

Analysis Report on the Consultation on Historic Scotland's Inventory of Historic Battlefields

**Analysis Report
Historic Scotland
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Section 1: Acknowledgements

1. Historic Scotland would like to thank all those who responded to this consultation by providing written comments.

Section 2: Executive Summary

2. Historic Scotland is pleased to announce the findings of the consultation on Historic Scotland's Inventory of Historic Battlefields. The Inventory is a new designation, making Scotland's nationally important battlefields a material part of the planning process and offering opportunities for their protection, enhancement and enjoyment.
3. The Inventory of Historic Battlefields supports the policies contained in the Scottish Historic Environment Policy (2009) <http://www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/index/heritage/policy/shep.htm>. It provides information on the sites in it to raise awareness of their significance and assist in their protection and management for the future. It is a major resource for enhancing the understanding, appreciation and enjoyment of battlefields, for promoting education and stimulating further research, and for developing their potential as attractions for visitors.
4. Between 13 December 2010 and 18 February 2011 Historic Scotland ran a public consultation which sought views on sites under consideration for inclusion in the new Inventory of Historic Battlefields and draft reports for the first 17 battlefields. The consultation sought comments on the general approach to the Inventory (e.g. drawing of boundaries, and nature of information), and views on the specific details supplied for individual battlefield reports.

83 responses were received to the consultation.

Section 3: Introduction

Background to the Consultation

5. The Inventory of Historic Battlefields was introduced in the Scottish Historic Environment Policy (SHEP) (2009) . This explained the purpose of the Inventory and set out criteria for inclusion (SHEP 2009, Annex 5). This policy was subject to consultation in 2008: analysis of responses can be viewed at <http://www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/battlefield-shep-analysis-report-2.pdf>.
6. The consultation on the content of the Inventory of Historic Battlefields commenced on 13 December 2010 and closed on 18 February 2011. Consultation documents can be viewed at <http://www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/index/about/consultations/closedconsultations.htm>. This invited views on a list of sites proposed for inclusion in the Inventory, on the general format of reports and specific content of the first 17 records, and on an introductory booklet explaining the purpose of the Inventory.

Report Objectives

7. This document fulfils the requirement for an Analysis Report set out in the Scottish Government's good practice guidance on consultation. The objective of this report is to analyse and report on the responses made to the consultation on Historic Scotland's Inventory of Historic Battlefields.
8. This report does not set out Scottish Ministers' comments on or responses to those suggestions. The inclusion of a comment or suggestion does not imply that any contribution is accepted as accurately characterising the actual policy position or what may be taken forward into the finalised document.

Methodology

9. The response data was recorded, organised and summarised on a spread sheet. A record was made of the key themes and issues raised. A frequency count was made of the overall number of responses by interest group and of the tone of response. A qualitative

analysis was then carried out using this framework. The summarised data was reviewed and key themes and views were identified.

10. The findings of this report are specific to the consultation and do not necessarily reflect the weight or range of views within the population as a whole.

Distribution and Advertising

11. This consultation was advertised in Historic Scotland's web-site on 13 December. Key stakeholders, including local authorities, relevant Government departments and Agencies, representative bodies and properties within the areas proposed for designation, were notified either by e-mail or leaflet of the consultation and invited to respond.

Section 4: Responses

Introduction

12. The following statistical analysis sets out the number of organisations and individuals who responded to the consultation document by interest group/sector.
13. Some organisations represent more than one interest. In these cases the general nature of the response has been used as a guide in order to facilitate the statistical analysis.

Breakdown of Responses

Responses by Interest Group/Sector

14. A total of 83 responses were received to the consultation. A breakdown of responses by interest group/sector is provided in table 1 below.

Respondent Type	Number	% of all respondents
Private individual	36	43
Local authority	14	17
Heritage body	3	4
Amenity group or society	12	14

Private sector	14	17
Public body	1	1
Professional body	3	4
Total	83	100

Table 1: Responses by interest group/sector.

Section 5: Findings

Breakdown of Responses to Consultation

15. A breakdown of the responses to the consultation is set out below.

Tone of Response	Number	% of all respondents
Positive	61	74
Balanced	16	19
Negative	6	7

Table 2: Tone of responses

Key points:

- As can be seen in table 2 above, the overwhelming majority of the responses to the consultation were positive in tone and supportive of the concept and role of the Inventory.
- A number of respondents gave a balanced reply, which were in general supportive of the idea but concerned about some aspects of the records and the role of the Inventory.
- A small number of people responded in a negative tone, and these were generally either unsupportive of the Inventory or of an aspect of its implementation.
- Based on the generally positive tone of the responses, it appears the majority of respondents believe that the Inventory of Historic Battlefields is a valuable designation and that Scotland's battlefields are considered an important aspect of the nation's heritage.

