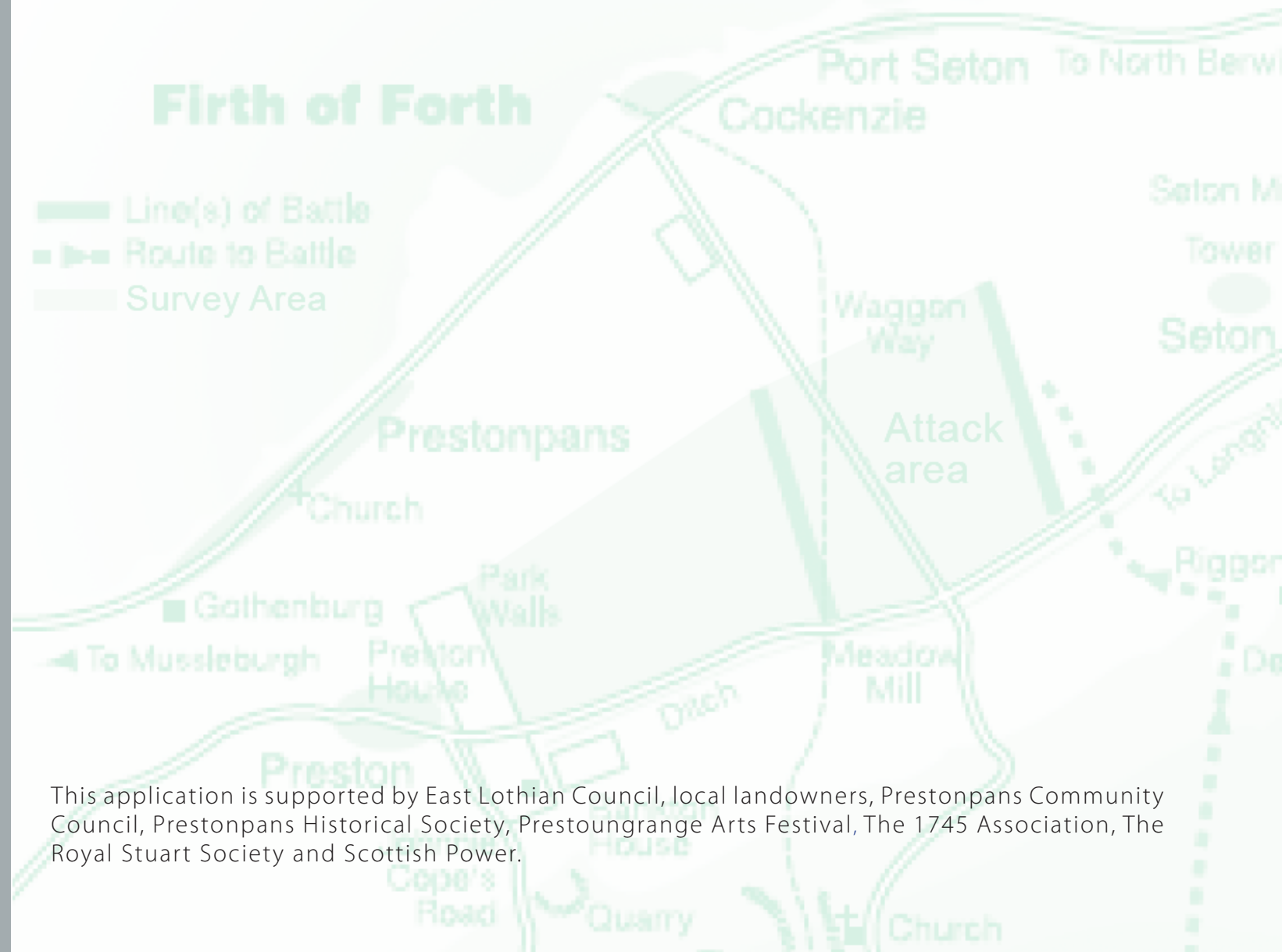




the Battle of PRESTONPANS

Heritage Lottery Fund 'Your Heritage' Application
The Battle of Prestonpans [1745] Heritage Trust
Engaging People - Understanding the Battle

acknowledgements



This application is supported by East Lothian Council, local landowners, Prestonpans Community Council, Prestonpans Historical Society, Prestoungrange Arts Festival, The 1745 Association, The Royal Stuart Society and Scottish Power.

