



Scotland's Historic Environment

‘to SUSTAIN the BEST OF THE PAST and unlock the FULL
POTENTIAL of the historic environment in promoting our
ambitions for a BETTER SCOTLAND’

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1. The consultation process



Callanish, in the Western Isles is a striking historic element of the modern landscape.

Introduction

1.1 This draft Scottish Historic Environment Policy (SHEP) paper invites views on Scottish Ministers' vision and overarching policies for the historic environment. A 'strategic environmental assessment' (SEA) of this draft has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

Responding to this consultation paper

1.2 We are inviting written responses to both this consultation paper and Environmental Report by 23 June 2006.

Please send your response to:

hs.shep@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

or

SHEP | Consultation

Historic Scotland

Room 2.9, Longmore House

Salisbury Place, Edinburgh EH9 1SH

or by fax to:

0131 668 8699

If you have any queries contact

Dr Gordon Barclay

on 0131 668 8919.

1.3 We would be grateful if you would clearly indicate in your response which parts of the consultation paper you are responding to as this will aid our analysis of the responses received.

1.4 This consultation, and all other Scottish Executive consultation exercises, can be viewed online on the consultation web pages of the Scottish Executive website at www.scotland.gov.uk/consultations.

The consultation and Environmental Report can also be viewed on the Historic Scotland website at www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/consultations and at Historic Scotland's head office at the address given above. You can telephone Freephone 0800 77 1234 to find out where your nearest public internet access point is.

1.5 The Scottish Executive (SE) now has an email alert system for consultations (SEconsult: www.scotland.gov.uk/consultations/seconsult.aspx). This system allows stakeholder individuals and organisations to register and receive a weekly email containing details of all new consultations (including web links). SEconsult complements, but in no way replaces SE distribution lists, and is designed to allow stakeholders to keep up to date with all SE consultation activity, and therefore be alerted at the earliest opportunity to those of most interest. We would encourage you to register.

Handling your response

1.6 We need to know how you wish your response to be handled and, in particular, whether you are happy for your response to be made public. Please complete and return the Respondent Information Form enclosed with this consultation paper as this will ensure that we treat your response appropriately. If you ask for your response not to be published we will regard it as confidential, and we will treat it accordingly.

1.7 All respondents should be aware that Historic Scotland, as an agency of the Scottish Executive, is subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 and would therefore have to consider any request made to it under the Act for information relating to responses made to this consultation exercise.

Next steps in the process

1.8 Where respondents have given permission for their response to be made public (see the attached Respondent Information Form), these will be made available to the public in the Scottish Executive Library by 21 July 2006 and on the Scottish Executive consultation web pages by the same date. We will check all responses where agreement to publish has been given for any potentially defamatory material before logging them in the library or placing them on the website. You can make arrangements to view responses by contacting the Scottish Executive Library on

0131 244 4565. Responses can be copied and sent to you, but a charge may be made for this service.

1.9 Following the closing date, all responses will be analysed and considered along with any other available evidence. We aim to issue a report on this consultation process by 15 September 2006 and a final version of this policy during 2006–7.

Comments and complaints

1.10 If you have any comments about how this consultation exercise has been conducted, please send them to Dr Gordon Barclay as detailed above.

Edzell Castle and its beautiful 17th-century gardens.



2. Purpose

2.1 Scottish Historic Environment

Policy (SHEP) is a new series of policy documents that both sets out Scottish Ministers' vision and strategic policies for the wider historic environment and provides greater policy direction for Historic Scotland.

2.2 SHEP 1 is the overarching policy statement for the historic environment. It provides a framework for more detailed strategic policies and operational policies that inform the day-to-day work of a range of organisations that have a role and interest in managing the historic environment. These include the Scottish Executive, local authorities and the range of bodies that are accountable to Scottish Ministers. SHEP 1 and the subsequent documents in the series are intended to sit alongside and complement the Scottish Planning Policy series and other relevant Ministerial policy documents. They are also intended to be relevant documents in the statutory planning, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) processes.

