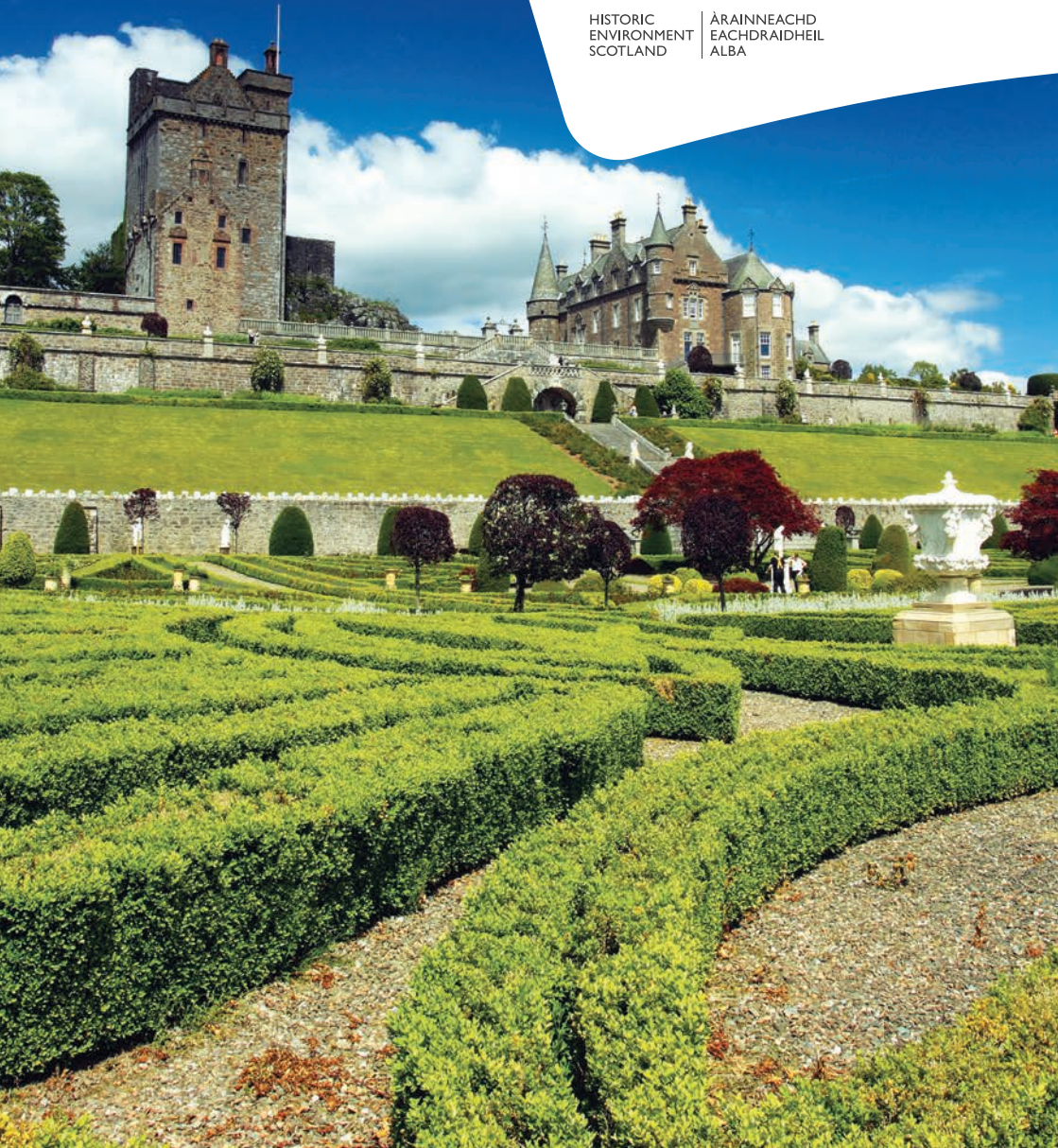


SCOTLAND'S INVENTORY OF GARDENS AND DESIGNED LANDSCAPES



HISTORIC
ENVIRONMENT
SCOTLAND

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Above: Estate staff, The Glen, Scottish Borders, before 1910 © Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland **Cover:** Drummond Castle, Perth and Kinross © Keith Fergus, Scottish Viewpoint

Scotland's Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes

This booklet explains what being on the inventory means and how we assess gardens and designed landscapes for designation.

