



UK Tentative List of Potential Sites for World Heritage Nomination: Application form

Please save the application to your computer, fill in and email to:
UKTL.Application@culture.gsi.gov.uk

The application form should be completed using the boxes provided under each question, and, where possible, within the word limit indicated.

Please read the [Information Sheets](#) before completing the application form. It is also essential to refer to the accompanying [Guidance Note](#) for help with each question, and to the relevant paragraphs of UNESCO's *Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention*, (OG) available at: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/guidelines>

Applicants should provide only the information requested at this stage. Further information may be sought in due course.

(1) Name of Proposed World Heritage Site

Chatham Dockyard and its Defences.

(2) Geographical Location

Name of country/region

South East England

Grid reference to centre of site

TQ 76403 68893 (X576403 Y168893)

Please enclose a map preferably A4-size, a plan of the site, and 6 photographs, preferably electronically.

(3) Type of Site

Please indicate category:

Natural Cultural Mixed Cultural Landscape

(4) Description

Please provide a brief description of the proposed site, including the physical characteristics. 200 words

Chatham Dockyard bears exceptional testimony to:
(1) the array of shipbuilding and repair facilities which were the result of massive investment in the Royal Navy of the age of sail and early age of steam.
(2) the rapid evolution in technology, architecture and working practices made possible by this investment.

As a strategic resource of great significance the Dockyard had to be defended. The scale and complexity of the fortifications and defence landscape represent a period when international politics led to massive investment in home defence. Essential support facilities were also required, including ordnance facilities, barracks and accommodation for the civilian workforce.

The proposed World Heritage Site includes:

- **the River Medway** (the determining factor for the location of the Dockyard)
- **Chatham Historic Dockyard** (including dry docks; covered slips; facilities for the manufacture and processing of rope, timber, sails, lead, paint, iron and steel; storage; administrative and residential areas)
- **Brompton Barracks** (home to the Royal Engineers)
- **Brompton Village** (founded to serve the needs of the naval, army and civilian personnel)
- **Fort Amherst and the Chatham Lines** (the continuous permanent artillery fortifications and associated Field of Fire)
- **Kitchener Barracks** (on the site of the 1757 Infantry Barracks constructed to provide accommodation for soldiers defending the Chatham Lines).
- **Old Gun Wharf** (the major ordnance depot)
- **Upnor Castle, Barracks and Ordnance Depot** (central to the manufacture and storage of gunpowder for the navy and army).

(5) History

Please provide a short summary statement of any significant events in the history of the site. 200 words

Considerable investment was made in the navy and dockyards of the age of sail in response to international commercial rivalries and political tension. In the mid-17th century, Chatham was the Royal Navy's main fleet base, and heightened fear of invasion (following the 1667 Dutch Raid) led to significant investment in fortified land defences. Fort Amherst and the Chatham Lines - a major network of ditches, tunnels, underground stores, barracks, and gun emplacements were begun in 1756.

In the 18th century, fleet anchorage moved westwards, and Chatham took on new significance as a centre for shipbuilding and repair. This led to a vast array of new dockyard facilities, and a resultant increase in facilities for the rapidly-increasing military and civilian workforces (at Brompton Barracks and Brompton Village), as well as the refortification of the Chatham Lines.

Continued naval victories fuelled Britain's international trade and naval investment, and kept Britain at the forefront of international maritime capability. Dockyard productivity was key to this, and Chatham – capable of building eight ships simultaneously – continued to develop an incomparable scale of naval facilities, which today showcase rapid developments in technology, in particular linked to mechanisation, and the application of steam power.

(6) Why do you think this site should be inscribed as a World Heritage Site?

Give reasons. 200 words

The Chatham World Heritage Steering Group, with representation from the Site's principal landowners, and input from English Heritage and ICOMOS-UK, has overseen the production of a complete World Heritage Site Nomination Dossier, evidencing Chatham Dockyard and its Defences' suitability for inscription as a World Heritage Site.

