

PROPERTIES IN THE CARE
OF SCOTTISH MINISTERS
ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18



HISTORIC
ENVIRONMENT
SCOTLAND

ÀRAINNEACHD
EACHDRAIDHEIL
ALBA



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Please note, this report does not detail activity/
investment at our ancillary properties, unless this
activity has a direct impact on the Properties in
Care and/or associated collections.

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General view of Cambuskenneth Abbey.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Historic Environment Scotland's second full year of operation, 2017-18, has seen us continue to develop our role as the lead public body caring for Scotland's historic environment. Central to our wider role in improving understanding of, and public access to, this environment is the management and conservation of the 336 properties directly in our care. Through our stewardship of these sites, we are building knowledge, skills and circular economies which have a wider impact across Scotland and internationally.

This annual report demonstrates the progress made throughout our Properties in Care and their associated collections against the five strategic themes outlined in our Corporate Plan: Lead, Understand, Protect, Value and Perform. These themes underpin all of our work and are intended as practical section headings, not firm boundaries.

A huge step forward was taken this year with the publication of our *Asset Management Plan*. This ambitious document addresses our infrastructure and assets in their entirety: human, physical and intangible. The Plan sets out how we will improve the condition of our physical assets through conservation, how in

turn this lays the ground for improving visitor experience and cultural impact, and finally how we will deliver additional economic, social and environmental benefits.

We invested over £9 million in conservation and maintenance works specifically focused on ensuring access is maintained to the Properties in Care in 2017-18, supporting specialist trades and contractors, contributing to tourism and stimulating local economies, often in areas of deprivation. Chapter 4 of this report highlights some of the innovative technologies we are using to guide this investment by achieving the most accurate understanding of the properties in our care in their 6,000 year history.

A record 5 million+ people visited one of our sites this year, encouraged by our properties being open more days of the year than ever before. Our volunteer numbers continue to increase, making a vital contribution of nearly 8,000 worked hours in 2017-18.

Our changing climate presents a very real challenge to the fabric of our historic environment. The first step in managing the impact of this change is to understand it, and our *Climate Change Risk*

Assessment report published this year represents the most in-depth study to date of the impact of climate change on the historic sites in our care. By expanding our knowledge, increasing our resources and taking action where it is needed, we are securing the future of our Properties in Care and public access to them.



View of Dunstaffnage Castle.

2. LEAD

LEADING AND ENABLING BY SUPPORTING, EMPOWERING AND COLLABORATING WITH OTHERS

We adopt a leading and enabling role in the historic environment sector to ensure that others are supported and empowered to secure the future of our historic environment.

Evidence of our leading role is threaded throughout this report and includes details of our work to widen access to the Properties in Care, working with partners across the wider sector, engaging with communities and empowering others.

2.1 THE ENGINE SHED

In June 2017 the Engine Shed was officially opened by Fiona Hyslop MSP, Cabinet Secretary for Culture, Tourism and External Affairs, with the doors opening to the public on 3rd July 2017.

The Engine Shed has exceeded expectations in its role as a central hub from which to engage the next generation with our historic environment and the value of protecting and preserving it.

The Engine Shed has a key role as a central point for delivery of learning opportunities not only to the public and our own staff, but to heritage professionals and groups from across the country. It has also acted as a hub to engage our stakeholders, fostering and developing collaborative partnerships which help us tackle many of the challenges we face around caring for our PiCs.

The Engine Shed also houses some of our state-of-the-art digital and scientific facilities and is the home of the in-house research that informs our conservation strategies for the PiCs.



2.2 CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABILITY

In 2017-18 we made significant progress in relation to understanding the impacts of climate change on our estate, and in our approaches to sustainability. We expanded our climate change team, appointing a Climate Change Scientist to work specifically on environmental risk management, and a Circular Economy Project Officer to lead on waste management, sustainable procurement and circular economy. Our 2017-18 Climate Change and Sustainability deliverables include:

- Our first formal publication on the impacts of climate change on the PiCs, *'Screening for Natural Hazards to Inform a Climate Change Risk Assessment of the Properties in Care of Historic Environment Scotland'* (historicenvironment.scot/climate-change-risk-assessment) that forms part of an on-going project to understand, monitor and manage environmental risk to the HES estate

- A 5.3% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions compared with 3.9% the previous year
- A National Award (Gold) for Environmental Excellence (NAEE) at Stirling Castle and (Bronze) Aberdour Castle
- *Historic Environment Scotland's Biodiversity Delivery Statement with the Scottish Government* (historicenvironment.scot/scottish-biodiversity-strategy)
- *Historic Environment Scotland's Litter Prevention Action Plan* (historicenvironment.scot/litter-prevention)
- Contributing to the development of *'Dynamic Coast: Scotland's National Coastal Change Assessment'*, launched by Cabinet Secretary for Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform, Roseanna Cunningham MSP in August 2017
- Partnering in the Climate Ready Scotland exhibition, part of the European Climate Change Adaptation Conference held in Glasgow in June 2017 which was attended by over 850 delegates.

2.3 INNOVATION IN CONSERVATION

Our digital innovation work continues to be a core area of research and development for us, and our commitment to this is evident in the expansion of our teams in these areas.

This year we appointed staff to manage our digital innovation projects, and our estates digital systems. We have continued development and testing of HES·SIGMA, our condition survey tool, and we have commenced work to develop PiCAMS, our bespoke Properties in Care Asset Management System. We have continued to deliver the Rae Project, and our Building Information Modeling (BIM) case studies.

We have continued our digital documentation and digital innovation research via a number of projects including virtual and augmented reality projects and app development. This research is often focused on our PiCs, it gives us a better understanding of our monuments, which in turn helps us make more informed decisions in relation to their care.

We have also been addressing challenges with establishing visitor numbers at unstaffed sites. This work has been conducted as part of the CivTech® programme, part of the Scottish Government's Digital Directive that is helping transform public sector engagement with technology and innovation. We are working with Replicade Ltd, an asset management solutions company from Kilmarnock who we've chosen to develop a solution for tracking visitor numbers at remote, unstaffed sites across our estate. Replicade are currently developing a low cost, robust visitor counting system with long term battery capabilities which will send data via different methods to overcome the issue of some of our sites having little or no connectivity.

In addition to the core purpose of counting visitors at these remote, unstaffed sites, the system will also monitor temperature and humidity. Once in place, this technology will help us make more informed decisions around visitor management and staffing at sites as well as helping us understand the impact of climate change on our monuments.

Our digital work spans across a number of our strategic themes; details of our work in this area features throughout this report.

2.4 A FUTURE FOR TRADITIONAL SKILLS

In October 2017, Deputy First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Education and Skills, John Swinney, formally announced ten new HES internship opportunities across a range of technical and craft disciplines. In addition to these, we continued to provide training opportunities in traditional skills through our apprenticeship and craft fellowship programmes (Figure 1).

We have expanded our ability to deliver training in a number of different ways - most notably through our Advanced Professional Diploma (APD) in Technical Building Conservation, delivered at the Engine Shed. Despite having not yet completed the first year, this course has already provided 569 days of training to participants from a range of backgrounds (Figure 3).



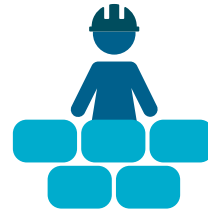
OUR ADVANCED
TECHNICAL DIPLOMA
PROVIDED **569 DAYS**
OF TRAINING IN 2017-18



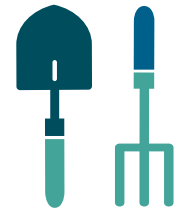
Internships = **18**
(see Figure 2)



Traditional skills
Craft Fellows = **9**



Apprentice Stonemason
= **20 HES + 19 private**
sector at our
training centres



Apprentice Gardener = **3**



Apprentice Joiner = **2**



Apprentice Electrician = **1**



Apprentice Painter = **1**



Cultural Venues
apprentices = **12**

Figure 1 - Supporting skills development in the sector.

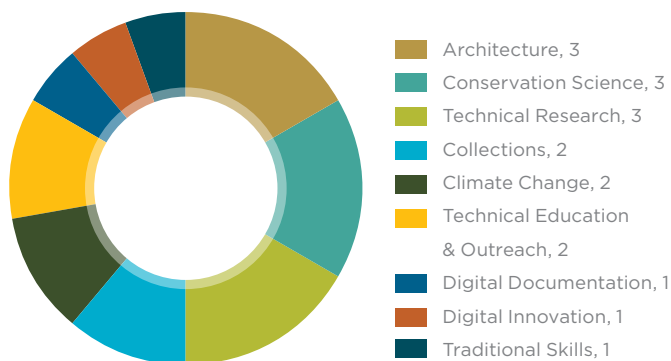


Figure 2 - Provision of conservation internships across different disciplines.

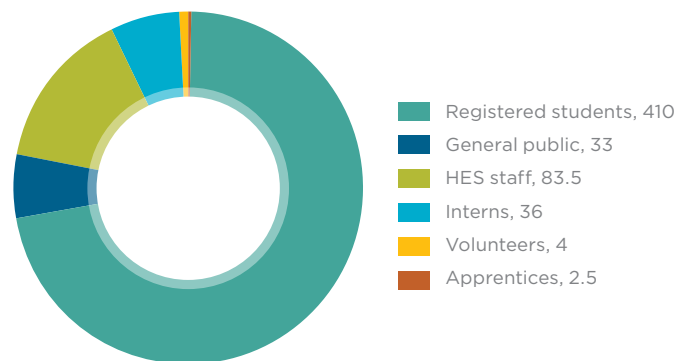


Figure 3 - Attendance on the Technical Building Conservation APD (# days).

We have put in place key roles to drive work forward on our Skills Strategy. We have appointed a Technical Conservation Training Officer to work alongside our Traditional Skills Officer, managing our conservation internship and traditional skills craft fellow programmes, as well as a Technical Conservation Skills Programme Manager and Project Officer focused on the development of a new series of qualification and training programmes.

Additionally, we employed a Project Manager to lead on the promotion of traditional skills and economic regeneration in Argyll and Bute as part of a project we are running in partnership with Highlands and Islands Enterprise. This role will develop innovative training models to suit the specific needs of the Argyll and Bute region, identifying skills and resource gaps in the local workforce and targeting training to fill these. This role will also lead in developing a number of projects around indigenous materials, focusing on stone and timber.

2.5 INCREASING OPPORTUNITY IN THE TOURISM INDUSTRY

In addition to our long-running traditional craft skills apprenticeships, we now have 12 Visitor Operations Assistants undertaking Cultural Venues Modern Apprenticeships (SVQ3/SCQF6); nine of these are based within Edinburgh Castle and three at Stirling Castle. These apprenticeship programmes are an additional training opportunity for the Visitor Operations Assistants role, and part of our approach to enhancing skills and career prospects for our staff, as well as the visitor experience.



