Project Code: POWH10 Planning Application Ref No: 09/02936/FUL Date of report: February 2010 Client: NHS Lothian

# HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING AT THE PADEREWSKI AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH BUILDINGS (THE FORMER CRAIGLEITH CHILDREN'S HOME)

Western General Hospital, Edinburgh

Allison H. Borden MSc MCRP BA AICP

# PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

Client	NHS LOTHIAN	ILLUSTR ATION LIST
National Grid Reference	NT 23069 74998	1 INTRODUCTION
Address	55 CREWE ROAD SOUTH	<ol> <li>Background to the Project</li> <li>DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT</li> <li>Method</li> </ol>
Parish	EDINBURGH	<ul><li>2.2 Results</li><li>3 SURVEY OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS</li></ul>
Council	EDINBURGH	3.1 Methods 3.2 Results
Planning Application Ref No	09/02936/FUL	3.3 Discussion
NMRS No	NT27SW 4647	SOURCES Documentary Sources
Oasis No	N/A	References
SMR No	N/A	APPENDICES
HB/SAM No	N/A	Appendix 1RegistersAppendix 2Gazetteer of Cultural Heritage Sites
Listing Category	N/A	
Project Manager	TIM HOLDEN, HISTORIC BUILDING DEPARTMENT MANAGER	
Text	ALLISON H. BORDEN, HISTORIC BUILDING SPECIALIST	
Illustrations	THOMAS SMALL, SENIOR ILLUSTRATOR JÜRGEN VAN WESSEL, ILLUSTRATOR	
Typesetting	CAROLINE NORRMAN, SENIOR ILLUSTRATOR	
Fieldwork	ALLISON H. BORDEN, HISTORIC BUILDING SPECIALIST	
Schedule Fieldwork	21 – 22 JANUARY 2010 26 JANUARY - 5 FERRI JARY 2010	ILLUSTRATION LIST
Report	26 JANUARY – 5 FEBRUARY 2010	Illus 1 Location plan

Illus 1	Location plan
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Signed off by: Dr Tim Holden PhD MSc BSc(Hons) FSA Scot MIfA, Project Manager
Date:

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd 13 Jane Street, Edinburgh, EH6 5HE P 0131 467 7705 – F 0131 467 7706 – E office@headlandarchaeology.com

or Plans

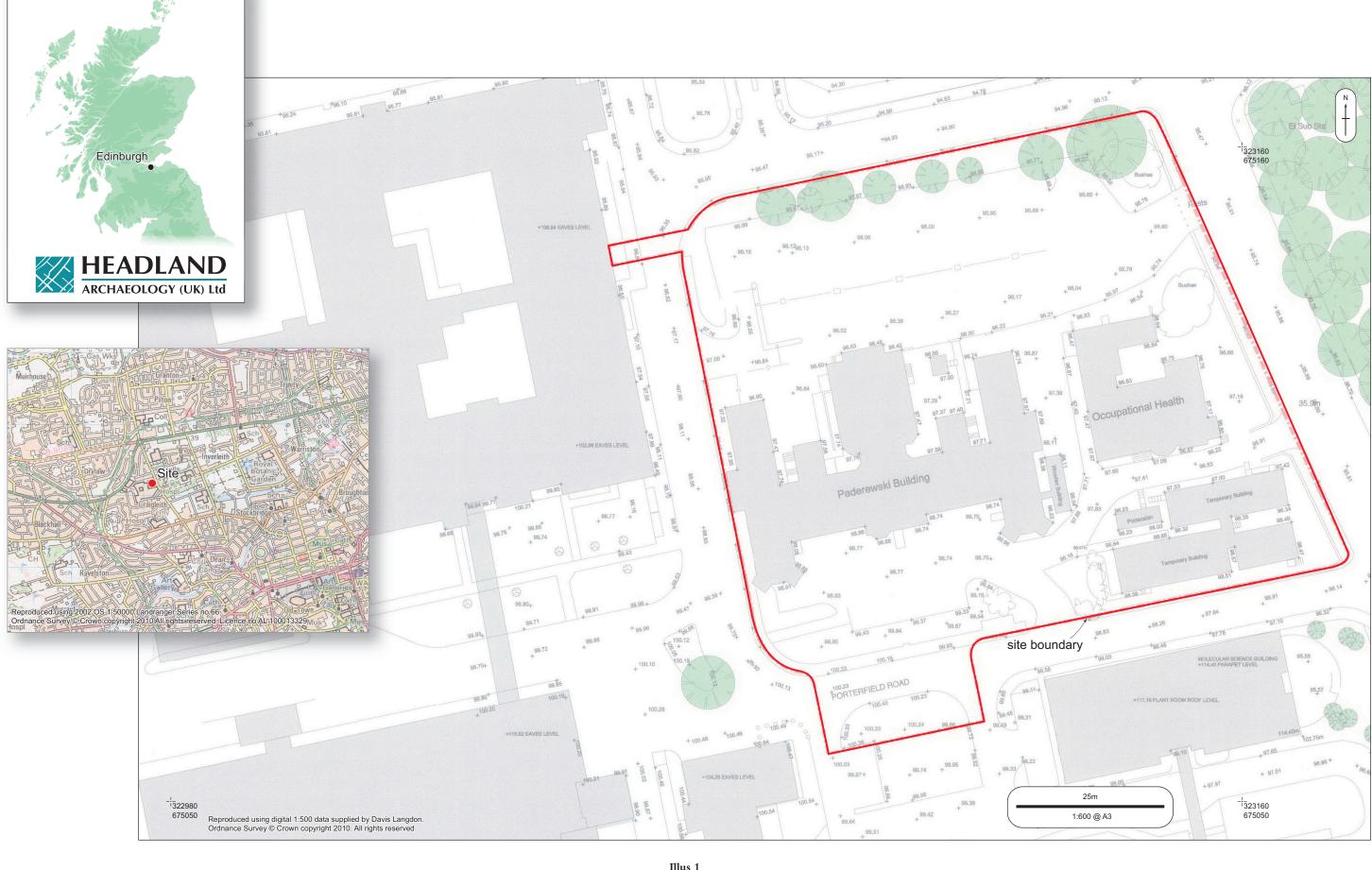
Headland Archaeology was commissioned by Davis Langdon on behalf of NHS Lothian to undertake a programme of archaeological works required as a condition of approval of Planning Ref. 09/02936/FUL for two buildings on the Western General Hospital campus, the Paderewski Building and Occupational Health Building (known as Rose Cottage), both originally constructed as the Craigleith Children's Home. The works comprised an initial desk-based assessment and a Level 2 (English Heritage 2006) historic building survey of the extant buildings.

