



**Journeys:**  
Research  
Your Local  
Area



CBA  
FESTIVAL OF  
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Theme: **Journeys**

## You will need:

- A computer or access to a local library/archive
- The research templates
- Possibly a printer (or you can edit on your computer)

In the United Kingdom there are thousands of heritage buildings and sites. This standing heritage is studied by buildings archaeologists to discover changes that can tell us more about a building's journey through time. Many heritage buildings are protected by law and are placed on a List managed by government agencies. There are over 400,000 entries on the List managed by Historic England. These listed buildings cannot be changed or destroyed without permission and the CBA's caseworkers help to manage this change by reviewing planning applications.

We want to help you get started on researching your local area and finding out how to look at buildings like an archaeologist. Post a copy of your completed template on social media and tag us @archaeologyuk using #buildingsjourneys so we can see how you got on!

## Have a go!

First, pick a listed building in your area. Next fill in our research template as you discover new things about your building.

Here are some places to help you get started.

### **To search for a Listed Building or explore the Regional Lists:**

- [Historic England](#)
- [Historic Wales](#)
- Northern Ireland: [Historic Environment Record of Northern Ireland \(HERoNI\)](#)
- Scotland: search via [Canmore](#), which has information on sites as well as archives and archaeological records.

### **Historic Environment Records (HERS)**

These are huge databases of archaeological remains and historic buildings and every county has its own. HERs have information from a huge range of time periods from prehistory onwards and can be searched for sites or areas.

- England: via [Heritage Gateway](#)
- Wales: via [Archwilio](#)
- Scotland: via [Government website](#)
- Northern Ireland: via [Department of Communities' website](#)



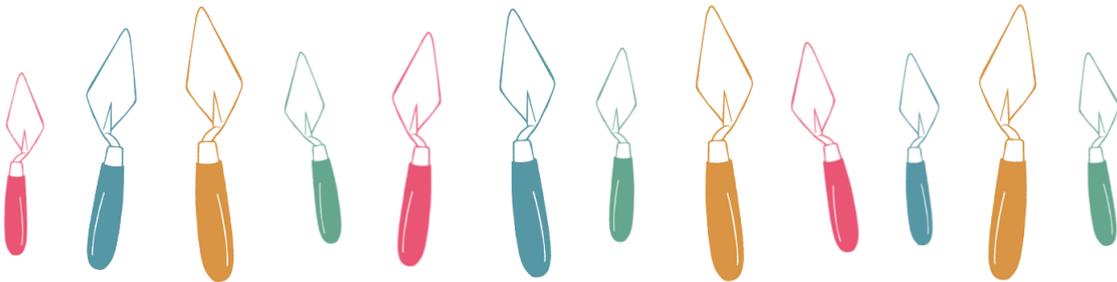
## Local Libraries and Archives:

These are great places to look for the history of a specific area. They have huge amounts of books, old newspapers, and maps. A visit to a record office, if you have one, would also give you further sources to draw from.

## Online Photographs and Further Records:

Further information can be found from the comfort of your own home from the following sources.

- Historic England's [archive](#)
- The National Archives [catalogue](#)
- The Royal Institute of British Architects' [collections](#)
- People's Collection Wales [website](#)



## Template:

<b>Buildings Archaeology Research Template</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Location:</b>	
<b>Listing Status:</b>	
<b>Building/other:</b>	
<b>Associated Dates:</b>	
<b>Associated People:</b>	
<b>General Information:</b>	
<b>Images/ Photographs:</b>	

## Example:

<b>Buildings Archaeology Research Template</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Column
<b>Location:</b>	Approximately 4 metres northeast of Number 9, Minster Yard, YORK
<b>Listing Status:</b>	Grade 2 Listed building
<b>Building/other:</b>	Column remaining from a Roman building
<b>Associated Dates:</b>	Built in c. 100 AD. Re-assembled & re-used in 4 <sup>th</sup> century. Excavated in 1969. Placed in present location in 1971.
<b>Associated People:</b>	Constructed by Roman Legion IX, re-used by Legion VI. Thought that Constantine was proclaimed Emperor in the building in 306 AD.
<b>General Information:</b>	A column found under York Minster during excavations. Another of the columns remained in situ. Originally part of a Roman headquarters building. It was originally one of 16 columns in the basilica, which was 72 meters long. Made of gritstone and approximately 9.5 meters high. Gifted to the City to mark its 1900 <sup>th</sup> anniversary.
<b>Images/ Photographs:</b>	