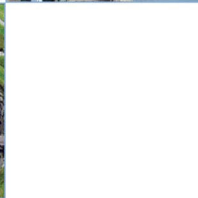
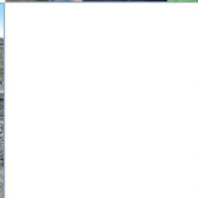
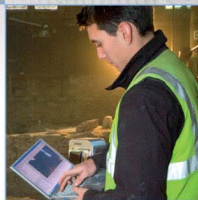
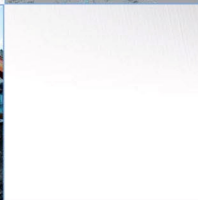
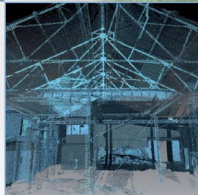
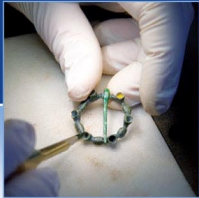


154 McDonald Road (former Broughton Higher Grade School), Edinburgh

Archaeological Watching Brief: Data Structure Report

AOC Project 22742
27th July 2017



154 McDonald (former Broughton Higher Grade School), Edinburgh Archaeological Watching Brief:

Data Structure Report

On Behalf of:	Kingsford Estates 14 Albany Street Edinburgh EH1 3QB
Planning Application	13/02458/FUL/LBC
Oasis	1-291050
National Grid Reference (NGR):	NT 25907 75378
AOC Project No:	22742
Prepared by:	Anne-Aymonne Marot
Illustration by:	Sam O'Leary
Date of Fieldwork:	20/06/2017
Date of Report:	26/07/2017

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

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Date: 27/07/2017

Approved by:

Date: 27/07/2017

Draft/Final Report Stage: Draft

Date: 27/07/2017

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Appendix 1 Photographic Record

Appendix 2 '*Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*' Report

Abstract

A Watching brief was requested by Kingsford Estates on the grounds works at 154 McDonald Road, following a Historic Building recording by AOC Archaeology Group in 2014.

No archaeology was recorded in the area where tarmac had been removed. A metal detecting survey undertaken at the clients behest did not reveal any significant finds.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Kingsford Estates to undertake a Watching brief on works conducted on the grounds of 154 McDonald Road. This followed a Historic Building Recording conducted by AOC Archaeology Group in 2014. The proposed development lies within the administrative area of the City of Edinburgh Council, which is advised on archaeological matters by the City of Edinburgh Archaeology Service (CECAS).

1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 No 154 McDonald Road lies at the junction of McDonald Road and Broughton Road (on the south side) and is centred on NGR: NT 25907 75378 (Figure 1). The existing primary school, built at the same time, is situated to the south of the building with another, much later 20th century education centre to the east.

1.3 Archaeological background

1.3.1 The School was built in 1902 - 1903 across the site of the former Blanfield House which was demolished in the 1890s. Blanfield House first appears on Ainslie's map of 1804 (then annotated as 'Blandfield'), so is presumed to have been an 18th century country house. The north/south road that runs alongside the house (seen to its west) is Broughton Road, running off to the south-west, with East Claremont Street branching off from it to the south. This was originally called Bonnington Road, which now forms part of Broughton Street to the north-east. The house is shown as a large north-east/south-west-orientated house set back from the road with a large expanse of gardens in front and to the south. There is also another long building (perhaps a stable block) to the north. By the middle of the 19th century the 1852 Ordnance Survey map shows the house in detail. It is shown much as it is at the beginning of the century, also annotating a summer house, sundial and lodge, with a small courtyard to the rear of the stable block. By the 1877 Ordnance Survey map, the house still remains much the same, although the stable block has been greatly extended to the north with the addition of more buildings around a courtyard. In terms of ownership, the 1804 map annotates 'Blandfield' as belonging to Dr Hamilton. The Post Office Directory of Edinburgh & Leith show that in the 1840s the house was occupied by a Mr George Yule, a cloth manufacturer (POD 1840-1, 142).

1.3.2 Blanfield House is still located on the historic maps up until 1891, although by the 1895 Ordnance Survey map the site has been cleared, although the block of buildings to the north remained (Figure

5). A large complex of buildings, a new biscuit factory, also appeared to the south of the site – this was established in the late 1880s.

