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**Mixed Use Development  
King's Stables Road  
Edinburgh**

**Historic Building Appraisal**

**Report No. 3330**

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Figure 1 Location map and layout plan showing photo-locations

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 General**

This report presents the results of historical documentary research and an archaeological buildings appraisal undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in September 2015 at King's Stables Road, Edinburgh (NGR: NT 2519 7330; Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Fletcher Joseph Associates on behalf of a partnership between Peveril Securities (part of the Bowmer and Kirkland group) and Campus Development Management.

### **1.2 Background**

The appraisal was carried out to assess the character, extent and present layout of the former King's Stable Road complex. This appraisal report should be read in combination with a previous archaeological report (Henderson & Wilson 2014) and the Existing Site Appraisal Report (Fletcher Joseph Associates 2015) both of which include historical map regression analysis that is not reproduced here. However, both earlier reports lacked detailed account of the historic development of the site based on historical documentary analysis which has provided a more detailed insight into ownership, patrons and specific trades and light industries that have occupied the site. This report combines this historical research with data from the earlier reports to provide a succinct understanding of the significance of the buildings that make up the complex in order to provide a basis upon which to propose a suitable programme of work to mitigate the effects of development.

### **1.3 Objectives**

The objectives of the survey were to:

- assess the character, plan form, extent and significance of the buildings;
- provide a photographic record of the external architectural character of the buildings;
- provide succinct descriptions on the exterior of the buildings; and
- propose suitable mitigation for further recording work as appropriate.

## **2. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY**

### **2.1 General**

CFA follows the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct (2014a), and Standards and Guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures (2014b). The appraisal survey was carried out in accordance with building recording guidelines proposed by English Heritage (2006) and the appraisal recording parameters outlined in ALGAO (2013).

## 2.2 Historical Research

A detailed historical study was carried out by Dr Alastair Ross of the University of Stirling. The results of this research are presented as Section 3.

## 2.3 Building Survey

A photographic record was created during the site visit using high resolution digital photography. Photographic orientation arrows are shown on the block-layout plan in Fig. 1 and the photographs taken are summarised in Table 1 and listed in Appendix 1. Thumbnails of the photographs are included at the rear of the report.

The building number order, which is shown on Fig. 1, is as follows:

Block	Units	Thumbnail print number
A	15, 13, 8 King's Stables Road	25-30 (ext) 17-18, 65-69 (int)
B	17 King's Stables Road	28-30 (ext)
C	c.1951 Warehouse	13,86-7,32-4,42-3 (ext) 72-76 (int)
D	c.1953 Garage	10-12, 45-47 (ext) 70-71(int)
E	c.1953 Mess room, Garage, c.1914 Store and Workshop	7-9, 48-49 (ext)
F	c.1926 Store and Garage	49-50 (ext) 64 & 66 (int)
G	c.1932 Garage and No.6 King's Stables Road and No.2 Lady Wynd	54-63 (ext)
H	No 28 King's Stables Road	35-41 (ext)

Table 1. List of buildings and thumbnail print number.

## 3. HISTORICAL RESEARCH RESULTS (Dr Alasdair Ross)

The primarily focus of the historical documentary research has been the nineteenth century information, particularly the property valuation rolls, which cover a period of approximately 100 years from 1855 in intervals of ten years. Not only are these rolls an excellent source of information about who was living in a particular property across time, they can also indicate when building interiors were altered.

During the course of the research a small amount of seventeenth and eighteenth century material was also found. Across this period King's Stables appears to have been divided between three families who held various portions of it in life-rent, the Baillies, Cleghorns, and Muirheads.<sup>1</sup> This material also indicates a wide range of professions being located in King's Stables, including a surgeon / barber and a number of brewers and tanners. In the early eighteenth century there was some controversy surrounding the site over the allegedly illegal closure of a vennel between 1708 and 1713, and its partial conversion into a stable. In 1745 there is mention of a new tenement on the site, together with shops, brewhouses, stables, barns and a kiln.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> National Records of Scotland [NRS], CS238/H/2/35.

<sup>2</sup> NRS, CS223/IJ/1/51.

