

2 Inveralmond Gardens / 102 Whitehouse Road, Cramond, Edinburgh Historic Building Recording & Archaeological Watching Brief Report

AOC 23338

29th April 2016



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

2 Inveralmond Gardens / 102 Whitehouse Road, Cramond, Edinburgh: Historical Building Recording & Archaeological Watching Brief Report

On Behalf of:	Notum Developments Ltd 102 Whitehouse Road Edinburgh EH4 6JU
National Grid Reference (NGR):	NT 18435 76073
AOC Project No:	23338
Planning Ref:	15/01643/FUL
OASIS Ref:	242022 (Historic Building Recording) 248901 (Archaeological Watching Brief)
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Date:	29 th April 2016

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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SUMMARY

AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Notum Developments Ltd to undertake an historic building survey of an outbuilding in the grounds of Westfield, 102 Whitehouse Road, Cramond prior to its incorporation into a new dwelling as well as an archaeological watching brief on the development. The work was required as a condition on the planning consent. The outbuilding was probably built at the same time as Westfield in the early 19th century and, with a chimney to the north-east gable, it is possible that the building was originally designed as a small abode, or temporary accommodation. It was later converted to a garage with the insertion of garage doors to the north-east side.

The watching brief saw the removal of topsoil which overlay an orange sandy gravel natural subsoil. The foundation wall for the outbuilding was also exposed on the north-west side 0.40m below the present ground level. No archaeological finds or features were discovered.

No further archaeological works are recommended as part of the development, although this will have to be confirmed by the CEC Archaeology Service on behalf of the CEC.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site background and location

- 1.1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Notum Developments Ltd to undertake an historic building survey of an outbuilding in the rear gardens of 102 Whitehouse Road, Cramond, Edinburgh, as well as an archaeological watching brief on all ground-breaking works associated with the development, as part of a condition on the planning application to renovate the building (Planning Ref: 15/01643/FUL). The extent of the works was defined by the City of Edinburgh Council (CEC) as advised by the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS).
- 1.1.2 The outbuilding is Category C Listed together with Westfield (102 Whitehouse Road) and its boundary wall. It has no other statutory designations.

1.2 Site location

- 1.2.1 The outbuilding is located to the west of Westfield (102 Whitehouse Road) in its rear gardens and is centred on NGR: NT 18435 76073 (Figure 1).

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The objective of this survey work was to undertake a 'preservation by record' of the outbuilding through written and photographic record, preceded by an element of archive research and map regression to identify a general history and development of the building.
- 2.2 The objectives of the archaeological watching brief was to determine the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any sub-surface archaeological remains within the development area and, should significant archaeological deposits be discovered, to prepare a mitigation strategy compliant with *Scottish Planning Policy* (2014) and *Planning and Archaeology 2/2011* (2011).

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Historic building recording

- 3.1.1 A photographic record was made of the exterior of the outbuilding and its adjacent log store in black and white print and colour digital using a 35mm SLR and digital SLR respectively. A 2m ranging pole was used in all shots where access and health and safety allowed. A running register of all photographs taken was made on site and can be found in Appendix 1.
- 3.1.2 A written record of the building was made using AOC's *pro forma* recording sheets which made comment on condition, construction, materials, architectural features and any evidence for phasing and function.

3.2 Archaeological Watching Brief

- 3.2.1 The watching brief was undertaken by a small machine excavator. Excavation was undertaken in shallow units/spits until the first significant archaeological horizon or natural subsoil. All machine excavation was supervised by an experienced field archaeologist and according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard operating procedures, and as per the methodology within the Written Scheme of Investigation (AOC 2015).

