Durham Castle and Cathedral

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property
Durham Castle and Cathedral

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Durham Castle and Cathedral - map of the approved minor boundary modification	2008	

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

1. The official visitor site for County Durham
2. Durham Cathedral
3. North East England - Culture and Tourism
4. Durham University

Comment
Durham WHS https://www.durhamworldheritagesite.com/ Durham Cathedral https://www.durhamcathedral.co.uk/ Durham University https://www.dur.ac.uk/palace.green/ Durham Castle https://www.dur.ac.uk/durham.castle/ St John's College https://www.durham.ac.uk/colleges-and-student-experience/colleges/st-johns/about/location/ Visit County Durham https://www.thisisdurham.com/things-to-do/durham-attractions Facebook Durham World Heritage Site Twitter @durhamwhs Instagram durham_worldheritagesite

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)
We work closely with our neighbouring UNESCO Chair in Cultural Property Protection and Peace at Newcastle University, Professor Stone OBE, who has given several public lectures on our site on the theme of the protection of Cultural Property and has discussed the possibility of Durham WHS joining the Blue Shield Programme. The Chair of our neighbouring Global Geopark (N. Pennines) has also spoken in our public WH lecture Series.

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
The UK has not signed up to this Convention, but Durham WHS has a rich body of intangible heritage assets which are recognised under Criterion vi of the WHS Convention in our inscription

2.11 - Are you aware of any documentary heritage listed under the Memory of the World Programme associated with the World Heritage property?
Not aware

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.
Durham WHS has not used the Memory of the World Programme to date, but we are considering this for the future

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

Durham Cathedral was built between the late 11th and early 12th century to house the bodies of St. Cuthbert (634-687 AD) (the evangeliser of Northumbria) and the Venerable Bede (672/3-735 AD). It attests to the importance of the early Benedictine monastic community and is the largest and finest example of Norman architecture in England. The innovative audacity of its vaulting foreshadowed Gothic architecture. The Cathedral lies within the precinct of Durham Castle, first constructed in the late eleventh century under the orders of William the Conqueror.

The Castle was the stronghold and residence of the Prince-Bishops of Durham, who were given virtual autonomy in return for protecting the northern boundaries of England, and thus held both religious and secular power.

Within the Castle precinct are later buildings of the Durham Palatinate, reflecting the Prince-Bishops' civic responsibilities and privileges. These include the Bishop's Court (now a library), almshouses, and schools. Palace Green, a large open space connecting the various buildings of the site once provided the Prince Bishops with a venue for processions and gatherings befitting their status, and is now still a forum for public events.

The Cathedral and Castle are located on a peninsula formed by a bend in the River Wear with steep river banks constituting a natural line of defence. These were essential both for the community of St. Cuthbert, who came to Durham in the tenth century in search of a safe base (having suffered periodic Viking raids over the course of several centuries), and for the Prince-Bishops of Durham, protectors of the turbulent English frontier.

The site is significant because of the exceptional architecture demonstrating architectural innovation and the visual drama of the Cathedral and Castle on the peninsula, and for the associations with notions of romantic beauty in tangible form. The physical expression of the spiritual and secular powers of the medieval Bishops' Palatinate is shown by the defended complex and by the importance of its archaeological remains, which are directly related to its history and continuity of use over the past 1000 years. The relics and material culture of three saints, (Cuthbert, Bede, and Oswald) buried at the site and, in particular, the cultural and religious traditions and historical memories associated with the relics of St Cuthbert and the Venerable Bede, demonstrate the continuity of use and ownership over the past millennium as a place of religious worship, learning, and residence in tangible form. The property demonstrates its role as a political statement of Norman power imposed on a subjugate nation and as one of the country's most powerful symbols of the Norman Conquest of Britain.

Criterion (ii): Durham Cathedral is the largest and most perfect monument of 'Norman' style architecture in England. The small astral (castle) chapel for its part marks a turning point in the evolution of 11th century Romanesque sculpture.

Criterion (iv): Though some wrongly considered Durham Cathedral to be the first 'Gothic' monument (the relationship between it and the churches built in the Île-de-France region in the 12th century is not obvious), this building, owing to the innovative audacity of its vaulting, constitutes, as do Spire [Speyer] and Cluny, a type of experimental model which was far ahead of its time.

Criterion (vi): Around the relics of Cuthbert and Bede, Durham crystallized the memory of the evangelising of Northumbria and of primitive Benedictine monastic life.

Integrity

The physical integrity of the property is well preserved. However, despite a minor modification of the property's boundaries in 2008 to unite the Castle and Cathedral sites, the current boundary still does not fully encompass all the attributes and features that convey the property's Outstanding Universal Value. The steep banks of the River Wear, an important component of the property's defensive role, and the full extent of the Castle precinct still lie outside the property boundary.

There are no immediate threats to the property or its attributes. The visual integrity of the property relates to its prominent position high above a bend in the River Wear, and there is a need to protect key views to and from the Castle, Cathedral and town, that together portray one of the best known medieval cityscapes of medieval Europe.