By the mid-nineteenth century, however, the valuation rolls provide a lot more detail about the site. The first roll, 1855-56, lists nine properties on the site: no.2 (consisting of three houses<sup>3</sup> and a shop, all owned by John Donaldson); no.4 (one house); no.5 (one house and sixteen tenants so likely a tenement block); no.7 (one house); no.8 (one house with three tenants); no.9 (a shop); no.10 (a house); no.11 (a shop), and no.12 (comprising five houses, three shops, 2 stables, one granary, one warehouse, and two yards).<sup>4</sup> The large-scale Ordnance Survey map of Edinburgh from 1852 shows two inns at King's Stables, the Queensferry Arms and King's Stables Inn.<sup>5</sup> A decade later, the valuations roll notes a further two properties, nos. 3 (a house and stable) and no. 6 (a tenement with nine apartments, all of them occupied, mostly by labourers).<sup>6</sup>

The following decade, 1875-76, structure no.1 King's Stables appears in the valuation rolls for the first time and it is difficult to decide from this source whether this is a property that had been missed out of the previous two valuation rolls or a completely new building (see below). At any event, no.1 first appears in the source as a property owned by James Richardson & Co., merchants, sub-divided into company offices, a warehouse, three cellars, twenty-three houses / apartments, lofts, two workshops, two yards, and a stable. These sub-lets were mostly to people described as 'carters', though they also included a grain merchant, saddlers, stablemen, and the Edinburgh police. The presence of the city police on the site is confirmed by the 1877 Ordnance Survey large-scale map of Edinburgh, together with the will of William Gerrard (d.15/06/1882), who was described as the manager of the horse department of Edinburgh Police at King's Stables. The same map also shows a number of new buildings to the rear of the site in conjunction with site clearance to create a large central yard.<sup>7</sup>

It is clear from this roll that no.10 King's Stables had undergone considerable refurbishment / replacement in the decade 1865-75. By the latter year it had changed from being listed as a single house to a property that contained fifteen sub-lets to a stablemen and thirteen carters. Another two previously unlisted King's Stables properties first appear in this valuation roll, no.16 (a house, warehouse and stabling, all owned by Croall family of coach proprietors) and no.17 (three houses / apartments, a stable, and a workshop leased by Armstrong & Hogg, plumbers).<sup>8</sup>

By the time of the valuation roll of 1885-86, no.2 King's Stables had either undergone significant refurbishment or had been demolished and rebuilt. Although it had been listed twenty years previously as three houses and a shop, by 1886 it consisted of twelve houses / apartments occupied by carters, caretakers and a blacksmith. Workshops, a stable and a yard had also been added to the property by this time, these latter three all occupied by the City of Edinburgh. In addition, no.3 King's Stables (a house and stable in 1855) had been altered to fifteen houses / apartments by 1885 and no.4, a single house / apartment in 1885 had changed to seven houses / apartments, occupied by two blacksmiths, carters, watchmen, and the City.

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<sup>3</sup> By 'house' they likely mean an apartment.

<sup>4</sup> NRS, VR 100/4/131-132.

<sup>5</sup> <http://maps.nls.uk/view/74415483>

<sup>6</sup> NRS, VR 100/61/274-5.

<sup>7</sup> <http://maps.nls.uk/view/74415673>

<sup>8</sup> NRS, VR100/98/361-62.

Similarly, no.5 King's Stables, previously listed as containing one house and sixteen tenants in 1855, was by 1885 changed into a house and smiddy, a house and office, two further houses / apartments, and a Mission Hall, the latter run by the parishioners of St Cuthberts. No.16 King's Stables was still partially owned by the Croall family but they had let the warehouse and a house / apartment to the Bowack Brothers who were aerated water manufacturers.<sup>9</sup>

The 1895-96 valuation roll for King's Stables shows some major changes in owner / occupiers. For example, the office and workshop in no.1 King's Stables was then occupied by the Edinburgh Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor,<sup>10</sup> the associated office by the Tenant Dairy Supply co. No.3, a house and stable in 1855, had by 1895 been converted into a clubroom for the Girls Evening Club. No.4 had been converted once again, this time into a store and workshop, the latter again operated by the Edinburgh Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. No.8, listed as one house with three tenants in 1855 was in 1895 listed as possessing nineteen houses / apartments, occupied by one joiner, one farrier, one blacksmith, one widow, and fifteen carters. No.15 was listed as containing 6 houses / apartments let to stablemen and carters and no.17 King's Stables consisted of fifteen houses / apartments, again almost wholly let to carters. These latter numbers indicate that no.17 had either been rebuilt or renovated between 1875 and 1895. In the 1895-96 valuation roll nos.20 (two houses), 26 (stabling and a horse knackery run by Hodggunsons & Co), 28 (warehouse operated by James Steele to manufacture aerated water), 29 (two houses and a blacksmiths) and 30 (two houses, a surgery, a stable and coach house) King's Stables also appear for the first time.<sup>11</sup>

