

# **“LA MÈRQUÉTHIE D’L’HETHITAGE”**



**2014 HERITAGE COUNTS**

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# INTRODUCTION

Heritage Counts 2014 is the first of an annual survey of the state of Jersey's historic environment.

It is prepared by Jersey Heritage, and on behalf of the States of Jersey Environment Department and other local heritage organisations including the Société Jersiaise, the National Trust for Jersey, and Channel Islands Occupation Society.

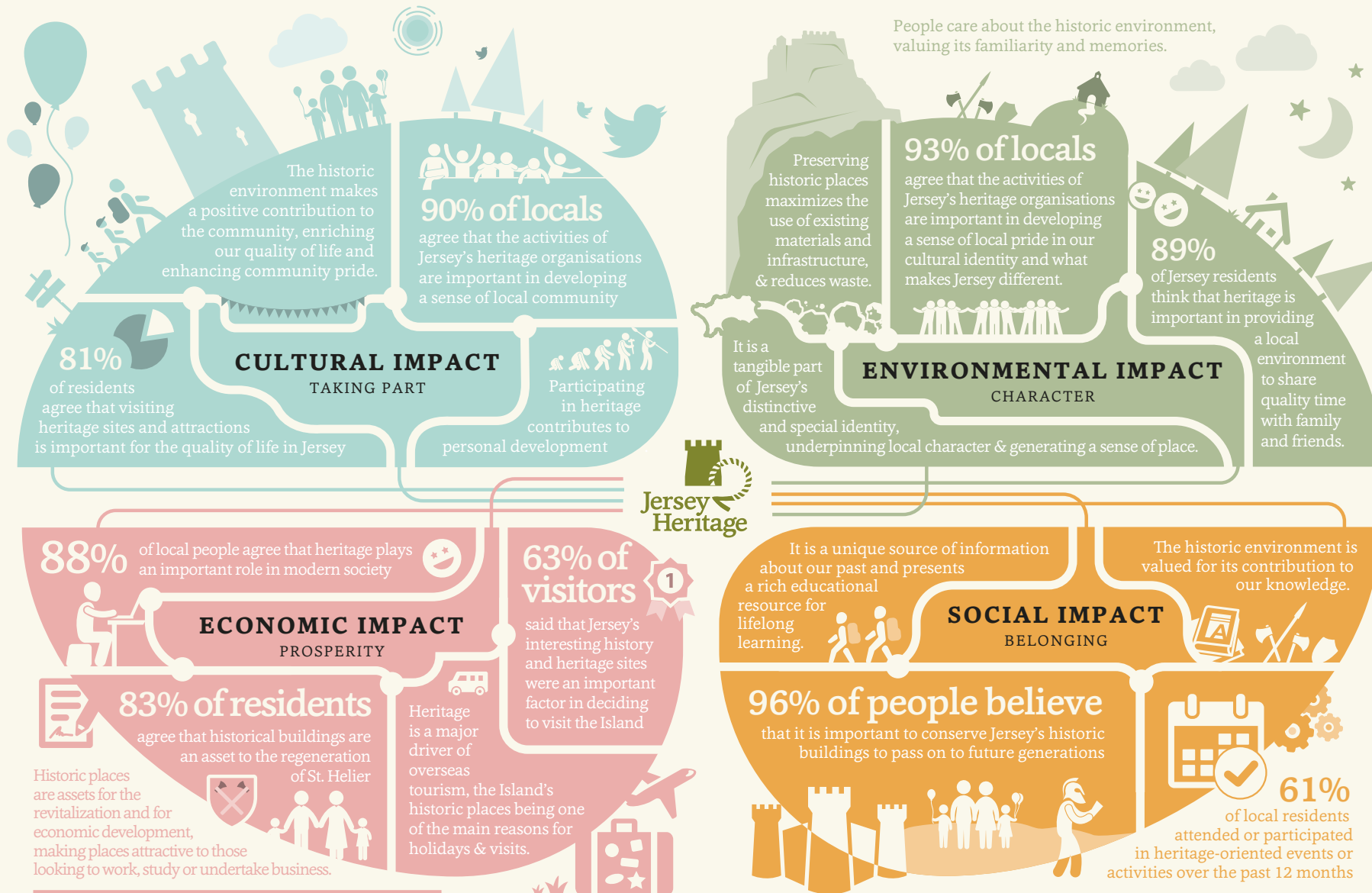
It provides information and data about the historic environment, and an overview of key developments. Future reports will highlight the key changes compared to previous years and to this 2014 baseline year, when the data was first published.

