Scottish Industrial Heritage
Miles Oglethorpe

(RCAHMS Survey & Recording: Architecture, Industry & Maritime)

British Government
Department of Culture, Media & Sport, England

Devolved Government (since 1999)
Scottish Parliament: Edinburgh
Welsh Assembly: Cardiff

RCAHMS: Records, and maintains the archives in the National Monuments Record of Scotland (the NMRS, in Edinburgh)

RCAHMW: Records, and maintains the archives in the National Monuments Record of Wales (the NMRW, in Aberystwyth)

Historic Scotland: Polices and protects the built heritage in Scotland, gives grants towards protection and investigation projects, and maintains a variety of important historic sites

CADW: Polices and protects the built heritage in Wales, gives grants towards protection and investigation projects, and maintains a variety of important historic sites

English Heritage: Polices and protects the built heritage in England, and gives grants towards protection and investigation projects. Also now incorporates RCHME, and Records, and maintains the archives in the National Monuments Record Centre (the NMRC, in Swindon)

Northern Ireland: Responsibility for both the built and the natural heritage resides with a single organisation

TICCIH2000 SCOTLAND

Sunday 3rd September
The world organisation for industrial heritage, promoting preservation, conservation, investigation, documentation, research and interpretation of our industrial heritage.

The International Committee for the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage

The Nizhny Tagil Charter for the Industrial Heritage: approved by the TICCIH general assembly in Russia in 2003, and to be ratified by ICOMOS and UNESCO

‘The delegates assembled for the 2003 TICCIH Congress in Russia wish therefore to assert that the buildings and structures built for industrial activities, the processes and tools used within them and the towns and landscapes in which they are located, along with all their other tangible and intangible manifestations, are of fundamental importance. They should be studied, their history should be taught, their meaning and significance should be proved and made clear for everyone, and the most significant and characteristic examples should be identified, protected and maintained, in accordance with the spirit of the Venice Charter[1], for the use and benefit of today and of the future.’

Initial Agreement between ICOMOS and TICCIH signed on 31st August 2000 in London

Joint TICCIH/ICOMOS seminar on the Industrial Heritage, 21-25 April 2006, Barcelona, Catalunya

Further developed the Nizhny Tagil Charter in preparation for final approval by ICOMOS in Canada in 2008
II. International Meeting of the TICCIH Mines Section

Industrial World Heritage Sites: The Ironbridge Gorge, England Inscribed in 1984

Blaenavon, Wales: Inscribed in 2000


Textiles World Heritage Sites: New Lanark, Scotland Management Plan, Development, Stakeholders

World Heritage Cultural Landscapes Webpages

Meetings and Conferences:
- Visit of the Director-General to the "Industrial Heritage" and Textiles industrial complexes in Scotland, 21-23 June 1999
- Visit of the Director-General to the World Heritage Centre (Paris, France, 12-17 December 1999)
Cornwall and West Devon in south-west England were inscribed as a World Heritage site by UNESCO in 2006. This is considered to be a great advantage in attempts to revitalise a depressed mining region.