

Somerset and Exmoor Local Heritage List: Glossary of Terms

Direct quotations are included where available and referenced in the footnotes.

Aesthetic value: Value deriving from the ways in which people draw sensory and intellectual stimulation from a place.¹

Archaeological interest: There will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially holds, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point.² Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them. These heritage assets are part of a record of the past that begins with traces of early humans and continues to be created and destroyed.

Architectural and artistic interest: These are interests in the design and construction aesthetic value of a place. They can arise from conscious design or fortuitously from the way the heritage asset has evolved. More specifically, architectural interest is an interest in the art or science of the design, construction, craftsmanship and decoration of buildings and structures of all types. Artistic interest is an interest in other human creative skills like sculpture.³

Area: A region or piece of ground.⁴

Article 4 direction: A direction made under Article 4 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 which withdraws permitted development rights granted by that Order.⁵

Building: Includes any structure or erection, and any part of a building, as so defined, but does not include plant or machinery comprised in a building.⁶

Conservation: The process of maintaining and managing change to a heritage asset in a way that sustains and, where appropriate, enhances its significance.⁷

Conservation area: An area which has been designated because of its special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.⁸

¹ English Heritage (2008). p. 72.

² MHCLG (2021). Annex 2: Glossary; DLUHC (2022). Paragraph: 006 Reference ID: 18a-006-20190723.

³ DLUHC (2022). Paragraph: 006 Reference ID: 18a-006-20190723.

⁴ Oxford University Press. Oxford English Dictionary. Available at <https://www.oed.com/> (Accessed 14/03/2022).

⁵ MHCLG (2021). Annex 2: Glossary.

⁶ s336 Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

⁷ MHCLG (2021). Annex 2: Glossary.

⁸ DLUHC (2022). Paragraph: 023 Reference ID: 18a-023-20190723.

Communal value: Value deriving from the meanings of a place for the people who relate to it, or for whom it figures in their collective experience or memory Value.⁹

Curtilage: Land surrounding a building, generally but not necessarily enclosed, having a functional association to that building.

Designated heritage asset: A World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation.¹⁰

Evidential value: Value deriving from the potential of a place to yield evidence about past human activity Value, historical Value deriving from the ways in which past people, events and aspects of life can be connected through a place to the present.¹¹

Heritage asset: 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. It includes Designated Heritage Assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).¹²

Heritage interest: In the planning context heritage interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic.¹³

Heritage value: An aspect of worth or importance attached by people to qualities of place, categorised as aesthetic, evidential, communal or historical value.¹⁴

Historic environment: All aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora.¹⁵

Historic Environment Record (HER): Information services that seek to provide access to comprehensive and dynamic resources relating to the historic environment of a defined geographic area for public benefit and use.¹⁶ Typically, they comprise databases linked to a geographic information system (GIS), and associated reference material, together with a dedicated staffing resource.

Historic interest: An interest in past lives and events (including pre-historic). Heritage assets can illustrate or be associated with them. Heritage assets with historic interest not only provide a material record of our nation's history but can also

⁹ English Heritage (2008). p. 72.

¹⁰ MHCLG (2021). Annex 2: Glossary.

¹¹ English Heritage (2008). p. 72.

¹² MHCLG (2021). Annex 2: Glossary.

¹³ MHCLG (2021). Annex 2: Glossary; DLUHC (2022) Paragraph: 006 Reference ID: 18a-006-20190723.

¹⁴ English Heritage (2008). p. 72; Historic England. *Heritage Definitions*.

¹⁵ MHCLG (2021). Annex 2: Glossary.

