

WMFW16



Woodhall Mains Farm Steading, Edinburgh

HBR (Level 2) And Archaeological Monitoring

for Blagdon Equestrian Ltd

June 2019

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Project Manager: Kirsty Dingwall

Author: Donald Wilson and Anthony Taylor

Fieldwork: Anthony Taylor and Josh Gaunt

Graphics: Rafa Maya-Torcelly

Specialist: N/A

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Summary

A programme of archaeological work was commissioned by Blagdon Equestrian Ltd at the site of Woodhall Farm Steading, Edinburgh. The work comprised a historic building survey (Level 2) prior to the development works and the monitoring of groundworks associated with the removal of all floor surfaces and external ground surfaces. The building survey produced a full record of the upstanding remains of the 19th century farmstead revealing that, although many of the original features survived, several later phase alterations had taken place. The subsequent monitoring was not undertaken uniformly across the development although it was identified that one building included a cobble stone floor and in another a later modification had potentially removed its original flooring.

1. INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by Blagdon Equestrian Ltd (the client) to undertake a programme of archaeological works at Woodhall Mains Farm Steading, Woodhall Road, Edinburgh prior to a proposed development for the conversion and refurbishment of the existing farm steading to residential and office accommodation.

The City of Edinburgh Council Archaeological Service (CECAS) recommended that the following condition relating to a programme of archaeological works was attached to the planning application:

'No development/demolition shall take place on the site until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work (historic building survey, excavation, analysis & reporting, publication) in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the Planning Authority.'

The City of Edinburgh Council recommended that a Level 2 archaeological historic building survey and a programme of archaeological monitoring of groundworks be undertaken. This was to provide an appropriate level of record to mitigate the loss and alteration of standing structures through conversion (following Scottish Planning Policy and Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement 2016).

To fulfil this condition a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd (2016) on behalf of Blagdon Equestrian Ltd; setting out the proposed strategy for archaeological mitigation. The WSI was submitted to and agreed with CECAS. This report details the results of this programme of work.

2. SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The proposed development site is located to the south side of the A70 at Juniper Green on the outskirts of Edinburgh (National Grid Reference: NT 1994 6839; Illus 1). The site is a 19th century steading complex associated with the historic Woodhall House and comprises three inter-linked buildings in an L-shaped configuration around a

central courtyard. It is bounded to the south by Woodhall Road and to the north by the Water of Leith. To the west is Woodhall House and to the east is an entrance road to the site.

The steading buildings will be converted into residential units, the central courtyard and an area to the west slabbed for car parking and two access tarmac driveways constructed into the complex.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Woodhall Mains Farm is located immediately to the south of the Water of Leith, which was a focus for water-powered mills in the medieval and post-medieval period for products including paper, flour and linen.

Woodhall House (NT16NE 111) first appears on mapping evidence in 1682 (Adair), although little detail is available. Roy's military map of 1752-55 shows the area as part of the designed landscape of the Woodhall estate surrounded by fields with mills mapped along the river's edge. The current Woodhall House has elements dating to the 16th century whilst the estate itself is referenced from the early 14th century (Connolly 2014a).

The first edition Ordnance Survey map surveyed in 1852 shows the steading situated within the eastern half of the designed estate associated with Woodhall House (Illus 2). The original date of construction of the steading is unknown, but it was likely built alongside the farmhouse in the early to mid-19th century. The early form of this steading included a 'threshing machine' located within the courtyard and seemingly attached to the west range of the steading. The 25-inch Ordnance Survey map revised in 1893 shows the steading layout much as it is today, with an extension to the north and east, now used as a residential farmhouse, and an outbuilding to the west, no longer standing (Illus 3). The threshing machine is also no longer present. An archaeological evaluation in 2013 in a field immediately to the north-east of the steading identified field drains and a field boundary (Connolly 2014b).

4. AIMS & OBJECTIVES

In line with the WSI the main objectives of the historic building survey (Level 2; RCHME 1996) were:

- to provide a record of the interior and exterior of the three steading buildings in their present state prior to any demolition

or alteration. This was in order to provide an informed report providing an adequate record of the structures, and to inform any work taking place on the historic fabric during the renovation, as required.

- focused on recording all exposed internal and external walls relating to the original structures and any features of interest relating to their purpose.

The purpose of the archaeological monitoring was to record any archaeological remains threatened by the development works and to report on the results of the works.

More specific aims of the archaeological monitoring included:

- establishing the location, extent, nature and date of archaeological features or deposits that may be present within the proposed development area.

5. METHODOLOGY

5.1 Historic building recording

A basic archive assessment was undertaken prior to fieldwork commencing. This comprised the consultation of readily available photographic and documentary records. This included the National Map Library, the Scottish National Records of the Historic Environment and other public sources as appropriate.

Using the general standards set out by English Heritage (2006), a Level 2 historic building survey was undertaken. This utilised existing plans and elevations of the structures, supplied by the client. These were annotated with phasing information and points of detail. A short descriptive summary of the structures including assessment of the internal and external elevations/features and any other relevant constructional details was undertaken.

A fully referenced digital photographic survey of the buildings within their surroundings was made as part of the primary record, supplemented with photos of any significant features of architectural interest. A full photographic record can be found in Appendix 1.

5.2 Archaeological monitoring

Archaeological monitoring was intended to be carried out during groundbreaking works for block pavement areas, drive entrances and below the current floor level within the steading buildings, to enable any archaeological deposits or features exposed down to formation level to be recorded and excavated. Due to communication issues, removal of concrete in the interior of parts of the steading took place with no archaeologist present, however, where possible these areas were inspected shortly after excavation. In addition, groundworks to the western exterior of the property also took place with no archaeologist present.

With the exception of those areas, all groundbreaking works were undertaken under direct archaeological supervision. All soft deposits were removed in spits using a flat bladed ditching bucket. Archaeological features or deposits exposed during the works were recorded according to normal excavation methodology.

5.3 Recording

All aspects of the work were undertaken in accordance with the current relevant Standards and Guidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists for Recording Standing Buildings and Structures (ClfA 2014a) and for Archaeological Watching Briefs (ClfA 2014b).

A site plan including all identified features and the extent and location of monitoring was established by using existing buildings to triangulate the location and then relate it to the National Grid.

5.4 Reporting and archive

The results of the works are presented below. A summary report has been prepared for submission to Discovery & Excavation in Scotland (Appendix 2) and the OASIS database (headland1-321666).

The complete project archive will be deposited with Historic Environment Scotland (HES) 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 (2011).

6. RESULTS

The fieldwork was carried out between June 2016 and April 2017. The historic building survey element of the works comprised the recording of three upstanding structures (labelled Units 1, 2 and 3; Illus

4). The use of the Unit numbers was continued through to the monitoring phase.

As outlined above, Units 2 and 3 were not subject to active archaeological monitoring during the groundbreaking works, although information about underlying material in Unit 2 was gleaned from photographs taken by the contractor at the time of works, and Unit 3 was inspected after the concrete had been broken out.

6.1 HBR Survey

Complete right-angle elevation photographs were not possible for the north facing sections of Units 2 and 3; a portion of the east section of Unit 2 was obscured by containers and a wall obstructed views of Unit 3. Access was possible to most of the interiors of the units, however, the upper floor of Unit 1 was in poor condition and only limited access was considered safe. The first floor of the annex was also locked and not accessible, being part of the modern farmhouse.