2.3 Our environment, whether rural or urban, on land or underwater, has a historical dimension that contributes to its quality and character. This is most obvious in our tangible built heritage of all periods: ancient monuments; archaeological sites and

strategic
policies for
the historic
environment

landscapes; historic buildings; townscapes; parks; gardens and designed landscapes; and our marine heritage, for example in the form of historic shipwrecks. The historic environment encompasses the context or setting in which these features sit, and the patterns of past use in landscapes and within the soil, and in our towns, villages and streets. It also has less tangible aspects recognised as the historical, artistic, literary, linguistic and scenic associations of places and landscapes. These various elements contribute fundamentally to a sense of place and cultural identity.

No part of our urban or rural landscape has escaped the effects of human activity.

2.4 Interest in and efforts to conserve aspects of the historic environment grew in Britain from the 18th century, and were first given legal form in the UK in 1882. Now there is a web of international treaties and conventions underpinning European and national law and regulation that ensure that Scotland's historic environment is protected and that change in the historic environment is undertaken on the basis of sound evidence.

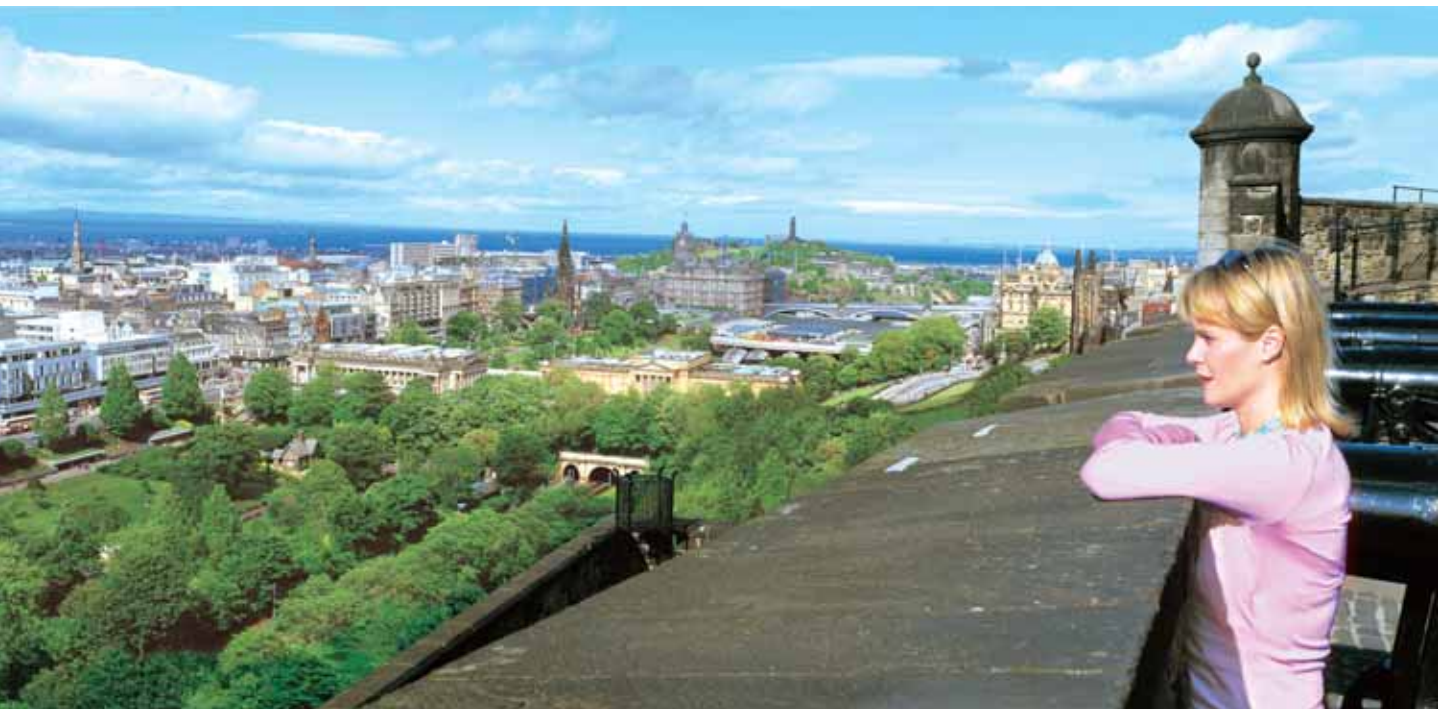
2.5 The protection of the historic environment is not about preventing change. The historic environment, like the rest of our landscape, is dynamic and its protection and conservation is about ensuring that change is managed intelligently, producing the best outcome for the asset being managed and for the people of Scotland, whose heritage it is.



