

GORE/01



396–410 GORGIE ROAD, EDINBURGH

Historic Building Recording

commissioned by 3DReid Architects

11/02827/FUL

November 2014

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project info

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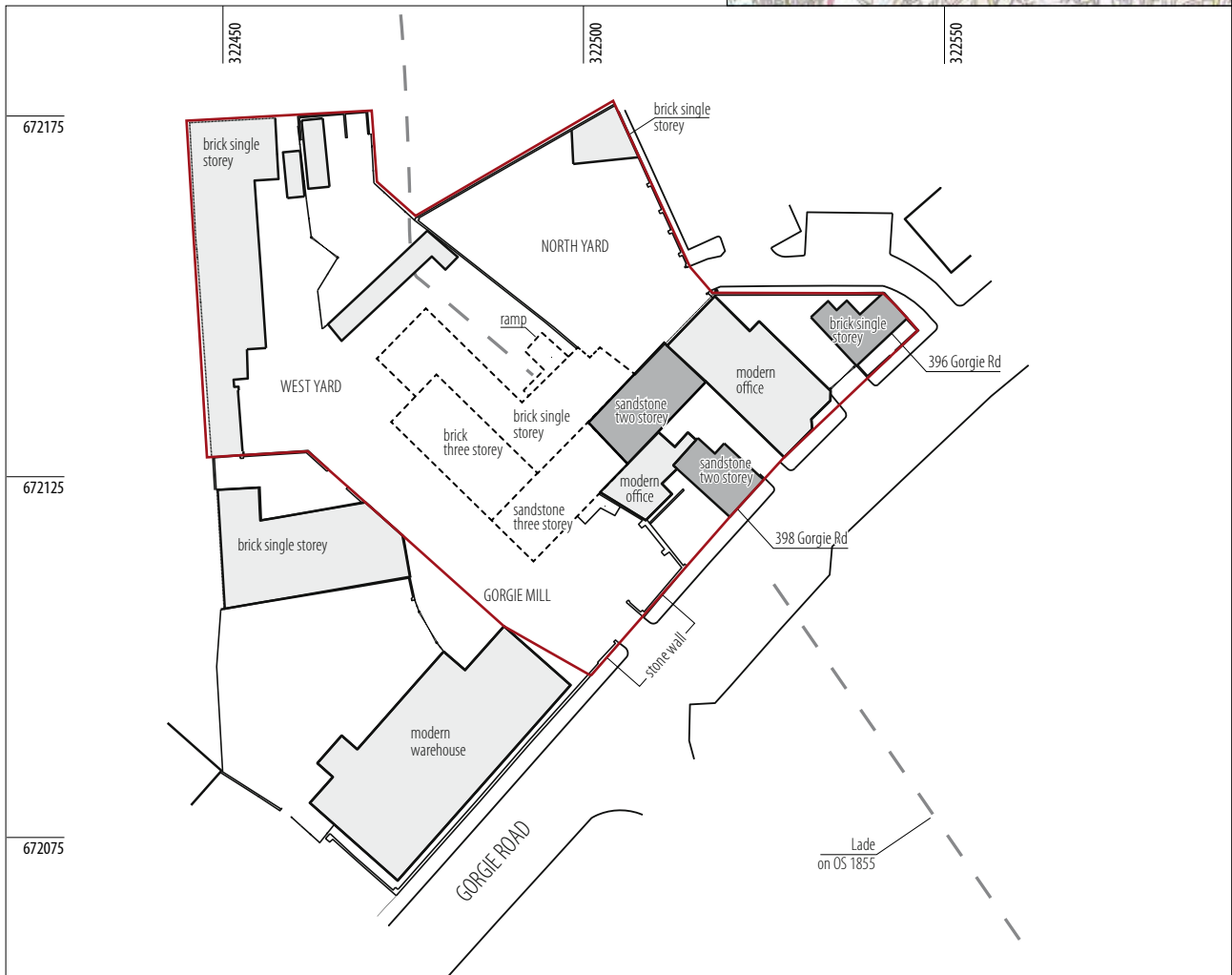
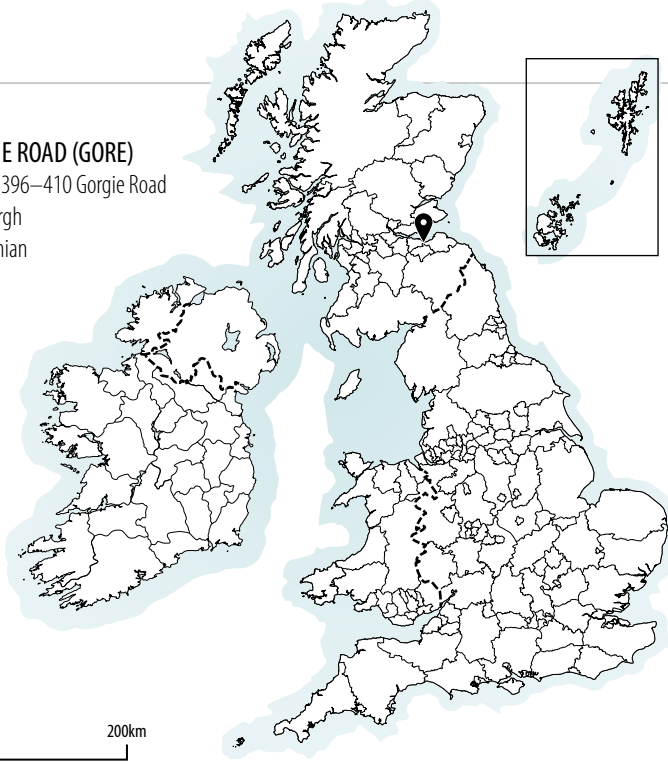
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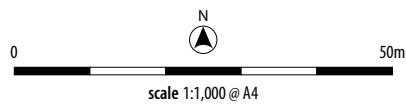
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GORGIE ROAD (GORE)
land at 396–410 Gorgie Road
Edinburgh
Midlothian

0 200km



- KEY**
- site boundary
 - demolished buildings
 - recorded structures
 - other structures



ILLUS 1
Site location



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396–410 GORGIE ROAD, EDINBURGH

Historic Building Recording

Headland Archaeology was commissioned by 3DReid Architects to undertake a programme of historic building recording at 396–410 Gorgie Road, Edinburgh to inform a planning application (11/02827/FUL) for proposed student housing on the site. The building recording focussed on the upstanding remains of the late 18th or early 19th century Gorgie Mills, originally a grain mill though modified and reused for other functions. Building upon earlier desk-based assessment and trial trenching, a broad chronology has been constructed, showing significant periods of change throughout the 19th and 20th centuries.

1 INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology was commissioned by 3DReid Architects to undertake a programme of historic building recording at 396–410 Gorgie Road, Edinburgh. Several of the buildings in the proposed development area relate to the 18th–19th century Gorgie Mills complex, representing the last upstanding remains thereof. The present application (11/02827/FUL) is for the full redevelopment of the site for student accommodation. This report was commissioned to provide a descriptive record of the upstanding buildings in support of the application and to inform further pre-demolition archaeological works as stipulated by City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS).

2 SITE BACKGROUND AND PREVIOUS WORK

The site was located on the north side of Gorgie Road (NGR NT 2248 7241, **Illus 1**). It was formerly occupied by part of Gorgie Mills, and comprised a mixture of industrial, commercial and residential buildings dating from the early 19th (or possibly late 18th) century to the late 20th century, some of which had been partly demolished. At the time of this report, the remaining buildings were occupied by an industrial services contractor and several other small businesses.

