

Character, Design & Heritage Assets

Bury Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group
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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. This document is divided into two sections, the first part describes the character and design of the Parish and provides a summary of the landscape surroundings.
- 1.2. The second part covers heritage assets, looking at existing designated heritage buildings and also potential designations. Our assessment explores ways in which we can protect and preserve our rich heritage for generations to come.
- 1.3. The most distinguishing heritage asset in the Parish is perhaps the Grade I Listed Anglican Parish Church of St John the Evangelist. Evidence suggests the church was built around the 12th century following the Norman Conquest, the tower and nave are both 12th century, and the south aisle dates from about 1200. The church is dominated by its broad cedar shingled spire which was built when the church roof was restored in 1603.
- 1.4. There are many period houses in Bury and one of the most impressive is Bury Manor (Grade II Listed), which overlooks the river and is currently occupied by Dorset House Preparatory School, together with The Great Barn within its grounds which was built in the 16th Century. The oldest parts of the house are the much altered south and west wings which are medieval.
- 1.5. Bury House (Grade II Listed) another prominent property located in The Street was the home of the late novelist and playwright John Galsworthy. Bury House has since been converted and divided into self-contained apartments. A number of the properties close to Bury House were built during John Galsworthy's residence in the village (from 1926 to 1933) and are named after places or characters in his books.
- 1.6. One of the oldest properties is commonly believed to be Jessamine Cottage at the lower end of Church Lane. It is believed to be the original Ferry Cottage. Bury Manor records in 1390 state "The ferry was run from its traditional, tied, cottage at the bottom of the lane" ... "Made of beam and cob" which is similar to the style of Jessamine Cottage. The current Ferry Cottage located adjacent to Jessamine dates back to the 18th century.
- 1.7. The Old Cottage (Grade II Listed and now divided into Old Cottage East and Old Cottage West) in The Street is believed to be 16th century or earlier. On inspection by the Weald and Downland Museum it was suggested that this was originally a Hall House and likely built in the 15th century.
- 1.8. The oldest house in West Burton is Lillywhites, a Grade II Listed 15th century Hall House. Cookes House with its elegant gateway and gardens (Grade II* Listed) dates from the 1590's.

2. CHARACTER & DESIGN

- 2.1. The Chichester District AONB Landscape Capacity Study 2009 describes the settlement of Bury as follows:

DOWNS AND ARUN VALLEY (Zone 9)

“Zone 9 is located at the eastern end of the study area, northeast of Chichester. This zone includes the settlement of Bury. 4.2.30 Zone 9 is to the west of the River Arun where the Arun Valley cuts roughly north-south through the South Downs. The southwest of the zone contains generally easterly facing slopes leading down from the South Downs and the flatter, lower land of the Arun Valley to the north and east of the zone. The zone consists of some large areas of woodland towards its western edge and a number of ridges and valleys that run through and across the zone, as well as the A29 and railway line crossing from north to south.

The village of Bury is located northeast of Chichester within zone 9, on the lower part of northeast facing slopes where the South Downs meets the Arun Valley. There are a number of ridges leading down from The Downs to the east with Bury Hill offering containment to the south and west of the village. To the north of the village there are two small valleys that run broadly west-east into the Arun Valley, between these two valleys is another spur leading from The Downs. The land use around the village is mixed with both blocks of woodland and larger arable fields on the higher ground to the west. There are smaller, pastoral fields to the east along the river valley and water meadows within the river valley to the east.”

- 2.2. The South Downs Integrated Landscape Character Assessment (ILCA)(2011) defines 18 general landscape types within the National Park as well as 49 more place-specific ‘character areas’. A large proportion of the settlements of Bury and West Burton fall within the character area of Greensand Terraces in the South Downs.

Settlements

- 2.3. There are two main settlements in the Parish, Bury village and the hamlet of West Burton. There are numerous period houses in both of these areas and the properties and their surroundings provide a good example of how Downland villages have evolved and will continue to evolve if their unique characteristics are respected. The smaller settlements of Bury Common and Bury Gate are in the main ribbon development spreading out along the A29 and the B2138 up to Coates Common and Horncroft Common.
- 2.4. In many cases thatched roofs, local stone and timber are used in the construction of the period houses. The substantial flint and stone walls particularly in The Street in Bury village centre and in parts of West Burton, together with mature trees and hedges, combine to create the traditional and period features of the Parish.
- 2.5. Historically large tracts of land in the area were orchards and remnants of these exist in gardens and other stretches of land today.

2.6. In a number of locations there are sunken lanes exposing the underlying bedrock geology, eg Bury Hollow and part of Church Lane, Bury.

2.7. Bury village can be divided into two areas, (i) The Street and Church Lane, and (ii) Houghton Lane and Coombe Crescent:

- (i) The oldest part of the village encompasses parts of The Street and Church Lane, which is centred around the Glebe Field and runs down to The Wharf. Some of the oldest buildings are located here including the Grade I Listed Church of St John the Evangelist. There has been some post second world war development. Generally properties are set back from the road in large plots with mature trees and many are screened by hedgerows. The upper section of Church Lane is a sunken lane and in part has the characteristics of a Sussex Hollow with its overhanging trees on the steep banks. The Street was the original main thoroughfare running through the village.