The three structures are described in turn below (see the annotated plans and elevations; Illus 4 and 5)

6.1.1 Unit 1

The building comprised a rectangular two-storey stone-built barn with a small annex extending from the east facing elevation at its north end. The building was aligned north/south, measuring 20m x 5.5m. The ground floor was divided into three rooms (A, B and C from north to south) by a central brick wall continuing to the roof level and by a timber stud wall to the south. The first floor was a large loft space also divided in two (Rooms D and E) by the central brick wall. The annex to the north-east was adjoined to a modern farmhouse to the east.

6.1.1.1 Unit 1 Exterior

The building was constructed of roughly squared stone and rubble, much of which had been roughly tooled. The door and window surrounds, along with the quoins, were ashlar with more regular horizontal tooling. The earliest visible bonding was a yellowish lime mortar, though this had been repointed with more modern grey mortar in places. The hipped slate roof was in moderate condition (slates near the base of the roof were in poorer condition) and included eight modern skylights or dormer windows providing illumination to the first floor. A line of raised cope stones ran across the

width of the roof, in line with the location of the brick dividing wall on the interior.

The west facing elevation (Illus 6) faced onto a recently landscaped area for parking; the lower parts of the wall were obscured by vegetation and some excavated material. The elevation featured three original openings – a double door and window to the north and a single door to the south, all with ashlar surrounds and neat tooling, similar to the east elevation. An additional ground floor window between the southern door and original window was surrounded by brick and showed signs of rebuild in the fabric, indicating it had been inserted at a later date. No features were identified on the first floor.

The east facing elevation (Illus 7) had two doors at ground level, a door at first floor level above the southernmost door which would allow access to the upper floor of the barn, and a single small window between the two ground floor doors, roughly in line with that on the western elevation. Unlike the western example, it was less clear that the small window was a later addition. However, the 1852 Ordnance Survey plan depicts a threshing machine room attached to this side of the building; the faint remnants of a horizontal construction line were visible in the central area of the elevation at the height of the ground floor and may represent evidence of this earlier arrangement. It is possible that there was some remodelling and repair to the outer face of the fabric at this point.

The north facing elevation had a hipped slate roof and two centrally placed windows - one on each floor, along with a door to the annex on the eastern side of the elevation. Both windows had large lintels made of a single stone block, and the upper window also had cementitious mortar around the sides in imitation of stone block. There was no evidence of the ashlar blocks seen on the other windows and doors in Unit 1. The single door accessing the annex appeared to be contemporary with the construction of the annex. The quoins on the east side of Unit 1 indicates the annex abuts the main part of Unit 2 and is therefore later.

This sequence of construction was also seen in the south facing elevation of the annex. It featured two door openings, one at ground level and one at first floor level topped with a flat roof, meeting the hipped roof of the main part of the annex to the east, which belongs to the modern farmhouse.

6.1.1.2 Unit 1 Interior

The main space ran the full length of the building and was partitioned into three rooms on the ground floor and two on the first floor (Illus 4).

The interior of the ground floor was characterised by the same roughly coursed stone and rubble of the exterior, albeit smoother and less worn, with concrete flooring that was likely a later addition for use as a general storage area. A stone wall of the same construction as the exterior separated the northern room (Room A) from the two southern rooms (B and C). A brick-blocked door extending up to the timber flooring of the first floor was located to the east end of this wall. The two southern rooms were themselves divided by a modern timber stud wall and contained modern farming equipment.

The first floor comprised a large loft space with a timber floor, divided in two by a central brick wall with an opening to the east side. Iron fittings were observed on both sides of this brick wall, likely related to the mounting of farming equipment. The interior walls of the first floor were identical to that of the ground floor with the addition of timber beams at the wallhead supporting the hipped slate roof.

The interior of the annex was coarser than on the outside, comprising angular whitewashed rubble. The annex was divided in two internally by a modern stone whitewashed wall. The eastern wall of the annex featured a brick-blocked door opening.

6.1.2 Unit 2

The building comprised a rectangular one-storey stone-built structure aligned east/west and measuring 18.5m x 5.0m. The ground floor consisted of three main spaces (Rooms F, G and H), themselves subdivided.

6.1.2.1 Unit 2 Exterior

The walls were built in a similar style to those of Unit 1. This comprised roughly coursed squared blocks with some tooling and horizontally tooled quoins and window surrounds. The slate roof was hipped at the west end and gabled to the east.

The north facing elevation faced onto the courtyard (Illus 8) and was partly obscured by a shipping container at the time of the survey. The elevation featured two openings at the east and west ends respectively, one obscured by the container, and two boarded up windows. A third window to the east has been blocked in stone and brick. The roof

on this side included two small pointed dormer windows.

The east facing elevation was partly obstructed by a modern addition to Unit 3. What was visible comprised a gable end with a pointed arched alcove and projecting sill (Illus 9). There is evidence for alteration to the roof line beneath this alcove, where the modern outbuilding of Unit 3 joins Unit 2. It is likely that there was once a different building or lean-to at this end of Unit 2.

The south facing elevation was almost entirely obscured by ivy (Illus 10). No visible openings could be seen, and it is unlikely that any existed. The slate roof was in moderate condition and included two modern skylights and three small dormer windows added for illumination.

The west facing end elevation was also obscured by ivy. The hipped roof included a later skylight. A single opening appears to be a modern replacement as there was no visible pointed surround common to the original openings.

6.1.2.2 Unit 2 Interior

The interior was separated into two rooms by a whitewashed stone wall towards the eastern end. The larger western room (H) has a concrete floor with a central drain running north-south and appears to have been used as a stable/tack room (Illus 11). This room is further partitioned to the east by a later whitewashed timber stud wall with a wooden opening – likely forming a separate stable or storage area (G). The easternmost room (F) is similarly whitewashed with a concrete floor. Some traces of stone floor cobbling, possibly original, were observed at the north west corner of the floor.

6.1.3 Unit 3

The building comprised a rectangular one-storey stone structure aligned east-to west, measuring 18m x 8.5m, with a small annex to the west measuring 4.30m x 3.75 (Illus 12). The ground floor plan consisted of three main spaces, the eastern one of which was further sub-divided (I, J and K), the middle one was the largest (L) and the annex to the west comprising a single room (M).

The walls of the main building were built in a similar style to those of Units 1 and 2 comprising roughly coursed stone blocks and rubble, with some tooling, horizontally tooled quoins and window surrounds.

6.1.3.1 Unit 3 Exterior

The east end of the north facing elevation (see Illus 12) was gabled with a hipped slate roof along the

remainder of the building. The gable end had a double opening which had been partly blocked to form a stable-type entrance door. To the west of the gable the remainder of the elevation showed signs of alteration. The original roof has been replaced with a timber and slate construction to raise its height above the original steading level. The stone walls also appear to have been repointed and retooled. Two different types of mortar have been used for this repair – a light grey layer mainly at the east from the centre of the building up to the wall head, and a layer of yellowish-orange mortar at the west and base indicating the repairs were carried out at different times. Two modern windows have also been inserted at the level of the wall head.

The east facing elevation (Illus 13) had a pitched slate roof in moderate condition. It had raised stone copes at each end. The elevation featured an original window and two timber double door openings, all with tooled ashlar surrounds.

The west facing elevation was partly obscured by the annex to the west. This elevation again showed evidence of repointing, with a lighter grey mortar and smoother tooling of stones. The original roof had been removed and a raised roof of timber and slate added to form a single gable end. A single original opening included a more modern hinged sliding steel door.

