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**Huddersfield Depot, Galashiels**  
Millwrights Yard, Refuse Destructor and Stables

Historic building recording

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PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

Client	Scottish Borders Council
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## **SUMMARY**

*Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Scottish Borders Council to undertake historic building recording in advance of the construction of the Galashiels Inner Relief Road. This work comprised a comprehensive survey of the standing buildings at the Burgh Council Yard, including elements of research, photographic and metric survey, and descriptive and analytical discussion.*

*The buildings include two groups; one related to the Waverley Iron Works and Textile Mill which occupied the N site on Huddersfield Street and the other a council owned group built for refuse collection and incineration. The mill group date from the early 19<sup>th</sup> century to the later 19<sup>th</sup> century and included workshops, an engine and boiler house and other finishing buildings. The council buildings are early 20<sup>th</sup> century and include a refuse destructor, stable and a carter's house.*

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## INTRODUCTION

Scottish Borders Council commissioned Headland Archaeology Ltd to undertake historic building recording at the Burgh Yard, Huddersfield Street, Galashiels, in advance of demolition work (Figure 1). This programme of works consisted of desk-based research followed by a photographic and metric survey of the surviving buildings. The detailed brief was agreed in advance with Scottish Borders Council. A programme of archaeological evaluation was reported separately.

This report describes the results of the desk-based assessment and the building survey, and presents the metric and photographic survey of the buildings. None of the surviving buildings is statutorily protected, though this should not be taken as an indicator of their lack of historical merit or significance.

The development site is occupied by the Huddersfield Depot, formerly part of the Waverley Ironworks and park land, bounded by Huddersfield Street at the NE and Hill Street at the SE. Buildings on the site range from an early millwrights' building, through stables and later 20<sup>th</sup> century sheds. The buildings can be regarded as two distinct groups; at the east of the site, there is a courtyard of buildings relating to the Waverley Ironworks across Huddersfield Street. These buildings were used as millwright's workshops and also possibly as additional space for weaving and other production activities related to the Waverley Mill or Abbottsford Mill also across Huddersfield Street. In contrast, the stable group at the W of the site and the 'destructor' building (B6) are a separate group of municipal buildings constructed by the council in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. To summarise,

- Buildings 1-5 are related to the Aimers McLean Waverley ironworks industry and are early to late 19<sup>th</sup> century in date – see Figures 3-7
- Buildings 6-10 are related to municipal refuse collection and are early 20<sup>th</sup> century – see Figures 8 - 13
- Petrol pump and weigh bridge (related to 6-10)

Headland Archaeology Ltd recently undertook extensive historic building recording at the Waverley Mill, directly opposite the Huddersfield Depot. The report (Geddes 2006), lodged with the NMRS and the local council, includes a detailed description of the history and development of the textile industry and Waverley Mill in particular.

## HISTORICAL NOTES

### Introduction

A desk-based assessment of sources was undertaken to inform the architectural survey. The results of this are described below. Sources used included the National Map Library, SCRAN, the NMRS and Listed Building descriptions. In addition, the Heritage Hub in Hawick was visited and the Valuation Rolls and part of the Aimers McLean archive was consulted.

Maps drawn on in detail were Wood's map of 1824 and the Ordnance Survey 1/500 Town Plan of 1858, as well as the range of Ordnance Survey 1/2500 and 1/10560 maps (Figure 2). The National Library of Scotland's map collection was consulted and copies made where appropriate. Figures 2 illustrates Woods 1824 survey, the Ordnance Survey Town Plan of 1858 and the subsequent 1/2500 Ordnance Surveys.

The Heritage Hub in Hawick holds relevant archive material, including the archives of Peter Anderson Ltd (operators of Bridge Mill), and Aimers MacLean of Waverley Ironworks. The SBA Aimers McLean archive is large and includes 19<sup>th</sup> century architectural drawings relating to Huddersfield Mill, the Waverly Ironworks and the Nether Mill.

The National Archives of Scotland online catalogue was searched for holdings but does not appear to hold anything relevant. Some of the buildings were photographed by John Hume in the 1970s and many of these historic images are available via the RCAHMS or SCRAN websites.

James Morrison at Scottish Borders Council was contacted but the current property file for the buildings held very little information. However, the council are likely to hold information on the construction of the buildings (the refuse buildings), their use and also the purchase of the other buildings on site, though locating these records may be time consuming.

### **Valuation Rolls**

The valuation roll for the County of Selkirk includes entries for the Burgh of Galashiels from 1930 onwards. As mentioned above, the buildings on this site are related to two industries and owners. The stables and incinerator were built by the council of Galashiels and operated as part of the council system. The mill buildings were initially built and used by the Waverley Mill and, given that most of Huddersfield Street and Hill Street were mill buildings, it is difficult to pinpoint the individual property.

The council buildings are easy to locate in the valuation role, due to the rarity of the 'refuse incinerator'. The address for 1930-31 is noted as Kirkcroft Park, and the buildings are referred to as a house, stables and refuse destructor, valued at £15 12s, £55 and £150 respectively. The occupier of the house is noted as Andrew Logan, a carter. The buildings are owned by the 'Provost, magistrates and councillors of Galashiels, per JB Lumsden, the town clerk'. Ground for a shed on the site is leased to the Scottish Southern Electric Supply Ltd.

In 1940-41, the buildings include the incinerator, house and stables, 2 sheds, an electric sub-station, the petrol pump and advertising station. The owners are the council, though SSE seem to own a shed in the park. One of the sheds is used as an ambulance shed by Galashiels Motor Ambulance Trustees. The carter is still Andrew Logan.

In 1949-50, the buildings are in council ownership and include the house, stables, destructor, 2 sheds, petrol pump, timekeepers hut and advert spot. The carter is Robert Graham.

In 1960-61, the buildings are operated by Galashiels Town Council and includes a 'stables, workshop etc, a house, 2 sheds, a petrol pump, a timekeepers hut and bothy, and a site for advertising. The house is occupied by carter Robert Graham and the advertising site is rented by the General Poster and Publicity Company of Edinburgh.

### **Aimers McLean archive**

In the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century Aimers had been a notable millwrighting firm, designing and building the ironwork and power transmission systems for many of the Borders textile mills, and making sectional cast iron water tanks. They also made equipment for public laundries, the so-called 'steamies'.

The works was established before 1744 by the Aimers family, who became noted millwrights, adding iron founding when iron mill parts became common in the late 18th century. In the early 1890s the firm became Aimers, McLean & Co, when McLean, who had worked on the Forth Bridge became a partner.

The Aimers archive is very large and probably includes a number of documents which are relevant to Buildings 1-5 of the current study. The limited search undertaken for this project included looking through the plans and drawings related to the Nether Mill (later Waverley) and Waverley Iron Works. Very few of the plans show the buildings in any detail and most are related to the main Waverley/Nether Mill site. However, one 1885 drawing (D30/16/26/1) shows the courtyard of Buildings 1-5 in some detail including the position of certain machinery and the position of line shafting. This shows that Building 5 housed the boiler (with Building 4) in the NE end and, at the other end; it housed a beaming mill, warp mill and 'bank'. Nearby, in Building 3, there was a 'twister' for yarn.

Plans of the Waverley Iron Works, undated but probably late 19<sup>th</sup> century, suggest that Buildings 1-5 were definitely part of the Iron Works at this stage; it was composed of 2 yards, one north and one south of Huddersfield Street. The plan (D30/15/1/3) shows the function of all the buildings in the south yard at this time:

Building 1	Smiths Shop and Cleaning Shop
Building 2	Offices
Building 3	Foundry, Wood Sheds, Stove (with Cupolas)
Building 4	Fitting and Turning Shop, Engine House, Boiler House
Building 5	Boiler House and Wood Sheds

This group of plans (D30/15/1/2-5) also show the arrangement of the engine and boiler house. The engine was housed in the N corner of Building 4, the boiler was housed partly in Building 4 and Building 5 and the chimney was in between against the internal gable wall.

## ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE BUILDINGS

### Methods

The building survey utilised the general standards set out by the RCHME (1996), and the techniques and practice promoted by the AAIS (Andrews *et al* 1995), Historic Scotland (Dallas 2003), English Heritage (2004) and the RCAHMS (2004). The principle purpose of the historic building recording was the production of detailed drawings of all the significant buildings, a comprehensive photographic survey and a description of the function and development of the complex.

The metric drawings were created by 'heads-up' digitising of paper drawings and Reflector-less Electronic Distance Measurer (REDM) survey, with survey control captured with a Leica 805 REDM. Hand survey, using a Leica Disto laser distance meter and hand tapes, was used for all ground floor plans and sections. All hand survey was drawn at 1:100 and digitised using Illustrator software. Where possible, the REDM and hand surveys were combined to add detail to both.

In addition to the metric survey, a photographic survey of the building was undertaken to provide



35mm colour prints and high-resolution digital images for rectification and as a record. Coverage included all external and internal elevations and a series of general shots including contextual views – each photograph was given an independent film and shot number and digital files were renamed accordingly. The 16 film photographic register is included as Appendix 1, below. The photos themselves are supplied on CD and archived with the NMRS.

Specialised terminology is referenced to Curl and Pride's architectural dictionaries. The RCHME volume on Yorkshire Textile Mills (RCHME 1992) was used as a model for the drawings and the discussion.

The metric survey is presented as Figure 3 – 13.

## Results

The detailed building descriptions are included in a gazetteer in Appendix 1 below. This section includes an interpretative summary based on the evidence outlined in the gazetteer. In both the gazetteer and this description, the buildings are described as distinct units (labelled 1 to 10), either individually defined, by roof area or masonry differences, or group defined. The numbers do not imply differences in construction method or date; they are an aid to description and interpretation. Figures 3 – 13 present the metric survey of the buildings in order.

The rapidity of the industrial revolution means that changes in architecture and style happened quickly; this area went from small spinning mills and hand-weaving shops to two industrial scale powered mills with ranges of complex buildings in 80 years. Common features such as the use of local stone and local suppliers of metalwork tie the buildings together as a group but increased architectural display, scale and quality, can be traced through the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### *Phase 1 – 1824-1858*

Historic mapping shows that the area of the Huddersfield Depot, possibly called Kirkcroft Park, was undeveloped by 1824. Wood's survey of Galashiels does appear to be relatively accurate elsewhere and depicts the area as wooded, with no buildings south of Huddersfield Street. The north side of Huddersfield Street is developing at this time with early mills and associated cottages in the ownership of various individuals.

By the first edition Ordnance Survey of 1858 (Figure 2), the main courtyard of buildings at the east of the development site has been constructed. There are two buildings along the Huddersfield Street, one is Building 4, and the other is the adjacent block not covered by this survey (Plate 25). The yard is referred to as a 'Millwrights Yard' and it is probably the original or second yard of the Aimers Waverly Iron Works, though possibly associated with the nearby mill. Building 4, probably built mainly as a workshop, is the only fully constructed block at this stage. It also houses an engine and boiler house at the NW, and there was a ridge chimney from the boiler. The yard also included wood sheds, a saw pit, single storey open work shops, a crane, and a 'sawing machine'. A boundary wall, still visible in places, was also built around the yard at this stage (see Figure 3). The foundation date of the yard could probably be established by extensive research in the Aimers McLean Archive.

***Phase 2 – 1858-1899***

Between 1858 and 1899, the remainder of the courtyard buildings (Buildings 1-5) were constructed (Plate 5). Plans from the archive show that these included offices in Building 2 and workshops with various functions in the other ranges. The main Building 4 was used for fitting and turning, Building 1 housed cleaning and smith's shops. Building 3 housed a foundry with cupolas outside and a stove at the far SW corner. Along the NW of the yard, in Building 3 and Building 5, there were wood sheds while the boiler and engine were still in Building 4/5. Building 1 and Building 3 are probably contemporary though the north elevation has been significantly altered. Building 2 is detached and it might date slightly later since it is of higher quality build.

The 1899 map (Figure 2) shows the yard as part of the Waverley Mill and an archive plan of unknown date shows textile machines in Buildings 3 and 5. It is possible that the yard was purchased or leased from the Iron Works by the mill later in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Major building work occurred across the road at Waverley Mill in the 1860s and 1870s and it is possible that the buildings here may be of a similar date. The ownership of the millwrights yard could be further clarified by detailed archival research which would clarify whether the builders were Aimers, whether it was owned by the mill owners during some periods and when exactly it passed to council hands.

***Phase 4 – 1899-1932***

By the Ordnance Survey of 1932 (Figure 2), Galashiels Council had purchased Kirkcroft Park, west of the millwright's yard, and constructed the refuse destructor, the stables, workshops and the carter's house. These main buildings were constructed at the same time with very similar detailing (Figures 8-13). The weigh bridge at the gate to the yard was installed c.1931 and built to weigh up to 20 tons by Henry Pooley and Son Ltd of Birmingham and London (Plates 1-3).

The plan of the east works courtyard is virtually unchanged during this period and it is unclear from the map evidence whether the buildings were deemed part of the Iron Works or the Mill (now Abbotsford) during this time. The Aimers McLean yard was still operating on the N side of Huddersfield Street so it is likely that the south yard was used by them and some of the buildings (particularly Building 5) were also used by the mill; the adjacent building to the W was certainly a mill building in its earlier history.

***Phase 5 – Later 20<sup>th</sup> century***

Aimers McLean ceased operating in 1967 and the yard may have transferred ownership to Hunters of Abbotsford Mill at that stage. During the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century, Hunter & Co. ran mill machinery in the courtyard buildings, probably mainly in Building 3. The mill buildings switched completely to electric power in the 1950s and the steam engines were dismantled. It is possible that Building 4 and Building 5 were partly rebuilt at this time. Abbotsford Mill changed ownership again in the 1960s, this time passing to the Buchans of Lochcarron who operated the mill until the early 21<sup>st</sup> century. The Buchans seem to have sold the millwright's yard to the council at some time after the 1960s. A photograph from the 1960s shows the incinerator chimney smoking which suggests that the incinerator was still in use until at least the 1960s (Plates 70-71).

Most recently, all the buildings of the 'Burgh Yard' has been used as a base for the Scottish Borders Council parks authority; Building 7 is used as an office, Buildings 1-10 are used as garages and secure storage for equipment including road sweepers. Building 6 is currently empty and very thick with pigeon dirt.