The western end of The Street continues from The Square towards the A29 and has a number of Listed properties including Bury House and Old Cottage West and Old Cottage East (originally one dwelling). This part of the village has seen several infill properties built in the latter part of the 20th century. Further west closer to the A29 in the unnamed road known locally as the old London Road, there are a mix of different aged properties with some larger properties again in large plots screened from the road by hedgerows.

- (ii) The Street, Church Lane, and Houghton Lane converge at the crossroads in the centre of the village (locally known as "The Square"). Houghton Lane and Coombe Crescent (located off Houghton Lane) is the area where the most recent housing has been developed. This includes a mix of styles and types of properties built in the 20th and 21st century to a higher density with properties being more visible from the road with less screening.

2.8. The hamlet of West Burton is similar to the older parts of Bury and properties here are more widely distributed with a higher proportion of Listed Buildings. It is also characterised by its narrow sunken lanes running through the hamlet.

2.9. The agricultural heartland of the Parish comprises arable land on the lower slopes of the Downs with pasture land dominating the central part. Part of the eastern section of the Parish comprises pasture on the floodplain of the River Arun. To the north there is further agricultural land and extensive areas of woodland on the sandstone strata. There are a number of farms and associated buildings together with some ribbon development along the A29 and scattered cottages throughout the countryside of the Parish.

2.10. The Parish is bordered to the south by the Downs and the deep scarp slopes are mainly deciduous woodland within the coombes. The upper reaches of the Downs within the Parish are principally arable land. While there are no dwellings or any form of development within this section of the Parish in many ways the locality is dominated by much valued uninterrupted views to and from the Downs. In our recent survey residents expressed the importance of the protection of these views and also those from the ancient Coffin Trail and the many other public rights of way and open spaces looking towards the South Downs.

- 2.11. All development should seek to maintain the character of the area and the landscape and should not cause any diminution or loss to significant views from open spaces and public rights of way.

Tranquillity

- 2.12. The very nature of the Parish is one of tranquillity and this is a quality described in our residents' survey as being of great significance. The importance of the tranquil nature of the area has been described in the South Downs Integrated Landscape Character Assessment 2011 as one of the key sensitivities under the Sensitivity Evaluation (Section J25):

J25 'The strong sense of tranquillity as a result of its low noise levels, presence of semi natural woodland, thick hedgerows and grassland, absence of overt human impact, and low density of settlement'.

- 2.13. There is no street lighting in the Parish and the outcome of our residents' survey showed an overwhelming desire for this status quo to remain. It is recommended that a dark skies policy should be introduced within the Neighbourhood Plan.

Design

- 2.14. The character of the village of Bury is influenced by the design and use of building materials in the construction of the older properties. It has become clear through our residents' survey that any future housing development should be sympathetic to the design and materials that reflect and maintain the character of the location and the Parish generally. The following is a list of the most commonly used materials and styles.

- Thatch made from reeds, originally taken from river banks, has been used for hundreds of years and continues to be used for existing thatched cottages in the village, perpetuating this specialist craft.
- Hand-made clay tiles have replaced the thatch in some instances and would have been manufactured locally from Wealden clay. Others have been replaced with slate.
- Wealden clay moulded bricks have been used in some 20th century construction.
- Locally quarried stone has been used in some of the older properties in combination with Downland flints for both houses and walls with brick lacing providing the structure and details of individual character.
- Oak boarding, originally used on timber framed structures, is still being used as a cladding material and an alternative to tile hanging. The spire of the church was recently reclad with oak shingles.

- 2.15. The majority of older properties in The Street and Church Lane are predominantly built of stone and flint elevations under plain clay tiled pitched roofs. There are also many examples of thatched properties. There are several converted barns of stone and flint construction.

- 2.16. It is fair to say that post war development and more modern properties have not followed the style of construction of the older properties and comprise a range of building materials not particularly sympathetic or in keeping with the original properties. Many 1950's bungalows and chalet bungalows are of plain brick elevations under concrete tile or Stonecot tile roofs.
- 2.17. In Houghton Lane and Coombe Crescent the preference is for brick elevations, sometimes half tiled hung under concrete tiled roofs. Even the most recent development of affordable homes in Henley Close are of part brick and part shiplap timber elevations under interlocking concrete tiled roofs.
- 2.18. In new development whether the chosen allocated site or infill should revert to the older style and be more sympathetic in the choice of materials. While the use of stone may no longer be possible, some flint knapped or otherwise could be incorporated and certainly under clay plain tiled pitched roofs.

3. HERITAGE ASSETS

- 3.1. The Parish of Bury has a number of important heritage assets which should be protected for the enjoyment by future generations. The relationship of these assets within the landscape contributes to the unique nature of the Parish. Some of these heritage assets have been protected under National Designations. However there are a number of assets which considerably contribute to our sense of heritage that are not given any protection. These have been identified below and assessed to consider whether they are worthy of protection under our Neighbourhood Plan.