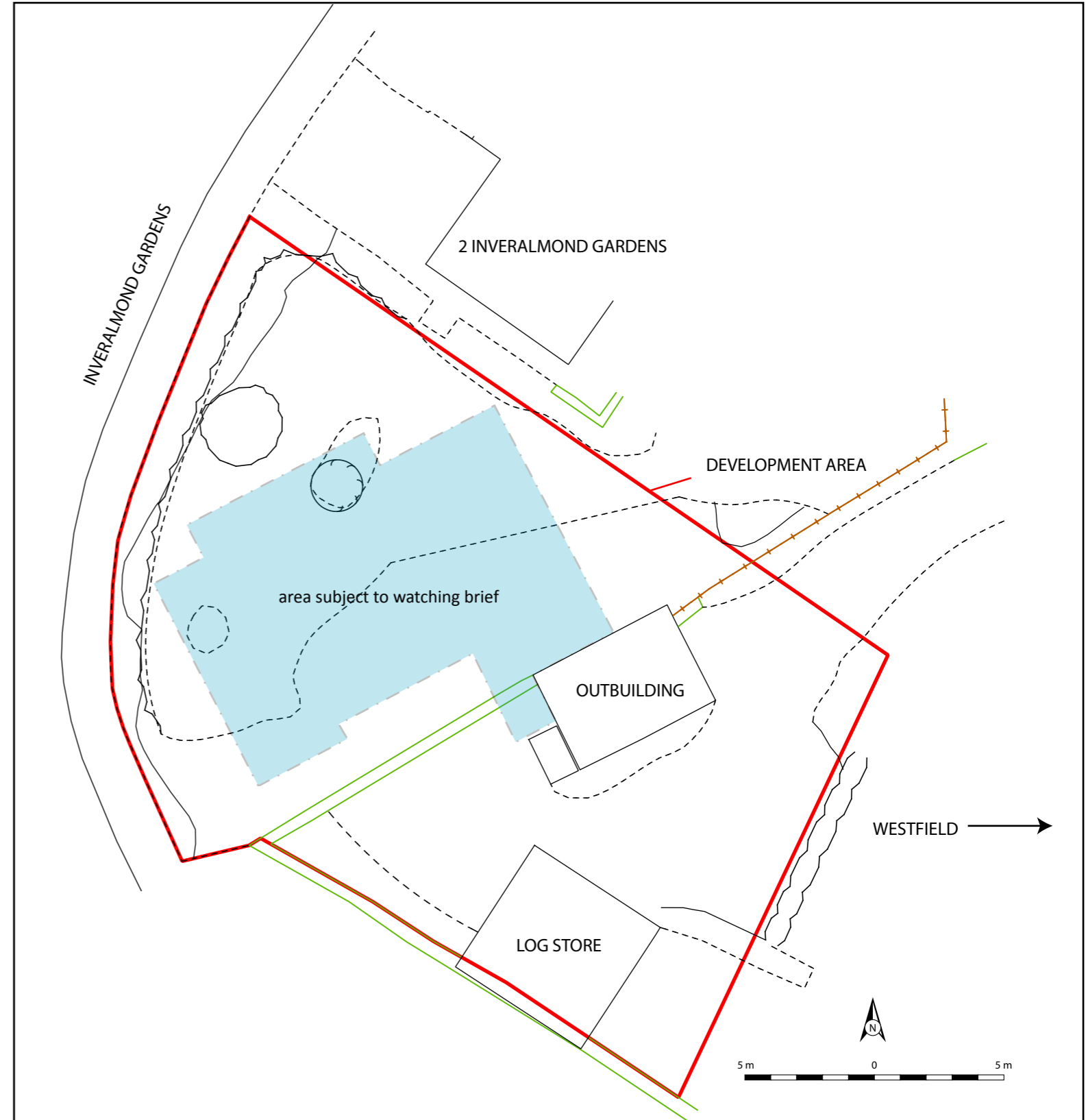
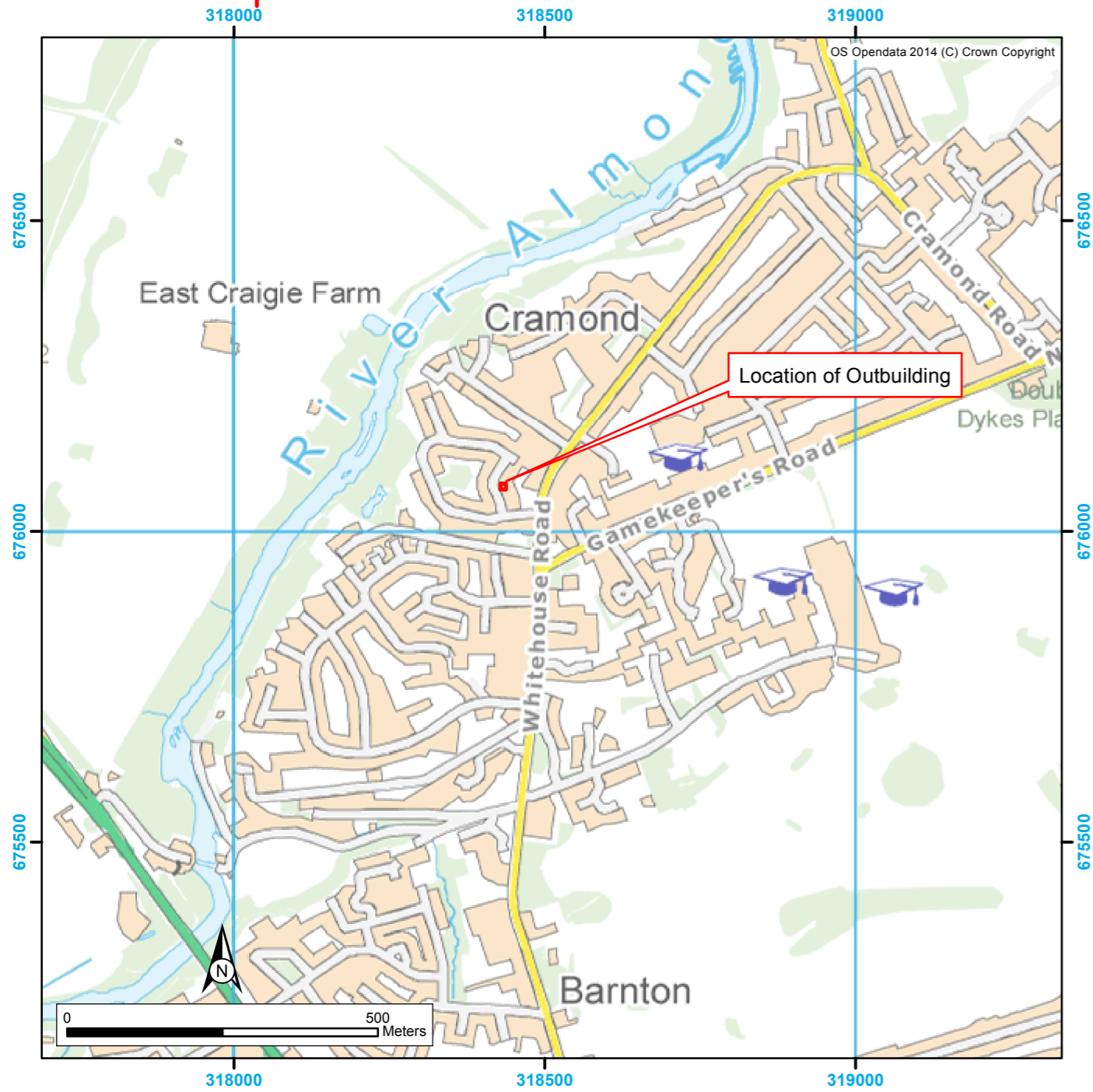