## **Discussion and Conclusions**

The historical building survey of the standing buildings provides a useful addition to the analysis of the cartographic record. The buildings at the east of the site are the last surviving structures associated with the Aimers McLean foundry, an important company in Galashiels history and the broader industrial heritage of the Borders. The early building (Building 4) is built in a plain rubble style, very similar to the early Nether Mill, whilst the later office building (5) has more ostentation. The municipal refuse buildings are an interesting and complete group. They are well built and show clearly that, even in buildings used for refuse incineration, as stables and as a carter's house, there was a clear attempt to design and build a coherent and impressive group.

The buildings are an important reflection of the history of Galashiels, its council and one of its most important earlier companies; Aimers McLean.

## SOURCES

### *Maps*

Wood, J (1824) *Plan of Galashiels*, Nelson and Brown, Edinburgh.

Ordnance Survey 1861 *Town Plan of Galashiels Sheets VIII 2.17, 2.22, 2.23*, Scale 1:500

Ordnance Survey 1899 *Second Edition Selkirkshire VIII.2., Roxburghshire III.14, .15 & VII.3*, Scale 1/2500

Ordnance Survey 1932 *Edition of 1932 Selkirkshire VIII. 2 and 7*, 1/2500

Ordnance Survey 1964 *Plan NT4835 & NT4935*, 1:2500

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**APPENDIX 1. BUILDING GAZETTEER*****Building 1*****Type:** Workshop (Smith's Shop and Cleaning Shop)**Date:** Late 19<sup>th</sup> century**Plates:** 4-8**Figures:** 3,4,6,7**Maps:** 1899, 1932, 1964 OS**Significant features:****Description:**

Building 1 is (with building 3) part of a large powered shed with two long bays aligned E-W and a further bay at the E aligned N-S. The E bay is Building 1, the others are all Building 3. Building 1 is approximately 25.5m N-S by 10.5m E-W and c.7m high. The roof is pitched, gabled and slated with traditional long groups of roof lights in the E pitch, now felted over. It is constructed off coursed rubble, in smaller and more mixed stone than some of the buildings. The S gable is tied into the S wall of Building 3. The N gable is built of brick.

The S gable is 3-bay with lower large windows, each with brick margins, red sandstone lintels, 4 pane fixed lights and later mesh. The central apex window is similar, but boarded over. The E elevation incorporates the earlier boundary wall visible on the OS map of 1858 and built of squared and coursed rubble. An inserted doorway with brick margins is central in the elevation, with a later window opening to the north.

**Interior:** The floor level of Building 1 is lower than Hill Street and the ground to the S suggesting some changes in ground level. The interior is separated into 2 rooms, one accessed from the N bays of Building 3 and the other accessed from the S bay of Building 3.

The south room (Room 1/1) is 2 by 2 bay with a central bracketed column which supported a drive shaft running N-S and another E-W. The lower half or all of the walls is plastered; the upper is bare rubble in places. At the south, the mark of a loft stair can be seen on the wall. A E-W partition has been removed separating the room in two and the roof has been rebuilt over the existing wall heads. The joists of the loft above are supported on double beams in the centre part clasped by the decorative column.

Room 1/2 is accessed from the N of Building 3 by a large later opening. The room has been used for storing materials in fenced cages but timbers and columns from the earlier line shafting still survive in the white-painted ceiling. As elsewhere, the joists of the loft above are supported on double beams in the centre part clasped by the decorative column.

The lofts above in Building 1 are only accessible by ladder but they are both timber panelled with a panelled ceiling and the lower parts of the walls are plastered. The north loft has a square panelled box which drew air from the ground floor up to a former ridge vent.

**Assessment:** A late 19<sup>th</sup> century weaving shed with loft above. Considerable alterations have been undertaken in the 20<sup>th</sup> century mainly due to changing usage.

**Building 2****Type:** Offices**Date:** Late 19<sup>th</sup> century**Plates:** 9-12**Figures:** 3,5,6,7**Maps:** 1899, 1932, 1964 OS**Significant features:** Quality of build, street frontage**Description:**

Building 2 is a 3 by 1-bay 1½ storey block aligned NE-SE at the NE corner of the depot courtyard, most recently used as a workshop. It is approximately 15m by 6m and 6m high, with a pitched and gabled roof. It is built of squared and half-coursed blocks with polished ashlar margins, and the S gable is built in brick. The slated roof has very slightly overhanging eaves, a metal ridge and guttering. The E elevation is built into the boundary wall (probably earlier) and at the NW corner, the gatepost and boundary wall is also built in.

The N elevation has a single tall offset doorway on the ground floor which retains its tall 19<sup>th</sup> century panelled doorway with upper light. Above this, there is a central loft opening with a later boarded door. The E, Hill Street, elevation has three regular window openings, all with 2/2 sash and case windows with later mesh over them. The W elevation has 3 openings; a blocked doorway (S), a central 2/2 sash and case in an altered opening and a panelled doorway (N). The S elevation has been rebuilt in brick probably when buildings shown on 1899 and 1932 OS maps were removed (before 1964).

**Interior:** The interior has been remodelled, but it retains details that suggest it may have been an office. The windows have panelled internal surrounds and parts of a decorative cornice survive at the NW corner. The stepped floor and the two doors in the W elevation suggest there were two separate rooms, and probably a full length floor above.

**Assessment:** A later 19<sup>th</sup> century office, altered to workshops in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Good quality build, typical of the period and context.

**Building 3 (Figure 4)****Type:** Foundry**Date:** Late 19<sup>th</sup> century**Plates:** 3, 4, 13-18, 20-24**Figures:** 4, 6, 7**Maps:** 1899 - Present**Significant features:**

**Description:** Building 3 is (with building 1) part of a large powered shed with two long bays aligned E-W and a further bay at the E aligned N-S. The E bay is Building 1, the others are all Building 3. Building 3 is approximately 28m E-W by 23m N-S and c.8m high. The building is constructed of coursed local rubble, though both gables of the N bay have been rebuilt in brick. The two roofs are both slated with metal caps, and each of the N facing pitches has a long row of traditional roof lights, now felted over.

The S elevation is built into the gable of Building 1, and continues in the same style with 8 large fixed 4 pane windows with timber frames, brick jambs, and sandstone lintels. Some have been boarded up recently with plywood boards. The W elevation has two gables, one in stone, and one rebuilt in brick. The S gable has a large later opening with a sliding door allowing vehicles to access the shed. Flanking this is a single large window matching those in the S elevation. The N gable is slightly taller with a higher loft floor. On the ground floor, there is a doorway with a louvred vent above and two high rectangular louvred vents to the S.

The N elevation of Building 3 contains a number of features suggesting alteration throughout its use. These are illustrated in Figure 4 but they include a number of later openings, marks from buildings erected against the elevation, and also features relating to power transmission. Some of the marks relate to the position of two foundry cupolas against this wall – as shown by 19<sup>th</sup> century Aimers McLean plans. The W gable of Building 3 has been rebuilt in recent brick abutting earlier rubble-built walls.

**Interior:** The interior of Building 3 is separated into a long S room in the S bay while the N bay is separated by later partition walls into 4 rooms. In the S bay, the single room (Room 3/1) has original columns which held line shafting driven from buildings further N. The lower half of the room is painted red while the upper half is painted white. The north and east partition walls are in brick and are almost certainly later insertions, perhaps early 20<sup>th</sup> century; they do not seem to have any features relating to power transmission, only structural columns and supports. Openings in the N partition have been recently blocked up since the buildings were in use by different organisations.

The NW rooms of Building 3 have been created recently with brick partitions between earlier, 19<sup>th</sup> century, columns. The two rooms accessed from the W (Room 3/2 and 3/3) are used as stores and a bothy. The N wall of Building 3 at the W corner has two large features that relate to power transmission up the west side of the courtyard complex. 19<sup>th</sup> century columns with bolting heads for line shafting are built into the partitions here.

The large Room 3/4 and Room 3/5 are again painted in the same white and red as elsewhere in the building. The original loft stairs were possibly in the centre of the building against the north wall, in Room 3/5.



The loft above the N bay of Building 3 is a single full-length room accessed by stairs at the NE of the block below. The loft is timber panelled up to the apex, which has openings for ridge vents, leaving the collars free. The sides of the loft have also been panelled in as shown by the plaster marks on the gables; again, these have a red/cream pattern. The S pitch of the roof had two rows of upper and lower roof lights – all blocked. There is some evidence for a central hoist and also for original stairs in the centre.

The south loft is only  $\frac{1}{4}$  length, and is accessed from the W of the room below. The roof space of the remaining part above Room 3/1 can be accessed through a small door and it has panelled ventilation shafts to the ridge above. The actual loft has panelling throughout and is painted in the red/white livery.

**Assessment:** A later 19<sup>th</sup> century workshop, probably used as a foundry. Plan evidence shows cupolas against the N wall.

**Building 4****Type:** Engine and Boiler House, Fitting and Turning Shop**Date:** Mid 19<sup>th</sup> century, between 1824 and 1858**Plates:** 25-33**Figures:** 5, 6, 7**Maps:** OS 1858**Significant features:** Fenestration, windows

**Description:** Building 4 is the earliest building on the development site, probably built as a workshop and engine house. It is 2-storey with a loft and about 25m E-W by 8.5m N-S. The main N and S facades are 8-bay and the interior is 2-bays wide, though it has been extensively remodelled. The building is constructed of roughly squared and coursed stone with slightly larger blocks used for the quoins and heavy sandstone lintels used in the earlier openings. The slate roof has a gable chimney at the E, slightly truncated. The W bay of the model has been rebuilt and abuts the building to the W – it is not clear whether this was the original relationship, though it is probable. The OS map of 1858 shows that this W bay originally held an engine house and, probably when this was removed, the N wall and roof have been rebuilt.

The N elevation on Huddersfield Street has two doorways, both probably later, one in the W bay, bay 8, and one in bay 5. The ground floor windows include 3/6 timber windows with upper hoppers and a number which have been boarded up. The 3 W ground floor openings have later sandstone margins. The upper windows are mostly boarded up, the E windows have been replaced with modern units. The W window is slightly lower, relating to the alteration of this section of walling.

The S elevation is partly obscured by Building 5 abutting the bay 8 at the W. There are also lean-to structures, a boiler house and a later external stair. On the ground floor at the E, a larger opening has been filled with brick and a later window has been inserted with a 20-pane fixed metal window. In bay 2, the window is obscured by the later external stairway. The current ground floor entrance is through bay 3 under the stairway. Bay 4 has a 6-pane window with an upper hopper. The W part of the ground floor has been significantly altered and is partly harled. A small coal room (?) is attached against bay 5 with an external brick chimney. This lean-to continues to the W forming a porch which formerly abutted Building 5. The openings here have been altered in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The upper has 36-pane metal windows which are full of character. The two at the E have been replaced with recent 2 pane windows and the upper door is probably original, but it has been widened to the W.

The E gable has an opening on each floor, both of which are probably later insertions. They have certainly been altered in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The ground floor door is now brick blocked. The upper loft door has been narrowed by adding brick jambs and it is a late metal lintel.

**Interior:** The interior of building 4 has been significantly altered with the addition of a replacement structure and brick partition walls. The W of the building has been separated with into caged for secure holding. Alteration of the structure has included inserting vertical steel columns and steel beams supporting the floor above, all Dorman Long steel from Middlesbrough. Some of the beams are supported on brick columns built against the side walls. The E part of the building has been altered into workshops, toilets and a kitchen for workers. The walls are of brick and are built round the steel structure suggesting it may all be contemporary, early or mid 20<sup>th</sup> century.

The upper storey has been altered to form offices at the E and storage for timber at the west. The office rooms have recent lining obscuring any historic detail. In the W part of the first floor, the

painted joists and boards of the attic are visible and may be original. The walls in this part of the building are plastered on the hard; some areas of this are red or cream and may be the original finish. It is likely that the end bay was partitioned off with a wall though little evidence of this remains. However, the joists and boards have been replaced at this end of the building, the roof has been altered and there is some scarring in the walls. The loft is floored throughout and there have been ridge vents and probably roof lights, the roof structure is newer in the end bay.

**Assessment:** Early or mid 19<sup>th</sup> century workshop for millwright's with engine and boiler house in W bay. Plain rubble construction. Most significant building in the courtyard group.

**Building 5****Type:** Wood Shed, Boiler House, Mill Shed**Date:** Late 19<sup>th</sup> century**Plates:** 34-40**Figures:** 6, 7**Maps:** 1858 and later**Significant features:**

**Description:** A single storey shed abutting Building 4 at the N and Building 3 at the S. This shed is shown on the 1858 map and the current building probably incorporates some elements of the original structure. The shed is approximately 16m N-S by 5m E-W and is built of brick with a timber and slate roof. There is a later addition to the E. The building seems to simply abut Building 4, in exactly the position of the workshops and boiler house shown in 1858; features relating to the boiler house are visible in the wall of B4 though not apparently in B5. The building meets Building 3 more awkwardly, perhaps because B5 was truncated to facilitate the construction of B3. The walling here has certainly been rebuilt and the roof of B5 ends in a upstand gable with a plain cope rather than joining with the roof of B3.

The E elevation has two openings, one a double door and one a single. Part of this elevation has been harled recently after the removal of adjacent structures. The rear W elevation has been recently harled where it borders the adjacent car lot. There are doorways in the S of the elevation, both of which seem to be original to the brick elevation. At the joint between B5 and Building 3, there are intermediate sandstone quoins which may have added support here (there is a bearing box in the internal wall).

**Interior:** There are two interior rooms, a large open room with a smaller room at the S. The latter is accessed via an external door in the W elevation. The large room has few internal features; the majority are in the N wall (part of Building 4) and they relate to the former position of the boiler here. The room is open to the roof, and each roof light has a cover. The room at the N has features in both walls which relate to power transmission from the engine house (to the N) to the sheds to the S (B1 and B3).

**Assessment:** Simple later workshop incorporating elements of pre-1858 building. Probably housed the main drives to the sheds at the S – features relating to this are visible in the N and S parts of the building. The boiler was partly housed at the N end.

