OUR PLACE IN TIME
THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT STRATEGY FOR SCOTLAND
# Contents

- Operating Context ..................................................................................................... 2
- The Delivery Model .................................................................................................. 3
- The Strategy Cycle ................................................................................................... 4
- Key Performance Indicators ...................................................................................... 5
- Performance Summary at 2018 ............................................................................... 6
- Key Performance Indicators: Results at 2018 ......................................................... 7
- Looking Ahead - Priorities at Risk and Mitigating Action ........................................ 8
- Looking Ahead - Evidence Gaps ............................................................................. 9
- Key Achievements .................................................................................................... 10
- Strategy Working Groups Progress ......................................................................... 12
- Key Performance Indicators: Progress Commentary ............................................... 18
- Further Information ................................................................................................. 32
- List of Evidence Sources ....................................................................................... 33
- List of Case Study Evidence ................................................................................... 35
- Annex 1 - Case Studies .......................................................................................... 38
- Annex 2 – Scotland’s Historic Environment in Numbers 2018 .............................. 63
Our Place in Time (OPiT) – the historic environment strategy for Scotland - was launched in October 2014. Developed and owned by the sector, the strategy sets out a shared ten year vision to 2024 and twelve strategic priorities.

In May 2017, the Strategic Historic Environment Forum (SHEF) approved a new OPiT Performance Framework, including a set of thirteen performance indicators against which success in delivery of the Strategy will be measured. The first OPiT Performance Report was published in February 2018 and covered the three years from the launch of the Strategy to March 2017. It complemented the narrative of the Annual Reports that were published in 2015 and 2017.

This report covers the period of April 2017 to March 2018. It sets out the evidence for the progress that we, the historic environment sector, have made together in delivering the Strategy.
The Delivery Model

The Strategic Historic Environment Forum (SHEF), chaired by Fiona Hyslop, 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. To support delivery on a number of OPiT strategic priorities a series of strategy 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; the Heritage Tourism Group; the Skills and Expertise Group; and the Volunteering Group.

As the lead public body for Scotland’s historic environment, Historic Environment Scotland (HES) leads and enables delivery of OPiT. HES has responsibility for coordinating and enabling the OPiT working groups and for reporting on progress to SHEF. HES also chairs the CEO’s 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. Both SHEF and the CEOs Forum meet bi-annually. Further information on OPiT delivery can be found here.

Scotland’s Historic Environment Audit (SHEA) is a rich source of data and is published here. A summary factsheet is also included as an annex to this report. All historic environment case studies are published on the Built Environment Forum for Scotland (BEFS) webpages.

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1 https://www.historicenvironment.scot/about-us/who-we-are/our-place-in-time/
2 https://www.befs.org.uk/resources/historic-environment-case-studies/
The Strategy cycle diagram below demonstrates the relationship between vision, principles, priorities and outcomes which are the key components of the Our Place in Time strategic framework.

**Vision**
- 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.

**Principles**
- 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.

**Priorities**
- **Cross-cutting**
  - Mainstreaming
  - Informed decision making
  - Leadership shared working
  - Skills and capacity

- **Understand – investigate and record**
  - Knowledge development
  - Accessible knowledge

- **Protect – care and protect**
  - Holistic and sustainable approach
  - Effective and proportionate protection and regulation with controls and incentives
  - Ensuring capacity

- **Value – share and celebrate**
  - Enhancing participation
  - Broad-ranging approach to learning
  - Tourism

**Outcome**
- 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:

- were developed in consultation with the sector and agreed by Scotland’s Historic Environment Forum (SHEF) in May 2017.
- will remain in place for the lifespan of OPiT.
- are directional targets (e.g. Increase, Maintain, Decrease) rather than specific targets (e.g. Increase by X% or by Y value).
- are expressed as a value or characteristic 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Priorities</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CROSS-CUTTING: Strategic</td>
<td>Mainstreaming</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>Increase economic and social wellbeing benefits from the historic environment for the people of Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>02</td>
<td>Improve the environment by reducing CO2 emissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Informed decision making</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>Increasingly historic environment evidence informs priorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leadership and shared working</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>Increase joined up working on strategic investment across the public, private and voluntary sectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skills and capacity</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>Improve skills and capacity to deliver priorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDERSTAND: Investigate and Record</td>
<td>Knowledge development</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>Increase customer focus of knowledge created on the historic environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accessible knowledge</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>Improve access to knowledge on the historic environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROTECT: Care and Protect</td>
<td>Holistic and sustainable approach</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>Improve or maintain the state of Scotland’s historic sites and places</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Effective and proportionate protection and regulation</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>Increasingly the outcomes of management, including designation, reflects what people value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ensuring capacity</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Improve capacity by supporting communities through community empowerment and engagement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VALUE: Share and Celebrate</td>
<td>Enhance Participation</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Increase the number and range of people volunteering in the historic environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Broad ranging approach to learning</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Increase the number and range of people who learn about the historic environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Increase the number and range of people visiting the historic environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Performance Summary at 2018**

**Our Place in Time Dashboard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cross-cutting</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KP1</td>
<td>KP2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Understand</th>
<th>Protect</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KP6</td>
<td>KP7</td>
<td>KP8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are no measures which are not met at this stage (in 2018) as we are in year four of a ten year strategy.

- 11 of the 13 KPIs are Green (KPIs: 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13) meaning that all these measures are currently on track to be delivered within the lifespan of the Strategy.

- Two KPIs are Amber (KPI 3 and KPI 4) meaning that progress has not been made as quickly as anticipated. Unless more resources are deployed in this area there is a risk of not delivering within the lifespan of the strategy.

- We have made progress in plugging some of the evidence gaps so that we are able to assess the performance of all KPIs to a degree this year.

Good progress has been made during 2017-18, as follows:

- All of the 8 KPIs that were Green in 2017 are still Green in 2018 (KPIs: 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, and 13).

- Three additional KPIs are Green in 2018 as follows:
  > KPI 5: Moved from Amber to Green
  > KPI 9: Moved from Evidence Gap to Green
  > KPI 10: Moved from Evidence Gap to Green

- KPI 3: was Evidence Gap and is now Amber
- KPI 4: remains Amber.

**Key**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>On Track</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amber</td>
<td>At Risk, Action Required. Evidence that KPI may not be met. Progress may not be being made fast enough. Mitigating action may be required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Not Met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey</td>
<td>Evidence Gap. Not enough evidence to assess whether KPI is on track.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Key Performance Indicators: Results at 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Key Performance Indicator (KPI)</th>
<th>RAG 2017</th>
<th>RAG 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cross Cutting</td>
<td>Mainstreaming</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>Increase economic and social wellbeing benefits from the historic environment for the people of Scotland</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mainstreaming</td>
<td></td>
<td>02</td>
<td>Improve the environment by reducing CO2 emissions</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informed decision making</td>
<td></td>
<td>03</td>
<td>Increasingly historic environment evidence informs policy</td>
<td>Evidence Gap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership &amp; shared working</td>
<td></td>
<td>04</td>
<td>Increase joined up working on strategic investment across public, private and voluntary sectors</td>
<td>Amber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skills &amp; capacity</td>
<td></td>
<td>05</td>
<td>Improve skills and capacity to deliver priorities</td>
<td>Amber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understand</td>
<td>Knowledge development</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>Increase customer focus of knowledge created on the historic environment</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Broad ranging approach to learning</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Increase the number and range of people visiting the historic environment</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The sector will continue to work together to build on the achievements of the first four years of the OPiT strategy. Over the coming year we will prioritise KPIs that are at risk of not delivering and filling evidence gaps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>KPI No</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Mitigating Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Informed decision-making</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>Increasingly historic environment evidence is informing policy</td>
<td>New Historic Environment Policy to be launched following public consultation. Developed with historic environment stakeholders and the public, the policy will provide new context and opportunity to promote the historic environment more widely.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>HES to focus on developing policy and strategic partnership functions.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>HES and OPiT delivery partners, including the Scottish Government, to continue working to ensure that the historic environment is considered during development or revision of national and local policies and plans.</td>
</tr>
<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 Investment Group is overseeing the phased development of first Built Heritage Investment Plan for Scotland’s historic environment. 4 workstreams were established in August 2018 to deliver Group objectives focused on, respectively: defining Scotland’s built heritage asset; resourcing Scotland’s built heritage asset; tackling obstacles to success; and prioritising investment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In August 2018, HES appointed a project manager to manage work of the Built Heritage and Climate Change Group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A project plan and timetable for delivery, including milestones, has been established. The BHIP report is scheduled to be completed in November 2019.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We welcome additional evidence and case studies for all KPIs. We have identified the following as having the greatest need for evidence to demonstrate progress in future. This will boost the OPiT delivery performance story.

- KPI 2 - Currently Green. We welcome data from organisations other than HES to evidence.
- KPI 3 - Currently Amber. We welcome more evidence to illustrate positive outcomes.
- KPI 4 - Currently Amber. Welcome qualitative and quantitative evidence on progress.
- KPI 6 - Currently Green. We have some examples of knowledge development. However, we welcome additional case study, qualitative and quantitative data.
- KPI 10 - Currently Green. We have a good range of case studies. However, we welcome additional information and quantitative data to evidence delivery of improved capacity to support communities.

Next Report

The next OPiT Annual Performance Report will cover the period April 2018 - March 2019 and, subject to approval by SHEF, will be published in Autumn 2019.
As we reported in 2017, since OPiT was published in 2014, a degree of progress has been made on all 13 KPIs.

At the end of March 2018, 11 KPIs are well on their way to being delivered during the lifespan of the strategy while further evidence is needed to enable more accurate progress reporting on two KPIs.

There is good evidence that HES and the sector are growing in confidence, working together with partners and others to create a flourishing historic environment that demonstrably enriches the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the nation, and its people.

The Sectors’ successes over the last year span the full range of OPiT themes. Here is just a sample:

• OPiT is being delivered by a wide range of organisations across the private, public and voluntary sectors. This year we have attracted 64 case studies from 65 different organisations across the sector and beyond.

• The number of adults who visited historical or archaeological places increased by 8 percentage points between 2012 and 2017 (28% in 2012 to 35% in 2017) cent), SHS 2017. The biggest increase in visitors to historic sites is from young people. The number of 16-24 year olds (up 10 points) and 25-34 year olds (up 11 points).

• Increased contribution to economy (direct) from £1.8bn in Year 1 (2014) to £2.3 bn in Year 4 (2017). Increased contribution to economy (including multiplier effects) from £3.4bn in Year 1 (2014) to £4.2bn in Year 4 (2017).

• Increased FTE jobs (direct and indirect) supported from 55k in Year 1 (2014) to 66k in Year 4 (2017).

• Increased opportunity and take up to engage, participate and learn about the historic environment evidenced by a wide range of initiatives associated with the Year of History, Heritage and Archaeology 2017 (YHHA 2017) and Year of Young People 2018 (YOYP 2018).

• HLF awarded grants to historic environment projects of £152m to 693 projects in 2014-18. Some examples of these projects are captured as case studies at the end of this report.

• Between 2014 and 2018 HES awarded grants of more than £56m that assisted repairs of over £258m, evidencing the leverage (4.6:1) that historic environment investment can deliver to benefit local communities.
Key Achievements

• Evidence of an increase in both the number and range of people visiting the historic environment. Heritage tourism growth is evidenced from a number of sources. Moffat Centre for Travel and Tourism Business Development’s latest data shows that historic environment attraction had 18m visitors in 2017 (up from 16m in 2016 and 15m in 2015). HES welcomed 5m paying and over 7m visitors to unpaid historic sites, grew social audiences by 17% and inspired more than 118,000 learners. NTS welcomed 0.6m paying and 3.1m unpaid in 2018 (up from 0.5m/2.5m in 2017 and 0.46m and 2m in 2015).

• Evidence of boosting availability of skills through apprenticeship, fellowship and internship programmes across the sector.

• Evidence of enhanced participation and engagement. It is estimated that Scotland’s historic environment engages more than 17,000 volunteers. Evidence shows that volunteering has remained stable and at healthy levels since the launch of OPiT and that the breadth of opportunity has diversified. Membership of the two largest heritage organisations has increased - HES: 194k in 2018 (up from 173k members in 2017 and 140k in 2014) and NTS: 376k in 2018 (up from 366k in 2017 and 320k in 2014).
A series of Strategy Working Groups have been established by SHEF to support delivery on a number of the OPiT’s strategic priorities.

Five working groups were active in 2017-18: Built Heritage Investment Plan, Climate Change, Heritage Tourism, Volunteering, and Skills and Expertise Group. Brief updates on the work of these groups during the period are provided below.

**Built Heritage Investment Plan Group**

Chaired by David Mitchell (Director of Conservation, HES), this group met at the Engine Shed, Stirling, for the first time in June 2017 and again in November 2017, June 2018, and September 2018.


The broad spectrum of representation on the group from across public, private and voluntary sector reflects the ambitions, scope and scale of the undertaking. In addition to the existing members other asset owners and interested parties are engaged as appropriate.

The purpose of the group is to develop a Scotland-wide Built Heritage Investment Plan that will outline need, criteria for prioritising investment, and an action plan that sets out how various forms of intervention could achieve the goals.

It will define what is meant by built heritage, what it comprises and how it is currently managed. It will highlight the value of this resource and set out current funding routes and any barriers to effectively sustaining the built heritage. It will identify areas which are under pressure now or are likely to be in the future, and set out a proposed route for prioritisation of investment. The broad spectrum of representation on the group from across public, private and voluntary sector reflects the ambitions, scope and scale of the undertaking.

The publication of the HES Asset Management Plan and HES Investment Plan in January 2018 was combined with a seminar on the subject with contributions from Scottish Canals and the Church of Scotland. This event has stimulated other interested parties to become involved in the Built Heritage Investment Plan activity.

