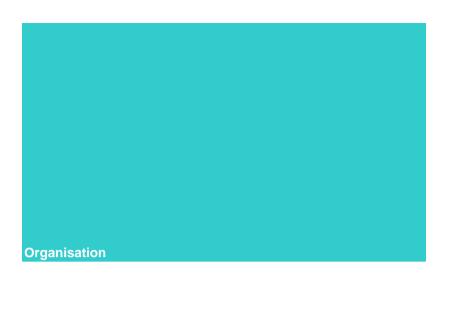




Adrian Tindall



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Chief Executive



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Question 1a - To what extent do you agree or disagree we should express our current three strategic aims of conservation, participation and learning as a single aim in future - 'making a positive and lasting difference for heritage and people'?

Neither agree or disagree



Whilst the single strategic aim is succinct, it seems a little too vague and generalised. Introducing the word 'lasting' is helpful, implying as it does the need for HLF-funded projects to be sustainable in the long-term.

Question 2a - In 2010-2011 we expect to make awards totalling around £128m through our open programmes (Heritage Grants and Your Heritage) and £70m through targeted programmes and strategic initiatives. To what extent do you agree or disagree that we should target more funds to identified strategic needs and reduce the amount of funding available through open programmes?

Neither agree or disagree



Whilst not wishing to discourage imaginative and innovative applications from all quarters, it might help to encourage takeup in poorly-represented groups or areas to introduce a slightly increased element of targeting within your funding programmes.

Question 3a - To what extent do you agree or disagree that we should solicit applications more frequently, in order to focus our funding on strategic priorities for heritage?

Tend to agree



Solicited applications might provide the opportunity for a more strategic approach to funding, though again this must not be allowed to outweigh the existing opportunities for innovative open applications.

Question 4a - To what extent do you agree or disagree that we should give priority to funding for heritage identified as being 'at risk'?

Tend to agree

Question 4b - Why do you say that?

Most FAME members are engaged in the active investigation, recording and interpretation of heritage assets threatened by development. However much of the threat to the UK's heritage assets comes not from development but from natural agencies, such as climate change and coastal ersosion, or from other changes in land use, such as land drainage and agriculture. Funding for the assessment, conservation, investigation and interpretation of heritage assets facing such risks is currently very limited, and likely to diminish even further in the future. In our view HLF funding will be absolutely vital for the conservation, understanding and enjoyment of such assets over the next decade.

Archaeology

PLEASE REFER TO THE CHARTS SHOWING HLF'S CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Archives

PLEASE REFER TO THE CHARTS SHOWING HLF'S CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Cultures and memories, languages and dialects

PLEASE REFER TO THE CHARTS SHOWING HLF'S CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Some funding need

Historic buildings and monuments

PLEASE REFER TO THE CHARTS SHOWING HLF'S CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Industrial heritage

PLEASE REFER TO THE CHARTS SHOWING HLF'S CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Landscapes

PLEASE REFER TO THE CHARTS SHOWING HLF'S CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Some funding need

Library collections

PLEASE REFER TO THE CHARTS SHOWING HLF'S CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Some funding need

Museums and collections

PLEASE REFER TO THE CHARTS SHOWING HLF'S CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Parks

PLEASE REFER TO THE CHARTS SHOWING HLF'S CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Some funding need

Places of worship

PLEASE REFER TO THE CHARTS SHOWING HLF'S CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Some funding need

Ships and maritime heritage

PLEASE REFER TO THE CHARTS SHOWING HLF'S CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

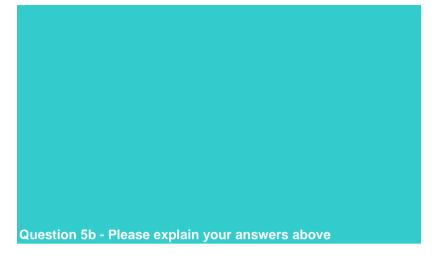
Transport heritage

PLEASE REFER TO THE CHARTS SHOWING HLF'S CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Wildlife and nature conservation