How can heritage assets be protected?

- 3.2. Heritage assets across the UK are protected both in law and through the control of development and planning policy.

National and International Designations

- 3.3. There are a number of international designations that can be applied to heritage assets, generally where the assets are considered to be of international importance. The most well-known is the 'World Heritage Site' designation but there are no such sites within Bury.
- 3.4. At the national level there are several designations that can apply and these are designated by Historic England, the national body responsible for conserving England's heritage. These designations include listed buildings, scheduled monuments, protected wrecks and registered parks, gardens and battlefields.
- 3.5. In Bury there are a number of heritage assets which already benefit from these designations, offering varying degrees of protection both through law and planning policy.

Local Designations

- 3.6. Historic England and Chichester District Council maintain a register of Listed Buildings as well as a register which includes locally important buildings. In addition CDC holds a Heritage at Risk Register. CDC's register includes important unlisted buildings at risk.
- 3.7. The Heritage at Risk Register includes buildings, monuments or structures which exhibit a combination of factors. Firstly there needs to be a degree of structural deterioration. Secondly if the building, structure or monument is vacant or unsecured then the degree of risk is that much higher.
- 3.8. The register allows us to highlight vulnerable buildings and sites and encourages better management through appropriate works, re-use, conversion or renovation. Inclusion on the list is not a criticism.

- 3.9. There are no entries for the Parish of Bury on this Register at present, however, it is recognised that Sydenham Cottage in West Burton is a vulnerable building which is badly deteriorating through lack of maintenance. This is a Grade II Listed thatched cottage of timber frame construction. This cottage could be added to the Heritage at Risk Register.
- 3.10. South Downs National Park Authority's emerging Local Plan policy number SD11 Historic Environment will (if adopted) give protection to all Heritage assets which are nationally and locally designated. The amount of protection will be weighed against their significance. In addition this policy will enable SDNPA to give protection to Heritage assets which are undesignated.
- SDNPA have produced a Local list of Criteria for Selection which has implications for Bury.
 - The Local list of Criteria includes buildings or structures which display:
 - Architectural or Historic Character – with particular regard to vernacular survivals and post 1840 buildings of special interest.
 - Historic Association of regional significance or local importance.
 - Evidence of Local Distinctiveness – with particular regard to the use of local materials or techniques.
 - Group Value – with other, adjacent buildings of merit, demonstrable community regard as Local Landmarks. So long as: those buildings or structures are largely intact and their interest and significance has not been unduly diluted by later alteration or extension.
- 3.11. The Neighbourhood Plan can protect heritage assets not currently protected by any of the above measures, or indeed provide additional locally specific criteria. This document will establish whether any local assets should be afforded additional designation as a Parish Heritage Asset.
- 3.12. Designation as a Parish Heritage Asset is a way to provide special protection against development for buildings and features with particular importance to local communities. Designated assets should be clearly identified on the Neighbourhood Plan map and 'designate' them for special protection. The value of a heritage asset to the community it serves will depend on local circumstances, including why the building or feature is seen as special.

Existing Designations in Bury Parish

- 3.13. Existing heritage designations are shown on the map in **Appendix 1** and are also listed below.
- 3.14. There is one Grade I Listed Building:
- **The Parish Church of St John The Evangelist**, Church Lane, Bury

3.15. There is one Grade II* Listed Building:

- **Cookes House**, West Burton

3.16. There are 60 Grade II Listed Buildings:

- **Bury Manor** (Dorset House School), Church Lane, Bury
- **Barn to the north east of Bury Manor**, Church Lane, Bury
- **Ferry Cottage**, Church Lane, Bury
- **Jessamine Cottage**, Church Lane, Bury
- **Smiths**, Church Lane, Bury
- **Barn to south east of Smiths**, Church Lane, Bury
- **Old Timber Barn** 15 metres south west of Smiths, Church Lane, Bury
- **Upperton**, Church Lane
- **Outbuilding or barn to the north west of Upperton**, Church Lane, Bury
- **Glebe Cottage**, Church Lane, Bury
- **Copyhold**, Church Lane, Bury
- **Barn to south east of Copyhold**, Church Lane, Bury
- **Saddlers**, Church Lane, Bury
- **Bury House**, The Street, Bury
- **The Old Cottage** (now Old Cottage East and Old Cottage West), The Street, Bury
- **Fogdens**, The Street, Bury
- **Street Cottage**, The Street, Bury
- **Penfolds**, The Street, Bury
- **Martins**, The Street, Bury
- **Kesters Barn**, The Street, Bury
- **Kesters Cottage**, Kesters House, The Street, Bury
- **Leghorn Cottage**, The Street, Bury
- **Appletree Cottage**, The Street, Bury
- **Prattendens**, The Street, Bury

