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standard operating procedures.

Report No. 1603
92-93 High Street, Haddington
Building Appraisal Report

CONTENTS

0.	Executive Summary	3
1.	Introduction	4
2.	Methodology	6
3.	Desk-based survey	7
4.	Architectural descriptions	10
5.	Discussion	15
6.	Conclusion	15
7.	Recommendations	16
8.	References	16

APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Photographic Register	17
Appendix 2	DES Entry	20

ILLUSTRATIONS

Fig 1	Location map	5
Fig 2	Historic map regression	bound at rear
Fig 3	Architect's External elevation drawings	bound at rear
Fig 4	Architect's floor plans with Unit Numbers	bound at rear
Fig 5	Architect's elevation and plan of the chemists shop	bound at rear

PLATES (bound at rear)

Plate 1	West-facing elevation
Plate 2	South-facing elevation and the George Hotel SW extension (1822)
Plate 3	South-facing elevation showing area where harling has been removed
Plate 4	Unit 1, the chemists shop looking west
Plate 5	Unit 1 detail shot of the drug run
Plate 6	Unit 6 Rear shop fireplace on the south wall
Plate 7	Unit 12 neo-classical fireplace
Plate 8	Unit 18m attic room fireplace
Plate 9	A-frame roof joists and sarking boards
Plate 10	Evidence of re-use of a tie beam in Unit 19 attic

0. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 0.1 A buildings appraisal was carried out at 92-93 High Street, Haddington in February 2009 on behalf of East Lothian Council. The building is situated at the west end of the High Street and is a Category B listed structure dating to the late 18th century. The building was last used as a jeweller's shop on the ground floor with domestic accommodation on the first and second floors.
- 0.2 The survey was carried out to assess the formal layout of the building, likely presence of historical architectural remains and historical development based on the cartographic evidence. The work was carried out to inform East Lothian Council's Heritage Officer prior to proposed renovation of the building.
- 0.3 It is recommended that further on-site recording is carried out as part of a series of targeted watching briefs as and when various parts of the building undergo renovation. The aim of this work will be to record features currently hidden or suspected to be present that are worthy of more detailed recording.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

1.1.1 This report presents the results of a standing building appraisal carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in February 2009 at 92-93 High Street, Haddington. (NGR NT 5168 7386, Fig 1). The project is based on a Written Scheme of Investigation approved by East Lothian Council. A collection of architectural elevations and plans of the building was received in a digital format from Smith Architects acting on behalf of East Lothian Council. East Lothian Council have been given consent to renovate and conserve the existing former chemist's/jeweller's shop next to the George Hotel in Haddington High Street (App No. 08/00504/FUL). The proposed scheme of works involves the conversion of an existing flat into two flats and preservation of the ground floor shop.

1.2 Background

1.2.1 Situated within the Haddington Conservation Area, the building is a Category Grade B listed structure dating to the late 18th century. The three-storey building has an orange-painted rendered exterior with raised margins around the shop front bays. The gable also has three bays. The attic is lit by rooflights within the slate roof. The building was last used as a jeweller's shop but in the Victorian period it was fitted out as an apothecary.

1.2.2 The interior of the front shop has a complete Victorian dispensary including a drug run (small drawers) of 74 draws surmounted by mirror-backed shelves. A bevelled mirror flanked by hardwood fluted columns occupies the centre of shelving. Another wall is fitted out with mirrored storage shelves and small draws. Fixtures and fittings including the jeweller's counter and safe along with electrically lit display cabinets formerly part of the chemist's shop, are also present. Two rooms at the rear of the main shop are fitted out with shelving for storage.

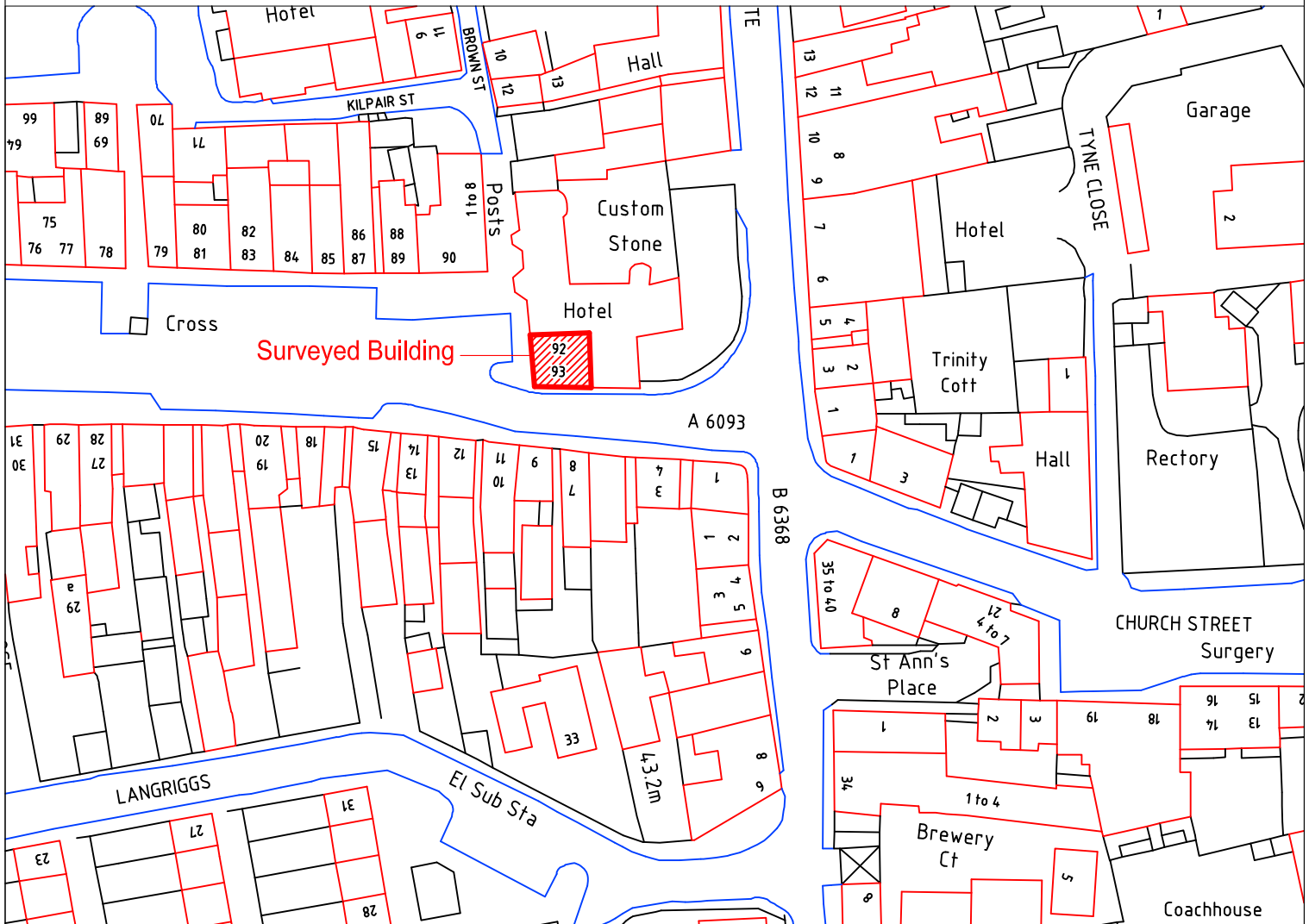
1.3 Objectives

1.3.1 In line with Simpson and Connolly (2006), the aims of the building appraisal are as follows:

- to examine the existing cartographic record and readily available historic documentation to establish if the building layout has altered over time.
- to carry out an appraisal of the building, requiring a field visit to assess the building, supported by relevant information that has been gathered during the desk-based assessment;
- to produce an illustrated buildings appraisal report to bring together the results of the desk-based assessment. This will discuss the potential impact of the proposed renovation works and, importantly, determine the requirement for any further recording work.



Site Location



Surveyed Building

Key:

Fig No: 1 Revision: A Client: Smith Architects on behalf of East Lothian Council

Title: Site Location Map

Scale: 1:1000 @ A4

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2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 General

2.1.1 CFA follows the Institute of Field Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidelines for Historic Building Survey as appropriate.

2.2.1 Desk-based Survey

2.2.1 A detailed study of the building has been carried out by Alison Smith, of Smith Architects. This research has included examination of historical maps, documentary sources and other on-line records. Extracts from this report has been included in this report to avoid repetition of the same work.

2.3 Building recording

2.3.1 A historic building appraisal was carried out according to the specification of Simpson and Connolly (2006). A site evaluation was carried out on 3 February 2009 to assess the character, extent and significance of the building and to provide an informed and coherent report as a basis for further work if necessary.

