Our Place in Time

Performance Report 2017
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Introduction

*Our Place in Time* (OPiT) – the historic environment strategy for Scotland was launched in 2014.

In May 2017, the Strategic Historic Environment Forum (SHEF) approved a new OPiT Performance Framework, including a set of performance indicators against which success in delivering the Strategy will be measured. The Framework was founded on the work of the former Measuring Success Working Group, which was chaired by the Built Environment Forum for Scotland (BEFS).

This report covers the first three years of the strategy from its publication in October 2014. It sets out the progress we have made together in delivering the Strategy and it complements the narrative of the Annual Reports that were published in 2015¹ and 2017².

The delivery model

The Strategic Historic Environment Forum (SHEF), chaired by the Cabinet Secretary of Culture, Tourism and External Affairs, has responsibility for championing Scotland’s historic environment by providing strategic advice and direction on its management and promotion.

As the lead public body for Scotland’s historic environment, Historic Environment Scotland (HES) leads and enables delivery of OPiT. To support delivery of the strategic priorities of OPiT, a series of working groups have been established to focus on delivering tangible outcomes and benefits for the historic environment and Scotland’s people. These are: the Built Heritage Investment Group; the Climate Change Group; Heritage Tourism Group; the Skills and Expertise Group, and the Volunteering Group.

HES has responsibility for co-ordinating and enabling the OPiT working groups and for reporting on progress to SHEF. HES also chairs the Chief Executive Officer’s (CEO) Forum, which comprises Chief Executives or equivalents from key organisations involved in the delivery of OPiT. The CEO’s Forum is responsible for ensuring momentum is maintained, identifying common threads and emerging themes, and addressing any issues in the delivery of the strategy.

Further information can be found on the HES-hosted OPiT webpages.

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² www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=39767eaf-b844-4bfb-a0bb-a7ca0113b3b3
The strategy cycle

The strategy cycle diagram below demonstrates the relationship between the vision, principles, priorities and outcomes which are the key components of the *Our Place in Time* strategic framework.

Scotland’s historic environment is understood and valued, cared for and protected, enjoyed and enhanced. It is the heart of a flourishing and sustainable Scotland and will be passed on with pride to benefit future generations.

Scotland’s historic environment is important. We need to be ambitious and do more to preserve and maintain the historic environment and to secure the many associated benefits. We need to face the challenges.

To ensure that the cultural, social, environmental and economic value of Scotland’s heritage makes a strong contribution to the wellbeing of the nation and its people.
Key performance indicators

These KPIs:
• have been developed in consultation with the sector and agreed by Scotland’s Historic Environment Forum (SHEF)
• will remain in place for the lifespan of OPiT
• are directional targets (eg. Increase, maintain, decrease) rather than specific targets (eg. Increase by X% or by Y value)
• are expressed as a value or characteristics that can be measured qualitatively or quantitatively against a particular outcome
• are evidenced by a set of specific measures, contextual data and supporting case studies.

OPiT: themes, priorities and indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Priority</th>
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<th>Key performance indicator (KPI)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>02</td>
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<td>PROTECT: Care and protect</td>
<td>Holistic and sustainable approach</td>
<td>08</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Increase the number and range of people visiting the historic environment</td>
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Key achievements

Since OPiT was launched in 2014, a degree of progress has been made on all of the 13 KPIs. At the end of 2017, eight KPIs are well on their way to being delivered during the lifespan of the strategy and further evidence is needed to enable more accurate progress reporting on the other five KPIs. There is evidence that HES and the sector are growing in confidence, working together with partners and stakeholders towards a thriving historic environment and enriching the economic and social wellbeing of the people of Scotland.

The sector’s successes over the last three years span the full range of OPiT themes. Here is just a sample:

- The number of adults who visited historical or archaeological places increased by 6 percentage points between 2012 and 2016 (28 to 34 per cent). Scottish Household Survey 2016. Key findings, Scottish Government.

- Increased contribution to economy (direct) from £1.9 billion in year 1 (2014-15) to £2.1 billion in Year 3 (2016-17). Increased contribution to economy (including multiplier effects) from £3.3bn in Year 1 to £3.7bn in Year 3.

- Increased FTE jobs (direct and indirect) supported from 52,971 in Year 1 to 56,537 in Year 3.

- The creation of Historic Environment Scotland, the new lead body for Scotland’s historic environment.

- A review and restructuring of the delivery model to improve its effectiveness over the life of the strategy, including development of a set of key performance indicators to measure OPiT (see page 5).

- Launch of Scotland’s Archaeology Strategy and publication of an associated delivery plan.

- Publication of a common statement on Landscape and the Historic Environment that sets out a vision for the historic environment dimension of landscape and how it can be better acknowledged and valued in policy and practice.

- A wide range of events, activities and opportunities for engagement were planned and delivered by historic environment organisations for the Themed Years: the Year of Innovation, Architecture and Design 2016, and the Year of History, Heritage and Archaeology 2017.

- Between 2014 and 2017, HES awarded grants of more than £45.3m that assisted repairs of more than £203m, evidencing the leverage (4.7:1) that historic environment investment can deliver to benefit local communities.

- HES continued to be recognised for our innovative work to tackle climate change.

- Supported communities in recording their history through Scotland’s Urban Past.

- Increased visitors to historic environment sites over the strategy period. In 2017, HES welcomed 4.3m visitors and NTS 2.6m.

- Boosted availability of skills through apprenticeship programmes and skills partnership with Stirling University and Forth Valley College (HES).

- Increased membership of HES: 182,000 members in 2017, up from 148,000 in 2014. NTS: 382,000 in 2017, up from 330,000 in 2014.

- Scottish Heritage Angel Awards recognised volunteer involvement in protecting, enhancing and promoting the historic environment in Scotland. These annual awards are delivered in partnership with the SG, SCT and Archaeology Scotland.
Performance summary at 2017

Our Place in Time Dashboard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cross-cutting</th>
<th>KPI 1</th>
<th>KPI 2</th>
<th>KPI 3</th>
<th>KPI 4</th>
<th>KPI 5</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Understand</td>
<td>KPI 6</td>
<td>KPI 7</td>
<td>KPI 8</td>
<td>KPI 9</td>
<td>KPI 10</td>
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</table>

2017 is year three of a 10-year strategy. As at October 2017:

- eight of the 13 KPIs are Green (KPIs 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13), meaning that all measures are currently on track to be delivered within the lifespan of the strategy
- two KPIs are Amber (KPIs 4 and 5) meaning that progress has not been made as quickly as anticipated. Unless more resources are deployed in these areas, they are at risk of not delivering within the lifespan of the strategy
- three KPIs have evidence gaps, so we are unable to fully assess their performance (KPIs 3, 9 and 10).