Scotland's historic environment has been shaped by people for over 10,000 years. Past generations have left their mark on our towns and cities, and the countryside around us. The sense of place and the strong cultural identity that our historic environment provides are rooted in our communities and promote a positive image of Scotland across the world.

Adding these sites to the inventory helps us to recognise their achievements and pass them on to future generations.

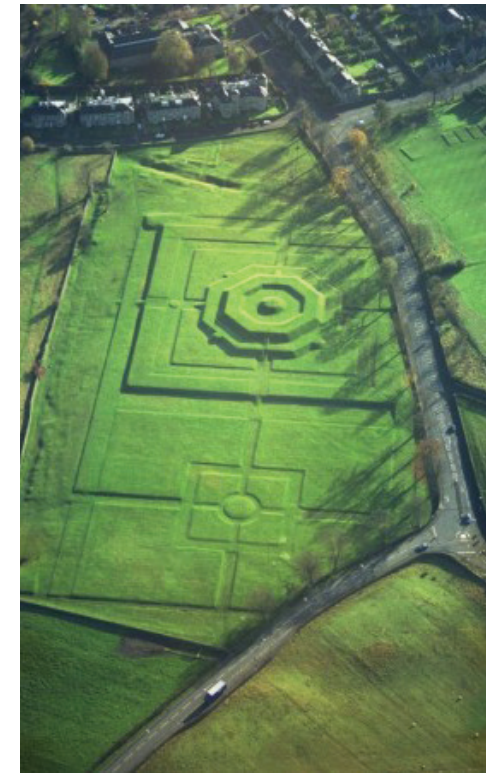
Today's owners of inventory sites have an important part to play in managing our heritage. They can help to make sure that future generations will be able to enjoy these areas of national importance.

Measures to protect our built environment first became law in the United Kingdom in 1882. The inventory of gardens and designed landscapes was begun in 1987 and there are now over 300 sites on the inventory. This number changes regularly as sites are added or reviewed.

The inventory recognises grounds intentionally laid out for artistic effect which are of national importance. We believe that they are among Scotland's greatest assets.

Inventory sites chart Scotland's history. They help to make Scotland a great place to live, work and visit. The historic character of our environment is important to our quality of life and it helps us to understand who we are.

Inventory sites range from country estate landscapes, botanic garden collections, and urban parks to cemeteries. This varied and exceptional heritage is a testament to the vision and skills of our predecessors.



Above: Aerial view of the King's Knot, Stirling © Historic Environment Scotland



Above: Dunrobin Castle and gardens, Highland © Historic Environment Scotland (Aerial Photography Collection)

What is the inventory?

The inventory is a list of Scotland's most important gardens and designed landscapes.

Gardens and designed landscapes are grounds intentionally laid out for artistic effect.

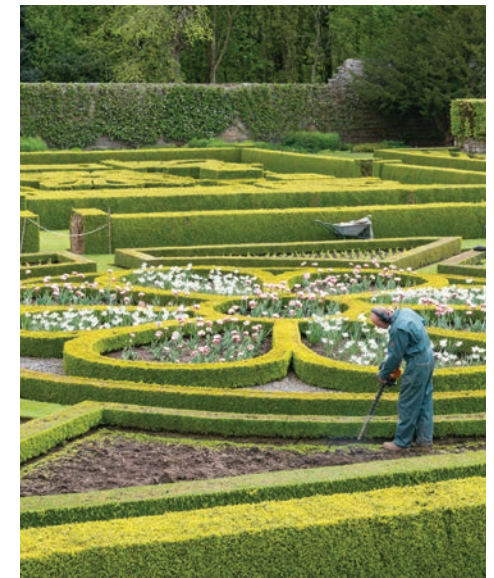
We maintain the inventory under the terms of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1979/46.

