

## Case information

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<b>Case ID</b>	300017082		
<b>File Reference</b>	HGH/B/TC/220		
<b>Name of Site</b>	Baptist Chapel, Birchcraig by Ballinluig, Tullymet		
<b>Local Authority</b>	Perth and Kinross Council		
<b>National Grid Reference</b>	NN 9819 5373		
<b>Designation No. (if any)</b>	LB 11842		
<b>Designation Type</b>	Listed Building	<b>Current Category of Listing</b>	B
<b>Case Type</b>	Removal		
<b>Received/Start Date</b>	18/06/2015		
<b>Decision Date</b>	28/04/2016		

## 1. Proposed Decision

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In our current state of knowledge, the Baptist Church by Ballinluig continues to meet the criteria for listing. The statutory listing address and the listed building record has been amended. The category of listing has changed from B to C.

<b>Current Statutory Address</b>	Baptist Chapel, Birchcraig by Ballinluig
<b>Proposed Statutory address</b>	Former Tullymet Baptist Chapel, by Ballinluig, Tullymet

## 2. Designation Background and Development Proposals

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### 2.1 Designation Background

This building was listed at category B on 05/10/1971. Logierait Parish where this building is located has not been resurveyed.

### 2.2 Development Proposals

There are no known development proposals.

## 3. Assessment

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### 3.1 Assessment information

The former Tullymet Baptist Church, by Ballinluig, was visited on 29/07/2015.

The exterior and interior was seen.

### 3.2 Assessment against designation criteria

The building was found to continue to meet the criteria for listing.

An assessment against the listing criteria was carried out. See **Annex A**.

*The designation criteria are found in the Scottish Historic Environment Policy (SHEP), pp. 71-85. <http://www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/shep-dec2011.pdf>*

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# ANNEX A – Assessment Against the Listing Criteria\*

Former Tullymet Baptist Chapel, by Ballinluig, Tullymet

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## 1. Description

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1847. Single storey, 4-bay, rectangular plan former Baptist chapel with single storey lean-to entrance vestibule to southeast. Coursed rubble throughout. The glazing is predominantly of timber lying-panes with top hoppers in timber casements, with flat stone cills. There are squat and coped gable end stacks with clay cans and the roof is pitched with graded slates. The entrance has a 2-leaf timber door with a fanlight above. There is a large square opening with a 2-leaf timber door to the northeast which dates from the early 1980s. Above the door there is a blocked window opening.

The interior was seen in 2015. The former main worship space has a coombed ceiling and the partial remains of a trompe l'oeil painting (of a later date) to the southeast wall where the pulpit formerly stood. There is a sunken concrete baptismal pool to the southeast with a timber cover. The walls are painted up to dado. There is a small entrance vestibule to the northeast with a flagstone floor. There is a vestry to the north, accessed from the vestibule which has a fireplace with a simple timber surround and cast iron insert. There is a 9-pane timber casement window with a bottom hopper. There are timber panelled doors throughout and timber floors to the main worship space and vestry.

## 2. Assessment Against the Listing Criteria (SHEP, 2011) pp74-75

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Criteria for determining whether a building is of 'special architectural or historic interest' for listing under the terms of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 [[www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1997/9/contents](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1997/9/contents)]

*To be listed, a building need not meet all the listing criteria. The criteria provide a framework within which judgement is exercised in reaching individual decisions.*

### 2.1 Age and Rarity

The former Baptist chapel at Tullymet dates from 1847 and appears on the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey map, surveyed in 1863. It is located in a secluded and rural setting located next to the former manse (not listed) which is of a later date.

The present Tullymet Chapel is the second chapel constructed in the immediate vicinity for this Baptist congregation and was constructed at a low cost by its members who were followers of the Haldane Movement (see below). The ruinous remains of the previous chapel are evident at NN 99299 52802 near Tullymet House (see separate listing) dating to around 1808. The remains of the building have been recorded on Canmore through the Scotland's Rural Past project in 2009. In around the 1820s a local landowner provided the congregation with a new site. The new

Baptist chapel was erected at its present site in 1847. Heating and electricity were installed in the church in mid-1960s. The last service at Tullymet Baptist Chapel was held on 30th September 1973. The pews were removed in 1983 and the building has been used as a garage and store since this date. The pulpit was removed in 2007.

The Baptist movement rose from the Anabaptist movement of the Protestant Reformation period, establishing itself in England by the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. The Baptists appeared in Scotland in around 1650 following the arrival of Oliver Cromwell and his troops who established small, informal places of worship around the country, none of which are known to survive. The movement gained momentum in around 1750 with the formation of several small Baptist church groups (Scottish, English and Baptist Witnesses – each of whom generally adhered to different degrees of Calvinist attitudes). The Baptist churches governed their own affairs, with no control by a central body. The first purpose-built Baptist church building in Scotland was erected at Keiss in 1750 by Sir William Sinclair of Dunbeath and still survives (see LB14080). Soon after in 1765, the ‘Scottish Baptist’ movement was officially established in Edinburgh. By 1787, the Scottish Baptists built Richmond Court which would be the first building erected by this movement, however the building does not survive.

