



PERTH AND KINROSS
HERITAGE TRUST



ANNUAL REPORT



2001 - 2002

About the Trust

- Established in 1988, Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust is a company registered under the Companies Acts and is limited by guarantee.
- Its Registered Office is at 2 High Street, Perth PH1 5PH.
- It is funded by annual grants from the Gannochy Trust and Perth and Kinross Council, which are supplemented by grant aid from other sources for specific projects.
- It exists to:
 - Maintain and enhance the architectural heritage in Perth and Kinross.
 - Promote practical preservation of the amenity and character of rural and urban areas.
 - Help to maintain ancient monuments.
 - Stimulate awareness of the environment through education and conservation.
- It achieves its objects by awarding grants and carrying out projects.
- It is a Scottish charity in terms of the relevant legislation.
- Its Executive Committee (Board of Directors) for 2001-2002 consisted of representatives nominated by the Council (PKC), the Gannochy Trust (GT) and Perth Civic Trust (PCT). The members as at March 2001 were:
 - Mr. W. M. Y. Beaton (PCT) Chairman
 - Cllr. J. K. M. Hulbert (PKC)
 - Mr. R. A. Leather (GT)
 - Cllr. A Jack (PKC)
 - Rev. F. Harris (PCT)
 - Mr. M. Webster (GT)
- The Trust's officers are:

Secretary:	G. Taylor
Treasurer:	J. Raisin, assisted by A. Ramsay
Technical Director:	J. Freeman
Conservation Officer:	R. F. Tilling
Archaeologist:	D. Strachan
Technical Advisers	R. A. Bean and M. Taylor
Administration	M. Kay
- The Auditors are Blueprint Scotland.



As the new Chairman of the Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust, it gives me great pleasure to introduce this annual report. I must begin by expressing our thanks to Bill Beaton, who has been a member of the Trust since its inception in 1988 and Chairman for most of that time. I am glad that Bill agreed to continue his good work for an additional year on the invitation of the Trust. His place as a representative of Perth Civic Trust has been taken by the present chairman of that body, Sue Hendry.

The year has seen a period of great change for the Trust at all levels. John Freeman, the Trust's Director for many years, has retired and we are very grateful to him for his unstinting efforts to make the Trust a success. John is to be succeeded on an interim basis by David Strachan, our archaeologist, and we wish him all the best in his work for the Trust.

I would also like to welcome Stewart MacKenzie, who will replace John Raisin as our Treasurer, and Angus Easton who will replace Maureen Kay as our committee administrator. We must thank John and Maureen for their enthusiastic commitment to our work.

The Trust's Conservation Officer and Archaeologist are now housed in the Lodge, York Place and we are seeking to compliment this team with the addition of a new architect. We look forward with anticipation to the development of new and exciting projects.

Having been involved with the Trust for many years, I am delighted to take up the post of Chairman. The Heritage Trust is a unique body, being made up of two representatives of three very different constituents – Perth and Kinross Council, Perth Civic Trust and the Gannochy Trust. They work together for a common aim – the enhancement and promotion of our Heritage in the widest sense. In pursuit of this, we are continually evolving to meet changing circumstances, needs and opportunities. When we add together Trustees and other representatives, officers and staff, we have a total of over fourteen people and our thanks go to them all.

Fergus Harris,
Chairman.



Fortingall Kirk.

A variety of Historic Building Grants have been awarded during the year despite continued restriction on the level of funding available to the Trust. A modest budget was agreed in June 2001 which allowed a number of interesting projects to receive grant.

Fortingall Kirk will be celebrating its centenary next year and is commemorating the event with various interesting projects. The pre-Reformation kirk in Fortingall was replaced by the current beautifully detailed kirk designed by Dunn & Watson in 1902.

During the demolition of the old kirk fragments of elaborate and intricately carved Pictish stones were found. The tranquil interior of the kirk is a fine setting for the permanent display of the stones. A grant has been awarded toward the project.



Pictish stones at Fortingall Kirk.