The nine graduates of the inaugural Historic Environment Scotland (HES) Cultural Venues Modern Apprenticeships were joined by Scottish Government and HES Board officials at Edinburgh Castle to reflect on their experiences over the past 18 months.

3. UNDERSTAND

INCREASING KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING THROUGH INVESTIGATION, RESEARCH AND RECORDING

Our investigation, recording and research underpins the work we do to protect the historic environment and ensures that Scotland's historic environment is better known and understood.

We have continued to enhance our understanding of the Properties in Care and we share this with others through our freely available *Statements of Significance*.

Our technical, historical and archaeological research continues to inform our conservation strategies and, combined with our digital innovations, is ensuring we are making evidence-based decisions about how we care for our monuments.

3.1 ASSET SCHEDULE

There were no acquisitions or disposals of PiCs in 2017-18. There were a number of changes to designations as part of the review of dual designation; 53 PiCs have been impacted by these changes, details are provided in Appendix A. Thirteen PiCs have been re-designated with scheduled areas removed.

In May 2014, Scottish Ministers asked the Keeper of the Registers of Scotland to complete the Land Register by 2024, and to register all public land by 2019. Scotland is moving towards a single system of registration for all land and property titles, so that the Land Register of Scotland can provide a single accurate point of information on exactly who owns what across Scotland. In 2017-18 our Estates team, on behalf of Scottish Ministers, commenced the voluntary registration of the 83 PiCs owned by Scottish Ministers onto the Land Register, in addition to 44 HES-owned land sites and ancillary buildings. A significant amount of work has already been delivered in this area to meet the 2019 deadline.

3.2 STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Scheme of Delegation for the PiCs requires that each monument has a *Statement of Significance*; these statements articulate the wider range of values each site possesses.

A major achievement for 2016-17 was the publication of a *Statement of Significance* for every PiC as free downloads from the Publication pages of our website (historicenvironment.scot/publications), and in 2017-18 we continued to deliver our rolling programme of revisions. Since last year, we have made considerable progress in updating the statements, with 95 (28%) now having been revised in the past two years (Figure 4), compared with 63 (18%) this time last year. We achieved our corporate plan target of 30 revisions.

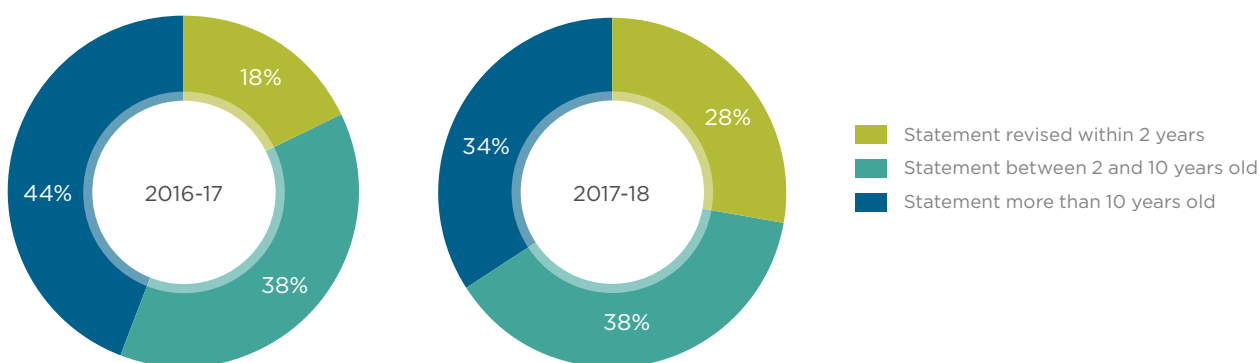


Figure 4 - Currency of the statements of significance.

3.3 TECHNICAL, HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

In 2017-18 we delivered 41 active technical research projects via commissioned research projects, postgraduate placements, research partnerships, internships and in-house research (Figure 5).

We worked with over 50 partners in delivering this work. These projects focused primarily on traditional materials and structures, emerging technologies and techniques, and energy efficiency and climate change. This work will continue to influence how we monitor and manage the PiCs; collaboration across our organisation ensures that our conservation strategies take cognisance of current research.

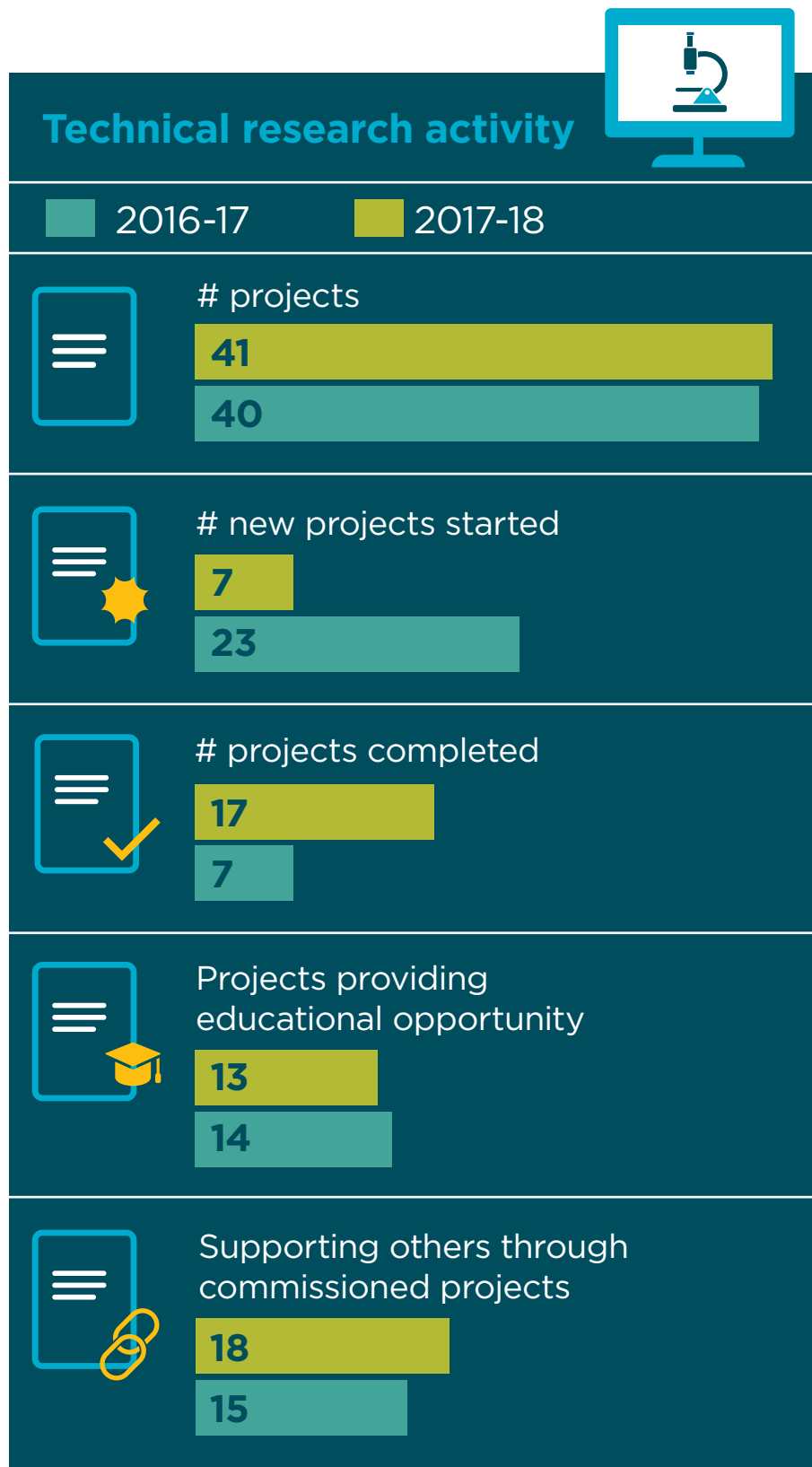


Figure 5 - Technical research activity.

In relation to our archaeological and historical research, we delivered over 40 projects, commissioning archaeological survey, investigation, new historical research and specialist analysis relating to 17 of the PiCs, the results of which will inform future conservation, management, and interpretation. Much of this work also supports visitor-facing investment projects for future developments at a number of our sites. Additionally, we provided small project grants for seven archaeological projects with a number of university and museum partners.

We commissioned 60 archaeological interventions across the estate in support of our conservation work and development at the PiCs. This included management of the Links of Noltland rescue excavation, LIDAR, erosion and vegetation surveys of Holyrood Park, and bathymetric survey, historical analyses and environmental coring of Linlithgow Loch to inform issues of water quality and source apportionment as part of the on-going management plan.



Historic Environment Scotland's Digital Documentation Team scanning The Great Polish Map of Scotland.

4. PROTECT

PROTECTING THROUGH REGULATION, CONSERVATION AND INVESTMENT

Our regulation, conservation, collection and investment activities ensure that Scotland's historic environment is cared for and protected.

This year we launched our *Asset Management Plan* and *Investment Plan*. We have invested in the monuments themselves, and also in the digital solutions that are helping us articulate their needs, and manage them better. In 2017-18 we invested over £9 million in conservation and maintenance to directly support provision of access to the Properties in Care. Ensuring this investment delivers wider social and economic benefits is central to our *Asset Management Plan*.

We put significant resource into the condition checking of our Collections, and continue to digitally document both objects and properties through our Rae Project.

4.1 MANAGING THE PROPERTIES IN CARE

Both HES's *Asset Management Plan* (AMP) and *Investment Plan* were launched in February 2018. The AMP for the PiCs details our approach to delivering work at the PiCs, which is driven by our aim to deliver economic, social and environmental benefits from the PiCs without compromising their cultural significance (historicenvironment.scot/asset-managementplan-2018) and directly mirrors our approach to prioritising investment as detailed in our *Investment Plan* (historicenvironment.scot/investment-plan-2018) (Figure 6).

As part of our on-going asset management, and in response to our growing visitor numbers, we implemented a 'time ticketing' system and differential pricing policy at Edinburgh Castle at the end of 2017-18. Specified entry-time on tickets and the financial incentive for visitors to 'advance purchase' tickets will allow us to better manage visitors within the site. Managing the flow of visitors throughout the site will help us reduce the impact that visitors have on the physical condition of the building fabric (through reduced wear and tear), and help enhance the visitor experience by reducing overcrowding at 'pinch points'.



Figure 6 - HES investment and asset management objectives.

4.1.1 Conservation and maintenance of the Properties in Care

This year we have continued to develop our HES-SIGMA condition survey tool with our partners, the British Geological Survey (BGS), further refining the functional capabilities of the system via development and testing. We delivered 15 surveys digitally (across 14 PiCs) in 2017-18, which will provide the foundations for more sophisticated surveys that will be delivered in 2018-19 (Figure 7).