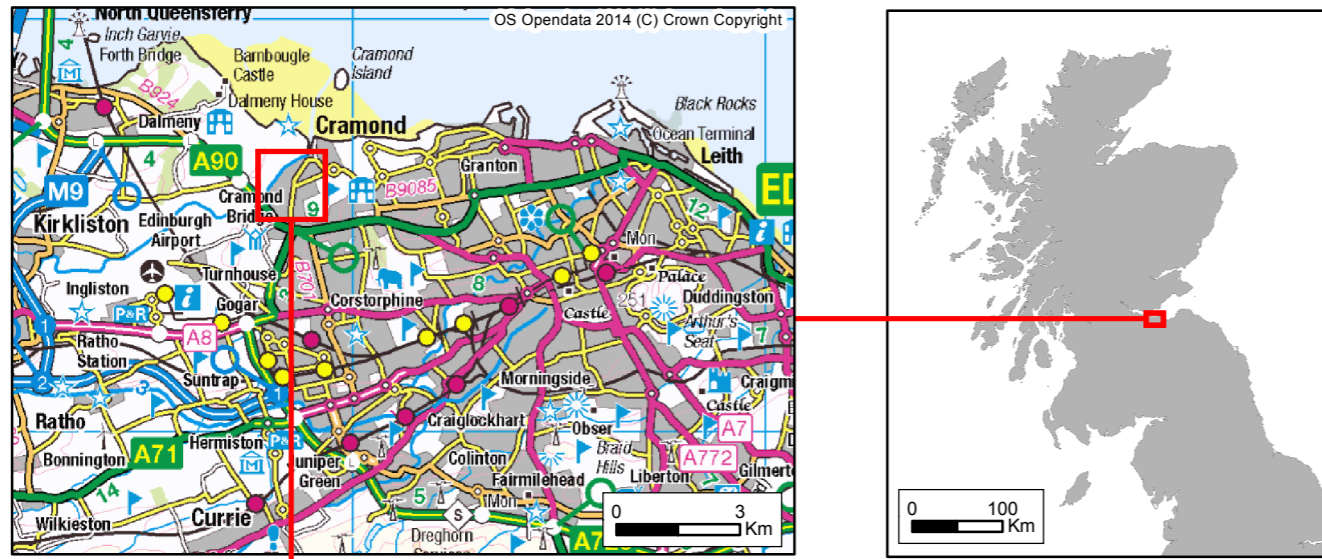


