CFA Archaeology Ltd

archaeological consultants

Advice on Archaeology & Planning

Environmental Impact Assessment

Interpretation, Design & Display

Finds/ Environmental Analysis

Field Evaluation & Excavation

Historic Building Recording

Site & Landscape Survey

Geophysical Survey

66 Buccleuch Street
Odeon Cinema
Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey

Report No 3140

t 0131 273 4380 f 0131 273 4381 e info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

The Old Engine House
Eskmills Business Park
Musselburgh
East Lothian
EH21 7PQ

Tel: 0131 273 4380
Fax: 0131 273 4381
email: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
web: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Authors	Michael Cressey HND BA MSc PhD MIfA FSA (Scot) Stuart Mitchell MA AIfA
Illustrator	Leeanne Whitelaw BSc MAAIS
Editor	Tim Neighbour BSc MIfA
Commissioned by	Cruden Homes (East) Ltd
Date issued	June 2014
Version	1
Grid Ref	NT 2612 7279
Oasis Ref No	cfaarcha1-177330

This document has been prepared in accordance with CFA Archaeology Ltd standard operating procedures.

66 Buccleuch Street
Odeon Cinema
Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey

Report No 3140

CONTENTS

Appendices

Figures (Bound at Rear)

Plates (Bound at Rear)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of Level 2-3 building recording work carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd between March and May 2014 at 66 Buccleuch Street, Edinburgh on behalf of Cruden Homes (East) Ltd. This report should be read in conjunction with the Simpson & Brown (2007) Conservation Plan (CP) for the former Odeon Cinema, Clerk Street, Edinburgh (Report on disk).

A re-development scheme for 18 student flats will require the demolition of a fly tower and a single storey queue shelter and associated structures to the rear of the auditorium (Fig 1) of the former A Listed Odeon cinema (formerly the New Victoria Cinema) on Clerk Street, Edinburgh. The ground floor of the former fly tower is currently occupied by Cinema 4 above which is Cinema 5. Both were constructed in 1989 as part of a new multiplex cinema by The Rank Organisation.

The City of Edinburgh Council's Archaeology Service (CECAS) requested that a suitable mitigation strategy of archaeological works including standing building survey and a 5% archaeological evaluation, be carried out in accordance with a written scheme of investigation. CECAS regarded it as essential that as part of an overall programme of archaeological works that a detailed historic building survey (Level 2/3) as outlined in the CP, Policies 25-27 and figures 75 & 76.) is undertaken of the affected sections of the Cinema, prior to their demolition.

Although the site lies outside the core of Edinburgh's medieval Old Town, the western boundary of the site fronts Buccleuch Street that lay on the northern route of the late-medieval/16th century road of Causeyside (Causewayside) that lead to the southern limits of the post-medieval suburbs of Bristo and Potterow. Although the site may have lain in open ground for a significant part of its early history the site still has the potential for post-medieval and later industrial remains. The 19th century cartographic record shows that the site was originally home to a complex of industrial, commercial and residential buildings.

1.2 Summary Statement of Significance from the CP (on disk)

The Odeon Cinema is a Category A listed building. The cinema is a rare example of an atmospheric style of cinema in Scotland and Britain to the design of prominent English cinema architect for Gaumont, W E Trent. The New Victoria cinema was one of the first of the 'super cinemas' of the period to be built in Edinburgh and was one of the longest continuously running of this type. It is also one of only two known 'atmospheric' cinemas in Scotland that were designed by Trent, and is certainly the most prominent. The Odeon represents the development of cinema entertainment and and is a transitional building during the PCT/Gaumont chain period. Socially, the cinema once played an important role in the community, being the focus for educational films on health and safety, films, news and live entertainment. It was the Edinburgh home to many premiere film events and concerts for international celebrities. The building itself has a prominent façade to Clerk Street that has contributed substantially and positively to the streetscape for almost 80 years.

Constructed in white Hathernware faience, it is the only example of its type in Edinburgh and is rare in Scotland.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the programme of archaeological recording works were:

1. To carry out Level 2/3 building recording surveys of the former queue shelter, fly tower and Cinema 5 prior to their demolition

2. To undertake follow-up recording following the stripping out of Cinema 5 in order to record any earlier elements of the original 1930s New Victoria Cinema

3. Identify any areas during the demolition process that merit further recording and update the final survey report.

4. Carry out a 5% archaeological evaluation of the site which will be reported on under separate cover.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 General

CFA followed the Institute for Archaeologist's Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidelines for Historic Building Survey as appropriate. Table 1 sets out the two principal stages of work required at the site.

Desk-based Research

The historical and social developmental history of the site is described in the Conservation Plan (Simpson and Brown 2007), which also presents a record of 19th century cartographic record and colour-coded phase development plans of the cinema complex.

LOCATION	METRIC SURVEY	PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY
Stage 1 Before stripping out		
Fly Tower west-facing elevation	Level 2/3 record of all significant detail	Comprehensive
Interior of Cinema No. 5 (FF of the fly tower)	Ground plan (1:50 scale)	Comprehensive
External elevations of the Queue shelter	Level 2/3 record of all significant detail	Comprehensive
Internal elevations of the Queue shelter	Level 2/3 record of all significant detail	Comprehensive
Queue shelter	Ground plan	Comprehensive
Stage 2 After Stripping out		
Interior of Cinema No. 5 (FF of the fly tower)	Any significant period features	Comprehensive on any period detail

Table 1: Building survey requirements at the former Odeon Cinema

2.2 Architectural Recording Methods

Photographic recording

CFA bases its recording on the recording levels outlined in *Descriptive Specification for recording historic buildings* (English Heritage 2006).

A professional level digital SLR camera was used to take high-resolution digital photographs of elevations, plan detail and specific internal architectural features. A full list of the photographic record is presented as Appendix 1. Selective representative images that best display the architectural character of the buildings are included at the rear of the report (Plates 1-20).

Standard pro-forma building recording forms were completed along with measured sketches as appropriate. Internal measurements were obtained using a Leica Distometer.

The architectural drawings and plans produced by the architects for Cruden Homes (East) Ltd were considered suitable for inclusion in the report subject to embellishment as appropriate.

Metric Survey

Reflectorless Electronic Distance Measurement (REDM) recording linked to PENMAP software was carried out on the queue shelter. The external west and south-facing elevations of the fly tower were also surveyed. Other features such as blocked openings and doorways not recorded on the architects elevations were added for accuracy. A measured sketch plan of the queue shelter was made and annotated as appropriate.

CFA followed the CAD drawing conventions outlined in English Heritage 2006 and used AutoCAD 2013 to present the final survey data.

Recording Constraints

A large amount of old projection equipment and wooden items were stored within the queue shelter as a result an accurate internal survey of the buildings steel frame could not be achieved. Internal work was confined to photographic recording and producing a cross-section through the building.

In 2013, when under different ownership, Cinemas 4 and 5 were stripped to allow the construction of a brick party wall situated between the Odeon cinema and the adjoining fly tower.

3. BUILDING SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 General

Architectural features are described as either individual features or as groups of features identified in Table 1. The positions of the features are shown on the floor plans or elevation alongside an alphabetical location identifier.

3.2 Queue Shelter, external

The queue shelter is a detached, single storey steel-framed building clad with corrugated iron sheets and has a hipped corrugated asbestos roof. The shelter occupies an asymmetrical rectangular plan (Fig 3a) and has a concrete floor. The elevation drawings are shown on Figs 4 and 5.

The Street front elevation (Fig 3b, Plate 21-22)
This elevation is 7m long and is 2.7m from the pavement to the cap stones at the wall head. The elevation is constructed of ashlar sandstone and framed with ashlar quoins. The sandstone blocks measure on average 0.64m by 0.34m. The eight quoins on each side of the elevation measure 0.45m x0.30m (long) and 0.34m x 0.15m (short).

Side elevations (Fig 5)
The south-facing elevation is 13.4m long and is 2.8m high to eaves level and is clad with sheets of corrugated iron. At the east end of the elevation there is a porch that is 2.3m wide and 2.2m high with a brown-painted double-leaved six-panel doorway. At the west end of the elevation there is a brick wall which is 1.5m wide and 2.7m high that has been rendered with grey cement and incised to represent blocks of stone, in keeping with the street-front elevation.

The north-facing elevation is 13.4m long and 2.8m high and clad with sheets of corrugated iron on which traces of cream paint surviving. There is no fenestration on this elevation.

Rear elevation
The rear elevation is 7.2m long and 2.8m high and is clad with corrugated iron. Part of the cast-iron gutter is the only notable surviving feature.

3.3 Queue Shelter: internal

The interior of the queue shelter has not been lined and the steel frame and roof structure are fully exposed.

Interior north and south-facing elevations
The north and south facing elevations are very similar, with a series of rolled steel I-beams forming the upright stanchions onto which are bolted lateral crossbeams. The topmost beam is 0.40m by 0.14m, the middle and lower have been fabricated using angle-iron and both measure 0.08m by 0.08m.

At the east end of the south-facing elevation a section of brick-wall is exposed. This is not mirrored on the opposite wall, as it lies within the street entrance porch. The south end of the north-facing elevation contains the timber-framed porch.

On the west-facing elevation (rear side of the street-fronting wall) the wall contains three timber uprights. The east-facing elevation contains the same steel-framed arrangement and is featureless.

Roof structure (Plate 7-8)
The corrugated asbestos roof is carried on two trusses constructed of angle iron. Both trusses are bolted directly to an upright I-beam column. Each truss has a pair of struts which are bolted to a plate on the underside of the rafter beam. The ridge piece comprises a pair of iron beams. In order to carry the hipped section of the roof, two composite rafters again using bolted angle-iron, are swept back at c.45 degrees with three struts that diminish is size towards the corners of the building.

3.4 Fly Tower

The fly tower constructed of brick. The external elevations are presented as Figs 4b and 5 and shown on Plates 9-14.

West-facing elevation (Figs 4a & 4b)
External west-facing elevation is 19m high and 24.75m wide and has a mansard-shaped roof configuration. The brickwork is uniform throughout and laid in English Cross bond (3:1). The brick measures 230mm x 110mm x 83mm (9" x 4" x 3"). The only notable feature related to fenestration is a large blocked rectangular opening at the south-west corner. The opening is blocked with later red brick which contrasts sharply with the surrounding 1930s cream-coloured brick. The opening is set about 1m above the ground level and has rounded surrounds.

At the north end of the elevation there is a set of concrete steps with a steel handrail. The steps lead up to an opening that is now blocked. The CP mentions that the steps originally provided access from the tenement buildings to the rear stalls within the 1930s auditorium.

A small brick-built shed with a flat roof measuring 4m by 1m has been built against the base of the elevation. It appears to have been a small store.

South-facing elevation (Fig 5)
The south-facing elevation of the fly tower extends from the south-west corner to the main wall of the original cinema auditorium, which is architecturally distinct from the fly tower, being separated by a series of nine pilasters.

At the base of the fly tower there are two doorways. The northernmost is 2.7m high and 1.2m wide and contains a double-leafed fire door accessed by concrete steps. The second is a service door which is 2.1m high and 1.7m wide with a double leafed door. Both doorways are surmounted by concrete lintels. Above the fire door is a rectangular opening blocked by modern brick. Above is a second opening that contains wooden louvre slats. The rest of the elevation above the slated opening is plain brick and featureless.

Internal elevations
The internal elevations of the fly tower are only partially visible from an internal fire escape leading up to Cinema 5. The brickwork visible near the fire escape has been painted with cream paint.

3.5 Cinema 5

Cinema 5 is situated above the remains of Cinema 4 (Plate 15) and is accessed by two flights of stairs, the southern flight (Plate 16) being a fire exit. The main access stair (Plate 20) is on the north side of the cinema.