Authenticity

The property has remained continually in use as a place of worship, learning and residence. Durham Cathedral is a thriving religious institution with strong links to its surrounding community. The Castle is accessible through its use as part of the University of Durham, a centre of excellence for learning.

A series of additions, reconstructions, embellishments, as well as restorations from the 11th century onward have not substantially altered the Norman structure of Durham Cathedral. The monastic buildings, grouped together to the south of the Cathedral comprise few pristine elements but together make up a diversified and coherent ensemble of medieval architecture, which 19th century restoration works, carried out substantially in the chapter house and cloister, did not destroy.

The architectural evolution of the Castle has not obscured its Norman layout. Within the Castle, the astral chapel, with its groined vaults, is one of the most precious testimonies to Norman architecture *circa* 1080 AD. The slightly later Norman Gallery at the east end has retained its Norman decoration of a series of arches decorated with chevrons and zigzags.

The siting of the Castle and Cathedral in relation to the surrounding city has been sustained, as has its setting above the wooded Wear valley, both of which allow an understanding of its medieval form.

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 Authority planning authority. The Durham Local Plan and emerging Local Development Framework contains policies to protect, promote, conserve and enhance the Outstanding Universal Value of the Durham World Heritage property and its setting.

Both the Castle and Cathedral are protected by designation with the Cathedral Grade 1 listed and also protected through the ecclesiastical protection system, and the Castle Grade 1 listed. The whole property lies within the Durham City Centre Conservation Area, managed by Durham County Council.

A Durham World Heritage Site Management Plan was produced by the property's key stakeholders. A Coordinating Committee oversees the implementation of the Management Plan by the World Heritage Coordinator. A review of the Management Plan is likely to recommend a minor boundary revision to include river banks and walls.

The property lies within a conservation area and care is given to preserving views to and from the property, in particular from the Pretends' Bridge, where the

Castle and Cathedral dominate the steeply wooded island banks forming part of an 18th century designed landscape. Given the topography of the site, and the conservation area surrounding it, the preservation of key views is more important than the definition of a buffer zone. There is nevertheless a need to ensure the protection of the immediate and wider setting of the property in light of the highly significant profile of the Castle, Cathedral and city and its distinctive silhouette visible day and night. This is addressed by examining planning proposals in light of their potential impact on views to, from and of the property, rather than just their proximity to the property itself.

Tourism Management has been an important focus for the landowners and other institutional stakeholders over the last few years, with numerous initiatives being put in place to improve the quality of the tourist offer without compromising any of the property's values or its ability to function. The property's approach to tourism is one of maintaining similar levels of tourism but providing better and greater intellectual and physical access to the site, as well as delivering a varied programme of world class cultural events that bring larger numbers of people to the property on occasion.

The property faces no serious threats. The main objectives are to continue to maintain the architectural fabric, to ensure integration of the property's management into the management of the adjoining town and wider landscape, to assess and protect key views into and out of the property and to improve interpretation, understanding and to encourage site-specific research.

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 Site's exceptional architecture demonstrating architectural innovation	✖			
3.2.2	The visual drama of the Cathedral and Castle on the peninsula and the associations with notions of romantic beauty.	✖			
3.2.3	The physical expression of the Spiritual and Secular Powers of the medieval Bishops Palatine that the defended complex provides	✖			
3.2.4	The relics and material culture of the three saints, (Cuthbert, Bede, and Oswald) buried at the site	✖			
3.2.5	The Continuity of use and ownership over the past 1000 years as a place of religious worship, learning and residence	✖			
3.2.6	The Site's role as a political statement of Norman power Imposed upon a subjugate nation, as one of the country's most powerful symbols of the Norman Conquest of Britain	✖			
3.2.7	The Importance of the Site's archaeological remains, which are directly related to its history and continuity of use over the past 1000 years	✖			
3.2.8	The cultural and religious traditions and historical memories associated with the relics of St Cuthbert and the Venerable Bede, and with the continuity of use and ownership over the past millennium. The continued veneration of Cuthbert and Bede	✖			
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
The SOUV of the Site has been developed, agreed and supported by the principal landowners of the Site, most recently formally through the development of our current Management Plan, and on a regular and annual basis through the review of the Plan and its supporting Action Plan. The Attributes of the Site have been developed since the last Periodic Report through agreement with the Coordinating Committee of the WHS and continue to be upheld, supported and protected by them

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- 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 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✖ Relevant				Not relevant			

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	⦿ **Inside**	🏳 **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	➡ **Stable**	➚ **Increasing**
🟢 Positive ✖	✖	✖		✖		➡	
🔴 Negative ✖	✖	✖		✖		➡	

4.1.3 - Industrial areas
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- 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 (25/07/2013):
- 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

As heart of living modern city, Durham seen new building/development projects since last PR, most on sites of pre-existing developments of similar size/nature. These have provided positive socio-economic sustainability impacts, some negative impacts on pre-existing views, but counterbalanced by new views. Excellent new interpretation facilities: WHS Visitor Centre, Cathedral Museum and University's Palace Green Museum. Signage/interpretation vital for greater recognition of WHS status/marcomms.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, 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 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
	✖ Not relevant

