LREN15/003

7B LOANING ROAD, EDINBURGH

Historic Building recording for Cullross Limited 16/01415/FUL

> April 2017 Version 2

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LB28047	Listed Building no.:
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Kirsty Dingwall – Project Manager	Approved by:

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7B LOANING ROAD, EDINBURGH

HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Cullross Limited to undertake historic building recording in connection with to the development of 59 apartments for Hillcrest Housing Association with associated parking, cycle storage, refuse storage and greenspace at 7B Loaning Road, Craigentinny, Edinburgh.

1 INTRODUCTION

Planning permission for the development was granted by Edinburgh Council (16/01415/FUL) subject to a number of conditions, including two relating to archaeological works:

2. An archaeological historic building survey (annotated phased plans and elevations, photographic and written survey) of the surviving wall is undertaken prior to development.

3. No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work, in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority, having first been agreed by the City Archaeologist.

In order to fulfil this condition a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by Headland Archaeology (Headland Archaeology 2016) on behalf of Cullross Limited, setting out the proposed strategy for archaeological mitigation. This included for historic building recording of the boundary wall of the site. The WSI was submitted to and agreed with the City Archaeologist who advises the Local Planning Authority on archaeological matters. This report details the results of the work. The results of the intrusive archaeological work will be incorporated into this report once complete.

2 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The development is located in the Edinburgh suburb of Restalrig located approximately 2.8km north east of Edinburgh Old Town and 500m south west of Craigentinny Golf Course. It is centred on OS National Grid Reference NT 2843 7467. The area proposed for development comprises approximately 0.4ha and is currently under use as a commercial laundry and day centre.

The site lies on a superficial geology of marine deposits that overlies sedimentary bedrock of the Strathclyde group. The southern portion of the application area is also covered by a surface geology of lacustrine deposits of clay, silt and sand (British Geological Survey website http://www.bgs.ac.uk)

3 AIMS & OBJECTIVES

In line with the WSI the main objectives of archaeological works were:

• To define the history, character, date, function, phasing, significance and techniques of construction of the boundary wall, in line with English Heritage level 1.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Recording

All recording will follow CIfA Standards and Guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures (CIFA, 2014).

Historic Building Recording was undertaken in line with the requirements of a Level 1 record as outlined by English Heritage (2016). Where necessary a more detailed record was made of phasing or materials. The work was undertaken to a methodology set out in a Written Scheme of Investigation (Headland Archaeology 2016) and agreed with the City of Edinburgh Archaeology Service (CECAS).

The survey was undertaken on 5th January 2017.

4.2 Reporting and Archives

A summary report has been prepared for submission to *Discovery & Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 2) and the OASIS database.

The complete project archive will be deposited with the National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE) within six months of the completion of the project. The records (paper and digital) will be archived according to best practice guidelines set out by the Archaeological Archiving Forum.

5 RESULTS

This site is bounded on the eastern, southern and western edges by a wall (Illus 1), associated with the adjacent post-medieval Craigentinny House. The section of wall on the eastern boundary of the development site is Category B Listed, however this portion of the wall was not accessible during the fieldwork and will not be altered as part of the site works.

The location of selected photos are shown in Illus 2 (all photos are provided as thumbnails in Appendix 3).

The southern section of wall (Illus 3) measures 58m long, 2.9m high with a 5m gate at the western end. A small 3m continuation of the southern wall is present on the western side of the gate, where the wall abuts a substation at the south-western corner of the site. The western wall measures 3m long and 2.9m high.

Craigentinny House is situated near the old village of Restalrig, and was a typical Laird's house during the 16th century, originally constructed for the Nesbit Family (Gifford, 1984). Alterations were carried out on the building during the 19th century (Rhind, D, 1937). The house and adjacent rubble-built walls appear contemporary in construction.

The wall is constructed from a series of both rounded and angular blocks of varying size and material. The main materials used in construction are granite and sandstone, with a gravelly mortar bonding. The later rebuild (see below) uses similar materials, however the stones are more squarely shaped, but less well faced.