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the Battle of PRESTONPANS



On 20th September the two armies, numbering some 2,400 men each, were moving ever closer to each other to the east of Edinburgh.

That morning John Cope stopped at the open ground close to the village of Preston. He had the sea to the north and a large area of marsh to the south which would be difficult for opponents to cross other than by using the narrow wooden Waggonway used to transport coal from Tranent to the sea.

Early that afternoon the Jacobites arrived at the hillside above Preston, at Birsley Brae. The boggy land known as the 'Meadow' stretched between the two armies.

During the night Prince Charles and his officers debated what to do. To attack across the marsh was impossible and it was thought that a long detour eastwards would be necessary. But a local farmer, Robert Anderson, knew of a path through the bogs, passing close to the farm of Riggonhead. Just before 4am the long Jacobite column set off three abreast along the track and by dawn they were clear of the bog and assembled just to the east of Cope's troops.

Towards dawn the Redcoats saw indistinct shapes near the marsh. Cope at once understood what was going on and wheeled his men round to face their opponents. Cope's men opened fire, but were completely overcome by the Jacobite advance. The Camerons led the Jacobite charge. Discarding their plaids, the men ran forward with a hideous shout and men and horses of the dragoons began to fall in their wake, before fleeing for their lives.

Cope's infantry, having lost the support of the dragoons and artillery, gave in at once without re-loading their pieces. Only one small party fought on, led by Colonel Gardiner who lived at nearby Bankton House. He was mortally wounded,

the Battle of Prestonpans

reportedly next to a thorn tree that stood on the site right up until 1932, and died later that night at a Tranent Manse.

The remaining Redcoats, including Cope himself, fled southwards along 'Johnnie Cope's Road', ending up eventually in Berwick the next day.

Some 300 of Cope's men were killed and a further 1,300 taken prisoner. Jacobite casualties numbered at the most 30 killed and 70 wounded. With Cope's Army routed Scotland was the Prince's, and the road to England lay ahead.



onwards to Derby

It's easy to imagine the elation of Charles and his followers after the Battle of Prestonpans. This glorious victory filled them with hope and ambition as never before.

They returned to Edinburgh and spent several weeks there contemplating their options. They could stay in Scotland and consolidate their grip on the country, or, as Charles advocated, march through the heart of England towards London.

Loyal to their Prince, the Highland Army crossed the border on 8th November and made rapid progress through north-west England. In spite of bad weather morale was high among the men.

By 4th December Charles and his followers had reached Derby, just 120 miles from London.

Here they made a momentous and controversial decision. Persuaded by Lord George Murray who argued that they should return to Scotland for the winter months, the clan chiefs outvoted the Prince who wanted to carry on to London.

the end of a dream

Although in retreat, the mood of the army was still positive and by New Year Charles had a force of some 10,000 men at his disposal. He began a siege of Stirling Castle, Edinburgh having been sacrificed to the Hanoverians when the Highlanders marched to England. It was here that the defeated government army gathered anew.

The rival forces clashed for a second time outside Falkirk in January. Although not as quick and decisive as in Prestonpans, the Jacobite victory was again resounding.

From here the fortunes of the Highlanders started to decline. The Duke of Cumberland, the son of King George, took command of the government troops and established a base in Aberdeen. Here his men were well fed, clothed and trained.

The Jacobites, meanwhile, abandoned their siege at Stirling and Charles was persuaded to lead his men north to Inverness. Here, some ill-fated decisions and a lack of money and supplies left the men dispirited and disorganised.

The final confrontation came on 16th April at Culloden, when a tired and hungry Highland force was decimated by a strong and disciplined government army. Cumberland gained the nickname 'butcher' for his brutal treatment of prisoners and his punitive measures against the Highlands. For several months Charles and his followers lived like fugitives and the legend of his escape from Skye, aided by Flora MacDonald, is known the world over.