Specific battlefield mentioned in response?	Number	% of all respondents
General response	25	29
Alford	0	0
Ancrum Moor	1	1
Auldearn	0	0
Bannockburn	22	26
Bothwell Bridge	3	4
Culloden	4	5
Dunbar II	3	4
Dupplin Moor	0	0
Falkirk II	1	1
Glenshiel	0	0
Harlaw	0	0
Killiecrankie	0	0
Kilsyth	3	4
Philiphaugh	4	5
Pinkie	5	6
Prestonpans	3	4
Sheriffmuir	9	11
Total	83	100

Table 3: Nature of responses

Key points:

- As table 3 shows, the largest group of respondents did not discuss any single battlefield, instead focussing more on the general form and function of the Inventory. Those who commented on the candidate list suggested further sites for inclusion: these are noted separately below.
- For those battlefields which were specifically mentioned by the respondent, by far the largest group relate to Bannockburn, comprising more than a quarter of the total.

- Six of the battlefields for which draft reports were provided were not specifically highlighted in any of the responses, namely Alford, Auldearn, Dupplin Moor, Glenshiel, Harlaw and Killiecrankie.
- Changes suggested in the specific battlefield responses are discussed in more detail below.

Changes to record(s) suggested in response?	Number	% of all respondents
Yes	27	33
No	56	67

Table 4: Responses suggesting changes

Key points:

- Table 4 demonstrates that of the responses received, a third contained one or more suggestions for changes to the Inventory. These suggestions are discussed in more detail below.

Development interest mentioned in response?	Number	% of all respondents
Yes – Specific development interest mentioned.	30	36
Yes – General development interest mentioned.	22	27
No development interest mentioned.	31	37

Table 5: Responses mentioning development issues

Key points:

- A number of respondents mentioned development interests related to the battlefield sites. As can be seen here, around a third of respondents mentioned a specific development interest in relation to the Inventory, while around a quarter gave a more general response that mentioned development interests. These numbers are included for the sake of completeness. However, the specific impact of development on individual battlefields is considered to lie out-with the scope of the consultation on the Inventory and therefore details are not discussed in this report. A separate consultation was conducted on draft guidance on the management of historic battlefields and the analysis report for that can be accessed on Historic Scotland’s web-site at <http://www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/index/about/consultations/closedconsultations.htm>.

Summary of Suggested Changes to Records

General Changes:

- A recurrent theme throughout the responses was on the issue of the definition of the battlefield areas. The general feeling was that the Inventory would be a more practical tool in the planning process if the boundaries utilised modern mapped features.
- Several respondents highlighted that the OS base mapping of the Inventory maps was an out-of-date version, since superseded.

Bannockburn:

- A number of respondents requested the inclusion of Gillies Hill for its traditional association with the legend of the “Sma’ Folk”.
- One respondent highlighted an area to the north east of the main area where potential evidence for the “Great Ditch” survives.
- Some respondents highlighted the research carried out by William Scott and its differences to the traditional narrative.

Bothwell Bridge:

- One respondent highlighted that the archaeological evidence found on the north side of the river was unclear.

Culloden:

- One respondent suggested the area should extend further to the east to encompass more of the approach to the field by the Government army.

Philiphaugh:

- One respondent suggested clarifying that *Philipshauch* is the historical spelling of the area.
- A respondent highlighted an error in the text stating the direction of the field from Selkirk.
- A respondent queried the area to the east of the river used by the Government forces for a flanking manoeuvre.

Pinkie:

- A respondent requested the inclusion of the area around Drummohr and Morrison’s Haven as the location of the English camp the night before the battle.
- It was pointed out by a respondent that the battle memorial was moved in recent years from its original location at Carberry Mains farm to a new location on Salter’s Road.
- A respondent asked for clarification on the details and location of the Howe Mire.
- One respondent requested that the battle be named with its historic title of Pinkie Cleugh rather than Pinkie.

Prestonpans:

- A respondent highlighted an error in the text stating the direction from Tranent to Seton.
- One of the responses pointed out that Seton was incorrectly spelled within the text.
- Two responses highlighted the omission of Martin Margulies 2007 book from the references.
- One respondent advised that *Johnnie Cope* was not anonymous and was composed by Adam Skirving.
- One respondent highlighted that the Government cavalry charge responded to the Jacobite charge rather than preceding it.