2.3.2 A photographic record was maintained during the site visit using digital and 35mm digital photography. A catalogue of 35mm digital frames is included in Appendix 1.

2.3.2 All rooms including storage areas were examined and afforded a unique Unit number to aid cross-references between the text and room layout plans.

2.3.3 Room measurements were taken using a Leica distometer and the widest section of a given room was recorded. Wall to wall and floor to ceiling measurements were also recorded and are listed in Table 1.

3. DESK-BASED SURVEY

3.1 NMRS, SMR and Statutory List

- 3.1.1 The National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) holds record NT57SW 450 for 92-93 High Street. There is no description as the record is still pending.
- 3.1.2 The Sites and Monuments Record held by East Lothian Council (SMR MEL 7525) offers no architectural details other than that described in the Statutory List.
- 3.1.3 The building is a Category B Listed Building (Historic Scotland Statutory List HB No. 5094/21). The list describes the buildings exterior but there are no bibliographic references.
- 3.1.4 A search of the on-line database of the National Archive of Scotland provided no information relating to 92-93 High Street, Haddington.

3.2 Cartographic Sources

- 3.2.1 General Roy's Map of 1774-55 (Fig 2a) shows a block layout plan of two tenements with open courts in the middle on the site of what is now 92-93 High Street. External staircases fronting the High Street are also present suggesting that the High Street frontage was occupied as a separate dwelling to those at the rear.
- 3.2.2 John Wood's Map of 1819 (Fig 2b) shows that there was a radical alteration from the 1773 building footprint. Now 92-93 High Street is represented by a series of smaller individual buildings forming discrete properties. This agglomeration of buildings persisted through to the middle of the 19th century. According to the 1853 Town Plan of Haddington (Fig 2c), the George Hotel had by then been extended southwards leaving a gap between it and the 92-93 High Street building. The Statutory List mentions that this new section was constructed in 1822. The gap between the buildings is still visible today. The 1893 Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Fig 2d) shows the same detail as the 1853 map.

3.3 Historical Photographs

- 3.3.1 Historical photographs of 92-93 High Street are confined to historical postcards of the High Street. One historical photograph (1950s) of the building was found on the SCRAN on-line database but was taken from a distance and little can be gleaned from it. A more recent photograph on the same data-base taken in 1993 shows the shop front and the George Hotel. The record accompanying the photograph (Plate 000-000-470-085-C) mentions that the frontages of both buildings were painted as part of a town regeneration initiative carried out by the Town Council under the auspices of the Civic Trust.

3.4 Bibliographic Sources

- 3.4.1 A search of on-line information relating to William Leslie, chemist at 92 High Street, Haddington provided no useful information. The SCRAN on-line data base contains a series of medicine bottles with the chemists name and logo under 'The Laboratory'.
- 3.4.2 The East Lothian Council Library Service's Local History Section contains an obituary notice for Dr John Mather, predecessor to William Leslie, and mentions that he completely modernised the old established Laboratory. The collection also holds an East Lothian register and almanac of 1933 which advertises the chemist shop and a collection of old post cards dating to the 1960s.

4. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTIONS

4.1 General

- 4.1.1 The exterior of 92-93 High Street is described first followed by the gable elevation. The descriptions are based on field observations and formal architectural details obtained from the Statutory List. Internal room descriptions are cross-referenced to individual Unit numbers (Units 1-19) and include storage spaces.

4.2 Building Exterior Descriptions

West-Facing Elevation (adjoining the George Hotel, Fig 3 and Plate 1)

- 4.2.1 The west-facing elevation measures 8.7m wide and 8.5m to the eaves line. The building is harled and painted with an ochre paint on the ground floor with a light buff on the upper floors. The fenestration includes three bays with a central door on the ground floor. The window surrounds have raised margins and are painted grey. The quoins on the south-west corner of the elevation are raised and also painted grey. Above the shop sign, showing *WATCHMAKER - JAMES P JACKSON – JEWELLER*, there is a shop front awning with metal stays. The ground floor windows have metal shutters and the door is gated. Above the door the glass light is inscribed *The Laboratory Established 1860*. The slate roof there are two cast-iron attic skylights. The skews are sandstone. The west-facing elevation adjoins the white-painted frontage of the George Hotel.

South-facing Elevation fronting the High Street (Fig 3b, Plate 2-3)

- 4.2.2 The south-facing elevation measures 8.7m wide and 12.5m high to the base of the chimney stack. The fenestration is on three bays with raised margins. Three windows are blind (middle first and second, and ground floor left). The second floor windows are six-over-six sash and case with one-over-one sash and case windows on the floor below. The ground floor door is flanked on the left by a steel-shuttered window. The elevation is harled to the top of the 2nd storey window. Where the harling has been removed above this position, a regular-coursed conglomerate sandstone is exposed. The skews have been painted with the same grey as the shop-front dressings. The harling is also painted the same as the shop front. A gap of 200mm is present between the building and the George Hotel.

4.3 Building Interior Descriptions

- 4.3.1 The building interiors are now described. The dimensions of the individual units are listed in Table 1. The name of each unit is as depicted on the architects plan (Fig 4).

Unit 1 Shop (Former chemist's shop, Fig 4 and 5, Plates 4-5)

- 4.3.2 The shop was last used as a jeweller's shop. The walls are lined with a complete Victorian dispensary including a drug run (small drawers) of 74 draws surmounted by mirror-backed shelves. A bevelled mirror flanked by hardwood fluted columns occupies the centre of the shelving. Another wall is fitted out with mirrored storage shelves and small draws. Fixtures and fittings including the jeweller's counter and

safe along with electrically lit display cabinets which are part of the original 1860 design. The door to the shop is on the west wall and is flanked by two windows. An L-shaped counter occupies the shop floor. A glass light above the door has been inscribed with *The Laboratory Established 1860*.

Unit No	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)
	<i>Ground floor</i>			
1	Shop (former chemists)	5.1	4.8	2.6
2	Rear shop	2.1	2	2.6
3	Store	1	1	2.7
4	Store	3.3	9.2	1
5	Hallway	7.9	1	2.7
6	Rear shop	2.4	2.3	2.6
7	Rear shop	2.9	2.4	2.7
	<i>First floor</i>			
8	Hallway	6.3	2.3	2.6
9	Bathroom	2.1	1.9	2.6
10	Store	2	0.9	2.6
11	Kitchen	4.1	3.1	2.6
12	Living Room	5.4	4.1	2.6
13	Store	1.3	1.3	2.6
	<i>Second Floor</i>			
14	Box room	3.1	2.9	2.7
15	Bedroom	4.1	3.5	2.8
16	Bedroom	5.4	4.1	2.7
17	Store	3.8	3.1	1.9
	<i>Attic floor</i>			
18	Attic room	5.1	4.4	2
19	Attic room	4.7	4.1	2

Table 1 Unit descriptions shown on the room layout plans (Figure 4).

Unit 2 Rear Shop)

- 4.3.3 This is a windowless room with shelf-lined walls that are lined with plasterboard. A Belfast sink occupies the north-east corner of the room. On the left-hand side of the doorway there is a void in the wall; here original lath and plaster and a timber stud is visible. The floor is solid and covered with linoleum.

Unit 3 Store (Fig 4)

- 4.3.4 This is a store cupboard clad to dado height with planking. The back wall is stone and carries three rows of shelving. At the top of the cupboard a stair tread is visible. The cupboard has a plank floor.

Unit 4 Store (Fig 4)

- 4.3.5 This is a cupboard under the staircase to the first floor. The walls have been whitewashed. The rear wall is stone and a brick wall is present on the left-hand side of the door. The ceiling is represented by the stone risers of the staircase. The floor is brick and stone.

Unit 5 Hallway (Fig 4)

- 4.3.6 The hallway runs north from the main entrance doorway which is four-panelled surmounted by a six-paned fanlight above. A dado rail runs the length of the hall. On the east wall there is a large hall mirror. At the end of the hall there is a door with a single pane of frosted glass. The wooden staircase has been built over a stone staircase and has softwood balustrades and a wooden handrail. There are 15 risers to the top of the staircase. The hall walls are covered with embossed wallpaper.

Unit 6 Rear Shop (Fig 4 Plate 6)

- 4.3.7 This unit was the jeweller's workshop and is lined with wooden shelving. A drop-leaf table is fixed to the lower tier of shelving. The entrance to this unit is via the main shop (Unit 1). A doorway leads from Unit 6 into Unit 7, another rear shop. Within Unit 6 there are also four wooden lockers with shelves above. A mesh-shuttered window is present on the south wall.

