project at: <http://www.yorkshiregardenstrust.org.uk/research/east-riding-yorkshire-research-project>



17 SITE VISITS – H&S

Trusts have duty care to give some instruction, draw attention to H&S

Ticks – Lyme disease – information on web

INSURANCE – YGT gives volunteers membership to ensure covered

Work in pairs, watch out for Cattle!

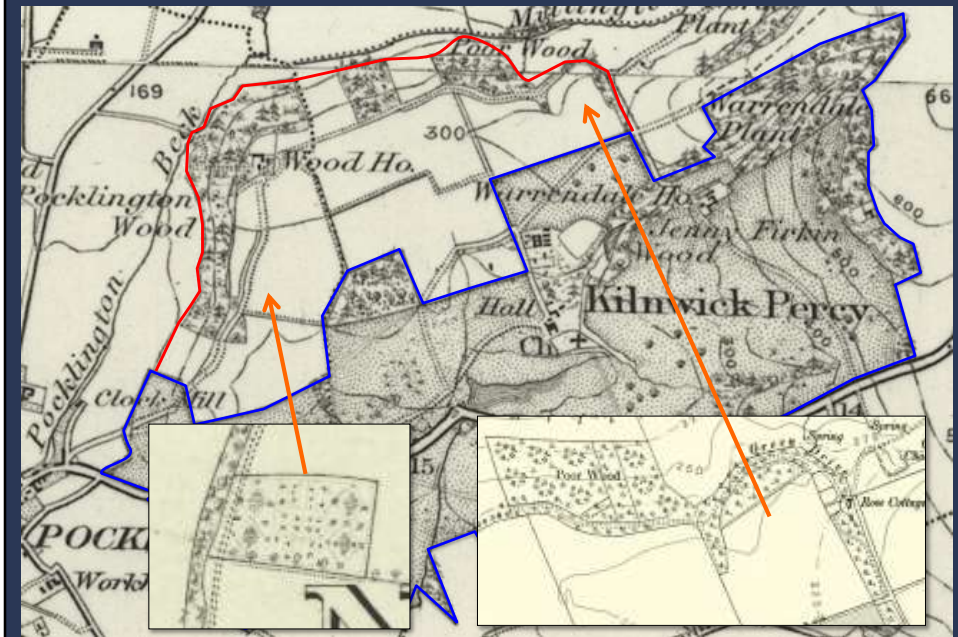
Photographs:

Thorpe Hall rustic bridge by Ed Dennison

Cave Castle deer deterrent in former pleasure grounds by Ed Dennison

Everingham Park ruined summer house by Louise Wickham

Defining the extent of the site



18. DEFINE YOUR AREA – work out where you are going to walk, find out who owns that land to get permissions

OS 1st and 2nd edition maps parkland is stippled – may want to include more – other features beyond as here at Kilnwick Percy

Ordnance Survey maps courtesy National Library of Scotland <http://maps.nls.uk>



19. REVIEW SIZE AREA – can we reduce it?

Exclude arable – best way of investigating these areas is through aerial photography – seeing cropmarks

Exclude golf courses – hazardous area Small garden/ tree nursery? can evaluate from aerial image is levelled, but evidence may still survive below ground. It is **NOT destroyed**. Only use that term when area is quarried away.

Reduces to core area to walk over + lodge (circled) and area of former carriage drive.

Do an initial walkover at start of research, but we attempt to do site recording of survival within one or two days, done after the first draft report completed.

Aerial Image, Google Earth, © 2015 Infoterra Ltd and Bluesky

Contacting Owners and Tenants

SELBY
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Home → Residents → Planning → View applications (Public access)

Search → My Profile → Login → Register

Planning - Application Summary
CC/19/0108 - Change of Use of private dwelling to village and ferry station at (Hedlough Manor Farm) at Lane Hedlough, Selby

Documents (5) | Documents | Related Cases (1) | Map

Further Information	Comments	Important Dates
Application	CC/19/0108	
Reference	88/46876	
Received	Mon 14 Oct 2019	
Decided	Tue 12 Dec 2019	

Hedlough Manor Farm (Hedlough Lane Hedlough) Selby

YORKSHIRE GARDENS TRUST
www.yorkshiregardens.org.uk

[Name of owner]
[Address of owner]
29 June 2018

Re: A request to visit (Insert name of site) for Selby District Historic Designed Landscapes Project.

Dear [Name],

The Yorkshire Gardens Trust is a registered charity of over 400 members with the aim of promoting and conserving designed historic landscapes. We have initiated a (ygt.2019) project to research and record unregistered parks and gardens in the historic county of Yorkshire, having started with the old East Riding, we are now looking at the Selby District. [Insert name of site] is currently being researched by myself (and colleagues) and (we) would like to make a visit. This initial visit will be to briefly walk over the site and a further visit will record more explicitly survival of features, which should be completed with a day.

county council planning applications

20. CONTACTING OWNERS - finding names owners and tenants difficult – need to contacted both

EH/ NE have names – cannot reveal because data protection act

Use planning application sites – addresses where applications submitted – also properties in complex/ close by too

YGT pro forma letter – permission to visit – note will send site records of survival to HER office

Additionally ask permission to photograph, kept as YGT archive and used in training. Ask explicit permission if used in report.\

Selby District Planning public access site, <http://public.selby.gov.uk/online-applications/>

Resource displays OS map with addresses of buildings where planning applications submitted

When to visit



Church Walk Plantation, Rise Park 4th June 2015

21. WHEN TO VISIT – Summer – vegetation high is drawback. If recording botanical features may be easier.

Autumn/ winter/ early spring – lighting good and vegetation low for seeing earthworks.

