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**1-3 Musselburgh Road,
Dalkeith
Standing Building Recording**

Report No. 1440

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

1.1.1 This report presents the results of a standing building survey carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in February 2008 at 1-3 Musselburgh Road, Dalkeith (NGR: NT 3348 6764, Fig 1). The work was commissioned by Aitken Turnbull Architecture to fulfil a planning condition based on a Written Scheme of Investigation for archaeological work that was approved by David Connolly, Assistant Archaeological Officer, Midlothian Council. Information, in the form of site plans and elevation drawings, was made available to CFA by Aitken Turnbull.

1.1.2 The proposed redevelopment of the site will include the demolition of existing derelict buildings, restoration of a listed building, and erection of six dwelling houses, with services and access road (Planning App. No. 04/00883/FUL). The Midlothian Council check-list outlines the minimum requirements for a staged programme of works, including enhanced desk-based assessment, standing building survey, archaeological evaluation and watching briefs.

1.1.3 The site is located to the immediate south-west of St Mary's Episcopal Church. It is bounded by Musselburgh Road to the south-east and south-west and is located between the boundary of the medieval centre of Dalkeith and the grounds of Dalkeith House. The proposed development area was last used by a refrigeration service company. A collection of derelict standing buildings now occupy the site and include the following:

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Building 1 | 19th-century annex to Building 2; |
| Building 2 | two-storey dwelling with stone walls and pantile roof; |
| Building 3 | one-and-a-half-storey building with dormer windows; |
| Building 4 | one-storey storage building with slate roof and rubble-built walls; |
| Building 5 | lofted building with pitched asbestos roof; |
| Building 6 | stone-built building with pent roof; |
| Building 7 | lean-to storage shed with stone walls and corrugated sheet roof; |
| Building 8 | one-storey storage shed with stone walls and pantile roof; |
| Building 9 | modern wooden timber shed with pitched felt roof; |
| Building 10 | brick-built single-storey shed with buttressed walls; |
| Building 11 | brick-built annex on the east end of Building 4; |
| Building 12 | wooden lean-to shed with pent roof. |

Historical context

- 1.1.4 The area is regarded as being of high archaeological significance as recognised in the Scottish Burgh Survey (Dennison and Coleman 1998), with the potential for the presence of archaeological remains – in particular early medieval deposits relating to the 12th-century settlement and castle now within the grounds of Dalkeith House – considered to be high. Later domestic settlement evidence dating to 16th and 17th centuries is also present within the proposed development site boundary, which is known to contain the site of a smithy and part of the standing remains of a B-Listed structure. 1-3 Musselburgh Road is a Category C(s) Listed structure.

1.2 Objectives

- 1.2.1 The objectives of the programmes of archaeological works are:
1. to carry out an enhanced desk-based assessment and place the buildings in their historical context;
 2. to produce a Level 2 standing building record of Buildings 1 and 4 which represent the oldest buildings on the site;
 3. to produce a Level 1 standing building survey of all 20th-century workshop buildings of lesser historical importance;
 4. to record all internal partitions to be affected by down-taking works;
 5. to produce a Historic Building Survey report outlining the results of the work;
 6. to conduct an archaeological evaluation covering not less than 5% of the proposed site development boundary;
 7. to carry out watching brief(s) during ground-breaking works.
- 1.2.2 Objectives 1-5 form the subject of this report. Objectives 6-7 will be covered by a separate report.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 General

- 2.1.1 An effective standard for this type of project has been established by previous building recording conducted by CFA. Recording of all elements was carried out following established CFA methodology and included the use of standing building record sheets, sketch drawing, photographic and EDM survey. CFA follows the codes and appropriate standards set down by the Institute of Field Archaeologists. Recording conventions follow English Heritage (2006).

2.2 Desk-based assessment

- 2.2.1 CFA conducted an enhanced desk-based assessment prior to fieldwork. Sources consulted are outlined below.
- 2.2.2 *National Monuments Record of Scotland*. All relevant records relating to the site and its immediate vicinity were checked and bibliographic sources followed up.
- 2.2.3 Historic Scotland's *Statutory List* was consulted to obtain Listing status and architectural information.
- 2.2.3 *Early map coverage for the area*. An examination of all the Ordnance Survey 6" map editions was made, together with any other readily available cartographic information on pre-recent land use in the project area. A search was made of published documentary sources to provide information on the history of the development of the proposed development site. The National Map Library and National Archive of Scotland were consulted. Maps consulted are listed in Section 7.2.
- 2.2.4 *Aerial photographic coverage*. Available vertical and oblique aerial photographs were examined for variation in building layout from 1946 to the present day. The aerial photographs examined are listed in Section 7.3.
- 2.2.5 *Historical Documentary Search*. Readily available documentary sources for the area, including antiquarian accounts and parish descriptions, were checked for relevant information. The results of the desk-based assessment are presented in Section 3.

2.3 Oral History

- 2.3.1 Mr David Smith of the Dalkeith Historical Society was consulted to determine if the society had carried out any previous historical work within the proposed development area.

2.4 Building recording

- 2.4.1 The building survey was carried out according to the SBS Checklist, in line with Simpson and Connolly (2006) and according to the recording levels defined by English Heritage (2006). The recording work combined photographic and elevation recording and was supported by ground plans. It was intended to establish the position of any features of historical or architectural interest, and identify the key phases of development history within the proposed development area. Other areas were recorded by photographic survey

owing to the lesser importance of the building types. Table 1 lists the requirements for each of the twelve structures. A narrative of the building's character has been produced and includes a descriptive summary of the major architectural features. The development of the building's function is also supported by the historical, cartographic and photographic record as appropriate.

Building	Level of SBS Required
Buildings 1-4	Level 2 <i>Enhanced</i> SBS supported by a comprehensive desk-based assessment
Buildings 5-12	Level 1 Photographic survey supported by descriptions

Table 1 Standing Building Survey requirements for Buildings 1-12

- 2.4.2 The key architectural features on Buildings 1 to 4 (requiring Level 2 survey) were surveyed using an industry-standard, reflectorless Total Station. The infra-red beam from this instrument enables points to be recorded in 3D to an accuracy of 1mm. The data was then downloaded using Leica software and imported to AUTOCAD2004. The resulting images were then processed to produce the standing building record, supported by digital and 35mm photographic records. Key features were assigned numbers and are described in Appendix 1.
- 2.4.3 Internal recording included room layout and dimensions along with all period architectural fixtures and fittings. All existing architectural features such as cornices, skirting boards and architraves were photographed and an inventory made of their position. A measured ground floor plan was made of Buildings 1, 4, 5 and 8. A plan of the first floor of part of Building 1 was also obtained but recording of the older east-west range could not be carried out due to health and safety requirements. Where access could be gained, an inspection of the roof was carried out, especially focusing on the structural elements within the Buildings 1-3 junction in the roof space. Item numbers in the following text relate to named features on the Estate Plan (Fig 3).
- 2.4.4 A digital Nikon D100 SLR was used to take digital photographs of structures and specific architectural features, and 35mm film images were also taken. Contact prints are provided at the rear of this report. An appropriate photographic record was made of all internal and external elevations of the buildings. All significant historical features associated with the layout and routes between the buildings were photographed. A list of photographs is included as Appendix 2.

3. DESK-BASED SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 Cartographic sources

The 1822 Town Map

- 3.1.1 Maps published prior to 1822 provide no details on building layout within the development area. John Wood's 1822 map of the town of Dalkeith (Fig 2a) provides useful details. In the north-west corner of the site are the *Dukes Gate* and *Porter Lodge*. Adjoining the eastern side of the lodge is a long rectilinear building with circular feature at its terminus which is identified on the estate map as an old kiln. Fronting the High Street, and aligned roughly north to south, is a range of buildings with two passages depicted. The rear of one of the buildings has a forestair attached, suggesting that this was a two-storey structure. On the south side of the complex is another rectilinear range, which terminates at the east end with a two buildings at right-angles to the former. A separate property boundary is demarcated and labelled as a *Smithy*. Adjoining the range, on its south side is another set of buildings, the rears of which were accessed through a close on the High Street. These particular buildings overlooked Chapel Street and a *Wheat, Barley and Pease Market*.

Estate Plan of 1832

- 3.1.2 An estate plan of the site drawn in 1832, entitled *Plan of Proposed Alterations in Wood Yard and Carpenters Shop near Dalkeith Gate* (Figs 2b & 3), provides a detailed inventory on the function of almost every building within the proposed development area. The buildings are arranged around a large courtyard described as a timber yard (item 28).
- 3.1.3 The north range was taken up by a circular feature listed as an old kiln (item 7), drying sheds (item 9), a shed with a saw pit (item 10), a *Wright's* workshop (item 29), the Head Carpenter's kitchen (item 31) and a lobby (item 32) with stairs (item 33). Access to the east range from the park was via a passageway (item 8).
- 3.1.4 On the east range is a wide complex of buildings centred around the smith's shop (item 4) which included a back shop (item 5) and a shoeing shop for the Duke's horses (item 6). A yard area (item 11) contained a well (*Bishops well*, item 12). The main dwelling house was on an L-shaped plan (item 1) and is listed as *Mr William's dwelling House*. A passage separated three buildings listed as a stable (item 13), a staff house (item 14) and a court for throwing horses (item 15). The complex could be accessed via a gate from the road (item 3), adjacent to which was a storage shed (item 2).
- 3.1.5 On the south side of the large courtyard are two adjoining buildings which are listed as a Wright's shop (item 18) with houses at the west end (item 20). On the north side of this range of buildings is another rectangular range listed as a working house, store and shop with log bench and drying loft above (items 24, 25 and 26).
- 3.1.6 On the west side of the courtyard the site is taken up with dwelling houses, and porter's lodge (items 19-21). An arrangement of cellars (items 23) adjoin a linear building described as 'Shade' (item 27).

Ordnance Survey maps

- 3.1.7 The 1853 Ordnance Survey map (6 inch) (Fig 2c) shows considerable site enlargement and complexity compared with that depicted by Wood in 1822. By 1853 two distinct properties are shown, each with their own entrance. Starting on the north side of the development site, a quadrangle of buildings was accessed by a gateway on the north range, into Dalkeith Park. To the east were two rectilinear ranges, one of which is Building 8, with a garden bounded by the Dalkeith Park wall. On the west side of the north range are the properties that faced the High Street. The Lodge and Dukes Gate are also depicted at the north-west corner. On the south there were three areas of interest, the first a yard area accessed by a gate on the High Street. An L-shaped building and two rectangular buildings were present. In the middle was a large rectangular plot with three large rectangular buildings, the largest of which is Building 4 (Fig 4). To the east was an ornamental garden and L-shaped building (in the position of Building 1). Importantly, what was Chapel Street, with its market, was by 1853 called Musselburgh Road and had become much narrower, as it remains today.
- 3.1.8 The 1893 Second Edition map (Fig 2d) shows further alteration within development area. The tenement buildings fronting the High Street had been removed. On the north side of the property, the north and east range had been removed to leave Building 8 standing alone. On the south side of the building complex, the buildings fronting Musselburgh Road had been removed to form a large yard. Minor alterations also occurred in the garden layout associated with the rear of Building 1.
- 3.1.9 The 1914 Third Edition Ordnance Survey map (not shown) shows similar detail to the 1893 map. Of interest is a new addition on the south side of Building 1. Presence or absence of all buildings on the four main OS editions are shown in Table 2.

Building No.	1853	1893	1914	1967
Building 1	Present (smaller)	Present	Present	Present
Building 2	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 3	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 4	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 5	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 6	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 7	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 8	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 9	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Building 10	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present
Building 11	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 12	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent

Table 2 Buildings present or absent on the Ordnance Survey maps

3.2 Aerial photographic survey

- 3.2.1 Analyses of vertical aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards show that most of the buildings are visible, as listed in Table 3.

Building No.	1946	1953	1963	1975	1992
Building 1	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 2	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 3	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 4	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 5	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 6	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 7	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 8	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 9	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Building 10	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 11	Absent	Present	Present	Present	Present
Building 12	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present

Table 3: Buildings present or absent on aerial photographs.

3.3 National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS)

- 3.3.1 The NMRS holds one record for 1-3 Musselburgh Road (NMRS No. NT 36NW 288.00) but it contains no bibliographic details relevant to its development history. The record holds two photographs of Buildings 1 and 2 taken from Musselburgh Road. These were taken from the south-east and south-west as part of the Listing Survey. Plate ML 5806 (1980) shows that the chimneystacks were then extant, whereas today they have been reduced. The ground floor windows were boarded up but the first floor windows were open, suggesting that the ground floor at least was not used for domestic purposes.

3.4 Statutory List

- 3.4.1 Historic Scotland's on-line Statutory List contains one record for Nos 1 and 3 Musselburgh Road. (HB Number 24445; 1 and 3 Musselburgh Road, with outbuildings). Part of the boundary walls of Dalkeith Estate containing the proposed development area fall within separate listing under the Dukes Gate and Town Lodge (HB 24376). Although the Dukes Gate and Town Lodge are outside the proposed development area they are considered integral to the complex as a whole and linked by the surrounding estate wall.

3.5 Documentary sources

- 3.5.1 The Statistical Account (1791-9) and the New Statistical Account (1834-45) for Dalkeith provide no pertinent historical information on the developmental history of the proposed development site.
- 3.5.2 The Dalkeith Country Park Management Plan (Addyman Associates 2005) contains a very useful account by Tom Addyman on the historical development of the Dalkeith Park from the medieval period to the 19th century. Reference is made to a major period of change when the parkland was separated from the town of Dalkeith with the construction of the Dukes Gate and adjoining boundary walls. The construction of these features during the late 18th century (1784) is seen by Addyman as part of the historical change from parterred ornamental gardens to natural parkland surrounded by boundary walls.
- 3.5.3 The 1851 Census Returns held at the Midlothian Local History Library, Loanhead, provided useful information on the names of two families who resided at 'Head of

Musselburgh Road' later to become 1-3 Musselburgh Road. Master Carpenter, Gilbert Kennedy (aged 57), his wife Margaret (aged 43) and their three sons John (aged 5), Gilbert (aged 3) and Stuart (aged 1) occupied one of the buildings. The family servant was called Mary Peacock (aged 13). The second family included blacksmith Samuel Robertson (aged 46), his wife Elisabeth (aged 48), their son William (aged 32, veterinary student), and their daughter Jane (aged 14, scholar).