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
	✖ Not relevant

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Inside

Relevant	Not relevant
	✖ Not relevant

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- 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
The historic road surfaces across the WHS have been well maintained and repaired sympathetically, with Dun Cow Lane receiving a major award for its restoration. Durham WHS was an early adopter of traffic access control measures which have contributed to mitigating potential negative impacts of traffic on the historic road surface, however vehicle usage on the WHS needs continuing monitoring and management to ensure historic road surfaces are maintained and repaired where necessary.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
	✖ Not relevant

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✖ Relevant						Not relevant		
	Impact		**Origin**		**Trend of impact**			
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	⊙ **Inside**	**Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**	
⊕ Positive ✖		✖	✖				↗	
⊖ Negative ✖		✖		✖			↗	

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
	✖ Not relevant

4.3.4 - Localised utilities
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Inside

✖ 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 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

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

Proposals for wind turbines and communications masts in the setting of the WHS need careful consideration to ensure they don't impact on views of the Site. The Cathedral and University are considering installations of renewable energy systems sympathetic to the WHS, supporting sustainability of the WHS and positive contributions to Climate Change mitigation

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.4.4 - Air pollution
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.4.5 - Solid waste
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- 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 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

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

We have seen increases in build up of litter on Palace Green during Covid-19 due to increased public use of this green space - the cooperative approach between Durham University and County Council has led to improved management of waste collection and disposal.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

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

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- 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

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

✖ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		**Origin**		**Trend of impact**		
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	⊙ **Inside**	⬗ **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
⊕ Positive							
⊖ Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖			→	

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

✖ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		**Origin**		**Trend of impact**		
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	⊙ **Inside**	⬗ **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
⊕ Positive							
⊖ Negative ✖	✖	✖	✖			→	

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

✖ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		**Origin**		**Trend of impact**		
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	⊙ **Inside**	⬗ **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
⊕ Positive							

	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
🔴 Negative ✖	✖		✖				↗

4.7.7 - Pests
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
	✖ Not relevant

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
	✖ Not relevant

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

Some local negative impact from wind cavitation of historic stonework. Local negative impact of Relative Humidity on Norman Chapel is now undergoing a major remedial project to correct. Increased rainfall is challenging the rainwater runoff mechanisms of the Cathedral and is being addressed Other climate-related negative impacts covered in context of climate change (see 4.10)

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✖ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		**Origin**		**Trend of impact**		
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	◉ **Inside**	🔲 **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
🟢 Positive ✖	✖		✖				↗
🔴 Negative							

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

✖ 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 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
	✖ Not relevant

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

✖ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		**Origin**		**Trend of impact**		
Impact	🚩 **Current**	🚩 **Potential**	◉ **Inside**	🔲 **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	→ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✖		✖	✖			→	

4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Inside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

Impact	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
	🚩 Current	🚩 Potential	⊙ Inside	⬗ Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
⊕ Positive ✖		✖	✖			→	
⊖ Negative ✖		✖	✖			→	

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

Impact	Impact		Origin		Trend of 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
Traditional faith values remain at heart of WHS. Pilgrimage 2020 and links to Camino Ingles have increased impact; An increase in interest in WHS heritage during covid; Principal landowners aware of risk of loss of traditional building skills and have apprenticeship/training programmes in place; WHS stakeholders aware of need to balance/manage risks of increased tourist pressure/numbers versus social/economic/environmental benefits of well-managed tourism to local/regional community/economy

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.9.3 - Military training
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.9.4 - War
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.9.5 - Terrorism
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

✖ Relevant	Not relevant

Impact	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
	🚩 Current	🚩 Potential	⊙ Inside	⬗ Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
⊕ Positive							
⊖ Negative ✖		✖		✖			↗

4.9.6 - Civil unrest
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- 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

In the current geopolitical climate, the Cathedral has been identified as a potential target for terrorist action. To mitigate this, a robust programme of staff and emergency service training has been implemented, with an aspiration to expand this opportunity to our wider stakeholder group as part of the new Management Plan.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- 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 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.10.3 - Drought
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.10.4 - Desertification
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.10.6 - Temperature change
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- 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 (25/07/2013):
- 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

In the context of global climate change, we are seeing an increase in severity and frequency of storms, overloading current runoff systems, with landowners developing new, improved rainwater handling systems; 2022 also saw extreme high summer temperatures, we are unsure of the potential impact going forward but St John's College has already reported some negative impacts on stained glass on the chapel of St Mary the Less which may be due to high temperatures.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ 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 (25/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

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

Increased storm severity due to climate change has seen increase in landslips on riverbanks adjacent to WHS boundary

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✖ 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 (25/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- 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

The riverbanks in the setting of the WHS are seeing an increased growth of indigenous trees, threatening views of the WHS and riverbank stability. Also growth of invasive species such as Himalayan Balsam is increasing and has the potential to impact on views of the WHS.