Photograph by Ed Dennison, Church Walk Plantation at Rise Park, East Riding of Yorkshire

Site Record Form

YORKSHIRE GARDENS TRUST EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE HISTORIC DESIGNED LANDSCAPES PROJECT SITE RECORD FORM			
Site Name <u>Saltmarsh Hall park and garden</u>		Date of Visit(s) <u>29.04.15 & 07.07.15</u>	Recorder(s) <u>Louise Wickham & Helena Anderson</u>
County/ District/ Unitary Authority: <u>East Riding of Yorkshire</u>		Civil Parish: <u>Laxton</u>	NGR: <u>SE 762239</u>
FEATURE TYPE	LATEST EVIDENCE	SUMMARY	Photos
Entrances and Approaches			
Road Drive	Earthwork	Visited on the ground. N-S road constructed 1819-20, through parkland joins Main Street of <u>Saltmarsh</u> village. Northern end marked by avenue of yew trees. Two drives branch off the road, one north of the walled garden approaching the stables from west, the second to the north of the house.	SAL015 SAL016
Buildings and Structures			
House	Extant Building	Visited on the ground. <u>Saltmarsh</u> Hall, Listed Grade II*	
Stable Block	Extant Building	Visited on the ground. Parts still in use for garden equipment and accommodation.	SAL001
Icehouse	Extant Building	Visited on the ground. Viewed from exterior only. Encased in brickwork, integral with back wall of stables, access via interior first floor now blocked up. Plan drawings available at: http://yghs.org.uk/gallery/main.php?g2_itemid=371 http://yghs.org.uk/gallery/main.php?g2_itemid=368	SAL001 SAL002
Game Larder	Extant Building	Visited on the ground. Painted wooden building. Built early to mid-19th century.	
Kitchen Garden Walled Garden	Extant Structure	Visited on the ground. Built 1817. Walls to full height recently repaired in places.	SAL004 SAL006
Glasshouse	Demolished Building	Visited on the ground. On Ordnance Survey maps 1880 and 1960. Demolished, but evidential signs in brickwork along north wall of kitchen garden.	
Glasshouse	Demolished Building	Visited on the ground. On 1880 and 1960 Ordnance Survey maps, freestanding in centre walled kitchen garden. Demolished and no visible signs above ground.	
Building	Demolished Building	Visited on the ground. Demolished building on outside north wall of kitchen garden, contained boiler? Evidence of pipe work and flues visible in wall.	SAL005

Saltmarsh Hall park and garden, Site Record Form

22. SITE RECORD FORM – Final Version YGT - version for HER & CC without photos (we do not pass photos to them)

RECORD what survives NOT condition – in Historic England term ‘condition’ means something specific.

Volunteers are not experienced fieldworkers, landscape architects, or civil engineers to evaluate condition.

Need a standardised language - EVIDENCE provides that, part of **National Standard for Monument Recording**, universally used by HE/ HERs.

‘Latest’ Evidence i.e. site visit date stamps it - observations on 1 or 2 visits only.

Summary - for each entry specifically note ‘Visited on the ground’ as some areas may not be accessible. May then have to default to ‘documentary Evidence’ if feature is not confirmed.

Format follows divisions in report e.g. Entrances and approaches etc

Site Record Form – pre-visit example

**YORKSHIRE GARDENS TRUST
SELBY DISTRICT HISTORIC DESIGNED LANDSCAPES PROJECT
SITE RECORD FORM - PREVISIT EXAMPLE**

Prior to your visit fill out the Site Record form. Identify the FEATURE TYPE and their LATEST EVIDENCE, using your research, Ordnance Survey Historical maps and Google Earth images. Make any PRE-VISIT NOTES that will aid your recording on site. Print form and make any SITE NOTES on paper during the visit.

After your visit, update any FEATURE TYPE & LATEST EVIDENCE. Confirm which features were visited on the ground. Use pre-visit notes and site notes to add a short SUMMARY if required. Then delete PRE-VISIT NOTES column to create final version of Site Record Form.

Site Name		Date of Visit(s)	Recorder(s)	
NGR:	Civil Parish:	District:	County:	

FEATURE TYPE	LATEST EVIDENCE	PRE-VISIT NOTES	SITE NOTES (post visit, edit and change into SUMMARY)	Photos
Identify feature. Use P&G UK Thesaurus. (Examples below)	Identify evidence. Confirm on the ground and edit as required.	Make notes prior to the site visit. e.g. things to check, access routes, maps/ plans/ images to use.	Make notes during the visit. Note when actually visited on the ground. Write a summary after your site visit for those features that require extra detail, otherwise the latest evidence column will suffice.	Note if any taken.
Entrances and Approaches				
Gate Lodge	Extant Building			
Gate Pier	Extant Structure	Any gates extant?		
Drive	Earthwork	Check for avenue of trees		
Buildings and Structures				
House	Extant Building		Add name... (alternate name...) listed Grade...	
Stable	Demolished Building	Google Earth shows building in 2003, but in 2013 shows car park.		
Summerhouse	Ruined Building			
Garden Temple	Ruined Building	Check pillars/ dome removed, base still there?		

