Criteria for Assessing Buildings

The criteria used to assess the nominated buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes has been informed by the criteria and methodology suggested by Historic England. This approach ensures that the output is consistent with similar surveys at both a local and national level.

The selection criteria inclusive and wide-ranging, ensuring that the Local List will take account of the range and distinctiveness of assets across the Borough. For inclusion in the Local List, an asset must be one of the types listed in the first 'Asset Type' criterion and must then demonstrate significance under at least two of the other criterion below. By doing so, this will determine that the asset has a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions.

Criterion	Description
Asset Type	Heritage asset types, including buildings, structures, monuments, sites, places, areas, parks, gardens and designed landscapes may be considered for inclusion.
Age	The age of an asset is an important criterion. The Borough's historic environment reflects its development over time and includes medieval manors and farms, seventeenth and eighteenth century country house estates, nineteenth century suburbs, and early twentieth century housing developments. Assets dating from before the arrival of the railways (Romford in 1839, and Hornchurch and Upminster in 1885) are likely to be of particular interest. A large proportion of structures in Havering are likely to be of nineteenth or twentieth century derivation, however, for assets of a recent date, the degree of authenticity in regards to its architectural interest (see 'authenticity' criterion below) is important. Assets dating to the First and Second World Wars may also be of local interest.
Authenticity	This criterion is an important consideration in relation to the age of the asset and its architectural interest. Assets should be recognisably of their time, or of a phase in their history. If they have been unsympathetically altered, the change should be easily reversible. An asset which is substantially unaltered, or retains the majority of its original features or elements, qualifies under this criterion.
Rarity	This is appropriate for all assets. Due to the rapid expansion of the Borough in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries following the arrival of the railways and the redevelopment of country estates in the c.1930s, assets pre-dating the nineteenth century are likely to be less common.
Architectural and Artistic Interest	This criterion concerns the intrinsic design and aesthetic value of an asset relating to local and/or national styles, materials, construction and craft techniques, or any other distinctive

characteristics. Whilst now in Greater London, much of Havering was historically part of the County of Essex and as such architectural styles, details and materials found in the Borough can be illustrative of its diverse historic development

Group Value

This criterion applies to groupings of assets with a clear visual design or historic relationship. Examples in Havering may include Victorian terraces, military complexes or historic farmsteads.

Archaeological Interest

The asset may provide evidence about past human activity in the locality, which may be in the form of buried remains, but may also be revealed in the structure of buildings or in a designed landscape, for instance. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.

Historic Interest (Including Social and Communal Interest)

A significant historical association of local or national note, including links to important local figures or industry that may enhance the significance of a heritage asset. Surviving documents and sources relating to assets may enhance their historic interest.

Social and communal interest may be regarded as a sub-set of historic interest but has special value in local listing. As noted in the PPG: 'Heritage assets ... can also provide meaning for communities derived from their collective experience of a place and can symbolise wider values such as faith and cultural identity'. It therefore relates to places perceived as a source of local identity, distinctiveness, social interaction and coherence, contributing to the 'collective memory' of a place.

Designed Landscape Quality

This criterion concerns the interest attached to locally important historic designed landscapes, parks and gardens which may relate to their design or social history. Types of historic designed landscapes in the Borough include remains of medieval moated sites set within parkland, gardens associated with country houses, and landscapes potentially associated with prominent landscape designers.

Landmark/Townscape Status

This criteria applies to assets with strong communal or historical associations, or because it has especially striking aesthetic value, including those which may be singled out as a landmark within the local scene.