The purpose of the inventory is to identify sites of national importance and provide information about them. When a garden and designed landscape is included on the inventory it becomes a material consideration in the planning process. This means that it has to be taken into account when deciding planning applications.

To be added to the inventory, a site must be of national importance and (see page 7). The most common type of site on the inventory is the country estate landscape, developed for both pleasure and productive purposes.

Well-known examples include Hopetoun House in West Lothian, Culzean Castle in South Ayrshire, and Haddo House in Aberdeenshire. However, the inventory also recognises the significance of many other types of designed landscape throughout Scotland. Sites on the inventory range in size from one hectare to well over 1000 hectares and date from the medieval period up until the 20th century.

They usually have a combination of different features such as built structures, planting, open grounds, evidence of earth-moving (for example, garden terraces), water management, archaeological remains and natural landscape features, all of which may contribute to the value of a site. Within the boundary of a garden and designed landscape, we may also designate buildings as listed buildings or archaeological sites as scheduled monuments. Scottish Natural Heritage may also recognise the scientific or nature conservation value of sites.



Above: The restored parterre garden at Pitmedden, Aberdeenshire © Historic Environment Scotland



Above: The Necropolis, Glasgow © Historic Environment Scotland

Assessing sites for the inventory

We assess each garden and designed landscape on its own merits.

Our designation policy and selection guidance explains how we assess gardens and designed landscapes for the inventory. See historicenvironment.scot/designation-policy.

To be included on the inventory, a garden and designed landscape must be of national importance.

To decide if a site is of national importance, we assess its:

- artistic interest
- historical interest
- horticultural interest
- architectural interest
- archaeological interest
- scenic interest, and
- nature conservation area interest.

We also assess the overall integrity. The integrity of a garden and designed landscape means its wholeness and relates to the survival and condition of features that contribute to its national importance. The inventory is not intended to recognise lost landscapes.

For each category, we measure interest on a scale ranging from 'outstanding' to 'no interest'. Generally, the greater the number of outstanding or high interests, the more likely the site is to be included on the inventory. However, in some cases a garden and designed landscape may be of such exceptional significance for only one area of interest that it can also be regarded as nationally important.

Although a garden can be most widely known for its colourful flower displays, this actually represents the most short-lived part of the landscape. When assessing a site, we normally consider the more enduring features. Typically, these include built structures, planting (including trees with a lifespan of 100 years or more), open grounds, evidence of earth-moving (for example, garden terraces), water management, archaeological remains and natural landscape features. All of these may contribute to the overall interest of the site.



Above: Aberdour Castle and garden terraces, Fife © Historic Environment Scotland



Designation proposals and reviews

Anyone can ask us to designate a site or place, or to review an existing designation.

You can do any of these things by filling in our application form. The form is available on our website at historicenvironment.scot/designation-application or we can post you a copy.

Once we receive your form, we will acknowledge your application and decide how best to deal with your request. In some circumstances we may not go ahead with an application. If we decide not to go ahead, we will let you know as soon as possible. You can find more detailed information on how we assess sites and places, including our criteria and selection guidance, in our designation policy at historicenvironment.scot/designation-policy.

Our assessments will normally include research and choosing which of the heritage designations is most appropriate for the site that you've proposed (see page 16 for information on all our heritage designations). We may also visit the site.

If we find that the site or place meets the criteria for designation, we will publish a report on our online portal at portal.historicenvironment.scot, giving information about our proposed decision. This is called a report of handling and it normally includes an assessment of the site or place.

We normally consult those directly affected, including the owner, occupier or tenant and the planning authority, before designating a site or amending

a designation. We also normally welcome views from interested people or groups through our website.

We follow the same process for removing existing designations.

