

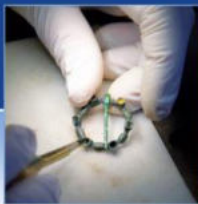
# Dalton's Metal Recycling Yard

## 52/66 Salamander Street, Edinburgh

### Desk Based Assessment

AOC Project Number: 27324

Date: October 2023



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION



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## 1 NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.1 This Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (DBA) is prepared on behalf of Stephen G Dalton & Son ('the Applicant') who is seeking detailed planning permission for the following description of development: "Demolition of the existing building, and the erection of mixed use development including: residential development (build to rent) and purpose-built student accommodation development with commercial/retail floorspace (Class A1) at street level with associated amenity space, landscaping and cycle parking at 52-66 Salamander Street, Leith, Edinburgh EH6 7LA ('the Application').
- 1.2 This DBA is part of a suite of documents submitted with the Application, as outlined below. These supporting documents are in addition to the formal application documents comprising the accompanying plans, sections, and elevations.
- Planning Statement
  - Pre-application Consultation Report
  - Design and Access Statement (Inc. Waste Management Plan, Building Adaptability and Amenity Breakdown)
  - Landscape Statement
  - Noise Impact Assessment
  - Air Quality Impact Assessment
  - Transport Statement
  - Flood Risk and Drainage Strategy
  - Geo-environmental Report
  - Sunlight and Daylight Assessment
  - Ecological Assessment
  - Statement of Energy
  - **Archaeological Assessment**
- 1.3 The purpose of the DBA is to identify the cultural heritage value of the site proposed for development.
- 1.4 This DBA has identified four non-designated heritage assets within the Site, the former Leith Slaughterhouse (Asset 100), the former Cowan & Co premises (Asset 173), the former Melrose, Drover & Co premises (Asset 174), and a former Iron works (Asset 175). These remains are judged to be of a Medium importance, playing a significant role in Leith's industrial history.
- 1.5 The remains of a historic boundary wall are present within the Site. The wall will need to be the subject of Historic Building Recording (HBR) prior to commencement of the Proposed Development.
- 1.3 The Proposed Development will involve groundworks. Impacts on hitherto unknown assets, if they cannot be avoided, could be mitigated through a phased programme of archaeological works comprising trial trench evaluation followed by excavation, post-excavation and publication if required. The details of the archaeological works will need to be agreed by the local authority the City of Edinburgh Council through submission and approval in writing of a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) which will need to be approved by their archaeological advisers the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS).

- 1.4 Additionally, visual impacts on the settings of protected sites and monuments including Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes within 500m of the Site have been assessed. Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 1km of the Site were also assessed. No adverse impacts upon the setting of the identified designated assets as a result of the Proposed Development have been predicted.

## 2 INTRODUCTION

### 2.1 Development Site

- 2.1.1 The proposed development area at Daltons Metal Recycling Yard (henceforth referred to as 'the Site') is located at NGR: NT 27687628 (centred). The Site is 0.48ha area, currently in use as a scrap metal recycling yard, which is made up of hardstanding, a boundary wall, and a 16.5m by 32m warehouse at the southeast corner of the Site. The Site is bounded to the north by Salamander Street (A199), beyond which is the Leith Docks and Firth of Forth. The Site is bound to all other sides by the built-up conurbation of Leith, whilst the Leith Links are c.250m to the south.
- 2.1.2 The British Geological Survey (BGS) records the underlying deposits on the Site (BGS 2023a). The bedrock geology is made up of the Gullane Formation, a sedimentary bedrock of sandstone with interbedded mudstone and siltstone, which formed between 346.7 and 337 million years ago during the Carboniferous period. The Site's superficial geology is made up of raised marine Holocene deposits, a mix of sand and gravel, formed between 11.8 thousand years ago and the present day during the Quaternary period.
- 2.1.3 The BGS does not record any boreholes on the Site (BGS 2023b). Two late 19<sup>th</sup> century boreholes have been taken at the site of the former Leith Roperie, immediately to the South of the Site:
- NT27NE44 – the borehole was dug to a depth of around 124m, and showed a sequence of sand, sandy till, and sandstone interspersed with fakes.
  - NT27NE45 – the borehole was dug to a depth of around 206m, and showed a sequence of sand, gravel and shell, coal, and sandstone interspersed with fakes. The presence of shell in this sequence reflects the fact that the Medieval and prior shoreline extended much further inland.
- 2.1.4 The Site is located within a low-lying coastal landscape and is at 5m AOD (above ordnance datum).

### 2.2 Development Proposal

- 2.2.1 Stephen G Dalton & Son commissioned AOC Archaeology Group to undertake an archaeological Desk Based Assessment (DBA) to support the planning application for the Proposed Residential Development at the Dalton's Metal Recycling Yard Site (henceforth 'the Proposed Development').
- 2.2.2 The Proposed Development is planned to include two separate residential blocks, which will include street level retail/commercial units, a substation, two amenity units, a reception unit, a lobby unit, and four ancillary units. The current proposals are for the blocks to be varied in height across their spans, generally 5-6 storeys, but with one area at 8. It has been indicated that a mixture of red brick and metals will be the main materials used, aiming to reflect the industrial history and aesthetic of the area (Dalton Metal Recycling, 2023a).

### 2.3 Government and local planning policies

#### *National Planning Policy Guidelines*

- 2.3.1 The statutory framework for heritage in Scotland is outlined in the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997, as amended in the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas (Scotland)) Act 1997 and modified by the Heritage Act (Scotland) 2011.
- 2.3.2 The implications of these Acts regarding local government planning policy are described within National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) (Scottish Government 2023), Historic Environment Policy for Scotland



(HEPS) (HES 2019) and Planning Advice Note 2/2011: Planning and Archaeology which provide specific planning policy and guidance in relation to heritage. The planning policy and guidance expresses a general presumption in favor of preserving heritage remains in situ. Their “preservation by record” (i.e., through excavation and recording, followed by analysis and publication, by qualified archaeologists) is a less desirable alternative.

2.3.3 The Revised Draft of NPF4 was approved by Scottish Ministers on the 11th of January 2023 and was adopted and came into force on the 13th of February 2023. The stated intent of Policy 7: Historic Assets and Places is: ‘To protect and enhance historic environment assets and places, and to enable positive change as a catalyst for the regeneration of places.’ (Scottish Government 2023, 45).

2.3.4 The following sections of Policy 7 are relevant to this assessment:

a) Development proposals with a potentially significant impact on historic assets or places will be accompanied by an assessment which is based on an understanding of the cultural significance of the historic asset and/or place. The assessment should identify the likely visual or physical impact of any proposals for change... Proposals should also be informed by national policy and guidance on managing change in the historic environment, and information held within Historic Environment Records.

...

o) Non-designated historic environment assets, places and their setting should be protected and preserved in situ wherever feasible. Where there is potential for non-designated buried archaeological remains to exist below a site, developers will provide an evaluation of the archaeological resource at an early stage so that planning authorities can assess impacts. Historic buildings may also have archaeological significance which is not understood and may require assessment (Scottish Government 2023, 45-46).

***Local Plan – Edinburgh Local Development Plan (2016) and the proposed City Plan 2030 (2021)***

2.3.5 Local Plans contain Local Authority policies for land-use and development control across a district. These plans are site specific and include maps showing land-use proposals. The Site is within the City of Edinburgh Council (CEC) area, the planning guidance for which is set out in the Edinburgh Local Development Plan (City of Edinburgh Council, 2016). Policies relevant to the scope of this assessment are as follows:

***Policy Env 3 Listed Buildings – Setting:***

‘Development within the curtilage or affecting the setting of a listed building will be permitted only if not detrimental to the architectural character, appearance or historic interest of the building, or to its setting.’

***Policy Env 6 Conservation Areas – Development:***

‘Development within a conservation area or affecting its setting will be permitted which:

- a) preserves or enhances the special character or appearance of the conservation area and is consistent with the relevant conservation area character appraisal.
- b) preserves trees, hedges, boundary walls, railings, paving and other features which contribute positively to the character of the area and,
- c) demonstrates high standards of design and utilises materials appropriate to the historic environment.

Planning applications should be submitted in a sufficiently detailed form for the effect of the development proposal on the character and appearance of the area to be assessed.'

*Policy Env 8 Protection of Important Remains:*

'Development will not be permitted which would:

- a) adversely affect a scheduled monument or other nationally important archaeological remains, or the integrity of their setting,
- b) damage or destroy non-designated archaeological remains which the Council considers should be preserved in situ'.

*Policy Env 9 Development of Sites of Archaeological Significance:*

'Planning permission will be granted for development on sites of known or suspected archaeological significance if it can be concluded from information derived from a desk-based assessment and, if requested by the Council, a field evaluation, that either:

- a) no significant archaeological features are likely to be affected by the development or,
- b) any significant archaeological features will be preserved in situ and, if necessary, in an appropriate setting with provision for public access and interpretation or,
- c) the benefits of allowing the proposed development outweigh the importance of preserving the remains in situ. The applicant will then be required to make provision for archaeological excavation, recording, and analysis, and publication of the results before development starts, all to be in accordance with a programme of works agreed with the Council.

2.3.6 The City of Edinburgh Council are currently in the process of updating their local plan, and in September 2021 published the proposed City Plan 2030 (The City of Edinburgh Council, 2021). As of December 2022, this plan is in the examination stage, and is expected to supersede the 2016 Local Development Plan. Proposed policies relevant to the scope of this assessment are as follows:

*Policy Env 11 Listed Buildings – Settings:*

'Development within the curtilage of a listed building, or affecting its townscape or landscape setting, will be permitted only if not detrimental to the architectural character, appearance or historic interest of the building, or to its setting.'

*Policy Env 14 Conservation Areas – Development:*

'Development within a conservation area, affecting its setting or impacting views of the area and from within it will be supported by this policy where it:

- a) preserves or enhances the special character or appearance of the conservation area and is consistent with the relevant conservation area character appraisal,
- b) preserves trees, hedges, boundary walls, railings, paving and other features within the public realm which contribute positively to the special character or appearance of the conservation area, and,
- c) demonstrates high standards of design and utilises materials appropriate to the historic environment'.

*Policy Env 16 Protection of Important Archaeological Remains and the Historic Environment:*

'Development will not be permitted which would:

- a) adversely affect a scheduled monument, or other nationally important archaeological remains, or the integrity of their setting,
- b) damage or destroy non-designated archaeological remains which the Council considers should be preserved in situ'.

*Policy Env 17 Development of Sites of Archaeological Significance:*

'Proposals will be supported by this policy on sites of known or suspected archaeological significance if it can be demonstrated that either:

- a) no significant archaeological or historic features are likely to be affected by the development, or,
- b) any significant archaeological or historic features will be preserved in situ and, if necessary, in an appropriate setting with provision for public access and interpretation, or,
- c) the benefits of allowing the proposed development outweigh the importance of preserving the remains in situ. The applicant will then be required to make provision for appropriate archaeological mitigation (for example historic building recording, environmental sampling, excavation, conservation, recording, and analysis, and publication of the results) before development starts, all to be in accordance with a programme of works agreed with the Council which should include provision for public benefit including public engagement'.

Assessment against the above criteria will be based on information derived from either a Desk-Based Assessment, Historic Building Assessment and, if requested by the Council, an archaeological evaluation and survey, forming part of an Environmental Impact Assessment, Heritage Statement and Historic Impact Assessment, or a Design and Access Statement'.

## **2.4 Planning considerations pertaining to the site**

- 2.4.1 The Local Planning Authority the City of Edinburgh Council (CEC) is advised on all archaeological matters by the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS), who will determine the nature and scope of archaeological works required in advance of the construction of the Proposed Development.
- 2.4.2 No designated heritage assets are recorded on the Site (see Figure 2).
- 2.4.3 A 500m study area has been used to identify known heritage assets and previous archaeological investigations to help predict if any similar hitherto unknown archaeological remains are likely to survive within the Site and would thus be impacted by the proposed development. Scheduled Monuments within 1km of the Site have additionally been considered and included in this assessment. Eighty-nine designated assets have been identified, including four Scheduled Monuments (Assets 1-4), one Conservation Area (Asset 5), six Category A Listed Buildings (Assets 6-11), 59 Category B Listed Buildings (Assets 12-71), and 17 Category C Listed Buildings (Assets 72-89).
- 2.4.4 Eighty-five non-designated assets (Assets 90-175) and nine previous archaeological events (Events 176-184) were identified within the 500m study area, four of which are within the Site:
  - The former Leith Slaughterhouse (Asset 100).
  - The former Cowan & Co premises (Asset 173).
  - The former Melrose, Drover & Co premises (Asset 174).

- A former Iron Works (Asset 175).

## 2.5 Limitations of Scope

2.5.1 This assessment is based upon data obtained from publicly accessible archives as described in the *Data Sources* in Section 4.2 and a walkover survey. Sites and monuments within 500m of the proposed development area were assessed. The online HER and the National Record of the Historic Environment Scotland was accessed on the 19<sup>th</sup> of September 2023. The information presented in the gazetteer regarding known heritage assets is current to these dates.

## 3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The aim of this assessment is to identify the cultural heritage value of the site proposed for development. The evidence presented and the conclusions offered will provide a comprehensive basis for further discussion and decisions regarding heritage constraints on the future development of this site and for the formulation of a further mitigation strategy, should this be required.
- 3.2 The objectives to be undertaken in pursuing this study will be focused on assessing the heritage significance of the land at Dalton's Metal Recycling Yard by examining a variety of evidence for upstanding and buried remains of heritage interest including Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes, Inventoried Battlefields and non-designated assets within 500m of the potential development area. The assessment is based upon data obtained from publicly accessible archives as described in *Data Sources* (Section 4.2).

## 4 METHODOLOGY

### 4.1 Standards

- 4.1.1 The scope of this assessment meets the requirements of current planning regulations set out in SPP (Scottish Government 2010), National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) (Scottish Government 2023), and PAN 2/2011 (Scottish Government 2011).
- 4.1.3 AOC Archaeology Group conforms to the standards of professional conduct outlined in the Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, the IfA Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology, the IfA Standards and Guidance for Desk Based Assessments, Field Evaluations etc., and the British Archaeologists and Developers Liaison Group Code of Practice.
- 4.1.4 AOC Archaeology Group is a *Registered Archaeological Organisation* of the IfA. This status ensures that there is regular monitoring and approval by external peers of our internal systems, standards, and skills development.

### 4.2 Data sources

- 4.2.1 The following data sources were consulted during preparation of this environmental impact assessment:
- The Scottish NHRE <https://pastmap.org.uk/> and <https://canmore.org.uk/> - for designated and non-designated heritage assets;
  - The National Library of Scotland <https://maps.nls.uk/> - for online historic Ordnance Survey and pre-Ordnance Survey historical maps;

- The Archaeological Data Service (ADS) for heritage data including grey literature reports, archaeological journals, and the Excavation Index for Scotland;
- The Genealogist <https://www.thegenealogist.co.uk/> - for census information;
- British Geological Survey data for information about the geological character of the Site; and
- Any other relevant online resources.

### **4.3 Report structure**

- 4.3.1 Each heritage asset referred to in the text is listed in the Gazetteer in Appendix 1. Each has been assigned an 'Asset No.' or 'Event No' unique to this assessment, and the Gazetteer includes information regarding the type, period, grid reference, NRHE number, HER number, statutory protective designation, and other descriptive information, as derived from the consulted sources.
- 4.3.2 Designated heritage assets referred to in the text are plotted on Figure 2, whilst non-designated assets and events are plotted on Figure 3. The Site is shown outlined in red.
- 4.3.3 All features of potential heritage significance located within a 500m radius, and Scheduled Monuments within 1km, of the Site have been included in the assessment. The aim of this is to help predict whether any similar hitherto unknown archaeological remains survive within the proposed development area.
- 4.3.4 All sources consulted during the assessment, including publications, archived records, photographic and cartographic evidence, are listed amongst the *References* in Section 8.

## **5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL EVIDENCE**

### **5.1 Prehistoric Evidence (8000 BC-AD 43)**

- 5.1.1 No prehistoric heritage assets have been identified within the Site.
- 5.1.2 Not much is known about the prehistoric occupation of Leith, and evidence in the Lothians as a whole is relatively rare, however significant late prehistoric forts have been identified within Holyrood Park, c.2.5km to the south of the Site. There are some traditions that the western artillery mound in the Leith Links (Asset 1), Giant's Brae, was originally a prehistoric burial mound, the supposition of which is based upon the mounds size, profile, and name. No evidence has thus far been found to support this. The mound is known to have been used during the Siege of Leith (1560) as an artillery mound and was instead presumably constructed at this time (see Section 5.3).
- 5.1.3 In 1841, workmen digging near to the Leith Citadel recovered two bronze celts/axes, whilst in 1861-2 during drainage works at Wellington Place near to the Leith Links, a perforated wedge-shaped greenstone axe was found within a layer of sand and marine shell (Campbell-Iron 1898). These finds were assigned to the National Museum of Scotland, and evidence a limited human presence in the Bronze Age and preceding periods. A short cist found during excavations at Merrilees Road in 1884 may be further evidence of Bronze Age activity in Leith. Short cists consist of a small stone lined chamber used for the interring of human remains and was a common funerary method in the Bronze Age. The cist in question contained the remains of two individuals, identified as a man and a woman (Wells 1956).
- 5.1.4 A watching brief carried out at Duncan Place identified a natural raised beach deposit, from which a wild boar (*Sus scrofa*) tusk was recovered (Asset 107). An unstratified chert core (a reduced chert

pebble produced through flint knapping) was also recovered and thought to have potentially derived from the same deposit. Prior to their reintroduction in the 1970s, wild boar went extinct in Britain around 400 years ago and are known to have been hunted from the Mesolithic to Medieval periods. If the chert core also derived from this level, then this would indicate prehistoric occupation in the area. Radiocarbon dating of the tusk would be able to confirm or deny this.

- 5.1.5 There is judged to be a Low potential for the recovery of Prehistoric remains within the Site, owing largely to the paucity of such evidence in Leith. The intensive settlement of Leith in the Medieval and proceeding periods means that earlier evidence has potentially been damaged or destroyed.

## 5.2 Roman Evidence (AD 43-410)

- 5.1.2 No Roman heritage assets have been identified within the Site.
- 5.1.3 By the time the Romans had established themselves in Britain, Leith made up the northernmost part of the territory of the Votadini Tribe, who had major settlements at the Traprain Law Hill Fort (East Lothian) and at Din Eidyn (modern Edinburgh) (Maxwell 1978; Callander *et al.* 1988). Roman influence in Scotland was initiated with their invasion under Agricola in 80 AD, constructing a series of camps and forts along at least 4 major roads into Southern Scotland. The apogee of Roman Scotland came with the building of the Antonine Wall between the Clyde and Forth in the 140's and 150's AD. Rome withdrew from Scotland in the early 3rd century AD, re-establishing their northern frontier at Hadrian's Wall. Owing to the relative sparsity of settlement, and limited period of Roman occupation north of Hadrian's Wall, even the far south of Scotland was never effectively 'Romanised' and archaeological evidence is correspondingly scarce.
- 5.1.4 Some traditions hold that Leith can find its origin as a Roman naval station (Campbell-Irons 1898). Although this is not impossible, no evidence in favour of this has been found. A Roman road is supposed to have passed through Leith, running from Inveresk, across the Leith Water, and on towards Cramond (Davidson *et al.* 1845). The road would presumably have been either part of Dere Street (running from York to the Antonine Wall) or an offshoot of this. Various pieces of evidence for this wall have previously been presented, however none confirms its existence in Leith (see Campbell-Irons 1898). During the Roman Period, the southern shore of the Firth encroached further into Leith than during the Modern day, and the Site therefore would have been situated directly on the shoreline.
- 5.1.5 The only Roman evidence within the study area is a *Sestertius* (bronze coin) of Hadrian (Asset 126), reportedly found at the Leith Links allotments. This find does not necessarily indicate Roman activity in Leith, as native groups are known to have traded extensively with Rome.
- 5.1.6 There is judged to be Low potential for the recovery of Roman remains within the Site, owing largely to the paucity of such evidence in Leith. The intensive settlement of Leith in the Medieval and proceeding periods means that earlier evidence has potentially been damaged or destroyed.

## 5.3 Medieval Evidence (AD 410-1600)

- 5.3.1 The Medieval settlement of Leith is known to have been established by the early 12<sup>th</sup> century, as it is mentioned as 'Inverleith' (the mouth of the Water of Leith) in the Great Charter of Holyrood, which was Granted by David I in 1128 (Davidson *et al.* 1845). Leith at this time does not seem to have been important, as it is simply referred to as the 'Lands of Inverleith', whereas nearby Broughton is referred to as 'the Town of Broughton' (Campbell-Irons 1898). As early as 1264, commercial activity in Leith is recorded. Exchequer Rolls of that year record that 538 cattle had been shipped from Inverness to Leith. Following the capture of Edinburgh by Robert the Bruce in 1313, the English garrison based at Leith

burnt the ships and harbour before they sailed away to safety. In 1329 Robert the Bruce granted a charter for Edinburgh, allowing Leith port and mill rights. Later in the century in 1398, Sir Robert Logan of Restalrig granted the right for roads and quays in his lands in upon the water of Leith, which was extended by a further grant in 1413 (Davidson *et al.* 1845). This granting of rights however only came after a dispute between Sir Robert and the City of Edinburgh, the latter of which was obliged to purchase the lands to be converted into quays and wharfs from the former (Campbell-Irons 1898). The Medieval burgh of Leith was centred on the east bank of the river, whilst the early harbour was located on the riverbanks either side of the shore (Somner 2004).

- 5.3.2 Medieval Leith can only be understood in comparison to its larger neighbour Edinburgh, which at this point held a monopoly on trade in the area. Leith is noted to have become, at an early stage, simply an “appendage to the City of Edinburgh” and was essentially a conduit for commerce benefitting the prosperous burgh of Edinburgh (Davidson *et al.* 1845). In the 15<sup>th</sup> century, significant restrictions were placed upon Leith, prohibiting its citizens from having warehouses, shops, or inns for strangers. A 1454 charter from James II (1430-1460) granted Edinburgh all the silver, customs, and duties from all ships, vessels and merchandise which came to the Leith, either by road or sea, whilst a 1482 ordnance banned markets in Leith (Simpson *et al.* 1981). The situation was so bad that by the end of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, a Leith merchant was not allowed to trade internationally, trade with an Edinburgh merchant, or even to transport goods that had landed at the port (Campbell-Irons 1898).
- 5.4.3 Leith is heavily associated with the early history of golf. The earliest known reference to the sport mentions the Leith Links (Asset 118), at which in 1547 James II outlawed the playing of golf as it disturbed his army’s archery practice (Campbell 1999). This reference is additionally interesting as it indicates that the Leith Links had, by the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century become a recreational area, which it remains to the modern day.
- 5.4.4 By the 16<sup>th</sup> century, Leith had developed a reputation for brewing and baking and had become the most important port in Scotland and was therefore a target during wars between England and Scotland. Leith was burned twice in the 1540s, once in 1544 on the orders of Henry VIII and soon after in 1547 following the Battle of Pinkie. As a result of this Leith was enclosed in 1559 by a defensive rampart. The rampart was approximately octagonal and incorporated eight bastions and was built by French and Scottish troops under command of Mary of Guise the Queen-Regent ruling in the stead of her daughter Mary I Queen of Scots (Simpson *et al.* 1981). Ramsay’s Fort (Asset 166), the first of the bastions to be built was identified in archaeological evaluations carried out in 2001. Surviving sections of the bastion made up of walls up to 1.8m tall were recorded.
- 5.4.5 English protestant troops besieged Leith in 1560. The English arrived at the Leith Links on the 6<sup>th</sup> of April, skirmishing with French troops (Campbell-Irons 1898). The contemporary map of the siege of Leith in 1560, kept in the archives of Petworth House in Sussex purports to show the siege works and the deployment of heavy artillery as they were on the 7<sup>th</sup> of July 1560 when Leith’s defenders surrendered. The map notes three ‘approaches,’ corresponding to the three phases of the siege, in which the main thrust of the attack moved from the east to the south and the west. The two mounds in the Leith Links (Asset 1) Giant’s Brae (or Somerset’s Battery) and Lady Fife’s Brae (or Pelham’s Battery) are thought to have been part of these siege works, traditionally interpreted as artillery mounds. A cannonball recovered by workers at 105 Constitution Street (Asset 115) may be related to this siege. A plan of the siege works (Harris 1991, 365) related to the modern street plan shows the siege works located south of the Site (which includes Asset 1), whilst the northeast corner of the fortress of Leith extended up to Salamander Street to north of the Site. The Site was therefore located between the siege works and Leith Citadel. Since the map expressly shows the guns as they were

deployed when the siege ended, it gives no indication of their earlier positions and as such there is a possibility that they crossed the Site. Petworth's map suggests there were other features contemporary with the artillery mounds on the Links, such as linear entrenchments and ponds, which were removed during later landscaping. Whilst these features were located outside the Site there remains a possibility, given the schematic nature of the cartographic evidence, that the siege works extended into the Site. It must be noted however that such evidence has not so far been identified in previous archaeological investigations near to the Site.

- 5.4.5 The only additional Medieval evidence identified within the study area is a midden and coin hoard recovered at Bernard Street (Asset 135). Excavations here identified the extensive midden, which is thought to have been laid down in the late 15<sup>th</sup> century as part of reclamation of flooded land along the Firth of Forth. A hoard of 15<sup>th</sup> century pennies was recovered from the midden.
- 5.4.6 Overall, there is judged to be a Medium potential for Medieval remains to survive within the Site. The evidence indicates that Leith was well settled in the period, and the Site with its prominent position along the shoreline just to the north of the Leith Links is assessed to be a likely location for activity at this time, whether this be habitation or related to commerce. It is also possible that evidence may survive in the Site relating to the 1560 Siege of Leith, however a lack of such evidence from archaeological investigations in the area around the Site indicates that this is less likely.

#### **5.4 Post-medieval (AD 1600-1900)**

- 5.4.1 Four Post-medieval heritage assets have been identified within the Site: the former Leith Slaughterhouse (Asset 100), the former Cowan & Co premises (Asset 173), the former Melrose, Drover & Co premises (Asset 174), and a former Iron Works (Asset 175).
- 5.4.2 In 1636 North Leith was erected *de novo burgh of barony*, reinstating its rights to hold a market.
- 5.4.3 Early pre-Ordnance Survey maps tend to be schematic, lacking in detail, and are usually of an insufficient scale to indicate past land use. Pont and Hondius' 1630 map (Figure 4) shows that Leith has been established to the north of Edinburgh and has a road leading to it from the latter. Collins' 1693 map (Figure 5 – oriented with south at the top) shows Leith in much more detail. Leith is displayed as settled mostly on the south side of the Leith Water, with the north side only settled at the point where the water meets the Firth of Forth. The area of the Site does not appear to be developed at this time.
- 5.4.4 A Cromwellian fort was built in North Leith in 1656-57 and was made up of citadel ramparts constructed in a star shape. The construction of this was contemporary with the building of similar forts at Inverness, Perth, Ayr and Inverlochy. The citadel was occupied for nine years by supporters of Oliver Cromwell and was later demolished during the restoration (Davidson *et al.* 1845; Simpson *et al.* 1981). The only section of the fort to survive is a gateway, now known as Citadel Arch on Johnson Street (Asset 2) which has been designated as a Scheduled Monument. The citadel is visible on Collins' 1693 map (Figure 5).
- 5.4.5 In the 1640s, the population of Leith was ravaged by a bout of plague which is thought to have claimed over 5000 people, causing a temporary decline in the economy. Four plague pits were identified during excavations at St Mary's RC Primary School, 30 Links Gardens (Asset 120 and Event 183). The number and nature of grave goods found indicates that the severity of the plague was such that individuals were swiftly buried fully clothed. Leith had however clearly quickly rebounded, with a 1656 report produced for Oliver Cromwell confirming that it had retained its position as Scotland's primary port, largely based upon the substantial quantities of imported wine (Simpson *et al.* 1981).