Site Record Form, previsit Example

23 Fill out pre-visit version of site record form - easily turned into final site record form, removing column

Make notes of particular things to check, helps stay focused to navigate through large sites

Thesaurus for feature terms

ornamental lake	An artificial lake, often made by damming a stream. A common feature of landscape parks. [feature]
ornamental pond	A small artificial pond of water created for decorative purposes. [feature]



Parks & Gardens UK Thesaurus A-Z

The Parks & Gardens UK Thesaurus was developed to assist volunteers in their research and allow them to use consistent terminology when noting particular aspects of historic parks, gardens and designed landscapes. The Thesaurus resides in the database and is primarily used by volunteers doing data entry. A copy of the full Thesaurus is available in the Volunteer Training Manual and Researchers' Resource Guide (section five). However many have also found that it is a useful quick reference tool when doing desk and field research, so we have created an A-Z version for the website.

http://thesaurus.historicengland.org.uk/thesaurus.asp?thes_no=1

24. PGUK THESUARUS equals Heritage England thesaurus used in monument recording/ databases

STANDARD spelling - few differences e.g Ha-Ha

definitions to help decide e.g. lake vs pond

Extras in HE Thesuarus e.g. carriageway, PGUK drive only

Remember to use same spellings in the report too.

www.parksandgardens.org/downloads/VTM/thesaurus%20a-z_v1.pdf

Site Record Form – evidence terms

http://thesaurus.historicengland.org.uk/thesaurus.asp?thes_no=92

EVIDENCE TERMS		
DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE – any feature known from a primary source e.g. maps, plans, books, contemporary accounts		
BUILDING e.g. House, Stable, Gate Lodge, Orangery, Garden Temple, Greenhouse, Summerhouse		
EXTANT BUILDING Complete, with roof and full height walls	RUINED BUILDING No roof, has some walls	DEMOLISHED BUILDING No roof, walls reduced to foundations, plan survives above ground, or below surface
STRUCTURE e.g. Icehouse, Gate Piers, Walled Garden, Fountain, Cascade, Ha-Ha, Bandstand		
EXTANT STRUCTURE Complete man-made construction (generally with no roof)	RUINED STRUCTURE Some elements removed, but architectural details still visible	DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE Reduced to foundations, so plan survives above ground, or below surface
EARTHWORK - upstanding or cut feature e.g. Bank, Ditch, Terrace, Mound, Pond, Canal, Lake		
LEVELLED EARTHWORK - feature has been reduced in height, or filled in, so the ground is now flat e.g. was depicted on historic maps, but no longer visible above the ground, but may still survive below the surface		
CROPMARK - a mark in crops showing features that survive below the ground. Also use for parchmarks in grass.		
SOILMARK - a mark in ploughed soil showing features that survive below the surface of the ground		
DESTROYED MONUMENT - rarely used, only if features have been quarried away and there are no traces at all. - If built over by housing they are not destroyed, they are levelled or demolished		
BOTANICAL FEATURE - composed of extant plants and trees e.g. Grove, Orchard, Tree Avenue, Tree Clump, Belt, Plantation If they do not survive and have been removed, then use Documentary Evidence		

25. SITE RECORD FORM – EVIDENCE TERMS

set standard national terminology – simplified with examples for parks and gardens here for volunteers

Documentary Evidence



Deer Park
Walk
Tree
Avenue
House
Orchard
Lodge
Stable



26. DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE – gives types of features to record on your site
Remains this type of evidence if cannot confirm on the ground, can make observation via Google Earth aerial images for some features if lighting good.
Ground observation and other forms evidence supersede it

Maps:

Colour map – 1645 West Riding of Yorkshire map by W & J Blaeu, Reproduced by permission of Sheffield Local Studies Library, Picture Sheffield
www.picturesheffield.com

Black & white map – Ordnance Survey 1st edition, 6", Surveyed 1846 to 1847, Published 1849, Reproduced by permission of the National Library of Scotland, <https://www.nls.uk/>

Colour plans x 2 – Healaugh Park and Manor, West Yorkshire Archive Service WYAS WYL68/63 – 1718 map by Joseph Dickinson



27. LOOK AT SOME EXAMPLES - FEATURES

DIVIDE FEATURES into 3 CATEGORIES

Buildings, Structures & Earthworks (upstanding or cut/ dug)

Photographs taken by site recorders - Louise Wickham and Ed Dennison.

