

## **Historic England Listings**

The full details (and in most cases for Listed Buildings, a photograph) are given in the Historic England website and each is linked from the Item title on the township page. Included there are maps on which the property is located by a (very) small blue triangle.

### **Listed Buildings**

Listing marks and celebrates a building's special architectural and historic interest, and also brings it under the consideration of the planning system, so that it can be protected for future generations. The older a building is, and the fewer the surviving examples of its kind, the more likely it is to be listed. The general principles are that all buildings built before 1700 which survive in anything like their original condition are likely to be listed, as are most buildings built between 1700 and 1850. Particularly careful selection is required for buildings from the period after 1945. Buildings less than 30 years old are not normally considered to be of special architectural or historic interest because they have yet to stand the test of time. Listed buildings are graded -

- Grade I buildings are of exceptional interest, only 2.5% of listed buildings are Grade I
- Grade II\* buildings are particularly important buildings of more than special interest; 5.8% of listed buildings are Grade II\*
- Grade II buildings are of special interest; 91.7% of all listed buildings are in this class and it is the most likely grade of listing for a home owner.

### **Scheduled Monuments**

Scheduling is our oldest form of heritage protection. It began in 1913, although its roots go as far back as the 1882 Ancient Monuments Protection Act, when a 'Schedule' (hence the term 'scheduling') of almost exclusively prehistoric monuments deserving of state protection was first compiled. Scheduling is the selection of nationally important archaeological sites. Although archaeology is all around us, Scheduled sites form a carefully chosen sample of them, which are closely managed. Scheduling derives its authority from the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act of 1979.

**Reminder:** The parishes used by Historic England do not in all cases match exactly the townships being used for VCH, so in some cases entries may appear to be missing from the lists. You may find it more useful to enter the township name in the 'place' box instead of the 'parish' box.

### **Extent in Cumbria**

Listed buildings 7613 of which 185 are Grade I , 461 are Grade II\*

Scheduled monuments 867

The lists provided in each township cannot be guaranteed to be 100% accurate. The location data from Historic England may not be entirely accurate (it wasn't at the time when the first Listed Building schedules for VCH were drawn up), postal addresses for some places gives villages adjacent to the official parishes and many parish boundaries have been adjusted since they were drawn up in 1894, as used by the VCH project. As well as quirks such as most of Cartmel village being in Lower Allithwaite, but some of it in Upper Holker.