The suspension footbridge at **Port Na Craig** was built in 1913 to replace the ferry that linked the picturesque hamlet to Pitlochry across the River Tummel. The ferry was established in the 12th century by monks of Coupar Angus Abbey. Trips across the river became a popular summer excursion in Victorian times. The bridge is constructed of lattice girder pylons and wire rope cables. A grant has been offered toward the provision of an interpretation board as part of an enhancement initiative by Pitlochry in Bloom and the local Rotary Club.



Coupar Angus Abbey.

Other grants have included timber sash and case windows in James Street, Perth and Willoughby Street, Muthill; Scottish slatework in Atholl Crescent, Perth; a grant toward the publication of 'The History of the Cistercian Abbey of Coupar Angus' by a local historian and the renovation of Lethangie Lodge, Kinross including decorative timber bargeboarding.



After conservation, the Pre-Reformation chapel of **St Kattan's** at Aberuthven now stands proud in its prominent location overlooking Strathearn. The medieval chapel was dedicated to St Cattan, Bishop and Confessor in the 6th Century. In 1618 St Kattan's lost its status as a Parish Church and fell into disrepair. Three mausolea were built into the structure during the 18th and 19th centuries including the Montrose Mausoleum designed by John Adam in 1736. Masonry repairs were carried out using

lime mortar and wall heads were stabilised using clay capping and turf. Funding was generously awarded to the project by the Dalrymple Donaldson Fund, The Pilgrim Trust, Historic Scotland, Scottish Enterprise Tayside, Historic Scotland and the owners of the mausolea.



St Kattan's after conservation work.

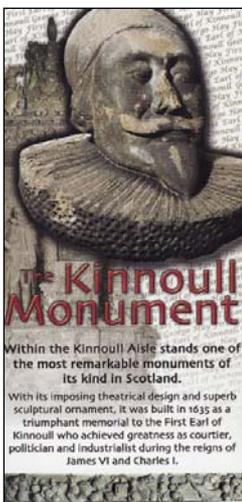
The **Dalguise Pillar** is a beautifully carved stone column dating from the 18th century with Corinthian style details and spiral fluting. The pillar graced the lawn of Dalguise House, north of Dunkeld, during the 19th century and its elaborate carving and elegant unicorn became the subject of drawings by the young Beatrix Potter during holidays there. The pillar fared less well than her children's stories and by the 1980s was completely dismantled and badly deteriorated. During conservation, each stone was consolidated, corroding dowels and cement repairs were removed and laminations and vulnerable edges were consolidated using stainless steel threaded rods and pigmented lime fills.



The Dalguise Pillar during construction of the display.



A stainless steel stand was designed by Henry Boyd, Edinburgh to display the pieces vertically as close to their original form as possible. Beatrix's drawing was invaluable for identifying the pieces and composition of the pillar which had been rebuilt several times over the years. The Pillar is displayed within the exhibition space of the new Birnam Institute. We are very grateful to the Beatrix Potter Society and PGL Adventures Limited for their support of the project.



Promotional Leaflet for Kinnoull Aisle.

The **Kinnoull Monument** is one of the most remarkable of its kind in Scotland. It is dedicated to the First Earl of Kinnoull, George Hay. He died in 1634 at the end of a brilliant career as a courtier, politician and industrialist.

The design of the monument is at the forefront of funerary art. Standing figures of such vivid realism were, and still are, rare; this monument was not intended as a record of death, but a triumphant declaration of his enterprising life. The monument is rich in allusions to the literary and artistic culture of the time. It is likely that a Scots mason carved the monument and a strong candidate is John Mylne II, Royal Master Mason. He would have had the sculptural virtuosity to carve such a piece.

The project to provide public access to the monument is now completed and the Aisle and Monument within the Kinnoull Graveyard in Perth is now open from May to September each year.



Kenmore, Loch Tay, as it appears on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1896. The series of maps is now accessible on the GIS.