BUILDINGS: Everingham house and chapel, Rise Park gate lodge

STRUCTURES: Everingham Park icehouse and gate pier & railings

EARTHWORKS: Kilnwick Percy terrace in pleasure grounds, Rise Park lake



28. ICEHOUSES – STRUCTURES + EARTHWORKS – not buildings

Photographs by Ed Dennison

Rise Park entrance facade and mound

Cave Castle corbelled roof interior icehouse

Roof exterior Fountains Abbey/ Studley Royal © English Heritage 20840/69 22-OCT-2008

'portable' features are Structures



29. PORTABLE FEATURES e.g statues, urns, balustrades = **STRUCTURES**, can be a 'moved structure'

consulted colleague at HE on this

Examples from East Riding – Sewerby Hall: balustrade and statues, urn, basket planter
photographs by Jenni Howard



30. EVIDENCE TERMS - 3 categories - Extant, Ruined, Demolished (down to ground level or below ground level)

Buildings left/ Structures on right

Buildings - Extant have walls and roof, Ruined have no roof, Demolished has foundations, or some below surface survival.

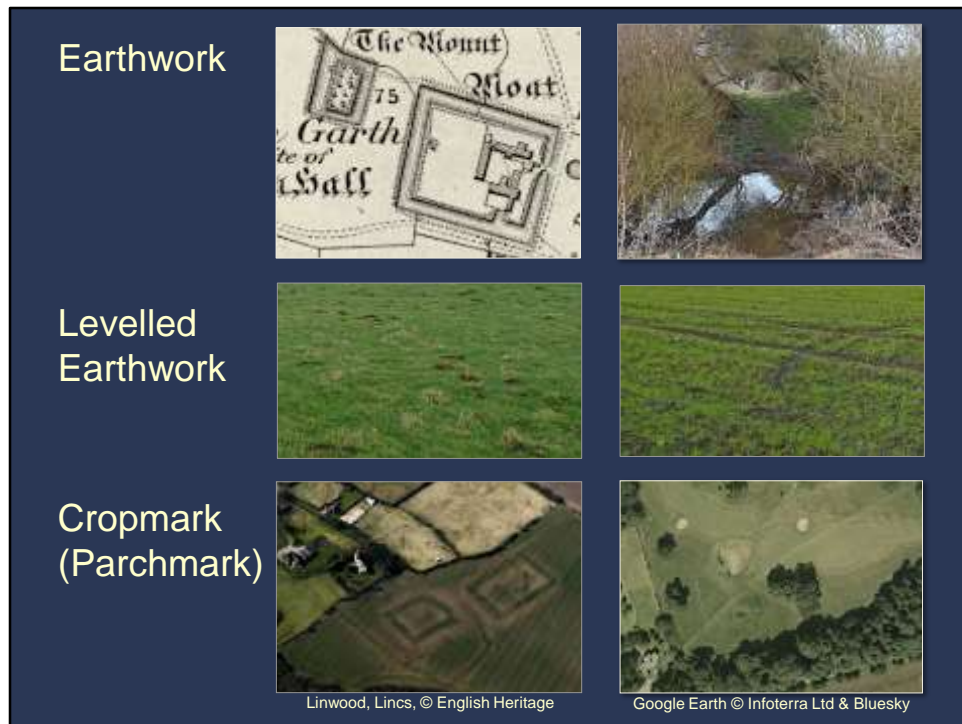
Structures vary, but not 'roofed', e.g. walled garden, Extant at full height, Ruined has parts removed, Demolished e.g. fountain shows as hole in ground, parts may survive below ground.

'Latest' evidence - date recording noted, effectively date stamps it.

Photographs by Louise Wickham and Ed Dennison for East Riding Project

LEFT - Everingham Park lodge, Watton Abbey outbuilding (stable/ barn), Kilnwick Percy demolished conservatory

RIGHT – Kilnwick Percy walled garden, Everingham walled garden, Kilnwick Percy demolished fountain



31. EVIDENCE TERMS

Earthwork- still survive above ground e.g. moated enclosures at Grimston Garth, ditch and bank of smaller moat (garden/orchard-LW research).

Earthworks may originally recorded from documentary evidence, depicted on maps as hachures or water filled.

Levelled Earthwork – nothing visible on the ground, example in pasture (molehills) & arable field (ridges are tractor marks)

DO NOT USE DESTROYED – there is always potential to recover evidence of features, features quarried away is the only time to use destroyed.

Cropmark/ Parchmark –Levelled earthworks may still survive underground, visible on aerial photographs as a cropmark e.g. Linwood, Lincolnshire, or as parchmark in grass e.g. carriageway from lodge to house at Kilnwick Percy preserved in golf course,

Described as ‘latest’ evidence by explicit date of recording.

Ordnance Survey map, 1st edition, 1855, Reproduced by permission of the National Library of Scotland, <https://www.nls.uk/>

Top photograph Grimston Garth moat by Louise Wickham

Middle Photographs by Ed Dennison Kilnwick Percy

Bottom Aerial photograph Linwood moats © English Heritage, Aerial image, Google

Earth, © Infoterra Ltd & Bluesky

Botanical Recording



32. Botanical recording of tree species and plantings.

Some sites already have detailed tree surveys done, some on website 'ancient tree database'

Record on site record form – area of woodland/ plantations/ tree clumps. Add names if known.