This report draws on two previous programmes of archaeological work at this site. A desk-based assessment (Humble & Kimber, 2007) was undertaken pre-planning in order to assess the archaeological potential of the proposed development area. This identified the potential for medieval and post-medieval milling activity preserved

beneath upstanding industrial buildings relating to the 19th century grain mills. It also suggested that the footprint of the 17th century Gorgie House may be located within the development area.

The latter suggestion was tested in a programme of trial trenching (Murray, 2010). The footprint of a building tentatively identified as Gorgie House was targeted but was revealed to relate to 19th century industrial activity. A second target was the mill lade visible on the mid 18th century Roy map and still visible well into the 20th century. This was not found and is likely to have been culverted.

The exact construction date of the mill remains unclear, although part of it, a rectangular structure aligned north-east to south-west straddling the lade appears on Knox's map of 1816 (**Illus 2a**), marked as 'Draught Mills'. This would suggest a late 18th or early 19th century date as no buildings were shown on the mid-18th century Roy map. Some buildings associated with the glue works to the south-east are also visible.

By the 1855 Ordnance Survey (**Illus 2b**) the mill is marked as 'flour mill' and has been extended to the north-west to form an irregular 'L' shape. A diversionary route for the mill lade has been added to the west, presumably to allow greater control of the flow. A structure is visible at the location of Gorgie Mill House immediately adjacent to the mill lade, and fronting onto Gorgie Road. This building appears to be attached to the main mill building, and has a small addition to the south-west which may be a foot crossing over the lade. Two further buildings are visible along Gorgie Road. Behind the mill, a narrow structure straddling the lade has been added, as well as the large building targeted by the 2010 trial trenching and two other small buildings. A small extension has also been added to the north-east of the main mill building.



2a

ILLUS 2A

James Knox Map of the Shire of Edinburgh 1816

ILLUS 2B

Ordnance Survey 6-inch 1st edition 1855 map

ILLUS 2C

Ordnance Survey 25-inch 1905 map



2b

By the turn of the 20th century the various extensions to the mill appear to have been expanded further or rebuilt (**Illus 2c**). Gorgie Mill House appears in its present form, separated from the mill. The possible foot crossing is still evident to the south-west. A small gatekeeper's house (Ivy Cottage) was added to the northern part of the frontage with Gorgie Road; although it is not certain that it served the mill. It was positioned by an access track to the rectangular building targeted during the 2010 trial trenching. The latter appeared to have been an industrial building but its association with the mill is uncertain.



2c

The desk-based assessment (Humble & Kimber 2007) found that during the early 20th century the mill was absorbed into Cox's Glue and Gelatin factory, which had been established across Gorgie Road in 1798. Several turbines had been installed to run some of the necessary industrial processes. Ivy Cottage was remodelled in 1947 (RCAHMS). By 1967, the mill was under the ownership of the Didcock Brothers' upholstery business. It is likely that the lade was culverted and infilled with the closure of the Glue works in the late 1970s-early 80s when that site was redeveloped as a modern office complex. Several new single-storey buildings were added in the later 20th century to accommodate a veterinary centre and an industrial services contractor. Some of the earlier buildings may also have been replaced at this time, including the north-eastern extension of the main mill building and the single-storey building immediately to the north-west. The remaining outbuildings appear to have been demolished around the same time.

The south-western part of the original mill building, as well as the north-western extension and some adjacent buildings have been recently demolished, leaving only one section of the mill and Gorgie Mill House upstanding. Ivy Cottage was abandoned but still upstanding.



ILLUS 3

Gorgie Mill House (398 Gorgie Road), facing north

3 METHODOLOGY

Using the general standards set out by English Heritage (2006), an enhanced Level 2 historic building survey was undertaken. This aims to provide a descriptive record to help inform the understanding of the upstanding buildings on site. The work was undertaken to a methodology set out in a written scheme of investigation (Headland Archaeology 2014) and agreed with CECAS. Measured plans and elevations of the building were provided by the client. These have been further annotated and are reproduced here in full for completion. In some cases, measurements have been derived from photogrammetric models.

A site visit was undertaken by the author on the 7th October, 2014. Access to the site was kindly provided by the Chamic Industrial Services Ltd, the present occupiers of several of the remaining buildings. The purpose of the visit was to make a record of several of the upstanding buildings from an archaeological perspective. The buildings targeted were Gorgie Mills House (398 Gorgie Road) and the remaining two-storey section of the original stone mill building. The record included detailed notes on the layout, structure and detailing of the buildings as well as any evidence for multiple phases of use. This was backed up with a full photographic record and measurements where appropriate. Some further contextual records were also made, including a photographic record of the exterior of Ivy Cottage.

Access was not possible to the ground floor of 398 Gorgie Road at the time of the visit – although the interior was visible through a window and appeared to have been heavily redecorated to form

part of the veterinary practice, with little of the original structure visible. In addition, access was not possible to the first floor of the south-western part of the surviving mill building or the loft space.

4 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

The two main upstanding structures are described below, followed by a brief summary of the other buildings within the development area. The photo register and full photo record can be found in Appendix 1.

4.1 398 GORGIE ROAD – ‘GORGIE MILL HOUSE’

The building comprised a simple two-storey sandstone house (Illus 3 & 4), L-shaped in plan, measuring 10.9m x 7.2m, facing with gable end onto Gorgie Road. The first floor housed a self-contained dwelling accessed by a stairwell from a door on the north-eastern elevation (Photo 022). The ground floor layout was more in keeping with an office space or other non-domestic function, with two connected rooms at the front and a separate space behind. It was not clear to what extent the ground floor interior had been altered during conversion into a veterinary centre as all internal coverings were still in place.

Exterior

The building was principally constructed of squared random sandstone blocks built to courses, with large quoins and door/



window surrounds of broached ashlar sandstone. The rear corners had been swept at ground floor level (Photo 020). Some of the stonework was in poor condition, especially where it had been tooled. Some of the masonry was of a different character (described below), but the whole appears visually consistent due to a fairly recent re-pointing. The three chimneys, one on each gable and one off centre, laterally (serving a fireplace on the ground floor) also appear to have been re-rendered. The pitched slate roof was in good condition, formed to a steeper angle to cater for the recessed north-eastern corner (Photo 021). Modern uPVC sash windows had been installed to replace timber originals.

The north-eastern elevation featured doorways to both floors – that to the ground floor being somewhat smaller; in keeping with its non-domestic function. The two windows for the front room on the ground floor (the second situated on the south-western elevation) were also smaller than those on the first floor. One larger window lighting the rear room on the ground floor may suggest it fulfilled yet another function. A stone gate-post at the front edge of this elevation was keyed in and similarly weathered to the rest of the building.

The south-eastern elevation (Photo 024) featured two windows at first floor level. The masonry at the lower part of this elevation differed in character from elsewhere, consisting of less well squared stones, set more randomly without clear coursing. The neater masonry above was carefully integrated (as is that of the gate-post described above) and the new mortar masked the distinction well. It is unlikely that the lower part belonged to the same phase of construction as the remainder, as the poorest stone would have been used on one of the most visible parts of the structure. This suggests that there was an earlier structure here which had either collapsed or fallen out of use and rebuilt in a slightly different style as a small office and residence.

The south-western elevation (Photo 027) featured a small ground floor window, which had been converted from a narrow doorway, and three on the first floor; the middle of which was smaller and lit the bathroom. This may have been a later insertion but appears well integrated. The masonry towards the front of the building at first floor level made greater use of larger blocks which may indicate repair, although the stone appeared to have weathered no less than elsewhere. A wide stone relieving arch was centred above the ground floor window/door. The structural purpose of this was not clear – the building as it stood would not require such a device for bearing load, nor would the very wide, flat arch suit that purpose well. It is suggested that the arch had framed a shallow recess or a projecting structure which was subsequently infilled or removed. This would explain the lighter colour of the masonry below the arch, which otherwise appeared to be of similar character as the rest of the elevation.