Unit 7 Rear Shop (Fig 4)

- 4.3.8 This unit is lit by a window on the west wall. A blocked door is present on the north partition wall and would have allowed access into Unit 1, the main shop. A safe occupies the south-east corner of the room. On the south wall there is a fireplace. The fireplace is 1.4m high and 1.3m high with softwood mantelpiece and surrounds. The fire place is infilled with a ceramic tiles with floral motif with a cast-iron hood. Shelving continues round the walls. The floor is wood with a simple box skirting board.

Unit 8 First floor Hallway (Fig 4)

- 4.3.9 This is a narrow hallway lit by a two-paned window on the south wall. The hall has a softwood moulded dado rail with white painted embossed wall paper. The floor is wooden. A white-painted handrail is present with a moulded handrail. At the top of the stair leading from the ground floor there is a cupboard with double-leafed doors and a light-blue painted interior. Three shelves are present. It is assumed that a blocked window lies behind the rear of the cupboard.

Unit 9 Bathroom (Fig 4)

- 4.3.10 The bathroom is entered via a six-panelled door with four-panes of embossed frosted glass. Immediately to the right of the door is a four-paned window with the same glass as the door. This lit the bathroom in the absence of a window. The interior walls of the bathroom are tiled and lined with wood-effect wall boarding. The sanitary goods comprise a modern toilet and bath. The pedestal wash-hand basin dates from the c.1930s. Above the end of the bath there is a casement window. The window is blinded by the wall of the George Hotel that has enveloped the east side of the building.

Unit 10 Store (Fig 4)

- 4.3.11 This a storage area containing a immersion heater tank on the north wall. The walls are lined with stud and plasterboard walls.

Unit 11 Kitchen (Fig 4)

- 4.3.12 The kitchen is lit by a single window on the west wall. On the north wall there is a kitchen worktop and sink. Behind this there is a tiled area within a blocked fireplace. The fireplace has a narrow mantle. Exploration holes in the blocking work reveal the brick-built fire-back and a hood of a cast-iron fireplace. The fireplace was probably large enough to accommodate an earlier kitchen range. To the left of the blocked fireplace there is a cupboard which is hidden behind stud-partitioning. Stonework is visible behind the layers of old wall paper. On the east wall is the kitchen door with six-panels and a boarded door to the Storeroom (Unit 10).

Unit 12 Living Room (Fig 4, Plate 7)

- 4.2.13 A spacious, well lit, living room with two windows on the west wall and another on the south wall. The windows have shutters on the insides. On the south wall there is a neo-classical fireplace which has been lined with mock stonework. The north wall is featureless with a dado rail and moulded cornice. On the east wall there is a recess, presumably for a couch or bed. The walls of the recess are lined with zinc and the reason for this is not known. A six-panelled doorway leads off to a store cupboard (Unit 13).

Unit 13 Store (Fig 4)

- 4.2.14 This storeroom has five and four tiers of wooden shelving (20-30cm wide) on the walls. Below the shelving there are two rails with coat-pegs. The shelves and coat-pegs are of some antiquity and probably date to the late 18th or early 19th century. The walls are painted white.

Unit 14 Box Room (Fig 4)

- 4.2.15 This box room is situated on the second floor and its walls are partly lined with mock-timber boarding. On the north wall there is a blocked fireplace which has stone surrounds and would certainly have been large enough for a cast iron kitchen range. The room is lit by a two-paned roof light in the ceiling.

Unit 15 Bedroom (Fig 4)

- 4.2.16 This bedroom is accessed by a door on the west side of the box room. There is a fireplace on the north wall with a cast-iron grate and cheeks with an anchor motive on its back-plate. The wooden fire surround is plain and attributed to the late Victorian or Edwardian Period. On the left hand side of the fireplace is a cupboard with a double-leafed door. A dado rail runs round the room. A moulded plaster cornice is present framing a red-painted ceiling. The room is lit by a single window on the west wall.

Unit 16 Bedroom (Fig 4)

4.2.17 Unit 16 shares the same plan as the bedroom below (Unit 12). The walls are lined with a heavy stripped wallpaper. On the south wall there is a fireplace flanked on the right by a window. Two more windows are present on the east wall. Below the windows are inglenook seats. The window on the south wall has its original hinged lid. The other seats are modern replacements. All three windows have softwood shutters. The fireplace is 1960s in date with buff coloured ceramic surrounds and hearth. The wooden mantelpiece is probably much earlier (Victorian?). A cornice runs around the top of the recess and the north wall has a dado rail below which the walls are painted white.

Unit 17 Store (Fig 4)

4.2.18 This storage area is lit by a six-over-six paned sash and case window. The south wall has a tier of shelves flanking the window. A cupboard is present underneath the attic staircase.

Unit 18 Attic Room (Fig 4, Plate 8)

4.2.19 The attic is accessed by a doorway with trapezoidal top-rail. A flight of 13 steps lead up to Unit 18 which was used as living space. The walls are a pinkish-red painted lath and plaster. The ceiling was also lath and plaster but this has been removed leaving a mass of small nails where the laths were nailed to the roof tie-beams and A-frame joists. Where the laths survive in-situ, these appear to be of either late 18th or early 19th-century date. On the south wall there is a small fireplace. On the opposite wall is a small recess for a couch or bed. On the walls surrounding the recess there is a wall covering of linen or some other fabric which is of an early period. The door to the room has four panels surmounted by three panes of glass.

Unit 19 Attic Room (Fig 4)

4.2.20 The door to the attic room is off Unit 18 and is similar to the one just described. Unit 19 does not appear to have had a fireplace and the principal feature present here is the outshot wall for the recess in Unit 18. In the north-east corner there is a timber-clad lead water tank. Wrought iron hooks fixed just below the ceiling on the outshot and opposing wall strongly suggest that the room was used as a domestic clothes drying room.

4.3 The roof timbers (Plates 9-10)

4.3.1 The roof timbers are exposed within Units 18 and 19. The timbers comprise A-frame trusses with upright hangers scarfe-jointed to the tie beams. The A-frame trusses rest on a timber wall plate directly on the wall head. The trusses are numbered with Roman numerals but are not in any coherent order. The beams are semi-rounded and square and are a softwood, probably pine. One beam has a pair of scarfe-joints cut into it, showing that it has been re-used from an earlier roof. The sarking boards appear to be contemporary with the roof trusses. These are pit-sawn timbers measuring 0.27m wide and are of pine.

5. DISCUSSION

- 5.1 The Statutory List mentions that the George Hotel had a new extension which was constructed in 1822. The cartographic record does not provide any evidence for an absence of buildings on the east side of 92-93 High Street. All we can say with certainty is that the building had unrestricted views eastwards for no more than three years (between 1819 and 1822). This may explain why the blocked window in the bathroom (Unit 9) is bare wood. It seems apparent that all the windows on the east elevation were inserted but were probably never painted. The owner of the building must have known that this was unnecessary given the windows were no longer needed. Today there is a 200mm gap between the east elevation and the west wall of the 1822 George Hotel extension.
- 5.2 The building has undergone much internal renovation but at its core there are still features of significance. The blocked fireplace in Unit 14 was certainly large enough to have held a domestic range. Similarly the large blocked fireplace in Unit 11 also held a range. The presence of these large fireplaces suggest that these two rooms were perhaps kitchens that were in use in the 19th century, with Unit 11 still functioning as the same through the 20th century. The wooden staircase on the ground floor overlies an earlier stone stair.
- 5.3 The most significant feature has to be the fixtures and fittings associated with the former chemist's shop. The drug drawers and mirrored cabinets are a rare survivor and are more or less complete save for the occasional missing glass knob and name plate. This arrangement is to be preserved and conserved for the future.
- 5.4 The living quarters above the shop have been modified to suit the needs of 20th-century occupation. There are, within both floors, period features from the late 18th or early 19th century such as the doors and panel-shuttered windows. The fireplaces are of interest with the earliest surviving in the bedrooms (Unit 14 and 18).
- 5.5 The attic space is largely untouched and Unit 18 has some very early textile wall covering still adhering to the lath and plaster walls forming the bed recess. The ochre painted walls suggest that this room was perhaps used as living quarters for a servant or house maid in the Victorian Period.