The south facing elevation was partly covered in ivy. To the east, a single gable end was observed but no distinguishing features could be determined due to the plant growth. To the west, the elevation showed the same replacement timber and slate roof as the northern elevation, the timber framing raising the height of the roof above the wall-head. An original double gated opening with tooled surrounds was built into this elevation although the sliding timber door was modern.

The annex could only be observed in north and south facing elevations. To the south side (Illus 14) the elevation demonstrated that the annex was originally part of the main steading building of Unit 3 and adjoined Unit 2 at its eastern extent. This can be confirmed from the 25-inch OS map from 1893 in which the annex is clearly shown (see Illus 3). The single opening on this side seems to be a later insertion based on the brickwork above the door and no convincing evidence of surround stones. The pitched slate roof likely represents the original line of the main steading roof before it was removed and raised.

The north side of the annex comprised a modern concrete or breeze block construction with a single entrance. This indicated that it had been altered. It

is most likely that, due to its modern construction and evidence of repair, this annex was always a lean-to or open shelter looking onto the courtyard and this elevation has been remodelled since its original construction.

6.1.3.2 Unit 3 Interior

The interior of the building is divided into three main spaces by a whitewashed roughly coursed stone rubble wall close to the eastern end, and the dividing wall to the annex. The largest space (L) had a concrete floor and was used for tractor and hay storage at the time of the survey. It is likely that this was the original barn and the roof had been raised to increase the storage area for hay bales.

The space to the east of the building was further sub-divided into three small rooms (I, J and K). Those at the south and centre were divided by a modern timber and corrugated iron partition suggesting they had originally been a single space. Both have roughly coursed whitewashed stone rubble walls and concrete floors.

The room to the north (K) is separated by a whitewashed stone and rubble wall. It also had a concrete floor, though a small area to the south-east showed the underlying original stone cobbles. It appears to have been fitted out as a stable (now disused) and this may have been its original purpose.

The interior of the annex (M) comprised the original stone and rubble walls of Units 2 & 3, later whitewashed, with a roughly paved stone floor and cobbled entrance, both likely original.

6.2 Archaeological Monitoring

The concrete floor in Unit 3 was broken up and removed by machine. This exposed a gravel surface below suggesting the original floor surface may have been removed during the laying of the concrete, as it would be expected that a cobble surface would originally have been present here. Removal of the concrete floors in both Units 1 and 2 took place without archaeological supervision. A subsequent inspection of these areas indicated that Unit 2 had originally included a cobble floor surface. An inspection of the units after the new concrete floors had been laid indicated that very little beyond the extent of the earlier concrete floors had been removed and that any potential archaeology below these floors would not have been significantly damaged by the recent works.

The original specification of the WSI was that the removal of the stone slabs within the courtyard and the tarmac surface of the entrances was also to be monitored. This work was carried out without any archaeological supervision, however an inspection of the excavated ground and stratigraphic profile to the west of the steading suggested no surfaces or deposits of archaeological significance had been present.

7. DISCUSSION

The history of the buildings forming the development is relatively straightforward. Although there is reference to both Woodhall House and Woodhall Estate as far back as the 14th century, the present structures all relate to the 19th century steading. No evidence for earlier structures was encountered. All three buildings first appear on mapping during the second half of that century and this was supported by the structural evidence. It was clear from the mapping evidence that alterations had been made, the most obvious being the removal of the threshing machine to the east side of Unit 1.

Further 20th century modifications have seen the repointing of the exterior walls and the replacement of the roof of Unit 3 and the rebuilding and alteration of the annex between Units 2 and 3. Units 1 and 2 have had windows and openings either blocked or replaced by modern fittings. All three units show evidence of later concrete flooring, the addition of windows and skylights in the roofs and the sub-division of rooms from the original steading spaces. The three buildings described in this report are the last intact structures relating to the later 19th century farm, and as such the oldest known surviving remnants of Woodhall Mains Farm.

8. REFERENCES

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9. APPENDICES

9.1 Site registers

9.1.1 Photographic register

Photo	Facing	Area	Description
WMFW-001	NW	Unit 3	SE corner of external elevation
WMFW-002	NW	Unit 3	SE corner of external elevation
WMFW-003	NW	Unit 3	S facing external elevation
WMFW-004	NE	Unit 3	S facing external elevation
WMFW-005	NE	Unit 3 and 3	S facing external elevation
WMFW-006	NE	Unit 3 and 4	S facing external elevation
WMFW-007	NE	Unit 2	W facing external elevation
WMFW-008	E	Unit 1	W facing external elevation
WMFW-009	E	Unit 2	W facing external elevation
WMFW-010	SE	Unit 1	W facing external elevation
WMFW-011	S	Unit 1	N facing external elevation
WMFW-012	S	Unit 1	N facing external elevation
WMFW-013	SW	Unit 1	N facing external elevation
WMFW-014	SW	Unit 2	N facing external elevation
WMFW-015			Void
WMFW-016	W	Unit 3	E facing external elevation
WMFW-017	SW	Unit 4	E facing external elevation
WMFW-018	SW	Unit 5	E facing external elevation
WMFW-019	SE	Unit 3	N facing external elevation
WMFW-020	SE	Unit 3	W facing external elevation
WMFW-021	SE	Unit 3	General view of the rear of Unit 3
WMFW-022			Void
WMFW-023	SW	Unit 2	N facing elevation
WMFW-024	S	Unit 2	N facing elevation
WMFW-025	SW	Unit 2 and 1	External corner elevation of Units 1 and 2
WMFW-026	N	Unit 1	E facing external elevation
WMFW-027	N	Unit 2	E facing external elevation
WMFW-028	W	Unit 2	N facing external elevation
WMFW-029	SW	Unit 2	NE corner of Unit 2
WMFW-030	E	Unit 2	W facing external elevation
WMFW-031	E	Unit 1	S half of the W facing external elevation
WMFW-032	E	Unit 1	S half of the W facing external elevation
WMFW-033	E	Unit 1	W facing external elevation
WMFW-034	E	Unit 1	N half of the W facing external elevation
WMFW-035	E	Unit 1	N half of the W facing external elevation

WMFW-036	E	Unit 1	N half of the W facing external elevation
WMFW-037			Void
WMFW-038	E	Unit 1	W facing external elevation
WMFW-039	E	Unit 1	Brick-blocked window on the W facing elevation
WMFW-040	E	Unit 1	N half of the W facing external elevation
WMFW-041			void
WMFW-042	E	Unit 2	W end of Unit 2
WMFW-043	E	Unit 2	Detail of windows on the west end of Unit 2
WMFW-044	E	Unit 2	Detail of crack in west end
WMFW-045	E	Unit 2	Detail of crack in west end
WMFW-046	E	Unit 2	SW corner of building
WMFW-047	N	Unit 2	W end of S facing elevation
WMFW-048	N	Unit 2	Middle part of S facing elevation
WMFW-049	N	Unit 2	Middle part of S facing elevation
WMFW-050	N	Unit 2	Detail of brick alteration to the door on the S facing elevation
WMFW-051	N	Unit 3	Middle part of S facing elevation
WMFW-052	N	Unit 3	Detail of large double door on S facing elevation
WMFW-053	N	Unit 3	Detail of large double door on S facing elevation
WMFW-054	N	Unit 3	E end of S facing elevation
WMFW-055	N	Unit 3	E end of S facing elevation
WMFW-056	N	Unit 3	E end of S facing elevation
WMFW-057	W	Unit 3	E facing external elevation
WMFW-058	W	Unit 3	E facing external elevation
WMFW-059			Void
WMFW-060			Void
WMFW-061	SW	Unit 3	N facing external elevation
WMFW-062	SW	Unit 3	N facing external elevation
WMFW-063	W		View of farmhouse and entrance
WMFW-064			Void
WMFW-065	SE	Unit 3	N facing external elevation
WMFW-066			Void
WMFW-067	S	Unit 3	W end of the S facing elevation
WMFW-068	S	Unit 3	W end of the S facing elevation
WMFW-069	SE	Unit 3	N facing external elevation
WMFW-070	SE	Unit 3	N facing external elevation
WMFW-071	SW	Unit 3	N facing external elevation
WMFW-072	SW	Unit 3	N facing external elevation
WMFW-073	SE	Unit 3	N and W facing external elevations
WMFW-074	SE	Unit 3	W facing external elevation
WMFW-075	SE	Unit 3	W facing external elevation
WMFW-076			Void