On 20th September 1746 the Prince left Scotland forever, to spend the rest of his life in exile in Europe.



Above: Heritage Trust members vote to carry on at Derby in 2006

Below: Prince Charles Edward (from a contemporary engraving)



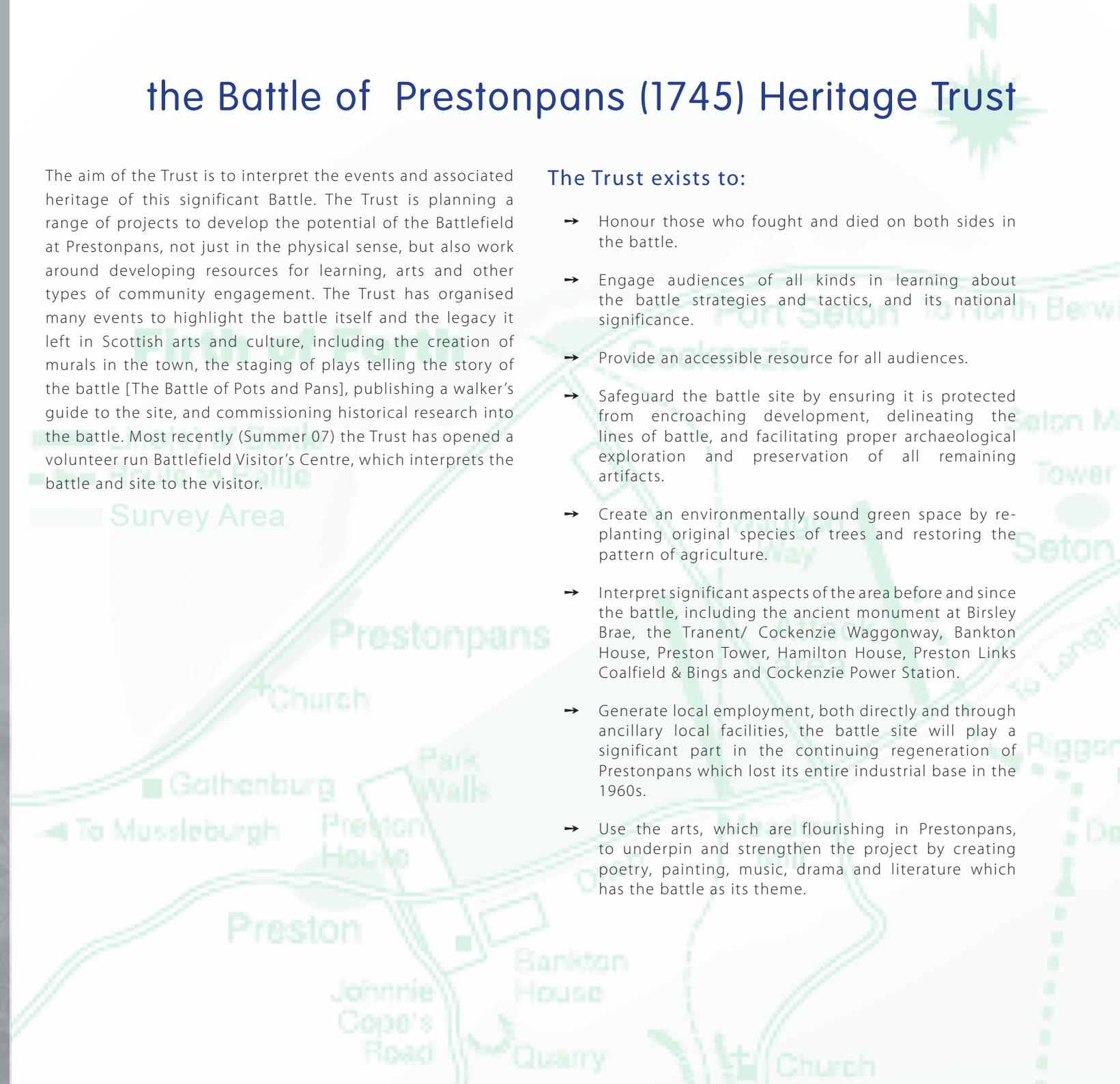


the Battle of Prestonpans (1745) Heritage Trust

The aim of the Trust is to interpret the events and associated heritage of this significant Battle. The Trust is planning a range of projects to develop the potential of the Battlefield at Prestonpans, not just in the physical sense, but also work around developing resources for learning, arts and other types of community engagement. The Trust has organised many events to highlight the battle itself and the legacy it left in Scottish arts and culture, including the creation of murals in the town, the staging of plays telling the story of the battle [The Battle of Pots and Pans], publishing a walker's guide to the site, and commissioning historical research into the battle. Most recently (Summer 07) the Trust has opened a volunteer run Battlefield Visitor's Centre, which interprets the battle and site to the visitor.

The Trust exists to:

- ➔ Honour those who fought and died on both sides in the battle.
- ➔ Engage audiences of all kinds in learning about the battle strategies and tactics, and its national significance.
- ➔ Provide an accessible resource for all audiences.
- ➔ Safeguard the battle site by ensuring it is protected from encroaching development, delineating the lines of battle, and facilitating proper archaeological exploration and preservation of all remaining artifacts.
- ➔ Create an environmentally sound green space by re-planting original species of trees and restoring the pattern of agriculture.
- ➔ Interpret significant aspects of the area before and since the battle, including the ancient monument at Birsley Brae, the Tranent/ Cockenzie Waggonway, Bankton House, Preston Tower, Hamilton House, Preston Links Coalfield & Bings and Cockenzie Power Station.
- ➔ Generate local employment, both directly and through ancillary local facilities, the battle site will play a significant part in the continuing regeneration of Prestonpans which lost its entire industrial base in the 1960s.
- ➔ Use the arts, which are flourishing in Prestonpans, to underpin and strengthen the project by creating poetry, painting, music, drama and literature which has the battle as its theme.



'your heritage' grant

Project Introduction