- 3.5.4 The Valuation Rolls for the years 1867-1869 were examined and showed that the annual rent was £20 per annum rising to £35 for the years 1883-1884 (Table 4).

Years	Description	Rent per year
1867-1868	Carpenter's and smith's shops	£20
1868-1869	Carpenter's and smith's shops	£20
1874-1875	Park Lodge	£5
1883-1884	Carpenter's and smith's shops	£35

Table 4: Annual rent of the carpenter's and blacksmith's workshops.

3.6 Oral History

- 3.6.1 The Dalkeith Historical Society were unable to provide any information on the history of the site. A retired local historian, Mr Somerville, mentioned that a relative of his, a Mr Tom Bailey, was still living in Building 1 in 1952 but left shortly after and was likely to have been the last tenant of the building.

4. BUILDING SURVEY RESULTS

4.1 General

- 4.1.1 The results of the building survey are now presented. The building descriptions are accompanied by appropriate elevation drawings, plans and photographs that are produced at the rear of the report. Numbers in parentheses relate to the building number and relevant feature. Numbers not specifically mentioned in the text can be found in the architectural feature list (Appendix 1). Positions of the buildings are located on Fig 4.

4.2 Building 1 (19th-century annex to Building 2)

External features (Fig 5, Plate 1)

- 4.2.1 Building 1 is a single-storey rectangular annex measuring 7.8m by 6.4m, situated on the south side of Building 2. There was a building in this position in 1853, but by 1893 it had been enlarged or replaced and attached to Building 2. The structure is built of coursed sandstone (1/1) and fine dressed ashlar sandstone quoins with narrow droving (1/5). The roof (1/7) is pined at the south end and covered with blue-grey slate.
- 4.2.3 The west-facing elevation is outshot from the main elevation of Building 2 by c. 0.53m. Two windows (1/3 and 1/4) have droved surrounds (1/2) and are situated to the south of the main entrance (1/9). A shouldered chimney stack (1/6) with a single ceramic chimney pot is present. The slate roof has a single skylight (1/8). Worthy of note is the quality of the stone that has been used, together with the finish on the ashlar quoins, which contrasts with the cruder work of Building 2.
- 4.2.4 The south-facing elevation is partially masked by a wooden lean-to shed. A single window is present on the east side of the wall, which is otherwise featureless.
- 4.2.5 The east-facing elevation (Fig 6) has been incorporated into the estate boundary wall surrounding the proposed development site. The fabric is coursed rubble throughout but comprises a coarser base (1/10) with finer work above (1/11). The roof is slate (1/7) with a three-paned skylight (1/12) close to the adjoining gable. The upper section of the wall has been heavily pointed, whilst the lower section has been severely eroded by salt spray which has corroded the lime mortar bond. A doorway (1/13) is present adjacent to the main gable of Building 2 and has raised margins confirming that at one time Building 1 was harled, in keeping with Building 2.

Building 1 internal descriptions (Fig 4)

- 4.2.6 The interior of the building has two units. Unit 1 at one time formed a kitchen and dining room but was last used as a store-room when the house was used as offices for a refrigeration repair company. Unit 2 is the hallway and toilet.
- 4.2.7 Unit 1 comprises a rectangular room measuring 5.7m by 5.8m. The walls are largely featureless due to the presence of modern panelling and wooden shelving. On the east-facing elevation there is a central fireplace with cream tiles, measuring 1.1m wide and dating to the c.1950s. The fireplace is flanked by two sash-and-case windows that have splayed panelled ingos, one of which is blocked.

- 4.2.8 The hall measures 5.8m long and 0.95m wide with plain walls. A toilet cubicle measuring 1m by 1.5m is situated at the end of the hall. The fixtures and fittings are all modern.

4.3 Building 2, House

External features (Fig 5, Plate 1)

- 4.3.1 Building 2 is a large two-storey house measuring 12.4 x 6.2m in plan. This structure was present on the 1822 Town Map. The main build comprises a coursed rubble construction with mortar bond (2/1) and sandstone blocks with droving form the quoins (2/2), and the roof is pantiled (2/10).
- 4.3.2 The northern half of the west-facing elevation is obscured by Building 3 (Fig 5). On the ground floor is a blind window with sandstone surrounds (2/3), and to the north of this is situated a probable earlier door surround with sandstone quoins (2/4). The doorway had been infilled, the lower half containing blocking work covered with wet-dash render (2/5), below a small window (2/6). The upper floor has two 12-paned sash windows (2/7 and 2/8) above the lower window and door, although the one above the door is slightly offset. A small two-paned window is situated just below the eaves (2/9) close to the centre of the elevation. Two reduced chimney stacks (2/12 and 2/13) sit at the centre and the northern end of the roof.
- 4.3.3 The south-facing gable end is largely obscured by Building 1, but includes a shouldered chimney stack covered with wet-dash render (2/11). The gable is edged by a sandstone skew (2/14). The gable wall is rendered.
- 4.3.4 The east-facing elevation (Fig 6) is wet-dashed rendered (2/16). There are six blind rectangular windows with sandstone raised margins (2/15) set at uneven intervals. To the north, the site boundary wall continues (2/18) and contains blocked architectural features, including a doorway (2/17) which flanks the side of Building 2 and mirrors the one forming an entrance into Building 1.
- 4.3.5 The north-facing elevation comprises coursed sandstone rubble with quoining, and is partially rendered at the apex of the gable. Two wooden rods are attached to the eastern half at approximately the level of the upper floor; these may have held a trade sign. Two 12-pane sash-and-case windows with sandstone raised margins were positioned to the western half of the gable, one on each floor.

Building 2 internal descriptions: Ground floor (Fig 4)

- 4.3.6 There are three bedrooms on the ground floor (Units 3, 5 and 7). These are accessed via the main hall (Unit 4) and a wooden staircase (Unit 6) leads up to the first floor.
- 4.3.7 *Unit 3 Bedroom.* This room measures 4.3m by 3.2m and is lined throughout by simulated wood panelling. A blind sash-and-case window is present on the west-facing elevation. Opposite is the bedroom door, which is centrally positioned.
- 4.3.8 *Unit 4 Hallway.* The hallway measures c.13m long and is 1m wide. It is lit by a single window situated on the east-facing elevation. A blocked doorway visible on the west-facing external elevation is marked by a reduction in wall thickness near the junction of

Buildings 2 and 3. The hall walls are lath-and-plaster covered with wood-chip wall paper. The skirting is a plain with no moulding.

- 4.3.9 *Unit 5 Kitchen.* Unit 5 measures 3.8m by 3.8m with a stepped south-facing wall which has been designed to accommodate the staircase (Unit 6). A modern sink unit occupies the west-facing elevation. A central blind sash-and-case window is also present on the same wall. The walls are plaster-boarded and painted white. A simple bead-moulded skirting board runs round the room. The ceiling is plain with a simple moulded cornice.
- 4.3.10 *Unit 6 Staircase.* The staircase has thirteen risers with a simple hand-rail fixed to the south-facing wall. The walls are plain and rise to a height of c. 2.8m towards the first floor landing.
- 4.3.11 *Unit 7 Bedroom.* Unit 7 measures 4.7m by 3.9m and is situated at the north end of the ground floor and is lit by two 12-paned sash and case windows. The window on the west-facing elevation has two shutters fixed within its splayed ingos. These have a simple bead moulding. There is a small wood-lined press with three shelves in the north-east corner of the room. A six-panelled door is situated on the east-facing elevation and sits within a moulded door-frame. The skirting boards are bead-moulded. There is a 0.08m cornice running round the room which is roll-moulded. The floor is covered with hardboard. Removal of plaster-board on the south-facing wall revealed the position of a robbed fireplace.

Building 2 internal descriptions: First floor (Fig 4)

- 4.3.12 The first floor of Building 2 comprises five units and includes three bedrooms (Units 22, 23 and 25) and a small box-room (Unit 26) leading to a cupboard above the staircase. The landing, Unit 24 provides access between the room and the staircase.
- 4.3.13 *Unit 22 Bedroom.* Situated on the south side of the first floor, this unit measures 3.5m by 3.1m and is lit with opposing shuttered 12-paned sash-and-case windows on the east- and west-facing elevations. The window surrounds are moulded. A fireplace was present on the north-facing elevation but this has been robbed. The walls are lined with wooden panelling and, where this has been stripped, 1970s wall-paper can be seen. The bedroom door has six panels and is situated in the north-east corner of the room exiting into the hall and landing.
- 4.3.14 *Unit 23 Bedroom.* This small bedroom measures 4.5m by 2m and is lit by a single window on the east-facing elevation. The window is the same as that in the previously described bedroom. The walls are lined with heavy embossed wall-paper. The floor comprises tongue and grooved boards.
- 4.3.15 *Unit 24 Hallway and landing.* The hallway measures c. 3.5m long and 1.1m wide and is lit by a blind sash-and-case window which is opposite the one in Unit 23. The walls are plain. The skirting boards have a simple bead moulding and there is no cornice. A step drops to the level of the landing at the top of the stair.
- 4.3.16 *Unit 25 Bedroom.* This bedroom measures 4.1m by 3.6m and is accessed by a 6-panelled door leading off the hallway. The bedroom is lit on the west-facing elevation by a single 12-paned sash-and-case window that is blind. A doorway leads through into Unit 26 on the east-facing elevation. The walls are plain with a simple roll-moulded cornice.

- 4.3.17 *Unit 26 small room.* A small rectangular room measuring 4.1m by 2.5m is lit by a sash-and-case window on the south-facing elevation. The window has bead-moulded shutters which no longer close. The same roll-moulded cornice is carried through into this room. The walls are largely hidden by an array of storage cabinets. At the south end of this room there is a large cupboard lit by a small window measuring c. 0.40m by 0.25m. The cupboard has been formed over the staircase that rises up below the wooden floor.

4.4 Building 3, House

External features (Figs 7 and 9, Plate 2)

- 4.4.1 Building 3 is a one-and-a-half storey building with two dormer windows on its south-facing elevation. The building has been severely damaged by fire and there was no internal access to the floor above as the staircase has been destroyed. The south-facing elevation contains architectural elements associated with interior Units 9 and 11.
- 4.4.2 The external south-facing elevation measures 10.4m in length and is c. 3m high up to height of the eaves. The walls are constructed of random rubble (3/1) with plain sandstone quoins (3/2). The stonework has been heavily pointed. At the west end of the elevation there is a window (3/5) occupying the position of an earlier doorway (3/3) which is filled with rubble blocking work below the window (3/4). Another blocked door (3/6) has squared surrounds (3/7) with a 6-pane wooden window (3/17). Adjacent to it is a narrow infilled vent or window (3/8). To the right are two squared headed window openings (3/9-3/10) with raised margins. The easternmost window appears to have been a later insert as it sits uncomfortably on the line of an early gable end which is represented by a line of quoins (3/2). There is a distinct change in the build beyond the line of quoins and onto the west-facing elevation of Building 2. Further confirmation that these two formed separate buildings which were later united comes in the form of a name plaque (3/16) which is inscribed with the letters N and I with a diamond between the lettering (Plate 3).
- 4.4.3 On the first floor there are two dormer windows (3/11 and 3/12). The westernmost dormer has been rebuilt, probably in the 20th century using ashlar sandstone. During its refurbishment its pantiled roof was replaced by a flat felt roof. Originally it would have been the same as the dormer to the right, which is complete with its cat-slide pantile roof. The rain-goods are cast-iron. The roof is covered with pan tiles (3/13) and the skew at the west end is raised (3/14). A central chimney stack (3/15) has been reduced to ridge level.

Building 3 internal descriptions (Fig 4)

- 4.4.4 The internal survey was confined to the ground floor for health and safety reasons.
- 4.4.5 *Unit 9 Living room.* The living room within Building 3 measures 4.47m by 4.3m and is lit on the south side by the two square-headed windows (3/8 and 3/10). The window frames were destroyed in a fire. The internal walls were covered with lath-and-plaster but the plaster-work has been largely destroyed exposing the rubble build behind. On the east-facing elevation there is a cream-coloured fireplace (c.1930s style). The wall surrounding the fireplace is a lattice of stud-work that originally supported wooden panelling. To the

left of the fireplace there is a burnt-out wooden press. On the opposite wall there is a dado rail running round to the windows. The wall appears not to have been panelled as plaster is still present. The north-facing elevation contains the two window openings which had splayed plastered ingos. A simple box skirting board ran round the room. The opposite wall is a brick partition wall that was lined with plaster. A doorway led to a cupboard beneath the now burnt-out stair. To the left of this doorway is a six-panel door within a plain surround leading to the pantry (Unit 10). The fire has destroyed the lath and plaster ceiling and exposed the timber floor joists for the bedroom above.