- 1.3.3 Broughton Higher Grade School designed by John Carfrae was constructed adjacent to an earlier school which was built in 1897 to a design by Robert Wilson. In 1870, the Education Bill was passed as a result of the growing demand of pressure on the government to provide schools accessible to all children in Britain. A system of School Boards was set up and, by the end of the 19th century, education in Britain had been revolutionised and many new and large school buildings emerged in towns and cities across the country. School Board Architects were brought in to design the buildings, which followed the eclectic mix of arts and crafts, traditional classical and Queen Anne revival style of the Edwardian era from the 1880s up to the First World War. The Broughton schools were two such schools, creating primary education for hundreds of children.
- 1.3.4 The first map to show Broughton Higher Grade School – constructed on the site in 1902 - 1903 – is Johnston’s Post Office map of 1904-5. It is here depicted as ‘Higher Grade School’ and is also seen in more detail on the 1908 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 6). It was built to a design by John A Carfrae, a renowned architect of schools in Edinburgh in the 1890s and into the early 20th century, acting as the School Boards Architect (Historic Scotland 2014). It was constructed in the typically Edwardian Queen Anne style largely in square and snecked red sandstone ashlar and classical detailing. The complex to the south – the present primary school – was built in 1897 and is shown as linked to the main building. The biscuit factory is still in place to the south and McDonald Road has been established to the east of the school. Subsequent Ordnance Survey maps throughout the 20th century show the layout of the school building in 1914 and 1933 respectively (Figures 7 & 8). There seems to be little change in the layout of the building between 1908 – 1914, although between 1914 – 1933, the small area to the centre of the south-west elevation is no longer shown as a dotted line and now projects slightly from the rest of the elevation. Therefore, this is likely the phase in which this section was rebuilt.
- 1.3.5 The building was later used as offices for the Lothian Regional Council some time throughout the 20th century and now only the 1897 is used as a primary school building. It was most latterly used as offices for the education department of the City of Edinburgh Council, although at the time of survey had been abandoned for some time.

2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 The objectives of the archaeological watching brief were:

- i) to monitor all ground breaking works;

- ii) given the discovery of significant archaeological/historic structural building material in quantity that that would suffer an adverse impact from the ground-works associated with the redevelopment (ie where preservation *in situ* is impractical), the recording of all archaeological and structural features by means of a mitigation strategy formulated with CECAS.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 The watching brief consisted of the recording of ground breaking works completed within the grounds of 154 McDonald Road (former Broughton Higher Grade School). The area stripped of tarmac was photographed and inspected for archaeology.

3.2 At the clients behest, a metal detector survey was undertaken using a Minelab x terra detectors (primary detector and smaller unit for detailed location). The metal detecting area was walked in transects no greater than 2m wide. This allowed for a degree of overlap between transects to ensure ground was not missed.

4 RESULTS

4.1. AOC Archaeology Group visited the development site between the 20th June 2017 and the 19th July 2017 to record the ground breaking work conducted within the school grounds. Weather conditions were favourable conditions for archaeological observation. Tarmac was removed from the area to the north of the building revealing a made ground of angular stones. No archaeology was recorded.

4.2 At the request of the client, a programme of metal detecting was conducted in the area identified as a garden on the 26th July 2017. Metal detecting of the area exposed an array of objects, mostly nails and fence spikes recovered within a depth of 0.20m of made ground consisting of construction rubble.



Plate 1 – General view of the site

5 CONCLUSION

- 5.1 The watching brief was conducted after the removal of tarmac on the grounds of 154 McDonald Road (former Broughton Higher Grade School), following a Historic Building recording by AOC Archaeology Group in 2014. No archaeology was visible in the area stripped of tarmac, and no damage appeared to have been done to the building. The metal detecting survey did not reveal any significant finds.

6 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bibliographic References

AOC 2014 *154 McDonald Road (former Broughton Higher Grade School), Edinburgh Historic Building Recording* (AOC 22742) Unpublished grey literature report

Scottish Government 2014 *Scottish Planning Policy*.

Scottish Government 2011 *PAN 2/2011 Planning & Archaeology*.

