



Case Information

Reference/Case ID	300018624		
Scheduled Monument	Stirling Castle		
Index no	SM90291	Grid ref	NS 78800 94100
Date application validated	26 October 2016		
Summary of proposed works	Installation of secondary glazing in the Barrack Warden's House		

1. Summary recommendation

This report recommends that approval for the installation of secondary glazing in the Barrack Warden's House be granted without conditions.

2. Background

The historic environment asset and its cultural significance

The monument comprises Stirling Castle and its immediate setting. Stirling Castle is a strongly-fortified royal castle occupying a volcanic outcrop which commands the upper Forth valley. The defences define three main enclosures: the outer defences (on the main line of approach), the main enclosure (at the summit of the rock) and the nether bailey (to the N). The principal buildings for royal occupation at the summit of the rock form a square enclosed by the King's Old Building, the Great Hall, the Chapel Royal and the Palace.

The rock has been fortified since at least the 12th century, and probably for long before that, in view of the defensive and strategic advantages of its location. The earliest surviving building is probably the North Gate, built for Robert II in the 1370s. Between the North Gate and the 16th century Great Kitchens (beneath the 1689 Grand Battery) lies the Barrack Warden's House, dating from about 1860 in its current form although it overlies and incorporates the northern end of the Great Kitchens. Regular alterations to the Barrack Warden's House have obscured the interconnection between the court kitchens and the North Gate kitchens and through it the access to the Great Hall. The building was subjected to internal alteration in the



late 20th century through conversion to staff welfare facilities. It is the timber windows within the Barrack Warden's House that are the subject of this application.

The cultural significance of this part of the monument lies in its survival as a component of the military use of Stirling Castle as a garrison and barracks, with its ground floor incorporating evidence pertaining to the Great Kitchens. Whilst the interior of this building has been subject to a complete 20th century fit out, older fabric remains in the timber windows and their surrounds, and the masonry incorporates fabric from various different phases of building.

The applicant

The application is for the installation of secondary glazing in the Barrack Warden's House, and it is designed to address energy efficiency and heat loss issues in areas used for staff welfare. The application has been submitted by HES Conservation Group, who manage Stirling Castle as one of the top paid-for visitor attractions in Scotland. The application is accompanied by a detailed drawing showing the minimal level of intervention to historic fabric (ie timber window sills, ingots, and soffits).

Pre-application discussions

The applicant has discussed the proposed works with HES Heritage Directorate, and the current application accords with the outcome of these discussions.

3. Proposals

- Installation of secondary glazing using fixings into historic fabric (timber window sills, ingots and soffits).

Consented works – the works comprise the installation of secondary glazing in the Barrack Warden's House.

Aims – the purpose of the works is to address energy efficiency and heat loss issues in areas used for staff welfare using secondary glazing with a minimal impact on historic fabric, in a building that has seen significant internal alteration in the 20th century.

Timetable – the applicant hopes to undertake the work within the next year so as to minimise the impact of further energy inefficiency and heat loss.

Personnel – the works will be undertaken by the in-house HES Monument Conservation Unit, who are suitably qualified and locally based, using components manufactured and supplied by a specialist company.



4. Representations received

No third party representations were received.

5. Report

a) Policy considerations

The application should be considered with the following legislative and policy considerations in mind:

Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979

Part 1 Section 2: Control of works affecting scheduled monuments.

Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement June 2016

3.14. A monument is included in the schedule to secure the long-term legal protection of the monument in the national interest, in situ and as far as possible in the state it has come down to us. Scheduled monuments have an intrinsic value as monuments, not related to any concept of active use. It is the value of the monument to the nation's heritage, in terms set out in the section on Scheduling in Chapter 2 of this policy statement that is the primary consideration in determining applications for scheduled monument consent.

3.16. Works on scheduled monuments should therefore normally be the minimum level of intervention that is consistent with conserving what is culturally significant in a monument.

3.17. As each monument will require treatment specific to its individual nature, characteristics, significance and needs, any proposed change to it must be fully and explicitly justified.

3.18. Scheduled monument consent applications must be considered in terms of the cultural significance of the monument and the impact that the proposals would have upon this cultural significance. The more important particular features of the monument are to its cultural significance, the greater will be the case against interventions which modify these features.

3.20. Where change is proposed, it should be carefully considered, based on good authority, sensitively designed, properly planned and executed, and where appropriate in the context of an individual monument, reversible.



b) Assessment

The works involve the installation of secondary glazing in the Barrack Warden's House, so as to address energy efficiency and heat loss issues in areas used for staff welfare.

The physical impact of the installation of secondary glazing on the monument and its cultural significance will be negligible, as the works have been designed to minimise impact on historic fabric except for where fixings are made into timber cills, ingots and soffits that date to the 19th century. Whilst not directly for the benefit of the monument, the works will enable the building to be better and more efficiently heated, and this will be of consequential benefit for the fabric of the structure. The works do comprise an addition to the monument, although the legibility and visibility of this change when viewed externally will be negligible as the split in the secondary glazing will align with the split between upper and lower sashes, meaning it will be hard to know that secondary glazing is in place. Internally, the secondary glazing will be set against a complete 20th century internal fit out. As such, the works are not considered to impact on the cultural significance of the monument.

The installation of secondary glazing is considered a sound intervention as it aims to retain historic fabric in situ (where most internally has been much altered), and is entirely reversible if required (save for the screw holes).

c) Other material considerations, including impact of the works on Protected Species and Places

No impact on Protected Species and Places is considered likely.

d) Conclusion

The application should be viewed as works as set out in both Part 1 Section 2 of the AMAA Act 1979 and paragraph 3.4 of the policy statement.

The works, comprising the installation of secondary glazing in the Barrack Warden's House, are being done to elements of the monument in such a way that they will have a negligible impact on the cultural significance of the monument. They do not, therefore conflict with paragraphs 3.16 and 3.18 of the policy statement.

The works have been proposed in order to address energy efficiency and heat loss issues in areas used for staff welfare; a consequential impact will be that the building can be better and more efficiently heated, and this will be of benefit for the fabric of the structure. As such, the works meet with paragraph 3.17 of the policy statement.

The application meets with paragraph 3.20 of the policy statement because it has demonstrated that the works have been carefully considered, based on good

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authority, sensitively designed and properly planned. Consequently, no conditions are considered necessary.

6. Recommended decision

The works proposed are considered acceptable in meeting the terms of national policy for scheduled monuments, and also accounting for other material considerations.

I recommend consent is **granted without conditions**.

7. Conditions

No conditions have been attached to this decision.

8. Approval

Case officer	Oliver Lewis	Date	19 December 2016
Approved by	John Raven	Date	20 December 2016

Annex A – list of supporting documents

- Location plan – 333/291/L(001)
- Secondary glazing details – 333/291/H/75 to 82