- **The Black Dog and Duck**, The Street, Bury
- **Hollow Farm**, The Hollow, Bury
- **The Squire & Horse Inn**, Bury Hill, Bury
- **White Horse Cottage**, Bury Hill, Bury
- **Barn at Bury Manor Farm**, Bury Hill, Bury
- **Timberley Farmhouse**, Bury Road, Bury
- **Horncroft Farmhouse**, Fittleworth Road, Bury
- **Satchers**, Fittleworth Road, Bury
- **The Old Forge**, Fittleworth Road, Bury
- **Hoelands House**, Watersfield Road, Bury
- **Barn adjoining Hoeland on the North**, Watersfield Road, Bury
- **Flint Cottage**, Bury
- **The Garden Gateway Wall & Outbuilding adjoining to the west of Cookes House**, West Burton
- **Barn to south of Cookes House**, West Burton
- **Cross Street Farmhouse**, West Burton
- **Outbuilding adjoining Cokes Cottage to the north west**, West Burton
- **Sydenham Cottage**, West Burton
- **Outbuilding adjoining West Burton Cottage on south west**, West Burton
- **Lillywhite Cottage**, West Burton
- **Lower House Farmhouse**, West Burton
- **51 West Burton**, West Burton
- **Fogdens**, West Burton
- **Cokes Cottage**, West Burton
- **Barn to north of the outbuilding adjoining Cokes Cottage**, West Burton
- **West Burton Cottage**, West Burton
- **Lillywhites**, West Burton

- **The Lodge**, Upper House, West Burton
- **Dale Cottage**, West Burton
- **Hatchetts**, West Burton
- **West Burton House**, West Burton
- **West Burton Place**, West Burton
- **Lea Bridge 1 and 2**, West Burton
- **Knapps Cottage**, West Burton
- **Rose Cottage**, West Burton
- **Upper House**, West Burton
- **Flint's Orchard**, West Burton

3.17. There are two registered Park & Garden designations:

- **Cookes House**, West Burton
- **Bignor Park**, Sutton

3.18. There are seven scheduled sites:

- Two bowl barrows south east of Egg Bottom Coppice
- Bowl barrow on Westburton Hill
- Two bowl barrows south of Westburton Hill : part of Westburton Hill round barrow cemetery
- Two bowl barrows south of Westburton Hill: part of Westburton Hill round barrow cemetery
- Bowl barrow on Sutton Common, 600m NNW of Newoods Farm
- Bowl barrow reused as moot mound in Barkhale Wood
- Seven sections of Stane Street Roman road between Eartham and Bignor, a prehistoric linear boundary and two bowl barrows

3.19. There are also two designated Conservation Areas in the Parish, one encompassing the heart of Bury village and the other centred on West Burton. See maps in **Appendix 2**.

Potential New Designations

3.20. Our heritage is highly valued by residents and the steering group has identified other assets which contribute to the areas sense of heritage and are therefore considered worthy of additional protection through the Neighbourhood Plan.

- The historic black and white WSCC fingerpost sign at the intersection of The Street, Church Lane and Houghton Lane, pointing to the ‘Church and River Ferry (Closed)’ and the similar historic WSCC signposts in West Burton.
- The ancient Coffin Trail stretching from West Burton to St John’s Church in Bury
- The Serpent Trail
- The Wharf and Common land at The Wharf
- The Pill Pond
- Bury Sandpit
- Bury & West Burton Cricket Club Pavilion
- Bury Church of England (Aided) Primary School

Methodology

3.21. An assessment has been carried out in order to determine whether these buildings / features merit special attention in the Neighbourhood Plan. A methodology has therefore been established in order to individually assess them.

3.22. The following methodology was used to establish which building/feature should be designated as a Parish Heritage Asset and which should not be designated.

3.23. All identified buildings/features were assessed against the following criteria, and a response assigned to each criterion (Yes / No):

1. Place is demonstrably special to local community
2. Holds a particular historic significance
3. Longevity of the asset is in the community’s interest
4. Irreplaceable in its historic nature OR the asset is significant in maintaining and / or enhancing the setting of key aspects of the village

3.24. For a building/feature to be designated as a Parish Heritage Asset it must satisfy all of the above criteria.

3.25. Where the building/feature being assessed already benefits from a designation at a higher level (eg: Local Planning Authority, National or International level) then careful consideration will be given to whether the additional local designation will provide any additional and necessary protection for the asset. It is important to ensure that any additional designations do not unnecessarily duplicate policy or place unreasonable burdens on property owners.

Guidance for assessing the criteria

3.26. The following guiding principles should be used when assessing and then assigning a response to each criteria.

1. **Demonstrably special to a local community** - This can be shown by the level of interest during consultation exercises, or if the building plays a special role by providing important community or amenity facilities that are not replicated elsewhere in the village.
2. **Holds a particular historic significance** - This can be established by judging how important the building or feature is in terms of its symbolic nature to the village. How important it is to the village's history and background. The building or feature would have made a significant contribution to the character of the village in its growth and development over time.
3. **Longevity of the asset is in the community's interest** - In assessing whether the longevity (or permanence) of an asset is in the public's interest the impact of its loss on the community should be established. An assets community interest may relate to its actual (eg: providing amenity space) or perceived (eg: symbolic significance) value. Where the value is considered minimal, an asset may still meet this criteria if the Bury Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group consider its loss will negatively impact the community, even if the asset is little known or unused. In addition when considering this criteria the SG may take into account current or potential future uses of the asset and whether these uses could coexist whilst conserving the asset and serving a key community purpose.
4. **Irreplaceable in its historic nature OR the asset is significant in maintaining and/or enhancing the setting of key aspects of the village** - The setting of building or feature will depend on local landscape and character which includes why the setting is special or unique to the immediate surroundings. Replacement of the feature or building in a different location would negate a key aspect of its historic nature or community amenity value.