The continued maintenance and development of the **Perth and Kinross Sites and Monuments Record (SMR)** remains central to the provision of information and advice regarding archaeology in the area. The SMR is now regularly consulted by Perth and Kinross Council (PKC) staff, developers, statutory undertakers, and the general public for a variety of reasons from development control to private research. A volunteer position has been established to allow recent archaeology graduates work experience, including use of the Geographical Information System (GIS) which is pivotal to maintaining the SMR.



The Fair Maid's House, Perth.

The provision of information and advice to Perth and Kinross Council **Planning and Development Services** staff is a core function of the Trusts role with respect to archaeology. This involves identifying when archaeological work is appropriate prior to development, outlining the level of work required and monitoring. Preparations have been ongoing, including archaeological evaluation trenches, in preparation for the construction of a new Concert Hall at the Horse Cross in Perth. In February, a presentation was made to the Planning and Development Committee of PKC about the role of the Trust with respect to this work.



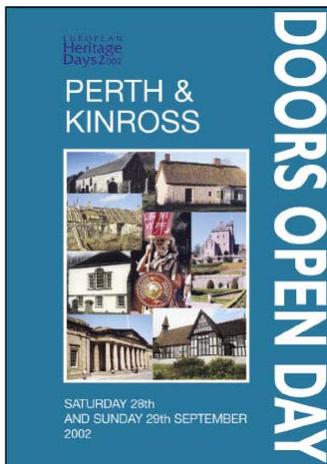
Participants in the guided walk to Dunsinane Hill fort inspect some prehistoric cupmarks cut into an outcrop of rock on the fort's defences.

Air photographic survey of archaeological sites and historic buildings continued over the year, with sorties both in summer, to record "cropmarks" of buried archaeological sites in arable land, and in winter to record low earthwork and stone-built features.



Barry Hill Fort, Alyth, from the air.

In addition to regular talks to numerous local societies, **community archaeology** continues to have a field-based element. Two guided walks, to Dunsinane hillfort and Ardoch Roman fort, were held as part of Scottish Archaeology Month. In addition, the Trust has carried out an initial excavation of a stone platform near Errol, involving members of the Perthshire Society for Natural Sciences Archaeology Section.



Doors Open Day 2001 celebrated the 11th annual European Heritage Day. Scotland is just one of over 40 countries which participate in this architectural extravaganza which continues to be a great success in Perth and Kinross! The event is a wonderful opportunity to explore some of our finest and most interesting buildings. This year the event included Highland Perthshire, with some wonderful new places to visit including St Mary's Chapel, Grandtully, with its magnificent 17th century painted ceiling, Camserney Longhouse with its cruck frame and 18th century hanging lum and the replica iron-age Crannog at Loch Tay. Sincere thanks are extended to the owners of properties who participate in the event with such enthusiasm.

The Trust continues to be involved in the work of other organisations to promote and encourage enjoyment of the architectural heritage. Particularly rewarding is our work with the **Architectural Heritage Society for Scotland** and organising the summer visits for the Tayside and East Fife Group. These have included visits to 14th century Loch Leven Castle, one of the best preserved examples of an early Scottish tower-house surprisingly unmodified given its association with many turbulent chapters of Scottish history including storming by Wallace during the War of Independence and the captivity of Mary Queen of Scots. Absorbing this dramatic history was apparently too much for the delegates on the visit! Monzie Castle built by James Graham in 1634, and extended into a colossal gothic castle by Robert Paterson in 1795. The house was bought by ancestors of the Crichtons in 1856, reputedly to tempt a wayward son back from Paris; but he drove in one drive and straight out the other - unimpressed! We stayed a bit longer to admire the 1908 interior by Sir Robert Lorimer.



Delegates relaxing at Loch Leven Castle!



Monzie Castle.

The preparation of the **Celtic Chapel Cycle Trail** in Strathearn is ongoing and it will be called 'A Cycle of Saints'. The historic text is being researched and will include an introduction to one of the most profound changes to occur in early medieval Scotland, the conversion of the 'pagan' Celts to Christianity. The two main influences on the establishment of Christianity in Scotland were the Holy Roman Empire and the work of Irish missionaries such as St Columba during the 6th century. The broad valley from Loch Earn to the River Tay was a vital route in the development of early Scotland for invaders, missionaries and traders. The creation of the trail will complement the project to conserve the Chapel of St Kattan, Aberuthven and will set that structure within the context of the early Christian heritage of the area and the other surviving churches along the trail. It is hoped to carry out the project in partnership with Perth and Kinross Countryside Trust.