Our Conservation Audits are conducted annually or bi-annually by our architects and provide an opportunity to take a holistic approach to assessing the needs of the monument. These audits are used to identify the immediate conservation priorities at the monuments and inform the conservation strategy for the coming year(s). We completed 91 Conservation Audits across the PiCs in 2017-18 (Figure 7).



Conservation work being undertaken at Linlithgow Palace.

- Conservation Audit
- HES-SIGMA Digitised Condition Survey
- Property in Care

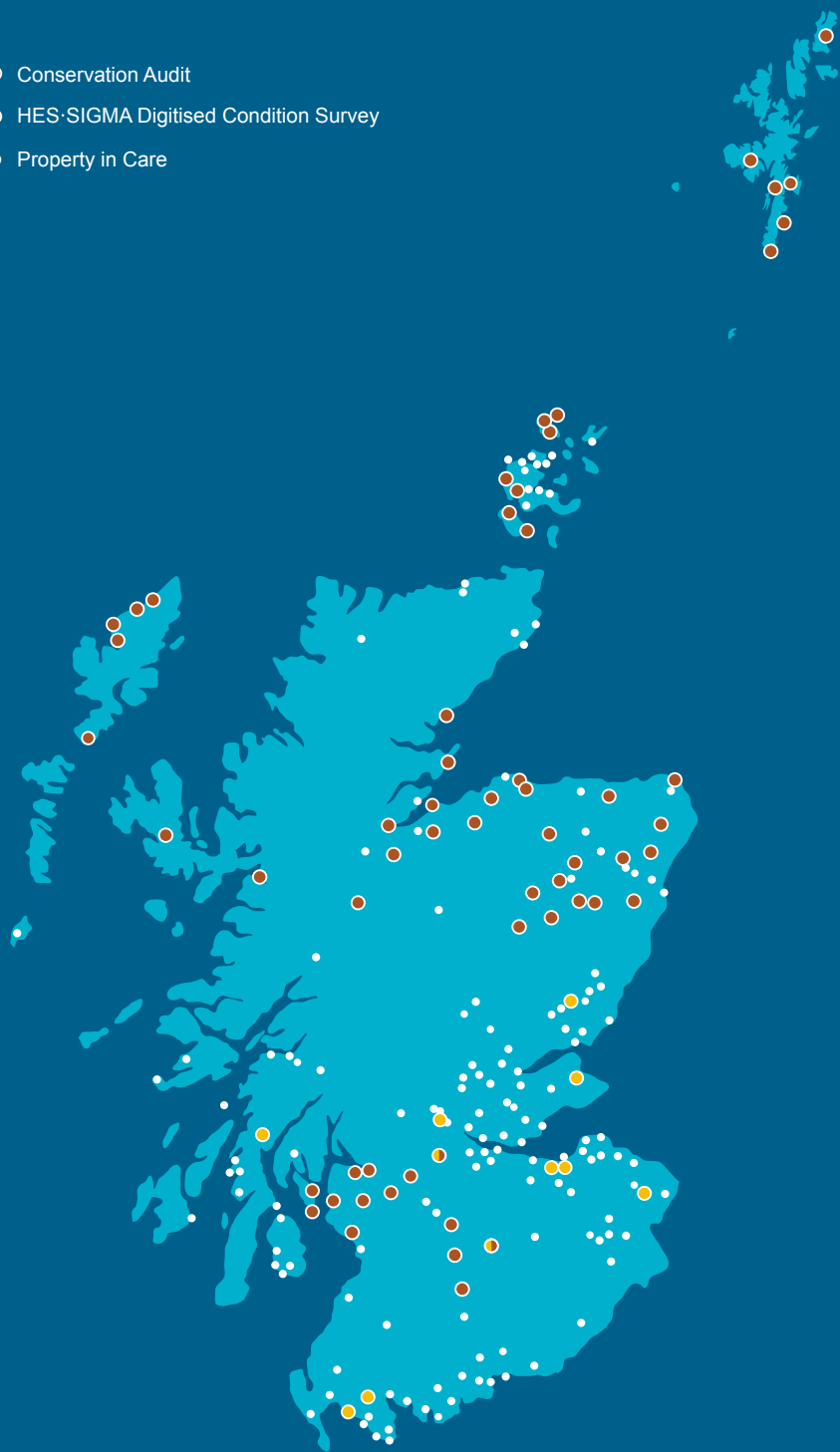


Figure 7 – PiCs that underwent digital survey and/or Conservation Audit in 2017-18.

Our Estates teams delivered a total of 101 investment projects across multiple strands of our investment plan (Figure 8). Eighty-seven of these projects related specifically to an individual PiC, with the remaining 12 being national, multi-site or depot focused; these investment projects took place at 43 different PiCs in 2017-18. This investment was prioritised in line with our works prioritisation process (as detailed in our AMP). There were 129 successful applications for Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) across the PiCs in 2017-18 which allowed work to be planned and proceed.

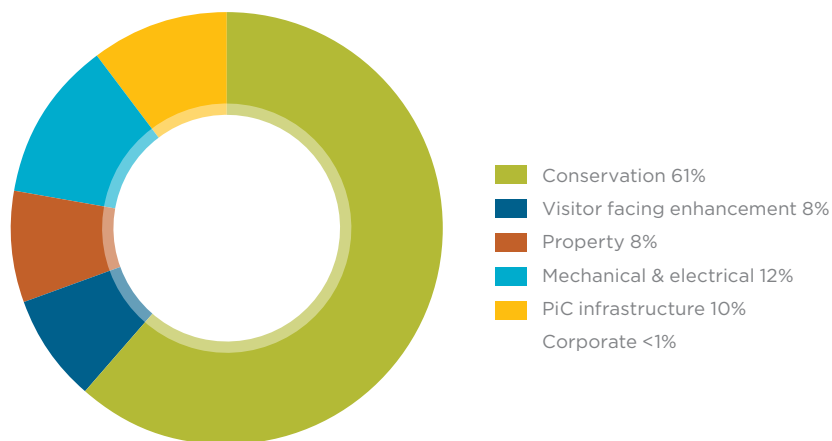


Figure 8 - Estates investment project spend against the HES investment framework.

We spent £9 million to ensure access to the PiCs via their direct conservation, maintenance and management (Figure 9). The delivery of our estates projects against our resource prioritisation hierarchy is shown in Figure 10 and investment per PiC is illustrated in Figure 11.

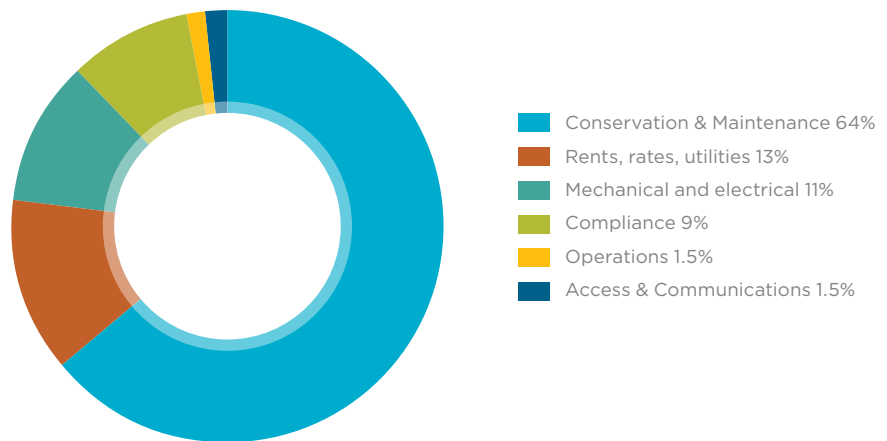


Figure 9 – Investment related to conservation, maintenance and management of the PiCs.

Note: in the 2016-17 report, mechanical & electrical was included under ‘compliance’.

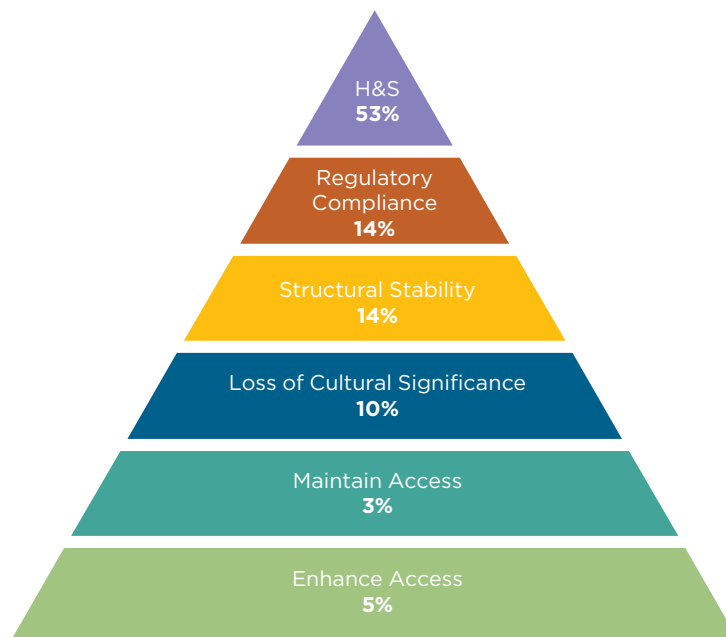


Figure 10 – Proportion of estates project investment spend against the resource prioritisation hierarchy.

Note: as projects can contribute to more than one part of the hierarchy, for simplicity, only the highest level in the hierarchy is identified for prioritisation.

