

# Studley Royal Park including the Ruins of Fountains Abbey

## 1. World Heritage Property Data

### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage property


Studley Royal Park including the Ruins of Fountains Abbey

### 1.2 - World Heritage property details

### 1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
Studley Royal Park including the Ruins of Fountains Abbey	54.116 / -1.573	308.8	1622	1930.8	1986
Component 2	54.109 / -1.588	0.85	?	0.85	1986
Total (ha)		309.65	1622	1931.65	

### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Studley Royal Park including the Ruins of Fountains Abbey - Map of the inscribed minor boundary modification	2012	

## Comment

An updated map for the property, with no modifications but meeting the latest technical requirements, was provided (in printed and electronic form) to the World Heritage Centre at their request in February 2023 via the UK's Ambassador to UNESCO.

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

1. [Fountains Abbey, Studley Royal, Garden, Historic Ruins, Yorkshire](#)

## 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) <u>is</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme	The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is not</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme
2.1.1	<b>International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection</b> (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.2	<b>List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection</b> (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.3	<b>The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List)</b> (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))		×
2.1.4	<b>World Network of Biosphere Reserves</b> Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme		×
2.1.5	<b>Global Geoparks Network</b> 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	<b>1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict</b>	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
2.7.2	<b>Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict</b>	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	<b>Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)</b>	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	<b>Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme</b>	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	
2.7.5	<b>UNESCO Global Geoparks</b>	
2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	

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

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

No

**2.10 - Please list any elements associated with the World Heritage property inscribed under the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of which you are aware**

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

No

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

### 3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

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

##### Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

###### Brief synthesis

Situated in North Yorkshire, the 18th century designed landscape of Studley Royal water garden and pleasure grounds, including the ruins of Fountains Abbey, is one harmonious whole of buildings, gardens and landscapes. This landscape of exceptional merit and beauty represents over 800 years of human ambition, design and achievement.

Studley Royal Park is one of the few great 18th century gardens to survive substantially in its original form, and is one of the most spectacular water gardens in England. The landscape garden is an outstanding example of the development of the 'English' garden style throughout the 18th century, which influenced the rest of Europe. With the integration of the River Skell into the water gardens and the use of 'borrowed' vistas from the surrounding countryside, the design and layout of the gardens is determined by the form of the natural landscape, rather than being imposed upon it. The garden contains canals, ponds, cascades, lawns and hedges, with elegant garden buildings, gateways and statues. The Aislabies' vision survives substantially in its original form, most famously in the spectacular view of the ruins of Fountains Abbey itself.

Fountains Abbey ruins is not only a key eye catcher in the garden scheme, but is of outstanding importance in its own right, being one of the few Cistercian houses to survive from the 12th century and providing an unrivalled picture of a great religious house in all its parts.

The remainder of the estate is no less significant. At the west end of the estate is the transitional Elizabethan/Jacobean Fountains Hall, partially built from reclaimed abbey stone. With its distinctive Elizabethan façade enhanced by a formal garden with shaped hedges, it is an outstanding example of its period.

Located in the extensive deer park is St Mary's Church, a masterpiece of High Victorian Gothic architecture, designed by William Burges in 1871 and considered to be one of his finest works.

**Criterion (i):** Studley Royal Park including the ruins of Fountains Abbey owes its originality and striking beauty to the fact that a humanised landscape was created around the largest medieval ruins in the United Kingdom. The use of these features, combined with the planning of the water garden itself, is a true masterpiece of human creative genius.

**Criterion (iv):** Combining the remains of the richest abbey in England, the Jacobean Fountains Hall, and Burges's miniature neo-Gothic masterpiece of St Mary's, with the water gardens and deer park into one harmonious whole, Studley Royal Park including the ruins of Fountains Abbey illustrates the power of medieval monasticism and the taste and wealth of the European upper classes in the 18th century.

###### Integrity

The Studley Royal Park was at its most extensive under the ownership of William Aislabie in the latter part of the 18th century. It is one of the few great 18th century gardens to survive substantially in its original form. The landscape design has been little altered by subsequent owners, who mainly respected and only modestly enhanced the original designs by their additions. However, many landscape features disappeared and the maintained part of the gardens contracted due to lack of maintenance. A number of decaying buildings and landscape features from the late 18th century were also removed and parts of the estate were sold to different owners. Despite the changes to the estate, the attributes, which express the Outstanding Universal Value, remain intact and evident today. The integrity and authenticity of the ruins of Fountains Abbey is high as is that of St Mary's Church and Fountains Hall.

