Ironbridge Gorge

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Ironbridge Gorge

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Ironbridge Gorge	52.626 / -2.473	547.9	0	547.9	1986
Total (ha)		**547.9**	**0**	**547.9**	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Ironbridge Gorge - map of the World Heritage property	2008	

Comment

The World Heritage Centre identified in December 2022 that they did not hold an up-to-date clear map of the WHS which showed the delimitation of the property. The property is in the process of producing the requested map in line with the World Heritage Centre's technical requirements, with support from Historic England. It will be submitted for the approval of the World Heritage Committee in advance of 46COM along with others from the UK State Party.

1.5 - Web and Social Media data of the property (if applicable)

1. Map of the World Heritage site
2. Ironbridge Gorge Museums
3. A Virtual Tour of the Ironbridge Gorge
4. The Ironbridge Institute
5. Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage Site

Comment

Website: www.ironbridgegorgewhs.co.uk FaceBook: IronbridgeGorgeWHS https://www.facebook.com/WHSIronbridgeGorge Instagram: @IronbridgeGorgeWHS https://www.instagram.com/ironbridgegorgewhs/ Twitter: @IronbridgeWHS https://twitter.com/IronbridgeWHS TikTok: ironbridgegorgewhs https://www.tiktok.com/@ironbridgegorgewhs Relevant Hashtags: #ironbridgegorgeworldheritagesite #ironbridgegorgewhs

2. Other Conventions/Programmes under which the World Heritage property is protected (if applicable)

2.1 - Records indicate that your World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is designated and/or protected under the Conventions/programmes shown in the prefilled table below. Please check and amend as necessary.

		The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is designated and/or protected under this convention/programme	The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is not designated and/or protected under this convention/programme
2.1.1	**International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection** (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		✖
2.1.2	**List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection** (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		✖
2.1.3	**The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List)** (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))		✖
2.1.4	**World Network of Biosphere Reserves** Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme		✖
2.1.5	**Global Geoparks Network** UNESCO Global Geoparks		✖

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

2.3 - Do your national authorities intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection (if relevant) under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict for the World Heritage property in the next three years?

No

2.4 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List), if relevant, in the next three years?

No

2.5 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property as a Man and Biosphere Reserve (if relevant) in the next three years?

No

2.6 - Do your national authorities intend to apply for whole or part of World Heritage property to be designated as a UNESCO Global Geopark (if relevant) in the next three years?

No

2.7 - Please indicate the level of cooperation at property level between designations under different Conventions/Programmes

2.7.1	**1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict**	
2.7.1	There is **no contact** with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✖
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager **occasionally** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager **regularly** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager **also manages** this designation/programme.	
2.7.2	**Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict**	
2.7.1	There is **no contact** with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✖
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager **occasionally** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager **regularly** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager **also manages** this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	**Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)**	
2.7.1	There is **no contact** with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✖
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager **occasionally** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager **regularly** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager **also manages** this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	**Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme**	
2.7.1	There is **no contact** with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✖
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager **occasionally** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager **regularly** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager **also manages** this designation/programme.	
2.7.5	**UNESCO Global Geoparks**	
2.7.1	There is **no contact** with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✖
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager **occasionally** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager **regularly** communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager **also manages** this designation/programme.	

2.8 - Please add any further comments on cooperation with the other designation(s)/programme(s)

2.9 - Are you aware of any elements associated with the World Heritage property that have been inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage?

No

2.10 - Please list any elements associated with the World Heritage property inscribed under the Convention for the Safeguarding of the

Intangible Cultural Heritage of which you are aware

2.11 - Are you aware of any documentary heritage listed under the Memory of the World Programme associated with the World Heritage property?

No

2.12 - Please list any documentary heritage associated with the World Heritage property listed under the Memory of the World Programme of which you aware.

3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

3.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property as adopted by the World Heritage Committee

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

The Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage property covers an area of 5.5 km^2 (550 ha) and is located in Telford, Shropshire, approximately 50 km north-west of Birmingham. The Industrial Revolution had its 18th century roots in the Ironbridge Gorge and spread worldwide leading to some of the most far-reaching changes in human history.

The site incorporates a 5 km length of the steep-sided, mineral-rich Severn Valley from a point immediately west of Ironbridge downstream to Coalport, together with two smaller river valleys extending northwards to Coalbrookdale and Madeley.

The Ironbridge Gorge provided the raw materials that revolutionised industrial processes and offers a powerful insight into the origins of the Industrial Revolution and also contains extensive evidence and remains of that period when the area was the focus of international attention from artists, engineers, and writers. The property contains substantial remains of mines, pit mounds, spoil heaps, foundries, factories, workshops, warehouses, iron masters' and workers' housing, public buildings, infrastructure, and transport systems, together with the traditional landscape and forests of the Severn Gorge. In addition, there also remain extensive collections of artifacts and archives relating to the individuals, processes and products that made the area so important.

Today, the site is a living, working community with a population of approximately 4000 people as well as a world renowned place to visit. It is also a historic landscape that is interpreted and made accessible through the work of a number of organisations, in particular, the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust (established in 1967 to preserve and interpret the remains of the Industrial Revolution within the Ironbridge Gorge) and the Severn Gorge Countryside Trust (established in 1991 to manage the woodland, grassland and associated historic structures in the Gorge).

Within the property, five features are highlighted as of particular interest. It was in Coalbrookdale in 1709 that the Quaker Abraham Darby I developed the production technique of smelting iron with coke which began the great 18th century iron revolution. There still remains a high concentration of 18th and 19th century dwellings, warehouses and public buildings in Coalbrookdale. In Ironbridge, the community draws its name from the famous Iron Bridge erected in 1779 by Abraham Darby III. At the eastern end of Ironbridge stand the remains of two 18th century blast furnaces, the Bedlam Furnaces, built in 1757. In Hay Brook Valley, south of Madeley, lies a large open-air museum which incorporates the remains of the former Blists Hill blast furnaces and Blists Hill brick and tile works. Also of importance is the spectacular Hay Inclined Plane, which connected the Shropshire Canal to the Coalport Canal, which in turn linked with the River Severn. The small community of Jackfield on the south bank of the River Severn was important for navigation, coal mining, clay production, and the manufacture of decorative tiles. Located at the eastern end of the property and on the north bank of the River Severn, industrialisation came to Coalport in the late 18th century and the area is remembered principally for the Coalport China Works.

Criterion (i): The Coalbrookdale blast furnace perpetuates in situ the creative effort of Abraham Darby I who discovered the production technique of smelting iron using coke instead of charcoal in 1709. It is a masterpiece of man's creative genius in the same way as the Iron Bridge, which is the first known metal bridge. It was built in 1779 by Abraham Darby III from the drawings of the architect Thomas Farnolls Pritchard.

Criterion (ii): The Coalbrookdale blast furnace and the Iron Bridge exerted great influence on the development of techniques and architecture.

Criterion (iv): Ironbridge Gorge provides a fascinating summary of the development of an industrial region in modern times. Mining centres, transformation industries, manufacturing plants, workers' quarters, and transport networks are sufficiently well preserved to make up a coherent ensemble whose educational potential is considerable.

Criterion (vi): Ironbridge Gorge, which opens its doors to in excess of 600,000 visitors yearly, is a world renowned symbol of the 18th century Industrial Revolution.