6. CONCLUSION

- 6.1 Sufficient information has been gathered from the site visit and from readily available desk-based sources to establish that 92-93 High Street is of architectural interest and is a late 18th-century tenement building much altered during the 19th century to suit the needs of a chemist. Later 20th-century alterations are more evident. The building's rooms facing eastwards for a short time were lit with sash and case windows that were made obsolete when the George Hotel had a new extension added in 1822.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 The scheme of proposed refurbishment works may reveal features that are currently hidden behind modern panelling. There is a strong possibility that earlier 18th-century features may be brought to light during un-blocking work. The removal of materials blocking the fireplaces in Unit 11, the kitchen, may help determine if this held a domestic range. Similarly the removal of materials blocking the hidden windows on the east elevation will reveal the full extent of these features. These should be photographed in detail to record them before they are hidden during the refurbishment works.
- 7.2 Following the removal of the chemist's shop fixtures and fittings, any exposed features such as blocked fireplaces and doorways should be recorded. It is likely that only the north-facing elevation will contain a fireplace. If present these pre-1860 features should be recorded in detail for inclusion of the site record.
- 7.3 CFA understands that the exterior harling is to be removed. In the event that any earlier features are brought to light, their position should be recorded and photographed.
- 7.4 In order to deal with the likely presence of new features that may be exposed during refurbishment works, it is strongly suggested that a series of targeted watching briefs be carried out to record any features of historical significance. Until the modern cladding is removed it is not possible to be more specific about the kinds of features that may be worthy of recording, but possibilities might include blocked openings not visible from inside, or other hidden decorative features.
- 7.5 Subject to approval by East Lothian Council a new WSI should be drawn up to deal with a second phase of recording work.

8. REFERENCES

Bibliographic

Simpson, B and Connolly, D 2006 Historic Building Recording: Guidance for Curators and Commercial Archaeological Contractors

Cartographic

Roy, W 1747-55 A Military Survey of Scotland. Map surrounding the Lothians

Wood, J 1821 Town Map of Haddington.

1853 First Edition Ordnance Survey Haddington Sheet 1: Scale 1:1056

1893 Second Edition Ordnance Survey, Haddington Scale: Sheet 1, 1:1056

APPENDIX 1 PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Shot No	Summary description of subject	Unit No	Taken from
	Ground Floor		
001-002	South wall of shop with display cabinets	1	N
003	West wall and main door into the shop	1	E
004	North wall with drug run cabinets	1	S
005	East wall cabinets and entrance through to main hall	1	W
006	General shot of chemists drug run draws	1	E
007	General shot of the drug run and counter top	1	E
008-9	Rear shop, south wall on window	6	N
010	Rear shop, west wall window	7	E
011	Rear shop, fireplace, general shot	7	E
012	Rear shop, shelving and blocked doorway	7	E
013	Rear Shop, south wall, shelving detail	2	S
014	Rear shop, east wall, shelving detail	2	S
015	Rear shop, Belfast sing on west wall and shelving	2	S
016	Store cupboard with shelving	3	S
017	Cupboard under the stairs, stone back wall	4	S
018	Cupboard under the stair and solid floor	4	W
019	Hallway and entrance to main shop	5	S
020-021	Stairs and banister rail, general shot from hall floor	5	S
	First Floor		
022	Cupboard at the top of the stairs, assumed window behind	-	S
023	Hall to second floor stairs	8	N
024	Blind window in the bathroom and pedestal w. h. basin	9	W
025	Bathroom sanitary ware	9	W
027	Door leading into the bathroom, 4-paned glass and lower paneled door	9	S
028	Four paned bathroom window with frosted glass	9	S
029	Kitchen wall, dado rail and moulded cornice	11	N
030	Kitchen window, general shot	11	E
031	Kitchen window taking in small press with shelves below	11	E
032	Kitchen worktop with fireplace behind	11	S
033	Boxed off press to left of kitchen fireplace	11	W
034-035	Door detail, Kitchen door and plan paneled door to Store 10	11	W
036	Emerson heater tank in Store room	10	S
037	Living room fireplace and window on west side	12	N
038	Living room, windows on west wall	12	E
039	Living room, north wall, and six-paneled door	12	S
040	Living room recess feature, flanked by living room door and door to Unit 13, storeroom	12	W
041	Press off living room, with 19 th century soft-wood shelving and painted door	13	W
042	Press off the living room, green-painted 6-paneled door	13	W
043	Living room fireplace, detail shot	12	N
	Second floor		
044	Stairs up to the second floor, treads and banister rail		S
045	Blind window at the top of the stair, presumed 6 over 6 sash and case		W
046	Looking down the stairs to the first floor		N
047	Door to attic rooms, with trapezoidal top rail		N
048	Door to box room Unit 14		
049	Shot of formica wood effect paneling lining Box room	14	W
050-051	Blocked fireplace behind stud walls	14	S
052	Bedroom wall, plain with moulded rail at dado height	15	NW
053	Bedroom window on west wall	15	E

054-055	Bedroom fireplace and press to the left	15	S
056-057	Bedroom door and flanking walls	15	W
058	Bedroom, south wall and fireplace	16	N
059	Bedroom windows on west wall, general detail	16	E
060	Bedroom north wall, general shot	16	S
061	Bedroom recess on east wall	16	W
062	Entrance into storeroom 17	16	W
063	Window in storeroom 17	17	N
064-065	Door leading into Bedroom 14 from inside the storeroom	17	E
066	Bedroom 16 fireplace, general detail shot	16	N
	Attic floor		
067	Stairs to attic, ochre plaster walls		N
068	Looking down the attic stairs to first floor		E
069	Door leading into Attic Room 18	18	SW
070	Attic room fireplace on south wall	18	N
071	Roof trusses and flanking walls in attic room	18	E
072	Bed recess in attic room	18	S
073-074	Timber clad water tank in attic room 19	19	W
075	Door to attic room 19 and rear of recess wall	19	N
076	Lath and plaster rear wall of the attic room 18 recess	19	N
077	East wall of attic room 19 showing timber joists	19	E
078-079	Looking up into roof space and skylight, A-frame trusses	19	N/a
080	Scarfe-jointed tie beams	19	S
081	Nail riddled tie beams after removal of lath and plaster	19	S
082	Planking on top of tie-beams, sarking boards visible above	19	N/a
083	Reused tie beam with rebate cut into it. Inscribed IV upside down	19	S
084	Rafter collar resting on wall plate	19	W
085	Rafter collar resting on wall plate	19	W
086	Sarking boards, softwood (pine) pit sawn	19	W
087-088	Small hatch to loft space	19	N
089-090	Ridge and scarfe-jointed A-frame trusses	19	V
	Exterior elevations		
091	West-facing elevation, general shot of the shop front and fenestration	N/a	W
092	West and south-facing elevations, slightly oblique	N./a	W
093-094	West-facing elevation, shop front and adjoining George Hotel	N/a	W
095-096	West-facing elevation, shop front, general shot	N/a	W
097-098	West facing elevation, ground floor, entrance	N/a	W
099	East-facing elevation, general shot of adjoining George Hotel	N/a	SW
100	Engraved glass light above the shop entrance door	N/a	W
101-103	SW-corner of the building showing front and side elevations	N/a	SW
104	South-facing elevation, gable with harling removed below stack	N/a	S
105-106	South-facing elevation showing detail of stone where harling removed	N/a	S
107	Looking westwards along Haddington High Street	N/a	E
108-109	South-facing elevation and adjoining George Hotel	N/a	S
110	South-facing elevations, gap between two buildings	N/a	S
111	South-facing elevations, general shot	N/a	E
112-114	South-facing elevation. Gable with harling removed and exposed stone	N/a	S

APPENDIX 2 DES ENTRY

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Lothian
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	92-93 High Street, Haddington, Historic Building Appraisal.
PROJECT CODE:	HADD
PARISH:	Haddington
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	M Cressey
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Buildings Appraisal
NMRS NO(S):	NT57SW 450
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Historic Building
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	N/a
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 5168 7386
START DATE (this season)	February 2009
END DATE (this season)	February 2009
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A building appraisal was carried out at 92-93 High Street, Haddington on behalf East Lothian Council. The building is situated at the west end of the High Street and is Category B listed structure dating to the late 18th century. The building was last used as a jeweller's shop on the ground floor with domestic accommodation on the first and second floors. In 1860 the ground floor was fitted out as a chemist's shop. All these fittings were hidden behind panelling for many years and are in an excellent state of preservation since they were first built. Although largely altered for 20th-century domestic accommodation, the first and second floors contain many period features including fireplaces, doors and shelving. The attic has two rooms, one of which was a domestic living room with a small fireplace and bed alcove.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Watching brief/additional building recording
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	East Lothian Council
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	CFA Archaeology Ltd, Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ.
EMAIL ADDRESS:	mcressey@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS, Reports lodged with SMR and NMRS.