Two local studies (a Feasibility Report [2003], and Wider Impacts, Synergies and Benefits Report [2006]) have informed the nomination, and indicated the positive impact this would have for the preservation and understanding of Chatham's internationally-significant heritage. A community partnership of over 700 members is a sterling early example of the civic impact of nomination.

Benefits of nomination work are already apparent, such as the Great Lines Heritage Park. A unified vision of the Great Lines restored to a single park boundary has been made possible thanks to the work of the steering group in defining the vision for the site and securing funds for its enhancement. As a direct consequence, Fort Amherst (previously closed to the public for the majority of the year) will become a free-to-enter public park, open 364 days a year, from 2011.

The momentum and focus of the World Heritage bid has led to a genuine shared vision for the site, enshrined in the aims of the Management Plan. The awarding of World Heritage Site status will enhance partnership working opportunities, promote the site's international significance, and reward and help maintain the active interest and involvement of the local community.

(7) Please say why the site has Outstanding Universal Value and specify the main features which underpin its importance. 200 words

Extract from the Site's Statement of Outstanding Universal Value:

Chatham Dockyard and its Defence is an outstanding example of a complete industrial military complex from the heyday of the age of sail (1700-1820) and the early period of the age of steam (1820-1865).

During this period it was one of the foremost naval shipbuilding and repair yards in the world, protected by sizeable military fortifications and barracks. It played an instrumental role in enabling Britain to achieve naval supremacy and exert political, economic and cultural influence on a world stage.

At this time, such dockyards were the largest industrial centres in the world. Their contribution at the forefront of the Industrial Revolution is represented by the significant investment in the naval and defensive facilities at Chatham. Today, the range of buildings and structures collectively exhibit a superlative survival. It is this completeness of both function and survival which makes Chatham Dockyard and its Defences unique.

The Outstanding Universal Value of the Site is exhibited by:

- An unrivalled demonstration of the interchange of ideas on industrial, naval and military technology and architecture.
- The Site's exceptional testimony to the long history of European nations investing in naval power to dominate global trade and shape international geopolitics.
- The Site's exceptional testimony to the significant stage in human history which witnessed the transformation of superiority at sea into territorial and commercial advantage.

(8) Outstanding Universal Value

Please state which of the [10 UNESCO criteria for Outstanding Universal Value](#) the proposed site meets, and describe briefly why the criteria were chosen. Please see criteria note at the end of the form.

UNESCO criterion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Why was this criterion chosen? 100 words
(i)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(ii)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The site exhibits an important interchange of ideas relating to industrial, naval and military technology and architecture. Competition between global powers accelerated developments in ship design, dockyard technologies, and military and naval infrastructure and capabilities. This was aided by sanctioned inspections, covert espionage, the capturing of enemy ships, the role of pioneering architects and engineers, interchange between the Royal Dockyards

UNESCO criterion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Why was this criterion chosen? 100 words
		and private industry, and the export of military engineering techniques developed at Chatham throughout the world.
(iii)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(iv)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chatham Dockyard and its Defences bears exceptional testimony to the significant stage in human history which saw maritime nations transforming strength at sea into territorial and commercial advantage. Chatham actively contributed to Britain's assertion of naval supremacy through the breadth and scale of ship-building, repair and defence facilities, and through its facilities to train and deploy troops for service, including international conflicts, and also major peace-keeping missions. The comprehensive range and quality of the facilities and structures, coupled with the exceptional degree to which they and their spatial layout and inter-relationships survive, demonstrate exceptional testimony to the facilities needed by a major power in pursuit of home defence and international expansion.
(v)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(vi)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(vii)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(viii)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(ix)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(x)	<input type="checkbox"/>	

(9) Authenticity (for cultural or mixed sites only)

Authenticity concerns the current state of conservation of a cultural or mixed site; especially whether its importance, its Outstanding Universal Value, is still obvious from its physical condition. Please outline the condition of the site. 200 words

Extract from the Site's Nomination Dossier:

The following attributes truthfully and credibly express the Site's Outstanding Universal Value:

- (1) The Site exhibits in terms of survival and completeness, the world's best preserved example of a Dockyard and its Defences from the defined period.
- (2) The completeness of Site components explains the scale and complexity of the operational and defence requirements of a major dockyard and its associated defences and barracks in the defined period. (*There follows an analysis of the attributes which express:*
 - (a) the Dockyard as a multi-phase site with examples of each of the principal

building types needed to construct, equip and repair a major navy;
(b) the Chatham Lines as the artillery fortifications created in three main phases for the defence of the Dockyard;
(c) the barracks required to house the troops needed to defend the Dockyard, by manning the fortifications, and to act as recruiting and invaliding centres for troops on overseas service;
(d) Ordnance facilities for the supply of artillery, arms and gunpowder for sea and land service;
(e) Civilian settlements that grew up to service government establishments.)
(3) A series of important inter-relationships between site components explain the scale and complexity of the operational and defence requirements of a major defended Dockyard of the defined period. (*There follows a list of identified principal inter-relationships*).

(10) Integrity

For cultural or mixed sites, please state how much original fabric is included in the proposed site, and its condition. For guidance on how the test of integrity is met for natural sites under criteria (vii) – (x), please refer to the OG 90-94. Information Sheet 6 also provides help on this point. 200 words

Extract from the Site's Nomination Dossier:

The Site includes within its boundary all elements necessary to express its Outstanding Universal Value. Its completeness is represented by the range of buildings, structures and features closely associated with the Royal Naval Dockyard, and its defences and military infrastructure at Chatham during its period of greatest significance. It includes a complete range of shipbuilding and repair and military facilities, and contains the range of buildings and structures that demonstrate the significant scale and technological innovation of the facilities at Chatham, and that testify to the interchange of ideas between naval powers.

The ensemble of buildings, structures and features and the spatial planning and layout of the Site have survived virtually intact and are in remarkably good condition, and there are effective conservation management processes in place to maintain the condition of all attributes that reflect Outstanding Universal Value. The physical fabric of the property has largely not suffered from adverse effects of development or neglect, and change is controlled through statutory protection and enhanced management measures.

(11) Are there other examples of this kind of site already on the World Heritage List?

Yes No

If yes, please list. 100 words

No – other dockyard sites are inscribed, but with very different OUV:

Suomenlinna: inscribed for its military architecture; lacking a comparable scale or range of buildings and structures.

Karlskrona: inscribed as a planned naval port and city, but reflecting a smaller-scale navy, operations and sphere of influence.

Cartagena (Columbia): inscribed as a 16th century port city, fortress and group of monuments, but distinctly pre-dating the period of Chatham's significance.

Old Havana: inscribed as a 16th century Spanish colonial city; not comparable in terms of period of significance, or scale of operation.

Venice: inscribed as a major maritime city; its scale is that of a city-state and the period of significance is not comparable.

Kronstadt: inscribed as part of the St Petersburg WHS; of a smaller scale, and does not exhibit comparable survival of military infrastructure and defences.

(12) What distinguishes this site from other similar sites? 150 words

The Nomination Dossier contains systematic analysis of domestic, overseas, European and international Naval Dockyards, and evidences Chatham's uniqueness on an international scale. Comparisons are made via six tests:

Does the comparative site:

- (1) have the same degree of global influence through the interchange of ideas?
- (2) belong to the same tradition of a technologically advanced military navy capable of operating on a global scale during the defined period?
- (3) demonstrate the same range and scale of naval infrastructure associated with the building and repair of warships during the defined period?
- (4) demonstrate the same degree of survival, condition and completeness of authentic built fabric and archaeological material associated with the buildings and repair of warships during the defined period?
- (5) demonstrate the same range and scale of military infrastructure needed to defend the Dockyard, and for the army to be an instrument for turning naval power into land action?
- (6) demonstrate the same degree of survival, condition and completeness of authentic built fabric and archaeological material associated with the military infrastructure needed to defend the Dockyard, and for the army to be an instrument for turning naval power into land action?