3. The historic environment – our vision and policies

3.1 Scotland's history, as expressed in its historic environment, is one that reflects the strength and diversity of different regions, and the contribution of many cultures and peoples. Scottish Ministers want everyone who lives in Scotland to have the opportunity to understand and have regular contact with the historic environment in which they live and work. The historic

environment is a crucial part of Scotland's cultural identity in which there is real and increasing public interest: people value the historic environment for the sense of place and identity it gives them. People want to see that historic environment protected, cared for and used sustainably so that it can be passed on to benefit future generations.



Sustainable management practices recognise that the protection and management of the historic environment is normally best carried out in balance with the surrounding environment.

3.2 Scottish Ministers want:

- a. to realise the historic environment's full potential as an economic, educational and cultural resource across every part of Scotland and by the widest range of people;
- b. to maximise the role of the historic environment in achieving the wider aims of social and economic regeneration;

- c. to identify what forms our historic environment and protect and manage it in a sustainable way to guarantee its long-term survival, ensuring that we fully understand its component parts, their condition and relationships;
- d. to break down the intellectual and physical barriers to its wider accessibility.

3.3 By putting in place a strategic policy framework for the historic environment, investing in its delivery and working in partnership with others, Scottish Ministers are determined to achieve three key outcomes for Scotland's historic environment. These are that:

- a. the historic environment is cared for, protected and enhanced for the benefit of our own and future generations;

Blackness Castle exemplifies Scotland's troubled history: both fortress and state prison.



- b. there is increased public appreciation and enjoyment of the historic environment amongst all the people of Scotland and visitors to the country; and,
- c. the historic environment's importance as a key asset in Scotland's economic, social and cultural success is recognised and skilfully harnessed.

3.4 This bold vision is achievable. The historic environment can make a valuable contribution to Scottish Ministers' wider agenda to create an aspiring, confident country with sustainable economic growth, confident communities, a vibrant and dynamic cultural life, and offering unparalleled tourism opportunities.

Partners in the Vision

3.5 Scottish Ministers cannot deliver this vision for the historic environment alone: it can only be achieved by working in partnership with others. Much of this partnership working will be led on Scottish Ministers' behalf by Historic Scotland, which is an executive agency of the Scottish Executive and directly accountable to Scottish Ministers. In taking forward this leading role, Scottish Ministers look to Historic Scotland to work in an open, inclusive and transparent way, to engage with stakeholders and to work in partnership in taking forward on behalf of Scottish Ministers the visions and ambitions set out in this paper. In particular, Scottish Ministers look

to Historic Scotland to work with:

- a. local authorities, who are key agents in protecting the historic environment and in harnessing its potential to contribute to Scotland's economic and social success. They have a major contribution to make through their role as planning authorities, as co-ordinators of the community planning process, as owners of historic buildings, ancient monuments and parks, and as education and cultural authorities. Scottish Ministers expect local authorities to play a full role in achieving their objectives for the historic environment. They also expect local authorities to develop suitable policy frameworks and procedures, to demonstrate good practice in conservation, and to ensure as far as possible that they have access to the skills and expertise they need;
- b. the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, a key partner whose work in survey and record-keeping underpins a significant proportion of Historic Scotland's work of designation;
- c. the voluntary sector, including such organisations as the National Trust for Scotland and other members of the Built Environment Forum for Scotland, which makes a recognised and valued contribution, engaging local communities and individuals and undertaking important initiatives such as the Buildings