WMFW-077	S	Unit 3	N facing elevation of the extension at the W end of Unit 3
WMFW-078	S	Unit 3	N facing elevation of the extension at the W end of Unit 4
WMFW-079	S	Unit 3	N facing elevation of the extension at the W end of Unit 5
WMFW-080	SW	Unit 2	Detail of window in the East facing gable of Unit 2
WMFW-081	SW	Unit 2	Detail of window in the East facing gable of Unit 2
WMFW-082	SW	Unit 2	Detail of window in the East facing gable of Unit 2
WMFW-083			Void
WMFW-084			Void
WMFW-085			Void
WMFW-086	S	Unit 3/2	Detail of N facing elevation of linking building between Unit 2 and unit 3
WMFW-087	S	Unit 3/2	Detail of N facing elevation of linking building between Unit 2 and unit 3
WMFW-088			Void
WMFW-089	S	Unit 3/2	Detail of N facing elevation of linking building between Unit 2 and unit 3
WMFW-090	W	Unit 2	N facing external elevation
WMFW-091	W	Unit 2	N facing external elevation
WMFW-092	SE	Unit 2	N facing external elevation
WMFW-093	SE	Unit 2	N facing external elevation
WMFW-094	S	Unit 2	N facing external elevation
WMFW-095			Void
WMFW-096			Void
WMFW-097	S	Unit 2	N facing external elevation
WMFW-098	S	Unit 2	Detail of N facing external elevation
WMFW-099	W	Unit 2	Oblique view of N facing external elevation
WMFW-100	SE	Unit 2	Detail of brink inset at the E end of the N elevation
WMFW-101	SE	Unit 2	Oblique view of E end of the N facing external elevation
WMFW-102	SE	Unit 2	Oblique view of E end of the N facing external elevation
WMFW-103	S	Unit 2	Detail of the N facing external elevation
WMFW-104	S	Unit 2	Detail of the N facing external elevation
WMFW-105			Void
WMFW-106	S	Unit 2	Detail of the N facing external elevation
WMFW-107	S	Unit 2	Detail of the N facing external elevation
WMFW-108	S	Unit 2	N facing external elevation
WMFW-109			Void

WMFW-110			Void
WMFW-111			Void
WMFW-112	W	Unit 1	S end of the E facing external elevation
WMFW-113	W	Unit 1	S end of the E facing external elevation
WMFW-114	W	Unit 1	S end of the E facing external elevation
WMFW-115			Void
WMFW-116	W	Unit 1	S end of the E facing external elevation
WMFW-117			Void
WMFW-118			Void
WMFW-119	W	Unit 1	E facing external elevation
WMFW-120	W	Unit 1	E facing external elevation
WMFW-121	W	Unit 1	E facing external elevation
WMFW-122	W	Unit 1	S half of the E facing external elevation
WMFW-123	W	Unit 1	S half of the E facing external elevation
WMFW-124	W	Unit 1	Middle part of E facing elevation
WMFW-125	W	Unit 1	Middle part of E facing elevation
WMFW-126	W	Unit 1	Middle part of E facing elevation
WMFW-127	W	Unit 1	N end of the E facing elevation
WMFW-128	W	Unit 1	N end of the E facing elevation
WMFW-129			Void
WMFW-130	W	Unit 1	N end of the E facing elevation
WMFW-131			Void
WMFW-132			Void
WMFW-133	W	Unit 1	E facing external elevation
WMFW-134			Void
WMFW-135	NW	Unit 1	N end of the E facing elevation
WMFW-136	N	Unit 1	S facing elevation of the linking wall to the farmhouse
WMFW-137			Void
WMFW-138	N	Unit 1	S facing elevation of the linking wall to the farmhouse
WMFW-139			Void
WMFW-140			Void
WMFW-141	NW	Unit 1	S facing elevation of the linking wall to the farmhouse
WMFW-142			Void
WMFW-143	W	Unit 1	Detail of wall construction
WMFW-144	NW	Unit 1	Internal Room A
WMFW-145	SE	Unit 1	Internal Room A
WMFW-146	SE	Unit 1	Internal Room A
WMFW-147	E	Unit 1	East internal wall of room A
WMFW-148	N	Unit 1	Internal Room A
WMFW-149	N	Unit 1	Internal Room E
WMFW-150	S	Unit 1	Internal Room E
WMFW-151	N	Unit 1	Internal Room E

WMFW-152	N	Unit 1	Brick partition wall on Room E
WMFW-153	N	Unit 1	Internal Room D
WMFW-154	NE	Unit 1	Internal Room B north
WMFW-155	SW	Unit 1	Internal Room B north
WMFW-156	SW	Unit 1	Internal Room B north
WMFW-157	SE	Unit 1	Internal Room B south
WMFW-158	SE	Unit 1	Internal Room B south
WMFW-159	NW	Unit 1	Internal Room B south
WMFW-160	NW	Unit 1	Internal Room B south
WMFW-161	E	Unit 2	Internal Room H
WMFW-162	W	Unit 2	Internal Room H
WMFW-163	NW	Unit 2	Internal Room G
WMFW-164	NW	Unit 2	Internal Room G
WMFW-165	SE	Unit 2	Internal Room G
WMFW-166	SE	Unit 2	Internal Room F
WMFW-167	NW	Unit 2	Internal Room F
WMFW-168	NW	Unit 3	Internal Room M
WMFW-169	SE	Unit 3	Internal Room M
WMFW-170	NW	Unit 3	Internal Room L
WMFW-171	NW	Unit 3	Internal Room L
WMFW-172	SE	Unit 3	Internal Room L
WMFW-173	S	Unit 3	External gable elevation of Unit 3
WMFW-174	S	Unit 3	External gable elevation of Unit 3
WMFW-175	SE	Unit 3	Internal Room K
WMFW-176	NW	Unit 3	Internal Room K
WMFW-177	NE	Unit 3	Internal Room K
WMFW-178	E	Unit 3	Internal Room I
WMFW-179	W	Unit 3	Looking into Room I
WMFW-180	W	Unit 3	Looking into Room I and J
WMFW-181	W	Unit 3	Internal Room J
WMFW-182	W	Unit 3	Looking into Room J
WMFW-183	S	Unit 1	Internal Room C
WMFW-184	N	Unit 1	Internal Room C
WMFW-185			void
WMFW-186			void
WMFW-187			Void
WMFW-188			Void
WMFW-189			void
WMFW-190	W	Unit 3	E facing external elevation
WMFW-191			Void
WMFW-192			Void
WMFW-193			Void
WMFW-194			Void
WMFW-195			Void
WMFW-196			Void