There are no measures that are not met at this stage as we are in year three of a 10-year strategy.
The table below shows results at 2017 (Year 3 of OPiT) for 13 KPIs.

<table>
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**KEY:**
- **Blue:** Achieved
- **Green:** On track
- **Amber:** At risk, action required. Evidence that KPI may not be met. Progress may not be being made fast enough. Mitigating action may be required
- **Red:** Not met
- **Grey:** Evidence gap. Not enough evidence to assess whether KPI is on track.
The following outlines current progress in relation to each of the KPIs.

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**Progress commentary**

Evidence of increased economic and social wellbeing:

- increased contribution to economy (direct) from £1.9 billion in year 1 (2014-15) to £2.1 billion in Year 3 (2016-17)
- increased contribution to economy (including multiplier effects) from £3.3bn in Year 1 to £3.7bn in Year 3
- increased FTE jobs (direct and indirect) supported from 52,971 in Year 1 to 56,537 in Year 3
- Healthy Attendance, SHS shows that self-assessed life satisfaction is higher for those who participate in heritage. Those who visited a historic site were over 50 per cent more likely to report a high life satisfaction
- 89 per cent of adults agree “it’s important to me that heritage buildings and places are well looked after”, Scottish Household Survey, 2015

**Case studies:**

2. Aden Country Park Community Dig – Aberdeenshire Council

We welcome any case studies that demonstrate increased social wellbeing.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Improve the environment by reducing CO₂ emissions</th>
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**Progress commentary**

Evidence that heritage sites and organisations are reducing CO₂ emissions and delivering a range of adaptations to make the historic environment more resilient to climate change:

- HES delivered a 4 per cent reduction in energy consumption in 2016-17 in line with the Carbon Management Plan from baseline [target 2.2 per cent]
- we welcome CO₂ reduction data from other organisations
- HES published Sustainability Reports and Climate Change Action Plans, demonstrating a commitment to reducing CO₂ emissions

**Case studies:**

27. Historic Environment Scotland vulnerability assessment – HES

We welcome any contextual data or case studies that demonstrate work to improve the environment and address the impact of climate change on the historic environment.
### CROSS-CUTTING: Strategic

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#### Progress commentary
Evidence gaps. There is some evidence that historic environment evidence is informing priorities. However, more information needed. Examples of historic environment evidence informing priorities:
- baseline (2015) data shows the number of strategies where historic environment is mentioned. This exercise needs to be repeated for 2017 to note trends. Case studies demonstrating outcomes will provide evidence
- over the past two years, HES has engaged with/responded to around 50 national/strategic level consultations. List here: [HES.SCOT\SharedData\DCGROUPucci\LH1\Inspectorate\Strategic Team\Corporate consultations\PPS consultations - Apr 2016-Oct17.xlsx](HES.SCOT\SharedData\DCGROUPucci\LH1\Inspectorate\Strategic Team\Corporate consultations\PPS consultations - Apr 2016-Oct17.xlsx)

**Case studies:**
29. Reform of the planning system – citizen views – NTS
30. Future skills needs in conservation – NTS
31. Energy performance in traditional buildings – NTS

| Leadership and shared working         | 04  | Increase joined-up working on strategic investment across public, private and voluntary sectors |

#### Progress commentary
Amber
- OPIT Built Heritage Investment Working Group progress in taking forward development of a new approach and criteria to inform investment decisions and resource prioritisation in the future
- Ongoing exercise to collate Asset Management data and identity gaps
- HES invested £45.3m in historic environment grants from 2014-17

**Case studies:**
1. Building History – Dig It!

| Skills and capacity                  | 05  | Improve skills and capacity to deliver priorities                  |

#### Progress commentary
Amber
- 2015 Heritage Conservation Skills Audit, commissioned by SHEF
- range of building conservation training and qualifications up to masters level offered by HES from the Engine Shed, Stirling, in partnership with University of Stirling and Forth Valley College
- HES and Skills Development Scotland are leading development of historic environment sector Skills Investment Plan (SIP), under the oversight of the OPIT Skills and Expertise Working Group. The SIP will be published in April 2018.

**Case studies:**
1. Building History – Dig It!
12. Scotland’s Coastal Heritage at Risk – The SCAPE Trust
19. Skills and capacity: increasing the quality and availability of skills – HES
28. Balmerino Abbey – collaboration and community engagement – NTS
30. Future skills needs in conservation – NTS
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**Progress commentary**
Evidence of knowledge development and of increased customer focus:
- new information added by HES to the National Record of the Historic Environment (NHER)
- HES participation in a UK wide survey of search room services – that rated the overall service highly and identified improvements needed to online resources
- HES has been working with local authorities in the conversion of their site records from point data to polygons to help users understand the physical extent of sites. To date, 13,028 polygons have been created, verified and published online
- a collaborative approach has been taken to delivering Scotland’s Archaeology Strategy with different organisations leading different aims with partners across the sector. The main leads are HES, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, National Museums of Scotland, ALGAO Scotland, Archaeology Scotland and the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
- a number of AHRC-funded collaborative PhD studentships have been completed, adding to our understanding, for example, of chronology for dating timbers from Scottish Iron Age submerged and wetland sites and the history and influence of RCAHMS in recording Scotland’s past

**Case studies:**
8. Search Room Survey – HES
9. ScARF – Society of Antiquaries of Scotland
10. Mapping Archaeology – Scottish Borders Council
11. Knowledge Development – HES
17. Historic Land-use Assessment – HES
22. John Gray Centre Website – East Lothian Council Archaeology Service

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**Progress commentary**
There is evidence that access to knowledge is improving:
- established baseline for number of archive items which are digitally accessible online from which to measure increases over time. Result: 1,126,819 (Canmore, NCAP, Scran at March 2017)
- HES museum accreditation achieved 2017
- HES archive accreditation achieved 2017
- HES data (Canmore, Pastmap, NCAP, Scran, Scotland's Places, Britain from Above, HLA, Buildings at Risk) have all shown an increase in users online sessions and page views between 2015 and 2017. Users have increased by 15 per cent and user sessions by 9 per cent with 27.5million pages viewed representing an increase of 2 per cent
- methodology established for defining quality of HES records of known sites (Canmore). To establish the proportion (%) of Canmore records that these quality standards
- Scotland’s Historic Environment Data (SHED) Strategy delivery