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forms our
historic
environment,
protect it, and
manage it in a
sustainable way
to guarantee
its long term
survival

at Risk Register and coastal archaeology surveys;

- d. charitable, commercial and private owners of historic environment assets, who have a crucial role to play in conserving the fabric of the historic environment and allowing and promoting public access and enjoyment;
- e. other Scottish Executive bodies with responsibilities for historic buildings such as NHS (Scotland) and the Scottish Courts Service;
- f. other government bodies whose policies impact on the historic environment;
- g. the wider cultural heritage sector, including museums, theatres, libraries and archives, in recognition that the historic environment plays a major role in Scottish culture;
- h. educational institutions, which have a role to play in research and training; and
- i. the wider public sector, working with organisations with important and varied roles to play, such as Transport Scotland, Architecture + Design Scotland, Communities Scotland, Scottish Natural Heritage, the Forestry Commission, the Heritage Lottery Fund, The Lighthouse Centre, and the Local Enterprise Companies.

3.6 Working together, to a common purpose, individuals, businesses and other organisations can ensure that Scottish Ministers' vision for the historic environment is delivered as a reality.

4. Identification and designation

Key Outcome 1: The historic environment is cared for, protected and enhanced for the benefit of our own and future generations

4.1 Scottish Ministers are committed to protecting Scotland's historic environment and to ensuring that effective systems are in place to conserve it in the national interest for future generations. We must understand the diverse character of the historic environment, identify its key components and comprehend their historical and cultural significance. This will allow us to develop clear criteria for protecting Scotland's historic environment. Scotland, like most countries in the developed world, has in place legislation and systems to identify important monuments and buildings, landscapes and areas and to control what happens to them.

4.2 Identifying and designating heritage assets is a continuous process as each



A significant part of our housing stock was built before 1945. Older buildings provide homes of great character. Neglect or unnecessary demolition squanders the materials and energy expended by past generations

generation assesses and re-evaluates the inheritance of historic environment assets that it wishes to pass on to succeeding generations. The process also takes account of improvements in our understanding of the historic environment, brought about by continuing academic research and by developments in technology, such as geographic information systems and new techniques for recording and investigation. Scottish Ministers are committed to continuing this process and will look to Historic Scotland and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland to

undertake their respective roles and to share knowledge and expertise.

4.3 Identification and designation cannot be done in a vacuum: the desire to protect and the identification of what to protect must flow from values that are shared across Scotland.

4.4 Scottish Ministers will ensure that:

- a.** the principles and processes behind identification and designation are open and well-understood;
- b.** appropriate review mechanisms are in place; and,
- c.** owners and occupiers of protected assets have the opportunity to be consulted.

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5. Protection and management of the historic environment

5.1 Scottish Ministers are committed to protecting and managing Scotland's rich and diverse historic environment in a way that ensures that it can benefit current and future generations. Scottish Ministers have put in place, and will continue to support, a range of actions to achieve this.

5.2 Scottish Ministers have direct responsibility for the management of over 340 monuments in their care and recognise that they hold these monuments in trust for future generations. Ministers are committed to conserving the monuments in a way that exemplifies the principles of sustainable management, and to making them accessible to the public. Historic Scotland undertakes the care of these properties on behalf of Ministers and this will continue. Plans for the conservation and presentation to the public of the properties will be approved by Ministers and set out in Historic Scotland's Corporate Plans and key objectives.

5.3 The contribution made by the historic environment to sustainability, with its

emphasis on conservation and re-use, is recognised in *Choosing our Future: Scotland's Sustainable Development Strategy* and in *Passed to the Future*. Scottish Ministers will take account of this in all their decisions on matters relating to the historic environment. In particular, they will look to Historic Scotland to practise sustainable management of the properties in their care and to promote green tourism.