- 5.4.6 In the Post-medieval period, Leith developed into an important centre of industry, and was preeminent in Scotland in many of these until mid-20<sup>th</sup> century de-industrialisation. Glass making has history in Leith back to the 17<sup>th</sup> century, with references made to glass production in the 1680s at Leith Citadel. The Leith Glassworks (Asset 145), located on at Salamander Street/Baltic Street was founded in 1746. The importance of the wine trade was such that the glass making here was focussed on wine bottles mainly for export to France and Spain (Simpson *et al.* 1981). At its peak in c.1770, one million bottles were being produced per week. By the start of the 18<sup>th</sup> century there were several rope and sailcloth makers in Leith. The Edinburgh Roperie & Sailcloth Company Ltd (Asset 110), which borders the south of the Site, had been established by this point. Excavations in 2012 (Event 180) ahead of development identified a multi-phased industrial complex consisting of a furnace, flues, chimney bases, and various other brick and stone built structures. Other important industries in Leith were shipbuilding, soapmaking, wine and whisky storage and trading, lime juice production, lead working, whaling, corn and livestock trading, and fishing.
- 5.4.7 Roy's Lowland Map of 1747-55 (Figure 6) shows much the same settlement pattern in Leith as Collins' map from half a century earlier, with activity focussed on the south side of the Leith Water. The area of the Site has however been developed by this point, with several buildings present. To the south of the Site there is open countryside, mostly made up of cultivated fields. The Leith Docks to the north of the Site is not depicted, and the Site is correspondingly closer to the Firth of Forth than it is today. Later pre-OS maps show the Site in more detail (Figure 7). Thomson's map (1822) shows that the Site at this time was had two landowners, William Moubray and John Hutton. A portion of the east of the Site is occupied by P&C Wood, however no reliable sources on what this premises was for have been available. No buildings are depicted in this area. Several buildings to the west and centre of the Site are visible, however no indications are given to their uses. These same buildings are shown on Wood's map (1826). Lancefield's later map (1862) however only shows the westernmost building. Anon's 1831 map shows the Site split into four different sections, presumably by boundary walls. The long roperie building (Asset 110) is visible just to the south of the Site. Three buildings are depicted within the Site; however, no indications are given as to their nature.
- 5.4.8 Leith was granted a formal separation from Edinburgh in an 1838 Act of Parliament (Davidson *et al.* 1845).
- 5.4.9 As the Site is located within a built-up area, 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey (OS) maps are of a sufficiently high scale to indicate past land use (Figure 8). The first available OS map from 1853 does not show much more of the Site than Anon's 1831 map, however it does show that the chemical works north of the site had been established (Asset 121). The 1881 map shows that the western end of the Site is occupied by the Leith Slaughterhouse (Asset 100), and the east end by an Iron Works (Asset 175). The Leith Slaughterhouse was built in 1862 at the cost of £4000 (approximately £400k today) and was built with a central building, an eastern wing, and a western wing (Hindes-Groome 1883). The slaughterhouse retains its design throughout the OS maps and is depicted as still in use until at least 1933. The slaughterhouse was presumably built at this (public?) cost to avoid the spreading of disease through contaminated meat. For instance, in 1865, the flesher Thomas Ancrum was fined £10 for the selling of meat not fit for human consumption. It is recorded that alongside his fine, Ancrum was also given a lecture by the judge about the fact that Leith had only recently built the new slaughterhouse, and therefore there was no excuse for the crime (Atkins, 2016). Goads 1892 map (Figure 9) shows the complex in detail, showing that it is made up mostly of stone, concrete, or brick buildings. Stables, cattle pens, and a sausage factory are all labelled. The Iron Works is only visible on 1881 map and is

not depicted subsequently, although the premises of Cowan & Co (Asset 173) which replaced it, has a smithy building which may have been part of the earlier Iron Works.

- 5.4.10 Goad's 1892 map (Figure 9) shows the Site in detail. The Leith Slaughterhouse (Asset 100) makes up the west of the Site. The area at the centre of the Site where the Iron Works (Asset 175) was depicted on the 1881 OS map is now the location of the Cowan & Co premises (Asset 173). The east of the Site is made up by a part of the Melrose, Drover & Co premises (Asset 174). Goad's map labels Cowan & Co as 'Carmen' (i.e., operators of carts). The complex is made up of three stables, a smithy, a fodder store, and a further store building. Most of the buildings are indicated to be made of stone, concrete, or brick. The 1891-92 Post Office Edinburgh and Leith Directory notes that Cowan & Co were carriers and contractors for railway and shipping companies (Scottish Post Office 1892). The positioning of the premises directly facing the docks would have been ideal for this, allowing Cowan & Co to receive goods, and then distribute them either by cart, or via the new railway that now ran from Bath Road just to the north of the Site. Melrose, Drover & Co were distillers, rectifiers, wine merchants, spirit makers, and lime juice manufacturers (Grace's Guide 2023). The complex is shown to be made up of stables, barrel stores, cart sheds, a 'weak spirit' store, and a sawmill. All these structures aside from one of the cart sheds (wooden) are indicated to have been made of stone, concrete, or brick.
- 5.4.11 Drover & Co was founded in 1872 and was based in Mitchell Street (c.200m east of the Site). Melrose Whisky was added to the business in 1878, and Melrose-Drover Limited was incorporated as a public company in 1898 with capital of £100,000 (approx. £10.5 million - 2023). A fire at their bonded warehouse on Mitchell Street in 1901 was thought to be one of the largest industrial fires to have occurred in Leith. The Scotsman newspaper reported that some people were burned by a 'river of fire' resulting from the burning spirits running down the street, whilst it is estimated that the fire caused £30,000 in losses (approx. £3 million – 2023). The company seems to have gone out of business in the 1970s or 1980s, was briefly revived in the late 1990s as Melrose Drover Ltd, and then permanently ceased trading in 2008, having been dormant for some time (Lindsay 2016; Graces Guide 2023).
- 5.4.12 Additional Post-medieval activity has been identified in the immediate vicinity of the Site. This includes the Edinburgh Roperie And Sailcloth Works (Asset 108 and 123), the Leith Roperie (Asset 110), excavated evidence of 'works' (Asset 111) which may be related to the Melrose, Drover & Co premises, a bone mill and chemical works at 65 Salamander Street (Asset 121), 19<sup>th</sup> century walls on Salamander Place (Asset 122), the Edinburgh and Leith Glass Works (Asset 145) and the Seafield Maltings on Salamander Street (Asset 151). This level of industrial activity in the area around the Site resulted in it being referred to as the 'street of a thousand smells'. A report in *The Builder* from the 4<sup>th</sup> of June 1870 wrote that the works along Salamander Street 'contrive to infect the whole atmosphere with such a villainous compound of noxious gasses and bad smells as baffles all ordinary language to describe' (Godwin, 1870: 450). It has been suggested that the name Salamander Street derives from the fiery and toxic nature of the industries present, as the salamander lizard was depicted in folklore at the time as being able to survive and live in flames (Greig 2017). The name however may instead refer to the Salamander of Leith, a 16<sup>th</sup> century warship given to James V of Scotland as a wedding gift by his father-in-law, the French king Francois I.
- 5.4.13 Late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century census records provide evidence for those living within the Site (see Appendix 3). Goad's 1892 map (Figure 9) records the location of three 'dwellings' within the Site, two at the Leith Slaughterhouse (Asset 100) and one at the Cowan & Co premises (Asset 173). The 1871 census records that William Herdman, his wife Elizabeth, and their two children were living at 66 Salamander Street. William is recorded as a Glut Officer for HM Customs and would have been responsible for the recording and management of goods coming into the docks. Elizabeth was a

dressmaker, supplementing their income. They are also recorded to have taken on a border, William Robb, who was a domestic servant. The 1881 census records entries for 54 and 64 Salamander Street. At 54 there was Robert Reid, his wife Adelaide Maria, their four children, and their nephew Robert B Asher. Robert's occupation was a Veterinary Surgeon Inspector, presumably at the Leith Slaughterhouse. Robert Reid is mentioned as an expert witness in a case of diseased meat being sold on Causewayside in Edinburgh in 1864 and was already at this point a veterinary surgeon and superintendent of slaughterhouses (Edinburgh Veterinary Review 1864). He is recorded as still living at Salamander Street ten years later in the 1891 census. One of his son's, also called Robert, is a butcher at this time, also presumably at the slaughterhouse. The family are clearly not poor, as they have a domestic servant working for them at this point. The older Robert had died by 1901, however his son had taken over as the slaughterhouse superintendent, whilst his mother and one of his sisters was still living with him, now at 60 Salamander Street. At 64 Salamander Place in 1881 there was living John McGillvray and his four children. John is recorded as a smith, and perhaps worked at the Iron Works (Asset 175) depicted on the contemporary 1881 OS map (Figure 8). In addition to the Robert Reid household, one further record census record for the Site from 1891 exists. James Reid (perhaps a relative of Robert) is living on the street with his wife and their eight children. He is recorded as the manager of a C (chemical?) Manure Works, most likely that at 65 Salamander Street on the opposite side of the road to the Site (Asset 121). In 1901, at 64 Salamander Place, there was living John Dippie, his wife Elizabeth, their eight children, and a boarder called James Preacher. Dippie is recorded as a hay and straw merchant, whilst three of his children are employed at this point as a biscuit packer, a biscuit icer and a straw carter.

- 5.4.14 The industrial history of Leith is heavily reflected in the heritage assets that have been identified in this assessment. Two Scheduled Monuments relate to this period: the custom house, hydraulic crane, and cabin to the south of the Albert Dock (Asset 3) and the Leith dry dock (Asset 4).
- 5.4.15 The architectural character and design of the Leith Conservation Area (CA) (Asset 5) is largely based around the development of the port in this period, particularly in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The contrast between fine houses and public buildings, and industrial warehouses is highlighted. Key views in the CA are internal, as the asymmetrical street patterns allow very few long views. Six Category A Listed Buildings in the Leith CA are within the study area (Assets 6-11), as are 59 Category B Listed Buildings (Assets 12-45 and 48-71), and 17 Category C Listed Buildings (Assets 72-89). An additional three Category B listed buildings within the study area are outside of the Leith CA, all which cluster around the Edinburgh Dock to the north of the Site (Assets 46-48).
- 5.4.16 Many non-designated heritage assets identified in the 500m study area further evidence the extensive industrial and commercial activity in Post-medieval Leith. These assets include warehouses (Assets 93, 105, 130), coal stores (Assets 95, 150), naval dockyards (Assets 93, 150), an ice factory (Asset 95), an exchange (Asset 99), railway stations (Asset 102, 147), a hydraulic pumping station (Asset 137), a police station (Asset 163), a crane (154), an iron foundry (Asset 162) and houses (Assets 142, 143).
- 5.4.17 Overall there is judged to be a High potential for further Post-medieval evidence to survive within the Site. Indeed, during a walkover survey of the Site (see Section 6) some upstanding Post-medieval remains have been identified. Additionally, previous archaeological investigations carried out near to the Site (see Section 5.8) have recovered significant remains from the period. These investigations have identified structures and features largely associated with 18<sup>th</sup>/19<sup>th</sup> century industrial activity, and it is likely that such evidence may persist within the Site. Any such remains of this period would be likely to relate to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century activities identified on the OS maps (Figure 8) and Goads Map (Figure 9).

## **5.5 Modern (AD post 1900)**

- 5.5.1 No Modern heritage assets have been identified within the Site, however the use of the western part of the Site as a slaughterhouse is known to have continued at least into the 1930's.
- 5.5.4 Leith continued to grow into the 20<sup>th</sup> century, which caused it to become a contiguous area with the Edinburgh. Leith was formerly merged with Edinburgh in 1920, although a plebiscite on the issue saw the people of Leith vote 26,810 to 4,340 against the merger.
- 5.5.3 The 1933 OS map (Figure 8) shows the Site much as it was in the 1895 map, and the slaughterhouse is still depicted in the west of the Site. The latest available map of the Site at a high enough scale also shows that the Site has not changed (OS 1948 – not depicted here). The former roperie south of the Site had been converted into the Leith Goods and Mineral Station, and various railway sidings can be seen entering the station from the south-east, running parallel to the southern boundary of the Site. Aerial photographs of the Site (see Section 5.9) show that a number of the buildings had been demolished between 1946 and 1961, and seemingly transitioned at that point into its present use as a scrap metal yard. The current owners of Dalton Metal Recycling note that the Site is one of the oldest scrap metal yards in Scotland, however the exact dating of this is not provided (Dalton Metal Recycling 2023b). Since the most recent available aerial photo (1975) the remaining Post-medieval buildings on the Site had been demolished and replaced with hard standing, and a modern warehouse to the southeastern corner of the Site, however some of the former building materials are preserved in the yard's boundary wall (see Section 6). More recently, the scrapyards was used as a location for the filming of the 2017 movie *Trainspotting 2* (Quinn 2023).
- 5.5.4 There is judged to be a Medium potential for Modern remains to survive within the Site. Any Modern evidence would likely relate to the continuation of industrial uses in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Potential early 20<sup>th</sup> century remains from excavations at the former gasworks (Asset 70) are an example of what may be expected (see Section 5.8). Land disturbance from the construction of hard standing on the Site and contamination from the Sites use as a metal recycling yard however may have potentially damaged any remains that may survive in the Site.

## **5.6 Unknown date**

- 5.6.1 A number of heritage assets of an unknown date have been identified within the study area. These will mostly relate to the Post-medieval or Modern activity, such as warehouses (Assets 94, 96-98, 101, 106, 109, 128, 131, 133, 136, 138, 141, 152, 153, 157-161, 165, 167, 169 and 171), cranes (Assets 140 and 146), workshops/factories (Assets 144, 169 and 172), a salt works (Asset 132), walls (Assets 104, 113, 114 and 117), office buildings (Assets 127 and 131), tenements/houses (Assets 90-92, 155 and 168), a pub (Asset 150) and a school (Asset 119).

## **5.7 Previous archaeological events**

- 5.7.1 Nine previous archaeological investigations have been identified within the study area (see Figure 3). A watching brief at Constitution Street did not encounter any archaeological finds (Event 176). Three trial trenches were opened up in 1999 at an open yard on the corner of Constitution Street and Tower Street. Two human bones were recovered from within a thin layer of wood fragments, which is suggested to have been related to the 16<sup>th</sup> century Siege of Leith. A later, probably 18<sup>th</sup> century stone floored building was also identified. A watching brief at the same Site in 2001 did not encounter anything of archaeological interest (Event 177). A metal detecting survey, test pitting, and a watching brief was carried out in 2019 on the Leith Links ahead of the redevelopment of a play area and erection

of an outdoor gym (Event 178). The watching brief/test pitting identified a 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> century linear rubble filled feature. The metal detecting survey did not identify anything of archaeological interest, with finds restricted to common 19<sup>th</sup> century objects (Davis 2019).

- 5.7.2 Following the results of a watching brief and evaluation at 4-17 Poplar Lane/20 Salamander Place, a program of strip excavation and recording was carried out (Event 179). The nearest part of this event's extent is around 50m southwest of the Site. A historic baseline established prior to the works showed that the site had been occupied by the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and was subsequently developed into the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Hindmarsh and Sarut 2011). The initial watching brief identified *in situ* archaeological remains, which were then explored in detail. John Ainslie's 1804 map, the earliest of the site showing structures, depicted development at this time restricted to the eastern and southern edges of the site. One feature was thought to predate this, a possible building defined by walls at the southeast corner of the site (feature 1002). A fill in the building contained 18<sup>th</sup>/19<sup>th</sup> century pottery (feature 1004). A second structure at the south-east of the site consisted of walls making up five internal plots, which is clearly visible on Ainslie's map (structure 1442). Alfred Lancefield's 1851 map shows that new buildings had been built along the Fox Lane frontage at the site, which also extended partially down Poplar Lane. These buildings were identified in the excavation, however their preservation varied significantly from poor to good. Negative features such as three sub-square and nine sub-rectangular pits were found in this area and have been suggested tentatively to be related to earlier industrial activity. A stone lined pit/toilet was identified abutting one of the structures, infilled with a black organic silt containing a small amount of glass, bone, and two small metal finds (feature 1431). A number of culverts, wells and sewer pipes are also thought to date to this period in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. The 1908 OS map shows that development continued along Poplar Lane. The remains of these buildings were identified, whilst below these buildings features such as Victorian waste pits, postholes, and a well were recorded. A large number of features not relating to any particular phase of development were identified. A large number of pits for instance were recorded, most of which appear to have been dug for domestic waste in the 18<sup>th</sup>/19<sup>th</sup> century, containing glass, pottery, bone fragments, shoes, slag, and some metal. Some of the pits seem to represent more specific uses, such as two filled with a large amount of iron material seemingly related to the recycling of barrels (pits 1080 and 1163). One pit (1159) is associated with large scale smelting processes, containing the remains of two large crucibles, their supports, and slag metal. Several pits (1099, 1199, 1201 and 1209) are thought to relate to sand quarrying, which were then subsequently infilled with rubble and building material, presumably ahead of the development of the site. Further unphased features include postholes, ditches/gullies, wells, and several brick-built features. Overall, the site investigations managed to enhance knowledge of Post-medieval activities, enhancing information gained from available cartographic sources, whilst the recovered artefacts have improved understanding of a period with increasing regional/local interest.
- 5.7.3 A program of trial trenching works were carried out across a site located between Salamander Street and Baltic Street in 2016 ahead of development (Event 180). The nearest part of this event's extent is around 20m northwest of the Site. These works were located over an area formerly occupied by the Edinburgh and Leith Gas Works (Asset 70) and the Edinburgh and Leith Glassworks (Asset 145) (Anthony *et al.* 2016). Trenches 1-4 were located in the area of the former glassworks, whereas trenches 5-8 cover the former gasworks area. Trenches 1 and 3 both contained evidence associated with a glasshouse cone, which has been dated to the early/mid 19<sup>th</sup> century from cartographic evidence. Walls identified in trench 2 align with the walls of an outbuilding known to have been built between 1817 and 1852. Walls of an outbuilding running east-west were identified in trench 4, and are thought to date to between 1852 and 1876, therefore representing the latest archaeological evidence

for the glassworks. Trench 5 provided evidence for the expansion of the railway into the gasworks in the last few decades of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and align with railway lines first depicted in a 1894 OS map. Features underlying this line indicate that earlier small structures were demolished ahead of its construction. A cobbled surface, brickwork and flagging was identified in trench 6, and are thought to date to after 1893, as the OS map from that year shows that rail lines were still extant at this time. It seems likely that these features were the yard surface, laid down probably in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, which was later superseded by a concrete/tarmac surface. Evidence of a flue was found in trench 7, which appears to correspond with a chimney shown on the 1852 OS map. A large number of finds were recovered, including 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> century pottery, glass, various industrial waste, ceramic/ceramic building materials, and various other miscellaneous finds. All in all, the program of works here identified a number of structures associated with the former glass and gas works that were never mapped.

- 5.7.4 A small watching brief was carried out, monitoring groundbreaking activities at a car wash bay at 65 Salamander Street (Event 181). Deposits included layers of concrete, rubble, and furnace ash and gravel. No features, deposits or artefacts of archaeological interest were encountered (Savory 2016).
- 5.7.5 Another small watching brief was carried out at 112-114 Salamander Street, monitoring the groundbreaking for the erection of several structures (Event 182). Cartographic sources show that the site was occupied by an industrial structure by the 19<sup>th</sup> century, most likely as part of the Edinburgh Roperie and Sailcloth Works (Asset 108). The made ground on the site contained dumping of Niddrie bricks, rubble, and scrap metal. A brick boundary wall was exposed which may correspond to a structure referred to as 'the Sea Lodge' on the 1852 OS map, although it may instead relate to a later boundary wall depicted on 20<sup>th</sup> century maps. No further finds or features of archaeological interest were encountered (Engl 2018).
- 5.7.6 A program of archaeological works were undertaken at St Marys RC Primary School (30 Links Gardens) in advance of the construction of new structures at the site (Event 183). The nearest part of this event's extent is c.190m south/southeast of the Site. The site was identified as archaeologically sensitive, being associated with the Siege of Leith (1560), the burial of plague victims, and the former 19<sup>th</sup> century smallpox hospital. The site is also just to the south of the former Edinburgh Roperie. A large-scale excavation revealed four phases of activity. Phases 1 and 2 comprised of confined and unconfined human remains. A lack of infectious pathognomic skeletal lesions, the dating of the finds, dendrochronological analysis of the coffin wood, and known historic land use, indicate that the burial ground relates to the 1645 plague outbreak in Leith. Analysis of the coffins additionally indicated that they were quickly and poorly made, suggesting a sudden spike in demand. A total of 81 individuals were identified (63.9% adults, 31.7% non-adults). Grave goods included keys, coins, sewing kits, and combs. This range of artefacts indicates that many of the individuals were buried fully clothed, suggesting that there was a fear of touching the diseased during the outbreak. Phase 3 revealed a series of 19<sup>th</sup> century waste disposal pits. A range of artefacts were recovered from the pits, including pottery, clay pipes, ceramic building materials, glass, and metal slag. These artefacts exclusively dated to the Post-medieval and Modern periods. Phase 4 was made up of levelling deposits, likely associated with the demolition of the smallpox hospital, and the subsequent construction of the school (Stoakley *et al.* 2019). Watching briefs were carried out at two additional areas on the site, which identified similar levelling deposits as had been seen in Phase 4. Aside from this, nothing of archaeological interest was encountered (Churchill 2016).
- 5.7.7 Ahead of a large residential development across the former Edinburgh Roperie and Sailcloth Works (Asset 108), a desk-based assessment (Oleksy 2016 – updating a 2007 report) and some limited excavations were carried out (Event 184). The extent of this event directly borders the Site to the south

and east. The excavations were carried out at the site's northwestern corner and identified structural remains corresponding to the Leith Roperie and the Soap Works depicted on the 1853 OS map. The northernmost area of the excavations uncovered a 19<sup>th</sup> century industrial complex, consisting of a furnace, flues, chimney bases and other structures. It has been suggested that this may relate to an iron works (perhaps Asset 175?).

## 5.8 Aerial imagery

### *Modern satellite imagery*

- 5.8.1 Satellite imagery was consulted as part of this assessment (Figure 10 and Google 2023). The area around the Site has been redeveloped in recent years, and the Site is an unusual open brownfield space within this context. Most of the scrap metal on the Site is clustered at the western end. Boundary walls/fences are visible running around the entirety of the Sites boundary, aside from an opening to the northeast which allows vehicle access into the yard.

### *Aerial photography*

- 5.8.2 The online repositories held by Britain from Above (<https://www.britainfromabove.org.uk/>), the National Collection of Aerial Photography (NCAP) (<https://ncap.org.uk/>) and the Cambridge Collection of Aerial Photography (CUCAP) (<https://www.cambridgeairphotos.com/>) were consulted as part of this assessment. No online viewable images were held by Britain from Above or CUCAP. NCAP holds four images of the site, showing the Site from the late 1940s to the 1970s (see section 8.3).
- 5.8.3 An aerial photograph taken in 1946 (Sortie 106G/Scot/UK/0014, Frame 5344) shows the Site as built up, and still appears to retain that character it had in the 1933 OS map (Figure 8). Two photographs from 1961 (Sortie 58/RAF/4488, Sorties F22/0264 and F22/0265) show that several buildings on the Site had been demolished since 1946. The only remaining buildings are the central and eastern wings of the Leith Slaughterhouse (Asset 100), and the easternmost buildings of the former Cowan & Co premises. The newly opened spaces on the Site appear to be in use for the dumping of material, and the Sites use as a scrap metal yard may have been started at this point. No changes to the Site were noted on the 1975 photo (Sortie FSL/7343/34, Frame 1019).

## 6 WALKOVER SURVEY

- 6.1 A walkover survey of the Site was undertaken to investigate the condition and significance of known archaeology on the Site with the aim of identifying any previously unknown remains. The Site was visited on the 29<sup>th</sup> of September 2023. The weather was overcast but bright, with good visibility.
- 6.2 The Site is currently in use as a scrap metal recycling yard, and as such is made up of hard standing, a warehouse to the southeast, and a portable office block to the centre of the Site. The hard standing is covered by a metal plate to the centre of the Site. At the time of the survey, much of the ground space within the Site was covered by scrap metals/cars (see Plates 1-3).
- 6.3 Due to much of the Site's ground space being covered, and the fact that the Site is still in active use, the survey team was unable fully assess the ground conditions on Site. It is assumed however that the hard standing covers the entirety of the Site, which is likely to have previously resulted in ground disturbance, potentially having damaged subsurface remains.
- 6.4 Around the perimeter of the Site is a boundary made up of walls and some fencing. This boundary is piecemeal and appears to have been constructed/repaired ad hoc over the years, and is made up of

sections of metal fencing, cinder blocks, and older (possibly 19<sup>th</sup> century) stone walls. Indeed, workers at the Site informed the survey team that a section of fencing at the extreme northeast of the Site was only installed in the last five years. The section in question is visible in google street view imagery dated to 2017 as a post-medieval stone wall with two windows in, whilst the floor area immediately to the south of this was rubble, indicating that a structure here had been recently demolished. At the time of the survey, this had been covered with hardstanding, and is now a storage area for cars waiting to be scrapped. This structure is visible in historic maps relating to the Site (Figures 9 and 10) and is noted on Goad's 1892 map as a stable, part of the Melrose Drover & Co complex (Asset 177).

6.5 Areas of well-preserved post-medieval stone walls were identified during the survey at the following locations:

- At a small section on the Site's northern boundary (Plate 4). This section includes a doorway, whilst windows either side of this have been subsequently infilled. The positioning of this section indicates that it is the building noted on Goad's 1892 map as a 'dwelling' (Figure 9).
- Along the whole of the Site's western boundary (Plates 5 and 6). This section has been subsequently cladded, however small, exposed sections confirm that it is a post-medieval stone wall. This section likely relates to the former Leith Slaughterhouse (Asset 100).
- At a small section at the Sites southeast relating to the aforementioned stable building (Plate 7).

6.6 Aside from the sections of stone wall, no further evidence relating to the Site's former use was identified during the survey.

## **7 CONCLUSIONS**

### **7.1 Direct impacts**

7.1.1 Potential impacts on known or unknown buried archaeological remains which may survive within the Site relate to the possibility of disturbing, removing or destroying in situ remains and artefacts during ground-breaking works (including excavation, construction, and other works) associated with the Proposed Development.

7.1.2 The policies and guidance contained within the NPF4 (Scottish Government, 2023), HEPS (HES, 2019), the Planning Advice Note 2/2011 (Scottish Government, 2011), as well as local planning policies referred to within Section 2.5 of this report, require a mitigation response that is designed to take cognisance of the possible impacts upon heritage assets by a Proposed Development and avoid, minimise or offset any such impacts as appropriate.

7.1.3 Due to an overall paucity of Prehistoric and Roman evidence within the study area and Leith as a whole, there has been suggested to be a Low potential for such evidence to remain within the Site. As evidence of this type is so rare locally, the nature of any such surviving evidence is hard to predict, however as such they would be of a Medium or High importance. Intensive levels of activity on the Site in proceeding periods means that much ground disturbance is likely, and opens up the possibility that any potential Prehistoric or Roman evidence may have been damaged or destroyed.

7.1.4 There is judged to be a Medium potential for Medieval evidence to survive in the Site. Leith is known to have been well settled by this period, and the Site's location at a prominent position along the foreshore means that it would have been an attractive location for activity. The earliest available maps of the area



from the 17th century (Figures 4 and 5) do not indicate that the Site was settled, however these maps are schematic, and as such would not be likely to depict small structures or activities on the Site at this point. The Site was also potentially within an agricultural landscape, as is indicated in Roy's map from the mid-18th century. Evidence of this sort would be of a low or negligible importance, only important at a local level. There is additionally the potential for evidence to survive within the Site relating to the 1560 Siege of Leith, the siegeworks for which potentially extended into the area of the Site. Any such evidence would be of a High importance, providing rare evidence for the material culture and series of events in this significant historical event.

- 7.1.5 Four Post-medieval non-designated heritage assets have been identified within the Site. This fact, coupled with the intensity of industrial activity around the Site from the 18th century onwards, and the results of archaeological investigations near to the Site means that there is judged to be a High potential for such evidence to remain within the Site. Indeed, upstanding physical remains in the form of sections of the boundary wall relating to this period were identified during the walkover survey. The remains of this period predicted to be encountered within the Site are judged to hold a Medium importance and would add significantly to the current baseline of knowledge of this crucial period in Leith's history.
- 7.1.6 There is judged to be a Medium potential for Modern remains to survive in the site. Such remains are predicted to relate to a continuation of Post-medieval activity into the early 20th century, the de-industrialisation of Leith in the mid-20th century, and the conversion of the Site into a scrap metal recycling yard. Such evidence would be of a Medium importance, adding to our knowledge of late and post-industrial processes in Leith.

## **7.2 Settings Impacts**

- 7.2.1 NPF4 (Scottish Government, 2023) and HEPS (HES, 2019) are clear that the setting of an asset can contribute to its significance. Section 2.5 of this report outlines the planning policy with regard to the setting of designated assets. Details of all designated assets within 1km of the Site are contained within the Asset and Event Gazetteer at the end of this report (Appendix 1).
- 7.2.3 The Proposed Development is planned to include two separate residential blocks, which will include street level retail/commercial units, a substation, two amenity units, a reception unit, a lobby unit, and four ancillary units. Due to the asymmetrical plan, and generally tall height of the buildings surrounding the Site, views to and from the Site are not generally long. The height of the Proposed Development is planned to be consistent with the surrounding buildings. Therefore, there are only a limited number of designated heritage asset settings that the Proposed Development may affect (see Table 1).
- 7.2.4 The designated assets detailed in Table 1 were visited 29th of September 2023. The weather was overcast but bright, with good visibility. The aim of these visits was to assess their intervisibility with the Site, and any effects the Proposed Development may have upon their settings.

- 7.2.5 The two mounds making up Asset 1 (Leith Links, Artillery Mounds) were found as described (Plates 8 and 9). Intervisibility between the two mounds was observed (Plate 10). There was observed to be no visibility between the mounds and the Site owing to intervening vegetation and buildings, and as such no impact upon the setting of this asset is predicted (Plates 11 and 12).
- 7.2.6 The current setting of Asset 3 (Custom House, hydraulic crane & cabin S of, Albert Dock, Leith) was unable to be assessed due to restricted access to the Albert Dock. From the closest accessible location at the intersection of Ocean Way and Constitution Place it was observed that there was no visibility towards the Site due to the intervening new Merchant Quay residential development on Salamander Street, and therefore no impact upon the setting of this asset is predicted.
- 7.2.7 The visibility towards the Site from the Asset 5 (Leith CA) was assessed from four locations likely to have views of the Proposed Development (see Table 1). The Proposed development would be visible from the corner of Salamander Street and Elbe Street (Plate 13) and from the intersection of Salamander Place and Chandler Crescent (Plate 14). No views towards the Site were observed from the closest accessible location to the Albert Docks (the intersection of Ocean Way and Constitution Place) or from the intersection of Seafield Place and Salamander Street. The Proposed Development is predicted to have a Neutral impact upon the setting of the Leith CA, owing to the fact that it would not significantly add to the city scape of residential developments, especially as the Proposed Development is planned to be made using red brick, which will be consistent with the industrial 18<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century character of the CA.
- 7.2.8 Assets 46-48 are all located clustered around the Edinburgh Dock, and therefore their settings have been considered together in this assessment. Their current settings were unable to be fully assessed due to restricted access to the dock. From the closest accessible location at the intersection of Bath Road and Albert Road there was observed that there would most likely be some visibility from the group of assets towards the Site, however a 29 Salamander Street (currently the Bullfinch Pub) blocks visibility of much of the west of the Site (Plate 15). It is predicted that Proposed Development would have a Neutral impact upon the settings of this group of assets. Modern residential blocks are already visible behind the current Site, and the Proposed Development would simply replace this like for like. Additionally, the setting of these assets is discreetly sited internally to the dockyards, and the wider Firth of Forth landscape, and as such their settings are not dependent on the main conurbation of Leith to the south.
- 7.2.9 Views from the Salamander Place façade of Asset 52 (14 and 15 Links Place) towards the Site were observed (Plates 16 and 17). It is predicted that the Proposed Development would have a Neutral impact on the setting of Asset 52, owing to the presence of intervening modern residential developments, to which the Proposed Development would not add significantly to.
- 7.2.10 Views from the former Edinburgh and Leith Gasworks (Asset 70) were observed, however these will be somewhat restricted when the ongoing Merchants Quay residential development is completed (Plates 13 and 18). It is judged that the Proposed Development would have Neutral impact upon the setting of Asset 70. Modern residential developments are currently visible behind the Site, and the Proposed Development would simply replace this like for like. Additionally, the proposed red brick material for the Proposed Development would be consistent with the 18<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century industrial character of Leith.