The World Heritage property boundary largely follows the area in National Trust ownership rather than the extent of the historic estate. Therefore some important elements of the designed landscape lie outside the World Heritage property boundary and may be vulnerable to change. The buffer zone protects the integrity of the wider historic estate.

###### Authenticity

The property as a whole has high authenticity in terms of form, design, materials, function, location and setting of the features of the great 18th century designed landscape. However, in common with many other cultural sites, particularly those that develop in an organic way such as parks and gardens, both the fabric and design of the landscape at Studley Royal have been continually altered, first throughout the period of inception (up to c. 1781), and thereafter by a mixed process of maturity, modification, aging and decline. Natural growth, impact of climatic events and development can have both positive and negative impacts on the landscape, as can later design interventions and alterations to its physical fabric.

There have been numerous conservation interventions since inscription which were necessary to ensure the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained. Conservation works in the garden, to the many garden buildings and to the Abbey and other buildings, have adhered to good conservation practice and have been thoroughly researched and documented. Fountains Hall, Porter's Lodge and the Cistercian Water Mill have been sensitively reused to enhance visitor enjoyment of the site. The water garden has been affected by climatic events, such as flooding, but pragmatic modifications, such as the use of modern engineering technology, has enabled conservation of the water garden design.

###### 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 Act 1990.

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 Harrogate Borough Council Local Development Framework contains policies to protect the property and its buffer zone. Additional non-statutory protection is afforded by the Nidderdale AONB Management Plan, the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and Harrogate Borough Council's Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation designation.

Since 1983, the Fountains Abbey and Studley Royal Estate has been owned and managed by the National Trust in partnership with English Heritage. English Heritage is responsible for conservation of the abbey under a guardianship agreement. St Mary's Church is owned by the State and managed by the National Trust under a local management agreement. Whilst currently not within the World Heritage property boundary, later land additions to the National Trust estate hold significant historical features such as the Swanley Grange part of the monastic grange complex and How Hill, a scheduled monument, which also contains one of John Aislabie's earliest 18th century eye catchers.

The property is important for its recreational values and has an unusually long history of tourism, beginning in the 17th century. Each year over 300,000 people come to the paying area and an estimated 150,000 people visit the deer park. Visitor income generated on the estate is retained on site and used for conservation and access projects. The National Trust monitors the number of visitors who come to the property and their physical impact on the landscape to inform access arrangements and ensure the necessary protection of the property. The main visitor facilities, services and car parking are provided at the Visitor Centre to protect

the character of the historic area from intrusive modern developments and to minimise the impact of cars on the historic landscape.

There are a range of statutory and non-statutory designations on the property. Fifty four buildings and structures on the site have been listed under the Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act 1990 as buildings of special architectural and historical interest. The abbey and its surroundings is a scheduled monument. The whole site is Grade 1 on the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens in England. The majority of the site also lies within the Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

Protection of the estate’s artefacts and chattels collection is currently provided by various agencies. Other than the Trust, the main repositories are English Heritage and North Yorkshire County Council.

The World Heritage Site Management Plan for Fountains Abbey and Studley Royal was reviewed, involving a wide audience in developing the Plan. The key priorities set out in the plan include the restoration of the garden and parkland, the production of a Conservation Management Plan, the protection of the setting of the World Heritage property, implementing water management adapting to climate change, promoting sustainable management, improving environmental performance, and engaging people and partnerships. Implementation of the World Heritage Site Management Plan is monitored by a Steering Group, which includes the National Trust, English Heritage, Harrogate Borough Council and ICOMOS UK. The Steering Group also coordinates an annual stakeholder event involving a wider range of partners, including Natural England, Nidderdale AONB, the Environment Agency, local community groups and neighbouring landowners.

Comment

We wrote the section on Protection and Management in 2012 and some of our management systems and challenges have changed since then. Changes: Para 2 - national guidance on planning now includes the National Planning Policy Framework 2021 and Planning Practice Guidance 2019. Para 2 - local planning framework has changed Para 6 - buffer zone now in statutory plans Final para - plan reviewed 2015 and 2023 and steering group membership changed

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	A landscape garden of exceptional beauty and harmony	✕			
3.2.2	The ruins of Fountains Abbey	✕			
3.2.3	Accretion of designed landscape which enhances the natural landscape	✕			
3.2.4	Immaculately designed views and vistas using the landscape both within and beyond the boundaries of the garden	✕			
3.2.5	Range of buildings illustrating patronage, status and influence	✕			
3.2.6					
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

Since the last periodic reporting in 2014 the Fountains Abbey and Studley Royal World Heritage Site Steering Group has approved a set of attributes for the World Heritage Site. The attributes were signed off by the Steering Group in 2021 and will be included in the new World Heritage Management Plan 2023-2029. A workshop to develop a detailed set of components for each attribute is planned as part of delivery of the new management plan in 2024.