**Building 6****Type:** Refuse Destructor**Date:** Between 1899 and 1932**Plates:** 41-48**Figures:** 8 and 9**Maps:** 1932 and later**Significant features:**

**Description:** A large rectangular plan 2-storey building of coursed and squared sandstone. The margins are bull-faced sandstone with chamfered edges and raised cills. The building is 20m E-W by 12m N-S and c.12m high. It is built into a steeply terraced slope allowing easy access to the ground floor and the first floor (over 4m higher). The roof may have been replaced with a steel structure, probably early 20<sup>th</sup> century. This is slated and the building has a tall long ridge vent which is also slated – this may reflect the original arrangement. Historic maps show that a chimney stood to the east of the building (now demolished) and smaller structures to the west; these are partly extant but access was not possible.

The N elevation has 4 ground floor openings, 3 larger to the west and a single opening to the east bay. The 3 W openings (one is blocked) have steel beams as lintels, substantial columns of dressed stone, and later external sliding doors. At mid-height in the elevation, there is strong fire door opening inserted awkwardly beside a first floor window. The door was made by T McLaren and Sons, Victoria Foundry, Galashiels. The first floor has 5 regular round-headed windows, each with its original fixed timber window. Above the windows, the wallhead has a decorative cope and the gutter itself is decorated to form part of the simple entablature. The E elevation has an inserted opening on the ground floor with brick jambs and a metal lintel, now blocked with brick. There is also a low opening, perhaps related to the tall chimney which formerly stood here. High in the gable, there is decorative oculus window which retains its frame. The W elevation is similar though the ground is banked up against and slopes steeply to the S. Adjacent buildings, which are probably later than the main block were not accessible and part demolished.

The S elevation has two large openings at first floor level. The E opening accesses the higher room in the E bay which is separated from the majority of the building by a stepped wall and a later tarpaulin hung from the roof. This opening is probably original and the boarded double doors may also be original. A much larger opening with a roughly built corrugated roof has been heightened with brick though both jambs seem to be original. The alteration is almost certainly to allow larger vehicles to dump refuse directly into upper floor of the building.

**Interior:** The interior was difficult and dangerous due to the high population of pigeons, and the resultant mess and dust. The original incinerators seem to have been removed leaving a steel internal structure which doesn't look original. The ground floor level was completely obscured by pigeon mess and there did not appear to any notable features in the walls – though this was undoubtedly the position of the incinerators. A metal stair led up to the first floor and a doorway at the rear of the building had been blocked. The first floor was similarly obscured by mess, though a large opening in it at the front of the building may been the later feed into the incinerator. In addition, there was a hatch in the floor visible from below. A mechanical hoist hung on a substantial beam carried refuse to the main hatch.

**Assessment:** Interesting early 20<sup>th</sup> century industrial of good design and build quality. Sadly missing the huge chimney.

*Building 7*

**Type:** Timekeeper's Shed and Bothy

**Date:** mid 20<sup>th</sup> century

**Plates:** 51, 52

**Maps:** 1964 and later

**Significant features:** None

**Description:** Very plain flat-roofed small office in brick. Later kitchen block attached to SE.

**Interior:**

In use as an office and kitchen/bothy

## *Building 8*

### **Type: Carter's House and workshops**

**Date:** Early 20<sup>th</sup> century

**Plates:** 49, 50, 54-61

**Figures:** 10-13

**Maps:** 1932 and later

### **Significant features:**

**Description:** Part of a group with Buildings 9 and 10, the stables and cart sheds. The ground floor of this 1½ storey building seems to have been tack rooms and offices, while the upper floor was perhaps a flat for the site carter. The building is an L-plan with the main 3-bay 10 by 6m block facing east and a single narrower bay extending to the W and then joining to Building 9. The main block is approximately 10m high. The building is constructed in the same way as Building 6, of squared and coursed stone with dressed margins. The roof overhangs the eaves and gables and is slated and pitched with metal caps and valleys; the rear block has a hipped roof which joins the ridge of Building 9. There are three chimney stacks, two on the gables of the main block and a further lower chimney at the NW corner of the rear block.

The main E façade is 3-bay, with a later brick forestair replacing the original. The ground floor has three window openings, all offset to the S by the forestair. Each has bull faced margins, a projecting cill and chamfered edges with plain chiselled bands round the jambs. The timber window frames are ¾ fixed timber units. The upper floor has a central doorway (later) under a dormer flanked by mullioned windows under lower catslide dormers. The windows have 4/2 sash and case timber frames which are probably original. The door itself has been replaced though the light above may be original.

The N gable of the main block has only a single window opening, on the first floor and offset to the W. This window is almost certainly an insertion, as the margins are plain and the room it lights is a later subdivision. The N elevation of the rear block has double mullioned windows on the ground floor, each with margins as elsewhere and 4/6 fixed timber windows. The upper windows are similar, with 4/2 frames and sitting within a ½ dormer. Flanking the window, there is a 2-stage chimney with a decorative cap.

The S gable of the main block matches the north, though it has a lower chimney stack and a single ground floor window opening matching those to the E. The S elevation of the rear block has a first floor dormer window matching the north. There is a later lean-to brick toilet extension to the ground floor which obscures an original doorway in the elevation.

The W elevation is only a short length at the rear of the main block, the remainder of the rear block continuing to Building 9. There is door entrance on the ground floor which accesses the offices and service rooms here. The doorway has similar margins to the rest of the building, with the addition of moulded shoulders. There is an interesting discrepancy in the dressed stone; the lintel has been cut and dressed to the wrong size (after the addition of the shoulders), so the chamfers don not match up.

### **Interior:**

The ground floor is entered through the re-entrant doorway into a small room with a half-loft and a set of shelves possibly for mail/paperwork for employees. From, a small hatch and a doorway lead to a large white washed room, well-lit, with a blocked fireplace in the SW corner. The room has a lathe

and plaster ceiling and a later kitchen though it may have been used as an office (stripped out later?). From this room, there is a panelled office to the W, with high shelves and access to the rear toilet block.

The upstairs of the building has been used as a 4-room flat. The central hallway has skirting and a mid-rail and cornice. The lounge and kitchen to the S retain their layout, though the fireplaces have been blocked throughout. The walk-in windows have shutters and panelling below. There are some wall cupboards with panelled doors. There is a later partition with a bathroom in the N room.

**Assessment:** 3-bay block with workshops and carter's flat above attached to L-plan stables and cart sheds. Good details and overall design.



**Building 9****Type: Stable and workshops****Date:** Early 20<sup>th</sup> century**Plates:** 62-67**Figures:** 10, 12, 13**Maps:** 1932 and later**Significant features:**

**Description:** 3-bay single storey stable attached to house at the E and to a cartshed at the W. Built of coursed squared rubble (as B6 and B8) with dressed margins. Pitched slated roof with regular traditional roof lights, lead caps and a cut-down ridge ventilator.

The main N façade has two large openings with later sliding boarded doors flanking a door opening with original two-leaf doors and light. There are 4 square mid-height ventilators dispersed between the openings. On the first floor, there is a large loft door with pitched slated roof, more a lucarne than a dormer. The opening has a raised cill and a hoist above lifted feed to the loft floor.

The S elevation has a central doorway, probably inserted, flanked by later two window openings with 10-pane metal windows. The E and W parts of the building join with building 8 and 10. The doorway and 3/6 window in the W of the S elevation are original.

**Interior:**

The ground floor has a single room which formerly housed stable trevices; two are retained in the side walls. The walls are plastered and painted in a two-tone green scheme. The concrete floor is probably not original. There are blocked ground-floor doorways to the E and W. A fixed vertical timber ladder in the NE corner accessed the loft above. Square vents in the lathe and plaster ceiling are arranged at the front and back of the room.

There are 3 brick partitioned rooms in the W part of Building 9, where it joins with Building 10. A door in Building 10 accesses a corridor which allows movement between the two rooms and the rear of the building. One room, the SW, has internal locks (later), a heavy door with vents and a bar and may have been used for individual animals. The adjacent W room has few notable features, though the metal framed 4-pane round-headed windows are interesting. The rooms, which have cobbled floors, are probably later insertions.

The loft above is also a single room with a panelled floor, accessed through the hatch or the loft door. The ceiling ventilators below join in a box that runs the length of the rear and has a central box running up the slope of the roof to the ridge ventilator. A timber framed hand worked chain Sandeman hoist is in the centre of the loft. A small room is accessed at the W end, in the corner of the building. This was full of wicker panels.

### ***Building 10***

**Type:** Cart shed

**Date:** Early 20<sup>th</sup> century

**Plates:** 68-69

**Figures:** 10, 12, 13

**Maps:** 1932 and later

**Significant features:** Build quality and design.

**Description:** 5-bay cart shed attached to stable block. Single storey with pitched slated roof, slightly lower than stable roof. Built of coursed and squared rubble with dressed sandstone margins. Open to E with 3 cart bays, two panelled with double doors. Slate roof with lead caps and valleys. Deep eaves and overhanging gable, bargeboards.

Rear elevation in rubble with 2 later (?) round-headed 4-pane metal windows to south rooms (blocked). Roof sits awkwardly on higher wallhead with gutter draining to E suggesting some problem with access/drainage. Possible alterations in rear wall from early opening (?). North gable in rubble with no openings, drainpipe slopes across to E.

Main E elevation has 5-bays. At the south, a framed doorway sits between two decorated columns. The main 4-bays are split 2/2 by sandstone columns and separated into individual bays by metal columns – all supporting a full length timber beam.

#### **Interior:**

The N 2 bays are panelled with boarded double doors. They include some period features such as decorated brackets for shelving and coat racks. A Milners' Fire-Resisting safe, probably from the office, sits in the N bay. The 2 panelled bays have ceilings, though there doesn't appear to be any access to the floors above. The S bays are open with no internal features. The brick partition to the S has 2 windows, the lower a 3/6 timber framed unit.

## APPENDIX 2 – PHOTO REGISTER

Film Type - Colour Slide/Digital				No.	Project Code: HUD07
Shot No.	Direction Facing	Building	Level/Location	Description	
1				ID Shot	
2	SW	8, 9, 10	Ext	General Shot	
3	SW	8	Ext	General Shot	
4	SW	9	Ext	General Shot	
5	S	8, 9	Ext	General Shot	
6	S	10	Ext	General Shot	
7	NE	WB	Ext	Weighing Bridge, scale	
8	NW	WB	Ext	Weighing Bridge, general shot	
9	NW	WB	Ext	Weighing Bridge, inscription	
10	NE	WB	Ext	Weighing Bridge, scale	
11	NE	WB	Ext	Weighing Bridge, scale	
12	NE	WB	Ext	Weighing Bridge, scale	
13	SE	10	Ext	NW elevation, detail	
14	NE	10	Ext	NW Elevation	
15	S	10	Ext	NW elevation, detail	
16	SW	10	Ext	NE gable, detail	
17	NW	10	Ext	SE Elevation, detail	
18	NW	10	Ext	SE Elevation, detail	
19	N	10	Ext	Detail of columns	
20	W	10	Ext	Detail of eaves	
21	W	9, 10	Ext	Detail of re-entrant	
22	SW	9	Ext	NE Elevation, detail	
23	SW	9	Ext	NE Elevation, detail	
24	NE	10	Int-GF	Milners' Safe in N room	
25	SE	10	Int-GF	N room	
26	SE	10	Int-GF	N room	
27	NW	10	Int-GF	N room	
28	NW	10	Int-GF	Mid room, bracket	
29	NW	10	Int-GF	Mid room	
30	NE	10	Int-GF	Mid room, eaves	
31	NE	10	Int-GF	S room	
32	SW	10	Int-GF	S room	
33	NW	9	Int-GF	Blocked window	
34	SW	9	Int-GF	Corridor	
35	SW	9	Int-GF	SW room	
36	SW	9	Int-GF	Door to SW room	
37	NE	9	Int-GF	Blocked door	

Film Type - Colour Slide/Digital				No. 2	Project Code: HUD07
Shot No.	Direction Facing	Building	Level/Location	Description	
0				ID shot	
1	SW	9	Ext	Detail of vent	
2	NW	9	Int-GF	Interior and trevises	
3	SE	9	Int-GF	General shot	
4	NE	9	Int-GF	General shot	
5	NE	9	Int-GF	General shot	
6	NW	9	Int-FF	General shot	
7	NE	9	Int-FF	Hoist and ventilation shafts	
8					
9					
10	NW	9	Int-FF	NW room	
11	NW	9	Int-FF	Brickwork/panel partition	
12	SW	9	Int-FF	Hoist and ventilation shafts	
13	SE	9	Int-FF	Hoist detail	
14	SW	9	Int-FF	Hoist detail	
15	NW	9	Int-FF	Scales	
16	NW	9	Int-FF	Roof structure	
17	SW	9	Int-FF	Roof structure	
18	SW	8	Int -GF	Office, rear door	
19	NW	8	Int -GF	Office	
20	SW	8	Int -GF	SE room, lathe and plaster ceiling, fireplace	
21	S	8	Int -GF	SE room	
22	SE	8	Int -GF	NE room, box shelves, loft	
23	SW	8	Ext	SE Elevation	
24	NW	8	Int-FF	Corridor	
25	E	8	Int-FF	NE room	
26	NE	8	Int-FF	Later bathroom	
27	NE	8	Int-FF	Window detail	
28	W	8	Int-FF	Kitchen	
29	SW	8	Int-FF	Roof	
30	NE	8	Int-FF	Roof	
31	NE	8	Ext	Detail	
32	NW	9	Ext	SW Elevation	
33	N	9	Ext	SW Elevation	
34	NE	8	ext	SW Elevation	
35	NW	8	Ext	SE Elevation	
36	NW	8	Ext	SE Elevation	
37	SE	8	Ext	Lintel Detail	