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 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✖ Relevant						Not relevant	

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🏳 **Current**	🏳 **Potential**	◉ **Inside**	🏳 **Outside**	↘ **Decreasing**	⇒ **Stable**	↗ **Increasing**
⊕ Positive ✖	✖	✖	✖	✖			⇒
⊖ Negative							

4.13.5 - Financial resources

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

4.13.6 - Human resources

Relevant   Not relevant

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

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant   Not relevant

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

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
- Relevant, Positive, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant   Not relevant

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

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

The WHS has a well-established/accepted second Management Plan; Durham County Plan and City of Durham Neighbourhood Plan have been accepted since the previous Report; The WHS benefits from a well-established coordinating committee with representation from all major stakeholders; Increasing pressure on financial resources of all contributing stakeholders; WHS benefits from research resources from University and Destination Management Organisation.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

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	➕	🚩	🚩		🔗	→
	➖	🚩	🚩		🔗	→
4.1.4 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						
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities	⊕		⚑	⊙		↗
	⊖		⚑		↻	↗
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
	⊖		⚑		↻	→
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.5 Solid waste						
	⊖	⚑		⊙		↗
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
	⊖	⚑	⚑	⊙		→
4.7.2 Relative humidity						
	⊖	⚑	⚑	⊙		→
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
	⊖	⚑			↻	↗
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						
4.9.5 Terrorism						
	⊖		⚑		↻	↗
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
	⊖	⚑	⚑		↻	↗
4.10.6 Temperature change						
	⊖		⚑		↻	↗
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						

Name	Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Trend
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide	⊖ Negative	Current	Potential		Outside	↗
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	⊖ Negative	Current			Outside	↗
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	⊕ Positive	Current		Inside		→
4.13.2 Legal framework	⊕ Positive	Current			Outside	→
4.13.3 Governance	⊕ Positive	Current		Inside	Outside	→
4.13.4 Management activities	⊕ Positive	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	→
4.13.5 Financial resources	⊕ Positive	Current	Potential	Inside		↗
	⊖ Negative	Current			Outside	↗
4.13.6 Human resources	⊕ Positive	Current		Inside		→
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	⊕ Positive	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	↗
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities	⊕ Positive	Current	Potential	Inside		→

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	⊕ Positive		Potential	Outside	→
	⊖ Negative		Potential	Outside	→

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

4.1.4 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
4.3.2 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
4.3.4 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
✖	Increasing

4.4 Pollution

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

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
4.7.2 Relative humidity						
	🔴	🚩	🚩	◉		➡

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

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
4.9.5 Terrorism						
	⊖		🚩		🔄	➚

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
4.10.6 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

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species			

| | | | ⊖ | ⚑ | | | ↻ | ➚ |

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted	
	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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.8 High 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 Site's exceptional architecture demonstrating architectural innovation	✖			
4.18.1.2	The visual drama of the Cathedral and Castle on the peninsula and the associations with notions of romantic beauty.	✖			
4.18.1.3	The physical expression of the Spiritual and Secular Powers of the medieval Bishops Palatine that the defended complex provides	✖			
4.18.1.4	The relics and material culture of the three saints, (Cuthbert, Bede, and Oswald) buried at the site	✖			
4.18.1.5	The Continuity of use and ownership over the past 1000 years as a place of religious worship, learning and residence	✖			

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 are **adequate to maintain** the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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** and **does not need 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
The WHS Coordinating Committee are reviewing ICOMOS' comments concerning a possible Buffer Zone resulting from our recent application for a minor boundary extension and will be carrying out a comprehensive review process to assemble a robust evidence base to inform setting study, review and decision on way forward.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

Both Cathedral and Castle are Listed Buildings under the provisions of the 1971 Town and Country Planning Act and contained within a conservation area established under the town and country Planning act of 1971 and the Town and Country Amenities Act of 1974.

Source: Nomination File

Comment
Please refer to the State Party's Section I questionnaire for a list of national legislation relevant to UK World Heritage Sites.

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

2020 / County Durham Plan / Policy 45 pages 207- 210 /
https://www.durham.gov.uk/media/34069/County-Durham-Plan-adopted-2020-/pdf/CountyDurhamPlanAdopted2020vDec2020.pdf?m=637725862605900000

2020 / Durham City Neighbourhood Plan 2020-2035 / Chapter 4, Theme 2 Policies H1,H2,H3 and G1 and G2 /
https://npf.durhamcity.org.uk/the-plan/the-plan-as-pdf/

2016 / Durham City Conservation Area /
https://www.durham.gov.uk/DurhamCityCA

2020 / County Durham Local List of Historic Parks, Gardens and Designed Landscapes /
https://democracy.durham.gov.uk/documents/s121536/4%20Local%20Parks%20Gardens%20appendix%20003.pdf

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?

The **legal framework** for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate basis for effective management and protection**

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?

The **legal framework** for the broader setting of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate basis for** effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity

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

There is **adequate capacity/resources** to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property

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

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

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 regional/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.