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):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕		✕		✕		➡	

#### 4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

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

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ 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

New housing development - changes at local authority level mean transition of current local plans to 1 single local plan. Our new management plan ensures that planning protection for WHS will be maintained. Over last 6 years seen a number of speculative planning applications on land between city of Ripon and WHS. Visitor/Interpretation - National Trust have proposals to remodel visitor facilities at Studley Lake in WHS. Skell Valley Project - new trails and interpretation in and around WHS.

### 4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

#### 4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

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

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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#### 4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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#### 4.2.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.2 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

### 4.3. Services Infrastructures

#### 4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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#### 4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

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

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
 Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

#### 4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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#### 4.3.4 - Localised utilities

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

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

#### 4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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#### 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

Renewables - potentially a negative impact of large scale solar farms & wind farms on the WHS and the views and vista attribute. However our National Trust priority is to tackle the climate emergency and look for opportunities in the WHS to move our operation to carbon neutral and engage visitors and communities. In the WHS we have a ground source heat pump and solar panels on visitor centre which are playing a positive role in reducing our carbon footprint and use of non-renewable energy.

### 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):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

#### 4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (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

#### 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

There is a large amount of agricultural run-off including soils from land upstream of the WHS. We are working with 15 farmers upstream through the Skell Valley Project to introduce natural flood management measures such as hedge planting and track improvements to reduce the amount of agricultural pollution and siltation affecting the WHS. The deposition of soil in the water gardens in the WHS impacts on OUV by filling in the ornamental ponds and lakes.

### 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):

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

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):

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

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

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

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			📈

#### 4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

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 ✕	✕			✕		➡	

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

Privately owned shooting rights cover the whole extent of the WHS. The Shoot also own land adjoining the WHS which contains attributes of OUV. Negative impacts of Shoot in the WHS include a lack of access for visitors to much of the WHS, restrictions on conservation that NT is able to deliver in WHS and damage to historic features. On the neighbouring land historic features associated with the WHS are at risk of being lost forever due to lack of maintenance and planned forestry operations.

### 4.6. Physical resource extraction

#### 4.6.1 - Mining

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.6.2 - Quarrying

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.3 - Oil and gas

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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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, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.2 - Relative humidity

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.3 - Temperature

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

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.5 - Dust

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

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

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside








✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔨 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			↗

4.7.7 - Pests

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

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

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔨 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							

 Negative 							
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#### 4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

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 							

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

Rain - high and low rainfall are impacting the WHS. We are seeing increased flooding and waterlogging of land. Rainfall fluctuations affect the tree survival on the site - yews die when waterlogged. Drought also has an impact - low water levels mean there is no water in the ornamental water features and affect trees and lawns. Rain and damp impacts on buildings. Pests - huge increase, Ash dieback has meant removal of 600 ash trees. Devastating impact on site potentially of pests and diseases.

### 4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

#### 4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

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							

#### 4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

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

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

 Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive 							
 Negative							

#### 4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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#### 4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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#### 4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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#### 4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

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

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕			
Negative							

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

Focussed on social valuing since last periodic report - a free park run attracts new audiences each week. There has been a huge amount of community engagement and joint working on projects with the community as part of Skell Valley Project. Visiting/tourism - impact of covid meant visitor numbers dropped and had economic impact locally. Showed value people place on access to green space in the WHS and we've seen return to visitor numbers pre-covid.

#### 4.9. Other human activities

##### 4.9.1 - Illegal activities

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

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 ✕	✕		✕				

##### 4.9.3 - 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
----------	----------------

##### 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

We see a small amount of graffiti on historic buildings and some minor damage to building fabric.











#### 4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

##### 4.10.1 - Storms

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

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	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, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			

#### 4.10.3 - Drought

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

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			

#### 4.10.4 - Desertification

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

- Not relevant

Relevant			✕ Not relevant				
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#### 4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

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

- Not relevant

Relevant			✕ Not relevant				
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#### 4.10.6 - Temperature change

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 ✕	✕		✕	✕			

#### 4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

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 ✕	✕		✕	✕			

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

Storms - high loss of veteran trees in the gardens and parkland of the WHS Flooding - frequent and more severe flood events cause damage to abbey and gardens  
Drought - impacts on planting and trees in the gardens and parkland Temperature change - more rockfalls/landslips due to freeze/thaw Other factors - cross reference to pests and microorganisms and there is an impact on visitor patterns and our income and staff well-being.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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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
----------	----------------