The desk-based assessment determined that development of the Children's Home site can be roughly assigned to two phases during the 20th century. The most recent saw the connection of a small, modular building to the east side of the Paderewski Building in the late 1960s and the creation of car parks to its north and south. Although the Paderewski Building and Rose Cottage have been used for a number of purposes as part of the larger poorhouse and then hospital site since 1912, modifications to the two buildings are minimal (consisting mainly of inserted partition walls and blocked openings), except for some structural changes at the west end of the ground floor in the Paderewski Building.

This report forms a record of the buildings on the site prior to their demolition in line with the requirements of the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service.

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**Illus 1** Location plan

# HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING AT THE PADEREWSKI AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH BUILDINGS (THE FORMER CRAIGLEITH CHILDREN'S HOME)

Western General Hospital, Edinburgh

by Allison H. Borden

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### Background to the Project 1.1

Davis Langdon, on behalf of NHS Lothian, commissioned Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd to undertake a programme of historic building recording in connection with a planning application for the proposed demolition of the Paderewski Building and the Occupational Health Building on the Western General Hospital campus [Planning Ref. 09/02936/FUL]. The application is part of the re-provision of the Royal Victoria Hospital project following discussions with the City of Edinburgh Council's Planning Department and Archaeology Service (CECAS).

The recording programme consisted of desk-based research followed by a Level 2 historic building survey that included a written description and photographic survey of the two buildings and limited metric survey in support of annotation of existing floor plans. The objective of this report is to form a record of the standing structures earmarked for demolition as part of the proposed development. The detailed brief was agreed in advance with CECAS

The Craigleith Children's Home (the Paderewski Building and Occupational Health Building) is sited at the corner of Crewe Road South and Porterfield Road. Although both buildings front on Porterfield Road, the address for the Paderewski Building is number 55 Crewe Road South. The proposed development site includes the two buildings and their historic curtilage. It is bounded by internal circulation roads to the west and north, the road to the west is up against the Paderewski Building and separates it from the Western General main block and the road at the north side runs just behind a line of regularly-spaced trees at the rear of car park 2. Crewe Road South forms the eastern site boundary. The buildings are at National Grid Reference (NGR) NT 23069 74998 (see Illus 1).

The site is rectangular in shape and measures approximately 75m from north to south and averages 83m from east to west. It is currently occupied by two standing buildings, as well as by one attached single-storey modular structure at the east side of the Paderewski Building and a cluster of modular buildings at the corner of Crewe Road South and Porterfield Road.

The buildings are included in the NMRS (National Monuments Record of Scotland). They were originally built as the Craigleith Children's Home, which formed part of the larger Craigleith Hospital and Poorhouse.

#### 2 DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

### 2.1 Method

The study area comprised the whole of the proposed development site. Cultural heritage sites within approximately 300 metres of the site were also assessed (and are listed in a gazetteer in Appendix 2) to build up a picture of the site's context over time. None of these properties is relevant to the archaeological potential of the proposed development area, although they provide evidence of the changeover from agricultural to institutional and, later, residential uses in the immediate area.

The sources consulted were:

- Records, including those in the NMRS, held by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, Edinburgh
- Historic Maps held at the National Map Library, Edinburgh
- Historic Scotland's Listed Building records
- The Lothian Health Services Archive housed at the University of Edinburgh Library
- Readily available published sources

Edinburgh University also holds the Paderewski Archive. However, this collection is mostly in the Polish-language and is uncatalogued. The National Archives of Scotland does hold some plans of the Children's Home, as proposed; however, these are currently undergoing conservation work and could not be accessed as part of this study (NAS RHP30570 and RHP30571). There are no known sites or features of cultural heritage interest within the immediate surrounds of the Craigleith Children's Home site.

#### 2.2 Results

#### History of Craigleith Children's Home

Before discussing the history of the Children's Home, it is important to understand its origins. St. Cuthbert's Poor House is shown on the OS Town Plan of 1853 on St. Cuthbert's Lane off Lothian Road. The poor house purchased farmland at Porterfield,

Craigleith in 1867, with the specific intention to erect a new poorhouse and brought in the firm of Peddie & Kinnear as the architects (although they were later replaced by David and John Bryce) (Eastwood and Jenkinson 1995: 19).

The St Cuthbert's and Canongate Poor House opened on the Craigleith site in 1868. At some time around the turn of the century, its name changed to the Craigleith Poor House. The Craigleith Children's Home (1912) was so named due to its association with the poor house (later Craigleith Hospital).

The Craigleith Children's Home, designed by the Edinburgh architect Robert Macfarlane Cameron (R. M. Cameron), was built in 1912 (Dictionary of Scottish Architects online). It was very common during this period, with the high incidence of diseases like smallpox among children, that children be moved out of the main poorhouse into an ancillary building.

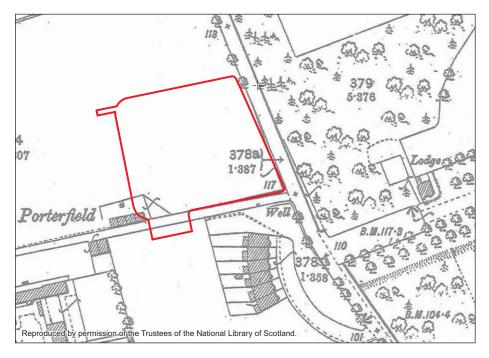
It is known by alternative names relating to its later uses as part of the Western General Hospital, including the Old Outpatient Building (1929-1940), the Paderewski Hospital for Polish Combatants and Civilians (1941-1949)1 and the Casualty and Outpatient Department (1950-), but is commonly referred to as the Paderewski Building.

Gifford et al note that the Paderewski Building was single-storey and that the 'matching' house to the east (presumably Rose Cottage) faced Crewe Road; however, there is no evidence that the Paderewski Building was ever a single storey and the map evidence shows Rose Cottage facing Porterfield Road rather than Crewe Road (Gifford et al 1984: 532). It appears that Rose Cottage was originally intended as an associated residence for staff.

Development of the Craigleith Children's Home Site General Roy's 1750's map supports the notion that the area where the Children's Home is located was open undeveloped farmland during the Medieval period. The modern site was just outwith the boundary of the estate property that was developed into Fettes College in the 19th century.