CHART 1
ANALYSIS OF INCOME
2001/2002

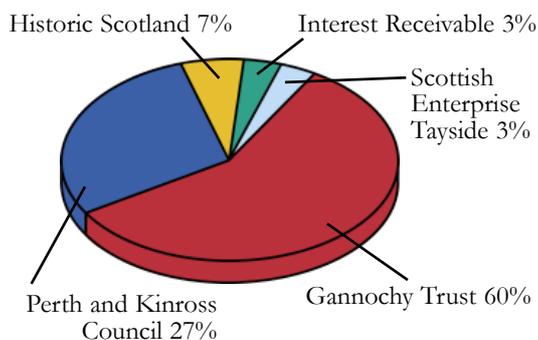
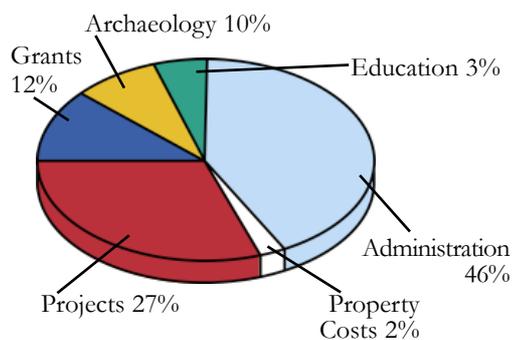


CHART 2
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE



The Trust's total income in 2001/02 amounted to £249,172. The major contributors to the Trust's activities were once again the Gannochy Trust and Perth & Kinross Council and the Trust appreciates the founding partners continuing support. Included within this total, Scottish Enterprise Tayside and Historic Scotland have generously provided funding for specific projects amounting to £22,482. The Trust's income is analysed in the above chart.

In addition to the above, the Trust manages the Perth Façade Improvement Scheme under an agreement with Scottish Enterprise Tayside and Perth & Kinross Council who jointly fund the project. The balance on the scheme, which is administered separately from the Trust's main finances, was £67,530 as at 31 March 2002.

The Trust's expenditure in 2001/02 totalled £180,784 which resulted in a profit for the year of £68,388. This position reflects a reduction in expenditure on both projects and grants during a period of significant change in the Trust's personnel. The Trust's expenditure is analysed in the above chart.

After adjusting for balances held in respect of the Perth Façade Improvement Scheme, the Net Assets of the Trust amounted to £100,019 as at 31st March 2003.

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2002**

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
	£	£
Net Operating Costs	(59,971)	(46,144)
Interest and Investment Income	8,417	12,921
Profit/Loss for the year	<u>(68,388)</u>	<u>(33,223)</u>
All amounts relate to continuing activities.		

**BALANCE SHEET
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2002**

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
	£	£
Fixed Assets:		
Tangible Assets	73,740	75,245
Current Assets:		
Cash at bank and in hand	263,255	199,207
	<u>263,255</u>	<u>199,207</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>(169,446)</u>	<u>(205,518)</u>
Net Current Assets/Liabilities	<u>93,809</u>	<u>6,311</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	167,549	68,934
Accruals and Deferred Income	(67,530)	(37,303)
Net Assets	<u>100,019</u>	<u>31,631</u>
Capital and Reserves		
Profit and loss account	<u>100,019</u>	<u>31,631</u>

In addition grants totalling £8,000 were approved in principle by the Executive Committee at 31st March 2002. These grants may be approved for payment by the Executive Committee at a later date.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of the information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st March 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Blueprint Scotland
Registered Auditors
Perth



The Carpow log boat on the Tay Estuary. The Trust has dated the vessel to the Late Bronze Age around 1000 BC.

Work has begun on a revised **Strategic Plan** for the Trust to cover the period 2002 to 2005. The document will outline the objectives and priorities for the Trust over this period and address how best these should be implemented.