The early 19<sup>th</sup> century was also important period in the development of Baptist worship in Scotland. In 1808, brothers and landowners Robert and James Haldane became Baptists and sold their Stirlingshire estate to fund missions in remote areas of Scotland. They set up schools and missionary societies across the country, and financed the founding of churches in Grantown-on-Spey, Elgin, Arbroath, Wick, Edinburgh and at Tullymet. In 1827 the Baptist Home Mission for Scotland was set up which gave support to the small churches already scattered throughout the country. In 1843, further efforts by Rev. Francis Johnstone of Cupar helped to form a loosely affiliated union of existing and new Baptist congregations by training ministers and distributing gospel literature. The formal organisation of the Baptist Union of Scotland was officially convened by Johnstone in 1869.

The Baptist chapel at Tullymet is among a relatively small number of surviving churches which were built specifically for the purpose of Baptist worship. It is also significant in its continuation of an early-established Baptist congregation (associated with the Haldane Movement), which predates the unification of Baptist worship in 1869, as many of the first Baptist churches were replaced or newly constructed after this date.

## **2.2 Architectural or Historic Interest**

### ***Interior***

The interior of the former chapel has been altered, with no pews remaining and the timber pulpit and the suspended paraffin lamps having been removed. However the baptismal pool remains in situ and this survival is significant in listing terms as it is clearly related to the former function of the building.

### ***Plan form***

The rectangular plan form of the chapel is typical for churches of this small scale and denomination, and it has been little altered since the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century.

### ***Technological excellence or innovation, material or design quality***

The material and design quality is modest as is expected of the building type. The building retains some features which are related to its former use as a Baptist chapel, such as the baptismal pool and painted decoration (of a later date) near the pulpit. The horizontally proportioned lying-panes are typically found in early 19<sup>th</sup> century buildings.

### ***Setting***

The chapel is prominently situated in a rural setting, aligned northwest-southeast along a track road. The associated manse (not listed) is situated near to the chapel to the southeast. The setting has remained largely unchanged since the chapel was constructed.

### ***Regional variations***

There are no known regional variations.

## **2.3 Close Historical Associations**

There are no known associations of national significance.

The association with Robert and James Haldane's Baptist mission in rural Scotland is of regional interest.

## **3. Working with the Principles of Listing (SHEP 2011, p76)**

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In choosing buildings within the above broad headings particular attention is paid to:

- a. special value within building types*
- b. contribution to an architecturally or historically interesting group*
- c. the impact of vernacular buildings*
- d. authenticity*

When working with the principles of listing the former Baptist Chapel at Tullymet has particular interest under **a**:

- a. The former chapel is among an early phase of purpose-built Baptist churches constructed in Scotland pre-dating the Baptist Union in 1869 and the wider proliferation of Baptist church buildings.

## **4. Summary of Assessment Against the Listing Criteria\*\***

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This former place of worship is an early surviving example of a Baptist chapel in Scotland with much of its 19<sup>th</sup> century fabric surviving to the exterior and some survival of its interior fabric including the baptismal pool.

In our current state of knowledge it continues to meet the criteria for listing.

## 5. Category of Listing

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Categories of listing are non-statutory and buildings are assigned a category (A, B or C) according to their relative importance following the assessment against the criteria for listing.

Category definitions are found at: [www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/heritage/historicandlistedbuildings/listing](http://www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/heritage/historicandlistedbuildings/listing)

The building is of interest as a relatively rare surviving example of Baptist chapel and its association to the Haldane Movement is of regional interest. However, because it has undergone a degree of alteration to the interior and has lost some of its original detailing, category C is proposed.

## 6. Other Information

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N/A

## 7. References

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### Canmore

Canmore: <http://canmore.org.uk/> CANMORE ID 26330

### Maps

Ordnance Survey (Surveyed 1863, Published 1867) Perth and Clackmannan Sheet XL.11 (Logierait) 1<sup>st</sup> Edition. 25 inches to the mile. Edinburgh: Ordnance Survey.

### Online Sources

[www.scottishbaptist.org.uk](http://www.scottishbaptist.org.uk) [accessed 10/08/2015]

Other information

Further information provided by owners [2015]

\* This assessment is based on our current state of knowledge and has been prepared for the purpose of consultation or to provide a view on the special interest of a building. This assessment is a consultation document and will form the basis of any new or updated listed building record should the structure be listed. The content of this assessment may change to take into account further information received as a result of the consultation process.

\*\* A building may be found to meet the listing criteria but in some circumstances may not be added to the list. See 'When might Historic Environment Scotland list a building' at [www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/historicandlistedbuildings/whatwelist](http://www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/historicandlistedbuildings/whatwelist)