The Ordnance Survey Map of 1895 (surveyed 1893) shows a cluster of development to the west, adjacent to St Cuthbert's Poor House (OS 1895. 'Edinburghshire'). The Craigleith area has been fued by this time into parcels running east to west. The site where the

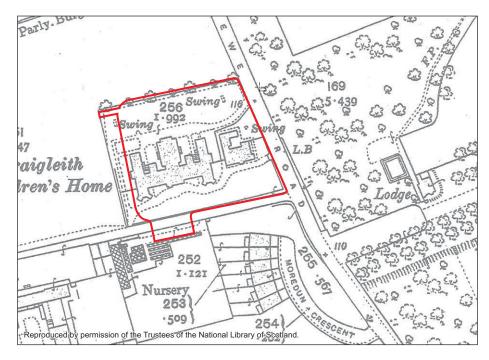
A teaching hospital for Polish doctors affiliated with Edinburgh University. In 1941 an agreement was signed between the Polish government and the University of Edinburgh in which the Polish Medical School was created....a completely independent but integral part of the University of Edinburgh. Similar schools were established at the University of Liverpool (Polish School of Architecture) and at the Royal (Dick) Veterinary College in Edinburgh (Polish Veterinary School) and at the University of Oxford (Faculty of Law).' (Eastwood and Jenkinson 1995: 74)



Illus 2 OS 1895 Ordnance Survey 'Edinburghshire', Sheet III.2 (1893). 1:2500

Children's Home will later be built is within a parcel labelled 'Porterfield'. A row of four small, attached structures are also shown on the Porterfield parcel, sitting almost centred east-west on the southern property line. On the adjacent parcel, to the southeast, there is a short row of terraced housing on Moredun Crescent, off Crewe Road (Moredun Crescent (1883) - supervised by R Rowand Anderson (Gifford et al 1984: 577)). The parcel to the southwest is labelled 'St. Cuthbert's Poorhouse' (see Illus 2).

The OS Map of 1933 (surveyed 1931) first shows the two buildings that make up the Craigleith Children's Home (see Illus 3) (OS 1933. 'Midlothian'). The Porterfield parcel has been subdivided to create a new parcel in its southeast corner. On the new parcel,

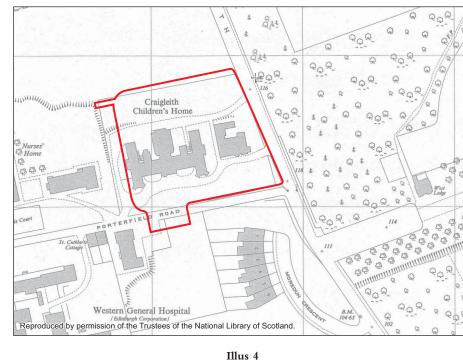


Illus 3 OS 1933 Ordnance Survey 'Midlothian and Peebles Parly Co., Northern Division', Midlothian Sheet III.2 (1931), 1:2500

labelled 'Craigleith Children's Home', the Paderewski and Occupational Health (Rose Cottage) Buildings are both clearly visible. Rose Cottage is in its present configuration. There are sets of exterior stairs on either side of the central pavilion at the rear (north) of the ward block. The yard area behind the ward block is landscaped with a row of trees along its northern extent. Two labels 'swing' are printed on the map in this area, suggesting that it doubled as a play area for the young inmates.

The attached structures along the southern property line of the Porterfield parcel, shown on the 1895 map, have been removed by this date. The parcel with the properties on Moredun Crescent has been subdivided and a 'Nursery' parcel (glasshouses) has been created across Porterfield Road from the Children's Home. 'St. Cuthbert's Poorhouse' is now labelled 'Craigleith Hospital' (see Illus 3).

By 1944, the exterior stairs have been removed from the central pavilion at the rear of the ward block (OS 1944. 'Plan 36/2375SW'). The two buildings are still labelled 'Craigleith Children's Home'. The 'Nurses Home' (1936/7) has been built and is sited just to the west of the Children's Home fronting on Porterfield Road, Across Porterfield Road, the terraced housing on Moredun Crescent is still standing whilst the 'Nursery' has been replaced by a building related to the eastward expansion of 'Craigleith Hospital', which is



OS 1944 Ordnance Survey on, City Parish of Edinburgh', Plan 36/2375SW (1944), 1:1250 'Midlothian and Peebles Parly, Co., Northern Div

now labelled 'Western General Hospital (Edinburgh Corporation)' (see Illus 4).

#### SURVEY OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS 3

### 3.1 Methods

Using the standards set out by English Heritage (2006), the RCAHMS (2004) and the IfA (2008), a Level 2 historic building survey was undertaken. This comprised a walkover survey of the site, resulting in written description, field drawings and photographs. An existing site plan and floor plans were used as the basis for annotated drawings of the buildings. In limited instances, tape-and-offset measurements were taken from known locations to identify later insertions within each building. Digital photographs included general shots, as well as details of features. The drawing and photographic registers are included as Appendix 1.

### 3.2 Results

This section includes an interpretive summary based on the evidence collected whilst on site. In this description, the buildings themselves are labelled by name, and the subdivisions within them are labelled alphanumerically based on the existing plans. (Paderewski Building Basement Rooms B001 - B005, Ground Floor Rooms G001-G038 and First Floor Rooms F001-F037; Rose Cottage Ground Floor Rooms G001-G013 and First Floor Rooms F001-F006). Labelled floor plans are included as Illus 5-8.

The site is currently occupied by two standing buildings and an assemblage of temporary buildings. Both the Paderewski Building and the Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage) face Porterfield Road. Three temporary structures and a Portakabin are clustered parallel to Porterfield Road in front of Occupational Health at the corner of Porterfield Road and Crewe Road South.

#### Paderewski Building

The Paderewski Building is a two storey over partial basement variation on the H-plan pavilion block hospital and was built in one phase. It is a variation on the H plan, as it has a central offshoot to the rear, which is thought to have originally accommodated kitchen facilities (LHSA EFW(P117)-EMCOW40). The building site falls away to the north, hence the partial basement under the north side of the building.

The plan is symmetrical, with the main entrance at the centre of the south facade in a two storey projection with a paired gable roof. There is a single-storey projecting angled bay with a crenellated wallhead the the left of the entrance, which sits beneath a hood moulding. Paired windows flank a keyblocked bullseye window centred above the front door at the first floor. The attached ward pavilions are aligned north to south at the ends of the main block. These pavilions follow the Nightingale ward design, their north-south orientation allowing cross-ventilation and sunlight.

interior of these rooms.