The proposed 'Your Heritage' work is pivotal to the further development of the Trust's work; the funds will assist to further engage local people in heritage activities, add new information to the current knowledge of the Battle, of 18th century life and landscape and offer the opportunity for people to learn a range of new skills. In order to deliver this project the Trust has developed partnerships with East Lothian Council's Heritage Officer (Biddy Simpson), Historic Scotland, and Glasgow University's Centre for Battlefield Archaeology (Dr Tony Pollard). The project is a direct response to a growing local need for culture led activities, and the growing involvement of local people in heritage and arts activities. The project has also developed from an increased local interest in the Battle because of the ongoing promotional work by the Trust, and also an interest in heritage volunteering developed through East Lothian Council (who ran the recent Prestongrange Community Archaeology project) and the Trust's new Battlefield Visitor's Centre. In addition to these activities Prestonpans has thriving local history groups and an Arts Festival (who run the highly successful Three Harbours Arts Festival) that also seek to develop community engagement in cultural activities. The project not only advances HLF's strategic aims to promote enjoyment and understanding of the heritage, but also delivers East Lothian Council's strategic heritage aims – namely to 1. promote the identity of communities in the district, and 2. promote and deliver community involvement in heritage as far as is possible. It also helps to move towards a shared aim in terms of Battlefields in East Lothian – where partners (Historic Scotland, National Trust for Scotland, including the Trust), are working towards interpreting the local battlefields to a wider audience. In summary, this proposed project will:

- Engage people in direct heritage activity, in this case field survey
- Involve people in decision making and debate about their heritage via a community conference
- Engage people in interpreting the battle and learning new skills
- Add to the knowledge of the battle and the events surrounding it which will enhance understanding and the quality of interpretation on offer
- Stimulate long term engagement in heritage activities as participants, such as volunteers, or Trustees
- Have strategic benefits to the heritage and community
- Enhance the visitor experience of the battlefield site

Project Promotion

The project will be promoted by the Trust using its extensive local networks in the community covering arts, heritage, education, and the wider population of the local area including Prestonpans, Cockenzie and Port Seton. The Trust will also work with East Lothian Council's community based staff to promote to specific audiences such as young people, and hard to reach groups such as young people not in education or employment.