No detailed species recorded by YGT – occasionally mention mature specimen trees, or tree avenues or clumps species.

Site visits do suggest much replanting and renewal - in garden areas, perimeter plantations & tree avenues.

Need someone to manage recording and deliver detailed botanical recording.

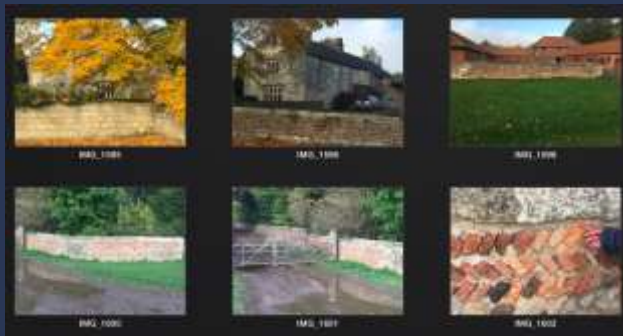
Offer of training, John Killingbeck, but potential problems in retaining trained members, ongoing support for volunteers, quality assurance of work done, time to do multiple site visits to complete, need to **devise standardised documentation.**

Photos by Louise Wickham and Ed Dennison

Top: Saltmarshe Hall pond and garden plantings, Rise Park entrance and perimeter plantation

Bottom: Kilnwick Parcy Wellingtonia, Saltmarshe Hall tree avenue, Rise Park tree clump in parkland.

Photographs



- ✧ Permissions
- ✧ How many?
- ✧ File size/ format
- ✧ Catalogue
- ✧ Captions
- ✧ Storage
- ✧ Archive

EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE HISTORIC DESIGNED LANDSCAPES PROJECT PHOTOGRAPH ARCHIVE			
WATTON ABBEY GARDENS			
SITE CODE & NO.	SUBJECT	DATE TAKEN	RECORDER
WAT001	Looking west along tree avenue with flanking ditches	19/03/15	ED DENNISON
WAT002	Looking west along tree avenue, concrete surface at its western end, constructed during WWII for access to army camp	19/03/15	ED DENNISON
WAT003	Looking west along western end of tree avenue	19/03/15	ED DENNISON
WAT004	Looking east along western end of tree avenue towards the house with outbuildings on left	19/03/15	ED DENNISON
WAT005	Looking east along western end of tree avenue, double row trees still surviving in parts	19/03/15	ED DENNISON
WAT006	Looking south along drive towards Church Lane, garden boundary wall on left	19/03/15	ED DENNISON
WAT007	Looking south along drive towards Church Lane, garden boundary wall on left, Church of St Mary on right screened by trees	19/03/15	ED DENNISON
WAT008	Looking SE view of the drive to Church Lane with garden boundary wall beyond	19/03/15	ED DENNISON
WAT009	Looking north along drive towards outbuildings, garden boundary wall on right with entrance to a gateway	19/03/15	ED DENNISON
WAT010	Gateway on NE corner of garden boundary wall into gardens	19/03/15	ED DENNISON
WAT011	Wall attached to north side of house, incorporating fragments of monastic stone	19/03/15	ED DENNISON

33. PHOTOGRAPHS

Need PERMISSION from owners/ tenants wishes too, maybe security issues. YGT will keep as an archive, use for training, cautious about public display leading to vandalism & theft

PGUK VTM says take lots – I am not sure! need to caption them, organise them

Ed Dennison use settings to keep .jpgs, file size down 3-5 MB, takes between 50 -100 per site

STORAGE – file size and storage space - time machine back up

ARCHIVE – think about long term, 10 - 20 years time, need to **meet standards for imbedding metadata.**

Significance

“The sum of the cultural and natural heritage values of a place, often set out in a statement of significance.”

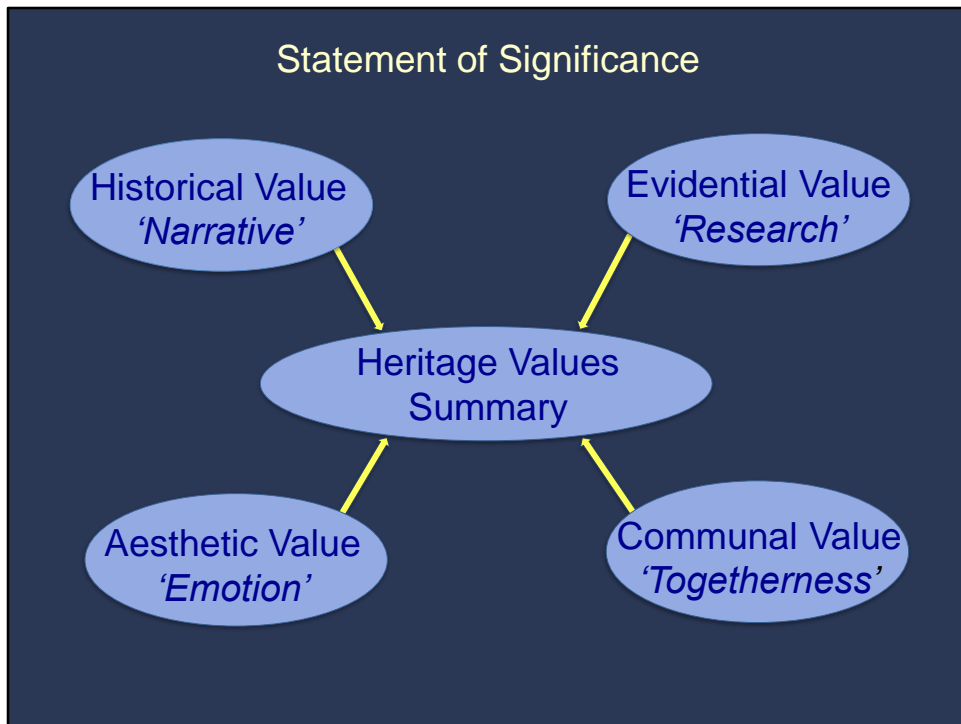
p72 [Conservation Principles, English Heritage, 2008](#)

“The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.”

Annex 2: Glossary, [National Planning Policy Framework, Department of Communities and Local Government, 2012](#)

34 Significance

Now enshrined in National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)



35. Statement of Significance (SoS)

Armed with notes after excellent day's training at Temple Newsam by AGT's Historic Landscape Project.

Using English Heritage (now Historic England) model - LW & YB produced draft SoS – **kept short - within 2 pages**

Volunteers/ RR team then can review & enhance content after site visits.

Get second pair eyes – others to read over completed SoS – thanks to Fiona Barlow, Ed Denison, Karen Lynch & Margaret Niekke.

Look at 5 areas- some examples from project.

Heritage Values Summary – draws important elements from other section values - includes age, rarity, style - in other models may have had as separate headings.

Heritage Values Summary..... age, rarity, style.....

Watton Abbey



TA 0249/1 817/317 07-MAY-1985 © English Heritage



photos: Ed Dennison

36. Heritage Values Summary e.g. age & style

Watton Abbey, personal interest - mapped from aerial photos- strong monastic footprint, ditched precinct boundaries, complex ponds, agricultural elements beyond, not aware of gardens.

Margaret Nieke & I agree gardens not recognised prior to YGT research – HE scheduled monument description needs updating does not mention gardens at all.

Common theme in Yorkshire & across country, dissolution monasteries, parts abbey buildings incorporated into country mansion and gardens laid out.

Plans suggest early C18, later C19 addition of tree avenue. Site has potential for much earlier features, late C16- early C17 walks - Ed Dennison experienced landscape archaeologist, knowledge designed landscapes assisting us.

House, walled garden, orchard, walks, mound (form- too large for archery butt, too irregular for prospect mound - could have excavation spoil masking original form?)

Small core area of gardens but site visit shows features go beyond - walks, complex of ponds, water features, swan mere= swannery?

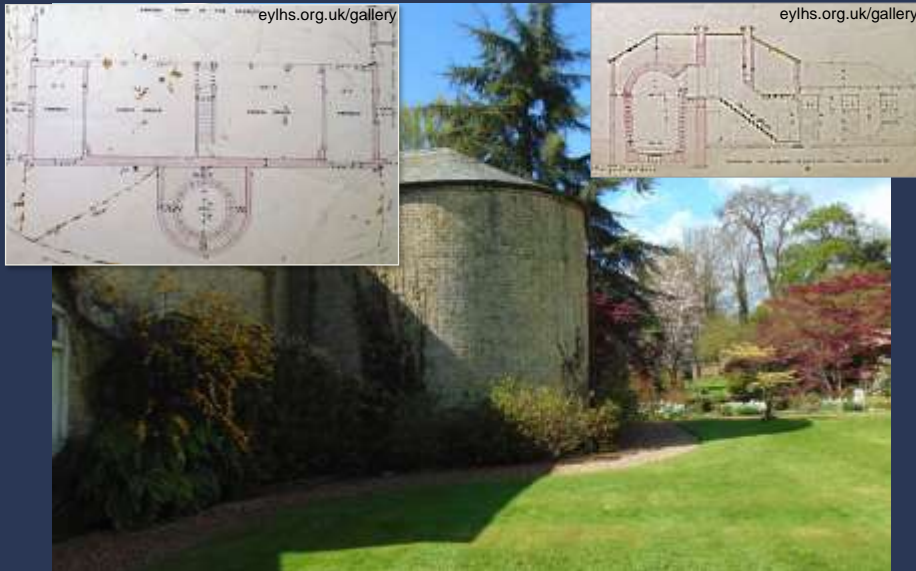
Needs higher level survey to interpret - very complex site.

Feedback to HE to amend scheduled monument record description to include gardens.

Photographs By Ed Dennison

Aerial photograph TA 0249/1 817/317 07-MAY-1985 © English Heritage

Heritage Values Summary..... age, rarity, style.....



