

## Periodic Report - Second Cycle

### 1. World Heritage Property Data

#### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Old and New Towns of Edinburgh

#### 1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

##### State(s) Party(ies)

- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

##### Type of Property

cultural

##### Identification Number

728

##### Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1995


#### 1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (longitude / latitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Old and New Towns of Edinburgh	55.95 / -3.217	0	0	0	1995
<b>Total (ha)</b>			<b>0</b>		

##### Comment

Property (ha): 444.36 Buffer zone (ha): 0 Total (ha): 444.36

#### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
The World Heritage Site and its Conservation Areas	13/09/2005	

#### 1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Christopher Young  
English Heritage  
Head of World International Advice
- Paul Blaker  
Department for Culture, Media and Sport  
Head of World Heritage

##### Comment

Replace English Heritage contact with Lesley Macinnes, Historic Scotland, Longmore House, Salisbury Place, Edinburgh EH9 1SH, UK t: +44 (0)131 668 8653 e: lesley.macinnes@scotland.gsi.gov.uk Andrew Burke, Directorate of Culture and Heritage, The Scottish Government, 2H North, Victoria Quay, Edinburgh, EH6 6QQ, UK t: +44 (0)7771 600 574 e: andrew.burke@scotland.gsi.gov.uk DCMS: Francesca Conlon, 4th Floor 100 Parliament St London SW1A 2BQ +44(0)20 7211 6117 francesca.conlon@culture.gsi.gov.u

#### 1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Adam Wilkinson  
Edinburgh World Heritage Trust  
Director
- Jenny Bruce

## Section II-Old and New Towns of Edinburgh

### Comment

City of Edinburgh Council Jenny Bruce World Heritage Site Co-ordinator Planning and Building Standards Waverley Court 4 East Market Street Edinburgh EH8 8BG Telephone: 0131 529 3510 Email: jenny.bruce@edinburgh.gov.uk Edinburgh World Heritage Adam Wilkinson Director 5 Bakehouse Close 146 Canongate Edinburgh EH8 8DD Telephone: 0131 220 7725 Email: adamwilkinson@ewht.org.uk

#### 1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

- [View photos from OUR PLACE the World Heritage collection](#)
- [Edinburgh World Heritage Trust](#)
- [Edinburgh World Heritage City](#)
- [Historic Scotland](#)

##### Comment

remove: 3. web link no longer exists add: 5. City of Edinburgh Council - [http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/info/1220/conservation/1428/world-heritage\\_in\\_edinburgh/1](http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/info/1220/conservation/1428/world-heritage_in_edinburgh/1)

#### 1.8 - Other designations / Conventions under which the property is protected (if applicable)

##### Comment

Parts of the property are covered by the following Scottish designations: Site of Special Scientific Interest Local Geodiversity Sites Scheduled Monuments Listed Buildings

## 2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

### 2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

#### Statement of Significance

The remarkable juxtaposition of two clearly articulated urban planning phenomena. The contrast between the organic medieval Old Town and the planned Georgian New Town provides a clarity of urban structure unrivalled in Europe. The juxtaposition of these two distinctive townscapes, each of exceptional historic and architectural interest, which are linked across the landscape divide, the "great area" of Sir Walter Scott's Waverley Valley, by the urban viaduct, North Bridge, and by the Mound, creates the outstanding urban landscape. The Old Town stretches along a high ridge from the Castle on its dramatically situated rock down to the Palace of Holyrood. Its form reflects the burgh plots of the Canongate, founded as an "abbatial burgh" dependent on the Abbey of Holyrood, and the national tradition of building tall on the narrow "tofts" or plots separated by lanes or "closes" which created some of the world's tallest buildings of their age, the dramatic, robust, and distinctive tenement buildings. It contains many 16th and 17th century merchants' and nobles' houses such as the early 17th century restored mansion house of Gladstone's Land which rises to six storeys, and important early public buildings such as the Canongate Tolbooth and St Giles Cathedral. The Old Town is characterized by the survival of the little-altered medieval "fishbone" street pattern of narrow closes, wynds, and courts leading off the spine formed by the High Street, the broadest, longest street in the Old Town, with a sense of enclosed space derived from its width, the height of the buildings lining it, and the small scale of any breaks between them.

