

GORE14

Planning Application Reference 11/02827/FUL

Written Scheme of Investigation for Historic Building Recording

396 Gorgie Road, Edinburgh

Client: 3DReid

DRAFT v.1

1st October 2014

**Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd
13 Jane Street, Edinburgh
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INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 An application for development (11/02827/FUL) at 396 Gorgie Road, Edinburgh has been submitted to City of Edinburgh Council. As part of the application process, the client has commissioned an Historic Building Survey and the results will form part of the application submission.
- 1.2 The client is currently ensuring that sufficient information is gathered in support of the planning application, in keeping with current policy and guidance (PAN 2/2011, SHEP, SPP). In particular SPP section 112 states:

When significant elements of the historic environment are likely to be affected by development proposals, developers should take the preservation of this significance into account in their proposals. The amount of information and analysis required should relate in scale to the possible impact on the historic environment.

- 1.3 The client has commissioned Headland Archaeology to agree a programme of **pre-demolition** archaeological work with the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeological Service (CECAS), and to encapsulate that programme within a written scheme of investigation (WSI - this document) to be submitted for agreement.
- 1.4 CECAS has stipulated that no groundworks (including those associated with demolition eg grubbing out of foundations/floors) can take place until a further programme of archaeological works comprising excavation is agreed and an associated WSI submitted and approved.
- 1.5 A Desk Based Assessment (Humble & Kimber 2007) and targeted trial trench evaluation (Murray 2011) have previously been undertaken in connection with the planning application. This document takes this work into account and is designed in cognisance of a memorandum issued by CECAS (2/12/11) that states:

...given the archaeological significance of these buildings (the last surviving upstanding elements of this locally/regionally significant historic milling complex) it is essential prior to any further demolition occurs that a programme of historic building survey (minimum level 2-3; photographic and written description linked to phased plans & elevations) is undertaken.

- 1.6 This WSI takes into account relevant IfA Standards and Guidance.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

- 2.1 The site is located on the north side of Gorgie Road (NGR NT 2248 7214). It is currently occupied by a number of commercial operations using standing buildings, car parks and yards. These include some stone-built structures, some brick buildings and modern industrial units. Most of the open areas are surfaced with tarmac and are used for vehicle access and parking. Some areas are covered in hard standing and are accessible for trenching.
- 2.2 The site lies around 46 m OD and is underlain by clay, sand and gravel, which are either alluvial or lacustrine in origin (British Geological Survey website; <http://www.bgs.ac.uk> & Ian Farmer Associates Borehole Records October 2007).
- 2.3 Geological deposits are overlain by 'made ground' containing a variety of material, some of it likely to be modern in origin (brick, 'colliery' spoil); the depth of this varies from 1 m in the southwest of site ('area of shallow overburden' on attached figure) to over 2 m in the northwest.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 3.1 As noted above a Desk Based Assessment (Humble & Kimber 2007) relating to the site has been compiled and consulted. The full results will not be repeated here, however the site was deemed to have the potential to contain remains relating to the medieval, post-medieval and modern period.
- 3.2 Documentary evidence suggests habitation on the site by the late 16th century and the 17th century Gorgie House was located in the immediate vicinity. Cartographic evidence shows mill activity on the site from at least the 18th century onwards.
- 3.3 The trial trench evaluation (Murray 2011) identified remains of a square building present on the 1855 Ordnance Survey 1st Edition associated with the industrial complex. No traces of medieval or early post-medieval structures, including Gorgie House, were identified.

4 OBJECTIVE

- 4.1 To provide an appropriate level of record to mitigate the loss and alteration of historic standing structures through demolition/conversion (following Scottish Planning Policy & Planning Advice Note 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology The Scottish Government 2011).
- 4.2 The resulting archive will be organised and deposited in the National Monuments Record of Scotland to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit.

5 SCHEDULE

- 5.1 Subject to receipt of the necessary approval from CECAS, the building survey will be completed within the week commencing 6th October 2014. A draft report will then be delivered to the client and, on approval, to CECAS within 2 weeks of the completion of fieldwork.