¹⁶ MHCLG (2021). Annex 2: Glossary.

provide an emotional meaning for communities derived from their collective experience of a place and can symbolise wider values such as faith and cultural identity.¹⁷

Historic value: The value deriving from the ways in which past people, events and aspects of life can be connected through a place to the present.¹⁸

Landscape: A tract of land with its distinguishing characteristics and features, especially considered as a product of modifying or shaping processes and agents.¹⁹

Local heritage assets: Buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas, historic parks and gardens or other designed landscapes, that play an essential role in building and reinforcing a sense of local character and distinctiveness in the historic environment.²⁰

Listed building: A building which has been designated because of its special architectural or historic interest and (unless the list entry indicates otherwise) includes not only the building itself but also: any object or structure fixed to the building; and any object or structure within the curtilage of the building which, although not fixed to the building, forms part of the land and has done so since before 1 July 1948.²¹

Local planning authority: The public authority whose duty it is to carry out specific planning functions for a particular area.²²

Local plan: A plan for the future development of a local area, drawn up by the local planning authority in consultation with the community. In law this is described as the development plan documents adopted under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. A local plan can consist of either strategic or non-strategic policies, or a combination of the two.²³

Material consideration: A matter that should be taken into account in deciding a planning application, on an appeal against a planning decision, or in other development management regimes.²⁴

Monument: (a) any building, structure or work, whether above or below the surface of the land, and any cave or excavation; (b) any site comprising the remains of any such building, structure or work or of any cave or excavation; and (c) any site comprising, or comprising the remains of, any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or other

¹⁷ DLUHC (2022); Paragraph: 006 Reference ID: 18a-006-20190723.

¹⁸ English Heritage (2008). p. 72; Historic England. *Heritage Definitions*.

¹⁹ Oxford University Press. Oxford English Dictionary. Available at <https://www.oed.com/> (Accessed 14/03/2022).

²⁰ Historic England (2021). Summary page.

²¹ DLUHC (2022). Paragraph: 023 Reference ID: 18a-023-20190723.

²² MHCLG (2021). Annex 2: Glossary.

²³ MHCLG (2021). Annex 2: Glossary.

²⁴ MHCLG and TerraQuest Ltd. *Frequently asked questions*; DLUHC (2022). Paragraph: 008 Reference ID: 21b-008-20140306.

movable structure or part thereof which neither constitutes nor forms part of any work which is a monument within paragraph (a) above; and any machinery attached to a monument shall be regarded as part of the monument if it could not be detached without being dismantled.²⁵

Neighbourhood plan: A plan prepared by a parish council or neighbourhood forum for a designated neighbourhood area. In law this is described as a neighbourhood development plan in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.²⁶

Non-designated heritage asset (NDHA): 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.²⁷

Place: Any part of the historic environment, of any scale, that has a distinctive identity perceived by people.²⁸

Protected wreck site: The site of a vessel lying wrecked on or in the sea bed, designated because of the historical, archaeological or artistic importance of the vessel, or of any objects contained or formerly contained in it.²⁹

Registered battlefield: A battlefield which has been designated because of its special historic interest.³⁰

Registered park or garden: A designed landscape which has been designated because of its special historic interest.³¹

Scheduled monument: A monument which has been designated because of its national importance.³²

Setting: The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.³³

Significance: The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or

²⁵ Historic England. *Heritage Definitions*; Section 61(7) Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. This definition applies to scheduled monuments, ancient monuments and protected monuments referred to under the Act. There are three exclusions from the definition: ecclesiastical buildings in use ecclesiastical purposes, any object or its remains unless its situation in that particular site is a matter of public interest, and protected wrecks.

²⁶ MHCLG (2021). Annex 2: Glossary.

²⁷ DLUHC (2022). Paragraph: 039 Reference ID: 18a-039-20190723.

²⁸ English Heritage (2008) p.72.

²⁹ DLUHC (2022). Paragraph: 023 Reference ID: 18a-023-20190723.

³⁰ DLUHC (2022). Paragraph: 023 Reference ID: 18a-023-20190723.

³¹ DLUHC (2022). Paragraph: 023 Reference ID: 18a-023-20190723.

³² DLUHC (2022). Paragraph: 023 Reference ID: 18a-023-20190723.

³³ MHCLG (2021). Annex 2: Glossary.

historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.³⁴

Site: Works of man or the combined works of nature and man.³⁵

World Heritage Site: A cultural and/or natural heritage site inscribed because of its outstanding universal value.³⁶

³⁴ MHCLG (2021). Annex 2: Glossary.

³⁵ UNESCO (1972) p.2.

³⁶ DLUHC (2022). Paragraph: 023 Reference ID: 18a-023-20190723.