Assessment of Buildings and Features

3.27. All assets buildings/features identified have been assessed in accordance with the above methodology.

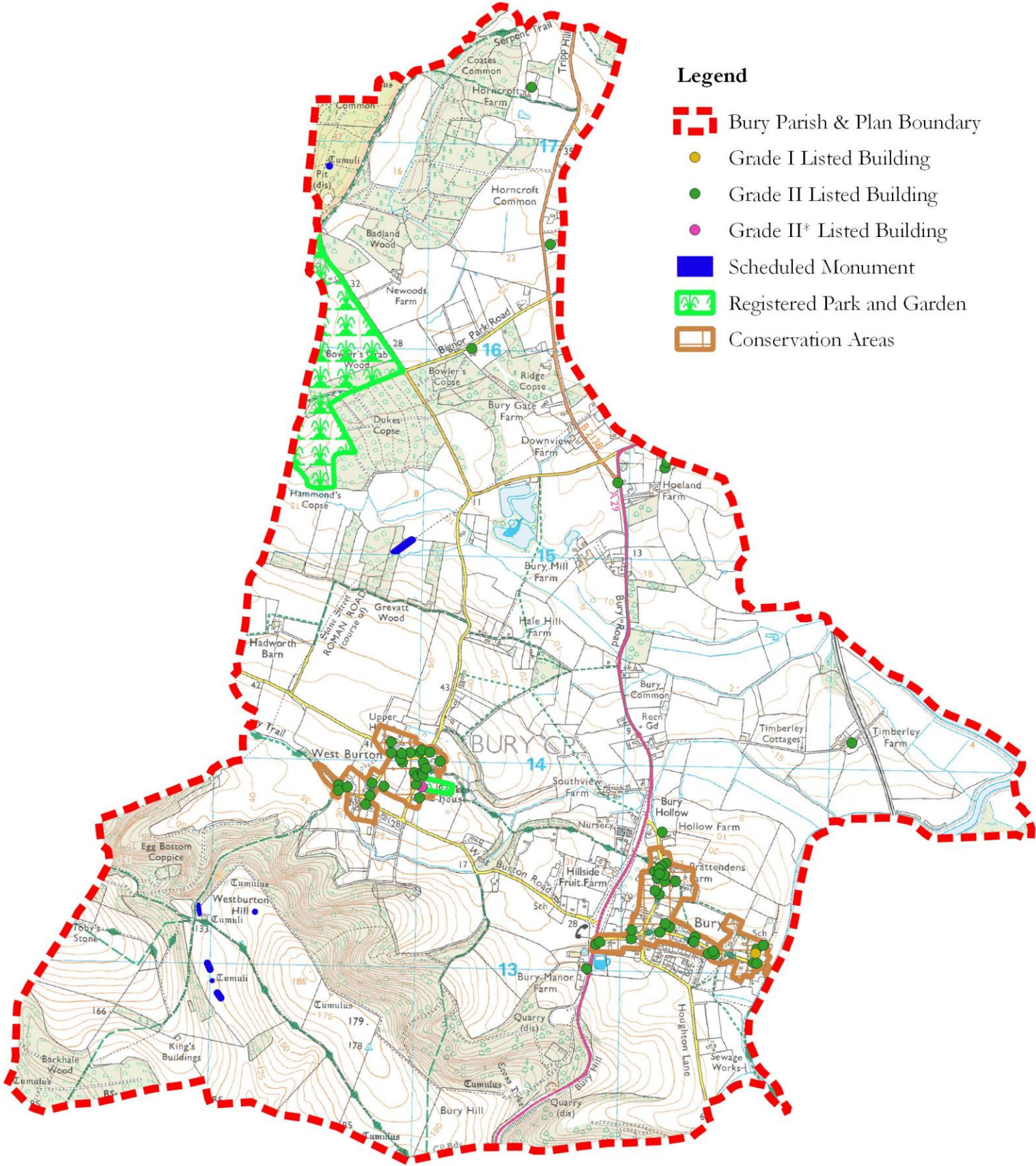
3.28. The table below shows a summary of the assessment findings (✓=Yes & ✗=No). The full details of our assessment can be found in **Appendix 3**:

Ref	Name / Location	Demonstrably special to local community	Holds a particular historic significance	Longevity of the asset is in the community's interest	Irreplaceable in its historic nature OR asset is significant to maintaining and/or enhancing the setting of key aspects of the village
1	The historic black and white WSCC fingerpost sign – <i>'Church and River Ferry Closed'</i> , at the intersection of The Street, Church Lane & Houghton Lane and the similar WSCC fingerpost signs elsewhere in the Parish.	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	The Coffin Trail	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	The Serpent Trail	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	The Wharf and Common Land at The Wharf	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	The Pill Pond	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Bury Sandpit	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Bury & West Burton Cricket Club Pavilion and Recreation Ground	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Bury Church of England (Aided) Primary School	✓	✓	✓	✓

Conclusion

3.29. We have reviewed each of the above features/buildings and our assessment concludes that all of these merit being awarded extra protection by the local community against development in our Neighbourhood Plan.