Other forms of statutory or non-statutory plans (e.g. strategic plans)
Governance mechanisms that foster and respect traditional practices, knowledge and uses of the property
Agreed 'Memorandums of Understanding' between different managing institutions, groups or others, including documents agreed with local communities for management
Mechanisms to promote equal participation among and within groups, including different levels of authority, local communities, indigenous people, women and men, and other specific groups
A management plan
An annual work plan or business plan
A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan
A visitor/visitation management plan
An environmental management framework

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

Principal Landowners Group (Cathedral, Durham County Council, University) manage WHS. All strategic issues relating to management and protection of the site are overseen/coordinated by the WHS Coordinating Committee (principal landowners and other key stakeholders), through the oversight/delivery of the Management Plan, supported by a F/T Coordinator. The delivery of the MP is through individual and collective members' activity and through inspiring, influencing and lobbying others.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Durham Cathedral and Castle World Heritage Site Management Plan	N/A	Available	2006	🖼
Durham Castle and Cathedral World Heritage Site Management Plan 2017 - 2023 February 2017	N/A	Available	2017	🖼

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?

Some 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.

Although not directly referenced in our Management Plan, best practice drawn from the HUL recommendations used at this property include: the use of participatory planning & stakeholder consultations; assessment of vulnerability of WHS to socio-economic & climate change pressures; coordination of activities across all stakeholders. The City of Durham Neighbourhood Plan was presented as an exemplary case study of participatory planning at the 2021 HUL anniversary conference.

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?

Some 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:

Although not directly referenced in our Management Plan, best practice includes monitoring and reporting on climate change related threats and impacts to OUV as part of our Management Plan Action Plan, and recording and sharing efforts being made by way of mitigation and adaptation measures to address them, including: Understanding materials vulnerability; Monitoring change; Modelling and projecting climate behaviour: Preventing damage.

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

Some 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

All 3 principal landowners have robust disaster management policies and plans and co-ordinate the plans where they impact on the WHS. Risk registers are maintained and kept up to date to inform action to anticipate and respond to disasters impacting the WHS. On-Site disaster response exercises have been carried out.

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 **adequate coordination** between all bodies/levels involved in the management of the property

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

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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **fully implemented and monitored**

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

An annual work/action plan **exists and all of its activities are being implemented and monitored**

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	✖				

		Not applicable	No contribution	Limited	Significant	Full achievement
	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

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

All WHS landowners have policies and procedures in support of the above criteria, coordinated to ensure full support through the WHS. Including Equality and Diversity, Climate Change mitigation. Also part of Newcastle UNESCO Chair's Peace Project to share examples of best practice in how WHS's can contribute to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity. Durham University currently researching the socio economic benefits of World Heritage and their contribution to the SDGs.

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.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	100 %	100 %
		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 acceptable** but **could be further improved** to fully meet the management needs

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

The existing sources of funding are **secure over both the medium- and long-term**

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

The WHS has a well-established and agreed contributory funding system as part of the MOU between the Landowners. This is continuously reviewed in light of the external economic climate and internal pressures and needs. Contributions are being reviewed as part of preparations for the new Management Plan. We are facing increasing resource demands and pressures so available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to future-proof.

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	49 %	0 %
6.1.6.2	Women	51 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 0 %

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

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

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	Good
Capacity development and education	Fair
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Good
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Fair
Marketing and promotion	Fair
Interpretation	Good
Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

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

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

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

Some 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.

Research on benefits & best practices for integration of World Heritage conservation & sustainable development is being undertaken; sustainable management & conservation of WH is supported in Management Plan; Skills for conservation of cultural heritage being developed; Funding and other resources to meet conservation needs developed through collaborative prioritisation; Local communities/other stakeholders work with site managers to actively participate in the protection/presentation of WHS.

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?

A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and fully implemented; **all technical skills are being transferred** to those managing the property locally

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

Both Cathedral and University have training and development programmes to develop local expertise that contributes to the transfer of skills for the conservation and management of the World Heritage property. We also make use of Government apprenticeship programmes. The University's International Cultural Heritage Management Post-Graduate programme is developing management skills for the next generation of heritage professionals and we offer regular placement opportunities for students.

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 **adequate**

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 **comprehensive, integrated programme** of research, which is relevant to management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

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

Research results **are shared** widely **with active outreach** to local communities and national and international audiences

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

There is a robust research framework in place, led by Durham University, which is being updated in preparation for new Management Plan. Our DMO (Visit County Durham) has a programme of research. Durham University also hosts a UNESCO Chair in Archaeological Ethics and Practice in Cultural Heritage. The University is currently researching the socio-economic benefits of WH to the region using the SDGs as the framework for research.

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	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Women	Good
Youth/children	Good
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Good
National/international tourists	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industries	Fair
NGOs	Good
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
Women
Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry

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	Good
Site museum	Good
Information booths	Not needed
Guided tours	Good
Trails/routes	Good
Printed information materials	Good
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Good
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

Durham was in the vanguard of the UK's Young Heritage Ambassador programme and annually hosts a group of young people (16-26) directly engaged in the promotion of WH and the property. We have a dedicated World Heritage Visitor Facility, a lively programme of guided tours, lectures, trails and leaflets in the Cathedral, Castle and WHS in general.