Jersey's heritage and historic environment are of fundamental importance to the social and economic wellbeing of the Island and its community.

The ways in which they are valued are many and varied.



# THE IMPACT OF JERSEY'S HERITAGE







## CULTURAL & ENVIRONMENTAL

### CULTURAL IMPACT

Participating in heritage contributes to personal development.

The historic environment makes a positive contribution to the community, enriching our quality of life and enhancing community pride.

- 90% of local people agree that the activities of Jersey's heritage organisations are important in developing a sense of local community
- 81% of residents agree that visiting heritage sites and attractions is important for the quality of life in Jersey

### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

People care about the historic environment, valuing its familiarity and memories. It is a tangible part of Jersey's distinctive and special identity, underpinning local character and generating a sense of place. Preserving historic places maximizes the use of existing materials and infrastructure, and reduces waste.

- 89% of local residents think that heritage is important in providing an environment to share quality time with family and friends
- 93% of local people agree that the activities of Jersey's heritage organisations are important in developing a sense of local pride in our cultural identity and what makes Jersey different.

# SOCIAL & ECONOMIC

## SOCIAL IMPACT

The historic environment is valued for its contribution to our knowledge. It is a unique source of information about our past and presents a rich educational resource for lifelong learning.

- 61% of local residents attended or participated in heritage-oriented events or activities over the past 12 months
- 96% of people believe that it is important to conserve Jersey's historic buildings to pass on to future generations

## ECONOMIC IMPACT

Historic places are assets for revitalization and economic development, making places attractive to those looking to work, study or undertake business. Heritage is a major driver of overseas tourism, the Island's historic places being one of the main reasons for holidays and visits.

- 63% of visitors said that Jersey's interesting history and heritage sites were an important factor in deciding to visit the Island
- 88% of local people agree that heritage has an important role in modern society
- 83% of residents agree that historical buildings are an asset to the regeneration of St. Helier

All Data from Jersey Heritage Visitor Exit Survey 2014 and Residents Survey 2013







## HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT 2014

The Island's heritage has never been more in the spotlight than in recent years, both at local and international level.

Jersey's international exposure was enhanced in 2014 with a spotlight on the Island's archaeological heritage, particularly the ongoing exhibition and live conservation of the largest hoard of Iron Age coins, jewellery and precious metals found anywhere in the world, and the Ice Age Island Project to explore the Island's remarkable record of Ice Age occupation spanning a quarter of a million years of human prehistory.

The year also saw the demands of today's increasing population inevitably presenting challenges to the small Island community. The historic town of St Helier is under particular pressure, having to accommodate much of the required development as Islanders desire to protect the natural beauty of the Island's coast and countryside. Town is adapting to the changing needs of the modern world whilst striving to sustain its special character and distinctiveness.

Across the Island a listing resurvey of Jersey's special historical, architectural and archaeological inheritance is nearing completion, and has involved community interaction and debate on an unprecedented scale on the cultural value of historic properties.

Heritage Counts will help us to understand and deal with the challenges and opportunities facing the historic environment for the benefit of the Island community.

## INDICATORS SECTION

The indicators provide an insight into the state of the historic environment. They are reported under three sections:

**Understanding the assets**

the extent of Jersey's historic environment assets;

**Caring and sharing**

the condition of historic environment assets and resources, including funding available to manage them;

**Using & benefiting**

the social, economic and environmental benefits derived from active use of the historic environment.

"We are all custodians of our Island during our lifetime and all need to play our part"

JERSEY RESIDENTS SURVEY

CASE  
STUDY A





# 1. UNDERSTANDING THE ASSETS

## 1.1 DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS

### Listed Buildings and Places

In 2014, there were 663 Listed buildings and places in Jersey and 3,586 designated as potential Listed buildings and places. There is an ongoing rolling programme of formal Listing resulting from an Island-wide resurvey of heritage sites 2010-2012. The new Listing system has improved the level of understanding of the Island's heritage assets and the transparency of the process. The total number of protected historic sites (both Listed and potential) is very similar to that on the first Historic Buildings Register in 1992.