Much of the north-west elevation (Photo 029) was obscured by a modern single-storey brick building and an associated timber lean-to which connected the brick building to a door leading to the rear ground floor room. This may have hidden any evidence of a possible older structural connection between the house and the mill buildings behind.

Interior

The first-floor dwelling consisted of a kitchen, living room, bathroom and two bedrooms, as well as a substantial loft space (Photos 001-019). All had been finished in a typical 19th-early 20th century domestic style, with lathe-and-plaster walls, panelled window recesses, large fireplaces and simple decorative corning. The fireplaces had been blocked and replaced with central heating radiators, new carpets installed and walls re-painted. No clear evidence for any substantial modifications or repairs was identified.

The ground floor could not be fully accessed at the time of the visit but was finished with modern plasterboard, tiles and linoleum in keeping with its use as part of the veterinary centre. The wall dividing the two front rooms appeared to be a later studwork insertion.

4.2 GORGIE MILL

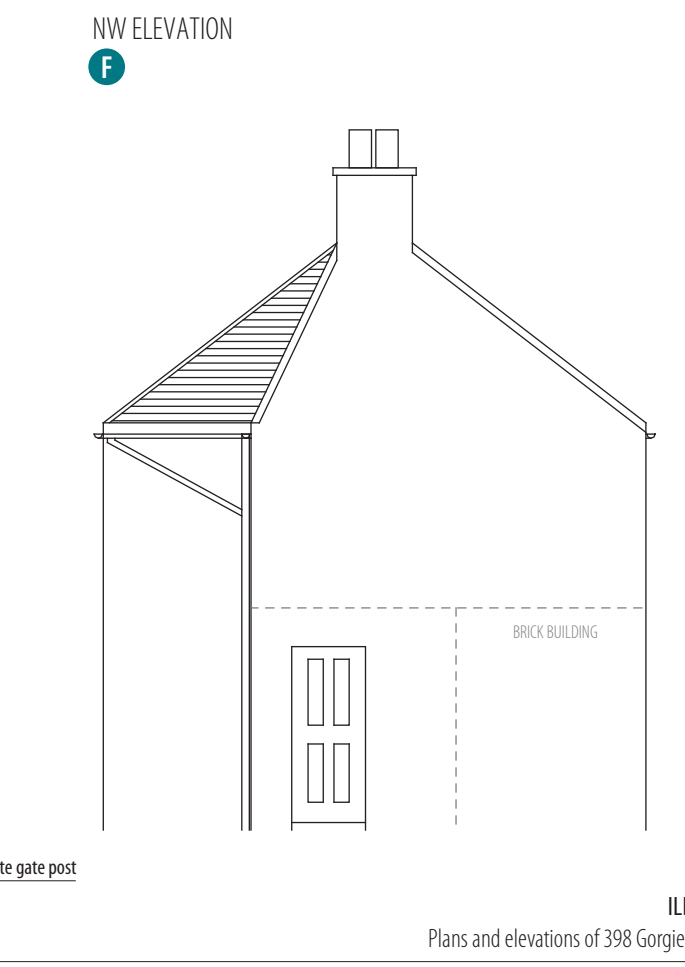
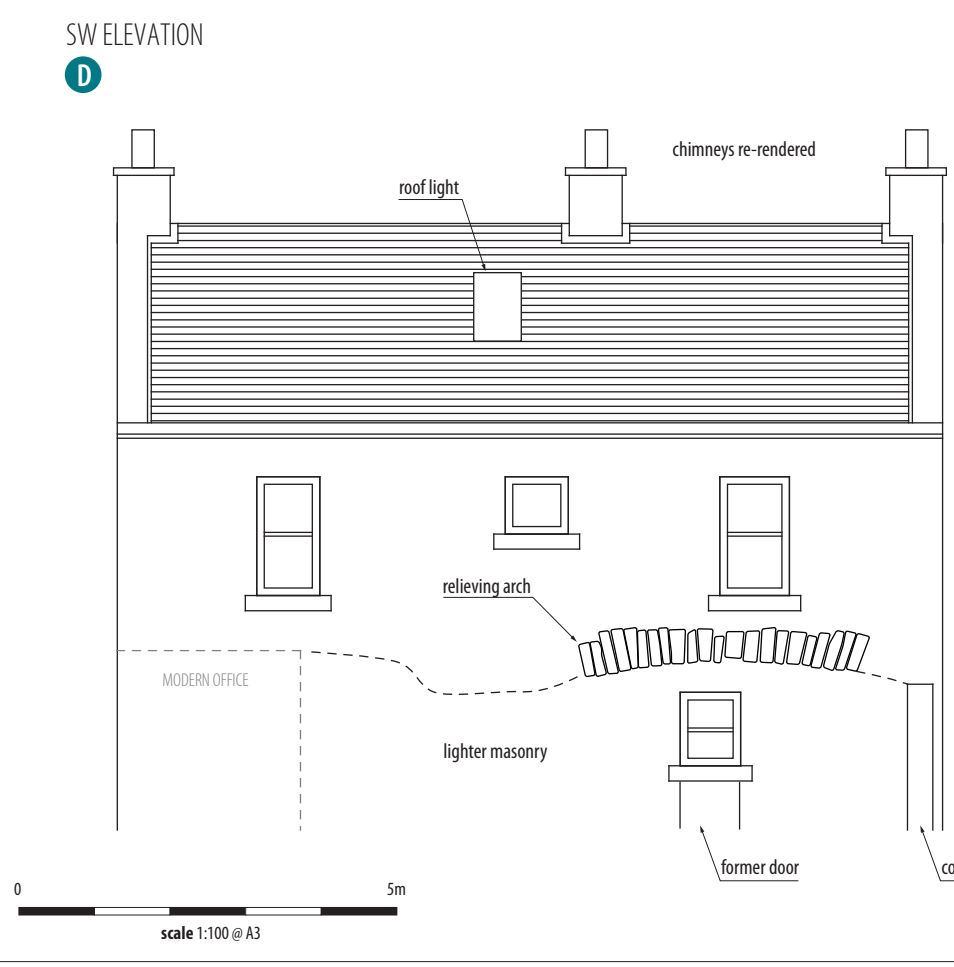
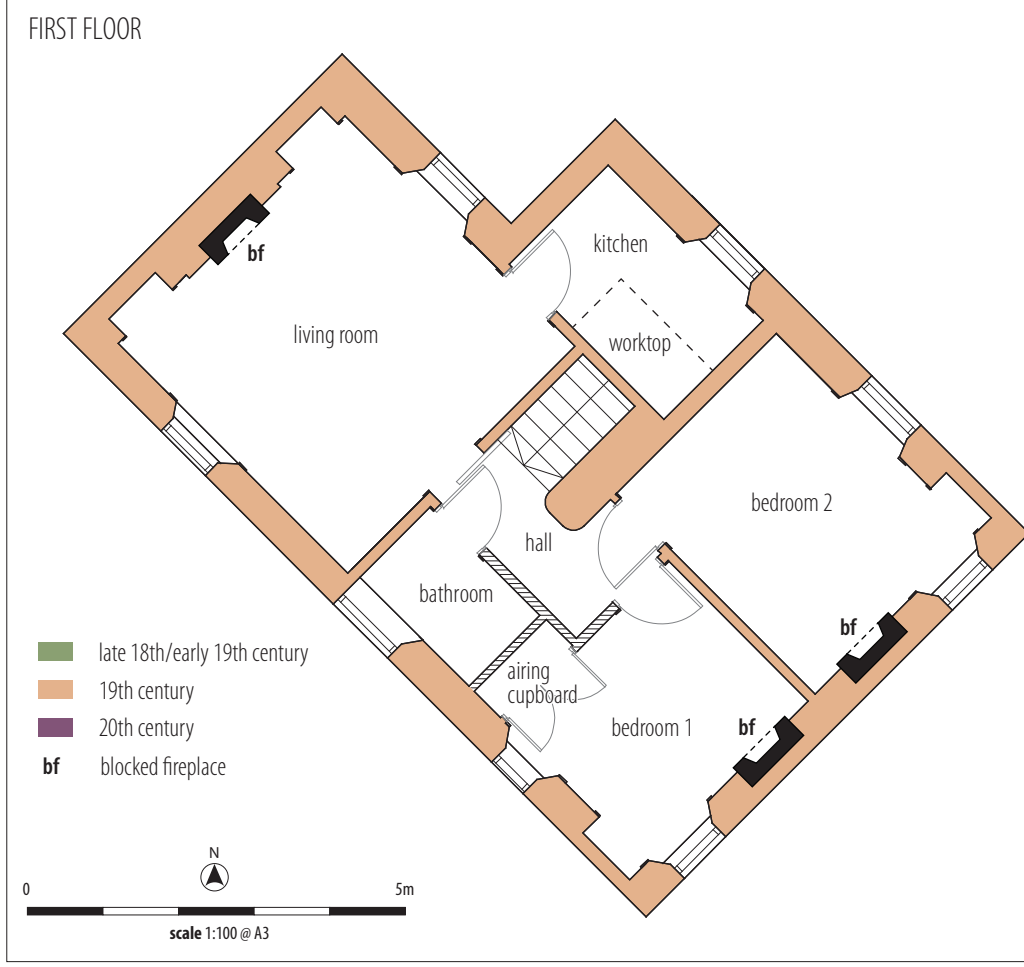
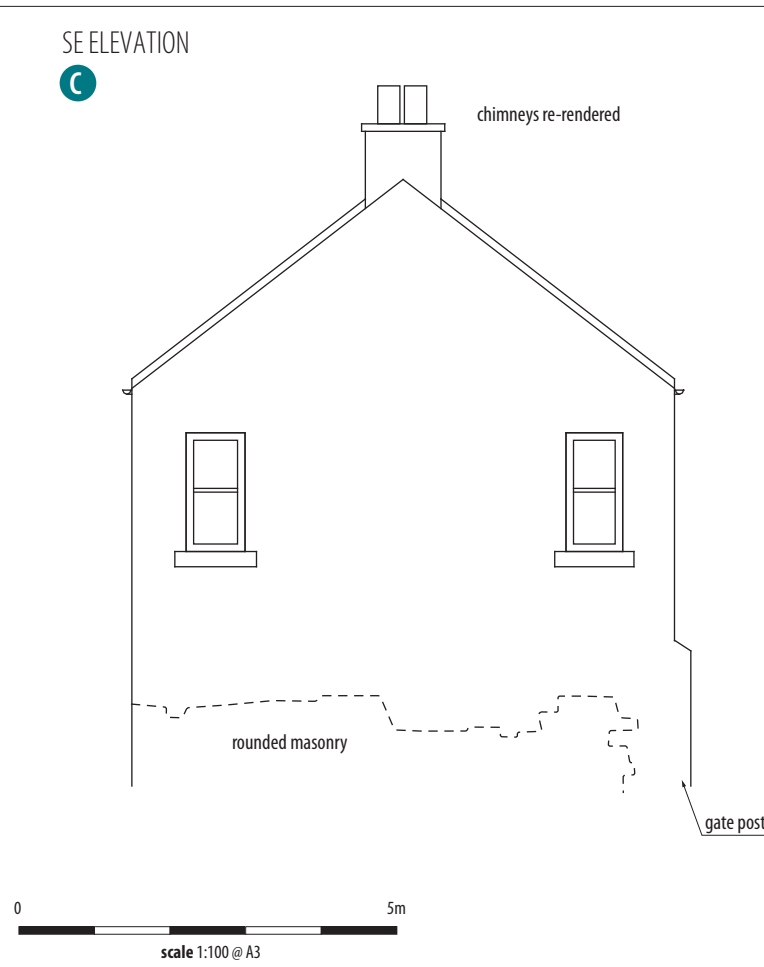
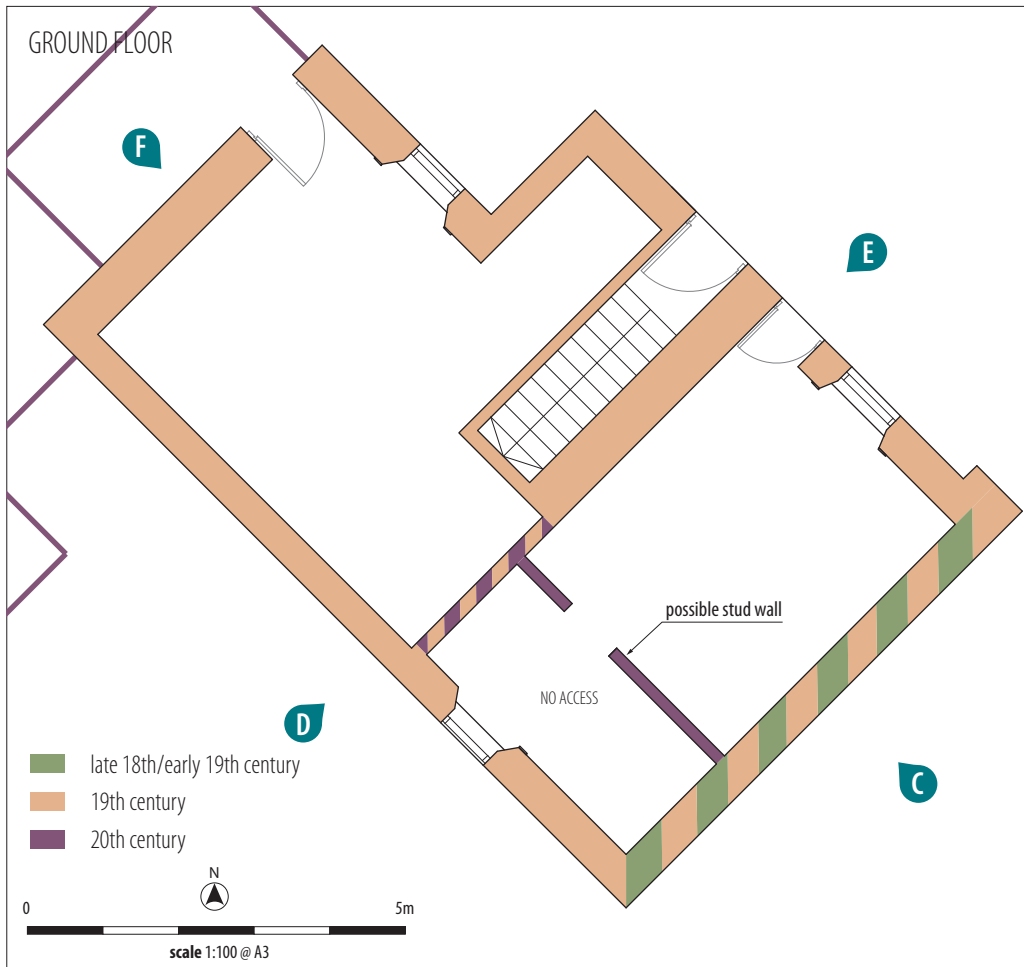
This structure (**Illus 5-7**) consisted the two-storey north-eastern section of an originally longer rectangular stone mill building. The three-storey south-western section (photographed during the 2007 desk-based assessment prior to demolition) appeared to be of very similar character in terms of construction suggesting contemporaneity either as a single build or a rapid expansion. The surviving section measured 15.6m x 6.8m, and appeared to have been central to the mill's operation, with single-storey brick extensions to the north-east and north-west, the mill lade below and easy access to Gorgie Road to the south-east via a cobbled yard.