Integrity

The boundary of the property is clearly defined by the steep sided Gorge and encompasses an extraordinary concentration of mining zones, foundries, factories, workshops and warehouses which coexist with the old network of lanes, paths, roads, ramps, canals and railroads as well as substantial remains of traditional landscape and housing. The ironmasters' houses, the workers' living quarters, public buildings and infrastructure are all within the five identifiable areas of Coalbrookdale, Ironbridge, Hay Brook Valley with Madeley, Jackfield and Coalport, which are enclosed by a common boundary. The well preserved historic fabric is well supported by detailed historic archives and collections of manufactured goods. The technologically revolutionary Iron Bridge spanning the River Severn Gorge is the focal point of the property and, together with the attributes above, includes all that is necessary to convey the former pioneering intense industrial past within its green landscape and thus the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.

None of the key industrial attributes are under threat, but the overall mining landscape is vulnerable to land instability resulting from mining, underlying geology and incremental changes, which over time could impact the character of the valley. The landscape is a crucial part of the property, and it needs to be managed as a coherent whole, with key views across the valley identified and protected.

Authenticity

The decline of the industries and the prosperity of the area at the end of the 19th and start of the 20th centuries in a way helped to protect most of the urban fabric within the property and its landscape. The different types of dwellings, industrial buildings and structures did suffer from a degree of neglect following the decline in prosperity. However, in recognition of the area's unique industrial heritage significant late 20th century investment reversed this decline. With careful attention to details, materials and techniques, most of the historic buildings, structures and urban and rural patterns have retained their essential and authentic historic character, although, some industrial monuments await conservation work.

In 2010, nearly 1 million people visited the Ironbridge Gorge and its museums. The Victorian Town Open Air museum at Blists Hill was established before inscription and incorporates scheduled industrial monuments, reconstructed 19th century buildings and new buildings based on local examples. Care is taken to ensure that the relationship between the original buildings and monuments on the property and the other structures, which do not form part of the historic attributes of the property is clearly stated ensuring authenticity is not compromised.

Protection and management requirements

The UK Government protects World Heritage properties in England in two ways. Firstly, individual buildings, monuments, gardens and landscapes are designated under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and the 1979 Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act and secondly, through the UK Spatial Planning System under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Acts.

Government guidance on protecting the Historic Environment and World Heritage is set out in the National Planning Policy Framework and Circular 07/09. Policies to protect, promote, conserve and enhance World Heritage properties, their settings and buffer zones are also found in statutory planning documents. World Heritage status is a key material consideration when planning applications are considered by the Local Planning Authority. The Telford & Wrekin Core Strategy contains policies to protect the property. This Strategy is replaced by a Local Plan covering a period of approximately 25 years.

The property lies predominantly in the boundary of Telford & Wrekin Council with a small south-east portion within the Shropshire Council boundary. The entire site is a designated Conservation Area and there are over 375 listed buildings of which two are Grade 1 and eighteen are Grade 2*. In addition, there are 7 Scheduled Ancient Monuments. There are two Sites of Special Scientific Interest within the World Heritage property.

Added control over changes to the property is achieved through an Article 4 (2) Directive for the Conservation Area, which withdraws permitted rights for certain development. Additional controls under a wider Article 4(2) Directive will be implemented in 2013 as an improved management tool to prevent damaging incremental change.

The Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage Site Management Plan is under regular review every ten years. Boundaries and protection mechanisms will be reviewed as part of the management plan process. The delivery of the management plan will be implemented by all partners, in conjunction with and on behalf of, Telford & Wrekin Council and overseen by a World Heritage Site Steering Committee by which the key stakeholders are represented. The day to day management activities are carried out at local level by Telford & Wrekin Council together with diverse organisations, agencies, and owners who have various management responsibilities within the property.

There is a need to ensure that management of the property covers the whole area within the boundaries, including the rich ensemble of minor buildings and the encompassing landscape that together give the major structures such as the Iron Bridge and the Old Furnace at Coalbrookdale their extraordinary social and economic context. The management plan review will look at ways this can be achieved. Land instability resulting from previous mining activity and underlying geology is a significant factor in the Gorge and some stabilisation took place. A comprehensive, holistic management approach is required and works are planned as part of a major phased stabilisation programme. An Environmental Impact Assessment, including heritage assessment, will be undertaken to inform the design process.

There is also a need to promote wider understanding of the scope and extent of the property and its inter-related attributes. A visitor and interpretation centre enables visitors to understand the geographical and geological context to the property and visitors are encouraged to visit the various museums and villages and to walk along the river and the slopes of the Gorge. Additional visitor facilities include upgrading visitor accommodation and a Park and Ride facility. This complements the comprehensive high quality interpretation and education service provided by the ten Ironbridge Museums and the Ironbridge Institute.

Comment

There are a number of factual updates to the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value that can be provided separately.

3.2 - Please list the key attributes of Outstanding Universal Value of your property and give an assessment of their condition. As a guideline, it is suggested to focus on approximately five key attributes (no more than 15 overall).

	Brief identification of attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
3.2.1	The sequence of industrial development evident in the landscape that tells a complete story of industrial innovation and development		✖		
3.2.2	Quaker Abraham Darby I developed the production of technique of smelting iron with coke which took place at The Coalbrookdale blast furnace. (aka The Old Furnace Coalbrookdale)		✖		
3.2.3	The Iron Bridge erected by Abraham Darby III and the Bedlam Furnaces.		✖		
3.2.4	The Ironbridge Gorge landscape and watercourses provided the raw materials and power that revolutionised industrial processes offers a powerful insight into the origins of the Industrial Revolution.	✖			
3.2.5	18th & 19th century infrastructure and transport		✖		
3.2.6					
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

3.3 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive	×	×	×	×			↗
Negative	×	×	×	×			↗

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive		×		×			↗
Negative		×		×			↗

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive	×		×	×	↘		
Negative	×		×	×	↘		

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive	×	×	×	×			↗
Negative		×	×	×			↗

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive	×	×	×	×			↗
Negative	×	×	×	×	↘		

4.1.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.1 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.2.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.2 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.2.1 Former Power Station outside the WHS border will increase the use of the infrastructure and have negative impacts and could exceed the carrying capacity.
4.2.5 Effects of use on the transport infrastructure is leading to great wear and tear, and there are parking issues due to lack of capacity in car parks at peak times.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖	↘		
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗
Negative ✖	✖						

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Outside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖	↘		
Negative ✖		✖		✖			

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖		✖	✖		→	

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive							
Negative ✖		✖	✖			→	

4.3.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.3 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.3.1 Pressure on sewage infrastructure and industrial processes/watercourses due to flooding and being at capacity already. 4.3.2 Loss of hydropower over the centuries/little to no access to renewable resources 4.3.3 Former Power Station and AGA site - land use change from industrial to residential. 4.3.4 No Cell phone towers & at capacity sewage infrastructure 4.3.5 Gas, Electric & Water including statutory undertakers do what they like with signs in the WHS 4.3.6 Former Power Station site

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✖	✖		✖			→	
Negative ✖		✖	✖			→	

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖		→	

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✖		✖	✖	✖		→	

4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.4.2 legacy contamination impacts subject to landslips/mine collapses/climate change potential for contaminant migration 4.4.3 recent mine collapse in Coalbrookdale 4.4.5 Regular discharge of sewage into the River Severn, deposit of pulverised fuel ash that regularly erodes resulting in sedimentation and overwhelms traps 4.4.6 Light pollution - led by conversion and development of the former power station and AGA site which could lead to considerable impacts on insect, bat and bird populations