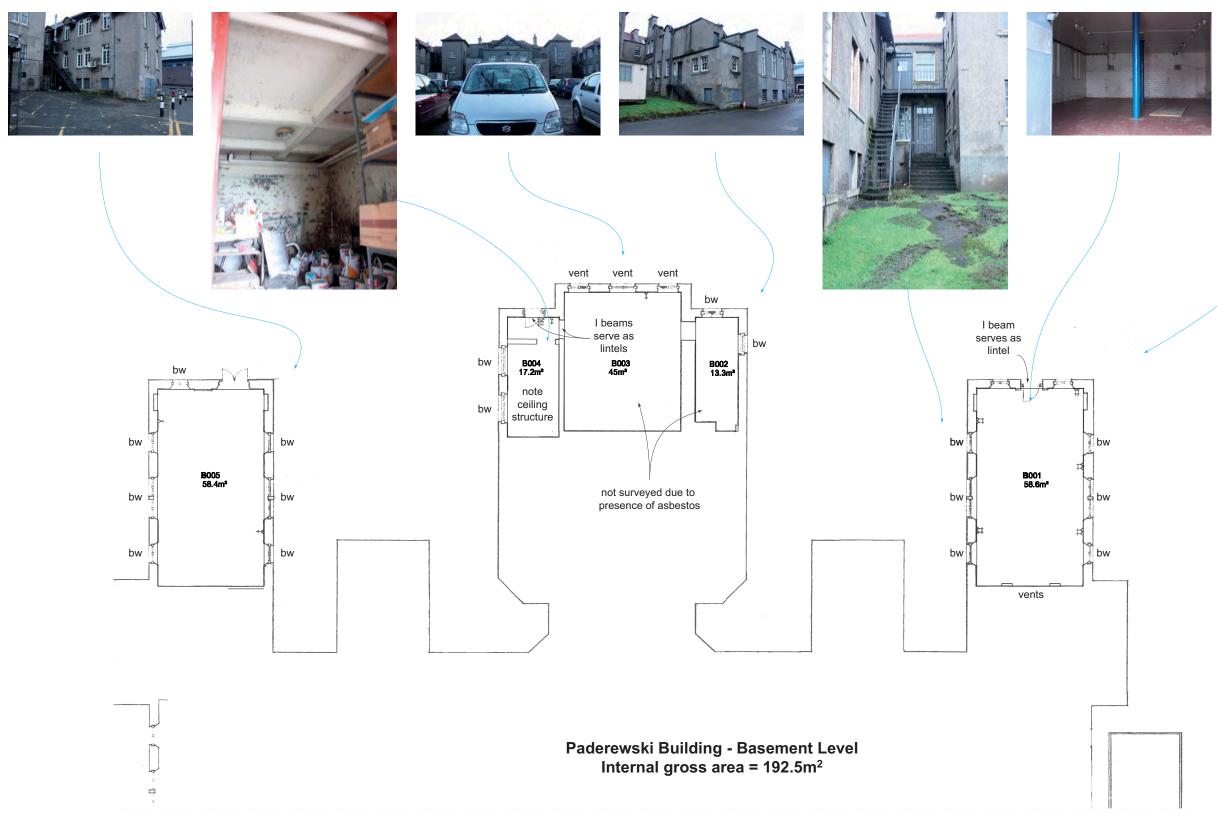
There is a piended roof over the main block and the pavilions have gable roofs running north to south with cross-gables extending out slightly at the location of stairs. At the first floor all the windows have pedimented wallheads. Single windows at the first floor are under segmental-headed dormers. Paired windows are under piended dormers with flared eaves. There are hexagonal 'mounts' for roof exhaust fans (LHSA EFW(P117)) in the centre of the roof for each ward and two in the main block roof ridge, one to each side of the entrance.

The building is brick coated in cement render with the appearance of pebbledash, with dressings in red sandstone ashlar. The gable end walls of the wards and at the locations of the east and west stairs have a half-timbered effect in the wall area between the flared eaves. The roofing material is terra cotta tile with chamfer crested roof tiles with a single hole in each and ornamental finials at the gable ends. The barge boards are wooden. The doors and windows are also wooden. The building details make it appear a bit more domestic in scale, following the cottage hospital design typology.

The Paderewski Building appears to have a plenum ventilation system, which would have utilised the area between ceilings and the floors above for air circulation. Evidence of this includes the mounts for the roof exhaust fans and blocked vent openings on the building's façade (see Illus 9). Four-light 'windows' mounted in the ceiling at the first floor may also be related to this system. There also appears to be evidence of a 'fireproof' construction system in part of the basement (B004) (see Illus 5 and 7).

The interior of the building is arranged to allow the accommodation of boys on one side and girls on the other. In addition to the four Nightingale wards, north and south,

There are some extensions to the rear of the main block parallel to the northern extents of the wards, the smaller of these (closest to the wards) only one room deep and the largest, a central pavilion on a dumbbell-shaped plan, extending further to the north than the wards and located in the centre. There are canted box bays with paired windows at the ground floor south end corners of the wards, which create a Y plan effect in the