We publish our final decision and the completed report of handling on our online portal. See our website for more information about our service standards and timescales for designation proposals.

If you are the owner or occupier of all or part of the site or place, we will make reasonable efforts to tell you if it has been designated or has had its designation amended. The same applies to removals.

We will also tell the planning authority about these changes.

Left: One of the ancient Cadzow Oaks, Chatelherault, South Lanarkshire © Historic Environment Scotland
Below: Ornamental steps, Dawyck Botanic Garden, Scottish Borders © Historic Environment Scotland





Above: Balbirnie, Fife © Historic Environment Scotland

The inventory record

Each inventory garden and designed landscape is given a record. This consists of written information and a map which shows the extent of the inventory boundary.

It is intended to help people understand why a garden and designed landscape is of national importance. The record is usually accompanied by photographs.

You can search the records online on our website portal.historicenvironment.scot.

Inventory records are based on information gathered during the site visit and research. Documentary evidence for a site can include historical maps, estate records, photographs, designs and plans, and other material including books, statistical records and magazine articles.

Each record includes a summary of why a site is important, information on its location and setting, a site history, and information about different aspects of the site, such as architectural features, parkland, woodland, or water features. Earlier records may not be as complete as later records.

Defining the boundary

Each inventory garden and designed landscape has a map with a defined boundary showing the geographical extent of the designation.

We use historic documents and maps, together with evidence collected during the site visit, to help us define the boundary, particularly in the case of

country house policies where there may be inner designed garden grounds and parkland within a much larger agricultural estate.

Sometimes, features such as policy walls and gates clearly show where a boundary can be drawn. In other circumstances, it is less clear-cut, and we use our professional judgement to define the most logical boundary line.

Who currently owns the land does not affect how we define the boundary.



Above: Detail from 'A map of East Lothian, survey'd' by J. Adair 1736, reproduced by permission of the Trustees of the National Library of Scotland



Living and working within an inventory garden and designed landscape

When a garden and designed landscape is included on the inventory this does not mean that changes cannot be made to it.

Gardens and designed landscapes are by their nature constantly evolving. They cannot be 'frozen in time' and change is often necessary.

Being on the inventory does not mean that owners need to open their property to the public. There are many privately owned sites on the inventory which have no formal access arrangements. The Scottish Outdoor Access Code has more information about access rights, at outdooraccess-scotland.scot.

Neither we nor the planning authority have to be consulted for work such as:

- day-to-day maintenance
- planting
- removing planting
- redesign which does not need planning permission, or
- landscaping which does not need planning permission.

Being on the inventory does have an effect when a proposed development needs planning permission. This type of development is set out in The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 as development which may affect a historic garden and designed landscape.

If you want to make a change which needs planning permission, you need to first contact your planning authority for guidance. If your plans involve a listed building or scheduled monument, they can also advise you about any other permission you might need.

Where a development requires planning permission, the planning authority will consult us for our view on the proposals. Our role is to provide advice and expert knowledge.

The planning authority grant planning permission and the decision rests with them. They are also responsible for tree preservation orders (TPOs). For advice on the implications of natural heritage designations, such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), please contact Scottish Natural Heritage at nature.scot.

The Forestry Commission Scotland may also consult us for our views on woodland management issues within inventory sites, such as felling.

We are happy to provide advice and guidance on development affecting inventory sites and you can find out more about this on our website.

Left: Colonsay House, Argyll & Bute
© Historic Environment Scotland

Owners' responsibilities

Responsibility for the routine maintenance of an inventory garden or designed landscape lies with the owners and the occupiers.

The owners of Scotland's finest gardens and designed landscapes face many challenges, ranging from climate change and managing the site as a whole to dealing with specific problems such as invasive species, tree and plant diseases, or maintaining built structures.

We support targeted and positive ways of managing gardens and designed landscapes and welcome more comprehensive plans for managing the sites now and into the future.

We encourage owners to get professional advice on landscape management issues and to find solutions which fit with the character of their garden or designed landscape.

