

For inclusion on the Local List, heritage assets should be of architectural or historical interest, or both.

Architectural Interest - Heritage assets which are locally important for the interest of their architectural design, decoration, materials or craftsmanship. These include locally important examples of particular asset types, which demonstrate good design qualities, including form, proportions, attention to detail, innovation and articulation. The building or structure should be a well-executed example of a particular architectural style and contributes to local character.

Historical Interest - Heritage assets, which illustrate important aspects of Barnet's social, economic, cultural, religious or military history. These include buildings and other structures, which have a close historical association with locally important people, families or events. These assets may be representative of a particular phase of Barnet's history, including those with communal, spiritual, cultural or artistic importance.

General Principles of Selection:

- **Age and rarity:** The older an asset is and the fewer surviving examples of its type, the more likely it is to have local interest. Some selectivity will be required to include only the best examples from the Victorian and Edwardian periods. Assets dating from post 1910 will require even greater selectivity. Only high quality examples from the inter-war and post-war period will be selected. Assets less than 30 years old will not be considered eligible for inclusion.
- **Aesthetic merits:** The appearance of an asset is an important consideration in the selection process. This includes assets which reflect local traditions of design, craftsmanship and materials. The asset may be highly decorative, or of plain form and detailing, but should have aesthetic appeal. Selection may consider the wider contribution of the building, structure or group to the local townscape.
- **Landmark qualities:** Assets which, due to their scale or siting, stand out positively in their surroundings. They create visual interest and contribute to the local townscape due to their scale and location. Their position might be on a corner plot where they act as a focal point in the streetscene or on a site where they can be seen in longer views.
- **Intactness (state of originality):** A building's architectural and historic interest may have been devalued via cumulative intervention and inappropriate repairs. The more intact and 'complete' a building is the greater likelihood it is to be considered for local listing.
- **Group value:** Certain buildings or structures are part of a larger group of similarly designed buildings or structures, which together create a distinctive local environment. Examples include houses in a terrace, different buildings in an estate designed by the same architect which share common design features, a range of buildings in a similar architectural style, and buildings which use the same palette of locally distinctive materials.
- **Social and communal value:** Buildings or sites which have associations with local social activities, events, traditions or practices. They are often perceived as a source of local identity, distinctiveness, social interaction or coherence. Such properties may be based in intangible aspects of memory contributing to the "collective memory" of a place.