The New Town, constructed between 1767 and 1890 as a collection of seven new towns on the glacial plain to the north of the Old Town, is framed and articulated by an uncommonly

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high concentration of planned ensembles of ashlar-faced, world-class, neo-classical buildings, associated with renowned architects, including John and Robert Adam, Sir William Chambers, and William Playfair. Contained and integrated with the townscape are gardens, designed to take full advantage of the topography, while forming an extensive system of private and public open spaces. The New Town is integrated with large green spaces. It covers a very large area, is consistent to an unrivalled degree, and survives virtually intact.

Some of the finest public and commercial monuments of the New-classical revival in Europe survive in the city, reflecting its continuing status as the capital of Scotland since 1437, and a major centre of thought and learning in the 18th century Age of Enlightenment, with its close cultural and political links with mainland Europe.

The successive planned extensions from the first New Town, and the high quality of the architecture, set standards for Scotland and beyond, and exerted a major influence on the development of urban architecture and town planning throughout Europe.

The dramatic topography of the Old Town combined with the planned alignments of key buildings in both the Old and the New Town, results in spectacular views and panoramas and an iconic skyline.

The renewal and revival of the Old Town in the late 19th century, and the adaptation of the distinctive Baronial style of building for use in an urban environment, influenced the development of conservation policies for urban environments. Edinburgh retains most of its significant buildings and spaces in better condition than most other historic cities of comparable value.

Criterion (ii): The successive planned expansions of the New Town, and the high quality of its architecture, set standards for Scotland and beyond, and exerted a major influence on the development of urban architecture and town planning throughout Europe in the 18th and 19th centuries.

Criterion (iv): The Old and New Towns together form a dramatic reflection of significant changes in European urban planning, from the inward-looking, defensive, wall medieval city of royal palaces, abbeys, and organically developed small burgh plots in the Old Town, through the expansive format Enlightenment planning of the 18th and 19th centuries in the New Town, to the 19th century rediscovery and revival of the Old Town with its adaptation of a distinctive Baronial style of architecture in an urban setting.

### Comment

This needs to be expanded to a full Statement of Outstanding Universal Value. A draft statement has been submitted and was agreed by the World Heritage Committee at its 37th Session, June 2013

### 2.2 - The criteria (2005 revised version) under which the property was inscribed

(ii)(iv)

### 2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

The remarkable juxtaposition of the Old and New Towns The Old Town The New Town Architectural quality Topography, planned alignments and skyline Influence on urban planning Culture and activities The attributes can be read in full in the Management Plan for the property at the following link:  
[http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/info/1220/conservation/1428/world\\_heritage\\_in\\_edinburgh](http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/info/1220/conservation/1428/world_heritage_in_edinburgh)

## Section II-Old and New Towns of Edinburgh

**2.4 - If needed, please provide details of why the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be revised**

**2.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value**

### 3. Factors Affecting the Property

#### 3.14. Other factor(s)

##### 3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact						Origin	
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Buildings and Development</b>								
3.1.1	Housing		⊖		🚩	🟡	🟢	🔄	
3.1.2	Commercial development		⊖		🚩	🟡	🟢	🔄	
3.1.3	Industrial areas		⊖		🚩	🟡	🟢	🔄	
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure		⊖		🚩	🟡	🟢	🔄	
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities	⊕		🚩	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔄	
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Transportation Infrastructure</b>								
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	⊕	⊖	🚩	🟡	🟢			
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	⊕	⊖	🚩	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔄	
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Services Infrastructures</b>								
3.3.2	Renewable energy facilities		⊖		🚩	🟡	🟢	🔄	
3.3.4	Localised utilities		⊖		🚩	🟡	🟢	🔄	
<b>3.4</b>	<b>Pollution</b>								
3.4.4	Air pollution		⊖		🚩	🟡	🟢	🔄	
3.4.5	Solid waste	⊕		🚩	🟡	🟢			
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>								
3.8.1	Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses	⊕		🚩	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔄	
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage	⊕		🚩	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔄	
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	⊕	⊖	🚩	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔄	
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Climate change and severe weather events</b>								
3.10.2	Flooding		⊖	🚩		🟢			
<b>3.13</b>	<b>Management and institutional factors</b>								
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities	⊕		🚩	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔄	
3.13.3	Management activities	⊕		🚩	🟡	🟢	🟢	🔄	
<b>Legend</b>	🚩 Current	🟡 Potential	⊖ Negative	⊕ Positive	🟢 Inside	🔄 Outside			