- 4.4.6 *Unit 10 Pantry.* The pantry measures 3.1m long and 2.8m wide. A six-panel blind window is situated on the south-facing elevation above the fixtures for a sink that has been robbed. To the left of the window there is a four-panel door leading into a small press. The walls are lined with modern plaster-board showing that this room was refurbished in the recent past.
- 4.4.7 *Unit 11 Smith's Back Room.* This unit is described as a 'Smith's back room' on the 1832 Estate Plan (Fig 3) and there are still elements that survive within the interior. The room measures 4.8m by 4.2m. Access is now through the north wall, but there is evidence that this room was once connected to the main living room, Unit 9. At the north end of the room, on the west-facing elevation a doorway has been bricked-up to make a press on the other side. The brickwork would suggest that this occurred sometime in the early 20th century. Unit 11 was last used as a storeroom and the interior is fairly cluttered with wooden shelving. The room is lit by two windows (3/5 and 3/17) and these are both later inserts in blocked doorways. The north-facing interior wall is built of random rubble. The west-facing wall combines both brick and stone. The east-facing wall is brick-built and curves radically to meet the only doorway into the room. This curve was designed to accommodate the curving passage wall that allows access between Units 12 and 13 respectively. The floor comprised laid brick and cobble, with the cobble occupying about a third of the west side of the room. In all probability the brick and cobble floor as a survivor from the time the room was used by the Estate blacksmith.
- 4.4.8 *Unit 12.* Access to Unit 12 is via the curving passage from Unit 13. The room measures 3.8 by 3m and is featureless with no fenestration, being lit only by a skylight in the corrugated asbestos roof. A doorway leads into Building 8 (Unit 15), the former blacksmith's shop. The walls are plain plaster and the floor is concrete.

4.5 Building 4, Workshop (Figs 8 and 10)

External features (Figs 10-11)

- 4.5.1 Building 4 is constructed of coursed rubble (4/1), occupies a rectangular plan measuring 21m by 7.2m and is aligned east to west. The building is lit on the south elevation by six square-headed windows (4/2) measuring 1.4m high and 1m wide. The window margins are raised, showing that the building was harled. The building is constructed of coursed rubble with dressed sandstone quoins. A large bay opening (4/3) measuring 2.6m by 2.2m has been inserted in the east end of the structure. There are three skylights (4/6) in the slate roof (4/5), which is ridged with sandstone (4/7). Two breaks in the main build were observed (4/12 and 4/13) which may mark the positions of earlier doorways.
- 4.5.2 The west-facing gable adjoins the gable of Building 5 forming an M-shaped valley roof (Fig 11). A blue-painted plank-built door is situated on the south side of the gable (4/10).

Above are two four-paned windows with raised margins (4/11). A central chimney stack (4/8) surmounts the gable ridge which has sandstone copings (4/4). The main build is heavily pointed with cement.

Internal features (Fig 4)

- 4.5.3 *Unit 20.* The internal north-facing elevation is lined with boarding but the south-facing wall is lime-washed rubble. At the west end of the north wall on the ground floor are the remains of two blocked windows which have been converted into wooden lined cupboards. Below the junction of the roof there are three rectangular blocked windows measuring 1.2m by 2.5m. The roof trusses have been inserted into the blocking work showing that this building is later than the adjoining Building 5. The large blocked rectangular windows are surmounted by wooden lintels. On the east-facing internal gable wall there is a brick-built recess for a wood-burning stove. On the west-facing gable, there is a door into a kitchen (Unit 21, Building 11). Immediately on the north side of the kitchen door is a large bay opening which has been created by the insertion of a large steel girder with breeze block surrounds. This entrance leads into Building 5.

4.6 Building 5

Exterior features (Fig 12)

- 4.6.1 Building 5 is situated on the north side of Building 4 and is aligned east-west. This one-and-a-half storey structure measures 33.5m long and 6m wide and is built of coursed rubble with dressed quoins. At the east end of the building there is a distinct break between Buildings 1 and 5. Here the gable skew is raised above the corrugated asbestos roof of Building 5. A plank-built loft door is flanked by a six-paned window with wooden louver slats below. Two plank-built wooden pitching doors are present at loft height. A second entrance is present at the ground floor which is flanked on its west side by a twelve-paned sash and case window (now only six panes surviving). To the west of the aforementioned window is a large opening measuring 3.6m wide and 2.8m high below a segmented relieving arch. Below the arch, attached to a metal hanger, is a large plank-built sliding door. Approximately 2.5m to the west of the large sliding door is a double-leafed doorway within a wooden door-frame. The doorway is flanked on the west by a six-paned window with wooden lintel. A second rectangular window is present to the west, its window frame is missing. Approximately 3m from the aforementioned window frame is a steel-clad door with steel-louvred window. On the right-hand side of the window is a forestair and iron hand-rail built onto the corner of the building. The stair has eleven steps leading up to a loft doorway. The loft is lit by two large rectangular openings. The window-frames have been robbed but it is likely that the openings contained louvered shutters reminiscent of the type used in tannery drying sheds. The roof is the same throughout the building and comprises A-frame scarf-jointed trusses that rest directly on the wall head. These are visible from the ground floor within units 16-18.

Interior details (Fig 4)

- 4.6.2 Building 5 has five interior units (Units 13-14 and 16-19) and these are now described from east to west.

- 4.6.3 *Units 13 & 14 former stable.* Units 13 and 14 have been formed by the insertion of a brick-dividing wall running east to west through the middle of what would have been a rectangular room measuring 5.6m long and c. 4m wide. Both units have a flagstone floor and are accessed by opposing doorways and lit by two opposing square-headed windows with splayed ingos. Within Unit 13, at the east end, a doorway leads into the curving passage to Unit 12, whilst at the west end another doorway leads into Unit 16.
- 4.6.4 *Unit 16 former living quarters.* This comprises a rectangular room measuring 5.9m by 4.7m and is accessed by a doorway on the north-facing elevation. A single square-headed window lights the room. The floor has been constructed from common brick. The walls are featureless. A door on the north-west corner of the room leads into Unit 17. There is no evidence surviving from the room's use as living space in the early 19th century.
- 4.6.5 *Unit 17 lofted workshop.* Unit 17 is rectangular in plan, measuring 5m by 4.5m. The unit is entered by a large opening within Building 4 and through the sliding door on the north-facing external elevation. Two doors lead off into Units 16 and 18 respectively. Evidence for a loft-stair is present in the form of floor-joists which have been sawn flush with the wall. The loft doorway is on the south side of the partition wall. The wall opposite on the east side of the unit is built of random rubble with a blocked fireplace present on the south side of the wall. A large lintel and side stones are present. Above on the north side of the elevation there are the remains of a small blocked window at loft height. Originally this unit was an open court (item 17 on Fig 3) and was enclosed by a section of wall including the segmented relieving arch for a large bay opening. Later the large sliding door was added. By enclosing the space, it would have created more shelter and could well have been used as a cart shed. The position of the fireplace within the partition wall is unexpected as it would have been outside the area defined as living quarters.
- 4.6.6 *Unit 18 lofted workshop.* Unit 18 measures 10m by 4.5m and is lit by two windows on the south-facing elevation, with access is through the double-leafed doorway. On the north-facing elevation, a blocked doorway and window were present. The window has splayed ingos and is situated c. 2m from the entrance door to Unit 19 at the west end of the building. A partition wall has a blocked doorway just off-centre.
- 4.6.7 *Unit 19, lofted workshop with a toilet.* This unit is 5m long and 4.4m wide and is accessed by the steel shuttered doorway. The unit is lit by the small shuttered window adjacent to the door on the south-facing elevation. Two two-paned windows are present on the east-facing elevation. In the south-west corner of the room there is a toilet. This was originally surrounded by a stud-partition booth but it has been removed. The toilet would have been lit by the small window on the south-west corner of the gable. The walls are part whitewashed and painted with yellow emulsion. On the north-facing elevation there are two windows with wooden lintels which have been blocked with red brick. These openings have been adapted as cupboards which are now visible on the south-facing elevation of Building 4.
- 4.6.8 The loft above units 18 and 19 could not be accessed as the floor boards have been removed. The softwood joists are still *in situ* and comprise both machine-cut and tooled wood with adze marks present on several of the joists. One tooled joist has a crude stamp forming the date 1899. This strongly suggests that the adzed joists are replacements from a period of repair work carried out that year. From the top of the forestair, two blocked rectangular windows can be seen, these oppose the two open windows on the north-

facing elevation. The gable end of Building 5 is constructed of concrete breeze-blocks (Fig 11) and is a 20th-century replacement of the earlier stone-built gable.

4.7 Building 6, Lean-to structure (Fig 4)

- 4.7.1 Building 6 is a rubble-built lean-to structure built against the western courtyard wall. The building measures 12m long and is 2.8m wide. The pitched roof is 1.8m high on the front wall rising to 2.5m at the back wall. The roof is pined at the north end with ceramic ridge tiles. The building has two compartments with a partition wall c. 3m from the north end. The northern compartment is accessed through a doorway on the west side of the courtyard wall and was used as a coal house by the Park Lodge. The rest of the building is open, with a partly collapsed roof covered with pantiles supported on timber joists. The north-facing elevation is rubble-built with no fenestration. A break in build is evident with an ashlar column at the north end which may mark the position of a doorway; a wooden lintel is present below the eaves which suggests that this may be the case. The rear wall has been partially lined with plaster-board suggesting that this part of the building was partitioned at one time. The building is shown on Fig 3 as 'Shade' (item 27). This building was then longer and joined onto the north-facing elevation of Building 5, immediately in front of the forestair at the west end. This was subsequently broken through to gain access into the courtyard from the existing western gateway.

4.8 Building 7 (Fig 4, Plate 4)

- 4.8.1 Building 7 is brick-built lean-to with a pent-roof covered with corrugated iron sheeting. The building measures 12m long and is 5.5m wide and has been built onto the rubble-built courtyard wall. A plank-built doorway is flanked by a rubble-built wall that forms part of an early entrance from the park into the courtyard. A blocked door and window are also present, both have wooden lintels. The building was probably built during the first half of the 20th century, judging by the use of shale bricks on the south-facing elevation. The blocked door and window relate to an unnamed building to the west of item 31 on Fig 3, the Head Carpenter's kitchen.

4.9 Building 8 former Smithy (Fig 4, Contact sheet 7, plates 184-191)

- 4.9.1 Building 8 is a rectangular building measuring 20m long by 4.9m wide and has two compartments. The larger Unit 15a was at one time used as a smithy and the smaller unit (15b) at the north end was probably used by the smith as an ancillary workshop but lately this has been converted into a church meeting room. At the time of the survey there was no access into the interior of this unit.

Unit 15a, External details

- 4.9.2 The building is constructed of coursed rubble with droved sandstone quoins. The east-facing elevation has six bays with square-headed 12-paned windows present measuring 1.7m by 1.5m). The window openings are not surrounded by margins but are plain, suggesting that as an industrial building it was never harled. At the north end of the elevation there is a plank-built door leading into Unit 15b and two window openings at the north end. A partition wall between the two units is marked on the roof by an ashlar sandstone chimney stack with ceramic chimney pot. The roof on the north side is pantiled. The Unit 15 roof is covered by corrugated asbestos sheeting. The roof-joists are simple A-frame, machine sawn scarf-jointed trusses resting directly on the wall head.

- 4.9.3 The west-facing elevation has clearly been altered to accommodate the present day bay-opening that measures 2.7m wide and 2.6m high. At the south end of the elevation, the construction is squared sandstone laid in courses. A section of brickwork adjoins the stonework into which the bay-door has been inserted. The rest of the wall beyond the doorway is plain rubble build which has been slapped into the boundary wall. The original opening into the blacksmith's shop would have been somewhere in the region of 4m wide which would be sufficient to allow horses and machinery to enter the shop from the yard. The 1832 Estate Plan shows that this building was then much smaller, with six windows on the west-facing elevation, and was listed as a *shoeing shop for the Duke's horses*. The main entrance was through a wide passage (item 8) which led directly into the park. Later this building was altered and Unit 15b added on the north end. This was achieved by retaining the west-facing passage wall, which forms the present wall at the north end of the building (north end of the west-facing elevation).

Interior details

- 4.9.4 The walls within Unit 15a are unlined with the exception of a section of cement rendered wall on the east-facing elevation towards the south end of the room. Here there is a line of iron tethering rings at roughly head height. The floor is concrete. The only notable feature is a large chimney breast which dominates the partition wall between the two units. This feature measures 2m wide at its base and rises up to roof height. The upper portion of the forge is built of rubble. The lower section is blocked up with concrete blocks. The configuration of the forge would suggest that a hood and hearth projected outwards. The flanking walls are brick-built, and represent a later phase when Unit 15b was added. The forge chimney would have been on what was then a gable end.

4.10 Building 9, Storeroom (Fig 4, Plate 5)

- 4.10.1 This building comprises a timber-framed plywood-built shed built against the southern boundary wall and measuring 10m long, 4.5m high and 4.5m wide. The building is divided into two compartments with a larger unit at the east end measuring 7.3 m by 4.2m and a smaller unit at the west end measuring 4.2m by 3.3m. The pent roof is clad with asbestos and felt and the floor is concrete. This is a modern building of no architectural interest.

4.11 Building 10, Flammable stores (Fig 4, Plate 6)

- 4.11.1 Building 3 is a lean-to built against the southern boundary wall and measures 35m long, 2.3m high and 3.5m wide. Constructed of brick, the building is buttressed on its north elevation. Fenestration is absent. A doorway at the east end enters a passage formed between another interior unit at the east end which is badly fire damaged. On the east gable there is a small toilet block with window and door. Within the interior of the building there is modern stud-partition wall with an aperture for a robbed extractor fan. This building is of no historical interest.

4.12 Building 11, Kitchen (Fig 4)

- 4.12.1 Building 11 (Unit 21) is a brick-built annex on the east end of Building 4 and last served as a kitchen and lobby. Measuring 3.3m long and 2.5m wide, the room is lit by a single

window on the south elevation. The entrance to the room is through a door accessed from the interior of Building 4. The walls are all lined and fitted out with kitchen units.