PLEASE REFER TO THE CHARTS SHOWING HLF'S CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Some funding need



We would not argue that any areas of heritage are without need of further funding, but have highlighted above those areas which in our experience have either had limited funding in the past or will have significant future needs. In our view there is a particular need for increased investment in community archaeology (especially where this adds community value to development-funded archaeological excavations) and for the creation of dedicated permanent facilities for public access, enjoyment and understanding of the results of archaeological fieldwork.

Question 6a - How important are the following aspects of how we currently work as a Lottery funder?

A. Working closely with organisations and responding to needs at local level as well as operating within a UK-wide strategic framework

Very important



Question 6a - How important are the following aspects of how we currently work as a Lottery funder?

B. Providing support (as described) to applicants and grantees throughout the grant administration process

Very important



Whilst many groups and areas have ready access to significant experience and expertise in formulating applications for HLF funding, many do not. It is very important to ensure that applications from such groups or areas are not disadvantaged on the basis of their inexperience in preparing applications, or the lack of the necessary support to do so.

Question 6a - How important are the following aspects of how we currently work as a Lottery funder?

C. Locally based help to organisations less experienced in making applications

Very important



It is very important to ensure that local groups are given the necessary support and guidance, to ensure that the effectiveness of applications is commensurate with their value. In many parts of the country FAME members have actively supported local community groups in preparing applications to HLF, and have been instrumental in securing funding on their behalf for a wide variety of highly successful community archaeology projects.

Question 7a - Has your organisation ever received a grant from HLF?

No

Question 7b - In what year?

COMPLETE ONLY IF YOU ANSWERED 'YES' IN Q7A (if you have received several, please give the most recent, or if you cannot recall the exact year, please write in the approximate year)



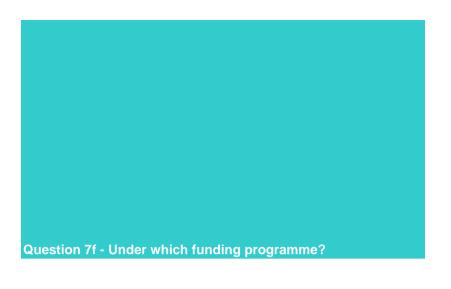
Question 7d - Has your organisation ever applied for a grant from HLF?

COMPLETE ONLY IF YOU ANSWERED 'NO' IN Q7A

No

Question 7e - In what year?

COMPLETE ONLY IF YOU ANSWERED 'YES' IN Q7D (if you have applied for several, please give the most recent, or if you cannot recall the exact year, please write in the approximate year)



Question 8a - Which of the statements below most closely reflects your opinion of the amount of work involved in the application process, bearing in mind that Lottery money is public funding?



Question 9 - What more could we do to improve our current grant-making processes?

Feedback from FAME members experienced in applying for HLF funding is that the application process has at times been complex, time-consuming and less than fully transparent. Whilst accepting the need to ensure accountability for public expenditure, FAME members would like to see a more streamlined and transparent process, ideally with a greater emphasis on outline (and online) application, and a 'traffic light' or similar system to prevent too much time and too many resources being devoted to wasted applications.

Question 10 - We focus our development work on geographic areas and communities who may not have applied to us before with the aim of encouraging good-quality applications. In deciding on a local basis where to focus these resources in future, to what extent do you agree or disagree that we should take account of the following:

A. Geographical areas that have received least funding from us in the past (e.g. local authority areas)

Neither agree or disagree

Question 10 - We focus our development work on geographic areas and communities who may not have applied to us before with the aim of encouraging good-quality applications. In deciding on a local basis where to focus these resources in future, to what extent do you agree or disagree that we should take account of the following:

B. Social groups that have benefited least from our funding in the past (e.g. people with disabilities, Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic groups, Lower socio-economic groups)

Neither agree or disagree

Question 10 - We focus our development work on geographic areas and communities who may not have applied to us before with the aim of encouraging good-quality applications. In deciding on a local basis where to focus these resources in future, to what extent do you agree or disagree that we should take account of the following:

C. Types of heritage that have benefited least from our funding in the past (e.g. archives, land and biodiversity, industrial, maritime and transport heritage)

reflects your view?