In August 2001, a remarkable archaeological find was reported to the Trust – the discovery of a **log boat** on inter-tidal mudflats near Carpow on the Tay estuary. The vessel has produced a radiocarbon date of circa 1000BC, indicating use in the Late Bronze Age. The discovery of a prehistoric vessel in such good condition is of national importance, and a small-scale excavation is being planned by the Trust in order to confirm the total length of the vessel and assess overall condition. The long-term *in situ* preservation of the vessel in such a high-energy inter-tidal environment is questionable, and various options, including lifting and conservation for display, are to be considered.

The **Collace Morthouse** dates from the early 19th century when corpses were dug up illegally by body-snatchers and sold to dissecting rooms for scientific study. Body snatching was regarded with horror and morthouses were designed to act as public vaults in which coffins rested safely until the contents were no longer suitable for dissection. In 1832 legislation was introduced to provide regulations for using corpses for anatomical study. After that morthouses and vaults gradually fell into disuse. The Collace Morthouse stands within the graveyard of Collace Parish Church. It has a fine stone vaulted ceiling and slated roof. A finial stands at the apex of the gable. The structure is deteriorating rapidly and members of the Community Council have asked the Trust to consider carrying out a programme of conservation. Once conserved, a use for the building might be the display of a particularly fine Class 1 Pictish stone called the Fairy Green Stone. The stone which dates from 650-750 was unearthed locally in 1962 and presented for display to the Marischal College Museum in Aberdeen.



Collace Morthouse.



Collace Morthouse.

Outlined below are the basic principles under which grant assistance is offered. There is no absolute right to a grant, even though a project appears to satisfy these principles. All grants are made at the discretion of the Trust and each application is assessed on its individual merits. Once a decision on a grant application has been issued, the Trust will not enter into correspondence regarding the level of grant awarded or the refusal of grant, except it may revise the grant in the light of significant extra costs or cost savings that could not reasonably have been anticipated at the outset.

1. Historic Buildings Grants are awarded where the following conditions are met:-
 - (a) The property must normally be a listed building or situated within a Conservation Area. Exceptionally, grants may be offered to other buildings if the Trust considers they have special merit.
 - (b) Eligible works are those carried out specifically to maintain or restore the architectural/historic character of the building, using traditional materials and techniques.
 - (c) The work to be undertaken must incur costs which are directly attributable to the retention of the building's character and are higher costs than would be incurred in the maintenance of the average property.
 - (d) A lower level of grant will generally be offered in respect of buildings in commercial use or where a project has a commercial element (e.g. where the property is to be leased or sold) than will be offered to non-commercial projects.
 - (e) Grants may also be available for the restoration of Historic Gardens and Landscapes.
 - (f) Payment of grant is made when, in the opinion of the Trust, the work has been satisfactorily completed in accordance with conditions attached to the offer of grant.
2. Marshall Place Town Scheme grants are awarded in the following circumstances:-
 - (a) The property must fall within the Town Scheme boundaries.
 - (b) The proposed work must comply with the specification and requirements laid down in the Town Scheme Policy for Conservation and Repairs.
 - (c) Awards are 50% of the grant eligible costs.
 - (d) Where proposals involve the subdivision of property, the grant is reduced to 25% of the grant eligible costs.
3. Conservation Area Enhancement Scheme Grants are available as outlined below:-
 - (a) The property must fall within the boundaries of the Conservation Area in which an enhancement scheme is currently operating. Grants are only available for the duration of the scheme.
 - (b) The grants are available for facelift works (e.g. external decoration) which would not be eligible for an Historic Building Grant.
 - (c) Historic Buildings Grants are available in the normal way for significant works of maintenance and repair in addition to any enhancement grants.

For further information or to apply for any of the above grants, contact the Trust on Perth (01738) 477080 or 477081



PERTH AND KINROSS HERITAGE TRUST

Reg Office: Council Building, 2 High Street, Perth, PH1 5PH.
Company Reg No: 111258