The valuation roll of 1905-06 shows one major change to the site as nos.1, 2 and 7 King's stables had been taken over by the Jubilee Lodging House and Peoples Palace, who had installed three wardens and a caretaker on their properties. Effectively, these three properties seem to have been consolidated as a lodging house and seem to have remained as such until the 1920s. By 1905 no.6 King's Stables seems to have been altered to accommodate six tenants (a reduction of three apartments since 1865); no.8 had been reduced from nineteen apartments to eleven since 1895, indicating either extensive internal remodelling or a new build?); a property appears at no.13 for the first time, evidently a tenement of fifteen apartments mainly occupied by labourers and carters, and the horse knackery had been taken over by the Eldin Chemical Co.<sup>12</sup>

A decade later no.3 King's Stables had been taken over by the Evangelists Association of Lauriston Place United Free Church.<sup>13</sup> There may well be a connection between this development, the opening of a hostel at no.1 King's Stables, and the filling of no.13 King's Stables with men described in the valuation rolls as 'scavengers'. The 1915-16 valuation roll for King's Stables is also notable for the appearance of a motor car garage (at no.7), which may be connected to the appearance

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<sup>9</sup> NRS, VR100/131/508-10. The Bowack Brothers firm evidently dissolved at the end of 1913: <https://www.thegazette.co.uk/Edinburgh/issue/12639/page/135/data.pdf>

<sup>10</sup> Founded by John Richie Findlay, sometime editor of *The Scotsman* and philanthropist: <http://www.oxforddnb.com.ezproxy.stir.ac.uk/view/article/9454?docPos=2>

<sup>11</sup> NRS, VR100/172/520-22.

<sup>12</sup> NRS, VR100/236/211-13.

<sup>13</sup> <http://canmore.org.uk/site/123062/edinburgh-59-lauriston-place-lauriston-church>

of J. W. & T. Connolly Ltd, of Wharfedale Road, King's Cross, London, rubber tyre manufacturers, at no.28.<sup>14</sup>

In the valuation roll for 1920-21 the Scottish National Council of Young Mens' Christian Association had taken over as the tenant of no.1 King's Road. The interior of no.13 must have been remodelled as it now held sixteen tenants, an increase of one, and property nos.6 and 15 were described as vacant. In all, over eight King's Stables properties continued to be owned by the City of Edinburgh through the General Police Purposes Account.<sup>15</sup>

By 1925 no.1 King's Stables had been bought by a Manchester company, Baxendales & Co, hardware manufacturers and suppliers, and that building remained with the company until 1956. Also of note is that no.8 King's Stables had been further reduced to six apartments (recorded as eleven in 1895), no.13 to nine apartments (down from fifteen), and that a petrol store, presumably a tank, had been inserted into no.26, a property owned by John Croall & Sons Ltd, coach proprietors.<sup>16</sup> Five years later, no.15 had been reduced to two apartments (down from six), and nos.17 and 21 were listed together for the first time as stores, stables, repair shops, garage and a yard. All trace of apartments and tenants had disappeared (seventeen apartments in 1895). The valuation rolls at this time also record a diminution in the number of carters listed as either tenants or occupiers and an increase in the number of men listed as either motor driver or motorman.<sup>17</sup>

#### **4. BUILDING APPRAISAL RESULTS**

The following text provides a summary account of groups of buildings supported by a descriptive narrative on their exterior elevations and interior plan form based on the plans and drawings in the Existing Site Appraisal (2015) and on internal examination where safe access was available.

##### **Block A (No.8 King's Stables Road)**

Built 1874-7

Remodelled in 1921 from 10 to 6 flats

Ground floor formerly workshops

##### *Exterior details*

The principal elevation of this stone-built four-and-a-half storey building of pseudo-baronial style faces onto King's Stables Road. The ground floor has a large arched opening for a pend leading into the courtyard. Five boarded square-headed windows and a doorway are also present. The first, second and third floors each have the same arrangement of windows. The third floor windows have pediments with ball finials. Two of the windows are surmounted by a crow-step pediment. The chimney stacks are shouldered and the roof is slate.

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<sup>14</sup> NRS, VR100/321/286-89.

<sup>15</sup> NRS, VR100/388/268-71.

<sup>16</sup> NRS, VR100/500/261-63.

<sup>17</sup> NRS, VR100/620/168-170.

The rear elevation faces onto the courtyard and has five bays with non-aligned fenestration at the ground floor. The slate roof has a series of roof lights and dormers showing that the roofs space has been or still is in domestic use.

#### *Interior Layout*

The ground floor occupies a rectangular footprint, with a large former smithy covering considerably more than half of the block. A stairwell is present on the north side with a store room immediately on its south side.