9. Visitor Management

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

335,080 / 251,456 / 161,014 / 815,893 / 663,928 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

Accommodation establishments

Transportation services

Tourism industry

Visitor surveys

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

Feedback from the individual visitor attractions across the property (Cathedral, Palace Green Museum and Castle) and Visit County Durham

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

59 / 62 / 24 / 3 / 18 / 29 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Research from our Destination Management Organisation, Visit County Durham

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 planned and **effective strategy** to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property

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

The principal landowners on the property (Cathedral and University) have strategies with action plans to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived economic, socio-cultural and environmental impacts which they coordinate in support of the property via the WHS Living, Working and Visiting Group.

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

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is **effectively managed and does not impact its Outstanding Universal Value**

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

WHS Living, Working and Visiting Group

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 **many locations** and **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 a **substantial contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?
Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Durham County Council are carrying out a climate risk assessment for heritage sites in their ownership, and set up appropriate mitigation/ management plans. Durham County Council's Low Carbon Economy Team have been part of Interreg Europe working parties, where good practice in the UK, and in other parts of the European Union can be observed and shared. Visit County Durham have public transport information on their website to encourage use to arriving and whilst in the destination. The Durham Wildlife Trust run a project for conserving wildlife from the Tees to the Tyne - We have a number of tourism business who are signed up to the Green Tourism Business Scheme. - The Business Energy Efficiency Project (BEEP) supports Small to Medium sized Enterprises (SMEs) across County Durham to generate financial savings through energy efficiency and energy awareness.

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

If 'Yes', please specify

Direct and indirect employment and visitor spend in the local community

9.17 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to visitation/tourism/public use of the World Heritage property
The property is aware of the need to balance the benefits of increasing tourism on the property with the need to preserve the OUV. The WHS Living, Working & Visiting Group work together to coordinate visitor development and management and protection of the property.

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 a **comprehensive, integrated programme of monitoring**, which is relevant to management needs and/or improving understanding of the 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** for measuring the state of conservation and **are being used in monitoring** of how the Outstanding Universal value of the property is being maintained

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
Key indicators and monitoring of these factors are set by the Cathedral and University, led by the WHS Management Plan and Action Plan and are reported back to the WHS Coordinating Committee on a regular basis.

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	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Women	Good
Researchers	Good

Tourism industry		Good
Local businesses and industry		Poor
NGOs		Good
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?

Implementation is planned, but has not yet begun

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

Draft Decision: 44 COM 8B.59 Recommends that the State Party give consideration to creating a buffer zone, based on the existing Conservation area, in order to protect all the key views to and from the Castle, Cathedral and town. The Property's Coordination Committee plan to review the WHC's response to the minor boundary revision proposal and buffer zone proposal in 2023, for response to the WHC in 2024.

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

A robust set of targets and indicators has been included as part of the WHS Management Plan and progress is reviewed at each WHS Coordinating Committee, with an annual collation of progress recorded against the Action Plan and production of an Annual Report for public access.

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**	✕
5.1.4	The property has **no known and recognised buffer zone**	✕
5.2	**Protective Measures**	
5.2.4	The property has **no buffer zone**	✕
5.3	**Management System/Management Plan**	
5.3.5	**Some 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	**Some use** has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	✕
5.3.9	**Some use** has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	✕
6.1	**Funding**	
6.1.3	The available **budget is acceptable** but **could be further improved** to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	✕
6.1.10	**Some use** has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	✕
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**	
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property **is acceptable but improvements could be made**	✕

> **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

4.7		Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
4.7.1	Wind	Criterion iv; attributes 1: The Site's exceptional architecture demonstrating architectural innovation; 7: The Importance of the Site's archaeological remains, which are directly related to its history and continuity of use over the	The areas of stonework affected by wind-driven cavitation are replaced with new stones when structural integrity is threatened	The historic walls of the Cathedral and University buildings on the property are monitored on a regular basis using photography, scans	This is an ongoing issue and requires continuous monitoring	Durham Cathedral	This is an issue which has been current since the earliest days of the Cathedral