- £100,000 +
- £50,000 +
- £25,000 +
- £10,000 +
- < £10,000
- No Investment in 2017-18

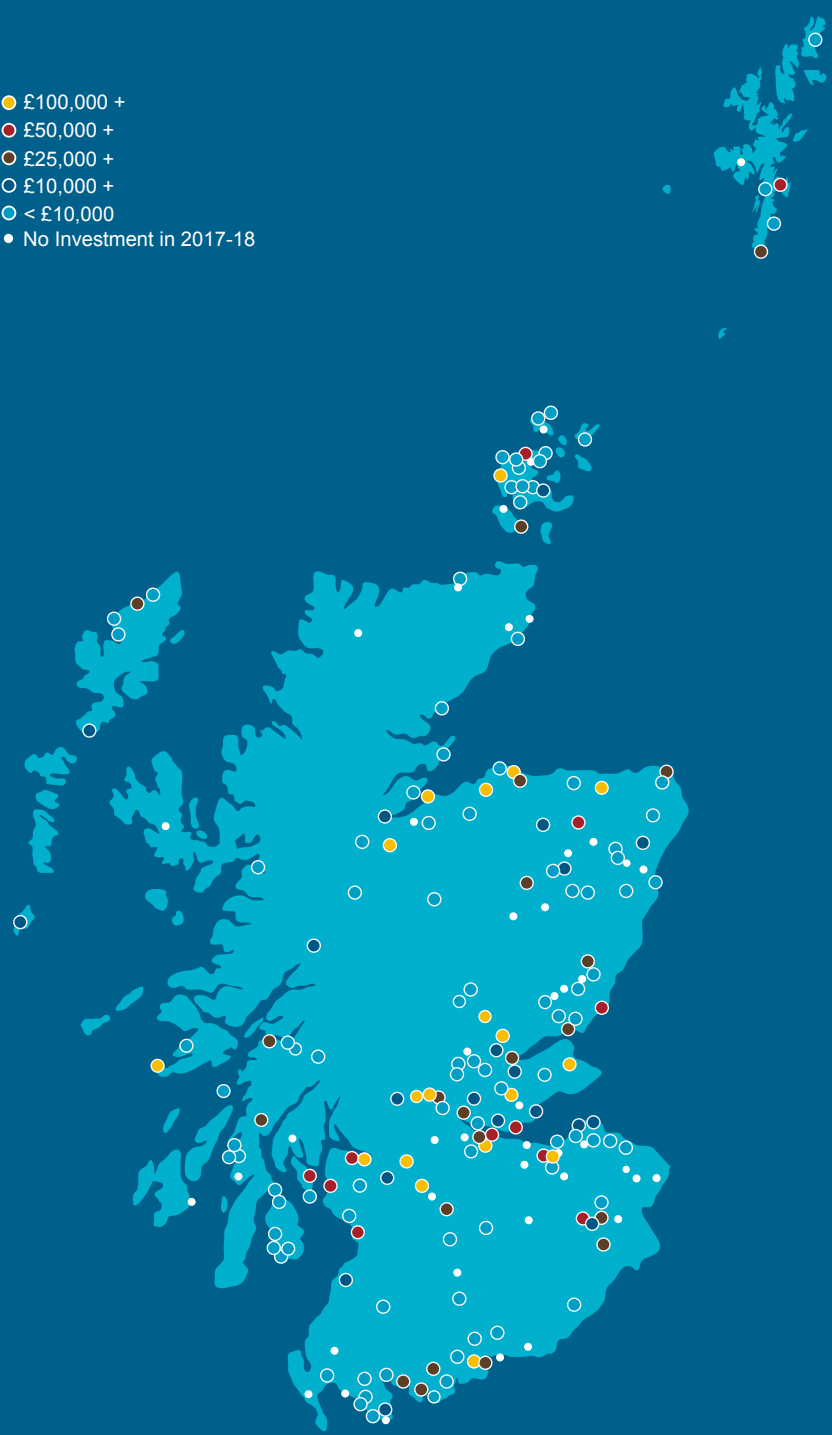


Figure 11 - 2017-18 Investment at the Properties in Care. Sites marked as having 'no investment' still undergo regular routine maintenance checks.

- High Level Inspection
- Rock Risk Inspection
- Property in Care

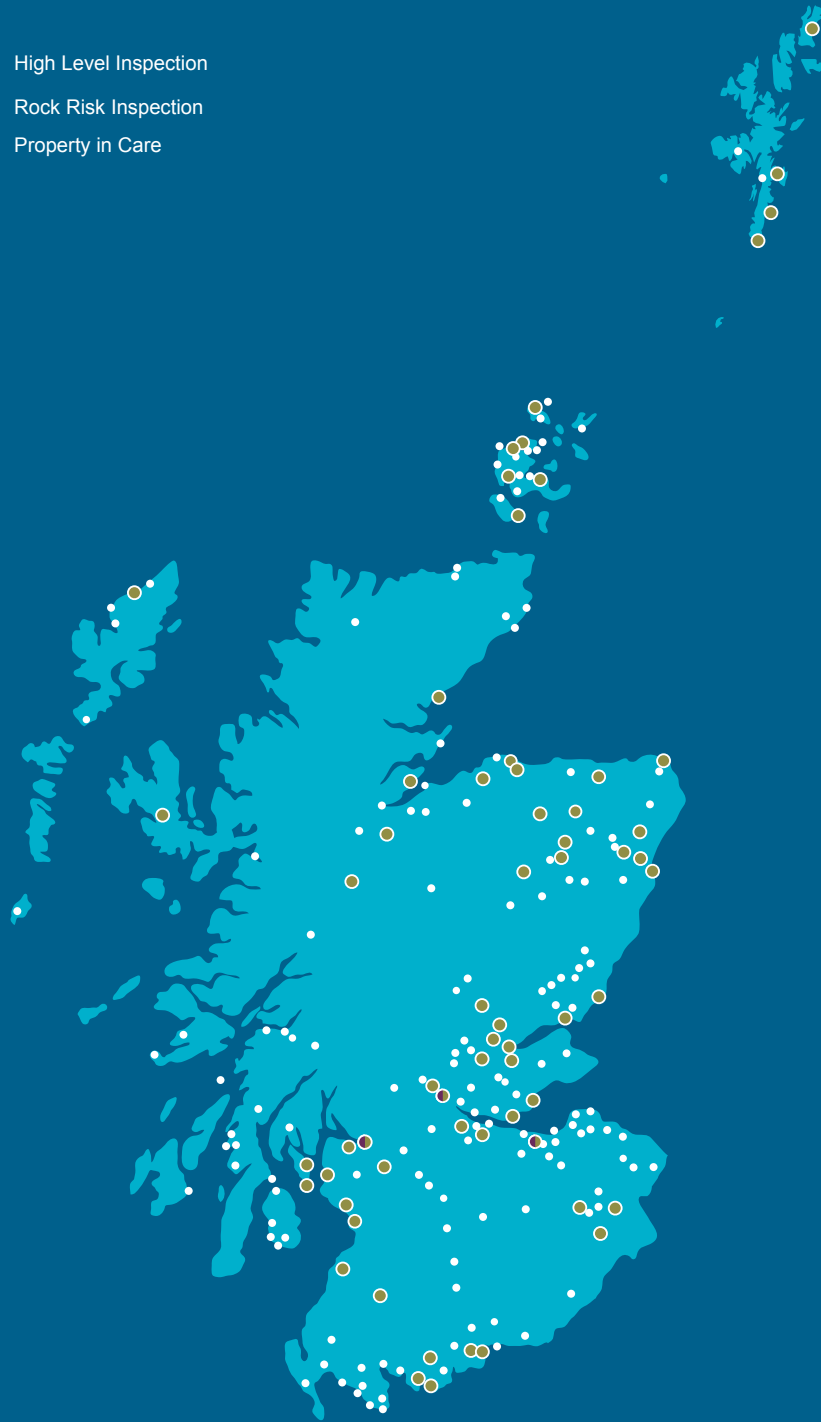


Figure 12 - PiCs that underwent high level inspection and/or rock risk inspection in 2017-18.

As detailed in our AMP for the PiCs, we continuously deliver an on-going programme of monitoring across our properties; this includes a number of different types of inspection, the frequencies of which are driven by the individual needs and vulnerabilities of the monument. High-level inspections are conducted at those monuments where there is a risk of masonry (and other building fabric) falling from height, and an equivalent

inspection is conducted at sites where there are risks posed by natural rock formations. We delivered 77 high-level inspections and four rock risk inspections at the PiCs in 2017-18 (Figure 12).

A new management system for recording, monitoring and reporting of risk associated with high-level masonry and natural rock falls is currently being developed.



Scientific investigation at Edinburgh Castle Portcullis Gate using ground penetrating radar.

4.1.2 Conservation and maintenance systems

Properties in Care Asset Management System

Management System: this year we have made excellent progress to develop our Properties in Care Asset Management System (PiCAMS), a large-scale digital transformation programme which will support the delivery of all key conservation business objectives.

We appointed a new PiCAMS and Digital Systems Coordinator and we started work on PiCAMS baselining, the aim of which is to enhance our understanding of the current datasets held across our conservation work, mapping existing workflows, digital systems, applications, information and data flows. The baselining project sets the scene for the next steps, including high-

level design and development work, and exploration of dependencies with other corporate HES digital projects enabling alignment of PiCAMS to our corporate digital strategies.

Looking ahead, PiCAMS is being designed to incorporate existing systems, such as Building Information Modelling (BIM) and HES-SIGMA, realising the full potential and value of our digital data holdings. We will begin development of the core PiCAMS portal with the in-house Agile developer team in 2018.

PiCAMS is an exciting opportunity to bring together expertise from different areas of HES to work together to shape our digital future and improve conservation operations at every level.

The Rae Project: we have continued our work to deliver the Rae Project, digitally documenting the PiCs and associated collections. This year we began documentation on a further 29 sites and completed documentation of 23 sites (Figure 13). In the past year we have increased the number of collections items digitally documented by 20, and we have added a further 100 objects to our priorities for digital documentation, which now totals 487.

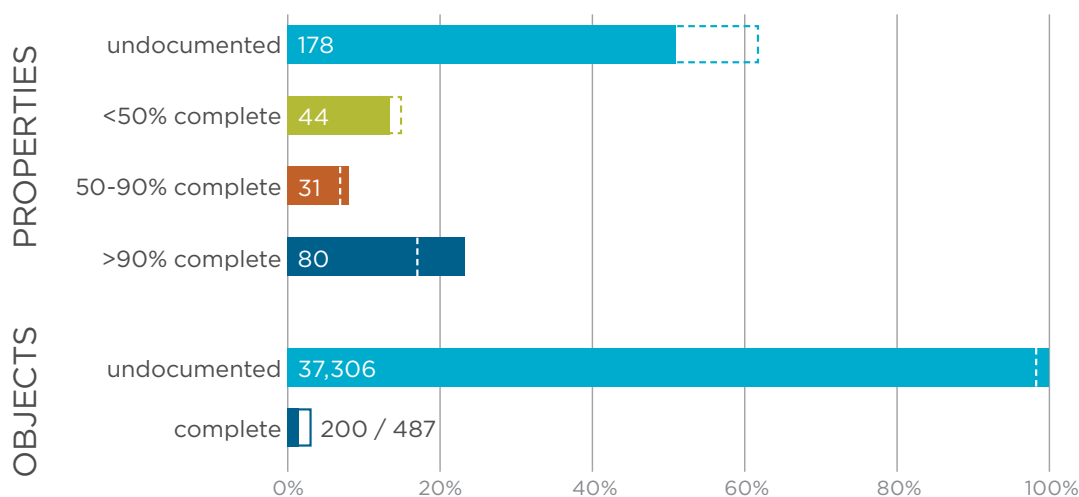


Figure 13 - Measuring progress of the Rae Project. Dashed lines indicate status at the end of 2016-17.