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Transportation Infrastructure</b>				
3.2.1	extensive	on-going	minor	high capacity	static
3.2.4	localised	on-going	minor	high capacity	static
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>				
3.8.6	extensive	on-going	minor	medium capacity	increasing
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Climate change and severe weather events</b>				
3.10.2	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	increasing

### 3.17. Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to factors affecting the property

#### 3.17.1 - Comments

Student housing, mixed use residential/commercial developments under consideration within the site and on its fringes. Their impacts are potentially harmful depending on detail. Air quality is being carefully monitored within the Site, although vehicle emissions trend information is currently unreliable since ongoing tram works have displaced traffic. Flooding poses a threat to a limited part of the Site and flood defences are currently under construction.

## 4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

### 4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

#### 4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

**There is no buffer zone**, and it is not needed

#### 4.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property **do not limit** the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they could be improved

#### 4.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

**The property had no buffer zone at the time of its inscription** on the World Heritage List

#### 4.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but **are not known by local residents / communities / landowners**.

#### 4.1.5 - Are the buffer zones of the World Heritage property known?

The property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

#### 4.1.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

Conservation area and listed building designations and a key views strategy offer sophisticated layers of protection beyond that which a traditional buffer zone could offer. The property is a large area within the city centre. It is widely understood that it takes in the Old Town and the New Town, but the exact boundary is less widely known. OUV is also understood, ie what makes the city special

## 4.2. Protective Measures

### 4.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and / or traditional)

Legislation which affects the management of the Site is primarily associated with planning matters. Relevant legislation includes:

- The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997, which defines the general planning framework for Scotland.
- The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 is the principal legislation concerning conservation areas, historic buildings and other built heritage in Scotland. This Act gives statutory protection to the urban form and its historic character. Policy in furtherance of its provisions encourages developers to provide high quality in design, construction and materials that takes full account of any historic context (see appendix VI).
- Scheduled monuments are protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. It is an offence to carry out, or permit to be carried out, any works which will lead to damage or destruction, alteration or addition, repair or removal of a scheduled monument, without prior written permission from the Scottish Ministers (Scheduled Monument Consent). There are also restrictions on the use of metal detectors in scheduled areas. Scheduled monuments are, by definition, of national importance and it is government policy that they are preserved in situ and within an appropriate setting. Scheduled Monuments in the Site include: Edinburgh Castle, Holyrood Abbey, the Palace of Holyroodhouse and its gardens, Abbey Strand, and parts of the Flodden and Telfer Walls.
- Article 15 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) (Scotland) Order 1992 (GDPO) affords Historic Scotland and Scottish Natural Heritage a formal role in commenting on any development proposals that affect sites, the setting of Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Category A Listed Buildings or sites listed on the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes.

### Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

Source: [Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 \(2001-2006\)](#)

Submitted on Wednesday, October 26, 2005

#### • Question 6.02

Conservation Area Status The site is also subject to the normal legislative requirements which are detailed in 3.06. The site contains listed buildings and scheduled ancient monuments which are protected by specific legislation. Basically, the legislation which affects the management of the Site is primarily associated with planning matters Relevant legislation includes:

The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 which defines the general planning framework for Scotland

The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 is the principal legislation concerning conservation areas, historic buildings and other built heritage in Scotland.

The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 protects ancient monuments

The Town and Country Planning (Grand Development Procedure) (Scotland) Order 1992 (GDPO) affords Historic Scotland and Scottish Natural Heritage a formal role in commenting on any proposals that affect sites, the setting of Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Category A listed buildings or sites listed on the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes.

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The City of Edinburgh Council can carry out statutory repairs under the City of Edinburgh District Council Order Confirmation Act 1991.

### Comment

para 2: insert after T&CP(S) Act 1997: and The Planning etc (Scotland) Act 2006 edit para 4: The Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) (Scotland) Order 1992 (as amended) delete entire final sentence: The City of Edinburgh Council can carry out statutory repairs under....