Group activity and outputs will contribute directly to the achievement of OPiT KPI 4, Increase joined up working on strategic investment across the public, private and voluntary sectors. Activity and outputs are also expected to contribute to the achievement of OPiT priorities and indicators relating to mainstreaming, informed decision-making, skills and capacity, knowledge development, and holistic and sustainable approaches (KPIs 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 8).
Forward Look

• The group established 4 workstreams to SHEF in November 2018. The four workstreams relate to: 1) defining Scotland’s built heritage asset; 2) resourcing Scotland’s built heritage asset; 3) tackling obstacles to success; and 4) prioritising investment.

• In August 2018, HES appointed a project manager to manage the work of the Built Heritage Investment Plan (BHIP) and Climate Change Groups, allowing a more systematic approach to progressing this work.

• In September 2018, the group approved a Geographic Information System (GIS) approach to determine the scale and management of built heritage in Scotland; work to compile quantitative data on funding inputs and a financial model for built heritage in Scotland commenced.

• By early 2019, a series of workshops to identify ‘obstacles to success’ will have been held providing a platform for discussion on obstacles to obtaining sustainable built heritage in Scotland, and a provocative range of measures and case studies to successfully tackle these obstacles. BEFS will also be organising a workshop to explore strategies for the prioritisation of built heritage and put forward methodologies for robust and open discussion.

• By March 2019, Workstreams 2 and 3 will have reported. By July 2019, the remaining workstreams will be reported to the group. The final report will be published in November 2019.

• The group has identified a range of outcomes resulting from project deliverables that will make the extended timetable worthwhile, such as a ‘toolkit’ to inform longer-term, evidence-based planning for the sustainable care and management of the built heritage asset in Scotland.
Strategy Working Groups Progress

Climate Change Group

Chaired by Ewan Hyslop (Head of Technical Research and Science, HES), this group held a scoping meeting in July 2017, and met again in July 2018. Membership of the group comprises a mixture of organisations representing different elements of the historic environment with organisations providing expertise and support on climate change: Adaptation Scotland; Archaeology Scotland; Built Environment Forum Scotland; Church of Scotland; Eco-Congregation Scotland; Edinburgh World Heritage; Historic Environment Scotland; Institute for Historic Building Conservation; National Trust for Scotland; Sustainable Scotland Network; University of the Highlands and Islands and Orkney Research Centre for Archaeology; and Visit Scotland.

Terms of Reference for the group are established. Context is based on the Scottish Government agenda under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009.

The purpose of the group is to work collaboratively with public, private and voluntary sector partners to improve energy efficiency and promote climate change adaptation in traditional buildings and the wider historic environment. The first area of work will be to increase awareness and build knowledge and expertise on energy efficiency and adaptation in traditional buildings. Outputs will include publications, guidance and training events, and the development of toolkits to aid organisations in developing their own climate change adaptation plans.

Existing work by HES on energy efficiency and carbon reduction, the publication of the HES Climate Change Risk Assessment in January 2018 and associated seminar on ‘Climate Change Impacts on the Historic Environment: Assessing the Risk and Taking Action’ at the Engine Shed, Stirling has provided a framework for outputs and group activity.

Group activity and outputs will contribute directly to the achievement of OPiT KPI 2, Improve the environment by reducing CO2 emissions. Activity will also support achievement of other OPiT priorities and indicators relating to informed decision-making, skill and capacity, and accessible knowledge (KPIs 3, 5, and 9).

Forward Look

- In August 2018, HES appointed a project manager to manage the work of the Climate Change and Built Heritage Investment Plan groups, allowing a more systematic approach to progressing this work. An action plan for the group is being drafted.
- The group is planning the production of an information leaflet to raise awareness of the impacts of climate change on the historic environment.
- The group is planning the publication of guidance that will provide information for practitioners and those who manage historic assets on how to access appropriate datasets for undertaking an environmental hazard and climate change assessment of the historic built environment.
- The group is looking into the potential of the development of an online forum and/or knowledge hub as a shared space to promote information, methodologies and best practice.
Heritage Tourism Group

The Heritage Tourism Group is chaired by Stephen Duncan (Director of Commercial and Tourism, HES) and continued to deliver to its remit and agreed Action Plan for 2015-18, with key activities focusing on themed years. Membership consists of leads from: HES; NTS; HHA; the Scottish Government; the Scottish Tourism Alliance (STA); and Visit Scotland. The strategy group is supported by three sub-groups looking at: Intelligence; Product; and Participation. In 2017-2018, the group have maintained their focus on developing joint projects and delivering activities for the Years of History, Heritage and Archaeology 2017 (YHHA 2017) and of Young People (YOYP 2018), with the latter set to conclude in the next reporting period.

Delivery of the Group’s objectives is supported by a Heritage Tourism & Young People Development Officer who is employed by Glasgow Caledonian University. The post is funded by HES and the STA and has been tasked with defining the scale and appeal of heritage to young people, creating an inventory of all known heritage tourism related data on youth engagement, creating a database of case studies, producing a practical toolkit for heritage organisations to aid them in work to engage young people and with auditing digital provision at heritage properties. We will report on outputs in the next period.

Key activity in 2017-18 includes:

- Completion of research into the impact of Brexit on the visitor economy of the UK and regions (including Scotland) as a joint-commission between HES, Glasgow Life, the RAF Museum, and the V&A.
- Heritage and Young People Conference, 14 March 2018.
- Creation a bank of case studies for youth engagement in an accessible format together with a practical guide for heritage organisations.
- Completion of the two stage Intercept Survey into the discretionary leisure activities of young people (aged 16-24 years).

Group activity and outputs contribute directly to the achievement of OPiT KPI 13, Increase the number and range of people visiting the historic environment. Activity will also support achievement of other OPiT priorities and indicators relating to mainstreaming, informed decision making, accessible knowledge and broad ranging approach to learning (KPIs 1, 3, 7, and 13).

Forward Look

- The working group will continue to focus on the YOYP 2018 and the legacy of YHHA 2017 in order to consolidate the growth in visitor numbers, income and enhanced partnership working.
- The Heritage Tourism and Young People case studies will be published by the Scottish Tourism Alliance, www.scottishtourismalliance.co.uk.
- The group will contribute to the development of the successor to the 2020 Tourism Strategy to ensure that the interests and value of the heritage tourism sector are recognised.
- The group will commence planning for the next Themed Year, Year of Coast and Waters in 2020, to ensure that the opportunities to share and celebrate Scotland’s historic environment are optimised.
Skills and Expertise Group

Convened in November 2017 and chaired by Alex Paterson (CEO, HES), membership of the Skills and Expertise Group comprises Skills Development Scotland (SDS), BEFS, Colleges Scotland, COSLA, HHA, Museums Galleries Scotland (MGS), NTS, Scottish Canals, the Scottish Funding Council, and Stirling University/Universities Scotland. shared working, and holistic and sustainable approaches (KPIs 01, 02, 04, and 08).

The Group is acting as the steering group for the development of the first Historic Environment Skills Investment Plan (SIP) with SDS and HES project managing and funding the development work. Activity and outputs contribute directly to the achievement of OPiT KPI 5, Improve skills and capacity to deliver priorities. Activity and outputs are also expected to contribute to the achievement of OPiT strategic priorities and performance indicators relating to mainstreaming, leadership and shared working, and holistic and sustainable approaches (KPIs 01, 02, 04, and 08).

At March 2018, the development of the SIP was well underway with the primary research phase involving stakeholder engagement, particular with employers.

Forward Look

The SIP will be published in March 2019. Following publication, the focus of the Skills and Expertise Group shift to implementing the associated action.
Volunteering Group

The Volunteering Group is chaired by George Thomson (CEO, Volunteer Scotland). Membership comprises: Volunteer Scotland; Digit; Heritage Volunteer Organisers Scotland (HVOS); HES; MGS; NMS; NTS; Scottish Civic Trust; and Scottish Coastal Archaeology and the Problem of Erosion (SCAPE).

The group is focused on building on the baseline provided by Volunteer Scotland’s report Volunteering in the Historic Environment⁶, partnering with HVOS, and developing a volunteering participation campaign for 2019-2024 which will include 2020, the year that Stirling has bid to become European Volunteering Capital. The group has also been particularly focused on young people in order to maximize the opportunities of Year of Young People 2018.

Group activity and outputs will contribute directly to the achievement of OPiT KPI 11, Increase the number and range of people volunteering in the historic environment. Activity and outputs are also expected to contribute to the achievement of OPiT priorities and indicators relating to mainstreaming, skills and capacity, ensuring capacity, and broad ranging approach to learning (KPIs 01, 05, 10 and 12).

Forward Look

- The Group supports HVOS in delivering an annual event at the Engine Shed, Stirling, as part of Stirling’s Festival of Volunteering. In 2018 the event theme was Inclusive Volunteering; Inspiring Participation, with The Association of Volunteer Managers (AVM) joining as a new event partner.

- With HVOS, the Group is working up an outline for a participation campaign to promote and grow volunteering in the heritage sector that will run from 2019-2024.

- The Group will help with preparation and planning for the next research study into volunteering in the historic environment which, though dates are to be decided, will likely report on five year period to end 2019-20.

⁶https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=9f05922b-0aa8-46dd-be3a-a61700dc8ed5
Key Performance Indicators: Progress Commentary

The following tables outline current evidence of progress in relation to each of the KPIs.

Each year we use the best available data and evidence to show trends and progress in delivering OPiT. The reporting cycle runs from April 2017-March 2018 however source data and case studies often follow very different timeframes. This means that where, for example, national survey data is revised over time the time frames may be displayed differently from the previous reports.
Key Performance Indicators: Progress Commentary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI: 01</th>
<th>Increase economic and social wellbeing benefits from the historic environment for the people of Scotland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Evidence of increased economic and social wellbeing benefits from the historic environment for the people of Scotland

Economic Benefits:
- Increased contribution to economy (direct) from £1.8bn (2014) to £1.9bn (2015) to £2.1bn (2016) to £2.3bn (2017).

Growth has largely come from tourism, particularly from increases in number of international visitors. Construction has remained fairly static over the last 5 years, but public sector spend has increased as a share of the total.

Social Wellbeing Benefits:
- 89% of adults agree “it's important to me that heritage buildings and places are well looked after”, Scottish Household Survey (SHS) 2015.
- 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% more likely to report a high life satisfaction. Scottish Government have been asked to repeat this analysis to show a trend.
- Historic England has published a range of research showing that heritage increases wellbeing which, it is reasonable to assume, apply to heritage in Scotland. We have used case studies to evidence the wellbeing benefits of heritage as follows:
  - Heritage as a process - volunteering
  - Heritage as participation - visiting sites of cultural interest
  - Heritage as a mechanism - bringing people together to a common goal
  - Heritage as healing - heritage - triggered thinking
  - Heritage as a place - reclaiming a sense of place is a potential solution to social isolation
  - Heritage as environment - beneficial links between nature and wellbeing


Key Performance Indicators: Progress Commentary

KPI: 02  
Improve the environment by reducing CO2 emissions

Evidence that heritage sites and organisations are reducing CO2 emissions and delivering a range of energy efficiency interventions contributing to national and international climate change emission reduction targets.

- HES delivered a 5.3% reduction in carbon emissions in 2017-18 [Target 2.3%]. This equates to 6,216 tCO2 against a 6,525 target – an additional saving of 301tCO2. Whilst energy consumption has increased by 6.4% against the previous year, Conversion Factors for energy emissions have reduced and have contributed towards this reduction. In 2016-17 a 3.9% [Target 2.2%] emissions reduction was achieved against the previous year (2015-16: 5.3% [Target 2.2%]).
- In 2017/18 the National Library of Scotland (NLS) exceeded the Scottish Government’s 2020 climate change target, and its actions have been recognised with a gold pledge award from Zero Waste Scotland. The Government set the targets in 2008-09, and since then, the NLS has reduced its carbon emissions by 62% [Target for 2020: 42%]. Energy use has also been cut by 52% [Target: 40%]. Having now met the initial Scottish government target for 2020, the NLS are committed to further reduce CO2 emissions from its operation by 50% by 2020 from 2008/09 levels. https://www.nls.uk/media/1628202/2017-2018-public-sector-sustainability-report.pdf
- NTS has undertaken a variety of environmental initiatives, but until now had no way to regularly measure and monitor their overall carbon footprint. To remedy this, and ensure they play their part in combating climate change, their new corporate strategy (2018-2023) introduces a top-level carbon impact KPI which will be monitored by the Board, and be used to guide annual planning at a corporate and property level. https://www.nts.org.uk/our-work/publications

Actions and activities that address emissions reduction:
- HES Refurbishment Case Study 27: Holm Farm Cottage, Grantown on Spey – Ventilation and Insulation Improvements, detailing work carried out in 2017, published in August 2018.
- HES Technical Paper 24: Historic Environment Scotland Refurbishment Case Studies – Review of Energy Efficiency Projects, published in September 2018 following review of 18 projects. It concluded that the projects have demonstrated that it is possible to improve energy efficiency and thermal comfort in traditional buildings without compromising their historic character. They have also demonstrated that it is possible for historic buildings to meet the standards of the Scottish Government’s Building Standards Technical Guidance while maintaining breathability.
- A new HES Climate Change Action Plan is under development.

**Evidence that increasingly historic environment inform policy**

There is evidence that HES, BEFS, NTS and other heritage organisations are responding to a wide range of consultations. However, despite this, the historic environment is not always taken account of appropriately or incorporated at the outset.

- During 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018 HES responded to 26 national level plan, policy and strategy consultations (and 7 during 1 April 2018 to 31 August 2018). This includes only substantive responses, not nil responses. These cover a wide range policy areas from a variety of organisations – (HES responded to 50 in 2016-17).

- This reporting year has seen significant activity around proposals to change the Scottish planning system and a number of heritage organisations have played an important role in providing advice to Scottish Government and The Scottish Parliament on legislative changes, as well as supporting related research projects and workstreams e.g. the review of Permitted Development Rights and how the Digital Taskforce projects are seeking to develop technological innovation in the operation of the planning system.