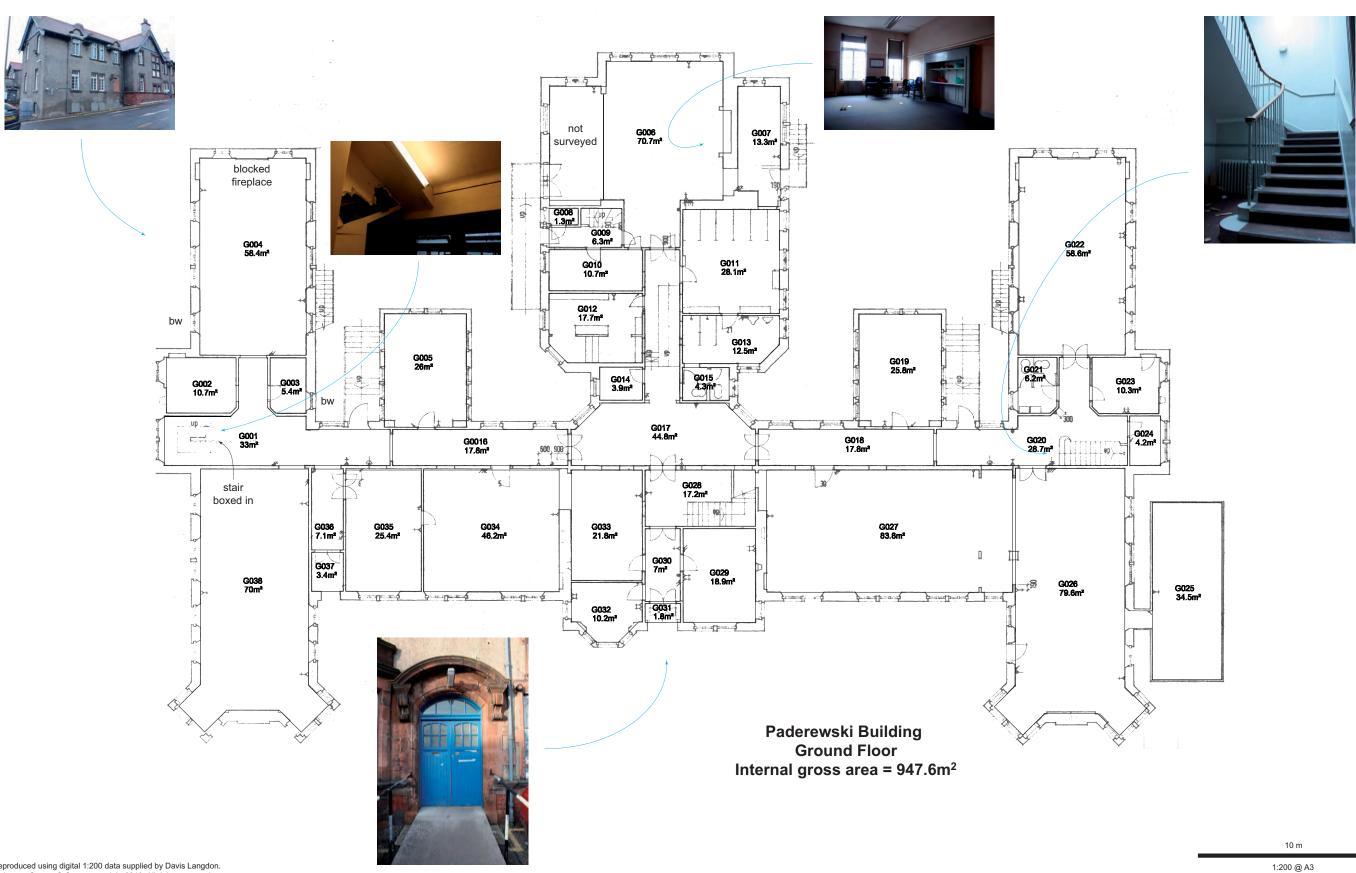
Reproduced using digital 1:200 data supplied by Davis Langdon. Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2010. All rights reserved

