PROPERTIES IN THE CARE OF SCOTTISH MINISTERS

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SCOTLAND | ÀRAINNEACHD EACHDRAIDHEIL ALBA

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report details the activity undertaken at the Properties in Care and the associated collections in the 2023-24 financial year and serves to fulfil our *Scheme of Delegation* performance management reporting requirements.

We invested a total of £56.3 million in the Properties in Care and associated collections which is a 40% increase on the previous financial year. Around two-thirds of this investment is on employees and associated costs. While our expenditure has increased this year, some of the rise is due to the impact of the cost-of-living crisis, which has resulted in higher costs for salaries, materials, services and energy. The level of investment required to maintain properties as we have in the past is no longer viable going forward. Not only do we now have an estate where condition is affected by a changing climate and legacy challenges, but we must also balance increased costs.

In response to these challenges, we have prioritised our focus on health and safety to ensure that where people visit or work at our sites, they can do so safely and securely. Our *High-Level Masonry Project* has operated steadily throughout the year, opening access to properties where appropriate, and always putting the health and safety of our people and the public at the forefront.

We have had a total of 4,499,238 visitors to our staffed properties which is a 36% increase from the previous financial year. A slight increase from 51% to 58% of overseas visitors demonstrates that we are a destination chosen by people travelling to and visiting Scotland's heritage from out with Scotland. Our visitors have contributed a net direct tourism spend of £515 million with an average spend impact per tourist of £114. This is a net direct tourism expenditure increase of £172 million from the previous financial year.

Ensuring responsible tourism through our operations and in our leadership role in the sector remains a key focus for us. In 2023-24 we launched our *Responsible Tourism Framework* which will help us manage our historic assets and visitors to address economic, social, cultural, and environmental impacts of tourism.

This year there was an organisational focus on our people. The *Strategic Workforce Plan*, a project to ensure that we have the right skills in place to deliver Historic Environment Scotland priorities, involved a comprehensive workforce analysis to provide us with a clear understanding of our requirements for the future.

1   INTRODUCTION

Historic Environment Scotland is the lead public body caring for Scotland's historic environment. We have been delegated authority from Scottish Ministers to care for 336 'Properties in Care' and their associated collections under the *Schemes of Delegation* (under Section 3 of the *Historic Environment Scotland Act 2014*).

The *Schemes of Delegation* require us to have mechanisms for performance management in relation to our delivery of the Schemes; namely a series of indicators used to assess the effectiveness of our operation of the Schemes. The indicators must enable measurement in exercising the delegated functions and must show:

- the condition of the Properties in Care (PiCs)
    - the impact of the investment made in them
    - the provision of public access to the properties
- the condition of the associated collections
    - the standard of their care
    - the provision of public access to the collections

This report serves to demonstrate our performance in these areas and fulfils the requirement to report on the areas for monitoring by Scottish Government.

This report relates to the 2023-24 financial year and details our journey moving from COVID-19 recovery to navigating the cost-of-living crisis, where Scotland has seen growing inflation rates and the rising costs of goods and services. Notably, over the past year Scottish Ministers have launched a new national strategy for the historic environment which we supported. The new national strategy, *Our Past, Our Future*, has a mission to sustain and enhance the benefits of Scotland's historic environment for people and communities now and into the future.

We have carried out a project for *Strategic Workforce Planning* which will ensure that we have the right skills in place to deliver Historic Environment Scotland priorities. During 2023-24 we carried out comprehensive workforce analysis which will provide us with a clear understanding of our requirements for the future.

2 THE PROPERTIES IN CARE

A key challenge faced by historic environment asset managers is the accelerating deterioration of historic sites exacerbated by a changing climate.

During the 2023-24 year the challenges of maintaining, conserving and investing in our PiCs became more acute as we experienced the most severe economic crisis in a generation. This was partly due to the COVID-19 pandemic, along with inflation rates and a significant increase in energy prices. This is reflected in this year's investment in our PiCs, which has increased by 40% compared to the 2022-23 investment figures and is the highest investment since Historic Environment Scotland was formed in 2015.

Our *Asset Management Plan* continues to determine our approach to PiC management with the safety of our people and the public at the centre. During 2023-24 we continued our *High-Level Masonry Project,* which saw phase one completed at the end of the financial year. This project saw our teams come together, expand their skills and undertake an expansive review and inspection of our properties which were at highest risk of falling masonry. Not only have we maintained a pro-active commitment to the safety of our people and our visitors, but we have also expanded our knowledge and understanding of our estate. With the project at an end, the Historic Environment Scotland inspection methodology and accompanying Scottish Qualification Authority (SQA) qualification will continue as part of our ongoing inspection regime.

Over the past year Scottish Ministers launched a new national strategy for the historic environment called *Our Past, Our Future*. The strategy's mission is to sustain and enhance the benefits of Scotland's historic environment for people and communities now and into the future. Through this, the strategy will achieve its three priorities for the people of Scotland: i) delivering the transition to net zero, ii) empowering resilient and inclusive communities and places, and iii) building a wellbeing economy. The strategy helps us maintain our focus as we seek to understand how our PiCs bring continued benefits to Scotland's people. We have continued to broaden interpretation and exhibitions at a range of our properties, and learning visits increased by 43% from the previous year to over 56,000. We have also continued to offer volunteering opportunities at many of our properties, fostering skills development, friendships, and enjoyment.

This year was the penultimate year of the Historic Environment Scotland *Climate Action Plan*. Our *Climate Action Plan*, launched in 2020, sets out how we will work towards making our organisation more prepared for and resilient to changes in our climate. This ambitious plan has allowed to us to

complete many projects over the year. These projects include decarbonisation designs at our properties which will progress us towards our Net Zero targets.

2.1   Condition of the Properties

In response to the challenges we currently face, we have prioritised our legal obligations while actively ensuring compliance. This ensures the health and safety of our employees and visitors remains paramount when prioritising our resources.

The prioritisation of our resources has resulted in a revision of our usual condition checking programme as we focus on increasing compliance-based activity at our sites. The continued work carried out through the *High-Level Masonry Project* has provided confidence in the safety of our properties, allowing us to mitigate any life safety risks through inspection.

Landscapes and gardens are also a core element of our PiCs and we have developed Landscape Conservation Management Plans (LCMPs) as well as contributing to *Scotland's Biodiversity Strategy* to protect our green space and maximise our offer to our visitors.

2.1.1   Inspection and Maintenance of Built Heritage

A continual programme of built heritage inspections is undertaken across our estate, as set out in our *Asset Management Plan*. These include ongoing maintenance inspections, high-level masonry inspections and inspections of specific assets such as memorials and flagpoles.

During 2023-24 we carried out inspections of all burial ground memorials at three PiCs, 25 flagpole inspections across 15 PiCs and, 525 maintenance inspections across 110 PiCs.

Our current Asset Management and Compliance Team, established in 2023, is responsible for the creation of robust and accountable compliance management frameworks that enable a consistent approach to the management of our assets and ensure that we are meeting our legal obligations. Deliverables are wide reaching and include baseline assessment and review of asset registers, policies, procedures, data management systems, training, and quality assurance. A key focus for this team is delivering our Tier 1 Compliance Projects; these are areas of compliance which pose a risk to life. During 2023-24 our Asset Management and Compliance Team has delivered a range of projects, including finalising the operational procedure for Closing and Reopening of Historic Environment Scotland sites and is progressing with the Occupational Health and Safety Practice for the Control of Silica Dust Exposure and Memorial Safety Management procedures.
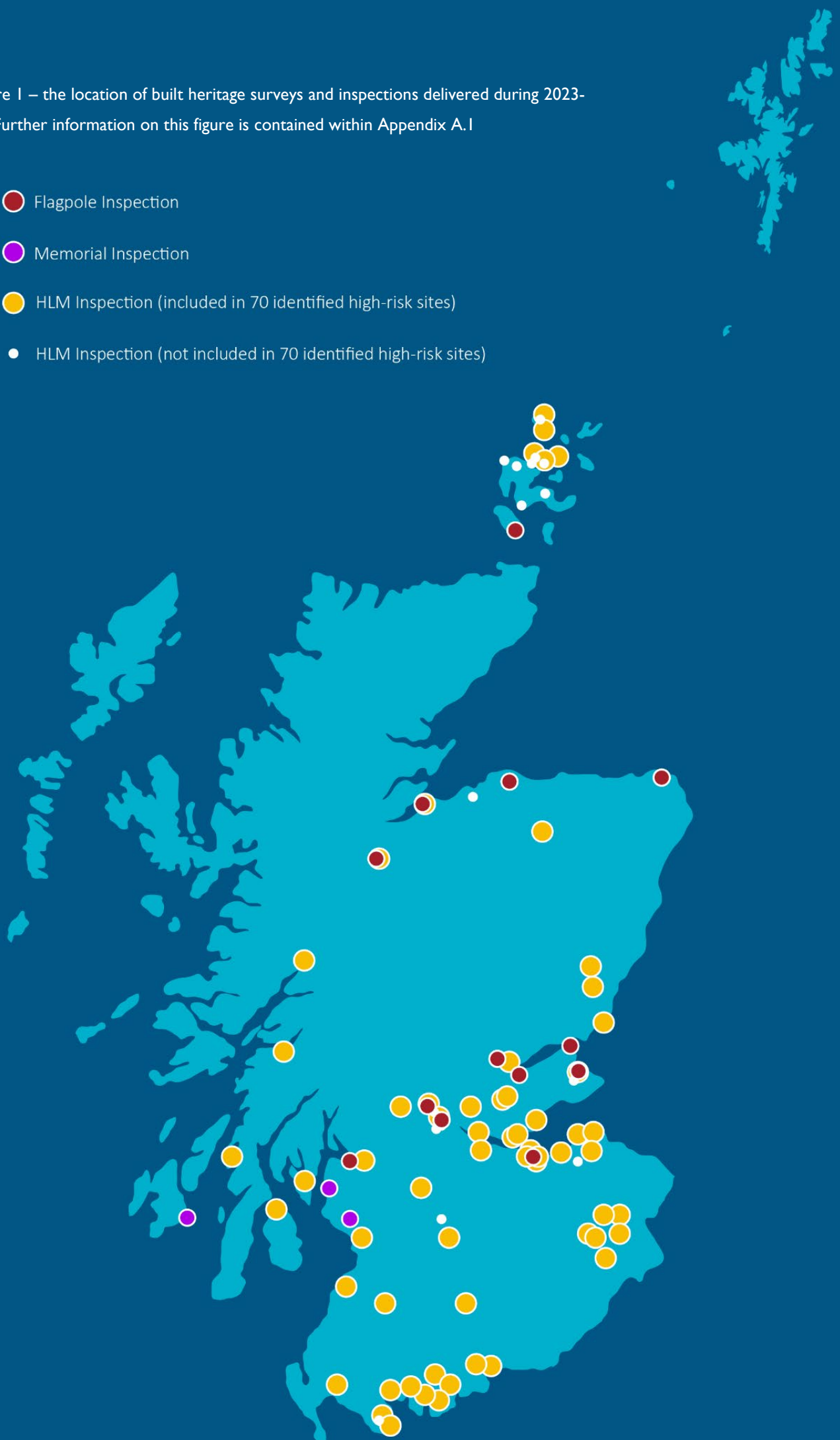
2.1.1.1 High-Level Masonry Project

High-level masonry inspection remains a key corporate priority and a proactive step in managing the sites in our care within a changing environment, as well as fulfilling our statutory duties to our people, visitors and contractors.

The *High-Level Masonry Project* was established to carry out a planned programme of tactile inspections at our PiCs where masonry exists above 1.5 metres, due to concerns about potential risk of building fabric falling from height. The project targeted an initial 70 priority properties which had restricted access until inspections were conducted, or until repairs could be carried out. Since project inception in 2021, we have inspected 66 of the initial 70 priority properties, along with an additional 18 properties where we were able to do so (see Figure 1, page 7). The project phase of the initial work concluded at the end of the 2023-24 financial year. The inspection programme now forms part of our mainstream operations on an ongoing basis, reflecting the requirement to complete high-level masonry inspections at all 206 PiCs with identified high level fabric and build on the essential work carried out to date.

During 2023-24, as part of the continued programme, we carried out 56 high-level site inspections, 37 at priority properties and an additional 19 at other properties on Historic Environment Scotland's estate. This year, due to the continued programme of works, we have been able to reopen or improve access at 56 of our sites with further improvements planned for the 2024-25 financial year. We have also developed an inspection methodology for drystone high-level structures.

Figure 1 – the location of built heritage surveys and inspections delivered during 2023-24. Further information on this figure is contained within Appendix A.1

Flagpole Inspection

Memorial Inspection

HLM Inspection (included in 70 identified high-risk sites)

HLM Inspection (not included in 70 identified high-risk sites)

These structures have different architectural principles and decay mechanisms from structures of stone and mortar constructions. This new methodology was implemented during inspections of PiCs on Orkney.