#### 4.2.2 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection

#### 4.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The property had **no buffer zone at the time of inscription** on the World Heritage List

#### 4.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity

#### 4.2.5 - Can the legislative framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) be enforced?

There is **acceptable** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies remain

#### 4.2.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to protective measures

Legislation is robust and affords protection to the stock of scheduled monuments, listed buildings, designed landscapes etc within the site. This is bolstered by local policy and guidance that responds to the complexity of the site. Enforcement legislation is also robust. The site is a living city and incremental changes have to be carefully considered, as do developments that meet the sometimes competing needs of the local community and tourists.

### 4.3. Management System / Management Plan

#### 4.3.1 - Management System

Steering group set up in 1997.

Site manager on full-time basis. Levels of public authority who are primarily involved with the management of the site: national; regional; local. Management plan is being implemented

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### Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

Source: [Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 \(2001-2006\)](#)

Submitted on Wednesday, October 26, 2005

- **Question 5.02**

Steering group or similar management committee has been set up to guide the management of the site

- **Question 5.03**

**Set up date:** 1997

**Function:** To provide a forum for coordinating the actions of various partners

**Mandate:** Agreement between partners The agreement is to work together to: conserve and enhance the Old and New Towns of Edinburgh; and ensure that policies and actions in respect of the Old and New Towns safeguard their outstanding universal value.


**Constituted:** formal

- **Question 5.05**

Overall management system of the site

- Management under protective legislation
- Consensual management

#### 4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
The Old and New Towns of Edinburgh World Heritage Site Management Plan	N/A	Available	01/01/2005	

### Comment

The 2005 Management Plan has been replaced by The Old and New Towns of Edinburgh World Heritage Site Management Plan 2011 - 2016 Link to Source: [http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/info/1220/conservation/1428/world\\_heritage\\_in\\_edinburgh](http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/info/1220/conservation/1428/world_heritage_in_edinburgh)

#### 4.3.3 - How well do the various levels of administration (i.e. national / federal; regional / provincial / state; local / municipal etc.) coordinate in the management of the World Heritage Property ?

There is **excellent coordination** between all bodies / levels involved in the management of the property

#### 4.3.4 - Is the management system / plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value ?

The management system / plan is **fully adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

#### 4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **fully** implemented and monitored

#### 4.3.6 - Is there an annual work / action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work / action plan exists and **most or all activities** are being implemented and monitored

#### 4.3.7 - Please rate the cooperation / relationship with World Heritage property managers / coordinators / staff of the following

Local communities / residents	Good
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Good

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Tourism industry	Good
Industry	Not applicable

### 4.3.8 - If present, do local communities resident in or near the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

Local communities **directly contribute** to some decisions relating to management

### 4.3.9 - If present, do indigenous peoples resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

**No indigenous peoples** are resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone

### 4.3.10 - Is there cooperation with industry (i.e. forestry, mining, agriculture, etc.) regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?

There is contact but only **some cooperation** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone

### 4.3.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

In response to the recommendations of the 2008 UNESCO/ICOMOS mission, a revised management plan was produced and adopted in 2011. This involved broad stakeholder engagement. Implementation of the plan is underway. Awareness and acknowledgement of the World Heritage property exists within industry; there is direct input into management and action plans for other sectors, such as tourism management and transport management (Edinburgh Tourism Strategy/ Edinburgh Transport Strategy etc).

### 4.3.12 - Please report any significant changes in the legal status and / or contractual / traditional protective measures and management arrangements for the World Heritage property since inscription or the last Periodic report

Planning legislation has been amended at a national level within the last 6 years. Locally, there is also a new Local Plan, setting out the City of Edinburgh Council's policies to guide development in the city and its proposals for specific sites. This includes a policy on the World Heritage Site for the first time. Within this period a World Heritage Site Co-ordinator based in the local authority has been appointed for the first time.

## 4.4. Financial and Human Resources


### 4.4.1 - Costs related to conservation, based on the average of last five years (relative percentage of the funding sources)

Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)	0%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	0%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	60%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	30%

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In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	10%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	0%

### 4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)

Title	Year	Amount	Link to source
Request to Organize a Training Course in Edinburgh Old Town for Trainees from Lithuania (and possibly from the Russian Federation)	1997	8630.00	
<b>Total</b>		8630	

#### Comment

No funding from the World Heritage Fund during this reporting period.