Building Information Modelling

(BIM): we continue to explore the opportunities presented by BIM for both project delivery and asset management. We have developed our BIM case studies; Edinburgh Castle Palace Block, the Engine Shed and Duff House. We have identified a number of priorities in relation to our work on BIM. Over the next two years we aim to:

- deliver all capital construction projects from June 2018 at a minimum of BIM level 1
- assess all current and future capital construction projects >£2 million using online Scottish Futures Trust (SFT) BIM grading tool, and implement BIM level 1 or 2 as specified
- deliver an organisation-wide BIM communication and training plan
- implement proportionate asset-specific information security management processes.

4.1.3 Standards and assurance

Significant progress has been made in the management of compliance across all areas of estates operations during 2017-18. This year we invested over £870,000 in compliance-related activity to ensure safe physical access to the PiCs. Following the expansion of our Estates Compliance team last year, we have been focused on the delivery of statutory compliance across our properties. We have made significant progress on statutory testing in the areas of Electrical Inspection Condition Reports (EICR), boiler testing, fire alarm testing, emergency lighting, water risk testing and

insurance inspections. There are areas that still require work and we will be developing these during 2018-19.

Our on-going Visitor Safety Management Project led by our Corporate Health, Fire and Safety team has continued to assess and address risks at our properties. At the end of March 2018 we have 35 risk assessments issued, and 11 in preparation. Of the currently outstanding risk assessments, none relate to category A sites (highest priority for risk assessment); 77% relate to category C sites.



Figure 14 - HES Collections.

4.2 MANAGING AND PROVIDING ACCESS TO OUR COLLECTIONS

Our Collection is made up of a diverse range of objects from archaeological settlements, castles, abbeys, historic houses and industrial sites in our care (Figure 14) – including many of Scotland’s most culturally significant objects. This large and diverse collection provides a key source of evidence for understanding and appreciating our properties and everyday life and key events in Scotland’s past.

Understanding our Collections via object documentation is the first step in caring for them. Significant progress has been made in the documentation of the associated collections (Figure 15). This year the size of the documented collection increased by 12% relative to the previous year, from 33,499 to 37,506 object records. A total of 2,247 object records were entered on the Vernon Collections Management System to a fully catalogued standard bringing the total of fully catalogued records to 24,526, representing 65% of the collection. 18,684 object records were updated in

the past year through routine collections management operations such as Scheme of Delegation condition checking, collection audits and tracking object movements. This was a 65% increase in the number of updates recorded in 2016-2017.

In 2017-18 we borrowed 2,647 objects from others via 12 inward loans, and shared 18 of our objects with museums via two outward loans for specific exhibitions; 16 of these objects have gone to the Nanjing Museum, China to be part of the ‘*Romantic Scotland*’ exhibition.

Protecting our Collections requires investment and planning. This year we invested £423,000 managing the collections (Figure 16); £183,000 (43%) of this was dedicated to collections care and conservation. We checked the condition of 5,673 objects at 63 PiCs this year in line with the methods established under

the *Scheme of Delegation for the associated collections*, meaning that 47% of our collections now have up-to-date condition assessments compared with 36% last year; appendix B provides a breakdown of our progress to date in delivery of condition checking under the *Scheme of Delegation for the Associated Collections*.



The Engine Shed.

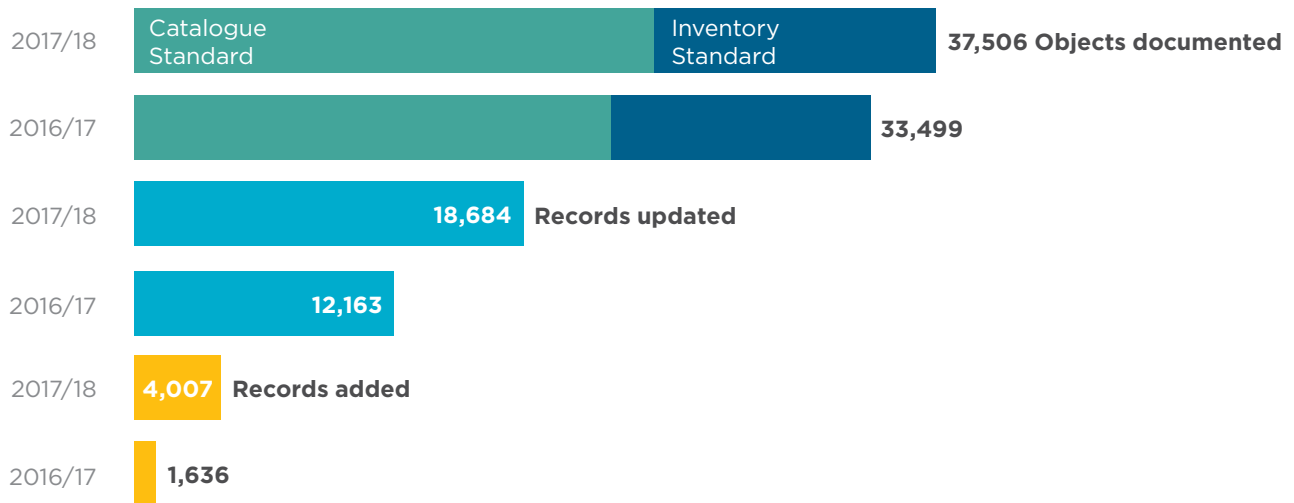


Figure 15 - Progress in documentation of the associated collections from 2016-17 to 2017-18.

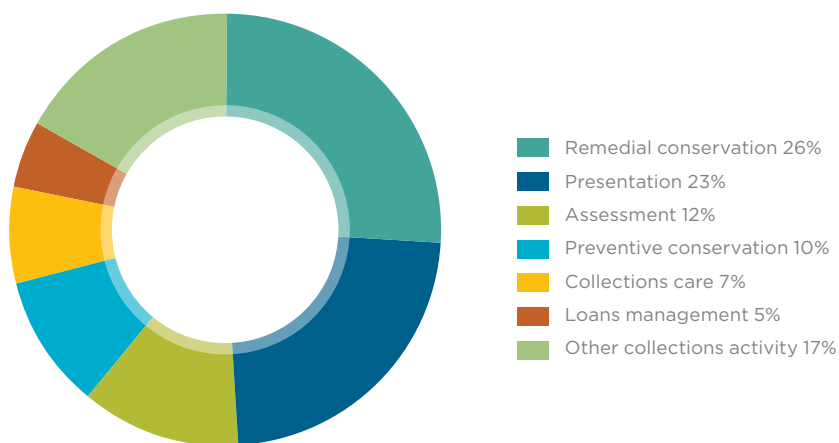


Figure 16 - 2017-18 Investment associated with management of the collections.

We have continued to work on our salvage planning; we implemented seven new salvage plans this year, bringing our total to 21, and we have a further nine currently in preparation that we are aiming to have implemented by the end of 2018-19. These plans will be periodically reviewed and revised to take account of changes such as the movement of objects.

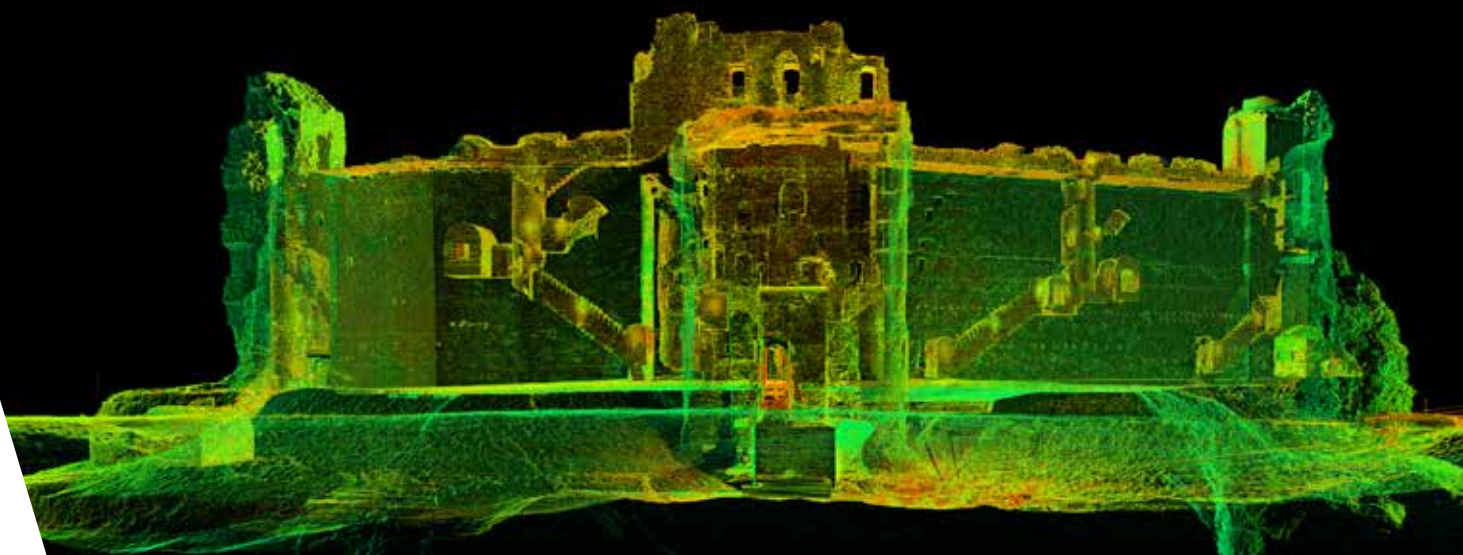
Providing access to our collections includes physical

and virtual access. In 2017-18, we have had 49% (18,226 objects) of our collection on public display, this is an increase on last year. Additionally, we have added a further 677 objects to our website to provide the opportunity to learn about, and engage with, the collection more closely.

Two hundred of our objects have now been documented as part of our Rae Project, which plays a big role in providing

access to those who cannot physically access the collections, and allows us to provide access to delicate objects in the collection via the use of virtual and augmented reality, as well as 3D printed objects.

This year we achieved Independent Museum Authority status; details of museum accreditation at the PiCs can be found in Section 6.5.



Pointcloud image of Tantallon Castle.

5. VALUE

PROMOTING VALUE THROUGH LEARNING, OUTREACH AND SKILL-SHARING

Our education, learning, outreach and skill-sharing activities promote the value of the historic environment and ensure that it is celebrated and enjoyed.

2017 celebrated the Year of History, Heritage and Archaeology, and 2018, the Year of Young People. Through our investment plan projects, we have made improvements to the visitor experience across our estate.

We continue to engage with a diverse range of communities and groups, and reduce barriers to access across our sites, ensuring that our properties and collections can be enjoyed by all.