### **Block A (No.13 King's Stables Road)**

Built 1874

Remodelled to nine residential flats in 1923

Ground floor formerly workshops with vaulted ceilings

#### *Exterior details*

This tenement block has a symmetrical stone-built elevation fronting King's Stable Road. It is a four-storey building with crow step pediments flanked by pedimented dormer windows surmounted by ball finials. The crow-steps rise on either side of two tall chimneys. The fenestration is a mix of sash-and-case and casement windows. The central front door is surmounted by three stair windows that break the symmetry of the elevation.

The rear south-facing elevation has seven bays with the ground floor arranged in a series of segmented arched opening that have had multi-paned windows set within panelled doors typical of early 20<sup>th</sup> century industrial units.

#### *Interior Layout*

The ground floor has large rectangular rooms formerly associated with a paint shop and smithy. The mid-floor plan is heavily compartmentalised. A central staircase on the north side of the building provides access through the block.

### **Block A (No.15 King's Stables Road)**

Built 1874

Refurbished in 1920

Ground floor has vaulted workshops and a modern generator room

#### *Exterior Details*

This tenement block has a largely unaltered symmetrical stone-built elevation fronting King's Stable Road. It is a four-storey building with crow-step pediments flanked by pedimented dormer windows surmounted by ball finials. The fenestration is a mix of sash-and-case and casement windows. The central front door is surmounted by three stair windows. The lower ground floor windows on either side of a common entrance are boarded.

The rear, south-facing elevation has three arched ground-floor windows and three bays on the first to third floors.

#### *Interior Layout*

The ground floor has a series of original 19<sup>th</sup> century vaulted ceilings supported by segmented arches. A modern plant room associated with Block B occupies one of the

interior rooms. The first to third floors contain front and rear bedrooms connected by hallways. A common stair is situated on the north side of the tenement block.

### **Block B (No.17 King's Stables Road)**

Built 1962-64

Modern Office Block

#### *Exterior Details*

This is a steel-framed office block with glass and panelled walls. The elevation fronting King's Stable Lane is concealed behind scaffold that masks all fenestration detail. The rear elevation comprises a largely brick-built ground floor with three storeys above which are glass fronted.

#### *Interior Layout*

The ground floor contains lifts and stairwells. The first to third floors are compartmentalised into a series of large open-plan offices and smaller offices. The first and second floors have large storerooms at their east end. A staff canteen is present at the east end of the third floor.

### **Block C (No.17 King's Stables Road)**

Early 19<sup>th</sup> century stone-built workshops

Mid 19<sup>th</sup> century site of Kings Stables Inn and disused slaughter houses

c.1951 Warehouse

#### *Exterior Details*

The earliest part of Block C is the outer stone walls facing onto King's Stables Road and King's Stables Lane. The pitched gable fronting King's Stables Road appears to have had at least four storeys prior to its reduction to create a pitched gable associated with the c.1951 warehouse. Seven blocked doors are visible on the ground-floor, two of which have segmented arches. The first, second and third floors all have evidence of window blocking. The stone-built west-facing elevation fronts King's Stables Lane and has been reduced to a single ground storey and includes blocked doors and a series of blocked slits associated with ventilation openings dating to the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

The south-facing elevation appears to be of early 19<sup>th</sup> date and comprises a stone-built ground floor with barred and boarded openings. A pitched gable of 20<sup>th</sup> century date was built on top of stone. The east-facing elevation fronts the courtyard and is clad with corrugated iron and has a large central roller door dates to the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

#### *Interior Layout*

The interior of the former warehouse has a composite steel-framed roof covered with corrugated sheets and glass roof lights. The interior walls are whitewashed. The internal east-facing elevation has a pent roof supported by iron columns. The interior south-facing gable wall has a small lean-to block attached to it. The north-facing interior elevation has a series of brick-built offices accessed via a set of wooden steps.

### **Block D (Garage/Mess Room & Offices)**

Probable mid-late 19<sup>th</sup> century footprint

Brick-built garage c.1953

#### *Exterior Details*

This garage is brick-built with wet-dash render and has a flat roof and probably dates to the 20<sup>th</sup> century with earlier 19<sup>th</sup> century foundations that are exposed at the base of the wall. The south-facing elevation is stone-built of early 19<sup>th</sup> century date. The exterior north-facing elevation has two large four-fold garage doors and four casement windows on the first floor. The adjacent mess block has a door on the ground floor and no fenestration. The rear south-facing elevation has four bays with tall cast-iron window frames that are boarded. The first floor windows have wooden casement windows. The adjoining mess block is stone-built and appears to date from the 19<sup>th</sup> century with a large blocked bay opening and a window on the ground floor with three sash-and-case windows above.

#### *Interior Layout*

The garage has grey-painted walls with brick buttresses and doors leading off to the mess room. The floor is concrete and a large concrete beam occupies the centre of the ceiling. A suite of small offices occupy the first floor.