Sheriffmuir:

- One respondent highlighted that Mary was the eldest daughter of James VII and II, and that Anne was merely his eldest surviving daughter.
- A respondent requested James Keith's personal memoir be included within the references, along with Charles Sandford Terry's compilation of first hand accounts.
- One of the responses asked for clarification on the identification of certain landscape features as related to 20th century military training.
- One respondent suggested a number of additional participants of note for inclusion in the record.

Summary of Additional Sites Suggested for Inclusion in the Inventory

- As well as draft reports for the first 17 sites, the consultation included the full list of sites that Historic Scotland proposed to consider for inclusion in future. Responses to this came in the form of support for a number of these sites and also suggestions for additional sites that should also be considered.
- Several battlefields already on the list of sites proposed for future research and inclusion received positive support from respondents. These sites were:
 - Dunkeld (1689)
 - Inverkeithing II (1651)
 - Loudoun Hill (1307)

- Methven (1306)
 - Tippermuir (1644)
- Several battlefields were put forward for inclusion, from a variety of periods and areas:
 - Blar-na-Leine (1544)
 - Bordie (1038)
 - Carriebair (date unknown)
 - Dun Nechtain (685)
 - Inverkeithing (1651)
 - Langside (1568)
 - Largs (1263)
 - Sauchieburn (1488)
 - Skirmish Hill (1526)
- A small group of responses also identified types of sites that currently lie outside the scope of the Inventory, such as sieges and more recent conflict landscapes. Examples included were:
 - Orkney's 20th century defences
 - The Siege of Roxburgh
 - Ruthven Barracks
 - Dunnottar Castle
 - Cessford Castle
 - RAF airfields at Turnhouse (now Edinburgh Airport), Drem, Montrose, Dallachy, Banff, Lossiemouth, Kinloss and Milltown.
 - The coastal defences of the Firth of Forth

Summary of Comments on the Introductory Guide to the Inventory of Historic Battlefields

- As well as the list of candidate sites and the draft reports for the first 17 sites, the consultation included the draft of the guide booklet on the Inventory of Historic Battlefields. A total of 16 respondents gave a response to this aspect of the consultation. Of these, 12 came from the local authorities, with a further 3 from consultants and one from a private individual. The general tone of responses to the guide booklet were supportive but highlighted individual sections and information which it was felt merited further detail, and a number of points simply requested the rephrasing or enhancement of particular sections for ease of use and understanding. A number of responses brought up points relating to management.

Specific points highlighted included:

- It should be made explicitly clear within the guide that the battlefields held on the Inventory meet a defined set of criteria and the booklet should acknowledge that other battlefields of definite or potential national importance are not included because they do not meet all of these criteria.
- It should be stressed that further information about all battlefields within the Inventory may come to light through further research and investigative work, and that the Inventory will take account of new information as it becomes available.
- A battlefield may still contain a great deal of artefactual and landscape evidence and potential even after it has been subject to a degree of alteration, and is still of value as the place where significant events occurred.
- The need to highlight the damage caused by unauthorised metal detecting and the proper procedure for finds recording and reporting should be more explicitly addressed within the guide.

List of Respondents

- The following organisations submitted responses to the consultation on Historic Scotland's Inventory of Historic Battlefields:
 - 1st Marquis of Montrose Society
 - Aberdeenshire Council
 - ALGAO: Scotland
 - Alliance Planning o/b/o Millhall Partnerships
 - Archaeology Scotland
 - Battle of Prestonpans (1745) Heritage Trust
 - Callendar Estate
 - Cambusbarron Community Council
 - Dunblane Community Council
 - East Ayrshire Council
 - East Lothian Council
 - Falkirk Council
 - Friends of the Kelvin Valley Park
 - Geddes Consulting o/b/o Cala Homes (West)
 - Geddes Consulting o/b/o Sirius Sport and Leisure
 - GH Johnston o/b/o Culloden House Associates Ltd
 - GH Johnston o/b/o Inverness Properties Ltd

- Halliday Fraser Munro o/b/o Tulloch Homes Ltd
 - Highland Council
 - Institute of Historic Building Conservation
 - National Trust for Scotland
 - North Lanarkshire Council
 - Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust
 - Philiphaugh Community Project
 - Pinkie Cleugh Battlefield Group
 - Scottish Borders Council
 - Scottish Covenanter Memorial Association
 - Scottish Natural Heritage
 - Stirling Council
 - The 1745 Association
 - The Battlefields Trust
 - The Clan MacRae Society
 - The National Trust for Scotland
 - The Scottish History Society
 - Wind Prospects Development Ltd
- In addition 36 private individuals submitted responses.