### 4.4.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available budget is **acceptable** but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs

### 4.4.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding **are secure** in the medium-term and planning is underway to secure funding in the long-term

### 4.4.5 - Does the World Heritage property provide economic benefits to local communities (e.g. income, employment)?

There is **some flow** of economic benefits to local communities

### 4.4.6 - Are available resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure sufficient to meet management needs?

There are **adequate** equipment and facilities

### 4.4.7 - Are resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure adequately maintained?

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

### 4.4.8 - Comments, conclusion, and / or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

### 4.4.9 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Full-time	78%
Part-time	22%

### 4.4.10 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Permanent	100%
Seasonal	0%

### 4.4.11 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Paid	35%
Volunteer	65%

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### 4.4.12 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

### 4.4.13 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Fair
Promotion	Fair
Community outreach	Fair
Interpretation	Fair
Education	Fair
Visitor management	Fair
Conservation	Good
Administration	Fair
Risk preparedness	Fair
Tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

### 4.4.14 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Medium
Promotion	Medium
Community outreach	Medium
Interpretation	Medium
Education	Medium
Visitor management	Medium
Conservation	High
Administration	Medium
Risk preparedness	Medium
Tourism	High
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Medium

### 4.4.15 - Do the management and conservation programmes at the World Heritage property help develop local expertise?

A capacity development plan or programme is in place and **partially implemented**; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally **but most of the technical work is carried out by external staff**

### 4.4.16 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

## 4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

### 4.5.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient**

### 4.5.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs

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### and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is **considerable** research but it is **not directed** towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

### 4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results are **shared with local participants and some national agencies**

### 4.5.4 - Please provide details (i.e. authors, title, and web link) of papers published about the World Heritage property since the last Periodic Report

A high number of student dissertations focus on the site and various aspects of its management or conservation. There are numerous research publications that cite Edinburgh's Old and New Towns as a case study. There are also numerous books on the site.

### 4.5.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

Edinburgh University & College of Art and Napier University in Edinburgh run courses relating to world heritage site management and related conservation. There is a local technical college that provides craft training on stone masonry. There is also a Technical Research Unit within Historic Scotland that carries out research within the property.

## 4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

### 4.6.1 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

In one location, but **not easily visible** to visitors

### 4.6.2 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities / residents	Average
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Excellent
Local Indigenous peoples	Average
Local landowners	Average
Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Average
Local businesses and industries	Average

### 4.6.3 - Is there a planned education and awareness programme linked to the values and management of the World Heritage property?

There is a planned education and awareness programme but it only **partly meets the needs** and could be improved

### 4.6.4 - What role, if any, has designation as a World Heritage property played with respect to education, information and awareness building activities?

World Heritage status has **partially influenced** education, information and awareness building activities

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### 4.6.5 - How well is the information on Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is adequately presented and interpreted **but improvements could be made**

### 4.6.6 - Please rate the adequacy for education, information and awareness building of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property

Visitor centre	Not provided but needed
Site museum	Not provided but needed
Information booths	Not needed
Guided tours	Adequate
Trails / routes	Excellent
Information materials	Excellent
Transportation facilities	Excellent
Other	Excellent

### 4.6.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

There has been an increase in activity in this area and new projects planned but limited resources remain an issue; new partnerships have been formed which have greatly increased collaboration with tourism businesses. There is no visitor centre, but the site has many high quality museums and galleries, including the national collections. The Museum of Edinburgh tells the city's story.

## 4.7. Visitor Management

### 4.7.1 - Please provide the trend in annual visitation for the last five years

Last year	Minor Increase
Two years ago	Minor Increase
Three years ago	Minor Increase
Four years ago	Minor Increase
Five years ago	Minor Increase

### 4.7.2 - What information sources are used to collect trend data on visitor statistics?

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys

### 4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

#### Comment

The Edinburgh Tourism Strategy 2020 refers to city-wide tourism management:

<http://www.etag.org.uk/tourismstrategy.asp>

### 4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but **improvements could be made**

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### 4.7.5 - Does the tourism industry contribute to improving visitor experiences and maintaining the values of the World Heritage property?