APPENDIX 1 - MAP OF EXISTING DESIGNATIONS



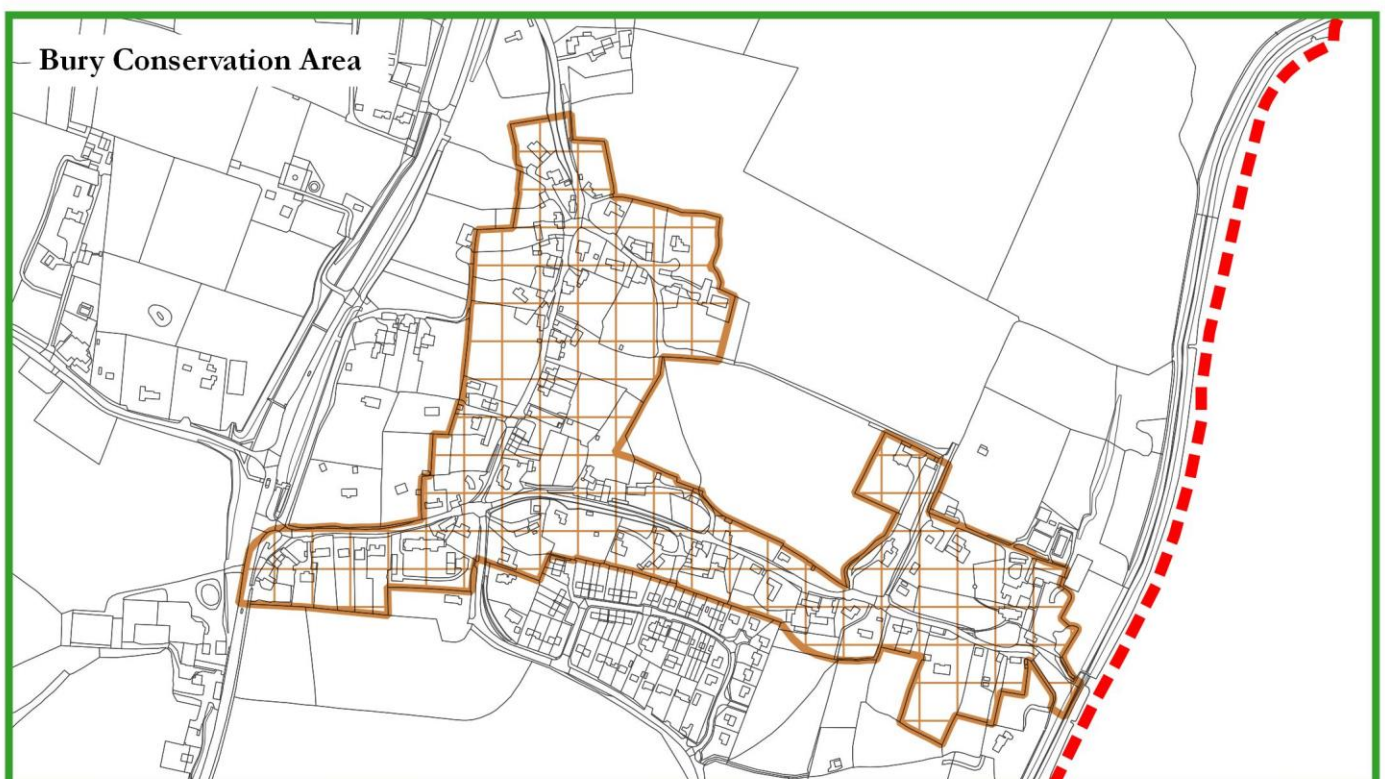
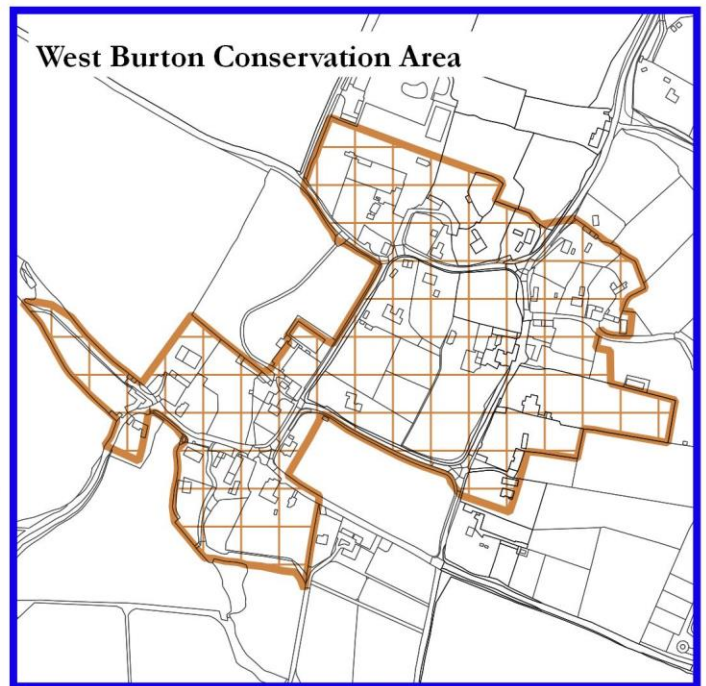
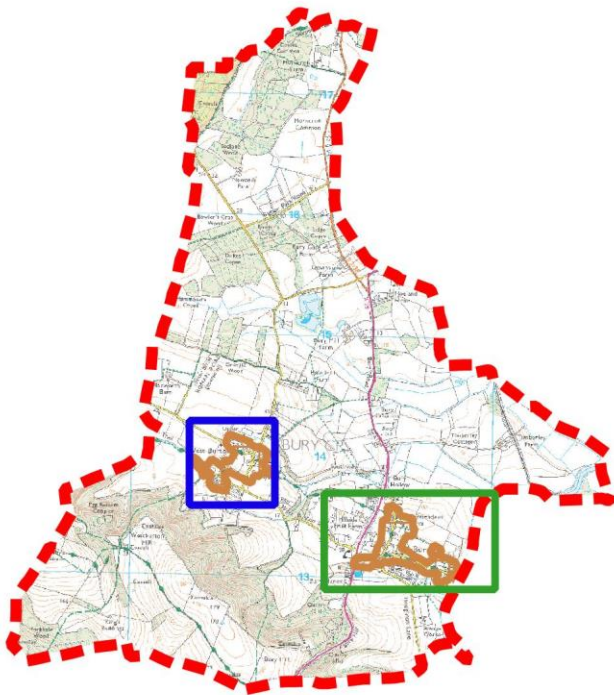
Legend

