

Listed Buildings

Information taken from guidance notes for: Application for Listed Building Consent for Alterations, Extension or Demolition of a Listed Building

What is a listed building?

A 'listed building' is a building, object or structure that has been judged to be of national importance in terms of architectural or historic interest and included on a special register, called the List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest.

The list includes a wide variety of structures, from castles and cathedrals to milestones and village pumps.

Grades of listed buildings

Listed buildings are classified into grades as follows:

- Grade I buildings of exceptional interest (approximately 2% of all listed buildings)
- Grade II* particularly important and more than special interest (approximately 4%)
- Grade II buildings of special interest, warranting every effort being made to preserve them (94%)

What part of the building is listed?

When a building is listed, all of it is listed, which means that both the exterior and the interior are protected. In addition, anything attached to the building or within the curtilage of the building is treated as part of the listed building.

Listed building consent

Listed building control is a type of planning control, which protects buildings of special architectural or historical interest. These controls are in addition to any planning regulations which would normally apply. Listed building status can also result in the requirement for planning permission where it wouldn't ordinarily be required - for example, building fences.

Listed building consent applies to:

Any works for the demolition of a listed building

Alteration or extension which is likely to affect its character as a building of special architectural or historical interest

The character of a building is made up of how the building looks, what it is used for and how it feels.

Each building's character is unique.