### Protected Historic Wreck Sites

In 2014, there were no protected wreck sites within Jersey's territorial waters. It is recognised that there are many historic wreck sites of great historical value, and consideration should be given to future approaches to their protection.

### World Heritage Sites

In 2014, there were no World Heritage Sites in Jersey. Work is continuing, currently led by the Channel Islands World Heritage Working Group, to explore the potential for inclusion of Channel Islands' fortifications in the UK Tentative List. Consideration could also be given to the WHS potential of Jersey's exceptional geological record for the Ice Age and the traces of ancient human occupation stretching back hundreds of thousands of years.





# CASE STUDY A

## POSTAL HERITAGE

Local people and organisations are at the heart of protecting Jersey's heritage. During 2013-2014, Jersey Post worked with Jersey Heritage and the Environment Department on a project to identify and safeguard the Island's historic post boxes.

In 1852, Jersey was the first place in the British Isles to introduce post boxes on the advice of Anthony Trollope, later famous novelist and then Postal Surveyors Clerk. The Island has a rich diversity of historic post boxes including pillar, wall and lamp boxes bearing the mark of five monarchs - Victoria, Edward VII, George V, George VI and Elizabeth II.

The best examples of these are now protected and under a joint agreement between Jersey Post and Jersey Heritage they will be safeguarded, even if decommissioned.



An unusual 'Handyside' pillar box, 1879-83, in Queen's Road, St Helier



George V lamp box in St Clement



Jersey Post summer stamp issue 2014





## 1.2 HISTORIC AREAS & OPEN SPACES

### Conservation Areas

In 2014, there were no Conservation Areas in Jersey. The introduction of some form of area-based protection for parts of the Island's historic built environment is a long-standing proposal: the potential introduction of Conservation Areas featured in both the 1987 and 2002 Island Plans.

Proposal 10 of the Jersey Island Plan 2011: Revised (2014) states that the Minister will complete the identification and designation of a minimum of three Conservation Areas throughout the Island during the Plan period.

### National Park

In 2014, 1,925 hectares (2,093 vergées) of land were within a National Park. The Jersey Coastal National Park was designated in 2011. The Park encompasses: southwest headlands; St Ouen's Bay; large parts of the north coast; St Catherine's Bay; parts of Grouville Bay; the offshore reefs and islets of the Écréhous and the Minquiers.

### Protected Trees and Woodland

In 2014, there were 58 sites with protected heritage trees.



## 1.3 ACQUIRING INFORMATION

### Historic Environment Record

In 2014, online listing information was available on every Listed or potential Listed building and place in Jersey, via the States of Jersey website [www.gov.je/PlanningBuilding/ListedBuildingPlaces/Pages/ProtectionStatus.aspx](http://www.gov.je/PlanningBuilding/ListedBuildingPlaces/Pages/ProtectionStatus.aspx)

The increasing availability of online HERs is an important part of ongoing heritage and planning reform throughout the UK, with 79% of online HERs available through the Heritage Gateway website. It is recognised that a more sophisticated and interactive Jersey HER should be developed that fulfils a greater public service, and educational role.

“We will only know where we are going  
when we know where we come from”

JERSEY RESIDENTS SURVEY

### Historic Landscape Characterisation

There has been no Historic Landscape Characterisation undertaken in Jersey. HLC is a tool for describing the historic character of places as they are today and how past changes have shaped present day appearance. The historical dimension of the landscape is easily overlooked when protection is concentrated on individual buildings and sites. Consideration should be given to future approaches to this issue.





## 2. CARING & SHARING

### 2.1 HERITAGE AT RISK REGISTER

#### **Buildings at Risk**

In 2014, there was no published buildings at risk register for Jersey. A register highlights important historic buildings that are in peril of being lost due to a lack of proper maintenance and repair, or from pressures for commercial re-development. The Island-wide historic building resurvey 2010-2012 recorded information about at risk buildings, and consideration should be given to future approaches to this issue.