Film Type - Colour Slide/Digital				No. 3	Project Code: HUD07
Shot No.	Direction Facing	Building	Level/Location	Description	
0					
1	NW	6	Ext	General shot	
2	NW	6	Ext	SE Elevation	
3	NW	6	Ext	Detail of eaves	
4				ID Shot	
5	SW	6	Ext	NE Elevation	
6	SW	6	Ext	NE Elevation	
7	SW	6	Ext	NE Elevation, fire door	
8	SW	6	Ext	NE Elevation, window	
9	SW	6	Ext	NE Elevation	
10	SE	6	Int-GF	General shot	
11	SE	6	Int-GF	General shot	
12	NW	6	Int-GF	General shot	
13	NW	6	Int-GF	General shot	
14	NW	6	Int-GF	General shot, central bay	
15	NE	6	Int-GF	General shot	
16	NW	6	Int-FF	General shot	
17	NE	6	Int-FF		
18	SE	6	Int-FF	General shot, main room	
19	NE	6	Int-FF	General shot, main room	
20	SW	6	Int-FF	General shot, main room, showing hoist	
21	SW	6	Int-FF	General shot	
22	N	6	Int-FF	General shot, main room	
23	NW	6	Int-FF	Detail of roof	
24	W	6	Int-FF	Detail of hoist	
25	SE	6	Ext	NW gable	
26	SE	6	Ext	NW gable	
27	NE	6	Ext	SW elevation	
28	NE	6	Ext	SW elevation	
29	NE	6	Int-FF	SE room	
30	SW	6	Int-FF	SE room	
31	W	6	Int-FF	Detail of window	
32	NE	6	Int-FF	Opening to SE room	
33	N	6	Int-FF	Detail of SE eave	
34	SW	6	int-GF	SE room	
35	SW	6	int-GF	SE room, ceiling	
36	SW	6	int-GF	SW opening	
37	NE	6	int-GF	SE Room, ceiling	
38	NE	6	int-GF	SE room, door/window detail	
39	NE	6	int-GF	SE room, door/window detail	

40	N	6	int-GF	SE room, door/window detail
41	N	6	int-GF	SE room, ceiling and SW opening

Film Type - Colour Slide/Digital				No. 4 Project Code: HUD07	
Shot No.	Direction Facing	Building	Level/Location	Description	
0					
1	N	1 to 5	Ext	General shot	
2	NW	6	Ext	General shot	
3	NE	6	Ext	General shot	
4	NE	6	Ext	General shot	
5	N	8	Int-FF	Blocked fireplace	
6	NW	8	Int-FF	Blocked fireplace at N	
7	NW	8	Int-FF	Corridor and panelled door	
8	SW	9	Int-FF	NW room	
9	W	9	Int-FF	NW room	
10	SW	9	Int-GF	Stable ceiling vent	
11	SW	8 to 10	Ext	NE Elevation	
12	NE	2	Ext	view from SW	
13	E	2	Ext	w elevation	
14	SW	2	Ext	NE gable	
15	NW	2	Ext	SE Elevation	
16	SW	2	Ext	Doorway in NE elevation	
17	NE	2	Int	General shot	
18	SW	2	Int	General shot	
19	SE	2	Int	Window detail	
20	NE	2	Int	Roof detail	
21	N	2	Int	Cornice detail	
22	NW	2	Int	Door detail	
23	N	4	Ext	View from SE	
24	W	4	Ext	View from E	
25	SW	4	Ext	NE Elevation	
26	SW	4	Ext	NE Elevation	
27	SE	4	Ext	View from NW	
28	N	4	Ext	Gate post	
29	NE	4	Ext	SW Elevation	
30	NE	4	Ext	SW Elevation	
31				ID Shot	
32	NE	4	Int-GF	N room, column	
33	SW	4	Int-GF	W room, column	
34	SE	4	Int-GF	Steelwork	
35	N	4	Int-GF	W room	
36	W	4	Int-GF	W room	
37	NE	4	Int-GF	Window detail	

Film Type - Colour Slide/Digital				No. 5	Project Code: HUD07
Shot No.	Direction Facing	Building	Level/Location	Description	
1				ID shot	
2	SE	4	Int-GF	SE room	
3	SE	4	Int-GF	Interior, bay 1-2	
4	NW	4	Int-GF	Interior, bay 4-5	
5	SE	4	Int-GF	Interior, bay 4-5	
6	NE	4	Int-GF	interior, bay 3	
7	SW	4	Int-GF	interior, corridor, bay 3	
8	NE	4	Int-FF	Interior, bay 1	
9	S	4	Int-FF	Interior, bay 1	
10	NE	4	Int-FF	Bay 3, window	
11	NW	4	Int-FF	interior, from bay 5	
12	W	4	Int-FF	Bay 5, jamb detail	
13	NW	4	Int-FF	From Bay 6	
14	NW	4	Int-FF	NW room, bay 7 and 8	
15	E	4	Int-FF	NW room, bay 7, 8 and 9	
16	SW	4	Int-FF	Roof space	
17	NE	4	Int-FF	Roof space	
18	N	4	Int-FF	Roof space	
19	SE	4	Int-FF	Blocked ridge vent	
20	N	4	Int-FF	Roof space	
21	W	4	Int-FF	Tie plates	
22	NW	4	Int-FF	corridor	
23	NW	5	Ext	SE Elevation	
24	W	3 and 5	Ext	Courtyard re-entrant	
25	W	5	Int-GF	W corner	
26	NE	5	Int-GF	NE corner	
27	NE	5		NE gable and side	
28	NE	5	Int-GF	NE gable	
29	SW	3	Ext	NE elevation	
30	S	3 and 1	Ext	S corner of courtyard	
31	SE	1 and 2	Ext	Rear boundary wall	
32	S	3	Int-GF	Column detail	
33	SE	3	Int-GF	Column detail	
34	W	1	Int-GF	Column and roof	
35	N	3	Int-GF	General shot	
36	NE	4	Ext	SW elevation	
37	NE	4	Ext	SW elevation	

Film Type - Colour Slide/Digital				No. 6	Project Code: HUD07
Shot No.	Direction Facing	Building	Level/Location	Description	
1				ID Shot	
2	W	3 and 5	Ext	North Elevation	
3	SW	3	Ext	North Elevation	
4	SW	3	Ext	North Elevation	
5	SW	1 and 3	Ext	North Elevation	
6	NE	4	Int-GF	Boiler chimney	
7	NW	3	Int-GF	General shot	
8	NW	3	Int-GF	General shot	
9	NE	3	Int-GF	NE wall (east)	
10	N	3	Int-GF	Ne wall	
11	N	3	Int-GF	roof and column detail	
12	SE	3	Int-GF	SE corner	
13	W	3	Int-GF	Stairs to loft	
14	SW	3	Int-GF	Roof, beam detail at loft	
15	SE	3	Int-GF	General shot	
16	SE	3	Int-FF	Loft	
17	NW	3	Int-FF	Loft	
18	SE	3	Int-GF	Roof space	
19	SE	3	Int-GF	Roof space	
20	SE	1	Int-GF	S room, general shot	
21	E	1	Int-GF	S room, general shot	
22	W	1	Int-GF	S room, general shot	
23	NE	1	Int-GF	S room, column and beam	
24	NW	1	Int-GF	S room, general shot to B3	
25	SE	1	Int-GF	S room, SE wall detail	
26	SE	1 and 3	Int-GF	Opening	
27	NW	1 and 3	Int-GF	Opening	
28	W	3	Int-GF	Column and beam detail	
29	NW	3	Int-GF	Colum, beam, loft	
30	NE	3	Int-GF	Structural beam and plate	
31	S	3	Ext	NW elevation	
32	NE	4	Ext	Building to W of 4	
33	NE	4 and 5	Ext	Junction between	
34	NE	5	Ext	NW elevation	
35	SE	5 and 3	Ext	NW elevation	
36	SE	3	Ext	NW gable (NE)	
37	S	3	Ext	NW gable (SW)	



Film Type - Colour Slide/Digital				No. 7	Project Code: HUD07
Shot No.	Direction Facing	Building	Level/Location	Description	
1				ID Shot	
2	NE	3	Int-GF	NW room, bearing box in wall with 5	
3	SW	3	Int-GF	NW room, general	
4	SW	3	Int-GF	NW room, general	
5	NE	3	Int-GF	NW room, general	
6	E	3	Int-GF	NW room, columns	
7	E	3	Int-GF	NE room of W rooms	
8	W	3	Int-GF	NE room of W rooms (bothy)	
9	W	3	Int-GF	NE room of W rooms (bothy)	
10	SW	1	Int-FF	Loft	
11	N	1	Int-FF	Loft, stairs	
12	NE	1	Int-FF	Loft, door to NE bay	
13	NW	1	Int-FF	Loft panelling, S corner loft	
14	NE	1	Int-FF	NE bay, loft at SE	
15	NE	3	Int-FF	NE bay, loft at SE	
16	SW	3	Int-FF	Door to S loft corner	
17	E	3	Int-GF	Detail at wallhead	
18	E	3	Int-GF	Detail at wallhead	
19	W	3	Int-GF	Detail at wallhead	
20	W	3	Int-FF	Loft, general shot	
21	W	3	Int-FF	Loft, general shot	
22	W	3	Int-FF	Loft, blocked ridge vent	
23	SW	3	Int-FF	Loft, panelling	
24	SW	3	Int-FF	Loft, detail at SW corner	
25	NW	3	Int-FF	Loft, detail at NW corner	
26	N	3	Int-FF	Loft, N roof, possible stair access	
27	S	3	Int-FF	Loft, detail of panelling	
28	SW	3	Int-FF	Loft, general shot	
29	E	3	Int-FF	Loft, rails in ceiling	
30	S	3	Int-FF	Loft, rail and bearing?	
31	NE	3	Int-FF	Loft, NE corner and current stair	
32	SE	3	Int-GF	detail of central column	
33	SE	3	Int-GF	detail of central column	
34	NW	3	Int-GF	Detail of later door in window	
35	NE	4	Int-FF	Plaster from S wall, bay 5	

Film Type - Colour Slide/Digital				No. 8	Project Code: HUD07
Shot No.	Direction Facing	Building	Level/Location	Description	
1				ID Shot	
2	NW	7	Ext	General shot	
3	SW	8	Ext	General shot	
4	NE	7	Ext	General shot	
5	E	7	Ext	General shot	
6	NE	Gates	Ext	General shot	
7	S	7	Ext	General shot	
8	S	7	Ext	General shot	
9	SW	7	Ext	General shot	
10	SE	7	Ext	General shot	
11	SW	4	Ext	General shot	
12	W	4	Ext	General shot	
13	W	Site	Ext	General shot of site	
14	SW	Site	Ext	General shot of site	
15	N	Site	Ext	General shot of site	
16	SW	1 and 3	Ext	Parts of earlier walling	
17	S	1	Ext	Bearing box in N gable	
18	S	1	Ext	N gable	
19	NE	5	Int-GF	NE corner (altered)	
20	NW	5	Int-GF	NW corner	
21	-	5	Int-GF	View up behind N openings	
22	S	5	Int-GF	S internal wall	
23	N	5	Int-GF	n internal wall	
24	E	5	Int-GF	Small room between 5 and 3	
25	E	5	Int-GF	Small room between 5 and 3 - tie plates	
26	S	5	Int-GF	Small room between 5 and 3	
27	S	5	Int-GF	Small room between 5 and 3	
28	SW	5	Int-GF	Small room between 5 and 3	
29	NE	5	Int-GF	Small room between 5 and 3	
30	SW	5	Int-GF	Small room between 5 and 3	

### APPENDIX 3 - DRAWING REGISTER

DWG 1:	Ground floor plan of Buildings 8-10 at 1:100
DWG 2:	First floor plan of Buildings 8-9;
DWG 3:	Sectional Elevation of Building 9
DWG 4:	Sectional Elevation of Building 10
DWG 5:	Sectional Elevation of Building 8
DWG 6:	Sectional Elevation of Building 8 and 9
DWG 7:	Ground floor plan of Building 6
DWG 8:	First floor plan of Building 6
DWG 9:	Sectional Elevation of Building 6
DWG 10:	Sectional Elevation of Building 6
DWG 11:	Ground floor plan of Buildings 1 and 3
DWG 12:	Ground floor plan of Buildings 4 and 5
DWG 13:	Ground floor plan of Building 2
DWG 14:	Sectional Elevation of Building 2
DWG 15:	Sectional elevation of Building 4
DWG 16:	Sectional elevation of Building 5
DWG 17:	Sectional elevation of Building 3
DWG 18:	Sectional elevation of Buildings 1 and 3
DWG 19:	Ground floor plan of area between Buildings 3, 5 and 4