5.1 PROVIDING ACCESS TO THE PROPERTIES IN CARE

As part of the Year of History, Heritage and Archaeology, in September 2017 we announced an extension to the seasonal opening of our summer-only sites, which welcomed visitors until 31st October, and to celebrate the Year of Young People in 2018 we teamed up with Young Scot to offer a reduced entry price of £1 for cardholders.

We carried out more conservation work this year but through extended seasonal opening and improved staffing, we maintained access levels from 2016-17; sites were open for 98% of their advertised opening time. Overall, we provided 624 additional days of access compared to 2016-17.

We experienced our highest ever visitor numbers this year, with over 5 million visitors to the staffed sites. Our most visited sites remain the same as last year; Edinburgh Castle, Stirling Castle, Urquhart Castle and Glasgow Cathedral. A number of our sites saw a large increase in visitor numbers compared with last year. Our 'top 4' had the largest increases in visitors by number; these are followed by Doune Castle and Skara Brae, highlighting the continuing impact of the 'Outlander effect', and the impact of cruise liners on visitor numbers to Orkney. Some of the smaller sites also experienced a significant increase in visitors; Threave Castle, Kildrummy Castle, Bonawe Iron Furnace and Aberdour Castle all experienced significant proportional increases relative to 2016-17 visitor numbers.



Promoting the value of the historic environment through learning activities.

5.2 ENGAGEMENT

This year we provided formal and informal learning opportunities for 118,108 participants of all ages through access schemes and a high-quality programme of activities and partnership projects at the PiCs; this represents a 14% increase on 2016-17. Our educational visits to Edinburgh Castle increased by 21% on last year's figure; a total of 41,725 individuals benefitted from these activities.

At our PiCs we provided opportunities for over 300 groups from diverse sectors including Young Carers, Autism Lothian, Deaf Action, North Lanarkshire Syrian Refugee Support, Chernobyl Children's Lifeline, Highland Youth Art and the Environment and Forestry Outdoor Learning Group; these learning groups visited 68 different PiCs. Our sites often act as a safe learning environment to user groups with additional support needs, promoting well-being as well as learning.

We implemented a number of measures to reduce barriers to access at sites and have updated our *Access Guide*. We now have 24 sites with foreign language provision and will continue to roll-out our foreign language interpretation programme.

We have increased our multi-sensory activities as part of our annual events programme and we introduced our first British Sign Language-guided tour at Edinburgh Castle. Additionally, we have new family-focused interpretation at Blackness Castle, Craigmillar Castle and Tantallon Castle.

5.3 ENHANCING THE VISITOR EXPERIENCE

In 2017-18 we made improvements to the visitor experience via investment projects, as well as through our on-going 'business as usual' upgrades. We made upgrades to our interpretation offer at 65 PiCs and improved directional and behaviour signage at 71 PiCs; 29,810 visitor guides/translation leaflets were sold and 431,424 audio guides were issued, both contributing to a positive, more inclusive, visitor experience.

We continued to deliver an exceptionally popular programme of events across our staffed sites. We expanded our popular Jousting event to cover Caerlaverock Castle as well as Linlithgow Palace and as a result, increased our audience to 15,359 people; this represents a 31% increase in attendance on last year's figure. We also

provided 434 Living History and Performance days across our staffed sites, in addition to the daily offer at Stirling Castle. Sixty-one per cent of our visitors to our 'top tier' events at Caerlaverock Castle, Dumbarton Castle, Fort George and Linlithgow Palace this year were members, indicating an on-going demand for such activities.

In 2017-18, 405 volunteers provided a total of 7,740 hours to HES, an increase from 317 individuals in 2016-17. Of these individuals, 347 provided their time to enhance the visitor experience at the PiCs; a total of 3,660 hours were dedicated specifically to providing tours, support at events and helping conserve the landscape of our PiCs, this is an increase of 1,933 hours compared with last year.

We have continued to engage with organisations, community groups and individuals to increase access to, and enhance the visitor experience at our PiCs (Figure 17).



Figure 17 - Access and engagement at the PiCs.

6. PERFORM

A HIGH-PERFORMING ORGANISATION, IMPROVING THE WAY WE WORK AND THE QUALITY OF THE SERVICE WE PROVIDE

We aim to continuously improve the way we work and the quality of service we provide to ensure we are a high performing organisation that can demonstrate delivery of our objectives.

This year we welcomed a record number of visitors – a reflection of our commitment to improving performance. We have supported jobs across Scotland through our use of local contractors, and our sites provide intangible benefits associated with health and wellbeing.

Our people are one of our most valuable assets, and key in our continued success. This year we continued to invest in staff development, focusing on a range of areas including mental health and wellbeing, health and safety and customer service.

6.1 THE IMPACT OF OUR INVESTMENT

6.1.1 Economic impacts

HES's PiCs generated over £600 million (net) for Scotland's tourism economy in 2017-18 (provisional estimate¹) – a 15% increase on 2016-17 and continuing the year-on-year growth trend since 2012 (Figure 18). The sites attract visitors to spend in local shops, restaurants, hotels and other leisure services when they would otherwise not have been in the area, or spent less there. This expenditure supports an estimated 16,600 direct FTE jobs across Scotland.

¹ Estimate is based on 2017-18 footfall and 2016 impact-per-head figures. A revised estimate based on 2017 impact-per-head figures will be available on the website from September 2018. The full method for derivation of these impacts is available at https://www.historicenvironment.scot/archives-and-research/our-research/statistics-and-analysis/#projects_tab

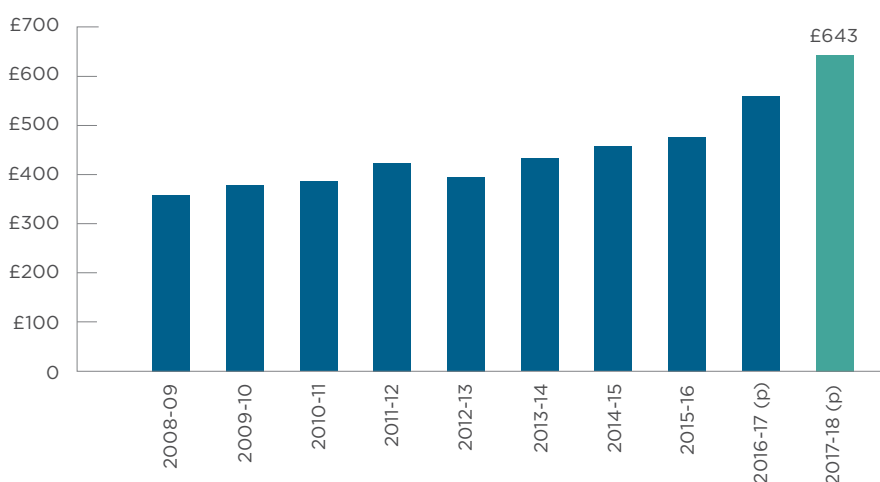


Figure 18 – Tourism impact of the Properties in Care (£ millions).

Conservation works are critical to sustaining this tourism impact, ensuring that key sites remain open to visitors and meet statutory requirements. If parts of a site have to be closed off, admission price is typically reduced cutting HES's income. However, if a site faces total closure the total tourism impact to the local area is potentially lost.

In 2017-18, thirteen PiCs would have faced longer-term full closure if critical conservation works had not taken place. These sites generated just under £100 million for their regional economies last year, which would otherwise likely have

been lost, including Urquhart Castle (£70 million), Doune Castle (£16 million) and Inchcolm Abbey (£4 million). In other cases, potential future closures have been deferred, such as at Dundonald Castle: an unstaffed site which is estimated to have generated over £100,000 for the region's economy, most of which will have been captured in the immediate area.

Addressing these critical conservation issues has enabled continued growth in tourism impact over the past 5 years, and provided the platform necessary to achieve HES's further growth forecasts.

In 2017-18 HES spent £23.5 million with suppliers and contractors based in Scotland. Our conservation teams spent £10.9 million of this, which helps support the continuation of traditional skills and materials use in the wider sector.



Visitors at
Linlithgow Palace.

6.1.2 Social impacts

Thirty-one per cent of our investment associated with delivery of Estates projects at PiCs in 2017-18 was on sites in areas with average to high levels of deprivation (SIMD ≤5th decile). Maintaining access to sites in these areas provides valuable intangible opportunities and benefits such as the positive impact on wellbeing.

The intangible benefits of our investment are wide ranging. We are continuing to develop our investment prioritisation methodologies to incorporate the wider benefits and opportunities of the work we deliver so we can maximise the wider benefits of our investment.

6.2 INVESTING IN OUR PEOPLE

For the staff working on or at our monuments, we aim to provide continuous opportunity for skills and knowledge development. Many of our sites can provide the environment in which do this, however, we offer additional opportunity through a centralised training budget and via our Engine Shed APD in Technical Building Conservation, both of which can complement site based learning. In total, 968 days of training were delivered to these staff across a range of skills in the 2017-18 period (Figure 19).

We are continually working to improve the visitor experience at our sites. By the end of 2017-18, 165 of our site-based Visitor Operations staff had undergone training in 'Exceeding Visitor Expectations', a customer service training course designed

specifically for front-line staff of visitor attractions. This programme combines the expertise of VisitScotland's Visitor Attraction Quality Scheme with the 'Welcome to Excellence' training programmes. Additionally, 58 attended disability awareness training, and 36 attended Selling Skills training. We will continue to roll out training in these areas in 2018-19.

Staff attended 60.5 days of training workshops specifically related to mental and physical health and wellbeing this year. This underlines our commitment to foster a safe and welcoming working environment for our staff.

Of the 2017-18 training provision, 45 training days were provided to apprentices; this is in addition to their on-site learning and time at college.

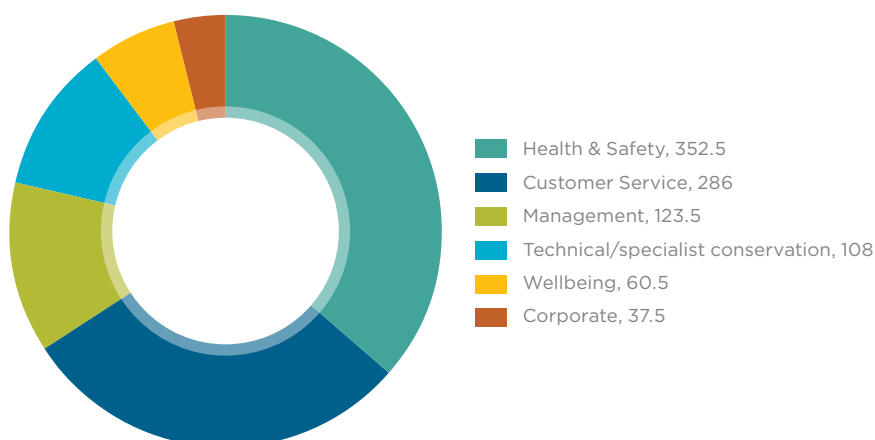


Figure 19 – 2017-18 training provision (days).