The *High-Level Masonry Project* continues to allow us to collect critical data on the high-level fabric of our sites and provide us with a deeper understanding of our estate. Guidance has been produced for each PiC to help determine high-level access methodology and ground protection measures to protect sensitive archaeology. In addition to gathering information on the monument itself, ecology reports have been produced as part of the pre-inspection work. We now have a better knowledge of the ecology and biodiversity at our properties, as well as an understanding of related constraints. These data help inform our future approach to maintenance and conservation of our estate and enable informed decision-making.

We have provided training to ensure the quality and safety of our staff and their work. Our staff have designed a *Scottish Qualification Authority* (SQA) verified qualification. The *Scottish Credit and Qualification Framework* (SCQF) level 8 in *Planning, Surveying and Recording the Condition of Built Assets for Conservation* is now being delivered to a wider group of staff across the country (see section 2.2.4, page 15).

2.1.2   Landscape and Environment

The historic landscapes of our PiCs are integral to the setting of built heritage and have their own historic and environmental importance, shown through inclusion on the inventory of gardens and designed landscapes.

To ensure the safety of staff and visitors in our spaces, and as part of Historic Environment Scotland's Tier 1 programme of inspections, we have carried out 77 tree surveys across 58 PiCs, 20 rock slope inspections across five PiCs and one playpark inspection (see Figure 2, page 10).

Since 2018 and the appointment of our Landscape Manager for the PiCs, a series of Landscape Conservation Management Plans (LCMP) have been developed for our significant landscape sites. The LCMP are developed in line with the International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) principles and Heritage Fund Conservation Planning Guidance and improve our understanding of PiC historic landscapes by identifying significant features of cultural and natural heritage. Historic Environment Scotland is unique in the development of LCMP that bring together both the natural and historic environments to propose holistic management schemes. In 2023-24, we have been developing the LCMP for Holyrood Park, Historic Environment Scotland's largest

historic landscape of 250 hectares representing a third of our entire landholding. The plan for Holyrood Park is due to be published in 2024-25 and numerous archaeological, ecological and hydrological surveys have taken place, working closely with NatureScot on the plan's development.

Included within our strategic priorities under the *Schemes of Delegation*, is our contribution to the *National Performance Framework* and other Scottish Government strategies such as *Scotland's Biodiversity Strategy 2022-2045*. In the delivery of these, 2023-24 has seen the appointment of our first ecologist, with the primary remit of advising on protected species and the enhancement of habitats within the PiCs. This appointment has been integral to the protection of biodiversity on our sites and has directly linked into the processes developed as part of the *High-Level Masonry Project* and follow-on conservation works. Training has been delivered by our Ecologist to 90 onsite staff across our estate, on several topics, including protected species (bats, otter, badger, birds protected under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981) and invasive non-native plants.

Over 2023-24 we have expanded our monitoring and recording of habitats and protected species at PiCs over a wider geographical range, and from an informed basis can recommend habitat improvements and advise on the timing and methodology of maintenance works. Significant work has been undertaken to ensure that our Properties in Care Asset Management System (PICAMS) supports information on nature conservation designations, the filing of survey reports and access to species information is available to all our employees to inform works and facilitate staff seeking specialist ecological support.

Figure 2 – the location of landscape-related surveys and inspections delivered during 2023-24. Further information on this figure is contained within Appendix A.2

Rock Risk Inspection

Tree Survey

Playpark Inspection
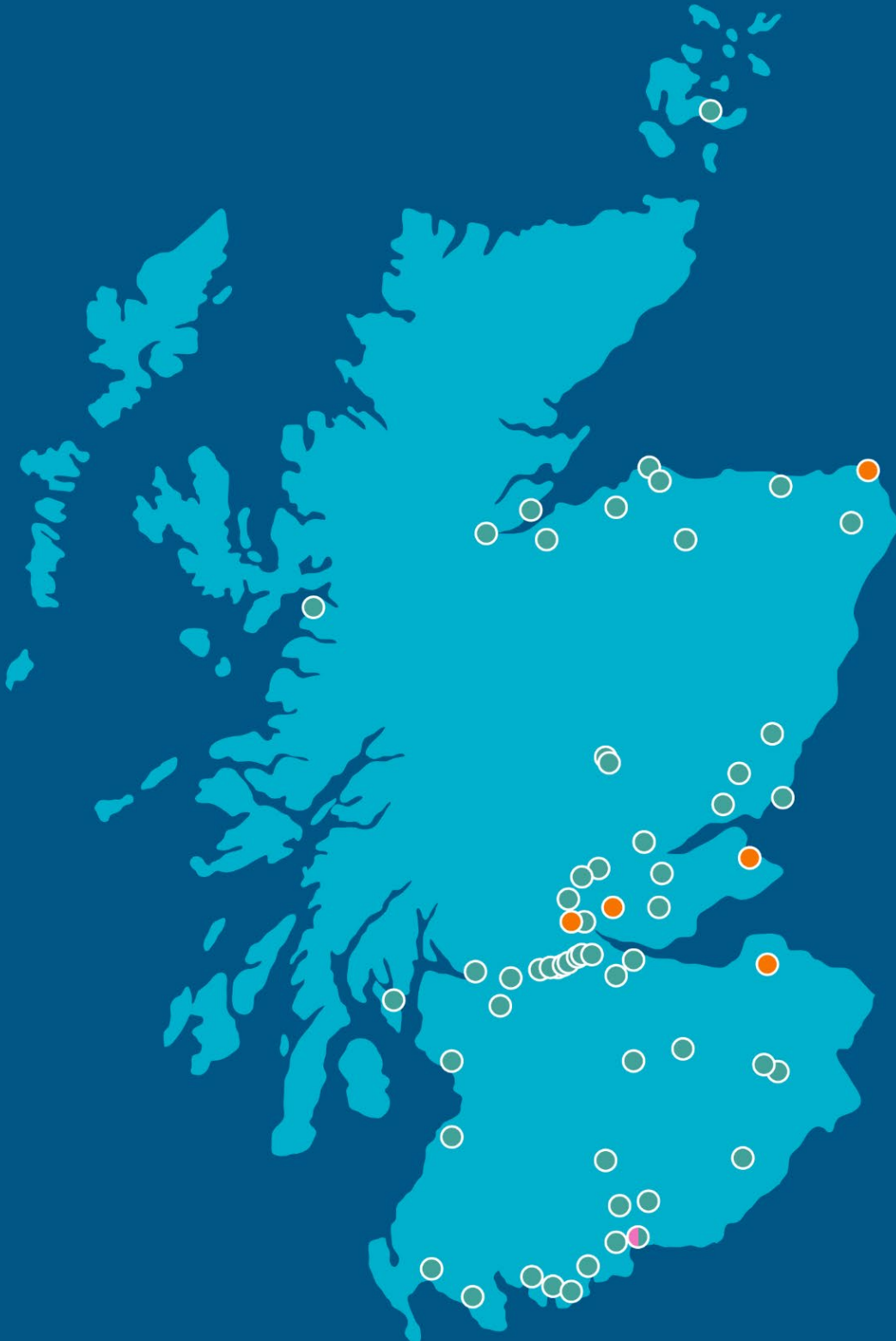
We have been increasing biological recording at our sites and since 2010, the Ranger Service has used *iRecord* to log wildlife records at Holyrood Park and Linlithgow Palace. Over 20,000 records have been logged using *iRecord*. Training to site staff has been introduced in 2024 to improve records across our PiCs and as of 2023-24 training has been delivered to 34 employees at 11 sites.

During 2023-24 several PiCs were selected for habitat creation or improvement work to increase biodiversity. These included planting 400 native bulbs, 50 metres of hedgerow and a wildflower area at Linlithgow Peel; and alteration of grassland management at Iona Abbey.

2.1.3   Heritage Crime

Deliberate damage to our monuments and assets can speed up their deterioration and have a negative impact upon visitor experience. In 2023-24, there were 206 incidents across 58 sites, which represents a 1% increase on 2022-23 (see Figure 3, page 11). With the exception of 2021-22, where COVID-19 restrictions left many sites unstaffed, this is the highest number of reported incidents on record. Vandalism, property damage and fire account for 82% of all heritage crime at PiCs (see Figure 4, page 12).

At Holyrood Park, our largest PiC in terms of hectarage, there were 70 (34%) reported incidents. This is five less than the previous financial year. Fires at Holyrood Park account for 23% of the site's incidents which is over half of the total estates fire incidents reported last year.
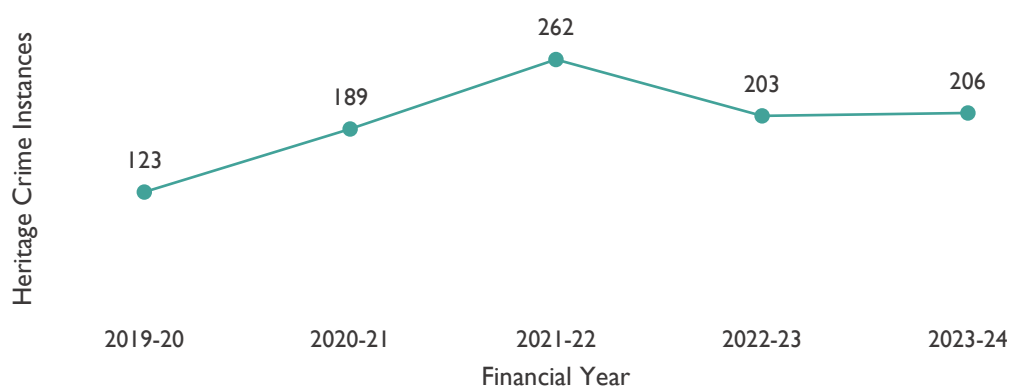

Figure 3 – Instances of heritage crime at Properties in Care during 2023-24.
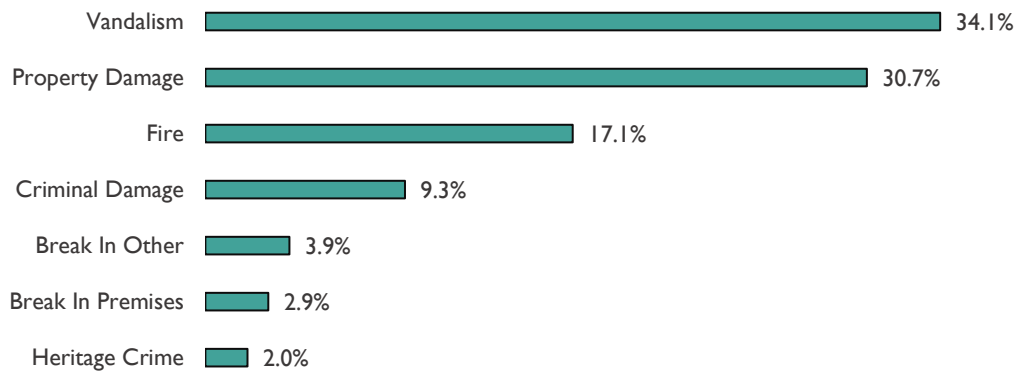
Vandalism	34.1%
Property Damage	30.7%
Fire	17.1%
Criminal Damage	9.3%
Break In Other	3.9%
Break In Premises	2.9%
Heritage Crime	2.0%

Figure 4 – Type of heritage crime at Properties in Care during 2023-24.

2.2   Research and Development

During 2023-24, significant strides across the organisation were made in the areas of research and development. Of note is the climate action work, including decarbonisation projects and responsible tourism initiatives; progress with the PiC Stone Survey work; delivery of a skills development programme to train and upskill individuals in heritage conservation; creation of high-resolution 3D models of several PiCs and significant collection objects, and the upgrade of the Properties in Care Asset Management System to cloud infrastructure.

2.2.1   Systems, Data and Documentation

Since its development and implementation by our in-house team in 2019, the Properties in Care Asset Management System (PICAMS) has played a crucial role in our property management operations. In the 2023-24 year, PICAMS recorded over 24,000 log-ins and was used to record the details of 443 defects, 684 maintenance inspections and 1,157 site access restrictions.

As part of our ongoing digital transformation, this year saw PICAMS migrate to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. This move has helped to deliver increased computing performance and enabled the use of more recent versions of our digital infrastructure. The functionality of PICAMS for managing our estate has been expanded to ensure more consistent inspection reporting. This enhancement includes the integration of geospatial and imagery data, the ability to log details of safety inspections for our flagpoles, residential properties and playparks, and improved data management capabilities for our analytics teams.

The Digital Documentation and Innovation (DD&I) team has made significant progress with the *Rae Project*, an initiative which uses cutting-edge technologies to create 3D accurate models of objects and historic places. This year we have successfully completed digital documentation projects at nine properties, including:

- Hackness Battery & Martello Tower
- Broch of Gurness
- Kelso Abbey
- Cairnpapple Hill
- Skara Brae
- Elcho Castle
- Greenknowe Tower
- Mar's Wark
- Argyll's Lodging

High resolution point cloud data of various Properties in Care are available via the Potree Viewer through PICAMS with 72 datasets now live. The Historic Environment Scotland SketchFab account features 480 3D models of properties and collections objects, attracting 4,100 followers and over 500,000 model views. We have an ongoing program of publishing new 3D models to this platform.

In addition, we have been making steady progress with 3D capture of items that are part of our collections. We continued the digital documentation of the Honours of Scotland, completing the final phase in late 2023. During the 2023-24 year, the team captured 42 objects, a significant increase from the previous year.