**DALTON'S METAL RECYCLING YARD, 52/66 SALAMANDER STREET, EDINBURGH: DESK BASED ASSESSMENT**

<b>Table 1 – Designated heritage assets potentially affected by the Proposed Development: Settings Impacts</b>			
<b>Asset designation</b>	<b>Asset number/name</b>	<b>Historical setting</b>	<b>Current setting</b>
Scheduled Monument	Asset 1: Leith Links, Artillery Mounds	<p>The two mounds (Giant's Brae and Lady Fife's Brae) are thought to have been constructed during the Siege of Leith (1560).</p> <p>At this time the Leith Links were within an open, likely largely agricultural landscape. The intervisibility between the two mounds is probably important.</p>	<p>The current setting within the Leith Links retains their location in an open landscape, however the significant development of Leith to the north and Edinburgh to the south means that this is now surrounded by buildings.</p> <p>Small plaques are present at both mounds and are therefore well known locally.</p> <p>The mounds retain their intervisibility.</p>
	Asset 3: Custom House, hydraulic crane & cabin S of, Albert Dock, Leith	Setting within the 18th/19th century industrial docklands, specifically relating to the Albert Dock.	The current setting was not assessed due to restricted access to the Albert Dock.
Conservation Area	Asset 5: Leith	<p>The setting of the Leith CA relates to its history as a port and important industrial centre. The pattern of development is largely 19th century.</p> <p>Views within the CA are rarely long and are predominantly internal.</p>	<p>Views from most of the CA towards the Site are blocked by intervening buildings. The current setting of the CA was therefore assessed at various locations that were likely to have views towards the Site, which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The corner of Salamander Street and Elbe Street (NT27507640).</li> <li>•The intersection of Salamander Street and Chandler Crescent (NT27547612).</li> <li>•The Albert Docks (NT27507666).</li> <li>•The intersection of Seafield Place and Salamander Street (NT28207598).</li> </ul> <p>The current setting at the Albert Dock was not assessed due to restricted access.</p> <p>The current setting from the other locations was found to be mixed, retaining some of the former industrial 18th-20th century character, but with significant changes from more modern developments.</p>
Listed Building – Category B	Asset 46: Leith Docks - Dock and Swing Bridge	Setting within the 18th/19th century industrial docklands, specifically relating to the Edinburgh Dock.	The current setting was not assessed due to restricted access to the Albert Dock.
	Asset 47: Leith Docks - Edinburgh Dry Dock		
	Asset 48: Leith Docks - Edinburgh Dry Dock Pumping House		
	Asset 52: 14 and 15 Links Place	<p>The building was constructed in 1879, and originally made up the rear portion of a warehouse.</p> <p>The building fronts onto the Leith Links to the south and Salamander Place to</p>	The building has retained its setting fronting onto the open Leith Links parkland. The setting onto Salamander Place has not retained its former industrial character, now being made up of modern developments

		the west.	
	Asset 70: Former Edinburgh and Leith Gasworks, 1-5 Baltic Street	The former gasworks is located at a prominent position on the approach to the docks at Leith. Historically it was set within a heavily industrialised area, surrounded by other significant premises such as the glass works and coal merchants.	The current setting retains some of its former character, however it is today only partially industrial, with modern developments in close vicinity to the building.

### 7.3 Mitigation

- 7.3.1 NPF4 (Scottish Government, 2023), HEPS (HES, 2019) and PAN 2/2011 (Scottish Government 2011), as well as the local plan policies outlined in Section 2. of this report, require a mitigation response that is designed to investigate the potential for archaeological sites within the development area and hence allow the preservation or recording of any significant remains.
- 7.3.2 This assessment has identified four non-designated assets within the Site:
- The former Leith Slaughterhouse (Asset 100).
  - The former Cowan & Co premises (Asset 173).
  - The former Melrose, Drover & Co (Asset 174).
  - A former iron works (Asset 175).
- 7.3.3 The Proposed Development is highly likely to impact upon all these assets, and therefore a mitigation response will be required. Upstanding archaeology in the form of the Post-medieval walls making up the Dalton Yard boundary wall were found to relate to these assets.
- 7.3.4 A pre-planning consultation with the CECAS was sought by Scott Hobbs Planning on behalf of Stephen G Dalton & Son. This consultation response, coupled with national and local planning policies on heritage leads us to suggest the following mitigation:
- A detailed historic building survey (HBS) of the surviving Post-medieval walls prior to their demolition. These walls have been observed to be unstable, and therefore their recording is seen as a priority, especially considering that much of this has already been lost.
  - As the Site is currently still in use as a scrap metal yard, it will not be possible to sufficiently clear and decontaminate the Site to allow for a thorough pre-determination archaeological evaluation. Therefore, it is advised that an evaluation will be required as a condition of planning consent, the results of which will be used to target further investigations.
- 7.3.5 If significant features are encountered, further archaeological works, including full excavation and a programme of post-excavation works may be required. Sites previously investigation near to the Site have required phased programmes of works, involving post-excavation and interpretation. It is predicted that this will likely also be the case for the Proposed Development. The scope and requirement of the programme of archaeological works should be agreed by the Client and be undertaken in consultation with CECAS, archaeological advisor to City of Edinburgh Council.
- 7.3.6 NPF4 (2023) and The Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers (ALGAO) (Mann, 2023) have recently noted the need for public benefit or community engagement in archaeology. HES's Our Past, Our Future (2023) states that 'the historic environment creates real benefits for people', and

two of the three priorities of the publication relate to public engagement and public benefit. Public engagement on this Site could be achieved through the dissemination of results through in person, physical and digital media which allow for continuing engagement. Any program of public benefit would depend on any remains identified within the Site. The possibility for public benefit to derive from works associated with the Proposed Development has been demonstrated by investigations near to the Site. For instance, an interpretation information board for the Former Edinburgh & Leith Glassworks has been proposed and is currently in the works, whilst the residential development directly to the south of the Site on Salamander Place have been named 'The Ropeworks', reflecting its positioning on the site of former rope and sail cloth works. The scope and requirement of any program of public benefit should be agreed by the Client and be undertaken in consultation with CECAS, archaeological advisor to City of Edinburgh Council.

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## **8.3 Photographic references**

### *8.3.1 Vertical aerial photographs*

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## Figures

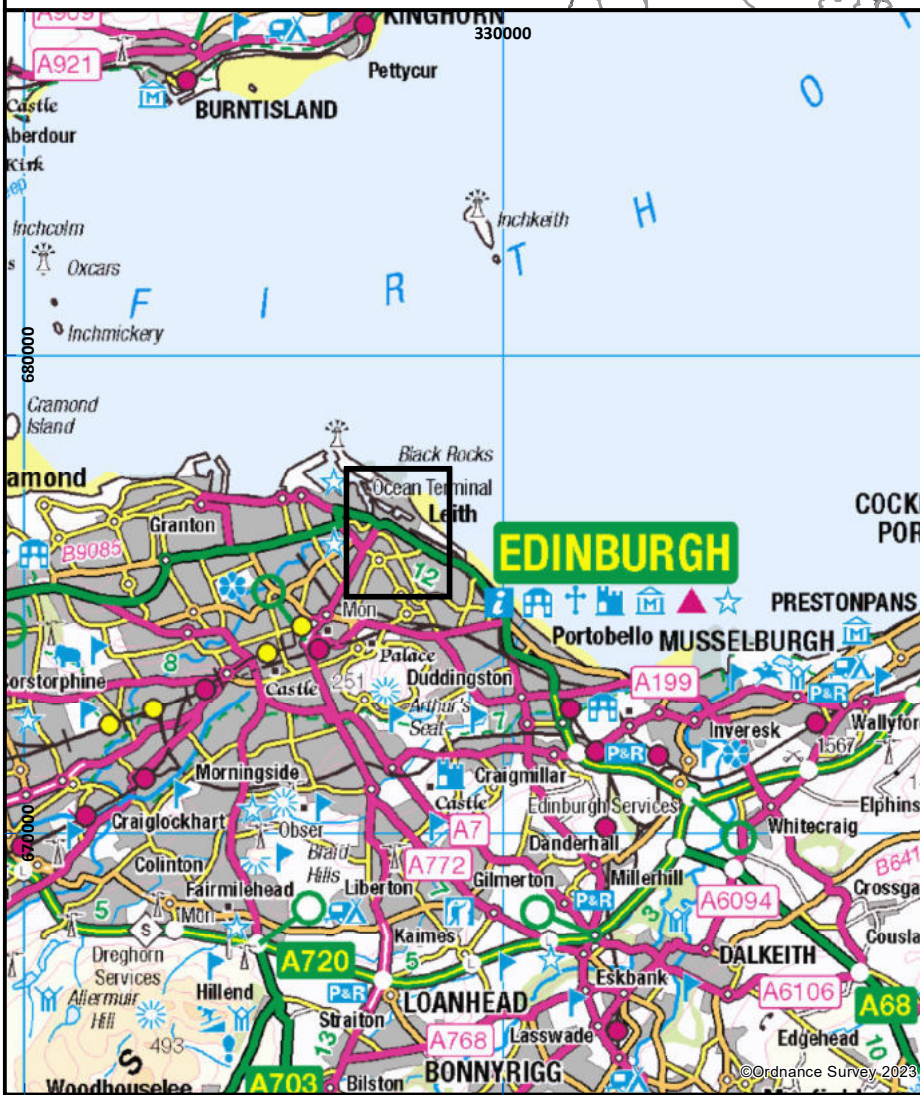
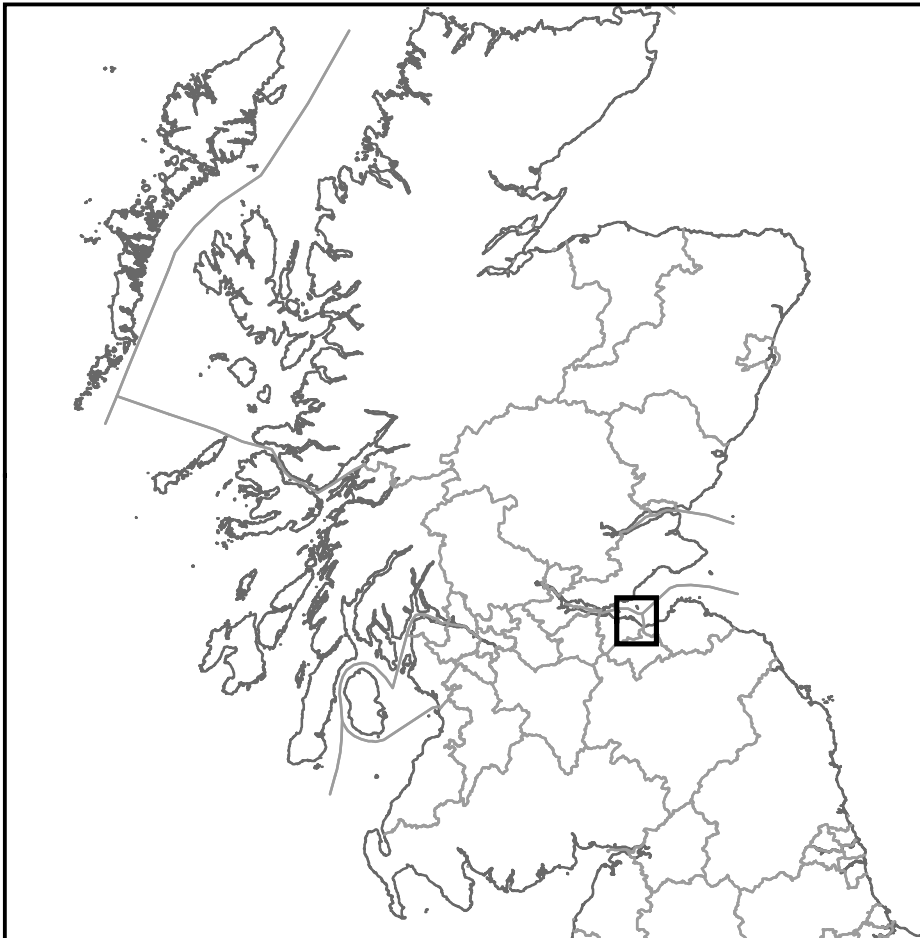


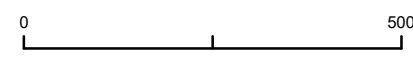


Figure	1
Site Location Plan	
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Drawn/checked:	DL/SO
DWG no:	01/27324/DBA/01/01
AOC Project No.:	27324
 (C) AOC Archaeology Group 2023	
	
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<small>Service Layer Credits: © OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA</small>	

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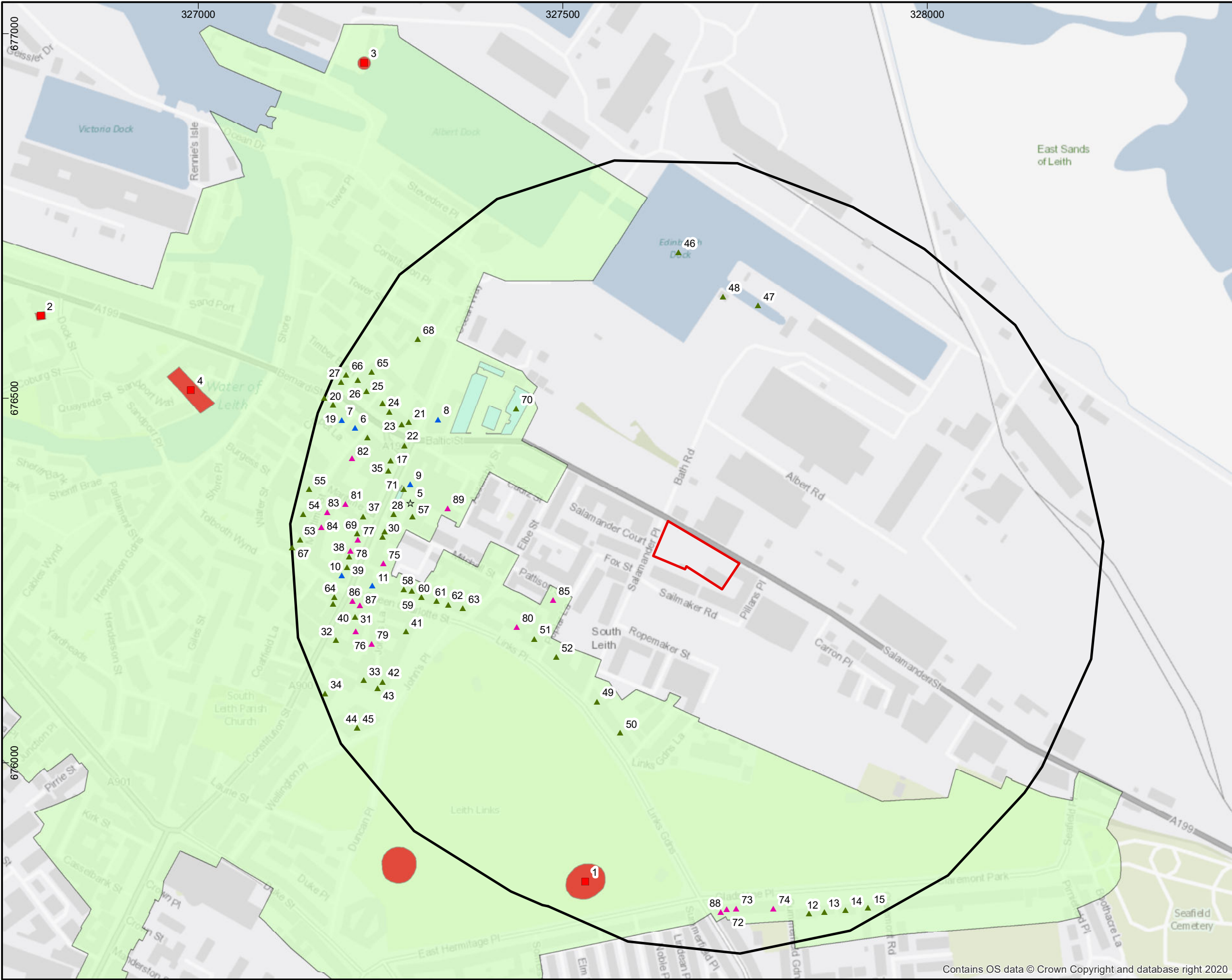


Figure 2

Designated heritage assets

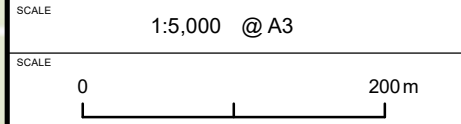
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- Site Boundary
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  - Scheduled Monument
  - ☆ Conservation Area
  - ▲ Listed Building - Category A
  - ▲ Listed Building - Category B
  - ▲ Listed Building - Category C
  - Scheduled Monument extent
  - Conservation Area extent
  - Listed Building extent

FOR  
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DWG no:	01/27324/DBA/02/01
AOC Project No.:	27324



SYSTEM  
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Non-designated heritage assets

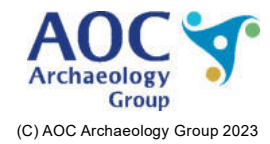
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- Site Boundary
- Non-designated Heritage Asset
- Event
- Event extents
- 500m Study Area

FOR

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 Edinburgh  
 EH3 7BD

Drawn/checked:	DL/SO
DWG no:	01/27324/DBA/03/01
AOC Project No.:	27324

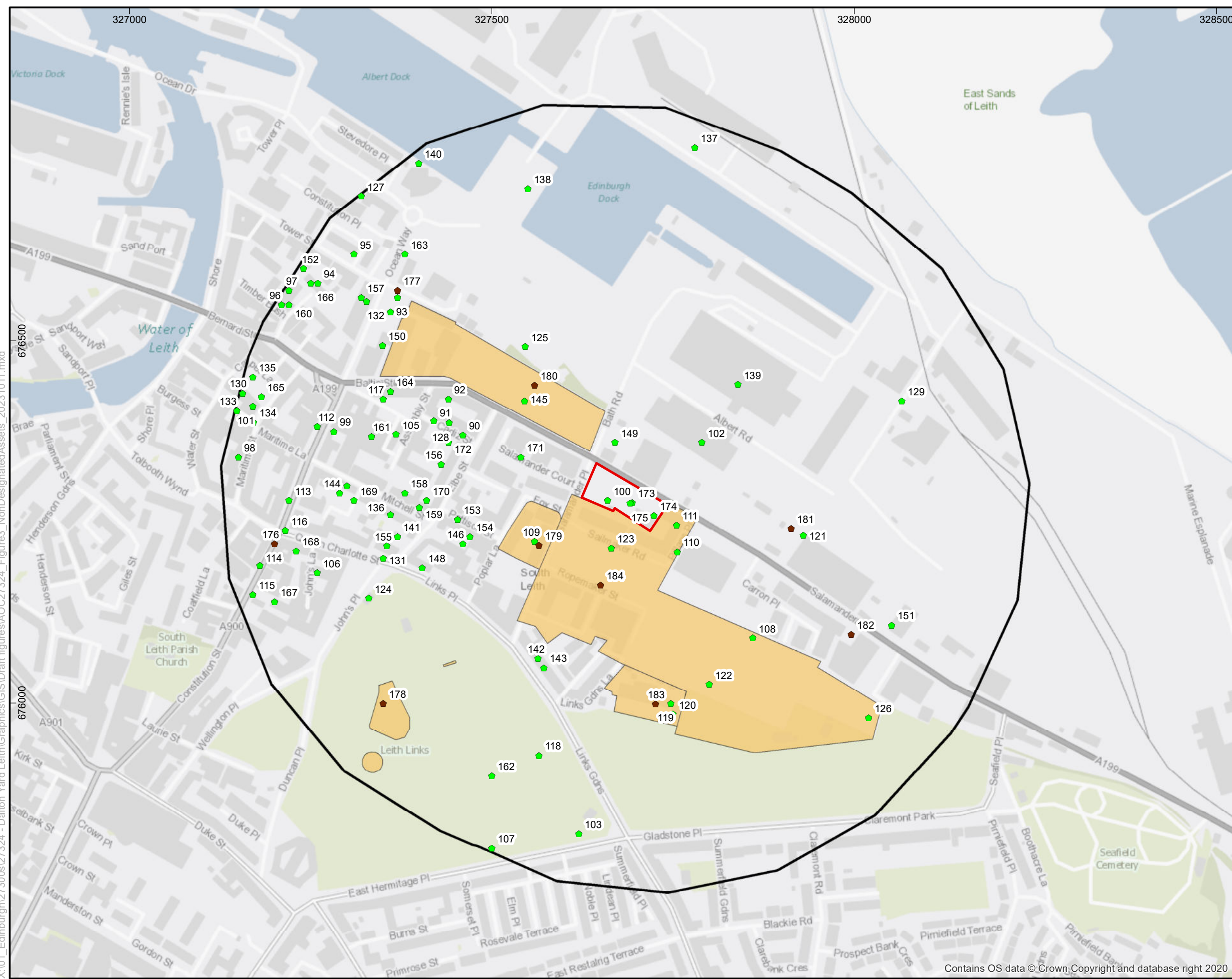


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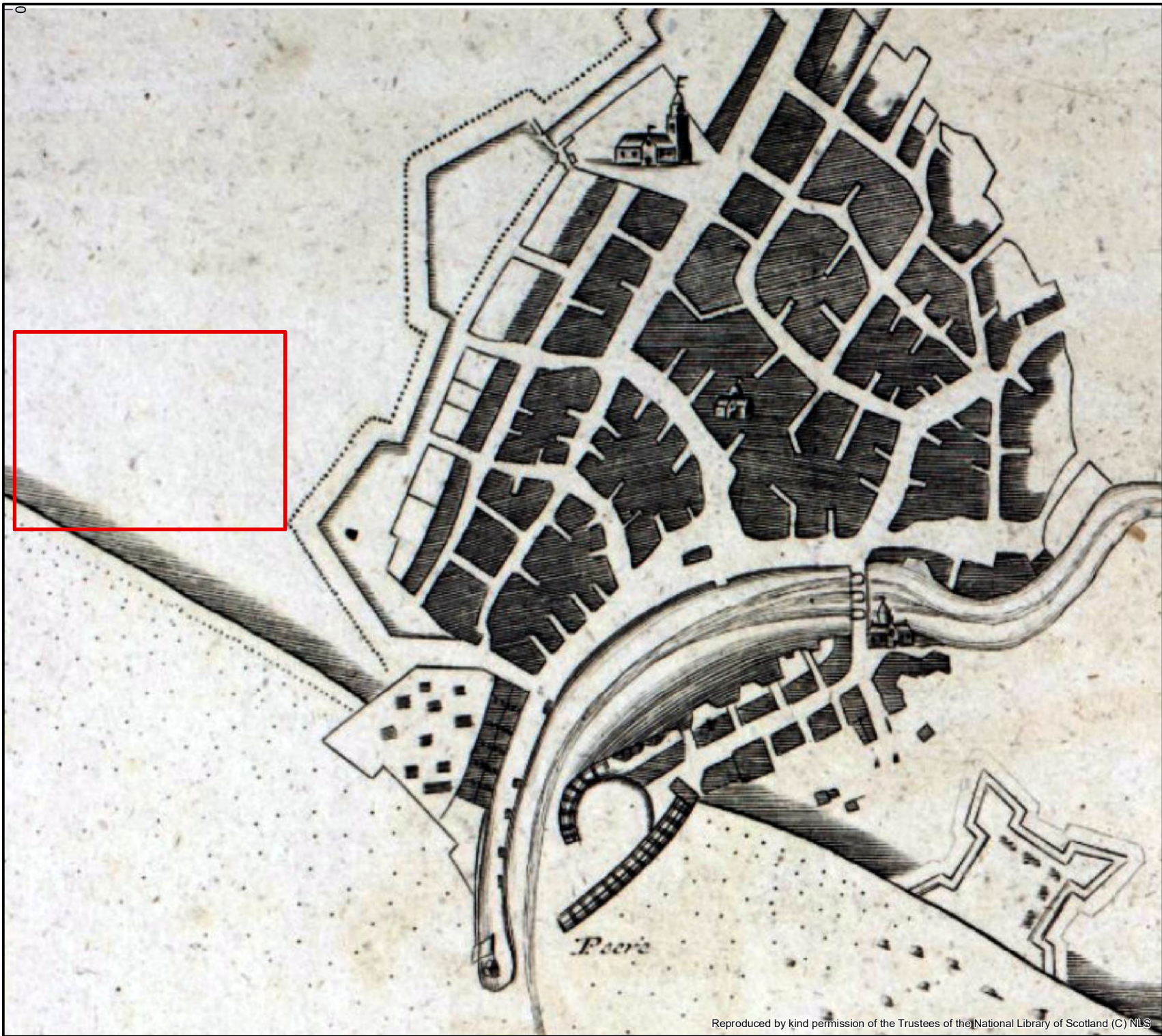
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Figure

5

An extract from Collins' 'Leith' (1693)

**Legend**

□ Approximate site location

FOR

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AOC Project No.:	27324



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SYSTEM

NOT TO SCALE

SCALE

SCALE



Figure

6

An extract from Roy's Lowlands (1747-55)

**Legend**

Approximate site location

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EH3 7BD

Drawn/checked:	DL/SO
DWG no:	01/27324/DBA/06/01
AOC Project No.:	27324



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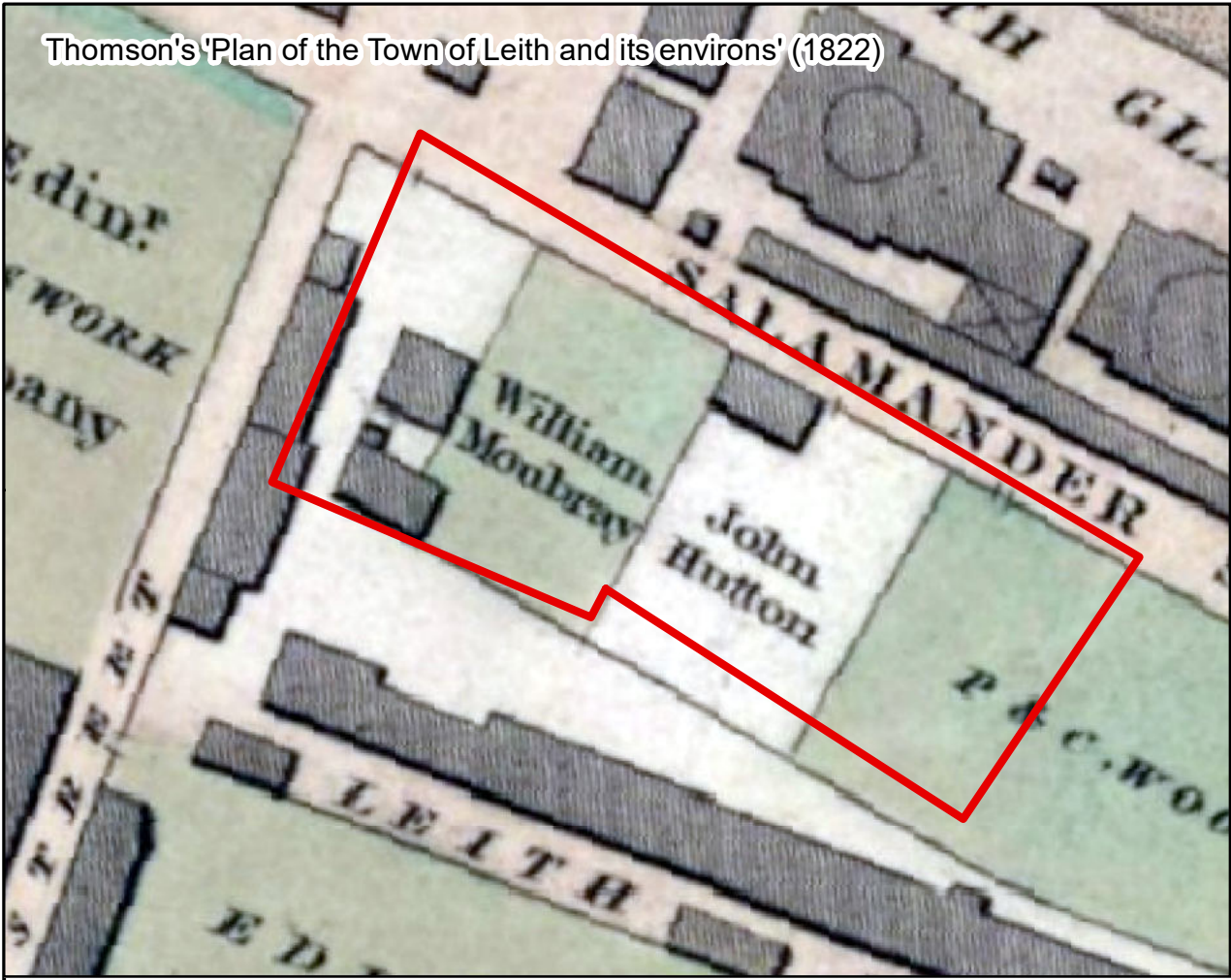
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NOT TO SCALE