Figure 1: Site location plan and detailed site plan showing area of watching brief

4 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The outbuilding is probably contemporary with the construction of Westfield at 102 Whitehouse Road, which was constructed in the early 19th century. Prior to this, this area of Cramond was open fields, with a number of mills to the west along the River Almond. Adair's 1682 map shows the mills, including 'pigies mill' (later Peggy's Mill) to the west of the future development area (Figure 2). Roy's later map dating from ca. 1747 – 1755 shows the area as cultivated fields (Figure 3) and Laurie's 1786 map then shows some possible buildings in the vicinity of Westfield, although it is too small scale to identify whether this is in fact the same building (circled in Figure 4). It is not until Greenwood, Fowler & Sharp's 1828 map that we can see Westfield – together with another adjacent building – on the site (Figure 5). This looks to depict the house and the outbuilding, dating it roughly to the late 1790s to the late 1820s.
- 4.2 The First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1853 then shows the house and its grounds in detail (Figure 6). Bounded by a stone boundary wall – against which the house is set back - the outbuilding is depicted to the west as a simple rectangle. Another house has also been constructed to the south-west of Westfield at 2 Inveralmond Drive (as it would later become known), a Lodge House for the newly constructed Inveralmond House. In the 1895 Ordnance Survey map, the house is shown as before, although the outbuilding looks to now straddle the boundary wall (Figure 7), with a possible extension to it on its north-west side. The log store also first appears here to its south. This layout continues into the 20th century and more buildings appear to the north of Westfield, associated with the Inveralmond Estate to its west. A series of glasshouses are constructed facing a walled garden. The 1948 Ordnance Survey map probably shows this best (Figure 8). The outbuilding is shown here with a small addition to its north side – presumably the small addition that appeared first in 1896 map. The log store is also depicted, albeit smaller in scale than it is today. There is little change in the layout of the site in the 1955 Ordnance Survey map, hence it was after this date that Inveralmond House was demolished and its grounds used for a new housing estate at Inveralmond Drive and Inveralmond Gardens.