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✖	✖		✖	✖		→	

Negative							

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive							
Negative ✖		✖	✖	✖			↗

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖		✖	✖		→	
Negative							

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖			✖		→	
Negative							

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖		✖			→	
Negative							

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖				↗
Negative ✖		✖	✖				↗

4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.5.3 Light pollution - led by conversion from industrial to residential usage and development of the former power station and AGA site 4.5.10 Oak processionary moth & Ash dieback affecting tree population. Given the high proportion of ash in the WHS and the proactive management underway for safety it is expected that the landscape of the WHS will change significantly as a result of this disease over the next 1-5 years. Over time Ash is often replaced by oak which the moths attack.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive							
Negative ✖		✖		✖			↗

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.6.2 Quarrying at the former Power Station over the next 5-10 years

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact

Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✖		✖	✖				↗

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✖		✖	✖	✖			↗

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✖		✖	✖	✖			↗

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖				↗

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖		✖	✖			↗

4.7.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.7 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.7.1 Stronger winds from different directions due to storms have increased 4.7.3 Increased mild winters = increased pests and disease 4.7.4 Potential light pollution from the former Power Station and AGA site 4.7.6 Dramatic increase in annual rainfall has increased the # of severe floods/landslides/mine collapses/ground movement/climate change 4.7.7 Japanese Knotweed/Himalayan balsam/Giant hogweed/yellow archangel/Oak processionary moth/Ash dieback/Zebra mussel/Grey squirrel 4.7.8 Hymenoscyphus fraxineus causes ash dieback disease

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗
Negative ✖		✖	✖	✖	↘		

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖		→	
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖				↗

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖				↗
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖				↗

4.8.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.8 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.8.1 Decreasing events - church facilities change due to lack of interest 4.8.2 Land conversion in the AGA site, churches declining, need succession planning for the heritage crafts. Conflicting values towards climate change and water infrastructure. 4.8.5 Lack of destination management plan. Sense of community changing along with change in demographics. 4.8.6 No cohesive destination management plan for all stakeholders

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✖	✖		✖			→	
Negative ✖	✖		✖			→	

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖		✖	✖		→	

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.9.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.9 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.9.2 Inside the WHS, both Upper House and Fletcher Methodist have been vacant for some time and have suffered from vandalism. The same goes for The Beacon Inn located just outside the WHS. Graffiti was also noted on statutorily listed church buildings during the 2019 Buildings at Risk survey, particularly Holy Trinity Church in Coalbrookdale.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.10.8 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.10 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.10.1 &.2 The dramatic increase in annual rainfall has resulted in recent severe flood issues 4.10.1 Coalbrookdale is a designated Rapid Response Catchment. The right circumstances exist that mean a severe storm could lead to loss of life and structural damage 4.10.2 Flooding is a factor changing landform (river migration and slope stability) 4.10.3 Changing River = value & visual impact changes 4.10.6 increasing mild winters increases pests & increasing dry summers increases tourist footfall

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✖		✖	✖	✖			↗

4.11.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.11 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.11.4 Landslides/slippages ever present risk in the WHS due to industrial past & being geologically young/unstable. Monitoring & works are on-going 4.11.5 Erosion of the embankments of the River Severn due to increased episodes of flooding. Changes to it geomorphology and influence its setting and leading to land instability. Landslips along the Coal brook.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖		→	

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			↗

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✖	✖		✖	✖			↗

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.12.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.12 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.12.1 Ash dieback & potential for Oak processionary moth 4.12.2 Himalayan balsam, Butterfly Bush & Japanese Knotweed but need coordinated control. Grey squirrels causing considerable damage to woodland 4.12.3 Duckweed, Himalayan balsam & Japanese Knotweed 4.12.5 Algae Blooms, Deer and Grey Squirrels - there is some management but we need increased capacity & funding

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖		✖				↗
Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖			→	

4.13.2 - Legal framework

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖				↗
Negative							

4.13.3 - Governance

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖				↗
Negative							

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖				↗
Negative							

4.13.5 - Financial resources

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖		✖	✖	↘		
Negative ✖	✖		✖	✖		→	

4.13.6 - Human resources

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖		✖			→	
Negative ✖		✖	✖			→	

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	**Current**	**Potential**	**Inside**	**Outside**	**Decreasing**	**Stable**	**Increasing**
Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖		→	
Negative							

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.13.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.13 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.13.1 Late on the MP Review & not implemented Action Plan, lack of resources (funding & capacity). Need integrated arcGIS system for the WHS 4.13.5 There is a need for a huge investment for daily upkeep despite IGMT receiving some funding. Need proactive funding rather than reactive funding 4.13.6 Minimal direct human resources but can draw on partnerships - however all are under resourced 4.13.7 EH & IGMT - regular surveys. EA - regular water sampling. TWC - land monitoring

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

Need pandemic survey for businesses

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing						
4.1.2 Commercial development						
4.1.3 Industrial areas						
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure						
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities						

4.3.3 Non-renewable energy facilities						
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.2 Ground water pollution						
4.4.3 Surface water pollution						
4.4.5 Solid waste						
4.4.6 Input of excess energy						
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources						
4.5.3 Land conversion						
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
4.5.5 Crop production						
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection						
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production						
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.2 Quarrying						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
4.7.3 Temperature						
4.7.4 Radiation/Light						
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
4.7.7 Pests						

4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses						
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
4.10.2 Flooding						
4.10.3 Drought						
4.10.6 Temperature change						
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide						
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition						
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.1 Translocated species						
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species						
4.12.5 Hyper-abundant species						
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan						

4.13.2 Legal framework						
4.13.3 Governance						
4.13.4 Management activities						
4.13.5 Financial resources						
4.13.6 Human resources						
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities						

Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside

4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors

4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

4.1 Buildings and Development

Name	**Impact**			**Origin**		**Trend**
4.1.1 Housing						

	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
✖	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
	Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
	Impact - Impact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major
	Management response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
	Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.2 Commercial development						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✖	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.3 Industrial areas						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare

	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
✖	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing

✖	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare

	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing

	Static
✖	Increasing

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✖	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✖	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare

✖	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.3 Non-renewable energy facilities						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
✖	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing

	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic

	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.2 Ground water pollution						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	

	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.3 Surface water pollution						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✖	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
✖	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.5 Solid waste						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✖	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare

	Intermittent or sporadic
✖	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.6 Input of excess energy						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✖	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	

	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources						→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✖	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✖	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.3 Land conversion						
			↗			↗

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✖	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✖	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.5 Crop production						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✖	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✖	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✖	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.6.2 Quarrying						
	⛔		👎		♻	↗

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.1 Wind						
	⛔		👎	⊙		↗

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised

✖	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✖	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.3 Temperature						
	⛔					↗

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity

✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.4 Radiation/Light						
	⛔		👎	⊙	↩	↗

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
	⛔	👎	👎	⊙		↗

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised

✖	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✖	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.7 Pests						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity

	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
	⛔	👎		⊙	↖	↗

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	⊕	👎	👎	⊙	↖	↗
	⛔		👎	⊙	↖	↘

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised

	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity

✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive

✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						↗
						↗

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity

	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

4.9 Other human activities

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.1 Illegal activities						→
						→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
✖	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
						→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✖	Restricted
	Localised

	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
✖	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.1 Storms						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✖	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	

	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.2 Flooding						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
✖	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✖	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.3 Drought						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised

	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✖	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.6 Temperature change						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✖	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity

✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✖	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✖	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted

	Localised
✖	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
✖	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	

	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.1 Translocated species						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✖	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✖	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	

	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.5 Hyper-abundant species						
	⛔	👎		⚙	🔄	↗

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✖	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	⊕	👎		⚙		↗
	⛔	👎	👎	⚙		➡

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✖	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant

✖	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.3 Governance						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✖	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.4 Management activities						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✖	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✖	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✖	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant

✖	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
✖	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.6 Human resources						→
						→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✖	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✖	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities						→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✖	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✖	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✖	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
✖	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✖	Static
	Increasing

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

4.17.1 - If your property is a serial inscription (national or transnational) please identify which components of the property are impacted by each factor

4.18. Prediction of the state of conservation at next cycle of Periodic Reporting.

4.18.1 - Please predict what the state of conservation of each attribute will be approximately 6 years from now (at the time of the next cycle of Periodic Reporting)

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	The sequence of industrial development evident in the landscape that tells a complete story of industrial innovation and development		✖		
4.18.1.2	Quaker Abraham Darby I developed the production of technique of smelting iron with coke which took place at The Coalbrookdale blast furnace. (aka The Old Furnace Coalbrookdale)		✖		
4.18.1.3	The Iron Bridge erected by Abraham Darby III and the Bedlam Furnaces		✖		
4.18.1.4	The Ironbridge Gorge landscape and watercourses provided the raw materials and power that revolutionised industrial processes offers a powerful insight into the origins of the Industrial Revolution.	✖			
4.18.1.5	18th & 19th century infrastructure and transport		✖		

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

5.1.1 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries **do not limit the ability to maintain** the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they **could be improved**

5.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known and recognised?

The boundaries **are known by both** the management authority and local communities/landowners

5.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The property has **no buffer zone, but there is a need for one**

5.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the buffer zones known and recognised?

The property has **no known and recognised** buffer zone

5.1.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

There is currently no buffer zone, but recent developments on the WHS border have highlighted the possible need for one. The planning system does contain a wide range of measures that should ensure the setting of the WHS is protected.

5.2. Protective Measures

5.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and/or traditional).

The boundaries of the designated area are coterminous with those of the Severn Gorge Conservation Area, which was formally designated in 1980. The Area in contains 7 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, and 285 listed buildings.

Source: Nomination File

Comment

The property lies predominantly in T&W Council with a small south-east portion in Shropshire Council. The entire T&W Council area is within the designated Severn Gorge Conservation Area. There are over 375 listed buildings (two Grade 1 and eighteen Grade 2*). 7 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and two Sites of Special Scientific Interest. Please refer to the State Party's Section 1 questionnaire for a list of national legislation relevant to UK WHS.

5.2.2 - Please list any legislation and other measures (regulatory -including spatial planning- contractual, institutional or traditional) not included in 5.2.1 and indicate the category

2018 / Telford & Wrekin Local Plan / Yes / This forms the development plan for Telford & Wrekin Council / X /
https://www.telford.gov.uk/info/20452/research_and_information/1229/telford_and_wrekin_local_plan_2011-2031

2011 / Shropshire Core Strategy / Yes / This forms part of the development plan for Shropshire Council / X /
https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/local-planning/core-strategy-2006-2026/

2015 / Shropshire Site Allocation and Management of Development / Yes / This forms part of the development plan for Shropshire Council / X /
https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/local-planning/samdev-plan-2006-2026/

2015 / Madeley Neighbourhood Plan / Yes / Forms part of the development plan for Telford & Wrekin Council and is used to help determine planning applications / X /
https://www.telford.gov.uk/info/20683/completed_neighbourhood_development_plans/547/madeley_neighbourhood_plan

2022 / Broseley Neighbourhood Plan / Yes / Forms part of the development plan for Shropshire Council and is used to help determine planning applications. / X /
https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/planning-policy/neighbourhood-and-community-led-plans/completed-neighbourhood-plans/broseley-neighbourhood-plan/

2017 / Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage Site Management Plan / No / Is a material consideration in the decision of planning applications in both Telford & Wrekin and Shropshire Council. / X /

https://www.ironbridgegorgewhs.co.uk/info/8/management

2020 / Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage Site Residents Guide / No / No / X /
https://www.telford.gov.uk/info/20441/listed_buildings_conservation_areas_and_heritage_assets/4039/world_heritage_site_whs_residents_guide

1998 (amended 2012) / Article 4(2) Direction / Yes / This withdraws the right to carry out certain permitted development within the World Heritage Site / X /
https://www.telford.gov.uk/info/20170/planning_applications_and_advice_appeals_enforcement_and_guidance/ 2244/article_4_direction

2016 / Severn Gorge Conservation Area Appraisal / No / Conveys a statement of the special architectural and historic character and appearance of the components of the Severn Gorge Conservation Area within Telford & Wrekin Council. / X /
https://www.telford.gov.uk/downloads/file/4944/severn_gorge_conservation_area_appraisal

2016 / Severn Gorge Conservation Area Management Plan / No / Applies to the components of the Severn Gorge Conservation Area within Telford & Wrekin Council. / X /
https://www.telford.gov.uk/downloads/file/5698/severn_gorge_conservation_area_management_plan_2016

5.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation including spatial planning) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

An **adequate legal framework** for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists **but there are some deficiencies in implementation**

5.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

The property has **no buffer zone**

5.2.5 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) in the broader setting of the World Heritage property adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

An **adequate legal framework** exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property, **but there are some deficiencies in implementation** which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property

5.2.6 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) be enforced?

There is **acceptable capacity/resources** to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain

5.2.7 - Please provide a short summary of how the legislation, including spatial planning and other regulation, works in practice

The Article 4 Direction has been in place since 1998. This direction removes some permitted development rights for dwelling houses which means if you wish to carry out certain works to your property you will need to apply for planning permission. In addition planning enforcement is also in place which protects the integrity

of the planning system looking into breaches of planning control. However, we need more enforcement officers.

5.2.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations about the information related to the measures taken to protect the World Heritage property

As commented in section 4.13 there are a number of planning policy documents that are in place to protect the WHS. This ranges from the Telford & Wrekin Local Plan under Policy BE3 as well as further supporting documents that cover aspects regarding the Severn Gorge Conservation Area, WHS Management Plan and the emerging WHS SPD. Other measures such as the Article 4 Direction limits permitted development rights helping in turn protect and conserve the WHS site.

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

5.3.1 - Please check the box which most closely match the character of the governance and management system of the property

Public management system joint national/ local

If 'Other', please specify

5.3.2 - Management System: Please indicate which of the various management tools listed below are used to help protect the property.