WMFW-197			Void
WMFW-198			Void
WMFW-199			Void
WMFW-200			Void
WMFW-201	NE	Unit 1	S facing external elevation
WMFW-202			Void
WMFW-203			Void
WMFW-204	E	Unit 1	N end of the W facing elevation
WMFW-205	E	Unit 1	N end of the W facing elevation
WMFW-206	E	Unit 1	N end of the W facing elevation
WMFW-207			Void
WMFW-208	E	Unit 1	W facing elevation
WMFW-209	E	Unit 1	W facing elevation
WMFW-210	E	Unit 1	Middle of the W facing elevation
WMFW-211			Void
WMFW-212			Void
WMFW-213	E	Unit 1	Detail of window on W facing elevation
WMFW-214	N	Unit 3	S facing elevation of the extension between Unit 2 and 3
WMFW-215	N	Unit 3	S facing elevation of the extension between Unit 2 and 4
WMFW-216	N	Unit 3	S facing elevation of the extension between Unit 2 and 3
WMFW-217			Void
WMFW-218			Void
WMFW-219	N	Unit 3	S facing external elevation
WMFW-220	N	Unit 3	S facing external elevation
WMFW-221	N	Unit 3	S facing external elevation
WMFW-222	N	Unit 3	S facing external elevation
WMFW-223			Void
WMFW-224			Void
WMFW-225			Void
WMFW-226			Void
WMFW-227			Void
WMFW-228			Void
WMFW-229	N	Unit 3	S facing gable at the E end of the S facing external elevation
WMFW-230	N	Unit 3	S facing gable at the E end of the S facing external elevation
WMFW-234	E	Unit 3	Entrance to barn
WMFW-235	E	Unit 3	Entrance to barn
WMFW-236	E	Unit 3	Entrance to barn
WMFW-237	SE	Unit 3	Inside of barn
WMFW-238	S	Unit 3	Inside of barn
WMFW-239	SW	Unit 3	Working shot

WMFW-240	SE	Unit 3	Working shot
WMFW-241	N	Unit 3	Working shot
WMFW-242	N	Unit 3	Working shot
WMFW-243	SE	Unit 3	Working shot
WMFW-244	SE	Unit 3	Working shot
WMFW-245	SE	Unit 3	Working shot
WMFW-246	SE	Unit 3	Concrete removed in NW corner
WMFW-247	S	Unit 3	Concrete removed in west of barn
WMFW-248	N	Unit 3	Concrete removed in west of barn
WMFW-249	N	Unit 3	Concrete removed in west of barn
WMFW-250	N	Unit 3	Southern entrance to barn
WMFW-251	N	Unit 3	Southern entrance to barn
WMFW-252	W	Unit 3	Working shot
WMFW-253	W	Unit 3	Working shot
WMFW-254	W	Unit 3	Working shot
WMFW-255	SW	Unit 3	South western corner, concrete removed
WMFW-256	SW	Unit 3	South western corner, concrete removed
WMFW-257	SW	Unit 3	South western corner, concrete removed
WMFW-258	W	Unit 3	Evidence of next barn in western wall
WMFW-259	W	Unit 3	Working shot
WMFW-260	W	Unit 3	Working shot
WMFW-261	S	Unit 3	Working shot
WMFW-262	NW	Unit 3	Central section, cleared of concrete
WMFW-263	N	Unit 3	Central section, cleared of concrete
WMFW-264	N	Unit 3	Central section, cleared of concrete
WMFW-265	N	Unit 3	Central section, cleared of concrete
WMFW-266	S	Unit 3	Eastern section, cleared of concrete
WMFW-267	S	Unit 3	Eastern section, cleared of concrete
WMFW-268	N	Unit 3	Eastern section, cleared of concrete
WMFW-269	NW	Unit 3	Working shot
WMFW-270	S	Unit 3	W end of Unit 3 with new floor
WMFW-271	SE	Unit 3	Watching brief during construction
WMFW-272	E	Unit 3	Watching brief during construction
WMFW-273	W	Unit 1	Entrance to Unit 1 Watching brief during construction
WMFW-274	N	Unit 1	Watching brief during construction
WMFW-275	S	Unit 1	Watching brief during construction
WMFW-276	E	Unit 1	Watching brief during construction
WMFW-277	S	Unit 1	Watching brief during construction
WMFW-278	E	Unit 2	Watching brief during construction
WMFW-279	E	Unit 2	Watching brief during construction
WMFW-280	W		Access to site
WMFW-281	SW	Unit 3	E end of Unit 3
WMFW-282	S	Unit 3	E end of Unit 3