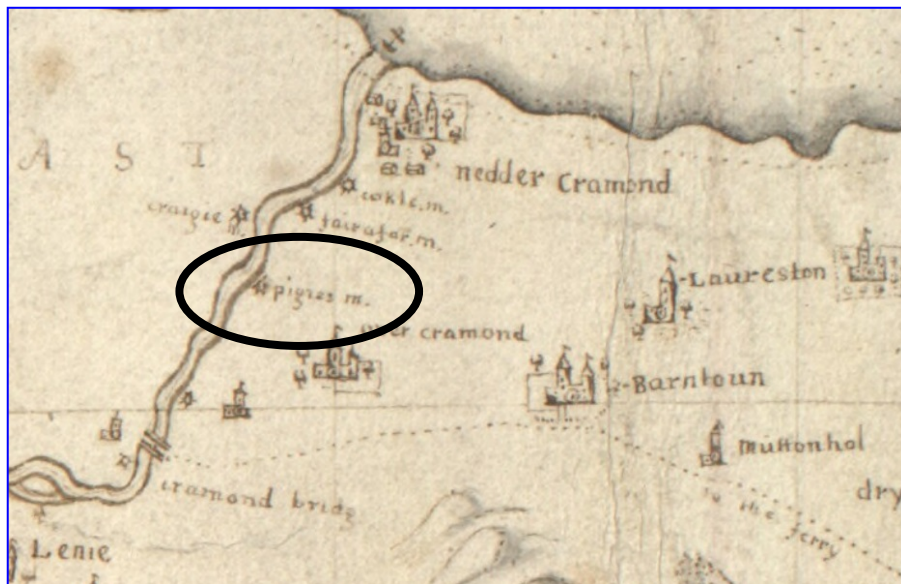


Figure 2: Extract from Adair's map, 1682



Figure 3: Extract from Roy's map, ca. 1747 -1755



Figure 4: Extract from Laurie's map, 1786



Figure 5: Extract from Greenwood, Fowler & Sharp's map, 1828



Figure 6: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1853



Figure 7: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1895

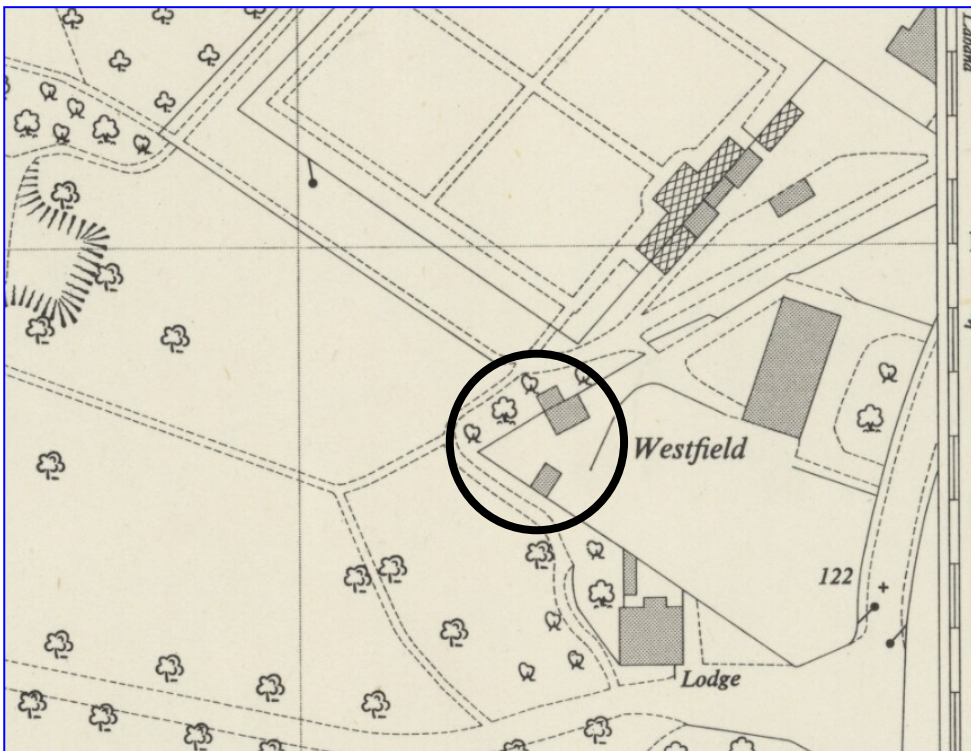


Figure 8: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1948

5 RESULTS

5.1 Historic Building Recording

- 5.1.1 The outbuilding is a stone rubble built single-bay single-storey structure orientated north-east/south-west, with a pitched slate roof and lead flashings (see Figure 1; Plates 1 & 2). The north-east gable has an inserted double timber garage entrance with timber lintel and a small two-over-two timber-framed casement window above (Plate 3). The doorway is clearly a later arrangement as there is a redundant chimney to the top of the gable, so it is assumed that there was once a fireplace or burner at the base of this wall. There is also a distinct lack of surround stones. On the south-east elevation is a small blocked window (Plates 5 & 6), and to the south-west gable (which has been obscured by a modern timber shed) there is a single (original) pedestrian access door to the north-west side (Plates 7 & 8). Internally the outbuilding has whitewashed stone rubble walls and a chipboard roof protecting the rafters (Plates 8 & 9).
- 5.1.2 The small log store to the south of the outbuilding is also stone rubble built with chisel-dressed stonework to the front and a modern replacement roof (Plate 10).

5.2 Archaeological Watching Brief

- 5.2.1 The archaeological watching brief was undertaken on 15th April and 18th April 2016. Weather conditions were fair allowing for good archaeological visibility throughout the works. The total area watched measured approximately 14m x 7m x 0.65m (see Figure 1).
- 5.2.2 The topsoil was a brown black clay silt with modern waste material and white earthenware pottery sherd inclusions and measured 0.15m – 0.25m in depth. Underlying this was a medium brown sandy silt subsoil with frequent small stone inclusions, measuring 0.3m in depth. This overlay the natural subsoil which consisted of an orange brown silty sandy gravel with infrequent medium-sized stone inclusions (Plate 11).