Fig 2a - Roy 1773

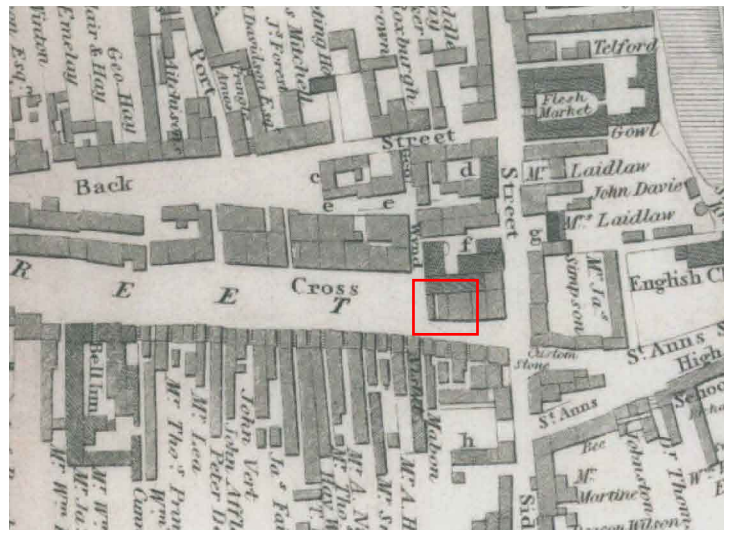


Fig 2b - Wood 1819



Fig 2c - Ordnance Survey town plan 1853

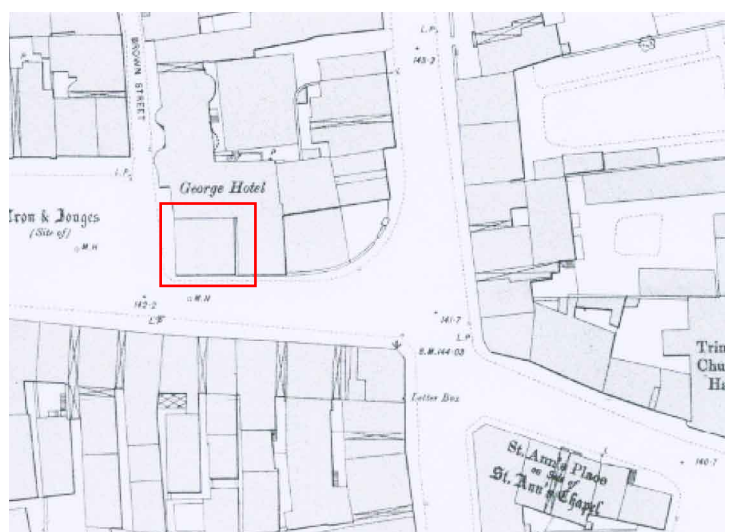



Fig 2d - Ordnance Survey 1893

Key:
 Study Area

Scale:

Fig. No: **2** Revision: **A** Client: **Smith Architects on behalf of East Lothian Council**
 Title: **Map Regression**
 Project: **92. 93 High Street, Haddington Building Appraisal Report**



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Drawn by: _____ Page No: _____



Fig 3a - WEST ELEVATION

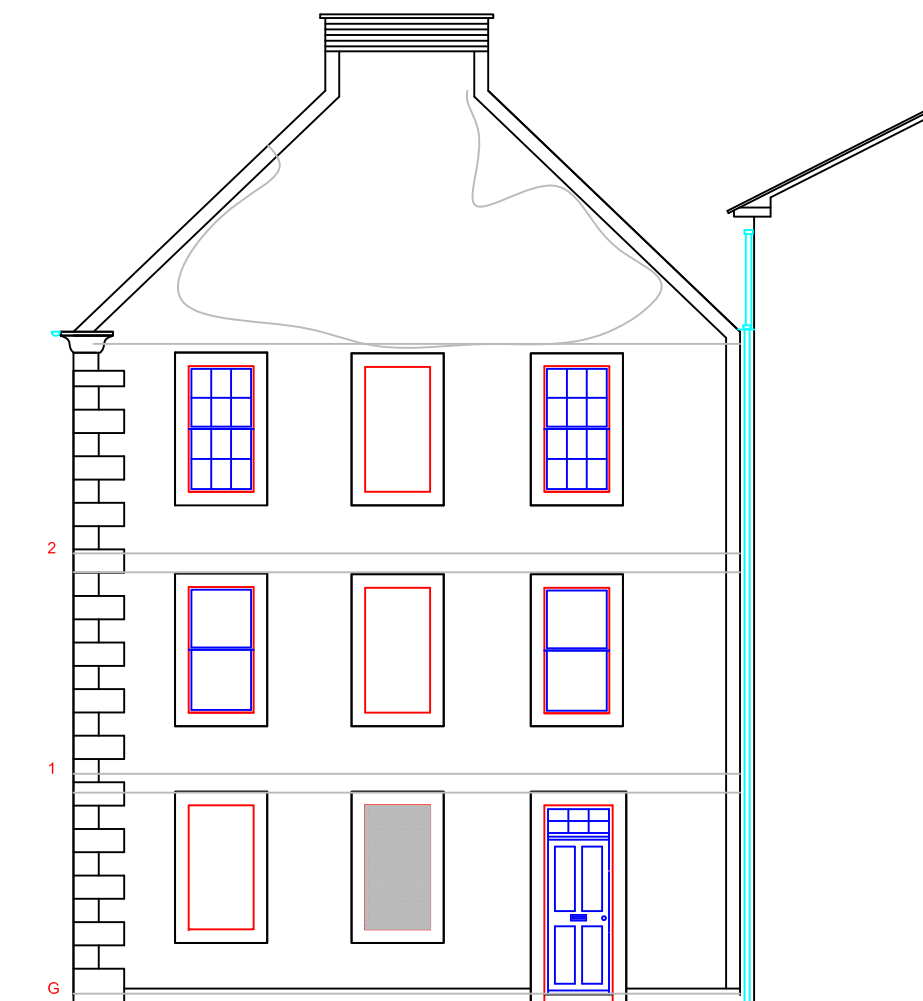


Fig 3b - SOUTH ELEVATION

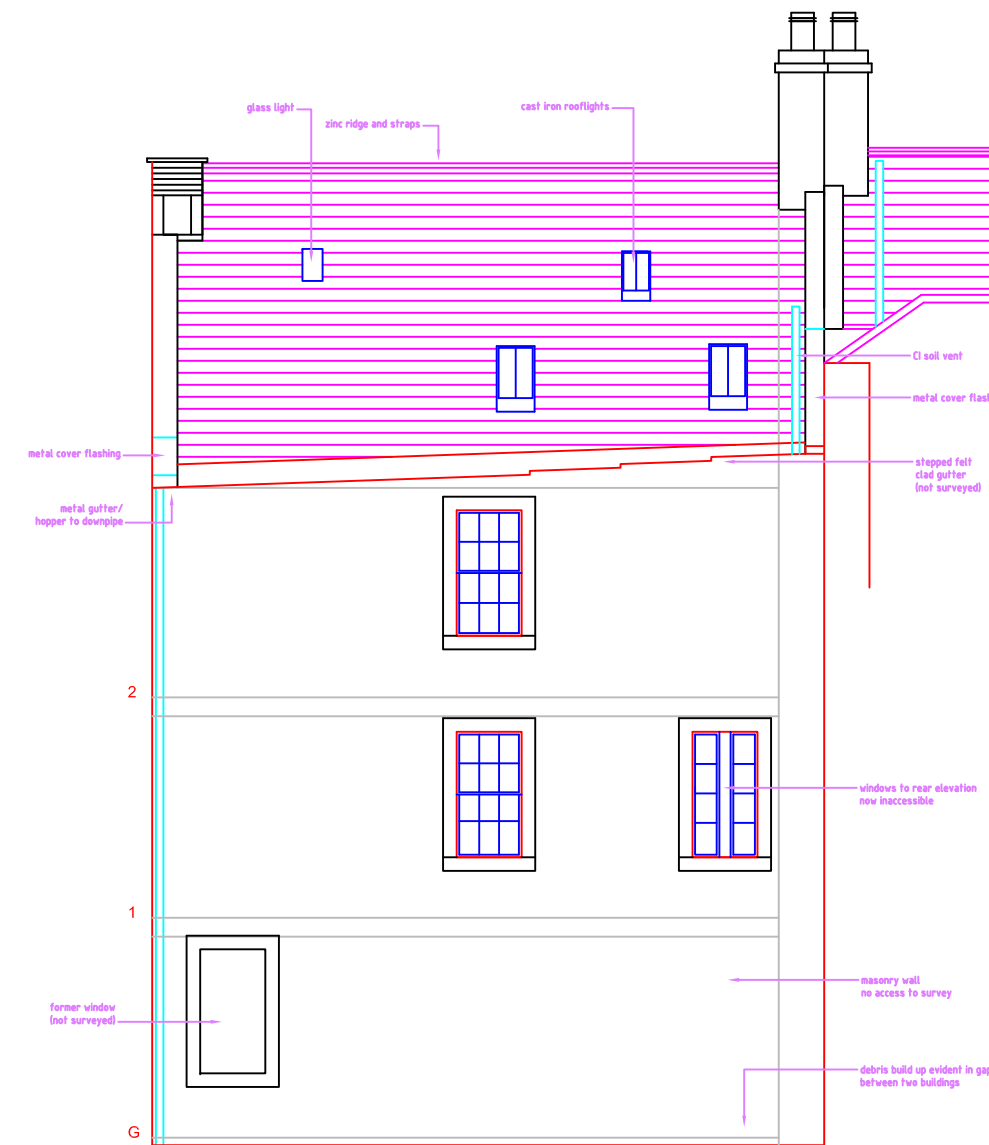


Fig 3c - EAST ELEVATION

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Fig. No: **3a-c** Revision: **A**