Within the archive, there is a wealth of material documenting Properties in Care, ranging from antiquarian drawings and notes through to the most recent digital photographs. There is a continuous programme of digitisation of the PIC drawings collection, 28% of which have been digitised and are available for download directly from the Digital Archive. The archive is continuously expanding and in 2023 it received a collection of 23 original stained-glass cartoons by William Wilson (1905-1972) for windows at Glasgow Cathedral. The cartoons now in the archive contain Wilson's designs for two window schemes in Glasgow Cathedral in the 1950s and reflect his interest in heraldry and symbolism at the time. The Regimental Window is located in the north transept and features 14 Scottish regiments including The Royal Scots, The Cameronians and the Seaforth Highlanders. The Trades House Window is in the south transept and portrays 14 trades with their associated symbols and activities including Barber, Masons and Weavers.

The digitisation of the Historic Environment Scotland deeds collection, which includes property titles and leases for our Properties in Care and auxiliary sites, is now nearing completion. Our in-house

team has successfully digitised a total of 2,659 deeds. The diverse nature of this collection has posed interesting challenges, requiring a variety of capture methods. These methods range from scanning 21st century printed documents to specialised photography of handwritten vellum manuscripts dating back to the 18th century. The resultant digital images are now in the process of being ingested into the Digital Archive.

2.2.2   Climate Action

We have made significant progress in implementing our *Climate Action Plan* 2020-25, reaching 81% of the outcomes and surpassing our 80% target. Below is a summary of the key outcomes achieved during the 2023-24 year.

Designs were completed for decarbonisation projects at Holyrood Park Education Centre, St Andrews Castle Visitor Centre and Urquhart Castle Visitor Centre. These projects include the replacement of gas or oil boilers with air source heat pumps, installation of solar panels, and installation of electric vehicle charging points. These improvements will transition the buildings to zero direct heating emissions, generate renewable electricity, reduce energy consumption, support the transition of our fleet to ultra-low emission vehicles, and contribute to achieving our Net Zero targets.

At Doune Castle, progress to deliver the *Doune Sustainable Tourism Project* continued. This included installing a new visitor toilet building to replace temporary facilities, clearing vegetation around Doune Mill to facilitate archaeological and structural surveys, developing retrofit plans for Doune Farm Cottage, and supporting Stirling Council in creating a *Park and Stride* responsible travel hub in Doune village. At Blackness Castle, efforts continued to develop a feasibility study aimed at increasing active travel options. This includes planning infrastructure improvements to encourage sustainable travel, enhancing Blackness Castle as a broader destination and harmonising with the natural setting of the village.

The *Monument Monitor* project, which collects crowdsourced images at PiCs, originated as a research project at University College London and is partly funded by Historic Environment Scotland who also deliver it as a service. As of April 2024, a total of 11,364 photographs have been submitted which have significantly aided conservation monitoring.

We collaborated with Built Environment - Smarter Transformation (BE-ST), Edinburgh Napier University and Inch Architects on a project focussed on circular building materials and practices. The project involved researching and building a prototype timber nail laminated structure using Scottish-

grown Sitka spruce. This 100% timber structure could be used to repurpose a ruinous structure and can be dismantled and repurposed in later life.

As part of our efforts to champion the retrofit of the built historic environment, we produced the first draft of a report for a research project, *Carbon Assessment of Retrofit for Traditional Dwellings*. The research revealed that a conservation retrofit approach, which retains existing materials and finish, while using breathable, naturally derived insulation materials, is effective at both reducing operational energy emissions and minimising embodied carbon.

As part of a new initiative, we have begun developing a retail packaging plan. The plan will outline our strategy for reducing packaging emissions over time. Potential actions include specifying the use of more sustainable packaging materials, utilising reusable packaging solutions, implementing material and packaging takeback systems, supporting new circular business models for packaging, and reducing transportation-related emissions through delivery consolidation of packages.

In January 2024, work to develop a second Climate Change Risk Assessment for the Properties in Care resumed. Since then, we have been scoping the environmental hazards, vulnerabilities, sensitivities, and adaptive capacities associated with the PiCs.

2.2.3   Science research

Historic Environment Scotland's Heritage Science Team supports the conservation and repair of PiCs by carrying out desk-based research, scientific analysis, and field surveys. The team provide services on building pathology identification and monitoring, building and collections research, mortar analysis, stone matching and radiocarbon dating across the estate. During 2023-24 moisture ingress and building pathology surveys were conducted at Broughty Castle and Hackness Battery and Martello Tower.

This year our multi-year *PiC Stone Survey* project entered phase two. The project, undertaken in partnership with the *British Geological Survey* (BGS), aims to provide baseline data on the stone types in use at each PiC by recording and identifying the location, distribution and provenance of each stone type present. The project also aims to undertake a rapid overview of levels of stone decay observed.

Phase 2 of the *PiC Stone Survey* commenced in June 2023 and involved conducting a basic literature review for each PiC to collate published information on stone sources and several on-site surveys. The literature review provides insights into building phasing and repairs, helping to identify where different stone types may be found within each property. By the end of the financial year, 98% of

basic literature reviews had been completed. The on-site surveys involve creating a geological record of the stone used within each property and recording their location. Alongside this, a rapid decay assessment of the stone was also undertaken. This aims to record the overall condition of representative sections of each property, recording the type of stone decay patterns present, as well as their extent and severity. This will be used to support future work on weathering performance of stone types used across the estate.

During the on-site surveys, we also recorded the presence of any trace surface finish at each site. These data will support a future *PiC Mortar Survey* and provide insights into historical building practices and how our properties may have been protected from the effects of the weather in past centuries.

2.2.4   Skills Development

One of the overarching principles of the strategy for Scotland's historic environment, *Our Past, Our Future,* is to nurture and grow an inclusive, diverse and skilled workforce. Historic Environment Scotland plays a key role in this by offering a range of training and development opportunities which focus upon traditional skills, a known skills gap within the building sector. This is essential for our properties to ensure that we have the skills needed to conserve and maintain them in a safe, effective and suitable manner.

In 2023-24 Historic Environment Scotland provided funding for a pre-apprenticeship programme in Heritage Conservation, delivered by partner organisations. The programme is for individuals who are interested in pursuing a career in the sector but may not yet have the qualifications or experience required for a Modern Apprenticeship. In the 2023-24 year, there were two groups of pre-apprentices, each working towards the *Construction: Craft & Technician* qualification at the *Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework* (SCQF) Level 4. One group, consisting of six participants, was based at The Ridge in East Lothian, while the other group of 12 was placed with Fife Council.

Historic Environment Scotland hosted 29 Modern Apprenticeships in 2023-24 and offered employment in training roles. We welcomed seven trainees who were placed in various departments within the organisation to develop specific skills in areas such as digital innovation, thermal scanning and energy efficiency, architecture, responsible tourism, conservation science, collections and inspection of the historic buildings. The traineeships offered provide opportunities to learn about specific fields in building conservation with top experts.

The *Craft Fellowship* programme, lasting between 12 and 18 months, teaches participants in high-demand heritage craft skills by master crafts people throughout Scotland. In the 2023-24 year,

Historic Environment Scotland welcomed seven Craft Fellows who are being trained in skills including blacksmithing, stone carving, thatching, vernacular building techniques, stained glass work and working with lime mortar.

Historic Environment Scotland are leading the way within the heritage sector, developing and delivering nationally recognised courses, accredited and approved by the National Open College Network (NOCN) and the Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA). These include courses that were developed internally and aimed at upskilling Historic Environment Scotland staff, as well courses for external learners to enhance skills within the wider built heritage conservation sector. The courses offered by Historic Environment Scotland include:

- SCQF Level 8 Diploma: *Planning, Surveying and Recording the Condition of Built Assets for Conservation*, a mandatory course for internal staff who carry out this work at PiCs. In 2023-24, 18 learners undertook and successfully completed this course.
- *High Level Fabric Inspection* training course, an internally developed training package covering Historic Environment Scotland specific policy, systems, processes and procedures for high level inspections that is mandatory for staff carrying out this work at PiCs. In 2023-24, six learners successfully completed this course and received their certificates.
- *Scottish Vocational Qualification* (SVQ) in *Stonemasonry* at SCQF Level 6, aimed at Modern Apprentices who can be internal staff or external learners.
- Professional Development Award (PDA) in *Stonemasonry* at SCQF Level 6, aimed at Modern Apprentices who can be internal staff or external learners, and delivered alongside the SVQ.
- PDA in *Stonemasonry* at SCQF Level 7, an optional advanced course to supplement training over and above the PDA at Level 6. Aimed at later stage Modern Apprentices who can be internal staff or external learners.
- PDA in *Repair and Maintenance of Traditional Masonry Structures* at SCQF level 6, an upskilling training package. Aimed at internal staff who repair and maintain PiCs and external learners in the sector who do the same for traditional buildings.

2.3   Provision of Public Access to the Properties

Since COVID-19 related access restrictions were lifted in May 2022 and the completion the *High-Level Masonry Project* in March 2024, there have been fewer disruptions to public access and normal operating procedures.

This year our visitors increased by a third and we continue to provide many diverse and inclusive events, exhibits and audio-visual interpretation. Our learning activities continued to show audience growth with over 88,000 learners of all ages, numbering 56,502 visits. In 2023-24 we received a score of 8.84 out of 10 on our visitor survey for Overall Enjoyment and an 88% from the Mystery Visits programme.

A landmark for 2023-24 was the launch of our *Responsible Tourism Framework* which will help us manage our historic assets and visitors to address the economic, social, cultural, and environmental impacts of tourism.

Figure 5 – The seven key themes of the *Climate Action Plan* showing our commitment to sustainable tourism.

2.3.1   Status of Properties

From May 2022, all legislative restrictions relating to the COVID-19 pandemic were lifted. This allowed our properties to return to pre-pandemic procedures and activities. Restrictions related to the *High-Level Masonry Project* continued, as we put the health and safety of our visitors and staff at the forefront of our activities.

Figure 6, page 20, shows the access status of our properties by the highest impact level at any point throughout the 2023-24 financial year. A high-level impact status includes any closure which prevents the public from accessing the property for any length of duration, whether planned or unplanned.

In 2023-24, 225 of our 336 PiCs (67%) reported no restrictions. This is an increase of 10% when compared to the previous financial year where 193 sites reported no restrictions. This is in line with the completion of high-level masonry inspections and the subsequent re-opening of sites.
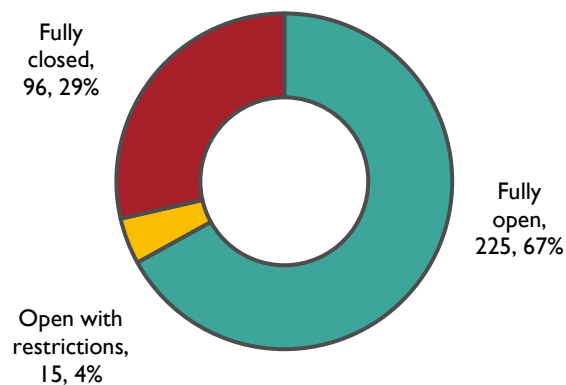
Figure 6 – Status of the Properties in Care by their highest impact level at any point during 2023-24.
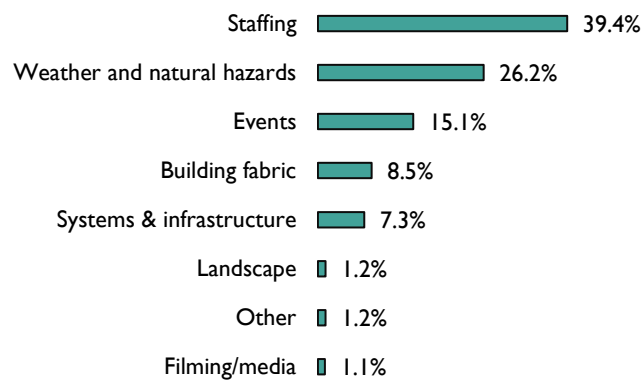
Figure 7 – The reasons for access restriction.

Closures or restrictions due to staffing and weather remain our highest cause (see Figure 7, page 20). These are unplanned restrictions and as such are more likely to be disruptive. Planned site restrictions are less disruptive and can include a variety of positive reasons and outcomes. During 2023-24 events were our third highest reason for closure or restrictions. Our priority remains to allow access to the public wherever safely possible but in instances where we must restrict access

due to events there can still be positive visitor experience. In August 2023 Stirling hosted six of the UCI Cycling World Championships events over three days. The closure of the esplanade to vehicles proved a success and Historic Environment Scotland are in discussion with Stirling Council to align visitor travel with city-wide traffic management and the long-term aspiration of permanently closing the Stirling Castle esplanade to motor vehicles. This aligns with our plans to improve access to Stirling Castle and promote more sustainable travel across our estate.

2.3.2   Heritage Tourism

We received a total of 4,499,238 visitors to our staffed properties this year which is an increase of 36% on the 2022-23 financial year. While this is not as large a difference as the previous years' increase of 168%, this figure reflects a stabilising tourism market in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Table 1, page 22, shows the top ten visited sites, the top five of which account for 78% of all visitors. During the 2023-24 financial year, Doune Castle replaced Skara Brae in our top five visited sites, and Glasgow Cathedral has overtaken Urquhart Castle in third place (see Figure 8, page 22). Overseas visitors account for 58% of our footfall across the estate, an increase of 7% on the last financial year.