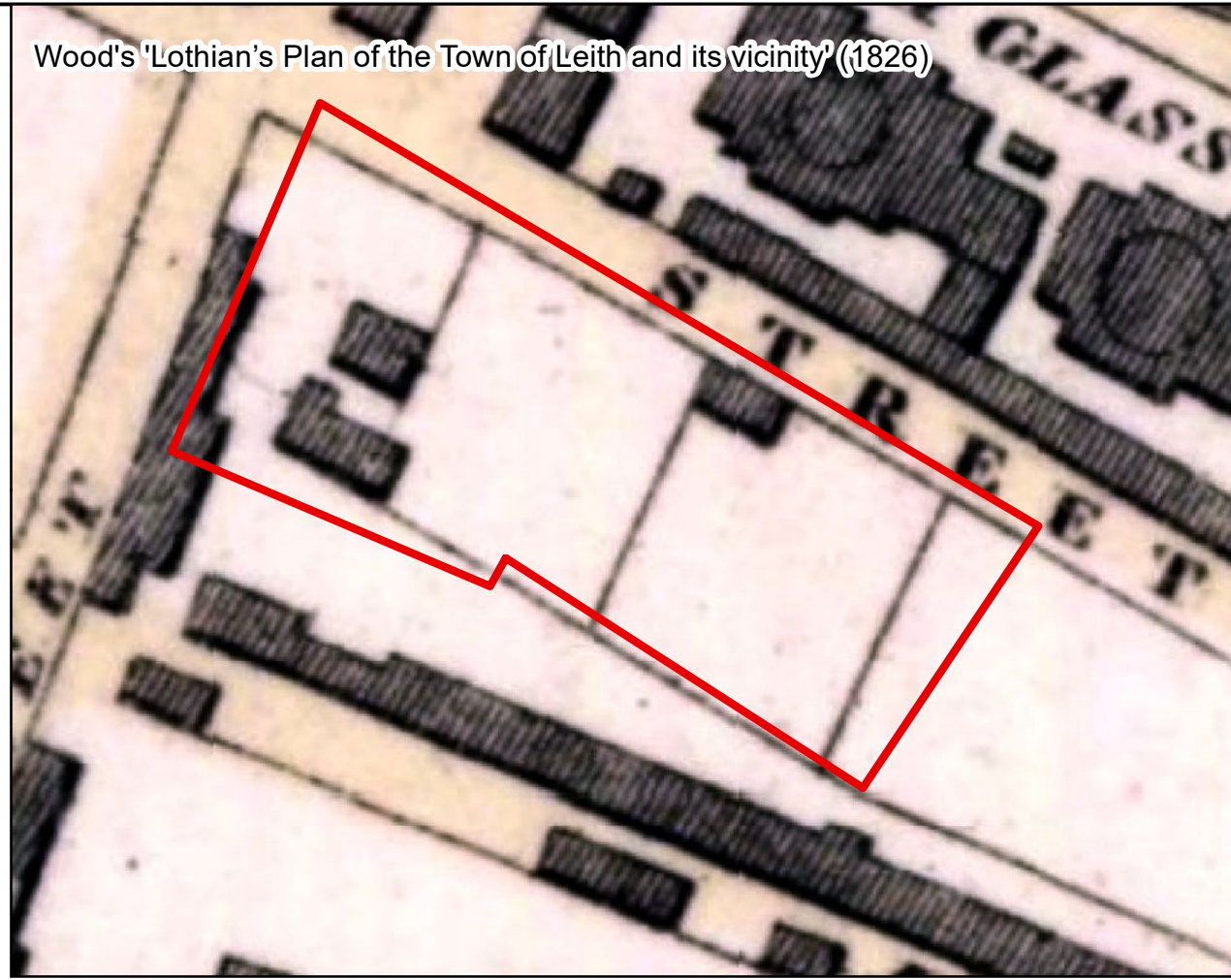
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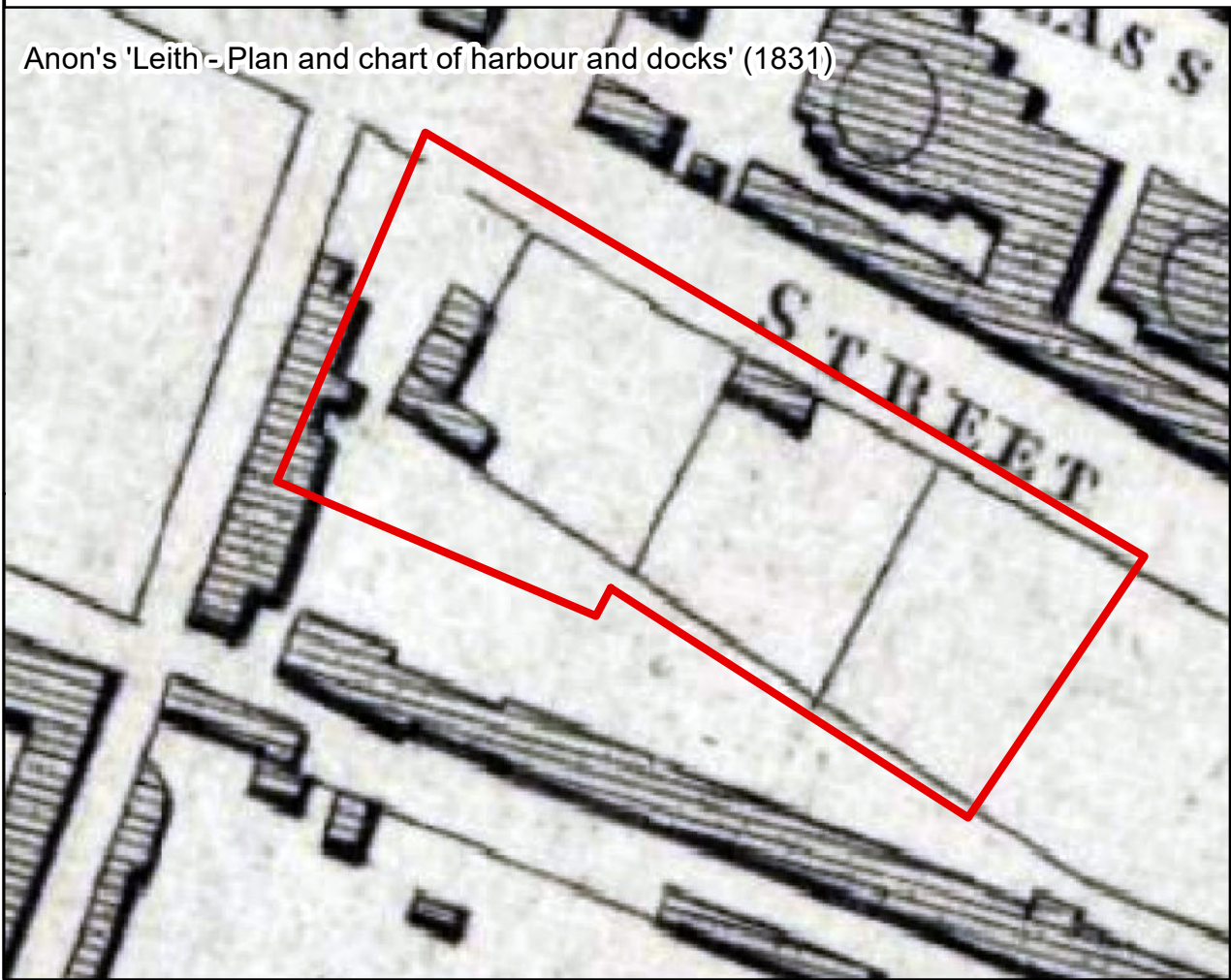
Thomson's 'Plan of the Town of Leith and its environs' (1822)



Wood's 'Lothian's Plan of the Town of Leith and its vicinity' (1826)



Anon's 'Leith - Plan and chart of harbour and docks' (1831)



Lancefield's 'Johnston's plan of Edinburgh & Leith in 1861' (1861)

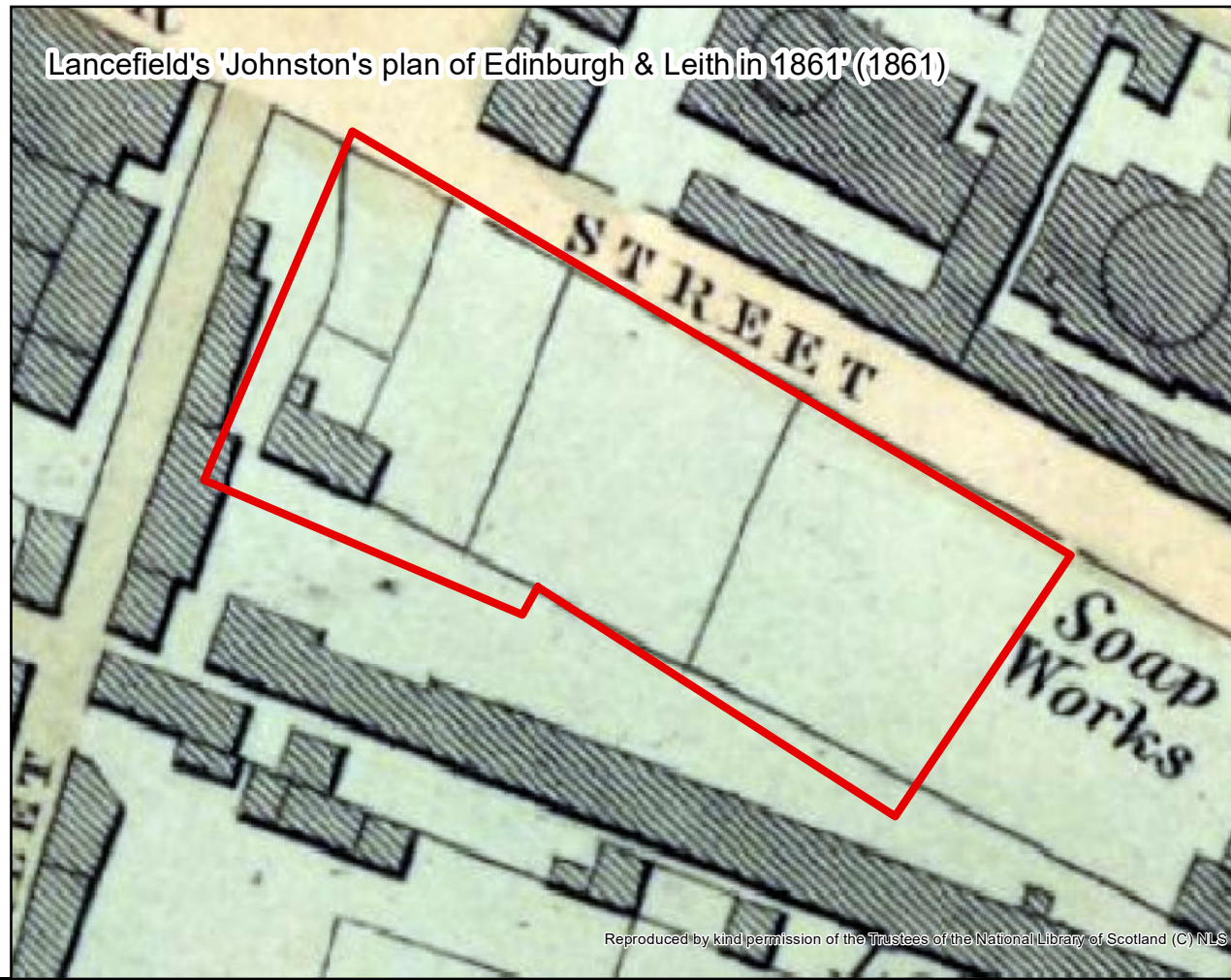


Figure 7

Extracts from selected pre-Ordnance Survey maps (1822-1861)

Legend  
 Site Boundary

FOR  
 Scott Hobbs Planning  
 24a Stafford Street  
 Edinburgh  
 EH3 7BD

Drawn/checked:	DL/SO
DWG no:	01/27324/DBA/07/01
AOC Project No.:	27324



SYSTEM  
 Coordinate System: British National Grid  
 Projection: Transverse Mercator  
 Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE 1:1,000 @ A3



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X:\01\_Edinburgh\27300s\27324 - Dalton Yard Leith\Graphics\GIS\Draft figures\AOC\27324\_Figure7\_PreOS\_20231013.mxd

X:\01\_Edinburgh\27300s\27324 - Dalton Yard Leith\Graphics\GIS\Draft figures\AOC\27324\_Figure8\_OS\_20231013.mxd

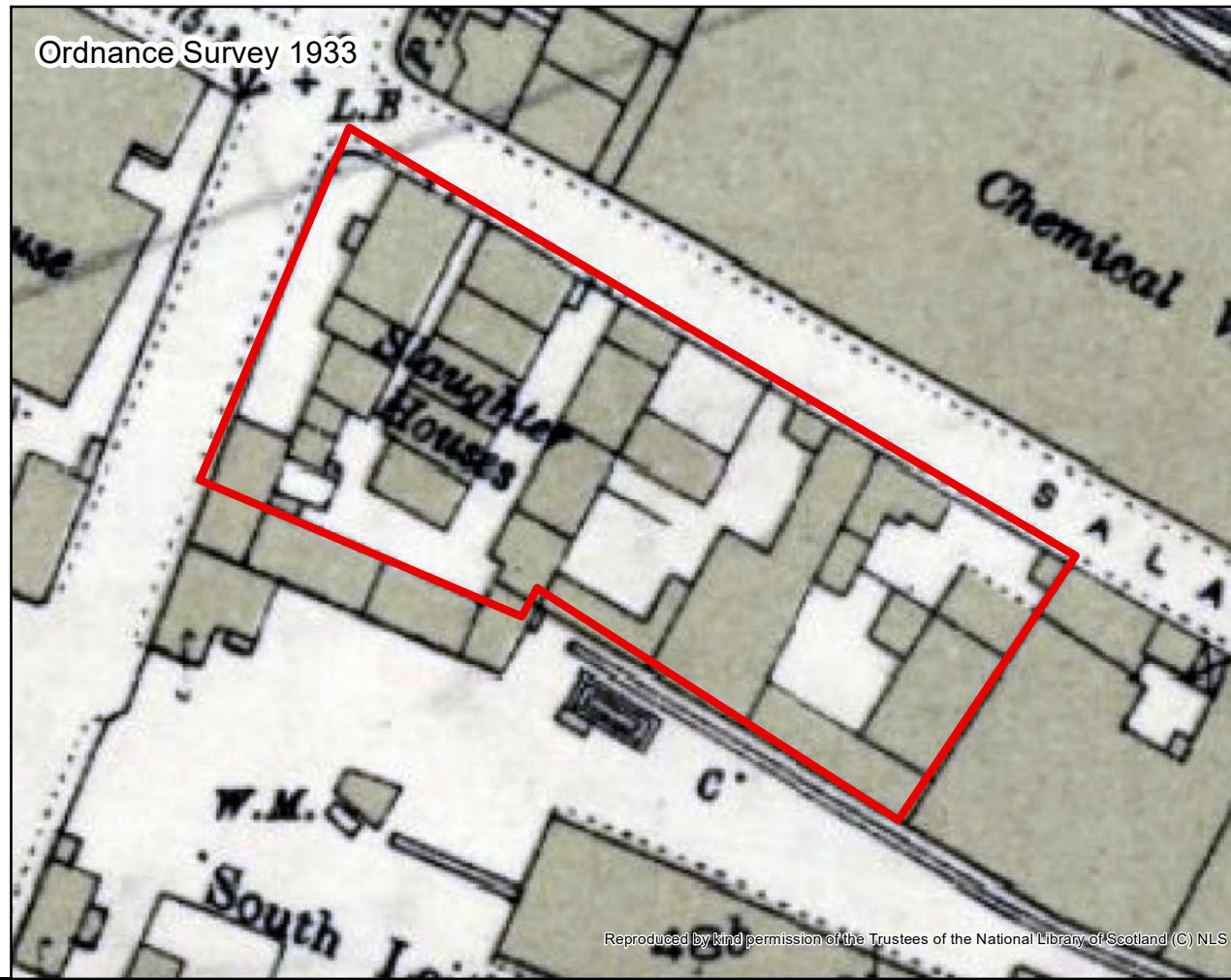
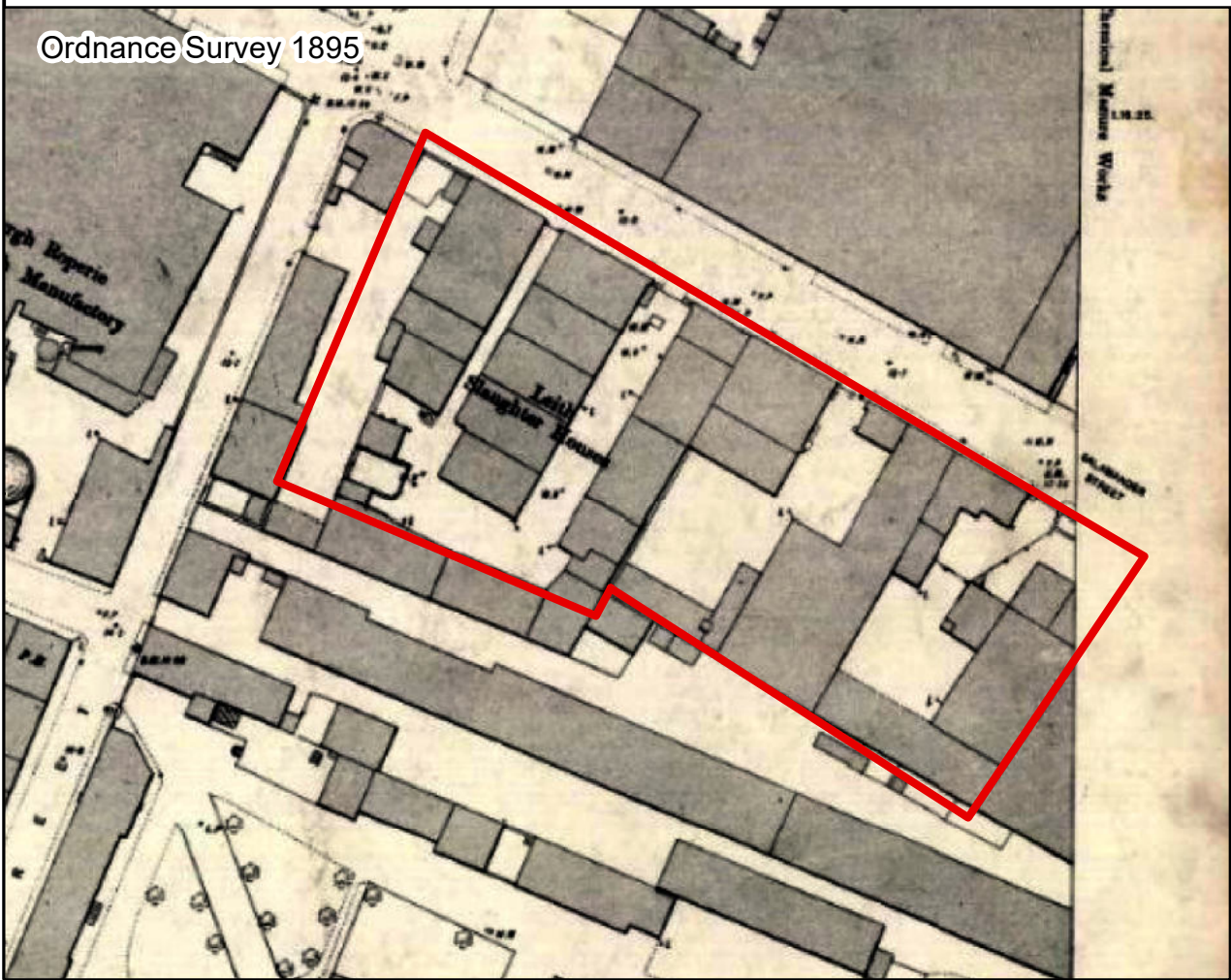
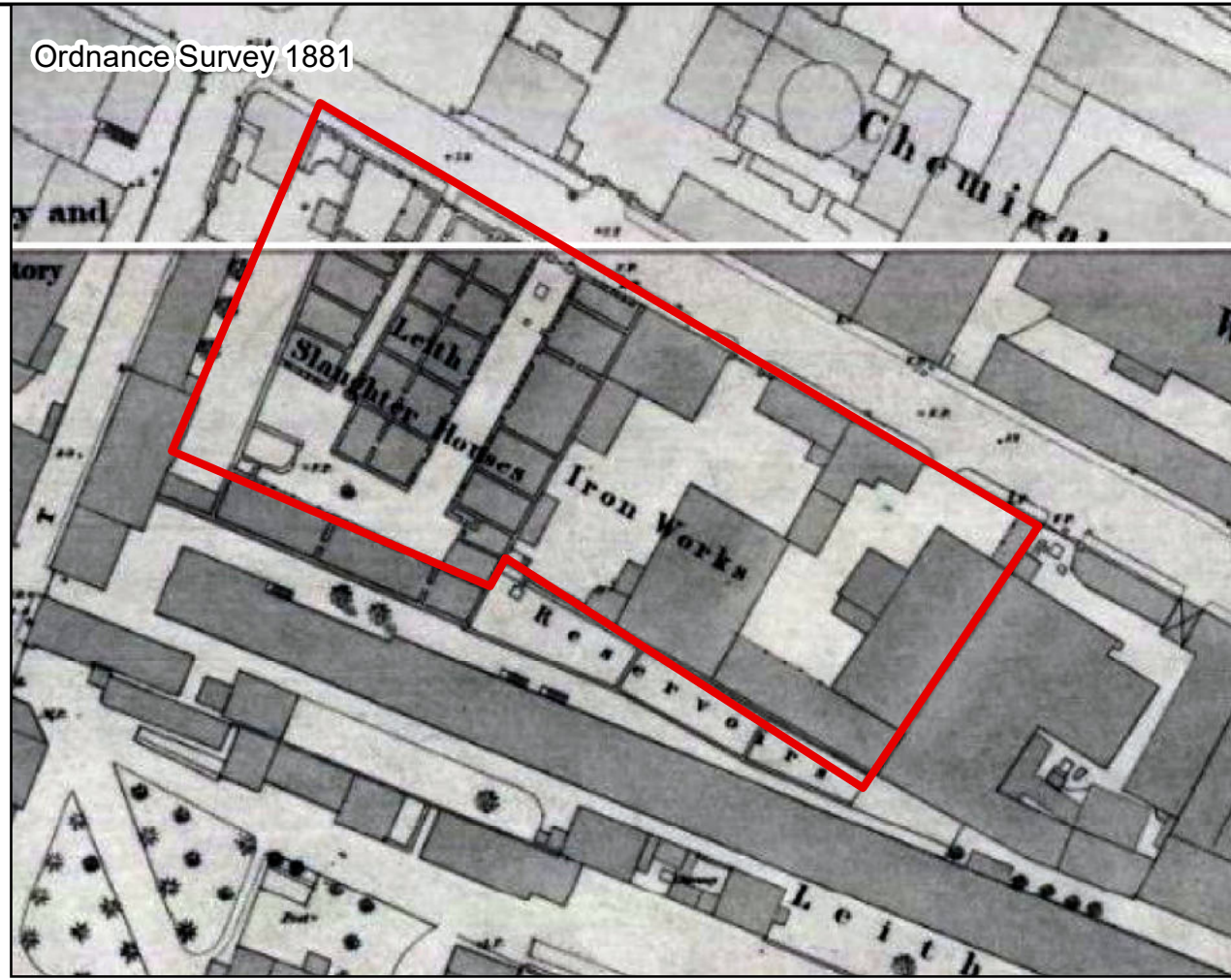
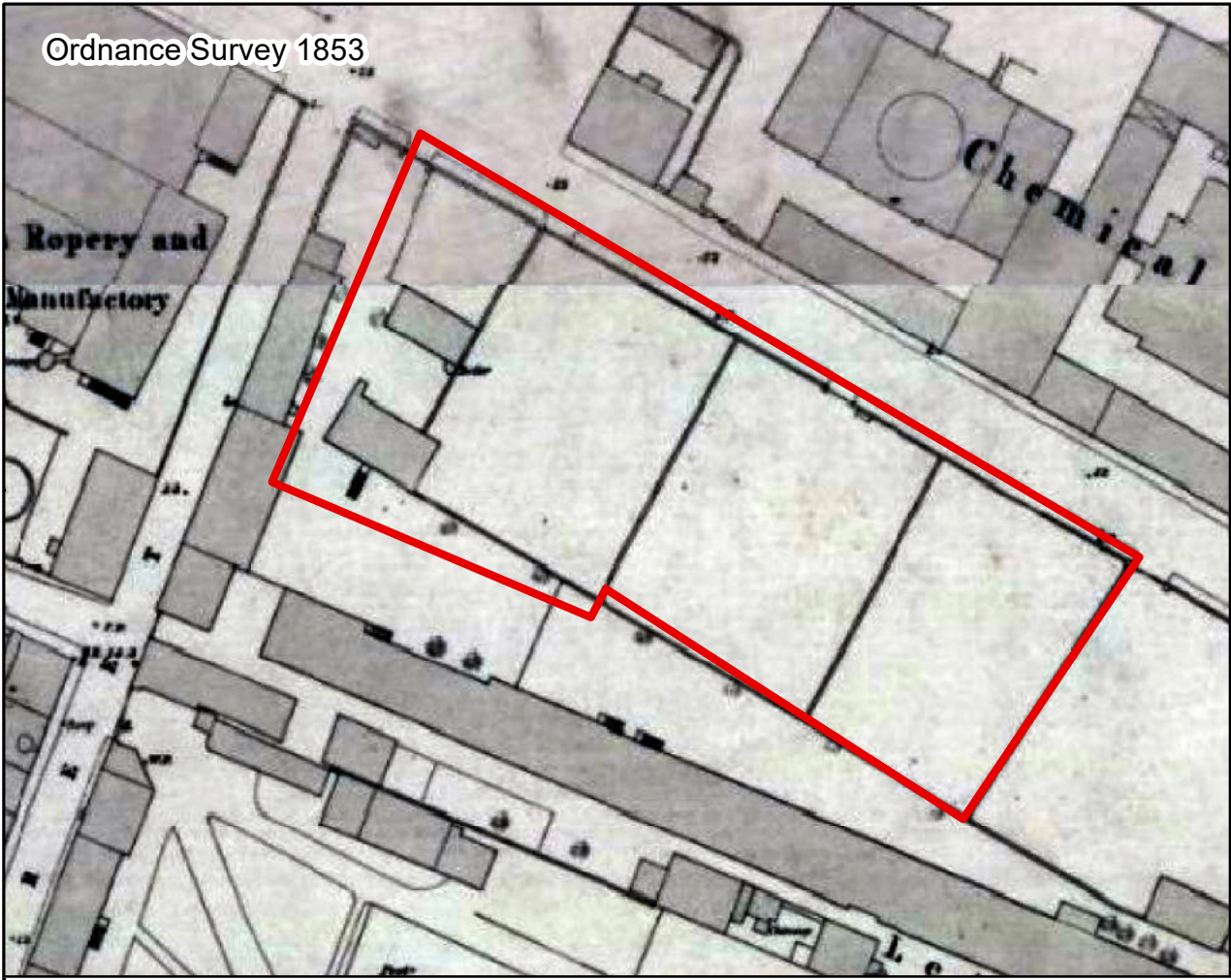


Figure 8

Extracts from the Ordnance Survey (1853-1933)

Legend  
[Red outline] Site Boundary

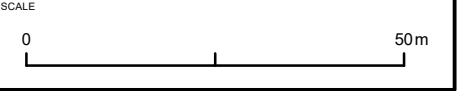
FOR  
Scott Hobbs Planning  
24a Stafford Street  
Edinburgh  
EH3 7BD

Drawn/checked: DL/SO  
DWG no: 01/27324/DBA/08/01  
AOC Project No.: 27324



SYSTEM  
Coordinate System: British National Grid  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE 1:1,000 @ A3



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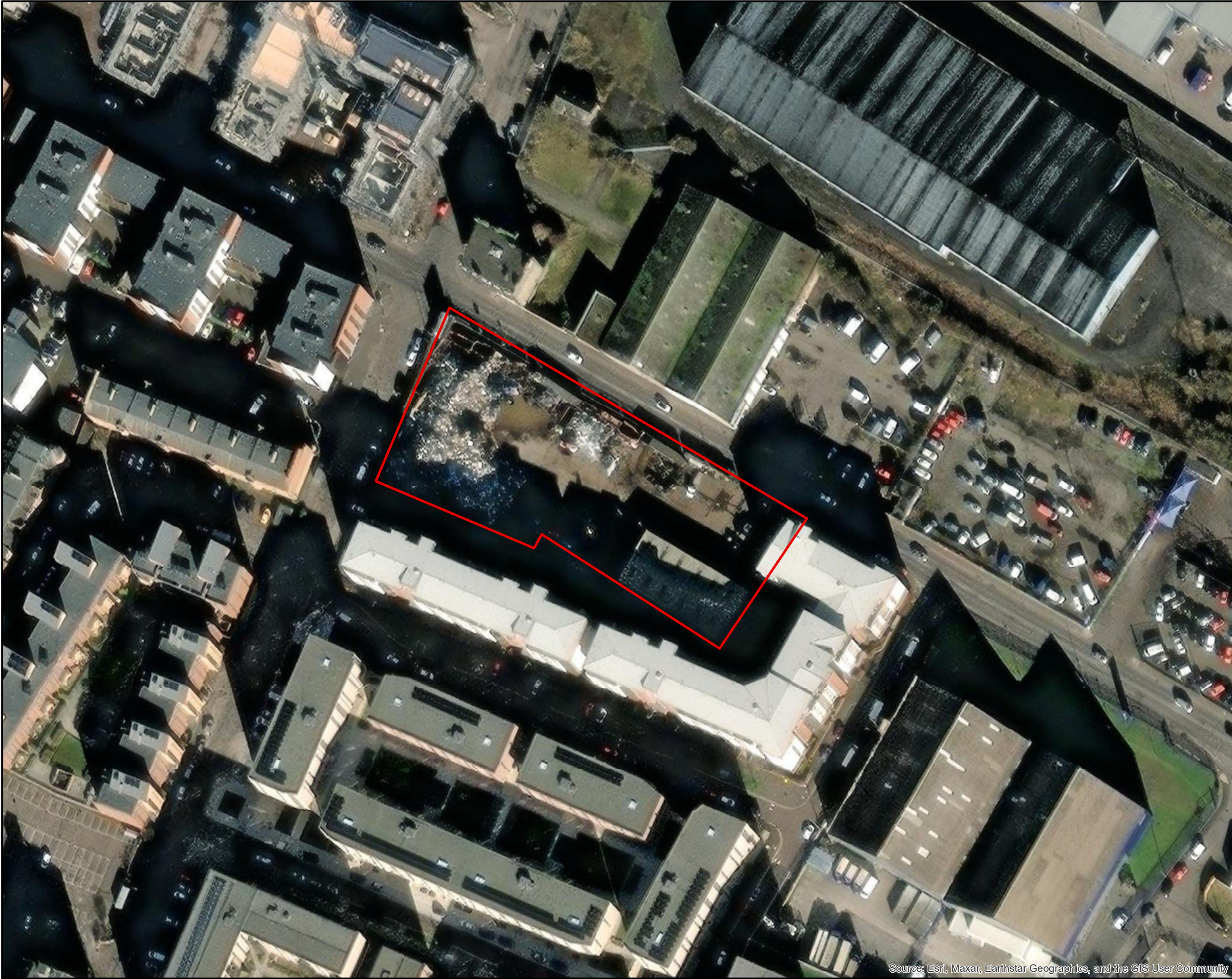


Figure 10

Satellite imagery (ESRI)

**Legend**  
 Site Boundary

FOR  
 Scott Hobbs Planning  
 24a Stafford Street  
 Edinburgh  
 EH3 7BD

Drawn/checked: DL/SO

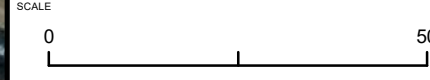
DWG no: 01/27324/DBA/10/01

AOC Project No.: 27324



SYSTEM  
 Coordinate System: British National Grid  
 Projection: Transverse Mercator  
 Datum: OSGB 1936

SCALE 1:1,000 @ A3



Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

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## Plates



Plate 2 – View of the Site from Salamander Place (photo looking southwest).