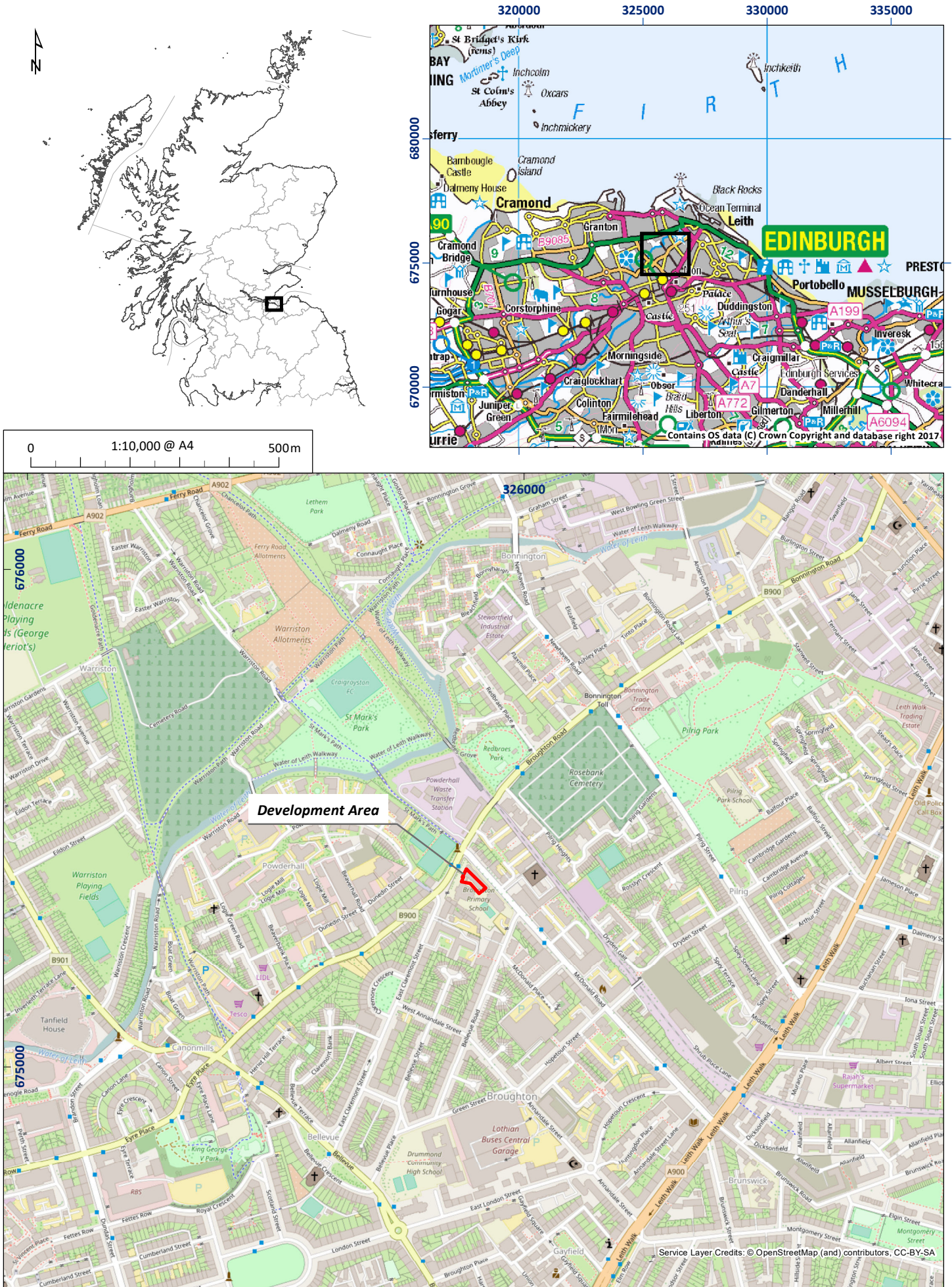


Figure 1: Site location plan

154 McDonald Road, Edinburgh: Watching Brief Data Structure Report

Section 2: Appendices

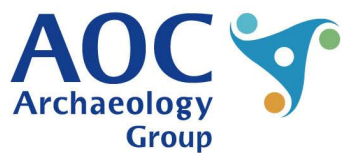
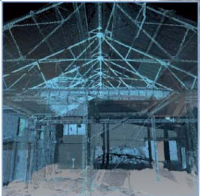
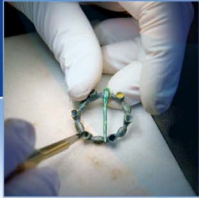
APPENDIX 1: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Digital photographs:

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02	General view of site post ex	S
03	General view of site post ex	SE
04	General view of site post ex	NE
05	General view of site post ex	NE
06	General view of site post ex	N
07	General view of site post ex	SE

APPENDIX 2: 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME	154 McDonald Road (former Broughton Higher Grade School)
PROJECT CODE:	22742
PARISH:	Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Anne-Aymonne Marot
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S)	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 25907 75378
START DATE (this season)	20 th June 2017
END DATE (this season)	26 th July 2017
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	AOC 2014 <i>154 McDonald Road (former Broughton Higher Grade School), Edinburgh Historic Building Recording (AOC 22742)</i> Unpublished grey literature report, Diana Sproat
MAIN DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	(NARRATIVE) A Watching brief was requested by Kingsford Estates on the grounds works at 154 McDonald Road, following a Historic Building recording by AOC Archaeology Group in 2014. No archaeology was recorded in the area where tarmac had been removed. A metal detecting survey undertaken at the clients request did not reveal any significant finds.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Kingsford Estates 14 Albany Street Edinburgh EH1 3QB
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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