A. HLF should give more priority to ensuring the financial sustainability of an organisation that has already received Lottery money, to build on what has already been achieved, rather than new projects.

B. HLF should give more priority to new projects that will bring new and different benefits, rather than to projects that have already received Lottery money.

C. HLF should aim to strike a balance between the two. None of these

Don't know

HLF should aim to strike a balance between the two

Question 11b - Why do you say that?

HLF has contributed enormously to the enhancement and understanding of the UK's heritage since its inception, from small local initiatives to flagship national projects. However, one of the most common criticisms of HLF funding is that of unsustainability. Very often, the impact of a project is significantly diminished by a lack of revenue funding or investment in its long-term viability. Whilst HLF will understandably not wish to fill the vaccuum left by cuts elsewhere in the public sector, there is nevertheless a need to assess and address the long-term viability and maintenance of every project it funds.

Question 12a - As a Lottery funder, to what extent do you agree or disagree that we should seek to extend our role to build the financial sustainability of voluntary organisations with initiatives to support organisational development?

Neither agree or disagree



It is clearly important to ensure the long-term viability and sustainability of all the projects supported by HLF. This can be achieved by building skills and capacity both in the voluntary sector and in those professional organisations who support and work in partnership with them.

Question 13 - What role should HLF play to encourage philanthropy and more private supporters for heritage at all levels?

Philanthropic giving is clearly a high priority on the government's agenda, and would be encouraged by HLF offering simple formulae for match-funding or pump-priming contributions by private donors. Perhaps too it should consider extending the membership of its advisory panels to private donors.

Question 14 - What more could HLF do to help achieve a thriving and resilient heritage community in future?

HLF could build upon its support for a system of workplace bursaries, placements or secondments with archaeological organisations, to ensure that the necessary skills are developed and retained within the sector. Such skills should include not only community archaeologists but also those who provide the underlying information and resources necessary for them to be effective - historic environment record officers, excavators, finds specialists, graphic designers, project officers and managers, and so on.

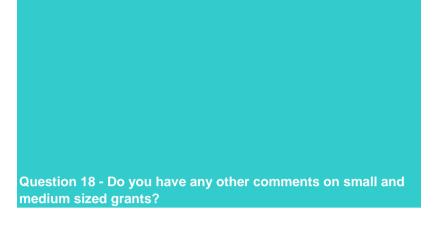
Question 15 - To what extent do you agree or disagree with a simplified approach to grants under £10,000?

Question 16 - To what extent do you agree or disagree we should offer a medium sized grants programme with a single round application process?

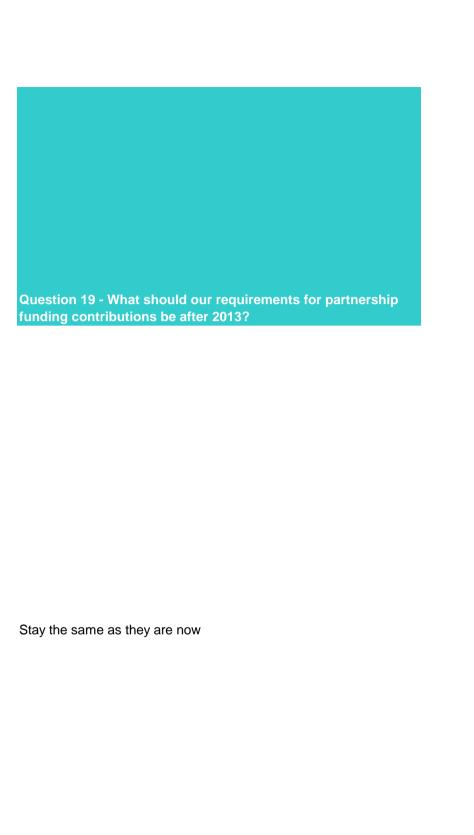
Question 17 - What should the upper threshold be for an open, single round community heritage programme starting at £10,000?