From the external elevation of the southern section it is apparent that this wall has undergone at least one phase of rebuilding. 9.5m from the eastern end of site, the wall has been rebuilt (Illus 4), ending at the south eastern corner, where it has been keyed into the existing wall fabric. The top of the wall in rebuilt sections uses mortar to form the wall top, whereas the original wall has small stone blocks mortared in place (Illus 5). The wall on the exterior measures 2.6m from the pavement, and 1.5m from the ground on the interior; the ground level on the interior is higher.

The eastern corner of the wall curves in to the north-west and there is a large stone gatepost at its eastern extent (forming part of the current entrance to Craigentinny House). To the south-east of this is an additional low wall 0.3m high, forming a small 'garden' area. Infilled pegholes indicate it once had metal railings and it was probably a later addition to the original entrance.

Between 9.5m and 48m from the eastern end of the southern wall much of the exterior of the structure appears to be original construction (Illus 5), and contains several small iron fixings within its fabric. These include iron pegs and brackets for hanging objects from, and are located 1.5-2.5m above the pavement. The southern wall extends for 50m until it is broken through by a modern gate. The insertion of the gate has required the modifying of the wall structure to create terminal ends onto which the modern gate has been affixed (Illus 6).

The interior elevation of the southern wall shows evidence of more recent repair, where bricks have been used to patch up a section near the base (Illus 7), In general, the northern elevation of the southern section of wall was more overgrown with ivy, so less was visible for inspection (Illus 8, 9). More sections of the wall may be able to be inspected following clearance works on site.

To the west of the gate, the wall survives but has been heavily modified, both as a result of the gate, and by the creation of a doorway through the wall (Illus 11). This doorway has then been truncated by the construction of a brick building (substation), with the wall being modified to abut the brick structure. It is likely at this stage the doorway was blocked up. Several metal fastenings have been inserted into this section of wall, some appear original, (small iron pegs and brackets), and some very modern (lighting fixtures).

A 3m stretch of wall survives on the western boundary of the site. It is of similar construction to the rebuilt section of the southern wall (Phase II) and has also been extensively altered (Illus 10). It also appears to abut the brick structure, however the construction is very similar to that of the southern wall. Therefore it is more likely that they were all original constructed at the same time and the southern end of the western section was carefully dismantled and rebuilt following the construction of the sub-station.

The eastern boundary could not be recorded during the survey, as wooden panelling has been erected along its length. The wooden panelling will not be removed during the demolition/construction planned on site. Inspection through the panelling and from the publicly accessible section to the south indicates a small (0.6m high) wall of a similar construction to the southern wall, which has been reduced in height and capped with a concrete wallhead.

5.1 Discussion

The portions of wall surrounding 7B Loaning Road appear to have been constructed at a similar time to that of adjoining property Craigentinny House, and originally would have been one of the boundary walls of the extended gardens surrounding the house. The wall appears to have been extensively rebuilt since its original construction, in particular the upper parts and a section at the eastern end of the southern wall.

The construction works are designed so as to avoid any impact on the historic fabric. A full photographic record of the wall has been completed.

6 REFERENCES

British Geological Survey website; http://www.bgs.ac.uk

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Paper No 7: Reading, available from www.archaeologists.net/publications/papers CIfA Standards and Guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures (2014).

English Heritage 2016 Understanding Historic Buildings. A Guide to Good Recording Practice.

Gifford, J., McWilliam, C., & Walker, D. (1984). The Buildings of Scotland: Edinburgh. London, 60, 231-328.

Rhind, D. Proposed demolition. Cutting from Scotsman 1937. Report on sale to Edinburgh Corporation 1936-38. Damage by enemy action. Correspondence 1942.