(13) How does the site contribute to meeting UNESCO’s priorities for a balanced World Heritage List? 200 words

The 1994 Global Strategy identified themes with high potential to complete ‘gaps’ in the World Heritage List. Chatham Dockyard and its Defences links to the priority themes of:

- Human coexistence with land (sea). Chatham Dockyard and its Defences is a superlative example of human ingenuity in harnessing natural resource to further political and commercial interests through technological evolution.
- Industrial heritage (as noted in section 5.1 of the World Heritage Committee’s 1998 Progress Report, Synthesis and Action Plan on the Global Strategy).

The 1999 UK Tentative List, which included Chatham Dockyard and its Defences, took these underrepresented themes into account in its selection of future World Heritage Sites, and notes:

“In preparing the new Tentative List, we have...looked for the gaps that need filling”.

It details, with particular relevance to Chatham Dockyard and its Defences, the importance of

“the inception and process of industrialisation which has changed and moulded the way in which all the peoples of the world now live. That process began here in Britain and it is right that it should be marked more prominently in the World Heritage List.”

Chatham Dockyard and its Defences has therefore already been deemed to contribute towards a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List.

(14) What benefits do you think World Heritage Site inscription would bring?

Please indicate the main opportunities and benefits.

Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tourism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regeneration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conservation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other benefits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Please describe. 100 words.

The benefits of inscription are summarised in the Chatham Dockyard and its Defences Management Plan:

- (1) **Managing the Site:** effective, sustainable long-term management of the site in order to sustain its OUV, authenticity and integrity, supported by active stakeholder and community engagement, and strong co-ordinated governance.
- (2) **Protecting the Site:** promotion of a balanced approach to development and regeneration that ensures protection and enhancement of the attributes of the Site’s OUV, authenticity and integrity, and ultimately contributes to its long-term conservation.
- (3) **Conserving the Site:** Sustaining the OUV, authenticity and integrity of the

Site by conserving the attributes that reflect OUV, authenticity and integrity for future generations.

(4) **Using the Site:** sustainable use of the Site for public benefit through development of education, recreation and tourism opportunities, enabling visitors and the local community to more fully access, understand and enjoy the OUV of the Site.

(5) **Interpreting the Site:** ensuring that the Site is interpreted by components and as a whole, and that interpretation takes account of the Site's OUV.

(15) Are there any known threats to the proposed World Heritage Site?

Yes No

Please indicate any proposed developments, or other potential impacts on the site.

Impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please describe. 100 words for each issue.
Development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medway anticipates growth. Change within the Site is guided by Conservation Area, Listed Building and SAM regulations, the Local Plan and the adopted Building Heights policy. The forthcoming LDF will provide additional statutory protection for the Site and its buffer zone, directing growth and investment to enhance the historic environment. The Medway Regeneration Framework (2006-2016) sets out a delivery plan that supports World Heritage Site status. Furthermore, the steering group has adopted a Development Protocol that sets out their interests in development, and guides their input into the planning process. Addressing in these ways in advance the possible impact of development reduces the threat to negligible.
Environmental	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The risk of flooding is an inherent part of the Site's significance, and is analysed and managed by the Environment Agency. The possible effects of climate change will be analysed in a report to be commissioned this year in partnership with the University of Greenwich.
Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Miscellaneous threats are assessed by, and, where necessary, mitigated by, actions and policies within, the Site Management Plan. These include: terrorism; arson; explosion; vandalism; traffic movement; air pollution; noise pollution; poor maintenance regimes; visitor impact / site carrying capacity. None represent a greater-than-negligible threat.

(16) Legal Protection

Please list any legal and other protections, including cultural and natural designations, which cover the whole or part of the proposed site. 200 words

South East Plan

Local Plan (2003) and emerging LDF (anticipated for adoption 2011)

Conservation Areas (four cover over 90% of the landbased Site).

Registered Historic Parks and Gardens (two within the Site)

Scheduled Monuments (50 within the Site)

Listed Buildings (120 Listed Buildings; 10 Grade I; 43 Grade II*; 67 Grade II)

Areas of Archaeological Potential (two within the Site)

Designated Open Space (33% of the Site)

Area of Local Landscape Importance (25% of the Site)

Site of Nature Conservation Interest (9% of the Site)

Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Site (one within the Site).

