Edinburgh World Heritage is a charity funded by the City of Edinburgh Council and Historic Scotland, with the role of protecting, conserving and promoting the World Heritage Site.

Edinburgh World Heritage is leading the way towards a carbon neutral future, with the launch of a new project aimed at tackling energy efficiency in Edinburgh’s World Heritage Site.

Go Green!

Edinburgh World Heritage Map

Leave your car at home and explore Edinburgh on foot.
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Discover Edinburgh’s World Heritage Site the Green way. Use this map to help you explore Edinburgh’s historic site on foot or by bike, and help save carbon emissions.

Old Town Path:
2.7 miles, 1h 20m, 0.9 Kg of CO$_2$ saved*

New Town Path:
3.9 miles, 2h, 1.29Kg of CO$_2$ saved

Dean Village and Stockbridge Path:
2.2 miles, 1h, 0.73Kg of CO$_2$ saved

Countryside ranger services are provided by the City of Edinburgh Council for Calton Hill, the Water of Leith and Princes Street Gardens. Historic Scotland also provides guided tours on Arthur’s Seat. Please visit www.edinburgh.gov.uk or www.historic-scotland.gov.uk

For more information on Edinburgh World Heritage and on energy efficiency in historical buildings, visit www.ewht.org.uk, visit our Facebook page on Go Energy Efficient! Edinburgh World Heritage Site or our Twitter page on http://twitter.com/GoGreenEWH

Time needed to walk between the major sites of Edinburgh (in minutes)

*Kg CO$_2$ saved by person in comparison with the same journey by car
Dean and East Scotland Street Lane Almshouses
This building, intended by its architect to provide shelter for the elderly, was once the locale for local gothic literature. They are being brought back to life to house local food source and look after the green space to attract new tenants. At every window is a large statue of a person, each representing a different era in the history of Edinburgh.

Water of Leith
The Water of Leith is the main green corridor in Edinburgh, clean-up, and habitat improvement took place. It is accessible to the public and open to everyone’s use. It plays an important role in the city’s environmental and recreational benefits.

Outside of the Map

Edinburgh Castle
The medieval fortress that has dominated the city for over 900 years is Edinburgh’s most iconic attraction. It was built on a rocky outcrop and was used as a prison and a royal residence. The castle has been the scene of many battles and sieges, including the Battle of Arthur’s Seat in 1650.

Greyfriars Kirkyard
Greyfriars Kirkyard contains tombs from the 15th to the 17th centuries, including the burial place of Sir Walter Scott, the author of Waverley.

Grassmarket
The Grassmarket was medieval Edinburgh’s trading quarter. It was the site of the Old Town’s principal commercial and financial institutions, including the Bank of Scotland.

The Meadows
The Meadows is a large public open space, providing a playground for children, a place for people to relax and enjoy the outdoors.

Dean Village and Stockbridge Path

Dean Village
A view through Dean Village, looking at the row of cottages along the river. You can see the owner of The Scotsman newspaper, to house his workers. His house was built in 1819 by the architect Robert Adam in the neoclassical style.

St Mary’s Cathedral
The Cathedral, owned by the Scottish Episcopal Church, was founded in 1128 and consecrated in 1130. It has been added to over the centuries and is now a grade I listed building.

Inverleith Park
Inverleith Park is a large public park in Edinburgh, providing a place for people to relax and enjoy the outdoors. It is home to the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh and the Inverleith Hydro.

The Mound
The Mound was the location where builders dumped the earth left over from digging the foundations of the New Town. After the Mound was flattened, it became a public park.

The National Monument
The National Monument was built between 1824 and 1840, to commemorate the Scots who died in the Napoleonic Wars. It was designed by the architect Robert Smirke and is a grade I listed building.

New Town Path

The Mound
A view of the Mound from the Old Town, looking towards the Royal Mile. The Mound was the location where builders dumped the earth left over from digging the foundations of the New Town.

Charlotte Square
Designed by the architect Robert Adam, Charlotte Square is a grade I listed building.

Queen Street Gardens
Queen Street Gardens are private gardens to which only the residents of Queen Street have access. They were developed by the architect Robert Adam in the neoclassical style.

St Bernard’s Well
The St Bernard’s Well is a public spring that was discovered by the geologist James Hutton in 1745. It is one of the few ancient wells in Edinburgh to have survived.

Edinburgh Castle
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We want feedback!

Fill in this voucher, give it back to us and you’ll receive a special prize!

You can deposit your voucher at our office or at one of the libraries indicated on the map.

Name: 
Address: 
Postcode: 
email: 

Paths walked (please tick)

☐ Old Town
☐ New Town
☐ Dean Village with Stockbridge Path

Miles walked 

Would you like to receive more information about sustainable transport?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Would you like to receive more information about energy efficiency?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments: 

All processing and sharing of your data will be fair and lawful, in accordance with the Data Protection Act.

Green Heritage Quiz

Take the green quiz. Look out for the questions linked to each landmark on the map and test your knowledge of Edinburgh.

1. Can you name a drawback of having large windows in the summer?
2. What is so special about Edinburgh’s geological history?
3. Name three species of herbs you can plant in your garden and use for cooking.
4. Do you think of cemeteries as open spaces?
5. Do you know what positive behaviour can reduce your fuel use if you have a gas boiler?
6. Can you find the windows where this technique has been applied?
7. Can you identify another sustainable feature of the building?
8. What do you think the black poles standing in the lawn were used for in the past?
9. Identify a means of transport, other than walking, you can use without any fuel.
10. Can you find a hidden part of the cemetery?
11. How was the Time Ball useful to the navigators of the Leith Harbour?
12. Do you know why Edinburgh used to be the “Athens of the North”?
13. Look at the end of George Street; Charlotte Square is 0.7 miles away. What do you think is the fastest means of transportation to get there?
14. Can you see a Grey Heron? If not, try to find other birds and identify them.
15. Guess how much the annual rent was for a flat at Well Court?
16. Why can walking outside the designated areas harm the environment?
17. Do you know why glasses of the well’s water were only sold up until 1956?
18. Did you know that plants can move? How do you think seeds and pollen are changing territories?

You can find all the answers to the Green Heritage Quiz on our website www.ewht.org.uk