4.13 Building 12, Lean-to shed (Fig 4)

- 4.13.1 This building is a pent-roofed lean-to shed constructed of plywood and has no fenestration. Access is by a double-leafed door on the east-facing elevation. The interior is featureless and the floor is concrete. This structure is of no historical interest.

5. DISCUSSION

5.1 Buildings 1-3 (1-3 Musselburgh Road)

- 5.1.1 The following discussion will focus on the broad changes that have occurred within Buildings 1-3. These buildings are of historical interest and it is clear that they have been radically altered from their original design. It will also discuss the relative significance of Buildings 4 and 5 in terms of their industrial functions. Building 8 is also integral to the historical development of the site as it was certainly the Smithy for the local Dalkeith Estate. Phase development is assessed in Section 5.2 and is shown on the colour coded plan (Fig 13) and summarised in Table 5.
- 5.1.2 By the publication of the Ordnance Survey second edition map, the outshot Building 1 has been built onto the south end to Building 2. This building is of a much finer construction than Building 2 with dressed ashlar quoins and finer coursed sandstone build. In the interior, panelling masks any significant detail.
- 5.1.3 The block layout plan of the site drawn by John Wood in 1822 (Fig 2a) shows clearly that Buildings 2 and 3 occupied a T-shaped plan with three compartments that differs from the L-shaped arrangement that exists on the ground today. The arrangement of Wood's Building 2 can be seen on the 1832 Estate Plan (Fig 3) and includes the enclosing walls of a building containing Item 2 in Fig 3, that is described as a storage shed. Vestigial traces of its fenestration are still present within the Dalkeith Park boundary wall on the north side of Building 1 (fronting Musselburgh Road). The 1832 Estate plan (Fig 3) shows the position of a box staircase in use at this date, a feature that was replaced by a standard staircase when the house was remodelled sometime during the first half of the 19th century. Building 2 was modernised during the 20th century and most of the rooms are lined internally with simulated wood panelling. The 19th-century fenestration is largely unaltered and there is very little blocking work present. Inspection of the roof timbers confirmed that they are machine-cut scarfe-jointed A-frame joists of early 19th-century date.
- 5.1.4 Buildings 2 and 3 were connected by an extending section of in-filling work which is marked by a line of quoins visible at the east end of the south-facing elevation. The infilling fabric includes a carved name plaque inserted into this stonework. Building 3 makes use of plain quoins, which contrast sharply with the use of fine-line droving on Building 2 which represents a slightly later date for its construction (D. Connolly, pers comm). The style of the nameplate (Plate 3) incorporated into the connecting fabric probably dates to the 17th century, showing it has been re-used and inserted during the construction of the extension. Following the unification of the two buildings a new roof was built over both buildings. The staircase within Building 3 (now burnt out) and the dormer windows are contemporary with the construction of this connecting phase. Building 3 also received new ground floor window openings as these share the same droving style and stugging that survives on the openings around Building 2. This all reinforces the theory that much of Building 3 was remodelled during the unification stage. It is noteworthy that the 1832 estate map does not show a staircase in Unit 9 (Item 1 on the 1832 map, *Mr William's Dwelling House*). Presumably then, at this time Unit 9 was a single-storey annex to Building 2 which probably served as a workshop.

- 5.1.5 During the late 19th century the west gable of Building 3 was rebuilt in brick and faced with stone on its south elevation. The gable is not at right angles to the main elevations. The gable was rebuilt to create the curving passage wall situated on the north side of Building 3. This passage provided new access into Buildings 5 and 8. The construction of the passage necessitated the removal of a forestair (either wood or stone) on the north elevation, which had provided access up to first floor doorway (the door is still present). This phase represents a major shift in how the building was accessed. Rear access into Building 3 ceased when new access was provided from Musselburgh Road.

Building 4 Workshop

- 5.1.6 Building 4, according to the 1832 plan (Fig 3) was formerly a *Wright's shop*, and is probably associated with a wheelwright, given the close proximity of the timber yard within the quadrangle (Item 28). The building shown on Fig 3 shares the same layout as that of today. The windows on the south elevation appear to have been later inserts. Building 4 is later than Building 5 as its A-frame trusses have been built into the blocking work of the loft windows in Building 5 (see below).

Building 5 Workshop with loft

- 5.1.7 This linear structure has all the attributes of a farm building, including a forestair to the loft above and dressed surrounds in keeping with an early 19th-century design. The loft was used as a drying area which is in accord with the large rectangular openings that would certainly have included louvred ventilation slats rather than windows in the formal sense. The loft windows on the north range are echoed on the opposite elevation but are now blocked. This shows that this building stood alone for a time until Building 4 was constructed shortly after. The close unification of the two buildings also made a series of ground floor windows redundant. These are visible as blocked windows on the ground floor. Building 4 appears to have undergone some serious repair work, some of which is dated to 1899. New replacement floor joist which have been roughly tooled using an adze contain a date stamp of this year. The rough-tooled wood contrasts sharply with the other joists that are machine sawn (D. Connolly, pers comm).

Building 8 former Smithy

- 5.1.8 A date of the early 19th century can be ascribed to this building which was used as a blacksmith's shop. The blocked-up forge is still *in situ* and there is evidence to show that the north end of the building was extended to form Unit 15b, which effectively made use of an entrance leading into the park (Item 8 in Fig 3). At some point, possibly in the early 20th century, the Smithy building (Building 8) was connected to Buildings 3 and 5 by the curving passage.

5.2 Phase development (Fig 13)

- 5.2.1 Five broad phases of construction have been identified and these are summarised in Table 5 and shown on Fig 13). The greatest period of development was in the early 19th century when the majority of the larger linear buildings were built. Buildings 9, 10 and 12 are modern and of no historical interest.

Phase	Broad period	Summary description
1	Early-mid 18th c.	Building 3 - detached building, single storey? Function unknown. Building 2 built slightly later and stood detached from Building 3
2	Late-18th c.	Unification phase connecting Building 2 and 3. 17th-century name plaque incorporated into the connecting build. . New roof and dormers added to Building 3
3	Early 19th c.	Building 2 reduced in size after 1822 and before 1865. Building 3 west gable re-modelled to accommodate a new curving passage way that now provided direct access into Building 5 and 8. Buildings 4, 6, 7 and part of 8 were present during this phase.
4	Late 19th c.	Buildings 1 and 11 present. North end of Building 8 (Unit 15b) was added.
5	Late 20th c.	Buildings 9 and 10 present. Shed on south gable of Building 1.

Table 5 Summary table of phase development

6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The historical courtyard plan shown on Fig 3 depicts a compartmentalised semi-industrial complex associated with the Duke of Buccleuch's country estate (later to become Dalkeith Country Park). Interestingly this plan shows the position of an old kiln (Item 7) which may indicate an earlier brick-making tradition on the estate. This is the first time that such an industry has come to light. This carpentry and smithing complex operated within the close confines of the park boundary wall which separated the estate land from the town. The extant buildings closely conform to this plan and the later Ordnance Survey maps. The late 19th century saw the complex contract with the removal of the High Street fronting tenements. The buildings on the north side of the courtyard were also removed. Here only a small section of Building 6 survives.
- 6.2 The building survey has established the broad chronological phases for the construction and alteration of the most significant buildings. The use of cartographic sources has provided valuable information for the form and function of the complex during the early 19th century. Later 20th-century alterations were carried out to suit the needs of modern refrigeration repair, but overall the buildings have not been radically altered.
- 6.3 The standing building survey carried out within the development area has recorded twelve buildings to Levels 1 and 2. The results obtained provide a permanent archaeological record of architectural character, broad period of construction, layout and historic function.
- 6.4 A short report will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* for 2008.

7. REFERENCES

7.1 Bibliographic

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Dennison, EP & Coleman, R 1998 *Historic Dalkeith*. Edinburgh.

English Heritage 2006 *Understanding Historic Buildings – A Guide to Good Recording Practice*. London.

Simpson, B and Connolly, D 2006 *Historic Building Recording: Guidance for curators and commercial archaeological contractors*. East Lothian Council.

The New Statistical Account of Scotland (1834-45).

The Old Statistical Account of Scotland (1791-99).

7.2 Maps

1822 Wood, J A Town Map of Dalkeith

1832 RHP 93775 Plan showing alterations to woodyard and carpenters workshops at Dalkeith Gate.

1853 Ordnance Survey First Edition *Dalkeith and its Environs* Sheet 1 25” to the mile.

1893 Ordnance Survey Second Edition, Dalkeith, Edinburghshire. Sheet VIII.7.7 25” to the mile.

1914 Ordnance Survey Third Edition, Dalkeith, Edinburghshire, Sheet VIII.7 1:25000

1967 Ordnance Survey Plan NT 3367 NW 1:1250

7.3 Aerial Photographs examined at RCAHMS

Sortie	Frames	Date	Scale	Lib
106G/SCOT/UK123	6038-6037	22:6:46	1:10 000	B9
58/RAF/1097	F22: 0146-0147	22:4:53	1:10 000	B355
534/RAF/2042	F21:1:63	22:1:63	1:10 000	B523
OS/75/292	071-072	28:6:75	1:7300	-
CS A7	7281-7282	15:5:92	1:10 000	B798

APPENDIX 1 ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES LIST

Feature No	Summary description
<i>Building 1</i>	<i>West-facing elevation</i>
1/1	Coursed sandstone blocks with mortar bond
1-2	Dressed window surrounds
1/3	3-paned sash and case window
1-4	Blind window
1/5	Sandstone quoins, dressed with fine-line droving
1/6	Shouldered chimney stack
1/7	Purple slate roof
1/8	Cast-iron skylight
1/9	Doorway with two lights above
	<i>East-facing elevation</i>
1/10	Lower course of rubble wall, large sub-rounded blocks.
1/11	Upper build of the main wall, neat coursed sandstone with mortar bond.
1/12	3-paned sky-light on the north side of the roof.
1/13	Blind door with raised margin surrounds.
<i>Building 2</i>	<i>West-facing elevation</i>
2/1	Main build coursed rubble construction with mortar bond.
2/2	Quoins below the gable ridge, sandstone blocks with droving.
2/3	Blind window with sandstone surrounds.
2/4	Possible earlier door surround with sandstone quoins.
2/5	Lower infill blocking work covered by wet-dash render.
2/6	Wooden window frame inserted into the blocking work.
2/7	12-paned window with long and short surrounds.
2/8	12-paned window with long and short surrounds.
2/9	Small 2-paned window below the eaves.
2/10	Pantiled roof resting on A-frame trusses.
2/11	Shouldered chimney stack covered with wet-dash render
2/12	Reduced chimney stack.
2/13	Reduced chimney stack.
2/14	Sandstone skew.
	<i>East-facing elevation</i>
2/15	Blind sash and case windows with sandstone raised margins.
2/16	Wet-dash render
2/17	Blind door to the garden behind Building 8.
2/18	Continuation of the site boundary wall containing blocked architectural features.
<i>Building 3</i>	<i>South-facing elevation</i>
3/1	Main build comprising coursed blocks of sandstone with plain sandstone quoins.
3/2	Plain sandstone quoins.
3/3	Lintel and stonework from an earlier doorway
3-4	Lower blocking work below window 3/5
3/5	Inserted window with a concrete lintel.
3/6	Lower blocking work below window 3/7
3/7	6-paned window inserted into an earlier doorway
3/8	Blocked rectangular feature, possible slit vent?
3/9	Rectangular window opening with raised margins.
3/10	Rectangular window opening with raised margins.
3/11	Dormer window with stone surrounds and catslide pantile roof above.
3/12	Dormer window with upper replacement ashlar surrounds and flat felt roof.

Feature No	Summary description
3/13	Pantile roof
3/14	Raised sandstone skews
3/15	Reduced stack on internal partition wall.
3/16	Name plaque (See plate 16)
<i>Building 4</i>	<i>South-facing elevation (Fig 10)</i>
4/1	Main build comprising coursed rubble
4/2	Square-headed windows with raised margins
4/3	Large bay opening
4/4	Sandstone skews
4/5	Grey slate roof
4/6	Skylights, 2-paned glass lights surviving on the middle one.
4/7	Sandstone roof ridge
4/8	Sandstone chimney stack
4/12	Break in build
4/13	Break in build, possible blocked doorway
	<i>West-facing gable</i>
4/9	Coursed sandstone build
4/10	Blue-painted plank-built door with sandstone surrounds.
4/11	4-paned wooden window frames set within raised margins.