6.3 DRIVING OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

Over the past year we have made a number of changes to our processes and practices to improve on operational efficiency:

- a Head of National Operations was appointed to oversee the work of the regional compliance teams and ensure their fulfilment of functions under the *Scheme of Delegation*, as well as working to ensure national consistency in our approach to construction management, staff training, apprentice management, property asset management etc.
- a Digital Systems and PiCAMS Co-ordinator was appointed to develop and embed new digital technology and systems into our estates operations. This role is key in the delivery of our bespoke Asset Management System (PiCAMS) that will improve consistency in recording and reporting of our operations across the estate. A new Project Manager will soon be joining the PiCAMS team to help deliver digital projects (work-streams), such as HES·SIGMA, CAFM, and BIM
- following a review of the management structures and operational delivery models in place at Edinburgh Castle and Stirling Castle, a new region was created for Stirling. This saw the creation of a new Regional Works Manager (RWM) post covering all sites across the district
- we implemented changes to the Visitor Operations management teams at Edinburgh Castle and Stirling Castle, and restructured other areas of our Visitor Operations team, as part of continuous improvement in line with business needs, ensuring the appropriate management resource was put in place to grow our business and support our teams
- we expanded our learning and inclusion provision via the integration of staff from SCRAN. This has allowed for regionally focused teams to be created. The alignment of the teams in this way will enable creative working and close collaboration with other teams across HES and with external partners
- we have produced a *Collections Information Resource Pack*. This pack has been compiled to give our Visitor Operations staff based at sites general information and best-practice guidance on how to look after the collections held at the properties. The pack has been provided along with a site-specific cleaning kit so staff can care for the collections at their sites using the appropriate tools and techniques. Deployment of the resource pack allows us to use our staff resources more efficiently, and focus our specialist Collections staff on the areas where there is greatest need. The resource pack, and the associated process have been rolled out across 25 of our sites.

6.4 WORKING WITH OUR PARTNERS

In October 2017, we appointed a Director of Development and Partnership. This new directorate will focus on a number of areas including community engagement, international working and partnerships, bringing more of a corporate focus and consistent approach to our involvement in these activities.

In addition to the partnerships we build around the work we do at the PiCs, we have also engaged with a wide range of partners in relation to our wider operations. The Engine Shed has provided a hub from which to engage with our stakeholders. This year our conservation staff provided over 400 staff hours to stakeholder engagement at the Engine Shed, equating to an in-kind contribution of over £14,500; this activity represents only part of the engagement work HES do.

6.5 PEER REVIEW

The first meeting of our Peer Review Panel took place in October 2017. The panel is a group of representatives from the major heritage organisations across the British Isles as well as a number of experts from private practice, and is chaired by a member of the HES Board. The panel act as an advisory forum providing quality assurance to the HES Board by assessing and reporting on the quality of HES estate-based conservation activity. The aim of the panel is to review our operations to establish if they have been delivered in line with our AMP, measuring us against the criteria set in our conservation standards and principles, as required in fulfilment of the *Scheme of Delegation*.

Members of the panel are invited to attend nine site visits per year to assess the delivery of HES projects, and meet quarterly to review the reports that detail the findings of these visits. Visits that took place in 2017-18 are detailed in Table 1. The peer review panel have provided valuable observations and recommendations to help us improve our operations and processes, with particular focus on adherence to our conservation principles and standards, and maximise the wider benefits of the work we deliver.

An annual report on this process will be published upon completion of one year of the review; this will form part of the 2018-19 Properties in Care Report.



WE WERE SUCCESSFUL IN
ATTAINING **INDEPENDENT**
MUSEUM AUTHORITY STATUS

Table 1 – 2017-18 meetings and site visits of the Peer Review panel.

DATE	EVENT	VENUE/LOCATION	FOCUS OF REVIEW	# OF PEER REVIEW ATTENDEES
31/10/17	Meeting	Engine Shed	N/A	7
12/01/18	Site Visit	Kinneil House	Orchard Wall Rebuild	2
23/01/18	Site Visit	Duff House	CCTV & Security Upgrade	3
30/01/18	Site Visit	Dunkeld Cathedral	Conservation Works South Nave & Aisle	2
27/02/18	Meeting	Engine Shed	N/A	8



Visitors at Threave Castle.

In relation to our Collections, our mechanism for peer review is our Museum Accreditation process.

Accreditation of our sites starts with an eligibility application then, if eligible, a full application followed by a site assessment visit by Museums Galleries Scotland, and finally a formal Assessment Panel for peer review convened by Arts Council England.

In June 2017 we were successful in attaining Independent Museum Authority status. At the end of the year we had achieved full accreditation for three of our sites. We plan to submit a further six sites for eligibility assessment in 2018-19, and hope to have achieved full accreditation for five sites by the end of 2018-19.

Table 2 details the sites at which accreditation has been awarded up until March 31st 2018, and those sites for which eligibility was granted in 2017-18.

Additionally, our archives achieved Archive Service Accreditation, becoming one of only seven archives in Scotland to be awarded this status.

Table 2 – Progress in achieving Museum Accreditation for the associated collections.

SITE	ACCREDITATION STATUS	ACCREDITATION NO.	AWARD DATE	FULL SUBMISSION
Historic Environment Scotland	Museum Authority	-	21-Jun-17	-
Duff House	Fully Accredited	1915	05-Oct-17	-
Melrose Abbey Commendator's House Museum	Fully Accredited	2072	05-Oct-17	-
Skara Brae visitor centre	Fully Accredited	2073	05-Oct-17	-
Iona Abbey Museum	Pending outcome	-	-	2017-18
Jedburgh Abbey visitor centre	Pending outcome	-	-	2017-18
Urquhart Castle	Pending outcome	-	-	2017-18
Meigle Museum	Pending outcome	-	-	2017-18
St Vigean's Museum	Pending outcome	-	-	2017-18
Caerlaverock Castle	Eligible for accreditation	-	-	2017-18
St Andrews Cathedral	Eligible for accreditation	-	-	2018-19



Aerial view of Caerlaverock Castle.

7. CONSERVATION CHALLENGES

UNDERSTANDING OUR CHALLENGES AND PLANNING AHEAD

We continue to face a number of challenges whilst caring for our monuments. The changing climate, increasing visitor numbers and sourcing of indigenous materials continue to impact on our operations.

In 2017-18 we have made notable progress in understanding these challenges, and we will start to use this knowledge to better protect and conserve our Properties in Care.

7.1 A CHANGING CLIMATE

This past year there have been some notable extreme weather events. The tail end of hurricane Ophelia in October 2017 and the 'Beast from the East' in spring 2018, show that our climate is becoming ever more volatile. The knock-on effects of these changes in our climate are two-fold; there is a need for immediate remedial works following these extreme events, but also a growing demand for on-going routine maintenance.

In 2017-18 we undertook more planned conservation works than in previous years. This allowed us to address a number of areas of concern to prevent potential site closures. In 2017-18 we delivered work across multiple strands of our investment framework including conservation, infrastructure and mechanical and electrical improvements. Our larger-scale projects help improve the resilience of our properties, but do not negate the requirement

for on-going maintenance. We must plan ahead and anticipate the potential impacts of the changing climate on our valued buildings and landscapes.

Our *Climate Change Risk Assessment of the Properties in Care* published in January 2018 has added a valuable layer to our prioritisation by identifying those sites at highest risk from natural hazards. This study represents the first step in a comprehensive and on-going exercise to understand, monitor and manage environmental risk to our Estate. It is part of on-going work to develop best practice and integrate climate change actions into our operations, in line with the Public Bodies Duties under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and Climate Ready Scotland: Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme. This study has provided us with a baseline from which to focus our efforts, using the most effective and appropriate approaches to increase resilience at our vulnerable sites.

7.2 MANAGING THE CONSEQUENCES OF SUCCESS

2017-18 was the busiest year yet at our PiCs. A more diverse audience than ever before is learning about Scotland's history, valuing the historic environment by accessing our PiCs and collections. However, we need to be aware of the effect that our growing visitor numbers have on the fabric of our buildings, and the 'wear and tear' that results from this success.

Monitoring changes in visitor numbers and flow is easier at some sites than others. At our staffed sites we can monitor visitor numbers closely and stay on top of trends, anticipating where additional maintenance may be required. We have introduced a timed ticketing system for online ticket purchases at Edinburgh Castle, our busiest site; this aims to regulate visitor entry and alleviate congestion within the Castle.

To improve our understanding of visitor numbers and flow at some of our unstaffed remote sites, we are working with a Scottish-based technology startup company to develop new visitor counters that meet the connectivity challenges at our remote sites. This technology will provide us with a clearer picture of visitor interest in our unstaffed PiCs, and allow us to manage these remote sites at a more strategic level.

7.3 ENSURING WE HAVE THE SKILLS AND MATERIALS REQUIRED

We recognise the value of skilled craftspeople and the use of traditional materials in caring for our historic built assets, and our support of this is evident throughout this report. Having directly employed 39 apprentices across a range of trades and vocations this year, and supported a further 19 private sector apprentices through our stonemasonry training facilities, we are keen to build upon this and investigate other opportunities for fostering traditional skills.

With this in mind, 2017-18 saw the investment of £150,000 in a new initiative for skills development in traditional construction methods and materials use in Argyll. Working with our partners Highlands & Islands Enterprise, this project seeks to enhance access to training opportunities for young people considering traditional construction as a career route, and for more experienced people looking to strengthen their skills in particular disciplines.

As part of this project, we have appointed a Traditional Skills and Materials Project Manager for Argyll and Bute. This role will develop innovative training models for traditional skills

apprentices in rural areas, as well as scoping out the skills base in the region to identify gaps and opportunities amongst contractors.

In relation to indigenous materials, and with a view to creating enterprise in the area, work to assess the potential supply of stone and timber from the area will be undertaken, working in collaboration with the British Geological Society (BGS) and Forestry Commission Scotland (FCS).

This work will help us to determine what activities are feasible in the rural economy, and in turn can inform activity in other regions with similar challenges. These challenges must be addressed now to ensure the continuance of traditional skills and knowledge. By promoting an awareness of the historic environment and the challenges faced in caring for it, we hope to play our part in stimulating demand for these skills and materials, encouraging economic development and enhancing the circular economy.

APPENDIX A. 2017-18 DESIGNATION CHANGES TO THE PROPERTIES IN CARE

Table 3 - Designation changes to the PiCs.