5.4 There is a range of mechanisms in place to protect and manage the historic environment. For example, once a monument, building or shipwreck has been identified and appropriately designated, specific consents may need to be sought or special consideration be given within the planning system. Where Scottish Ministers have a direct role to play in these processes they are committed to having clear policies that ensure consistency, transparency and fairness. They look to Historic Scotland to provide clear and consistent advice and to promote good practice in considering change

to the historic environment. Scottish Ministers also look to the planning authorities to undertake their responsibilities for the historic environment in a pro-active and committed way, developing appropriate policies and using local mechanisms for designation, management and control; ensuring that they have sufficient information, and seeking to secure suitably qualified and experienced staff to meet their needs.

5.5 The sustainable management of the historic environment has an impact on the broader environment, as well as economic and social implications. Working in partnership not only enables us to take on

The conservation of the historic environment can involve nothing more than clearing vegetation, or as here, complex skills in stone conservation.

board competing priorities and weigh up conflicting concerns, it also opens up positive opportunities to enhance our environment.

5.6 The protection and sustainable management of the historic environment also depends on understanding the techniques used in the original construction and on the availability of the appropriate indigenous traditional skills and building materials. Scottish Ministers are committed to establishing a proper understanding and awareness of what is needed. This will help in addressing gaps in technical and professional knowledge, relevant craft skills and shortfalls in the availability of traditional building materials. Ministers will look to Historic Scotland to take the lead in addressing these issues, working in partnership with others in the public sector and in the wider commercial, professional and voluntary sectors.



6. Investment in the historic environment

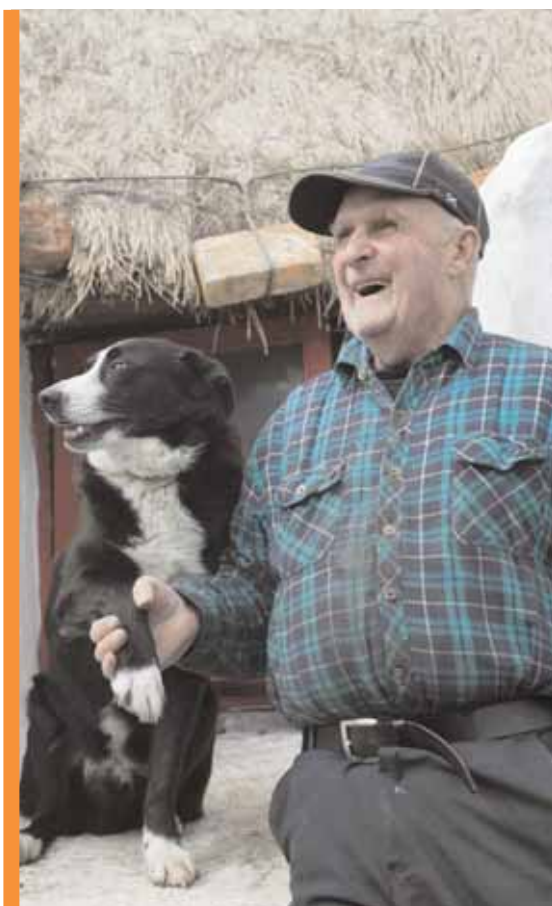
6.1 Scottish Ministers recognise that investment in the fabric and management of Scotland's historic environment is needed to meet the objectives they have set for its care, protection and enhancement, and for increasing public appreciation and enjoyment. The investment will also ensure that the historic environment is maintained as an irreplaceable asset that makes a major contribution to Scotland's economy and sense of identity. Ministers are committed to ensuring high quality standards of repair, maintenance, and conservation and the sympathetic re-use of heritage assets where this is appropriate.