Exterior

The masonry was typically of random, roughly squared rubble with large quoins and door/window surrounds of broached ashlar sandstone. This was of a similar character to the potential earlier part of the adjacent Gorgie Mill House; suggesting contemporaneity. The stonework appeared generally in good condition and had been mostly repointed, except for a small part of the north-west elevation. A number of insertions, blockings and modifications were evident and are described below. The pitched roof was hipped at the north-eastern end and was missing a large number of slates, especially to the south-west.

The north-eastern elevation (Photo 081) was largely obscured by a single-storey brick building. Two blocked windows were visible at first-floor level internally.

The south-eastern elevation (Photo 030) featured a number of openings, all but one of which had been blocked. The only functioning opening was a door on the ground floor, near the north-eastern end (Photo 046). It had been rebuilt with iron and concrete lintels (Photo 037) and the jambs squared off with brick, although externally the opening does not appear to have been modified. An area of less weathered stone adjacent to the door, and some possible tar render above pointed to a small lean-to porch or external stairs (leading to the first floor door above) that had been removed. South-west of the door, a large square window (Photo 049) had been inserted, using a light timber lintel and frame rather than stone. Immediately adjacent was an original doorway, which had been partially bricked up and converted into a small window. Both of these had been blocked up from the inside with concrete





ILLUS 5

Gorgie Mill, facing east

blocks. The first floor featured three large windows, a further small square one and a double wooden door positioned above the present ground floor doorway. An iron fixture adjacent (Photo 050) may have supported a ladder, hoist or other structure for accessing the first floor. This elevation could be accessed from Gorgie Road via a cobbled yard, some of which remained below tarmac. A 4m length of the outer wall of the three storey section of the building survived (shown on **Illus 7d**), albeit obscured from the outside by a modern brick structure and surviving only to just above first floor level. From the inside (Photo 073) it was of similar stone construction, featuring a single doorway and window, both blocked with concrete blocks. The doorway had an inserted iron lintel, which in turn supported a substantial double iron floor beam (Photo 074). The window had a thin timber lintel similar to the one further to the north-east and may have been a contemporary insertion.

The extant south-west elevation (Photo 053) was both an internal dividing wall which separated the two- and three-storey sections of the stone mill building and the gable end of the three-storey building. The base of the wall was of masonry similar to the other external walls and supported the iron beams holding up the first floor. The wall above this was of brick and must have been a later replacement as it supported two reinforced concrete floors (Photo 076) suggesting a 20th century date. This would have been a considerable effort structurally as the short section of exposed gable above the roof of the two-storey section was also replaced in brick (Photo 072), having most likely been stone originally. A modern door had been inserted through the ground floor masonry, although it may have been a replacement for an earlier opening here. Two wider doorways with gentle brick arches were positioned vertically above, on first and second floors; the former had been narrowed and the

latter may have been decorative – it would have led awkwardly to the apex of the roof behind. All three doors were offset from the centre of the wall. A small angled chute or service duct was visible just below the first floor level (Photo 075).

The north-western elevation (Photo 056) was comparatively simple. A large metal roller door had been a later insertion towards the north-eastern end (Photo 078). Much of this elevation had been obscured by a (now-demolished) single-storey brick building, of which the internal render and fittings were still visible on the outside of the surviving structure. The north-eastern wall of the brick structure was left upstanding and formed a dividing wall between north and west yard areas. It had been built against a section of stone walling on the north-eastern side (Photo 079), which suggests the presence of an earlier structure here. The stone structure also abutted the main mill building and had more well squared masonry. It had been recapped with concrete slabs and iron post supporting barbed wire. A single doorway was visible, although this had been blocked by the brick wall behind. The roof line of the brick building was clearly evident on the side of the stone mill building, as were three brick pilasters carrying iron beams which would have supported the roof. A single door led to the ground floor space, described below. One first-floor opening, possibly a doorway had been blocked with stone.

Interior

The interior was divided into two main parts – the larger north-eastern end was in use as a store-room at the time of the site visit (Photo 033), with some parts of the structure obscured. The space was double height, and no clear indication of an earlier first floor was visible, although the outer walls had been whitewashed, rendered



in places and were obscured by shelves at the time of the site visit. A rough plasterboard ceiling was attached to the rafters. There may once have been a doorway below one of the windows on the north-eastern elevation, but the whole had been blocked with concrete blocks (Photo 035). This would have provided direct access to the single-storey brick structure beyond this wall. A substantial brick partition wall separated the main space from the south-western section. This had been split into two floors, the upper of which was rendered inaccessible by the demolition of the south-western end of the building. The floors and partition wall were contemporary with the replacement brick partition wall now forming the upper south-western elevation, and suggest that the two-storey part of the building may originally have been a much larger, open space. The presence of the mill lade beneath the surviving south-western section may have influenced this division of space. The ground floor (Photos 064-070) had been partitioned with stud walls and may most recently have formed part of the veterinary centre, with access through now-blocked doors to the single-storey brick building to the south-east.

4.3 OTHER BUILDINGS

Little else remains of the 19th century mill buildings, although the footprint of a large three-storey brick extension (forming the north-western part of the L-shape visible on the 1855 Ordnance Survey) and the single-storey brick/stone building immediately north-east of it were still visible on the ground and built into the north-western elevation of the mill as described above. A two-storey brick structure (Photo 081) with a flat roof to the north-east of the main mill building was a 20th century addition although an earlier structure was mapped here in the 19th century. A small remnant of a possibly original street-fronting stone wall was visible on the south-eastern edge of the development area (Photo 092). The brick industrial sheds on the western edge of the site follow an old land boundary but appear to have been heavily modified to suit their current use. The boundary itself was mostly obscured (Photo 058).

One further building that may have been related to the mills was Ivy Cottage, a small single-storey three-bay brick gatehouse (Photos 083-089) at the eastern corner of the site (396 Gorgie Road). It appeared to have been modified to the rear.

5 DISCUSSION

Three broad phases of development were identified during the survey – original late 18th/early 19th century structures; later 19th century and 20th century. While remains of earlier activity may remain below the surface (most notably the mill lade and any related earlier structures), none were identified during this work. The two-storey stone mill building, some remnants of the adjacent 3-storey stone building, and of the original Gorgie Mill House relate to the first phase. The latter was not mapped in 1816 and so may have been slightly later.

Physical remains representing later 19th century modifications include the stone wall abutting the north-west elevation, the reconstruction of Gorgie Mills House and the addition of Ivy Cottage. The relieving arch and converted doorway visible on the south-west elevation of Gorgie Mills House would suggest that it

continued to offer a crossing point over the lade here and that it may have been covered in some way. The survival of foundations and flooring relating to the large three-storey brick extension and other outbuildings below ground level has already been shown by the 2010 trial trenching programme.

The 20th century brought some considerable changes to the structure of the original mill building, with the insertion of new brick dividing walls, iron beams and reinforced concrete floors to carry the turbines for the glue works. No specific evidence of the 1960s upholsterer was identified. The remaining single- and two-storey brick buildings still visible relate to the late 20th century veterinary centre and industrial services contractor, who also incorporated some of the existing structures. This is most likely when the doors and windows of the mill building were blocked or modified and the roller door inserted.

The exact location and condition of the mill lade has not yet been ascertained. It was not visible on the surface or during the 2010 trial trenching. Although likely to have been culverted there remains a strong possibility that some of the lade structure (whether that be 18th century or a 19th century rebuild) survives. A culverted lade lying within its original structure was encountered at Logie Green Road in Cannonmills (van Wessel, J 2009 p3).