All that survives now is the shell of Cinema 5 (Plate 17) measuring 19.1m in length and 9.5m in width. The projection room survives at the northern end. At the south end a ramp leads up to a stage on which now stands three speakers, in front of which is the steel-framework for the cinema screen. Behind the stage is the black-painted wall of the fly tower. The cinema ceiling is clad with white panels.

The east-facing long wall of the cinema is clad with black cloth and wooden cladding to about dado height. The opposite wall has had its cladding completely removed exposing two contrasting phases of brickwork. The earlier 1930s brickwork is supported on a steel Bressumer beam. Below the beam the brick work is a recent addition (2013) which has infilled a large void between the floor and suspended ceiling of Cinema 4. The brickwork was installed to provide structural support and effectively divide the fly tower area from the main Odeon complex prior to a change of ownership.

The Bressumer beam in Cinema 5, internal west-facing elevation (Plate 18)
The Bressumer beam is 14.3m long and has an I-shaped profile measuring 0.6m deep within the beams 0.09m wide top and base. The engineer cross-section drawings (Fig 6 inset) show that the Bressumer comprises a pair of beams held together with riveted flange plates to form a composite section. This arrangement was required to carry the weight of the fly tower over a span of 14m. A riveted rectangular splice plate has been introduced to link two sections of the beam together. The beam is supported at each end by steel stanchions that rise from Cinema 4 (Fig 6).

On top and below the beam are five flange plates that have been riveted to the beam to lend additional load-bearing strength. The beam is stamped 24” x 7.5” which is a British Standard gauge steel plate (Peter Elliot *pers comm*.). The rivets are set 0.11m apart.

The projection room (Plate 19)
The projection room is situated at the north end of the cinema and is accessed by a doorway at its east side. The room measures 4.7m by 2.3m. No projection equipment survives. A small stepped dais that once held the projector occupies the west side of the room and the glass covered opening for the projector beam is still in situ. The rest of the walls are featureless with the exception of the east wall (west-facing) which contains an array of electrical switch gear associated with the projector equipment and lighting.

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 Queue Shelter

The queue shelter was an afterthought and built a year after the New Victoria was opened in 1930 (Simpson and Brown 2007). The shelter was a simple functional building. Its construction using plate steel frames and stanchions for the walls and angle iron for the composite roof is typical of the period when this type of steelwork was widely used in industrial buildings and agricultural sheds. The elevation fronting Buccleuch Street is constructed using ashlar stonework and quoins. The elevation supported a sign board lit by electric lights that depicted 'The New Victoria Front Stalls Entrance' (Simpson and Brown 2007, Appendix 3 Fig 29). The shelter is a single phase construction, with no later alterations.

The queue shelter is reminiscent of the type of steel-framed sheds commonly recorded at industrial sites, such as factories and workshops, and farmsteads, such as barns and animal sheds. The shelter is of a single phase construction.

4.2 Fly Tower

The brick-built fly tower was originally built to carry an array of stage lights and pulley systems that allowed the main auditorium curtains to rise and fall. The ground floor of the fly tower also housed a large number of dressing rooms but these were removed when Cinema 4 was installed (Simpson and Brown 2007). The interior east facing elevation of the fly tower is masked by internal steel stair case and other structural infilling caused by the creation of Cinema's 4 and 5. The general character of the buildings external elevations are very 'industrial', utilising plain shale brick with little by way of fenestration and architectural embellishment.

4.3 Cinema 5

The original seating arrangement of the Cinema 5 has been lost due to stripping out. However the building warrant plans submitted to Edinburgh City Council by the Rank Organisation in 1989 shows that there was provision for 182 seats (CP, Fig 11). All other fixtures and fittings associated with the projector room (Simpson and Brown 2007, CP Policy 25) have since been removed.

The 2013 infilling brickwork blocked what was a large rectangular opening that framed the screen of the original 1930s cinema. The Bressumer beam recorded represents only a small fraction of the amount of steelwork that was used in the original 1930 construction. Riveted construction was common at this period, only being superseded by welding from the mid 1950s (P Elliot *pers comm*.).

In cinema construction it is desirable to accommodate as many persons as possible, either in the stalls or the balconies, and every one of them must have an uninterrupted view of the screen. In order to accomplish this, often ornate roofs must be carried from wall to wall on huge roof trusses of special design whilst heavy plate girders must similarly support the balconies (Gilbert 1930).

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

In line with the Written Scheme of Investigation for this project, a series of targeted site visits will be required to complete the survey work. This will include the following:

- Photographic recording of the queue shelter once the corrugated iron cladding and roof have been removed to enhance the existing survey record.

- The queue shelter masks the west-facing elevation of the fly tower. Once this has been cleared the fly tower will be photographed to provide a more complete photographic record of this elevation prior to its demolition.

- As Cinema 5 has been partially stripped revealing part of the plate-steel construction of the 1930 New Victoria Cinema further internal recording work will focus on recording the extent of any newly exposed 1930 steelwork during the demolition of the fly tower. This process will be in line with the CP Policy 27 *Recording and Archiving* (Simpson and Brown 2007) that advocates the use of photography and possibly video recording to produce a comprehensive archive of the original 1930 fabric.

In order to facilitate the above recommendations close liaison with the client and demolition contractor will be required depending on the nature and timetable of the demolition programme.

An online OASIS Scotland record form has been completed. An entry for Discovery & Excavation in Scotland will be completed at the end of the project. Copies of reports will be lodged with the City of Edinburgh Sites and Monuments Record and with RCAHMS.

6. REFERENCES

English Heritage 2000 *Standard Specification for an Architectural Survey. London*

English Heritage 2006 Recording *Historic Buildings. A Descriptive Specification,* 3rd edition. London.

Gilbert, W. R. (ed) 1930 *Modern Steelwork: A review of current practice in the employment of structural steelwork in buildings and bridges*. The British Steelwork Association, London.

Simpson and Brown 2007 *Odeon Cinema Conservation Plan*

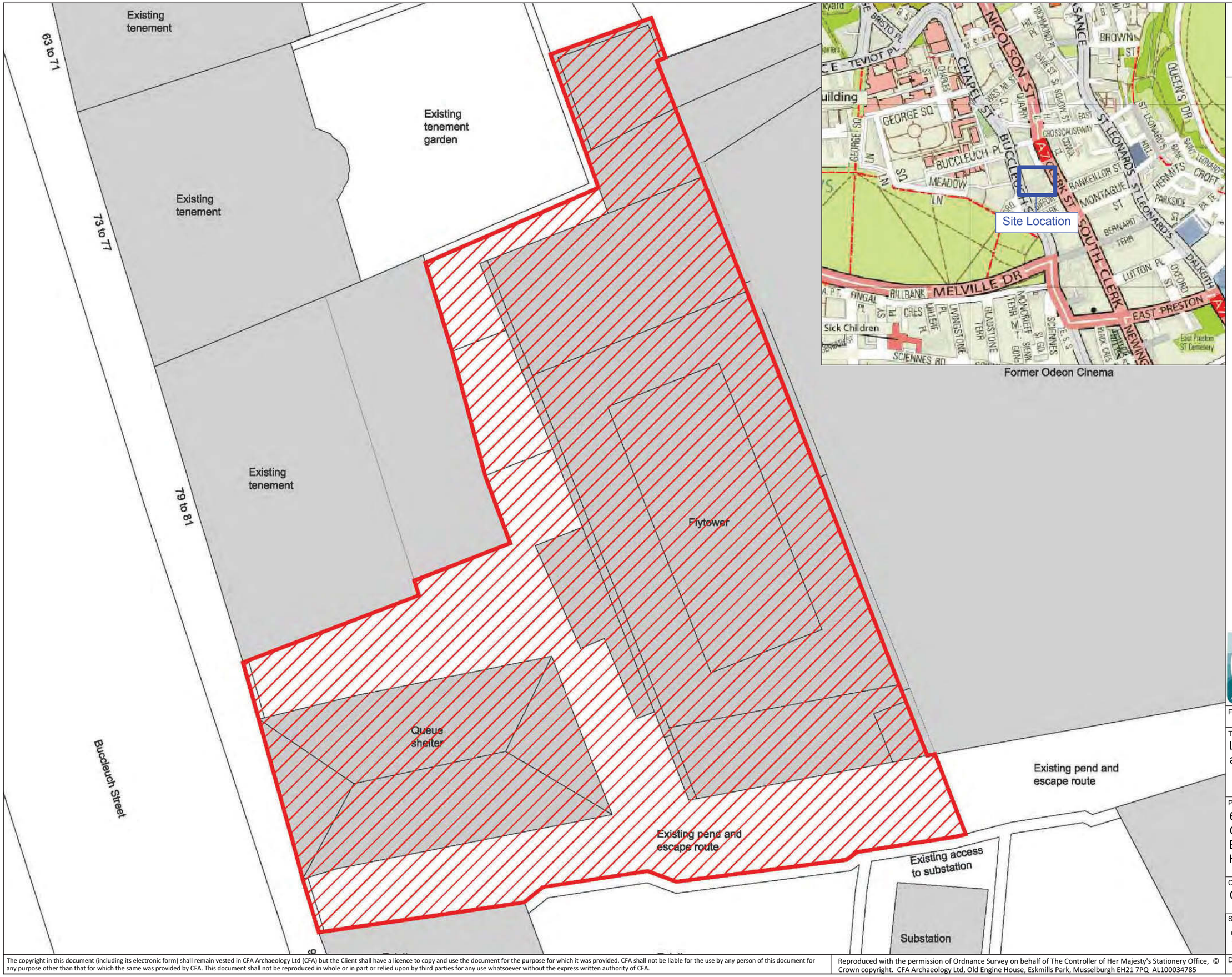
APPENDIX 1: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

No.	Building	Int/Ext	Description	From
1	Queue Shelter	Ext.	South-facing elevation	SW
2	Queue Shelter	Ext.	South-facing elevation	SE
3	Queue Shelter	Ext.	Oblique view of south and east-facing elevations	SE
4	Queue Shelter	Ext.	Oblique view of south and east-facing elevations	SE
5	Queue Shelter	Ext.	Oblique view of south and east-facing elevations	SE
6	Queue Shelter	Ext.	Detail of east-facing elevation	NE
7	Queue Shelter	Ext.	Oblique view of north-facing elevation	NE
8	Queue Shelter	Ext.	Oblique view of north-facing elevation	NE
9	Queue Shelter	Ext.	Oblique view of north-facing elevation	NE
10	Fly Tower	Ext.	West-facing elevation, southern half	W
11	Fly Tower	Ext.	West-facing elevation, southern half	W
12	Fly Tower	Ext.	West-facing elevation, southern half	W
13	Fly Tower	Ext.	West-facing elevation, centre	W
14	Fly Tower	Ext.	West-facing elevation, centre	W
15	Fly Tower	Ext.	West-facing elevation, detail of stairs-	SW
16	Fly Tower	Ext.	West-facing elevation, detail of stairs	SW
17	Fly Tower	Ext.	West-facing elevation, detail of stairs	NW
18	Fly Tower	Ext.	West-facing elevation, oblique view of shed	NW
19	Fly Tower	Ext.	West-facing elevation, oblique view of shed	NW
20	Fly Tower	Ext.	West-facing elevation, oblique view of shed	SW
21	Fly Tower	Ext.	West-facing elevation, oblique view of shed	SW
22	Fly Tower	Ext.	West-facing elevation, blocked window detail	W
23	Fly Tower	Ext.	Corner of west and south-facing elevations	W
24	Fly Tower	Ext.	Oblique view of south-facing elevation	SW
25	Fly Tower	Ext.	Oblique view of south-facing elevation	SW
26	Fly Tower	Ext.	Oblique view of south-facing elevation	SW
27	Fly Tower	Ext.	South-facing elevation, single door	S
28	Fly Tower	Ext.	South-facing elevation, single door	S
29	Fly Tower	Ext.	South-facing elevation, view of doors	S
30	Fly Tower	Ext.	South-facing elevation, double doors	S
31	Fly Tower	Ext.	South-facing elevation, double doors	S
32	Fly Tower	Ext.	South-facing elevation, double doors	S
33	Fly Tower	Ext.	South-facing elevation, double doors	S
34	Fly Tower	Ext.	South-facing elevation, double doors	S
35	Fly Tower	Ext.	South-facing elevation, view of upper windows and details	S
36	Fly Tower	Ext.	South-facing elevation, detail of buttress and window	S
37	Fly Tower	Ext.	South-facing elevation, detail of buttress and window	S
38	Queue Shelter	Ext.	West-facing facade at time of initial recording	W
39	Queue Shelter	Ext.	West-facing facade at time of initial recording	SW
40	Queue Shelter	Ext.	West-facing facade at time of initial recording	W