(17) Ownership

Please list the main owners of the site, where possible.

Letters of support have been provided from the main owners of the site, as follows:

- Chatham Historic Dockyard Trust
- Ministry of Defence (Defence Estates and the Royal School of Military Engineering)
- Medway Council
- Fort Amherst Heritage Trust
- South East England Development Agency (SEEDA)
- Lower Lines Trust
- Mid Kent College

Upnor Castle is owned by English Heritage, who are prevented by the terms of the Tentative List review from providing comment.

A number of residential properties fall within the proposed boundary. The support of residents is evidenced in letters from the following organisations:

- Brompton Village Association
- The Chatham World Heritage Partnership
- The Cultural Partnership, on behalf of the Local Strategic Partnership.

Do the owners support the application? Yes No

A statement of support from the principal owners of the proposed site should be attached to the application, preferably electronically.

(18) Local Authority support for the site

Please list all Local Authorities with an interest in the proposed site.

Medway Council. Council's cabinet approved the Chatham Dockyard and its Defences World Heritage Site Nomination Dossier in December 2009 (decision 229/2009). Support for the bid is also evident in Medway's Sustainable Community Strategy (approved by full council 2010).

Does the proposed site have local Authority support? Yes No

Please attach a statement of support from each one in relation to the application.

Please indicate whether the site is included in the local plan/s by specific policies.

Yes No Partly

Please describe. 200 words.

(1) The Local Plan (2003) references the Site in the following sections:

- Policy S1: Development Strategy
- Policy S2: Strategic Principles ((viii) "The major defence heritage systems will be sensitively developed, managed and interpreted as environmental flagship projects for the Thames Gateway, consistent with their potential World Heritage Site status").
- Policy S3: River Medway
- Policy S8: Chatham Maritime
- Policy S9: Chatham Historic Dockyard
- Policy BNE7: Access for All
- Policy BNE12: Conservation Areas
- Policy BNE13: Demolition in Conservation Areas
- Policy BNE14: Development in Conservation Areas
- Policy BNE16: Demolition of Listed Buildings
- Policy BNE17: Alterations to Listed Buildings
- Policy BNE18: Setting of Listed Buildings
- Policy BNE20: Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Policy BNE21: Archaeological Sites
- Policy BNE22: Environmental Enhancement
- Policy BNE36 Strategic and Local Nature Conservation Sites
- Policy BNE37: Wildlife Habitats
- Policy BNE38: Wildlife Corridors and Stepping Stones
- Policy BNE39: Protected Species
- Policy BNE41: Tree Preservation Orders
- Policy ED11: Existing Tourist Facilities
- Policy ED12: New Tourist Facilities
- Policy L3: Protection of Open Space
- Policy L10: Public Rights of Way
- Policy L11: Riverside Path and Cycleway

(2) The following documents also protect the site:

- A Building Height Policy for Medway (SPD, 2006)
- Chatham Town Centre and Waterfront Development Brief (SPD, 2008)

- Brompton-Lines Conservation Area Appraisal (adopted 2006)
- Upnor Conservation Area Appraisal (adopted 2004)
- Chatham Historic Dockyard Conservation Area Appraisal (2007)
- Medway Waterfront Renaissance Strategy (adopted 2004)
- Medway Regeneration Framework 2006-2016 (adopted 2006)

(3) The forthcoming LDF (due for adoption in 2011) will contain specific World Heritage Policy (currently in draft).

(19) Stakeholders

Please list the main parties with an interest in the site. 100 words

All principal stakeholders are represented on the project steering group. This includes the landowners listed under question 17, and:

- Universities at Medway
- Medway Renaissance
- ICOMOS-UK
- Homes and Communities Agency (Communities and Local Government)
- The Chatham World Heritage Partnership (the open body for anyone with any nature of interest in the site, currently numbering over 700 members (c. 70% residents, 10% local businesses and 20% interest groups e.g. Open Spaces Society; Kent Police).

(20) How will the Site be managed?