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

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

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			📈

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**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**

Siltation/erosion - there is a huge amount of impact on OUV & attributes including infilling of ornamental features. It's a huge cost to the National Trust - £330k to dredge the pond in 2015 all of which has to be raised as income in the WHS. We are starting to reduce soil run-off upstream through the Skell Valley Project. The amount of runoff is increasing due to climate change - heavier rainfall.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

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

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			📈

#### 4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (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 ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			↗

#### 4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

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 ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			↗

#### 4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 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

Invasive species are having a negative impact on the WHS - Himalayan Balsam is prevalent upstream and travel to WHS along the river - increases soil runoff and crowding out native species. The WHS used to have a population of native crayfish but these are under threat from Signal Crayfish which have been found in the river in 2022. In 2022 we also had Avian Flu in the WHS which affected the birdlife on the site.

### 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
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#### 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, Current, Potential, Inside

 Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive 							
 Negative							

#### 4.13.5 - Financial resources

 Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive 							
 Negative 							

#### 4.13.6 - Human resources

 Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative 							

#### 4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (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							

#### 4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

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

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
----------	--

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

Management systems - inadequate boundary Finance - Impact of Covid on the National Trust, loss of £200M of income across the organisation. However, we've now recovered to be able to programme to complete all our planned projects and care for the WHS. Cost of living crisis may impact on our visitor income and we're monitoring this. Staff resources - staffing numbers reduced during covid and we have seen a high turnover of staff. However, we will return to pre-covid staff numbers this year.

#### 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						
	⊖		🔧		🔄	➡
4.1.3 Industrial areas						
	⊖		🔧		🔄	➡
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	⊕		🔧	🕒	🔄	🔧
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities	⊕	🔧	🔧	🕒	🔄	🔧
	⊖		🔧		🔄	➡
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
	⊖		🔧		🔄	➡
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.3 Surface water pollution						
	⊖	🔧			🔄	🔧
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.8 Commercial hunting						
	⊖	🔧		🕒	🔄	🔧
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production						
	⊖	🔧			🔄	➡
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
	⊖	🔧		🕒	🔄	🔧
4.7.7 Pests						
	⊖	🔧	🔧	🕒	🔄	🔧
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
	⊖	🔧		🕒	🔄	🔧
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	⊕	🔧		🕒	🔄	➡
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	⊕	🔧		🕒	🔄	🔧
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	⊕	🔧		🕒	🔄	➡
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
	⊖	🔧		🕒		➡
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
	⊖	🔧		🕒	🔄	🔧



4.10.2 Flooding						
	⊖	🚧		⊕	🔄	➡
4.10.3 Drought						
	⊖	🚧		⊕	🔄	➡
4.10.6 Temperature change						
	⊖	🚧		⊕	🔄	➡
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts						
	⊖	🚧		⊕	🔄	➡
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition						
	⊖	🚧		⊕	🔄	➡
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.1 Translocated species						
	⊖	🚧	🚧	⊕	🔄	➡
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
	⊖	🚧	🚧	⊕	🔄	➡
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species						
	⊖	🚧	🚧	⊕	🔄	➡
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	⊕	🚧		⊕	🔄	➡
	⊖	🚧		⊕	🔄	➡
4.13.3 Governance	⊕	🚧		⊕		➡
4.13.4 Management activities	⊕	🚧	🚧	⊕	🔄	➡
4.13.5 Financial resources	⊕	🚧		⊕		➡
	⊖	🚧	🚧		🔄	➡
4.13.6 Human resources						
	⊖	🚧	🚧	⊕	🔄	➡
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	⊕	🚧		⊕	🔄	➡
<b>Legend</b>	<div>🚧 Current</div> <div>🚧 Potential</div> <div>⊖ Negative</div> <div>⊕ Positive</div> <div>⊕ Inside</div> <div>🔄 Outside</div>					

## 4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors

### 4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

#### 4.1 Buildings and Development





Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.1 Housing			
	⊖	🚧	➡
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted		
✕	Localised		

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.2 Commercial development						
	⊖		📢		🔄	➡

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

	Medium capacity
✕	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.3 Industrial areas			
	 	 	




<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
✕	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major

<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✕	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	 	 	

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
✕	Localised




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

### 4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities					



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

	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✕	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.4 Localised utilities			
			



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

## 4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.3 Surface water pollution			
			
<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>			



	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

#### 4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.8 Commercial hunting			
			

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

✕	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
✕	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production			
			