- We have gathered a wide range of case studies which show that historic environment evidence is informing policy in some areas, particularly at the local level. This tends to be more successfully achieved through those plans, policies and strategies that go through the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process. However, SEA does not capture all areas where there are opportunities to incorporate historic environment interests. There are examples where, despite advocating for the historic environment, it is not influencing mainstream policy in the way we would hope. In other cases, opportunity to advocate for the historic environment has not been afforded to the relevant bodies at a point where historic environment evidence could effectively influence policy outcomes.

- Examples where positive outcomes have been realised relate to our engagement with The Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) on the mapping of potentially vulnerable areas of flood risk, Scottish Government on the development and implementation of policies delivering community empowerment objectives, participation in Great Place scheme initiatives and engagement with the recent round of Local Outcome Improvement Plans.

### Evidence of increased joined up working on strategic investment across public, private and voluntary sectors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evidence of increased joined up working on strategic investment across public, private and voluntary sectors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2017</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invested £56m in historic environment grants from 2014-18 (HES). (£45.3m from 2014-17) that assisted repairs of £258m with leverage of 4.6:1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset Management cross-sectorial seminar on knowledge exchange/sharing information with contributions from Scottish Canals and the Church of Scotland – stimulating further interest in Built Heritage Investment Plan activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Built Heritage Investment Working Group was established in 2017-18 and is progressing work to develop a Built Heritage Infrastructure Investment Plan for Scotland.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following initiatives and actions taken from case studies provide evidence that some progress is being made:

- The last year has seen existing collaborations continue to deliver training, advice, and funding, and new examples of collaborations to improve leadership and decision-making relating to Scotland’s historic environment.
- The Grants for Places of Worship (GPOW) scheme – a collaboration between HLF and HES – provides a single application point for grants towards urgent repairs to public places of worship. In 2017-18, 13 GPOW awards were made and 18 GPOW projects were completed. Through workshops run by HES, SG, SNH, and SEPA, many have benefitted from training and advice on how to undertake Environmental Impact Assessments. [Note that HLF have withdrawn their scheme, but that they will continue to support HES GPOW scheme].
- Highlands and Islands Enterprise is a project partner in an Interreg North Sea project called ‘Culture Power: Inspire to Develop Areas (CUPIDO). HIE will work with the University of St Andrews, HOWEST University in Belgium, and with South Norway University to deliver a programme of regional and transnational digital activities, which will allow businesses and community groups who work with the historic environment to enhance their commercial growth.
- Argyll & Bute Council worked with the Rothesay Pavilion Charity to safeguard, interpret and fulfil the full potential of Rothesay Pavilion with funding from HLF, HES and HIE.
- HLF-supported Landscape Partnerships have provided a mechanism to promote joined-up working and investment at the local level. E.g. The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative delivered 54 projects - worth nearly £4m - between 2014 and 2018.
- HLF’s Great Place scheme provides an opportunity to strengthen the links between heritage, civic and community organisations, embedding heritage in local plans and decision making. Nine places across Scotland were awarded funding in 2017-18, worth a combined total of £2.5m.

Progress has been made to improve skills and capacity to deliver priorities for the historic environment. HES and SDS commissioned work on development of first Historic Environment Skills Investment Plan (SIP) in January 2018 with the OPiT Skills and Expertise Group acting as the Steering Group. The SIP will be published in the next period and will take cognisance of other relevant sector SIPs (e.g. Construction, Creative Industries and Tourism). Data gathered for the SIP will inform sector-wide planning, decision-making and delivery of OPiT.

The following initiatives and actions have improved the quality and availability of skills:

- The Engine Shed opened in 2018.
- HES, SQA and Forth Valley College are offering Advanced Professional Diplomas in Technical Building Conservation.
- HES has prepared a traditional skills programme with SDS.
- MGS: “Skills for the Future” programme supporting people who are interested in beginning a career in the sector (running since 2011).
- Apprenticeships: NTS operate a stonemasonry apprenticeship for Culzean Castle providing 2 apprenticeships per intake and a Garden Apprenticeship at 5 properties across Scotland.
- HES provided 38 craft apprentices in 2017-18 (33 in 2016-17). Provided 13 Modern Apprenticeships in 2017-18 in tourism and heritage for the first time.

The data gathered in developing the SIP shows that student numbers have dropped in some areas but there is evidence of a broader spread with new and varied courses enabling enrolment at different levels. (Source: Historic Environment Sector Skills Investment Plan Report, Ekos, August 2018).

- It is estimated that the historic environment sector in Scotland comprises 20,000 FTE employees (excluding volunteers).
- Higher Education: an average of c14,550 undergraduate students undertake Historic Environment-related courses in Scotland each year. Numbers fluctuate year on year with the biggest decrease in Building and largest increase in Heritage Studies and Landscape and Garden Design between 2010-16. Around 3,000 post-graduate students studying historic environment related subjects in 2015-16
- Further Education: around 60,000 students are studying historic environment related courses in 2016-17 at FE/college level. Which accounts for 25% of all Scottish college students. The total number of students enrolled in historic environment-related subjects fell by 22% from 2010-11 to 2016-17.
- Apprentices: Modern Apprenticeships: An increase of 133 students in subjects related to the historic environment from 2016 to 2017; Foundation Apprenticeships: There was a large increase in student numbers (S4-S6 school pupils) from 123 in 2016-18 to 386 in 2017-19; Graduate Apprenticeships - the Construction and Built Environment Graduate Apprenticeship was introduced in 2018 and is currently offered by five universities: Edinburgh Napier University, Glasgow Caledonian University, Heriot-Watt University, Robert Gordon University, and the University of Aberdeen.

Key Performance Indicators: Progress Commentary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI: 06</th>
<th>Increase customer focus of knowledge created on the historic environment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Evidence of increased knowledge development</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New information added to the National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE) through a programme of field investigation, survey and recording. In 2017-18:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 3,129 new site records were added to the NRHE</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 2,995 existing site records had new text added</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 4,621 existing site records had links to other data sources (internal of external) added</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Undertaken, sponsored and supported research, including PhDs.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Allocated grants for rescue archaeology and research through HES Archaeology programme (£1.03m in 2017-18).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cross sector working to deliver Scotland’s Archaeology Strategy (<a href="http://archaeologystrategy.scot/">http://archaeologystrategy.scot/</a>)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• HES supported the implementation of the Culture and Business Fund, administered by Arts and Business Scotland.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Increased digitisation (evidenced also at KPI 7): 175,000 photographs digitised in 2017-18, with 54,000 being made available through Canmore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Case studies provide further evidence that progress is being made.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Performance Indicators: Progress Commentary

KPI: 07 | Improve access to knowledge on the historic environment

Evidence of improved access to knowledge on the historic environment

The following illustrative examples demonstrate improved access to knowledge on the historic environment:

- The Engine Shed (HES) had 13,053 visitors (target 10,000), hosted 405 events, 56 third party events and 28,952 website users.
- Delivered publications, outreach and online services, including the Historic Land-use Assessment dataset and monitored landscape change.
- Undertaken applied research into the development of new surveying technologies and approaches in partnership with academics and other researchers.
- HES awarded Archive Accreditation (July 2017) and Museum Accreditation (July 2017).
- 1.2m archive items are digitally accessible online in 2018 in Canmore, NCAP and Scran (compared to 1.1m in 2017).
- HES increased the number of collection items which are digitally accessible online by 70,367 during 2017/18.
- Increase in user online sessions: 2018 result: 1.2m (Canmore, NCAP and Scran at March 2018); 2017 Result: 1.1m (Canmore, NCAP, Scran at March 2017).
- Number of SMR/HER records - Total number of records held (including known/unknown sites and findspots, but excluding events) 293k in 2018, compared to 291k in 2016 and 288k in 2014.

Case studies provide further evidence that progress is being made.

Evidence that the state of Scotland’s historic sites is improving or maintaining

- % pre-1919 stock in need of critical repairs is maintaining. Results: 68% (2017), 67% (2016), 68% (2015), 72% (2014), 73% (2013). Although % is decreasing, change is not statistically significant (NPF measure). https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-house-condition-survey-2017-key-findings/
- % scheduled monuments in Scotland that are in a stable or improving condition is maintaining. 83% of scheduled monuments are assessed as being in optimal or satisfactory condition in 2017/18. Data are not comparable with previous years as field officer visits are now targeted to monuments with issues where input is most important.
- HES Managed, repaired and maintained PICs in line with Schemes of Delegation and published a progress report on the conservation and management of properties in the care of Scottish Ministers in January 2018, which includes measures of condition. https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=b39d1475-f7d6-482d-9f98-a6f600a894c1
- HES delivered HES Investment Plan and invested in Scotland’s historic environment (£15.35m HES grants in 2017-18).
- More than 750 buildings have been save from the Buildings at Risk Register (BARR) since 2008. In total, the scheme has helped save almost 2,000 buildings since 1990 and more than 200 others are currently in the process of being restored.
- HLF awarded grants of £152m to 693 projects during 2014-18.
- Enabled change in Scotland’s historic environment. HES dealt with 97.8% of regulatory activities, consultations and decisions within required timescales (target 90%) in 2017/18.
- Published Annual Planning Performance Report 2017-18 in August 2018 https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=91645761-f886-4387-9b28-a93100e7f8c1

Case studies provide further evidence that progress is being made and that the sector is working collectively to strengthen the resilience of Scotland’s historic environment.

Increasingly the outcomes of management, including designation, reflects what people value

2017 | 2018

Evidence that increasingly the outcomes of management, including designation, reflect what people value

- 2017-18 has seen HES continue to reflect on the findings of What’s your Heritage? Using this body of evidence, HES have initiated a comprehensive review of the Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement (HESPS), aimed at making the wider policy landscape easier to navigate. HES have undertaken workshops and stakeholder engagement to review the HESPS to ensure that it reflects what people value. The new policy statement will be published in 2019.

The following examples show how those leading projects have placed the focused on what people value:

- Archaeology Scotland’s Adopt-a-Monument scheme saw seven new projects join in 2017-18, taking the total number of active projects to 79.
- The Perth City Heritage Fund, led by Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust, has supported local businesses and property owners to bring local empty shops back into use.
- The Tomintoul and Glenlivet Landscape Partnership and the Great Trossachs Forest Gateways have been delivering a range of community-driven projects.
- In Shetland, conservation of Old Scatness Broch and renovation of Windhouse has been undertaken in consultation with the local community and the owner respectively.

The following activities provide evidence of effective and proportionate approach to regulation.

- HES have supported the reform of Scotland’s planning system, and supported local authorities such as East Lothian Council as they created Local Development Plans.
- HES, SG, SNH and SEPA collaborated on a research project into the environmental assessment of strategic planning, identifying recommendations to help increase proportionality and shape the new development planning process.
- HES Public access web-based portal established. In August 2017 HES carried out a survey of portal users and, based on findings, developed and implemented an action plan.
- In 2017/18 HES met 97.84% of statutory timescales for regulatory activities against a target of 90% (98.39% was reported in 2016/17 split between Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC), 94.69% and statutory consultations, 98.63%).

Case studies provide further evidence that progress is being made.

Evidence of improved capacity by supporting communities through community engagement

SHS 2017 provides national context on people’s views as to the extent they can influence local decision making. Just under a quarter of adults (23%) agreed that they can influence decisions affecting their local area, an increase from 20% in 2007. In 2017, a third (33%) of adults said they would like to be more involved in the decisions their council makes, a decrease from 38% in 2007.

There is evidence that individuals and organisations are working across the historic environment sector and beyond to improve capacity and support communities.

- HES published Asset Transfer Policy and associated register of assets and guidance. https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=20bd8dcd-f8a7-4ce9-9ad8-a8b800a60eda
- HES is in early discussion with several community groups about their managing or leasing of heritage assets presently in HES care, either with HES organisational support or as part of a wider partnership.
- The Scotland’s Urban Past (SUP) Project has supported communities in recording their history. From 2015 and March 2018, SUP has initiated 42 community projects initiated by the end of March 2018 and delivered 83 talks, 10 guided walks, 9 community get-togethers, 3 newly designed exhibitions, 3 youth-led events.
- HES is funding a study of the social and community value of our work with Landscape Partnerships, so that lessons learned can be promoted more widely across the organisation and with partners and communities.
- The Engine Shed (HES) responded to 205 technical advice enquiries in 2017-18 and issued 13,089 Inform Guides and 4,733 Short Guides for free. The FOCUS conservation magazine reached 472 domestic and 461 international readers.
- HES hosted 70 community led events and religious services at properties in care and engaged with with 30 Destination Management Organisations, 7 Trails & Pilgrim routes and 7 Business Improvement Districts.

Case studies provide further evidence that progress is being made.

## Key Performance Indicators: Progress Commentary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI: 11</th>
<th>Increase the number and range of people volunteering in the historic environment</th>
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</table>

### Evidence of increase in the number and range of people volunteering in the historic environment.

SHS 2017 provides the national context for volunteering across all activities, not just heritage. It shows relatively stable volunteering levels over the last 9 years, with 28% of adults in 2017 (2009: 28%) providing unpaid help to organisations or groups. The profile of volunteers has also remained relatively stable over time with evidence continuing to suggest the under-representation of disadvantaged groups. The historic environment is not a separate standalone category in the SHS questionnaire; historic environment activities cut across several areas (e.g. community, environment). This is why bespoke research was commissioned by HES and will be repeated in future years to evidence trends.

- Volunteering in the Historic Environment established that Scotland’s historic environment engaged at least 17,100 volunteers (2015), who provided 21,000 days (average of 7 days per volunteer) with an economic value of volunteer contribution is £14.7 million. 40% of organisations surveyed had increased their volunteer numbers since 2014 and 54% wish to increase numbers in 2016. The study will be repeated every 5 Years.