## Craigleith Children's Home), Western General Hospital, Edinburgh POWH10

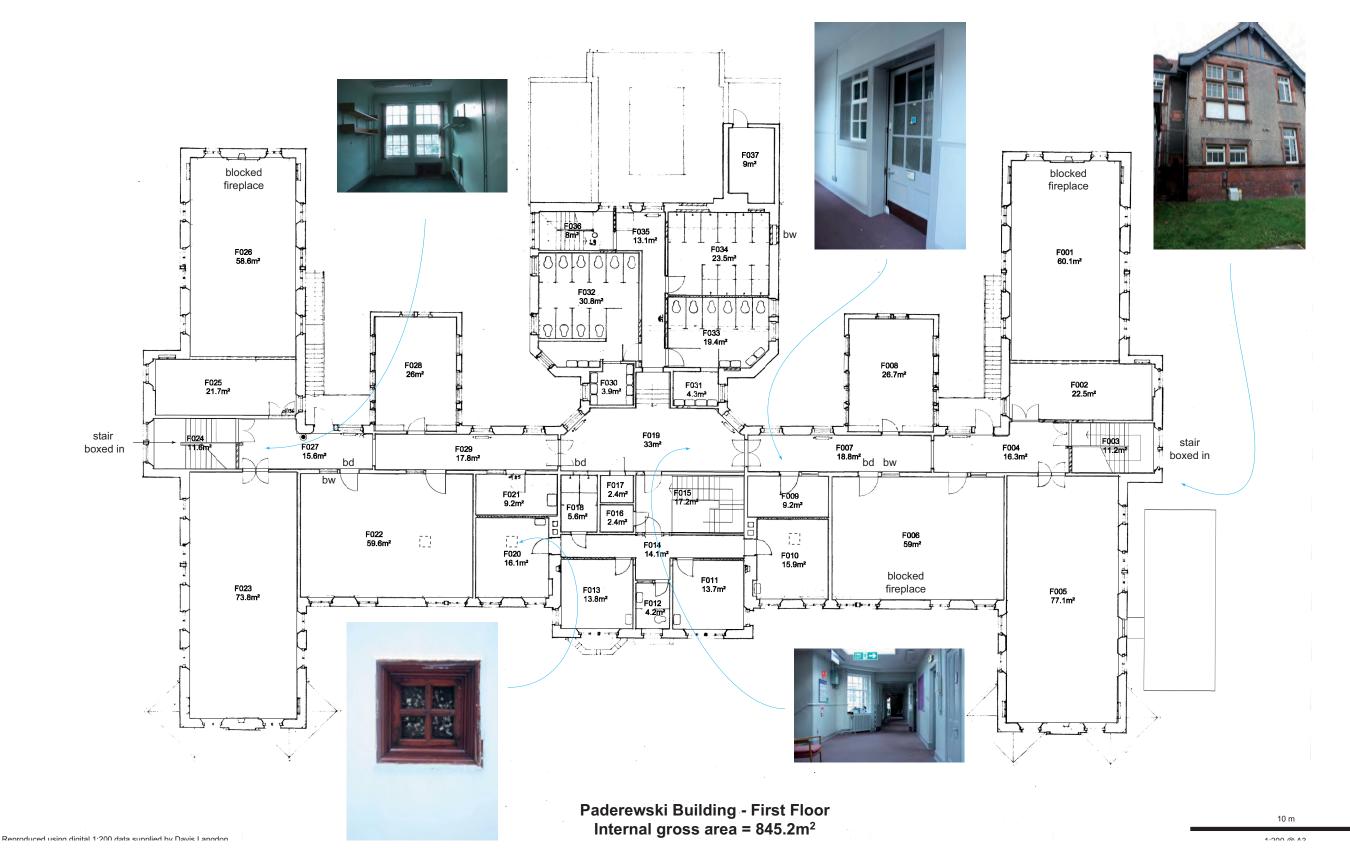


10 m

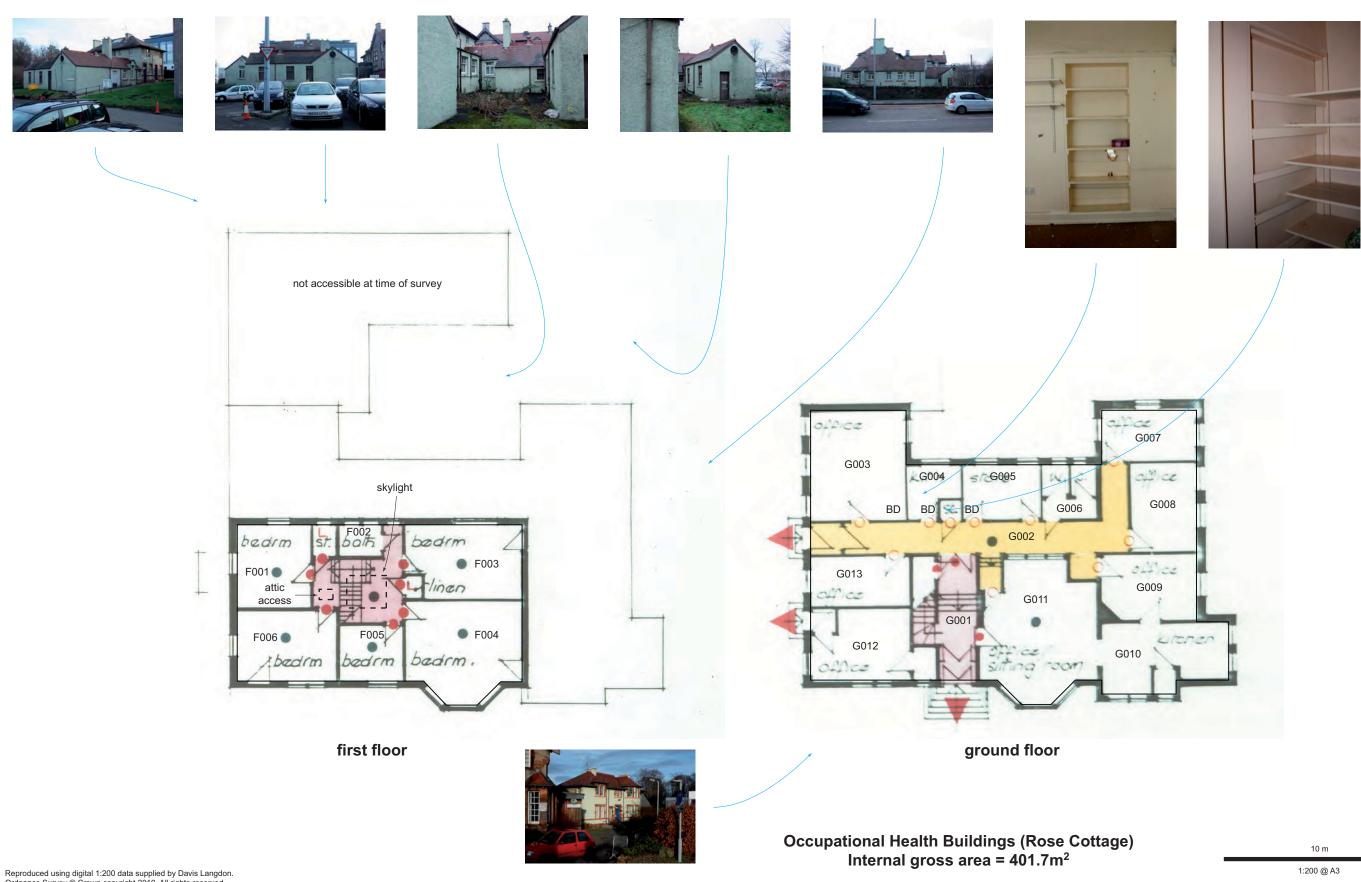
1:200 @ A3



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Illus 7 Paderewski Building First Floor Plan Reproduced using survey data provided by NHS Lothian



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at each end of the building (G004, G038, G022 and G026; F001, F005, F023 and F026), it appears that there were also oblong observation wards running west-east (G034/G035 (as one ward), G027, F006 and F022). This would follow from the fact that children of different ages would most likely have been accommodated separately and that children with highly contagious diseases would have been separated from the general population. In addition to the wards, there would have been rooms for medical and administrative staff (surgeons, matron, nurses, etc), treatment rooms, water closets, bath rooms and for the apothecary, linen and other store rooms.

It appears that administrative functions at both the ground and first floors were concentrated immediately around the entry hall. The central pavilion to the rear of the main block seems to have accommodated the kitchen and possibly most of the bathing areas and toilets.

Modifications to the interior of the Paderewski Building include the removal of the stair at G001 (see Illus 6). The original arrangement of this stair is assumed to be identical to that of the stair at G020, in place at the ground floor but boxed in at the first. A window has been changed to a door opening in the east wall of G026 to provide access to an attached modular building.

G033, G034 and G035 are the most changed rooms at the ground floor, with all original detailing removed, an access created in the wall between G033 and G034, and the ceiling dropped to accommodate modern ventilation equipment as the combined space was most recently used as a laboratory.

Recent modifications at the first floor include the subdivision of five of the six wards (F001, F005, F022, F023 and F026) and blocked and changed openings into F006, F018 and F022.

#### Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)

Rose Cottage is on a shallow U-plan at the ground floor with a partial first floor aligned with the west and south walls below. The roof is piended over the two storey portion of the building, but transitions to a cat slide over the eastern range. There is a shed roof covering the one storey portion of the ground floor to the rear of the two storev block.

There is also a one-storey extension to the rear of the cottage on a reverse L plan. It aligns with the west wall of the main block and has gable roof running north to south into the ridge of its one storey cross wing, which is parallel to the main block and forms a partially enclosed courtvard.

Rose Cottage's façade (south elevation) has the appearance of four bays with paired rectangular windows at the ground and first floors at the west bay. The first floor windows are set within a pedimented wallhead and framed by a piended flared dormer. A smaller rectangular window and the main entry door are at the ground floor in the second bay, with a small paired window centred above the entry door. The third bay is a full-height round bay with piended roof. The fourth bay is single storey at the ground floor with a shallow square bay projection. A cat slide roof sweeps over this bay from west to east.