APPENDIX 2 PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Digital photographs (Kevin Hicks, 11-13 Feb 2008)

No.	Context / Building No.	Conditions	Comment	Direction taken
1	1	Fair / Bright	West facing external elevation	E
2	1	Fair / Bright	West facing external elevation	E
3	1 + 2	Fair / Bright	West facing external elevation	E
4	1 + 2	Fair / Bright	West facing external elevation	E
5	1 + 2	Fair / Bright	West facing external elevation	E
6	2 + 3	Fair / Bright	South and west facing external elevations	NE
7	1+2+3+5	Fair / Bright	South and west facing external elevations	NE
8	1+2+3	Fair / Bright	South and west facing external elevations	NE
9	3+5	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
10	3+5	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
11	3	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
12	3	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
13	3	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
14	3+5	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
15	3+5	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
16	4+5	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
17	4+5	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
18	4	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
19	4	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
20	4	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
21	4	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
22	4	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
23	4	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
24	4	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
25	4	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
26	4	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations, moving E-W	N
27	4+5	Fair / Bright	External east facing elevation	WNW
28	4+5	Fair / Bright	External east facing elevation	WNW
29	4+5	Fair / Bright	External east facing elevation	WNW
30	1+2+3	Fair / Bright	West and south facing external elevations	NE
31	2+3+5	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations	N
32	4+5	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations	N
33	4	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevations	NW
34	2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
35	2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
36	2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
37	2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
38	2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
39	2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
40	2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
41	2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
42	1+2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
43	1+2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W

No.	Context / Building No.	Conditions	Comment	Direction taken
44	1+2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
45	1+2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
46	1+2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
47	1+2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
48	1	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
49	1	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
50	1	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
51	1+2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
52	1+2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
53	1+2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
54	2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
55	2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
56	2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
57	2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
58	2	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
59	4+5	Fair / Bright	West facing gable end	E
60	4+5	Fair / Bright	West facing gable end	E
61	4+5	Fair / Bright	West facing gable end	E
62	4+5	Fair / Bright	West facing gable end	E
63	5	Fair / Bright	West facing gable end	E
64	8	Fair / Bright	South facing gable	N
65	8	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
66	7+8	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
67	8	Fair / Bright	East facing external elevation	W
68	7	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevation	N
69	7	Fair / Bright	South facing external elevation	N
70	7	Fair / Bright	East facing entrance door	NW
71	7	Fair / Bright	Outer wall entrance detail	N
72	7	Fair / Bright	Internal shot from east entrance	W
73	7	Fair / Bright	Internal shot from east entrance	W
74	7	Fair / Bright	Internal shot from east entrance	SW
75	7	Fair / Bright	Internal shot looking east to entrance	E
76	8	Fair / Bright	Internal - looking south	S
77	8	Fair / Bright	Internal - looking south	S
78	8	Fair / Bright	Internal - west facing elevation	SE
79	8	Fair / Bright	Internal - east facing elevation	SSW
80	8	Fair / Bright	Internal - looking north	N
81	8	Fair / Bright	Internal - looking north	NNE
82	Record Shot	Fair / Bright	Control shot	W
83	5 (18)	Fair / Bright	Internal - looking west	W
84	5 (18)	Fair / Bright	Internal - looking east	E
85	5 (18)	Fair / Bright	Internal - looking south	S
86	5 (17)	Fair / Bright	Internal - looking west	W
87	5 (17)	Fair / Bright	Internal - looking east	NNE
88	5 (17)	Fair / Bright	Internal - south elevation	SW
89	5 (17)	Fair / Bright	Internal - north elevation doorway	N
90	5 (16)	Fair / Bright	Control shot	W
91	5 (16)	Fair / Bright	Internal west elevation	W

No.	Context / Building No.	Conditions	Comment	Direction taken
92	5 (16)	Fair / Bright	Internal west elevation	W
93	5 (16)	Fair / Bright	Internal east elevation	E
94	5 (16)	Fair / Bright	Internal east elevation	E
95	5 (16)	Fair / Bright	Internal north elevation and doorway	N
96	5 (16)	Fair / Bright	Internal south elevation with passageway	S
97	5 (16)	Fair / Bright	Control shot	SW
98	5 (15)	Fair / Bright	Internal east elevation showing entrance to loft	E
99	5 (15)	Fair / Bright	Internal west elevation	W
100	5 (15)	Fair / Bright	Internal north elevation and doorway	N
101	5 (15)	Fair / Bright	Control shot	S
102	5 (13)	Fair / Bright	Internal shot looking east to doorway	E
103	5 (13)	Fair / Bright	Internal north elevation, doorway and window	NE
104	5 (13)	Fair / Bright	Internal shot looking west	W
105	5 (loft)	Fair / Bright	Loft interior looking east	E
106	5 (loft)	Fair / Bright	Loft interior looking south	S
107	5 (loft)	Fair / Bright	Loft interior looking east	E
108	4	Fair / Bright	Interior shot looking west from east end	W
109	4	Fair / Bright	Interior west end detail	W
110	4	Fair / Bright	Interior looking east	E
111	4	Fair / Bright	Interior east end detail	E
112	4	Fair / Bright	Interior south elevation, east end doorway	SE
113	4	Fair / Bright	Interior south elevation	SW
114	4	Fair / Bright	Interior north elevation, east end entrance to Building 5	N
115	4	Fair / Bright	Interior north elevation, west end	N
116	4	Fair / Bright	Interior north elevation, centre	NE
117	4	Fair / Bright	Interior south elevation looking east	SE
118	11	Fair / Bright	Interior shot looking east	E
119	11	Fair / Bright	Interior south elevation showing window	S
120	9	Fair / Bright	Exterior west end of Building 9	E
121	9	Fair / Bright	Exterior north facing elevation	SE
122	12	Fair / Bright	Interior shot of Building 12 looking NW	NW
123	5 (14)	Fair / Bright	Control shot	N
124	5 (14)	Fair / Bright	Interior shot looking west	W
125	5 (14)	Fair / Bright	Interior shot looking east	E
126	10	Fair / Bright	Exterior east facing elevation	W
127	10	Fair / Bright	Exterior east and north facing corner	SW
128	1+2	Fair / Bright	Exterior west facing elevation	NE
129	1 (1)	Fair / Bright	General shot from outside entrance looking east	E
130	Record Shot	Fair / Bright	Control shot	S
131	1 (1)	Fair / Bright	Interior looking towards south elevation	S
132	1 (1)	Fair / Bright	Interior looking towards north elevation	N
133	1 (1)	Fair / Bright	Interior of west and south elevations	SW
134	1 (1)	Fair / Bright	Interior of east elevation	E
135	1 Record Shot	Fair / Bright	Control shot	N
136	2 (4)	Fair / Bright	Interior corridor looking north	N
137	2 (4)	Fair / Bright	Interior west elevation window at south end	W
138	2 (4)	Fair / Bright	Interior corridor looking north half way down	N
139	2 (4)	Fair / Bright	Interior shot looking towards entrance to (9)	NW

No.	Context / Building No.	Conditions	Comment	Direction taken
140	2 (4)	Fair / Bright	Interior corridor looking south	S
141	2 (4)	Fair / Bright	Interior towards entrance to room (5)	SE
142	2 (4)	Fair / Bright	Interior corridor looking west to (10)	W
143	2 (4)	Fair / Bright	Interior corridor from (10) to outside doorway	E
144	2 (4)	Fair / Bright	Interior stair between (10) & (9) looking west, up	W
145	2 (3)	Dark	Interior east elevation	E
146	Record Shot	Fair / Bright	Control shot	N
147	2 (5)	Fair / Bright	Interior east elevation	E
148	2 (6)	Fair / Bright	Interior stair between (5) & (7)	E
149	2 (7)	Fair / Bright	Interior east elevation and press	E
150	2 (7)	Fair / Bright	Interior west elevation with doorway	W
151	2 (7)	Fair / Bright	Interior north elevation with press and window	N
152	3 (9)	Fair / Bright	Interior west elevation	W
153	3 (9)	Fair / Bright	Interior north elevation with door to (12)	N
154	3 (9)	Fair / Bright	Interior east elevation with door to corridor (4)	E
155	3 (9)	Fair / Bright	Interior south elevation showing windows	S
156	3 (10)	Fair / Bright	Interior north elevation with door to cupboard	NNE
157	3 (10)	Fair / Bright	Interior west elevation and north cupboard door	NNW
158	3 (10)	Fair / Bright	Interior east elevation and door to (4) & (8)	ESE
159	3 (8)	Fair / Bright	Interior shot of WC (8)	N
160	2	Fair / Bright	Exterior north gable end looking south	S
161	2	Fair / Bright	Exterior north gable end looking south	S
162	2	Fair / Bright	Exterior north gable end looking south	S
163	8	Fair / Bright	Exterior east elevation at south end	W
164	2	Fair / Bright	External wall door to Musselburgh Road	E
165	2 (shed)	Fair / Bright	External door to Musselburgh Rd & shed	NE
166	Record Shot	Fair / Bright	Control shot	S
167	2 (23)	Fair / Bright	Internal shot looking to south end of room	S
168	2 (23)	Fair / Bright	Internal shot looking to north end of room	N
169	2 (23)	Fair / Bright	Internal shot looking at entrance to (22)	N
170	Record Shot	Fair / Bright	Control shot	E
171	2 (22)	Fair / Bright	Internal, looking at east elevation and doorway to (21)	E
172	2 (22)	Fair / Bright	Internal south elevation	S
173	2 (22)	Fair / Bright	Internal west elevation	W
174	2 (22)	Fair / Bright	Internal north elevation	N
175	Record Shot	Fair / Bright	Control shot	E
176	2 (21)	Fair / Bright	Internal corridor (21) looking towards (19)	S
177	2 (21)	Fair / Bright	Internal corridor (21) looking north to (22)	N
178	2 (20)	Fair / Bright	Internal looking at west elevation window	W
179	2 (20)	Fair / Bright	Internal east elevation and door	E
180	2 (19)	Fair / Bright	Internal west elevation and window	W
181	2 (19)	Fair / Bright	Internal east elevation	E
182	2 (19)	Fair / Bright	Internal north elevation door to (21)	NE
183	2 (19)	Fair / Bright	Internal south elevation	SW
184	8	Fair / Bright	External west facing elevation	E
185	8	Fair / Bright	External west facing elevation	E
186	8	Fair / Bright	External west facing elevation	E
187	8	Fair / Bright	External west facing elevation	E

No.	Context / Building No.	Conditions	Comment	Direction taken
188	8	Fair / Bright	External west facing elevation	E
189	8	Fair / Bright	External west facing elevation	E
190	8	Fair / Bright	External west facing elevation	E
191	8	Fair / Bright	External west facing elevation	E
192	8 (12)	Fair / Bright	Internal east elevation	E
193	8 (12)	Fair / Bright	Internal north elevation	NE
194	8 (12)	Fair / Bright	Internal south elevation	S
195	8 (12)	Fair / Bright	Internal west elevation towards curvilinear passage	W
196	8 (12)	Fair / Bright	Internal curvilinear passage	SW
197	8 (12)	Fair / Bright	Internal curvilinear passage detail	SW
198	8 (12)	Fair / Bright	Internal south elevation and doorway to (11)	S
199	3 (11)	Fair / Bright	Internal shot to south elevation	W
200	3 (11)	Fair / Bright	Internal west elevation	N
201	3 (11)	Fair / Bright	Internal north elevation	NE
202	3 (11)	Fair / Bright	Internal east elevation	NNE
203	3 (11)	Fair / Bright	Internal east elevation and brick structure	E
204	3 (11)	Fair / Bright	Internal cobbled floor looking north to door of (12)	N
205	3 (11)	Fair / Bright	Internal cobbled floor looking north to door of (12)	N
206	3 (11)	Fair / Bright	Internal cobbled floor looking south	S
207	8+5	Fair / Bright	External west elevation of 8 and north of 5	SE
208	8+5	Fair / Bright	External west elevation of 8 and north of 5	SE
209	5	Fair / Bright	External north elevation of 5 (east end)	S
210	5	Fair / Bright	External north elevation of 5 (east end)	S
211	5	Fair / Bright	External north elevation of 5 (east end)	S
212	5	Fair / Bright	External north elevation of 5 (east end)	S
213	5	Fair / Bright	External north elevation of 5	S
214	5	Fair / Bright	External north elevation of 5	S
215	5	Fair / Bright	External north elevation of 5	S
216	5	Fair / Bright	External north elevation of 5	S
217	5	Fair / Bright	External north elevation of 5	S
218	5	Fair / Bright	External north elevation of 5	S
219	5	Fair / Bright	External north elevation of 5	S
220	5	Fair / Bright	External north elevation of 5	S
221	5	Fair / Bright	External north elevation of 5	S
222	5	Fair / Bright	External north elevation of 5	S
223	5	Fair / Bright	External north elevation of 5	S
224	9	Fair / Bright	External east and north elevations	SW
225	9	Fair / Bright	External north elevation	S
226	9	Fair / Bright	External north elevation	S
227	9	Fair / Bright	External north elevation	S
228	9	Fair / Bright	External north elevation	S
229	9	Fair / Bright	Internal shot looking east at eastern most end	E
230	9	Fair / Bright	Internal shot looking west	W
231	9	Fair / Bright	Internal shot looking east	E
232	1	Fair / Bright	External looking at window on north elevation	N
233	1	Fair / Bright	External looking at window on north elevation	N
234	1	Fair / Bright	External shot looking north under lean-to	N
235	3	Fair / Bright	Detail of inscription on north elevation	N

No.	Context / Building No.	Conditions	Comment	Direction taken
236	4	Fair / Bright	External east facing elevation	W
237	4	Fair / Bright	External east facing elevation	W
238	9	Fair / Bright	North facing elevation, west end	S
239	9	Fair / Bright	North facing elevation, west end	S
240	3+5	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
241	5+11+12	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
242	11+12	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
243	4	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
244	4	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
245	4	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
246	4	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
247	4	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
248	4	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
249	4	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
250	4	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
251	4	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
252	4	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
253	3+5	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
254	3	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
255	3	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
256	3	Fair / Bright	South facing elevation	N
257	8	Fair / Bright	East facing elevation, showing main East entrance	W
258	8	Fair / Bright	East facing elevation, showing main East entrance	W
259	8	Fair / Bright	East facing elevation, showing main East entrance	W
260	8	Fair / Bright	East facing elevation and park wall	W
261	8	Fair / Bright	East facing elevation, showing main East entrance	NW
262	8	Fair / Bright	East facing elevation, showing main East entrance	W
263	8	Fair / Bright	East facing elevation, showing main East entrance	W
264	8 (12)	Fair / Bright	Detail of curved passage between (12) & (13)	SW
265	5 (loft)	Fair / Bright	Loft space above (13) & (14) looking east	E
266	5 (loft)	Fair / Bright	Loft above (13) & (14) looking north to roof door	N
267	5 (loft)	Fair / Bright	Loft space above (13) & (14) looking west	W
268	5 (loft)	Fair / Bright	Loft above (15) looking east	E
269	5 (loft)	Fair / Bright	Loft above (15) looking west	W