There is **limited co-operation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

### 4.7.6 - If fees (i.e. entry charges, permits) are collected, do they contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

The fee is collected, and makes **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

### 4.7.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to visitor use of the World Heritage property

Edinburgh Tourism Action Group (ETAG) sets strategic priorities relating to the city centre in the Edinburgh 2020 Tourism Strategy. A wealth of attractions exist within the property that contribute to its rich character and understanding, fees are collected by these attractions. There is no dedicated WHS property visitor centre, although there is a guided bus tour with a specific WHS focus and a WHS iPhone app. The site itself is comprises the city centre, therefore no entry fee is applicable.

## 4.8. Monitoring

### 4.8.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme** of monitoring, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

### 4.8.2 - Are key indicators for measuring the state of conservation used to monitor how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient and key indicators have been defined but **monitoring the status of indicators could be improved**

### 4.8.3 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities	Excellent
Local communities	Not applicable
Researchers	Average
NGOs	Average
Industry	Not applicable
Local indigenous peoples	Not applicable

### 4.8.4 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

Implementation is **underway**

### 4.8.5 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee

Implementation of the 2008 Mission recommendations continues: Local Plan policy acknowledges OUV and Key



Views and implementation of the key views strategy is being monitored; a new Management Plan and Action Plan exists; a WHS Coordinator is in post; the Caltongate development is being reconsidered acknowledging the Mission's concerns and taking account of OUV.

**4.8.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to monitoring**

Monitoring is undertaken for the Site. This is informed by monitoring that covers the whole city as necessary. The Action Plan is implemented by a broad range of stakeholders and this is fed into the Monitoring process.

**4.9. Identification of Priority Management Needs**

**4.9.1 - Please select the top 6 managements needs for the property (if more than 6 are listed below)**

Please refer to question 5.2

## 5. Summary and Conclusions

### 5.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

#### 5.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

	World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment	
<b>3.2 Transportation Infrastructure</b>							
3.2.1	<b>Ground transport infrastructure</b>	Criterion (iv) - extended tram works .	The Edinburgh Tram Project has been subject to some delay and works have continued through the monitoring period. Works are ongoing and traffic and utilities diversions remain in place.	The City of Edinburgh Council is monitoring air quality. The quality impact on the adjacent road networks arising from displacement of traffic requires assessment. Until the tram is operational trend information is unavailable.	It is anticipated that the tram system will be operational by 2014. Work began on building the tram network in 2009.	City of Edinburgh Council	Progress reports have been prepared for the World Heritage Centre to monitor the state of conservation.
3.2.4	<b>Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure</b>	Criterion (iv) - Excessive traffic affects the enjoyment and interpretation of the site and the standard of living within it. Emissions are detrimental to fabric of buildings.	A Transport Strategy is in place until the end of 2013. Re-routing of traffic is considered within this, as is the use of low emission public buses in priority areas. The current Active Travel Action Plan encourages cycling and walking.	The volume of traffic and emissions are monitored.	Ongoing. The Transport 2030 Vision is covers the longer term and the City of Edinburgh Council is currently consulting on a New Local Transport Strategy: Issues For Review (March 2013)	City of Edinburgh Council and partner agencies, community, business and strategic groups.	Consultation ongoing.
<b>3.8 Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>							
3.8.6	<b>Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation</b>	Criteria (ii) and (iv) - No affect on OUV or attributes as such, but cumulative impact of inappropriate adverts and clutter on some of the key streets within the site.	Attention is focussed on the Royal Mile: initiatives are underway to address inappropriate advertising (eg from tourist shops/on-street guided tour hoardings). The aim of Royal Mile Action Plan is to improve livability - consultation is underway.	Monitoring is not relevant at this stage. However, there is potential to target other areas with in the site in the same way.	The Royal Mile Action Plan is in draft. Community engagement and stakeholder consultation is underway (April 2013).	City of Edinburgh Council is taking the lead, in consultation with local communities (residential, commercial etc)	The vision for the Royal Mile is to design a place that creates and leaves a positive and ever lasting impression on all those who use it; to be the world's best cultural living street.
<b>3.10 Climate change and severe weather events</b>							
3.10.2	<b>Flooding</b>	Criterion (iv) - Flood risk poses a threat to the fabric of buildings and landscape character along the river valley.	The Water of Leith flood defence scheme is underway and reinforced walls are being built along the river.	Progress on the flood defence scheme was noted in the WHS Monitoring Report 2009-2011	Phase 1 started in spring 2011 and was estimated to have a 21-month completion time.	City of Edinburgh Council	Flooding poses a threat to a limited part of the property. Flood defences are therefore important in managing the conservation of the Site. Works are still underway and additional phases of the project are dependent on securing funding.