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.
An integrated management plan combining World Heritage and any other designations
A management plan
An annual work plan or business plan
A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan
A joint approach to management of cultural and natural heritage

5.3.3 - Please give a brief description of the management system currently in place at your property

5.3.2.1, .10, .11, .12, & .17 The IG WHS MP 2017 5.3.2.13 Emergency Plans: Coalbrookdale (2021), Ironbridge Temporary Flood Barriers (2022), Tangent (2023 draft)

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage Site Management Plan	N/A	Available	2002	
The Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage Site Management Plan 2017	N/A	Available	2017	

Comment

https://www.ironbridgegorgewhs.co.uk/info/8/management

5.3.5 - Has any use been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape in developing policies and best practices for the protection of this property?

No use has been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape

5.3.6 - If the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation has been used at this property, please describe briefly what has been done.

5.3.7 - Has any use been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property?

No use has been made of the World Heritage Policy for Climate Change

5.3.8 - If the Climate Change policy has been used, please briefly describe what has been done along with any research on the impacts of Climate Change on the property:

5.3.9 - Has any use been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property ?

No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

5.3.10 - If the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties has been used, please briefly describe what has been done

5.3.11 - Rate the coordination between the various levels of administration (i.e. national/federal; regional/provincial/state; local/municipal etc.) involved in the management of the World Heritage property

There is **coordination** between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, **but it could be improved**

5.3.12 - Is the management system/plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The management system/plan is **only partially adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **only partially implemented**

5.3.14 - Is there an annual work/action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work/action plan **exists but few of its activities are being implemented**

5.3.15 - Does the management system include formal mechanisms and procedures that ensure participation and contribution of the

following groups, living within or near the World Heritage property and/or buffer zone in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

		Not applicable	No mechanisms for participation	Some participation	Direct participation	Transformative participation in all relevant decision processes
5.3.15.1	Local communities			×		
5.3.15.2	Local authorities					×
5.3.15.3	Landowners in the property and the buffer zone			×		
5.3.15.4	Indigenous peoples	×				
5.3.15.5	Women				×	
5.3.15.6	Other specific groups	×				
	If you selected, 'Other specific groups' please specify					

5.3.16 - Please rate the cooperation/relationship between the World Heritage property managers/coordinators/staff and the following groups

		Not applicable	Non-existent	Poor	Fair	Good
5.3.16.1	Local communities				×	
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities			×		
5.3.16.3	Indigenous peoples	×				
5.3.16.4	Landowners				×	
5.3.16.5	Women				×	
5.3.16.6	Youth/Children				×	
5.3.16.7	Researchers				×	
5.3.16.8	Local Visitors/Tourists			×		
5.3.16.9	National/International tourists			×		
5.3.16.10	Tourism Industry			×		
5.3.16.11	Local businesses and industries				×	
5.3.16.12	NGOs				×	
5.3.16.13	Other specific groups	×				
	If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify					

5.3.17 - Please rate the extent to which the management system of your property contributes towards achieving the objectives of the World Heritage Committee's Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the *World Heritage Convention*

		Not applicable	No contribution	Limited	Significant	Full achievement
5.3.17.1	The management system of the property contributes to gender equality		×			
5.3.17.2	The management system of the property provides ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants)					×
5.3.17.3	The management system of the property contributes to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status			×		
5.3.17.4	The management system of the property integrates a human rights-based approach			×		
5.3.17.5	The management system of the property contributes to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood				×	
5.3.17.6	The management system of the property contributes to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property		×			

5.3.18 - Please provide further details on the ratings of the management system given in the table above

The WHS is open and accessible to all members of the pubic regardless of race, gender or religion and it provides opportunities for all in terms of employment, visitor experience and cultural enhancement.

5.3.19 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the management system/plan

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

6.1.1 - If your funding sources do not exactly fit those shown, put the relevant amounts against the funding type that most closely represents your situation, and use the comment box below to provide more details.

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	%	%
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	%	%
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	%	%
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	1 %	1 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	%	%
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	%	%
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	10 %	10 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	87 %	87 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	2 %	2 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.12	Other	%	%
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

6.1.2 - Please comment here on any other aspects of funding sources not covered in the table above

6.1.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available **budget is inadequate** for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage

6.1.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding are **not secure**

6.1.5 - Comments, conclusion, and/or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

As previously stated the funding system currently is only set up for reactive funding rather than being proactive & does not guarantee funding for WHS though the designation does increase the chances of having a successful bid. Income streams are on a downward trend, having reduced by £100k in the last 20 years in actual terms. Perhaps 50% in real terms. Costs have risen by a similar amount. At current rates will have used all reserves within the next decade.

6.1.6 - Estimate the distribution of men and women involved in the management, conservation, interpretation of the World Heritage properties and the extent to which they are drawn from local communities.

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	60 %	25 %
6.1.6.2	Women	40 %	75 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

6.1.7 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

Human resources **partly meet** the management needs of the World Heritage property

6.1.8 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Fair
Community participation and inclusion	Fair
Risk preparedness	Poor
Capacity development and education	Poor
Administration	Fair

Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Poor
Marketing and promotion	Poor
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Poor
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Poor

6.1.9 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Conservation	Fair
Environmental sustainability	Fair
Community participation and inclusion	Fair
Risk preparedness	Fair
Capacity development and education	Poor
Administration	Fair
Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Poor
Marketing and promotion	Fair
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Poor
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Poor

6.1.10 - Has any use been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building at the property?

No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

6.1.11 - If the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building has been used, please briefly describe what has been done.

6.1.12 - Are there site-specific capacity building plans or programmes that develop local expertise and that contribute to the transfer of skills for the conservation and management of the World Heritage property?

There is **no site-based** capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred

6.1.13 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

6.1.7 Need more human resources in the WHS Team to fulfil day-to-day activities and need more enforcement officers

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

7.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is **insufficient**

7.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **small amount of research, but it is not planned**

7.3 - Are results from research programmes publicly available and disseminated?

Research results **are shared with local communities and some national agencies**

7.4 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

8.1 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities	Poor
Local/municipal authorities	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair

Women	Fair
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Poor
National/international tourists	Poor
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industries	Fair
NGOs	Fair
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

8.2 - Does the property have a heritage education programme(s) for children and/or youth, that can contribute to a better understanding of heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue?

There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth **but it only partly meets the needs**

8.3 - Who are the target audiences for education and awareness programmes at your property?

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Landowners
Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries

8.4 - Please rate the adequacy of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property for education, information, interpretation and awareness building

Visitor centre	Not provided but needed
Site museum	Good
Information booths	Poor
Guided tours	Poor
Trails/routes	Fair
Printed information materials	Poor
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Fair
Transportation facilities	Fair
Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

8.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

9. Visitor Management

9.1 - Please provide estimated annual visitor numbers (including national and international visitors) since the last Periodic Report

750000 / 50000 / 1500000 / 1400000 / 1300000 /

9.2 - What information sources are used to collect visitor statistics?

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments
Transportation services
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys

Other

This is an estimate based on growth of the researched figure from 2014 of 1.1million (ERDF funded research) and considers the increased attraction of the Gorge given new visitors facilities, artisan and retail and hospitality

9.3 - What is the average length stay of a visitor to the World Heritage property?

One to three hours

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

This is an observation on experience of the tourism sector of over 15 years in the Gorge. We're still seeing large capacity visitors to central Ironbridge, the Iron Bridge and exploring the High street and vibrant retail, hospitality and riverside attractions and locations. Blists Hill Victorian Town is a flagship when it comes to visitor experience and dwell time with most visitors spending between 3 to 5 hours there and exit information inspiring further stay and explore reasons.