In 2023-24 we launched our *Responsible Tourism Framework* with an international conference at the Engine Shed, Stirling. International speakers highlighted innovative approaches to responsible heritage and cultural tourism, emphasising embracing the opportunities of responsible tourism for people, planet, and prosperity. The conference outcomes will aid our ongoing implementation of the framework, helping us manage historic assets and visitors to address economic, social, and environmental impacts.

Ranking	Site Name	Visitors
1	Edinburgh Castle	1,950,715
2	Stirling Castle	527,262
3	Glasgow Cathedral	465,907
4	Urquhart Castle	444,481
5	Doune Castle	108,384
6	Skara Brae	107,062
7	Blackness Castle	74,230
8	Fort George	65,727
9	Linlithgow Palace	64,583
10	St Andrews Castle	62,266

Table 1 – visitor numbers at top 10 visited sites in 2023-24
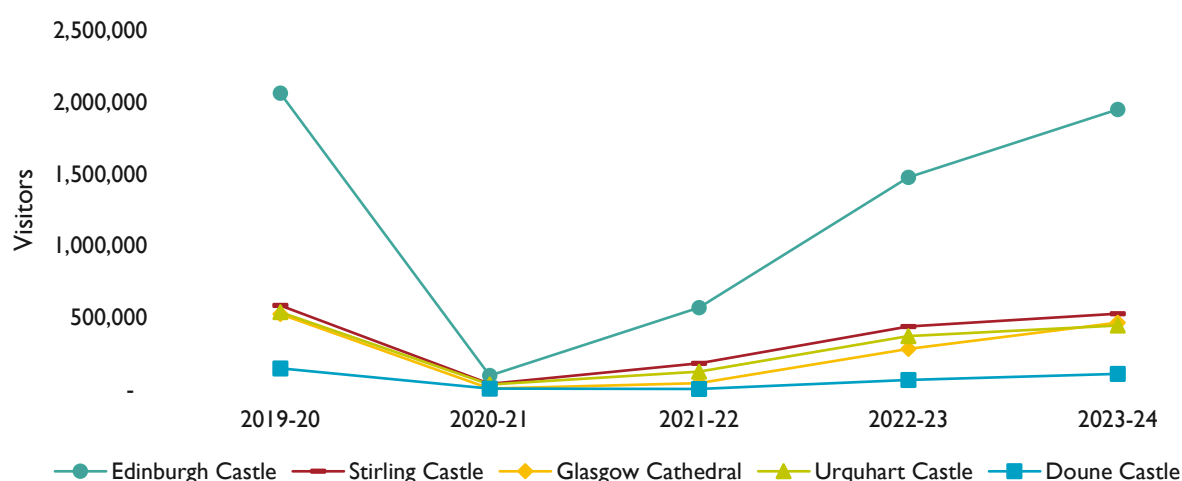

Figure 8 – visitor numbers at top 5 visited sites in 2023-24 with comparison to previous years.

We are working on a *Sustainable Travel Strategy* with the purpose of creating a clear vision for Historic Environment Scotland on sustainable travel for both visitors and staff. We have engaged with key stakeholders within the organisation in an iterative process and are now revising the draft strategy according to feedback. In January 2024, we engaged consultants to improve organisational understanding of visitor travel emissions. They assessed our current data quality, researched additional datasets, and identified international methodologies for calculating these emissions. Their findings, presented in a report, include recommendations for future research and analysis. This will help us enable visitors to access heritage in the most sustainable way possible and prioritise actions to reduce Historic Environment Scotland's organisational emissions, including those from visitation to our sites. To understand the climate impact of heritage tourism, a visitor travel survey has collected information on visitor travel from 66 participating PiCs. Data have been collected via an

online survey and submissions are now closed with 18,035 respondents. Over 63% of the respondents were recorded at Edinburgh Castle, 14% at Stirling Castle and 4% at Urquhart Castle. The data are currently being analysed at the time of writing, and it is hoped that the responses will help us to understand the climate impact in order to develop strategies which will mitigate and offset this.

2.3.3   Experience and Engagement

During 2023-24, VisitScotland conducted 16 Quality Assurance visits to our staffed sites. We continued with the Mystery Visit programme, which offers benchmarking with over 100 other attractions across the United Kingdom. During 2023-24 we received 97 mystery visits to our staffed sites, with an average score of 88%. This is directly aligned with the sector average of 88% across all sites. Our Visitor and Community team delivered 29 customer service training courses through the Quality Services Site Trainer Programme. This training is one of the ways we ensure a high level of customer service at our sites. Our Visitor Survey continues to enjoy a good response rate with over 18,000 responses from visitors to our staffed sites. While not meeting our Key Performance Indicator score of 8.9 out of 10, we did achieve a score of 8.84 out of 10 for visitor Overall Enjoyment.

As part of an ongoing programme to create up-to-date interpretive panels for all our properties, our Interpretation Team upgraded panels at 12 properties including Balvaird Castle, Bridge of Oich, Sueno's Stone, Scotstarvit Tower and Ardclach Bell Tower; and new suites of panels for Holyrood Park, Smailholm Tower and Linlithgow Palace. New interpretation of the Honours of Scotland and the Elizabeth Sword was also produced to share the story of their origins, use and conservation in the Coronation year.

The Interpretation Team continued to broaden access to our properties through a range of new developments. These included a new downloadable audio guide for Linlithgow Palace. The tour presents newly researched content about life in the palace and includes a Scots language version of the tour – the first of its kind at any of our sites. We published a new guidebook for Stirling Castle and have developed versions in five different languages. We created six new access guides for sites, hosted a British Sign Language (BSL) event at Edinburgh Castle in January in partnership with Deaf Action, and continued our work to develop on-site autism resources. We supplied new resources for families which included outdoor games, explorer back packs, quizzes, craft activities, Hallowe'en and Easter trails. Our *Easter Trail* this year was the largest to date, with families hunting for clues at 30 sites. We also created posters and activities for the *Orkney Nature Festival* at Skara Brae.

The visitor experience at properties with high-level masonry restrictions in place was improved through suites of interpretive graphics applied to safety fencing and digital resources, such as fly-through virtual tour films of Caerlaverock Castle and Linlithgow Palace. An onsite virtual reality experience was developed, giving visitors a chance to experience St Andrews Castle whilst it was temporarily closed.

In terms of commercial offering, our teams worked with Benugo to upgrade the catering spaces at Edinburgh Castle, Stirling Castle and Urquhart Castle, and the Retail team completed upgrades at St Andrews Castle and Melrose Abbey.

Our visitors enjoyed our popular programme of summer events with *Spectacular Jousting* at Linlithgow once again selling out its 10,000-capacity. We also ran *Unicorn* at Stirling, *Spectacular Jousting* at Caerlaverock Castle, *Celebration of the Centuries* at Fort George and *Castle of Light* at Edinburgh Castle. The main summer programme was supplemented by living history activity across multiple properties running for the duration of the school holidays. We also ran a living history programme over Easter and during October. Other events included outdoor theatre, small scale re-enactments, evening concerts and a new Robert Burns event at Stirling Castle.

The Temporary Exhibition team toured *Carving out Connections: Scotland's Rock Art*, exploring Scotland's rock art, to three PiCs and toured the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) *Operation: Broken Feather* exhibition, highlighting the plight of the corncrake and actions that could be taken to help protect it. *Our Changing Landscape* toured to Stirling Castle and Maeshowe Visitor Centre exploring the history of weather and the impact of the changing climate on Scotland. The team also worked with artist John Wallace to develop a participatory artwork called *Cook up the Castle* at MacLellan's Castle during the site's *High-Level Masonry Project* closure.

2.3.4   Learning and inclusion

The 2023-24 financial year saw continued popularity across our learning and inclusion services and programme. Audiences continued to grow with over 88,000 learners of all ages engaged across our offer, 120% above the Key Performance Indicator target of 40,000 and 61% up on last year, with demand again greatly surpassing expectations.

Learning visits for 2023-24 numbered 56,502 which was an annual increase of over 43% and provides evidence that our sites are clearly viewed as safe learning destinations. Increased uptake of the travel subsidy grant from Scottish Government shows this is a vital tool for schools to be able to access heritage sites across Scotland.

A very positive achievement saw over 29,000 learners directly engaged through our programme of activities and projects, an increase of 49% from the previous year. This is evidence that a shift in focus to targeted outreach programmes, providing activities at local events and delivering projects directly in local communities is having a real impact. Audience diversity was evident across our programme and, as well as our offer for schools, targeted community learning and engagement activity remained a priority for growth. More non-formal education groups participated in visits, projects and activities such as our *Heritage Remixed* youth engagement programme in the Highlands and Islands, community-based Lego build events and archive outreach sessions for adult learners that supported prescribed culture outcomes.

Looking forward, with audience demand high, the focus will be on maintaining a sustainable approach that balances delivery of core services with a prioritised and inclusive approach to programming.

2.4   Investment and Impact on the Properties

During 2023-24, we had a total spend of £56.3 million on the Properties in Care and associated collections. This includes costs relating to conservation and maintenance of the properties, visitor facing aspects of asset management, learning and inclusion, investment, staffing and support. This is a substantial increase of 40% from the 2022-23 figure and marks the highest spend since Historic Environment Scotland was formed in 2015. Staff salaries account for 68% of this year's total investments.

Direct spend on conservation and maintenance of the properties and depots totals £19.3 million. This is an increase of 151% from the 2022-23 figure. This rise is partly attributable to an increase in the costs of materials driven by inflation, but also reflects a substantial increase in the overall investment dedicated to the preservation of the estate. Like many other heritage asset managers, we are seeing significant challenges in meeting the investment needs of our estate and associated collections. This is going to require us to re-think the strategy for future care.

In 2023-24, work to develop and deliver major investment projects across the estate continued. This included the development of strategic plans for several of our properties.

Strategic Support Plans were developed for Stirling Castle and Urquhart Castle which involved the preparation of strategic briefs, supporting consultant tender evaluations and overseeing the outcomes of consultant-led workshops with staff, stakeholders and community groups. A *Monument Investment Plan* (MIP) for Edinburgh Castle was developed to support investment information for a

future Edinburgh Castle Master Plan. The MIPs for Caerlaverock Castle and Doune Castle were revised to integrate new strategic outcomes and proposals. Work on a *Strategic Management Plan* for Holyrood Park continued, including a 12-week public consultation on the plan. Baseline data have been collected from several sources to support the development of the Strategic Management Plan, including visitor surveys, traffic surveys, and discussions with Edinburgh Council on the recently introduced Low Emission Zone and City Circulation proposal.

Figure 9 – Spend at the Properties in Care during the 2023-24 financial year. Sites marked as having 'no investment' still undergo regular maintenance and compliance checks. Further information on this figure is contained within Appendix A.3

Legend:
- £100,000 +
- £50,000 +
- £25,000 +
- £10,000 +
- < £10,000
- PiC with no investment in 2023-24
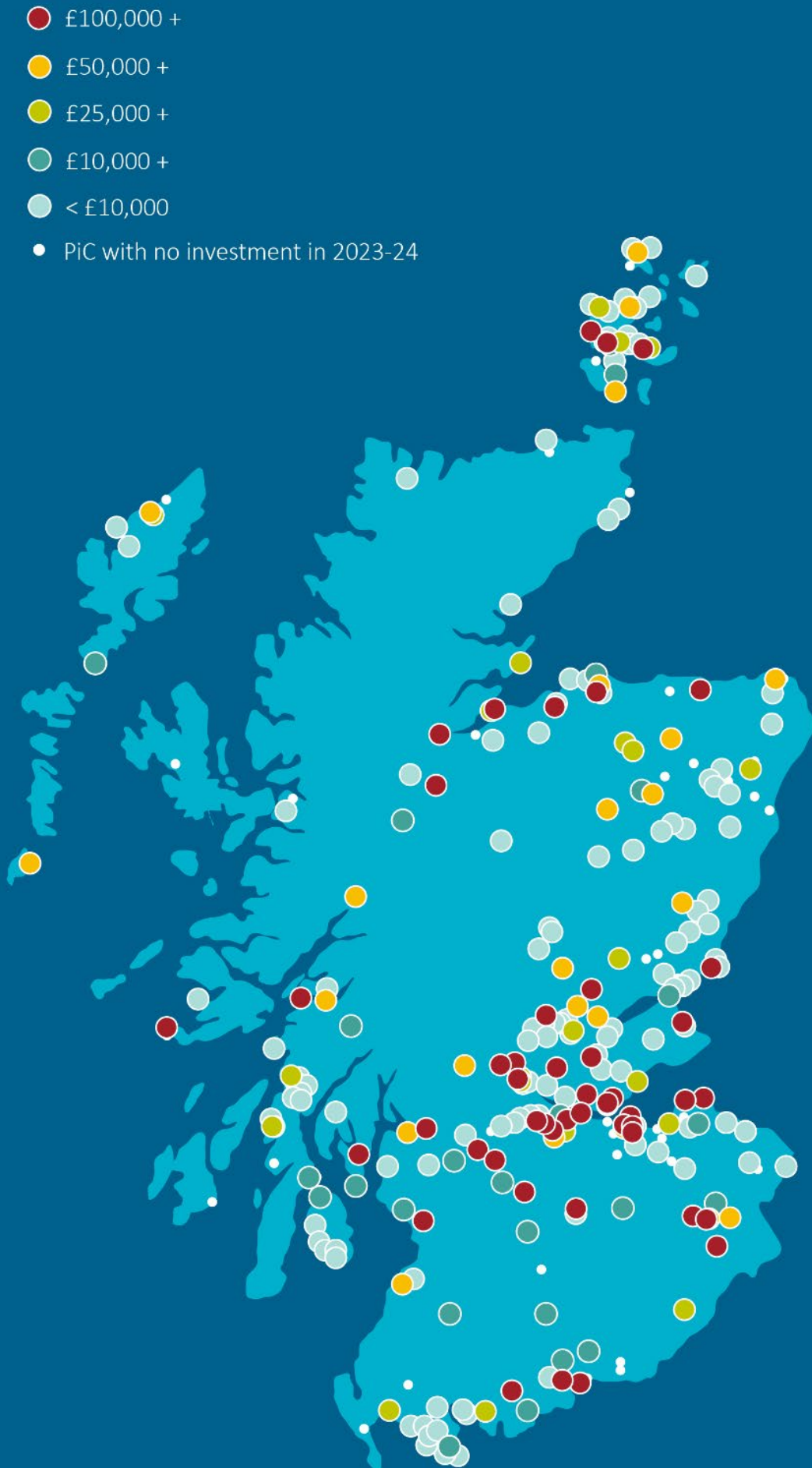
2.4.1   Economic Impact