7 APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Site registers

Photographic register

Photo no.	Direction	Description
0001	W	South-eastern corner of wall with gate of next property.
0002	NW	South-eastern corner of wall with gate of next property.
0003	NW	Evidence of fence around small grass area of the wall corner.
0004	NE	Craigentinny House to the east
0005	NE	Craigentinny House to the east
0006	NE	Craigentinny House to the east
0007	NE	Craigentinny House to the east
0008	NE	Rebuilt section of the southern wall.
0009	NW	Tool marks on stones of wall.
0010	NW	Start of rebuilding event of the southern wall.
0011	NE	Mid-section of southern wall.
0012	Ν	Metal attachments within the wall fabric.
0013	NE	Original wall construction.
0014	NE	Original wall construction.
0015	NW	Original wall up to modern entrance.
0016	Ν	Modern entrance with gate attached to wall.
0017	Ν	Modern entrance with gate attached to wall.
0018	S	Modern entrance with gate attached to wall. Inside edge.
0019	SE	Wall within fenced-off tank area.
0020	SE	Fenced-off tank area.
0021	SW	Modern use of walled area.
0022	SW	Modern use of walled area.
0023	SW	Section of rebuilt mid-wall from the inside.
0024	S	Section of rebuilt mid-wall from the inside.
0025	SW	Detail of recent use of wall.

Direction	Description
SE	Detail of recent use of wall.
S	Shot of rebuilt wall section.
S	Shot of rebuilt wall section.
S	Modern fixings in rebuilt wall section.
S	Overgrown southern wall.
SW	Rebuilt eastern end of south wall. 1.5m visible from this side.
SE	Rebuilt eastern end of south wall, keyed into the original corner of the wall.
S	Continuous construction at the south-eastern corner of the wall.
E	Original corner of wall, with wooden panelling blocking view of the eastern wall.
SE	General shot of southern wall.
E	General shot of Craigentinny House with school in the foreground.
W	Shot of rebuilt western wall.
S	Shot of western end of southern wall showing rebuilding and blocked doorway.
S	Shot of western end of southern wall showing rebuilding and blocked doorway.
Ν	Shot of western end of southern wall showing rebuilding and blocked doorway.
S	Shot of metal fixings and holes within wall fabric.
SW	General shot of southern and western walls.
NE	Shot of wall top showing change in style from rebuilding.
NW	Shot of eastern wall, Inaccessible.
	SE S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S

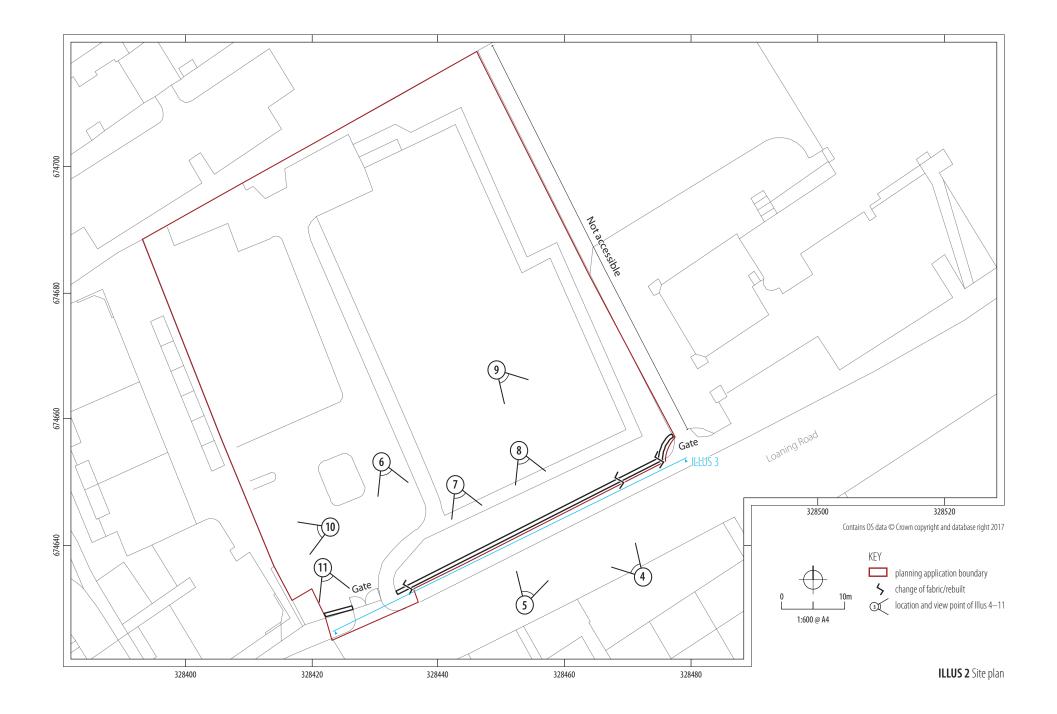
Appendix 2 – Discovery and Excavation in Scotland entry