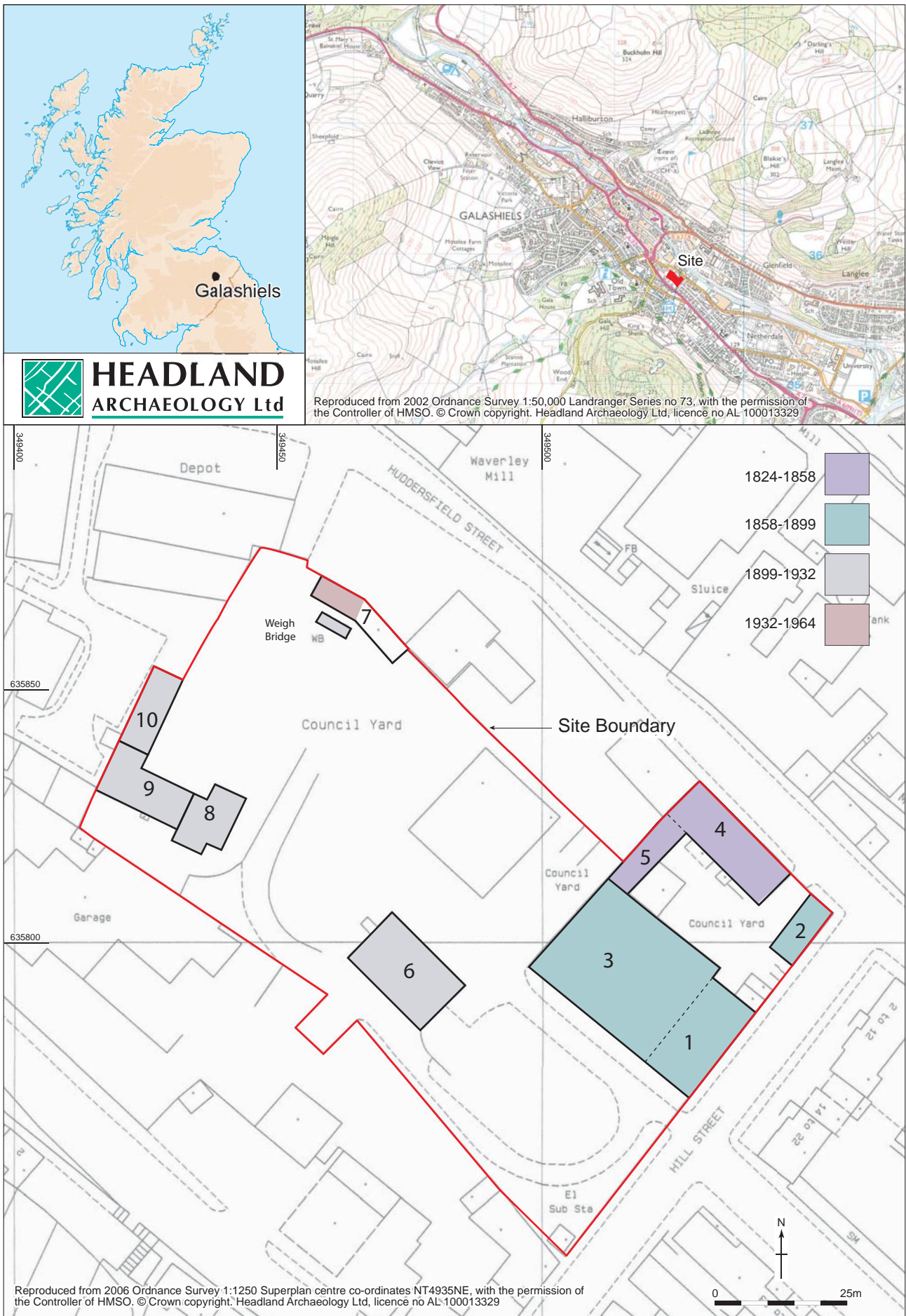
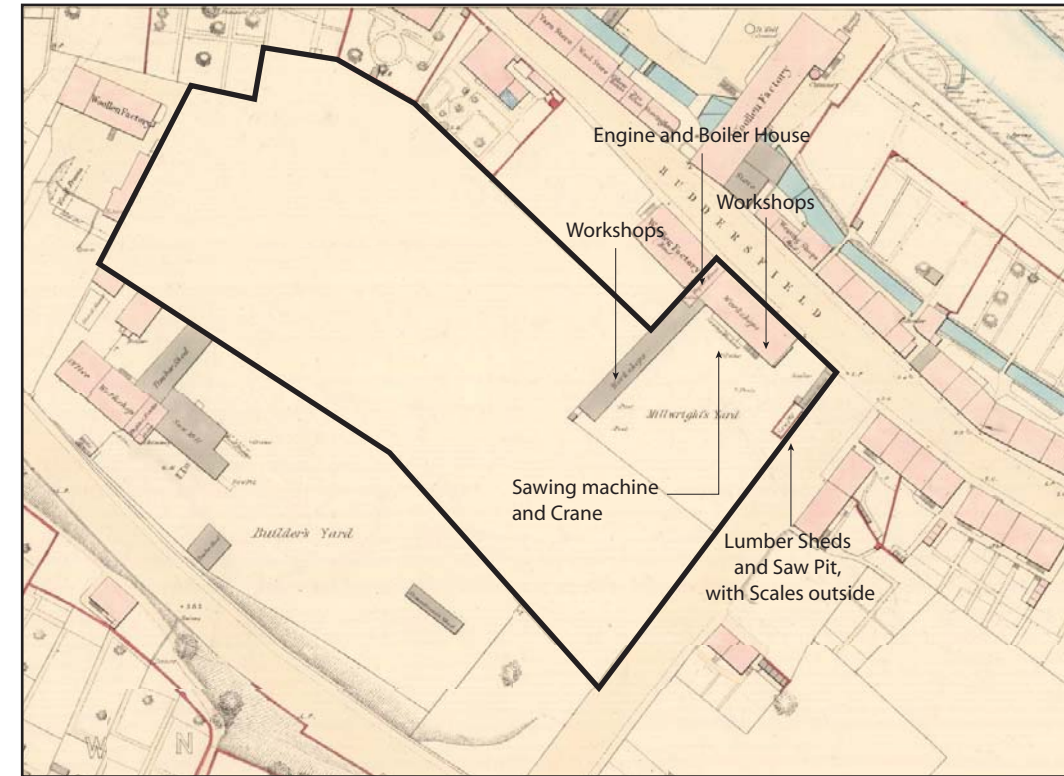


Figure 1 - Huddersfield Depot, Location and Site plan.





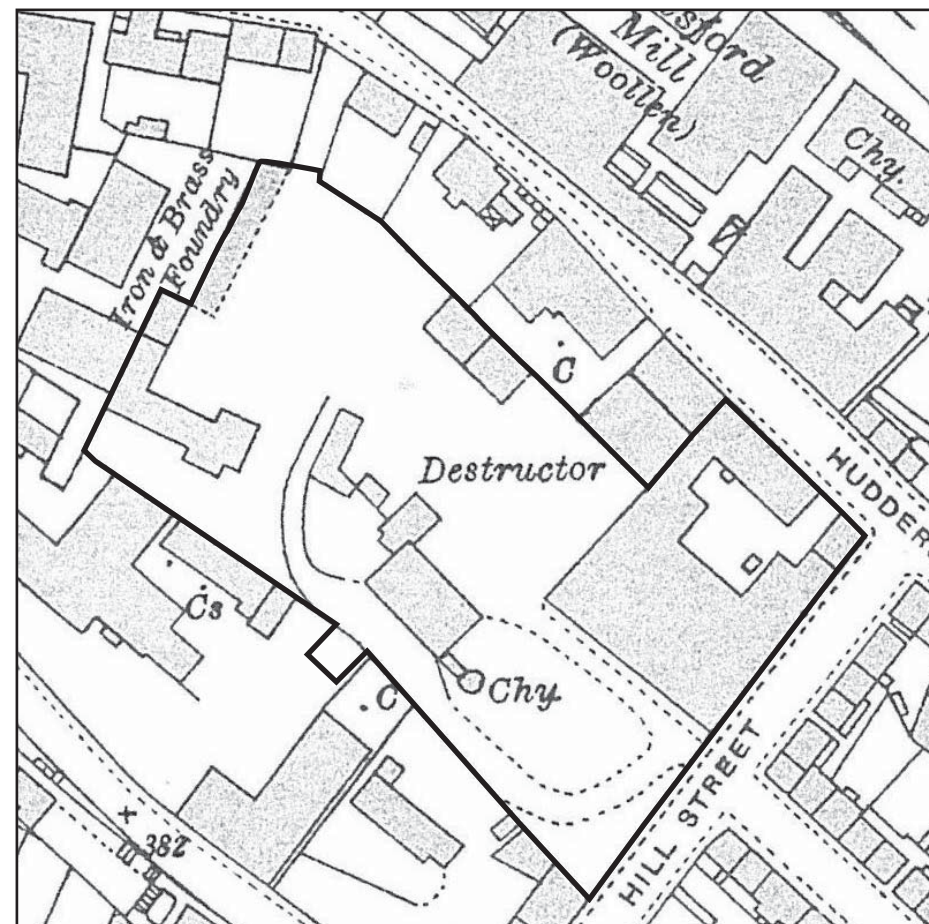
John Wood 1824



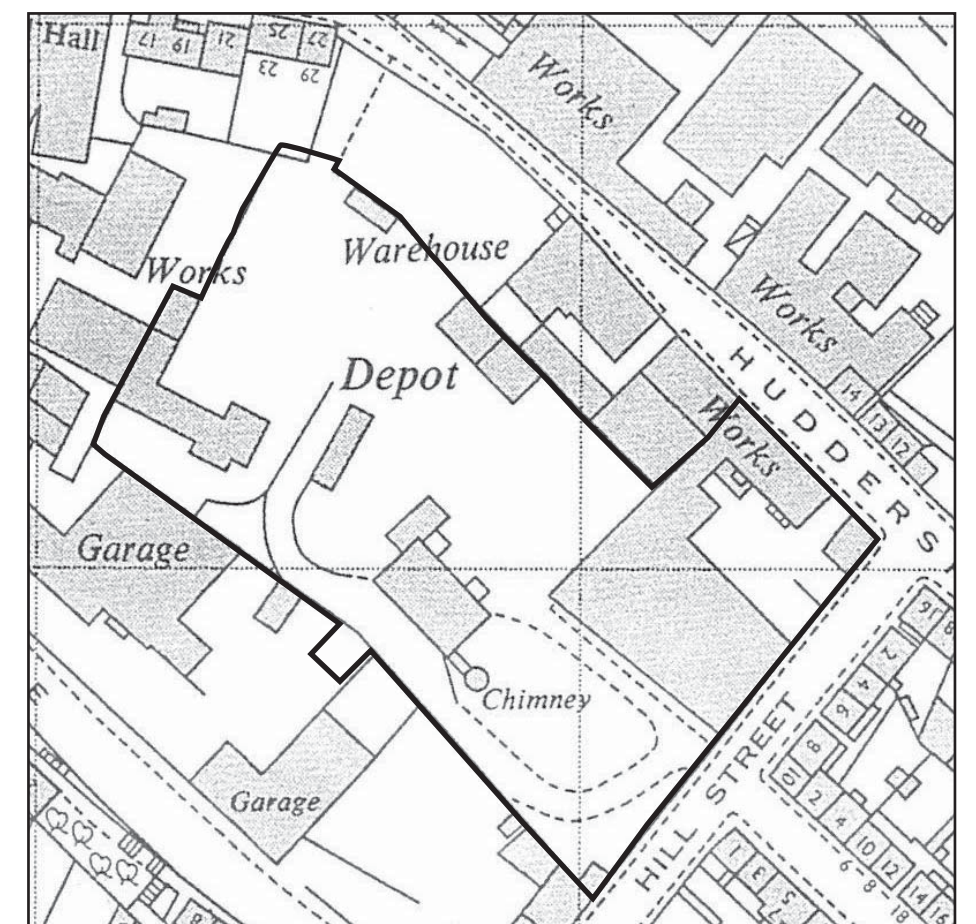
Ordnance Survey 1858



Ordnance Survey 1899



Ordnance Survey 1932



Ordnance Survey 1964

Figure 2 - Huddersfield Depot, Historic maps.