Plate 3 – View of the Site (photo looking west/northwest).



Plate 4 – View of the Site (photo looking east).



Plate 5 – A section of post-medieval stone wall on the Sites northern boundary (photo looking south).

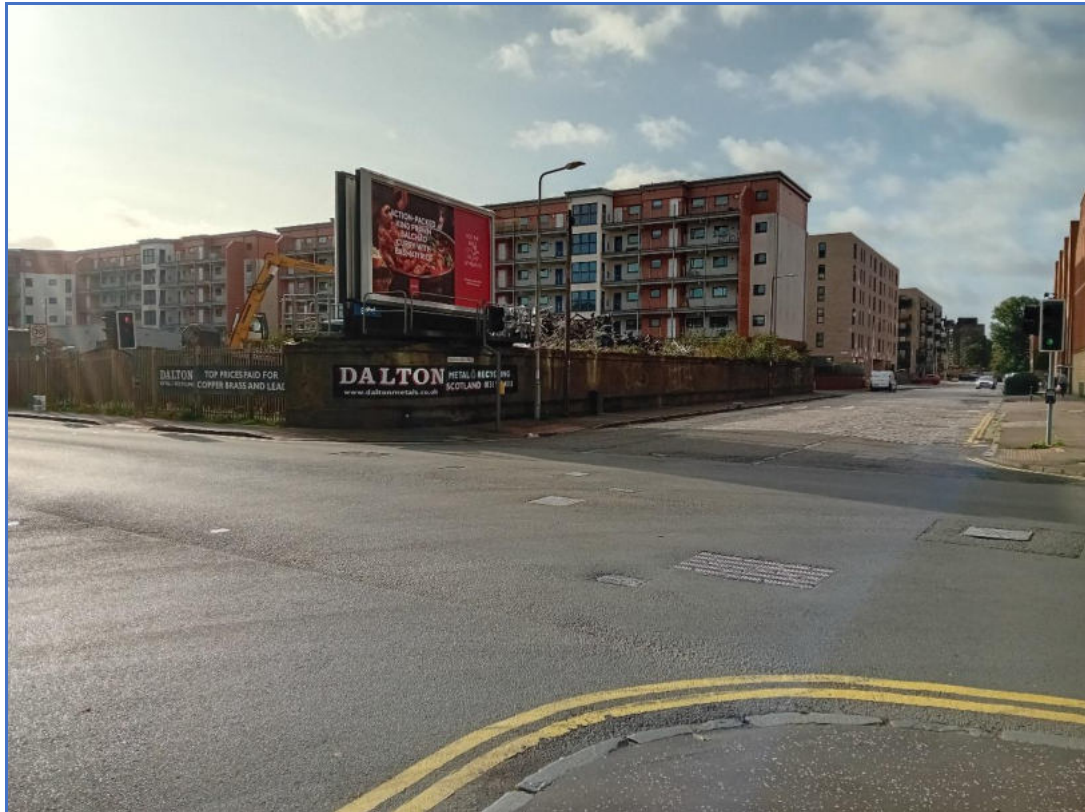


Plate 6 – View of the Site from the corner of Salamander Street and Bath Road, showing the section of wall running along the Site's western boundary (photo looking southeast).



Plate 7 – Exposed stonework at the southernmost extent of the wall running along the western boundary (photo looking north/northeast).



Plate 8 – View of the eastern end of the Site, showing the section of stone wall to the southeast of the site (photo looking east).



Plate 9 – View of Giant's Brae (Asset 1) (photo looking south).



Plate 10 – View of Lady Fife's Brae (Asset 1) (photo looking north).



Plate 11 – View from Giant's Brae towards Lady Fife's Brae (Asset 1) (photo looking east).



Plate 12 – View from Giant’s Brae (Asset 1) towards the Site (photo looking north/northeast).



Plate 13 – View from Lady Fife’s Brae (Asset 1) towards the Site (photo looking north/northwest).





Plate 14 – View towards the Site from the intersection of Elbe Street and Salamander Street, within the Leith CA (Asset 5) and also at the former Edinburgh and Leith Gasworks (Asset 70) (photo looking east).



Plate 15 – View towards the Site from the intersection of Salamander Place and Chandler Crescent, within the Leith CA (Asset 5) (photo looking north).



Plate 16 – View from the intersection of Bath Road and Albert Road towards the Site (photo looking south).



Plate 17 – View of the Salamander Place façade of 13-15 Links Place (Asset 52) (photo looking east).



Plate 18 – Views from the Salamander Place façade of 13-15 Links Place (Asset 52) towards the Site (photo looking north).



Plate 19 – View of the former Edinburgh and Leith Gasworks, 1-5 Baltic Street (Asset 70) (photo looking north/northwest).

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## **Appendix 1: Asset and Event Gazetteer**

<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	1
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Leith Links, Artillery Mounds
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Artillery Mount (16th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	SM1195
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	327531
<b>Northing</b>	675837
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	Description:

The monument comprises two grassed-over mounds, traditionally identified as the remains of artillery mounts dating to the Siege of Leith in 1560. The mounds are situated in Leith Links, in that area of the park bounded by Duncan Place to the W, East Hermitage Place to the S and Links Gardens to the E. The mounds were originally scheduled in 1952 but an inadequate area was included to protect all of the archaeological remains: the present re-scheduling rectifies this.

In 1560 English and Scottish Protestant troops besieged the fortifications of Leith that were then held by the Catholic French supporters of Mary of Guise, the Queen-Regent. The mounds are thought to be part of these siege works, namely the gun positions, or artillery mounts, of Somerset and Pelham of the English army. There is some dispute over this tradition, although the mounds are clearly artificial. In particular, the W mound, traditionally known as 'Giant's Brae', may in fact be a prehistoric burial mound, a premise based on its scale, profile and the associations between its traditional name and that of confirmed prehistoric ritual and funerary monuments.

The W mound, named 'Giant's Brae' or 'Somerset's Battery (remains of)', is almost circular in plan, steep-sided and has a flat top in profile. The top of the mound may have been levelled at some time, possibly to accommodate a flagstaff that used to be in place here, as recorded on earlier 20th-century Ordnance Survey maps. The mound has maximum dimensions of 46.5m N-S by 37m W-E overall and stands up to 3m high. The top of the mound measures some 15.3m by 15.9, with an indent on the N side. Two concrete patches on top of the mound, one with the remains of an iron pin in it, probably relate to the flagstaff. A small modern concrete plinth, with a metal plaque reading 'Giant's Brae - Remains of Somerset's Battery of 1560 - site of the English Artillery in the "Siege of Leith", lies adjacent to the path to the E of the mound. The mound is flanked by footpaths and trees.

The E mound, named 'Lady Fife's Brae' or 'Pelham's Battery (remains of)', lies some 250m E of 'Giant's Brae'. It is an elongated kidney shape in plan and has more gently sloping sides than the W mound. The mound stands up to 2m high. Its top surface undulates and does not appear to have been levelled. The E mound measures up to 45m across (including the grassy 'ramps' visible around the mound, particularly leading off it to the S) by about 36m. Its top surface measures about 22m by 11m. The mound is flanked by modern footpaths. A small modern concrete plinth, with a metal plaque reading 'Lady Fife's Brae Remains of Pelham's Battery of 1560', lies adjacent to the path to the W of the mound.

The E mound, named 'Lady Fife's Brae' or 'Pelham's Battery (remains of)', lies some 250m E of 'Giant's Brae'. It is an elongated kidney shape in plan and has more gently sloping sides than the W mound. The mound stands up to 2m high. Its top surface undulates and does not appear to have been levelled. The E mound measures up to 45m across (including the grassy 'ramps' visible around the mound, particularly leading off it to the S) by about 36m. Its top surface measures about 22m by 11m. The mound is flanked by modern footpaths. A small modern

concrete plinth, with a metal plaque reading 'Lady Fyfe's Brae Remains of Pelham's Battery of 1560', lies adjacent to the path to the W of the mound.

Statement of National Importance:

The monument is of national importance because of its historical associations and its potential to provide important information about 16th-century siege works and the War of Reformation in Scotland.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	2
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Edinburgh, Citadel Arch at Johnston Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Fortification (17th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	SM2993/NT27NE 10
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	326784
<b>Northing</b>	676613
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>After the battle of Dunbar, fought in 1650, Cromwell took possession of Leith and introduced a number of English settlers. As might be expected, differences soon arose between the incomers and the natives. The English minority, having failed to get their case considered by a Commission set up for the purpose, which consisted of two Scottish judges together with General Monk representing Commonwealth interests, laid a petition before the Council of State setting forth the grievances under which they laboured. When the Town Council of Edinburgh heard of this latter step they were not unnaturally alarmed; it was rumoured that the English were about to fortify Leith and they feared that Edinburgh might not only be deprived of its rights and superiority but might even lose possession of the port that was essential to its trade. A Commission was thereupon appointed by the magistrates to treat with General Monk. At a meeting which took place at Dalkeith Monk informed the Commissioners that he had been instructed either to fortify the whole town of Leith or to erect a citadel therein, the choice of site in N. or S. Leith being left to him. Pointing out that the major proposal would certainly prejudice the rights and privileges of Edinburgh, he drove a hard bargain, demanding, as his price for proceeding with the minor scheme, that Edinburgh should contribute £5,000 sterling towards the cost of the citadel. Faced with these alternatives the Town Council chose the lesser evil, stipulating, however, that their rights and privileges in Leith were to be confirmed. Monk agreed to this condition; the matters in dispute were settled in favour of Edinburgh, and the money was handed over in three instalments.</p> <p>The Citadel was constructed at the N.W. corner of N. Leith, partly on the parish burial-ground. According to Maitland (1) it was pentagonal in shape with a bastion at each corner and one gateway, which faced E. When the Restoration was an accomplished fact it was decided to demolish the Citadel; but Lauderdale, scenting a handsome profit, obtained a grant of the place from the Crown, together with another grant of a free burgh of regality and barony, and offered the whole to Edinburgh at an exorbitant price. Fearing to incur the displeasure of the most powerful minister in the kingdoms if they refused, the Town Council of Edinburgh paid £6,000 in 1663 for the Citadel which had been erected at their own expense. Commenting on the whole transaction less than a century later Maitland (2) says "This Bugbear, which cost the Edinburghers no less a Sum than Eleven thousand Pounds Sterling, is, in a short Time, likely to become a Prey to the Sea; for, by its violent Attacks, it has already strip'd it of its strong stonern Wall on that Side, and destroyed its two Northern Bastions." Arnot (3) reports in 1779 that apart from "a strong gate with portcullices" most of the Citadel had already been demolished. The substructure of this gate still survives and gives access from Dock Street to</p>

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Johnstone Street. It consists of a vaulted pend, at either end of which is an arched gateway surmounted by a hood-mould. The gateway to the N.E. has provision for a double door, no doubt the "portcullices" mentioned by Arnot. The superstructure has been rebuilt as a house of two storeys.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	3
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Custom House, hydraulic crane & cabin S of, Albert Dock, Leith
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Industrial (Post Medieval)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	SM3528
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	327228
<b>Northing</b>	676960
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	4
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Leith, dry dock off Sandport Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Industrial (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	SM5683
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Scheduled Monument
<b>Easting</b>	326990
<b>Northing</b>	676511
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>The monument consists of the buried fabric of a masonry dry dock, with associated working areas and quay walls. The dock is situated on the west bank of the Water of Leith, and only the cope-stones are currently exposed. The area to be scheduled is roughly rectangular, 70m NW by 20m transversely by 20m and is marked in red on the accompanying map.</p> <p>Statement of National Importance:</p> <p>The monument is of national importance as one of the oldest dry docks in Scotland, having been built late in the works on the docks by Rennie (1800-1817). It is the oldest in the east of the country, and an important part of the surviving fabric of the port of Leith, dating from the period when it was the foremost port in the country.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	5
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Leith

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Type of Asset/Event	Conservation Area
Listing No./NRHE Number	468/CA7
HER Number	
Status	Conservation Area
Easting	327291
Northing	676356
Parish	Edinburgh
Council	Edinburgh
Description	<p>The Leith Conservation Area was designated in 1998. It covers an area of 138ha and comprises the former Madeira and Old Leith Conservation Areas, with extensions at Leith Walk, Kirkgate, Albert Dock and the Citadel. The old Leith Conservation Area was designated in 1977, with a number of subsequent amendments, and the Madeira Conservation Area was designated in 1975.</p> <p><b>Topography and Setting:</b> Leith has a unique and complex architectural character that makes it distinctive and clearly identifiable within the context of Edinburgh. The Conservation Area has at its centre an important historical harbour town with its origins in the 12th Century. The architectural character of the Conservation Area derives from Leith's history, both as a port and an independent burgh, which imbue its individual architectural elements with a deeply rooted significance. Despite having lost most of its medieval buildings, Leith provides an excellent example of a small 19th century provincial town containing architecture which displays a rightness and fitness of scale (grand but not intimidating) and uniformly high quality of materials, detailing and design which have a unique significance in the context of Scottish architectural history. The historical and architectural importance of the Leith Conservation Area is reflected in the concentration of Statutorily Listed Buildings in the area: approximately 400 buildings are included on the Statutory List [32, Category A; 243, Category B and 122, Category C(S)].</p> <p><b>Development Pattern:</b> Leith was a thriving and expanding commercial and industrial area throughout the 19th century, and much of the town's present urban structure and varied architectural fabric stem from this significant period in its development as an independent burgh and trading port. A combination of the grouping of its buildings, the form of its spaces and the many features of visual interest contribute to Leith's positive identity and distinctive urban character. Much of the architectural character stems from the juxtaposition of large warehouses and well detailed later Georgian houses and public buildings.</p> <p><b>Views:</b> As a result of the asymmetric road pattern there are few long views through the area, but rather a strong sense of enclosure and containment. Views are predominantly internal. Longer views to and from the Port of Leith and Nelson Monument on Calton Hill relate Leith to the city and to the sea.</p> <p>Towers and turrets of a variety of styles and scales mark views down most of the main streets. Examples include the octagonal Art Nouveau tower at the end of Great Junction Street and the Italianate octagonal tower on the Corn Exchange which terminates Constitution Street. Many of these landmark features play a variety of roles.</p> <p>The spires on the corner buildings with Bernard Street and Coalhill emphasise and turn the corners, and their added interest in the skyline attract and encourage progress further towards the Shore. The streets to either side provide distant views to church spires in the distance, which together with the varied rooflines around the harbour, some of the warehouses still being gable end on, the cranes and ships now visible in the Port of Leith, provide interest and colour to the skyline.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	6
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	National Commercial Bank Of Scotland, 25 Bernard Street and 24, 25 Maritime Street, Edinburgh
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26809
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category A
<b>Easting</b>	327215
<b>Northing</b>	676459
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Probably John Paterson, 1804-6. 2-storey 5-bay domed bank with lower 2-storey rear wings. Cream sandstone, stugged ashlar with polished dressings, to front and sides, coursed and squared rubble to rear, coursed rubble to rear and sides of rear wings. Base course; cill course at ground floor; band cill course at 1st floor; broad frieze, dentilled eaves cornice with blocking course; bays divided by Ionic pilasters (engaged columns to domed section), paired angle pilasters; aprons of blind balustrading and architraves to ground floor windows.</p> <p>NW (BERNARD STREET) ELEVATION: 3 centre bays bowed with domed roof; architraved, consoled and pedimented doorway at centre with panelled door and radial iron fanlight; single window at 1st floor above. Single windows to flanking bays. Outer bays with single windows, at ground floor architraved, consoled and pedimented.</p> <p>SE (MARITIME STREET) ELEVATION: 3-bay main block to right with advanced pedimented bay to centre. Architraved windows, at ground floor consoled and corniced. Single storey gig house to outer left with broad round-arched carriage doorway and secondary door with small window over; blank ashlar panel above.</p> <p>NW (BANK STREET): 3-bay main block with single windows at ground and 1st floor detailed as above. Lower 2-storey 3-bay rear wing to outer right; slightly advanced pedimented bay to centre with paired windows; single windows to outer bays, some blocked.</p> <p>SW (REAR) ELEVATION: 2 single storey projecting rear wings to either sides forming narrow courtyard; square projection with wallhead stack to right; bowed centre section partly obscured; single windows.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows, 12-pane and 6-pane glazing. Piend and platform slate roof with central cupola; metal flashings, copper dome (formerly lead); 2 central stacks, 1 wallhead stack (see above).</p> <p>INTERIOR: circular vestibule with round-arched niches; oval telling hall with black and white marble floor, domed ceiling and oval cupola; Vitruvian scroll cornice to dome; ornate Adamesque frieze with urns, griffons, etc, still-leaf acanthus cornice and Vitruvian scroll border;</p> <p>7 architraved doorways with oval panelling leading off.</p> <p>RAILINGS: low boundary wall with plain modern railings with inset anthemion motifs.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: Originally built for Leith Bank (now defunct). The Dean of Guild drawings are unsigned but Paterson appears in connection with the petition. Furthermore, the design of the facade is almost identical to Paterson's Montgomerie House, Ayrshire (now demolished). Group with listings for Nos 1-23, 27-31 Bernard Street, 2-18 Bernard Street, 29-43 Constitution Street and Robert Burns Statue.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	7
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	27-31 (odd nos) Bernard Streett and 1 Seaport Street with Gatepiers and Railings
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26821
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category A
<b>Easting</b>	327197
<b>Northing</b>	676470
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Nos 27 and 29 probably John Russell Jun., builder, 1807; No 31 circa 1820; No 1 Seaport Street James Thomson, 1893. 3-storey and attic corner block of 3 tenements with classical details in unified design of various dates. Grey sandstone, stugged ashlar with polished dressings to front and SE elevation, coursed and squared rubble to rear of main block, squared and snecked rubble to Seaport Street block. Base course; rusticated ground floor of polished ashlar; band course above ground floor; cill course at 1st floor; band cill course at 2nd floor; eaves cornice and blocking course; arcade effect at ground floor to NE elevation.</p> <p>NE (BERNARD STREET) ELEVATION: near-symmetrical; 9-bay; 3 centre bays slightly recessed with shop doorway to right bay, panelled door and semi-circular plate glass fanlight. 1st floor windows divided by strip pilasters set in round-arched ashlar panels with fluted aprons. Single windows at 2nd floor. Slightly advanced 3 outer bays; to right doorway to common stair with panelled door and radial fanlight; to left doorway at centre with panelled door and semi-circular plate glass fanlight. 1st floor windows architraved with centre window consoled and pedimented; outer windows corniced. Single windows at 2nd floor above. 3 rectangular tripartite dormers with piended roofs, 1 canted tripartite dormer.</p> <p>SE (SEAPORT STREET) ELEVATION: 8-bay; 3-bays to outer right (1815) with single windows per bay and floor; 1st floor windows architraved, centre window consoled and pedimented, outer windows corniced. 5 bays to left (1893) with matching detailing; corniced and consoled doorway to outer left, panelled door with rectangular plate glass fanlight, bipartite window and doorway with panelled door and small-pane fanlight flanking. Single windows to remaining bays and floors. 2 canted tripartite dormers with piended roofs.</p> <p>SW (REAR) ELEVATION: single windows, some altered, some window guards to Bernard Street blocks. Corbelled corner swept to square at eaves level to SW corner of Seaport street block. Small 2-storey rubble-built felt-roofed warehouse with central gable, hoist and hoist doors to SW.</p> <p>12-pane timber sash and case windows. Slate roof with metal flashings; corniced mutual stacks, wallhead stack to rear of No 31. Ornamental cast-iron gutter brackets to rear of Seaport Street block.</p> <p>GATEPIERS AND RAILINGS: 5 coped gatepiers and plain iron railings to NE.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: The drawings for No 31 are unsigned and dated 1814 but were still at planning stage by 1817. However, the full terrace is shown on Thomson's 'Plan of Leith and Environs' of 1827. The coherent design of the terrace matches that of Nos 15-23 Bernard Street, framing the classical Bank at No 25. Group with listings from 1-25 Bernard Street and 2-18 Bernard Street, 29-43 Constitution Street and Robert Burns Statute.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	8
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	29-31a (odd nos) and 35 Constitution Street and 9 Baltic Streetm Former Corn Exchange
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27140
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category A
<b>Easting</b>	327329
<b>Northing</b>	676471
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Peddie &amp; Kinnear, dated 1861, frieze carving John Rhind. 2-storey corner office block with engaged octagonal entrance tower and Renaissance details, large rectangular-plan hall to N. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar with squared and snecked stugged rubble to rear and side. Base course; carved frieze of vine leaves and corbelled string course above ground floor; frieze of scrolled vine leaves to deep modillioned eaves cornice; windows in recessed panels; ground floor openings with moulded stilted segmental arches and impost course, ornamental iron grilles to aprons; 1st floor windows with moulded round-arched heads and impost course.</p> <p>ENTRANCE TOWER: engaged octagonal 3-stage entrance tower; 1st and 2nd stage detailed as above with doorway to centre, 2-leaf panelled door and plate glass fanlight, consoled cornice blank arches to outer bays. Top stage with round-arched bipartite windows with foliate capitals set in recessed rectangular panels to 4 sides; paterae frieze and bracketted eaves cornice; classical octagonal domed metal roof with wallhead stack to rear and octagonal domed bellcote with round-arched openings and ornate weathervane.</p> <p>NW (CONSTITUTION STREET) ELEVATION: 4-bay office block to right with arcaded openings, secondary doorway to outer right. 5-bay hall to left with carved frieze (John Rhind) of putti in grain-related activities and eaves cornice; moulded, round-arched and keystone openings. Centre bay with tall doorway with elongated fanlight; 2 bays to right with tall windows with bracketted cills; 2 bays to left with large rectangular architraved and corniced doorways with boarded doors and small semi-circular fanlights above cornice, cast-iron pal stones.</p> <p>S (BALTIC STREET) ELEVATION: 7-bay (excluding corner tower) with arcaded openings; secondary doorways with 2-pane fanlights to outer right and centre bays. Single storey screen wall to outer right with</p> <p>2 segmental arches, to right blocked with blank segmental-arched panel.</p> <p>W ELEVATION: blank with blocked windows to left and broad rendered wallhead stack to office block.</p> <p>4-pane timber sash and case arched windows. Slate roof with metal flashings to office block; felt roof to hall. 2 wallhead stacks (see above), apex stack to gable end of hall, large transverse stack.</p> <p>INTERIOR: vestibule and stair hall with red and white marble floor and dado; newel posts with timber lighthouses as lamps; 2 windows flanking doorway with non-figurative stained glass (circa 1900); ground floor toilets with original tiling; large skylight to round offices at 1st floor. Exchange hall to rear blind round arches to side bays and semi-circular gable elevations; roof supported by arched timber braces with pierced and carved spandrels painted gold, red and blue.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest:</p>

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Group with 37-43 Constitution Street, 2-18, 1-31 Bernard Street and Robert Burns Statue.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	9
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	37-43 (odd nos) Constitution Street and 49 Assembly Street, Exchange Buildings
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27147
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category A
<b>Easting</b>	327291
<b>Northing</b>	676382
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>TB (Thomas Brown ?), 1809-10; earlier Assembly Rooms, 1783. Large 3-storey 13-bay classical exchange buildings, Assembly Rooms to N. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar basement, tooled ashlar above with polished dressings to front and N elevation, stugged ashlar to N; Assembly Rooms coursed and squared rubble with polished ashlar dressings to NW, coursed rubble to SE. Base course; rusticated ground floor with impost course; band course above ground floor; cill course at 1st floor; band cill course at 2nd floor; eaves cornice with blocking course; segmental-arched tripartite doorways with Doric columns and segmental-arched fanlights (No 37 with radial astragals); round-arched windows at ground floor flanking doorways set in recessed round-arched ashlar panels; smaller rectangular windows at 2nd floor.</p> <p>NW (CONSTITUTION STREET) ELEVATION: 3 centre bays advanced at ground floor, doorway to centre with windows flanking; giant Ionic columns carrying blank frieze and pediment with clock; at 1st floor tripartite window at centre with segmental-arched ashlar fanlight and apron of blind balustrade, 2 single windows under ashlar panels with gilded inscription 'Exchange Buildings' flanking. 2 bays to left with secondary doorway to left and single windows to remaining bays. 2 bays to right of centre bays with single windows. Slightly advanced 3-bay end pavilions with advanced centre bay bearing tablet and doorway at ground floor; architraved, consoled and pedimented window at 1st floor. Single windows to outer bays, at 1st floor architraved, consoled and corniced.</p> <p>NE (ASSEMBLY STREET) ELEVATION: single bay return of Constitution Street building detailed as pavilions with single windows. 5-bay 2-storey former Assembly Rooms (1783) to left; 3-bay hall with tall single windows adjoining Exchange Buildings; 2 slightly advanced quoined bays to left with plain doorway to right, rectangular fanlight with radial astragals, single window at 1st floor above; single windows to left bay.</p> <p>SE (REAR) ELEVATION: single windows to earlier Assembly Rooms. Exchange buildings with projections and additions.</p> <p>SW ELEVATION: 3-bay; band course above ground floor; single windows at ground floor, some with relieving arches. Gabled centre bay slightly advanced with skewline taken into corniced apex stack, at 1st floor tall tripartite window with broad panelled mullions and recessed ashlar aprons, round-arched fanlight (now blocked/relieving arch over (?)); ashlar panel above. Single windows to outer bays</p> <p>(blocked at 2nd floor).</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows, mostly 12-pane or multi-pane glazing. Lead roof with metal flashings; 1 apex stack (see above), wallhead and transverse stacks.</p>

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INTERIOR: large ballroom (No 43) much altered; Adamesque plaster ceiling of earlier Assembly rooms now obscured by false ceiling.