9.5 - What is the approximate average daily visitor expenditure? (Please provide an estimated monetary figure in USD)

155 / 115 / 9 / 105 / 45 / 65 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

This is based on business information and accommodation on average occupancy and REVPAR. Visit Britain suggest in their stats that an average daily expenditure for overnight visitors is £250 ($310) including accommodation and food.

9.7 - Does the management system/plan for the World Heritage property include a strategy with an action plan to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived economic, socio-cultural and environmental impacts?

There **is a strategy** to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but it is **not implemented**

9.8 - Please provide any comments relating to the answer provided above in question 9.7

The last management plan referred to this and to the Destination Management Plan as the document that delivered this.

9.9 - Is visitor use effectively managed to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but **improvements could be made**

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

No

If a different system, please specify

9.11 - How does the tourism industry cooperate with the site management to improve visitor experiences and maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage property?

There is **good cooperation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry **to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation**

9.12 - How well is the information on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property **is acceptable but improvements could be made**

9.13 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

In **one location**, but **not easily visible** to visitors

9.14 - How does visitor/tourism revenue (e.g. entry charges, permits) contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

Fees are collected, and make **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

No

If 'Yes', please specify

9.16 - Are the benefits of tourism shared with local communities?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

9.17 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to visitation/tourism/public use of the World Heritage property

With the appointment of a WHS Manager (August 2021) based within T&W Council, their seamless collaboration with stakeholders and exceptional support of services available to them has enabled a more cohesive and connected approach to managing, maximising and conserving our WHS. Due to this appointment and collaborative culture, we have the opportunity going forward to enhance the partnership between WH & Tourism to expand the value of the tourism for the benefit of the WHS & visitor economy.

10. Monitoring

10.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property directed towards management needs and/or towards improving the understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value?

There is **considerable monitoring** but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving the understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

10.2 - Is necessary information available in order to define key indicators for measuring the state of conservation and are they used in monitoring how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is being maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved**

10.3 - Are key indicators defined and in place for the following principal aspects of the property?

	Extend of indicators	Not applicable	No indicators	Indicators have been defined but are not yet in use	Indicators are in place and in use since the last Periodic Reporting cycle
10.3.1	State of conservation				✖
10.3.2	Effectiveness of the management system				✖
10.3.3	Character of governance				✖
10.3.4	Appropriate synergy with other conservation designations				✖
10.3.5	Contribution to sustainable development			✖	
10.3.6	Capacity development			✖	

10.4 - Please provide information on relevant key indicators adopted at the property

Without an individual in post as WHS Manager the stakeholders have not cohesively come together in their monitoring. Since the appointment in August 2021, this is changing and all of the stakeholders are coming together towards the conservation of the WHS.

10.5 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups:

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Local communities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Women	Good
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industry	Good
NGOs	Not applicable
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	

10.6 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

10.7 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee.

10.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Monitoring

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	**Boundaries and Buffer Zones**	
5.1.3	The property has **no buffer zone, but there is a need for one**	✖
5.1.4	The property has **no known and recognised buffer zone**	
5.2	**Protective Measures**	
5.2.3	An **adequate legal framework** for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists **but there are some deficiencies in implementation**	
5.2.4	The property has **no buffer zone**	✖
5.2.5	An **adequate legal framework** exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, **but there are some deficiencies in implementation** which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property	
5.2.6	There is **acceptable capacity/resources** to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain	
5.3	**Management System/Management Plan**	
5.3.5	**No use** has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	
5.3.7	**No use** has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	

5.3.9	**No use** has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	
5.3.11	There is **coordination** between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, **but it could be improved**	✖
5.3.12	The management system/plan is **only partially adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	
5.3.13	The management system at the property is **only being partially implemented**	
5.3.14	An annual work/action plan **exists for the property but few of the activities are being implemented**	✖
5.3.17	• The management system of the World Heritage property **does not contribute to gender equality** • **In a limited manner**, the management system of the World Heritage property does **contribute to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status** • **In a limited manner**, the management system of the World Heritage property does **integrate a human rights-based approach** • The management system of the World Heritage property **does not contribute to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property**	
6.1	**Funding**	
6.1.3	The available **budget is inadequate** for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage the World Heritage property	✖
6.1.4	Existing sources of funding are **not secure**	
6.1.7	Human resources **partly meet** the management needs of the World Heritage property	✖
6.1.10	**No use** has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	
6.1.12	There is **no site-based** capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred	
7	**Scientific Studies and Research Projects**	
7.1	Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is **insufficient**	
7.2	There is a **small amount of research** in the World Heritage property **but it is not planned**	✖
8	**Education, Information and Awareness Building**	
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth **but it only partly meets the needs**	✖
9	**Visitor Management**	
9.7	There **is a strategy** to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but it is **not implemented**	
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but **improvements could be made**	
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property **is acceptable but improvements could be made**	✖
10	**Monitoring**	
10.1	There is **considerable monitoring** at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	✖
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage **property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved**	

Please select 0 more issues.

Please save this question to reflect changes

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.2	**Transportation Infrastructure**						
4.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	Criteria iv & vi attributes: 18th & 19th century infrastructure and transport. Increased use of the infrastructure has negative impacts and are exceeding carrying capacity which includes parking capacity.	Promoting sustainable transport. Bolstering cycle, walking, and riding infrastructure.	Every six months by the IG WHS Steering Group and on-going with the Highways Department	Constant and on-going	Telford & Wrekin and Shropshire Council	Currently working on infrastructure improvements in the WHS, but we are in need of increased funding to complete the task. We are hoping the WHS will be granted the funding bid we are going for.

4.2.5	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	Criteria iv & vi attributes: 18th & 19th century infrastructure and transport. Increased use of the infrastructure has negative impacts and are exceeding carrying capacity which includes parking capacity.	Promoting sustainable transport. Bolstering cycle, walking, and riding infrastructure.	Every six months by the IG WHS Steering Group and on-going with the Highways Department	Constant and on-going	Telford & Wrekin and Shropshire Council	Currently working on infrastructure improvements in the WHS, but we are in need of increased funding to complete the task. We are hoping the WHS will be granted the funding bid we are going for.

4.7	**Local conditions affecting physical fabric**

4.7.7	Pests	Criteria ii & vi Attributes: The Ironbridge Gorge landscape and watercourses provided the raw materials and power that revolutionised industrial processes offers a powerful insight into the origins of the Industrial Revolution.	Japanese Knotweed/Giant hogweed/yellow archangel/Himalayan balsam-eradicate plant species Ash dieback-Felling Ash trees & limit replacing w/ Oak due to Oak processionary moth Zebra mussel-monitor Grey squirrel-limit reproduction & catch/kill	Every six months by the IG WHS Steering Group	Constant & on-going	Telford & Wrekin Council, Shropshire Council, Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust, Severn Gorge Countryside Trust and residents	Further need to engage residents will require funding which hopefully will be granted with our funding bid.

4.8	**Social/Cultural uses of heritage**

4.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage	All of the criteria (i, ii, iv, & vi) and attributes are being affected by the changing of "society" and the collective "value" of heritage versus climate change.	In the last year we have increased our public consultations, events, talks and introduced a dedicated website and social media channels. It has also helped to have WHS Manager to field questions and address comments.	Monitoring is now taking place via social media channels, collecting comments and interactions from public consultation and events.	This should be on-going as "the society" is constantly changing.	The lead agency would be the IG WHS Steering Group with the WHS Manager. This group includes/represents all of the stakeholders within the WHS.	Climate change has been the hardest obstacle as people want to make changes to their homes and public spaces to mitigate the changing climate and feel that they cannot due to the constraint of being a WHS.