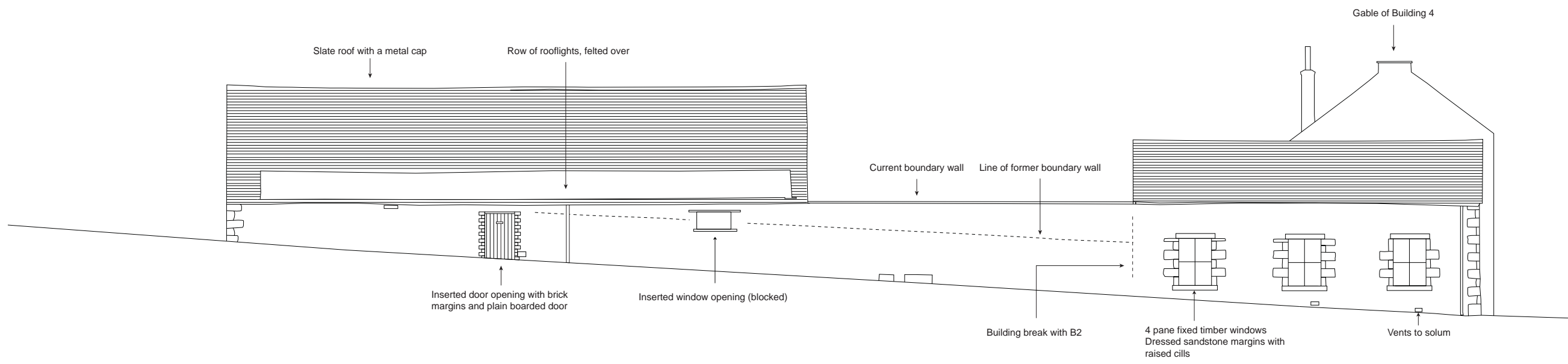




Buildings 1 and 2, view from NE



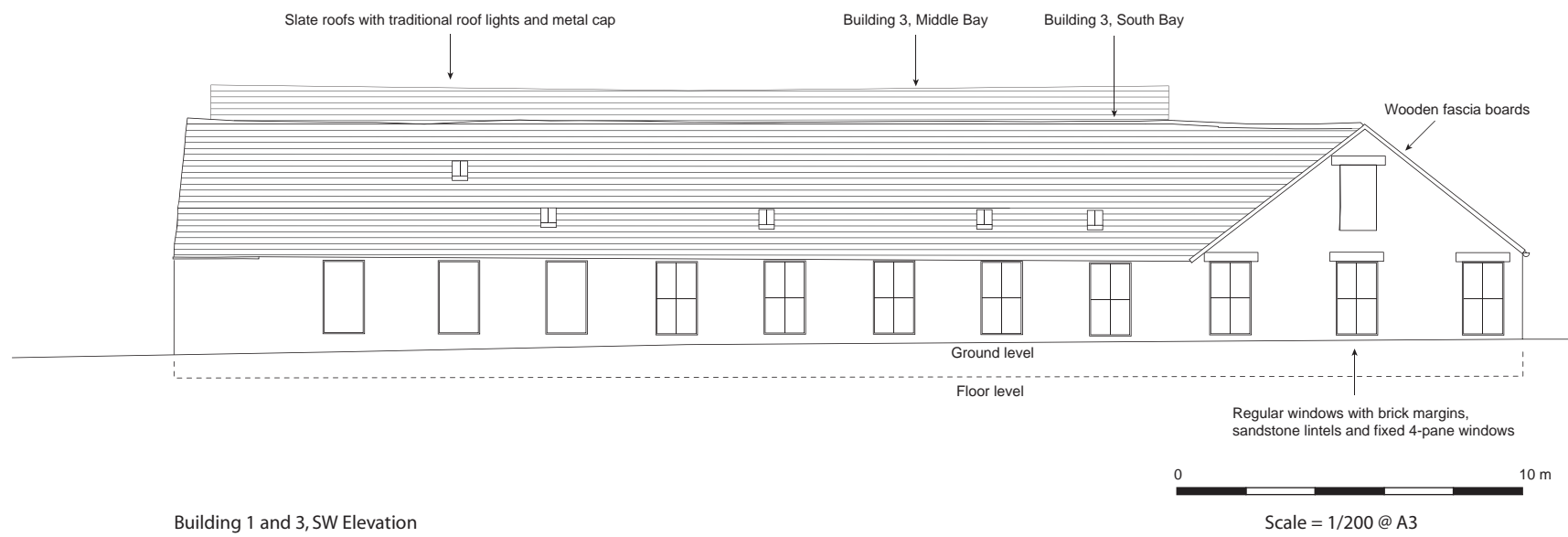
Building 2, view from E



0 10 m

Scale = 1/200 @ A3

Figure 3 - Huddersfield Depot, SE Elevation of Building 1 and 2



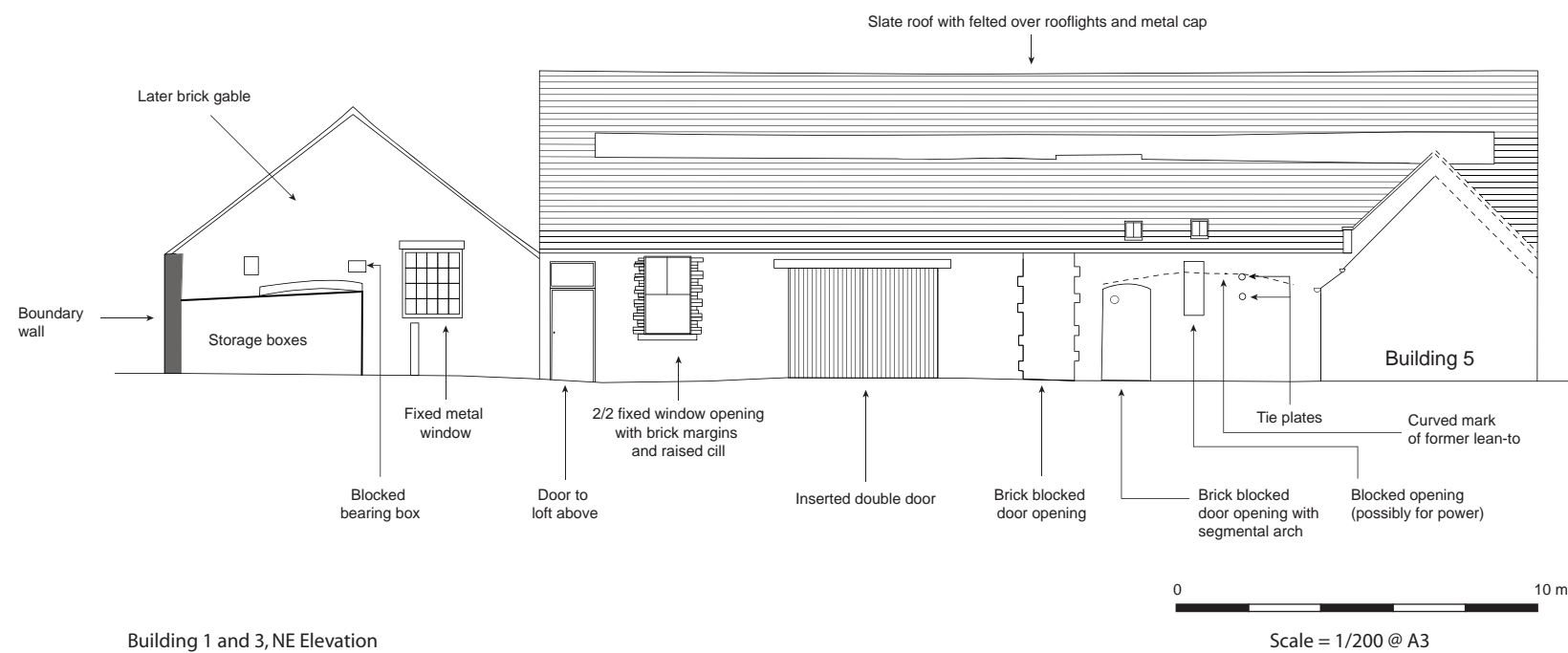
Building 1 and 3, SW Elevation



Buildings 1 - 5, view from SE



Buildings 3 and 5, view from NE



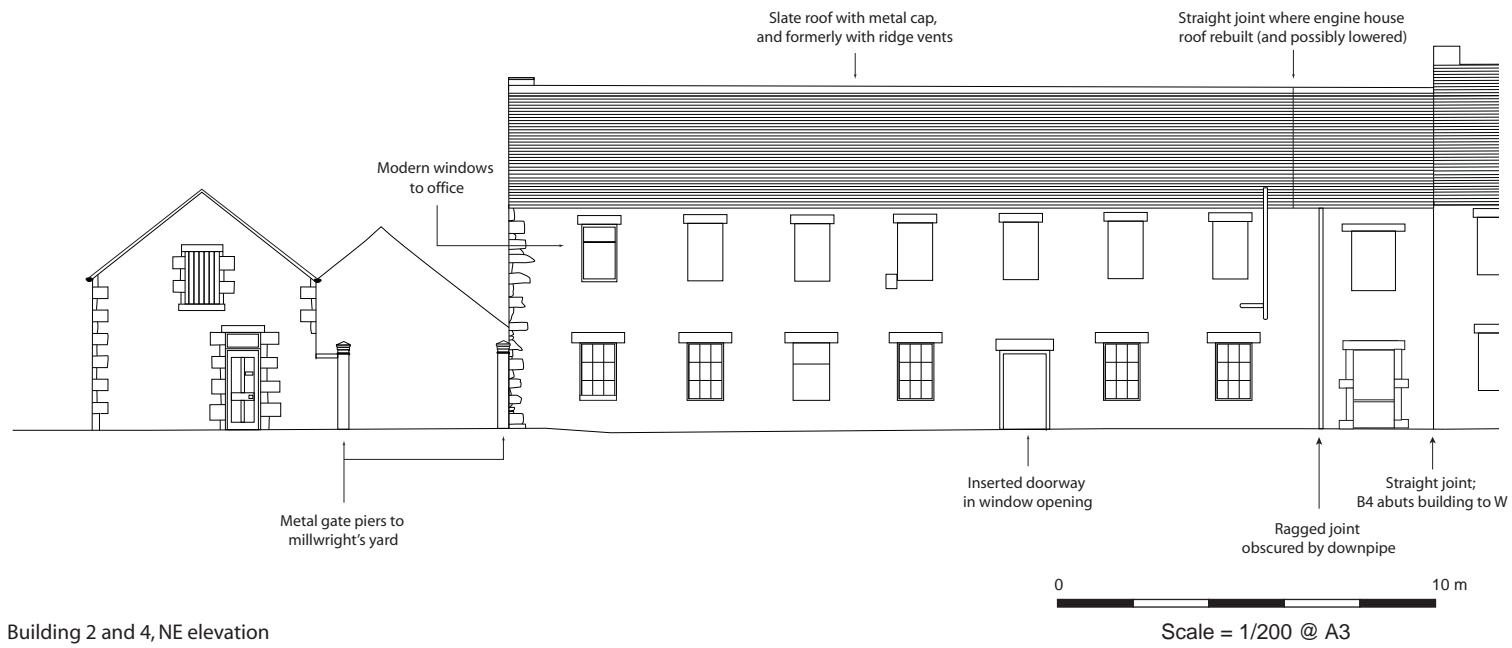
Building 1 and 3, NE Elevation



Buildings 1 and 3, view from NW

Figure 4 - Huddersfield Depot, Buildings 1 and 3, elevations

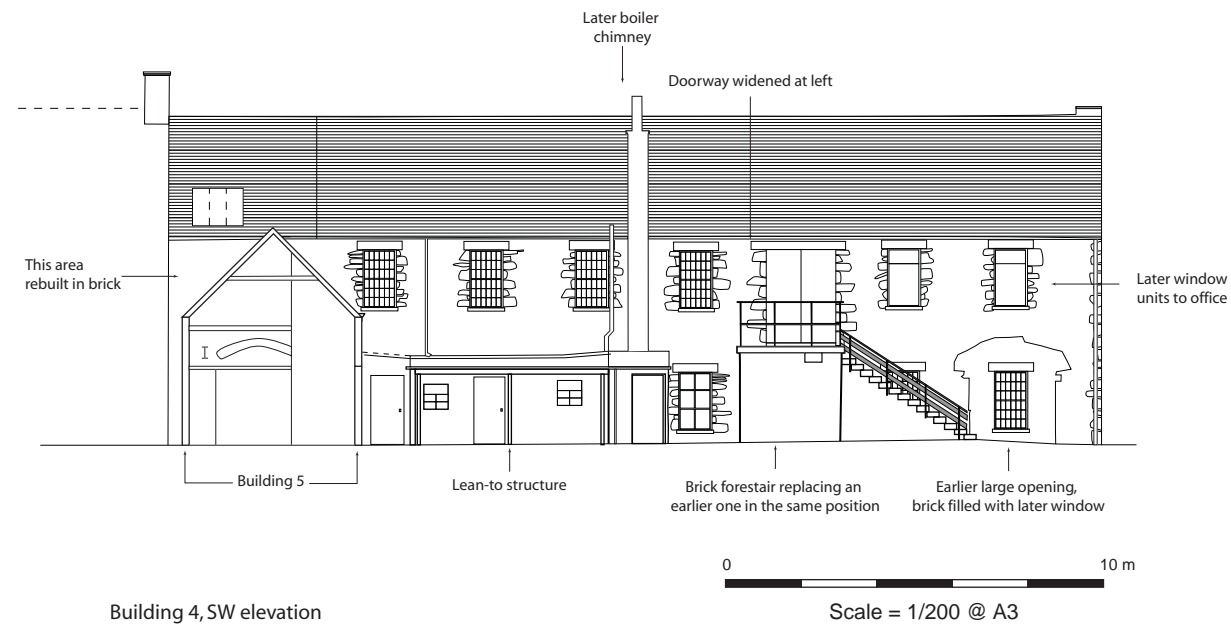




Building 2 and 4, NE elevation



Building 4, view from NE



Building 4, SW elevation



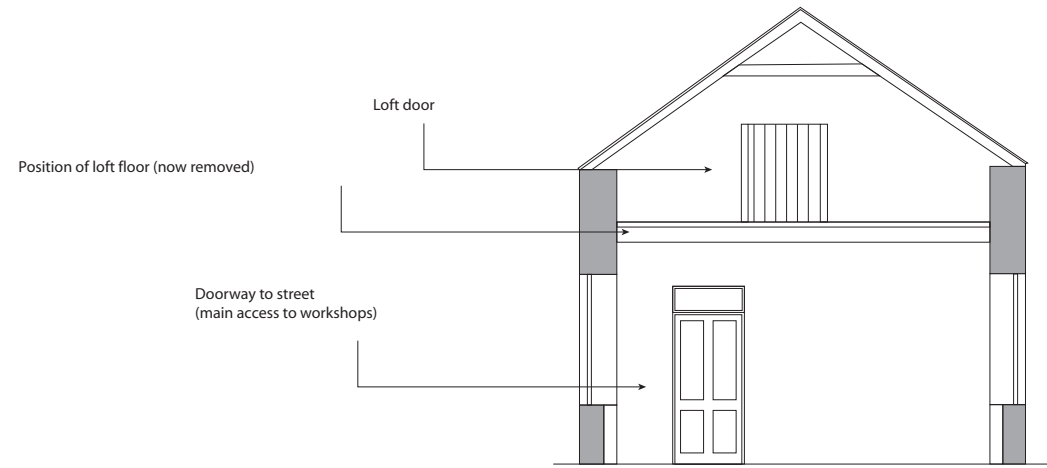
Building 4, view from SE

Figure 5 - Huddersfield Depot, Building 2 and 4, NE elevation; Building 4, SW elevation