**Case studies:**
7. Accessible knowledge – HES
10. Mapping Archaeology – Scottish Borders Council
17. Historic Landuse Assessment – HES
22. John Gray Centre Website – East Lothian Council Archaeology Service
24. Heart of Neolithic Orkney WHS Community Map Project
PROTECT: Care and protect

**Priority** | **No.** | **KPI**
---|---|---
Holistic and sustainable approach | 08 | Improve or maintain the state of Scotland’s historic sites and places

**Progress commentary**

Evidence that the state of Scotland’s places is improving or maintaining:

- % scheduled monuments in Scotland that are in a stable or improving condition is maintaining. Result: 91.4 per cent (2016/17), 87 per cent (2015/16), 85 per cent (2013/14) of scheduled monuments assessed as being in optimal or satisfactory condition
- % pre-1919 stock in need of critical repairs (which refers to weather tightness and structural stability) is improving since 2013 (a decrease of 5 percentage points or more suggests the position is improving). Result: 675 (2016), 68 per cent (2015), 72 per cent (2014), 73 per cent (2013) (NPF measure)
- baseline measure of PiCs and collections established. To measure change over time. Result: 10 per cent of PiCs with a Monument Condition Indicator (MCI) of greater than 7 (poorest condition) at 2016. 32 PiCs have a MIC over 7. The poorest 7 of these have an MCI over 10

We welcome data and case studies on the condition of heritage assets.

**Case studies:**
18. Planning Performance Framework Reporting – HES
20. Protection: Holistic and Sustainable Approach – HES
28. Balmerino Abbey – collaboration and community engagement – NTS
30. Future skills needs in conservation – NTS
31. Energy performance in traditional buildings – NTS

| Effective and proportionate approach to regulation | 09 | Increasingly, the outcomes of management, including designation, reflect what people value |

**Progress commentary**

Evidence gaps. Some evidence that user needs being met. But need more on whether outcomes are reflecting what people value. Results so far (at 2017):

- HES public access web-based portal established and relevant decisions published
- HES grants outcome framework published and Grants review findings implemented
- launched What’s Your Heritage – purposeful engagement with the sector. WYH research will guide the review of Historic Environment Scotland’s Policy Statement, which sets out how we will manage change to Scotland’s historic environment and how we will explore new ways to deliver OPiT

This contextual data demonstrates efficiency in process:

- HES met 98.57 per cent of statutory timescales for regulatory activities [target 90 per cent] in 2016/17.
- HES issued 94.69 per cent of scheduled monument consent decisions within 8 weeks [Target: 82 per cent] in 2016/17
- HES worked with other key agencies on planning activities, including contributing views to review of planning system
- HES collaborated with SG, SNH, SEPA on a research project into the environmental assessment of strategic planning, identifying recommendations to help increase proportionality and shape the new development planning process

**Case studies:**
4. What’s Your Heritage – HES
7. Bannockburn House – Buildings at Risk Register, HES
15. Govanhill Baths – Planning system
18. Planning Performance Framework Reporting – HES
25. Cable Wynd House and Linksview House, Leith
26. Catherine Lodge, Roman Settlement and Field System
29. Reform of the planning system – citizen views – NTS
## PROTECT: Care and protect

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### Progress commentary
Evidence is likely to be qualitative Case Study Evidence. Possibly a count across the sector.
- between 2015 and 2017, Scotland’s Urban Past project worked with 28 communities from school pupils through to car home residents, supporting and developing initiatives relating to engagement with the past

### Evidence gaps
- we welcome evidence that communities are increasingly active and effective in managing historic assets
- future analysis of Scottish Household Survey data on influencing decisions affecting local areas

### Case studies:
- 2. Aden Country Park Community Dig – Aberdeenshire Council
- 6. Scotland’s Community Heritage Conferences – Sector
- 7. Bannockburn House – Buildings at Risk register
- 24. Heart of Neolithic Orkney WHS Community Map Project
**VALUE: Share and celebrate**

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**Progress commentary**

Levels of all types of volunteering have remained relatively stable over the last three years with around three in 10 adults volunteering (SHS, 2016). There is evidence that heritage volunteering is increasingly attracting a range of people.

- number of volunteers in individual organisations/initiatives has increased. Results:
  - NTS:* 5,333 (2016); 3,818 (2015); 3,711 (2014); 2016 volunteer number is not directly comparable with previous years. But volunteer hours is comparable and shows an increase 217,622 (2016), 205,384 (2015)
  - DODs: 4,300 (2016 – not directly comparable to previous years), 5,051 (2015), 4,700 (2014)
  - SAM: 2,890 volunteer hours in 2015 (previous years not comparable)
  - YHHA 2017: on top of volunteering, the chronological lectures organised for YHHA have been streamed live on Facebook and uploaded on YouTube. There have been more than 40,000 views for the first eight lectures

- number of volunteers in Scotland: Results: research on Volunteering in the Historic Environment established a baseline that in 2015 Scotland’s historic environment engaged at least 17,100 volunteers. Study to be repeated every five years
  - these volunteers provided 121,000 days (average of seven days per volunteer)
  - economic value of volunteer contribution is £14.7 million
  - 40 per cent of organisations surveyed had increased their volunteer numbers since 2014 and 54 per cent wish to increase numbers in 2016

**Case studies:**

2. Aden Country Park Community Dig – Aberdeenshire Council
3. Follow the Vikings – Shetland Amenity Trust
12. Scotland’s Coastal Heritage at Risk – The SCAPE Trust
13. Volunteer Development Project – HES
14. Volunteering Sector Collaboration – HVOS
16. YHHA 2017 – Scotland in Six
28. Balmerino Abbey – collaboration and community engagement – NTS
### Performance Report 2017

#### VALUE: Share and celebrate

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**Progress commentary**

Evidence of increase in number of people who learn about the historic environment:
- uptake of HES free educational visits – 103,465 free education visits by HES [target 75,000]
- SG Travel Subsidy for schools 33,775 travel subsidies [target: 20,000]
- secondary education (SQA stats): Number of students entering for history exams (36,010 in 2015/16)
- vocational training – Engine Shed is providing a full educational programme for schools, professionals and the public

We need further evidence from across the sector of increase in number of people who learn about the historic environment.