35mm Photographic Record

Shot no	Description	Taken from
<i>Film 1</i>		
1-2	West-facing gable of Building 4-5	West
3-4	Building 4, general shot on west end.	West
5-6	Building 4, oblique view.	North-west
7-8	Building 4, east end, general shot	North
9-10	Building 8, west-facing elevation, general shot.	West
12	East-facing entrance to Building 8.	South
13	East-facing wall of timber lean-to.	East
14	South-facing wall of lean-to.	South
15	West-facing wall of lean-to.	West
16-17	Building 4, south-facing elevation.	South-east

Shot no	Description	Taken from
18-19	Building 5, south-facing elevation.	South
20-21	Building 4, east-facing gable	East
22-23	Building 1, south-facing range	South
24-25	Building 1, west-facing wing	West
26	Building 9, plywood building	West
27	Building 9, gable	West
28	Building 10, east-gable	East
29-30	Building 10, oblique view	North-east
31-32	Building 10, west-end	North-east
33-35	Building 1, general shots of the east elevation	East
36	Building 1, north-facing elevation	North-east
<i>Film 2</i>	<i>(Flash)</i>	
1	Building 5, south-east internal elevation,	South-east
2	Building 5 middle unit, general shot	West
3	Building 5, middle unit,	East
4	Building 5. Loft partition wall	East
5	Building 5, internal east-facing elevation	West
6	Building 4, entrance door	North
7	Building 4, interior south-facing wall	East
8	Building 4, north-facing interior elevation	North-east
9	Building 5, west-facing interior elevation	East
10	Building 4, interior west-facing gable	West
11	Building 4, doorway into Unit 15	East
12	Former stable flagstone floor, general shot	East
13	Unit 15, main entrance doorway to former stable	West
14	Unit 15, main doorway and wall detail	East
15-16	Curving passage between Building 8 and 5	East
17	Cobble floor in Smith's back shop	North
18-19	Smiths back shop, west-facing interior wall	West
20	Entrance to Smiths shop	South
21	Curving passage wall from the inside of the Smiths shop	East
22	Building 8, featureless room at south end	South
23	Building 8, large chimney breast, general shot	South
24	Building 8, interior west-facing elevation	North-west
25	Building 8, east-facing interior elevation	North-east
26	Building 8, southern half of the interior.	North
27	Former stable area, interior door detail.	South
28-33	Building 3, burnt out living room, general shots	South and west
34	Building 3, burnt-out stair	South
35-36	Building 3, pantry	South
35-36	Building 3, Pantry, north and south facing elevations	North-south
37-38	Building 3, bathroom, general shot	South
<i>Film 3</i>		
1-2	Building 1, Unit 1	West, east
3	Building 1, north-facing elevation	North
4	Building 1, unit 1, doorway detail	South
5	Building 1, hall and toilet on the ground floor	West
6	Building 2, hallway, general shot	North
7	Building 2, Bedroom, Unit 3	West
8	Building 2, kitchen	West
9	Building 2, press below the stairs	South
10	Building 2 looking up the staircase	West

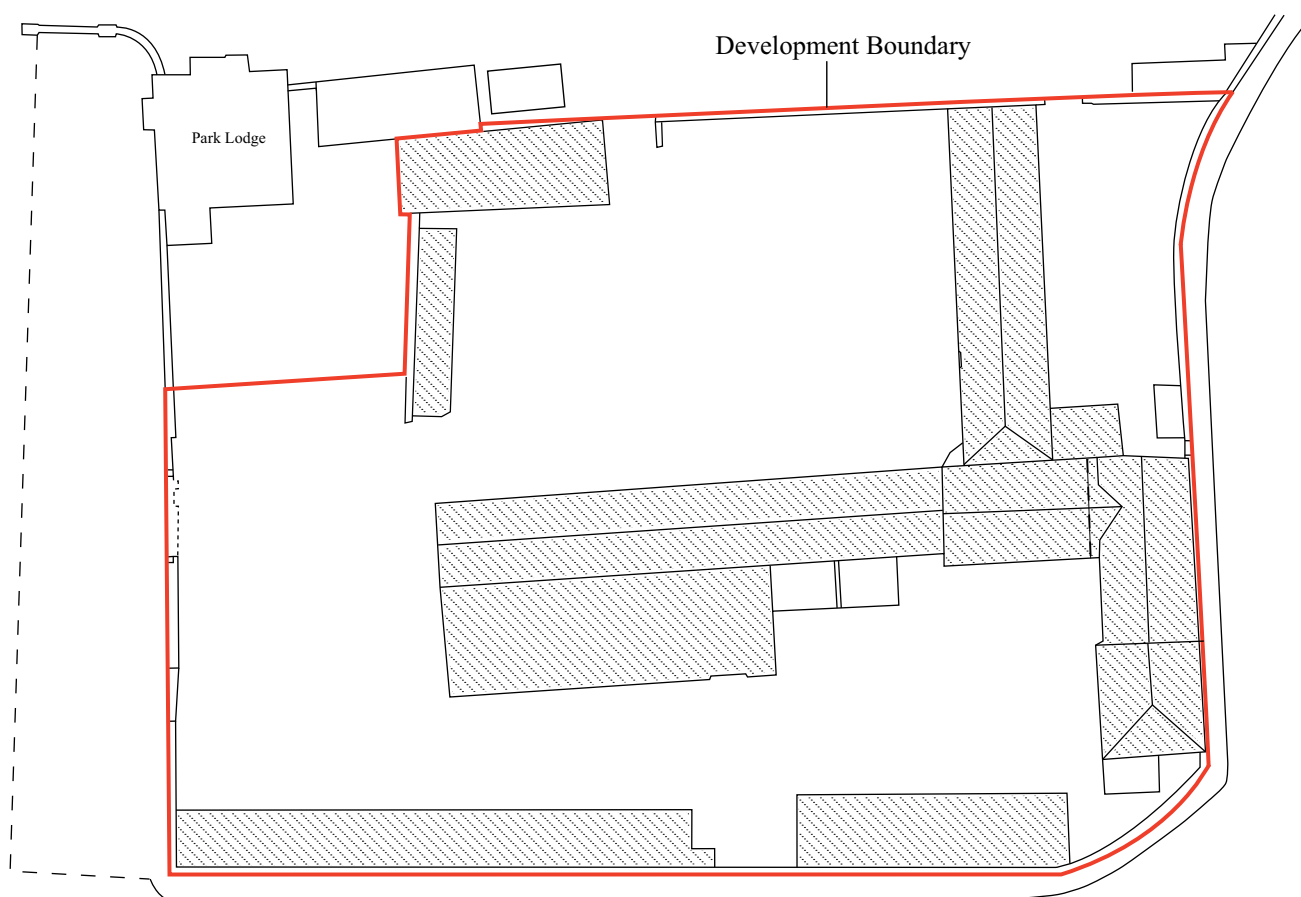
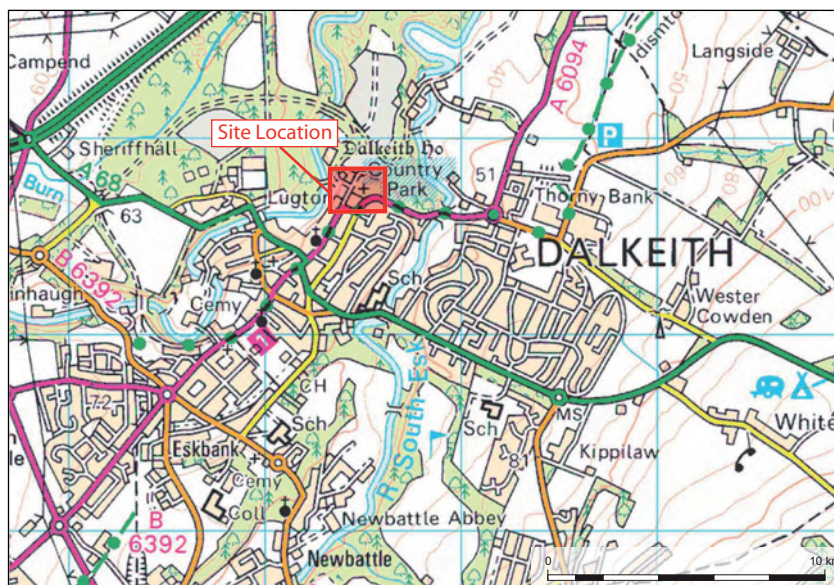
Shot no	Description	Taken from
11	Building 2, west-facing window on north bedroom	South
12	Building 2, east-facing door on the gable	East
13-14	Building 2, west-facing window at south bedroom	West
15	Building 2, box-room window, general shot	East
16-17	Building 2, hall window, general shot	South
18-19	Building 2, window and door on west-facing elevation	South-west
20	Building 2, window on the gable at the west end	West
21	Building 2, sample shot of a 6-panel door	West
22	Building 2, general shot looking down the stairs	East
23-24	Building 3, south-facing elevation, east end details	South-east
25-26	Building 3, cat-slide dormers on south-facing elevation	South
27-28	Building 1, mid-wall section	West
29-30	Building 3, blocked door and inserted window at west end	South
31-32	Building 3, blocked door and window in detail	South
33-35	Building 4, gable end, general shot	West

APPENDIX 3 HISTORIC SCOTLAND'S STATUTORY LIST

STRUCTURE(S)	DESCRIPTION
1-3 MUSSELBURGH ROAD (HB No. 24445) East-facing elevation	3-bay (2-1). Asymmetrical disposed and irregularly sized fenestration to ground and 1st floors. Lower (mid 19th century) wing adjoined left, incorporated in boundary wall' boarded door to right. Boundary wall adjoined to right; boarded door.
South-facing elevation	Gabled, single storey piended later wing adjoined ground.
West-facing elevation	Window at ground floor and 1st floors in 2 bays to right. Smaller to left at ground. Tiny window to left 1st floor. Lower one-and-a-half storey range adjoined transversely to outer left bay: rubble, pantiles; 4 windows at ground, 2 windows breaking eaves in irregular dormerheads at 1st floor; truncated ridge stack at centre; gabled with coped skew to W. Single storey wing to right, slightly advanced: rubble, purple slates, small window to right to S return; door to left and 2, 4-pane windows, rendered and lined shouldered wallhead stack between windows
North-facing elevation	Window to right of centre at ground and to right at 1st floor. Modern harled single-storey porch block to right; door to E providing entrance to the house. 12-pane glazing pattern in sash and case windows. Coped skews. Tall rendered and lined shouldered gablehead stack to S; truncated stack to N gable and to centre. Pantiles.
OUTBUILDING	Single storey: rubble and pantiled mid 19th century workshop (?) range adjoined at right-angles to N of transverse range: 9 bay (3-3-3) to E; door in 3rd bay from right, blocked door in 3rd bay from left, remaining bays fenestrated, largely later 12-pane fixed glazing pattern; rendered ridge stack to right of centre.
OUTBUILDING	2-Storey: long rubble range with asbestos roof adjoined to the left, and door to right, with window flanking to left to S. Irregularly sized and disposed openings to N, former carriage arch opening at centre, hay loft door to left and stone forestair to right. W gable rendered and lined with a small window to left at ground. Single storey rubble range adjoined to right forming M-gable: coped skews and grey slates; door to right and window above to W, with gablehead stack; 6 large multi-pane windows, and machinery door to right to S. 2 low pantiled and rubble lean-tos to W abd n boundary walls.
ESTATE WALLS	Sandstone rubble, semicircular coped. Running S from S elevation of Lodge, following corner of Musselburgh Road, incorporating 1 and 3 Musselburgh Road and around Estate. Rubble coped wall to left of Lodge, within estate, running E to meet main policy wall.

APPENDIX 4 DES ENTRY

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Midlothian
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Standing Building Survey 1-3 Musselburgh Road
PROJECT CODE:	DALK
PARISH:	Dalkeith
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	M Cressey
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Buildings Survey
NMRS NO(S):	NT 36NW 288.00
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Former Estate Buildings
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	N/a
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 3348 6764
START DATE (this season)	February 2008
END DATE (this season)	February 2008
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A Level 1-2 standing building survey supported by a comprehensive review of pertinent historical documents was carried out prior to the demolition and conversion of a suite of buildings formerly associated with the Dalkeith Estate. The survey recorded a small building that is early-mid 18th-century in date that was later used as a blacksmith's workshop. This was later modified into a dwelling house in the late 18th or early 19th century. A larger two-storey dwelling was also constructed during this period and amalgamated with the primary building. A suite of linear ranges was also recorded and conforms to a series of carpenter's workshops that are recorded on an 1832 estate plan. Other buildings of mainly 19th-century date include a blacksmith's shop. Various other buildings survive and include fragments of 19th-century buildings associated with workshops and later 20th-century sheds.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Archaeological evaluation and watching briefs
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/a
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Aitken and Turnbull
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	CFA Archaeology Ltd, Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ.
EMAIL ADDRESS:	mressey@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS, Report to SMR and NMRS.