The building is finished in cement render with the appearance of pebbledash (slightly lighter in colour than that on the Paderewski Building) with red sandstone margins on the south and west walls of the main block and at the two southern window openings on the east wall. All remaining openings have sandstone sills, except some in the rear extension which appear to be concrete. The building is roofed in terra cotta tile with chamfer crested roof tiles with a single hole in each along the ridge of the main block and the ridge at the piended roof of the round bay on the south facade.

The cottage most likely was built as a nurses' residence to support the adjacent Children's Home, with some offices and support functions (kitchen, storage) and a sitting room at the ground floor and five bedrooms and a bath at the first floor. The floor height varies in the building to accommodate the slight west to east slope of the site.

Recent modifications to the building include the insertion of a partition wall in (G003), dividing the room in to north and south sections. There is evidence of a blocked door opening in G003 that aligns with two further blocked door openings on either wall of the cupboard in G004. Rooms G007 and G008 were once part of a larger room directly entered off the main hallway (G002). A partition has also been inserted in the



Illus 9 Evidence of plenum ventilation system (© Headland Archaeology)

sitting room (G011), creating an octagonal sitting area against the bay window. G012 has an original, separate entrance from the exterior.

#### 3.3 Discussion

The desk-based assessment and historic building survey of the Paderewski and Occupational Health Buildings provided further information for the historic record. Although building survey highlighted a number of subdivisions to interior spaces within the buildings, their footprints and exterior appearance have remained largely unchanged since their construction in the early 20th century. Their wider site context, however, has changed dramatically.

The desk-based assessment determined that development of the site can be roughly assigned to two phases in the 20th century, roughly 1912 to c.1965 and c.1965 to the present. This conclusion is supported by the field evidence presented in the survey and discussed below.

#### Phase 1: 1912-c.1965

The Children's Home was built in 1912 (see Illus 3). Photographic evidence points to the insertion of some partition walls to break up larger rooms within the Paderewski Building during its use as a Polish hospital during the Second World War (LHSA EFW/ P117). A number of these partitions appear to have been either replaced or rebuilt for the building's later use as administrative offices for Western General Hospital.

#### Phase 2: c. 1965-c. 2000

Between publication of the Ordnance Survey Maps of 1965 and 1971, a window in room G026 was changed to a door opening to allow through passage into an attached modular building (OS 1965 and 1971 National Grid Plans. 'Midlothian'). Sometime later, a cluster of Portakabins was added at the junction of Crewe Road South and Porterfield Road and the car parks to both the north and south side of the Paderewski Building were laid.

Although the Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage) appears to be in at least two phases, possibly three, it has been in this configuration since the 1933 Ordnance Survey map (surveyed 1931). This would suggest that if construction of the rear addition was phased, the phases would have had to follow very quickly upon each other in the 1920s.

regional significance.

To establish the significance of a place, it is necessary to assess the aesthetic, historic, technological and social values it holds for past, present or future generations. Statutory designations provide an important reference point, as a site will only be granted statutory protection if it meets certain criteria (i.e. achieves a minimum level of significance). The former Craigleith Children's Home does not have any existing statutory designations. However, it is included in the NMRS and, as such, it is by definition of some local and

In addition to the Children's Home's association with an important architect, its association with historical events occurring in the European theatre during the Second World War make it one of only a few such institutional buildings in Britain. The recasting of the Home as the Paderewski Hospital for the duration of the war and its service to the Polish community make it important in the social history of Scotland.

The buildings have seen no exterior alterations, although the land within their curtilage has been mostly taken over by car parks. Since the 1950s, successive redevelopment of the Western General Hospital toward Crewe Road has surrounded the site.

## SOURCES

### **Documentary Sources**

#### **Special Collections**

Lothian Health Services Archive Lothian Health Services Archive (LHSA) Photographic Collection/EFW/P117

Edinburgh University Library

#### National Archives of Scotland

NAS RHP30570. Plan (partly architectural) of site of proposed hospital for observation cases at Craigleith Poorhouse, 1913.

NAS RHP30571. Plan (partly architectural) of site of proposed hospital for observation cases at [Craigleith Poorhouse], 1912.

#### Ordnance Survey

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# APPENDICES

# Appendix 1 Registers

# Drawing register

Drawing No	Title	Scale	Description
1	Paderewski Building First Floor Plan - annotated	1:200	plan with field notes, including references to some photograph locations
2	Paderewski Building Ground Floor Plan - annotated	1:200	plan with field notes, including references to some photograph locations
3	Paderewski Building Basement Plan - annotated	1:200	plan with field notes, including references to some photograph locations
4	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage) Ground and First Floor Plans-annotated	1:200	plan with field notes, including references to some photograph locations

# Photographic register

Film 1

Photo No	Colour Slide	Digital	Direction	Description						
				Building	Int / Ext	Floor / Elevation	Room No	Notes		
1			Ν	Paderewski Building	Exterior	façade (S elevation)	_	west to east pan		
2		$\checkmark$	Ν	Paderewski Building	Exterior	façade	_	west to east pan		
3			Ν	Paderewski Building	Exterior	façade	_	west to east pan		
4		$\checkmark$	NE	Paderewski Building	Exterior	_	_	context		
5		$\checkmark$	NE	Paderewski Building	Exterior	_	_	context		
6		$\checkmark$	Е	Paderewski Building	Exterior	_	_	context		
7		$\checkmark$	S	Paderewski Building	Exterior	rear elevation	_	west to east pan		
8		$\checkmark$	S	Paderewski Building	Exterior	rear elevation	_	west to east pan		
9		$\checkmark$	S	Paderewski Building	Exterior	rear elevation	_	west to east pan		
10		$\checkmark$	S	Paderewski Building	Exterior	rear elevation	_	west to east pan		
11		$\checkmark$	SW	Paderewski Building	Exterior	_	_	context		
12	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	SE	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Exterior	_	-	context		
12	$\checkmark$		S	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Exterior	rear elevation	_	context		
14	$\checkmark$		W	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Exterior	-	_	context		
15			NW	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Exterior	-	_	context		
16		$\checkmark$	NE	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Exterior	façade	_	context		
17			NE	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Exterior	façade	_	context		
18			W	Paderewski Buildimg	Exterior	east elevation	_	context		
19			W	Paderewski Building	Exterior			evidence of blocked stairwell		