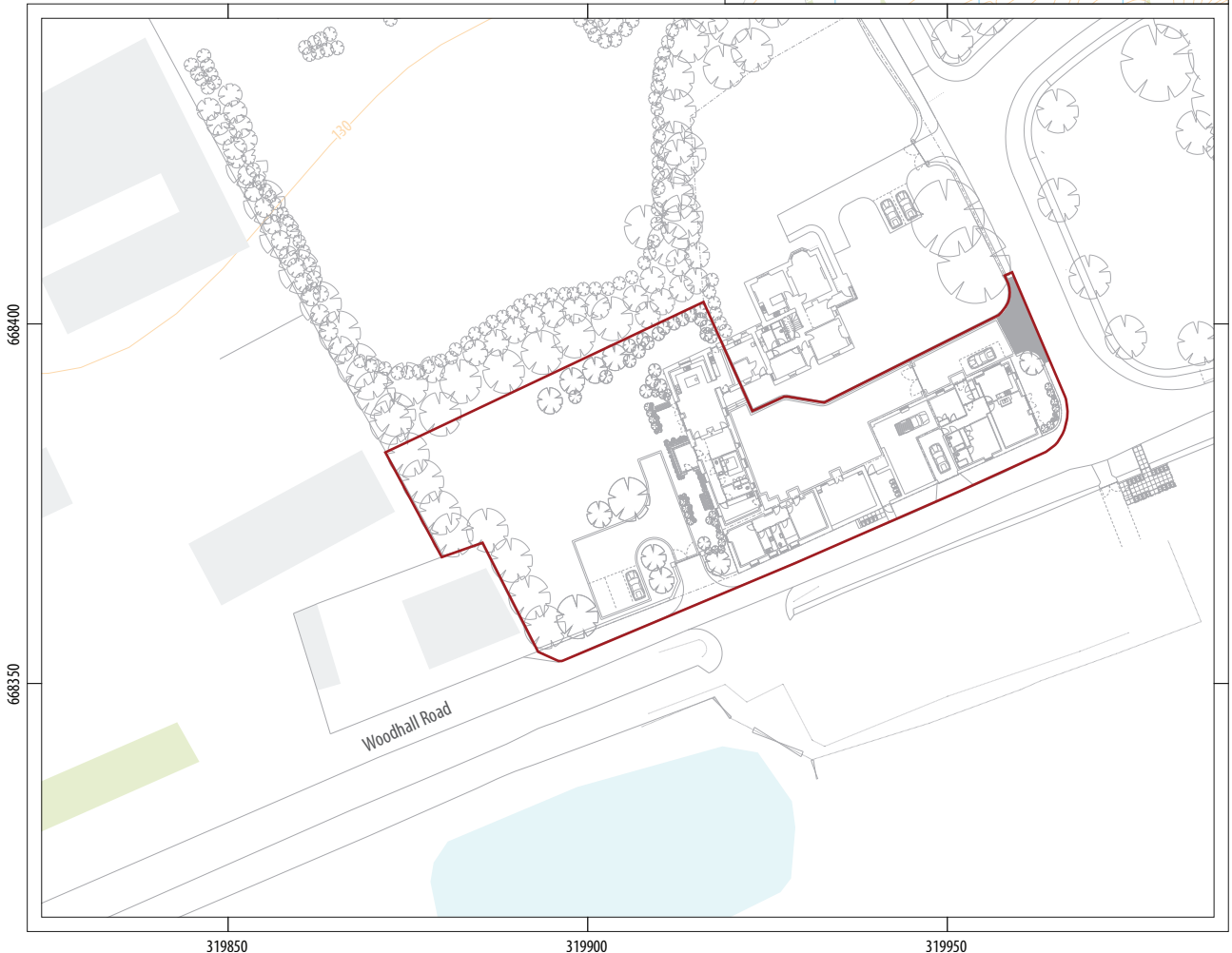
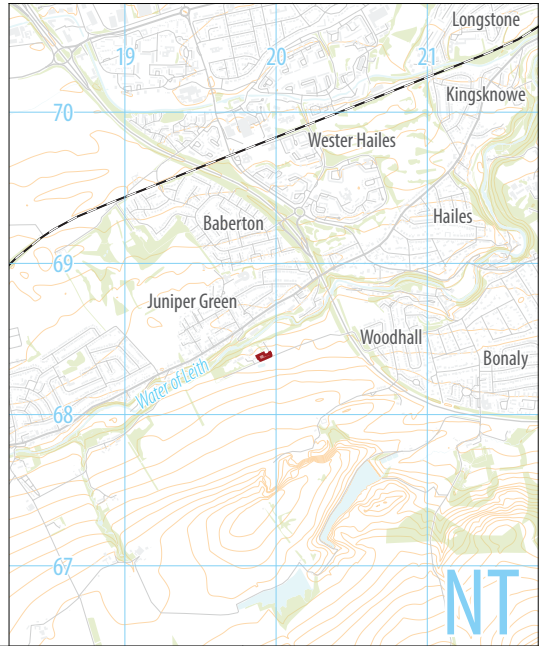
9.2 Discovery and Excavation in Scotland (DES) entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Edinburgh City Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Woodhall Mains Farm Steading
PROJECT CODE:	WMFW16
PARISH:	Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Donald Wilson
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Headland Archaeology
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Historic Building Recording and Monitoring
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Farmstead
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NT 1994 6839
START DATE (this season)	June 2016
END DATE (this season)	April 2017
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	none
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A programme of archaeological work was commissioned by Blagdon Equestrian Ltd at the site of Woodhall Farm Steading, Edinburgh. The work comprised a historic building survey (Level 2) prior to the development works and the monitoring of groundworks associated with the removal of all floor surfaces and external ground surfaces. The building survey produced a full record of the upstanding remains of the 19th century farmstead revealing that, although many of the original features survived, several later phase alterations had taken place. The subsequent monitoring identified that one building included a cobble stone floor and in another a later modification had potentially removed its original flooring.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	none
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Blagdon Equestrian Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	13 Jane Street, Leith, Edinburgh EH6 5HE
EMAIL ADDRESS:	don.wilson@headlandarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	HES

Woodhall Mains Farm
Woodhall Road
Juniper Green
Edinburgh



0 200km
1:12,500,000 @ A4



0 20m
1:1,000 @ A4

 development boundary

 **HEADLAND
ARCHAEOLOGY**

Headland Archaeology Scotland
13 Jane St | Edinburgh EH6 5HE
t 0131 467 7705
e scotland@headlandarchaeology.com
w www.headlandarchaeology.com

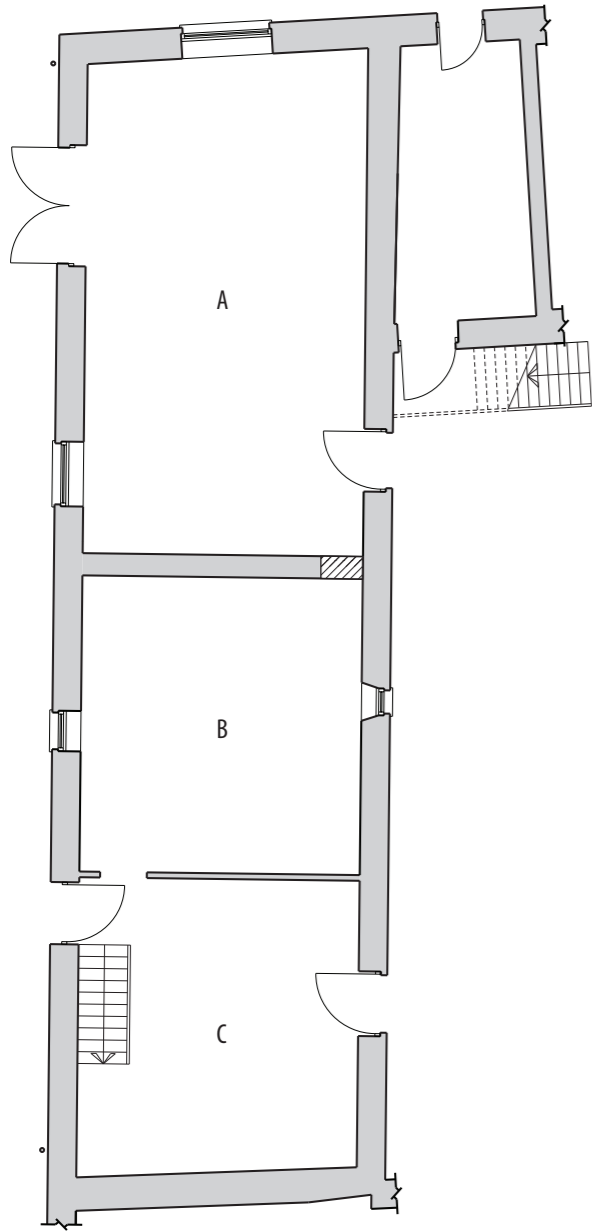


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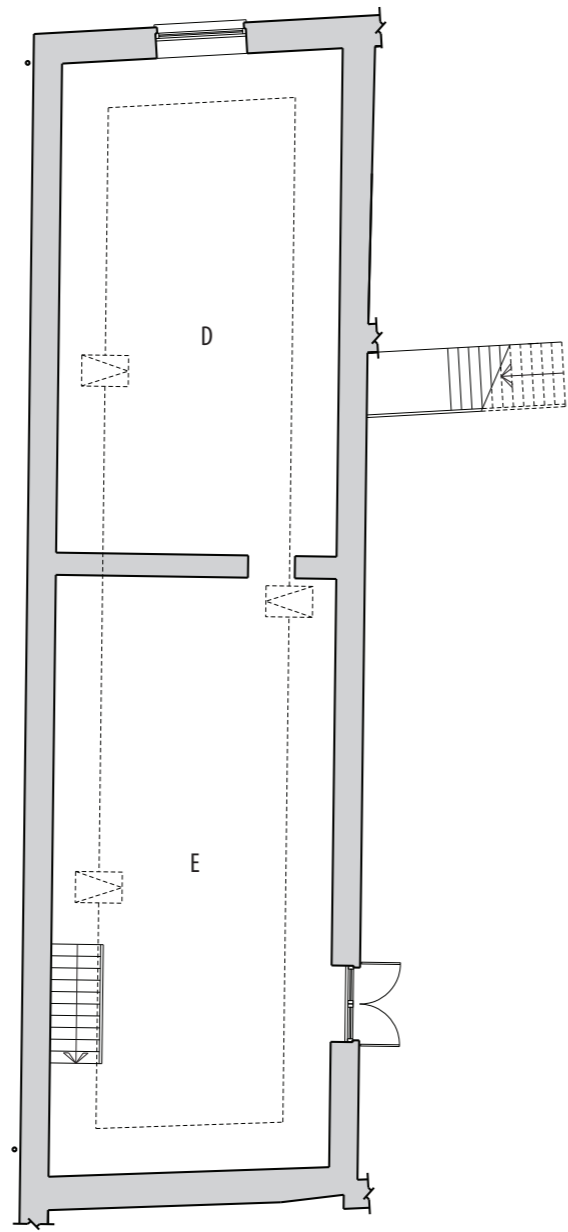