### **Block E (Mess Room, Garage, Store and Workshop)**

Police Yard in 1852

Converted to a mess room, garage, store and workshop c.1953

#### *Exterior Details*

The north-facing elevation is brick-built and cream painted and set back from Block D. A garage that was formerly a pend is present on the ground floor with offices above. Five first floor windows are three-over-three sash-and-case. The south-facing elevation is stone-built of early 19<sup>th</sup> century date with a series of blocked windows on the ground floor.

#### *Interior Layout*

The ground floor has three rooms of unknown function. The first floor was an ablution block with toilets, locker room and showers. A flight of stairs was present at the east end of the block providing access to Block F.

### **Block F (Store and Garage)**

Probable late 19<sup>th</sup> century footprint with internal cast-iron columns

Converted into two large storage areas c.1926

Later 20<sup>th</sup> century additions (steel roller doors)

#### *Exterior Details*

The north-facing elevation of this long building is brick-built and cream-painted with 12 bays on the ground floor and is of early 20<sup>th</sup> century construction. At its east end, seven large rectangular openings are present, three of which are partly paned openings, with the remainder having steel roller doors. Five arched ground floor windows are present at the west end. Eleven windows occupy the first floor of the main core block which is higher than a section of the building at the west end. Both sections have pitched slate roofs with vents and chimneys. The south-facing elevation

is probably of late 19<sup>th</sup> century date with stone-built with blocked windows on the ground and first floor. At the east end, one of the blocked windows sits within an earlier segmented arched opening.

#### *Interior Layout*

The interior ground floor incorporates two large warehouses each with a central row of cast-iron columns. A suite of offices occupies the west end of the block. The first floor is divided into a series of late 20<sup>th</sup> century offices, and toilets are present either side of a main corridor.

#### **Block G (No.2 Lady Wynd and No.6 King's Stables Road, with a c.1932 Garage)**

Building recorded on site as early as 1765.

House built c.1873, extended and joined with stable block in 1885

1932 stable block was converted into flats

Garage built (c.1932) built upon early to mid-19<sup>th</sup> century buildings

#### *Exterior details*

The building at the north end of Block G is a late 19<sup>th</sup> century two storey stone-built house with an M-shaped slate roof fronting onto King's Stables Road. The building is currently occupied as flats. The street-front elevation is ashlar-built and has four ground floor windows and an off-centre door. The position of a lintel to the left of the door is suggestive of an earlier shop front window. The first floor has five sash-and-case windows. The east-facing gable fronts Lady Wynd and is rubble built with two ground-floor windows, an entrance door and four sash-and case windows above. The west-facing elevation is whitewashed stone with sash-and-case fenestration.

The east-facing elevation of the building at the south end of Block G is of late 19<sup>th</sup> century construction with a heightened brick-built pitched gable. The gable includes an oculus opening sitting within the stone and brick margin. A blocked window opening is present immediately below. The west elevation faces into a courtyard and is brick-built with a large steel roller door. The south-facing elevation is of 19<sup>th</sup> century date, heightened in the 20<sup>th</sup> century with brick. The ground floor has several blocked windows and doors. The first floor windows are more recent steel casements associated with the modifications carried out to convert the building to a garage in 1932.

#### *Interior layout*

The plan-form of No.6 King's Stable Road and No.2 Lady Wynd is asymmetrical, with a kitchen and bedrooms on the ground floor and at least ten rooms on the first floor accessed by a staircase on the north side of the building. It appears that the building has undergone considerable refurbishment in the recent past, judging by the position of the interior partitioning.

The interior of the 1932 garage is open-plan with a paint spraying room on its west side. At the south end is a stable block with six stalls. On the south side, the first floor contains a workshop with a pitched slate roof. The garage has a steel-framed roof lit by two rows of roof lights.

### **Block H (Night Club)**

Built c.1886 with c.1931 and later additions.

Converted into a night club in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century

#### *Exterior details*

The late 19<sup>th</sup> century ashlar-built north-facing elevation fronting King's Stables Road comprises a three-storey hipped roofed building with three bays. A central door is flanked by two windows, with three similar sized windows on the first floor and narrower windows on the second floor. Adjoining this block is an ashlar-fronted 1931 extension with a stepped lean-to roof. A large steel roller door has a single window on its right-hand side. An additional smaller brick-built block with a pitched roof was added to the rear of the earlier building.

The east-facing elevation fronts King's Stables Lane and is covered in wet-dash render. The fenestration is a collection of irregular aligned doors and windows. The south end of the east-facing elevation appears to be a plant room, judging by the inserted vented doorway and first floor windows. The west-facing elevation is brick-built (20<sup>th</sup> century) angled and includes ground and first floor casement windows. At the south end there are several blocked windows on the ground floor. The rear, south-facing elevation is also of late 20<sup>th</sup> century date has been re-built with common brick in the more recent past and is featureless with the exception of a fire exit at the ground floor.