The economic impact of our properties can be estimated by net direct tourism expenditure; spend by tourists on-site and in the local area, which would otherwise be lacking in the absence of the properties.

In 2023-24, the total figure for net direct tourism expenditure linked to the Historic Environment Scotland estate was £515 million. This increases to £887 million when introducing supply chain effects, as local businesses increase their spend to meet demand. The 2023-24 year saw net direct tourism expenditure increase by £172 million compared to the 2022-23 year, rising by £296 million when including supply chain multipliers.
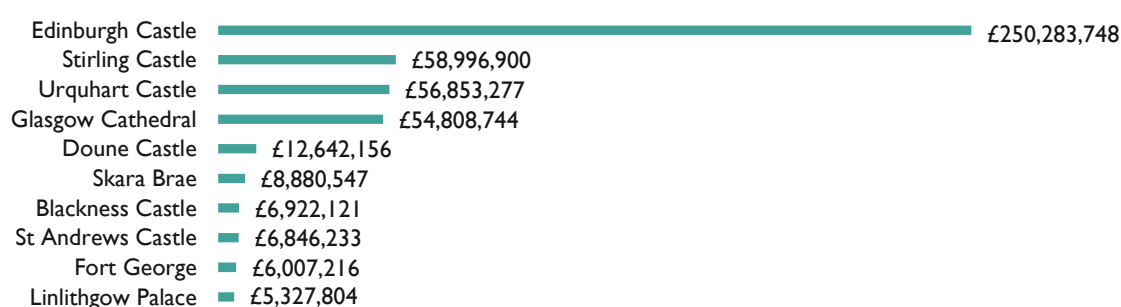
Edinburgh Castle	£250,283,748
Stirling Castle	£58,996,900
Urquhart Castle	£56,853,277
Glasgow Cathedral	£54,808,744
Doune Castle	£12,642,156
Skara Brae	£8,880,547
Blackness Castle	£6,922,121
St Andrews Castle	£6,846,233
Fort George	£6,007,216
Linlithgow Palace	£5,327,804

Figure 10 – Top 10 PiCs by net impact (no supply chain multipliers).

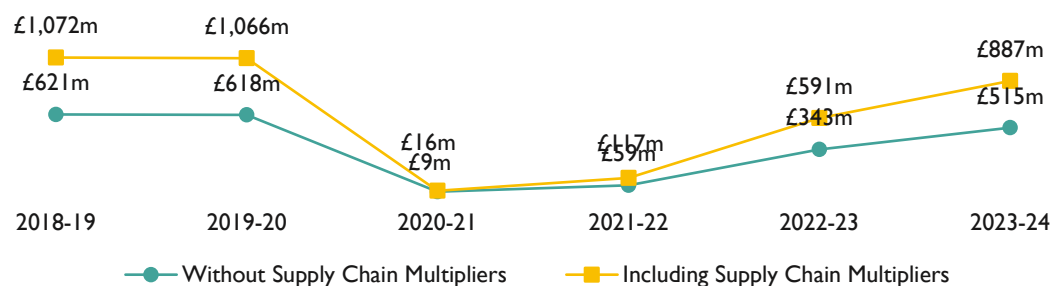| Year	Without Supply Chain Multipliers	Including Supply Chain Multipliers
2018-19	£621m	£1,072m
2019-20	£618m	£1,066m
2020-21	£9m	£16m
2021-22	£59m	£117m
2022-23	£343m	£591m
2023-24	£515m	£887m

Figure 11 – The top five Properties in Care by net direct tourism impact and pre-COVID-19 figures. The supply chain multipliers have been included to demonstrate the wider economic impact of tourism on the Scottish economy.

Although net direct tourism expenditure has shown a strong recovery following the sharp decline in 2020-21 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on tourism, it has not yet returned to the pre-2020 levels. There are several possible reasons for this including the lasting effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, restrictions in relation to the high-level masonry inspection programme and economic factors such increased costs owing to higher rates of inflation.

Direct tourism expenditure supported an estimated 13,425 full-time equivalent jobs across Scotland, increasing to 20,676 when supply chain effects are included.

The top four sites by net direct tourism are the same top four sites based on visitor numbers, (Edinburgh Castle, Stirling Castle, Urquhart Castle and Glasgow Cathedral). However, Urquhart Castle was 3rd in terms of net direct tourism impact and 4th in terms of footfall. Edinburgh Castle was highest in terms of footfall and net direct tourism. However, though it contributed to 43% of all visitor footfall, it contributed 58% in terms of net direct tourism impact.

The average direct net impact per tourist across the estate was £114, £8 higher on average than the previous financial year. Our overseas visitors accounted for 58% of our footfall but with an impact on net direct tourism of 87%, which is 4% higher than the previous financial year.

2.4.2   Community and Social impact

This year, our site-specific spend in areas characterised by average or above-average deprivation (SIMD ≤ 5th decile) totals 49%, the same percentage as the 2022-23 financial year, contributing positively to the social impact within these communities. Half of our direct spend was in rural areas which score 5+, according to the Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 8-point system. This is 2% less than the 52% of the 2022-23 financial year.

Historic Environment Scotland have several initiatives to empower communities and support them in championing their local heritage. The *Community Connections* initiative delivers a range of exciting, collaborative projects that engage communities with Scotland's historic environment. In the 2023-24 year, several projects supported through *Community Connections* focused on our Properties in Care. For instance, the *Scottish Stonemasons' Marks Project* involves a team of volunteers recording masons' marks at Glasgow Cathedral, creating a very detailed record which will eventually be digitised and added to the online archives. Development work also took place to establish *Paths for All Health Walks* at some PiCs, with Historic Environment Scotland staff participating in walk leader training. Additionally, as part of the *Historic Environment as an Agent for Change* project, engagement work took place at Dundonald Castle, supported by the Friends of Dundonald community group, to better understand how the local community perceive climate change and its impact on the historic environment.

Historic Environment Scotland is an *Investing in Volunteers* accredited organisation and are committed to offering a programme that matches a range of motivations, helping volunteers to learn new skills, meet new people, gain confidence or simply have fun. In 2023-24, volunteers were

actively involved at more than 40 of our Properties in Care; appendix A.4, page 52 contains more information on the number of volunteers engaged at specific PiCs. We engaged 334 volunteers in various regular and one-off experiences, an increase from the 327 volunteers in 2022-23. These volunteers collectively contributed over 3,500 hours of service. Additionally, there were 6,154 contributions through digital micro-volunteering. There are a variety of volunteer roles available including:

- Visitor Connectors – a flexible role which helps visitors, education and community groups to have a valuable and fun experience. Visitor Connectors can deliver tours, lead activities including crafts and handling collection items, share information about the natural heritage in the area, help with events, meet and greet visitors and chat to visitors as they move around the site. We encourage co-creation of content with Visitor Connectors delivering tours or visitor activities, to provide the opportunity for them to share their passions and favourite stories about the site and its surroundings.

- Event Volunteer – this is a flexible role to support adding value to our events. Event Volunteers assist with crowd marshalling, meeting and greeting visitors, answering questions, giving directions and providing information about the event and Historic Environment Scotland. In 2023-24, Event Volunteers were engaged in events at the Engine Shed in Stirling, the *Spectacular Jousting* at Linlithgow Palace, the *Celebration of the Centuries* at Fort George, *Living History* at Blackness Castle and the *Castle of Light* access night at Edinburgh Castle.

- Conservation Volunteer (Ranger) – our conservation volunteers provide support to our Holyrood Park Ranger Service in undertaking a variety of activities, such as invasive species control, gorse management and monitoring rare and endangered plants and animals.

- Micro-volunteering – easy to access, no-commitment, in-person or digital tasks that take about 30 minutes or less to complete. Micro-volunteering opportunities can be undertaken on an ad-hoc basis without making an ongoing commitment and can be completed from anywhere using a smartphone or in person. Micro-volunteers help to monitor the impact of climate change at our PiCs by submitting images to the Monument Monitor project. Monument Monitor (also see section 2.2.2 Climate Action, page 13) is a ground-breaking citizen science initiative that uses the photographs of PiCs submitted by the public to help inform their condition monitoring and conservation. At participating PiCs, of which there are over 20 across the country, specific signs illustrate what we are monitoring and what we would like photos of, which can then be submitted via email. Other micro-volunteering

opportunities include taking part in beach cleans or litter picks at one of 12 participating PiCs, including Blackness Castle, Holyrood Park and Broch of Gurness.

3   THE ASSOCIATED COLLECTIONS

The 2023-24 financial year was another busy year for the Collections and Applied Conservation department. We completed the project relating to the *Coronation of King Charles III*, supporting a range of activities: inclusion of the Stone of Destiny in the Coronation at Westminster Abbey; inclusion of the Stone of Destiny, Honours of Scotland and new Elizabeth Sword at the Service of Thanksgiving and Dedication at St Giles' Cathedral, and delivery of rehearsals for the ceremonial aspects of that Service. This involved an organisation-wide response from preparation and movement of objects, production of ceremonial furniture, to supporting barrier deployment and use of the Edinburgh Castle esplanade, to significant media engagement. We were able to successfully support the events and create a blueprint for future activities, cementing relationships with our delivery partners.

We undertook conservation of the Honours of Scotland. This was the most significant conservation work in their centuries-long history, helping to preserve them for generations to come. Work was undertaken by the Collections and Applied Conservation teams in collaboration with Edinburgh Castle, Ministry of Defence colleagues and an external textiles conservator. The objects which comprise the Honours – the Crown of Scotland, Sword of State with belt and scabbard, and the Sceptre – were conserved at Edinburgh Castle individually which allowed the exhibition to remain open to the public. In depth documentation and analysis of the Honours was undertaken by the Historic Environment Scotland Photo Unit, Digital Documentation Team and Science Teams. The results of this project will inform an updated technical study of Historic Environment Scotland unique objects in 2024.

During 2023-24, work on the *Government Indemnity Scheme (GIS) Action Plan* continued at 17 sites. Of the original 2023-24 programme, 94% was completed, along with an additional 33 tasks, of which two were tasks from the 2024-25 financial year that were completed early. The team has now completed 63% of the three-year project in total. Highlights include installing a new humidistat-controlled heating system at Jedburgh Abbey Visitor Centre, which is already showing reductions in humidity; a new environmental monitoring and control programme at Bute House working in partnership with Scottish Government; and flood defences and alarm system at Biggar Gasworks. Project works are now complete at five sites – Glasgow Cathedral, New Abbey Corn Mill, Bonawe Iron Furnace and Edinburgh Castle's Great Hall and Crown Room. The original project is on track to

complete by March 2025 and a further extension has been agreed to enable us to deliver a training toolkit across the estate to embed the learning.

In 2023-24 we continued the *Collections Inventory Project*, which runs until July 2025. This project allows us to capture, record and enhance information about all our collections. The project is making good progress towards achieving targets and all activity is currently on track. During the 2023-24 year the team inventoried 7,721 objects were checked, 6584 of which were ministers' collections, at 58 properties. Some highlights for the year were the inventories carried out at sites with large numbers of collections, including Glasgow Cathedral, St Andrews Cathedral, Elgin Cathedral, Edinburgh Castle, and Fort George. The team continues to refine their processes and provide opportunities for others to learn, including working with trainees and apprentices, and providing work shadowing opportunities for Historic Environment Scotland staff wanting to learn more about collections work.