Saltmarshe Hall icehouse attached to stable block (J P Pritchett 1842)

37. Heritage Values Summary- rarity & style

Saltmarshe Hall- Icehouse attached/ integral to back wall of stable block- accessed by stairs to first floor level, designed by JP Pritchett

Plans 1841 on East Yorkshire Local History Society web site

<http://eylhs.org.uk/gallery/main.php>

Unusual? Ed Dennison had done **monument class descriptions** (exist for a wide range monuments- puts them in local and national context) he has never seen one like this before.

Unique for Yorkshire? Unique nationally??

Photograph by Helena Anderson

Plan Saltmarshe Hall icehouse eylhs.org.uk/gallery



38. Historical Value - narrative - people & events associated site - HE model suggests 'National' importance, but we include regional perspective too.

Include designers, gardeners and family owners and influential connections, with key development dates.

At Rise Park – designer Lancelot 'capability' Brown – plan for improvements 1775- not located- elements of a Brownian landscape surrounding Neoclassical Hall

Bethell family - benefactor local people, moving med village/road, funds for new village buildings, school, smithy, renovate church

Early medieval deer park- culled start WWII

Site has earlier settlement/ hall – bank - question was it deer park pale – no - is manorial enclosure boundary according to ED Dennison who has surveyed the earthworks of the site

Church and vicarage – interesting late C18 garden / canal

Walled garden – north house - cinder race track as dark soilmark, Bethell's were keen racehorse trainers

WWII – broaden narrative to include other aspects not just designed landscape –

WWII occupation by army - headquarters searchlight battery/ storage depot - cannot miss large concrete hard standings adjacent hall, but may have missed this - widening drive with concrete strips to accommodate army vehicles.

Photographs by Ed Dennison

Aerial Image, Google Earth © 2015 Infoterra Ltd & Bluesky

Evidential Value - *research*

Sewerby Hall



Google Earth image



Brooch, Home Farm, Anglo-Saxon cemetery, East Riding Museum collection



An Archaeological Evaluation, Home Farm, Sewerby 1991, Humberside Archaeology
Fig 10 Area E Dot density plot

39. Evidential Value- research

Example Sewerby Hall

What we don't know – what physical evidence can be retrieved. Not more documentary research

Can relate to aspects of designed landscape - still trying to find source/ evidence for 'Neoclassical pantheon' in parkland at Sewerby Hall

Broaden to wider landscape and periods of history/ prehistory - coastal location important prehistory onwards - erosion of coastal strip - some clues for possible Roman camp & Roman road, RB settlement. Potential to use geophysical survey/ excavation and other techniques to discover more.

Anglo-Saxon cemetery at Home Farm area - scheduled monument – settlement associated with this still not located.

Aerial image, Google Earth, © 2015 Getmapping PLC, © 2015 Infoterra Ltd and Bluesky

Square headed brooch, Home Farm Anglo Saxon

Cemetery: <http://www.eastriding.gov.uk/culture/museums/collections/detail.php?term=anglo+saxon+brooch&module=objects&type=keyword&x=0&y=0&kv=10994&record=0&module=objects>

An Archaeological Evaluation, Home Farm, Sewerby 1991, Humberside Archaeology, Fig 10 Area E Dot density plot

Aesthetic Value - *emotion*



Grimston Garth, Gothic mansion by John Carr 1781-6

40. Aesthetic Value – Emotion

Example Grimston Garth

Draft some ideas - need to confirm on the ground- somewhat subjective

Opportunity think about buildings in their landscape setting

Grimston Garth – Grade I listed castellated Gothic mansion designed by John Carr -

‘romantic’ setting in late C18 parkland – sham portcullis gatehouse too.

Dramatic coastal position with views to sea (now obscured by gorse to stabilize erosion), enhanced by swirling sea frets!

Photograph by Louise Wickham, Grimston Garth, East Riding of Yorkshire

Communal Value - *togetherness*

*'At Kilnwick Percy our horses were picketed in line in the open in the usual camp fashion and the men slept in wagon sheds, granaries etc.
The officers took up their quarters in the hall.
I found a nice little tool house in the garden where I fixed up our home.'*

Memoirs of Frank Wood 1919
East Riding of Yorkshire Yeomanry

Google Earth © 2015 Infoterra Ltd & Bluesky



Kilnwick Percy Hall



Madhyamaka Kadampa
Meditation Centre

41. Communal value- togetherness

Example Kilnwick Percy Madhyamaka Kadampa Meditation Centre, Pocklington

<http://www.madhyamaka.org>

Sense of place- people sharing and experiencing space together- commemorative/ symbolic, spiritual and social value- EH model suggests not necessarily communal access.

I think cannot develop those connections with a place or reinforce feelings, or pass on to future generations, without some access to sites.

Kilnwick Percy now buddist retreat- experience calm of landscape.

Cafe and areas adjacent house open to public – public footpaths crosses parkland- view from on path by oak tree clumps back to house.

Recurring theme- use of historic houses during First & Second World Wars – connections and memories - recent celebrations WWI centenary in fore.

Frank Wood memoirs- 1919 – can possibly match description tool house to current refurbished buildings used as accommodation along north side of walled garden
During WWII - top secret D day landing training - earthwork zig-zag practice trenches survive- not so secret now!