Data from individual organisations and events provides trends of specific historic environment volunteering. Results:

- Doors Open Days (DODs): an estimated 3,500 volunteers in 2017. Data not directly comparable over time, but volunteer numbers are healthy during the 2014-17 period.
- SAM: update 2,890 volunteer hours in 2015 (previous years not comparable)

2017-18 has seen a range of volunteering opportunities and activities:

- HES provides volunteering opportunities 15 sites, engaged volunteers at 3 summer events and supported programme development at the Engine Shed and Ranger Service.
- HES’ Technical Research Unit volunteering opportunities relating to traditional building techniques, e.g. by working with the Ridge Community Interest Company in Dunbar.
- SUP continues to increase participation in activities.
- Landscape Partnerships e.g. the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative, Garnock Connections and Forestry Commission Scotland’s Dun Deardail Project.
- Many opportunities are created and supported by social enterprises. Canal College has supported young people to develop new skills through volunteering connected to Scotland’s canal network. The Shieling Project engaged volunteers to learn about traditional husbandry and building techniques.
- Infrastructure to support volunteering – e.g. HES published Volunteer Policy in 2018.
- YHHA 2017 and YOYP 2018 have inspired participation and attracted new audiences.

The OPiT Volunteering Working Group contributes directly to this indicator and is planning a national Volunteer Participation Campaign for the historic environment sector from 2019-24.

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### Key Performance Indicators: Progress Commentary

#### KPI: 12

**Increase the number and range of people who learn about the historic environment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evidence of increase in number and range of people who learn about the historic environment:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Uptake of HES free educational visits was 118,161 (2017-18) (2016-17: 103,465)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• SG Travel Subsidy for schools 28,497 (2017-18) (2015-16: 33,775) [Target: 20,000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 106 partnership projects with diverse audiences across Scotland (HES)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 280 formal and informal programmes delivered associated with Scotland’s Urban Past.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Secondary Education (SQA stats): 26.3K students entering for History Exams (advanced higher, higher or level 5) in 2017/18. Previous data not directly comparable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Higher Education (HESA): almost 13,500 students undertaking an undergraduate Historic Environment-related course in Scotland in 2015/16 (10,035 in 2014/15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Vocational training – see case studies and stats in the Skills Section (KPI 5).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Delivered a wide ranging programme of education, outreach and events to celebrate the Year of History, Heritage and Archaeology in 2017, including HES Heritage Awareness Day (6 October) and Heritage Live (30 Sept and 1 Oct).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Innovative programmes for the YOYP 2018, including HES Heritage Awareness Day in 2018 (20 September).</td>
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<tr>
<td>• YOYP 2018 £1 entry for Young Scot cardholders – HES figures show 6,335 at 1 October 2018 (against 700 of the previous Young Scot discounts processed in 2016-17).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The last year has seen a wealth of opportunities for people in Scotland to learn more about the historic environment, as well as efforts to make knowledge and information about Scotland’s built heritage more accessible.

- HES, Archaeology Scotland, SNH, and Forestry Commission Scotland have all been working to collate and make more accessible the information they hold. PastMap, for instance, has been redeveloped to incorporate new advances in technology, and saw over 10,000 visitors in its first month. SNH’s Environment and Forestry Outdoor Learning Project has also worked with partners to create a web portal and series of resources relating to outdoor learning.

- YHHA 2017 created many new avenues to increase the number of people learning about the historic environment. HLF invested £850k to help 98 community projects across Scotland through the Stories, Stones and Bones Scheme. This engaged over 15,000 people and 460 community groups, including Poorboy’s ‘Game Play’ project, which supported young people in Dundee to explore the city’s rich gaming history through research and oral history collection.

- Heritage and archaeology projects that have been run across Scotland have also created opportunities for local communities to learn more about their heritage. Archaeological work at Clachtoll Broch, Assynt, has engaged the local community across a series of activities. In the Clyde and Avon Valley, the local landscape partnership worked with Phoenix Futures to create a trail to celebrate the individuals who have had an impact on the landscape throughout its history. Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust’s Glenshee Project has also engaged a wide range of people through a ‘citizen science’ approach to explore the turf houses of north-east Perthshire.

Key Performance Indicators: Progress Commentary

**KPI: 13 Increase the number and range of people visiting the historic environment**

<p>| Evidence of increase in the number of people visiting the historic environment from a range of sources. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moffat Centre for Travel and Tourism Business Development shows that historic environment attractions had 18m visitors in 2017 (16m in 2016, 15m in 2015). More than a quarter of all recorded visits to Scottish attractions are to historic environment attractions (28% in 2017, 26% in 2016 and 26% in 2015). <a href="https://moffatcentre.com/">https://moffatcentre.com/</a></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>% adults (16+) attending historic sites last year is increasing, 2017 Scottish Household Survey: 35% (2017), 34% (2016), 33% (2015) and 28% (2013).</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of visitors increasing overall. Results:</td>
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<tr>
<td>HES Paid: 5.0m (2018), up from 4.3m (2017), up from 3.5m (2014). HES Unpaid 7.2m</td>
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<tr>
<td>NTS Paid: 0.58m (2018), 0.51m (2017), 0.48m (2016), up from 0.45m (2015). NTS Unpaid: 3.1m (2017-18).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historic Houses represents 250 privately owned heritage houses, castles and gardens (around 70 are regularly open to the public). HHAS do not collect regular statistics for Scotland.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DODs (Doors Open Days) visitor numbers 62.8K (2017) compared to 62.0K (2014)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAM (Scottish Archaeology Month) visitor numbers 97k (2017) up from 47k (2014)</td>
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<tr>
<td>YHHA 2017 exceeded targets, encouraged new projects, participation and partnerships. 271 events took place across Scotland with 11 signature events attracting 271k attendees. Wider success indicators included:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average 6% increase in visits to heritage attractions (Great Britain Tourism Survey).</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.7% rise in footfall with 30M visits across 232 sites, with Castles and Heritage sites up 14.7% (ASVA Visitor Trends Report).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Footfall up 20% across more than 70 HES attractions. Edinburgh Castle and National Museum of Scotland each broke 2m visitor mark for the first time.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>58% of attendees at HES events stated HHA2017 as important in influencing their decision to visit.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of overseas visitors to Scotland up 16.9% to 3.2M with expenditure increasing by 23% to 2.3bn with HHA2017 cited as influencing factor (ONS Travel Trends).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Evidence of increased range of visitors from a wide range of initiatives and case studies:**

- SHS shows that the biggest increase in visitors is from young people. The number of 16-24 and 25-34 year olds visiting historic places has increased by 10% points and 11% points respectively since 2012.
- HES worked with Deaf History Scotland to develop British Sign Language tours at Edinburgh Castle. Similar tours are planned for Stirling Castle.
- Work to make previously inaccessible historic places or buildings accessible has been ongoing throughout 2017-18: NTS restored a number of 18th century buildings at Newhailes. Archaeology Scotland held a series of public tours and activities relating to Stobs Camp. The restoration of Lews Castle, Stornoway, was completed.
- Communities have been central to efforts to increase the number and range of people visiting the historic environment. With support from HIE and the University of St Andrews, the Tomintoul and Glenlivet Development Trust undertook a project to use VR to bring the local history of illicit whisky distilling to life. HIE and the Scottish Land Fund also supported a community purchase of the Bellfield Church in Portobello, which has been opened as a new community space.

Further Information

Further information on Our Place in Time, the Historic Environment Strategy for Scotland can be found via the following link

https://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.
HES have collated this report on behalf of the sector to demonstrate collective progress in the delivery of OPiT. We would like to thank all those who have provided data and case studies to enable us to do this.

This report includes evidence from a wide range of organisations across the sector and beyond. We have made use of information in all shapes and sizes – including official statistics (published by Scottish Government); individual organisations’ management information; and qualitative case study information.

List of published datasets and research used:

• ASVA Visitor Trends https://www.asva.co.uk/
• Climate Change Risk Assessment, HES, 2018 https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=55d8de6-3b68-444e-b6f2-a866011d129a
• Draft Historic Environment Sector Skills Investment Plan Report, Ekos, August 2018 [unpublished]
• Moffat Centre for Travel and Tourism Knowledge Transfer partnership https://www.moffatcentre.com/whatwedo/currentprojects/scotlandheritagesector/
• Properties in the Care of Scottish Ministers Annual Report 2017-18 https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationid=9008fb60-9d13-4a64-a605-a95a009c7acc
• ONS Travel Trends https://www.ons.gov.uk/releases/traveltrends2017
• A progress report on the conservation and management of the properties in the care of Scottish Ministers, 2018, HES. https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=b39d1475-f7d6-482d-99f8-a6f600a894c1
• Scotland’s Urban Past, https://scotlandsurbanpast.org.uk/
• Link to the culture chapter https://www.gov.scot/Resource/0053/00539881.pdf
List of Evidence Sources

- Strategic Environmental Assessment Research, HES and SNH, 2016-17
- Tourism in Scotland, Visit Scotland 2017 (provides the total tourism expenditure data) https://www.visitscotland.org/research-insights. Heritage market share derived from International Passenger Survey data purchased direct from ONS and GB Tourism Survey data purchased via Visit Scotland.
- Volunteering in the Historic Environment, Historic Scotland and Volunteer Scotland, 2016 https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=9f05922b-0aa8-46dd-be3a-a61700dc8ed5
- What’s Your Heritage Consultation Report 2018, HES. https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/publication/?publicationId=cef9fd83-0923-4c03-aeb1-a79700daf9c1
List of Case Study Evidence

Case Study Evidence has been received from a wide range of organisations. Case studies are presented in Annex 1 and on the historic environment case study website being hosted by BEFS.7

64 case studies from 65 different organisations across the public, private and voluntary sector.

The case study evidence in this report is drawn from a very wide range of organisations across the traditional cultural heritage sector and beyond. We are grateful to all the organisations and their funders who have submitted these case studies, which illustrate delivery of OPiT, in a practical fashion. The range of organisations are listed below.

- Aberdeen Newton Property Management Ltd
- Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (with Ancient Deeside Project)
- Archaeology Scotland
- Archaeology Shetland
- Argyll and Bute Council
- British Council
- Black Bull Project (Dunbar) - Scotland’s Urban Past Project
- Burrell Museum
- Cairngorms National Park Authority (CNPA)
- Carloway Community Association
- Church of Scotland
- City of Edinburgh Council
- Clyde and Avon Valley Landscape Partnership
- Clyde Maritime Trust

- Coigach and Assynt Living Landscape Partnership
- Digit 2017
- Dundee Heritage (Verdant Works)
- Edinburgh Printmakers
- Edinburgh World Heritage
- Environment and Forestry Outdoor Learning Project (ENFOR)
- Forestry Commission Scotland
- Friends of Dundonald Castle
- Galgael Trust
- Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere
- Garnock Connections
- Glasgow Caledonian University
- Great Trossachs Forest Getaways
- Heritage Lottery Fund
- Hidden Histories Landscape Partnership
- Highlanders Museum
- Highlands and Islands Enterprise
- Historic Environment Scotland (HES)
- Historic Houses Association Scotland (HHAS)
- Inner Forth Landscape Initiative
- King Street Funding Initiative (Stirling)
- Lews Castle
- Living Lomonds Landscape Partnership
- McMANUS68 (Dundee community project)
- National Galleries Scotland (NGS)
- National Trust for Scotland (NTS)
- North East Scotland Preservation Trust
- Oban Community Bureau

7https://www2.gov.scot/Publications/2013/08/9956
List of Case Study Evidence

- Outdoor Access Trust for Scotland
- Peatlands Partnership
- Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust
- PoorBoy
- Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH)
- Scotland's Urban Past
- Scottish Redundant Churches Trust (with St Margaret’s, Braemar)
- Scottish Traditional Boat Festival
- Society of Antiquaries of Scotland
- Shetland Amenity Trust
- Sniffer
- Staffin Community Trust
- Stirling City Heritage Trust
- The Ridge
- The Shieling Project
- The Whithorn Trist
- Tomintoul and Glenlivet Landscape Trust
- University of Edinburgh
- University of St Andrews
- V+A Dundee
- West of Scotland Equality Council (Glasgow)
- Woodlands Trust Scotland
- Young Scot
This section sets out a sample of case studies delivered under the OPiT themes during 2014 to 2018. Below are only a few highlights providing an illustration of how case studies can help build the performance story for each theme. The list below is not exhaustive and it is noted that there are many more examples. HES have worked with BEFS to develop a historic environment case study web page, hosted on BEFS website. The case studies can be viewed here. Case studies can be submitted throughout the year.