No.	Building	Int/Ext	Description	From
41	Queue Shelter	Int.	East-facing elevation	E
42	Queue Shelter	Int.	East-facing elevation	E
43	Queue Shelter	Int.	Roof truss detail	E
44	Queue Shelter	Int.	Roof truss detail	NE
45	Queue Shelter	Int.	Roof truss detail	E
46	Queue Shelter	Int.	South-east vestibule	NW
47	Queue Shelter	Int.	North-west corner detail	SE
48	Queue Shelter	Int.	South-facing elevation	S
49	Queue Shelter	Int.	South-facing elevation	S
50	Queue Shelter	Int.	South-facing elevation	S
51	Queue Shelter	Int.	South-facing elevation	S
52	Queue Shelter	Int.	South-facing elevation	S
53	Queue Shelter	Int.	South-facing elevation	S
54	Queue Shelter	Int.	West-facing elevation	W
55	Queue Shelter	Int.	West-facing elevation	W
56	Queue Shelter	Int.	West-facing elevation	W
57	Queue Shelter	Int.	West-facing elevation	W
58	Queue Shelter	Int.	North-facing elevation	N
59	Queue Shelter	Int.	North-facing elevation	N
60	Queue Shelter	Int.	North-facing elevation	N
61	Queue Shelter	Int.	North-facing elevation	N
62	Queue Shelter	Int.	North-facing elevation	N
63	Queue Shelter	Int.	Roof truss detail	W
64	Queue Shelter	Int.	Roof truss detail	W
65	Queue Shelter	Int.	Roof truss detail	W
66	Queue Shelter	Int.	Roof truss detail	W
67	Queue Shelter	Int.	Roof truss detail	W
68	Queue Shelter	Int.	Roof truss detail	E
69	Queue Shelter	Int.	Roof truss detail	E

No.	Building	Int/Ext	Description	From
70	Queue Shelter	Int.	Detail of south-west vestibule	NE
71	Queue Shelter	Int.	Detail of south-west vestibule	NE
72	Queue Shelter	Int.	South- facing elevation	S
73	Queue Shelter	Int.	South- facing elevation	S
74	Queue Shelter	Int.	Roof truss detail	W
75	Queue Shelter	Int.	Detail of south-east vestibule	NW
76	Queue Shelter	Int.	North-facing elevation	N
77	Queue Shelter	Int.	North-facing elevation	N
78	Fly Tower	Int.	Ground floor passage	N
79	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 4	E
80	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 4	SE
81	Fly Tower	Int.	Detail of timber deck frame of cinema 4	E
82	Fly Tower	Int.	Detail of timber deck frame of cinema 4	E
83	Fly Tower	Int.	Detail of timber deck frame of cinema 4	E
84	Fly Tower	Int.	Projection room, Cinema 4	E
85	Fly Tower	Int.	South stairwell	E
86	Fly Tower	Int.	South stairwell	E
87	Fly Tower	Int.	South stairwell	S
88	Fly Tower	Int.	South stairwell	W
89	Fly Tower	Int.	South stairwell	W
90	Fly Tower	Int.	Entrance to Cinema 5from south stairwell	S
91	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5	S
92	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, projection room	S
93	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, west-facing elevation	NW
94	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, west-facing elevation	SW
95	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5	S
96	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5	S
97	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, detail of speaker	N
98	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, detail of speaker	NW
99	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, detail of speaker	W
100	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5	N
101	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, detail of Bressummer beam	NW
102	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, stamp on Bressummer beam	W
103	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, detail of Bressummer beam	W
104	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, detail of Bressummer beam	W
105	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, detail of Bressummer beam	W
106	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, detail of Bressummer beam	SW
107	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, detail of Bressummer beam	W
108	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, detail of Bressummer beam	W
109	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, detail of under-stage ventilation	N
110	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, projection room	E
111	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 5, projection room	NW
112	Fly Tower	Int.	North stairwell stanchion detail	E
113	Fly Tower	Int.	North stairwell stanchion detail	W
114	Fly Tower	Int.	North stairwell stanchion detail	W
115	Fly Tower	Int.	North stairwell stanchion detail	E
116	Fly Tower	Int.	North stairwell stanchion detail	E
117	Fly Tower	Int.	North stairwell stanchion detail	E
118	Fly Tower	Int.	North stairwell stanchion detail	W

No.	Building	Int/Ext	Description	From
119	Fly Tower	Int.	Blocked doorway, north stairwell	S
120	Fly Tower	Int.	Cinema 4, stanchion detail	SW
121	Queue Shelter	Ext.	South-facing elevation, detail of doors	S
122	Queue Shelter	Ext.	South-facing elevation, detail of doors	S
123	Queue Shelter	Ext.	South-facing elevation, detail of doors	S
124	Queue Shelter	Ext.	South-facing elevation, detail of doors	S
125-154	Queue Shelter	Ext	West facing street front elevation with advertisement boards removed	W



Former Odeon Cinema

Key:

Survey area

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park
Musselburgh
East Lothian. EH21 7PQ
t: 0131 273 4380
f: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Fig. No: 1

Revision: A

Title:
Location map and survey area

Project:
66 Buccluech Street
Odeon Cinema
Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey

Client:
Cruden Homes (East) Ltd

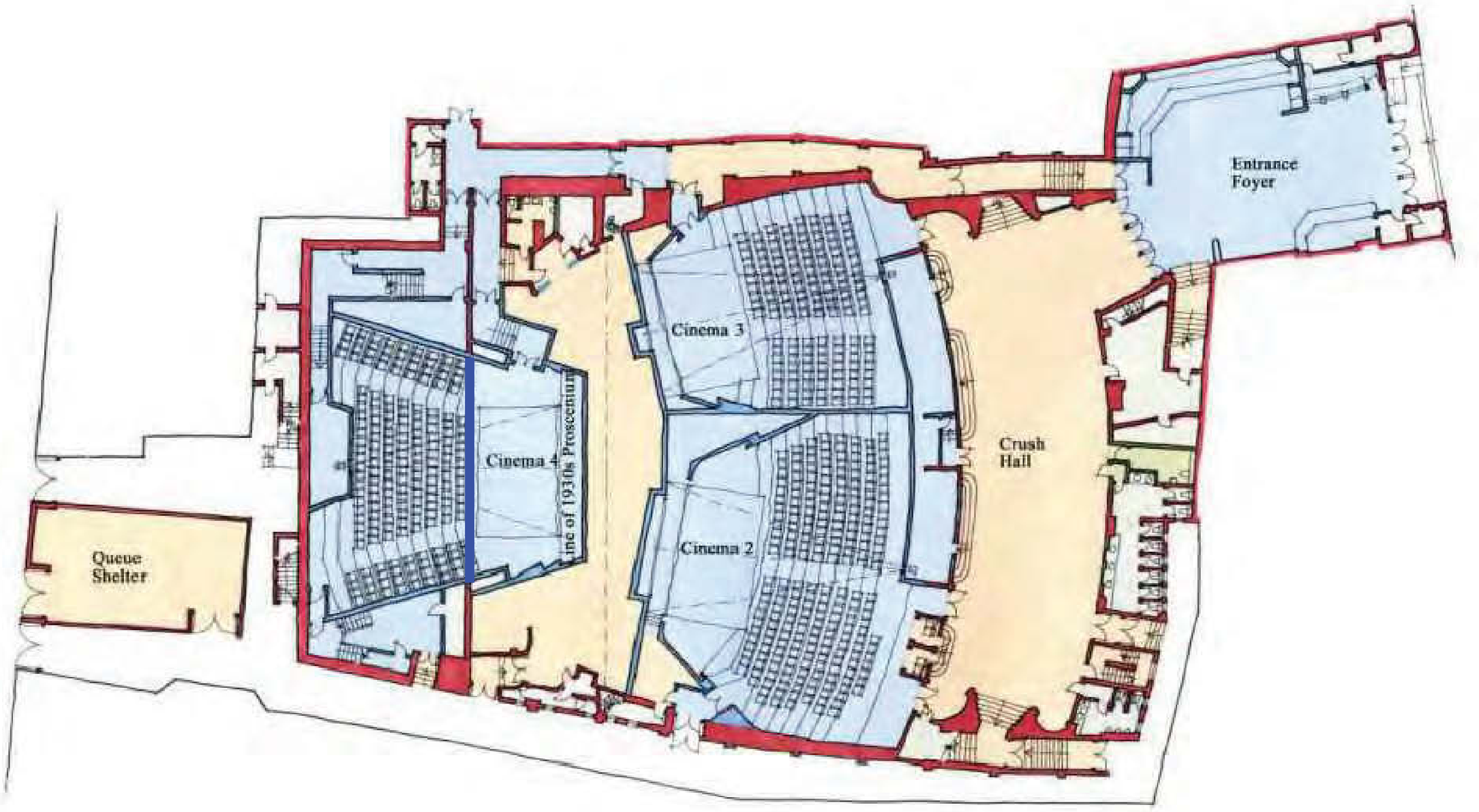
Scale at A3: 1:150

0 5m

Drawn by: TB

Checked: SM

Report No: 3140



Key:

1930 - 31

1957 - 65

1981 - 99

2013 Brickwork

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park
Musselburgh
East Lothian. EH21 7PQ
t: 0131 273 4380
f: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Fig. No: 2a

Revision: A

Title:
Ground floor plan

Project:
66 Buccluech Street
Odeon Cinema
Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey

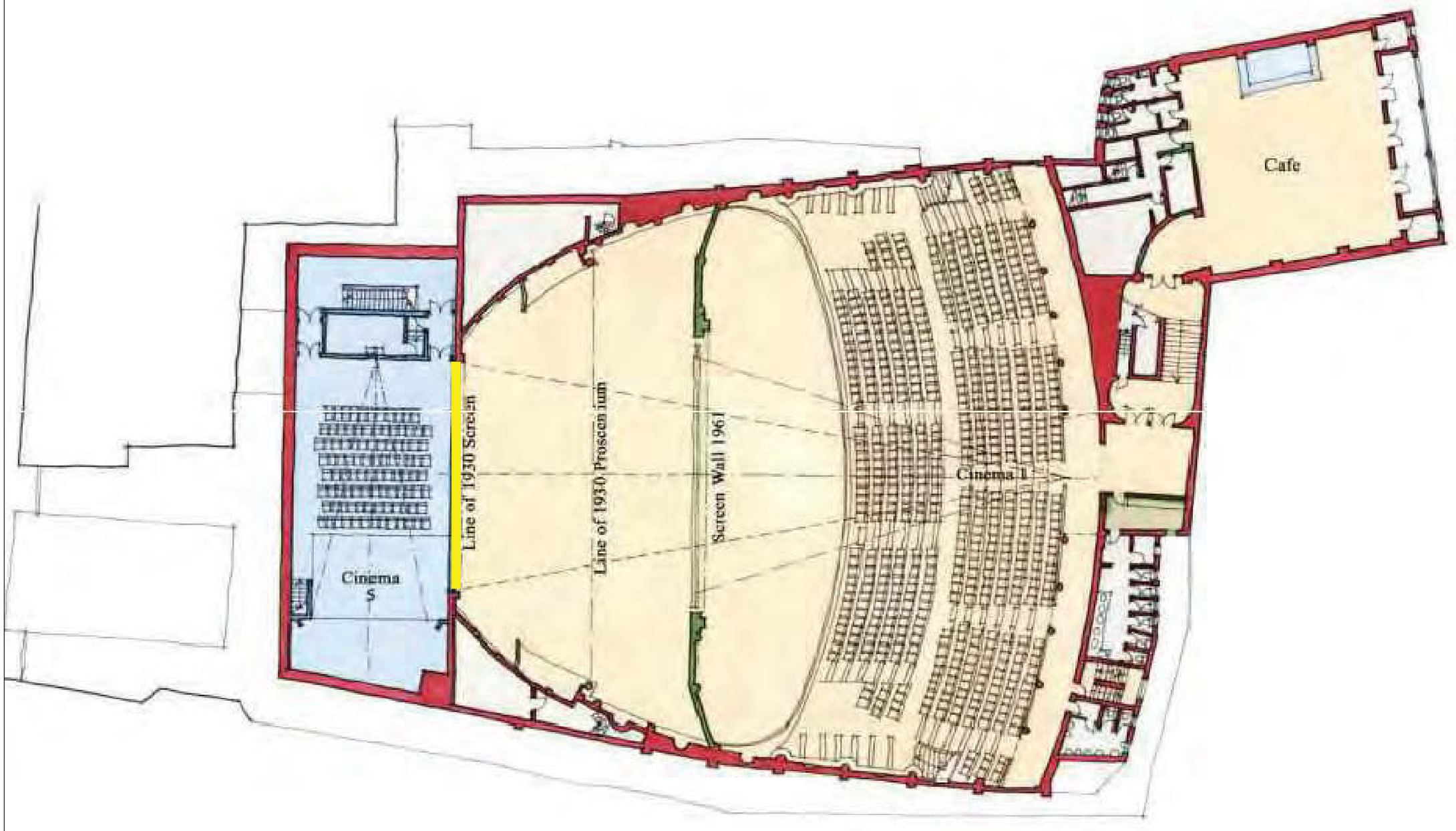
Client:
Cruden Homes (East) Ltd

Scale at A3: NTS

Drawn by: LW

Checked: SM

Report No: 3140



Key:

1930 - 31

1957 - 65

1981 - 99

Completion

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park
Musselburgh
East Lothian. EH21 7PQ
t: 0131 273 4380
f: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Fig. No: 2b

Revision: A

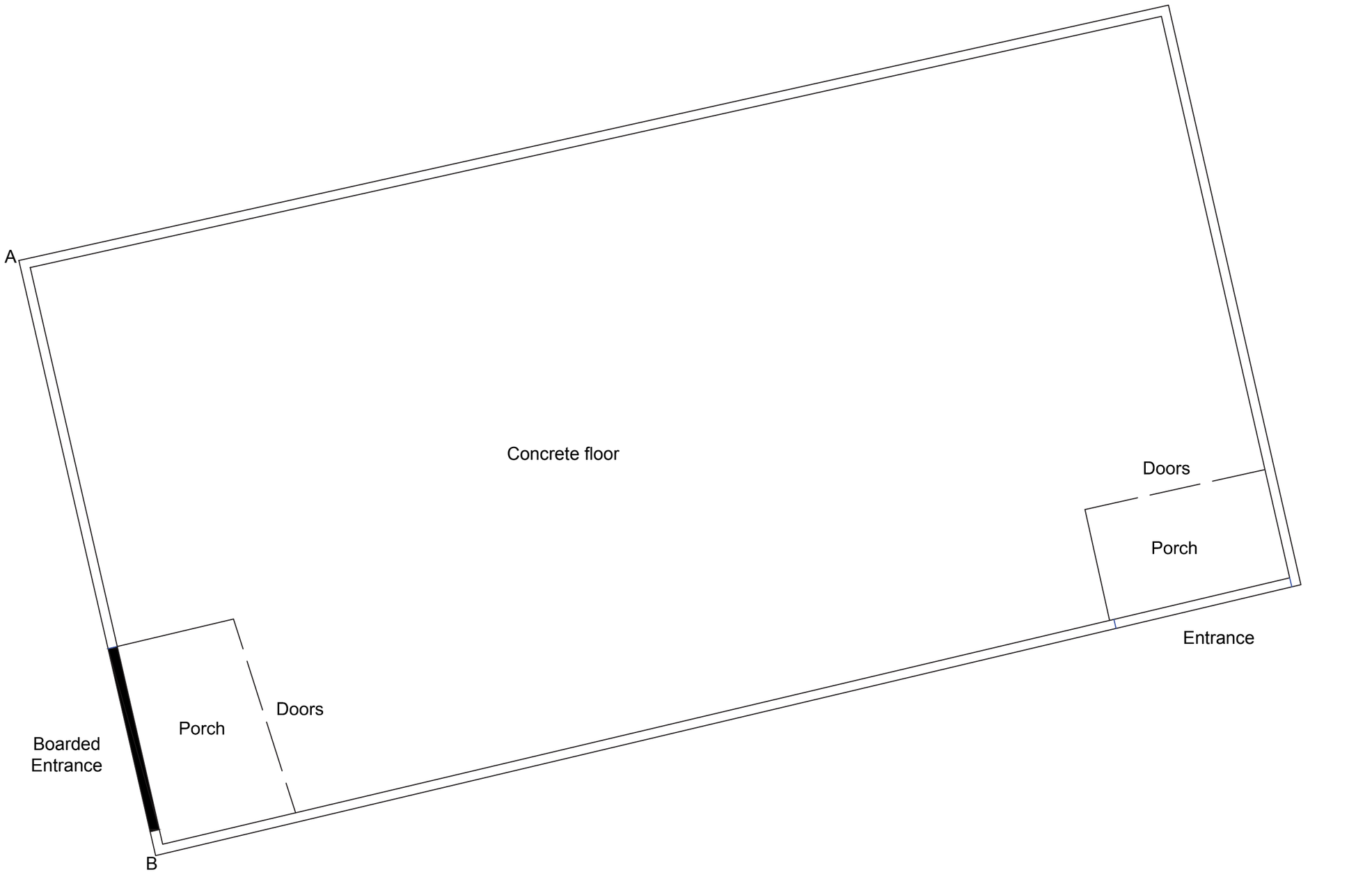
Title:
Circle level plan

Project:
66 Buccluech Street
Odeon Cinema
Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey

Client:
Cruden Homes (East) Ltd

Scale at A3: NTS

Drawn by: LW | Checked: SM | Report No: 3140



Key:

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park
Musselburgh
East Lothian. EH21 7PQ
t: 0131 273 4380
f: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Fig. No:	Revision:
3a	A

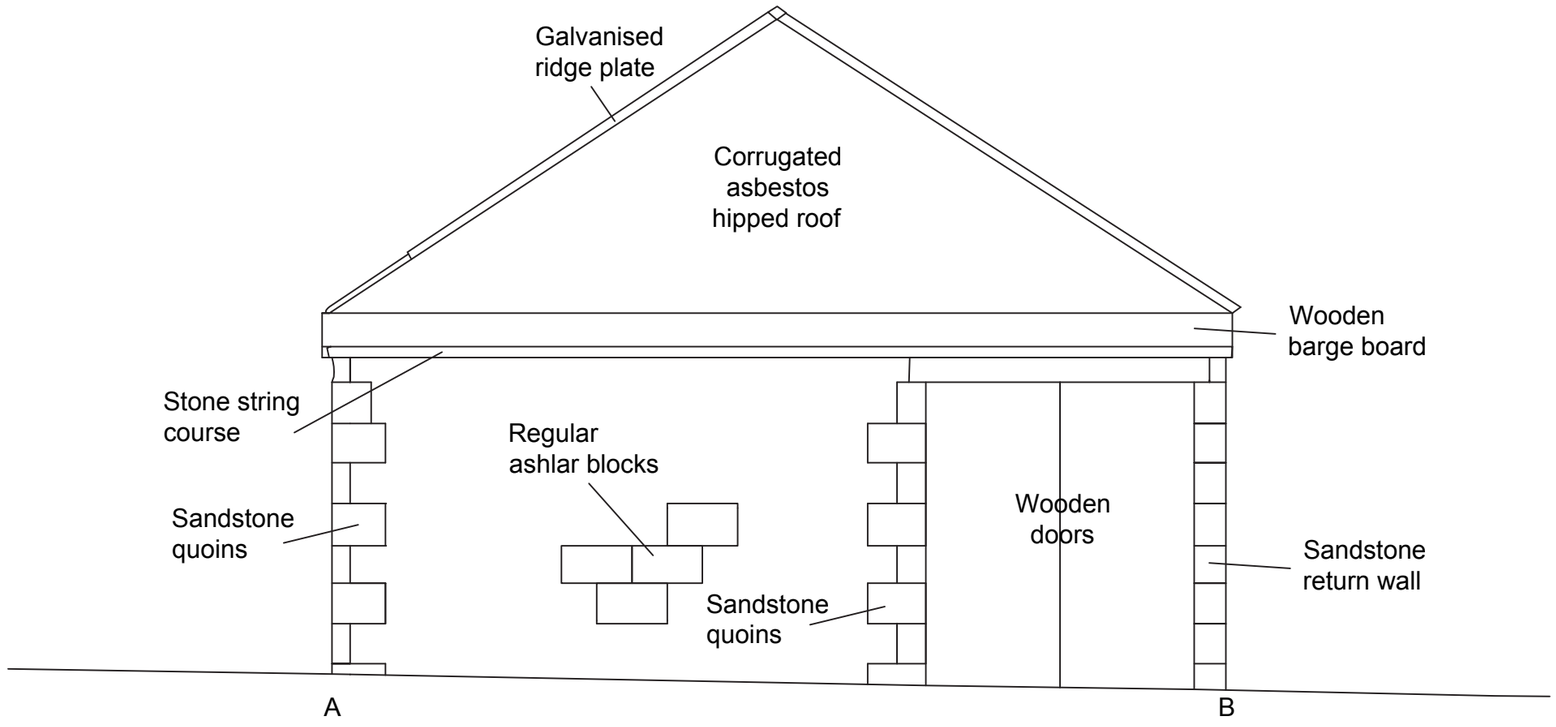
Title:
Plan of Queue Shelter

Project:
66 Buccluech Street
Odeon Cinema
Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey

Client:
Cruden Homes (East) Ltd

Scale at A3: 1:50

Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:
LW	SM	3140



0 2m

Key:

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park
Musselburgh
East Lothian, EH21 7PQ
t: 0131 273 4380
f: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Fig. No:	Revision:
3b	A

Title:
Elevation of Queue Shelter on Buccluech Street

Project:
66 Buccluech Street
Odeon Cinema
Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey

Client:
Cruden Homes (East) Ltd

Scale at A3: 1:50

Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:
GC	SM	3140

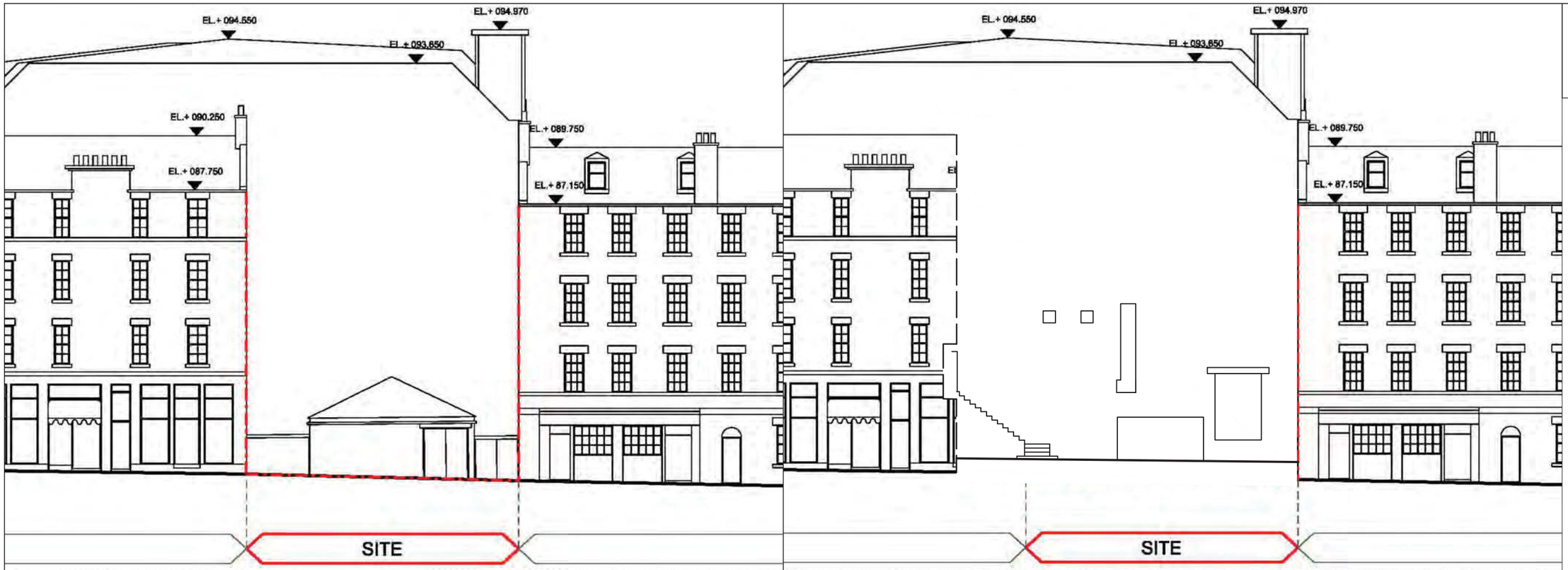
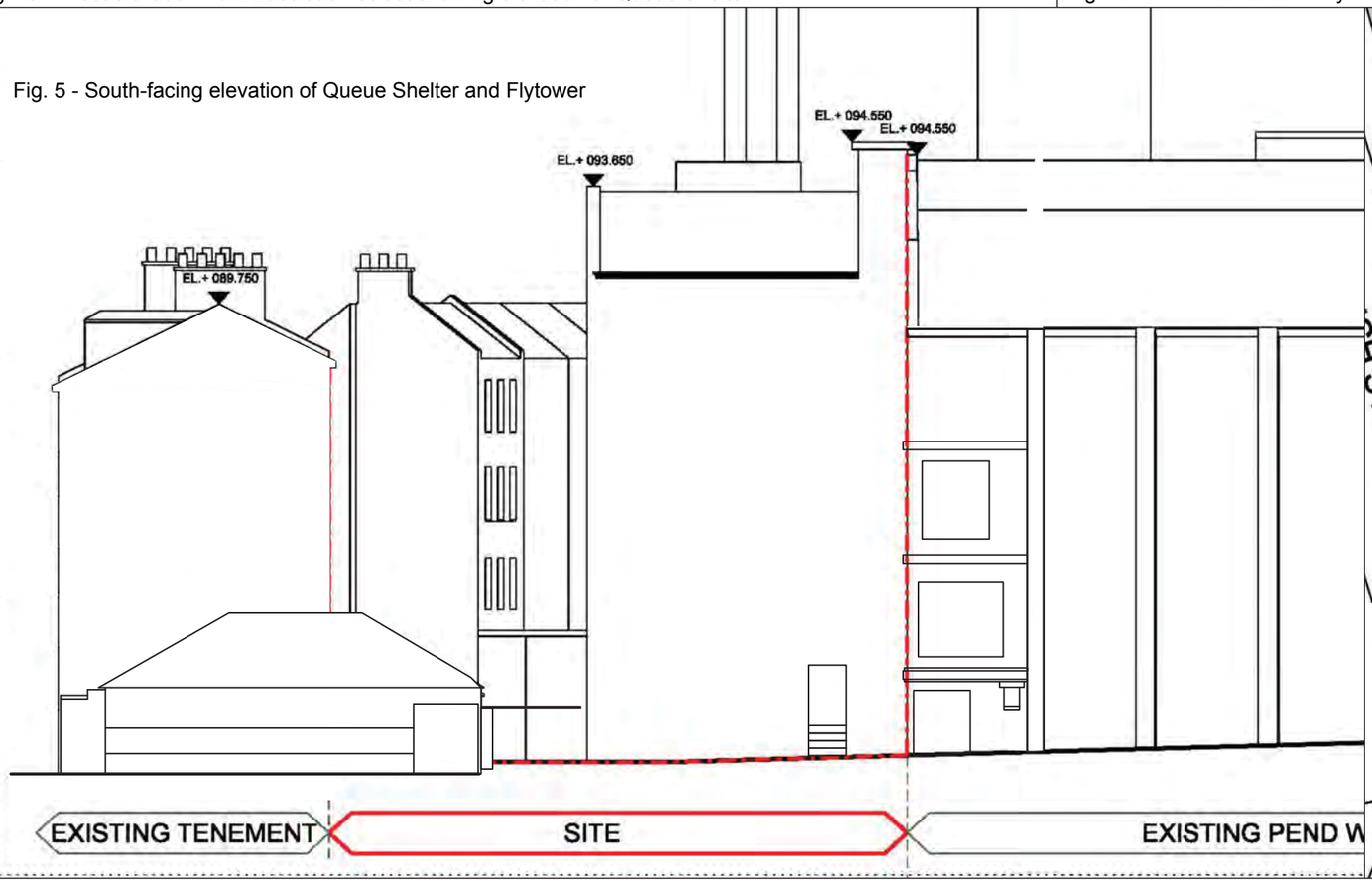
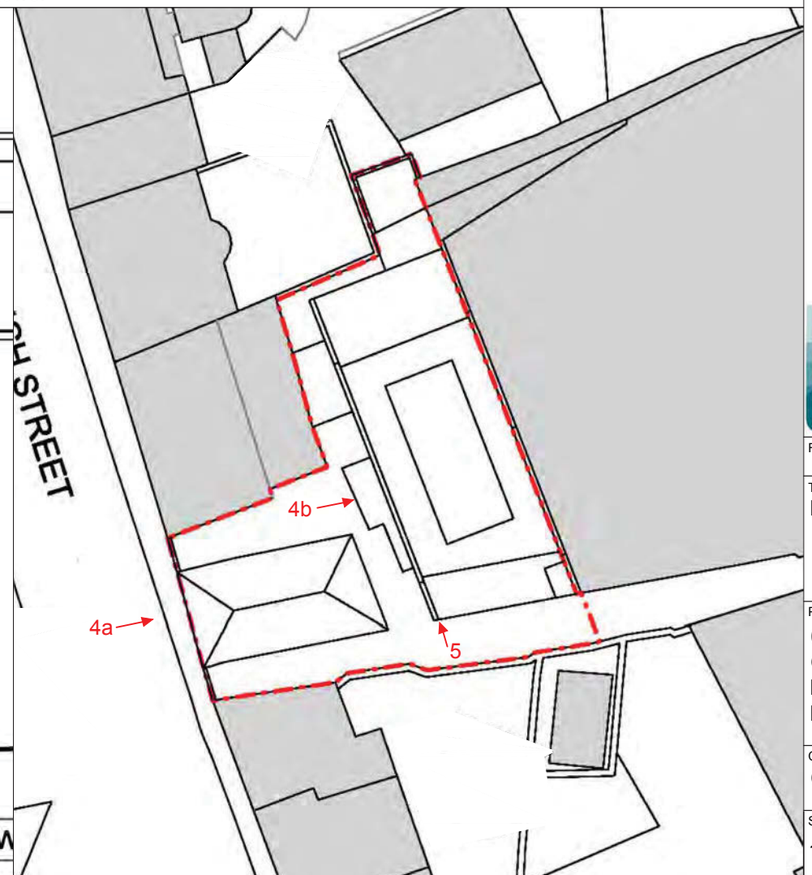


Fig. 4a - West elevation from Buccleuch Street showing elevation of Queue Shelter

Fig. 4b - West elevation of Flytower

Fig. 5 - South-facing elevation of Queue Shelter and Flytower





Key:

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park
Musselburgh
East Lothian, EH21 7PQ
t: 0131 273 4380
f: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Fig. No:	Revision:
4,5	A

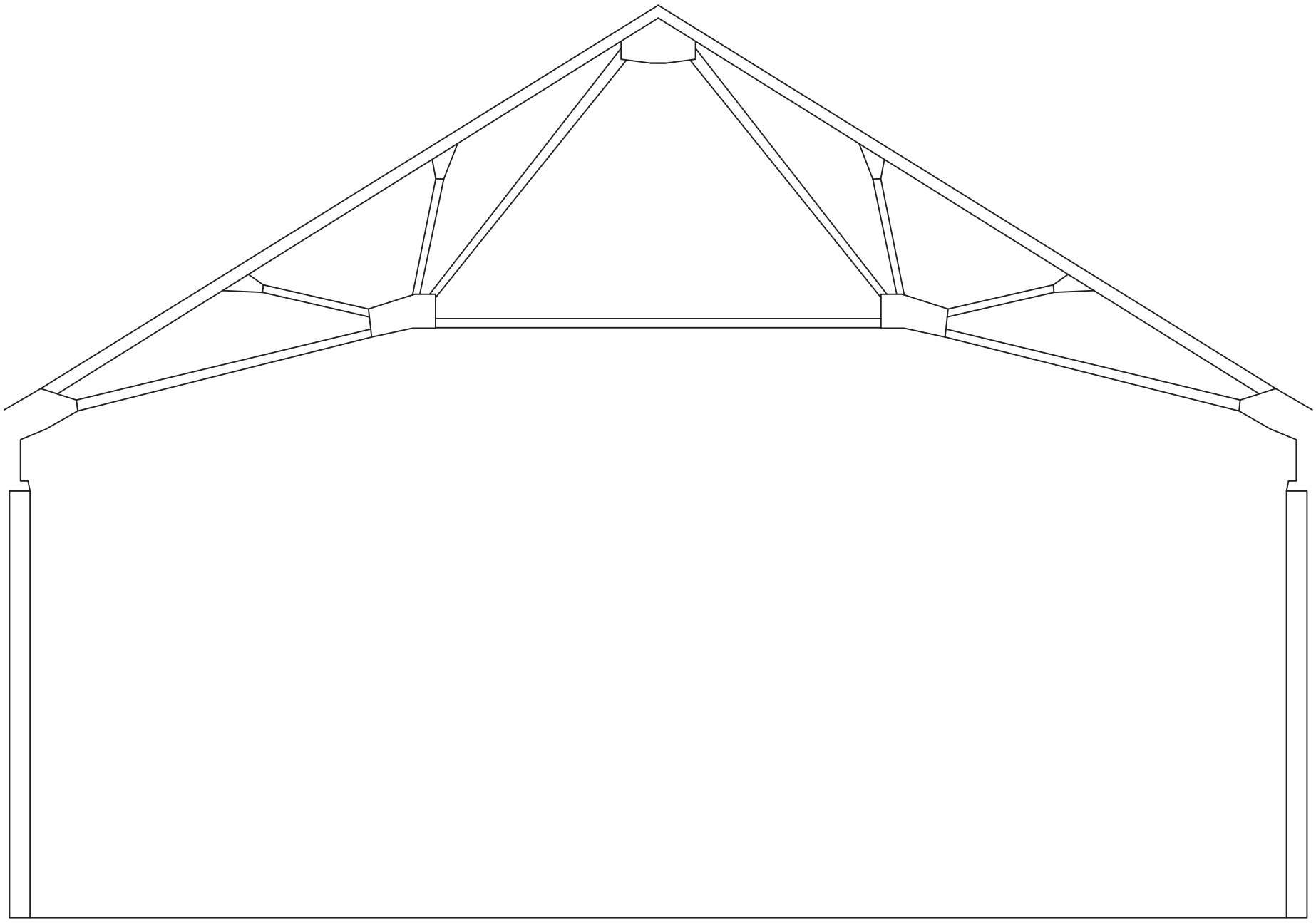
Title:
Existing elevations

Project:
66 Buccluech Street
Odeon Cinema
Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey

Client:
Cruden Homes (East) Ltd

Scale at A3:
1:200

Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:
LW	SM	3140



CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park
Musselburgh
East Lothian, EH21 7PQ

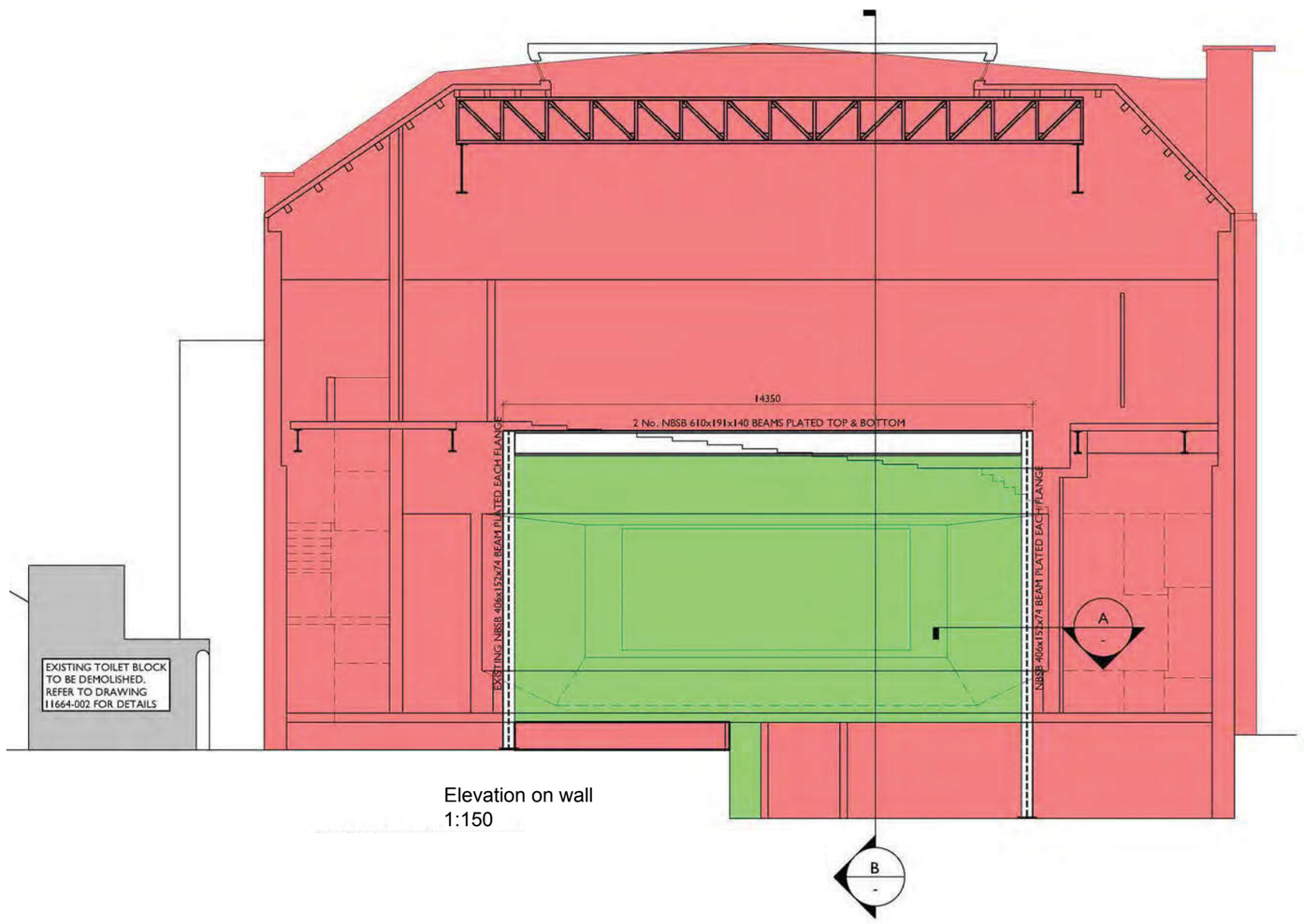
t: 0131 273 4380
f: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Fig. No:	Revision:	Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:	Scale at A3:
6	A	LW	LW	3140	0 1m

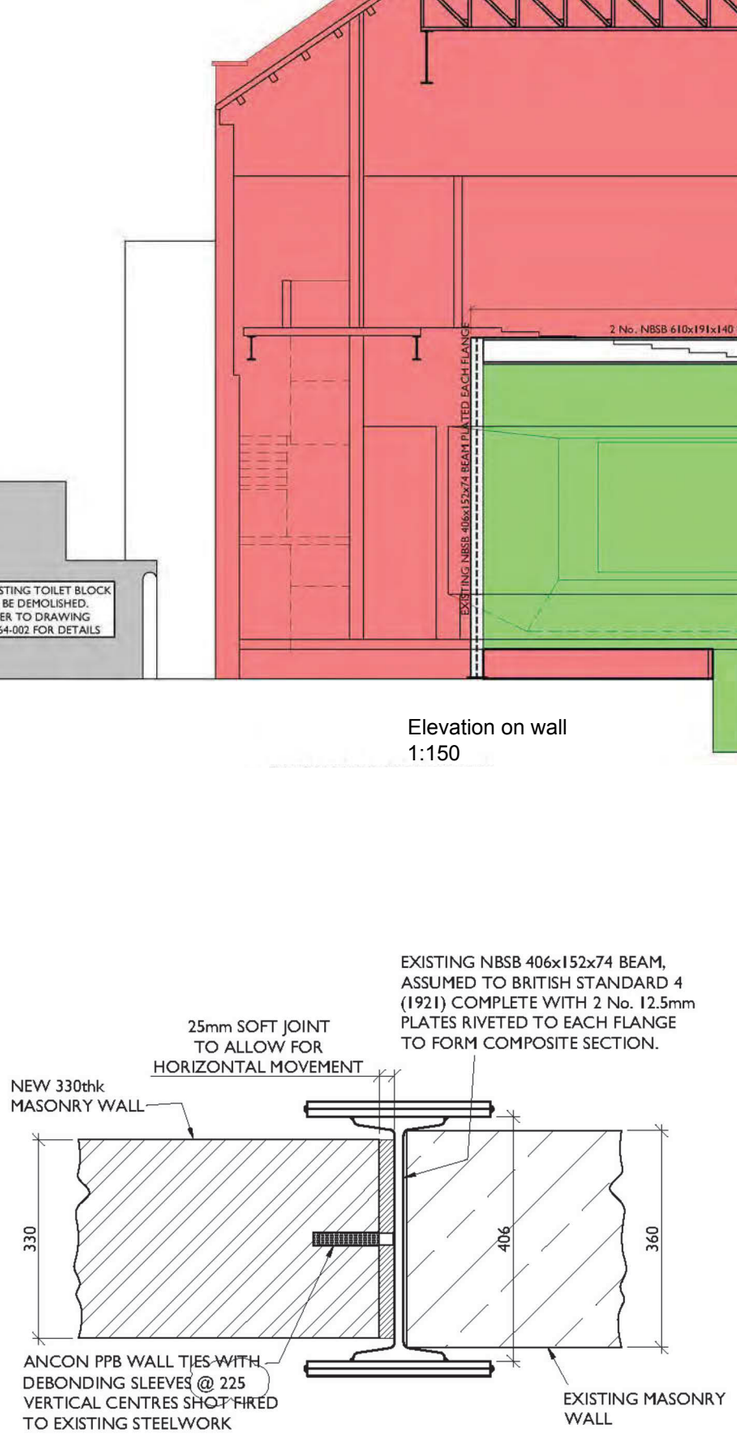
Title:
Profile of Queue Shelter internal frame and truss

Project:
66 Buccluech Street
Odeon Cinema
Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey

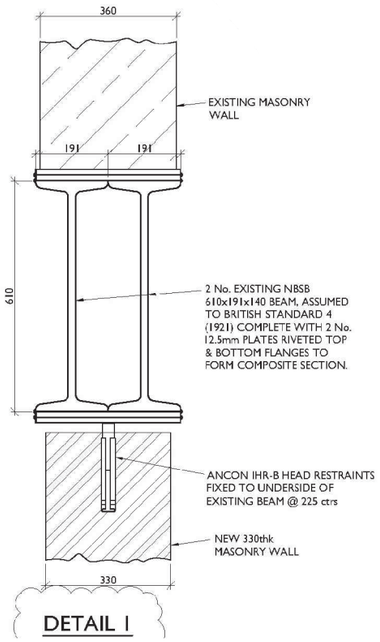
Client:
Cruden Homes (East) Ltd



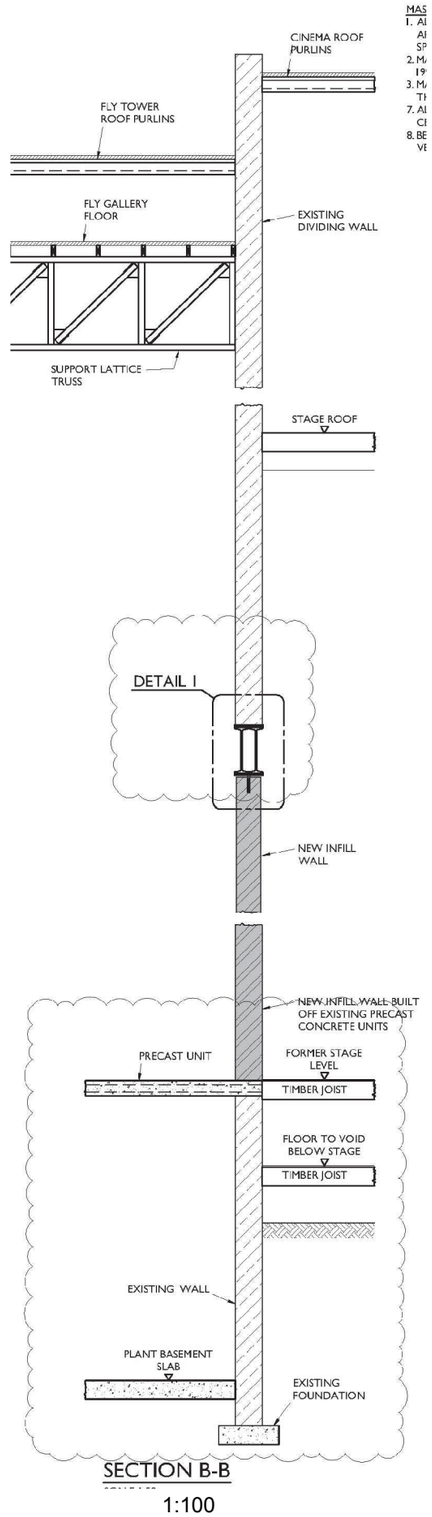
Elevation on wall
1:150



SECTION A-A 1:50



DETAIL 1
1:20



SECTION B-B
1:100

Key:

MASONRY LEGEND

1930	DENOTES EXISTING BRICK AND HALF DIVIDING WALL
2013	DENOTES NEW 330mm BRICK INFILL WALL, CONSTRUCTED WITH 30N CLAY BRICKS, WITH WATER ABSORBTION LESS THAN 7% MORTAR STRENGTH CLASS M4 (iii). BED JOINT REINFORCEMENT - BRICKFORCE SB+50 W175 @ 375mm VERTICAL CENTRES.