Title:
Building Elevations

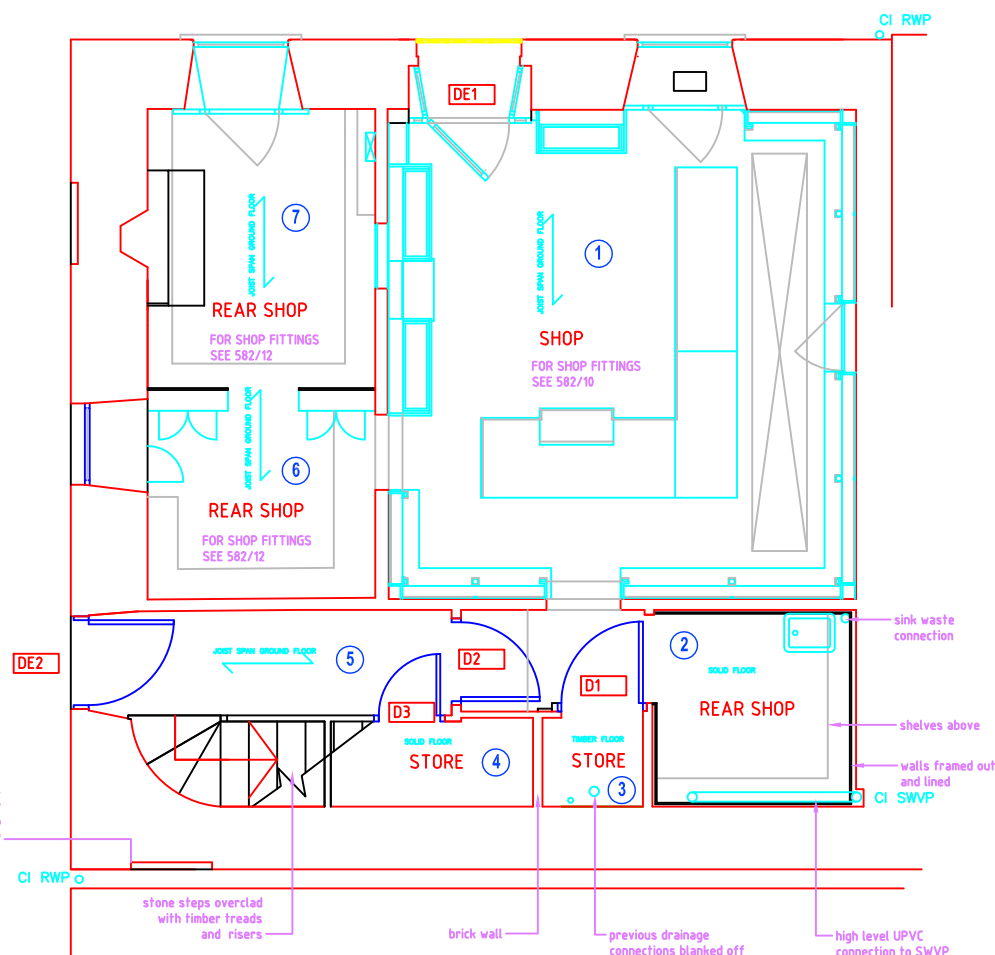
Project:
**92-93 High Street, Haddington
 Building Appraisal Report**