The information in the case studies below is fixed at the point of writing. Updates and additional information are available on the BEFS website.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Num</th>
<th>Case Study Title</th>
<th>KPIs</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Clactholl Broch - Coigach and Assynt Living Landscape Partnership</td>
<td>04, 08, 10, 11</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Planning Reform – Key Agencies Group, including HES</td>
<td>03, 06, 09</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Badenoch Great Place Project - Cairngorms National Park Authority (CNPA)</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ENFOR (Environment + Forestry Outdoor Learning Project) - SNH</td>
<td>04, 07, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Little Houses Improvement Scheme - NTS</td>
<td>01, 05, 07, 08, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Digital Adoption Scheme 2017 YHHA – HIE</td>
<td>04, 05, 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Community Heritage and Education Project – Friends of Dundonald Castle</td>
<td>11, 12, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mapping Shetland – Shetland Amenity Trust</td>
<td>06, 07, 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Glenshee Archaeology Project – Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust</td>
<td>01, 04, 05, 08, 09, 10, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>The Ridge – HES</td>
<td>01, 05, 08, 11</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Energy Efficiency in Traditional Buildings - HES</td>
<td>01, 02, 03, 06, 08</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Oban Community Bureau - Scotland’s Urban Past, HES</td>
<td>01, 05, 06, 07, 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>CUPIDO – HIE</td>
<td>04, 05, 10, 11, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Burrell Collection – HES</td>
<td>01, 04, 07, 08, 12, 13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Annex 1 - Case Studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Study</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dun Deardail Archaeology Project – Forestry Commission Scotland</td>
<td>06, 07, 08, 11, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inner Forth Landscape Initiative</td>
<td>04, 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adopt a Monument - Archaeology Scotland</td>
<td>05, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants for Places of Worship – HES and HLF</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Shieling Project – outdoor learning</td>
<td>01, 06, 07, 10, 11, 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edinburgh Castle Energy Efficiency - HES</td>
<td>02, 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year of Young People 2018 – National Lottery Partners</td>
<td>01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anchor and Sail – Galgael Trust (HLF funded)</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow to the Future – Peatlands Partnership (HLF funded)</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sail Loft Portsoy (HLF funded)</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rothesay Pavillion - Argyll and Bute Council (HLF funded)</td>
<td>04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skills for the Future (HLF funded)</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle of Bannockburn Visitor Centre HES and NTS and HLF</td>
<td>06, 07</td>
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<tr>
<td>Great Place Scheme (HLF Funded)</td>
<td>08</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tomintoul and Glenlivet Hidden Histories Landscape Partnership (HLF funded)</td>
<td>09</td>
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<tr>
<td>McMANUS 168 – community engagement project in Dundee (HLF Funded)</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Mountains and the People – Outdoor Access Trust for Scotland (HLF funded)</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Game Play – POORBOY (HLF Funded)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V&amp;A Dundee (HLF Funded)</td>
<td>04, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skye Ecomuseum Staffin Community Trust (HLF Funded)</td>
<td>02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Castle Mill Works - Edinburgh Printmakers</td>
<td>01, 03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skills for the Future – National Galleries of Scotland (HLF funded)</td>
<td>05</td>
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## Annex 1 - Case Studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Study</th>
<th>Funded By</th>
<th>Code</th>
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<tr>
<td>The Whithorn Trust “Iron Age Style: Colour, Culture and Imagination (HLF Funded)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Verdant Works - Dundee Heritage (HLF funded)</td>
<td>07</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere (PLACE) (HLF funded)</td>
<td>08</td>
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<tr>
<td>Great Trossachs Forrest Gateways (HLF funded)</td>
<td>09</td>
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<tr>
<td>Our Shared Cultural Heritage, British Council (HLF funded)</td>
<td>05, 10</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The Living Lomonds Landscape Partnership (HLF funded)</td>
<td>10, 11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heritage – Stories, Stones and Bones Scheme (HLF funded)</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lews Castle (HLF funded)</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>What's Your Heritage - HES</td>
<td>09</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Supporting economic vitality through building repair: King Street Funding Initiative, Stirling</td>
<td>01, 08</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Young People’s £1 Entry to Historic Sites - Historic Houses Scotland, NTS and HES</td>
<td>12, 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 Union St. and 4 Ship Row - Aberdeen Newton Property Management Ltd</td>
<td>08</td>
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<td>ScARF (Scottish Archaeological Research Framework): Aim 2 - Society of Antiquaries of Scotland</td>
<td>03, 06, 07</td>
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<td>Publications – developing open access policy, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland</td>
<td>07</td>
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<td>Research Support, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ancient Deeside Project with Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service</td>
<td>01, 03, 05, 07, 10, 11, 12, 13</td>
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<td>St Margaret’s Centre for Discovery, Performance and Enjoyment in the Cairngorms, Scottish Redundant Churches Trust (with St Margaret’s Braemar)</td>
<td>08, 10, 11, 12, 13</td>
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<td>Mainstreaming Traditional Building Care: The Traditional Buildings Health Check</td>
<td>01, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perth City Heritage Fund - Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust</td>
<td>01, 04, 05, 08, 09, 10, 11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lerwick, Archaeology Shetland - Scotland’s Urban Past (SUP), HES</td>
<td>01, 05, 06, 07, 11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black Bull Project, Dunbar - Scotland’s Urban Past (SUP), HES</td>
<td>01, 05, 06, 07, 11</td>
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## Annex 1 - Case Studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Study</th>
<th>Organization/Partners</th>
<th>Years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West of Scotland Equality Council (Glasgow) - Scotland’s Urban Past (SUP)</td>
<td>01, 05, 06, 07, 11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canongate Housing Energy Efficiency and Conservation Project – Edinburgh World Heritage</td>
<td>02, 08</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Cowal Church Energy Project – Church of Scotland</td>
<td>02, 08</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Edinburgh Adapts – City of Edinburgh Council (with 20 partners)</td>
<td>08</td>
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<td>Climate Ready Clyde - Sniffer, HES</td>
<td>08</td>
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<tr>
<td>Digit! 2017</td>
<td>11, 12, 13</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shetland Nature Festival - Archaeology Walks - Shetland Amenity Trust</td>
<td>07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Clachtoll Broch, Coigach and Assynt Living Landscape Partnership

Clachtoll Broch is a scheduled monument in Sutherland and one of the most iconic monuments in northern Scotland. It was threatened with collapse, and its deteriorating condition was presenting hazards to visitors. Part of the Coigach and Assynt Living Landscape Partnership, a project involving 14 partner organisations and led by the Scottish Wildlife Trust was created. Site works were undertaken by AOC Archaeology in summer 2017 and received wide, positive coverage in the media. The project has resulted in the stabilisation of the broch, community engagement with the site, and a host of exciting archaeological findings.

Contact: Graeme.cavers@aocarchaeology.com
Links: https://coigach-assynt.org/project/clachtoll-broch/
http://www.aocarchaeology.com/key-projects/clachtoll-broch-excavations/
KPIs: 04, 08, 10, 11

2. Planning Reform, Key Agencies Group, including HES

As a member of the Key Agencies Group, HES have engaged with and supported the reform of Scotland’s planning system. This has involved worked closely with partners and with Scottish Government at each stage of the preparation of the Planning (Scotland) Bill, and providing advice on key areas of new legislation. Areas of input included: National Planning Framework 4; Local Development Plans; Simplified Development Zones; Local Place Plans. HES have also worked with the British Geological Survey and Local Planning Authorities to develop data-sharing platforms and guidance in support of Local Development Plan preparation.

Contact: Alison.baisden@hes.scot
KPIs: 03, 06, 09

3. Badenoch Great Place Project, Cairngorms National Park Authority (CNPA)

In late-summer 2017, the CNPA created a local partnership that aims to drive regeneration in the Badenoch area by using the heritage of the region to create economic and social benefits. With support from Voluntary Action Badenoch and Strathspey, and from Badenoch Heritage, a series of workshops and stakeholder engagement sessions were organised to develop a project vision and to generate ideas for activities. From this activity a steering group comprising 9 key partners was formed, and funding sought from HLF’s ‘Great Place’ scheme. This bid was successful, and a project officer is now in post, and beginning to deliver activities to empower the local community. Over 100 local organisations and individuals have been involved as part of the wider stakeholder group, and the project and its related activities will run for the next three years.

Contact: oliverogrady@vabs.org.uk
KPIs: 01

4. Environment and Forestry Outdoor Learning Project (ENFOR), SNH, ENFOR

SNH employed a project officer to lead this collaboration between Scottish government agencies to enable better coordinated approaches to outdoor learning, with the following outcomes 2017-18:

A coordinated approach for sharing ENFOR outdoor learning approaches, resources and supporting enquiries was developed across ENFOR partners. ENFOR activity was audited, mapped and reviewed. Improved communication across local and national outdoor learning networks, including Outdoor & Woodland Learning (OWL) Scotland. The Outdoor Learning Directory, a partner web portal, was developed and kept updated.
5. Little Houses Improvement Scheme (LHIS), National Trust for Scotland

The NTS LHIS scheme completed the refurbishment of 2 residential properties within the historic burgh of Culross. Bennets House, dating from late 18th century, had lain empty and derelict for many years and was within the close proximity to Culross Palace, its main visitor attraction within the conservation village.

Negotiations with the willing owner enabled the NTS LHIS to purchase with its revolving fund and undertake a programme of repairs and refurbishment to enable more accommodation for the village. Throughout the works programme, NTS employed an outreach officer, to engage with the public visitors, NTS members and local community and school alike throughout all aspects of the works, from recording and archaeology, to traditional skills and energy efficiency.

The end result is that 2 residential units have been sympathetically repaired and returned to functional use and the activity of the works themselves brought a new aspect to the usual visitor attraction.

Contact: Bryan Dickson bdickson@nts.org.uk
KPIs: 01, 05, 07, 08, 13

6. Digital Adoption Scheme 2017 YHHA, Highlands and Islands Enterprise

To mark 2017 YHHA, HIE supported a digital adoption scheme designed to assist HIE’s cultural heritage clients adopt new technologies to engage audiences with cultural heritage collections and sites, improve the visitor experience, and create opportunities to enhance commercial growth.

It enabled new business collaborations between heritage social enterprises and academia to develop innovative products and services. A summary of the projects is provided below.

- Tomintoul and Glenlivet Development Trust partnered with University of St Andrews to develop a VR project around the past illicit whisky industry creating a new digital interpretation space in the Tomintoul and Glenlivet Discovery Centre.
- Calanais Visitor Centre partnered with University of St Andrew on a digital archaeology project to digitally recreate the Calanais Stones.
- Highlanders’ Museum established a new on-line digital archive / research facility to expand its services into new markets mainly ancestral tourism and academia.
- Carloway Community Association is currently working with Glasgow Caledonian University to develop a digital interpretation space using VR and AR technologies to exhibit digital content relating to Hebridean education

Contact: Ann Marie Reid annmarie.reid@hient.co.uk
Links: Web links to video case studies are provided below:
  - Tomintoul & Glenlivet - https://youtu.be/tcLEFaLNVLo
  - Calanais Visitor Centre - https://youtu.be/aGEACXUmI40
  - Highlanders’ Museum - https://youtu.be/eHcxEc73Yzg
KPIs: 04, 05, 06, 10
7. Friends of Dundonald Castle (SCIO), Community Heritage and Education Project

Capitalising on the success of a successful education programme in 2016 and following a community charrette, FODC launched an ambitious Community Heritage & Education Project in 2017 for the Year of History, Heritage & Archaeology. The project aims to drive forward new investigations into the story of Dundonald Castle and to support these aims, HES commissioned a geophysical survey around the castle.

Over 500 local school children and adults attended outreach sessions and small-scale excavations will take place in 2018 with lots of community involvement planned. FODC have seen a huge increase in local awareness of the historic environment and engagement of the community with their rich and varied heritage.

Contact: Kirsteen Croll info@dundonaldcastle.org.uk
Links: http://www.dundonaldcastle.org.uk/
KPIs: 11, 12, 13

8. Mapping Shetland, Shetland Amenity Trust

Completion of a two year project to map the visible extent of known sites in Shetland, both in the Historic Environment Record and CANMORE. The project was a partnership between Shetland Amenity Trust and HES. The polygons are increasing the number of direct archaeological consultations to the HER from the Planning Authority and the results are also available through Pastmap and the Spatial Hub.

The project also set up a Facebook page with an individual record being the weekly focus as the “Record of the Week”. We have a wide readership which stretches across the world.

Contact: Val Turner val.turner@shetlandamenity.org
Links: https://pastmap.org.uk/map
      https://www.facebook.com/archaeologyshetlandamenitytrust/
      https://www.shetlandamenity.org/sites-and-monuments-record
KPIs: 06, 07, 08

9. Glenshee Archaeology Project, Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust

A six year project supported by multiple funders to explore the remarkably well-preserved early medieval turf longhouses of north-east Perthshire, through a programme of skills development for primary and secondary school children, university students, and life-long learners. Events that occurred in 2017-18 include a community dig, school classroom and site visits, and numerous guided walks for members of the public.

The ‘citizen science’ approach has empowered members of the local population to uncover the past of their area through survey and excavation. It has provided annual inspiration for local primary and secondary schools whilst serving as a valuable near-to-peer learning environment for archaeology students. Additional outreach events have significantly raised awareness of this rare resource for the benefit of both residents and visitors.

Contact: David Strachan, david.strachan@pkht.org.uk
Links: www.pkht.org.uk/glenshee
      www.glenshee-archaeology.co.uk
KPIs: 01, 04, 05, 08, 09, 10, 12
10. Community Engagement (with The Ridge CIC), The Ridge Conservation Group, Technical Research Unit, HES

HES worked closely with a charity in Dunbar to regenerate a derelict garden and train jobseekers in a range of practical skills. Works included the re-building of garden walls, excavation with community archaeology groups to allow re-use of parts of the garden, and consolidation and repair of derelict buildings.

This programme has successfully trained a group of people in construction labouring, preparation of traditional mortars and rubble wall building. A Refurbishment Case study has been published that describes the works and will help others to look at the feasibility of replicating a similar project.

**Contact:** Roger Curtis, Roger.curtis@hes.scot  
**KPIs:** 01, 05, 08, 11

11. Energy Efficiency in Traditional Buildings - HES

A review of HES pilot projects into the thermal upgrade of traditional homes has been recently completed. The study reviewed the fabric improvements delivered on 18 projects in Scotland since 2010. It found that the work delivered was durable and there were no adverse consequences; energy bills had been reduced and occupiers were generally warmer.

The review was necessary to validate the improvement measures developed by HES’s Technical Research Unit. This information will contribute to the technical support for the Scottish Government energy efficiency programme and ensure that historic and traditional properties are not damaged through poor energy efficiency interventions.

**Contact:** Roger Curtis, Roger.curtis@hes.scot  
**Links:** https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/publications/?publication_type=30&curPage=3  
**KPIs:** 01, 02, 03, 06, 08

12. Oban Community Bureau, Scotland’s Urban Past (SUP), HES

This project brought together pupils of Rockfield Primary School, including the Gaelic Unit, and older members of the local community to combat social isolation and engage young people with their local urban heritage. Pupils were trained in oral history interviewing and filming skills to create a 15-min video on their experience.

SUP is a five-year nationwide community engagement project led by Historic Environment Scotland and Heritage Lottery funded, providing free training, support and resources to people of all ages to help them discover and share the fascinating stories of Scotland’s towns and cities.