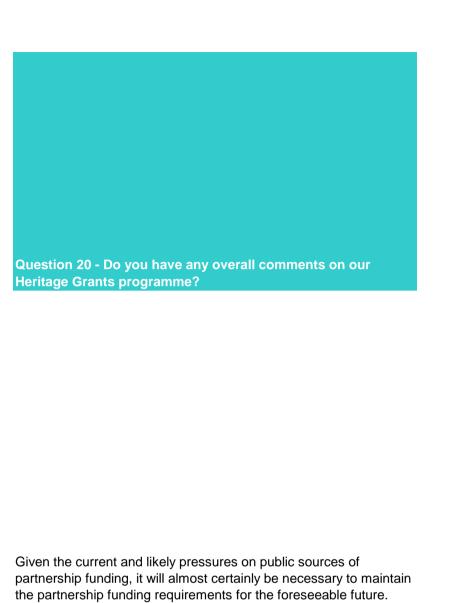
Other





Small and medium-sized grants offer the possibility of both shortand medium-term community archaeology projects, from public participation and outreach programmes adding value to development-led excavations, to the establishment of longer term urban, village and parish heritage networks.





Question 21a
To what extent do you agree or disagree that the following continue to be the right priorities for our targeted programmes?

Young people

Question 21a

To what extent do you agree or disagree that the following continue to be the right priorities for our targeted programmes?

Landscapes

Question 21a

To what extent do you agree or disagree that the following continue to be the right priorities for our targeted programmes?

Parks

Neither agree or disagree

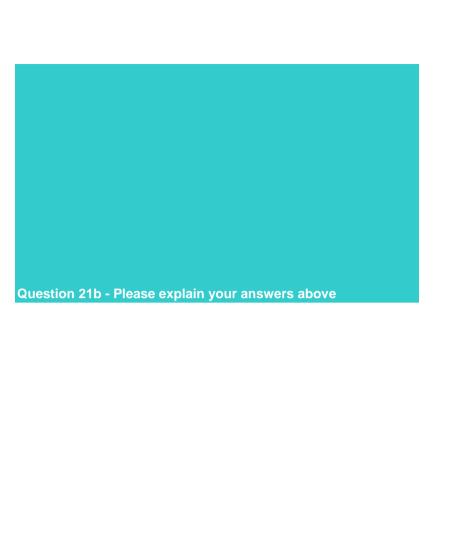
Question 21a
To what extent do you agree or disagree that the following continue to be the right priorities for our targeted programmes?

Places of worship

Question 21a
To what extent do you agree or disagree that the following continue to be the right priorities for our targeted programmes?

Townscape regeneration

Neither agree or disagree



Given the demographic profile of the heritage sector, it is clearly important to engage the interest and active participation of the next

generation through the Young Roots programme.

Question 22a - What should the upper limit for Young Roots grants be?