#### *Interior Layout*

No access to the interior of the night club was available at the time of the site visit.

## **5. DISCUSSION**

Historical research has demonstrated that the King's Stable Road complex has had a protracted history of industrial and domestic use. Early 18<sup>th</sup> century accounts indicate that a wide range of professions were represented, including a surgeon / barber and a number of brewers and tanners. In 1745 there is mention of a new tenement on the site, together with shops, brewhouses, stables, barns and a kiln. The 19<sup>th</sup> century Valuation Rolls list 30 individual properties between 1855-6 and 1955-56. The results also confirm a century of domestic occupation and light industrial with a blacksmiths workshop and a knacker's yard. The complex had rows of tenements, shops, public houses, a clubroom and a surgery. The large number of carters that occupied several of the 'industrial' buildings diminished rapidly as transport became mechanised during the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Mixed use continued up until the 1980s when the bulk of the buildings were in use as the City of Edinburgh's Cleansing and Lighting Department headquarters.

The building appraisal has confirmed that there are surviving architectural elements of 19<sup>th</sup> century date, but that much of the complex is of early to mid-20<sup>th</sup> century date (Fig. 1).

An appropriate scheme of building recording work, to be conducted in advance of development, will be agreed with the City of Edinburgh Archaeological Service (CECAS).