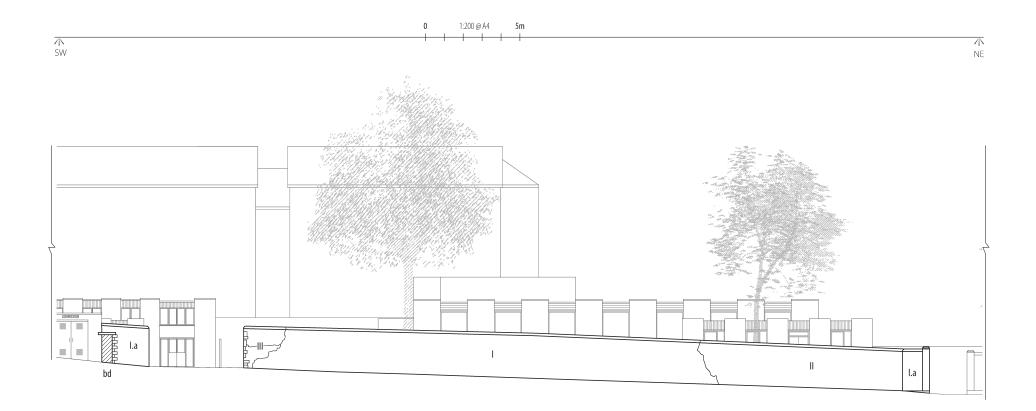
LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Edinburgh City Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	7B Loaning Road
PROJECT CODE:	LREN
PARISH:	Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Josh Gaunt
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Headland Archaeology
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	HBR
NMRS NO(S):	-
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Listed Building
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	-
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NT 2843 7467
START DATE (this season)	05/01/2017
END DATE (this season)	05/01/2017
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	-
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Cullross Limited to undertake a historic building recording in connection with the development of 59 apartments at 7B Loaning Road, Craigentinny, Edinburgh. The sandstone wall to the south and west of the development area was subject to Level 1 HBR survey. This established that a large section of the wall at the eastern end had been rebuilt following its original construction. A later entrance had also been constructed near the western limit of the wall.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Trial Trenching
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	-
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Cullross Limited
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	13 Jane Street, Leith, Edinburgh, EH6 5HE
EMAIL ADDRESS:	josh.gaunt@headlandarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	NMRS (intended)

Appendix 3: Photo Sheets



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I. Original phase, angular and rounded blocks of varying size with gravelly mortar Ia. Ashlar masonry with half rounded coping stones II. Rebuilt phase similar to [1] but less well-faced fabric III. Rebuilt pressumably due to modern gate installation

ILLUS 3 South-east facing elevation of wall



ILLUS 4 Start of rebuilding event of the southern wall. NW facing



ILLUS 5 NE facing shot of original wall construction **ILLUS 6** Modern entrance with gate attached to wall. Inside edge. S facing **ILLUS 7** Section of rebuilt mid-wall. S facing



ILLUS 8 S facing shot of rebuilt wall section



ILLUS 9 General shot of southern wall. SE facing ILLUS 10 General shot of rebuilt western wall. W facing ILLUS 11 Shot of western end of southern wall showing rebuilding and blocked doorway. S facing



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