Property in Care	Changes to designation	Current designation	Completion date
St Andrews Cathedral	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	28/02/2018
Aberdour Castle	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	03/04/2017
Affleck Castle	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	17/01/2018
Arbroath Abbey	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	21/02/2018
Ardclach Bell Tower	De-scheduled	Listed Building	23/11/2017
Barochan Cross	De-scheduled	Listed Building	12/01/2018
Beaulieu Priory	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	12/03/2018
Blackness Castle	De-listed Amendment to scheduling New Listings: Officer's Quarters and Barrack Blocks	Scheduled Monument Listed Building	25/10/2017
Brechin Round Tower	De-list Round Tower	Scheduled Monument	16/03/2018
Cambuskenneth Abbey	De-listed Amendment to scheduling	Scheduled Monument	28/04/2017
Carsluith Castle	Amendment to listing	Scheduled Monument	10/05/2017
Crossraguel Abbey	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	20/03/2018
Deer Abbey	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	25/01/2018
Drumcoltran Castle (Tower)	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	30/05/2017
Dryburgh Abbey	De-listed Amendment to scheduling with new exclusions	Scheduled Monument	27/06/2017
Dumbarton Castle	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	16/03/2018
Dundonald Castle	De-listed Amendment to scheduling	Scheduled Monument	21/08/2017
Dundrennan Abbey	De-listed Amendment to scheduling	Scheduled Monument	15/12/2017
Dunfermline Abbey	Multiple Actions (See Decision Portal) Gatehouse de-listed Amendment to listing (Nave) De-listed (Palace, Frater Range)	Scheduled Monument	24/07/2017
Eassie Cross Slab	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	22/02/2018
Corstorphine Doocot	De-scheduled	Listed building	14/03/2018
Fortrose Cathedral	De-listed (Chapter House)	Scheduled Monument	31/01/2018
Glasgow Cathedral	Amendment to listing	Scheduled Monument Listed Building	30/06/2017
Glenbuchat Castle	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	10/08/2017
Glenluce Abbey	Amendment to scheduling	Scheduled Monument	28/04/2017
St Mary's Church, Grandtully	De-schedule Amend Listing	Listed Building	11/05/2017
St Martin's Church, Haddington	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	16/03/2018

Property in Care	Changes to designation	Current designation	Completion date
Inchcolm Abbey	De-listed Amendment to scheduling New Listing: Visitor Centre and Generator House (former engine houses) New Listing: Custodian's House and Well Hut	Scheduled Monument	28/04/2017
Kilwinning Abbey	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	12/01/2018
Kinkell Church	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	25/01/2018
Kinneil House	De-scheduled New Listing: James Watt Cottage	Listed Building	03/08/2017
Melrose Abbey and Precinct	De-listed Amendment to scheduling Amendment to listing (Commendator's House)	Scheduled Monument Listed Building	03/08/2017
Muthill Old Church and Tower	De-listed Amendment to scheduling	Scheduled Monument	30/05/2017
Preston Cross	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	20/03/2018
St Clement's Church, Rodel	De-schedule monument Retain listing	Listed Building	23/06/2017
Ruthven Barracks	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	09/03/2018
Ruthwell Cross	De-schedule monument	Listed Building	12/01/2018
West Port, St Andrews	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	20/03/2018
St Bride's Chapel	Amendment to scheduling	Scheduled Monument	03/08/2017
St Bridget's Kirk	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	17/01/2018
St Mary's Church, Auchindoir	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	30/01/2018
St Ninian's Chapel	De-listed Amendment to scheduling	Scheduled Monument	20/04/2017
Sweetheart Abbey	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	20/03/2018
Tarves Tomb	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	16/02/2018
Tomnaverie Stone Circle	Amendment to scheduling	Scheduled Monument	25/04/2017
Torphichen Perceutory	De-listed	Scheduled Monument	13/03/2018
Wanlockhead Beam Engine	Amendment to scheduling	Scheduled Monument	22/08/2017
Westquarter Dovecot	De-schedule monument	Listed Building	03/11/2017
Biggar Gasworks	De-schedule monument	Listed Building	24/01/2018
New Abbey Corn Mill	De-schedule monument Amend Listed Building record	Listed Building	30/11/2017
Dallas Dhu Distillery	De-schedule monument	Listed Building	23/01/2018
Bridge of Oich, Suspension Bridge	De-schedule monument	Listed Building	24/08/2017
Kinnaird Head Castle and Lighthouse	De-listed (Wine Tower) Amendment to scheduling Amendment to listing	Scheduled Monument Listed Building	11/07/2017

Details can be found on the HES Heritage Portal: <http://portal.historicenvironment.scot>

APPENDIX B. CONDITION CHECKING OF THE ASSOCIATED COLLECTIONS

Table 4 – Number of objects condition checked in 2017-18 and overall proportion of objects condition checked in line with Scheme of Delegation requirements at end 2017-18.

Property in Care	# objects condition checked in 2017-18	% of collection condition checked to date
Aberdour Castle		69%
Abernethy Round Tower		100%
Antonine Wall		0%
Antonine Wall – Bearsden Bath-house		0%
Arbroath Abbey	145	36%
Ardchattan Priory		0%
Argyll's Lodging		47%
Arnol Blackhouse No. 39		94%
Arnol Blackhouse No. 42	2	82%
Balvaird Castle		100%
Balvenie Castle		89%
Beaully Priory		0%
Biggar Gasworks		11%
Bishop's and Earl's Palace, Kirkwall	1	50%
Blackness Castle	4	9%
Bonawe Iron Furnace		77%
Bothwell Castle		97%
Broch Of Gurness	87	93%
Brough Of Birsay	12	80%
Broughty Castle		100%
Cadzow Castle		0%
Caerlaverock Castle	3	18%
Cambuskenneth Abbey		97%
Cardoness Castle	1	50%
Carnasserie Castle		0%
Castle Campbell		2%
Castle of Old Wick		100%
Castle Sween		6%
Clackmannan Tower		0%
Claypotts Castle		100%
Click Mill, Dounby	8	100%
Clickimin Broch		92%
Corgarff Castle	268	99%
Craigmillar Castle		88%
Craignethan Castle	8	5%
Crichton Castle		100%
Crookston Castle		0%
Crosskirk, Peebles	11	100%
Crossraguel Abbey		0%
Culross Abbey		100%

Property in Care	# objects condition checked in 2017-18	% of collection condition checked to date
Dallas Dhu Distillery	581	90%
Deer Abbey		93%
Dirleton Castle		56%
Doone Castle and Roman Camp		94%
Dryburgh Abbey	280	60%
Duff House	3	26%
Duffus Castle	10	100%
Dumbarton Castle	3	53%
Dunadd Hill Fort		0%
Dunblane Cathedral	39	90%
Dundrennan Abbey	582	99%
Dunfermline Abbey Palace & Nave		0%
Dunglass Collegiate Church		100%
Dunkeld Cathedral		79%
Dunstaffnage Castle		25%
Dunstaffnage Chapel		100%
Dyce Symbol Stones		100%
Edinburgh Castle	19	48%
Edzell Castle	54	88%
Eileach an Naoimh		0%
Elcho Castle		100%
Elgin Cathedral	12	14%
Eynhallow Church		0%
Fort Charlotte		72%
Fort George	23	24%
Fortrose Cathedral	1	82%
Foulden Tithe Barn		100%
Fowlis Wester Cross Slab		50%
Glasgow Cathedral	953	66%
Glenbuchat Castle		0%
Glenluce Abbey	3	1%
Hackness Battery & Martello Tower	1	2%
Hailes Castle		92%
Hermitage Castle & Chapel	51	94%
Holyrood Abbey	1	88%
Holyrood Park		3%
Huntingtower Castle		0%
Huntly Castle		41%
Inchcolm Abbey		60%
Inchkenneth Chapel		0%

Property in Care	# objects condition checked in 2017-18	% of collection condition checked to date
Inchmahome Priory		5%
Innerpeffray Chapel		100%
Inverlochy Castle		0%
Iona Abbey	174	80%
Jarlshof		97%
Jedburgh Abbey	443	47%
Keills Chapel & Cross		0%
Kelso Abbey	17	74%
Kilberry Sculptured Stones		0%
Kilchurn Castle		0%
Kildalton Cross		0%
Kildrummy Castle	32	94%
Kilmartin Sculptured Stones		0%
Kilmodan Sculptured Stones		9%
Kilmory Knap Chapel		0%
Kilwinning Abbey		0%
King's Knot		0%
Kinkell Church		100%
Kinnaird Head Castle Lighthouse and Wine Tower	465	95%
Kinneil House		72%
Kirkmadrine Stones	11	80%
Kisimul Castle		19%
Lincluden Collegiate Church		0%
Lindsay Burial Aisle	6	100%
Links of Noltland		0%
Linlithgow Palace, Peel & Park	104	30%
Lochleven Castle		40%
Lochranza Castle		0%
MacLellan's Castle		0%
Maybole Collegiate Church		0%
Meikle Stones (& Museum)	29	74%
Melrose Abbey & Precinct	1	15%
Mid Howe Broch		0%
Mousa Broch		100%
Muness Castle		100%
Ness of Burgi	1	100%
New Abbey Corn Mill		27%
Newark Castle		0%
Orchardton Tower	10	100%

Property in Care	# objects condition checked in 2017-18	% of collection condition checked to date
Peel Ring of Lumphanan		100%
Ravenscraig Castle	1	7%
Restenneth Priory	11	92%
Ring of Brodgar	1	100%
Rothesay Castle	1	91%
Ruthwell Cross		0%
Scotstarvit Tower		100%
Seton Collegiate Church		96%
Skara Brae	189	89%
Skelmorlie Aisle		0%
Skipness Castle		33%
Smailholm Tower		98%
Spynie Palace	1	2%
St Andrews Castle		18%
St Andrews Cathedral	187	67%
St Blane's Church	1	50%
St Bride's Church		11%
St Clement's Church, Rodel	3	38%
St Machar's Cathedral Transepts	35	100%
St Mary's Chapel, Rothesay		100%
St Mary's Church, Grandtully		100%
St Peter's Church, Duffus	9	33%
St Serf's Church, Dunning		88%
St Triduana's Aisle		100%
St Vigean's Stones (& Museum)	41	98%
Stanley Mills	1	10%
Stirling Castle	1	64%
Sunnybrae Cottage		0%
Sweetheart Abbey & Precinct Walls		44%
Tantallon Castle	14	81%
Tarves Tomb		0%
Threave Castle	20	100%
Tolquhon Castle	24	89%
Tomnaverie Stone Circle	84	85%
Tormiston Mill	1	1%
Torphichen Preceptory		0%
Trinity House	487	60%
Urquhart Castle	21	56%
Whithorn Crosses (& Museum)	81	40%



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L-R:
Collections Technician; Beth Spence and
Regional Collections Manager (Central);
Lynsey Haworth, cleaning the ceiling of the
Queen's Inner Hall, Stirling Castle; Earth
Vernacular event at the Engine Shed and
Detail interior of dovecot at Dirleton Castle.



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