4.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	Criteria i, iv, & vi Attributes: The sequence of industrial development evident in the landscape that tells a complete story of industrial innovation and development & the technique of smelting iron with coke.	To acknowledge the intangible supporting heritage and encourage its uptake by others.	Every six months by the IG WHS Steering Group	Constant and on-going	All steering group member organizations	Funding is needed to encourage the revival of several ICH practices in the WHS

4.11	**Sudden ecological or geological events**

4.11.4	Avalanche/Landslide	All of the WH criteria (i, ii, iv & vi) and attributes are affected by landslides/slippages and erosion/deposition that are ever present risk.	Conservation is constantly being mitigated as the earth moves. Road works are an ever present issue in the WHS as well as annual or bi-annual flooding events for the River Severn and/ or with the Coal Brook.	4.11.4 Monitoring and works are ongoing to prevent damage to roads, homes and heritage assets. In 2016 the Jackfield stabilisation project concluded. 4.11.5 The Environmental Agency monitors the River Severn on a regular basis.	All monitoring is on-going as the threats are ever present and due to climate change are increasing.	Shropshire Council and Telford & Wrekin Council monitor the landslides/slippage while the Environmental Agency monitors the River Severn and the Coal Brook.	There is a funding struggle to help residents mitigate flooding and land instability issues in the WHS as well as small business and even larger organizations that have buildings that annually flood, for example the Museum of the Gorge owned by IGMT

4.12	**Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species**

4.12.1	Translocated species	Criteria iv & vi Attributes: The WHS landscape and watercourses	There is legislation to deter invasive/alien species in the waterways. SGCT & IGMT have put in various mitigations to deal with the eradication or to prevent the introduction of species. Public	There is regular monitoring by four organizations, the EA, SGCT, IGMT, and T&W Council to prevent and/or control/eradicate species	This too is on-going to deal with Ash dieback, Japense Knotweed, Himaylayn balsam, Duckweed, Grey Squirrels and Deer.	Telford & Wrekin Council, Severn Gorge Countryside Trust, Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust and the Environmental Agency.	Again society's values around climate change directly impact how invasive/alien species can be dealt with, for example Ash dieback - trees must be cut down and the local population do not want this as they see

			Consultations in the works				the trees mitigating climate change.

4.13	**Management and institutional factors**

4.13.1	Management system/Management plan	All of the WH criteria (i, ii, iv & vi) and attributes are affected when the relevant stakeholders do not work together for the sake of conserving the WHS.	There is a Supplementary Planning Document being introduced to go a step further than the national legislation in protecting the WHS. There is now a WHS Manager to guide the steering group towards the protection of the WHS and their accountability	Bi-annual monitoring through the Steering Group meetings takes place as well as monthly meeting between the WHS Manager and the various stakeholders.	This is ever present and on-going for the WHS	WHS Manager (Telford & Wrekin Council) and IG WHS Steering Group Chair	There is a lack of resources (funding and capacity) as well as a lack of statutory obligations for the councils that is difficult to penetrate when they themselves are facing a cost of living crisis.

4.13.5	Financial resources	All of the WH criteria (i, ii, iv & vi) and attributes are affected by there being no joint funding in place for the WHS.	Currently seeking several NLHF bids (one for max £250K, then two national bids for max £10M) as there is a £20 million ($24,500,000) deficit of work to be done.	Seeking financial assistance is a constant daily battle.	On-going as we are behind on conservation.	The IG WHS Steering Group with the WHS Manager (Telford & Wrekin Council)	The WHS only seems to receive reactive funding rather than proactive funding, however that cannot change in our current financial model. IGMT recently had some pandemic recovery funding but the rest of the WHS has not.

4.13.6	Human resources	All of the WH criteria (i, ii, iv & vi) and attributes are affected by the lack of human capacity, mostly due to lack of funding.	Currently seeking several NLHF bids (one for max £250K, then two national bids for max £10M) as there is a £20 million ($24,500,000) deficit of work to be done and will add human resources to complete the work.	Bi-annual monitoring with the IG WHS Steering Group and monthly monitoring of the WHS Manager.	On-going though if the funding bids are successful then most of this should be alleviated in the next 5 years.	The IG WHS Steering Group with the WHS Manager	Hopefully successful bids will result in an increase of human resources to complete the much needed tasks.

Summary - Factors affecting the Property **completed**

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.1	**Boundaries and Buffer Zones**				
		Actions	**Timeframe**	**Lead agency (and others involved)**	**More info / comment**
5.1.3	The property has **no buffer zone, but there is a need for one**	To conduct a 'Setting Study' that can identify the need of a buffer zone and where it would be appropriate.	Completed in the next 5 years (2028)	The IG WHS Steering Group with the WHS Manager	This will be associated with the funding bids and having the financial means to complete the task.

5.2	**Protective Measures**				
5.2.4	The property has **no buffer zone**	To conduct a 'Setting Study' that can identify the need of a buffer zone and where it would be appropriate.	Action will be put in the updated Action Plan due in 2024 and to be completed by 2027.	Telford & Wrekin Council	There has been increased pressure on the border of the WHS that has prompted the need to survey the need for a buffer zone or not.

5.3	**Management System/Management Plan**				
5.3.11	There is **coordination** between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, **but it could be improved**	The newly appointed WHS Manager (since Aug 2021) has improved the coordination between the range of administrative bodies in the IG WHS Steering Group and various Stakeholders.	On-going but there is already an improvement and this will be continued.	WHS Manager with the IG WHS Steering Group Chair	For the last decade or more there has not been a single individual accountable for coordinating the range of administrative bodies that are involved in the management of the WHS, the appointment of the WHS Manager has brought a positive change.