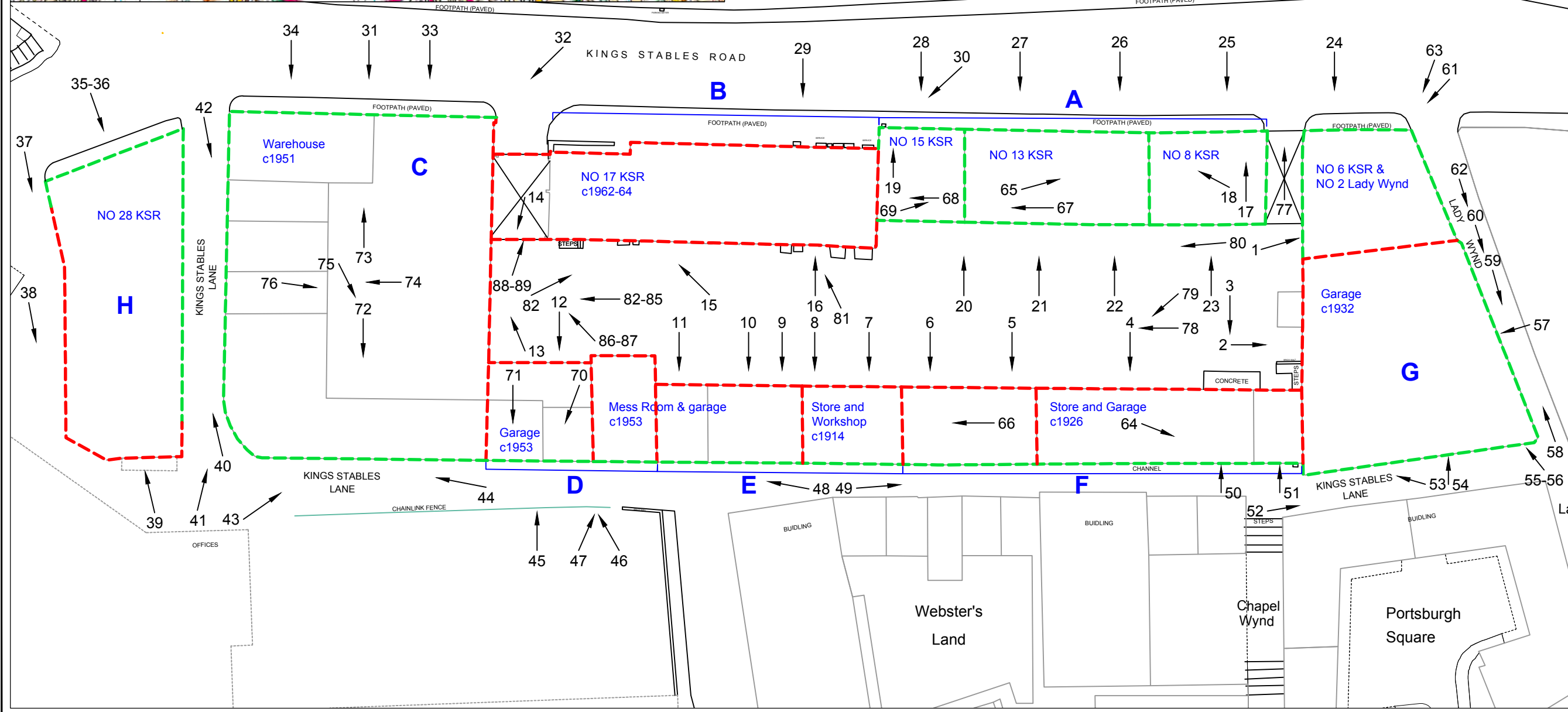
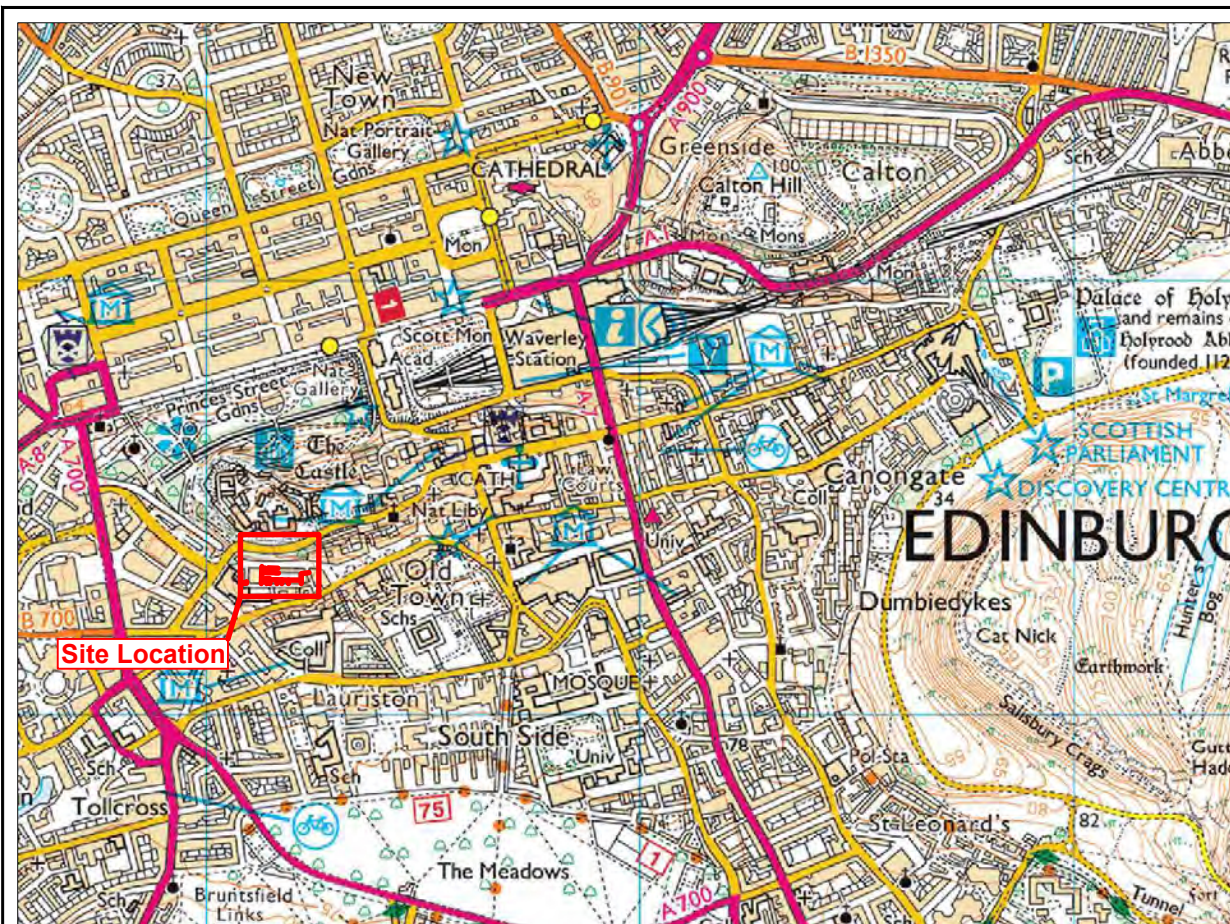
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## APPENDIX 1: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Photo No	Description	Facing
1-2	Exterior west-facing elevation of Block G	East
3-8	Exterior north-facing elevation of Block F	South
9-11	Exterior north-facing elevation of Block E	South
12	Exterior north-facing elevation of Block D	South
13-14	Exterior east-facing elevation of Block C	West
15-16	Exterior south-facing elevation of Block B	North
17	Interior south-facing elevation in No. 8 King's Stables Road	North
18	Interior column detail in No.8 King's Stables Road	North-west
19	Interior plant room in No. 15 King's Stables Road	North
20-23	Exterior south-facing elevations of Nos.15. 13 & 8 King's Stables Road	North
24	Exterior north-facing elevation of No. 6 King's Stables Road	South
25	Exterior north-facing elevation of No. 8 King's Stables Road	South
26-28	Exterior north-facing elevations of Nos. 13-15 King's Stables Road	South
29	Exterior elevation of part of No. 17 King's Stables Road	South
30	Exterior elevation of No. 17 King's Stables Road	South-west
31	Exterior north-facing gable of Block C	South
32	Exterior north-facing gable of Block C	South-west
33-34	Exterior north-facing gable of Block C	South
35-36	Exterior front elevation of Block H facing King's Stables Road	South
37-38	Exterior west-facing elevation of Block H	South-east
39	Exterior south-facing (rear) of Block H	North
40	Exterior east-facing elevation of Block H	North-west
41	Exterior west-elevation of Block C fronting King's Stables Lane	North-east
42	Exterior west-facing elevation of Block C fronting King's Stables Lane	South
43	Exterior south-facing elevation of Block C (gable)	North
44	Exterior south-facing elevation of Block C (gable)	North-west
45	Exterior south-facing elevation of Block C	North
46	Exterior south-facing elevation of Block E	North
47	Exterior south-facing elevation of Block E	North-east