We use our wide range of resources to help groups realise their projects, be it recording the places that matter to them or celebrating their heritage through creative activity. So far SUP has enabled 44 community-led projects and delivered over 350 skills workshops, involving over 5,400 people and training over 3,000 participants from Shetland to the Borders.

**Contact:** Chiara Ronchini Chiara.Ronchini@hes.scot  
**Links** www.scotlandsurbanpast.org.uk  
**KPIs:** 01, 05, 06, 07, 11
13. CUPIDO: Culture power: inspire to develop rural areas, Highlands and Islands Enterprise

HIE’s programme of 2017 YHHA digital heritage activities resulted in HIE being invited to participate as a project partner in an Interreg North Sea project Culture power: inspire to develop areas (CUPIDO). CUPIDO is viewed as an opportunity to work with international partners to collectively share resources, knowledge and expertise to explore and advance new opportunities to commercialise the cultural sector through use of digital and wider networking activities.

HIE will work in collaboration with University of St Andrews, HOWEST University (Belgium) and South Norway University to deliver a programme of regional and transnational digital activities designed to support cultural heritage organisations adopt digital technologies and digital ways of working to enhance their commercial growth.

Contact: Ann Marie Reid annmarie.reid@hient.co.uk
KPIs: 04, 05, 10, 11, 13

14. The Burrell Collection, HES

Over the last year HES have advised on a major refurbishment proposal for the Burrell Museum. The Burrell is one of Scotland’s most important post-war buildings, and this is reflected in the fact that it is listed as Category A. HES helped the application process, providing comments, advice and support regarding Listed Building Consent and the project’s principles. The proposed project will:
- Repair the fabric which was putting the collection at risk
- Alter the interior to allow a greater percentage of the collection to be displayed
- Provide late and secure temporary exhibition space
- Improve facilities and access

Contact: Louisa Humm Louisa.humm@hes.scot
KPIs: 01, 04, 07, 08, 12, 13

15. Dun Deardail Archaeology Project, Forestry Commission Scotland

The Dun Deardail Archaeology Project was funded by Forestry Commission Scotland and the Heritage Lottery Fund as part of the Nevis Landscape Partnership. The excavation investigated the vitrified ramparts of Dun Deardail, a significant Iron Age fort in Glen Nevis (NN 126 701), delivering an extensive radiocarbon dating strategy alongside a number of professionally-led archaeological volunteer training opportunities.

An associated PhD investigated the process of vitrification, delivered in partnership with the University of Stirling. The research was designed in line with both Scotland’s Archaeology Strategy and the Scottish Archaeological Research Framework. The popular account of the excavation and its community engagement has been shortlisted for Best Archaeological Book by the British Archaeology Awards 2018.

Contact: Matt Ritchie, matt.ritchie@forestry.gsi.gov.uk
KPIs: 06, 07, 08, 11, 12
16. Inner Forth Landscape Initiative (IFLI) (HLF funded)

The Inner Forth Landscape Initiative (IFLI) was a HLF funded Landscape Partnership scheme made up of eight organisations, of which HES was one. Between 2014-2018 IFLI delivered 54 projects, worth c.£4m. Their vision was of an Inner Forth landscape where the natural, cultural and historical wealth of the area is revealed, valued, enhanced, and made accessible to both the people who live here and visitors. Many of these projects focussed on the area’s historic heritage, for example:

- 4 historic buildings were consolidated and made more publicly accessible
- Training was given to c.500 people in historical research and archaeological survey techniques.
- Over 100 guided walks and talks delivered
- 3 bursaries supported students to research aspects of the Inner Forth’s historic heritage
- c.100 volunteers worked on a number of archaeological digs.
- Funding enabled Clackmannanshire Field Studies Society to carry out extensive on the ground and desk-based research into the area’s waggonways and other industrial heritage
- Large public events, such as the Higgins Neuk dig open day, and the Grangemouth Town Hall Clock event at Zetland Park, attracted new public audiences.
- Work with schools to find creative ways to engage with the area’s history, including writing and performing a play and creating videos.
- Information, research findings and videos available on the IFLI website.

As a partner HES’s input, both financial and advisory, have been critical to the success of many of these projects.

Contact: info@innerforthlandscape.co.uk
KPIs: 04, 07, 08, 10, 11, 12, 13

17. Adopt a Monument, Archaeology Scotland

Adopt-a-Monument has been supporting community groups to explore, engage and promote their local heritage since 1991. An injection of cash from HLF, HES and other funders meant that by 2017 the team were working on 72 sites and in 2017-2018, seven new projects joined the scheme, taking the number of active projects to 79.

A unique attribute of Adopt-a-Monument is that it is community-led – the groups select monuments and sites that are meaningful to them and Adopt-a-Monument provides training, advice and guidance resulting in community groups developing new skills and taking that lead role in conserving their local heritage.

Contact: Cara Jones adopt@archaeologyscotland.org.uk
Links: https://archaeologyscotland.org.uk/adopt-a-monument/
KPIs: 05, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12

18. Grants for Places of Worship (GPOW), HES and HLF

In response to the funding sector seeking more streamlined grant application processes HES have been working with HLF since 2011 to deliver a single application point for grants towards urgent structural repairs to public places of worship. The HLF accepts applications on behalf of both organisations and deals with project enquiries.

There is a joint assessment process and then both organisations take the recommendations through their own approvals processes. Over the last year 13 GPOW awards were made, including a grant of £116k to the 19th-Century Govan and Linthouse parish Church in Giffnock.
Case Studies

18 GPOW projects were also completed, including work to the 15th century tower of Aberlady Parish Church. This project has demonstrated that funding organisations can work closely together to deliver benefit to the sector.

Contact: Thomas Knowles thomas.knowles@hes.scot
KPIs: 04

19. The Shieling Project

The Shieling Project is a social enterprise based in Glen Strathfarrar, near Beauly. The project uses the traditional practice of the shielings to engage people with the history, archaeology and traditional crafts of the Highlands. Over 700 people have visited the Shieling Project as part of school day trips and residential trips, summer camps, volunteering events and our outdoor nursery.

This has involved over 10,000 hours of learning. Activities include weaving, dyeing, cooking, looking after livestock, peat cutting, turf-building, stone work, wood work, surveying, learning Gaelic words, songs and poems. To cater for a growing demand, the Shieling Project recently built six eco-friendly bothies on site, which will allow them to host people throughout the winter months, as well as providing better facilities for older people or people with disabilities.

Contact: Sam Harrison sam@theshielingproject.org
Links: www.theshielingproject.org; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CVjbhaG9w9U
KPIs: 01, 06, 07, 10, 11, 12

20. Edinburgh Castle Energy Efficiency, HES

HES continued to reap the rewards of investment of c£400k in energy efficiency measures at Edinburgh Castle, achieving reductions in CO2 emissions of 40%, against a 2008-9 baseline. The payback period was five years, meaning that we are saving over £100k a year as a result of fabric improvements and continuing staff behavioural change.

This story and lessons learned have been widely shared, including being tweeted by Scottish Government and by Fiona Hyslop, Cabinet Secretary for Culture, Tourism and External Affairs, during Climate Week 2017. This was a powerful way of demonstrating the extent to which the historic environment can contribute to greenhouse gas emission reduction.

Contact: Dr Mairi Davies, Mairi.davies@hes.scot
Links: https://twitter.com/FionaHyslop/status/910919880471384064
KPIs: 02, 08
21. Year of Young People National Lottery Fund, National Lottery Partners (HLF funded)

To mark Scotland’s 2018 Year of Young People in Scotland, National Lottery partners have launched the Year of Young People National Lottery Fund to inspire young people to lead active lives and encourage positive mental health. HLF, Big Lottery Fund and Sport Scotland, along with Spirit of 2012 Trust have created this fund to award grants for heritage, community and sports projects focusing on young people in Scotland. This offers funding of between £3,000 and £10,000 to heritage, community and sports projects that are run for and by young people aged eight to 26 years old and that improve their health and wellbeing.

This grant programme has actively embraced the ethos of youth involvement and participation, with young people involved in the development of the guidance and decision making. For example, £10,000 has been awarded to the YOYP Between the Lines project in Dundee involving 20 young people over 12 months, delivering a series of workshops chosen by young people focusing on learning about mental health, support networks available and ways to cope with and improve mental health.

Contact: yoypfund@hlf.org.uk
Links: https://national-lottery-yoyp.org.uk/
KPI: 01

22. Anchor and Sail: Restoring Maritime Heritage to the Clyde, Galgael Trust (HLF funded)

The Clyde was once a major hub for shipbuilding and Govan was at its heart. Today the river is noticeably quieter and runs through a dramatically different Glasgow. The Anchor and Sail project, led by GalGael Trust and in partnership with the Clyde Maritime Trust, is dedicated to keeping this heritage and the centuries of skills from being lost forever. The project received a £325k grant from HLF.

By the end of the project more than 200 people from the Govan community – particularly those facing illness, unemployment and other issues – are being recruited to realise this vision. Since June 2014 the project has built 4 new boats; awarded 8 City and Guild apprenticeships; worked with over 80 volunteers; taken 12 cultural trips; ran three small events, and two large festivals.

Contact: Galgael Trust, mail@galgael.org
KPI: 01

22. Flows to the Future, Peatlands Partnership (HLF Funded)

Flows to the Future - a £9.6 million pound project that will make one of the most significant contributions to the UK’s climate change targets. Received £4 million from HLF. The project, co-ordinated by the Peatlands Partnership, is a hugely ambitious plan to protect and restore seven square miles of one of Europe’s largest expanses of blanket bog in Caithness and Sutherland.

Contact: Caroline Eccles caroline.eccles@rspb.org.uk
Links: http://www.theflowcountry.org.uk/
KPI: 02
24. The Sail Loft, Portsoy - North East Scotland Preservation Trust (NESPT), Scottish Traditional Boat Festival (STBF), Portsoy Community Enterprise

Led by NESPT in a partnership with STBF, The Sail Loft Bunkhouse was supported with a grant of £878k to repair and convert a group of listed and ‘at risk’ 18th century buildings into 4-star bunkhouse accommodation for tourists. Funding was also received from HES (£360k) and Coastal Communities Fund (£601k).

Contact: info@nespt.org
Links: https://www.hlf.org.uk/our-projects/back-green-bunkhouse-project-portsoy
https://www.stbfportsoy.org/
KPI: 01

25. Rothesay Pavilion, Argyll & Bute Council (HLF funded)

HLF grant of £3.4m to Argyll & Bute Council for Rothesay Pavilion, Bute. HES awarded a grant of £750k in December 2017. HIE are also providing funding of £750k. The Pavilion Project will:

• safeguard the future of this vital community asset; the main gathering place, without which many of the events at the centre of local life on the island could not take place
• repair the listed building to be a fit-for-purpose, accessible, entertainment venue as originally conceived
• interpret its history, architecturally and socially, engaging people in their heritage through an evolving series of activities and exhibitions
• grasp the full potential of the Pavilion as an iconic destination, for the benefit of the island’s economy, through the development of a national reputation for a high quality, diverse, and affordable cultural programme in a uniquely attractive setting, thereby encouraging tourism to the island - draw in new, diverse audiences: local people and visitors.

This is a collaborative project developed by Argyll & Bute Council (ABC), building owner, in partnership with the Rothesay Pavilion Charity (RPC), established to operate the venue for the benefit of the community.

The purpose of our project is to create a sustainable charitable enterprise, safeguarding the historic building, providing new heritage interpretation and activities, improving access to heritage and arts, encouraging increased tourism, creating jobs, and providing a vital boost to the local economy.

Contact: info@rothesaypavilion.co.uk
Links: http://www.rothesaypavilion.co.uk/
KPI: 04

26. Skills for the Future Programme (HLF funded)

HLF has awarded nearly £8m through its Skills for the Future programme, creating over 300 training placements in Scotland and helping organisations to meet skills shortages.

The aim of the Skills for the Future programme is to help organisations deliver paid training placements to meet skills shortages in the heritage sector. Since 2010, the programme has awarded nearly £8m in Scotland and supported over 3,000 people undertake work-based training in heritage skills across the UK.

KPI: 05
27. Battle of Bannockburn visitor centre, HES, NTS, HLF

Battle of Bannockburn visitor centre - This joint project between the NTS and HES supported by a HLF grant of £3.94m – commemorates the famous battle which took place on the site 700 years ago in 1314.

The new centre is the first tourist attraction in the world to use state-of-the-art motion capture techniques to immerse visitors in a realistic and historically accurate medieval battle in 3D. Dedicated Bannockburn learning website – interactive battlepedia, quizzes, send a postcard.

Contact: bannockburn2014@nts.org.uk
Links: http://www.battleofbannockburn.com/
KPI: 06, 07

28. Great Place Scheme (HLF funded)

HLF’s Great Place Scheme will encourage Scotland’s communities to put heritage at the heart of local plans and decision-making. £2.5m budget allocated to Scotland and nine projects were supported. There is a desire to ensure geographic spread and types of heritage, applicant and partnerships.

KPI: 08

29. Tomintoul & Glenlivet Hidden Histories Landscape Partnership (HLF funded)

Tomintoul & Glenlivet Hidden Histories Landscape Partnership is a £3.6m HLF funded programme to regenerate the Tomintoul and Glenlivet area of the Cairngorm National Park Authority over 4 years to 2020. It is delivering 20 projects on improving learning and engagement with heritage to promote rural regeneration.

Contact: www.tomintoulandglenlivet.com
KPI: 09

30. McMANUS 168, Dundee (HLF funded)

McMANUS 168 (community engagement project in Dundee) (HLF Grant of £10,000) - researching original subscribers to the Albert Institute Dundee. McManus 168 has recruited a large pool of volunteers to research the original subscribers who funded the McManus in 1862.