**Case studies:**
2. Aden Country Park Community Dig – Aberdeenshire Council
3. Follow the Vikings – Shetland Amenity Trust
17. Planning Performance Framework Reporting – HES
21. Year of Young People 2018 – HES
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#### Tourism

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**Progress commentary**

Evidence of increased number of visitors:
- the Scottish Government has published the Scottish Household Survey 2016. Key findings show that the number of adults who visited historical or archaeological places increased by 6 percentage points between 2012 and 2016 (28 to 34 per cent)
- number of visitors increasing overall (from HES, NTS and HHAs sites; to DODs, to SAM). Results:
  - HES: 4.3m (2016-17), up from 3.5m (2014-15)
  - NTS Paid: 0.45m (2016), up from 0.45m (2014)
  - HHAS: data required (2017) compared to 1.4m (2014)
  - DODs (Doors Open Days): 227,600 (2017) compared to 210,000 (2015)
  - SAM (Scottish Archaeology Month): 44,763 (2015) up from 29,205 (2013)

Evidence of increased range of visitors:
- Year of History Heritage and Architecture (YHHA) 2017 data

**Case studies:**
3. Follow the Vikings – Shetland Amenity Trust
Looking ahead

The sector will work together to build on the achievements of the first three years. Over the coming year, we will prioritise KPIs that are at risk of not delivering and filling evidence gaps. The next performance report will cover the period April 2017-March 2018 and, subject to approval by SHEF, will be published in Autumn 2018 alongside the Annual Report.

Priorities at risk and mitigating action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>KPI No.</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Mitigating action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leadership and shared working</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>Increase joined-up working on strategic investment across public, private and voluntary sectors</td>
<td>Built Heritage Infrastructure Investment Group, convened June 2017, will lead the development of a joined-up approach to address built heritage needs and investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skills and capacity</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>Improve skills and capacity to deliver priorities</td>
<td>Skills and Expertise Group convened November 2017 and will initially oversee the development of the first Historic Environment Skills Investment Plan (SIP) by April 2018. Skills Development Scotland is committed to supporting delivery, including leading on commissioning of planning activity. The SIP will provide the platform for development of future Actions Plans and monitoring activity by the working group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Evidence gaps

While we would welcome additional evidence for all KPIs, the three KPIs listed below are those that we have identified as having the greatest need for evidence to demonstrate progress.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>KPI No.</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Mitigating action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Informed decision making                | 03      | Increasingly historic environment evidence informs policy                 | • need a 2017 figure (to update 2015 baseline) on the number of strategies where historic environment is mentioned  
• additional non-HES case studies required |
| Effective and proportionate regulation  | 09      | Increasingly the outcomes of management, including designation, reflects what people value | • evidence required from organisations other than HES please to demonstrate that the outcomes of management, reflects what people value |
| Ensuring Capacity                       | 10      | Improve capacity by supporting communities through community empowerment and engagement | • evidence required from organisations other than HES please |

16
Further information

Further information on *Our Place in Time* can be found via the following link:
www.historicenvironment.scot/about-us/who-we-are/our-place-in-time/

With thanks to all those who contributed to this report.

To contact us, please write to:
**Email:** opit@hes.scot
**Address:** Historic Environment Scotland,
Longmore House, Salisbury Place, Edinburgh EH9 1SH
Annex 1 – case studies

This section sets out a sample of case studies delivered under the OPiT themes during 2014 to 2017. Below are only a few highlights. There are many more examples. In due course, we anticipate hosting case studies on a website.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>KPI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Building History – Dig It!</td>
<td>4, 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Aden Country Park Community Dig – Aberdeenshire Council</td>
<td>1, 10, 11, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Follow the Vikings – Shetland Amenity Trust</td>
<td>11, 12, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. What’s Your Heritage – HES</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Accessible Knowledge – HES</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Scotland’s Community Heritage Conferences – Sector</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Bannockburn House – Buildings at Risk Register</td>
<td>9, 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Search Room Visitor Survey – HES</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. ScARF – Society of Antiquaries of Scotland</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Mapping Archaeology – Scottish Borders Council</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Knowledge Development – HES</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Scotland’s Coastal Heritage at Risk – The SCAPE Trust</td>
<td>5, 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Volunteer Development project – HES</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Volunteering Sector Collaboration – HVOS</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Govanhill Baths Community Trust</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. YHHA 2017 – Scotland in Six – Dig It!</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Historic Land-use Assessment – HES</td>
<td>6, 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Planning Performance Framework Reporting – HES</td>
<td>8, 9, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Skills and Capacity: increasing the quality and availability of skills – HES</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Protection: Holistic and Sustainable Approach – HES</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. Year of Young People 2018 – HES</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>22. John Gray Centre Website – East Lothian Council Archaeology Service</td>
<td>6, 7, 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>23. World Heritage Day event 2016 – Sector</td>
<td>7, 12, 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>24. Heart of Neolithic Orkney WHS Community Map project – Sector</td>
<td>7, 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. Cables Wynd House and Linksview House, Leith – HES (new designation)</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. Catherine Lodge, Roman Settlement &amp; Field System</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. Climate Change Risk Assessment – HES and Sector</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Future skills needs in conservation – NTS</td>
<td>3, 5, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Energy performance in traditional buildings – NTS</td>
<td>3, 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Building History – Dig It!
DIG IT! 2017 (SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND AND ARCHAEOLOGY SCOTLAND)

Building History is a skills initiative that aims to integrate construction and archaeology teaching, enabling the future workforce to better collaborate and appreciate the value and practice of the other.

During the four-day pilot project, archaeology students underwent construction training, while construction students received archaeology training. The groups then worked together on a survey and dig at the Dunmore Pineapple. The Construction Scotland Innovation Centre also hosted an open discussion between the two sectors regarding innovative training provision.

Building History involved a variety of construction and heritage partners, as well as Forth Valley College, the University of Stirling and the Scottish Funding Council.

In addition to providing free training and networking opportunities for students, Building History created a network of organisations who bought into a core concept and delivered a pilot project to explore its potential.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 4 – increase joined up working on strategic investment across public, private and voluntary sectors
• KPI 5 – improve skills and capacity to deliver priorities

Contact
Dr Jeff Sanders
jeff@socantscot.org

2. Aden Country Park Community Dig
ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL

Between 2014-17, Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service, together with Cameron Archaeology Ltd and Book of Deer Project, have delivered a series of community excavations in Aden Country Park, Aberdeenshire.