Block Layout Plan

0 30 m



Key:

Scale:

Fig. No:

1

Revision:

A

Client:

Aitken Turnbull

Title:

Site location and block layout plan

Project:

1-3 Musselburgh Road,
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Fig 2a. Wood's (1822) plan of Dalkeith

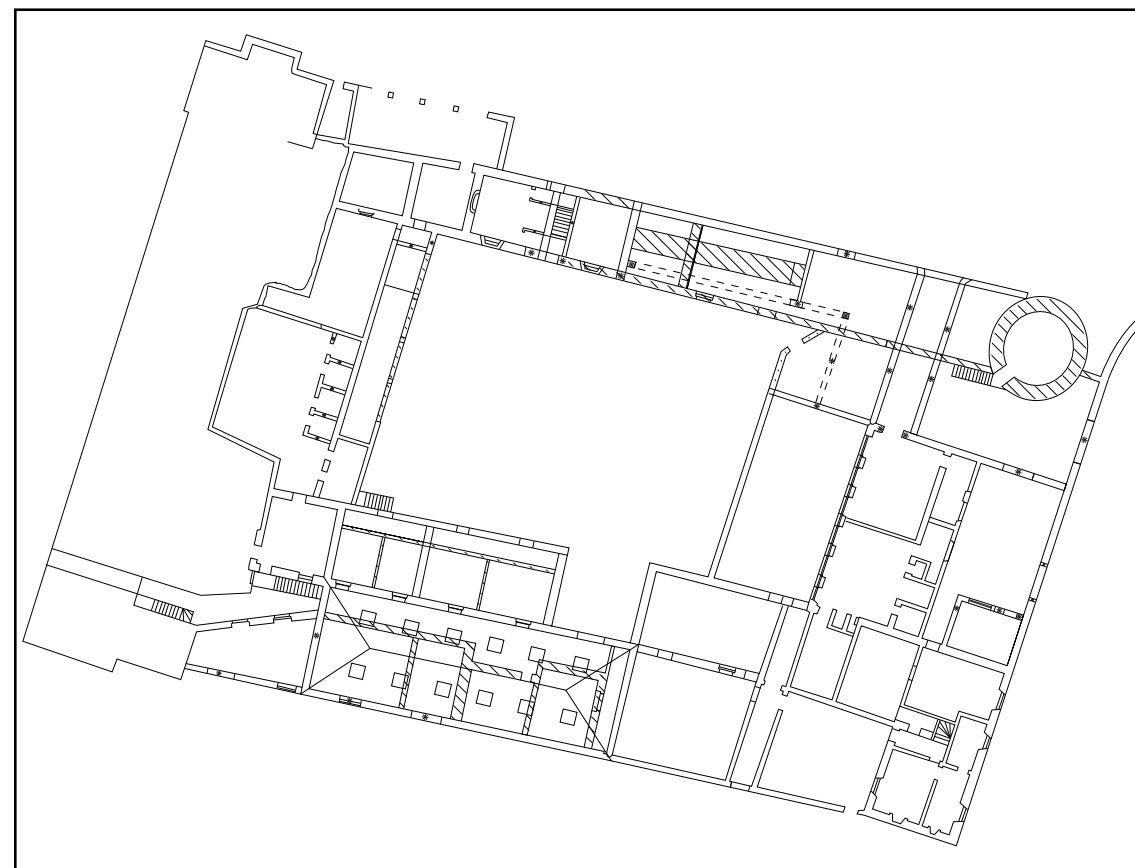


Fig 2b. (1832) Estate plan

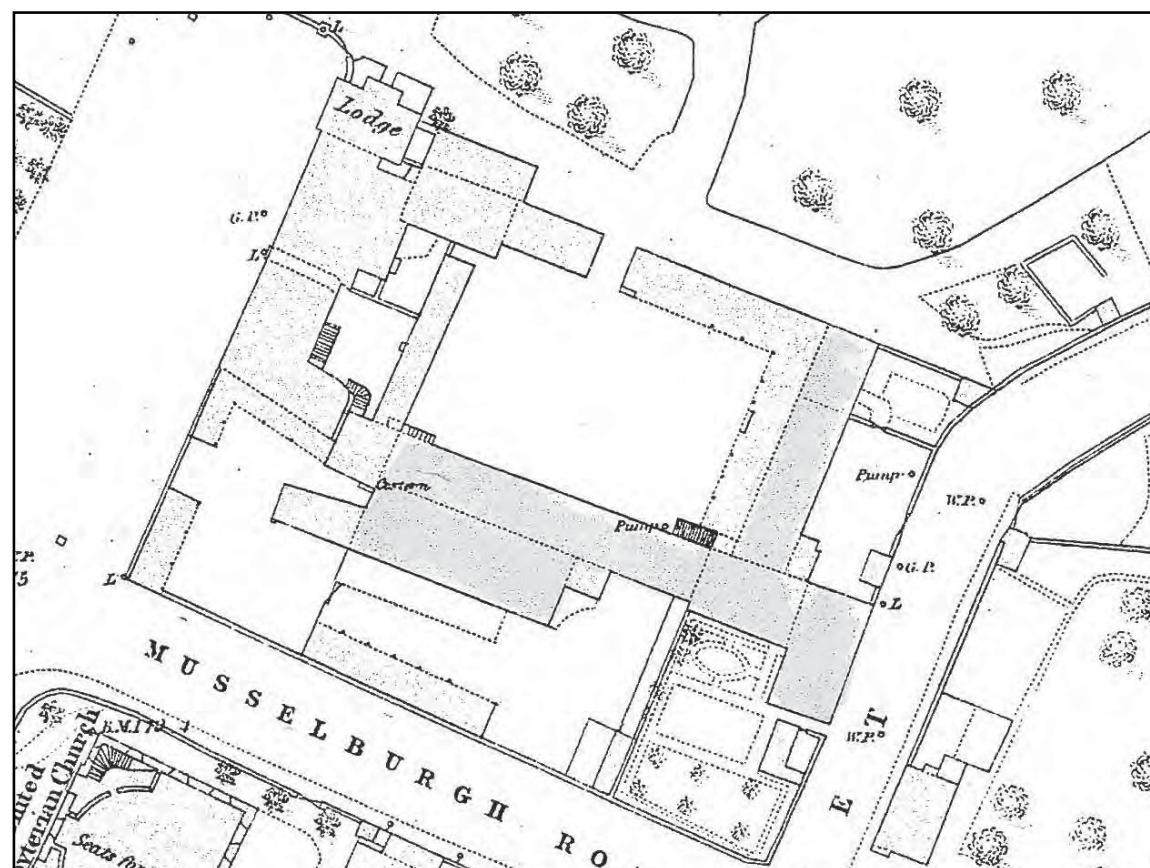


Fig 2c. First Edition (1853) Ordnance survey map



Fig 2d. Second Edition (1893) Ordnance survey map



Fig. No: 2 Revision: A

Title:
Historical Maps

Project:
1-3 Musselburgh Road,
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Standing Building Recording

Scale:

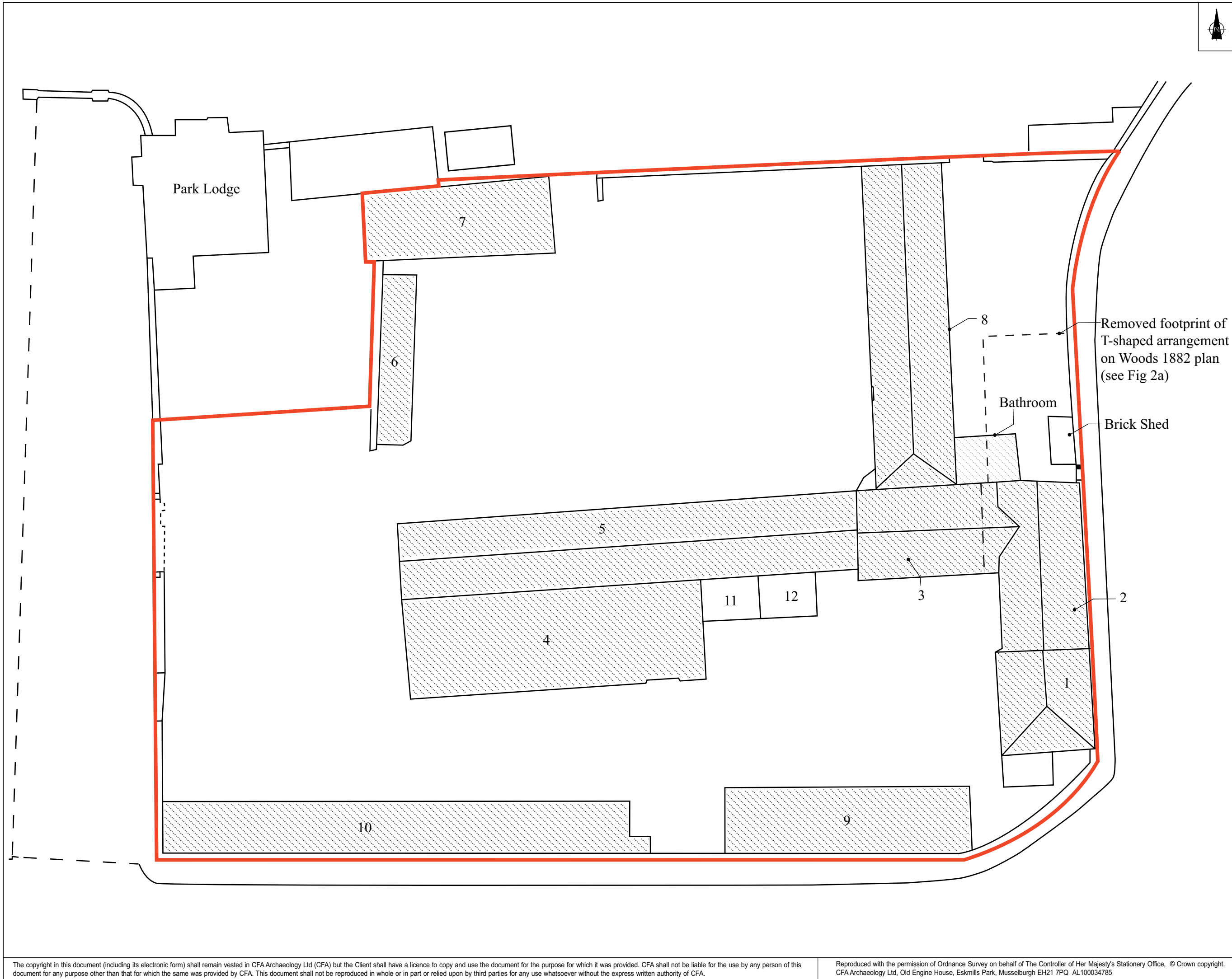
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- Key:
- 1 - Mr William's dwelling house
 - 2 - Storing shed for the town houses
 - 3 - Gate from town to Smith's shop
 - 4 - Smith's shop
 - 5 - Smith's back shop
 - 6 - Shoeing shop for the Duke's horse
 - 7 - Old kiln
 - 8 - Entrance from park to Smith's shop
 - 9 - Drying shed
 - 10 - Sawpit
 - 11 - Smith's yards
 - 12 - Bishops' well
 - 13 - Stable
 - 14 - Staff house
 - 15 - Court for throwing horse
 - 16 - Door to wrights shop
 - 17 - Open court
 - 18 - Wright's shop
 - 19 - Dwelling houses
 - 20 - Houses but to be attached
 - 21 - Porter's lodge
 - 22 - Open court
 - 23 - Cellar
 - 24 - Working house
 - 25 - Store
 - 26 - Shop for log bench? - drying loft
 - 27 - Shade
 - 28 - Timber yard
 - 29 - Entrance to wood yard & Wright's shop
 - 30 - Gate
 - 31 - Head carpenter's kitchen
 - 32 - Lobby
 - 33 - Stairs to bedroom








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Key:

- 1 - 19th-century annex to Building 2;
- 2 - two-storey dwelling with stone walls and pantile roof;
- 3 - one-and-a-half-storey building with dormer windows;
- 4 - one-storey storage building with slate roof and rubble-built walls;
- 5 - lofted building with pitched asbestos roof;
- 6 - stone-built building with pent roof;
- 7 - lean-to storage shed with stone walls and corrugated sheet roof;
- 8 - one-storey storage shed with stone walls and pantile roof;
- 9 - modern wooden timber shed with pitched felt roof;
- 10 - brick-built single-storey shed with buttressed walls;
- 11 - brick-built annex on the east end of Building 4;
- 12 - wooden lean-to shed with pent roof.