		past					
4.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	Criterion (ii): Durham Cathedral is the largest and most perfect monument of 'Norman' style architecture in England. The small astral (castle) chapel for its part marks a turning point in the evolution of 11th century Romanesque sculpture.	Remedial works underway on the Norman Chapel of the Castle.	The Norman chapel has been recorded through photogrammetry and LIDAR scanning. Monitoring of environmental conditions is ongoing.	The drying out phase is expected to take 5 years.	Durham University (Castle) and Durham Cathedral with specialist stone conservators and structural engineers.	Work is also ongoing on the retaining wall below the Monk's Garden below the Cathedral where water is penetrating stonework from retained earth. An archaeological watching brief is supervising works.
4.8	**Social/Cultural uses of heritage**						
4.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	Criterion (ii): Durham Cathedral is the largest and most perfect monument of 'Norman' style architecture in England. The small astral (castle) chapel for its part marks a turning point in the evolution of 11th century Romanesque sculpture.	Cathedral services are now livestreamed enabling global access. Physical access to the Norman chapel is not possible during works but images and reports are posted both on the World Heritage Site on Palace Green and online - widening access.	Visitor numbers online are monitored. We are investigating ways of monitoring visitor nos to Palace Green using mobile phone technology.	Proposals for extending online engagement will be part of the next management plan.	Durham University, Durham Cathedral, Visit County Durham	The impact of COVID has brought positive benefits in opening up new forms of digital engagement. The Cathedral has also widened its programming to host popular concerts. This is vital to income generation and is attracting new audiences.
4.8.6	Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	Criteria iv and vi: Attributes 8: The cultural and religious traditions and historical memories associated with the relics of St Cuthbert and the Venerable Bede, and with the continuity of use and ownership over the past millennium.	Aim to ensure there are no peaks in visitor numbers that have the potential to impact on SOUV through spreading visitors to shoulder seasons. Use guided tours for smaller groups in vulnerable areas (eg Castle)	Landowners monitor visitor numbers and impacts on the SOUV across the year and report back to WHS Coordinating Committee via feedback on Action Plan	Throughout the year, ongoing	Durham Cathedral, Durham University, Visit County Durham	The primary use of the buildings of the World Heritage Site for a multitude of non-tourist-related functions and their ability to continue to serve their community while remaining important visitor attractions says much about their versatility
4.9	**Other human activities**						
4.9.5	Terrorism	Criteria iv and vi: Attributes: 1: The Site's exceptional architecture; 4: The relics and material culture of the three saints; 7: The Importance of the Site's archaeological remains;	The landowners each have robust policies and plans to monitor and mitigate the risks and impacts of terrorist attacks. Staff receive training to raise awareness and be prepared for action	Robust security monitoring regimes across the property's landowners	Risk of terrorism has been perceived to be increasing in recent years and now ongoing	Durham Cathedral, Durham University, local emergency services	None
4.10	**Climate change and severe weather events**						
4.10.1	Storms	Criteria iv: Attributes: 1: The Site's exceptional architecture; 7: The Importance of the Site's archaeological remains,	We are seeing increasing frequency and severity of storm instances. Landowners are managing increased runoff with works to drainage and runoff management	Impacts of storm damage are monitored regularly and negative impacts planned in for remedial action	ongoing	Durham Cathedral, Durham University	None
4.10.6	Temperature change	Criterion iv; attributes 1: The Site's exceptional architecture demonstrating architectural innovation;	Heat damage on stained glass windows at the chapel of St Mary the Less within the WHS boundary is most likely the result of previous intervention to protect the windows with external glazing.	Following a conservation report the glazing has been removed and replaced and the windows repaired. Monitoring is via quinquennial report.	The work is now complete.	St John's College, Durham Cathedral, Diocesan Advisory Committee	No further action required at this stage.

4.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.4	Avalanche/Landslide	Criterion (iv): an outstanding example of a type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscape. Attributes: 2: The visual drama of the Cathedral and Castle on the peninsula and the associations with notions of romantic beauty	Condition survey of castle walls, riverbanks and retaining walls outside of the WHS boundary, but integral to the setting.	Under review as part of a new Conservation Area Management Plan for the city.	This is a long term project that will be phased according to need and funds available.	WHS Co-ordinating Committee.	Work is ongoing to secure funding to restore castle walls and riverbank retaining walls outside the WHS boundary and improve the riverbanks, including woodland management and footpath improvements. The riverbanks are precipitous and whilst vegetation serves to stabilise the earth some retaining walls are in poor repair.

4.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2	Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	Criterion (iv): an outstanding example of a type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscape. Attributes: 2: The visual drama of the Cathedral and Castle on the peninsula and the associations with notions of romantic beauty	Establishment of multi-stakeholder Riverbanks Development & Management Steering Group. Successful funding application for feasibility study for rehabilitation of riverbanks. Application now in hand to fund recommended actions	Action plan developed as part of this project and being monitored through the multi-stakeholder River Wear Working Group, reporting back to the WHS Coordination Committee	5 years	Durham Cathedral, Durham University, Durham County Council, Wear Rivers trust, Visit County Durham, Environment Agency, Historic England	successful applications for government funding for feasibility study and subsequent remedial projects to address these issues as part of a wider project to increase accessibility to riverbank

4.13	Management and institutional factors						
4.13.5	Financial resources	Criteria ii and iv; Attributes: 1: The Site's exceptional architecture; 2: The visual drama of the Cathedral and Castle; 3: The physical expression of the Spiritual and Secular Powers; 4: The relics and material culture of the three saints	All these attributes require financial support to maintain them, these actions are managed by the landowners' financial teams. Where core budgets are inadequate for unplanned works, partners have fundraising teams to support this	Landowners have strict budgetary systems to plan expenditure, monitor the expenditure on mitigation activities and manage accordingly	ongoing	Durham Cathedral and University	All partners are seeing their budgets coming under increasing pressure