Photo No	Colour Slide	Digital	Direction	Description				
				Building	Int / Ext	Floor / Elevation	Room No	Notes
20			Ν	Paderewski Building	Exterior	façade	_	door detail
21			W	Paderewski Building	Interior	first floor	F019	main hallway
22			Е	Paderewski Building	Interior	first floor	F019	main hallway
23		$\checkmark$	S	Paderewski Building	Interior	first floor	F019	main hallway - looking south into dumbbell extension
24			SE	Paderewski Building	Interior	first floor	F007	main hallway - door into F009 (detail)
25			Ν	Paderewski Building	Interior	first floor	F008	door (detail)
26			Ν	Paderewski Building	Interior	first floor	F008	door (detail)
27		$\checkmark$	Ν	Paderewski Building	Interior	first floor	F001	blocked fireplace
28	$\checkmark$		SW	Paderewski Building	Interior	first floor	F024	boxed in stair (see panels over windows)
29			S	Paderewski Building	Interior	first floor	F012	window (detail)
30		$\checkmark$	up	Paderewski Building	Interior	first floor	F020	four-light 'window' in ceiling (detail)
31			S	Paderewski Building	Interior	first floor	F027	ward door (detail)
32			NE	Paderewski Building	Interior	first floor	F019	skylight in main hall
33			Е	Paderewski Building	Interior	first floor	F015	skylight in main stair
34			NE	Paderewski Building	Interior	ground floor	G028	main stair
35	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	W	Paderewski Building	Interior	ground floor	G001	blocked up stair (G001 F024)
36			W	Paderewski Building	Interior	ground floor	G009	back staircase
37			Е	Paderewski Building	Interior	ground floor	G020	east side staircase
38	$\checkmark$		Е	Paderewski Building	Interior	ground floor	G017	main hallway east to west
39	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Ν	Paderewski Building	Interior	ground floor	G022	ward
Film 2								

Photo No	Colour Slide	Digital	Direction	n Description				
				Building	Int / Ext	Floor / Elevation	Room No	Notes
40		V	S	Paderewski Building	Interior	ground floor	G026	ward (note canted bays
41		$\checkmark$	W	Paderewski Building	Interior	ground floor	G027	observation ward
42		$\checkmark$	NW	Paderewski Building	Interior	ground floor	G027	door (detail)
43		$\checkmark$	NE	Paderewski Building	Exterior	ground floor	G023	_
44		$\checkmark$	SW	Paderewski Building	Interior	ground floor	G026	canted bay (detail)
45		$\checkmark$	S	Paderewski Building	Interior	ground floor	G034/35	observation ward
46		$\checkmark$	NE	Paderewski Building	Interior	ground floor	G006	kitchen hearth (detail)
47		$\checkmark$	S	Paderewski Building	Interior	ground floor	G031	entryway
48		$\checkmark$	NE	Paderewski Building	Exterior	west elevation	-	_
49	$\checkmark$		SE	Paderewski Building	Exterior	west elevation	_	blocked openings and eave (detail)

Photo No	Colour Slide	Digital	Direction	Description					Appendix 2 Gazetteer of Cultural Heritage Sites					
				Building	Int / Ext	Floor / Elevation	Room No	Notes	Gazetteer of Cultural 1	Heritage Sites within the ass	essment area			
0		$\checkmark$	SW	Paderewski Building	Exterior	basement	B005	-	NMRS No Type		Description			
1		$\checkmark$	S	Paderewski Building	Interior	basement	B005	_			Description			
2		$\checkmark$	SW	Paderewski Building	Exterior	_	_	dumbbell extension	6	h, Crewe Road South, Western Ger				
3	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	SSE	Paderewski Building	Exterior	rear elevation	G005	note vents in south wall	Hospital. Alt.		David and John Bryce, 1880			
4		$\checkmark$	S	Paderewski Building	Interior	basement	_	exterior stair against west wall of B001(detail)	Craigleith	tish General Hospital, Craigleith Ho n Poorhouse, St Cuthberts Poorhou	se			
5		$\checkmark$	W	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Interior	ground floor	G002	view of side entrance	Gazetteer of Cultural 1	Heritage Sites immediately o	utwith the assessment area			
6		$\checkmark$	S	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Interior	ground floor	G001	main entrance	NMRS No Type		Description			
7		$\checkmark$	NW	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Interior	ground floor	G001	main stair	Alt.	0	Residential Building, School Now demolished and street renamed Carrington Crescent. Possibly once			
8		$\checkmark$	Ν	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Interior	ground floor	G001	skylight			a dormitory block or Master's accommodation for Fettes.			
9	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	S	Occupational Health	Interior	ground floor	_	secondary stair at rear	NT27NW 367 Edinbu	1rgh, 25 Davidson Road	House (20th Century)			
)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	SE	Building (Rose Cottage) Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Interior	ground floor	G002	of G011 hallway west-east/ door and window	35.02 College Alt.	ırgh, Crewe Road South, Fettes e, West Lodge and Gates. ettes Avenue, Carrington Road	Gate, Gate Lodge			
1	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	NE	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Interior	ground floor	G002	arrangment in hall door and window arrangment in hall			<ul> <li>The following are B-listed as a group. (S HBNUM 30044 and Edinburgh Counc Item No. 2291).</li> <li>Fettes College South Gates and Railings (to Carrington Road) and on Fettes Avenue as far as East Loc Architect: David Bryce, 1874.</li> <li>East Lodge and Gates, Fettes Avenu Architect: David Bryce, c 1870.</li> <li>West Lodge and Gates Architect: David Bryce, c 1870.</li> <li>Glencorse House Architect: David Bryce, 1873.</li> <li>Moredun House (Edinburgh, Crev</li> </ul>			
2			NE	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Interior	ground floor	G002	clerestory detail in hall						
5			NE	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Exterior	-	_	taken from F001						
4			SE	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Interior	first floor	F004	front bedroom bay window						
5			NW	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Interior	ground floor	G004	blocked door west wall of cupboard						
)		$\checkmark$	Е	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Interior	ground floor	G003	evidence of blocked door east wall			Road South, Fettes College, Wes Lodge and Gates			
		$\checkmark$	SW	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Exterior	_	-	context	– The No	lew Town Gardens	Architect: David Bryce, 1870. Gardens and Designed Landscapes (un			
			SW	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Exterior	-	-	context			authority: City of Edinburgh)			
)		$\checkmark$	W	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Exterior	_	-	context						
	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	NW	Occupational Health Building (Rose Cottage)	Exterior	_	-	context						
		$\checkmark$	Е	Paderewski Building	Interior	ground floor	G017	main hallway east to west						
	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Ν	Paderewski Building	Interior	ground floor	G022	ward						