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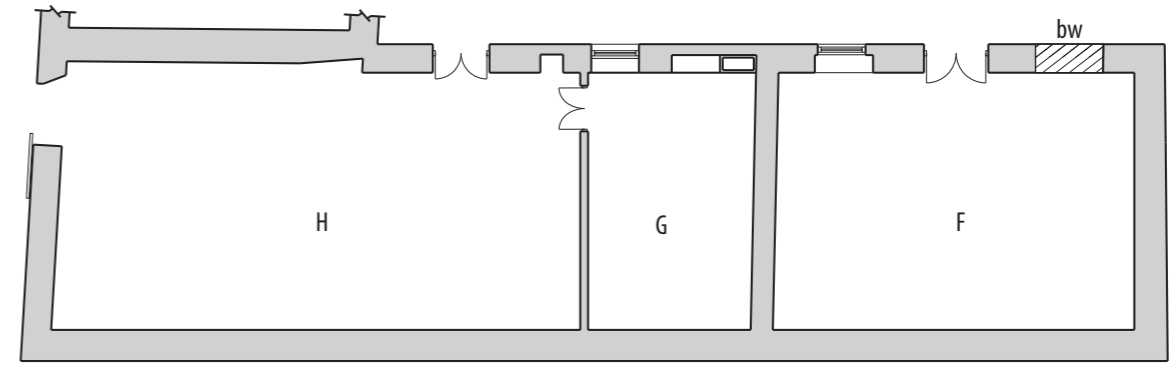
ILLUS 2 Extract of the first edition 1853 Ordnance Survey ILLUS 3 Extract from the 1894 Ordnance Survey



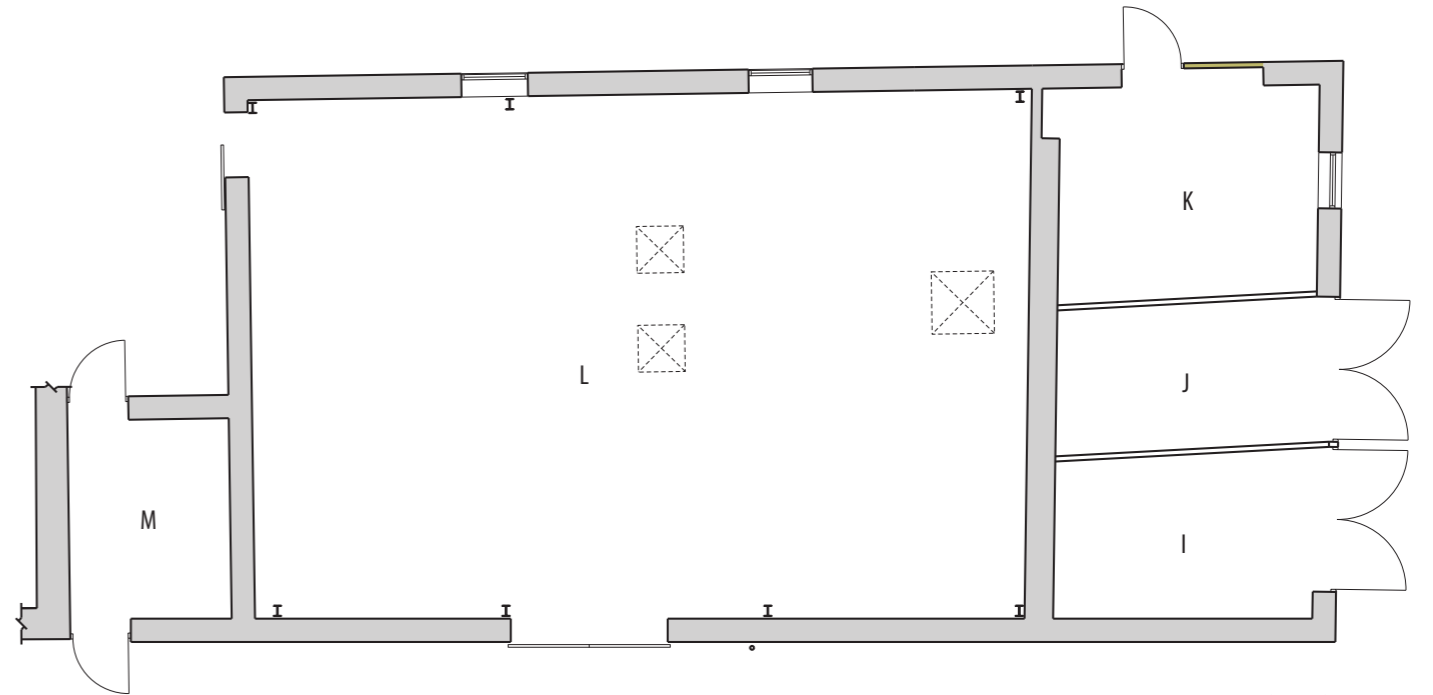
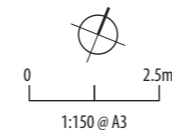
EXISTING GROUND FLOOR PLAN (UNIT 1)



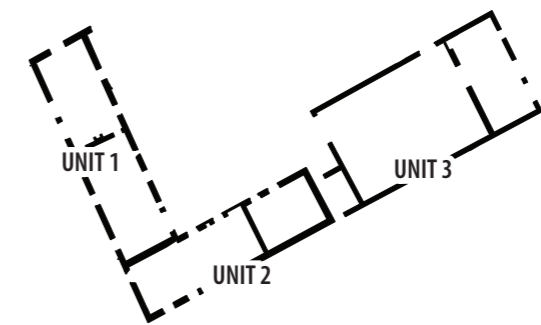
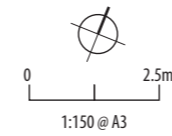
EXISTING FIRST FLOOR PLAN (UNIT 1)



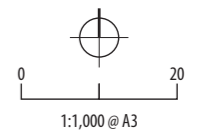
EXISTING GROUND FLOOR PLAN (UNIT 2)