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

## 4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)			






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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.7 Pests						

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor



✕	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
						

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going

<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major

<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

## 4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
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4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses						

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

✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

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

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





## 4.9 Other human activities

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage							
<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>							
	Restricted						
✕	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>							
	One off or rare						
✕	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>							
✕	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>							
	High capacity						
✕	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>							
	Decreasing						
✕	Static						
	Increasing						

#### 4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.1 Storms							
<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
✕	Widespread						
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>							
	One off or rare						
✕	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.2 Flooding						
						

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increasing
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Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.3 Drought	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.6 Temperature change	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>





  

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent






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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts						
						

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






✕	Increasing
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#### 4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing






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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.1 Translocated species						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development over the last 6 years	

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species						
						

#### Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

#### Temporal scale - Occurrence 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 - Development 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 - Occurrence of the impact

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.3 Governance						

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
X	Widespread
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
X	On-going
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
X	Major
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
X	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	<div> <div>+</div> <div>⚠</div> <div>⚠</div> </div>	<div> <div>⦿</div> <div>↻</div> </div>	<div> <div>↗</div> </div>

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	<div> <div>+</div> <div>⚠</div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div>⦿</div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div>→</div> </div>
	<div> <div>-</div> <div>⚠</div> <div>⚠</div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div>↻</div> </div>	<div> <div>↗</div> </div>

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 - Development 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 - Occurrence 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 - Development 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 - Occurrence 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 - Development 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	A landscape garden of exceptional beauty and harmony	✕			
4.18.1.2	The ruins of Fountains Abbey	✕			
4.18.1.3	Accretion of designed landscape which enhances the natural landscape	✕			

4.18.1.4	Immaculately designed views and vistas using the landscape both within and beyond the boundaries of the garden	×			
4.18.1.5	Range of buildings illustrating patronage, status and influence	×			

## 5. Protection and Management of the Property

### 5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property **are known and recognised** by the management authority **but are not known** by local communities/landowners

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

Boundaries - At inscription in 1986 the boundary was drawn to match the National Trust ownership. There are areas of 18th century garden which extend beyond the ownership of the National Trust and include attributes of the OUV of the WHS such as the 18th century Chinese Garden. We'll research the wider landscape but not practical at the moment to change the boundaries. Buffer zone - management of development will be improved by Settings Study.

### 5.2. Protective Measures

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

The site is protected from intrusive development by several statutory and nonstatutory designations, by strict planning control from Harrogate Borough Council, and by the inalienable status of National Trust land. The National Trust was given the unique power to declare its land inalienable by Act of Parliament in 1907. A compulsory purchase is not possible without the consent of Parliament

The site is protected from intrusive development by several statutory and non-statutory designations, by strict planning control from Harrogate Borough Council, and by the inalienable status of National Trust land. The National Trust was given the unique power to declare its land inalienable (cannot be sold or mortgaged) by Act of Parliament in 1907. A compulsory purchase is not possible without the consent of Parliament.

A formal buffer zone to protect the immediate setting of the WHS and those areas currently outside the WHS but which contribute to the site's OUV was approved by the summer 2012 meeting of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee.

Source: Periodic Report 1; Periodic Reporting Cycle 2

#### Comment

Please refer to the State Party's Section 1 questionnaire for a list of national legislation relevant to the 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

2016 / Harrogate District Local Plan 2014-2035 / Statutory local plan / <https://www.harrogate.gov.uk/localplan>

Ripon Neighbourhood Plan to 2030 / Statutory plan / <https://www.harrogate.gov.uk/downloads/file/3457/ripon-neighbourhood-plan-to-2030>

#### 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 **legal framework** in the buffer zone for the maintenance 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**

#### 5.2.5 - 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

WH coordinator role sits with the NT. Statutory governance and management work well together. Harrogate Borough Council responsible for statutory planning and sit on World Heritage Steering Group. Historic England, NT & HBC all work collaboratively on plan policy. Harrogate BC consults with Historic England on planning within WHS and buffer zone. The settings study will improve understanding of setting & deficiencies in notifications on applications beyond the buffer zone.

**5.2.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations about the information related to the measures taken to protect the World Heritage property**  
Since the previous periodic reporting cycle we've seen the adoption of robust policies to protect the WHS, buffer zone and setting in the Harrogate Local Plan and Ripon Neighbourhood Plan. Our World Heritage Steering Group includes representatives from key bodies responsible for policy and decision making in and around the WHS including Harrogate Borough Council and North Yorkshire Council, Historic England, the National Trust and ICOMOS-UK.