Statement of Special Interest:

The exchange buildings were built by subscription as a meeting place for merchants, they included reading rooms, assembly rooms and a post office. Group with Nos 2-18, 1-31 Bernard Street, 29-35 Constitution Street and Robert Burns Statue.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	10
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	92 Constitution Street and 27 Queen Charlotte Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (18th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27344
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category A
<b>Easting</b>	327197
<b>Northing</b>	676257
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Circa 1793. 3-storey, 5-bay rectangular-plan classical town house. Sandstone, E and S elevations rendered over polished ashlar ground floor, droved ashlar 1st and 2nd floor, coursed rubble to rear. Rusticated ground floor; angle pilasters with stylised capitals, fluted to principal elevation; 1st floor windows pilastered and corniced, with panelled and recessed aprons to principal elevation; band course above 1st floor with cameo roundels to principal elevation where also frieze with oval rosettes, angle urns, and pediment with urn finial. Timber mullions.</p> <p>E (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: closed pilastered porch to centre with parapet, panelled door and vestibule; single windows to 1st and 2nd floor above. Single windows to remaining bays.</p> <p>S (QUEEN CHARLOTTE) STREET: 2-bay; at ground floor pilastered common stair doorway to left of centre flanked by bipartite window to left,</p> <p>2 single windows to right; tripartite windows with narrow sidelight to 1st and 2nd floor (windows to right bay blocked). Tall central wallhead stack with panelled base.</p> <p>W (REAR) ELEVATION: 4-bay; band course above 1st floor circling over round-arched tall stair window at centre; single windows to remaining bays. Central wallhead with parapet screen supporting wallhead stack. Remains of gabled party wall with tall apex stack of demolished adjoining building to right.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows, plate glass and 4-pane glazing, 1st floor windows of principal elevation aluminium replacement windows, some 12-pane windows to rear. Black slated M-piended roof with lead flashings; 2 wallhead stacks (see above).</p> <p>INTERIOR: ground floor with ornate egg and dart cornices; octagonal columns with elaborate foliate capitals.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest:</p> <p>Built for a merchant, Thomas Williamson.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	11
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	29-41 (odd nos) Queen Charlotte Street, Leith Police Station, Former Town Hall and Railings
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27857
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category A
<b>Easting</b>	327239
<b>Northing</b>	676243
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Principal corner block R &amp; R Dickson, 1827-8; Nos 31-39 Queen Charlotte street early 19th century, Nos 31 and 33 remodelled and incorporated into town hall James Simpson, 1868; Nos 75-79 Constitution Street circa 1870; No 41 Queen Charlotte James Simpson, 1903. Large complex of 3-storey purpose-built town hall with classical details on corner site, later incorporating neighbouring 3-storey tenements, additions of circa 1870 to N, additions of 1903 to E. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar front, squared and snecked rubble to rear.</p> <p>FORMER TOWN HALL, 75-81 CONSTITUTION STREET AND 29 QUEEN CHARLOTTE STREET: channelled ground floor with segmental-arched openings; angle pilasters; broad frieze with dentilled eaves cornice, blocking course bearing large corniced and scroll-flanked tablets with inscriptions.</p> <p>S (QUEEN CHARLOTTE STREET) ELEVATION: 5-bay; 3 centre bays slightly advanced and channelled, Doric portico at ground floor, doorway with 2-leaf panelled door flanked by small windows; Venetian window at 1st floor, round-arched window at centre recessed with moulded pilasters and consoled imposts, small windows over outer lights; 3 small windows at 2nd floor. Single windows to outer bays. Inscription 'Town Hall R &amp; R Dickson, architects' to tablet.</p> <p>W (CONSTITUTION STREET) ELEVATION: 5-bay main block to right; 2-storey 3-bay later addition (circa 1870) to left. Main block with secondary doorway at centre; 3 centre bays above recessed and divided by engaged Ionic columns; 1st floor windows architraved, alternating corniced and pedimented; smaller windows at 2nd floor. Inscription 'Erected by Magistrates and Masters, 1828' to tablet. 3-bay addition with pediment flanked by doorways with triangular heads and antefixae; 1st floor recessed with upwards tapering windows with shouldered architraves divided by Ionic columns; eaves cornice and blocking course bearing scroll-flanked tablet; channelled angle pilaster to outer left with panelled dies and urn finial.</p> <p>N (REAR) ELEVATION: addition blank; main block above with tripartite windows flanking blocked single window; blank panelled tablet with angle dies.</p> <p>FORMER TENEMENT, 31-37 QUEEN CHARLOTTE STREET:</p> <p>S (FRONT) ELEVATION: 11-bay; 3-storey with attic and basement; No 31 rock-faced basement; polished ashlar rusticated ground floor; stugged ashlar with polished dressings above; band course above ground floor; cill band course at 1st floor; eaves cornice and blocking course; 1st floor windows architraved and corniced. Single windows per bay and floor; 5 rectangular tripartite dormers. Round-arched doorway to outer left with engaged fluted Corinthian columns and dentilled cornice, ornamental iron gates, round-arched door with etched glass, ornate plasterwork to vestibule. Plain doorway to right of centre with 2-leaf panelled door and rectangular plate glass fanlight.</p> <p>N (REAR) ELEVATION: raised to 4-storey; much altered irregular openings with stepped stair windows and tripartite stair window to centre. Glazed walkway at ground floor.</p>

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FORMER TENEMENT, 39-41 QUEEN CHARLOTTE STREET: James Simpson, 1903.

S (FRONT) ELEVATION: 2-storey; 4-bay; rusticated ground floor; 1st floor windows architraved; eaves cornice with tall parapet. Bay to left advanced secondary doorway at ground floor flanked by narrow windows; tripartite window at 1st floor. To right secondary doorway flanked by single window and pend (now blocked) to right; single windows at 1st floor.

N (REAR) ELEVATION: single storey, rectangular-plan brick-built gym and boxing hall to rear.

Timber sash and case windows, mostly plate glass glazing and 12-pane windows. Slate roofs with metal flashings. Mutual and gable stacks to Nos 31-17. Piended slate-hung dormers to tenement bays.

INTERIOR: 2-storey cell block with central staircase lit by skylights with 1st floor balcony on iron brackets with thick spiky railings. Eclectic decorative schemes, Grecian Renaissance and Jacobean. Former sheriff court room in 1870s addition with shallow-relief plasterwork ceiling, anthemion and palmette frieze and distinctive classical timber doorpieces (matched throughout in later alterations). Queen Charlotte Street building with lavishly decorated stair hall, ornate plasterwork to walls and ceilings and carved timber staircase, armorial stained glass to round-arched Venetian window. Doorway to council chamber with Corinthian doorpiece and emblem of Leith; former council chamber (James Simpson, decorated by Thomas Bonnar Jr, 1891-2) with highly ornamented painted compartmental ceiling with elaborate plasterwork, foliage pendants with light fittings, timber panelling throughout, exposed heating system with ornamental iron grilles and ducts, doorcases as above with brass fixtures. Offices with extensive woodwork, doors and windows with leaded lights and coloured borders. Conference room with timber panelling and elaborately carved timber fireplace. Gent's toilet to No 35 with yellow and blue tiled dado, fine original fittings of black and white marble wash-hand basin, urinals and cistern with glass front, brass fittings. Gym hall with arched brace roof on stone corbels with tension rods and continuous skylights.

RAILINGS: low boundary wall to front of Nos 31-41, ornamental iron gates and railings.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	12
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	2 and 3 Claremont Park with Boundary Walls, Gatepiers and Lamp Brackets
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26700
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327838
<b>Northing</b>	675793
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: Probably Thomas Hamilton, circa 1827. Terraced pair of classical houses. 2-storey, 6-bay main block flanked by single storey pavilions. Polished ashlar sandstone to front; coursed squared rubble to sides and rear with ashlar quoins. Base course, cill course to 1st floor windows, eaves cornice and blocking course; all to main block. Base and blocking courses to pavilions.</p> <p>N (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: symmetrical composition; regularly fenestrated. Entrance doors in centre bays framed by 3 pilasters with uniting cornice above. Panelled door to No 3; plate glass rectangular fanlights. Single window to each pavilion; further modern single bay extension to right; screen wall to left.</p>

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W AND E ELEVATIONS: blank gable walls.

S ELEVATION: ground floor not seen 1995. Regularly disposed 4 bays to 1st floor. Rectangular dormer at No 3; roof lights.

Plate glass timber sash and case windows to front except for 12-pane window to left pavilion. Rear 1st floor windows: plate glass timber sash and case at No 2; 12-pane at No 3. Modern glazing to dormer. Grey slate piended roofs to main block and pavilions; slate-hung and piended dormer. 3 wallhead chimney stacks: 6-flue incised ashlar with cornice to side elevations; 4-flue, rendered with ashlar coping to rear.

INTERIOR: not seen (1995).

BOUNDARY WALLS: droved ashlar dwarf wall with ashlar coping to street. Rubble garden wall with semi-circular ashlar coping.

Gatepiers and lamp brackets: square-section ashlar with shallow pyramidal caps and cast-iron lamp brackets.

Statement of Special Interest:  
Gifford, McWilliam and Walker, EDINBURGH suggests that plain builders? Designs of circa 1830 were followed here.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	13
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	4 Claremont Park with Boundary Walls, Gatepiers and Lamp Brackets
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26713
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327859
<b>Northing</b>	675795
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: Earlier 19th century. 2-storey, 3-bay classical villa with single storey wing projecting W ; screen wall to E. Stugged ashlar sandstone to front with polished ashlar dressings; squared and snecked rubble to sides and rear. Base course, moulded cill course to 1st floor windows, eaves cornice.</p> <p>N (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: symmetrical main block with entrance door at centre bay; panelled door with rectangular plate glass fanlight; consoled corniced doorpiece. Projecting cills to flanking ground floor openings. Regular fenestration.</p> <p>S ELEVATION: Irregularly disposed bays. Central staircase window, narrow rectangular opening to outer left bay, small bipartite window left of centre and door to right bay at ground floor; rectangular openings to outer bays at 1st floor with ornamental cast iron window guard to left bay. Modern box dormer to centre. Lean-to garage building to right of main block. 4-bay wing to left: 2 windows and door of inner bays, projecting outer bay with door.</p> <p>Predominantly plate glass timber sash and case windows. Grey slate piended roof to main block; half-piended wing. 4-flue, stugged ashlar wallhead stacks with cornice.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1995.</p>

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BOUNDARY WALL: coped ashlar dwarf wall to street (formerly with railings).

GATEPIERS AND LAMP BRACKETS: square-section ashlar with shallow pyramidal caps and cast-iron lamp brackets.

Statement of Special Interest:

Edinburgh gives the date of circa 1830. A house is shown on this site as early as 1829, but this is more akin to the villas of the Grange area of Edinburgh dating from 1860s.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	14
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	5 Claremont Park with Boundary Walls, Gatepiers and Lamp Brackets
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26726
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327888
<b>Northing</b>	675798
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Thomas Hamilton, circa 1827. 2-storey, 3-bay classical villa with taller 1st floor and basement, single storey pavilions and screen (?) walls. Polished ashlar sandstone to front, coursed rubble to sides and rear. Base course, cill course to 1st floor windows, blocking course and eaves cornice. Unifying parapet over pavilions and screen walls. Architraved openings to main block; panelled aprons below ground floor openings; projecting cills to pavilion openings.</p> <p>N (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: entrance door to centre bay; panelled door with rectangular fanlight, framed by doorpiece of distyle fluted Ionic columns in antis with entablature above. Later full-height canted window to outer right; dividing string course. Painted cast iron ornamental window guards to outer left and centre 1st floor openings. Single window to each pavilion; depressed arched carriage doors with voussoirs in outer bays. Basement windows.</p> <p>E AND W ELEVATIONS: single central window to 1st floor.</p> <p>S ELEVATION: not seen (1995).</p> <p>Plate glass timber sash and case windows to all openings; grilled at basement level. Grey slate piend and platformed roof. Ashlar wallhead stacks each comprising 7 grouped octagonal shafts with base and cornice.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen (1995).</p> <p>BOUNDARY WALL, GATEPIERS AND LAMP BRACKETS: ashlar dwarf wall with coping to street. Square-section ashlar gatepiers with shallow pyramidal caps and cast-iron lamp brackets.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest:</p> <p>Nos 5 and 6 originally identical apart from screen walls; canted bay added to No 5.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	15
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<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	6 Claremont Park, Claremont Park Nursing Home with Boundary Wall, Gatepiers and Lamp Brac
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26739
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327919
<b>Northing</b>	675801
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Thomas Hamilton, 1827. 2-storey, 3-bay classical villa (now nursing home) with basement and flanked by single storey, 3-bay wings. Dressed ashlar sandstone to front with polished ashlar dressings. Base course, band course, eaves cornice and blocking course. Architraved openings with panelled aprons to main block; architraved panels above architraved openings in wings.</p> <p>N (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: symmetrical composition. Entrance door in centre bay; entablatured doorpiece with distyle fluted Ionic columns in antis. Panelled door; decorative rectangular fanlight with oval and rounded astragal pattern. 2 flanking openings and 3 at 1st floor. 3-bay wings each with advanced central bay framed by pilasters and entablature; door to central bay of left wing; probably altered.</p> <p>S ELEVATION: not seen (1995).</p> <p>Predominantly 12-pane timber sash and case windows. Grey slate piend roof to main block. Wallhead stacks: ashlar; central flues linked as single broad shaft; octagonal outer shafts.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen (1995).</p> <p>BOUNDARY WALL: ashlar dwarf wall with coping.</p> <p>Gatepiers and lamp brackets: square-section ashlar with shallow pyramidal caps and cast-iron lamp brackets.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: Apparent alteration to 3rd bay of right wing. Modern extension to rear.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	16
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Bernard Sreet, Robert Burns Statue
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26769
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327283
<b>Northing</b>	676435
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>David Watson Stevenson, 1898. Bronze pedestrian statue of Robert Burns. Octagonal red</p>

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granite and red sandstone plinth; drum pedestal with carved scrolls and 4 bronze bas relief panels (signed D W Stevenson) with scenes from Burns? work presented by different Sculptors.

**Statement of Special Interest:**

The statue was cast by J W Singer & Sons and erected in 1898 by the Leith Burns Club. Group with Nos 1-31, 2-18 Bernard Street, 29-43 Constitution Street.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	17
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	1-13 (Odd Nos) Bernard Street, 30-34 (even nos) Constitution Street, Waterloo Buildings
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26783
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327264
<b>Northing</b>	676414
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>William Lamb, 1815-16; Nos 11, 13 shortly after 1817, possibly raised by 2 storeys. 5-storey curved corner tenement block, shops at ground floor. Grey sandstone front, polished ashlar to ground, 1st and 2nd floor, stugged ashlar above, coursed rubble to rear. Shopfronts with continuous fascia and cornice, divided by shallow strip pilasters (except corner shop); 1st floor cill course; sawtooth string course below 3rd floor; band cill course at 4th floor (except curved corner); sawtooth eaves cornice; 1st floor windows architraved and corniced with alternately pilastered.</p> <p>NE (BERNARD STREET) ELEVATION: 10-bay with single windows to each bay and floor, 4th from right blank bay; short wallhead stack to outer left. Common stair doorways Nos 3 and 13 panelled doors with rectangular plate glass fanlights. Nos 5,7 and 11 modern replacement shopfronts; No 9 late 19th century shopfront with recessed doorway to centre and slender mullions; No 1 divided by 3 pilasters from curved corner, original pilastered shopfront arrangement with smaller windows.</p> <p>E (CONSTITUTION STREET) ELEVATION: 6-bay including 3-bay curved corner to right. Corner bays with tall single windows, original shopfront arrangement at ground floor with small outer windows flanked by single Ionic columns, paired Ionic columns flanking centre door, 'Waterloo Buildings? inscribed in frieze above. Bays to left with single windows above 2 shopfronts with original arrangement, multi-pane shop windows survive at No 32.</p> <p>S AND W (REAR) ELEVATION: projecting stairtower to left and centre; gabled bay to outer left; M-gabled bays with apex stacks to outer right.</p> <p>12-pane timber sash and case windows. Slate roof with lead flashings; 2 apex and 1 wallhead stack (see above), coped mutual stacks.</p> <p>INTERIOR: tiled closes, rear stone stairs with cast-iron balusters and timber handrails.</p> <p><b>Statement of Special Interest:</b></p> <p>Dean of Guild 30/6/1814. Shown on Kirkwood ?Edinburgh and Environs? 1817 and Thomson?s ?Plan of Leith and Environs? 1827; Gifford et al, EDINBURGH (1984), p470. Group with Nos 15-31 Bernard Street, 2-18 Bernard Street, 29-43 Constitution Street and Robert Burns Statue.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	18
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	15-23 (odd nos) Bernard Street and 26 Maritime Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26796
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327232
<b>Northing</b>	676446
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Thomas Beattie, builder, 1815. 3-storey and attic corner tenement block with classical details and arcaded shops at ground floor. Grey sandstone, polished ashlar ground floor (painted), droved ashlar with polished dressings above, coursed rubble to rear and side. Base course; rusticated ground floor of polished ashlar; band course above; cill course at 1st floor; band cill course at 2nd floor; eaves cornice with blocking course (leaded).</p> <p>NE (BERNARD STREET) ELEVATION: near-symmetrical; 9-bay; 3 centre bays slightly recessed with shop doorway to centre, panelled door and semi-circular blocked fanlight, shop window flanking to left, doorway to common stair as above to right. 1st floor windows set in blind arcade with fluted aprons. Single windows at 2nd floor. Slightly advanced 3 outer bays; to right shopfront with centre doorway flanked by windows (original radial fanlight); to left shop and common stair doorway as above. 1st floor windows architraved with centre window consoled and pedimented, outer windows corniced. Single windows at 2nd floor above. 2 rectangular tripartite dormers to left, single dormer to right.</p> <p>NW (MARITIME STREET) ELEVATION: 6-bay; single windows at ground floor with round-arched doorway to outer right. Single windows at 1st floor, every second architraved and corniced (1 blinded to outer left). Single windows at 2nd floor (2 blinded to outer left). 2 rectangular dormers.</p> <p>SW (REAR) ELEVATION: single windows, some altered, some iron window guards. Gable elevation blank with apex stack, rear wallhead raised.</p> <p>12-pane timber sash and case windows. Slate roof with metal flashings; corniced mutual stacks, apex stack (see above).</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: The coherent design of the terrace matches that of Nos 27-31 Bernard Street, framing the classical Bank at No 25 (both listed separately). Group with listings for Nos 1-13, 25-31, 2-18 Bernard Street, 29-43 Constitution Street and Robert Burns Statute.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	19
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	33 Bernard Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26834
<b>HER Number</b>	

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<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327185
<b>Northing</b>	676491
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Earlier 19th century. 3-storey and attic 3-bay terraced town house with classical details, single storey addition to rear. Grey sandstone, front elevation with polished ashlar to ground floor, stugged ashlar with polished dressings above, coursed and squared rubble to rear. Base course; ground floor divided by shallow pilasters, frieze and cornice above; band cill course at 2nd floor; eaves cornice with blocking course; 1st floor windows architraved and corniced.</p> <p>NE (FRONT) ELEVATION: doorway to outer left with border-glazed 2-pane rectangular fanlight; 3 windows to right. Regular fenestration above. Canted dormer with single window and half-piend roof to right.</p> <p>SW (REAR) ELEVATION: 2-bay with single windows; single storey addition forming terrace with parapet wall to SW, ornate iron railings to sides, ashlar side elevation to NW with former opening (now blocked and covered in trompe l'oeil mural framed by shallow paired pilasters, cornice and blocking course bearing tablet.</p> <p>12-pane timber sash and case windows, lying-pane to rear. Slate roof with metal flashings; veluxes to rear, dormer to front (see above).</p> <p>INTERIOR: common stair with enclosed stone stair with timber handrail.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	20
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	37 Bernard Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26847
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327173
<b>Northing</b>	676500
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description</p> <p>1873. 3-storey and attic irregular-plan Baronial corner office block on acute corner site. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar to ground floor of front elevation, squared and snecked stugged rubble above with polished dressings, stugged dressings to rear. Base course; moulded string course above tall ground floor; moulded impost course at 1st floor rising to hoodmoulds over openings; shouldered-arched stop-chamfered openings at ground and 1st floor; 2nd floor windows to NE breaking eaves with finialled gableheads and kneelers; ashlar mullions.</p> <p>NE (BERNARD STREET) ELEVATION: 5-bay including curved corner bay to outer right; centre bay blank with wallhead stack linked to roof (rendered) and corbelled above 1st floor over machicolations, blank panel with hoodmould stepping over at 2nd floor. Bays to left and right of centre with bipartite windows at ground and 1st floor; windows at 2nd floor. Tall entrance doorway to outer left with hoodmould stepping over blank panel, label-stops with masks of Bacchus and Neptune, string course stepping over hoodmould; bipartite window at 1st floor</p>

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with string course stepping over blank panel; window at 2nd floor; gabled bargeboarded dormer with kingpost and finial. Curved corner bay to outer right with ground floor slightly recessed, bipartite windows at ground and 1st floor; 2nd floor corbelled to square with bipartite window, blank panel and hoodmould stepping over and small shouldered-arch window in gablehead.

NW (CARPET LANE) ELEVATION: 4-bay (excluding curved corner bay); bay to right of centre with bipartite windows to ground and 1st floor; single window at 2nd floor. Bay to outer right with single windows and small bipartite window at intermediary floor above 1st floor. Bay to left of centre blank with tall and broad shouldered wallhead stack linked to roof (rendered) and corbelled above 1st floor, small windows in gablehead. Bay to outer left as bay to right of centre.

Timber sash and case windows, mostly plate glass glazing, some 4- and 9-pane windows to rear, lower sashes of ground floor windows with etched glass. Slate roof with metal flashings; 2 wallhead stacks (see above). Moulded eaves gutter.

INTERIOR: offices at ground floor with heavily dentilled cornices, vestibule and stairway altered.

Statement of Special Interest  
Built as Leith Merchants's Club.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	21
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	2 Bernard Street and 28 Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26886
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327289
<b>Northing</b>	676467
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: Peddie and Kinnear, dated and monogrammed 1871; door moved from centre, 1882. 3-storey 5-bay Italian palazzo-style bank with earlier single storey wing to NE. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar to front and SE, squared and snecked rubble to rear and side; stugged ashlar with polished dressings to wing. Base course; Greek key pattern frieze and cornice above ground floor; cill course at 1st and 2nd floor; string course above 1st floor linking window cornices; heavy eaves cornice with antefixae and deep moulded brackets alternating with fleurons; channelled ground floor; architraved windows with panelled aprons incorporating roundels; ground floor windows segmental-arched with console bracketted cills; 1st floor windows round-arched, consoled and corniced with floral carving to spandrels; 2nd floor windows with shouldered architraves and inset roundels; bracketted cornices to wallhead stacks.</p> <p>SW (BERNARD STREET) ELEVATION: segmental-arched doorway with consoled pediment to outer right, ornate anthemion guilloche carving to jambs, floreate frieze and anthemion pediment, 2-leaf panelled door; single windows above and to remaining bays.</p> <p>NW (CONSTITUTION STREET) ELEVATION: 4-bay; blank bay detailed as above to outer left with tall wallhead stack. Segmental-arched consoled and corniced doorway with single window to right, single and bipartite windows flanking to left. Bipartite windows to bay to right of centre. Single windows to remaining bays; wallhead stack to left of centre. Single storey asymmetrical</p>

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3-bay wing; slightly advanced broad centre bay breaking eaves with Ionic pilasters, cornice and blocking course and tripartite window set in round-arched panel; single window to left bay; 2 single windows to right bay.

NW ELEVATION: broad shouldered wallhead stack.

NE (REAR) ELEVATION: M-piend roof; single windows.

Timber sash and case windows with plate glass glazing, 4-pane to rear. Slate roof, metal flashings, mansard roof to earlier wing; 3 wallhead (see above) and central stack.

INTERIOR: main banking hall modernised.

Statement of Special Interest:

Group with Nos 4-18 Bernard Street, 1-31 Bernard Street, 29-43 Constitution Street and Robert Burns Statue.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	22
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	4 Bernard Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26898
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327279
<b>Northing</b>	676464
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>J M Johnston, 1923. 2-storey 4-bay flat-roofed bank with modernistic classical detail. Cream ashlar façade, red brick with concrete lintels to rear. Tall base course; tall round-arched ground floor openings with rusticated voussoirs and keystones clasping band course above; 2nd floor windows with stylised banded jambs; dentilled block cornice with diamond insets; tall channelled ashlar parapet with dies and pierced saltire insets; bays divided by shallow stepped pilasters with distinctive stylised carved motifs to top and bottom.</p> <p>SW (FRONT) ELEVATION: tall doorway to outer left, panelled lintel with stylised bayleaf motif, ornamental iron grille with Greek key pattern and 'NBS' Monogram in tall wrought-iron fanlight; ornamental iron gate with Greek key pattern and bayleaf motifs; single window above. Single windows to remaining bays.</p> <p>NE (REAR) ELEVATION: 2-storey rectangular projection to centre bays; large single and paired windows.</p> <p>Metal fixed-pane and casement windows with diamond insets to crossbar. Flat roof with asphalt covering on concrete.</p> <p>INTERIOR: groin-vaulted vestibule of black, white and green marble with gold, purple and turquoise mosaic ceiling; 2 doorways with green marble surrounds, doorway to upstairs offices with fleuron studded architrave, granite balustrade and semi-circular radial fanlight, doorway to telling hall with semi-circular stained glass armorial fanlight and ornamental sliding grille; original cylindrical lamp and ironmongery. Compartmental ceiling to telling hall with stylised carved/plaster dentils.</p>

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Statement of Special Interest:

An early and elaborate example of the stripped-down classicism most readily associated with the 1930s, fused with stylised modernistic elements which was to become Art Deco. Group with Nos 2 Bernard Street, 6-18 Bernard Street, 1-31 Bernard Street, 29-43 Constitution Street and Robert Burns Statue.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	23
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	6-10 (even nos) Bernard Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26910
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327262
<b>Northing</b>	676481
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Early 19th century. 3-storey and attic 6-bay tenement with pend to right. Cream sandstone, stugged ashlar with polished dressings to front elevation, squared and snecked rubble to rear.</p> <p>SW (FRONT) ELEVATION: bays grouped 3-3 with dividing gutter recess and regular fenestration. Depressed-arched keystone pediment to outer right. Architraved and corniced doorway to penultimate bay to left, panelled door and rectangular fanlight with radial astragals. 4 rectangular dormers with pedimented roofs.</p> <p>NE (REAR) ELEVATION: pediment to outer left; single windows; circular rendered stairwell (later addition?) to centre with catslide roof, door on flank. 4 dormers as above.</p> <p>SE ELEVATION: gabled with apex stack.</p> <p>12-pane timber sash and case windows. Slate roof with metal flashings; mutual and apex stacks (see above); 2 velux roof lights to front. Moulded eaves gutter with decorative cast-iron brackets.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest:</p> <p>Low boundary wall and railings to front are modern. Group with Nos 2, 4, 12-18, 1-31 Bernard Street, 29-43 Constitution Street and Robert Burns Statue.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	24
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	12-18 (even nos) Bernard Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26922
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327253

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<b>Northing</b>	676493
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Later 19th century. 3-storey, 6-bay Italian palazzo-style bank/office building with large modern single storey addition to rear. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar front, squared and snecked rubble to rear and side. Base course; ground floor divided by broad shallow pilasters; dentilled cornice and guilloche frieze above ground floor; moulded cill course at 2nd floor; overhanging heavy fluted eaves cornice on deep brackets alternating with deep-set moulded panels; ground floor openings round-arched with moulded heads; architraved windows at 1st floor with console bracketted cornices and balustraded aprons; shouldered architraves and bracketted cills to 2nd floor windows; stacks with bracketted cornices.</p> <p>SW (FRONT) ELEVATION: 4 bays to right slightly advanced;</p> <p>architraved and consoled doorway to outer right, pulvinated frieze with carving of stylised foliage, panelled door and semi-circular plate glass fanlight; modern door inserted into window to right of centre; broader keystone opening to penultimate bay to left, former pend now infilled as window. Single windows at 1st and 2nd floor above.</p> <p>NE (REAR) ELEVATION: single windows; 2 bays to right slightly advanced; round-arched stair windows with slender timber mullion to outer left. Large single storey flat-roofed modern addition.</p> <p>NW ELEVATION: 2 round-arched windows to centre bay, secondary doorway; 2 wallhead stacks, to left coped and rendered.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows, mostly 4-pane (taller lower sashes at 1st floor, plate glass glazing to ground floor and some rear windows. Piend and platform leaded roof of small roll-jointed sheets; 3 wallhead stacks, 1 transverse stack.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: Group with Nos 2-10, 1-31 Bernard Street, 29-43 Constitution Street and Robert Burns Statue.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	25
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	20-26 (even nos) Bernard Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (18th/19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26935
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327231
<b>Northing</b>	676510
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Circa 1800, No 24 heightened 1879; No 26 James Simpson, 1880. 3-storey and attic 10-bay tenement with twin-bows and rear addition. Grey sandstone, tooled ashlar with polished dressings to front, coursed and squared rubble to sides, pink coursed rubble to rear. Base course; cill band course at 1st floor; eaves cornice; architraved and corniced doorways with</p>

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panelled doors and rectangular plate glass fanlights.

SW (FRONT) ELEVATION: bowed projections of 3 bays with single windows to outer left and right, to right with half-conical roof. 2 doorways to left of centre (to right inserted 1880), single windows above. Bay to left of centre with single windows. Next bay with doorway at ground floor; single windows above. No 24 raised to 4-storey, single windows at 3rd floor.

NE (REAR) ELEVATION: single windows; No 22 with circular stairwell with catslide roof and doorway on flank; rectangular dormer with piended roof. No 24 raised to 4-storey; lower 2-storey flat-roofed link with addition to rear (No 26, James Simpson, 1880).

NW ELEVATION: gabled with apex stack; single windows to centre bay.

SE ELEVATION: gabled with apex stack; single windows at ground floor and to centre bay.

NO 26: James Simpson, 1880. 2-storey 3-bay outbuilding with segmental-arched pend and bipartite windows.

Timber sash and case windows with plate glass glazing, replacement window to rear dormer. Slate roof with metal flashings; velux rooflights to No 22; No 24 flat-roofed; 2 apex stacks (see above), mutual stack.

INTERIOR: not seen 1993.