A key discovery has been the identification and excavation of a previously unknown late medieval tower house.

Over the three years, a total of 79 volunteers have been trained, providing 762 volunteer days. Five local primary schools and one secondary school have provided learning days on site for 295 children and 15 helpers.

This has led to huge increase in local awareness of the historic environment, and protection of a previously unknown site.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 1 – increase economic and social wellbeing benefits from the historic environment for the people of Scotland
• KPI 10 – improve capacity by supporting communities through community empowerment and engagement
• KPI 11 – increase the number and range of people volunteering in the historic environment
• KPI 12 – increase the number and range of people who learn about the historic environment

Contact
Bruce Mann, Archaeologist, Aberdeenshire Council
bruce.mann@aberdeenshire.gov.uk
3. Follow the Vikings
SHETLAND AMENITY TRUST

A two-weekend event (2-3 and 9 September) celebrating Shetland’s authentic Viking Heritage, linked to the YHAC.

The aim of event was to involve the community and bring in tourists to help them better understand Shetland’s heritage.

Activities included: Viking longship trips for visitors and a beach raid, Polish Viking war, camp and market, Viking crafts, Guided walks to Viking sites, Viking feasts, a dig box and Gallery talks at Shetland Museum.

More than 1,000+ people of all ages and abilities were reached and given a better understanding of the past. Volunteers from 10 to 80+ years old were involved in demonstrating and members of the Up Helly Aa squad participated.

New audiences reached as events were advertised on the Scottish mainland and in social media and participants included tourists from Scotland, England and Ireland.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 11 – increase the number and range of people volunteering in the historic environment
• KPI 12 – increase the number and range of people who learn about the historic environment
• KPI 13 – increase the number and range of people visiting the historic environment

Contact
Val Turner
val.turner@shetlandamenity.org

4. What’s Your Heritage?
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SCOTLAND

An innovative project to ask the people of Scotland about the places and buildings that matter to them to:
• establish vital baseline evidence to inform changes to HES Policy Statement 2016
• build a picture of how the public in Scotland view us
• encourage debate about, and interest in, what our heritage is and how it can be managed
• speak with a broad range of audiences in different locations
• raise awareness that we are a new organisation doing things differently

We engaged a communications and PR agency to help us run the project. The two main outputs of the project were an online survey and group workshops held across Scotland.

Results:
• 2,000 people responded to our online survey
• 200 people took part in workshops
• almost 250,000 people saw Facebook posts about the project
• the project was featured in several publications, web pages, on video and on social media platforms such as Instagram

We intend to keep the conversation about our heritage going with the public and the heritage sector.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 9 – increasingly, the outcomes of management, including designation, reflects what people value

Contact
Ellie McCrone
elizabeth.mccrone@hes.scot

Project report, June 2017
http://bit.ly/2sSnsWT
5. Accessible Knowledge
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SCOTLAND

Launched in April 2014, Scotland’s Historic Environment Data (SHED) strategy is underpinned by an Implementation Plan and progress reported on the SHED www.smrforum-scotland.org.uk/shed web pages. The main current focus is on changing points to polygons on maps of sites and buildings, so that they can be better understood by data users. We are working on ways to share more and better information through the PastMap web portal and on linking museum and archive information to places.

The Books Unbound project has incorporated site-related information from 102 hard copy publications into the National Record of the Historic Environment. As a result, 2,221 Canmore site records have been enhanced. PDFs of earlier publications have also been added to Canmore making them freely available for download.

In 2017-18, there has been a major investment in digitisation high-volume digitisation will start in October 2017. The target is to increase the number of collection items digitally accessible online by 50,000.

HES achieved Archives accreditation in July 2017.

HES’ new Canmore Mapping website www.canmore.org.uk provides access to enhanced site depiction and detailed aerial contemporary maps.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 7 – improve access to knowledge on the historic environment

6. Scotland’s Community Heritage Conferences
ARCHAEOLOGY SCOTLAND AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SCOTLAND

Conferences held as follows:
• Crieff 2014 – 160 participants
• Pitlochry 2015 – 130 participants
• Ayr, Oban and Aberdeen 2016 – 190 unique participants
• Glasgow November 2017 – estimated 250-300 participants

Scotland’s annual Community Heritage Conference began in 2008, and has been developing ever since. The organisation of the event is led by HES and Archaeology Scotland, but with the support of local, charitable, commercial and community bodies. Its USP is that the speakers are almost entirely from within communities – celebrating their successes and sharing their experiences in what has, without exception, been an inspiring and uplifting event for all participants. Scotland is a world leader in community engagement in heritage, and by sharing the conference talks via YouTube videos we have reached and assisted community groups – and heritage professionals – across the world.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 10 – improve capacity by supporting communities through community empowerment and engagement

Contact
Robin Turner robin.turner@hes.scot
Lesley Ferguson lesley.ferguson@hes.scot

Links
www.buildingsatrisk.org.uk
7. Bannockburn House

BUILDINGS AT RISK REGISTER PROJECT

The condition of A-listed Bannockburn House, Stirlingshire, has been continually monitored by the Buildings at Risk Register since the Register’s creation in 1990. Maintaining this information exchange with stakeholders flagged up the impending sale, at which point we instigated a photographic and measured survey of the house for the NRHE. This initial work has led to further support for the community trust – who are looking to acquire the building – through Scotland’s Urban Past activities, use of our archive to inform understanding of the building and advice on next steps towards grant-funding and restoration.

KPIs this project contributes to:
- KPI 9 – improve or maintain the state of Scotland’s historic sites and places
- KPI 10 – improve capacity by supporting communities through community empowerment and engagement

Contact
Robin Turner
robin.turner@hes.scot

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8. Search Room Visitor Survey

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SCOTLAND

Data services (Canmore, Pastmap, Scran, HLA, Britain from Above, Scotland’s Places, NCAP, Buildings at Risk) stats for 2016-17: 2,874,649 users (15 per cent increase on previous year); 3,834,856 online sessions (9 per cent increase); 27,535,290 page views (2 per cent increase).

In the autumn of 2016, HES participated in a survey of visitors to the search room in John Sinclair House as part of a UK-wide exercise run by the Archives and Records Association and undertaken by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy. This provides a benchmark against which to assess the archive service being provided and to inform improvements and developments. The results are collated and a summary report produced that analyses services across the UK (on the ARA website www.archives.org.uk/publications), along with a spreadsheet of the full results. Results will be used to inform the development of services.