Please outline the management arrangements for the proposed World Heritage Site, including where the responsibilities lie. 200 words

Appropriate management of the site in line with its identified Outstanding Universal Value is assured by the site's individual owners and collective steering group, and is centred on the site Management Plan:

(1) The significant majority of the buildings and land within the Site are within the ownership and/or direct management of the public and not-for-profit bodies who are promoting the nomination through the Chatham World Heritage Steering Group, and who have approved / adopted the Chatham Dockyard and its Defences Management Plan. The work programmes and objectives of these principal landowners align with the agreed policies of the Management Plan to safeguard the site.

(2) The Terms of Reference of the Chatham World Heritage steering group include:

- To pursue the agreed objectives of the Management Plan, identify responsibilities for delivery and targets for achievement, and to undertake an annual evaluation of progress.
- To ensure policy is identified, enhanced, and where necessary created, to reflect the management objectives of the Management Plan.
- To support, inform and use input from the World Heritage Partnership to

inform the development of the Management Plan and the pursuit of its objectives.

(3) The group is supported in the delivery of its objectives by a full time manager.

(21) Funding: the nomination

Please indicate how the preparation of the nomination would be funded. 100 words

The Chatham Dockyard and its Defences World Heritage Site nomination dossier is complete. It was approved by the steering group in November 2009, and Medway Council's cabinet in December 2009. This work was funded by Medway Council, SEEDA, the Chatham Historic Dockyard Trust and English Heritage.

Minor revisions, and an update to the Management Plan, will be required prior to nomination, and a full time project manager is in post to oversee the implementation and evaluation of the Management Plan, and revisions based on progress and feedback. Support of the steering group in implementing, evaluating and updating the Management Plan is assured by the adopted Terms of Reference.

(22) Funding: management

Please outline how the future management would be funded. 100 words

The Chatham Dockyard and its Defences Management Plan provides the framework for principal landowners and stakeholders to manage their interests in line with the Site's Outstanding Universal Value. The alignment of Management Plan policies with existing work programmes ensures that, as far as possible, the desired management regime is ensured via core resources.

The Steering Group is supported by the Chatham World Heritage Manager (funded by Medway Council, English Heritage, Chatham Historic Dockyard Trust and SEEDA) who delivers actions which cut-across ownerships and interests. Where identified management actions fall outside of existing budgets, the Chatham World Heritage manager's role includes seeking external funding and support.

Name and Contact Details of Applicant

Name	Joanne Cable
Status	Chatham World Heritage Manager
Address	C/o Medway Council Gun Wharf Dock Road

	Chatham Kent ME4 4TR
Telephone	
Email	

Completed applications should be forwarded, preferably in electronic format, to the World Heritage Team, Department for Culture, Media and Sport at the following email address: UKTL.Application@culture.gsi.gov.uk

Any material that cannot be sent electronically should be sent to the following address:

World Heritage Team, Department for Culture, Media and Sport
2-4 Cockspur Street
London
SW1 5DH

The closing date for applications is 11th June 2010

UNESCO's criteria for the assessment of Outstanding Universal Value (para 77 of the Operational Guidelines)

- (i) represent a masterpiece of human creative genius;
- (ii) exhibit an important interchange of human values, over a span of time or within a cultural area of the world, on developments in architecture or technology, monumental arts, town-planning or landscape design;
- (iii) bear a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a civilization which is living or which has disappeared;
- (iv) be an outstanding example of a type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscape which illustrates (a) significant stage(s) in human history;
- (v) be an outstanding example of a traditional human settlement, land-use, or sea-use which is representative of a culture (or cultures), or human interaction with the environment especially when it has become vulnerable under the impact of irreversible change;
- (vi) be directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance.
- (vii) contain superlative natural phenomena or areas of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance;
- (viii) be outstanding examples representing major stages of earth's history, including the record of life, significant on-going geological processes in the development of landforms, or significant geomorphic or physiographic features;
- (ix) be outstanding examples representing significant ongoing ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of terrestrial, fresh water, coastal and marine ecosystems and communities of plants and animals;
- (x) contain the most important and significant natural habitats for in-situ conservation of biological diversity, including those containing threatened species of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science or conservation.