6 REFERENCES

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6.2 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

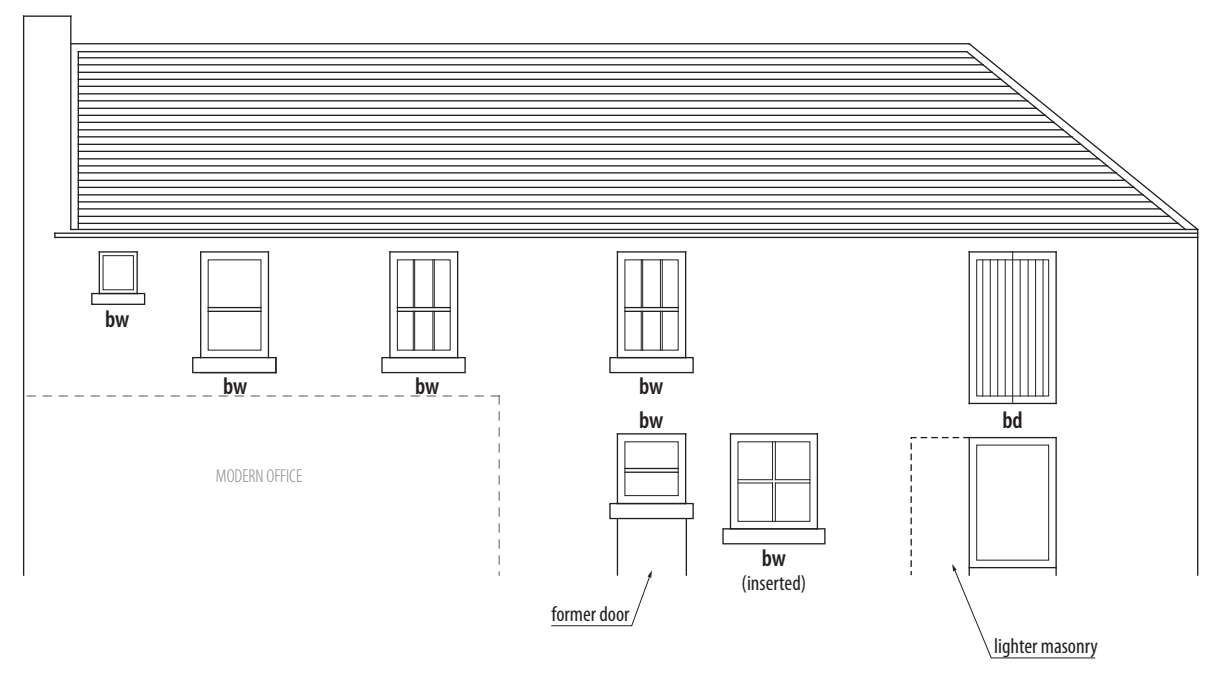
Knox, J 1816 *Map of the shire of Edinburgh*.

Ordnance Survey 1855 6" to the Mile *Edinburghshire* Sheet 6.

Ordnance Survey 1908 25" to the Mile *Edinburghshire* Sheet 003.10.

Ordnance Survey 1933 25" to the Mile *Edinburghshire* Sheet 003.10.