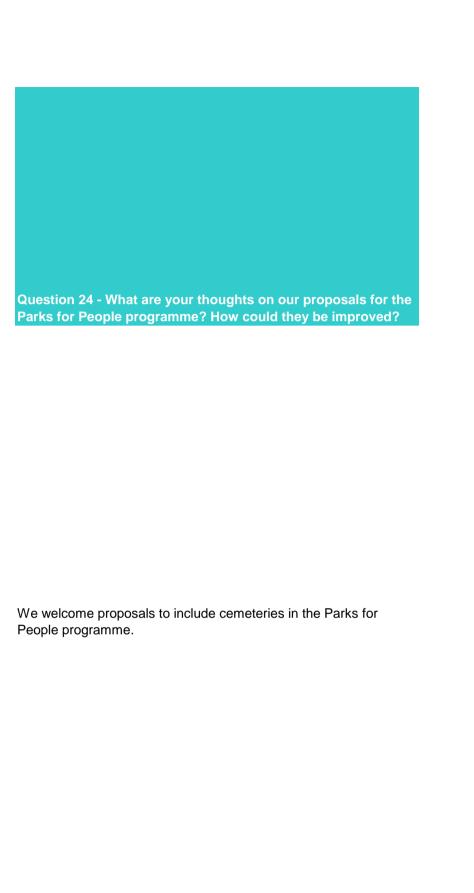
Don't know



Question 22b - How could our Young Roots programme be improved?

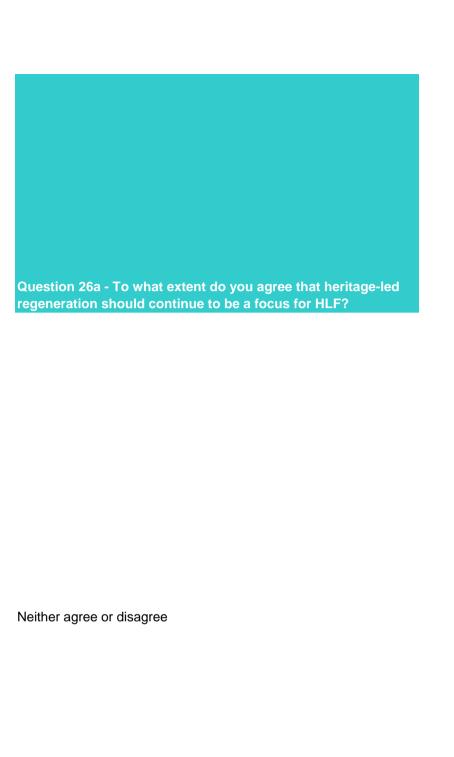
Question 23 - What are your thoughts on our proposals for the Landscape Partnerships programme? How could they be improved?

Whilst acknowledging and supporting the proposal to address the needs of nature conservation, it is important to remember that very few of the UK's landscapes are entirely unaltered by human activity. It is therefore essential that any proposals to manage or enhance such landscapes adopt a holistic approach, striking a balance between the needs of the natural and historic environment.



Question 25 - What are your thoughts on our proposals for supporting places of worship? How could they be improved?

We welcome proposals to continue supporting repairs to places of worship, and to make them more sustainable through community use. There are many successful examples of active community use (and in cases of redundancy, re-use) of places of worship, and these might be further encouraged by, for example, publishing guidance and case studies or commissioning feasibility studies in partnership with particular faith communities.



Question 26b - How can HLF best support place-based heritage, and communities' engagement with it?

Question 27a - How strong would you say your support for our proposals to address climate change is on a scale of one to five where one means your support is very weak and five means it is very strong?

Question 27b - Why do you say that?

Climate change has clear and significant implications for the historic environment, whether through rising sea levels, flooding, or morphological change. However, because these implications are so fundamental and wide-ranging, addressing them might represent a major drain on HLF's resources. In our view it is therefore prudent to direct HLF resources towards supporting the research and development of new strategies and technologies for addressing the impacts of climate change.

Question 28a - How strong would you say your support for our proposals for digital heritage is on a scale of one to five where one means your support is very weak and five means it is very strong?



Over the past decade, archaeology has become inceasingly dependent upon digital technology for the recording, understanding, interpretation and curation of its data. Digital data is forming a significantly higher component of archaeological archives, and HLF support will become vitally important if such archives are to made fully accessible to this and future generations.

Question 28c - What types of heritage should be priorities for digitisation, and why?