— site boundary



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Fig. No: 4

Revision: 0

Title:
Proposed Phased Development

Project:

Scale:
1:250

Client:

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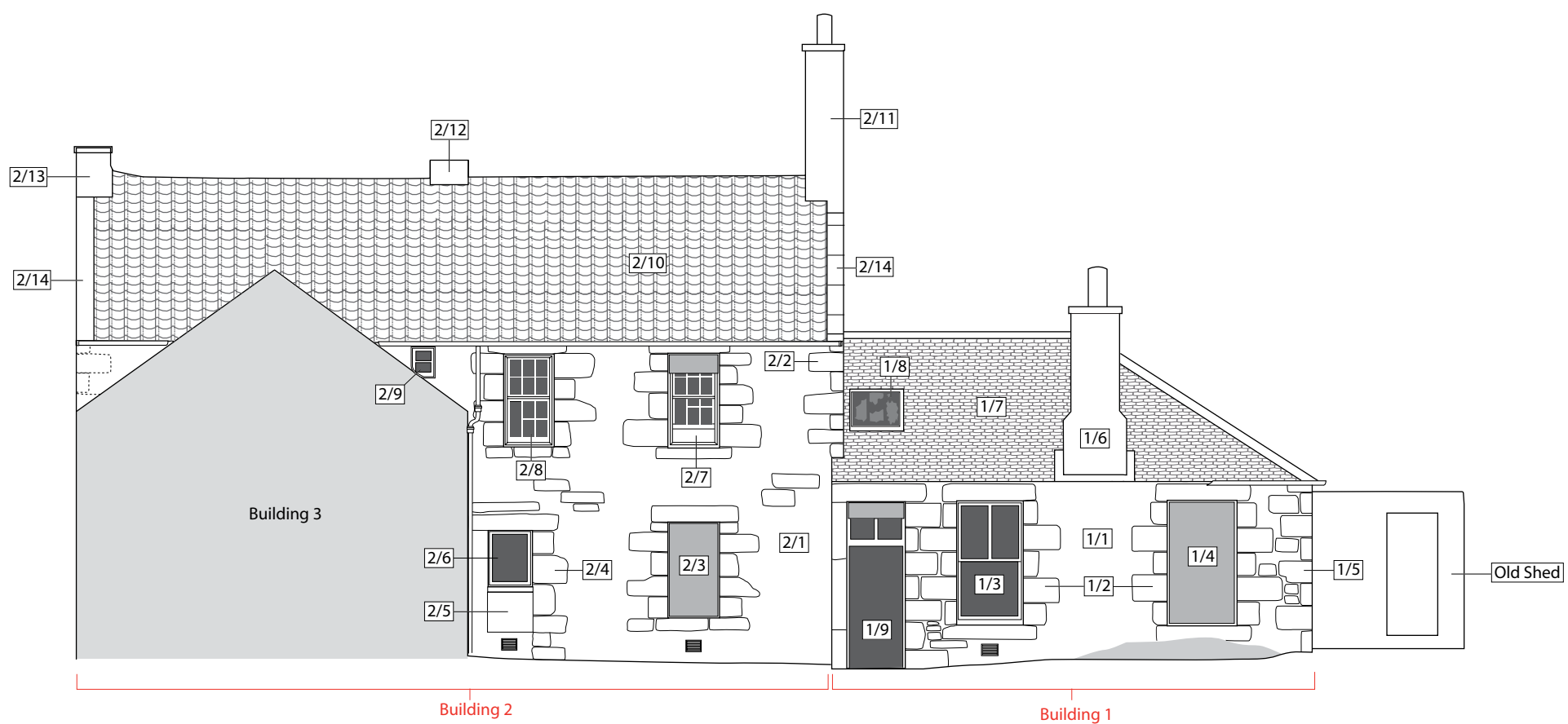


Figure 5a - Buildings 1 and 2, west-facing elevation



Figure 5b - Buildings 1 and 2, west-facing elevation



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Fig. No:	5a-b	Revision:	A
Title:	Buildings 1 & 2 west-facing elevations		
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Scale:	1:100 @ A3		
Client:	Aitken Turnbull		
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Key:



Figure 6 - Buildings 1 and 2, east-facing elevation



Figure 7 - Buildings 3, south-facing elevation



Figure 8 - Buildings 4, south-facing elevation



Fig. No: 6-8 Revision: A

Title:
Buildings 1-4 elevations

Project:
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1:100 @ A3

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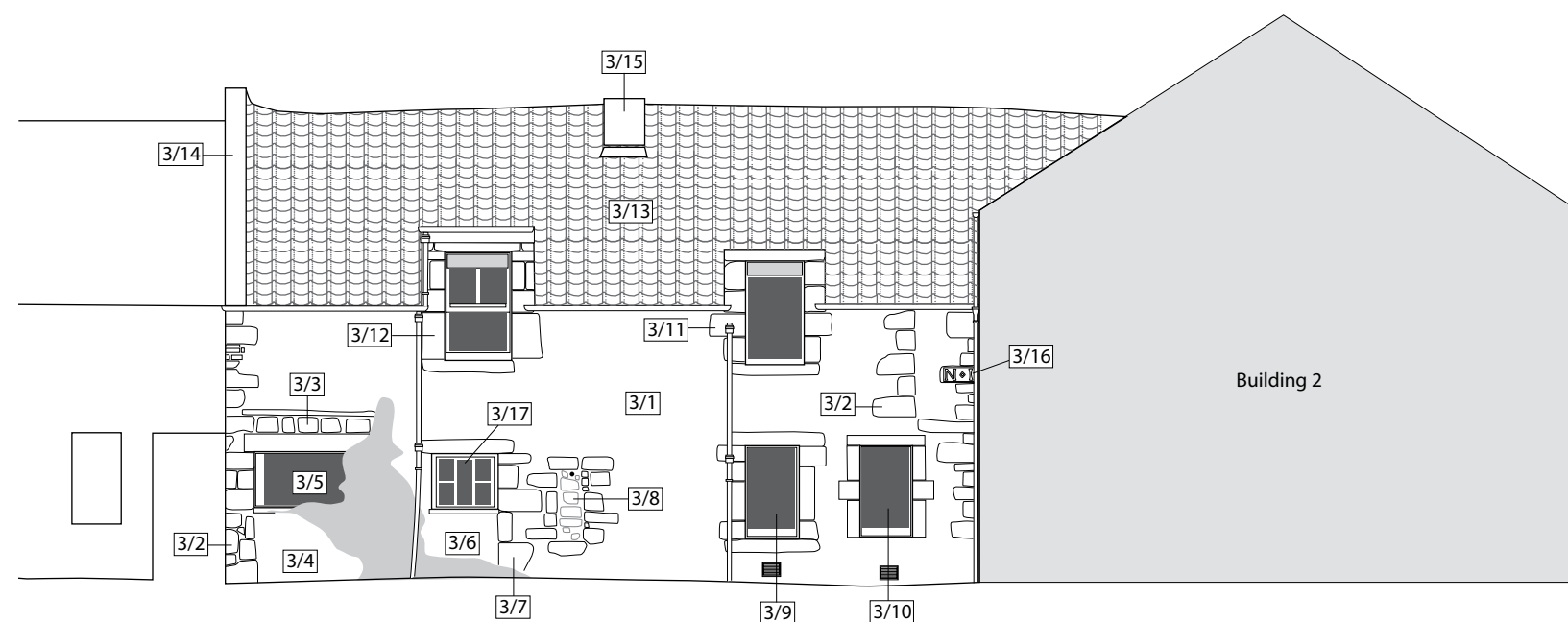


Figure 9 - Buildings 3, South-facing elevation

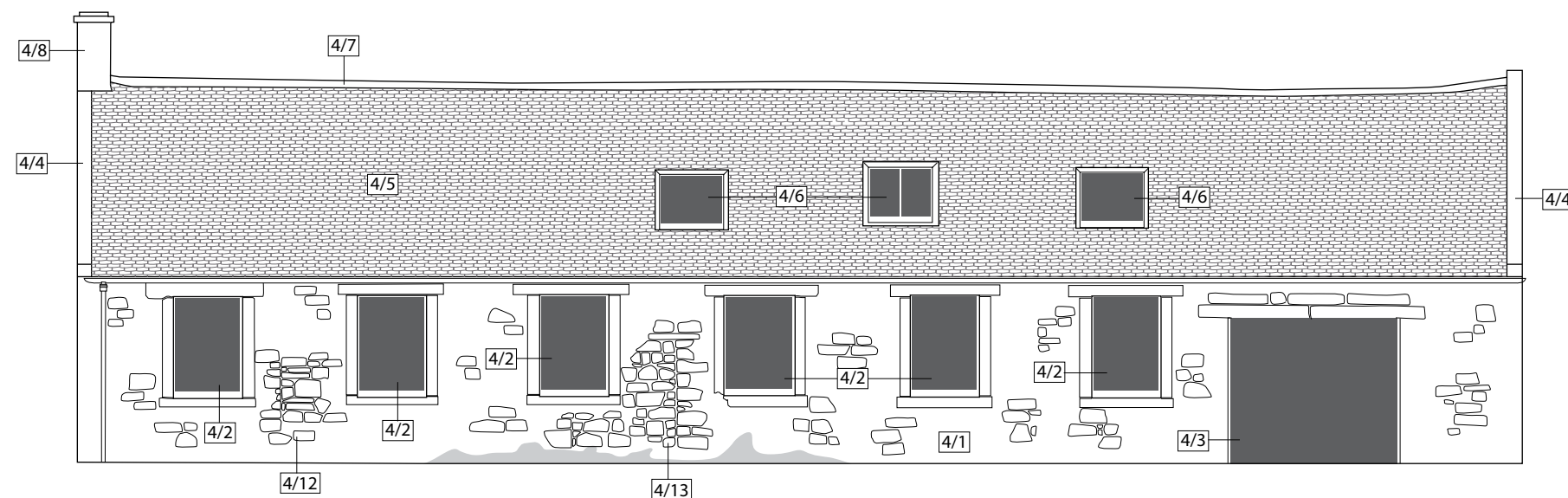


Figure 10 - Buildings 4, South-facing elevation



Fig. No: 9-10 Revision: A

Title:
Buildings 3 & 4 south-facing elevations

Project:
1-3 Musselburgh Road,
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Standing Building Recording

Scale:
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Figure 11 - Buildings 4-5, west-facing gables



Figure 12 - Building 5, North-facing elevation

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Fig. No:	11-12	Revision:	A
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Client:	Aitken Turnbull		
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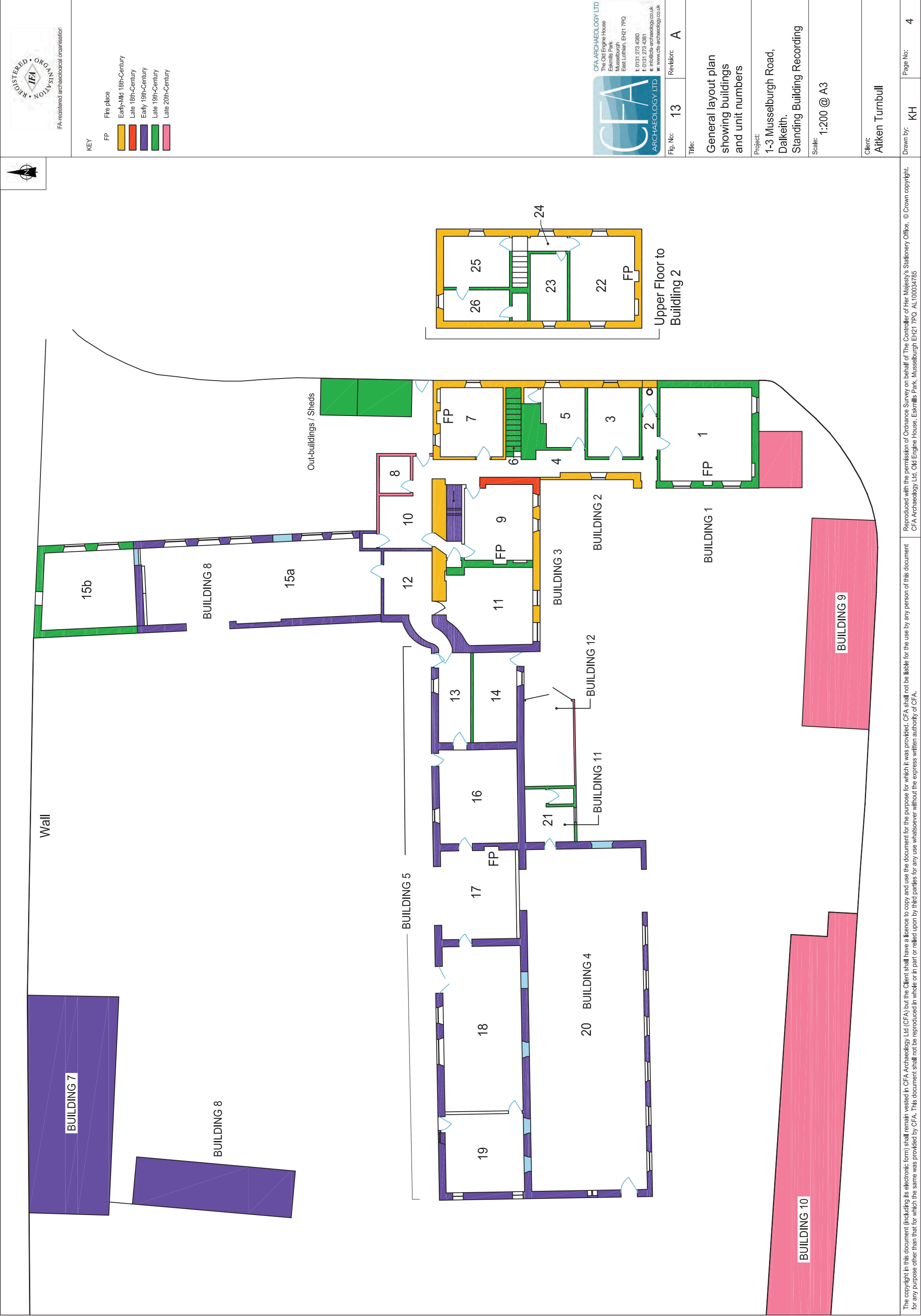




Plate 1 - Buildings 1-3 from the west



Plate 2 - South-facing elevation of Building 3



Plate 3 - 17th Century name plaque on south-facing Building 3



Plate 4 - South-facing elevation of Building 7



Plate 5 - North-facing elevation of Building 9



Plate 6 - North-facing elevation of Building 10

Key:

Fig. No:

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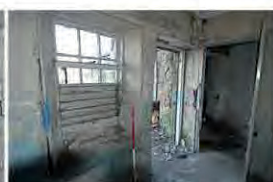
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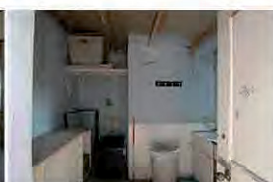
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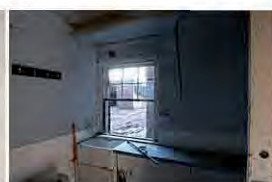
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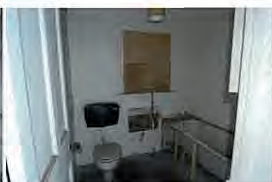
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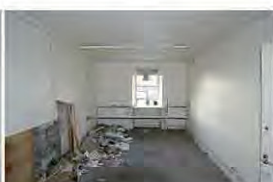
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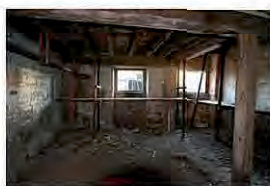
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Contact Sheet 9

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