- 5.2.3 The outlying building foundations lay 0.4m beneath the step at the main doorway. The boundary wall ran north-east/south-west and had foundations approximately 0.6m in depth, including its construction trench (Plate 2). The north-west elevation of the outbuilding was also cleared of its vegetation and excavations undertaken alongside it, exposing the depth of the wall foundations (Plate 12). The vegetation clearance exposed in more detail the small blocked window on the south side.



Plate 1: General view from the north-east



Plate 2: General view from the NNE



Plate 3: Detail of window on the north-east gable from the north-east



Plate 4: General view of the south-east elevation from the east



Plate 5: General view of the south-east elevation from the south-east



Plate 6: General view of the south-west gable from the south-west



Plate 7: Detail of the entrance to the west side of the south-west gable from the south-west



Plate 8: General view of the interior from the north



Plate 9: General view of the interior from the north-east



Plate 10: General view of the log store from the north



Plate 11: General view of the topsoil strip



Plate 12: General view of the north-west elevation of the outbuilding, showing the extent of the wall foundations.
Note also the small blocked window now exposed after the removal of the vegetation

6 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 It is more than possible that the outbuilding is contemporary with Westfield, which was constructed in the early 19th century. Its original purpose is unclear, although the presence of a possible fireplace in the north-east wall indicates that it may have originally been lived in. It has now lost its later 19th century extension to the north-west side, which was probably taken down when the new houses were built on the other side of the wall. Its function has also changed, it being converted into a garage (accessed from the rear drive of the house to the north-east). The log store to the south is a little later in date, first appearing the 1895 map, so can be given a later 19th century date.
- 6.2 No archaeological finds or features were exposed as part of the watching brief.
- 6.3 No further archaeological works are considered necessary as part of the development. This will need to be confirmed by the CEC Archaeology Service on behalf of the CEC.