6.2 Most of Scotland's historic environment assets are owned by individuals and commercial or public bodies. It is their responsibility to maintain and care for their properties. Scottish Ministers will make every effort to encourage good stewardship and proper standards of regular maintenance and repair. They will provide appropriate advice and information to enable owners to

make informed decisions about the wellbeing of their property.

6.3 Scottish Ministers recognise that there can sometimes be additional costs associated with repairing and conserving historic buildings, sites and monuments that may on occasion justify public support. For example, support may be justified where the private benefit is low or where the effort to rescue or adapt a building may be beyond ordinary market forces. Scottish Ministers are therefore committed to providing appropriate investment through grant schemes operated on their behalf by Historic Scotland and by other public bodies. Through this, Ministers aim to:

- a. meet the repair and conservation needs of the most important elements of the historic environment;
- b. deliver benefits to communities by helping to regenerate and promote the active use and ongoing care and maintenance of the historic environment,



Scotland's historic environment has been preserved by generations of owners.

broadening access to it, promoting sustainable economic and rural development and reinforcing local identity and sense of place;

- c. champion quality and develop skills and knowledge by promoting high standards of repair and maintenance, training in traditional craft skills, the continued use of indigenous building materials and the educational value of the historic environment; and,

- d. build capacity for local heritage management by enabling voluntary heritage organisations, network bodies and local authorities to deliver successful outcomes for the historic environment.

Scottish Ministers will continue to support through this programme the conservation of properties in the care of the National Trust for Scotland.

6.4 Scottish Ministers are also committed to investing in the conservation of monuments and properties that are in their own care or are their responsibility as part of the Government Estate. They are committed to ensuring that their investment meets the conservation needs of the monuments and buildings and sets the benchmark of good practice with the use of appropriate knowledge, skills and materials. An important part of the investment made in Historic Scotland's properties in care will continue to come from the income raised from admission charges at the more popular properties.

7. Accessibility and understanding

Key Outcome 2: There is increased public appreciation and enjoyment of the historic environment amongst all the people of Scotland and visitors to the country

7.1 The historic environment is generally widely accessible and provides immense opportunities for enjoyment. These range from the pleasures of the views of the World Heritage Site afforded from the battlements of Edinburgh Castle, to a visit to Kilmartin Glen, with its evocative remains of our prehistoric ancestors. From a visit to the Verdant Works, a former jute mill in Dundee, for a glimpse of some of Scotland's industrial heritage, to combining a visit to the Antonine Wall adjacent to the Falkirk Wheel, to see Roman remains alongside the best in Scotland's modern engineering. Throughout Scotland places of historic or architectural interest, in cities, towns, villages and the countryside, are readily available, very often on our doorstep. Scottish

Ministers are committed to promoting and enabling access across Scotland.

7.2 It is the view of Scottish Ministers that there needs to be greater awareness, knowledge and understanding of the historic environment and its component parts. This needs to address lay, vocational, technical, professional, scientific and academic needs and will operate at a number of levels. It should inform interpretation, enabling people to understand the development of the historic environment and the significance of key monuments in Scottish history. It should provide a sound knowledge of technical matters and it should ensure that policies and investment decisions affecting the historic environment are based on sound evidence. Scottish Ministers are committed to ensuring that all of these levels are tackled.

Historic Environment Audit

7.3 Scottish Ministers, on the advice of the Historic Environment Advisory Council for Scotland, have established an ongoing,

comprehensive audit of Scotland's historic environment. Historic Scotland is leading the audit process, which will build on existing information about the historic environment and will gather new data, to identify trends and issues relevant to its wellbeing. The audit will also examine the impact and benefits of the resources used to manage and protect the historic environment. The audit and related research are crucial to our understanding of how the nation's heritage is perceived and valued by people and communities and how it can best be promoted as an economic and social asset. A dedicated website will be created as part of

the audit and regular reports will be published. A stakeholder advisory group has been set up to share knowledge within the heritage community.