5.3.14	An annual work/action plan **exists for the property but few of the activities are being implemented**	The newly appointed WHS Manager (since Aug 2021) has improved the coordination between the range of administrative bodies in the IG WHS Steering Group and various Stakeholders.	On-going but there is already an improvement and this will be continued.	WHS Manager with the IG WHS Steering Group Chair	For the last decade or more there has not been a single individual accountable for coordinating the range of administrative bodies that are involved in the management of the WHS, the appointment of the WHS Manager has brought a positive change.
6.1	**Funding**				
6.1.3	The available **budget is inadequate** for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage the World Heritage property	Currently seeking several NLHF bids (one for max £250K, then two national bids for max £10M) as there is a £20 million ($24,500,000) deficit of work to be done.	On-going but hopefully successful over the next 5 years.	WHS Manager with the IG WHS Steering Group Partnership Panel	The WHS only seems to receive reactive funding rather than proactive funding, however that cannot change in our current financial model. IGMT recently had some pandemic recovery funding but the rest of the WHS has not.
6.1.7	Human resources **partly meet** the management needs of the World Heritage property	Currently seeking several NLHF bids (one for max £250K, then two national bids for max £10M) as there is a £20 million ($24,500,000) deficit of work to be done and only one person dedicated to the management of the WHS.	On-going but hopefully successful over the next 5 years.	WHS Manager with the IG WHS Steering Group Partnership Panel	The WHS could benefit from additional human resources for funding bid writing, social media, educational needs, events, and marketing.
7	**Scientific Studies and Research Projects**				
7.2	There is a **small amount of research** in the World Heritage property **but it is not planned**	The WHS Manager is currently working with IGMT and Historic England to create a planned research approach for the WHS including management.	On-going but hopefully successful over the next 5 years.	WHS Manager, Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust and Historic England	The three organizations are working with several other organizations and universities to increase the WHS research including management needs.
8	**Education, Information and Awareness Building**				
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth **but it only partly meets the needs**	WHS Manager is currently working with Telford & Wrekin Council, English Heritage, IGMT and SGCT to include/expand the current curriculum to include information about/around World Heritage and the IG WHS OUV.	On-going but hopefully increased over the next 5 years.	WHS Manager	There has been initial discussions with all stakeholders discussing the WHS and how their information could be improved upon. This will be annually monitored.
9	**Visitor Management**				
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property **is acceptable but improvements could be made**	Currently the WHS Manager is working with all stakeholders on how they can present and interpret the OUV of the WHS better. Together we are planning on changing the Museum of the Gorge into a WHS Visitor Centre.	On-going but at least 10 years for the WHS Visitor Centre opening due to funding constraints.	WHS Manager, Telford & Wrekin Council, English Heritage, IGMT, SGCT, Local IG Business Consortium and Shropshire Council.	Currently working on integrating the WH emblem in the Ironbridge public square & working to put the emblem on street signs in the WHS. Also working with SGCT to put the emblem on all walking trails. Working with EH & IGMT where appropriate.
10	**Monitoring**				
10.1	There is **considerable monitoring** at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding	This is currently being changed with the appointment of a WHS Manager and with the series of funding bids to assist the management need and improving the understanding of OUV	On-going but improvements should be seen within the next 5 years (2028)	WHS Manager with the IG WHS Steering Group Partnership Panel	The periodic reporting has highlighted areas of need and along with the knowledge that the WHS Manager has brought.

	of Outstanding Universal Value				

Summary - Management Needs completed

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

12.3.1 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Authenticity of the World Heritage property?
The Authenticity of the World Heritage property **has been preserved**

12.3.2 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Integrity of the World Heritage property?
The Integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

12.3.3 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value?
The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **maintained**.

12.3.4 - What is the current state of the property's other values?
Other important cultural and/or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **intact**

12.3.5 - Comments. conclusions and/or recommendations related to the state of conservation of the property.
At this point the site has maintained its authenticity and integrity related to the state of conservation of the property.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

13.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Very positive
Recognition	Positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	No impact
Institutional coordination	No impact
Security	Positive
Gender equality	No impact
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	No impact
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Very positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

13.2 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage status and its impacts
Overall WHS designation has been a positive impact, but due to not having a designated WHS Manager for the last decade the advocacy and institutional coordination for the site has been lacking.

14. Good Practice in the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

14.1 - Example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the property level
Project Iron Bridge headed by English Heritage and concluded in 2019 https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/iron-bridge/project-iron-bridge/ SAVING AN INDUSTRIAL ICON In autumn 2017, we embarked on the largest conservation project in our history, preserving the Iron Bridge for the future. After surrounding the

bridge with scaffolding and protective covering, our team of experts began their conservation work. The cast iron elements were repaired, the masonry conserved, the deck resurfaced, and the entire structure was cleaned and repainted in its original red-brown colour. We also installed a temporary walkway alongside the bridge, offering thousands of visitors a chance to see our conservation work in action. But we couldn't have done it alone. A €1m donation from the German Hermann Reemtsma Foundation and public support via English Heritage's first crowd-funding campaign helped to fund this vital conservation project. We are grateful to everyone who supported the project.

14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of best practice at the property level

State of Conservation

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

15.1.1 - Has the Periodic Reporting process improved the understanding of the following?

The *World Heritage Convention*

The concept of Outstanding Universal Value

The property's Outstanding Universal Value

The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity

The property's Integrity and/or Authenticity

Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value

Monitoring and reporting

15.1.2 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Good

15.2. Use of Data

15.2.1 - How do the authorities in charge of the property plan to use the data recorded from this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage

Update of management plans

Fundraising

Awareness raising

Advocacy

15.2.2 - Comments on use of data from the Cycle of Periodic Reporting

Going through the periodic reporting has highlighted what is expected on an international level for the IG WHS Steering Group and will directly be used for reviewing and updating the Management Plan and subsequent Action Plan. It will also be used to help with funding for the WHS and in advocating the WHS needs. Gathering the information has allowed the WHS Manager to raise awareness and understanding with all stakeholders, the process has been a great exercise in bringing them together.

15.3. Timing and resources

15.3.1 - Entities involved in the filling out of this online questionnaire (tick as many boxes as applicable)

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff

Local communities

Non-Governmental Organizations

15.3.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered in the filling out of this questionnaire?

Gender balance has been **given limited consideration** and implementation is in process.

15.3.3 - Were you given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in this questionnaire?

Yes

15.3.4 - Please estimate the time (working hours) needed to complete this questionnaire

130 hours / 20 hours / 70 hours /

15.3.5 - Did you mobilise any additional resources to fill out this questionnaire?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.3.5.1	Human resources		✖
15.3.5.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/ training	✖	

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

15.4.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete this questionnaire?

Most required information was accessible.

15.4.2 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

		Very Difficult	Difficult	Easy	Very easy
15.4.2.1	Ease of use of questionnaire			✖	
15.4.2.2	Clarity of questions			✖	

15.4.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

While the questions were clear and easy to read for someone that does this on a daily basis it was difficult for the stakeholders. Also, even though there was adequate time to complete the task it made it very inconvenient to move so quickly and have the deadlines near the end of the fiscal year and all that brings. It would be valuable to start this project in July or Aug to give plenty of time to gather evidence before the end of the year and then focus on stakeholder engagement before March.

15.5. Training and Guidance

15.5.1 - Please rate the level of support in terms of training and guidance from the following entities in completing this questionnaire

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	Good
ICOMOS national/regional	Good
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

15.5.2 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Reporting questionnaire from the following entities

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Good
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	Not applicable
National Commission for UNESCO	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Good
ICOMOS national/regional	Good
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable

15.5.3 - Were the online training resources prepared by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for you to complete this questionnaire?

No

15.5.4 - If you found that the online training resources were not adequate, what changes would you like to see implemented?

Possibly producing a video showing someone filling it out and explaining each check mark and what evidence they provided and how they monitor would be great. It would also be great to have this prior to receiving the information so people are prepared ahead of time and not learning and trying to complete it at the same time - that creates chaos.

15.6. Actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

15.6.1 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

- **Map(s)**

  Reason for update: The World Heritage Centre identified in December 2022 that they did not hold an up-to-date clear map of the WHS which showed the

delimitation of the property. The property is in the process of producing the requested map in line with the World Heritage Centre's technical requirements, with support from Historic England. It will be submitted for the approval of the World Heritage Committee in advance of 46COM along with others from the UK State Party.

- **Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property as adopted by the World Heritage Committee**
  Reason for update: There are a number of factual updates to the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value that can be provided separately.

Changes to these items will need to go through the proper processes.

15.7. Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.7.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.7.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions. Please contact your National Focal Point for validation.