Memoirs of Frank Wood 1919, East Riding of Yorkshire Yeomanry,
www.museums.eastriding.gov.uk/EasySiteWeb/GatewayLink.aspx?alId=546720

Aerial Image Google Earth © 2015 Infoterra Ltd and Buesky

Photograph by Ed Dennison – Kilnwick Percy Hall viewed across parkland

Parks and Gardens Register



2016
3 new, 6 amended



42. Select some sites for listing on Historic England Parks & Gardens Register?

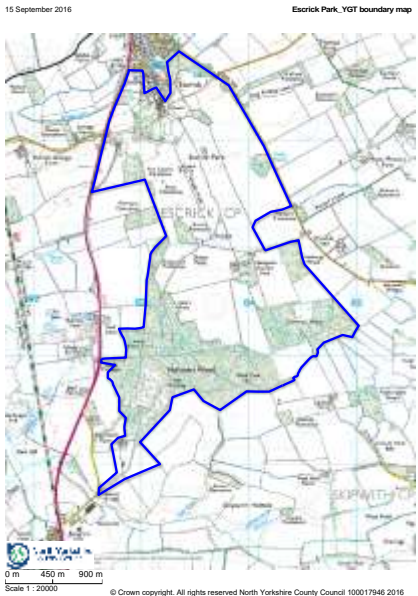
Ultimate AIM?

Recent statistics year 2016, 3 new, 6 amended – selection criteria is for National importance. Is it difficult to meet or are we just not trying?

YGT Selby district has one amendment submitted 2016 but not updated yet – Escrick Park

Although may offer protection there are other means – re. local plans and listing.


<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/what-is-designation/registered-parks-and-gardens/>



YGT boundary map

Local Plans & Listing

boundary maps



Selby District
ENV16: Historic Parks and Gardens

43. Local listing – local policy plans and frameworks

specific policies that include parks and gardens e.g. Selby ENV16

YGT boundary map to aid process in updating HERs and CC GIS maps and polygons
Largest extent achieved in its history surrounding house, garden, parkland and woodlands

Ordnance Survey maps via North Yorkshire County Council and Selby District Council

Dissemination & Archive

- ✧ Report
- ✧ Site Record Form
- ✧ Statement of Significance
- ✧ Boundary map
- ✧ Metadata document
- ✧ HERs
- ✧ YGT web
- ✧ PGUK database
- ✧ Conservation/ Planning Officers

(Natural England)

(Historic England)

Metadata for East Riding of Yorkshire Historic Designed Landscapes Project	
Project Name	East Riding of Yorkshire Historic Designed Landscapes Project
Project Lead	Yvette Sanders-Toul (YET)
Start Date	2014
End Date	On-going to 2017
Project Management	Project managed by members of the Yorkshire and Lincolnshire Historic Sites Society (YHSS) from Nov 2014 to June 2016
Project 1	Project 1: Discovery Research and site recording for the survival of historic designed landscapes
Project 2	Project 2: Interpretation of oblique and vertical aerial photographs was not undertaken as part of the discovery research, as the site recording, apart from using Google Earth images. Detailed recording of individual elements of parks and gardens was not undertaken, but occasionally where trees or other features are noted on the site record form.
Project 3	Project 3: Historic Record for each of the sites, commissioned by YET, submitted by 31.03.2016
Project 4	Project 4: Historic Record for sites that are listed on the ground
Project 5	Project 5: Statement of Significance for sites that are listed on the ground
Project 6	Project 6: The site name was taken from the site record form and statement of significance to cover the entire designed landscape (park and garden), not just the name of the principal building.
Project 7	Project 7: Site Name
Project 8	Project 8: Site Name
Project 9	Project 9: Site Name
Project 10	Project 10: Site Name
Project 11	Project 11: Site Name
Project 12	Project 12: Site Name
Project 13	Project 13: Site Name
Project 14	Project 14: Site Name
Project 15	Project 15: Site Name
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Project 99	Project 99: Site Name
Project 100	Project 100: Site Name

DISSEMINATION – All documents .pdfs

METADATA DOCUMENT – explains the project to a user, who involved and what it has produced.

Identifies products and stakeholders

Have sent some material to HE – amending P&G register & scheduled monuments

NE – Margaret Nieke has used data for sites where undertaking work at Higher Level Stewardship schemes e.g. Watton Abbey & Boynton Hall

- ✧ Focus on your MISSION
What are you trying to achieve?
- ✧ Plan your stages – ORGANISE
Who will do what and when?
- ✧ Think about your RESEARCH
How can you support those doing it?
- ✧ Think about your RECORD
Is it a suitable format for your users?
- ✧ Site Record Form
Are you recording latest evidence?
- ✧ Think about your ARCHIVE
Have I contacted the HER?

44. SUMMARY – hope you have found overview useful

Focus on what you are trying to achieve – Your aims = MISSION

Focus on planning your a project = ORGANISE

Hope telling about resources helpful along the way – website handout.

In style of MoRPHE – at end of planning, ask yourself some questions.....



END. ENJOY IT!

meet & work with new people

Use your skills....share them, challenges you to learn new ones

Photograph by Ed Dennison – Thorpe Hall parkland, East Riding of Yorkshire