-  Bury Parish & Plan Boundary
-  Grade I Listed Building
-  Grade II Listed Building
-  Grade II* Listed Building
-  Scheduled Monument
-  Registered Park and Garden
-  Conservation Areas

APPENDIX 3 - CONSERVATION AREAS IN BURY

Legend

 Bury Parish & Plan Boundary  Conservation Areas



APPENDIX 2 - DETAILED ASSESSMENT OF NEW DESIGNATIONS



Ref:	1	
Name/Location:	The historic black and white WSCC fingerpost sign – ‘ <i>Church and River Ferry Closed</i> ’, at the intersection of The Street, Church Lane & Houghton Lane, and the similar WSCC fingerpost signs elsewhere in the Parish.	
Assessment criteria	Comments	Response
Demonstrably special to local community	The sign in Bury village is a landmark sign in the centre of the village and highly valued by residents. The sign is used as a landmark by many walkers and is mentioned on numerous rambles’ websites and guides. Similarly those signs located in West Burton and elsewhere in the Parish.	✓
Holds a particular historic significance	This is the only historic sign left in Bury village. All of these signs make a significant contribution to the character of the area and the Bury sign records the historic and defunct ferry.	✓
Longevity of the asset is in the community’s interest	The signs are still used today for directional purposes for both vehicles and walkers.	✓
Irreplaceable in its historic nature OR building/feature is significant in maintaining and/or enhancing the setting of key aspects of the village	The Bury sign enhances its setting in The Square they all add to the character of the area and are considered irreplaceable.	✓
Summary/Conclusion:	These are unique signs and are a symbol of bygone times. Therefore they should be protected as local heritage assets.	

Ref:	2	
Name/Location:	The Coffin Trail	
Assessment criteria	Comments	Response
Demonstrably special to local community	The Coffin Trail is an ancient footpath which links the main settlements of West Burton and Bury. It is used by local residents as well as visiting hikers.	✓
Holds a particular historic significance	The Coffin Trail is an ancient public right of way which was historically used by parishioners to carry coffins from West Burton to the church in Bury. Also as a pedestrian route between the two settlements.	✓
Longevity of the asset is in the community's interest	It still provides a popular route today between the two settlements and for people walking through the South Downs National Park.	✓
Irreplaceable in its historic nature OR building/feature is significant in maintaining and/or enhancing the setting of key aspects of the village	The trail enjoys expansive and long reaching views towards The Downs as well as to the rest of the National Park to the North.	✓
Summary/Conclusion:	This trail should be conserved and maintained as a local heritage asset.	