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**	Revisit the Property's Minor Boundary revision proposal in light of feedback from ICOMOS and WHS re the need to consider a buffer zone for the Property	2023	Durham WHS Coordinating Committee and WHS Coordinator	Consideration will need to be given to the feasibility of imposing a buffer zone on the Durham City area and levels of protection that can be used in support of this
5.1.4	The property has **no known and recognised buffer zone**	Revisit the Property's Minor Boundary revision proposal in light of feedback from ICOMOS and WHS re the need to consider a buffer zone for the Property	2023	Durham WHS Coordinating Committee and WHS Coordinator	Consideration will need to be given to the feasibility of imposing a buffer zone on the Durham City area and levels of protection that can be used in support of this
5.2	Protective Measures				

5.2.4	The property has **no buffer zone**	Revisit the Property's Minor Boundary revision proposal in light of feedback from ICOMOS and WHS re the need to consider a buffer zone for the Property	2023	Durham WHS Coordinating Committee	Consideration will need to be given to the feasibility of imposing a buffer zone on the Durham City area and levels of protection that can be used in support of this
5.3	**Management System/Management Plan**				
5.3.5	**Some use** has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	Use the HUL Recommendations in the next Management Plan as key indicators in the Action Plan and monitoring system	2024	Durham WHS Coordinating Committee and WHS Coordinator	Build on the informal use of these recommendations in the current Plan to inform the new Management Plan
5.3.7	**Some use** has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	Use the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties Policy in the next Management Plan to inform key indicators in the Action Plan and monitoring system	2024	Durham WHS Coordinating Committee and WHS Coordinator	Build on the informal use of these recommendations in the current Plan to inform the new Management Plan
5.3.9	**Some use** has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	Use the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties Policy in the next Management Plan to inform key indicators in the Action Plan and monitoring system	2024	Durham WHS Coordinating Committee and WHS Coordinator	Build on the informal use of these recommendations in the current Plan to inform the new Management Plan
6.1	**Funding**				
6.1.3	The available **budget is acceptable** but **could be further improved** to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	The WHS Coordinating Committee are reviewing the current funding model of contributing stakeholders (University, Cathedral, Council & St John's College) with a view to widening support to include more stakeholders on Committee	2023-2024	WHS Coordinating Committee	With a strong case being built for the benefits of WHS Status to the wider stakeholder community the Committee are confident that they can make a strong case to widen the range of supporters contributing financially to the WHS Property's budget
6.1.10	**Some use** has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	Use the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development in the next Management Plan to inform key indicators in the Action Plan and monitoring system	2024	Durham WHS Coordinating Committee and WHS Coordinator	Build on the informal use of these recommendations in the current Plan to inform the new Management Plan
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**	This aspect will be addressed in the next action plan	2024	Durham WHS Coordinating Committee and WHS Coordinator	None
9	**Visitor Management**				

| 9.12 | The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property **is acceptable but improvements could be made** | This aspect will be addressed in the next action plan | 2024 | Durham WHS Coordinating Committee and WHS Coordinator | None |

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.

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	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Very positive
Infrastructure development	Very positive
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	Very positive
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal/Policy framework	Very positive
Advocacy	Very positive
Institutional coordination	Very positive
Security	Very positive
Gender equality	Very positive
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	Very positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Very positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Very positive
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

13.2 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage status and its impacts

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

Durham WHS has been working with the UNESCO Chair on Archaeological Ethics and Practice on Cultural Heritage to explore ways in which heritage organisations across County Durham can recognise, record and report their social and economic impacts in a more coherent fashion. Through one-to-one interviews, working groups and collaborative workshops, the group have identified the UN Sustainable Development Goals as the most appropriate framework for presenting this data. Initial scoping work has identified five major SDGs as foci of interest – SDG3 Good Health and Wellbeing; SDG4 Quality Education; SDG8 Decent Work and Economic Growth; SDG10 Reduced Inequalities; and SDG11 Sustainable Cities and Communities. These are the SDGs that all organisations have a footprint within and are the main areas of interest moving forward. The next phase of work involves detailed interviews with staff, volunteers and users to obtain a detailed evidence base for claims made, as well as develop a transferable methodology for future use. The work is stimulated by the recognition that heritage organisations play a vital role in not only protecting and promoting tangible heritage, but play an important role in the mental health, sustainability and integration of local communities and the wider public. However, the reporting of this recognition is often ad hoc, tied to specific grant cycles and not widely disseminated. The long-term aim of this project is to create a toolkit for organisations to be able to recognise, record and report these impacts more broadly. This project is run by Durham University, in conjunction with Durham County Council, Durham Cathedral, Visit County Durham, and Durham World Heritage Site. It is co-ordinated by the UNESCO Chair on Archaeological Ethics and Practice in Cultural Heritage, housed in the Department of Archaeology.

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

Sustainable Development
Synergies
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

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

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

Staff from other World Heritage properties		
Local communities		
Non-Governmental Organizations		
ICOMOS national/regional		
External experts		

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

Gender balance **is explicitly considered and effectively implemented** in the 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

30 / 10 / 10 /

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?

All 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

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	Good
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	Not applicable
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	Good
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
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?

Yes

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

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

- **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.