6 PROJECT TEAM

- 6.1 The project will be managed for Headland Archaeology by Alistair Robertson (Project Manager); the field team will consist of Jürgen van Wessel (Project Officer). *Curricula vitae* of key personnel can be supplied on request. The project team will familiarise themselves with the background to the site and will be aware of the project's aims and methodologies.
- 6.2 Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd is a Registered Organisation and abides by the Codes of Conduct and Approved Practice and Standards of the Institute for Archaeologists. The company has all the necessary technical and personnel resources for the satisfactory completion of the survey.

7 INSURANCE & COPYRIGHT

- 7.1 Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd is fully indemnified and all necessary insurances can be presented on request.
- 7.2 Copyright will be retained by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd. Headland will licence the client, CECAS and other bodies as necessary for use in matters relating to the project and for use of the project archive by NMRS. This licence will also extend to non-commercial use.

8 HEALTH & SAFETY

- 8.1 All of Headland's work is undertaken in accordance with current H&S legislation. A risk assessment and method statement will be prepared prior to the commencement of fieldwork. All staff will wear appropriate PPE and this will include high-visibility clothing, hard hats and safety footwear. Suitable site welfare facilities will be provided.

9 ACCESS & SERVICES

- 9.1 This WSI is submitted on the understanding that there will be unhindered access to all relevant areas of the site.

10 STRATEGY

The historic building recording will comprise a Level 2-3 record (RCHME 1996) of the two stone mill buildings due for demolition.

11 METHODOLOGY:

- 11.1 In line with the requirements of a Level 2-3 record (RCHME 1996) the survey will include:
- Annotated, phased plans and elevations of the historic mill buildings.
 - General photographic view or views of the buildings in context.
 - Detailed photographic coverage of the buildings, identifying relevant structural and architectural details.
 - A written account providing the date the record was made and the name of the recorders and a summary of the structure's form, materials and historical development.
- 11.2 Recording will follow IfA Standards and Guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures (IfA 2008). Recording will be undertaken on *pro forma* record sheets. Digital images will be taken; a graduated metric scale will be clearly visible and a register kept. Historic architectural features will be accurately located with reference to existing site plans.
- ## **12 REPORTING AND ARCHIVE**
- 12.1 An archive report describing the background, method and results of the survey, with accompanying analysis of the structures' current form, development and nature will be produced. This will include annotated scale plans and elevations showing the recorded structures and a broad selection of photographs.
- 12.2 Final report contents and format will be in line with the LPA requirements and the minimum set out in the IfA 2008 guidance (Section 3.4.12). Copies of the report will be sent to the client for onward transmission to the local planning authority. All reports will be submitted within two weeks of the completion of fieldwork
- 12.3 All aspects of archiving will be undertaken in accordance with guidelines published by the IfA on behalf of the Archaeological Archives Forum (July 2007). On completion of the work Headland will produce a site archive. An online OASIS report will be completed and will be accompanied by a pdf report; a summary report will be published in *Discovery and Excavation Scotland*.

- 12.4 The archive will be deposited with NMRS as per standard conditions. Deposition will be undertaken within one year of the completion of fieldwork.
- 12.5 Digital archives will be transferred with the rest of the archive following the NMRS guidelines and packaged appropriately. Metadata forms will accompany all digital archives.

13 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Archaeological Archives Forum *Archaeological Archives: a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (published by the IfA 2007).

IfA Standards and Guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures (revised October 2008).

Humble, J & Kimber, M. 2007 *396-410 Gorgie Road, Edinburgh: An archaeological Appraisal*. Client report.

Murray, R 2011 *396-410 Gorgie Road Edinburgh. Archaeological Evaluation*. Client report.

Planning Advice Note 2/2011 *Planning and Archaeology* The Scottish Government 2011

RCHME 1996 *Recording Historic Buildings: A Descriptive Specification*. Third Edition.