Ref:	3	
Name/Location:	The Serpent Trail	
Assessment criteria	Comments	Response
Demonstrably special to local community	A short section of the Serpent Trail runs across and along the northern tip of the Parish boundary at Coates Common and Horncroft.	✓
Holds a particular historic significance	The Serpent Trail is a 64 mile long path designed to showcase the Sussex Wealden Greensand Heaths Project. The trail runs through Lords Piece which is an important place for the extremely rare species of Field Cricket.	✓
Longevity of the asset is in the community's interest	It is a much enjoyed popular trail used regularly by many parishioners and is a bridleway in this section within the Parish. It is a tranquil and beautiful amenity, with outstanding views.	✓
Irreplaceable in its historic nature OR building/feature is significant in maintaining and/or enhancing the setting of key aspects of the village	The trail is designed to highlight the outstanding landscape of the Greensand Hills and provides a contrast to the landscape of the rest of the Parish which is dominated by The Downs and the Arun Valley.	✓
Summary/Conclusion:	This trail should be conserved and maintained as a local heritage asset.	



Ref:	4	
Name/Location:	The Wharf and Common Land at The Wharf	
Assessment criteria	Comments	Response
Demonstrably special to local community	The Wharf has strong links back to the 1800's when it was used to load boats with raw materials to be transported down the River Arun.	✓
Holds a particular historic significance	It has a very long history including the operation of a ferry transporting people across the river to Amberley which ceased in 1955 and which is recorded as a display on the common land.	✓
Longevity of the asset is in the community's interest	The slipway is used for boat launching by residents of the Parish.	✓
Irreplaceable in its historic nature OR building/feature is significant in maintaining and/or enhancing the setting of key aspects of the village	The area is highly significant to residents. The common land is in a beautiful setting and the wharf provides access to the river to travel north to Pulborough and south to Arundel and the coast beyond. The area has far reaching views across the river towards Amberley and the South Downs and adjoins the public right of way which runs along the river bank to the south.	✓
Summary/Conclusion:	This site should be conserved and maintained as a local heritage asset. The display recording the history of The Wharf is in need of restoration.	



Name/Location:	Ref:		
	5	The Pill Pond	
Assessment criteria	Comments	Response	
Demonstrably special to local community	The Pill Pond is a tranquil secluded setting of historical interest and is a significant habitat for wildlife.	✓	
Holds a particular historic significance	It has a stream and series of ponds which have unfortunately fallen into disrepair.	✓	
Longevity of the asset is in the community's interest	The residents' survey established the importance of this site and its loss due to neglect would have an impact on the habitat and its contribution to the nature and character of the area.	✓	
Irreplaceable in its historic nature OR building/feature is significant in maintaining and/or enhancing the setting of key aspects of the village	A site meeting was held in August of this year which received overwhelming support in favour of proceeding with a replacement bund, clearing out a shallow pond, coppicing the northern hazel to open up the canopy and repairing the worst sections of the public footpath. It was concluded that preservation of the special secluded nature of this site was paramount.	✓	
Summary/Conclusion:	Given the support for maintaining and preservation it was concluded that this site would be worthy of protection as a local heritage asset.		



Ref:	6	
Name/Location:	Bury Sandpit	
Assessment criteria	Comments	Response
Demonstrably special to local community	Bury Sandpit is an ancient quarry and is an important wildlife habitat.	✓
Holds a particular historic significance	This site is a tranquil and secluded setting of historical interest.	✓
Longevity of the asset is in the community's interest	The residents of Bury Parish enjoy a common right to extract sand from the sandpit which is registered common land.	✓
Irreplaceable in its historic nature OR building/feature is significant in maintaining and/or enhancing the setting of key aspects of the village	The site would be irreplaceable both for its geological nature and its tranquil and interesting setting.	✓
Summary/Conclusion:	This site should be preserved and maintained where possible as a local heritage asset.	



Ref:	7	
Name/Location:	Bury & West Burton Cricket Club Pavilion and Recreation Ground	
Assessment criteria	Comments	Response
Demonstrably special to local community	The pavilion was built in the 1950's and is mainly of timber clapperboard construction situated within the village recreation ground.	✓
Holds a particular historic significance	The cricket club was established in 1745 and is one of the oldest cricket clubs in England. The pavilion and recreation are an integral part of this amenity for the club today.	✓
Longevity of the asset is in the community's interest	The Bury & West Burton Cricket Club Pavilion situated on the recreation ground is a valuable and essential asset.	✓
Irreplaceable in its historic nature OR building/feature is significant in maintaining and/or enhancing the setting of key aspects of the village	The recreation ground and the pavilion occupies a special location with far reaching views towards the South Downs.	✓
Summary/Conclusion:	The recreation ground and the pavilion should be preserved and maintained as a local heritage asset.	



Ref:	8	
Name/Location:	Bury Church of England (Aided) Primary School	
Assessment criteria	Comments	Response
Demonstrably special to local community	The only primary school in the Parish, belonging to a group known as Petworth Area Schools.	✓
Holds a particular historic significance	Originally built by the Church in 1844 as a single classroom on land donated by the Duke of Norfolk.	✓
Longevity of the asset is in the community's interest	An important asset to the community and its loss would not be in the public interest.	✓
Irreplaceable in its historic nature OR building/feature is significant in maintaining and/or enhancing the setting of key aspects of the village	The location of the school overlooking the Downs has a long history and is particularly significant to members of the Parish who attended the school.	✓
Summary/Conclusion:	The older buildings that the school occupies and the school itself are an important part of the community and should be preserved as a local heritage asset.	