Our Collections and Applied Conservation teams continued their involvement in the relocation of the Kilmartin Crosses from the Kilmartin Old Church to the newly renovated Kilmartin Museum. The two smaller crosses were relocated to the museum in the 2022-23 year. In 2023-24, the final cross was reunited with the others following its careful removal from the church, conservation treatment, and mounting in Kilmartin Museum. All three crosses are now accessible to the public once again.

3.1.1   Standard of Collections Care

To date, there are 32,649 objects recorded as part of the Scottish Ministers' collections and a further 12,959 objects that are not part of the Scottish Minsters' collection. This is a reduction from 34,690 Scottish Ministers' collection objects in 2022-23, due to a review of the criteria used to determine which objects are formally considered part of the Scottish Ministers' collections. This brings our current collections size to 45,608 objects. Some 2,848 new records were added to our collections database during the 2023-24 period. This figure includes a mixture of new acquisitions and records created through retrospective documentation.

Our programme of condition checking has now been aligned with the work of the Collections Inventory Project Team. The integration of these programmes has allowed for steady progress in capturing the condition of the objects in our care. We have now undertaken condition checks for 77.8% of Scottish Ministers' collections in line with *Scheme of Delegation* requirements (see Figure 12, page 33). This information provides us with a better understanding of the conservation, storage, and display needs of our collections, and allows us to actively plan improvements required.
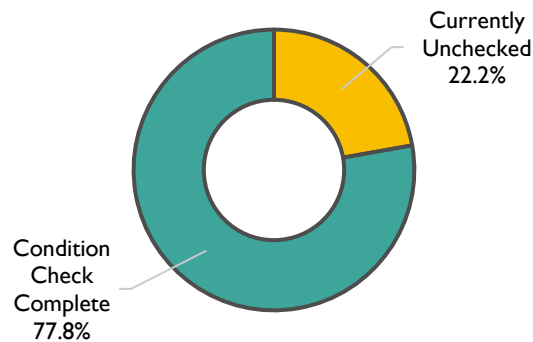
Scottish Ministers' Collections

Currently Unchecked 22.2%

Condition Check Complete 77.8%

Figure 12 – Left: Progress of object condition checking for Scottish Ministers' collections.

Non-Scottish Ministers Collections

Condition Check Complete 48.7%
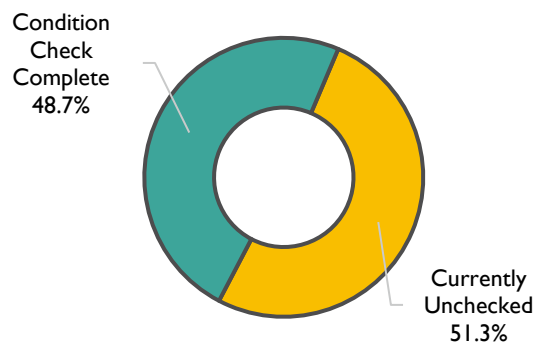
Currently Unchecked 51.3%

Figure 13 – Progress of object condition checking for Non-Scottish Ministers collections. For the purpose of these data, this refers to condition checking carried out from October 2015 onwards. Any objects checked prior to this date will be considered currently unchecked.

We continue to make progress with our *Collections Salvage Planning* programme. We created 13 new tailored site plans, which were distributed to sites across the estate, providing advice on first response to protect the collections in the event of an incident. We also progressed our salvage training programme, focussing on the creation of an e-learning module to provide baseline introductory training for relevant staff, and producing the first draft of a Practitioner's Guide which we hope ultimately to make available as an external resource. Training was also delivered to staff at Duff House where we have significant loaned collections.

We continue to hold full Museum Accreditation status at 13 of our sites. Following the reopening of the scheme after the COVID-19 pandemic, a programme of submitting return applications has now been confirmed with Museums Galleries Scotland. This has been factored into our work programme for the 2024-25 financial year.

3.1.2 Condition of the Collections

Through the *Collections Inventory Project*, we have continued to increase our condition checking activity, as evidenced in Figure 14, page 35. During 2023-24, 7,921 objects were condition checked, the vast majority of which are part of the Scottish Ministers' collections. The large increase in condition checks seen in 2022-23 and 2023-24 shows the impact of the work completed by the Collections Inventory Project Team. Figure 15, page 35, shows the number of PiCs at various levels of progress in relation to the condition checking of objects. This year, condition checks were carried out at six PiCs where objects had not previously undergone this process. There has also been an increase of 10 PiCs where objects have now been fully condition checked. Due to the re-checking of some objects each year, figures for previous years can differ slightly between reports. Over time, more PiCs will reach the higher end of the scale as the condition checking for each site nears its baseline completion. However, if a collection increases in size the proportion of objects condition checked may decrease.
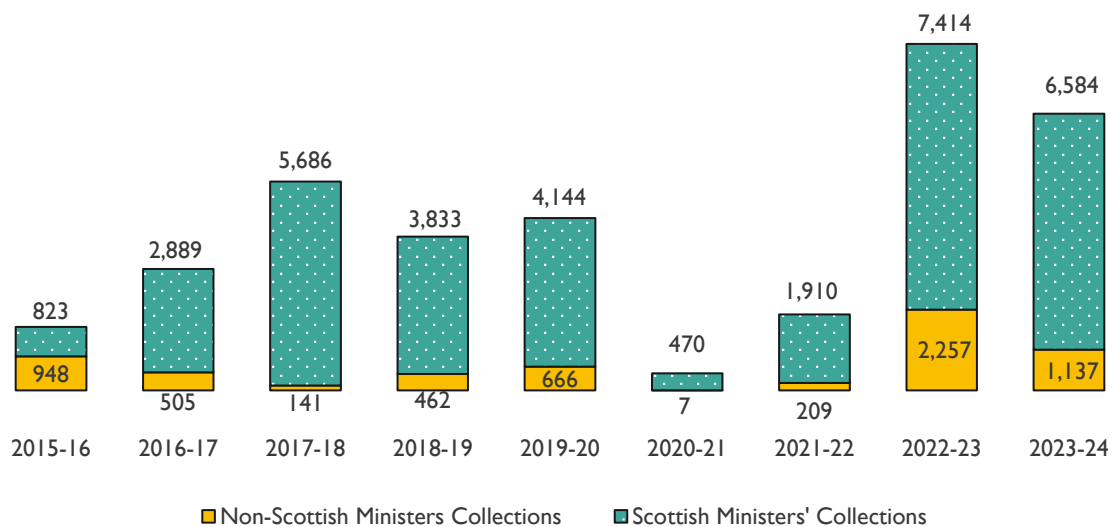

Figure 14 – Progress in delivering baseline condition checking of the collections. Due to the re-checking of some objects each year, figures for previous years can differ slightly between reports.
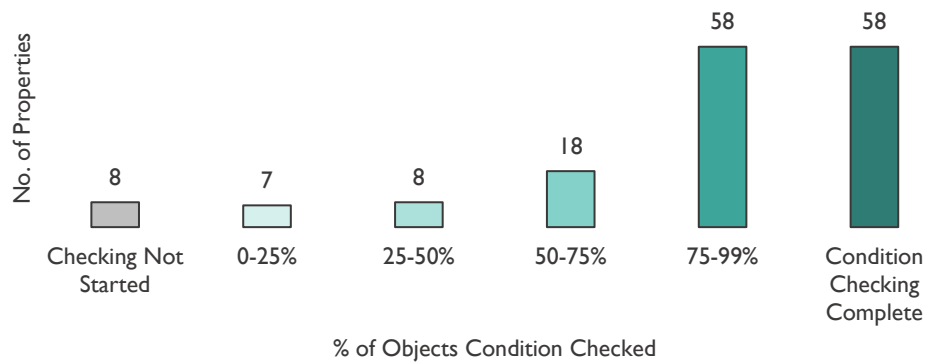
Figure 15 - PiCs at various levels of progress in relation to condition checking of objects. The graph above relates to Scottish Ministers' collections only.

The condition checking process assigns a 'condition status' to each object, which indicates the overall condition of that object and provides an indication of its stability.

The categories are:

- stable – no action required
- stable – action required
- unstable – action low priority
- unstable – action high priority
- unstable – action immediately

Figure 16, page 36, shows the proportion of objects in each category. We can track the changing stability of the collections and our progress in improving condition by tracking the proportion of PiCs at which the collection falls within a certain stability banding, as shown in Figure 16, page 37. Of the Scottish Ministers' collections, 0.36% are known to require immediate action, a slight decrease on last year's figure of 0.4%. The figure for collections considered a high priority increased from 2.6% to 3.25%. The overall figure for collections in an unstable condition was 26.4%, a decrease from last year's 28.3%. These values are likely to fluctuate over time as the number of collections checked increases and we learn more about the objects in our care.
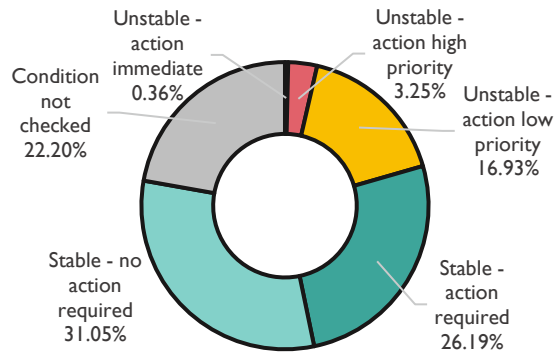
Figure 16 – Proportion of Scottish Ministers' collections objects within each condition category.

Figure 17, page 37, shows the proportion of objects in the Scottish Minister's collection that are in a stable versus unstable state. 73.6% of all objects are in a stable state.
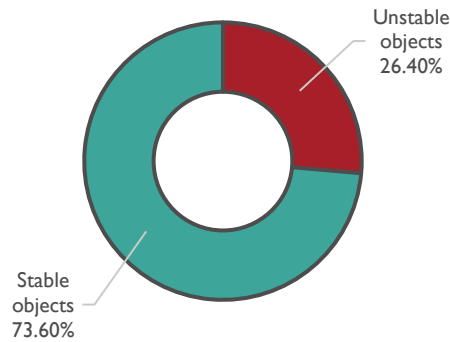

Figure 17 – Overall stability of objects in Scottish Ministers' collections based on those which have been condition checked.
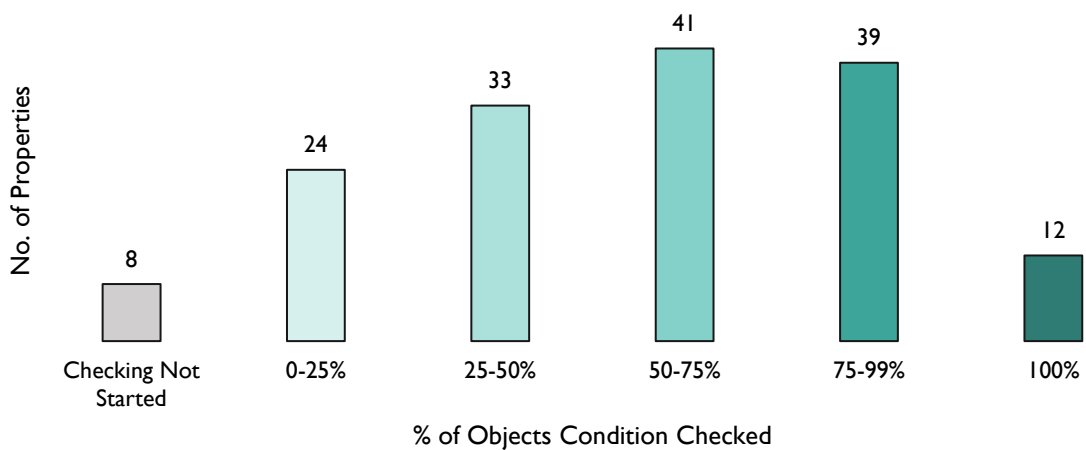

Figure 18 – Objects in a stable state in relation to number of Properties in Care.

3.1.3 Provision of Public Access to the Collections

At present, 34% of the Scottish Ministers' collections are on display. This is a drop from 49% in the 2022-23 year, but does not represent a reduction in displays, it is due to adjustments to the criteria used to determine which objects are formally considered part of the Scottish Ministers' collections. To put this into context, many institutions struggle to achieve 10% of their collections on display. We maintained 73 inward loans from 54 individual lenders to enhance our collections. In addition to managing our own displays, we had outward loans of 113 objects across 21 loans to 15 different borrowers; the majority of which are objects on long-term loan.

The Historic Environment Scotland website includes information on 1,957 objects, which is an increase of 17 on last year. In October 2023 we began a large piece of content work, creating generic web captions for the more than 80 types of architectural carved stones that make up more than 8,000 objects in our collection. High-quality photography of these objects has previously been a barrier to publishing them online. To help inform decision making, we began the process of researching and creating a photography standard to be used to identify which records have suitable images attached to them for web use. Both pieces of work are due for completion in the 2024-25 financial year, and we anticipate a large rise in the number of objects on our website as a result. We have also spent much time working alongside the trove.scot project team. The trove.scot project will bring together our publicly available datasets under one website. We have collaborated on the object related content, design and testing of this new platform. Additionally, we worked alongside the Digital Documentation and Innovation Team to oversee the digital documentation of 42 objects as part of the *Rae Project*.