#### **Lost Historic Buildings and Sites**

In 2014, 1 Listed building and site was lost:

- 1 was demolished with planning permission;
- 0 were lost through unpermitted development;
- 0 were lost as the result of fire.



# CASE STUDY B

## LIBERTY WHARF

Liberty Wharf is a Grade 2 Listed site – a fascinating complex of Victorian and Edwardian commercial and industrial buildings including the former abattoir, harbour offices and railway terminus. The recent sensitive restoration and conversion has introduced 21st century design and engineering to create a contemporary shopping experience which respects the historic fabric and character of the property.



Liberty Wharf - the original interior



Liberty Wharf - the refurbished interior





## **2.2 MANAGING POSITIVELY**

### **Planning Applications**

In 2014 there were 1,539 planning application decisions made in Jersey.

### **Historic Environment Team Advice**

In 2014, the States of Jersey Historic Environment Team provided heritage guidance on 463 applications.

“Old houses have to be lived in or used so they must be adaptable to modern standards while retaining their historical qualities”

### **JERSEY RESIDENTS SURVEY**

### **Archaeological Requirements**

In 2014, 24 planning permissions included a requirement for archaeological monitoring and/or works.



### Number of heritage buildings / sites under care of local heritage organisations

In 2014, there were 227 heritage buildings / sites under the care of heritage organisations:

- 172 sites under the care of the National Trust for Jersey, including 24 historic buildings; [www.nationaltrust.je](http://www.nationaltrust.je)
- 17 buildings / sites owned by the Société Jersiaise; [www.societe-jersiaise.org](http://www.societe-jersiaise.org)
- 21 buildings / sites under the management of Jersey Heritage; [www.jerseyheritage.org](http://www.jerseyheritage.org)
- 17 buildings / sites under the management of Channel Islands Occupation Society; [www.ciosjersey.org.uk](http://www.ciosjersey.org.uk)
- There are other archaeological sites and historic buildings under the ownership of the States of Jersey. Consideration should be given to their future standard of care.

21



172



17



17





### **Conservation Plans / Statements**

In 2014, there were 20 Conservation Plans or Statements in place for important heritage sites in Jersey:

- Jersey Heritage has prepared and adopted 17 Conservation Plans / Statements for sites under its management care over the period 2005-2014;
- Jersey Heritage prepared a Conservation Statement on behalf of the National Trust for Jersey, for Le Col de la Rocque, in 2013;
- The States of Jersey commissioned and adopted a Conservation Plan for Fort Regent in 2006;
- The Société Jersiaise prepared a Conservation Statement for La Cotte de St Brelade in 2014.





# CASE STUDY C

## THE ST JAMES CENTRE

St James Church in St Helier was built in the 1820s in Gothick style, its fine twin-towered west front providing a powerful focal point for the local area. Long since closed for worship, the church was acquired by the public in the 1990s and partially converted for use as an arts venue, but was in decline and covered in scaffolding for the past decade over fears of falling masonry.

Between 2012-2014, the States of Jersey committed a significant financial investment to the church and the adjacent 1894 vicarage and 1865 school, both to repairing the fabric of the historic buildings and to converting the site into a modern arts centre and youth service facility, which provides a valuable asset to the community whilst maintaining the architectural and historical character and interest.



The fully restored 1820s St James Church



The revitalised St James Centre



21st century architecture links the 19th century church and vicarage







## 2.3 CAPACITY & RESOURCES

### Employment in the operation of historic sites and buildings

In 2014, there were 57 individuals employed in the operation of historic sites and buildings in Jersey:

- 49 by Jersey Heritage;
- 6 by the National Trust for Jersey (+ further 4 on seasonal part-time);
- 2 by the Société Jersiaise (otherwise voluntary assistance by members).

### Public sector funding for private owners

In 2014, there were no grants awarded by the States of Jersey to building owners for maintaining and restoring the architectural heritage. The reintroduction of a scheme to support restoration and repair of the historic fabric of Listed buildings is being kept under review.

### Developing training and skills

There are no recorded numbers for apprenticeships / trainees in heritage-related craft skills in Jersey in 2014. Consideration should be given to future assessment of this issue.