Access and educational initiatives

7.4 The historic environment is a great learning resource and there is a keen and growing audience as public interest in local and national heritage, archaeology and genealogy increases. Scottish Ministers have already recognised the value of the historic environment in formal education: Historic Scotland is at the forefront in promoting understanding of the historic environment to school age children, welcoming some 65,000 school children each year as they take part in free educational visits to properties in the

The historic environment plays an important role in community building.



Historic Scotland is at the forefront in promoting understanding of the historic environment to school age children

care of Scottish Ministers, and in promoting the historic environment as a resource to support the Scottish schools' curriculum for pupils aged 3 to 18. Scottish Ministers look to Historic Scotland and other relevant bodies to support and encourage initiatives to develop the historic environment as a resource for further education and life-long learning initiatives.

7.5 Scottish Ministers are committed to promoting access and enjoyment of the historic environment. They will continue to support a broad range of initiatives and projects such as:

- a. welcoming around three million visitors each year to the properties cared for by Historic Scotland;
- b. supporting Historic Scotland's events programme and Free Weekend, which introduces new audiences to historic properties;
- c. supporting Historic Scotland's activities in presenting information about the historic environment using a variety of methods that acknowledge and respond to the different learning needs and styles of visitors;
- d. developing and extending the PASTMAP website (www.pastmap.org.uk) which makes a range of historic environment information unparalleled in Europe freely available;
- e. supporting Historic Scotland's aim of promoting intellectual and physical access to properties in care by carefully balancing the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act with the sensitivities and practical constraints of these culturally significant sites;
- f. promoting access to information on the historic environment through the work of the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland;
- g. working with local authorities to promote access to and understanding of the historic environment, for example Historic Scotland's work to support the



The country that is now Scotland has its roots deep in the prehistoric past, as here at Cairnpapple Hill.

management and interpretation of the Roman sites at Cramond in Edinburgh and partnership work between Historic Scotland, Aberdeenshire Council and the National Galleries for Scotland at Duff House;

- h.** supporting the National Trust for Scotland in caring for some of Scotland's most important historic buildings and landscapes;
- i.** supporting Doors Open Day and Archaeology Month, Scotland's contribution to the Council of Europe's European Heritage Day initiative, which sees over 180,000 people each year visiting properties and sites of

archaeological, architectural or historic interest;

- j.** working with the Historic Houses Association in Scotland and other network bodies to promote the positive stewardship of the historic environment in private ownership;
- k.** undertaking partnership projects with local authorities, Community Learning Development Officers, Creative Links Officers and Cultural Co-ordinators to facilitate the integration of the historic environment with wider social justice, lifelong learning and capacity building initiatives;
- l.** working with The Lighthouse, Glasgow, Scotland's Centre for Architecture, Design and the City, to explore the

productive relationship between the historic and contemporary in architecture and environment;

- m. supporting the voluntary heritage sector, such as the Scottish Civic Trust and the Council for Scottish Archaeology, which in turn supports local people in caring for and becoming involved in their historic environment; and,
- n. making appropriate levels of public access and a commitment to training a condition of historic environment grants.

7.6 Scottish Ministers will also seek out new ways of promoting and enabling access and understanding, for example by exploring opportunities for greater community involvement and the development of cultural tourist routes.

Interpretation

7.7 Scottish Ministers are committed to increasing awareness and understanding of the historic environment and of Scotland's history. They recognise the value of interpretation in communicating the significance of the built heritage and in encouraging the development of a confident national identity by connecting people with the tangible evidence of the country's past. To support this Historic Scotland has been given the task of continuing to develop new and innovative ways of presenting and interpreting the historic environment that seek to respond to the needs of a diverse

range of visitors. Scottish Ministers expect Historic Scotland to continue to develop good practice in interpretation and to link to and share this information with other interpretation providers in Scotland, supporting excellence in the heritage tourism portfolio.