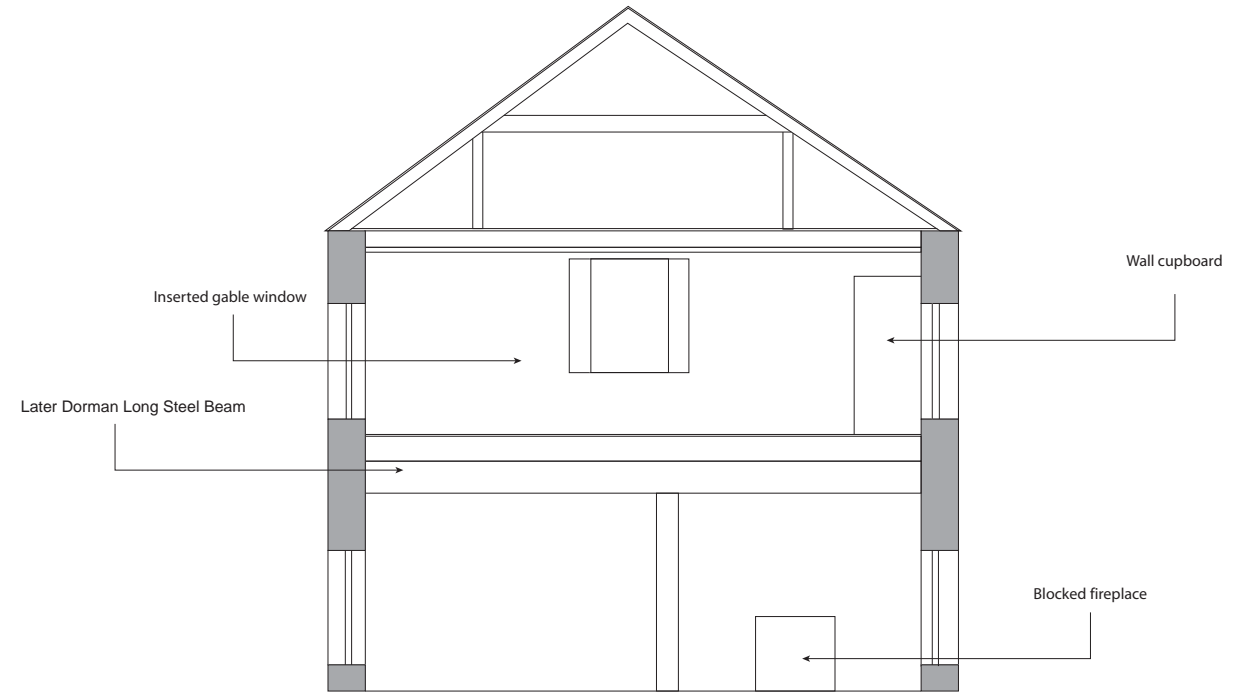




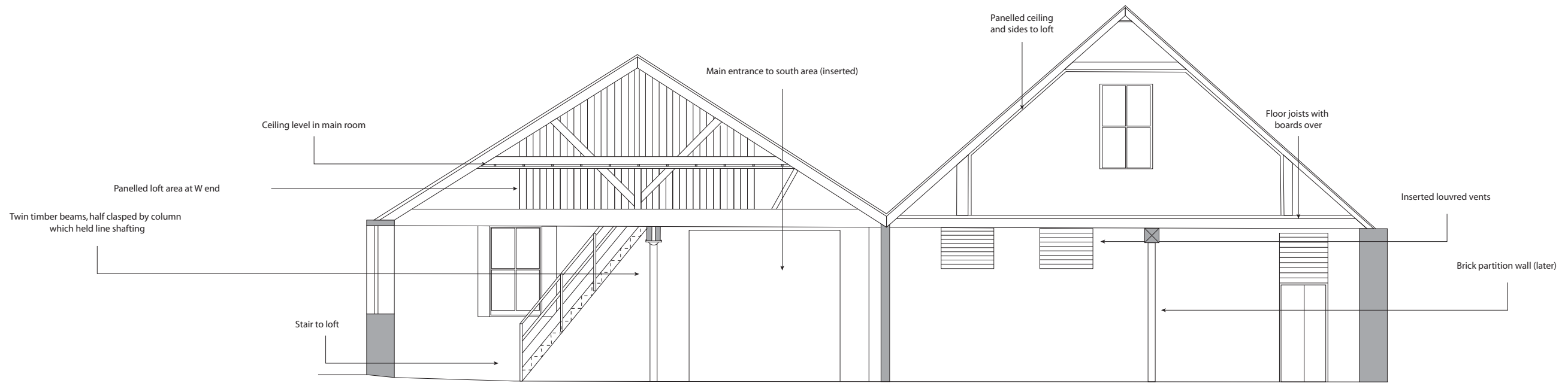
Figure 6 - Huddersfield Depot, Ground floor plan of Building 1-5



Building 2, sectional elevation G, facing NE



Building 4, sectional elevation H, facing SE

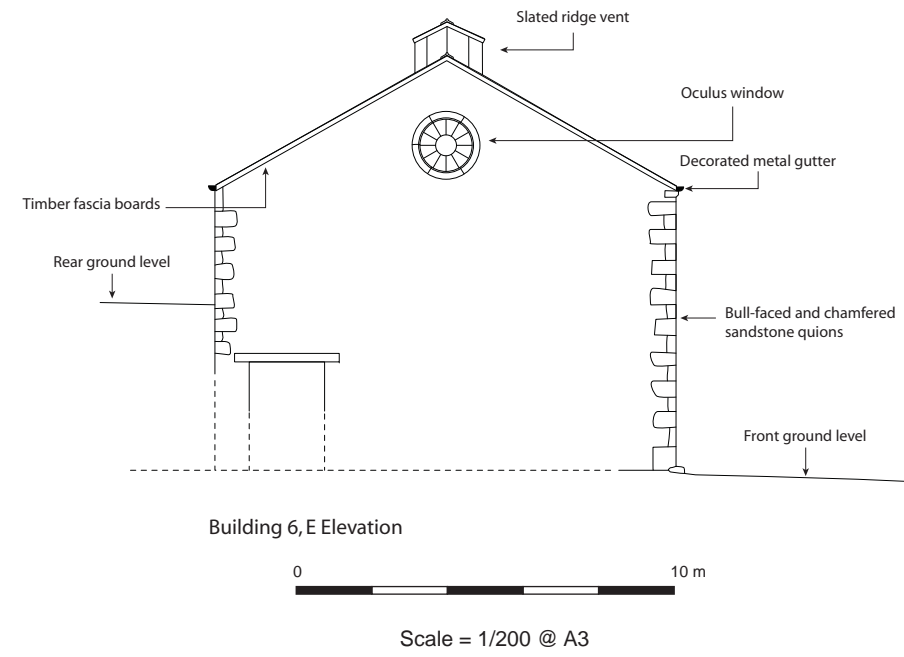


Building 3 and 1, sectional elevation J, facing NW

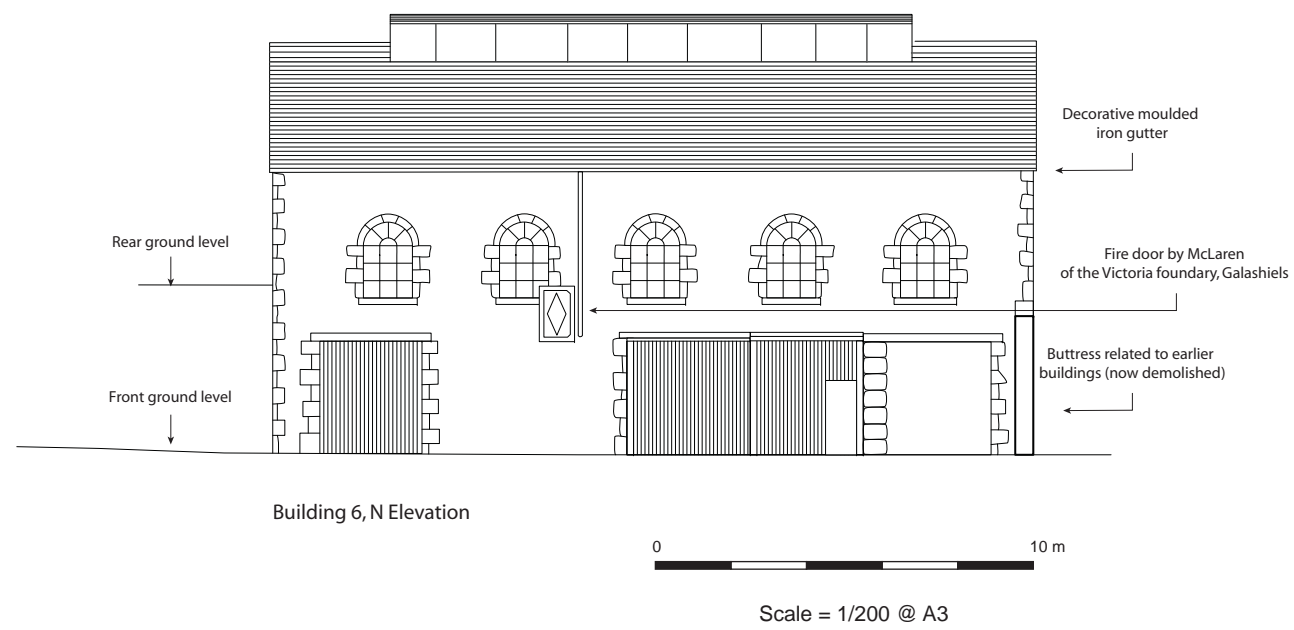


Scale = 1/200 @ A3

Figure 7 - Huddersfield Depot, Buildings 1-5, sectional elevations



Building 6, view from E



Building 6, view from NNE

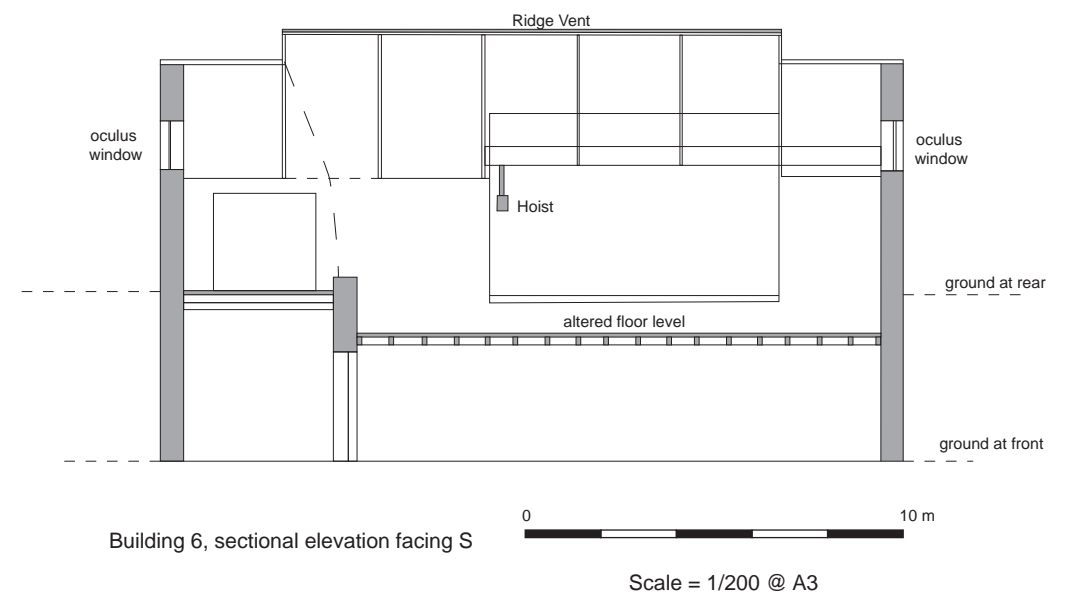
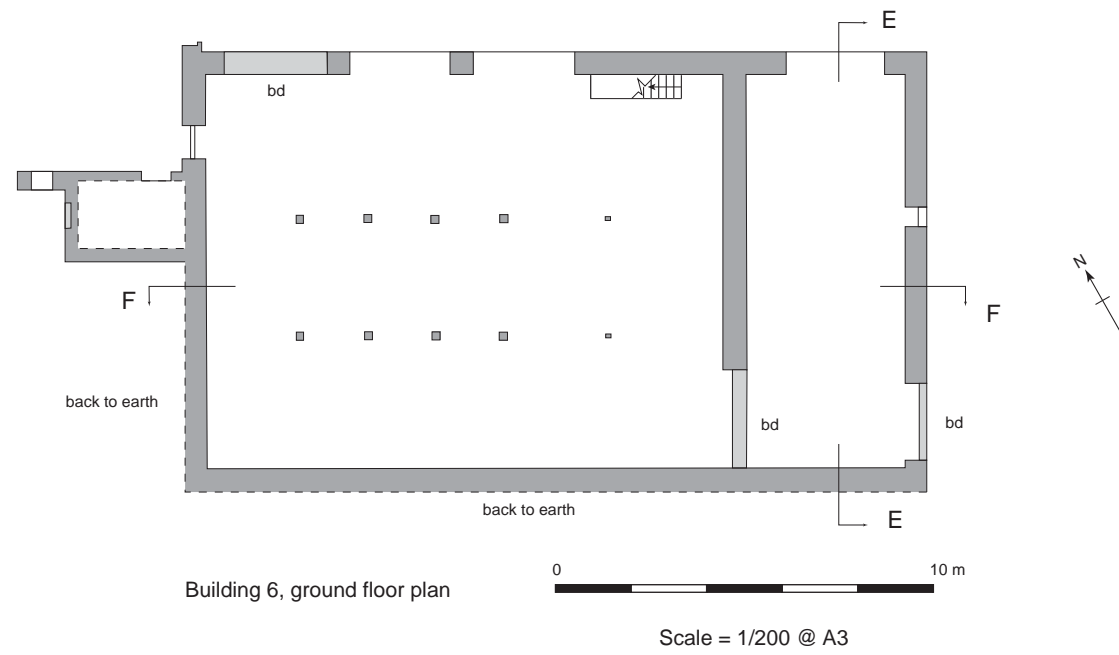
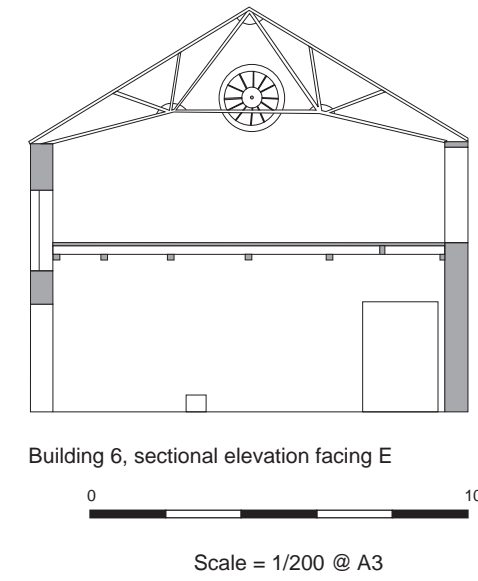
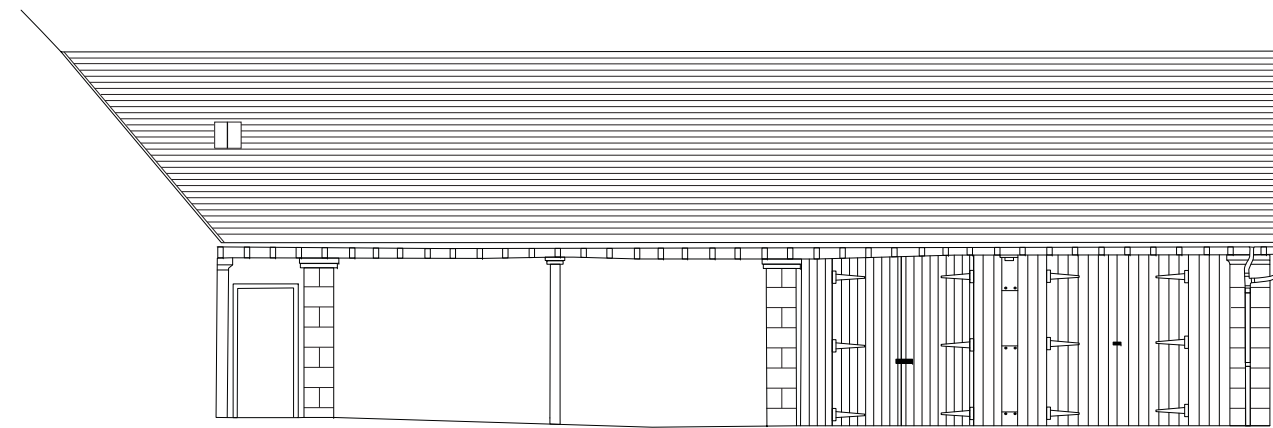