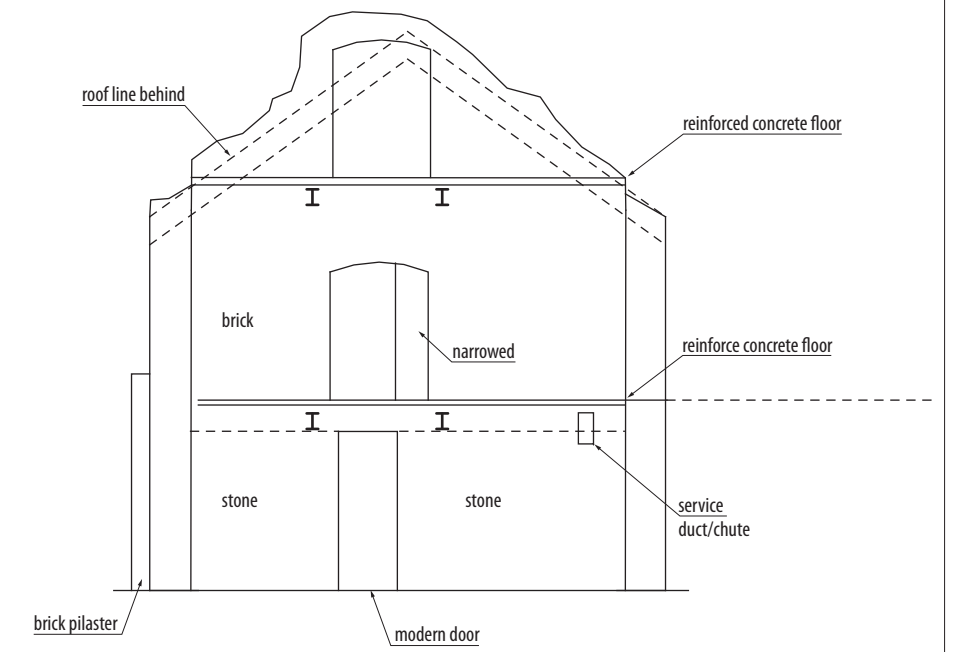
A



bd blocked door
bw blocked window

0 5m
 scale 1:100 @ A3

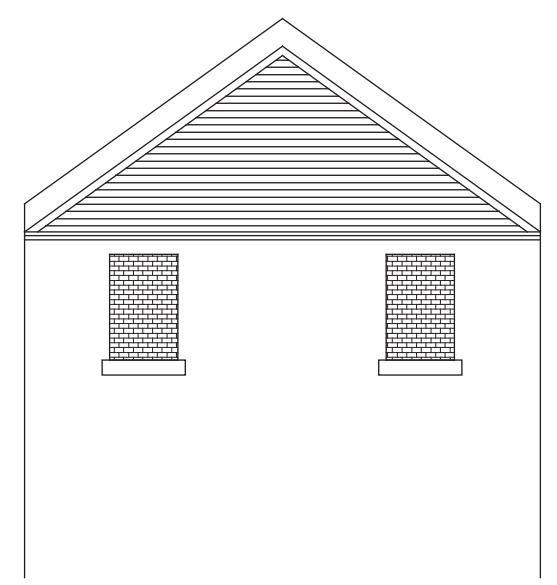
C



I iron beam

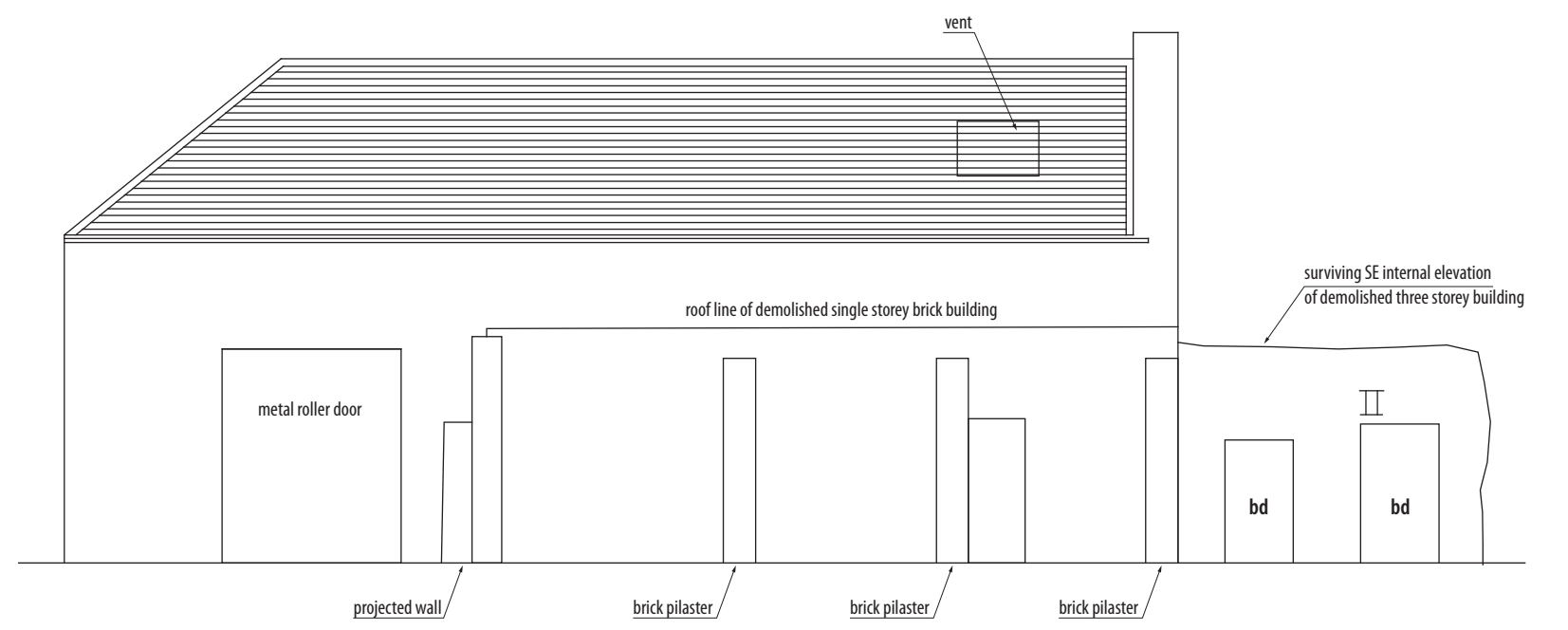
0 5m
 scale 1:100 @ A3

B



0 5m
 scale 1:100 @ A3

D



bd blocked door

0 5m
 scale 1:100 @ A3

7 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 PHOTO REGISTER

Photo	Facing	Description
001	E	398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor kitchen
002	S	398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor living room
003	NW	398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor living room
004	E	398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor living room
005	S	398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor living room
006	SE	398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor hallway
007	S	398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bathroom
008	SW	398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bathroom
009	NE	398 Gorgie Road, general view of stairwell
010	NE	398 Gorgie Road, general view of stairwell
011	SE	398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bedroom 1
012	S	398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bedroom 1
013	W	398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bedroom 1
014	E	398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bedroom 2
015	S	398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bedroom 2
016	W	398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bedroom 2
017	NW	398 Gorgie Road, general view of loft space
018	S	398 Gorgie Road, general view of loft space
019	W	398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor hallway showing loft access
020	S	398 Gorgie Road, oblique view of north-east external elevation
021	S	398 Gorgie Road, oblique view of north-east external elevation
022	SW	398 Gorgie Road, detail view of north-east external elevation – entrance to upper flat
023	W	398 Gorgie Road, oblique view of south-east external elevation
024	NW	398 Gorgie Road, general view of south-east external elevation
025	N	398 Gorgie Road, oblique view of south-east external elevation
026	NE	398 Gorgie Road, oblique view of south-west external elevation
027	NE	398 Gorgie Road, general view of south-west external elevation
028	NE	398 Gorgie Road, general view of south-west external elevation
029	S	398 Gorgie Road, general view of north-west external elevation
030	NW	Gorgie Mill, oblique view of south-east external elevation
031	W	Gorgie Mill, oblique view of south-east external elevation showing brick link building
032	SW	Gorgie Mill, general view of store room interior
033	SW	Gorgie Mill, general view of store room interior

Photo	Facing	Description
034	NE	Gorgie Mill, general view of store room interior
035	NE	Gorgie Mill, general view of store room interior
036	SE	Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – door and blocked door on south-east elevation
037	SE	Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – replaced lintels above door on south-east elevation
038	S	Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – brick infill adjacent to door on south-east elevation
039	S	Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – ground floor blocked window on south-east elevation
040	S	Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – first floor blocked window on south-east elevation
041	S	Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – first floor blocked window on south-east elevation
042	SW	Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – possible blocked door on south-west elevation
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047	NW	Gorgie Mill, detail view of south-east external elevation – blocked door/window
048	NW	Gorgie Mill, detail view of south-east external elevation – blocked first floor window
049	NW	Gorgie Mill, detail view of south-east external elevation – blocked window
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052	N	Gorgie Mill, oblique view of south-east external elevation – south-west end
053	NE	Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west external elevation
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059	NE	Gorgie Mill, contextual panorama of north yard area
060	SE	Gorgie Mill, general view of floor plan of demolished single storey brick building
061	E	Gorgie Mill, general view of floor plan of demolished three-storey stone building
062	NE	Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west external elevation showing brick link building



Photo	Facing	Description
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064	SE	Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west ground floor rooms interior
065	E	Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west ground floor rooms interior
066	NW	Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west ground floor rooms interior
067	SW	Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west ground floor rooms interior
068	SE	Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west ground floor rooms interior
069	E	Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west ground floor rooms interior
070	NE	Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west ground floor rooms interior
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073	SE	Gorgie Mill, general view of remaining section of south-east internal elevation of demolished three-storey stone building
074	S	Gorgie Mill, general view of remaining section of south-east internal elevation of demolished three-storey stone building
075	NE	Gorgie Mill, detail view of south-west external elevation – possible service duct
076	E	Gorgie Mill, detail view of south-west external elevation – iron supporting beam and concrete floor
077	NE	Gorgie Mill, detail view of demolished three-storey stone building – wall section
078	S	Gorgie Mill, oblique view of north-west external elevation
079	SW	Gorgie Mill, general view of boundary wall between north and west yards
080	NE	Gorgie Mill, general view of boundary wall of north yard
081	S	Gorgie Mill, general view of north yard area
082	S	Gorgie Mill, general view of north yard area
083	E	396 Gorgie Road, general view of south-west external elevation
084	SE	396 Gorgie Road, general view of north-west external elevation
085	S	396 Gorgie Road, general view of north-east external elevation
086	SW	396 Gorgie Road, general view of north-east external elevation
087	W	396 Gorgie Road, general view of south-east external elevation
088	NW	396 Gorgie Road, general view of south-east external elevation
089	N	396 Gorgie Road, general view of south-east external elevation
090	S	400 Gorgie Road, general view of north-west external elevation inside timber lean-to
091	SW	400 Gorgie Road, general view of ground floor interior through window
092	N	Gorgie Mill, general view of stone wall fronting Gorgie Road
093	NW	Gorgie Mill, general view of cobbled road south-west of Gorgie Mill

APPENDIX 2 GAZETTEER

PHOTO 1

398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor kitchen

PHOTO 2

398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor living room

PHOTO 3

398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor living room

PHOTO 4

398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor living room





PHOTO 5
398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor living room



PHOTO 6
398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor hallway



PHOTO 7
398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bathroom



PHOTO 8
398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bathroom

PHOTO 9

398 Gorgie Road, general view of stairwell



PHOTO 10

398 Gorgie Road, general view of stairwell



PHOTO 11

398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bedroom 1



PHOTO 12

398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bedroom 1





PHOTO 13
398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bedroom 1



PHOTO 14
398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bedroom 2



PHOTO 15
398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bedroom 2



PHOTO 16
398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor bedroom 2

PHOTO 17

398 Gorgie Road, general view of loft space



PHOTO 18

398 Gorgie Road, general view of loft space



PHOTO 19

398 Gorgie Road, general view of first floor hallway showing loft access



PHOTO 20

398 Gorgie Road, oblique view of north-east external elevation





PHOTO 21

398 Gorgie Road, oblique view of north-east external elevation



PHOTO 22

398 Gorgie Road, detail view of north-east external elevation – entrance to upper flat



PHOTO 23

398 Gorgie Road, oblique view of south-east external elevation



PHOTO 24

398 Gorgie Road, general view of south-east external elevation

PHOTO 25

398 Gorgie Road, oblique view of south-east external elevation



PHOTO 26

398 Gorgie Road, oblique view of south-west external elevation



PHOTO 27

398 Gorgie Road, general view of south-west external elevation



PHOTO 28

398 Gorgie Road, general view of south-west external elevation





PHOTO 29

398 Gorgie Road, general view of north-west external elevation



PHOTO 30

Gorgie Mill, oblique view of south-east external elevation



PHOTO 31

Gorgie Mill, oblique view of south-east external elevation showing brick link building