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park
Musselburgh
East Lothian, EH21 7PQ
t: 0131 273 4380
f: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Fig. No:	Revision:
7	A

Title:
Engineer's drawing of the Besummer beam and 1930 brickwork

Project:
66 Buccluech Street
Odeon Cinema
Edinburgh
Historic Building Survey

Client:
Cruden Homes (East) Ltd

Scale at A3:
1:150 Elevation

Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:
LW	SM	3140

Plate 1. Street-front west-facing elevation of the queue shelter

Plate 2. Rear and south-facing elevation of the queue shelter

Plate. No: 1-2		Revision: A	Project: 66 Buccleugh Street, Edinburgh. Odeon Cinema Historic Buidling	
Drawn by: LW	Checked: LW	Report No: 3140	Client: Cruden Homes (East) Ltd	

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park, Musselburgh
East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ
T: 0131 273 4380
F: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Plate 3. Rear and north-facing elevation of the queue shelter

Plate 4. Internal east-facing elevation of the queue shelter

Plate No: 3-4		Revision: A	Project: 66 Buccleugh Street, Edinburgh. Odeon Cinema Historic Buidling	
Drawn by: LW	Checked: LW	Report No: 3140	Client: Cruden Homes (East) Ltd	

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park, Musselburgh
East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ
T: 0131 273 4380
F: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

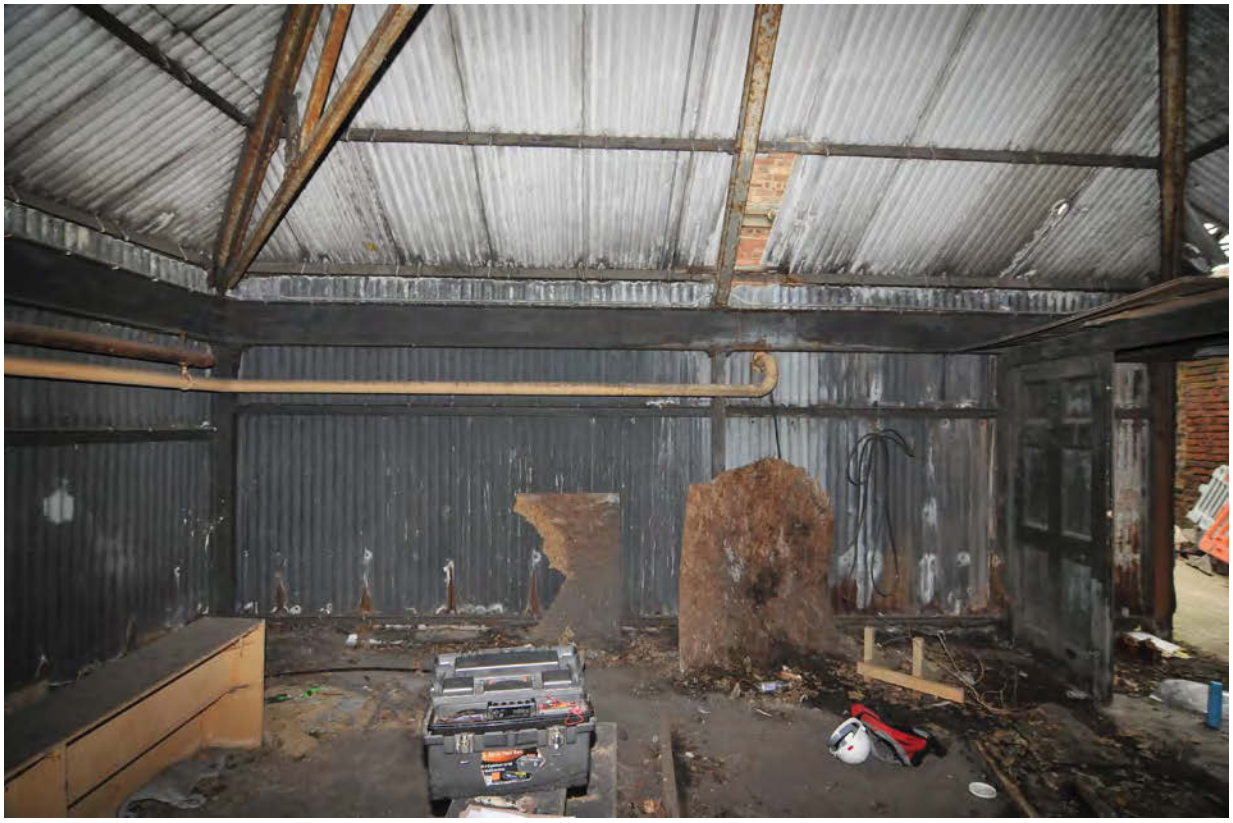


Plate 5. Rear west-facing elevation of the queue shelter with door porch

Plate 6. Interior north-facing elevation of the queue shelter showing its steel frame

Plate No: 5-6		Revision: A	Project: 66 Buccleugh Street, Edinburgh. Odeon Cinema Historic Buidling	
Drawn by: LW	Checked: LW	Report No: 3140	Client: Cruden Homes (East) Ltd	

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park, Musselburgh
East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ
T: 0131 273 4380
F: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Plate 7. Composite angle-iron truss detail

Plate 8. Hip truss projecting of the main pitched truss

Plate No: 7-8		Revision: A	Project: 66 Buccleugh Street, Edinburgh. Odeon Cinema Historic Buidling	
Drawn by: LW	Checked: LW	Report No: 3140	Client: Cruden Homes (East) Ltd	

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park, Musselburgh
East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ

T: 0131 273 4380
F: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

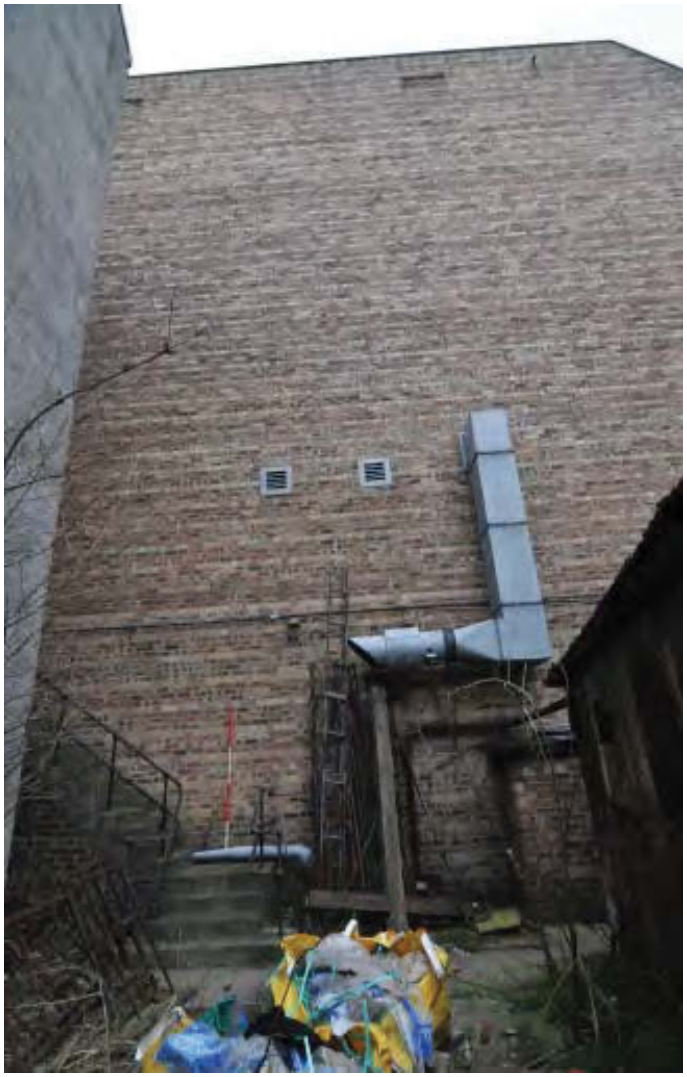


Plate 9. Central part of west-facing elevation of Fly Tower

Plate 10. Detail of stairs, west-facing elevation of Fly Tower`

Plate 11. Detail of shed, west-facing elevation of Fly Tower

Plate No: 9-11		Revision: A	Project: 66 Buccleugh Street, Edinburgh. Odeon Cinema Historic Buidling	
Drawn by: LW	Checked: LW	Report No: 3140	Client: Cruden Homes (East) Ltd	

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park, Musselburgh
East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ
T: 0131 273 4380
F: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Plate 12. Blocked window, west-facing elevation of Fly Tower