Technical, professional and academic knowledge

7.8 Scottish Ministers are committed to increasing and sharing knowledge about the historic environment more widely. To support this, Historic Scotland will continue to extend and update their series of publications, both for expert and for more general audiences. Scottish Ministers expect Historic Scotland to continue to work in partnership with other bodies, such as the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, professional institutes such as the Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland and the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, the universities and key bodies such as the Scottish Stone Liaison Group and the Scottish Lime Centre Trust, to develop accessible sources of information, knowledge and training about the historic environment. Examples of where this has already been successful include PASTMAP and the Historic Landuse Assessment Project.

8. Releasing the full economic potential

Key Outcome 3: The historic environment's importance as a key asset in Scotland's economic, social and cultural success is recognised and skilfully harnessed

8.1 Scottish Ministers recognise that the historic environment is one of Scotland's greatest assets. It provides the setting for Scotland as an attractive place to invest, visit, work and live. It is a generator of wealth in both urban and rural areas, capable of attracting millions of visitors to Scotland each year. Scottish Ministers see the historic environment as a vibrant and crucial asset in three key areas of economic activity.

Tourism

8.2 Tourism is one of the world's largest and most resilient business sectors. It is also one of Scotland's largest industries and Ministers have set challenging targets for

growth over the next 10 years. Historic Scotland is a key player in the Scottish tourism industry, both as a provider of heritage visitor attractions and as an employer in rural and urban settings throughout the country. Research shows quite clearly that visitors to Scotland, particularly those from overseas, wish to visit castles and other heritage attractions. Historic Scotland will work in partnership with the private and public sectors to maximise opportunities in the promotion of Scotland as a tourist destination. As the operator of some of Scotland's most popular visitor attractions, it will invest in improving what is offered to the visitor and in exceeding visitor expectations.

Regeneration

8.3 The historic environment has a key role to play in regeneration. Conserved historic buildings can provide important points of focus for wider regeneration schemes, adding character and preserving local distinctiveness and identity. The

protection of the historic environment must not be seen as a barrier to innovative development: far from obstructing change, the remains of the past can act as a powerful catalyst and a stimulus to high-quality new design and development, leading to successful regeneration and community building.

Scottish Ministers want to build on this success and to see more regeneration projects that have a clear understanding of the cultural value of the historic environment, how it has developed over time, and how it can be used creatively to meet contemporary needs.

Historic Scotland's Historic Environment Regeneration Fund will be able to contribute to this process as will the City Heritage Trusts that are now established in five of Scotland's cities and supported by Scottish Ministers through Historic Scotland.

Construction industry

8.4 The care and maintenance of the historic environment is also an important factor in the economic security of Scotland's construction industry. More than half of the industry's £6.5 billion turnover comes from the repair and maintenance of existing buildings. Scottish Ministers have invested £68 million in historic building repairs grants since 1999, leveraging in a further £240 million from private, commercial and other public sources. This investment and expenditure supports employment across Scotland and has been important in retaining at least a base in the traditional skills required to repair and maintain the historic environment. This investment will continue.

The repair of historic structures accounts for more than half the turnover of the Scottish construction industry.



9. The way forward

9.1 This Scottish Historic Environment Policy has set out Scottish Ministers' vision and policies for the historic environment. The Scottish Ministers will take account of the results of the public consultation in the preparation of a final draft of the Policy, to be published in 2006-7.

9.2 Scottish Ministers will prepare further statements in the SHEP series to set out their policies in more detail. All the SHEP documents have been or will be put out to public consultation. The SHEP documents that will be published or put out to consultation before March 2007 are as follows (the titles of 4-7 are provisional):

- SHEP 2 Scheduling: protecting Scotland's nationally important monuments
- SHEP 3 Gardens and Designed Landscapes
- SHEP 4 Scheduled Monument Consent
- SHEP 5 The Listing of Historic Buildings
- SHEP 6 Listed Building Consent
- SHEP 7 Battlefields

9.3 Other SHEP documents will be developed for subsequent years. Provisional titles include: the Marine Historic Environment; Properties in State Care; the Setting of Ancient Monuments and Historic Buildings.