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**  
Charitable management (e.g. by NGO)

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)
A management plan
An annual work plan or business plan
A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan
An environmental management framework
A joint approach to management of cultural and natural heritage

**5.3.3 - Please give a brief description of the management system currently in place at your property**  
Management plan since 2001 to present - prepared by our WHSSG & key stakeholders - who are on steering group Statutory local plan system, statutory consents system

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Fountains Abbey and Studley Royal World Heritage Site Management Plan	N/A	Available	2001	

**Comment**  
We have produced 2 plans since then & currently producing our new plan - 2023-2029

**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?**  
The 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape is **not relevant** to this property

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

**5.3.7 - Has any use been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property?**  
The policy for dealing with climate change is **fully based** on the agreed World Heritage policy

**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:**  
Part of the Climate Change UK Network of WHSs Looking at CVI or NT models for assessing risks of climate change NT as an organisation has many models for assessing risk Through SVP done lot of research on impacts of climate change - currently installing monitoring equipment

**5.3.9 - Has any use been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property ?**  
The risk management policy is **fully based** on the agreed 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**  
There is an Emergency Plan for the property which deals with every risk and disaster we think may impact on the property. The Emergency Plan was written by the National Trust team. We have a system of Duty Managers on the property and we are all fully trained on the Emergency Plan and the detailed procedures it contains.

**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				✗	
	If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	Disability/neurodiversity/economic				

**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

conflict prevention - year of sanctuary, free entry for refugees NT ethos - forever, for everyone

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

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	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.)	2 %	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.)	23 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	55 %	70 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	20 %	30 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Most income for project & running costs - generated on site/NT Currently we have a large NLHF project called the Skell Valley Project - fully funded cost of £2.5M with £1.4M lottery grant:  
<https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/visit/yorkshire/fountains-abbey-and-studley-royal-water-garden/skell-valley-project-at-fountains-abbey-and-studley-royal>

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

The available **budget is adequate** for effective management of the World Heritage property

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

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	35 %	35 %
6.1.6.2	Women	65 %	65 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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	Good
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	Good
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	Good
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	Good
Interpretation	Good
Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

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

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

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

Not used as we have adequate capacity site.

**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**

**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 with local communities and some national agencies**

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

Working with partners and communities on a Research Framework is an action in our draft World Heritage Management Plan 2023-2029. Research is carried out to inform management on the property. As part of the Skell Valley Project we are working with communities on archive and research projects and the results will be available online and through exhibitions.

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

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

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

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

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

**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	Good
Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

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

Transportation - Minibus/free PMV hire

**9. Visitor Management**

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

430000 / 390000 / 265000 / 400000 / 404000 /

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

Entry tickets and registries
------------------------------

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

One day (no overnight stay)

### 9.4 - Please provide the source of information

The National Trust Visitor Survey which just includes members of the Trust gives us figures on how long people have spent at the WHS.

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

0 / 4 / 0 / 18 / 0 / 2 /

### 9.6 - Please provide the source of information

The National Trust has a system called Analytics which we use across all our properties in England, Wales and Northern Ireland which collects and analyses all our financial income data.

### 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

### 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

NT system

### 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

See 9.17

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Part of networks of tourism attractions and through the Skell Valley Project we are looking at how we support and promote other local businesses to spread the WHS benefits.

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

Just achieved the UNESCO Sustainable Travel Pledge. We engage widely in tourism networks including Destination Management Organisation Destination Harrogate and we're also part of the Ripon Business Improvement District which is all local businesses working together to attract visitors. As part of the Skell Valley Project we're also working with local tourism businesses to jointly promote the area.

## 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

The National Trust measures conservation performance using the Conservation Performance Indicator. An annual workshop is held where archaeologists, curators, gardens advisors, building surveyors, ecologists, water managers all work through a matrix to assess the state of conservation of each asset on the property and set actions for the year ahead. There are also indicators set nationally by the National Trust and locally in our Property Business Plan and World Heritage Plan.

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

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Fair
Local communities	Non-existent
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Non-existent
Women	Not applicable
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industry	Non-existent
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?