Statement of Special Interest:  
Includes Nos 24A and 24B Bernard Street.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	26
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	28 Bernard Street and 47, 47a Timberbush
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26947
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327219
<b>Northing</b>	676525
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: James Simpson, 1871. 3-storey 2-bay Italianate bank building. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar front, ashlar to ground floor of NW elevation, squared and snecked stugged rubble above. Base course; dentilled cornice above ground floor; moulded cill course at 2nd floor; deeply corbelled and dentilled eaves cornice; architraved windows; bracketted cills at 2nd floor; round-arched openings at ground floor.</p> <p>SW (BERNARD STREET) ELEVATION: doorway to left with polished red granite Ionic columns to porch supporting entablature; doorway with masque-carved head keystone and polished red granite Corinthian nook-shafts, panelled door and semi-circular plate glass fanlight; single window at 1st floor with consoled dentilled pediment; single window at 2nd floor. 2-storey canted window divided by pilasters to right bay, panelled aprons at 1st floor, dentilled cornice; bipartite window at 2nd floor.</p> <p>NW (TIMBERBUSH) ELEVATION: 6-bay; slightly angled bay to outer right detailed as front elevation with single windows, at 1st floor with consoled dentilled pediment; wallhead stack.</p>

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Consoled and corniced doorway to left of centre, 2-leaf panelled door and barred semi-circular fanlight; small secondary door flanking to left. Single windows to remaining bays. Canted tripartite dormer.

SE ELEVATION: irregular single windows; barred round-arched windows.

Timber sash and case windows, mostly plate glass glazing, some 4-pane windows to side. Half-piend slate roof with metal flashings. 1 wallhead stack (see above), 1 transverse and apex stack to rear. Moulded eaves gutter and gutterheads.

INTERIOR: compartmental ceiling with heavy dentilled cornices to main telling hall.

Statement of Special Interest:  
Built as Union Bank.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	27
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	30-38 Bernard Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26959
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327196
<b>Northing</b>	676522
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Early 19th century. 3-storey and attic 6-bay classically detailed tenement. Grey sandstone, tooled ashlar with polished dressings, coursed and squared rubble with cherry-caulking to rear. Base course; band course above ground floor; band eaves course; cornice and blocking course; raised quoins; architraved windows, corniced at 1st floor.</p> <p>S (BERNARD STREET) ELEVATION: 4 architraved and corniced doorways to centre bays with 2-leaf panelled doors and rectangular fanlights with radial astragals (reinstated); single windows to outer bays. Single windows to 1st and 2nd floor above. Cast-iron post box set in wall to outer right. 2 canted tripartite dormers with half-piend roofs.</p> <p>E (TIMBERBUSH) ELEVATION: gabled with tall, broad corniced apex stack; 3-bay; windows to centre and left bay; 2 small windows to gablehead.</p> <p>N (REAR) ELEVATION: single windows, 2 canted tripartite dormers to centre, rectangular dormers flanking.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows, 12-pane to front and sides, some plate glass to rear. Slate roof with metal flashings; 1 apex stack (see above), 1 tall corniced transverse stack.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	28
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	55 Constitution Street with Boundary Walls and Railings

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Type of Asset/Event	Listed Building (18th/19th c)
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB27164
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category B
Easting	327268
Northing	676341
Parish	Edinburgh
Council	Edinburgh
Description	<p>Description:</p> <p>Designed 1799 for William Ainslie, built post 1804 with later extension. 2-storey and basement originally 4-bay house with 2-bay matching extension to NE. Cream sandstone, stugged ashlar basement with polished ashlar above, coursed and squared rubble to rear and side with stugged dressings. Band base course; band course above ground floor; eaves cornice with blocking course; blind balustraded aprons to 1st floor windows; architraved windows.</p> <p>NW (FRONT) ELEVATION: railed stone steps oversailing basement to Roman Doric doorpiece to right of centre with stylised foliage capitals, panelled door and rectangular plate glass fanlight; regular fenestration.</p> <p>SW (MITCHELL STREET) ELEVATION: 3-bay; gabled with broad apex stack; single windows (outer windows blinded), single window to gablehead.</p> <p>SE (REAR) ELEVATION: single windows; large canted brick bay to right;</p> <p>3 rectangular dormers (some re-glazed).</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows with plate glass glazing, some 12-pane to rear and side. Black slate roof; 2 apex stacks</p> <p>(see above), 1 transverse (former apex) stack. Moulded gutterheads.</p> <p>INTERIOR: tripartite inner door with semi-circular fanlight with radial astragals and floral carving to architrave.</p> <p>BOUNDARY WALLS AND RAILINGS: low boundary wall to front, cast-iron railings, 2 tall coped gatepiers to Mitchell Street with remains of tall boundary wall with inset doorway (blocked).</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: Although the plans, dated 1799, survive (signed by merchant Ainslie himself as to suggest him as the designer), the house is not shown on Ainslie's 1804 map of Leith.</p>

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Asset/Event Number	29
Asset/Event Name	57/57b Constituion Street and 49 and 2 Mitchell Street, Former Leith Post Office
Type of Asset/Event	Listed Building (19th c)
Listing No./NRHE Number	LB27174
HER Number	
Status	Listed Building - Category B
Easting	327256
Northing	676317
Parish	Edinburgh

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<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: Robert Matheson, 1875. 2-storey and attic 5-bay Italianate post office, basement to Mitchell Street, rear additions.</p> <p>Cream sandstone, polished ashlar front, coursed and squared rubble to side with stugged dressings, squared and snecked stugged rubble to rear and later stair tower extension. Band cill course at ground floor; console-bracketted eaves cornice; panelled ashlar parapet with central balustraded section, dies bearing urn finials; architraved windows; bracketted cills at 1st floor; channelled quoins; principal openings at ground floor with consoled segmental pediments.</p> <p>NW (FRONT) ELEVATION: 3 centre bays famed by pilasters, window (former door) to centre pedimented with single windows flanking and above; blank pedimented ashlar panel to balustrade. Outer bays with pedimented openings at ground floor (doorway to right), single windows at 1st floor above, French port-hole dormers.</p> <p>NE (MITCHELL STREET) ELEVATION: 3-bay with single windows and central tall shouldered wallhead stack linked to roof; single bay later stairtower with tall parapet to outer left.</p> <p>SE (REAR) ELEVATION: large 3-storey brick-built addition; single windows to left bay to main block; French port-hole dormer.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows with plate glass glazing. Slate piend and platform roof with gabled glazed cupola; 2 wallhead stacks (see above), 2 wallhead stacks to rear additions.</p> <p>INTERIOR: plain cornices and cast-iron columns to main office.</p> <p>Low ashlar wall to front framing raised access platform with squat gatepiers and concentric cast-iron railings.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: Now disused (1992).</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	30
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	59-65 (odd nos) Constitution Street with Railings
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27183
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327253
<b>Northing</b>	676310
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: Early 19th century. 2-storey and basement 5-bay block of flats with pend at centre. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar front, coursed and squared to sides, coursed rubble with stugged dressings to rear. Base course; band course above ground floor. Broad angle pilasters.</p> <p>NE (FRONT) ELEVATION: rectangular pend to centre with small window to mezzanine floor above, single window at 1st floor (blinded). Plain doorways accessed by oversailing steps with storage cellars beneath, panelled doors and rectangular 3-pane fanlights. To right, 2 doorways and single window to outer bay, 2 single windows at 1st floor above. To left, doorway and 2 windows to outer bay, 2 single windows at 1st floor above. Single windows to basement.</p>

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Raised parapet with moulded coping.

SE (REAR) ELEVATION: segmental-arched pend to centre with small windows and taller stair window above. Outer bays with (later) doorways and single windows; plain iron window guards to right bays.

SW ELEVATION: lugged gable with rendered apex stack.

12-pane timber sash and case windows. Black slate roof with lead flashings; 2 coped and rendered apex stacks.

INTERIOR: not seen 1992, derelict.

Low rubble wall to front, some original cast-iron railings.

Statement of Special Interest:

To rear small later 19th century brick-built drying shed with louvred and finialled rectangular timber ventilator and base of large round brick-built stalk (truncated). Part of the lead works.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	31
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	89 Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27201
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327215
<b>Northing</b>	676200
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Style of James Simpson, circa 1890. 3-bay 2-storey office in French classical style with single storey side wing to N and 3-storey former warehouse (now flats and offices) to rear. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar front (some plastic repairs), squared and snecked stugged rubble to rear and sides. Base course; eaves cornice; balustraded parapet with corner dies; segmental-arched architraved windows; panelled aprons to keystoneed ground floor windows; cornice above ground floor; moulded 1st floor cill course.</p> <p>NW (FRONT) ELEVATION: 3-bay with single windows at ground floor. 1st floor with tripartite keystoneed slightly corbelled and bowed window to centre; single windows flanking with lugged architraves. 2-bay single storey wing to left with doorway to right, panelled door and rectangular plate glass fanlight; recessed bowed tripartite window to left with panelled apron and channelled jambs. Wallhead of warehouse behind with 2 shouldered and slightly projecting wallhead stacks.</p> <p>SW ELEVATION: polished ashlar to 1st floor of left bay with bipartite window; tall round-arched stair window with thin timber mullion;</p> <p>2 bipartite windows at ground floor; irregular single windows; small wallhead stack.</p> <p>NE ELEVATION: single storey side wing at ground floor; 1st floor above of ashlar with bipartite window; warehouse block with single window and fire escape stair at 2nd floor; rear portion of elevation obscured by neighbouring building.</p>

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SE (REAR) ELEVATION: 3-storey; part rendered; 3 windows to centre bays; slightly projecting wallhead stack to left; bipartite wallhead dormer to right.

Plate glass timber sash and case windows. Black slate piend and platform roof with lead flashings to warehouse; 4 wallhead stacks (see above).

INTERIOR: not seen 1993.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	32
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	101-109 (odd nos) Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27218
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327189
<b>Northing</b>	676168
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Circa 1855. 3-storey 4-bay tenement/workshop with large 2-storey workshop to rear. Red brick, rendered simulating ashlar to front. Band course above ground floor; chamfered doorways.</p> <p>NW (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: ground floor openings altered, No 101 2-leaf panelled door with narrow plate glass fanlight; regular fenestration above, elaborate iron window guards to left bays at 1st floor.</p> <p>NE ELEVATION: gabled with apex stack, small window to gablehead.</p> <p>SW ELEVATION: as above with truncated apex stack abutted by rubble gabled range.</p> <p>SE (REAR) ELEVATION: large 2-storey brick-built workshop adjoining with rubble gabled wing running at right angles to SW.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows, 4-pane to front, some 12-pane to rear. Slate roof; 2 apex (see above), mutual brick stacks. Moulded eaves gutter.</p> <p>INTERIOR: remains of former stained glass studios evident in stained glass sample panels to doors and windows.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: The premises formerly contained the stained glass studio of Barnett &amp; Son.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	33
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	119 Constitution Street, St James' Church with Church Officer's House, Hall, Boundary Walls an
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (20th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27226
<b>HER Number</b>	

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<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327227
<b>Northing</b>	676113
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>George Gilbert Scott (R Rowand Anderson assistant), 1862-5; church hall D J Chisholm of Dick Peddie, Todd &amp; Jamieson, 1936-7. Small early gothic cruciform-plan church with narthex, aisled nave, apsidal E end and tall SE tower, separate church officer's house to NW, adjoining hall. Cream sandstone, squared and snecked rubble with polished dressings. Base course; moulded cill course; sloping cills; off-set gablet-capped buttresses; roll-moulded pointed-arch principal openings with hoodmoulds; chamfered reveals to lesser openings; boarded timber doorways with ornamental ironwork.</p> <p>NARTHEX AND W FRONT: 3-bay lean-to narthex spanning centre of W front; gabled and finialled doorway to centre with buttresses; tripartite arcaded windows to outer bays with foliate capitals to slender mullions, trefoiled heads and angel heads as label stops; doorways on returns. Gabled and finialled elevation above narthex with 3 tall bipartite windows with quatrefoil plate tracery, vesica with carved surround to gablehead.</p> <p>NAVE, TRANSEPTS AND CHANCEL: S aisle with 3 tripartite windows with trefoiled plate tracery divided by buttresses. N aisle with 3 tripartite windows of stepped lancets divided by buttresses; canted vestry (1881) in re-entrant angle with chancel. 2-bay M-gabled transepts with angle buttresses, windows detailed as aisle windows, secondary doorways with nook-shafts and carved label stops. Engaged tower in re-entrant angle of S transept and chancel. 2-bay lower chancel with conical roof to 3-bay apsidal E end.</p> <p>TOWER: 3-stage; angle buttresses; heavy base with lancet window to E, small bipartite stair windows and secondary doorway to S, octagonal stair turret with small windows beneath half-pyramidal roof to S.</p> <p>2 bipartite windows with quatrefoil plate tracery to E at 2nd stage, arrowslit windows above. Top stage with large louvred bipartite windows with nook-shafts and heavily moulded surrounds to all sides. Ashlar spire with fishscale carved corner pinnacles and 4 ashlar lucarnes (spire truncated 1977).</p> <p>HALLS: single storey 5-bay church hall (1936-7) adjoining vestry with segmental-arched openings and central doorpiece incorporating late 16th century inscribed stone. Polygonal projecting stone porch to outer right with segmental-arched doorway on flank and polygonal slate roof. Coped rubble parapet and slate piended roof. Small-pane metal windows with decorative border glazing and top hoppers.</p> <p>Most windows (if not replaced) of leaded diamond panes. Black slate roof with stone ridge. Moulded eaves gutter and gutterheads.</p> <p>INTERIOR: disused. Impressive wagon roof braced with lattice trusses rising from slender shafts; chancel with continuous pointed-arch arcade incorporating windows to E, blind panels painted with figures of saints in trefoil panels. Originally extensive stained glass scheme of which only W window survives (Clayton &amp; Bell, 1865). See Notes.</p> <p>CHURCH OFFICER'S HOUSE: 2-storey with 1st floor in part attic, L-plan house with crowstepped gables, bipartite and tripartite windows with chamfered reveals, ashlar mullions and relieving arches over, crowstepped stone porch with pointed-arch doorway and crowstepped dormer above to S elevation. Plate glass and 4-pane timber sash and case windows. Slate roof.</p> <p>BOUNDARY WALLS AND GATEPIERS: low ashlar wall to front, octagonal ashlar gatepiers with pyramidal heads and cast-iron lamp standards (right part missing).</p>

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Statement of Special Interest:

Ecclesiastical building now secularised and used as temporary joiner's workshop, most of the fittings and the stained glass have been removed (1992). The interior had been re-seated and given a new pulpit in 1908 by Peddie and Washington Browne. The reredos of 1873, designed by Clarke and executed by Thomas Earp, alabaster, marble and mosaic, was moved without listed building consent to Balgone House, North Berwick.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	34
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	121-125 (odd nos) Constitution Street and Warehouse
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27233
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327174
<b>Northing</b>	676095
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Robert Macfarlane Cameron, 1898. 2-storey, attic and basement 13-bay symmetrical office building with central pend and heavy Mannerist detail, large 4-storey and basement warehouse to rear. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar front and side elevations, squared and snecked rubble to rear, squared and snecked rubble with droved dressings to warehouse. Polished red granite base course to front (inset basement windows), ashlar to sides; cill course at ground and 1st floor; frieze and cornice above ground floor; eaves cornice; gabled end and centre bay with banded angle pilasters at ground floor, cartouche carvings to frieze, at 1st floor paired with fluting over</p> <p>2 bands and Corinthianesque capitals (missing to right end bay); rounded reveals and fillets to mullioned and transomed windows; pedimented gables with lugs and kneelers.</p> <p>NW (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: 3 slightly advanced gabled centre bays; round-arched pend to centre with stepped voussoirs around scrolled keystone; at 1st floor bowed quadripartite oriel flanked by pilasters (detailed as above); bull's-eye window to gablehead flanked by short shafts and blank square panels, ball finial. Bays flanking pend with round-arched and keystone doorways, impost course, 2-leaf panelled doors and semi-circular fanlights with radial iron astragals, elaborate doorpieces with polished red granite pedestaled columns, composite capitals and cartouche carvings to frieze, open pediment with shell motif; corniced window at 1st floor above. 4 flanking bays with single windows at ground and 1st floor. Gabled end bays with 2 bipartite windows at ground floor (secondary doorway beneath to outer left); tripartite bowed oriel detailed as above with half-domed roof at 1st floor.</p> <p>SE (REAR) ELEVATION: round-arched pend to centre with nepus gable above; irregular single and bipartite windows to remaining bays;</p> <p>2 wallhead stacks. Single storey link to warehouse to right.</p> <p>SW (LINKS LANE) ELEVATION: 3-bay; band course above ground floor; centre bay with bipartite windows to ground and 1st floor; single windows to outer bays; shouldered wallhead stack (truncated) to left of centre.</p> <p>NE ELEVATION: as above.</p>

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WAREHOUSE: rectangular-plan; single windows; 7-bay to NE with raised margins and segmental-arched lintels to single windows; 6-bay to SW courtyard elevation with raised walkway (formerly glazed); mansard roof with lift/loading tower to SW.

Timber sash and case windows, 2- and 3-pane, barred 4-pane windows to warehouse. Slate roof with metal flashings; 4 wallhead stacks (see above), transverse stacks, mansard roof with metal flashings to warehouse. Coped skews. Moulded eaves gutter.

Statement of Special Interest:

Group with Nos 12 and 12A John's Place and the former Nos 14 John's Place and 18 Wellington Place now also 12 and 12A John's Place. A good example of a comprehensive commercial development comprising offices and associated warehouses. Built for Pattison's Ltd, a firm of whisky blenders whose crash in 1898 precipitated a memorable crisis in Scotch whisky trade.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	35
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	36-42 (even nos) Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (18th c?)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27289
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327261
<b>Northing</b>	676400
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Possibly later 18th century, substantially remodelled 1886, restored 1987. 3-storey 6-bay tenement with later shopfront (1886) at ground floor, off-centre pend and large brick-built printing works (1886) to rear. Front elevation rendered simulating ashlar, coursed rubble to rear. Ground floor openings with roll-moulded reveals; 1st floor windows architraved with open swan-neck pediments framing thistle or fleur-de-lis motifs.</p> <p>E (FRONT) ELEVATION: pend off-centre to left with plain cast-iron 2-leaf gates; pend and outer bays flanked at fascia level by acanthus leaf capitals carrying pedimented panels (dated 1886 to left of pend, 1987 to right of pend). Shopfront (1886) to outer left, red sandstone surround, basket-arched openings, recessed doorway at centre, slender timber colonnette mullions with foliate capitals, stained glass panels to top of display windows. 2 common stair doorways to right bays, panelled doors with border-glazed fanlights, flanked by single windows. Regular fenestration above. Windows and same detailing to single bay return to N.</p> <p>W (REAR) ELEVATION: segmental-arched pend (earlier fabric); small brick projection to right. Large 3-storey 9-bay L-plan brick-built printing works with segmental-arched paired windows divided by brick pilasters adjoining No 42 at right angles partly obscuring bowed stairwell.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows, plate glass glazing to 1st floor, 12-pane windows to 2nd floor and rear, multi-pane timber casements to printing-works. Slate roof with lead flashings; coped apex and central transverse stack.</p> <p>INTERIOR: shop at No 42 with ornate gilded cornices.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	36
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<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	44, 44a, 46, and 46a Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27295
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327242
<b>Northing</b>	327242
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Early 19th century; shopfront at No 46 George Craig, 1894; public house front at No 44 W.N Thomson, 1897-8. 3-storey 6-bay tenement with later projecting shopfronts. Grey sandstone, stugged ashlar front with polished dressings, coursed rubble to rear and sides. 1st floor windows architraved and corniced; panelled aprons (obscured by shopfronts); band cill course at 1st and 2nd floor; dentilled eaves cornice with blocking course.</p> <p>SE (FRONT) ELEVATION: projecting single storey flat-roofed shopfronts at ground floor; entrance doorway to tenement to outer right. Regular fenestration above shopfronts; 2 canted tripartite dormers to left.</p> <p>No 44: 3-bay public house (1897-8) with tripartite window in depressed-arched opening with carved timber mullions and transoms at centre, flanked by doorways with oval-shaped panelling to doors and large rectangular fanlights; panelled pilasters with festoon carving and free Ionic capitals; rich mottled stained glass with ship and fish motifs to window and fanlights; swagged carving to parapet badly decaying. Cellar opening. Ornate bracket to trade sign.</p> <p>No 46: 4-bay red sandstone shopfront with polished black granite base, shallow granite pilasters flanking with laurel wreath to frieze, balustraded parapet; bay to outer left with doorway and oval bull's-eye window above; 3 bays to right arcaded, moulded and keystone depressed-arched windows with elaborate bulbous and fluted Corinthian columns, recessed doorway at centre.</p> <p>NW (REAR) ELEVATION: irregular single windows; small flat-roofed projection with tall tripartite window.</p> <p>Plate glass timber sash and case windows, some 12-pane windows to rear. Black slate roof with polygonal cupolas; coped mutual and apex stacks to end gables.</p> <p>INTERIOR: No 46 with ornate cornices and octagonal Corinthian columns. No 44 (Noble's Bar) with plaster ceiling, ornate cornices and shallow frieze with ship motifs; diamond-panelled wood work throughout, carved timber gantry behind bar (moved) with dentilled cornice.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: See Notes to No 30, 32 Maritime Street. The quality of design, inside and out, at No 44, should not be under-estimated.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	37
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	60 Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27302
<b>HER Number</b>	

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<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327226
<b>Northing</b>	676338
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Early 19th century. 3-storey 5-bay former bank with classical details. Cream sandstone, ashlar front, stugged ashlar to side elevation, coursed and squared rubble to rear. Base course; rusticated ground floor; band course above ground floor with delicate foliate Vitruvian scroll ornament; 1st floor cill course; blind balustrades as aprons to 1st floor windows; architraved windows to 1st and 2nd floor; 1st floor windows corniced with honeysuckle carving to frieze; dentilled eaves cornice with blocking course.</p> <p>E (FRONT) ELEVATION: pilastered ashlar closed Roman Doric porch to centre with balustraded parapet and single windows on return, 2-leaf panelled door with rectangular plate glass fanlight; door to common stair to outer left, panelled door with rectangular plate glass fanlight. Regular fenestration.</p> <p>W (REAR) ELEVATION: centre bay advanced with round-arched stair window; single windows to outer bays.</p> <p>N (MARITIME LANE) ELEVATION: 3-bay; single barred windows at ground floor; 1st and 2nd floor windows blocked-up except centre window at 2nd floor; wallhead slightly raised between tall wallhead stacks.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows with plate glass or 4-pane glazing, 2nd floor windows with timber casements, small-pane glazing to rear. Slate piend and platform roof; 2 wallhead stacks to N (see above), 2 to S. Moulded eaves gutter, recessed downpipe channel in NE angle with ornamental gutterhead.</p> <p>INTERIOR: vestibule with ornate cornices, round-arched inner door with mask keystone, compartmental ceiling at ground floor with ornate cornices.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	38
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	84 Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27330
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327207
<b>Northing</b>	676283
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Early 19th century, warehouse to rear George Simpson, 1894. 3-storey and attic 3-bay town house with small warehouse to rear. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar ground floor (badly laminated), stugged ashlar above, coursed rubble with droved dressings to rear and sides. Architraved windows at ground floor; band course above ground floor; moulded 1st floor cill course; dentilled eaves cornice with blocking course.</p>

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E (FRONT) ELEVATION: columned doorpiece in bay to left with frieze, cornice and blocking course, panelled door and original fanlight with radial astragals. Regular fenestration (blinded at 2nd floor at centre). Canted dormer to centre with piended roof.

W (REAR) ELEVATION: single windows, barred at ground floor. Single storey piend-roofed outhouse to left.

N AND S ELEVATIONS: adjoining neighbouring buildings; gabled with coped apex stacks.

WAREHOUSE: 2-storey 4-bay, squared and snecked stugged rubble; large opening at ground floor with sliding timber doors; doorway at 1st floor with triangular dormerhead and timber hoist.

Timber sash and case windows, 12-pane and plate glass glazing. Slate roof with lead flashings; 2 apex stacks (see above).

INTERIOR: not seen 1993.

Low boundary wall to front with curved coping, later railings.

Statement of Special Interest:

An earlier version of Nos 3-10 John's Place (listed separately).

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	39
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	86-90 (even nos) Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27337
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327204
<b>Northing</b>	676268
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Early 19th century. 3-storey and attic, 7-bay tenement with pend and shops at ground floor, 3-storey former wireworks (No 86) to rear. Cream sandstone, stugged ashlar front with polished dressings, coursed and squared rubble to rear, wireworks with coursed and squared rubble front, random rubble to rear and sides. Rusticated ground floor; band course above ground floor; 1st floor band cill course; architraved and corniced windows at 1st floor; eaves cornice and blocking course.</p> <p>E (FRONT) ELEVATION: segmental-arched pend in slightly recessed bay to outer right with timber beams and ornate cast-iron gates. Remaining bays with common stair doorway to centre, panelled door, blocked rectangular fanlight; shopfronts with centre doorways flanking, rounded and moulded reveals to openings and heavy dentilled cornice above. Regular fenestration at 1st and 2nd floor; 3 later (1897) mansard dormers. Vaulted cellars.</p> <p>W (REAR) ELEVATION: windows; short and broad wallhead stack to centre.</p> <p>WIREWORKS: 3-storey, rectangular-plan, piend-roofed. Irregular openings, much altered; raggle of forestair to left; large opening to workshop to right; vaulted cellars.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows; plate glass glazing to front, some 12-pane windows to rear and</p>

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to wireworks. Black slate roof with lead flashings; apex stacks to side elevations, 1 transverse stack.

INTERIOR: shop at No 90 with ornate cornices; No 88 with with stone flagged entrance, stone stair and plain cast-iron balusters.

Statement of Special Interest:

No 86 was probably originally built as housing and later became a cooperage and wireworks. The top floor was a Masonic Lodge until WWII. Now the interior has been gutted and the block been converted to offices and workshops. Includes No 86B Constitution Street.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	40
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	96-104 (even nos) Constitution Street and 3, 3a, Queen Charlotte Lane
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27351
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327185
<b>Northing</b>	676218
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>James Simpson, 1887. Single storey row of 6 shops with mansard roof, pend and warehouse at right angle to rear. Brick with stone front (painted). Continuous fascia and dentilled cornice with blocking course as parapet, scrolled cast-iron balustrade with square ashlar dies; shopfronts to right of pend with panelled doors and stallrisers, shouldered-arched openings with slender mullions, panelled pilasters with foliate capitals; shopfronts to left of pend with plain stop-chamfered reveals.</p> <p>SE (FRONT) ELEVATION: pend off-centre to left with moulded timber beams on stone corbels and ornately scrolled wrought-iron gates; shopfront to left with recessed doorway to left; bipartite window and 2 doorways to outer left. 4 shopfronts to right of pend; 3 shopfronts with double doors to right and large 4-pane fanlights; 1 shopfront with centre window flanked by narrow doorways.</p> <p>NW (REAR) ELEVATION: 2-storey; pend with splayed reveals; regular openings either bricked up or in process of refurbishment. 3-storey warehouse stretching NW at right angle to row of shops; brick-built with chamfered dressings of cream sandstone; NE elevation now obscured by later bonded warehouse.</p> <p>SW ELEVATION: 3-storey side elevation of warehouse; rendered; flat- roofed; shaped gable with pedimented finial towards Constitution Street.</p> <p>Timber casement windows to SW elevation. Slate roofs with lead flashings and cast-iron skylights. Moulded eaves gutter.</p> <p>INTERIOR: warehouse range with cast-iron columns.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: Includes No 100B Constitution Street.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	41
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	2 John's Place
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27535
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327285
<b>Northing</b>	676180
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Circa 1825. 2-storey single bay pedimented house former wing of demolished No 1 John's Place, set back from street with large front garden and classical details. Grey sandstone, stugged ashlar to front, coursed and squared rubble to rear. Dentilled pediment; angle pilasters.</p> <p>SE (FRONT) ELEVATION: tripartite windows at ground and 1st floor (at ground floor sidelights blocked); later doorway inserted to right with dentilled cornice and rectangular plate glass fanlight.</p> <p>NW (REAR) ELEVATION: gabled with secondary door and single window at ground floor; single window at 1st floor, blocked window to left.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows, 2- and 4-pane to front, 12-pane to rear. Slate roof with stone ridge.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p> <p>Tall rubble wall with flat coping to front, rendered brick walls to sides, later gate.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	42
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	3-10 John's Place with Boundary Walls and Railings
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27540
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327253
<b>Northing</b>	676111
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Circa 1825. Terrace of 8, 3-storey and basement 3-bay houses with classical details and variety of doorcases, mews lane to rear. Grey sandstone, stugged ashlar front with polished dressings, coursed and squared rubble to rear and sides (some pink). Rusticated basement; band course above basement; band cill course at ground floor with roundels below architraves (except No7 moulded cill course); dentilled eaves cornice with blocking course; ground floor windows architraved and corniced.</p> <p>SE (FRONT) ELEVATION: paired elevations mirrored about centre with doorways accessed by</p>

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railed steps to centre bays. Regular fenestration, smaller windows as classical attic at 2nd floor.

Nos 3, 9 and 10: tripartite pilastered doorpieces with panelled doors; No 3 with dentilled cornice; Nos 9 and 10 with small pane sidelights; No 10 with original fanlight.

No 4: Doric columned doorpiece with dentilled cornice and paterae to frieze, panelled door and plate glass fanlight. Nos 5 and 6: tripartite doorpieces with Ionic pilasters and dentilled cornices, 2-leaf panelled doors and plate glass fanlights.

No 7: round-arched, pilastered and corniced doorpiece with panelled door and semi-circular plate glass fanlight.

No 8: pilastered tripartite doorpiece with segmental-arched fanlight framed by Ionic pilasters, dentilled cornice (sidelights blocked).

2 rectangular bipartite dormers to No 10.

Timber sash and case windows, mostly plate glass glazing, 12-pane windows to No 10, Nos 3, 5 and 9 replacement windows to top floors. Slate roof with metal ridge; broad mutual stacks.