<b>Photo No</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Facing</b>
48	Exterior south-facing elevation of Block E	North
49	Exterior south-facing elevations of Block E and F	East
50	Exterior south-facing elevation of Block F showing a blocked segmented arch	North
51	Exterior south-facing elevation of the Block F	North
52	Exterior south-facing elevation of the Block F & G junction showing the difference in wall alignment	North
53-55	Exterior south-facing elevation of the Block G	North
56	Exterior south-facing elevation of the Block G, first floor	Oblique
57	Exterior east-facing elevation of Block G, oculus and gable rebuild	Oblique
58	Exterior east-facing elevation of Block G, looking down Lady Wynd	North
59	Exterior east-facing gable of Block G	South
60	Exterior east-facing elevation of Block G showing former corner superimposed by later development (No. 2 Lady Wynd)	South
61	Exterior east-facing gable of No. 6 King's Stables Road	South-west
62	Exterior east-facing elevation of Block G showing former corner superimposed by later development (No 2 Lady Wynd)	South
63	Exterior east-facing gable and street front elevation of No. 6 King's Stables Road	South-west
64	Interior ground-floor of Block F column detail in the former garage	North-east
65	Interior segmented arch in No. 13 King's Stables Road	East
66	Interior of ground floor of Block F, column detail former garage	West
67	Interior segmented arch in No. 13 King's Stables Road	North-west
68	Interior of No.16 King's Stables Road with arched ceilings and plant room	West
69	Interior of No.16 King's Stables Road with arched ceilings and plant room	East
70-71	Interior view of former garage, Block D	South
72	Interior north-facing gable of Block C	South
73	Interior south-facing gable of Block C	North
74	Interior east-facing elevation of Block C	West
75	Interior office block within Block C	South
76	Interior west-facing elevation of Block C	East
77	Interior of the pend between Nos. 6 and 8 King's Stables Road	North
78	General view of the cobbled courtyard	West
79	General view of the south side of the cobbled courtyard	South-west
80	General view of the north-side of the cobbled courtyard	North-west
81-82	South-facing elevation of Block B (fenestration)	North
83-87	External east-facing elevation of Block C	West
88-89	External shot of a gated entrance between Blocks B & C	North



Key:

- 20th Century
- Early - middle 19th Century



Fig. No: 1 Report No: 3330

Title:  
Location map and layout plan  
showing photo-location

Project:  
Mixed Use Development  
King's Stables Road  
Edinburgh  
Archaeological Test Pitting

Client:  
Fletcher Joseph Associates  
on behalf of Peveril Securities  
and Campus Development  
Management

Scale at A3:  
1:500

Drawn by: SW Checked: BG Date: 22/07/2014

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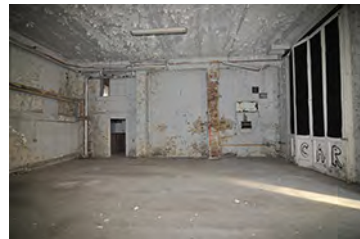
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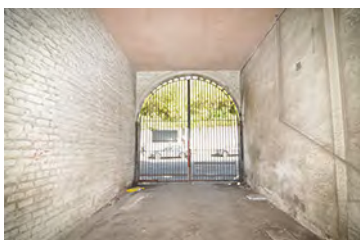
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