Community Fieldwork Area

This project has three key elements, 1. Community Fieldwork, 2. Community Symposium, and 3. Interpreting the Battlefield.

1. Proposed Community Fieldwork

The project will aim to assess the extent, present condition and archaeological potential of the site of the 1745 Battle of Prestonpans, East Lothian as shown on the map.

The project will combine historical research with archaeological fieldwork to provide an essential insight into the battle of Prestonpans and its archaeological remains. The project is very much concerned with the battlefield as a historic landscape existing with a contemporary semi-urban context. The resulting benchmark survey will play a central role in any future plans for protecting and interpreting the site. The project will provide a firm basis upon which guided trails and other activities can be accurately established.

The project will also identify areas of possible future research e.g. perhaps leading to the locations of areas of survival or related buildings such as Preston House.

The results of the survey will provide essential information for the future management of the site.

Organisation

The project will be facilitated through the Centre for Battlefield Archaeology at Glasgow University, under the directorship of Dr Tony Pollard. A small core team of professional archaeologists, including experts in topographic survey, will work together with metal detector groups and members of the local community in the search area shown.

Methodology

A full search of all documents related to the battle will be made – an essential component of any battlefield project. These will include first hand accounts, maps, letters, journals etc. Much of this material has already been drawn together for the Historic Scotland Battlefield Inventory Project.

The documentary evidence will provide the framework for a programme of field topographic survey and metal detector survey which will target areas which from the documentary research appear to have a relevance to the battle and its related actions. This survey will identify areas of fighting, where they survive and also other stages of battle such as the rout and pursuit of Hanoverian forces.

The metal detector survey will be carried out by volunteers from local metal detector groups and there will be opportunities for local people to take part at this practical level.

Outcomes

The project will result in a report on the findings, including catalogues of finds, and a report to the Symposium. The survey data will provide important source material for displays, and on-site interpretation.

What will the outcomes be?

- ➔ New skills learnt in terms of survey and archaeological techniques
- ➔ Adding to the knowledge of the battle, its context and its aftermath.



Battle mural painted by the Prestonpans community within the grounds of Prestonpans S

- Wider community engagement in heritage activities
- Increase in personal knowledge of the battle and local history
- Long term involvement in heritage activities through volunteer recruitment

Who will be engaged?

Through this work we intend to engage up to 60 local people of all ages over the 15 survey days.

All finds will go to a registered museum via East Lothian Museum Service and then will be loaned to the visitor centre for display.

Programme and Timetable

The fieldwork will take between 15 and 20 days – see Project Schedule.

2. Community Symposium 'Battle of Prestonpans Biennial Symposium'

Outline

This new 'symposium' will be the opportunity to present the findings of the community survey and debate the issues around the value of the battle heritage to the wider community, and a celebration of the battle and its legacies. The aim is to bring the community stakeholders into direct contact with academics, decision makers, site owners, and other interested parties. These potentially include all interested residents, the Prestonpans Historical Society and the East Lothian Antiquarians, Historic Scotland, Visit Scotland, Scottish Power and local farmers/ landowners including the Catholic Church in Scotland, East Lothian and Prestonpans Community Councils, Culture Ministers and Shadows/ MSPs, the local Arts Festivals and Clubs, the 1745 Clan Chiefs' and

Hanoverian Representatives Committee of High Patronage, university researchers in battlefield archaeology, Jacobite literature and history, the 1745 Association and the Royal Stuart Society. The symposium would further explore the battle, what it means to local communities, how the battle heritage can benefit local people, and how the battle site and its heritage will be conserved, protected and interpreted. The first symposium will be held end Summer 2008, with plans to repeat every two years.

Who will be engaged?

The community, academics, statutory agencies, heritage agencies, community organisations, history societies, landowners, charities, artists. The expectation is that there will be attendance by c.200 local people including school children and other local audiences.

What will the outcomes be?

- Forum for discussion of community survey outcomes
- Increasing local knowledge of the battle
- Engagement in learning about the battle with heritage professionals
- Raised awareness of issues locally about battlefield protection
- Opportunity to be involved in decisions about the future management of heritage
- Forum for local opinions
- Consensus on how the battle should be interpreted
- Long term involvement in heritage activities through volunteer recruitment
- Basis for repeating the symposium every two years





New visitor centre opening hours 2007



Interpretive Marker



Memorial Cairn

3. Interpreting the Battlefield

The Trust, via its web resources, leaflets and new seasonal Battlefield Visitor's Centre is already offering a range of interpretation for the battle. There are also battlefield walks and other events such as the 'Battle of Pots and Pans', which offer further information and enjoyment for the visitor. However, there is a recognised need to enhance the visitor experience, and the following four proposals will assist in delivering this on a number of levels, in particular; making the site more accessible visually and intellectually, creating a sense of welcome, providing orientation information, offering tours by trained volunteer guides and interpreters, and developing an accessible and up to date audio visual interpretation of the battle (either viewed in the Centre, or downloaded from the website).

Battlefield Markers

It is proposed to provide markers on the battlefield itself that are visible from the Bing and Waggonway that illustrate the key areas of battle movement, engagement and aftermath. Artists will be commissioned using briefs developed at the Symposium to create appropriate markers for outdoor use, and which also have an interpretive purpose. This part of the project will be developed further with the landowner, and also East Lothian Council's Planning Department – as the design must have low impact on the site, be appropriate in terms of the use of the land, and enhance the battlefield experience.

Interpretation Panels

It is proposed to create 2 new interpretive panels for the key entry points to the Bing area to orientate visitors to the landscape, explain the work of the Trust, and also to provide a background to the battle and town for visitors.

Training Guides and Volunteers

Since the new Battlefield Visitor Centre opened some 10 volunteers have taken part in staffing it. Costs for training are needed so that volunteers can provide a warm welcome [via Welcome Host training], and interpretation skills for guides that will provide battlefield walks, or tours of the key sites in Prestonpans for visitors. It is envisaged that training will be offered to 15 people in guiding and welcome.

Creating an Audio Visual interpretation for the Battlefield

Working with young people to develop a short audio visual film to introduce and explain the battle, using digital technology. This will provide an opportunity for young people to learn digital recording, direction, editing and writing skills. The film will also cover the activities within the Your Heritage Grant, such as recording the community surveying, symposium extracts, and the creation / installation of the interpretive battlefield markers. Cost will include equipment, professional assistance / supervision, editing.



Interior of new battle visitors' centre

project outcomes

How do we know that people will participate? The Trust has developed close links with the key organisations in the area, and has (along with the Prestoungrange Arts Festival) been instrumental in increasing levels of public participation in the area over the last 7 years – whether through heritage mural painting, theatre based on historic stories, re-enactment, volunteering for staffing the Battle Centre, and recruiting local Trustees etc. This is reflected in the huge enthusiasm there is locally for the project – from current volunteers, local schools, community organisations, academics and individuals. A final consultation was run by the Trust in October and November to provide evidence to support the bid including:

- Positive face to face meetings with three local schools in Prestonpans

- Direct expressions of interest in becoming guides / training from 8 new individuals
- Response from Humble School
- Numbers attending talks / events in Prestonpans show a core interest in heritage activities – Witches series 2006 (100+), September celebrations 2007 (50+), Riggonhead Defile walk 2007 (20+), Battle of Pots and Pans 2007 (touring).
- Letter of support from a wide range of organisations
- Volunteer 'thankyou' event turn out
- Letters of support are to be found in the Checklist Items on the accompanying CD.

1	Community Fieldwork Project
Action	Engage people in fieldwork activity to develop knowledge of the site and the battle / aftermath
Audience	Drawn from the local area, all ages
How reached?	Via Community Archaeologist at East Lothian Council, local organisations, press, web publicity, schools, community council
Outcomes	Skills development through working with archaeologists, fieldworking & metal detecting techniques, team skills, basic recording skills, finds work skills, understanding of archaeological process, social interaction
Numbers	We are aiming to attract up to 60 local people of all ages and backgrounds to take part in the fieldwork sessions
Evidence	The proposals have received wide support from schools, local groups, and other stakeholders such as the Community Archaeologist. We would expect to draw volunteers from local history groups that have expressed an interest in the project such as Prestonpans Local History Society, Haddington History Society, Gullane and Dirlerton History Society, and the Friends of Cuthill Park, as well as all the local Community Councils. Current volunteers (c.50) in Prestonpans pledged their interest at a volunteer 'thankyou' event run by the Prestoungrange Arts Festival.

2	Community Symposium
Action	To draw together academics and local people to explore the significance and value of the Battle and its aftermath
Audience	Local people of all ages, academics, heritage professionals, other stakeholders (local council, Scottish Power, Jacobite history groups etc)
How reached?	Via Community Archaeologist at East Lothian Council, local organisations, press, web publicity, schools, community council, academic press, specialist press
Outcomes	Shared learning about the Battle, aftermath, and the regeneration impact of the Battle today
Numbers	Up to 200, with c.10 professionals (eg academics, historians, archaeologists), 20-30 current volunteers, all new volunteers generated by the project, local people
Evidence	Specific heritage based talks run by the Trust in the past (such as talks on the Prestonpans Witches) have developed audiences of over 100 people, and other specific activities such as the play the Battle of Pots and Pans have also drawn large audiences. Many organisations surveyed recently about the Your Heritage proposals have been supportive of the Symposium idea and would be willing to promote it and attend. Currently 10 local organisations are supporting its development – Prestoungrange Arts Festival, Three Harbours Arts Festival, Cockenzie and Port Seton Community Council, Prestonpans Community Council, Prestonpans Local History Society, Haddington History Society, Gullane and Dirleton History Society, Friends of Cuthill Park, Musselburgh Art Club and East Lothian Council.

3	Interpretation Panels / Battlefield Markers
Action	New interpretation panels for the Bing and Battlefield site, artistic competition to design and make battlefield markers visible from the Bing to commemorate and interpret the Battle. Artists will respond to a creative brief to develop markers that are sensitive to the heritage surroundings, provide interest and tell the stories associated with the battle. The artists will work using a brief put together by the Prestoungrange Arts Festival, East Lothian Council, and the Trustees.
Audience	Local artists
How reached?	Via local Arts Forum, publicised competition in local press and via arts networks locally
Outcomes	Artists engaging with history and heritage stories and content, non standard production of interpretive material, personal knowledge growth, understanding of the site enhanced, benefits to the visitors, and benefits to the town (adding to the historic trails and the tourist experience etc).
Numbers	7 artists
Evidence	There is a strong tradition of community arts in the local area, and local artists have provided sculpture and murals across Prestonpans, Cockenzie and Port Seton that interpret the history of the area, including the Battle of Prestonpans. Artists that are part of the Prestoungrange Arts Festival, Three Harbours Arts Festival, and Musselburgh Art Club members as well as the local Arts Forum have all expressed interest in being a part of the project.

4	Youth AV Project
Action	Create a 5 minute introduction to the Battle through engaging young people in class and site based creative work, working with the Trust and local filmmakers, the work to be available as an introduction to battle on the Trust website and as audio for a mobile phone based interpretation of the site.
Audience	Young people in schools aged 11+ drawn from across the schools in Prestonpans
How reached?	Via school networks and drama / history teachers.
Outcomes	Benefits to KS2/3/4 areas in history, geography, arts, local area awareness and citizenship. Skills development in drama, writing, acting, camera and film skills, communication, media, interviewing, research, increase in confidence, development of further understanding of the battlefield and its issues, plus wider benefits to a web and cultural audience who want to learn more about the site
Numbers	20 young people
Evidence	3 local schools in Prestonpans (2 primary / 1 secondary) have expressed an interest, as have Humble School in Haddington

5	Training Volunteers (Battle Centre attendants and Battlefield Guides)
Action	Welcome Host Training with specific guiding training to give people the skills and knowledge to lead tours of the Bing, Waggonway, and Battlefield and provide a good standard of visitor services
Audience	All ages
How reached?	Via local press, Volunteer Bureau and promotion of the scheme through Trust events and its website
Outcomes	Skills development through Welcome Host and specific training in guiding, structuring tours, historic knowledge, personal skills, time management, confidence building, heritage interpretation skills
Numbers	15 in total consisting 8 new volunteers and 7 existing volunteers
Evidence	The Trust, through promoting the training offer this year, has received 7 personal responses from new local people who are interested in becoming guides over and above the interest shown from the existing Trust volunteers.

project costs

	Community Fieldwork	£	Sub
1	Project Design	500.00	
2	Document research	2,500.00	
3	Project set-up - meetings etc.	1,665.00	
4	Equipment set up	33.50	
5	Equipment hire	350.00	
6	Consumables	250.00	
7	Topographic surveyor	2,865.00	
8	Project leader	4,995.00	
9	Site assistant	2,280.00	
10	Site assistant	2,100.00	
11	Finds processing	2,280.00	
12	Survey processing	1,146.00	
13	Metal detector volunteer expenses	800.00	
14	Report writing	3,000.00	
15	DES	40.00	
16	DTP	300.00	
17	Equipment set down	33.50	
18	Project Management	500.00	25,638.00

	Community Symposium	£	Sub
19	Administer and manage on the day	3,500.00	
20	Publishing	2,000.00	5,500.00
	Battlefield Markers		
21	Materials and artist fees	8,000.00	
22	Installation	2,000.00	10,000.00
	Interpretation Panels		
23	Design manufacture, install x 2	5,000.00	5,000.00
	Training Volunteers and Guides		
24	Welcome host	800.00	
25	Guide training	700.00	1,500.00
	Youth AV Project		
26	Equipment	2,000.00	
27	Fees, travel	3,000.00	
28	DVD production x 100	200.00	5,200.00
	Project Manager		
29	Fees, travel	3,500.00	3,500.00
	Evaluation Surveys		
30	Fees, Write up	3,000.00	3,000.00
	Total		59,338.00
	HLF Your Heritage Grant request		49,338.00
	Trust (cash)		6,000
	Trust (in kind)		4,000
	Total Project Costs		59,338.00

project management and schedule

The project will be managed on a day to basis by the Trustees (led by Kristine Cunningham), supported by East Lothian Council's Heritage Officer. The Trustees will manage and monitor the project on a monthly basis. The creation of the Battlefield Markers will be managed and promoted by the Prestoungrange Arts Festival. The Trustees will also be responsible for evaluating the project outcomes through surveying volunteer fieldworkers and guides, and also visitor satisfaction once the project has ended. An evaluation report will be produced at the end of the project for dissemination to key local agencies. The project's outcomes will also be reported via the Trust's web site, and will also be available free as a published document. It is intended that reports will be given to the key heritage agencies, as well as local stakeholders.

Key

Fieldwork	
AV	
Training	
Battle Markers	
Symposium	
Interpretive Panels	
Team meetings	

		2008												2009					
		d	j	f	m	a	m	j	j	a	s	o	n	d	j	f	m	a	m
	Task																		
1	Submit Your Heritage Application																		
2	HLF response																		
3	Project Team meeting 1																		
4	Research for Fieldwork starts																		
5	Plan AV Project																		
6	Plan and promote symposium																		
7	Training Period for Volunteers and Guides																		
8	Project Team meeting 2																		
9	Promotion of Fieldwork to volunteers																		
10	AV Project Period																		
11	Design briefs for artists																		
12	Survey processing																		
13	Fieldwork																		
14	Symposium week																		
15	Battle Markers project begins																		
16	Symposium publishing																		
17	Project Team meeting 3																		
18	Interpretive Panel Planning, Design and Installation																		
19	Battle Markers produced																		
20	Write up Fieldwork																		
21	Project Team Meeting 4 and Final evaluation																		



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01636 819117 • 07914 800509