“Keep Jersey a bit unique in the eyes of the public and visitors”

## 3. USING & BENEFITING

### 3.1 PARTICIPATION IN THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

#### Visits to Heritage Sites

The latest data from the Jersey Heritage Residents Survey shows that in 2012/13, from a list of heritage sites provided, 90% of respondents had visited at least one of these within the last 12 months and the average number of different sites visited over the past year was 6.3.

For the 90% who had visited any of the sites, they had made on average 20 visits in total across all of the sites within the last 12 months. This demonstrates a very active local population with regard to participation in Jersey's heritage offering, and more active than the UK population as a whole.

#### Digital Participation

The latest data from the Jersey Heritage Residents Survey shows that in 2012/13 57% of the respondents used websites or digital media to find out about heritage sites and activities in Jersey, with the main sources being the Jersey Tourism and Jersey Heritage websites. Twitter feeds were used by very few.

The younger age groups, as well as those with children were much more likely to use digital media or websites. Usage of the Jersey Heritage website was as high as 60% by members of Jersey Heritage.



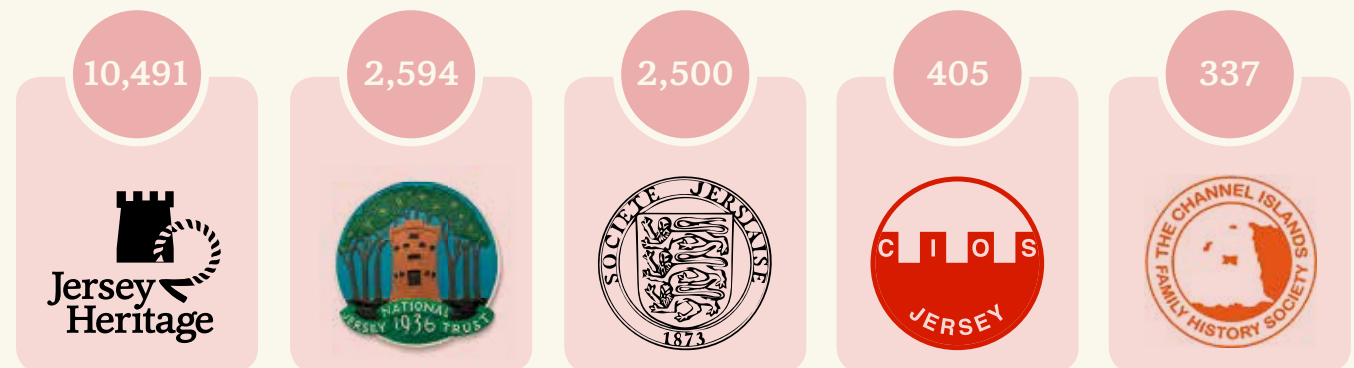




### Membership of heritage organisations

In 2014, there were 16,327 members of heritage organisations in Jersey:

- 10,491 Jersey Heritage members;
- 2,594 National Trust for Jersey members (+ 33 corporate members);
- 2,500 Société Jersiaise members;
- 405 Channel Islands Occupation Society members;
- 337 Channel Islands Family History Society members.



### Volunteering in the historic environment

The latest data from the Jersey Heritage Residents Survey shows that in 2012/13, 6% of respondents had spent time volunteering for local heritage organisations over the past 12 months.



# CASE STUDY D

## FESTIVAL OF ARCHAEOLOGY

In the summer of 2014, the Société Jersiaise held a programme of archaeological events as part of the nationwide Council for British Archaeology Festival.

Several hundred members of the public of all ages explored the archaeology of the Island and enjoyed hands-on visits to sites as diverse as cliff-side Palaeolithic rock shelters and 20th century artillery emplacements.



Société Jersiaise excavations in St Clement



Discovering St Aubin's Fort



Learning about St Ouen's Manor as part of the 2014 Festival of Archaeology





### 3.2 ECONOMIC BENEFITS

#### Number of visits to heritage attractions

In 2014, there were 224,264 recorded visits to heritage attractions in Jersey.

- 182,498 to Jersey Heritage sites/events;
- 36,766 to National Trust for Jersey sites/events;
- 5,000 to Channel Islands Occupation Society sites/events.