PHOTO 32

Gorgie Mill, general view of store room interior

PHOTO 33

Gorgie Mill, general view of store room interior



PHOTO 34

Gorgie Mill, general view of store room interior



PHOTO 35

Gorgie Mill, general view of store room interior



PHOTO 36

Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – door and blocked door on south-east elevation





PHOTO 37

Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – replaced lintels above door on south-east elevation



PHOTO 38

Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – brick infill adjacent to door on south-east elevation



PHOTO 39

Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – ground floor blocked window on south-east elevation



PHOTO 40

Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – first floor blocked window on south-east elevation

PHOTO 41

Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – first floor blocked window on south-east elevation



PHOTO 42

Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – possible blocked door on south-west elevation

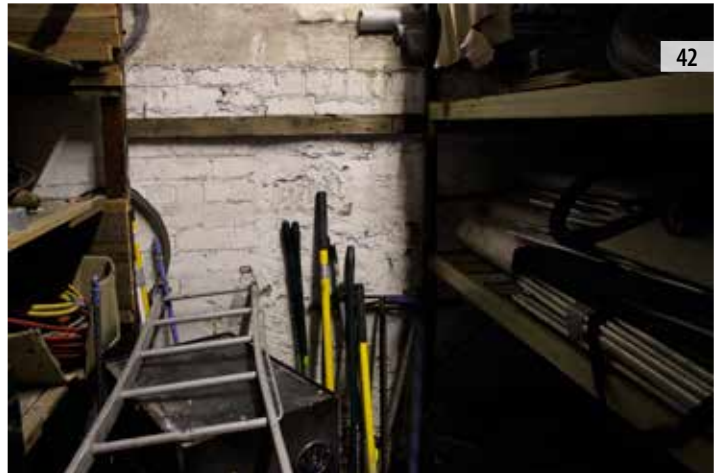


PHOTO 43

Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – inserted roller door on north-west elevation



PHOTO 44

Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – blocked first floor door/window on north-west elevation





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PHOTO 45

Gorgie Mill, detail view of store room interior – blocked first floor window on north-east elevation



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PHOTO 46

Gorgie Mill, detail view of south-east external elevation – door and blocked first floor door



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PHOTO 47

Gorgie Mill, detail view of south-east external elevation – blocked door/window



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PHOTO 48

Gorgie Mill, detail view of south-east external elevation – blocked first floor window

PHOTO 49

Gorgie Mill, detail view of south-east external elevation – blocked window



PHOTO 50

Gorgie Mill, detail view of south-east external elevation – iron fitting



PHOTO 51

Gorgie Mill, general view of south-east external elevation – south-west end



PHOTO 52

Gorgie Mill, oblique view of south-east external elevation – south-west end





PHOTO 53
Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west external elevation



PHOTO 54
Gorgie Mill, general view of north-west external elevation



PHOTO 55
Gorgie Mill, oblique view of north-west external elevation



PHOTO 56
Gorgie Mill, oblique view of north-west external elevation



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PHOTO 57
Gorgie Mill, panorama of north-west and south-west external elevations

PHOTO 58
Gorgie Mill, contextual panorama of western boundary wall

PHOTO 59
Gorgie Mill, contextual panorama of north yard area

PHOTO 60
Gorgie Mill, general view of floor plan of demolished single storey brick building



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PHOTO 61

Gorgie Mill, general view of floor plan of demolished three-storey stone building



PHOTO 62

Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west external elevation showing brick link building



PHOTO 63

Gorgie Mill, oblique view of south-west external elevation



PHOTO 64

Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west ground floor rooms interior

PHOTO 65

Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west ground floor rooms interior



PHOTO 66

Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west ground floor rooms interior



PHOTO 67

Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west ground floor rooms interior



PHOTO 68

Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west ground floor rooms interior





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PHOTO 69

Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west ground floor rooms interior



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PHOTO 70

Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west ground floor rooms interior



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PHOTO 71

Gorgie Mill, general view of south-west first floor rooms interior from outside



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PHOTO 72

Gorgie Mill, general view of remaining section of north-east external elevation of demolished three-storey stone building

PHOTO 73

Gorgie Mill, general view of remaining section of south-east internal elevation of demolished three-storey stone building

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PHOTO 74

Gorgie Mill, general view of remaining section of south-east internal elevation of demolished three-storey stone building

PHOTO 75

Gorgie Mill, detail view of south-west external elevation – possible service duct

PHOTO 76

Gorgie Mill, detail view of south-west external elevation – iron supporting beam and concrete floor





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PHOTO 77

Gorgie Mill, detail view of demolished three-storey stone building – wall section



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PHOTO 78

Gorgie Mill, oblique view of north-west external elevation



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PHOTO 79

Gorgie Mill, general view of boundary wall between north and west yards



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PHOTO 80

Gorgie Mill, general view of boundary wall of north yard

PHOTO 81

Gorgie Mill, general view of north yard area

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PHOTO 82

Gorgie Mill, general view of north yard area

PHOTO 83

396 Gorgie Road, general view of south-west external elevation

PHOTO 84

396 Gorgie Road, general view of north-west external elevation





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PHOTO 85

396 Gorgie Road, general view of north-east external elevation

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PHOTO 86

396 Gorgie Road, general view of north-east external elevation

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PHOTO 87

396 Gorgie Road, general view of south-east external elevation

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PHOTO 88

396 Gorgie Road, general view of south-east external elevation

PHOTO 89

396 Gorgie Road, general view of south-east external elevation



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PHOTO 90

400 Gorgie Road, general view of north-west external elevation inside timber lean-to



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PHOTO 91

400 Gorgie Road, general view of ground floor interior through window



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PHOTO 92

Gorgie Mill, general view of stone wall fronting Gorgie Road



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PHOTO 93

Gorgie Mill, general view of cobbled road south-west of Gorgie Mill

APPENDIX 3 DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND ENTRY

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Edinburgh Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	396–410 Gorgie Road, Edinburgh
PROJECT CODE:	GORE14
PARISH:	Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Jürgen van Wessel
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Historic Building Recording
NMRS NO(S):	NT27SW 3126
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	GRAIN MILL
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NT 2248 7214
START DATE (this season)	07/10/2014
END DATE (this season)	07/10/2014
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	Desk-based Assessment (Humble & Kimber 2007); Trial Trenching (Murray 2010)
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	Headland Archaeology was commissioned by 3DReid Architects to undertake a programme of historic building recording at 396–410 Gorgie Road, Edinburgh to inform a planning application for proposed student housing on the site. The building recording focussed on the upstanding remains of the late 18th or early 19th century Gorgie Mills, originally a grain mill though modified and reused for other functions. Building upon earlier desk-based assessment and trial trenching, a broad chronology has been constructed, showing significant periods of change throughout the 19th and 20th centuries.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Trial Trenching, Excavation
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	RCAHMS (intended)
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	3DReid Architects
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	–
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Headland Archaeology Ltd, 13 Jane Street, Edinburgh, EH6 5HE
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