Contact: creativelearning@leisureandculturedundee.com
Links: https://www.mcmanus.co.uk/sites/default/files/mcmanus168.pdf
https://creativedundee.com/2015/05/mcmanus-168-supporters-group/
KPI: 10
31. The Mountains & The People, Outdoors Access Trust for Scotland (OATS) (HLF funded)

HLF granted £3.2m to OATS enabling the restoration of 22 mountain paths and delivering training and volunteering opportunities particularly for those from nearby urban centres, including Glasgow and Stirling.

This five-year long (£6.4m) project will address the deteriorating condition of the unique landscapes of Scotland’s two National Parks: Cairngorms, and Loch Lomond and the Trossachs. Web: http://themountainsandthepeople.org.uk/ www.outdooraccesstrustforscotland.org.uk

Contact: contact@themountainsandthepeople.org.uk
KPI: 11

32. Game Play, Poorboy (HLF funded)

Young people in Dundee explored the city’s rich history of gaming through research and oral history collection, creating an exhibition with interactive gaming elements to share stories. This was one of the many Stories Stones & Bones projects which engaged many people for the first time with heritage during the YHHA 2018 with an HLF grant of £5,700.

Links: http://www.poorboy.co.uk/
Contact: info@poorboy.co.uk
KPI: 12

33. V&A Dundee (HLF funded)

HLF is a significant, large-scale funder of V&A Dundee, supporting the whole project – capital development of the museum and its operating body (Design Dundee Limited), the visitor journey, audience engagement and outreach – with a grant of £14.1m – one of HLF’s largest architectural projects to date in Scotland. HLF’s capacity to make large-scale strategic interventions in internationally recognised sites has transformed the heritage tourism infrastructure of the UK. All ten of the most popular major heritage attractions across the UK have been supported by HLF, including the V&A.

Links: https://www.vam.ac.uk/dundee
Contact: chris.wilson@vandadundee.org
KPI: 13

34. Skye Ecomuseum, Staffin Community Trust (HLF funded)

Skye Ecomuseum, Staffin Community Trust: HLF grant of £522,100. The north-east corner of Skye is leading the way in museum innovation being the first Ecomuseum in Scotland – a museum with no walls or roof. The spectacular coastal cliffs, grassy platforms and lochans of Staffin provide the setting for the exhibits which are themselves features of the landscape across 13 locations. The Ecomuseum, known by its Gaelic name ‘Ceumannan’ which means footsteps, is this remote community’s answer to preserving its fragile natural environment while managing and interpreting it for an ever-increasing number of visitors.

Contact: staffintrust@technacom.com
Links: http://www.skyecomuseum.co.uk/ www.staffin.net
KPI: 02
35. Castle Mill Works, Edinburgh Printmakers

Edinburgh Printmakers restoring and transforming Castle Mill Works (funded by HLF, HES, Creative Scotland and Scottish Government’s Regeneration Capital Grant Fund) this project is a vital cultural anchor in the regeneration of this canal side area of the city and the inclusion of space for creative businesses within this project will support both this sector and wider economic benefits.

Contact: info@edinburghprintmakers.co.uk
Links: http://castle-mill-works.edinburghprintmakers.co.uk/castle-mills-works-blog/work-due-to-start
http://www.edinburghprintmakers.co.uk/
KPI: 01, 03

36. Collections Traineeship - Skills for the Future, National Galleries of Scotland (NGS)

The NGS received a £611k grant from the HLF under its Skills for the Future programme to support Collections Online Traineeships - a training programme for 18-24 year-olds.

The project is a dedicated training programme focusing on developing skills which are in demand throughout the heritage sector. The project’s legacy will provide greater diversity in the workforces of these organisations, while providing greater access for the public to their collections.

KPI: 05

37. Iron Age Style: Colour, Culture and Imagination in the 5th Century BC’, The Whithorn Trust

The Whithorn Trust ‘Iron Age Style: Colour, Culture and Imagination in the 5th Century BC’ - a wide range of local people and age-groups have come together to celebrate Iron Age culture, hosting craft skills events, aimed at bringing Whithorn Roundhouse to life. This project was funded by HLF under the Stories Stones & Bones scheme for Year of History, Heritage & Archaeology.

Contact: Julia Muir Watt enquiries@whithorn.com
KPI: 06, 12

38. Verdant Works, Dundee, Dundee Heritage Trust

Verdant Works, Dundee (HLF grant of £2m, HES grant £0.5m, private/charitable funding £0.5m) - the transformation the historic High Mill at Verdant Works into a unique exhibition and events space, doubling the size of the museum and allowing many more historic objects to be displayed and greater visitor numbers.

Contact: Gail Poulter admin@dundeheritage.co.uk
Links: https://www.verdantworks.com/
KPI: 07
39. Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere: PLACE (People, Land, Art, Culture, Environment)

Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere: PLACE - £150k HLF grant. One of nine Great Place Scheme projects, mentioned in Scotland’s Biodiversity Routemap 2020. Biosphere Reserves (Biospheres) are places with world-class environments that are designated to promote and demonstrate a balanced relationship between people and nature. They value and protect the biological and cultural diversity of a region while promoting environmentally sustainable economic development.

Contact: Ed Forrest – Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere Co-Ordinator, Mobile: 0771 776 7936 ed@gsabiosphere.org.uk
Link: http://www.gsabiosphere.org.uk/about-the-biosphere/
KPI: 08

40. Great Trossachs Forest Gateways (HLF funded), Woodland Trust Scotland

Great Trossachs Forest Gateways – HLF awarded £872k to the project (previously led by Forestry Commission Scotland and now Woodland Trust Scotland) which will protect and enhance the large and iconic ancient woodland landscape within the Loch Lomond & Trossachs National Park, as well as significantly improving access and encouraging more people to appreciate the area’s rich heritage.

Contact: scotland@woodlandtrust.org.uk
Links: https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/visiting-woods/wood-information/glen-finglas/great-trossachs-forest/
KPI: 12

41. Our Shared Cultural Heritage, British Council (HLF funded)

Our Shared Cultural Heritage, British Council - £868k awarded through the Kick the Dust programme to the British Council to lead projects which will empower young people to change the face of heritage. The project will engage young people aged 11-21 and focus on shared cultural heritage between the UK and South Asia. It will be delivered in Glasgow and Manchester by the British Council and a consortium of heritage and youth sector organisations including Glasgow Life, Manchester Museums and Galleries Group, Rathbone and Ambition.

The aim of the programme is to help organisations deliver paid training placements to meet heritage sector skills shortages. Since 2010, the programme has awarded c.£8m in Scotland and supported over 3,000 people undertake work-based training in heritage skills across the UK.

Contact: general.enquiries@britishcouncil.org
Links: https://www.britishcouncil.org/
KPI: 05, 10

42. The Living Lomonds Landscape Partnership (HLF Funded)

The Living Lomonds Landscape Partnership (HLF grant £1.8m). Living Lomonds is re-connecting people with the living legacy of the Lomond and Benarty Hills through a range of community based activities, volunteering opportunities and projects.

Contact: ask.us@fifecountryside.co.uk
Links: http://www.livinglomonds.org.uk/
KPI: 11
43. Heritage - Stories Stones and Bones Scheme (HLF funded)

As a key partner of Scotland’s YHHA 2017, HLF invested £850k to help 98 community projects across Scotland celebrate their heritage through its Stories Stones and Bones scheme. Over 15,000 people and over 460 community groups were engaged. 52 organisations were awarded HLF funding for the first time.

Contact: scotland@hlf.org.uk
KPI: 12

44. Lews Castle, Comhairle nan Eilean Siar Heritage Service

Derelict for many years, Lews Castle has been restored to its Victorian splendours and once again stands proudly above the town of Stornoway – gateway to the Western Isles. The ambitious project, funded by a £4.6m HLF grant, has seen the castle’s exterior and ground floor returned to their former glory and an award-winning new extension created to house a state-of-the-art museum sharing the stories of life on the islands.

Over 20 community heritage societies (Comainn Eachdraidh) from across the islands have come together to help interpret the way the story of the Outer Hebrides – the lifestyle, traditions, culture and language - is celebrated and shared across the world. New jobs have also been created in the Comhairle nan Eilean Siar Heritage Service and through the opening of a new shop and café.

Contact: info@naturalretreats.co.uk
Links: https://www.lews-castle.co.uk/
KPI: 10

45. What’s Your Heritage? (WYH), HES

HES have analysed the responses to the WYH survey and workshops to form the basis for a review of the Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement (HESPS). Building upon the WYH’s findings, we have been holding conversations with colleagues and stakeholders about what a HESPS’s replacement should look like. We have:

- Consulted widely with external stakeholders from the heritage sector, development industries, local authorities and academia.
- Carried out an online survey on our approach, receiving over 100 responses.
- Shared drafts with external and internal peer reviewers during the drafting process and used their comments to shape the content of the policy.
- Invited colleagues to comment and road test the document as we continue to draft content.

The new historic environment policy will be a high level, principles-based document setting out how all of Scotland’s historic environment should be looked after and managed. The new policy will

- Consolidate HES’s role as the lead public body for the historic environment
- Focus on the whole of the historic environment
- Reflect public and stakeholder views
- Be an accessible document
- Align with OPiT

It has been developed in direct response to the needs identified when we asked the public and the sector how Scotland’s historic environment should be valued and managed, and what HES’ role should be; it is a response to what the people of Scotland, sector stakeholders and HES colleagues have said they want from the replacement to HESPS and seeks to represent their voices and expectations. The draft policy will be out for formal public consultation in September 2018.

Contact: hazel.johnson@hes.scot
KPIs: 09
46. Supporting economic vitality through building repair: King Street Funding Initiative, Stirling, Stirling City Heritage Trust

The King Street Funding Initiative was a 6 year project aiming to conserve and repair one of Stirling’s most historic streets. Located in the heart of the city centre, King Street has suffered from high levels of vacancy, reduced footfall and disrepair with failing building fabric. Over the course of the project, there has been a total investment of £1.2m. The work has been delivered by Stirling City Heritage Trust, a Scottish Charity with investment from HES, Stirling Council and property owners. Works ranged from small shopfront enhancements to full tenement repairs. In total works were completed to 24 residential flats, 9 shops and 4 businesses. Investment in this street recognised its social and architectural importance to Stirling and its ongoing contribution to the economic vitality of the city centre. It has helped to reduce the level of vacancy in the street.

Contact: Sonya Linkskaill manager@scht.org.uk
Links: www.stirlingcityheritagetrust.org
KPIs: 01, 08

47. Young People’s £1 Entry to Historic Sites - Historic Houses Scotland (HHS), NTS, HES

To celebrate the YOYP 2018, the NTS, HHS and HES are working with Young Scot to offer £1 discounted entry to young people to over 100 historic sites across Scotland. The discount will run throughout the Year of Young People 2018. There are over 670k Young Scot cardholders - over two-thirds of all young Scots - and the card is available for free to all young people living in Scotland aged 11-26. Throughout this partnership the heritage sector will engage young people and encourage them to learn, explore and experience more of Scotland’s history.

The offer has been created following a recommendation in the Heritage Blueprint report that visiting historic sites was too expensive for some young people. This report was created by a group of young people working with the NTS to help historic sites in Scotland engage with more young Scots.

Contact: Andrew Hopetoun hopetoun@hopetoun.co.uk
Links: https://young.scot/discounts/historic-houses/1-entry/
KPIs: 12, 13

48. 25 Union St. and 4 Ship Row - Aberdeen Newton Property Management Ltd.

Significant roof renovations including strip and resolute of front elevation, refurbishment of private windows and renewal of common windows, re-pointing of rear elevation.

• Work required following many years of lack of maintenance.
• 50% grant from Aberdeen City Heritage Trust.
• Title deeds reflected several changes of use over the years, resulting in need for architect to calculate floor areas.
• The owners of the 18 involved properties, mainly private landlords with 2 owner occupiers and 2 commercial units are happy with the work done and now discussing further works with the factor, including lighting and common flooring projects.

Contact: Ross Watt, factorabn@newtonproperty.co.uk
KPIs: 08
49. ScARF (Scottish Archaeological Research Framework): Aim 2, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland

To enhance and build on the National Archaeological Research framework, the ScARF project has facilitated the planning and funding of projects to create five regional research frameworks (RRF). These will summarise the current state of knowledge about Scotland’s past and highlight future research priorities for each geographical area.

The RRF for the Argyll region (RARFA) was completed and published online in 2017, while projects to create four more RRF’s (South-East Scotland, Highlands, Three Islands (Western Isles, Shetland and Orkney) and Perth and Kinross) are underway. A subject specialist framework ‘Future Thinking on Carved Stones’ was also produced and published online in 2017. The frameworks are funded by HES and play a key part in Scotland’s Archaeology Strategy.

Contact: Helen Spence helen@socantscot.org
Links: https://scottishheritagehub.com/regionalresearch
KPIs: 03, 06, 07

50. Publications: Developing an open access policy, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland

To enhance and build on the Society’s own Open Access policy it has been developing, in collaboration with the University of Edinburgh Library (as part of the Scottish Digital Library Consortium), a new open source platform for the digital dissemination of its Proceedings journal, SAIR series and Transactions journal. Initial discussions on the development of a similar platform for book length projects is also underway.

A two day workshop was organised and hosted by University of Glasgow into new means of digital dissemination of archaeological information. Topics and ideas discussed will help steer developments in digital archaeological information dissemination in Scotland.

Contact: Catherine Aitken catherine@socantscot.org
Links: https://www.socantscot.org/
KPIs: 07

51. Research Support, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland

Research Support. The Society awarded grants to a total value of £21,588. This year the Society awarded grants to a typically diverse group of projects, from the curse of Archbishop Dunbar through to Naken chaetrie (the material culture of Gypsy Travellers) and analysis of a collection of early people’s lithics collected in the 1970s. In providing these funds, the Society aims to encourage best practice in the research of Scotland’s past.

Contact: Dr Simon Gilmour director@socantscot.org
Links: https://www.socantscot.org/grants-awards/
KPIs: 06, 07
52. Ancient Deeside Project, Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service

The Ancient Deeside Project combined the study of known Mesolithic material with new material obtained from fieldwalking, to add to our understanding of the period in this region.