### 5.2. Summary - Management Needs

#### 5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

<b>4.1 Boundaries and Buffer Zones</b>						
	Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment		
4.1.2	<b>Boundaries could be improved</b>	A revised pedestrian wayfinding system for the city centre is currently under consideration. Improved demarcation of the WHS is one of the guiding principles.	The timeframe is informed by the current contracts for advertising and street furniture which come to an end in autumn 2014.	City of Edinburgh Council - a cross-departmental working group is taking this forward with external partners, including Marketing Edinburgh and Edinburgh World Heritage.	Navigation methods and interpretation are currently being considered alongside new technology that could present opportunities to develop smarter and more immediate methods of engagement to guide and inform visitors.	

4.1.4	<b>The boundaries of the World Heritage property are not known by local residents / communities / landowners</b>	A revised pedestrian wayfinding system is currently under consideration. Improved demarcation of the WHS is one of the guiding principles.	The timeframe is informed by the current contracts for advertising and street furniture which come to an end in autumn 2014.	City of Edinburgh Council - a cross-departmental working group is taking this forward with external partners, including Marketing Edinburgh and Edinburgh World Heritage.	The navigation and interpretation methods under consideration will benefit local residents, communities and landowners as well as visitors to the city.
<b>4.6 Education, Information and Awareness Building</b>					
4.6.1	<b>World Heritage emblem not easily visible</b>	A revised pedestrian wayfinding system for the city centre is currently under consideration. Improved demarcation of the WHS is one of the guiding principles.	The timeframe is informed by the current contracts for advertising and street furniture which come to an end in autumn 2014.	City of Edinburgh Council - a cross-departmental working group is taking this forward with external partners, including Marketing Edinburgh and Edinburgh World Heritage.	Navigation methods and interpretation are currently being considered alongside new technology that could present opportunities to develop smarter and more immediate methods of engagement - it is envisaged that the emblem will have a presence.
4.6.4	<b>World Heritage status has partially influenced education, information and awareness building activities</b>	There are annual programmes of presentations, school workshops, traditional skills, workshops, talks, leaflets, trails and newsletters. There are also opportunities for volunteers interested in different aspects of management to work on projects.	On-going.	Edinburgh World Heritage provides the the opportunity for volunteers and interns to develop their skills. They also lead on many of the projects cited, working in collaboration with key partners in the wider promotion of the site and the city.	The number of interpretation and education projects delivered is considerable, ranging from World Heritage Day events, to exhibitions, to the development of an iPhone app to explore the site.

**Periodic Report - Second Cycle**

**5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property**

**5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity**

The authenticity of the World Heritage property has been **preserved**

**5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity**

The integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

**5.3.3 - Current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value**

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **maintained**.

**5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values**

Other important cultural and / or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **predominantly intact**

**5.4. Additional comments on the State of Conservation of the Property**

**5.4.1 - Comments**

**6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise**

**6.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas**

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Very positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Very positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Negative
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	Very positive
Lobbying	Not applicable
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Positive
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

**6.2 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to World Heritage status**

**6.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of this Section of the Periodic Report**

Governmental institution responsible for the property
Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff

**6.4 - Was the Periodic Reporting questionnaire easy to use and clearly understandable?**

yes

**Section II-Old and New Towns of Edinburgh**

**6.5 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire**

**6.6 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire from the following entities**

UNESCO	Good
State Party Representative	Good
Advisory Body	Good

**6.7 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?**

All required information was accessible

**6.8 - The Periodic Reporting process has improved the understanding of the following**

Monitoring and reporting
Management effectiveness

**6.9 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities**

UNESCO	Not Applicable
State Party	Not Applicable
Site Managers	Satisfactory
Advisory Bodies	Not Applicable

**6.10 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee**

- Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance**  
Reason for update: This needs to be expanded to a full Statement of Outstanding Universal Value. A draft statement has been submitted and was agreed by the World Heritage Committee at its 37th Session, June 2013
- Geographic Information Table**  
Reason for update: Property (ha): 444.36 Buffer zone (ha): 0 Total (ha): 444.36

**6.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise**