

# CFA Archaeology Ltd

archaeological consultants

*Advice on Archaeology & Planning*

*Environmental Impact Assessment*

*Intpretation, Design & Display*

*Finds/ Environmental Analysis*

*Field Evaluation & Excavation*

*Historic Building Recording*

*Site & Landscape Survey*

*Geophysical Survey*

**124 North High Street, Musselburgh  
Historic Building Survey and Watching Brief**

**Data Structure Report  
No. 1855**

 0131 273 4380

 0131 273 4381

 info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk

 www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

## **CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD**

The Old Engine House  
Eskmills Business Park  
Musselburgh  
East Lothian  
EH21 7PQ

Tel: 0131 273 4380  
Fax: 0131 273 4381  
email: [info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk](mailto:info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk)  
web: [www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk](http://www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk)

Author	Stuart Mitchell MA AIfA
Illustrator	Leeanne Whitelaw BSc MAAIS
Editor	Mike Cressey HND BA MSc PhD FSA Scot MIfA
Commissioned by	George Herkas
Date issued	February 2011
Version	0
OASIS Reference	cfaarcha1-93461
Planning Application No	
Grid Ref	NT 3386 7279

This document has been prepared in accordance with CFA Archaeology Ltd standard operating procedures.

**124 North High Street, Musselburgh  
Historic Building Survey and Watching Brief**

**Data Structure Report  
No. 1855**

## CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	3
2.	Methods	4
3.	Archaeological Results	5
4.	Conclusion	9
5.	References	9

## APPENDICES

1.	Architectural Unit Register	10
2.	Digital Photograph Register	10
3.	Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry	11

## ILLUSTRATIONS (bound at rear)

Fig. 1 Location map

Fig. 2 Excerpt from Ordnance Survey 1853 Large Scale Town Plan

Fig. 3 Plan of site showing footprint of former bakers and extent of cobbles

Fig. 4 East facing elevation of west wall

Fig. 5 Oblique general view of former bakers

Fig. 6 Oblique general view of south boundary wall

Fig. 7 Detail of blocked window and door in south boundary wall

Fig. 8 View of cobbles from north

Fig. 9 View of cobbles from east

Fig. 10 Section of foundation trench

**Contact sheet: Bound at rear**

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 General**

This report presents the results of a Level 1 Historic Building Survey and Watching Brief undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd at 124 North High Street, Musselburgh, East Lothian (NGR NT 3386 7279; Fig. 1) during January 2011. The work was commissioned by Mr George Herkas.

A site inspection carried out by CFA confirmed that the boundary walls enclosing the development site contained surviving architectural features associated with earlier buildings. The historic building survey and watching brief were required by Andrew Robertson of the East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (ELCAS). A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) dated 22 December 2010 was produced by CFA and agreed by Andrew Robertson.

### **1.2 Background**

The site at 124 North High Street comprised yards to the rear of shops and flats accessed through a covered pend. The site is roughly 'L' shaped. It was bounded on the west side by walls containing several architectural features. The south and east sides were bounded by rubble-built walls. The north side of the site was bounded by sheds and low garden boundary walls. The ground surface largely comprised soil and rubble and included a partially surviving cobble and brick surface. The footings of two walls were also present.

The 1853 and 1893 editions of the Ordnance Survey Town Plan show the site to have been occupied by a long roofed building with a roofed extension, possibly a shed, running down the western edge and corresponding with the extant rubble-built wall. A further roofed building is depicted to the east occupying the southern and eastern edge of the site.

The rectangular building has been described as a former bakery by local shop owners, residents and from information passed to CFA from George Herkas and Yorke Developments Ltd.

No previous archaeological work is known to have been carried out on the site.

### **1.3 Objectives**

The objectives of the programme of archaeological works were:

- To carry out a Level 1 standing building survey of the site boundary walls
- Record the extent of the cobbled surface and wall footings
- To carry out a watching brief during ground breaking works.
- To produce data structure reports outlining the results of the work.

## 2. METHODS

### 2.1 General

CFA follows Institute for Field Archaeologists Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidelines as appropriate.

### 2.2 Historic Building Survey

A Level 1 Building Survey (English Heritage 2006) was carried out on the site boundary walls facing onto the development site. The west elevation was surveyed with industry standard electronic surveying equipment (Total Station) to accurately plot the positions of all significant architectural features such as partition wall stubs, blocked doors and windows.

Feature	Archaeological Requirements
North Boundary Wall	Photographic survey
East Boundary Wall	Photographic survey
South Boundary Wall	Photographic survey
West Boundary Wall	Photographic survey/Annotated Montage
Cobble surface	Photographic survey/measured sketch
Exposed wall footings	Photographic survey/measured sketch

Table 1 List of archaeological requirements

#### *Photographic Montage*

A photographic survey of the walls was taken in order to produce accurate photographic montages of the boundary walls with architectural features. All features were given a unique context number. CFA uses a digital SLR to take digital photographs of structures and specific architectural features.

#### *Wall and cobble surface recording*

The cobbled surface and the extent of the wall foundations were recorded using Total Station surveying equipment.

### 2.3 Watching Brief

A watching brief was conducted on all ground breaking work for the footprint of the proposed building.

### 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

#### 3.1 Cartographic Analysis

The 1853 and 1893 editions of the Ordnance Survey Large Scale Town Plans (Fig. 2) depict a rectangular roofed building which corresponds with the location of the building footprint occupying the south and west corner of the site. Both plans depict an external stair and landing which indicates that the building had a second storey. A smaller rectangular roofed building is also depicted on both editions, occupying the space between the building footprint and the pend. The plans differ, however, in that the pend is not depicted on the 1853 edition, suggesting that significant layout alterations were made to the North High Street buildings in the intervening years.

On the 1853 plan (Fig. 2) the area to the east of the building is depicted as being occupied by a formal garden, which belongs to a separate adjacent plot and has a continuous boundary running from the backs of the North High Street shops to South Street.

By the 1893 edition, the plot is laid out as current. The area previously occupied by the formal garden has been annexed by the yard and the existing boundary walls are clearly depicted. Roofed buildings and an open topped enclosed yard are depicted around the perimeter, which are reflected by gaps in the whitewash on the south and east boundary walls.

#### 3.2 Historic Building Survey

Full descriptions of the standing and structural remains are outlined in Table 1 and the text below. Numbers in bold and parentheses refer to architectural units, a full list of which can be found in Appendix 1. The site plan is shown in Fig. 3.

The remains of a single rectangular building defined as a bakery occupied the south-west corner of the site. It was defined by the southern half of the western boundary wall (1), part of the southern boundary wall (15), and the stubs and footings of former upstanding walls (2, 12) (Fig. 5). Two surfaces comprising cobbles (23) and bricks (24) were also associated with the building. No other upstanding building remains were discernible on the site, although the northern end of the western boundary wall would have been part of another building.

Unit No.	Elevation facing	Description	Dimensions (mm)
1	East	West wall of building. Random rubble coursed, mortar bonded.	17730 x 3200
2	East	Gable stub and foundation	566 x 3200
3	East	Window	1745 x 1645
4	East	Stair raggle	
5	East	Dividing wall stub	180 x 2700
6	East	Blocked door	1027 x 2760
7	East	Window occupying partially blocked door	1123 x 1636
8	East	Blocked window	982 x 918
9	East	Continuation of wall	15200 x 3650
10	East	Stone built buttress	2387 x 3200
11	East	Brick built buttress	722 x 466

12	West	Stub and footing of former building east wall	837 x 1973
13	West	Blocked window within 12	1195 x 1095
14	West	Dividing wall stub within 12	175 x 1973
15	North	Main south wall of former building	6155 x 2910
16	North	Blocked window or doorway within 15	1723 x 891
17	North	Blocked window within 15	838 x 1076
18	North	Blocked window within 15	1658 x 1076
19	North	Main boundary south wall of yard	18300 x 2863
20	North	Blocked window within 19	1666 x 802
21	North	Blocked doorway within 19	867 x 2090
22	North	Brick wall between 12 and 19	5568 x 2145
23	-	Cobbled yard surface	c.7000 x 6000
24	-	Brick Surface	c.4000 x 1000
25	West	Boundary wall	13847 x 3197
26	-	Concrete slab	
27	-	Concrete surface within building footprint	

Table 2: Structural Elements

*Western Boundary Wall (East-facing elevation) (Fig. 4)*

The site's western boundary wall incorporated both the former bakery building's west wall (1) and a continuation wall (9) which linked the building to the rear of the North High Street buildings. It ran between the southern boundary wall (15) which formed the south end of the bakery building, and continued through the covered pend leading to North High Street.

The bakery building wall (1) was rubble built and mortar bonded. It was keyed into the southern boundary wall (15) and the wall stub (2) at its north end, both of which would have formed the gables of the building. It had areas of surviving plaster but was in overall poor condition. A window (3) with a splayed surround was set close to its south end.

The remains of a stair raggie (4) was visible as a mark on the surviving plaster, ascending right to left and ending just above the level of the top of the window (3), indicating that the building had at least two storeys.

A brick wall stub (5) of an internal dividing wall survived. Two doors occupied the centre of the wall, the southern of which (6) was closed with breeze blocks. The northern door (7) had been converted into a window at some point in the past by blocking up the lower half with bricks. Part of a timber sash and case window survived in the window frame and the door frame itself had been remodelled using bricks.

A blocked window (8) was set towards the north end of the wall. It had a timber lintel and was blocked with mortar bonded stone.

The elevation continued with a wall (9) abutting the gable stub (2) at its south end, and leading into the the pend at its north end. This wall (9) was in poor condition and was built of rubble coursed sandstone. It had a line of joist sockets at its south end indicating that the wall would have once formed part of a building with either a substantial roof or upper floor.

The wall incorporated a substantial stone built buttress (10) towards its north end, possibly for reinforcement, although it contained a timber batten fitted with stubs of possible hooks. A more recent brick pier (11) was built against the wall as additional reinforcement.

#### *Bakery Building South Wall (north-facing elevation)*

The south wall (15) of the bakery building comprised an upstanding wall which had been plastered, but much of this was cracked and weathered off. A vertical gap in the plaster indicated an internal partition. A doorway (16) was situated at the east side, blocked up with bricks. Two ceiling-level windows (17, 18) were located on the west side of the wall, both blocked with rough mortared stone.

#### *Bakery Building East Wall (west-facing elevation)*

The surviving eastern wall (12) of the bakery building comprised an upstanding section of wall 2.7m in length, which continued as a foundation visible at ground level. It was rubble coursed sandstone which had been plastered but now in poor condition. The wall featured a brick wall stub (14) which indicated an internal dividing wall, and a window (13) which had been blocked up with bricks.

#### *Bakery Building Internal Surfaces*

The interior of the building contained a partially surviving concrete surface (27) at its south end which abutted the three surrounding walls (1, 12, 15). It extended from the south end of the building to the dividing wall stub (5) visible on the east-facing elevation.

Much of the concrete surface within the building was broken up, thus its full extent remains unknown. What appears certain, however, is that this concrete surface post-dated the initial build and use of the building, and may represent a yard surface laid after the building was demolished.

#### *South Boundary Wall of Yard (north-facing elevation)*

The wall bounding the south side of the yard was built of random coursed, mortar-bonded rubble (19) (Fig. 6). It had the remains of thick whitewash although much of this had worn off. Unpainted vertical lines along the wall marked the former locations of timber walls or fences.

The west end of the wall was unpainted and featured a bricked-up window (20) with a stone lintel and quoins and a sloping stone sill; and a bricked up doorway (21) framed by quoins (Fig. 7). The top of the wall was in poor condition and had partially collapsed so it is unclear whether it was ever high enough to accommodate a second storey. The door and window indicate a permanent building rather than a shed. It is unclear whether this represents the interior or exterior of a building but cartographic evidence suggested that the building lay within the yard rather than in the grounds to the south outwith the yard.

A gap between the south boundary wall (19) and the side of the bakery building (12) was blocked by a later red brick wall (22) which was capped with a concrete ridge with glass shards cast into the surface for security. A concrete slab surface (26) occupied the ground surface immediately in front of the wall.

#### *East Boundary Wall of Yard (west-facing elevation)*

The yard was bounded to the east by a wall (25) built of random coursed rubble and heightened with brick. The positions of two former timber walls or fences were visible on the wall. The north end of the wall was whitewashed, the centre had been thinly whitewashed but this had largely worn off, and the south end was unpainted.

#### *Ground surfaces*

Much of the site surface comprised rubble and earth. The remains of a cobble track (23) survived, running from the pend entrance to the east side of the former bakery building. Two parallel sections were slightly raised and were wheel width apart (Fig. 8-9). The track had a slightly recessed drainage channel running down its east side and an iron manhole cover set within it.

The cobbles continued into the yard to the east and formed a surface which had been largely disturbed or removed by earlier demolition works.

The gap between the cobble surface and the east side of the former bakery building was filled with laid bricks (24) forming an exterior footpath along the side of the former building.

### **3.3 Watching Brief**

The watching brief was conducted during the excavation of foundation trenches for the proposed building. The site surface was compacted soil up to 0.5m deep. It overlay and merged with compact sand which was 0.3m to 0.5m thick. This overlay natural subsoil which was pale clayey sand with minimal bioturbation or other disturbance (Fig. 10).

No archaeological remains or deposits were identified.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

A Level 1 Historic Building Survey and Watching Brief were carried out at 124 North High Street, Musselburgh. The survey was carried out prior to the demolition of standing walls forming the remains of a roofed rectangular building (thought to have been a bakery) and boundary walls depicted on the 1853 Ordnance Survey Town Plan. The footprint of the building, elevations of the walls and the extent of an associated cobbled surface were recorded.

The watching brief was carried out during the excavation of foundation trenches for a new building. No archaeological deposits or remains were identified.

A summary statement of the results of the work to be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland 2011* (Appendix 3) and an online OASIS entry will be sufficient to disseminate the results of the work.

Copies of the report will be lodged with the East Lothian Council Sites and Monuments Record and the National Monuments Record of Scotland.

#### **5. REFERENCES**

##### *Bibliographic*

English Heritage 2006 *Understanding Historic Buildings – A Guide to Good Recording Practice*. London.

##### *Cartographic*

Ordnance Survey 1853 Musselburgh Large Scale Town Plan Sheet 8.

Ordnance Survey 1893 Musselburgh Large Scale Town Plan Sheet IV.11.2.

## APPENDIX 1: Architectural Unit Register

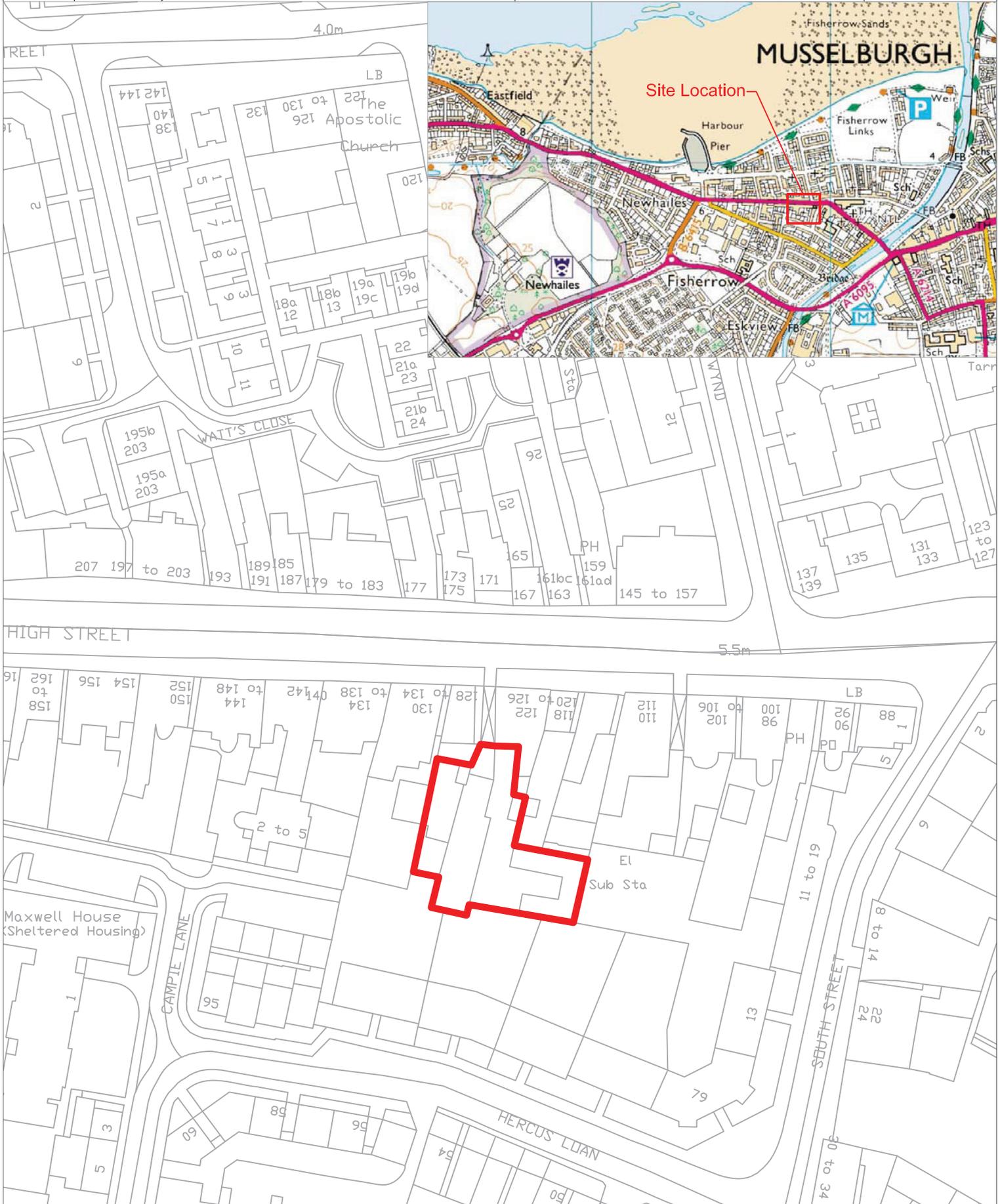
Element	Description
1	West wall
2	Gable stub
3	Window
4	Stair raggle
5	Dividing wall stub
6	Blocked door
7	Window occupying partially blocked door
8	Blocked window
9	Continuation of wall
10	Stone built buttress
11	Brick built buttress
12	Stub of former building east wall
13	Blocked window within 12
14	Dividing wall stub within 12
15	Main south wall of former building
16	Blocked window or doorway within 15
17	Blocked window within 15
18	Blocked window within 15
19	Main boundary south wall
20	Blocked window within 19
21	Blocked doorway within 19
22	Brick wall between 12 and 19
23	Cobbled yard surface
24	Brick surface
25	Eastern boundary wall
26	Concrete slab
27	Concrete surface within building footprint

## APPENDIX 2: Digital Photographic Register

Photo No.	Description	From
1-17	Panorama of west wall	E
18	General view of former building	NE
19	General view of former building and continuation of west wall	SE
20-24	General watching brief shots	Various
25	North wall with yard	S
26	North and east walls	SW
27-29	East wall	W
30-35	South wall in yard	N
36-37	South wall and stub of former building wall	Various
38	Stub of former house wall	W
39-41	South wall of former building	N
42	General view of south wall in yard	NW
43	General view of former building	NE
44	General view of yard	W
45-57	Panorama of west wall	E
58	View of cobbled surface	N
59-60	View of cobbled surface	E
61-62	View of cobbled surface	S

### APPENDIX 3: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	East Lothian
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	124 North High Street, Musselburgh
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	NORT
<b>PARISH:</b>	Inveresk
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	S Mitchell
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	CFA Archaeology Ltd
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Standing Building Survey, Watching Brief
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	N/A
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	N/A
<b>NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)</b>	NT 3386 7279
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	January 2011
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	January 2011
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)</b>	None
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (May include information from other fields)	A building survey and watching brief were carried out at 124 North High Street, Musselburgh. The survey was carried out prior to the demolition of standing walls forming the remains of a roofed rectangular building (thought to have been a bakery) and boundary walls depicted on the 1853 Ordnance Survey Town Plan. The footprint of the building, elevations of the walls and the extent of an associated cobbled surface were recorded. The watching brief was carried out during the excavation of foundation trenches for a new building. No archaeological deposits or remains were identified.
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	None
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	George Herkas
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	CFA Archaeology Ltd, Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ.
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	smitchell@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)</b>	Archive to be deposited in NMRS, Reports lodged with SMR and NMRS.



Key:

— Development Area

Scale:  
1:1000 @ A4

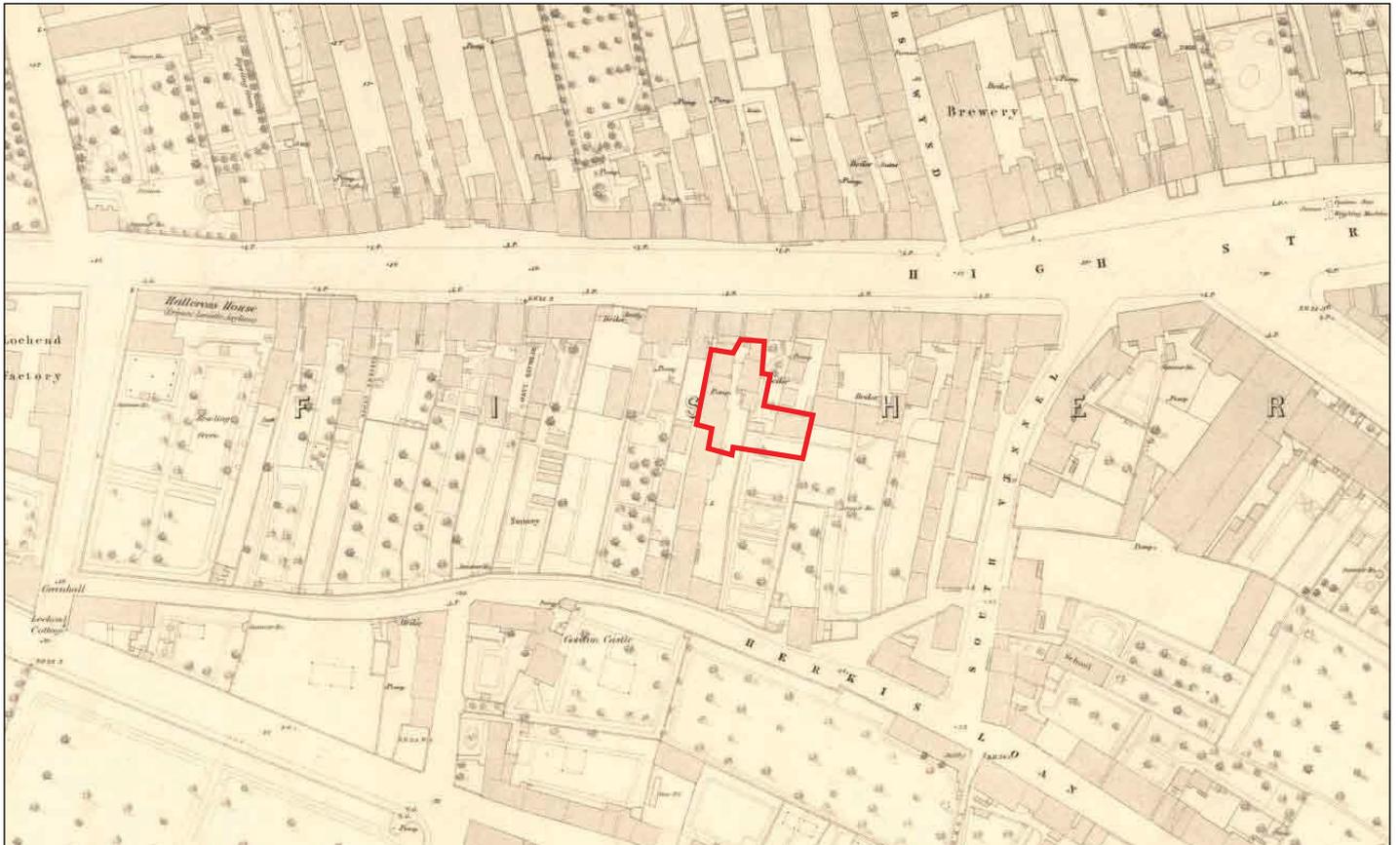
Fig No: <b>1</b>	Revision: <b>A</b>	Client: <b>George Herkas</b>
Title: <b>General Location Map</b>		
Project: <b>124 North High Street, Musselburgh</b>		

**CFA**  
ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD  
The Old Engine House  
Eskmills Park  
Musselburgh  
East Lothian, EH21 7PQ

t: 0131 273 4380  
f: 0131 273 4381  
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk  
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Drawn by: **LW** Report No: **1853**



Key:  Development Area 

Fig. No: 2      Revision: A      Client: George Herkas  
 Title: Excerpt from Ordnance Survey 1853  
 Large Scale Town plan

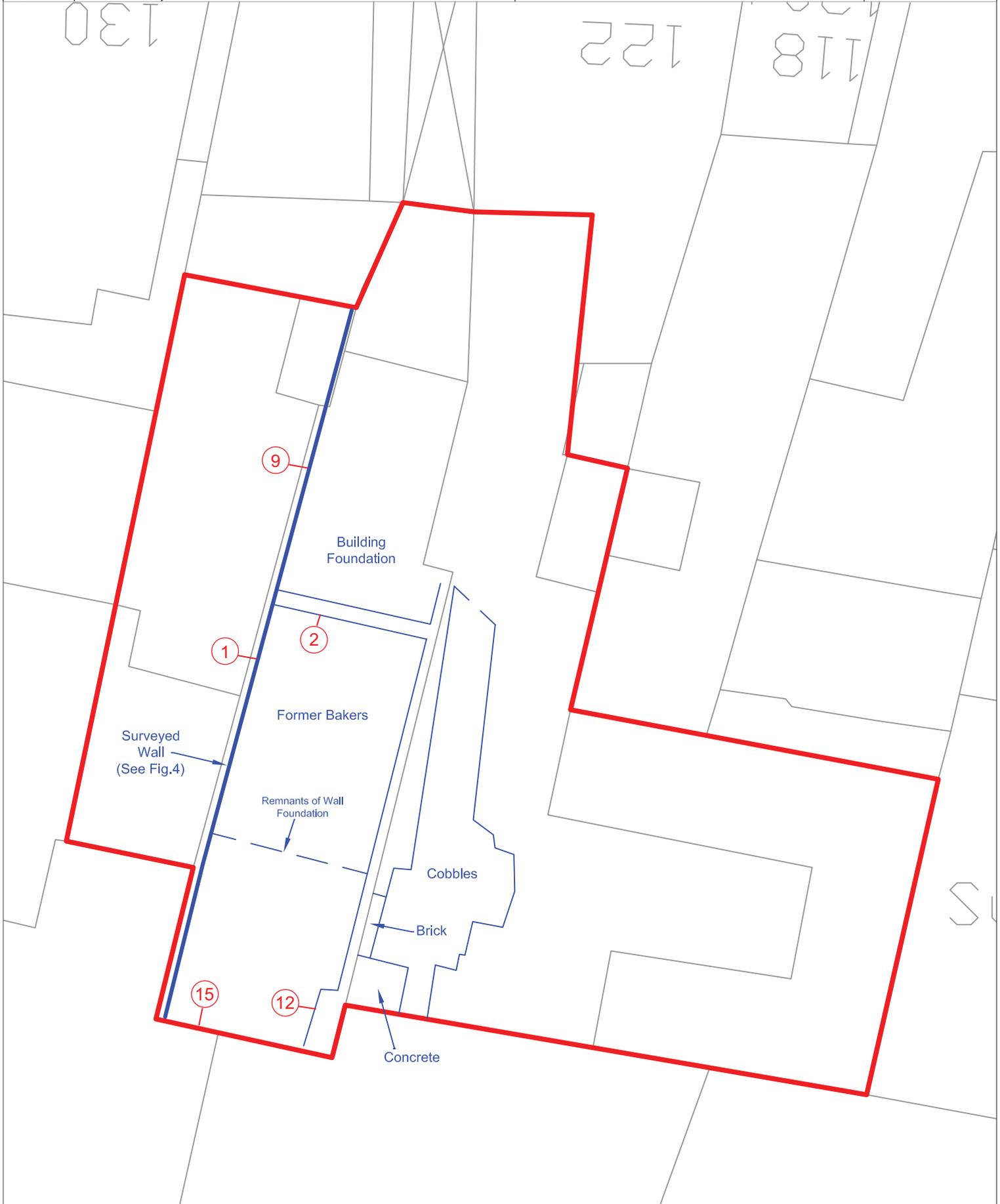
Project: 124 North High Street, Musselburgh



CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD  
 The Old Engine House  
 Eskmills Park  
 Musselburgh  
 East Lothian, EH21 7PQ  
 t: 0131 273 4380  
 f: 0131 273 4381  
 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk  
 w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Scale:

Drawn by: SW      Page No:      Report No: 1853



Key:

- Development Area
- CFA Survey

Scale: 1:200 @ A4



Fig No: <b>3</b>	Revision: <b>A</b>	Client: <b>George Herkas</b>
Title: <b>Plan of site showing footprint of former bakers and extent of cobbles</b>		
Project: <b>124 North High Street, Musselburgh</b>		



**CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD**  
 The Old Engine House  
 Eskmills Park  
 Musselburgh  
 East Lothian, EH21 7PQ

t: 0131 273 4380  
 f: 0131 273 4381  
 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk  
 w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Drawn by: **LW** Report No: **1853**



Continued below



**CFA** ARCHAEOLOGY LTD  
 The Old Engine House  
 Eskmills Park  
 Musselburgh  
 East Lothian, EH21 7PQ  
 t: 0131 273 4380  
 f: 0131 273 4381  
 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk  
 w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Fig. No: **4** Revision: **A**

Title:  
**East-facing elevation of West Wall**

Project:  
**124 North High Street,  
 Musselburgh**

Scale:  
**1:50 @ A3**

Client:  
**George Herkas**

Drawn by: **LW** Report No: **1853**



Figure 5: Oblique general view of former bakers



Figure 6: Oblique general view of south boundary wall

Key:	Fig. No:	5-6	Revision:	A	Client:	George Herkas	 CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ t: 0131 273 4380 f: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk				
	Title:										
Project:											
Scale:	124 North High Street, Musselburgh					Drawn by:	SW	Page No:		Report No:	1853



Figure 7: Detail of blocked window and door in south boundary wall



Figure 8: View of cobbles from north

Key:	Fig. No:	7-8	Revision:	A	Client:	George Herkas	 <p>CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ t: 0131 273 4380 f: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk</p>				
	Title:										
Project:											
Scale:	124 North High Street, Musselburgh					Drawn by:	SW	Page No:		Report No:	1853



Figure 9: View of cobbles from east

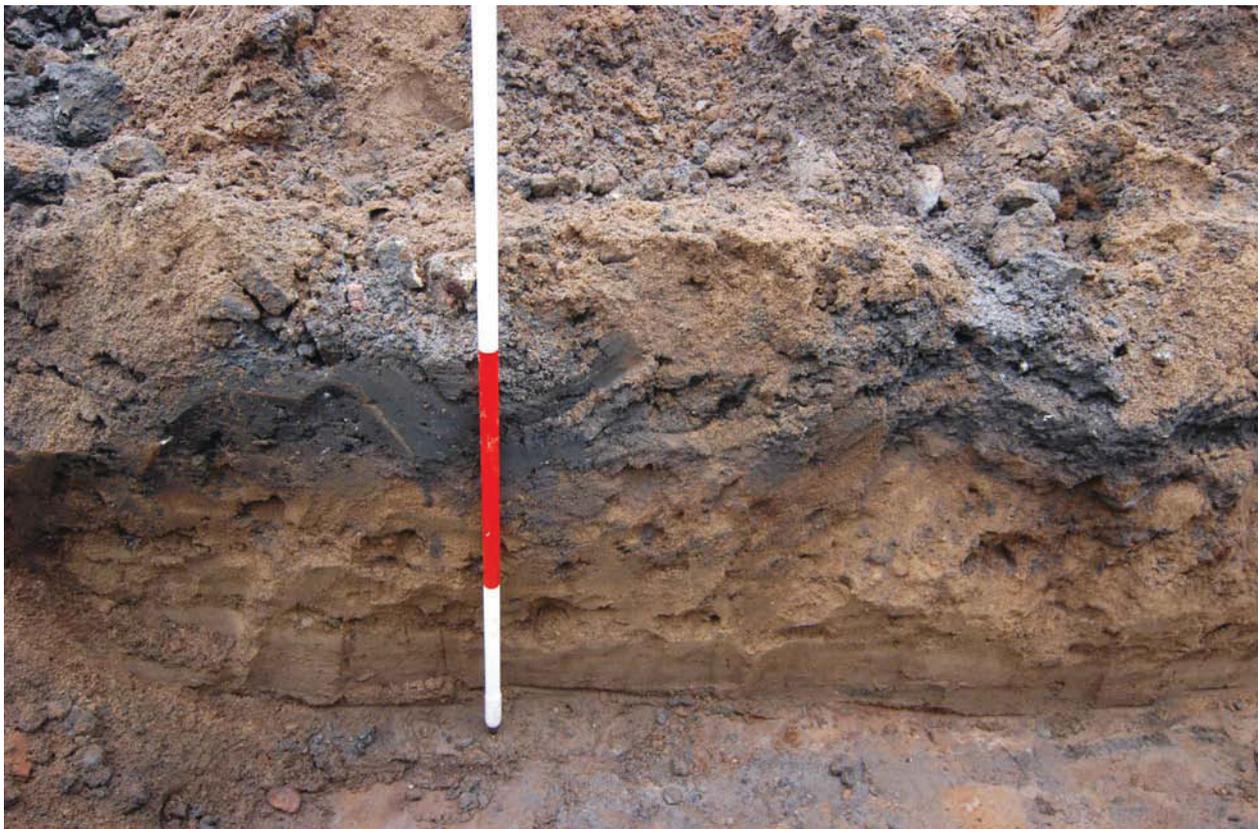


Figure 10: Section of foundation trench

Key:	Fig. No:	9-10	Revision:	A	Client:	George Herkas	 <p>CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ t: 0131 273 4380 f: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk</p>
	Title:						
Scale:	Project:	124 North High Street, Musselburgh				Drawn by: SW Page No: Report No: 1853	



NORT-01.JPG

NORT-02.JPG

NORT-03.JPG

NORT-04.JPG

NORT-05.JPG



NORT-06.JPG

NORT-07.JPG

NORT-08.JPG

NORT-09.JPG

NORT-10.JPG



NORT-11.JPG

NORT-12.JPG

NORT-13.JPG

NORT-14.JPG

NORT-15.JPG



NORT-16.JPG

NORT-17.JPG

NORT-18.JPG

NORT-19.JPG

NORT-20.JPG



NORT-21.JPG

NORT-22.JPG

NORT-23.JPG

NORT-24.JPG

NORT-25.JPG



NORT-26.JPG

NORT-27.JPG

NORT-28.JPG

NORT-29.JPG

NORT-30.JPG



NORT-31.JPG



NORT-32.JPG



NORT-33.JPG



NORT-34.JPG



NORT-35.JPG



NORT-36.JPG



NORT-37.JPG



NORT-38.JPG



NORT-39.JPG



NORT-40.JPG



NORT-41.JPG



NORT-42.JPG



NORT-43.JPG



NORT-44.JPG



NORT-45.JPG



NORT-46.JPG



NORT-47.JPG



NORT-48.JPG



NORT-49.JPG



NORT-50.JPG



NORT-51.JPG



NORT-52.JPG



NORT-53.JPG



NORT-54.JPG



NORT-55.JPG



NORT-56.JPG



NORT-57.JPG



NORT-58.JPG



NORT-59.JPG



NORT-60.JPG



NORT-61.JPG



NORT-62.JPG