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

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

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

## 11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

### 11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
5.1.4	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known and recognised by the management authority but are not known and recognized by local communities/landowners	×
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.17	• In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property	×
6.1	Funding	
6.1.10	No 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

4.5	Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.8	Commercial hunting	Criteria (i) is affected and attributes 'a landscape garden of exceptional beauty and harmony' and 'immaculately designed views and vistas'	We have an action in our World Heritage Management Plan to acquire the shooting rights which are in private ownership if they become available. We'll continue to develop good relationships with shoot owner and negotiate conservation works.	Annual monitoring through World Heritage Management Plan.	Shooting rights held across whole WHS in perpetuity. There is no time frame.	National Trust, Historic England	The private ownership of the shooting rights has been an issue since before inscription of the WHS and has a detrimental impact on the OUV of the WHS and access for visitors.
4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.7	Pests	Criteria (i) and (iv) and attributes 'a landscape garden of exceptional beauty' and 'immaculately designed views and vistas'	Removal of diseased trees such as Ash Dieback to ensure visitor safety. Consideration of replacement of trees vulnerable to disease with other tree species. Biosecurity measures and careful sourcing of plants coming in to the WHS to avoid new pests	Monitor tree removal through World Heritage Management Plan. Carry out annual programme of tree inspections	Ongoing	National Trust	There is lots of advice and are specialists nationally and locally within the National Trust to advise on this and recommend works.
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1	Storms	Criteria (i) and (iv) and all attributes	We inspect WHS following storms & rectify damage: Carry out tree work to trees damaged by the storm Repair any damage to historic buildings Replant damaged landscape features such as bosquets	We monitor occurrence of storms, damage caused and days of closure of visitor attraction due to storms.	Ongoing	National Trust & English Heritage Trust if damage to property which is their responsibility such as St Mary's Church and the abbey ruins.	None
4.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.5	Erosion and siltation/Deposition	Criteria (i) and attributes are 'a landscape garden of exceptional beauty', 'immaculately designed views and vistas', 'an accretion of designed landscape which enhances the natural landscape'	Currently working with Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and 15 farmers upstream through the Skell Valley Project to improve land management to reduce soil run-off upstream & deposition in WHS.	Full monitoring equipment in all water features in WHS and farmland upstream to measure impact of Natural Flood Management measures through the Skell Valley Project and with Leeds University.	2023-2025 and onwards as part of the project legacy.	National Trust, Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, ICASP (Yorkshire Integrated Catchment Solutions Programme), Universities, farmers and private landowners upstream of the WHS. Funded by National Lottery Heritage Fund & others.	None
4.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						

4.12.1	Translocated species	Criteria (i) and (iv) and attributes 'a landscape garden of exceptional beauty'	Many of the ash trees across the WHS affected by Ash Dieback - estate are removing diseased trees	The National Trust carries out annual programme of tree inspections across the WHS.	Work underway now and annual programme of work planned.	National Trust	None
4.12.2	Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	Criteria (i) and attribute 'A landscape garden of exceptional beauty and harmony'	We remove invasive species such as Himalayan Balsam. Himalayan Balsam in particular can aggravate soil runoff and flooding in winter months and is easily carried downstream by the river.	Regular monitoring by our team of gardeners	Ongoing	National Trust	None
4.12.3	Invasive/Alien freshwater species	Criteria (i) and attribute 'A landscape garden of exceptional beauty and harmony'	Invasive non-native crayfish impact population of native white clawed crayfish. Environment Agency removed some of surviving crayfish to Ark site.	Monitor our rivers for crayfish regularly - we also monitor information about crayfish collected upstream	Ongoing	National Trust and Environment Agency	None
4.13	Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1	Management system/Management plan	(i) and (iv) and attributes 'A landscape garden of exceptional beauty and harmony' and 'immaculately designed views and vistas'	Our management plans and systems are all up to date. The only issue is our boundaries which have been identified as inadequate since inscription. Action - Research the wider Aislabie 18th century landscape for future boundary review.	We have no access to the areas which would merit inclusion in the boundary as in private ownership and the owner won't allow access. It can be seen though that some features of the 18th century Chinese Garden are at risk.	Ongoing - the land which would merit inclusion in the WHS is in private ownership and the owner does not want his land to be included in the WH boundary.	National Trust, Historic England, private owner	None
4.13.5	Financial resources	(i) and (iv) - all the attributes	We are recovering from impacts of Covid on National Trust. Actions - marketing our sites to visitors to increase our visitor income, all income generating activities such as retail, catering and holiday cottages are now open again	Carry out daily monitoring and annual reporting on our financial figures.	Ongoing - our visitor numbers have returned to pre-covid levels and our financial resources have recovered so we are now on track to deliver a full programme of conservation projects.	National Trust	None
4.13.6	Human resources	(i) and (iv) and all attributes	We are now almost returned to pre-covid staff levels - continue to recruit staff to key posts	Carry out regular surveys and review of staff numbers and resources. Produce an annual Property Business Plan.	Ongoing - in 2023 numbers almost back to pre-covid levels.	National Trust	None