Scale:
1:100 @ A3

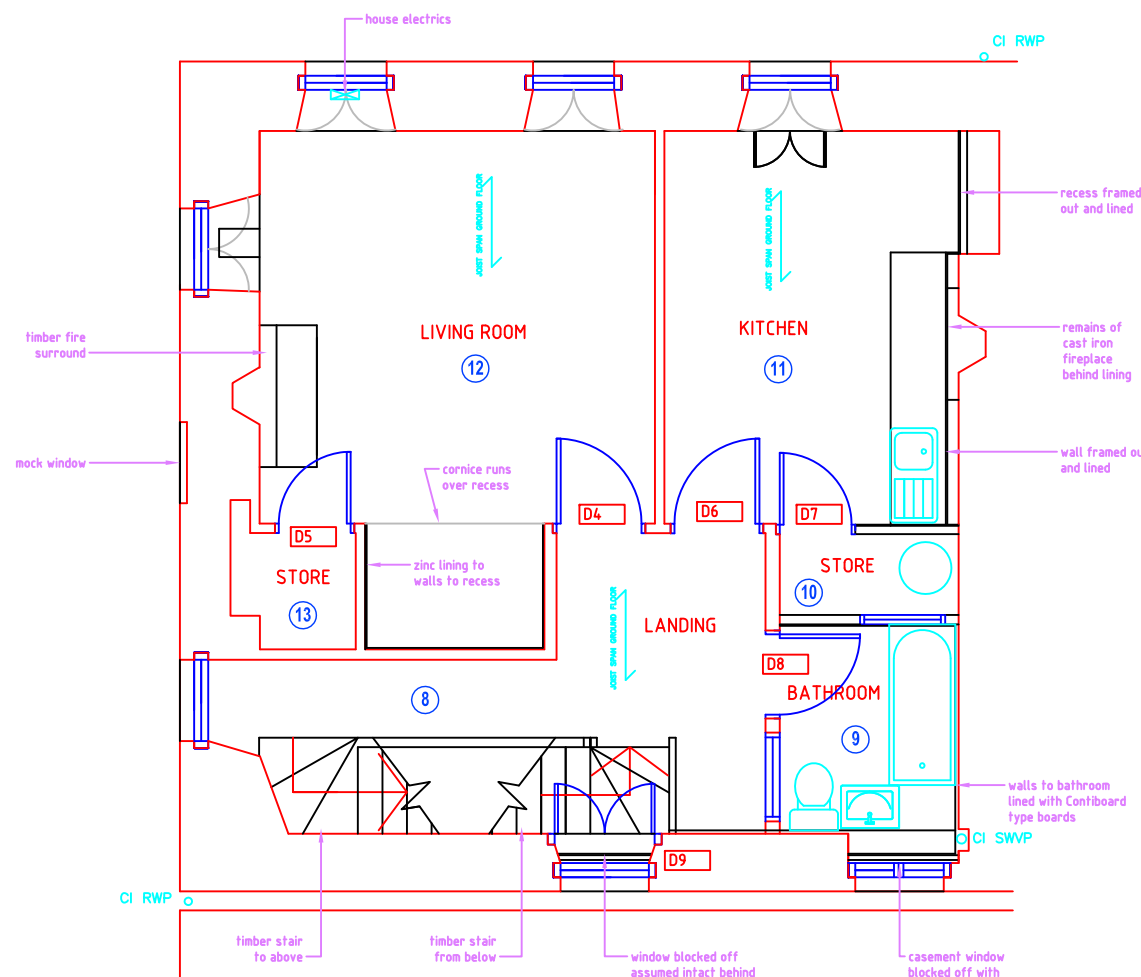
SMITH
ARCHITECTS

Client:
**Smith Architects on behalf of East Lothian
 Council**

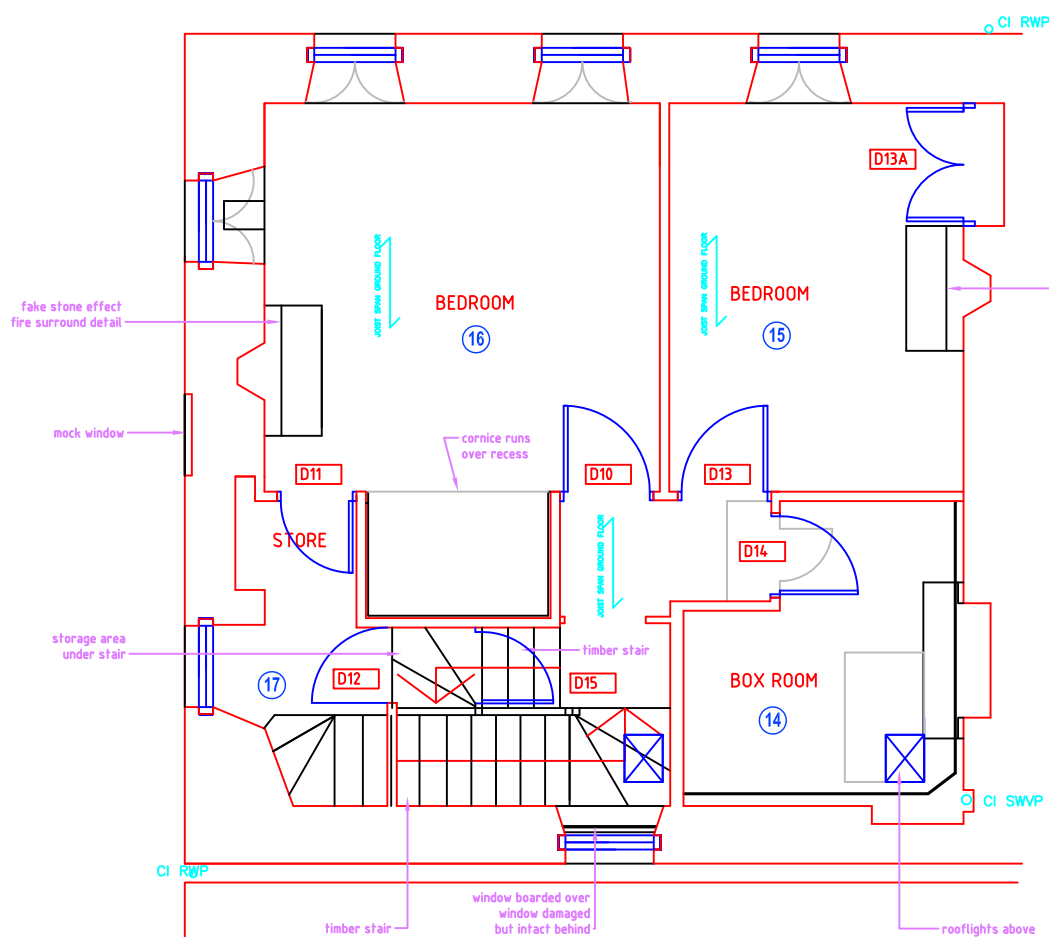
Drawn by: **LW** Page No:



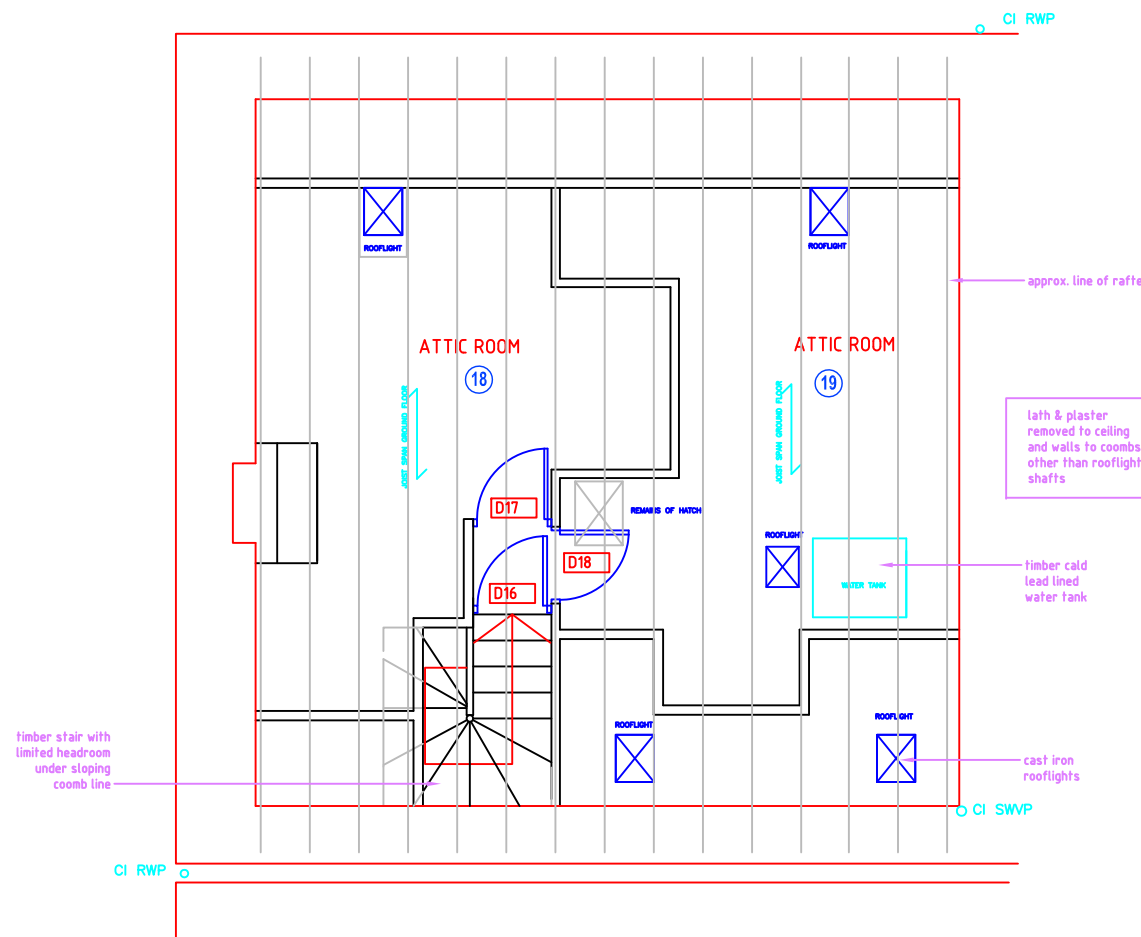
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



ATTIC FLOOR PLAN

SMITH ARCHITECTS

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Fig. No: 4 Revision: A

Title: Room Layout Plans

Project: 92-93 High Street, Haddington
 Building Appraisal Report

Scale: 1:80 @ A3

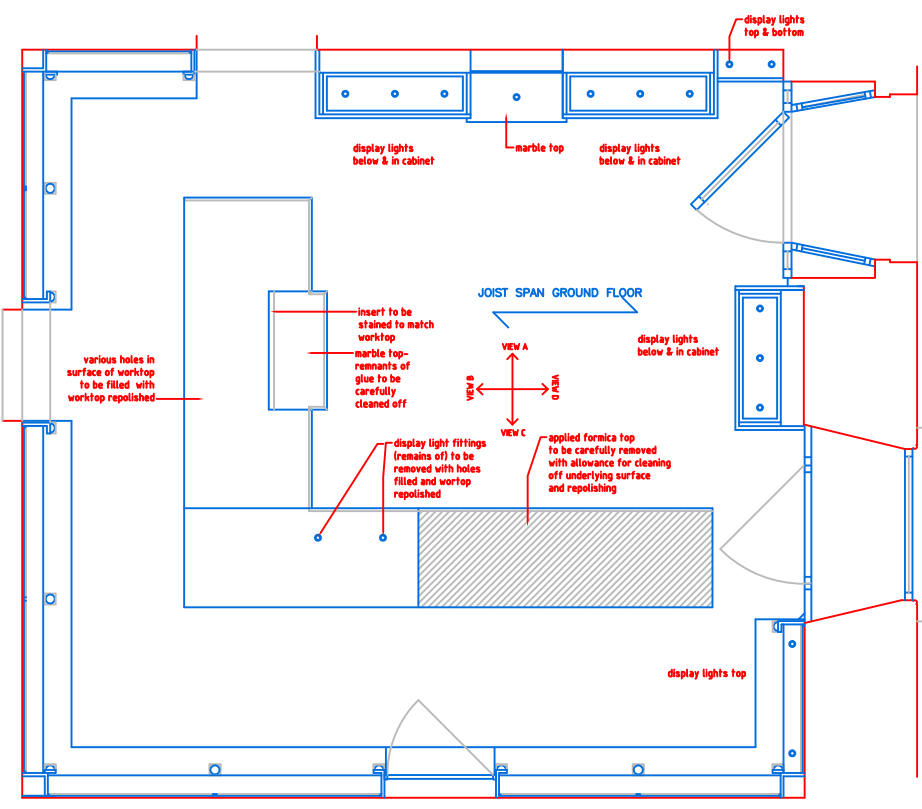
Client: Smith Architects on behalf of East Lothian Council

Drawn by: LW

Page No:

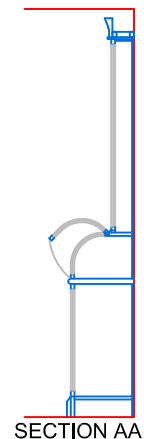


ELEVATION A



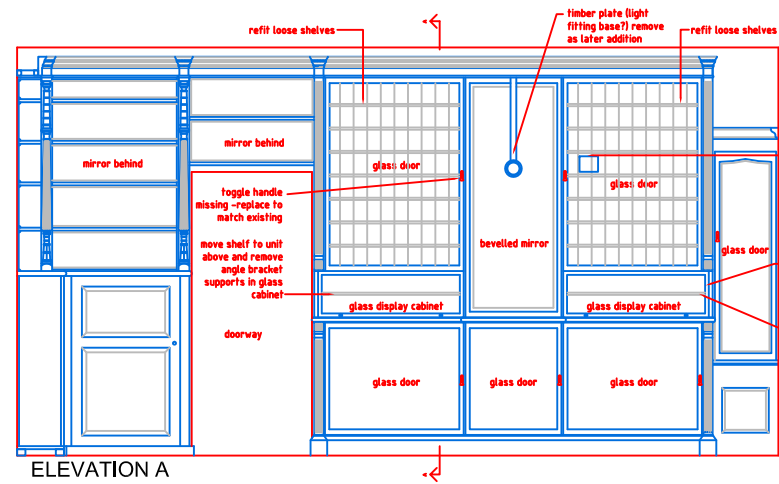
ELEVATION C

UNIT 8 - SHOP PLAN

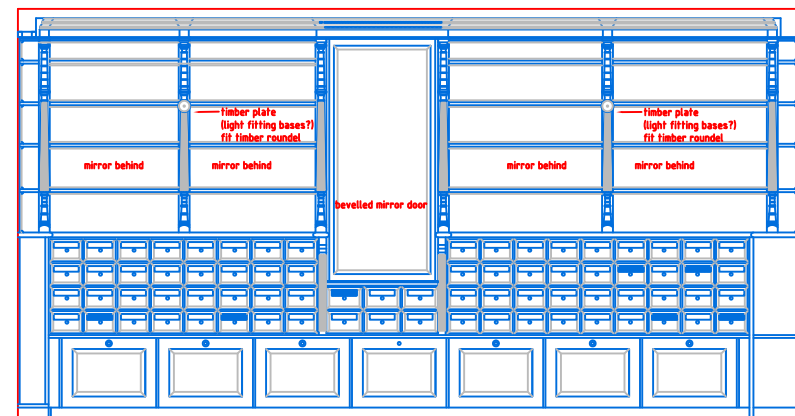


SECTION AA

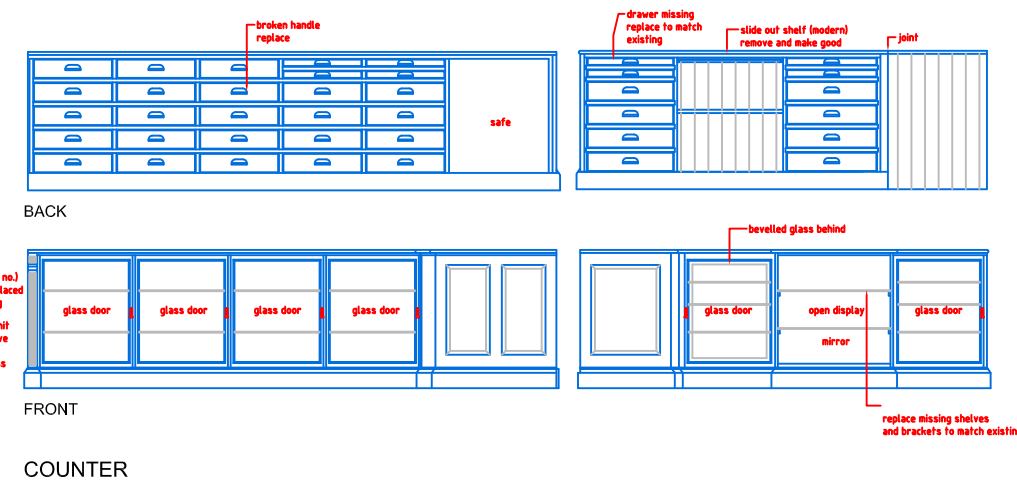
ELEVATION D



ELEVATION A



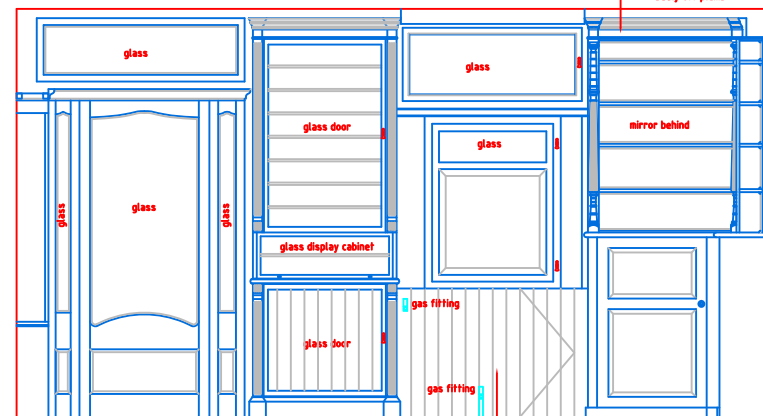
ELEVATION C



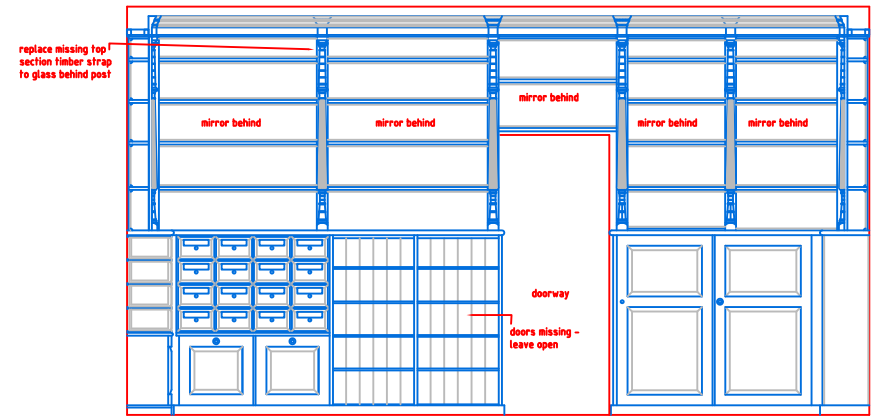
BACK

FRONT

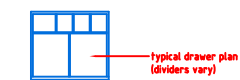
COUNTER



ELEVATION D



ELEVATION B



typical drawer plan (dividers vary)

- KEY**
- handle missing (91 handles found loose in drawers - to be refitted with 2 replacement handles required)
 - handle present
 - sign missing (3 signs - 2 broken but re-usable - found - other drawers to have fixing material carefully removed with drawer front repolished)
 - sign present

GENERAL NOTES

See separate notes on glass handles and signs.

General repairs and fill to woodwork on all cabinets, doors and drawers, particularly where previous fixings for removed cladding.

General clean down and repolish where required.

Ease all doors and drawers as required.

Interior of glass fronted cabinets to have paper lining removed and lining boards to be stripped back to timber with stained polished finish to match existing.

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Fig. No: **5** Revision: **A**

Title:
Unit 8 Shop Plan and Internal Elevations

Project:
92. 93 High Street, Haddington Building Appraisal Report

Scale:
1:50 @ A3

Client:
Smith Architects on behalf of East Lothian Council

Drawn by: **LW** Page No:



Plate 1 - West-facing elevation



Plate 2 - South-facing elevation and the George Hotel SW extension (1822)



Plate 3 - South-facing elevation showing area where harling has been removed



Plate 4 - Unit 1, the chemists shop looking west



Plate 5 - Unit 1 detail shot of the drug run

Key:

Fig. No: Revision: **A** Client: Smith Architects on behalf of East Lothian Council

Title: **Plates 1-5**

Project: **92-93 High Street, Haddington Building Appraisal Report**

Scale:



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Plate 6 - Unit 6 Rear shop fireplace on the south wall



Plate 7 - Unit 12 neo-classical fireplace



Plate 8 - Unit 18m attic room fireplace



Plate 9 - A-frame roof joists and sarking



Plate 10 - Evidence of re-use of a tie beam in Unit 19 attic

Key:

Fig. No: Revision: **A** Client: Smith Architects on behalf of East Lothian Council

Title: **Plates 6-10**

Project: **92-93 High Street, Haddington Building Appraisal Report**

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