Figure 9 - Huddersfield Depot, Building 6, plans and sectional elevations



Buildings 8,9 and 10, N Elevation



Building 10, E Elevation



Scale = 1/150 @ A3



Figure 10 - Huddersfield Depot, Buildings 8,9 and 10, Elevations





Building 8, view from SE



Building 8, view from NE



Building 8, view from NE



Figure 11 - Huddersfield Depot, Building 8, E Elevation

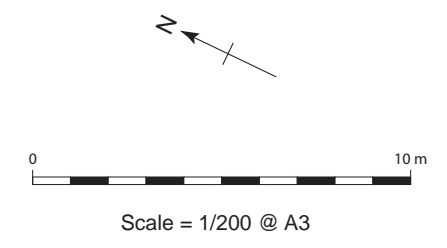
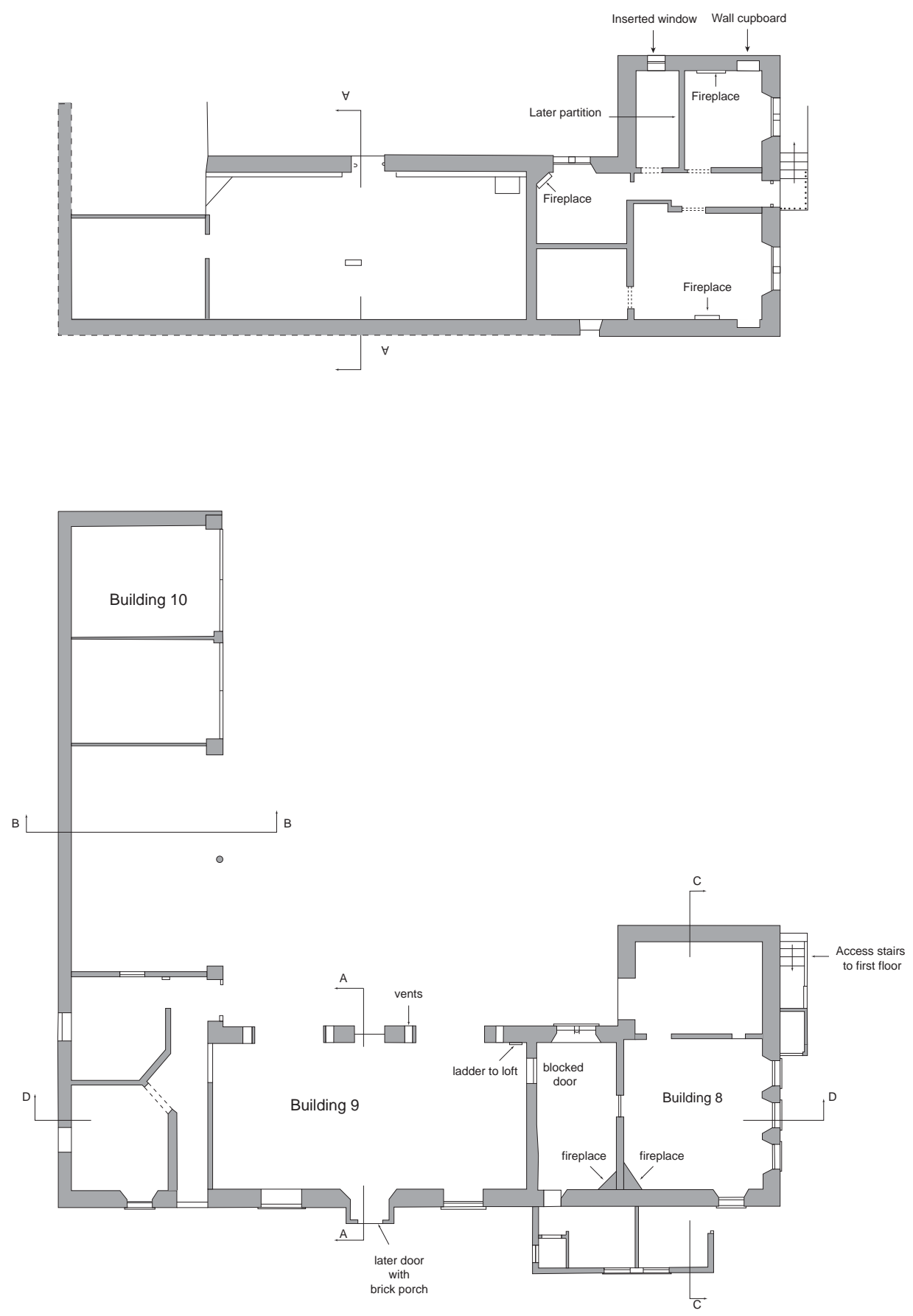
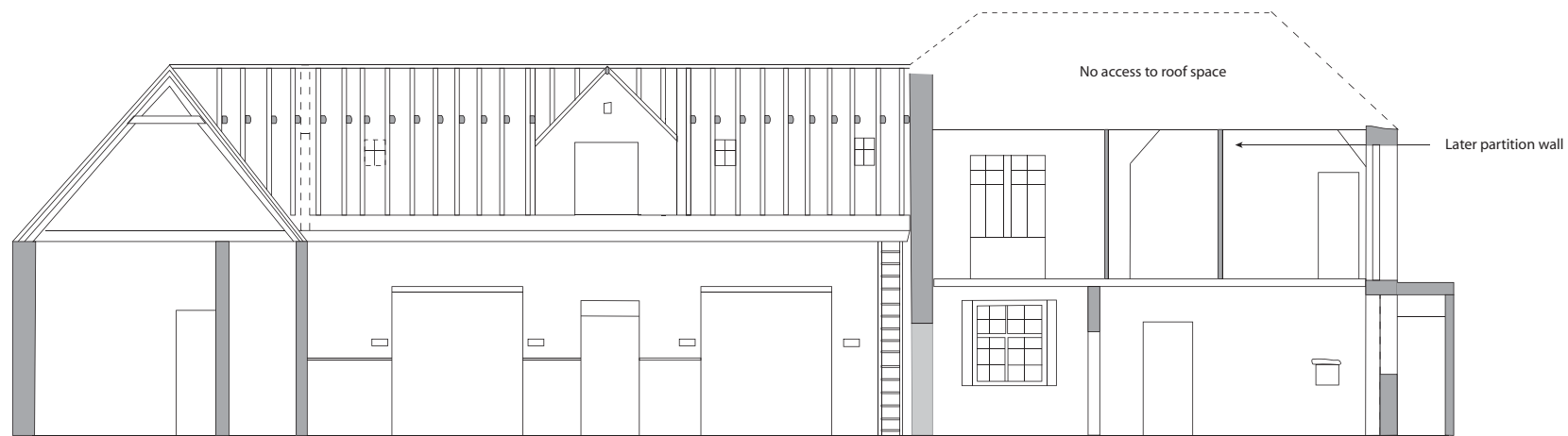
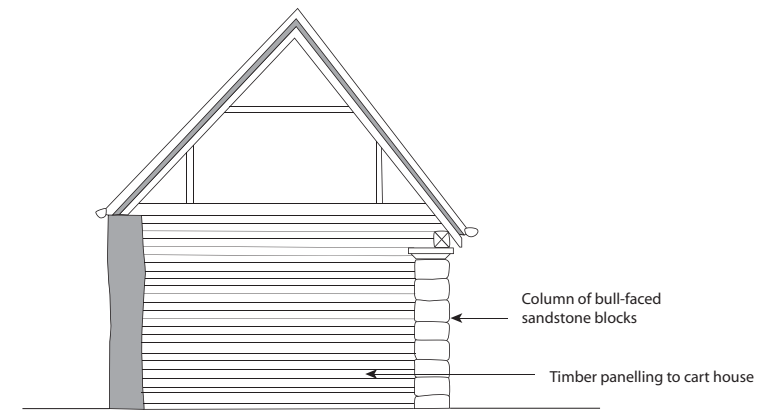


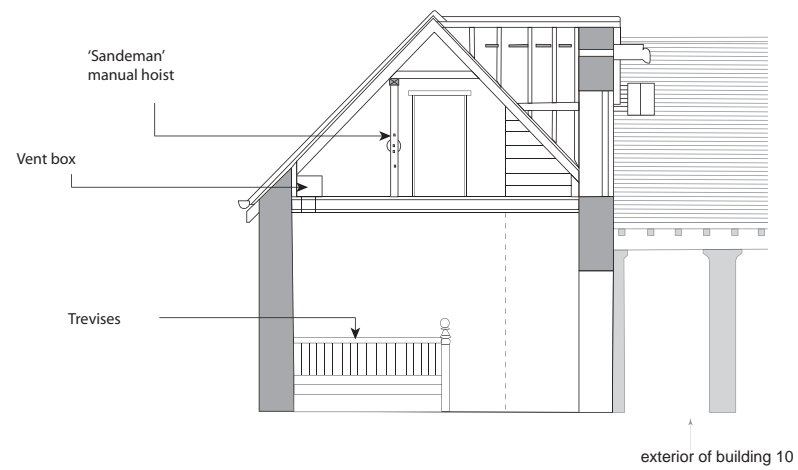
Figure 12 - Huddersfield Depot, Building 8, 9 and 10 - Plans



Buildings 8, 9 and 10, Sectional Elevation, NE facing



Building 10, Sectional Elevation, NE facing



Sectional elevation, NW facing



Sectional Elevation, SW facing



Figure 13 - Huddersfield Depot, Building 8, 9 and 10 - Plans





Plate 1 - Weigh Bridge, view from SE



Plate 2 - Weigh Bridge detail



Plate 3 - Weigh Bridge detail



Plate 4 - Buildings 1 and 3, view from NW





Plate 5 - Buildings 1 and 3, view from SE



Plate 6 - Building 1, ceiling and column



Plate 7 - Building 1, north loft



Plate 8 - Building 1, south loft



Plate 9 - Building 2, view from SW



Plate 10 - Building 2, view from N



Plate 11 - Building 2, interior



Plate 12 - Building 2, interior





Plate 13 - Building 3, view from NW



Plate 14 - Building 3, view from N



Plate 15 - Building 3, view from N



Plate 16 - Building 3, ceiling and columns



Plate 17 - Building 3, interior (north range)



Plate 18 - Building 3, interior (south range)



Plate 19 - Building 1, interior



Plate 20 - Building 3, interior showing blocked bearing boxes





Plate 21 - Building 3, brick partition and earlier columns



Plate 22 - Building 3, loft (north)



Plate 23 - Building 3, loft (south)



Plate 24 - Building 3, roof space (south), showing ridge vents



Plate 25 - Building 4, view from NE



Plate 26 - Building 4, view from SE



Plate 27 - Building 4, view from SW with Building 5 to the right



Plate 28 - Building 4, ground floor interior





Plate 29 - Building 4, ground floor interior (entry)



Plate 30 - Building 4, ground floor interior (SE)



Plate 31 - Building 4, first floor interior (NW)



Plate 32 - Building 4, first floor interior (NW)





Plate 33 - Building 4, loft



Plate 34 - Building 5, view from E



Plate 35 - Building 5, view from SW



Plate 36 - Building 5 and 3, view from W



Plate 37 - Building 5, interior, view from S



Plate 38 - Building 5, interior, detail of S wall (position of boiler)



Plate 39 - Building 5, interior, E wall



Plate 40 - Building 5, interior, S room





Plate 41 - Building 6, view from the N



Plate 42 - Building 6, view from the S



Plate 43 - Building 6, detail of door



Plate 44 - Building 6, detail of window



Plate 45 - Building 6, interior, ground floor E room



Plate 46, Building 6, interior, first floor, E room



Plate 47 - Building 6, interior, first floor main room



Plate 48 - Building 6, interior, first floor main room





Plate 49 - Building 8, view from NE



Plate 50 - Building 8, view from E



Plate 51 - Building 7, view from S



Plate 52 - Building 7, view from S



Plate 53 - Building 7, detail of sign



Plate 54 - Buildings 8-10, view from NW



Plate 55 - Building 8, interior, ground floor



Plate 56 - Building 8, interior, ground floor





Plate 57 - Building 8, interior, ground floor N room



Plate 58 - Building 8, interior, ground floor office

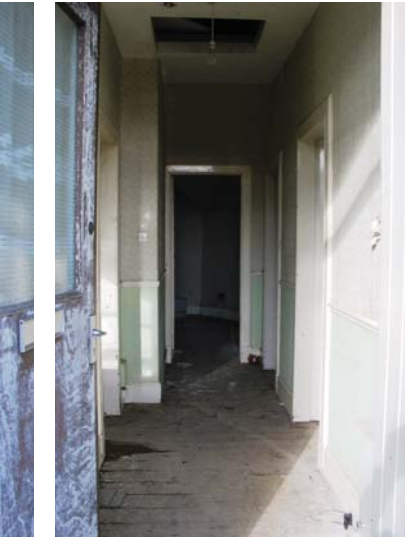


Plate 59 - Building 8, interior, first floor hall



Plate 60 - Building 8, interior, first floor bedroom



Plate 61



Plate 62 - Building 9, interior of stable



Plate 63 - Building 9, interior of stable



Plate 64 - Building 9, attic floor and hoist



Plate 65 - Building 9, attic floor, room at SW





Plate 66 - Building 9, ground floor room at SW



Plate 67 - Building 9, hall at W



Plate 68 - Building 10, interior of cart shed



Plate 69 - Building 10, gable to building 9



View of the 'destructor', building 6, and the chimney from the E  
Taken by John Hume c.1969



This photograph shows Waverley Mill looking across the river and railway.  
The tall chimney of the incinerator can be seen in the background behind the tall 1866 mill, still in use.  
Taken by John Hume c.1969