The project involved volunteers including local people, students and schoolchildren. 49 participants were trained in fieldwalking, finds analysis, recording, photography, archaeological cataloguing, the Mesolithic period and archaeology in general. Major new insights into Mesolithic activity in Deeside have been gained, even earlier material has been found with Upper Late Palaeolithic flints being identified, and new areas highlighted for future protection in conjunction with Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service.

Contact: Bruce Mann bruce.mann@aberdeenshire.gov.uk
Links: http://www.mesolithicdeeside.org/
twitter: @mesodeeside
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/groups/979549128814393/about/
KPIs: 01, 03, 05, 07, 10, 11, 12, 13

53. St Margaret’s Centre for Discovery, Performance and Enjoyment in the Cairngorms - Scottish Redundant Churches Trust (SRCT) (with St Margaret’s Braemar)

The project addresses the long-term future of St Margaret’s Braemar, an A-listed church on the Buildings at Risk Register for over 10 years. Disused since 2007, it was taken into SRCT’s care in a derelict state. Working with the local St Margaret’s Trust, meanwhile uses have been introduced to engage the community, reanimate the building, pilot potential end uses, and demonstrate the project’s long-term sustainability.

Despite its poor condition the number and range of activities have grown to include world-class performers and artists. Community support and volunteering has increased significantly with St Margaret’s now perceived as an asset to Braemar.

Contact: Victoria Collison-Owen victoria@srct.org.uk
http://stmargaretsbraemar.org.uk/
KPIs: 08, 10, 11, 12, 13
54. Mainstreaming Traditional Building Care: The Traditional Buildings Health Check

The Traditional Buildings Health Check (TBHC) was a unique 5-year pilot project (2013-18) funded by HES and the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB), and designed, delivered and managed by Stirling City Heritage Trust (SCHT). Based on a successful European model, the service aims to support and encourage owners of traditional buildings to understand and take a proactive approach to building repair and maintenance.

This not-for-profit membership based service provides impartial and expert advice, including a hands-on inspection and service and a prioritised condition report. Members receive year round support from the TBHC team. The service is open to all traditional buildings in Stirling city boundary and aims to mainstream repair of the built heritage using an appropriately skilled workforce and suitable materials. With 275 members over the course of the pilot period, SCHT is continuing TBHC from April 2018 with funding from HES.

Contact: Sonya Linkskaill manager@scht.org.uk
Links: www.traditionalbuildingshealthcheck.org
KPIs: 01, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 12

55. Perth City Heritage Fund, Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust

A HES funded project encouraging the regeneration of Perth's historic buildings. The scheme fosters economic regeneration by grant-assisting owners of historic buildings with the costs of high quality repairs using traditional materials and best conservation practice. The first two phases (2012-2018) have provided £1.1m of grant assistance to 46 projects. Key listed tenements have been transformed and empty shops brought back into use improving homes and enhancing economic vibrancy in the city. Traditional building skills have also been promoted at an annual roadshow allowing secondary school pupils to try roof slating, stone masonry, specialist joinery and craft painting & decorating.

Contact: Sara Carruthers SHCarruthers@pkht.org.uk
Links: www.pkht.org.uk/pchf
KPIs: 01, 04, 05, 08, 09, 10, 12

56. Lerwick, Archaeology Shetland, Scotland’s Urban Past (SUP), HES

A full ground survey of a significant part of the Lerwick hinterland across North Stanley Hill was completed by SUP with Archaeology Shetland. The survey recorded evidence for both First and Second World War structures using Lidar data. The structures and earthworks are best preserved examples of a contemporary defensive system in the British Isles.

SUP is a five-year nationwide community engagement project led by HES and HLF, providing free training, support and resources to people of all ages to help them discover and share the fascinating stories of Scotland’s towns and cities.
Case Studies

We use our wide range of resources to help groups realise their projects, be it recording the places that matter to them or celebrating their heritage through creative activity. So far SUP has enabled 44 community-led projects and delivered over 350 skills workshops, involving over 5,400 people and training over 3,000 participants from Shetland to the Borders.

Contact: Chiara Ronchini Chiara.Ronchini@hes.scot
Links www.scotlandsurbanpast.org.uk
KPIs: 01, 05, 06, 07, 11

57. Black Bull Project (Dunbar), Scotland’s Urban Past (SUP), HES

Volunteers at The Ridge (involved in an asset transfer of the Black Bull building) worked with SUP, the HES Conservation Team and Simpson & Brown Architects on a plot containing the remains of 19th century and earlier buildings. Workshops on history and on recording the structures informed the next stage of development and upgraded the existing record on the NRHE. The trainees worked to improve their masonry skills and learn about survey and recording. They all received Heritage Hero Awards. SUP is a five-year nationwide community engagement project led by HES and HLF, providing free training, support and resources to people of all ages to help them discover and share the fascinating stories of Scotland’s towns and cities. We use our wide range of resources to help groups realise their projects, be it recording the places that matter to them or celebrating their heritage through creative activity. So far SUP has enabled 44 community-led projects and delivered over 350 skills workshops, involving over 5,400 people and training over 3,000 participants from Shetland to the Borders.

Contact: Chiara Ronchini Chiara.Ronchini@hes.scot
Links www.scotlandsurbanpast.org.uk
KPIs: 01, 05, 06, 07, 11

58. West of Scotland Equality Council (Glasgow), Scotland’s Urban Past (SUP), HES

Glasgow, West of Scotland Regional Equality Council (WSREC) - This multi-ethnic group received SUP training in research and archiving with Glasgow City Archive, survey and recording, photography, oral-history recording, and social media. Outputs will include building tours, a new record, an ESRI storymap and a booklet documenting the project process. WSREC will present the history of the Napiershall Street Centre at Glasgow Doors Open Day in September 2018.

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Contact: Chiara Ronchini Chiara.Ronchini@hes.scot
Links www.scotlandsurbanpast.org.uk
KPIs: 01, 05, 06, 07, 11
59. Canongate Housing Energy Efficiency and Conservation Project, Edinburgh World Heritage

In March 2018, Edinburgh World Heritage (EWH) launched an innovative project to improve energy efficiency, alongside undertaking vital conservation works in the Category B listed Canongate Housing Development (1969), designed by Sir Basil Spence.

The project is funded by Scottish Government through Scotland’s Energy Efficiency Programme (SEEP) and carried out by EWH in partnership with the City of Edinburgh Council. Its objective is to deliver an integrated and replicable approach to energy efficiency in hard-to-treat buildings where community engagement plays a key role. Through the project, EWH hope to demonstrate how the core principles of conservation and sustainability are aligned.

Contact: Yann Grandgirard, yann@ewht.org.uk
Links: https://ewh.org.uk/project/canongate-housing-development/
https://ewh.org.uk/introducing-the-cool-tech-were-using-to-create-sustainable-homes-in-the-canongate/
KPIs: 02, 08

60. The Cowal Church Energy Project, Church of Scotland

The Cowal Church Energy Project represents one of the most complete assessments of energy management in church buildings in a presbytery in Scotland. It involved the installation of new heating systems in six remote church buildings, using new Air Source Heat Pump technology. The project was funded by the Augusta Lamont Fund and several other sources. The results are of great interest to rural presbyteries and are being disseminated through regional property seminars organised by the General Trustees. The project has just won second prize in the Roman Juriga Award 2018, a prestigious European churches competition for environmental action.

Contact: Adrian Shaw ashaw@churchofscotland.org.uk
KPIs: 02, 08

61. Edinburgh Adapts, City of Edinburgh Council with 20 partner organisations, including HES, Edinburgh World Heritage and the University of Edinburgh

Edinburgh Adapts, the city’s first Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan and Vision for a Climate Ready Edinburgh, were launched in 2016. The historic environment was mainstreamed into the project and partners made significant progress this year in 2017/18 delivering actions, including publishing a climate change risk assessment and a new asset management plan for HES properties, embedding adaptation in the Edinburgh Design Guidance, holding historic property maintenance events and ensuring inclusion of climate change in the new World Heritage Site Management Plan. Edinburgh Adapts was showcased at the European Climate Change Adaptation Conference and the UN Climate Change Conference in 2017.

Contact: Fiona Macleod, Fiona.macleod@edinburgh.gov.uk
Links: http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/downloads/download/1256/resilient_edinburgh
KPIs: 08
62. Climate Ready Clyde, Sniffer, HES

Over the past year Climate Ready Clyde (CRC), a three year project funded by the Scottish Government and 12 partner organisations, has been developing a climate change risk and opportunity assessment for the Glasgow City Region. The CRC project team and Historic Environment Scotland have worked closely together to ensure that the historic environment is built into the CRC assessment methodology.

HES have assisted by sharing the methodology and results of their own Climate Change Risk Assessment of the Properties in Care, as well as providing spatial data on the presence of listed buildings and scheduled monuments in the region.

Contact: Kit England, Sniffer / Climate Ready Clyde, kit@sniffer.org.uk
David Harkin, HES, david.harkin@hes.scot
Links: http://climatereadyclyde.org.uk/
KPIs: 08

63. Dig It! 2017, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland

Dig It! 2017 celebrated all things Scottish archaeology as part of the Year of History, Heritage and Archaeology, a Scottish Government initiative led by VisitScotland. Dig It! 2017 was built on a sector-led initiative in 2015 that promoted more than 1,500 events from over 200 organisations. With support from an Advisory Group, the Dig It! 2017 team promoted activities and organisations, provided event and funding advice, facilitated networking and led on initiatives.

The online event listing and social media channels were used to promote over 400 events and the website now hosts five free Crafting the Past Minecraft worlds. The Dig It! TV YouTube channel alone promotes more than 50 stories and sites ranging from volunteer-led museums to internationally significant landmarks.

We worked with over 160 partners (including more than 60 partners from outside the heritage sector), co-ordinated over 70 events and initiatives, appeared in more than 104 printed and 22 broadcast pieces, and our Scotland in Six initiative generated over 11 million hashtag impressions for World Heritage Day.

Contact: Dr Jeff Saunders jeff@socantscot.org
Links: http://www.digitscotland.com/
KPIs: 11, 12, 13

64. Shetland Nature Festival - Archaeological Walks, Shetland Amenity Trust

2018 was the 11th year of the Shetland Nature Festival but the first time that there was an archaeological component. One day was designated for wool/natural resources. Old Scatness hosted two workshops about dyeing with natural plants and minerals, which attracted an audience from Shetland’s crafts sector. Participants had the opportunity for a site tour led by an archaeologist. There was also an opportunity for general visitors to try carding, spindle spinning, cording and tablet weaving; to handle soapstone objects, to listen to sagas and stories and to play “Viking” games. Some families stayed on site all day.

On Archaeology Day there were 3 guided walks to spectacular but off-the-beaten-track archaeological sites. These attracted people who lived very locally but had not been aware of them, as well as people on holiday in Shetland. Participants were surprised but enthusiastic to have found the walks in the Nature Festival programme.

Contact: Val Turner val.turner@shetlandamenity.org
Links: https://www.shetlandamenity.org/shetland-nature-festival
KPIs: 7
£4.2bn
Generates £4.2bn for Scotland’s economy in 2017 (increased from £3.4bn in 2014).

66K
Supports 66K full time-equivalent jobs (direct and induced) in 2017-18 (increased from 55K in 2014).

50%
Enhances lives: those who visited a historic site were over 50% more likely to report a high life satisfaction.

12th out of 50
Scotland is ranked 12th out of 50 nations for its reputation of being rich in cultural heritage.

£1.2bn
An estimated £1.2bn (including grants) was spent on repairing and maintaining the historic environment in 2017 (up from £1bn in 2014). Private investment accounts for three quarters of all funding for the historic environment.

1.8m
Informed by at least 1.8m pieces of heritage information (up from 1.6m in 2016). This comprises 332K in the National Record of the Historic Environment in Scotland (Canmore) and 1.5m National Collections Catalogue records held by HES.

1 in 5 (483K)
One in five (483K) of Scotland’s dwellings are more than 99 years old (built pre-1919).

56K
More than 56K protected places:
- 6 World Heritage Sites
- 8,000 scheduled monuments
- 47,000 listed buildings
- 363 Gardens and Designed Landscapes
- 8 Marine Protected Areas
- 8 Scheduled wrecks
- 668 Conservation Areas
- 40 Historic Battlefields
- 40 National Scenic Areas
- 2 National Parks

67%
67% of pre-1919 housing stock is in need of critical repairs (which refers to weather tightness and structural stability). This has reduced from 74% in 2008.

83%
83% of scheduled monuments are perceived to be in an optimal or generally satisfactory condition.

750
750 historic buildings on the Buildings at Risk Register (BARR) have been saved between 2009 and 2018 and more than 200 others are in the process of being restored. Almost 2,000 buildings have been saved since 1990 when BARR began.

£132m, leveraging £544m
Between 2008 and 2018 HES awarded grants of more than £132m that assisted repairs of over £544m, evidencing the leverage that historic environment investment can deliver to benefit local communities. The HLF invested £152m to 693 projects during 2014-18.

18m
Attracts 18m visitors in 2018 (up from 16m in 2016). In 2017-18 HES welcomed over 5m paying visitors and over 7m visitors to unpaid sites. NTS welcomed 0.6m paying visitors and over 3m visitors to unpaid sites.

35%
35% of adults had visited a historic site (increased from 28% in 2012).

89%
89% of adults strongly agreed or tended to agree that “it is important to me that heritage buildings, monuments and places are well looked after.”

366K (NTS), 194K (HES)
Membership of the two largest historic environment organisations has increased steadily over the last ten years.

17K
Involves at least 17K volunteers – bringing shared benefits to individuals, organisations and communities.

118K
More than 118K learners benefitted from HES free educational visits in 2017-18. The sector supports PhDs and Apprenticeships to boost skills and capacity.
Our Place In Time