KPIs this project contributes to:
- KPI 4 – increased customer focus of knowledge created on the Historic Environment

Contact
Lesley Ferguson
lesley.ferguson@hes.scot

Links
www.archives.org.uk/publications
9. ScARF
SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND

To reflect the current state of knowledge regarding Scotland’s past and promote avenues for research. As understanding of the past changes, so too will the Scottish Archaeological Research Framework (ScARF), constantly updated, edited and improved. In 2015/16, we undertook a review of the use of ScARF, which resulted in the further development of this crucial resource for Scottish archaeological research.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 6 – increase customer focus of knowledge created on the historic environment

Contact
Dr Simon Gilmour
director@socantscot.org

Links
Further information about the project can be found here: www.scottishheritagehub.com/

10. Mapping the Archaeology of Scotland: Borders, Stirling & Clackmannanshire
SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL

Mapping the Archaeology of Scotland (MAS) is a ground-breaking partnership project between local authority heritage advisors, the SMR Forum and HES. MAS seeks to replace traditional point-based mapping of heritage assets with polygons representing their actual extents creating a more accurate reflection of the recorded historic environment. Two initial projects, based at Scottish Borders Council (also assisting Stirling Council) and Shetland Amenity Trust, began in 2016 and are ongoing.

Through understanding the extent of the known historic environment, everyone, whether change managers, local communities or visitors to Scotland will be better able to appreciate and steward our unique and rich heritage.

MAS is helping deliver Aim 2 of Scotland’s Archaeology Strategy as well as the aims of the SHED Strategy.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 7 – improve access to knowledge on the historic environment

Contact
Dr Christopher Bowles,
Archaeology Officer, Scottish Borders Council
christopher.bowles@scotborders.gov.uk
11. Knowledge Development

SECTOR WIDE

EU Research Funding – HES commissioned Euclid to identify projects about or connected to heritage in Scotland that have received funding from the European Union (EU). The report estimates at least £36.8 million has been awarded to more than 280 historic environment projects during 2007-2016.

Volunteering research – HES, BEFS and Volunteer Scotland published research on volunteering showing that more than 17,000 volunteers are involved in the historic environment in Scotland, generating reciprocal benefits.

Archaeology
- Traprain Law survey – local authority collaboration
- North Uist survey – assisting local community initiative
- Arran – experimenting with technology for improved productivity
- St Kilda book – result of partnership with NTS (multiple nominations)

Landscape
- Historic Land-use Assessment – 100 per cent cover

Architecture
- Burrell – with Glasgow Life
- Bannockburn House – with local community, and other parts of HES

KPIs the project contributes to:
- KPI 6 – knowledge development

12. Scotland’s Coastal Heritage at Risk Project

THE SCAPE TRUST

Scotland’s Coastal Heritage at Risk Project (SCHARP) is a model of widening volunteer involvement in coastal heritage research and management.

Between 2012 and 2016, the Scotland’s Coastal Heritage at Risk Project (SCHARP) recruited, trained and supported 1,150 volunteers to update information about eroding coastal heritage and carry out community projects at locally-valued but threatened coastal heritage sites. Thirty-two per cent of volunteers were from new audiences and 18 per cent were aged between 16 and 25.

The volunteer surveys have provided invaluable heritage management information which underpins a national review of Heritage at Risk from Coastal Processes, while the community projects have provided inspirational examples of the potential of eroding sites for learning and enjoyment. Testimonies from volunteers provide evidence of personal and community benefit.

Main funders HLF and HES.

KPIs the project contributes to:
- KPI 5 – improve skills and capacity to deliver priorities
- KPI 11 – increase the number and range of people who learn about the historic environment

Contact
Joanna Hambly
jh105@st-andrews.ac.uk

3 https://vimeo.com/coastarch/scharpevaluationstory
4 https://vimeo.com/coastarch/scharpevaluationstory
5 http://scharp.co.uk/media/mediabase/2017/09/SCHARP-EVALUATION_web.pdf
6 https://vimeo.com/coastarch/wigbaybehindthescenes
8 https://vimeo.com/coastarch/volunteertestimonials
13. Volunteer Development Pilot  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SCOTLAND

HES has recently evaluated and concluded a volunteer development pilot within the Commercial and Tourism directorate. The primary objective was to test the feasibility of introducing volunteering across a selection of HES’s portfolio of properties, with an ethos of quality not quantity to build a firm foundation for growth and roll out in other business areas.

The outcome has been the introduction of volunteer programmes at nine sites, with a further four aiming to participate next season. Roles include tour guides, meet and greet, visitor activity providers, musicians and gardeners. A new event volunteer role was also very successful with volunteers being engaged across a range of tier one events.

KPIs the project contributes to:
- KPI 11 – increase the number and range of people who learn about the historic environment

Contact
Rosie Wylie  
rosie.wylie@hes.scot

14. Sector collaboration – volunteering
HERITAGE VOLUNTEER ORGANISERS SCOTLAND (HVOS)

HVOS is a free network open to anyone with an interest in volunteer management in the heritage sector. The group champions the role of volunteer managers and organises training events, conferences and commissioned resources while providing peer support and guidance to members. Working group organisations include Historic Environment Scotland, National Trust for Scotland, National Museums Scotland, City of Edinburgh Council, National Galleries of Scotland and the Scottish Maritime Museum.

As part of the national Year of History, Heritage and Archaeology 2017, the group delivered a #LoveHeritageVols project. This included a Celebrating Heritage Volunteers Symposium as part of National Volunteers Week, which was held at the National Museum of Scotland and a Heritage Volunteer Managers training conference held at the Engine Shed.

KPIs the project contributes to:
- KPI 11 – increase the number and range of people who learn about the historic environment

Contact
Rosie Wylie  
rosie.wylie@hes.scot

Links
A film of the Symposium can be viewed here  
https://youtu.be/9MExh7iw8Mw
https://hvoscotland.wordpress.com/
15. Govanhill Baths Community Trust

The B-listed Govanhill Baths, Glasgow, which opened in 1917, were closed in 2001 due to lack of council funding. The local community formed the Govanhill Baths Community Trust and plans for renovation were drawn up.

A successful fundraising campaign has resulted in the teaching pool opening in January this year, a milestone for this ongoing project.