Despite the valuable work of the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), the immense volume of new archaeological data generated by development-led excavation over the last two decades has not yet been matched by its accessibility to the wider public. In our view there is an urgent need to make such data more widely and easily accessible to local non-expert communities.



FAME would like to see the establishment of a national network of archaeological data centres, to include both the physical and the digital archive of archaeological excavations, presented to the public in an innovative, interactive and hands-on environment.

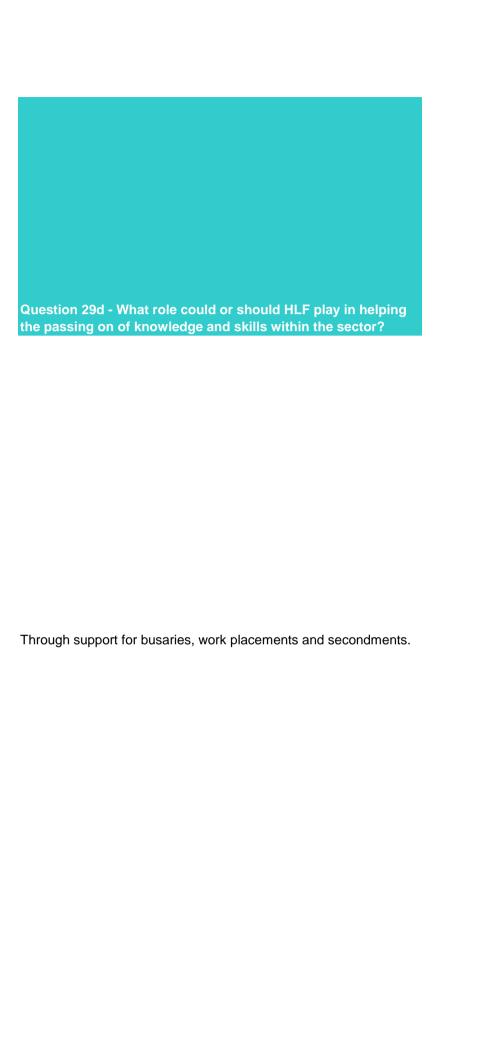
Question 29a - How strong is your support for our proposal to run further targeted initiatives on skills in future, on a scale of one to five where one means your support is very weak and five means it is very strong?



FAME and the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) have been jointly monitoring skills retention and loss in the profession through a series of quarterly surveys since 2008. These have shown a decline of over 20% in the number of people employed in archaeology during that period. The surveys show that skills are being lost in all parts of the sector, with the overwhelming majority being those required for excavation and invasive fieldwork.

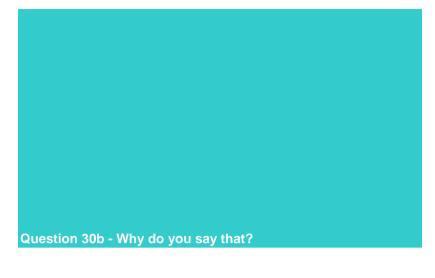
Question 29c - What skills should be priorities for our support in a future initiative, and why?

FAME and the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) have been jointly monitoring skills retention and loss in the profession through a series of quarterly surveys since 2008. These have shown a decline of over 20% in the number of people employed in archaeology during that period. The surveys show that skills are being lost in all parts of the sector, with the overwhelming majority being those required for excavation and invasive fieldwork.



Question 30a - To what extent should HLF do more to support heritage in private ownership?

A fair amount



A significant proportion of the UK's heritage assets are in private ownership, and it is becoming increasingly clear that if such assets are to be maintained in active and viable use they will require some degree of access to HLF funding. Such access must be proportionate and scrupulousy matched by owner investment, and any impact on market values independently controlled through preand post-valuation by, for example, the Public Valuation Office.