Between October and December 2023, we hosted a placement student from the University of Leicester as part of the second cohort of the *New Museum School Advanced Programme*. This student focused on developing a methodology for identifying objects in our collection that may have contentious connections, such as links with colonialism, and can be used to inform if and how we apply content warnings on our collections management system. The project also allowed us the opportunity to make improvements to the thesaurus terms used on our system for capturing links between objects and the historical themes and events that were explored during the research.

In March 2024, we provided a six-week work placement opportunity for a member of staff studying for a master's degree at Northumbria University. The objective of this placement was to establish a

new Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programme at the property where they work. This mainly involved researching, setting up and recording of pest traps, and delivering staff training.

As part of the organisation's *Trainee* programme, we successfully recruited for a Collections Access Trainee, who took up their post in October 2023. This fixed term post focuses on supporting a range of physical and digital access objectives within the department, including the redevelopment and delivery of tours at Trinity House, and improvements to our collection's online website. Additionally, our Museums and Galleries Technician Modern Apprentice was in the final stages of completing their qualification at the end of March 2024.

Our collaborative doctoral project with the University of Stirling is progressing well, with the candidate completing the first year of their Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degree and passing the Annual Progress Review in September 2023. To date, the PhD project has been focussed on a literature review and developing the research methodology that will be applied in the next phase. The PhD project aims to develop a methodology to engage with the hidden stories, values and meanings of the collection associated with Trinity House. The proposed methodology will be applicable to support further research into collections of portable objects connected with other Properties in Care.

We provided work shadowing opportunities for three members of staff from other teams. This included assisting with collections cleaning at Trinity House and Stirling Castle, working alongside the Collections Inventory Team, and supporting the department at outreach events.

We continued to support outreach activities and events in 2023-24. This included hosting temporary collections displays at the *Spectacular Jousting* events at Linlithgow Palace and Caerlaverock Castle and providing access for open days and tours at Trinity House. We ran our first Black History Month tours at Trinity House in October 2023. These tours were developed by our learning contractors, Illuminate UK, who had previously worked with the Edinburgh Caribbean Association to learn more about Leith's long and significant Black History. The tour explores the stories that link maritime Leith with Black History around the world. Interest was high, and the tours will run again in 2024 with additional capacity to help meet demand.

A. APPENDICES

A.1   The location of built heritage surveys and inspections delivered during 2023-24

Type	PiC Name	No. of surveys/ inspections
Flagpole Inspection	Doune Castle	1
Flagpole Inspection	Fort Charlotte	1
Flagpole Inspection	Fort George	1
Flagpole Inspection	Hackness Battery & Martello Tower	2
Flagpole Inspection	Huntingtower Castle	1
Flagpole Inspection	Kinnaird Head Castle Lighthouse	1
Flagpole Inspection	Newark Castle	1
Flagpole Inspection	Spynie Palace	2
Flagpole Inspection	St Andrews Castle	2
Flagpole Inspection	St Andrews Cathedral	2
Flagpole Inspection	Stirling Castle	6
Flagpole Inspection	Urquhart Castle	2
Flagpole Inspection	West Port, St Andrews	1
HLM Inspection	Aberdour Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Arbroath Abbey	1
HLM Inspection	Arbroath Abbey Abbot's House	1
HLM Inspection	Auchindoun Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Bishop's Palace, Kirkwall	1
HLM Inspection	Blackfriars Chapel, St Andrews	1
HLM Inspection	Bonawe Iron Furnace	1
HLM Inspection	Bothwell Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Broch of Gurness	1
HLM Inspection	Brough of Birsay	1
HLM Inspection	Burleigh Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Caerlaverock Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Cambuskenneth Abbey	1
HLM Inspection	Cardoness Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Carsluith Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Castle Campbell	1
HLM Inspection	Castle Sween	1
HLM Inspection	Click Mill, Dounby	1
HLM Inspection	Craigmillar Castle	1

Type	PiC Name	No. of surveys/ inspections
HLM Inspection	Crossraguel Abbey	1
HLM Inspection	Cubbie Row's Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Culross Abbey	1
HLM Inspection	Dallas Dhu Distillery	1
HLM Inspection	Dirleton Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Doune Castle and Roman Camp	1
HLM Inspection	Dryburgh Abbey	1
HLM Inspection	Dumbarton Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Dunblane Cathedral	1
HLM Inspection	Dundonald Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Dundrennan Abbey	1
HLM Inspection	Dunfermline Abbey Nether Yett	1
HLM Inspection	Earl's Palace, Birsay	1
HLM Inspection	Earl's Palace, Kirkwall	1
HLM Inspection	Edinburgh Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Edzell Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Elcho Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Eynhallow Church	1
HLM Inspection	Fort George	1
HLM Inspection	Glenluce Abbey	1
HLM Inspection	Greenknowe Tower	1
HLM Inspection	Hailes Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Holyrood Abbey	1
HLM Inspection	Holyrood Park	1
HLM Inspection	Inchcolm Abbey	1
HLM Inspection	Inchmahome Priory	1
HLM Inspection	Inverlochy Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Kelso Abbey	1
HLM Inspection	Lindsay Burial Aisle	1
HLM Inspection	Linlithgow Palace, Peel & Park	1
HLM Inspection	Loch Doon Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Lochleven Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Lochranza Castle	1
HLM Inspection	MacLellan's Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Maison Dieu Chapel, Brechin	1
HLM Inspection	Mar's Wark	1
HLM Inspection	Maybole Collegiate Church	1

Type	PiC Name	No. of surveys/ inspections
HLM Inspection	Meigle Stones (& Museum)	1
HLM Inspection	Melrose Abbey & Precinct	1
HLM Inspection	Mid Howe Broch	1
HLM Inspection	Mid Howe Chambered Cairn	1
HLM Inspection	Morton Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Noltland Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Orchardton Tower	1
HLM Inspection	Pierowall Church	1
HLM Inspection	Ravenscraig Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Rothesay Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Seton Collegiate Church	1
HLM Inspection	St Andrews Castle	1
HLM Inspection	St Andrews Cathedral	1
HLM Inspection	St Bride's Church	1
HLM Inspection	St Bridget's Kirk	1
HLM Inspection	St Magnus Church, Egilsay	1
HLM Inspection	St Martin's Church, Haddington	1
HLM Inspection	St Mary's Chapel, Wyre	1
HLM Inspection	St Nicholas Church, Orphir	1
HLM Inspection	St Ninian's Chapel	1
HLM Inspection	St Serf's Priory, Lochleven	1
HLM Inspection	Stirling Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Stirling Old Bridge	1
HLM Inspection	Sweetheart Abbey & Precinct Walls	1
HLM Inspection	Tantallon Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Threave Castle	1
HLM Inspection	Trinity House	1
HLM Inspection	Urquhart Castle	1
HLM Inspection	West Port, St Andrews	1
HLM Inspection	Westside Church, Tuquoy	1
HLM Inspection	Whithorn Crosses (& Museum)	1
HLM Inspection	Whithorn Priory	1
Memorial Inspection	Kildalton Cross	1
Memorial Inspection	Kilwinning Abbey	1
Memorial Inspection	Skelmorlie Aisle	1

A.2 The Location of landscape related surveys and inspections delivered during 2023-24

Type	PiC Name	No. of surveys/ inspections
Playpark	Caerlaverock Castle	1
Rock Slope	Castle Campbell	5
Rock Slope	Hailes Castle	1
Rock Slope	Kinnaird Head Castle Lighthouse	3
Rock Slope	St Andrews Castle	6
Rock Slope	Stirling Castle	5
Tree Survey	Antonine Wall - Bar Hill	1
Tree Survey	Antonine Wall - Bearsden Bath-house	1
Tree Survey	Antonine Wall - Castlecary Fort	1
Tree Survey	Antonine Wall - Croy Hill	1
Tree Survey	Antonine Wall - Dullatur	1
Tree Survey	Antonine Wall - Garnhall	1
Tree Survey	Antonine Wall - Kirkintilloch	1
Tree Survey	Antonine Wall - Rough Castle	1
Tree Survey	Antonine Wall - Seabegs Wood	1
Tree Survey	Arbroath Abbey	1
Tree Survey	Balvaird Castle	1
Tree Survey	Balvenie Castle	1
Tree Survey	Beauly Priory	1
Tree Survey	Biggar Gasworks	1
Tree Survey	Blackhill Roman Camp, Ardoch	1
Tree Survey	Blackness Castle	1
Tree Survey	Caerlaverock Castle	1
Tree Survey	Cambuskenneth Abbey	1
Tree Survey	Cardoness Castle	1
Tree Survey	Clava Cairns	1
Tree Survey	Crookstone Castle	1
Tree Survey	Crosskirk, Peebles	1
Tree Survey	Crossraguel Abbey	1

Type	PiC Name	No. of surveys/ inspections
Tree Survey	Dallas Dhu Distillery	1
Tree Survey	Deer Abbey	1
Tree Survey	Druchtag Motte	1
Tree Survey	Dryburgh Abbey	1
Tree Survey	Duff House	1
Tree Survey	Dumbarton Castle	1
Tree Survey	Dun Troddan	1
Tree Survey	Dunblane Cathedral	1
Tree Survey	Dundonald Castle	1
Tree Survey	Dundrennan Abbey	1
Tree Survey	Dunfallandy Stone	1
Tree Survey	Earl's Palace, Kirkwall	1
Tree Survey	Edzell Castle	1
Tree Survey	Fortrose Cathedral	1
Tree Survey	Glenluce Abbey	1
Tree Survey	Hermitage Castle & Chapel	1
Tree Survey	Huntingtower Castle	1
Tree Survey	Kilwinning Abbey	1
Tree Survey	Lincluden Collegiate Church	1
Tree Survey	Lochmaben Castle	1
Tree Survey	MacLellan's Castle	1
Tree Survey	Melrose Abbey & Precinct	1
Tree Survey	Morton Castle	1
Tree Survey	New Abbey Corn Mill	1
Tree Survey	Orchardton Tower	1
Tree Survey	Restenneth Priory	1
Tree Survey	Rothesay Castle	1
Tree Survey	Spynie Palace	1
Tree Survey	St Peter's Church, Duffus	1
Tree Survey	St Serf's Priory, Lochleven	1
Tree Survey	Sunnybrae Cottage	1

Type	PiC Name	No. of surveys/ inspections
Tree Survey	Sweetheart Abbey & Precinct Walls	1
Tree Survey	Tealing Dovecot	1
Tree Survey	Torphichen Preceptory	1
Tree Survey	Tullibardine Chapel	1

A.3   Spend at the Properties in Care during the 2023-24 financial year

PiC Name	Investment Bracket
Aberdour Castle	£100,000+
Aberlemno Churchyard Cross Slab	0
Aberlemno Sculptured Stones	< £10,000
Abernethy Round Tower	< £10,000
Achnabreck Cup & Ring Mark Rocks	< £10,000
Affleck Castle	0
Antonine Wall - Bantaskin	0
Antonine Wall - Bar Hill	< £10,000
Antonine Wall - Bearsden Bath-house	< £10,000
Antonine Wall - Castlecary Fort	0
Antonine Wall - Croy Hill	0
Antonine Wall - Dullatur	< £10,000
Antonine Wall - Garnhall	0
Antonine Wall - Kirkintilloch	0
Antonine Wall - Rough Castle	< £10,000
Antonine Wall - Seabegs Wood	< £10,000
Antonine Wall - Tollpark	< £10,000
Antonine Wall - Watling Lodge	0
Antonine Wall - Watling Lodge West	0
Arbroath Abbey	£100,000+
Arbroath Abbey Abbot's House	< £10,000

PiC Name	Investment Bracket
Ardchattan Priory	< £10,000
Ardclach Bell Tower	< £10,000
Ardestie Souterrain	< £10,000
Ardunie Roman Signal Station	< £10,000
Argyll's Lodging	£100,000+
Arnol Blackhouse No. 39	£50,000+
Arnol Blackhouse No. 42	£25,000+
Auchagallon Stone Circle	< £10,000
Auchindoun Castle	£25,000+
Ballygowan Cup & Ring Mark Rocks	0
Baluachraig Cup & Ring Mark Rocks	< £10,000
Balvaird Castle	< £10,000
Balvenie Castle	£25,000+
Barochan Cross	0
Barsalloch Fort	< £10,000
Beauly Priory	£100,000+
Big Balcraig & Clachan Cup & Ring Mark Rocks	< £10,000
Biggar Gasworks	£100,000+
Bishop's House, Elgin	< £10,000
Bishop's Palace, Kirkwall	£25,000+
Blackfriars Chapel, St Andrews	< £10,000
Blackhammer Chambered Cairn	0
Blackhill Roman Camp, Ardoch	< £10,000
Blackness Castle	£100,000+
Bonawe Iron Furnace	£50,000+
Bothwell Castle	£100,000+
Brandsbutt Stone	0
Brechin Round Tower	< £10,000
Bridge of Oich	£10,000+
Broch of Gurness	£50,000+
Brough of Birsay	£25,000+
Broughty Castle	£10,000+