KPIs the project contributes to:
• KPI 9 – increasingly, the outcomes of management, including designation, reflects what people value

Contact
Victoria Murray
victoria.murray@hes.scot

Links
Historic Environment Scotland Planning Performance Report

16. Year of History Heritage and Archaeology (YHHA 2017) – Scotland in Six

YHHA 2017 – DIGIT 2017

With grants from HES and Event Scotland, DIGIt 2017 organised a programme of activities for YHHA to celebrate Scotland’s iconic sites and hidden gems. This comprised a series of activities around the six World Heritage Sites on World Heritage Day in April 2017: Minecrafting St Kilda, Yarnbombing New Lanark, Georgian vs Medieval Minstrels in Edinburgh, ArchaeoGlow in the Dark in Orkney, Picts vs Romans 5k on the Antonine Wall and a Steampunk festival at the Forth Bridge.

This was followed by nationwide voting on six ‘hidden gems’, with the winners revealed and hosting events in September as part of Scottish Archaeology month.

KPIs the project contributes to:
• KPI 11 – increase the number and range of people who learn about the historic environment

Contact
Dr Jeff Sanders jeff@socantscot.org
17. Historic Land-use Assessment  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SCOTLAND

The Historic Land-use Assessment (HLA) provides nationwide mapping depicting current land-use and the fossils of historic land-use that have influenced the development of the landscape we see today. HLA provides Scotland-wide statistics that help to quantify the distribution of historic land-use. HLA is updated over a two-year cycle so as to monitor change in land-use and the HLA team is working closely with partners such as SNH where there is a mutual interest in the results and sharing resources. As an example, HES is choosing aerial monitoring locations that are mutually beneficial and sharing mapping data that can be used to inform and update SNH’s biodiversity map.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 6 – increase customer focus of knowledge created on the historic environment.
• KPI 7 – improve access to knowledge on the historic environment

Contact
Piers Dixon  piers.dixon@hes.scot
Mike Middleton  mike.middleton@hes.scot

18. Planning Performance Framework Reporting  
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SCOTLAND

Published HES annual Planning Performance Reports for the period 2014-17 evidence of the breadth of HES’s engagement with the planning system, its investment through the Archaeology Grants Programme, and collaboration with partners to secure positive outcomes for Scotland’s historic environment. Case studies include the 2016 World Heritage Day event, the East Dumbartonshire Proposed Local development Plan 2015, the University of Edinburgh Review of listed properties, the multi-media, arts and heritage project From Here involving young people from Craigmillar and Niddrie, and re-use of and restoration of Dalkeith Corn Exchange and Dalkeith Country Park.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KKiP 8 – improve or maintain the state of Scotland’s historic sites and places
• KPi 9 – increasingly the outcomes of management, including designation, reflects what people value
• KPi 12 – increase the number and range of people who learn about the historic environment

Links
Planning Performance Report  
www.historicenvironment.scot/planning-performance-16-17
19. Skills and Capacity: HES Increasing the Quality and Availability of Skills
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SCOTLAND

HES various projects increasing the quality and availability of skills:
• Engine Shed – officially opened by the Cabinet Secretary on 26 June 2017
• delivered HLF Skills for the Future programme (2016/17)
• worked in partnership to deliver the Scottish Government’s Traditional Skills Strategy (2016/17)
• managed and delivered the training of 42 Modern Apprenticeships (2016/17) in craft skills and commercial and tourism.
• delivered Traditional Materials Strategy
• published Traditional Materials Report: State of the Nation Report

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 5 – improve skills and capacity to deliver priorities

Contact
David Mitchell
david.mitchell@hes.scot

20. Care and Protection: Holistic and sustainable approach by HES
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SCOTLAND

Care and Protection: Holistic and sustainable approach by HES
• managed, repaired and maintained PiCs in line with Schemes of Delegation.
• published Annual Conservation Report, which includes measures of condition.
• Investment Plan agreed – the framework we will use to guide investment decisions and identifies specific investments for the next three-five years
• achieved Museum Accreditation

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 8 – improve or maintain the state of Scotland’s historic sites and places

Contact
David Mitchell
david.mitchell@hes.scot
21. Year of Young People 2018
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SCOTLAND

HES is working with Developing the Young Workforce using PICs to support creative skills-based learning and teacher placements across curricular areas. This includes the Young Language Ambassador’s programme in partnership with Scotland’s Centre for Modern Languages at Strathclyde University, involving primary and secondary schools across Scotland to support languages for life and work projects.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 12 – increase the number and range of people who learn about the historic environment

Contact
Craig Fletcher craig.fletcher@hes.scot

Links

22. John Gray Centre Website
EAST LOTHIAN COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

The project was to create a cross-referenced online portal for Historic Environment material held by East Lothian Council. This includes the HER and the collections held by the council’s Archive and Museum services.

The aim was to allow a greater accessibility to the information held by the council regarding the Historic Environment. Although the collation work between the data sets is still ongoing, the website had a total of 129703 page views in 2016.

The benefits are multiple, but a visible one is that the number of local heritage projects has increased dramatically since the information has become more accessible.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 6 – increase customer focus of knowledge created on the historic environment
• KPI 7 – improve access to knowledge on the historic environment
• KPI 12 – increase the number and range of people who learn about the historic environment

Contact
Andrew Robertson arobertson1@eastlothian.gov.uk
23. World Heritage Day event
2016 – Accessible Knowledge
SECTOR WIDE

HES organises and funds an annual event to celebrate World Heritage Day on 18 April.

The 2016 event took place at the NMS and involved the National Trust for Scotland, New Lanark Trust, City of Edinburgh Council, Edinburgh World Heritage, and Dig It. The event was fun and family-focused activities for all ages and was designed to promote knowledge and understanding of Scotland’s six World Heritage Sites and World Heritage in general.

The event was very well attended as the museum had more than 3,000 visitors that day. There were several very positive media articles about the event and a good level of engagement via social media.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 7 – Improve access to knowledge created on the historic environment

Contact
Laura Mackenzie laura.mackenzie@hes.scot

24. Heart of Neolithic Orkney WHS Community Map project
SECTOR

HES is responsible for the co-ordination and management of the Heart of Neolithic Orkney World Heritage Site and works in partnership with Orkney Island Council, Scottish Natural Heritage and the RSPB to deliver the WHS Management Plan.

The development and production of a Community Map was designed to capture and represent the thoughts, feelings and expressions of individuals, groups and communities that live in, near or often visit the World Heritage area.