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
5.1.4	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property <b>are known and recognised by the management authority but are not known and recognized by local communities/landowners</b>	Local landowners in the buffer zone know about it as well as all our stakeholders and urban populations in Ripon. Actions - Community engagement as part of management plan review will raise further awareness of buffer zone.	2023	National Trust	None
5.3	Management System/Management Plan				



5.3.17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In a limited manner, the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property</li> </ul>	Work with UNESCO Peace Ambassador Peter Stone and World Heritage UK on the World Heritage and Peace Project. We'll develop exhibitions and activities on site to promote peace and theme them around sanctuary. Also joint work with Uganda Rwenzori WHS.	2024-2029	National Trust - community partners, Ripon City of Sanctuary, Newcastle University and World Heritage UK, Cross Cultural Foundation Uganda, INTO	None
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6.1	Funding				
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	We have our own mechanism for capacity building - as a National Trust we are part of the International National Trusts Organisation and network widely with heritage organisations, WH networks and sites within the UK and the beyond.	Ongoing	National Trust, INTO, World Heritage UK, UK National Commission for UNESCO	None

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	Continue to develop our self-led schools programme. As part of Skell Valley Project deepen relationship with schools upstream and downstream of WHS to encourage citizen science and input to WH management.	2023-25	National Trust, Yorkshire Dales Rivers Trust, Nidderdale AONB, local primary and secondary schools	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	To create a new interpretation area within the remodelled Studley Tea Room to interpret the WHS and the 18th century gardens and parklands. This is dependent on planning consent for the proposals.	Subject to planning consent - 2024.	National Trust	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.

The WHS is in a good state of conservation. The National Trust and other grant givers invest around £2M each year on conservation projects and have a team of specialist advisors including ecologists and archaeologists as well as a team of gardeners, rangers and builders/stone masons on site. We've attracted £2.5M worth of funding through the Skell Valley Project to address some of the challenges to the WHS from outside our boundaries and also to empower the communities living around the WHS.

### 13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Very positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal/Policy framework	Very positive
Advocacy	Very positive
Institutional coordination	Very positive
Security	Not applicable
Gender equality	Not applicable
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Very positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	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	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

Skell Valley Project - This has been a strong partnership project bringing together local communities and a whole range of partners to act together to save the WHS from impacts of climate change. Used as a UNESCO case study in the Sites for Sustainable Development Report and featured at COP27 and 15. We are working beyond the boundaries of the WHS to make our landscape more resilient, celebrate heritage and make nature thrive. At the heart of the project is empowering our communities through promotion of youth volunteering and wider volunteering, citizen science in water monitoring with local schools, improving accessibility of the WHS and surrounding paths with local disability groups, promoting interpretation and improving paths, creating new green areas next to where people live, new trails and signage between urban population and the WHS.

<https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/visit/yorkshire/fountains-abbey-and-studley-royal-water-garden/skell-valley-project-at-fountains-abbey-and-studley-royal> Established a new Craft centre of Excellence in Stone Masonry in the WHS which supports apprenticeships in traditional skills. National Trust promotes conservation of nature and culture - organisation set up with both purposes, see Naturally Cultural, Culturally Natural Report:

<https://iucn-nc.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/naturally-cultural-web.pdf>

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

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
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?

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	Not needed
Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Not needed
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Not needed

### 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

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

Going through the periodic reporting exercise has helped focus on the challenges and opportunities facing the WHS and informed our current management plan review.

### 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

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

Gender balance has **not been explicitly** considered or 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

12 / 4 / 18 /
---------------

#### 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

Questions and terminology designed to be used across different cultural traditions and that can make the terminology and issues hard to apply/understand across such a diverse range of sites. Also the design of the survey means that issues are spread throughout the questionnaire - for example finance and staff resources - so there is a lot of trying to navigate between different sections of the survey to complete.

### 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	Not applicable
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
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	Not applicable
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Good
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	Not applicable
National Commission for UNESCO	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
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?**

Not applicable (i.e. I did not use these resources)

**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**

- Map(s)**

Reason for update: An updated map for the property, with no modifications but meeting the latest technical requirements, was provided (in printed and electronic form) to the World Heritage Centre at their request in February 2023 via the UK's Ambassador to UNESCO.

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

Reason for update: We wrote the section on Protection and Management in 2012 and some of our management systems and challenges have changed since then. Changes: Para 2 - national guidance on planning now includes the National Planning Policy Framework 2021 and Planning Practice Guidance 2019. Para 2 - local planning framework has changed Para 6 - buffer zone now in statutory plans Final para - plan reviewed 2015 and 2023 and steering group membership changed

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.**