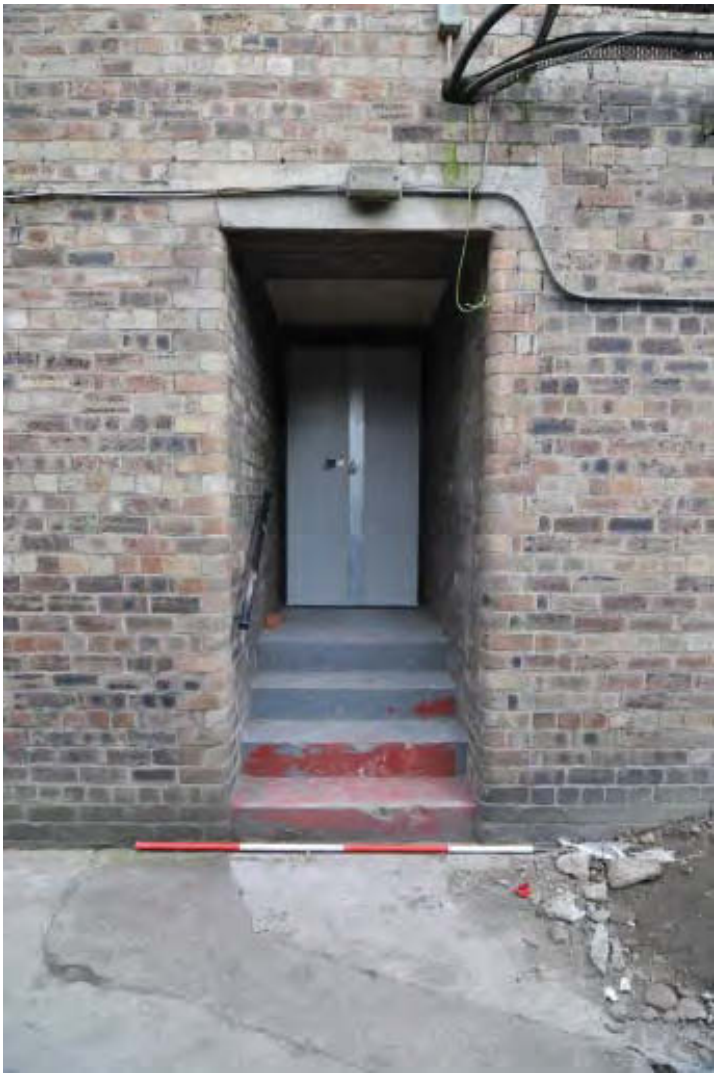


Plate 14. Detail of doorway, south-facing elevation of Fly Tower

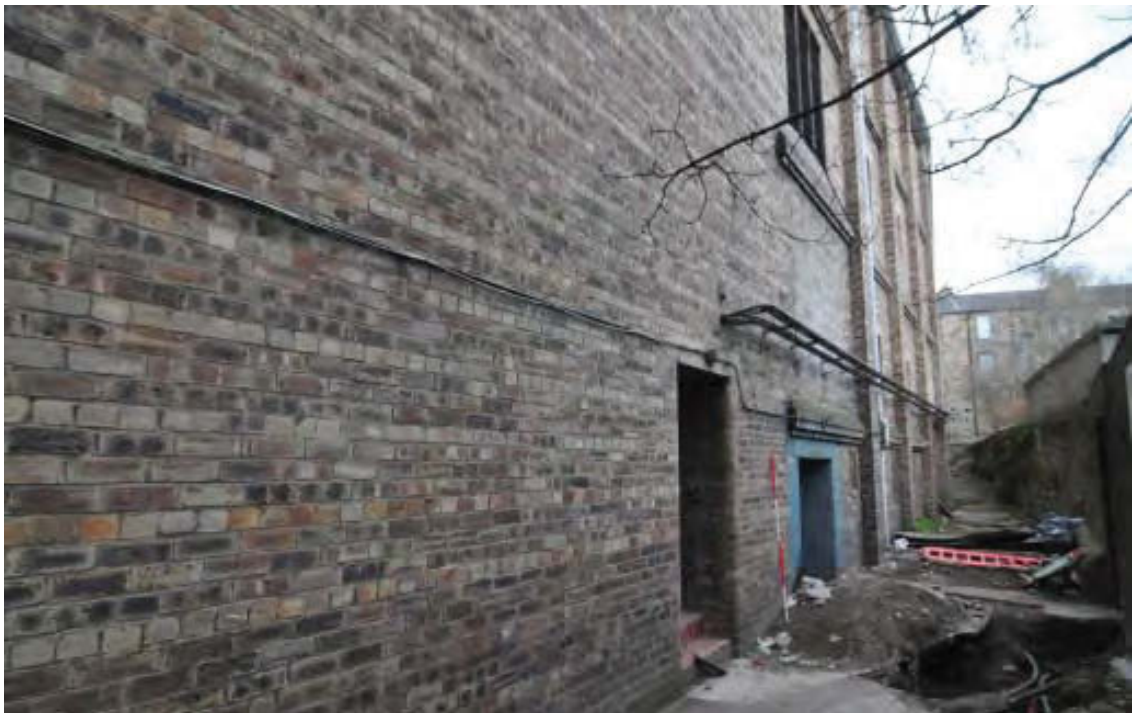


Plate 13. Oblique view of south-facing elevation of Fly Tower

Plate No: 12-14		Revision: A	Project: 66 Buccleugh Street, Edinburgh. Odeon Cinema Historic Buidling	
Drawn by: LW	Checked: LW	Report No: 3140	Client: Cruden Homes (East) Ltd	

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park, Musselburgh
East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ
T: 0131 273 4380
F: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Plate 16. South stairwell

Plate 15. Cinema 4

Plate 17. Cinema 5

Plate No: 15-17		Revision: A	Project: 66 Buccleugh Street, Edinburgh. Odeon Cinema Historic Buidling	
Drawn by: LW	Checked: LW	Report No: 3140	Client: Cruden Homes (East) Ltd	

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park, Musselburgh
East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ

T: 0131 273 4380
F: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Plate 18. Detail of Bressummer Beam and brickwork phasing, interior west-facing elevation, Cinema 5

Plate 19. Interior of Cinema 5 projection room

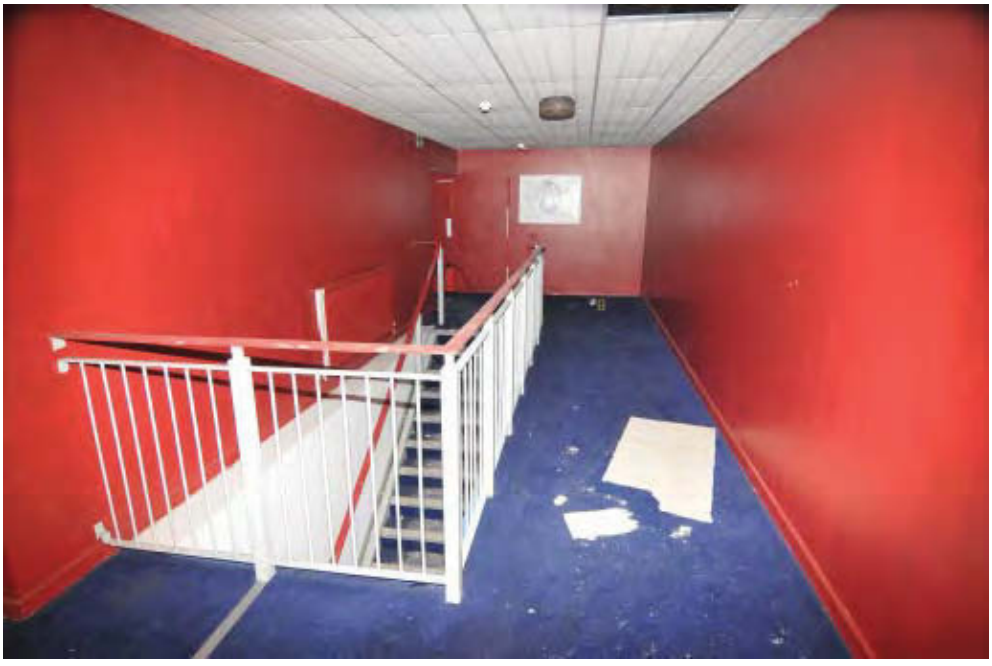


Plate 20. North stairwell

Plate No: 18-20		Revision: A	Project: 66 Buccleugh Street, Edinburgh. Odeon Cinema Historic Buidling	
Drawn by: LW	Checked: LW	Report No: 3140	Client: Cruden Homes (East) Ltd	

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park, Musselburgh
East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ
T: 0131 273 4380
F: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Plate 21. West-facing elelvation of Queue Shelter

Plate 22. Oblique view of queue shelter

Plate No: 21-22		Revision: A	Project: 66 Buccleugh Street, Edinburgh. Odeon Cinema Historic Buidling		
Drawn by: GC	Checked: LW	Report No: 3140	Client: Cruden Homes (East) Ltd		

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
The Old Engine House
Eskmills Park, Musselburgh
East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ
T: 0131 273 4380
F: 0131 273 4381
e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

BUCC_001.JPG

BUCC_002.JPG

BUCC_003.JPG

BUCC_004.JPG

BUCC_005.JPG

BUCC_006.JPG

BUCC_007.JPG

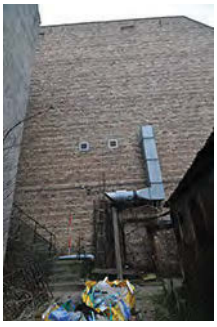
BUCC_008.JPG

BUCC_009.JPG

BUCC_010.JPG

BUCC_011.JPG

BUCC_012.JPG



BUCC_013.JPG

BUCC_014.JPG

BUCC_015.JPG

BUCC_016.JPG

BUCC_017.JPG

BUCC_018.JPG

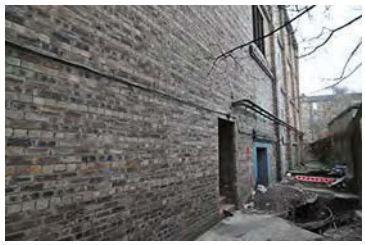
BUCC_019.JPG

BUCC_020.JPG

BUCC_021.JPG

BUCC_022.JPG

BUCC_023.JPG



BUCC_024.JPG

BUCC_025.JPG

BUCC_026.JPG

BUCC_027.JPG

BUCC_028.JPG

BUCC_029.JPG

BUCC_030.JPG

BUCC_031.JPG

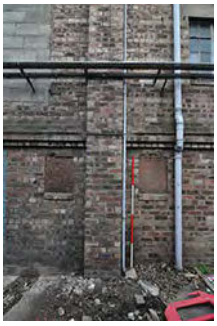
BUCC_032.JPG

BUCC_033.JPG

BUCC_034.JPG

BUCC_035.JPG

BUCC_036.JPG



BUCC_037.JPG

BUCC_038.JPG

BUCC_039.JPG

BUCC_040.JPG

BUCC_041.JPG

BUCC_042.JPG

BUCC_043.JPG

BUCC_044.JPG

BUCC_045.JPG

BUCC_046.JPG

BUCC_047.JPG

BUCC_048.JPG

BUCC_049.JPG

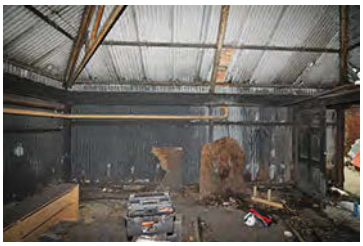
BUCC_050.JPG

BUCC_051.JPG

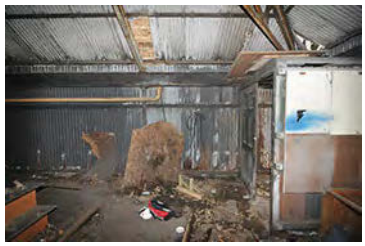
BUCC_052.JPG

BUCC_053.JPG

BUCC_054.JPG



BUCC_055.JPG



BUCC_056.JPG

BUCC_057.JPG

BUCC_058.JPG

BUCC_059.JPG

BUCC_060.JPG

BUCC_061.JPG

BUCC_062.JPG

BUCC_063.JPG

BUCC_064.JPG

BUCC_065.JPG

BUCC_066.JPG

BUCC_067.JPG

BUCC_068.JPG

BUCC_069.JPG

BUCC_070.JPG

BUCC_071.JPG

BUCC_072.JPG

BUCC_073.JPG

BUCC_074.JPG

BUCC_075.JPG

BUCC_076.JPG

BUCC_077.JPG

BUCC_078.JPG

BUCC_079.JPG

BUCC_080.JPG

BUCC_081.JPG

BUCC_082.JPG

BUCC_083.JPG

BUCC_084.JPG

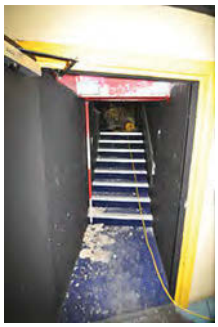
BUCC_085.JPG

BUCC_086.JPG

BUCC_087.JPG

BUCC_088.JPG

BUCC_089.JPG



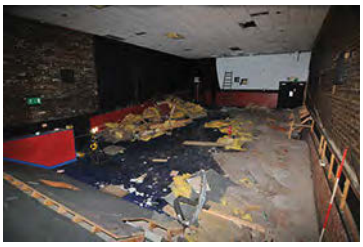
BUCC_090.JPG

BUCC_091.JPG

BUCC_092.JPG

BUCC_093.JPG

BUCC_094.JPG



BUCC_095.JPG

BUCC_096.JPG

BUCC_097.JPG

BUCC_098.JPG

BUCC_099.JPG

BUCC_100.JPG

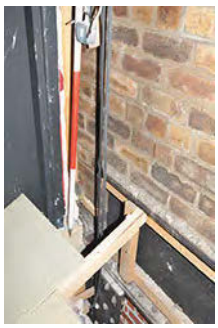
BUCC_101.JPG

BUCC_102.JPG

BUCC_103.JPG

BUCC_104.JPG

BUCC_105.JPG



BUCC_106.JPG

BUCC_107.JPG

BUCC_108.JPG

BUCC_109.JPG

BUCC_110.JPG

BUCC_111.JPG

BUCC_112.JPG

BUCC_113.JPG

BUCC_114.JPG

BUCC_115.JPG

BUCC_116.JPG

BUCC_117.JPG

BUCC_118.JPG

BUCC_119.JPG

BUCC_120.JPG

BUCC_121.JPG

BUCC_122.JPG

BUCC_123.JPG

BUCC_124.JPG

BUCC_125.JPG

BUCC_126.JPG

BUCC_127.JPG

BUCC_128.JPG

BUCC_129.JPG

BUCC_130.JPG

BUCC_131.JPG

BUCC_132.JPG

BUCC_133.JPG

BUCC_134.JPG

BUCC_135.JPG

BUCC_136.JPG

BUCC_137.JPG

BUCC_138.JPG

BUCC_139.JPG

BUCC_140.JPG

BUCC_141.JPG

BUCC_142.JPG

BUCC_143.JPG

BUCC_144.JPG

BUCC_145.JPG

BUCC_146.JPG

BUCC_147.JPG

BUCC_148.JPG

BUCC_149.JPG

BUCC_150.JPG

BUCC_151.JPG

BUCC_152.JPG

BUCC_153.JPG

BUCC_154.JPG