Development of the Community Map involved the Archaeology Institute (Orkney College, University of the Highlands and Islands), Stenness Community School, Voluntary Action Orkney (VAO) Connect, West Mainland Day Centre and local residents.

It is a popular resource and there is the potential to use it in future projects, e.g. Archaeology Institute’s community field-walking project.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 10 – improve capacity by supporting communities through community empowerment and engagement.

Contact
Alice Lyall alice.lyall@hes.scot

Links
HONO WHS Community Map
In 2016-17, HES considered two prominent post-war, multi-storey blocks of flats in Leith for listing. The buildings – one popularly known as the Banana Flats – are local landmarks and the proposal to list them at the highest category A was of interest to the residents, the local community, and a wider audience in Scotland and the UK.

We consulted on the proposal to list before designation took place taking the unprecedented step to make the consultation a public event, giving residents and the local community an opportunity to comment on the proposed listing.

The City of Edinburgh Council’s housing team who were actively engaged with the designation process and the buildings were listed on 30 January 2017.

Following this case, HES now publishes all ‘pending decisions’ as well as designations decisions on its Heritage Portal.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 9 – increasingly the outcomes of management, including designation, reflects what people value

Contact
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Links
CWH
http://portal.historicenvironment.scot/designation/LB52403

LH – http://portal.historicenvironment.scot/designation/LB52404

CWH
http://portal.historicenvironment.scot/decision/500001182


HES Blog Post:
https://blog.historicenvironment.scot/2017/02/banana-split/
26. Designation Appeal – Catherine Lodge, Roman Settlement & Field System
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SCOTLAND

In 2016, HES reviewed the designation of Catherine Lodge, a Roman Settlement near Inveresk in East Lothian, taking the decision to increase the scheduled area to include a field that had not been scheduled previously.

The field’s owner objected and appealed the decision – the first appeal we received under the new legislation.

The appeal was heard by a Reporter appointed by the Scottish Ministers, who considered that HES’s decision making was proportionate and appropriate, concluding that in this case ‘the whole of the monument as scheduled is of national importance and that scheduling is necessary to protect the remains’.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 9 – increasingly the outcomes of management, including designation, reflects what people value

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Links
www.dpea.scotland.gov.uk/CaseDetails.aspx?ID=117639

27. Climate Change Risk Assessment
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SCOTLAND, ADAPTATION SCOTLAND, SEPA, BGS

Historic Environment Scotland (HES) has worked in close partnership with the British Geological Survey (BGS), and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) to conduct a Climate Change Risk Assessment for more than 300 properties in care (PICs) on the HES estate. This will improve decision making for prioritising the ongoing conservation and maintenance programmes, thus ensuring the long-term survival of these monuments and buildings.

What we have achieved
• a hazard, impact and risk profile for each property
• a site-specific report on natural hazards for our conservation architects and works managers
• modelled data can be matched with real-life observations, site management practices, and additional information on climate impacts
• the data integrated in our Asset Management System and Conservation and Maintenance Plans

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 2 – improve the environment by reducing CO₂ emissions

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Links
Climate Ready Scotland – Managing our assets: buildings, infrastructure and cultural heritage:

Background/context:
28. Balmerino Abbey – collaboration and community engagement – NTS
THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR SCOTLAND

The National Trust Scotland undertook a recent project in the ruins of the Cistercian Abbey in Fife to undertake experimental soft earth capping to waterproof wall heads. With HES and NTS funding, collaboration with the SPAB, Building Limes Forum and the local community, a week-long event was undertaken, training 20-plus volunteers and local enthusiasts in traditional skills and materials.

Local schools were invited to take part so they could learn about conservation careers options, and the community was enthused about the attention that a well-loved local asset received, expressing willingness to help in future.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 05 – improve skills and capacity to deliver priorities
• KPI 08 – improve or maintain the state of Scotland’s historic sites and places
• KPI 10 – improve capacity by supporting communities through community empowerment and engagement
• KPI 11 – increase the number and range of people volunteering in the historic environment
• KPI 12 – increase the number and range of people who learn about the historic environment

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29. Reform of the planning system – citizen views
THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR SCOTLAND

In advance of a new planning bill, the National Trust for Scotland commissioned research on citizen views on the effectiveness of the current system.

We found that a majority of Scots felt they had no influence on how planning decisions were affecting their local area, and that only 41 per cent of those surveyed considered that their local historic environment had been well protected or enhanced by the planning system.

Interestingly, results were similar by age, gender and income group – though with some difference by region – suggesting a shared experience of the historic environment.

The new bill is an opportunity to work together to make Scotland a better place to live, work and play. We will contribute the detailed results of this citizen-level research to help inform the debate, and secure better outcomes for the historic environment.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 03 – informed decision making
• KPI 09 – increasingly the outcomes of management, including designation, reflects what people value

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30. Future skills needs in conservation
THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR SCOTLAND

Delivery of conservation depends on resources – both human and financial. The National Trust for Scotland has carried out a portfolio review of its heritage properties, assessing condition, and estimating what maintenance and repairs need to be carried out.

We have also been able to draw on our own evaluation evidence from projects carried out in recent years to identify the types of role, and the time required, to deliver interventions.

Using both datasets, we are now in a position to estimate the likely skills demand of sustaining and enhancing our built heritage in the future. This will help inform our own skills policy, and our engagement with contractors.

These data are also very relevant to the OPiT review of skills needs in the sector, providing an in-depth analysis of what it can take to successfully deliver conservation.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 03 – informed decision making
• KPI 05 – improve skills and capacity to deliver priorities
• KPI 08 – improve or maintain the state of Scotland’s historic sites and places

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31 Energy Performance in traditional buildings
THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR SCOTLAND

To meet Scotland’s energy efficiency targets, attention is now focusing on the energy performance of the private rented sector. This sector includes a substantial number of traditionally-built properties, many of which are located in rural areas.

The National Trust for Scotland, as both a conservation organisation and a property owner, has been developing an evidence base on the performance of these properties, the likely costs of adaptations, and implications for delivery. We have been able to use the comprehensive upgrade of the Scotstarvit Tower Cottage, carried out in association with Historic Environment Scotland, to illustrate the relative costs and performance of interventions.

We are using these data to help inform the legal framework for raising the energy performance of private rented housing in Scotland.

KPIs this project contributes to:
• KPI 03 – informed decision making
• KPI 08 – improve or maintain the state of Scotland’s historic sites and places

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