Below: Loch of Fyvie, Fyvie Castle, Aberdeenshire © Historic Environment Scotland **Right:** View of Bayley Balfour Memorial Hut, Benmore Botanic Garden, Argyll and Bute © Historic Environment Scotland



Other heritage designations

We are also responsible for designating other types of heritage assets, including listed buildings, scheduled monuments and historic battlefields.

We also advise the Scottish Government on designating sites as historic marine protected areas. There is more information about these on our website.

Scotland has over 600 conservation areas which are designated by planning authorities. Planning authorities must decide which parts of their areas are of special architectural or historic interest, and they may designate these as conservation areas. The public will normally be consulted on any proposal to designate conservation areas or to change their boundaries.

World Heritage Sites are recorded by UNESCO (The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) as places of outstanding universal value in terms of their cultural or natural heritage whc.unesco.org.

Scotland currently has six World Heritage Sites. Information on these is given on our website historicenvironment.scot/world-heritage-sites.

Searching for inventory sites, other designations and our decisions

You can search by keyword or map for all our designations on our online portal at portal.historicenvironment.scot. You will also find information about our designation decisions. If you are still not sure whether a site is included on the inventory, you can email or phone us for help. Our contact details are at the end of this booklet.

You can also carry out map searches on Scotland's Environment website, where you can find more environmental information, including conservation area boundaries: environment.gov.scot.

Below: Balfour Castle, Orkney © Iain Sarjeant, Scottish Viewpoint **Right:** Kibble Palace, Glasgow Botanic Gardens © Historic Environment Scotland



Further information

There is more information about gardens and designed landscapes on our website.

Advice on development proposals and caring for your landscape

If your proposals need planning permission, contact your planning authority.

We can also provide advice on caring for your landscape. There is more information about this on our website, including our Managing Change Guidance Notes. Go to historicenvironment.scot/managing-change-guidance-notes.

You can also phone us on 0131 668 8716.

Grants

Historic Environment Scotland offers various grants and funding schemes. Individuals and organisations can apply for financial help with projects and works that benefit the historic environment. For more information about our grants see our website at historicenvironment.scot/grants-and-funding.

Scottish Outdoor Access Code

For information about access rights and responsibilities in Scotland's outdoors, see the Scottish Outdoor Access Code. outdooraccess-scotland.com.

Planning Aid Scotland

Planning Aid Scotland provides advice about planning and the planning process. pas.org.uk

Scottish Natural Heritage

Scottish Natural Heritage's purpose is to promote, care for, and improve our natural heritage. nature.scot

Scottish Forestry

Scottish Forestry is the Scottish Government agency responsible for forestry policy, support and regulations. forestry.gov.scot

Scotland's Garden and Landscape Heritage

Scotland's Garden and Landscape Heritage encourages the protection and study of historic parks, gardens and designed landscapes. sgh.org

Relevant laws and policy

Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1979/46

Historic Environment Policy for Scotland historicenvironment.scot/heps

Our publications

We have a range of publications, which you can see at historicenvironment.scot/publications.

Suggestions and complaints

We welcome feedback about the inventory. Please let us know what you think by sending an email to designations@hes.scot

We are committed to providing high-quality services. We value complaints and use information from them to help us improve our services. If something goes wrong or you are not happy with our services, please tell us.

Complaints Officer

Historic Environment Scotland
Longmore House
Salisbury Place
Edinburgh
EH9 1SH

Phone: 0131 668 8600

Email: complaints@hes.scot

You can find out more about our complaints procedure on our website at historicenvironment.scot/complaints.



Above: St Andrews Links, Fife © Historic Environment Scotland

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Historic Environment Scotland is a Non Departmental Public Body (NDPB) and a registered Scottish Charity (SC045925). One of our roles is to manage the inventory of gardens and designed landscapes.

This booklet explains what being on the inventory means for owners and how we assess sites for the inventory. It is also available in Gaelic as Cunntas de ghàraidhean is sheallaidhean-tìre dealbhaichte ann an alba.

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