PiC Name	Investment Bracket
Burghead Well	< £10,000
Burleigh Castle	< £10,000
Cadzow Castle	£10,000+
Caerlaverock Castle	£100,000+
Cairn Holy 1	< £10,000
Cairn Holy 2	0
Cairn of Memsie	< £10,000
Cairn O'Get	< £10,000
Cairnbaan Cup & Ring Mark Rocks	< £10,000
Cairnpapple Hill	£50,000+
Calanais Standing Stones	< £10,000
Cambuskenneth Abbey	< £10,000
Cardoness Castle	£25,000+
Carlungie Souterrain	< £10,000
Carn Ban Long Cairn	< £10,000
Carn Liath	< £10,000
Carnasserie Castle	< £10,000
Carsluith Castle	< £10,000
Castle Campbell	£100,000+
Castle of Old Wick	0
Castle of Park	0
Castle Semple Collegiate Church	< £10,000
Castle Sween	£25,000+
Castlelaw Fort	0
Caterthuns, Brown and White	< £10,000
Chapel Finian	< £10,000
Chesters Hill Fort	0
Clackmannan Tower	< £10,000
Clava Cairns	< £10,000
Claypotts Castle	< £10,000
Click Mill, Dounby	< £10,000
Clickimin Broch	£10,000+

PiC Name	Investment Bracket
Cnoc Freiceadain Long Cairn	0
Corgarff Castle	£50,000+
Corrimony Chambered Cairn	< £10,000
Corstorphine Dovecot	0
Coulter Motte	< £10,000
Craigmillar Castle	£100,000+
Craignethan Castle	£100,000+
Crichton Castle	< £10,000
Crookston Castle	£10,000+
Crosskirk, Peebles	£10,000+
Crossraguel Abbey	£50,000+
Cubbie Row's Castle	< £10,000
Cullerlie Stone Circle	< £10,000
Culross Abbey	< £10,000
Culsh Earth House	< £10,000
Cuween Hill Chambered Cairn	0
Dallas Dhu Distillery	£100,000+
Deer Abbey	< £10,000
Dere Street Roman Road - North	0
Dere Street Roman Road - South	< £10,000
Deskford Church	0
Dirleton Castle	£100,000+
Dogton Stone	< £10,000
Doon Hill	< £10,000
Doune Castle & Roman Camp	£100,000+
Druchtag Motte	< £10,000
Drumcoltran Tower	< £10,000
Drumtroddan Cup & Ring Mark Rocks	< £10,000
Drumtroddan Standing Stones	< £10,000
Dryburgh Abbey	£100,000+
Duff House	£100,000+
Duffus Castle	£10,000+

PiC Name	Investment Bracket
Dumbarton Castle	£100,000+
Dun Beag	0
Dun Carloway	< £10,000
Dun Dornaigil	< £10,000
Dun Telve	< £10,000
Dun Troddan	0
Dunadd Hill Fort	< £10,000
Dunblane Cathedral	£100,000+
Dunchraigaig Cairn	< £10,000
Dundonald Castle	£100,000+
Dundrennan Abbey	£50,000+
Dunfallandy Stone	< £10,000
Dunfermline Abbey Nether Yett	0
Dunfermline Abbey Palace & Nave	£100,000+
Dunfermline Abbey Palace & Nave	£100,000+
Dunglass Collegiate Church	< £10,000
Dunkeld Cathedral	£50,000+
Dunstaffnage Castle & Chapel	£100,000+
Dupplin Cross (housed in St Serf's Church, Dunning)	< £10,000
Dwarfie Stane	0
Dyce Symbol Stones	0
Eagle Rock	0
Earl's Bu, Orphir	£10,000+
Earl's Palace, Birsay	< £10,000
Earl's Palace, Kirkwall	£100,000+
Eassie Cross Slab	0
East Aquhorthies Stone Circle	< £10,000
Edinburgh Castle	£100,000+
Edin's Hall Broch	< £10,000
Edrom Norman Arch	0
Edzell Castle	£50,000+
Eileach an Naoimh	< £10,000

PiC Name	Investment Bracket
Eilean Mor	< £10,000
Elcho Castle	£50,000+
Elgin Cathedral	£100,000+
Elgin Pans Port & Precinct Wall	0
Eynhallow Church	< £10,000
Fort Charlotte	£50,000+
Fort George	£100,000+
Fortrose Cathedral	£25,000+
Foulden Tithe Barn	< £10,000
Fowlis Wester Cross Slab	0
Glasgow Cathedral	£100,000+
Glenbuchat Castle	£10,000+
Glenluce Abbey	£25,000+
Grain Earth House	< £10,000
Greenknowe Tower	£10,000+
Grey Cairns of Camster	0
Hackness Battery & Martello Tower	£50,000+
Hailes Castle	£10,000+
Hermitage Castle & Chapel	£25,000+
Hill o'Many Stanes	< £10,000
Hilton of Cadboll	£25,000+
Holm of Papa Westray Chambered Cairn	< £10,000
Holyrood Abbey	£50,000+
Holyrood Park	£100,000+
Huntingtower Castle	£50,000+
Huntly Castle	£50,000+
Inchcolm Abbey	£100,000+
Inchkenneth Chapel	< £10,000
Inchmahome Priory	£50,000+
Innerpeffray Chapel	< £10,000
Inverlochy Castle	£50,000+
Iona Abbey	£100,000+

PiC Name	Investment Bracket
Iona Nunnery	0
Jarlshof	£50,000+
Jedburgh Abbey	£100,000+
Keills Chapel & Cross	< £10,000
Kelso Abbey	£50,000+
Kilberry Scupltured Stones	0
Kilchurn Castle	£10,000+
Kildalton Cross	0
Kildrummy Castle	£50,000+
Kilmartin Crosses	£25,000+
Kilmartin Glebe Cairn	< £10,000
Kilmartin Sculptured Stones	0
Kilmichael Glassary Cup & Ring Mark Rock	< £10,000
Kilmodan Sculptured Stones	< £10,000
Kilmory Knap Chapel	< £10,000
Kilpatrick Dun	< £10,000
Kilwinning Abbey	£10,000+
King's Knot	£25,000+
Kinkell Church	< £10,000
Kinnaird Head Castle Lighthouse	£50,000+
Kinnaird Head Wine Tower	0
Kinneil House	£10,000+
Kinneil Old Church Cross	0
Kirkconnel Stones	0
Kirkhill Roman Signal Station	< £10,000
Kirkmadrine Stones	0
Kisimul Castle	£50,000+
Knap of Howar	< £10,000
Knock Castle	< £10,000
Knocknagael Boar Stone	0
Knowe of Unstan Chambered Cairn	< £10,000
Knowe of Yarso Chambered Cairn	< £10,000

PiC Name	Investment Bracket
Laggangarn Standing Stones	0
Lauderdale Aisle	< £10,000
Lincluden Collegiate Church	£10,000+
Lindsay Burial Aisle	< £10,000
Links of Noltland	£50,000+
Linlithgow Palace, Peel & Park	£100,000+
Linlithgow Palace, Peel & Park	£100,000+
Loanhead of Daviot Stone Circle	< £10,000
Loch Doon Castle	£10,000+
Lochleven Castle	£100,000+
Lochmaben Castle	£10,000+
Lochranza Castle	£10,000+
Machrie Moor Stone Circles	< £10,000
MacLean's Cross, Iona	0
MacLellan's Castle	£50,000+
Maeshowe Chambered Cairn	£100,000+
Maiden Stone	< £10,000
Maison Dieu Chapel, Brechin	< £10,000
Mar's Wark	< £10,000
Mavisbank Policies	< £10,000
Maybole Collegiate Church	< £10,000
Meigle Stones (& Museum)	£25,000+
Melrose Abbey & Precinct	£100,000+
Merkland Cross	0
Mid Howe Broch	< £10,000
Mid Howe Chambered Cairn	0
Monreith Cross (housed in Whithorn Priory Museum)	0
Morton Castle	£10,000+
Moss Farm Road Stone Circle	< £10,000
Mousa Broch	£10,000+
Muir o'Fauld Roman Signal Station	< £10,000

PiC Name	Investment Bracket
Muness Castle	< £10,000
Muthill Old Church and Tower	< £10,000
Ness of Burgi	0
Nether Largie Mid Cairn	< £10,000
Nether Largie North Cairn	< £10,000
Nether Largie South Cairn	< £10,000
New Abbey Corn Mill	£100,000+
Newark Castle	£50,000+
Noltland Castle	< £10,000
Old Brig O'Dee (was Invercauld Bridge)	< £10,000
Orchardton Tower	£10,000+
Ormiston Cross	0
Peel Ring of Lumphanan	< £10,000
Picardy Symbol Stone	0
Pierowall Church	0
Preston Market Cross	0
Quoyness Chambered Cairn	< £10,000
Ravenscraig Castle	£25,000+
Rennibister Earth House	< £10,000
Restenneth Priory	< £10,000
Ri Cruin Cairn	< £10,000
Ring of Brodgar	£10,000+
Rispain Camp	< £10,000
Rothesay Castle	£100,000+
Ruthven Barracks	< £10,000
Ruthwell Cross	0
Scalloway Castle	£10,000+
Scotstarvit Tower	< £10,000
Seton Collegiate Church	£25,000+
Skara Brae	£100,000+
Skelmorlie Aisle	< £10,000
Skipness Castle	£10,000+

PiC Name	Investment Bracket
Skipness Chapel	0
Smailholm Tower	£50,000+
Spynie Palace	£50,000+
St Andrews Castle	£100,000+
St Andrews Cathedral	£100,000+
St Blanes's Church	£10,000+
St Bride's Church	£10,000+
St Bridget's Kirk	< £10,000
St Clement's Church, Rodel	£10,000+
St Machar's Cathedral Transepts	0
St Magnus Church, Egilsay	< £10,000
St Martin's Church, Haddington	< £10,000
St Mary's Chapel, Crosskirk	< £10,000
St Mary's Chapel, Rothesay	0
St Mary's Chapel, Wyre	0
St Mary's Church, Auchindoir	0
St Mary's Church, Grandtully	< £10,000
St Mary's Church, Kirkheugh, St Andrews	0
St Nicholas Church, Orphir	< £10,000
St Ninian's Cave	< £10,000
St Ninian's Chapel	< £10,000
St Orland's Stone	0
St Peter's Church, Duffus	< £10,000
St Serf's Church, Dunning	£25,000+
St Serf's Priory, Lochleven	< £10,000
St Triduana's Aisle	< £10,000
St Vigean's Stones (& Museum)	< £10,000
Stanley Mills	£100,000+
Stanydale Temple	0
Steinacleit Cairn & Stone Circle	0
Stirling Castle	£100,000+
Stirling Old Bridge	£25,000+

PiC Name	Investment Bracket
Stones of Stenness	< £10,000
Sueno's Stone	< £10,000
Sunnybrae Cottage	< £10,000
Sweetheart Abbey & Precinct Walls	£100,000+
Tantallon Castle	£100,000+
Tarves Tomb	0
Taversoe Tuick Chambered Cairn	< £10,000
Tealing Dovecot	< £10,000
Tealing Souterrain	< £10,000
Temple Wood Stone Circles	< £10,000
Threave Castle	£100,000+
Tolquhon Castle	£25,000+
Tomnaverie Stone Circle	< £10,000
Torhouse Stone Circle	< £10,000
Tormiston Mill	£25,000+
Torphichen Preceptory	£25,000+
Torr a'Chaisteal	< £10,000
Torrylin Cairn	< £10,000
Trinity House	£100,000+
Tullibardine Chapel	< £10,000
Urquhart Castle	£100,000+
Wanlockhead Beam Engine	0
West Port, St Andrews	< £10,000
Westquarter Dovecot	0
Westside Church, Tuquoy	0
Whithorn Crosses (& Museum)	£10,000+
Whithorn Priory	£10,000+
Wideford Hill Chambered Cairn	< £10,000
Wren's Egg	0

A.4   Volunteering at Properties in Care 2023-24

Volunteer Role	Location	Number of Registered Volunteers
Visitor Connector	Stanley Mills	2
Visitor Connector	Melrose Abbey & Precinct	3
Visitor Connector	Aberdour Castle	3
Visitor Connector	Craignethan Castle	3
Visitor Connector	Dryburgh Abbey	1
Visitor Connector	Jedburgh Abbey	2
Visitor Connector	Dumbarton Castle	8
Visitor Connector	Craigmillar Castle	10
Visitor Connector	Huntly Castle	4
Visitor Connector	Fort George	2
Visitor Connector	Duff House	3
Visitor Musician	Duff House	1
Gardener	Blackness Castle	3
Event Volunteer	*Spectacular Jousting* at Linlithgow, *Celebration of the Centuries* at Fort George, *Living History* at Blackness Castle, *Castle of Light* Access Night at Edinburgh Castle	10
Volunteer Ranger	Holyrood Park	11
Volunteer Ranger	Ring of Brodgar	5
Conservation Volunteer	Holyrood Park	16
Event Volunteer	Engine Shed	7
Practical Conservation Groups	Holyrood Park	130
Community Archaeology Volunteers	Hilton of Cadbol / Dundonald Castle	52
Micro Volunteering: Monument Monitor	Assorted	2290