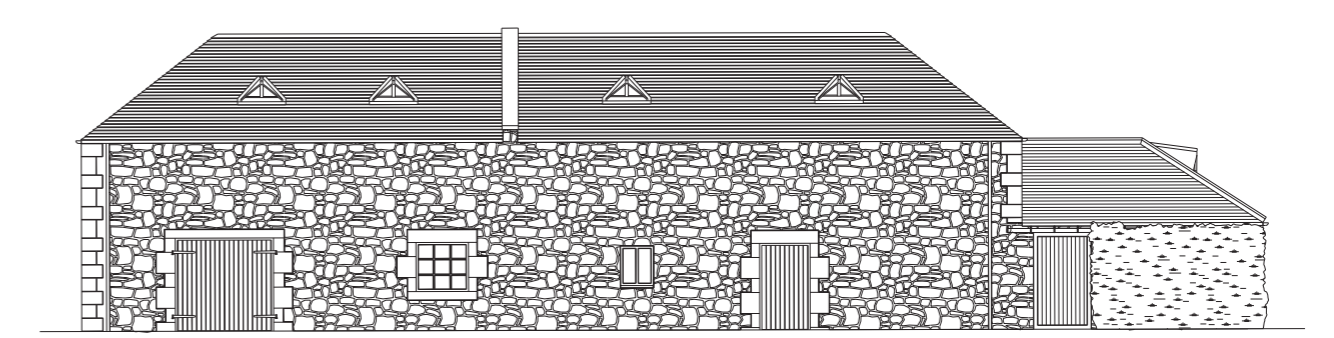
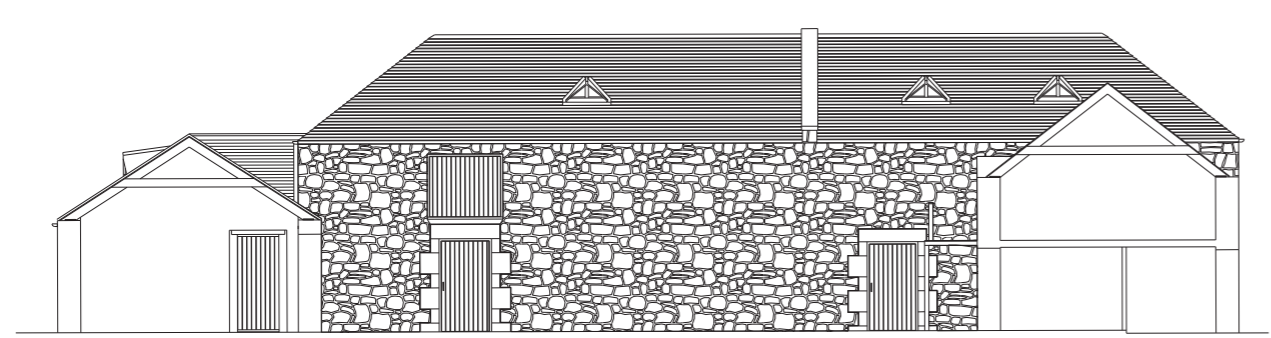
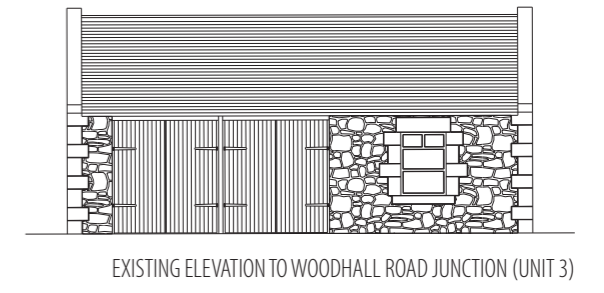
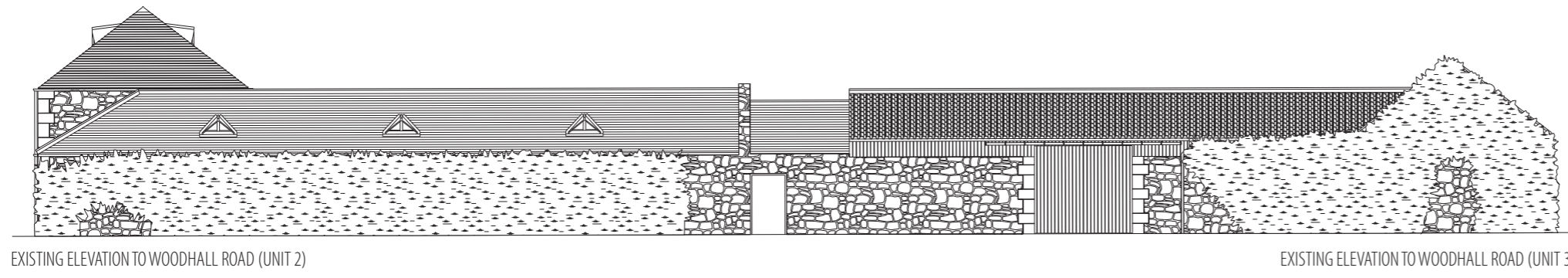
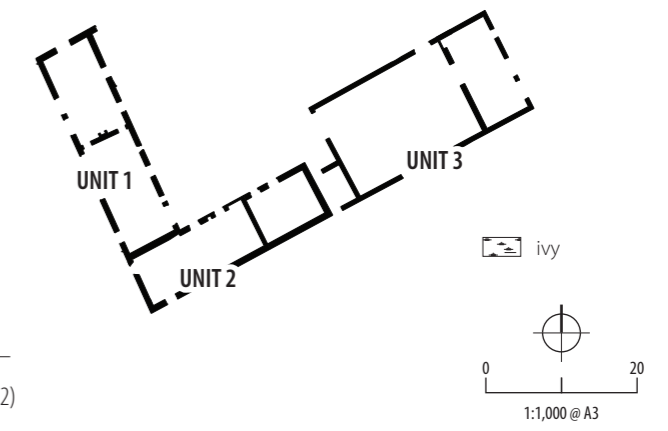
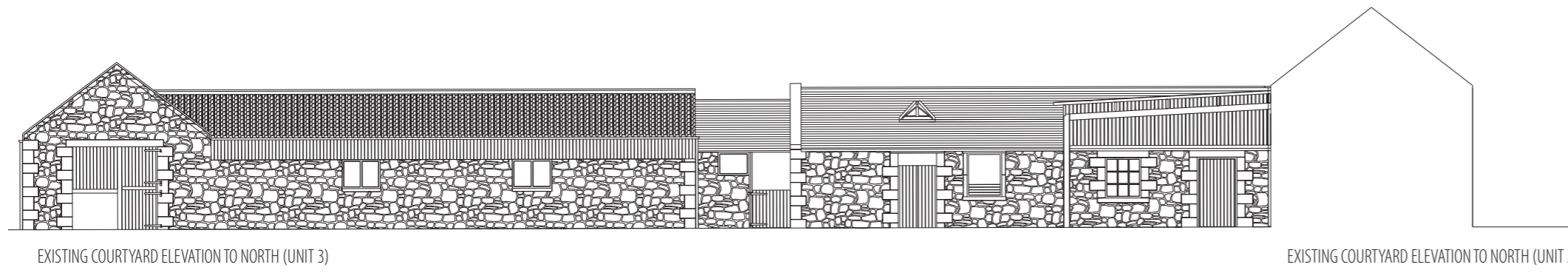


EXISTING GROUND FLOOR PLAN (UNIT 3)



blocked
bw blocked window





6



7



ILLUS 6 West facing elevation of Unit 1 **ILLUS 7** East facing elevation of Unit 1



ILLUS 8 North facing elevation of Unit 2



ILLUS 9 Gable south end of Unit 2



ILLUS 10 South facing elevation of Unit 2



ILLUS 11 Internal view of Unit 2



ILLUS 12 View of Unit 3



ILLUS 13 East facing elevation of Unit 3



ILLUS 14 South facing elevation of the annex attached to Unit 3