Question 31a - To what extent do you consider the purchase of heritage items in future to be important? Very important



Significant recent discoveries such as the Staffordshire and Frome coin hoards and the Crosby Garrett helmet have highlighted the need for a streamlined system for the urgent purchase of important heritage items.

Question 31c - How strong would you say your support for our proposal to simplify the process for urgent acquisitions is on a scale of one to five where one means your support is very weak and five means it is very strong?

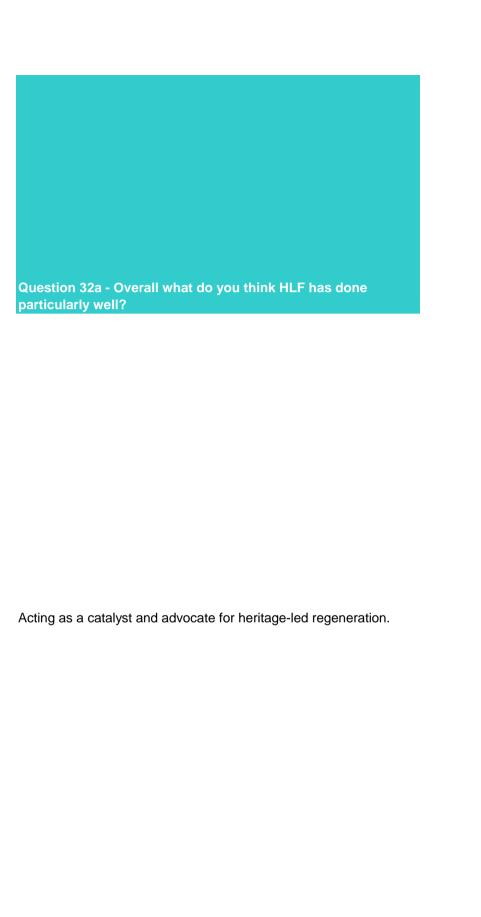
Question 31d - How strong would you say your support for our proposal for a new Collecting Cultures initiative is on a scale of one to five where one means your support is very weak and five means it is very strong?

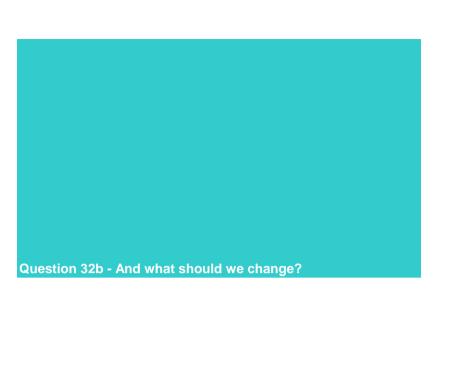
Don't know

Question 31e - How strong would you say your support for our proposal for mainstreaming the principle behind Collecting Cultures within our general grants programmes is on a scale of one to five where one means your support is very weak and five means it is very strong?

Don't know







Try to ensure greater sustainability for medium- and large-scale projects by the introduction of, for eaxmple, tapering revenue funding.

Question 32c - Please give us your views on any other issues you would like to raise with us.

FAME would like to see increased HLF support in three main areas: 1. The stablishment of archaeological resource centres. Our members currently hold a vast wealth of archaeological archives, both physical and digital, resulting from archaeological excavations undertaken in advance of development over the past two decades. The extent of these archives is currently being mapped, but a 6% sample of the 200 or so practices in England shows that they alone hold over 42,000 boxes of finds from nearly 7,000 excavations. In an increasing number of cases, local museums are unwilling or unable to accept any further archaeological archives, and there is therefore an urgent need to develop a strategy for their long-term care and use. This will of course require more rigorous and robust retention strategies, but there is also an urgent need to establish a network of local or regional resource centres, in which these important heritage assets can be made permanently accessible for study, understanding and enjoyment by the wider public. The establishment of such a network would of course require a broadlybased partnership of heritage agencies, in which FAME would be a keen and committed partner. HLF support would be essential for