7 REFERENCES

7.1 Bibliographical references

Scottish Planning Policy SPP23. Archaeology and Planning. Scottish Government Nov.2008.

Scottish Government 2011 *Planning and Archaeology 2/2011*

7.2 Cartographic references

1682	John Adair	<i>Map of Midlothian</i>
1747 - 1755	William Roy	<i>Military Map of Scotland</i>
1786	John Laurie A	<i>Plan of Edinburgh and the country adjacent</i>
1828	Greenwood Fowler & Sharp	<i>Map of the county of Edinburgh</i>
1853	Ordnance Survey	<i>Edinburghshire, Sheet 1</i>
1895	Ordnance Survey	<i>Edinburghshire Sheet II.NE</i>
1909	Ordnance Survey	<i>Edinburghshire Sheet II.NE</i>
1922	Ordnance Survey	<i>Linlithgowshire Sheet nV.SE</i>
1944	Ordnance Survey	<i>Edinburghshire Sheet II.NE</i>
1948	Ordnance Survey	<i>Edinburgh Sheet NT1876SW</i>
1955	Ordnance Survey	<i>Edinburgh Sheet NT17</i>

APPENDIX 1: HISTORIC BUILDING REOCRIDNG PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Black & White Print & Colour Digital Film #1

<i>Frame</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>	<i>Date</i>
1 – 11	Unassigned	-	-
12 -15	General view	NE	09/02/2016
16	General view of interior	NE	09/02/2016
17	General view of interior	N	09/02/2016
18 – 19	General view of log store	NNE	09/02/2016
20 – 21	Detail of door on SW gable	SW	09/02/2016
22 – 23	General view of SW gable	SW	09/02/2016
24 – 25	General view of SE elevation	S	09/02/2016
26 – 27	General view of SE elevation	SE	09/02/2016
28 – 29	General view of SE elevation	SEE	09/02/2016
30 – 31	Detail of window on NE gable	NE	09/02/2016
32 – 33	General view of NE gable	E	09/02/2016
34 – 35	General view of NE gable	NE	09/02/2016
36	Registration	-	09/02/2016

APPENDIX 2: ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Colour Digital Film

<i>No</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>	<i>Date</i>
1 – 15	General view of topsoil stripping	Various	15/04/2016
6 – 7	General view of stripping at the door of the outbuilding	SE	15/04/2016
8	General view of topsoil stripping	SW	18/04/2016
9 – 10	Detail of the excavations exposing the foundations of the outbuilding	NW	18/04/2016
11	General view of outbuilding after excavations	SW	18/04/2016
12 – 16	General view after topsoil stripping	Various	18/04/2016
17	General view of outbuilding showing foundation depth	NW	18/04/2016

APPENDIX 3: DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND (DES) ENTRY

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME	2 Inveralmond Gardens, Cramond
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 23338
PARISH:	Cramond
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Diana Sproat
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Historic Building Recording Archaeological Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S):	NT17NE 146
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Outbuilding
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR	NT 18435 76073
START DATE	9 th February 2016
END DATE	18 th April 2016
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None.
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:	<p>AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Notum Developments Ltd to undertake an historic building survey of an outbuilding in the grounds of Westfield, 102 Whitehouse Road, Cramond prior to its incorporation into a new dwelling as well as an archaeological watching brief on all ground-breaking works. The work was required as a condition on the planning consent. The outbuilding was probably built at the same time as Westfield in the early 19th century and, with a chimney to the north-east gable, it is possible that the building was originally designed as a small abode, or temporary accommodation. It was later converted to a garage with the insertion of garage doors to the north-east side.</p> <p>The watching brief saw the removal of topsoil which overlay an orange sandy gravel natural subsoil. The foundation wall for the outbuilding was also exposed on the north-west side 0.40m below the present ground level. No archaeological finds or features were discovered.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Archaeological Watching Brief
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Notum Developments Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
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ARCHIVE LOCATION:	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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