#### Visitor score of heritage as a tourist motivation

In the Jersey Heritage Visitor Exit Survey Report for 2014, 63% of people said that Jersey's interesting history and heritage sites were an important factor in deciding to visit the Island.





# CASE STUDY E

## HOLIDAYS IN HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Kempton Tower is a Grade 1 listed Martello tower, built in 1834 to defend Jersey's west coast. It is the latest of a series of publicly-owned coastal historic buildings to become a 'Heritage Let'. The scheme was launched in 2005 to repair and refurbish a number of military forts and towers which had stood little used for decades, and to open up these public assets as holiday lets to both safeguard their future and to generate income to help to pay for the refurbishment and care of more historic sites.

The success of the scheme is owed to the way it brings together many of the agencies involved in caring for and promoting Island heritage; the Environment Department, Tourism Development Fund, Visit Jersey, Transport and Technical Services Department and Jersey Heritage. The Heritage Let portfolio now cares for 14 buildings and includes the 18th century Fisherman's Cottage, sensitively restored by the Parish of St Helier.



Fisherman's Cottage after restoration by the Parish of St Helier



The 1834 Kempton Tower in St Ouen's Bay



The interior of Kempton Tower





### 3.3 EDUCATION & LIFELONG LEARNING

#### Number of school visits to heritage sites

In 2014 7,020 school visits (number of students) were made to heritage sites in Jersey:

- 5,397 school visits to Jersey Heritage sites.
- 1,623 school visits to National Trust for Jersey activities.

#### The attainment of qualifications relevant to heritage

In the academic year ending 2014 410 school pupils in Jersey took GCSE History and 104 took A-Level History.

#### The historic environment and higher education

The total number of students from Jersey studying courses most related to the historic environment (history, archaeology, architecture, building, landscape design and planning) was 127 in the academic year ending 2014. This includes 14 postgraduate and 113 undergraduates.

“Ch’est la mèrquéthie tchi sauve”

KEEPING TALLY IS WHAT COUNTS



# HERITAGE COUNTS INDICATORS

## 1. UNDERSTANDING THE ASSETS

(Unless otherwise specified the value is based on the situation at the end of 2014.)

Indicator	Measurement	Value
1.1 Designated heritage assets	Number of Listed buildings and places	663
	Number of potential Listed buildings and places	3,586
	Number of protected historic wreck sites	0
	Number of World Heritage Sites	0
1.2 Historic areas & open spaces	Number of Conservation Areas	0
	Area of land which is a National Park	1,925 hectares (2,093 vergées)
	Number of sites with protected trees	58
1.3 Acquiring information	Number of entries in on-line historic environment record	4,249
	Extent of historic landscape characterisation	0



## 2. CARING & SHARING

(Unless otherwise specified the value is based on the situation at the end of 2014.)

Indicator	Measurement	Value
2.1 Historic environment at risk	Number of buildings and places on Heritage at Risk Register	not recorded
	Number of Listed buildings and places lost in year	1
2.2 Managing positively	Number of planning applications decided	1,539
	Number of applications with SoJ Historic Environment Team advice	463
	Number of planning applications with archaeological requirements	24
	Number of heritage sites under care of local heritage organisations	227
	Number of Conservation Plans / Statements for heritage assets	20
2.3 Capacity & resources	Numbers employed in the operation of historic sites and buildings	57
	States of Jersey grants to building owners for maintaining and restoring the architectural heritage	£0
	Number of new apprenticeships / trainees in heritage craft skills	not recorded





### 3. USING & BENEFITING

(Unless otherwise specified the value is based on the situation at the end of 2014.)

Indicator	Measurement	Value
3.1 Participation	Visits to heritage sites (local residents survey 2013)	90%
	Digital participation (local residents survey 2013)	57%
	Number of members of heritage organisations	16,327
	Number of heritage volunteers	6%
3.2 Economic benefits	Number of visits to heritage sites/events	224,264
	Score of heritage as tourist motivation	63%
3.3 Education & lifelong learning	Number of school visits to heritage sites	7,020
	Number of GCSE/A level history candidates (school year ending 2014)	514
	Number of higher education students studying courses related to the historic environment (academic year ending 2014)	127





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