INTERIOR: not seen 1993.

BOUNDARY WALLS AND RAILINGS: rubble walls with saddleback coping, some rendered and with later railings. No 7 square ashlar gatepiers with dentilled cornice and remains of tall rubble boundary wall.

Statement of Special Interest:

All houses are now converted to offices. Includes No 8A John's Place.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	43
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	11 John's Place, former St James' Church Rectory
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27545
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327246
<b>Northing</b>	676102
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>George Gilbert Scott (R Rowand Anderson, assistant), 1862-5. 2-storey and attic 3-bay irregular-plan rectory with gothic details. Cream sandstone, squared and snecked rubble with polished dressings and bands of red ashlar. Base course; chamfered reveals; shouldered-arched openings.</p> <p>E (FRONT) ELEVATION: 3-bay; centre and right bay advanced; gabled bay to centre with 2-storey canted window with half-piend roof, single window to gablehead. Bay to right with tripartite window at ground floor, bipartite window at 1st floor above. Recessed narrow bay to left with pointed-arch doorway with trefoiled fanlight (blocked), single windows on return of centre bay.</p> <p>S ELEVATION: 2-bay; gabled with irregular spaced single windows; rectangular oriel on single corbel with bipartite window and narrow sidelights at 1st floor.</p>

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W (REAR) ELEVATION: link to church halls at ground floor; wallhead raised into M-gable with broad tapering apex stacks; bipartite pointed-arch transomed stair window at 1st floor; irregular single windows.

Replacement windows throughout. Slate roof with stone ridge; battered stacks 2 at apex (see above), 1 transverse stack; octagonal cans; modern velux rooflights. Moulded eaves gutter, fixtures and gutterheads.

INTERIOR: not seen 1993.

Low rubble wall with saddleback coping, gatepiers with chamfered arrises and half-conical heads, later gates and railings.

Statement of Special Interest:  
Now used as offices.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	44
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	17-18 John's Place
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27550
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327218
<b>Northing</b>	676048
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: J Anderson Hamilton, 1862. Imposing 5-storey and attic corner warehouse with 3-storey wing to rear. Cream sandstone, coursed and squared stugged rubble to SE and SW with polished and droved ashlar dressings, squared and snecked rubble to rear and wing. Base course; polished ashlar rusticated quoins; segmental-arched and keystone barred windows with bracketted cills; gableheads with pronounced corbelled skewputts and triangular panels with carved motifs; round-arched doorways with heavy rope-mouldings stepping over carved Leith mottoes and knotted label stops.</p> <p>SE (John's Place) elevation: 3-bay; broad doorway at centre; windows to each bay and floor, wider in centre bay. Taller centre gable with kneelers and triangular date panel; smaller gableheads flanking.</p> <p>SW (Wellington Place) elevation: 7-bay; windows to each bay and floor; broad doorway to outer left. Gable with kneelers to centre bay; smaller gableheads to 2nd and 6th bay. 2 small gabled timber dormers.</p> <p>NW (rear) elevation: 3-storey later flat-roofed wing with segmental-arched openings; 4 broad doorways at ground floor (now blocked), 1 rectangular doorway, small slated addition to roof. Windows to main warehouse behind blocked with rubble. 3 small gabled timber dormers.</p> <p>Barred timber casement windows. Slate piended and platform roof. Ornamental gutterheads.</p> <p>Interior: largely remodelled with steel stanchions; some floor levels changed circa early 20th century.</p>

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Statement of Special Interest:

Group with Nos 12 and 12A John's Place (see Notes) and 121-125 Constitution Street. Given new address on redevelopment to combine with original 12 John's Place.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	45
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	12, 12a John's Place
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27555
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327218
<b>Northing</b>	676048
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Robert MacFarlane Cameron, 1898. Substantial 6-storey warehouse with splayed corner. Cream sandstone, coursed and squared rubble with droved ashlar dressings to SE and NE elevations, squared and snecked rubble to rear. Arched lintels; large gableheads with pronounced skewputts, kneelers and die finials, keystone bull's-eye window to gableheads; ashlar mullions.</p> <p>SE (John's Place) elevation: 9-bay; 5 bays to left slightly recessed with corbel course above 2nd floor; large segmental-arched doorway to centre bay with hoodmoulding stepping over blank panel and block label stops; bipartite windows and gablehead above. Tall bipartite transomed window to right of centre. Secondary doorway to next bay and to outer left. Single windows to remaining bays. 4-bays to right with rusticated quoins; secondary doorway to left of centre; large gablehead over 2 centre bays.</p> <p>NE (St James's churchyard) elevation: 7-bay; 3 centre bays slightly recessed; bipartite windows to centre bay. Single windows to remaining bays.</p> <p>NW (rear) elevation: 6-bay; 2 bays to left slightly advanced. Single windows to each bay and floor.</p> <p>Barred timber casement windows. Piend and platform slate roof with metal flashings; cast-iron cresting to ridge of gables. Moulded eaves gutter and ornamental gutterheads.</p> <p>Interior: cast-iron columns with bell capitals, some timber floors, floor levels partly altered; mostly flat asphalt roof.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest:</p> <p>B Group with Nos 121-125 Constitution Street and the former Nos 14 John's Place and 18 Wellington Place now also 12 and 12A John's Place. An impressive complex of mid and late 19th century warehouses and offices. The large bonded warehouse was built in conjunction with the ornate offices at 121-125 Constitution Street and linked to these and their adjoining spirit warehouse by a single storey store block (now demolished). The drawings show open floor plans supported on cast-iron columns and elaborate iron cresting to the ridge of the platformed roof.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	46
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<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Leith Docks - Dock and Swing Bridge
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27606
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327659
<b>Northing</b>	676700
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>A M Rendel and G Robertson, 1874-81. Large U-plan wet dock, with S leg infilled and dry dock (listed separately) to central jamb. 1500? x 650? with masonry walls, flagged and setted quayside with bollards. Cast-iron swing bridge to W connecting with Albert Dock, plate girder, parallel construction, at NT 2755 7677.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest:</p> <p>Group with Edinburgh dry dock and Edinburgh dry dock engine house. An unusually shaped dock complex, the largest of its kind at the time, for which a sea wall reclaiming over 100 acres of ground had to be built (completed 1877).</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	47
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Leith Docks - Edinburgh Dry Dock
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building - (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27611
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327768
<b>Northing</b>	676627
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>A M Rendel and G Robertson, 1877-81. Oval-shaped dry dock, 300? x 40? with curved E wall and timber and iron floodgates with gangway over. Stepped side walls, steps and haulage channels to either side of curved E wall. Iron railings. Remains of machinery flanking entrance passage.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest:</p> <p>Group with Edinburgh dock and Edinburgh dry dock pumping house (listed separately). Good example of dock complex with unusually shaped large wet dock and elaborately constructed dry dock.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	48
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Leith Docks - Edinburgh Dry Dock Pumping House
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)

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**Listing No./NRHE Number** LB27615

**HER Number**

**Status** Listed Building - Category B

**Easting** 327720

**Northing** 676639

**Parish** Edinburgh

**Council** Edinburgh

**Description** Description:  
J M Rendel and G Robertson, dated 1881. Single storey, 2-by 3-bay pumping house with Renaissance details. Variegated brick with sandstone base course and some dressings. Segmental-arched window or door set in each bay of blind segmental-arched arcade with corbelled impost course; eaves cornice. E and W elevations pedimented with bull's-eye windows, W elevation with datestone. S elevation with arched timber door to centre bay.

Casement windows with 3-pane top hoppers. Slate roof. Some square downpipes and eaves gutters.

Statement of Special Interest:  
Group with Edinburgh dock and Edinburgh dry dock (listed separately). Good example of a dock complex with unusually shaped large wet dock and elaborately constructed dry dock.

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**Asset/Event Number** 49

**Asset/Event Name** 2-4 Links Gardens and 35 Salamander Place with Boundary Walls and Railings

**Type of Asset/Event** Listed Building (19th c)

**Listing No./NRHE Number** LB27767

**HER Number**

**Status** Listed Building - Category B

**Easting** 327547

**Northing** 676084

**Parish** Edinburgh

**Council** Edinburgh

**Description** Description:  
Early 19th century. 3-storey with basement and attic, terrace of 3, 3-bay houses and corner tenement with oblique angle. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar ground floor, stugged ashlar above with polished dressings, coursed and squared rubble to rear. Band course above basement; rusticated ground floor; band course above ground floor; dentilled eaves cornice with blocking course.

SW (LINKS GARDENS): 12-bay; single windows to all bays (some blocked at basement level); doorways accessed by steps with Nos 2 and 4 with panelled doors and radial fanlights (doorway to former No 1 converted into window). 2 canted dormers with piended roofs to No 4; modern box dormers.

NW (SALAMANDER PLACE) ELEVATION: 4-bay; common stair doorway to outer left with consoled cornice, replacement door and fanlight; single windows and mansard extension above. Single windows to remaining bays.

NE (REAR) ELEVATION: gable elevation squared and snecked rubble with gablehead raised into mansard. Single windows to rear, some altered, modern box dormers.

Mostly timber sash and case windows, 12-pane and plate glass glazing, replacement windows to No 3 and to rear. Slate roof with metal flashings; coped mutual stacks and skewes.

INTERIOR: not seen 1993.

BOUNDARY WALLS AND RAILINGS: low rubble wall with plain iron railings, remains of lamp standard at No 4.

Statement of Special Interest:

Built by John Russel and James Thomson, masons, on ground feued by James Jameson and originally called James Place. Formerly one of a symmetrical pair of terraces (Nos 6-9 listed separately) flanking the set back Jameson Mansion of 1783, later obscured by a late 19th century tenement and now demolished.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	50
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	6-9 Links Gardens and 1 Links Gardens Lane
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27771
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327579
<b>Northing</b>	676041
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>1801-7. 3-storey, basement and attic terrace of 4, paired, 3-bay classical houses. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar ground floor, stugged ashlar above with polished dressings, coursed and squared rubble to rear and sides. Band course above basement; rusticated ground floor; dentilled eaves cornice with blocking course.</p> <p>SW (LINKS GARDENS) ELEVATION: 12-bay; 2 pairs of 3-bay houses with elevations mirrored about centre; doorways accessed by steps to centre bays, panelled doors (except No 7) and plate glass fanlights. Single windows to remaining bays. Canted dormers to Nos 6, 8, 9. Full set of ornate iron balconies to No 7.</p> <p>SE (LINKS GARDENS LANE) ELEVATION: gabled with ashlar apex stack; single windows.</p> <p>NE (REAR) ELEVATION: single windows; No 9 with secondary door and later forestair; tripartite window and wallhead raised with broad shouldered wallhead stack to left. 2 tripartite dormers (altered).</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows, plate glass glazing to front, 12- and 4-pane to rear and sides. Slate roof; apex and wallhead stack (see above), mutual stacks; rooflights. Recessed downpipes.</p> <p>INTERIOR: fan-vaulted vestibule to Nos 6,7.</p> <p>Low rubble wall with iron railings, decorative lamp bracket with basket at No 7. Corniced ashlar pier and coped wall to left.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest:</p> <p>Part of a symmetrical pair of terraces flanking Jameson mansion (see notes to Nos 1-4 Links Gardens, listed separately).</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	51
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	10 Links Place, The Abbot's House with Boundary Wall and Railings
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (18th/19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27779
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327461
<b>Northing</b>	676170
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Circa 1800 with later additions. 2-storey, 3-bay, symmetrical villa with single storey pavilions flanking and large rectangular projection to rear. Cream sandstone, tooled ashlar with polished dressings to front, coursed and squared rubble to rear and sides. Band course above basement; eaves cornice with blocking course bearing slender tablet.</p> <p>SW (FRONT) ELEVATION: architraved, consoled and corniced doorway at centre accessed by steps with ashlar balustrade; single window at 1st floor above. Outer bays with 2-storey canted windows to basement and 1st floor (later additions); single windows to 1st floor above.</p> <p>3 modern velux rooflights. 3-bay single storey pavilions flanking with band course, advanced centre bay with blind recessed round-arched panel, small mezzanine windows blocked; to right altered.</p> <p>NE (REAR) ELEVATION: large rectangular single storey projection at centre with leaded covered roof and gabled skylight; tripartite window to end wall (outer lights now closed by shutters). 2 canted barred dormers to roof with half-piend roofs. Skylight at centre.</p> <p>SE (POPLAR LANE) ELEVATION: gabled with corniced ashlar apex stack; single windows with 2 small windows to gablehead.</p> <p>NW ELEVATION: gabled with corniced ashlar apex stacks; single windows, small window to left of gablehead.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows with plate glass glazing. Black slate roof with metal flashings; 2 apex stacks (see above). Coped ashlar skewes.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p> <p>BOUNDARY WALL AND RAILINGS: low rendered wall to front with ashlar coping and plain railings, taller rubble walls to sides.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	52
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	14 and 15 Links Place
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27783
<b>HER Number</b>	

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<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327491
<b>Northing</b>	676145
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>NW range dated and monogrammed James Simpson, 1879; doubled in length W Mercer, 1925, refurbished 1988-9. Substantial symmetrical 4-storey and basement 23-bay U-plan warehouse and office building with Renaissance details. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar to front elevation, squared and snecked rubble with polished dressings to NW, rear elevation with stugged dressings; red facing brick with concrete and sandstone dressings to rear and side of later E range, internal construction cast-iron columns and steel beams. Channelled ground floor, basement and angle pilasters; band course above ground floor; corbel course above 2nd floor; eaves cornice with balustraded parapet divided by panelled dies; segmental-arched windows at ground floor; 1st floor windows architraved with recessed panelled aprons; 2nd floor windows architraved with bracketted cills; ashlar mullions (timber to ground floor windows); bull's-eye windows with radial astragal patterns to scroll-flanked ashlar dormers.</p> <p>SW (LINKS PLACE) ELEVATION: every 4th bay advanced and breaking eaves; intermediate bays with single windows to each floor except bipartite windows to 1st and 2nd floor of centre bay. Advanced bay to centre with single windows and balustraded balcony to 2nd floor window, raised parapet with large panel inscribed 'SCWS'. Advanced bay to left of centre (centre bay of earlier NW range) with round-arched opening at ground floor (now filled as window), carvings of 'UNITY' and 'CONCORD' to spandrels, small pediments and carved heads over heraldic panels for Leith and Glasgow to angle pilasters. Canted oriel at 1st floor with balustraded parapet; bipartite windows at 2nd and 3rd floor above; wallhead raised in pedimented dormer to French pavilion roof, round clock framed by Ionic columns. Advanced bay to right of centre with round-arched cavetto-moulded doorway, flanked by red granite Doric columns, triglyph frieze, broken dentilled pediment enclosing carved thistles and cartouche with entwined letters SCWS; remaining floors as above with bull's-eye window to dormerhead. Bay to outer left with broken segmental-arched pedimented porch on paired Doric columns and swagged cartouche with date and SCWS inscribed; floors above as centre bay with segmental-arched pediment to dormer.</p> <p>Bay to outer right as above with single windows to all floors.</p> <p>NW (POPLAR LANE) ELEVATION: 9-bay; ashlar ground floor and recessed panelled aprons to first 5 bays; rusticated quoins to outer right and centre bay; single windows to each bay and floor; consoled and corniced former doorway (now window) to centre bay.</p> <p>SE (SALAMANDER PLACE) ELEVATION: 13-bay; bay to outer right ashlar with rounded ground floor and corbelled chamfered corner above. Large single windows to each bay and floor divided by pilasters at 2nd and 3rd floor; 2 slightly advanced stair towers with smaller windows to outer right and 6th bay.</p> <p>NE (REAR) ELEVATION: U-plan with shortened original warehouse to right, 1925 brick extension to centre block and left. Tripartite stair windows to centre block with stained glass.</p> <p>4-pane timber sash and case windows to front and NW elevation, modern 12-pane sash and case windows to rear of original block; aluminium replacement windows to remaining elevations. Slate roofs, piend and platform with metal flashings; velux rooflights. Moulded eaves gutters; downpipe recesses with ornamental brackets to NW elevation.</p> <p>INTERIOR: converted to offices 1988/89; false ceilings throughout. Vestibule to westernmost doorway with panelled dado, green and white marble floor, cornices and ceiling rose.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: Rear portion of warehouse to Poplar Lane demolished 1984.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	53
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	5 and 6 Maritime Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th/20th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27791
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327140
<b>Northing</b>	676306
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p><b>Description:</b> Probably James Simpson, dated 1899. 3-storey (raised basement to No 6) 6-bay asymmetrical office block and warehouse extending to rear divided by pend, free Renaissance details. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar front (detailing badly weathered, 1992) to office, squared and snecked rubble with stugged dressings to warehouse and rear. Base course; string/cill course at ground and 1st floor; string course above 1st floor; eaves cornice and balustraded parapet with square dies; office block with architraved windows at ground (shouldered) and 1st floor; warehouse block with rounded arrises at ground and 1st floor; ashlar mullions.</p> <p>E (FRONT) ELEVATION: 4-bay offices to left, 2-bay warehouse to right. Depressed-arched keystone pediment (cobbled with cast-iron cart tracks) with blocked voussoirs to right of centre; canted oriel with scalloped parapet and carved foliate corbel at 1st floor above; single window at 2nd floor. Round-arched keystone doorway with blocked voussoirs to left of centre, framed by half-fluted Ionic pedestalled pilasters embossed midway with cartouches (SMJ &amp; Co), frieze divided by scrolls with cartouches (1899 and estd. 1840), pediment with shell motif, 2-leaf panelled door with dentilled cornice, plate glass fanlight; single windows above. Bays to left with tripartite windows at 1st floor and ground floor, former with pulvinated frieze and carved detail, 2 single windows at 2nd floor. Bay to outer left with bipartite window at ground floor; canted oriel detailed as above at 1st floor; single window at 2nd floor. 2-bay warehouse with tripartite windows to each bay and floor (taller at ground floor). String course above ground floor stepping over carved lions head with motto 'spe vires augenter? At centre.</p> <p>W (REAR) ELEVATION: office block with single and bipartite windows (altered above pend); graduated 9-light stair window with ashlar mullions and transoms to right of pend; velux rooflights. 6-bay 3-storey and raised basement at right angle to left of pend; raised doorway on flank and single windows (formerly barred); single windows and single storey brick addition and engaged stalk to gable elevation.</p> <p>Mostly plate glass timber sash and case windows, replacement windows to 2nd floor; 6-pane timber hopper windows to warehouse. Slate mansard roof with metal flashings; mutual stack to S. Ornamental gutterheads.</p> <p>INTERIOR: tiled vestibule, tripartite inner door, carved panelling. Timber staircase with carved balustrade and newelpost. Ornate cornices at 1st floor (now in residential use, 1930s green and black vitrolite bathroom). Warehouse of cast-iron columns and steel beam construction.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: Built for John M Scott &amp; Co, wine merchants.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	7, 8 Maritime Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27795
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327144
<b>Northing</b>	676341
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>James Simpson, dated 1893. 4-storey and basement 6-bay warehouse. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar ground floor, squared and snecked stugged rubble with polished dressings above, with stugged dressings to rear and side. Base course; band course above ground floor; eaves cornice; ashlar mullions; barred windows throughout.</p> <p>SE (FRONT) ELEVATION: corniced shouldered-arched pends with roll- moulded reveals to slightly advanced outer bays; bipartite windows above, 1st (pedimented) and 2nd floor (corniced) windows architraved in recessed panel. Single windows to remaining bays. Pedimented heraldic panel to centre at 1st floor with carved date, ram?s head, crown, grapes and motto ?j?avance?. Short wallhead stacks to corners.</p> <p>NE (REAR) ELEVATION: single windows to each bay and floor.</p> <p>SW ELEVATION: truncated gable with wallhead stack to right (small addition behind). 3 single windows.</p> <p>Barred 4-pane timber sash and case windows. Slate roof; 3 wallhead stacks (see above). Corbelled skewputts. Moulded gutterheads.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	55
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	11, 13 and 14 Maritime Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27800
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327152
<b>Northing</b>	676375
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>James Simpson, 1892. 2-storey 13-bay office and warehouse block with domed corner feature and Renaissance details. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar front, rendered to rear. Base course; channelled ground floor; corbel course above ground floor; impost string course at ground and 1st floor; bracketted eaves cornice with blocking course; round-arched windows at ground floor with panelled aprons; stilted segmental-arched windows at 1st floor with moulded heads, divided by pilasters; roll-moulded doorways.</p>

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SW (FRONT) ELEVATION: chamfered corner bay to outer right, Venetian windows with moulded apron at ground floor, Bacchus head as keystone, foliate carving with thistles and shields to spandrels (RS & Co Ltd to left, Estd. 1846 to right), masque keystone; curved oriel at 1st floor with round-arched keystone stepped tripartite on corbel carved with grapes and vine leaves, broken by keystone of window below, moulded spandrels above window; balustraded parapet with moulded dies, octagonal corner turret with keystone bull's-eye windows with bunches of grapes to spandrels to 5 faces divided by short scrolled and pedimented moulded pilasters, ogival finialled leaded cupola. Segmental-arched pend to right of centre with oriel at 1st floor detailed as above with carved acanthus leaves and grapes to corbel. Doorway with semi-circular plate glass fanlight; single window at 1st floor above. Segmental-arched tripartite doorway with pedimented pilasters to outer left bay, 2-leaf panelled door; oriel detailed similar to above at 1st floor. Single windows to remaining bays.

5 canted dormers.

NE (MARITIME LANE) ELEVATION: 4-bay with single windows and droved ashlar with cherry-caulking, 2 canted dormers. 4-storey 3-bay warehouse block with ashlar ground floor and stugged rubble above and loading doors and gable to centre bays (converted to offices) to outer right.

NW (REAR) ELEVATION: stair projection with 2 tall transomed tripartite stair windows; 3-storey warehouse behind, SW elevation weather-boarded with single storey lean-to addition.

Timber sash and case windows with plate glass glazing, timber casements to warehouse. Slate roof; coped mutual stacks.

INTERIOR: ornate interior with grape and vine theme. Tripartite inner door with etched glass panels. Open-plan ground floor with fluted Corinthian columns, compartmental ceiling with ornate cornices, timber partitions with etched glass panels, safe with original door and fittings. Carved timber stair case, etched glass to stair windows and 17th century style plaster ceiling to stair hall. Principal room at 1st floor with compartmental ceiling and elaborate grape cornice. Smaller room with oval cupola, coved ceiling decorated with plaster garlands, doves and laurel wreaths.

Statement of Special Interest:  
Built for Robertson Sanderson & Co, wine merchants.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	56
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	27-29 Maritime Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c?)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27804
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327224
<b>Northing</b>	327224
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	Description: Possibly mid 18th century, reconstructed later, restored 1991. 3-storey 7-bay former tenement with pend at centre, now converted into offices. Variegated sandstone, coursed rubble with droved dressings.

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NW (FRONT) ELEVATION: segmental-arched cobbled pend to centre; 2 single windows above. Low doorway flanking to left. Doorway to right divided from pend by recently formed window. Single windows to remaining bays.

SE (REAR) ELEVATION: wide opening to 2 floors above pend infilled with timber weatherboarding and 2 large windows. Irregularly spaced windows to either sides. Some remains of blocked-up openings; relieving arch over 1st floor window to right.

Mostly modern 12-pane timber sash and case windows. Slate roof; small central stack.

INTERIOR: gutted and converted to offices 1991.

Statement of Special Interest:

Birthplace of John Home (born 1808), author of ?Douglas?. During the recent restoration a number of new windows have been formed.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	57
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	4, 5 Mitchell Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27828
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327294
<b>Northing</b>	676338
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Rebuilt Peter L Henderson, 1897, incorporating earlier 3-storey warehouse. Imposing 5-storey, 8-bay square-plan warehouse with modern harled addition to rear. Cream sandstone, squared and snecked rubble, stugged to front, with droved dressings. Base course; band course above 1st floor; stop-chamfered reveals to ground floor openings of front elevation.</p> <p>SW (FRONT) ELEVATION: pend openings to outer right and centre bay, boarded timber doors, cast-iron palstones to centre, setted pends; doorways to left of pend each pend openings (to left later alteration); single windows to remaining bays. Single windows above.</p> <p>NW ELEVATION: 8-bay; 4 symmetrical gables; band course continued until 4th bay (remains of earlier building); single windows per bay, some blocked; iron escape stair to outer left gable.</p> <p>SE ELEVATION: as above with apex stack to outer right gable; 2-storey building abutting.</p> <p>Barred 4-pane fixed timber windows, some with cast-iron lintels. Slate roof; apex stack (see above).</p> <p>INTERIOR: steel beams and columns.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest:</p> <p>Good example of late 19th century bonded warehouse.</p> <p>The fabric of the earlier warehouse was raised by Henderson by two storeys and extended to rear by four bays.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	58
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	45 Queen Charlotte Street with Boundary Walls and Railings
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (18th/19thc)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27859
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327282
<b>Northing</b>	676238
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Circa 1800. 2-storey and basement, 5-bay symmetrical town house with classical detail. Grey sandstone, stugged ashlar front with polished dressings, coursed and squared rubble to rear. Raised quoins; architraved windows (corniced at ground floor); paterae to frieze; dentilled eaves cornice with blocking course bearing tablet with radial patera and fluting.</p> <p>S (FRONT) ELEVATION: architraved consoled doorway at centre with dentilled cornice, fluted frieze bearing swagged panel, garland carvings to architrave, panelled door and fanlight with radial astragals; single window at 1st floor above. Single windows to outer bays.</p> <p>N (REAR) ELEVATION: square-plan full-height gabled central projection with apex stack; single windows to outer bays.</p> <p>Cast-iron rooflights.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows with plate glass glazing, some 12-pane windows to rear. Slate roof with metal ridge; corniced mutual stacks, apex stack (see above).</p> <p>INTERIOR: tripartite inner doorpiece altered.</p> <p>BOUNDARY WALLS AND RAILINGS: low boundary wall to front with saddleback coping, plain railings, swept railings to entrance steps.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	59
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	47, 49 Queen Charlotte Street and Railings
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27861
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327293
<b>Northing</b>	676236
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Circa 1825. 2-storey and basement, 5-bay town house with classical details and pend to outer right. Grey sandstone, stugged ashlar front with polished dressings, coursed and squared rubble to rear. Band course above basement; architraved windows (corniced at ground floor);</p>

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dentilled eaves cornice with blocking course.

S (FRONT) ELEVATION: architraved, consoled and corniced doorway accessed by steps oversailing basement at centre, panelled door and rectangular plate glass fanlight; single windows at 1st floor above. Single windows to bays flanking centre and to outer right. Secondary doorway (probably later insertion) to outer left bay with steps as above, panelled door and rectangular plate glass fanlight; single window at 1st floor above. Low cobbled pend to outer right bays at basement level; 2 modern rectangular dormers.

N (REAR) ELEVATION: irregular windows, relieving arch at ground floor to paired windows over pend; nepus gable with slate-hung sides to centre with single window and apex stack.

12-pane timber sash and case windows. Slate roof; corniced mutual stacks, apex stack (see above).

INTERIOR: not seen 1993.

RAILINGS: low boundary wall to front with flat coping and railings to steps.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	60
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	53 Queen Charlotte Street with Boundary Walls, Gatepiers, and Railings
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (18th/19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27863
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327306
<b>Northing</b>	676227
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: Circa 1800. 2-storey, basement and attic, 3-bay symmetrical town house with classical details. Grey sandstone, stugged ashlar with polished dressings to front elevation, coursed and squared rubble to rear and side. Rusticated basement of polished ashlar; band course above basement; dentilled eaves cornice; bays divided by shallow Doric pilasters with capitals.</p> <p>S (FRONT) ELEVATION: corniced doorway approached accessed by oversailing steps with railings at centre, fluted pilasters to surround with stylised acanthus neckband, paterae and swagged urn to fluted frieze; single window at 1st floor above; canted tripartite dormer with half-piend roof. Outer bays with segmental-arched recesses with single windows at basement level (to right former pend now blocked); single windows at ground and 1st floor above; rectangular dormers with half-piend roof.</p> <p>N (REAR) ELEVATION: former segmental-arched pend opening to left; casement stair window with leaded lights to centre; rectangular rubble-built extension above wallhead with stairwell cupola;</p> <p>2 bipartite dormers flanking.</p> <p>E ELEVATION: gabled with broad corniced ashlar apex stack; 2 single windows to outer left.</p> <p>Tall, narrow timber sash and case windows with plate glass glazing, some 12-pane to rear. Slate roof with metal flashings; 1 apex (see above), mutual stack.</p>

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INTERIOR: not seen 1993.

BOUNDARY WALLS, GATEPIERS AND RAILINGS: low boundary wall to front with saddleback coping, 2 square coped gate piers, ornamental iron railings with thistle finials.

Statement of Special Interest:  
Absence of frieze uniting pilasters at eaves is curious.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	61
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	55, 57 Queen Charlotte Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27865
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327327
<b>Northing</b>	676222
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: Later 18th century. 2-storey and attic, 3-bay symmetrical villa with classical detail. Grey sandstone, coursed and squared rubble with polished ashlar dressings. Rusticated quoins; eaves band and cornice.</p> <p>S (FRONT) ELEVATION: architraved and corniced doorway with deeply chamfered jambs at centre, panelled door and rectangular plate glass fanlight; single window at 1st floor above; rectangular dormer with piended roof. Outer bays with single windows to ground and 1st floor; canted dormers with piended roofs. Single storey flat-roofed rubble-built addition to left with secondary door and single window. Single storey flat-roofed addition to right.</p> <p>N (REAR) ELEVATION: stair window to centre; single windows to outer bays; secondary door; 2 rectangular tripartite dormers.</p> <p>E ELEVATION: cement-rendered; gabled with apex stack; single window to left.</p> <p>W ELEVATION: gabled with rendered apex stack; single windows to gablehead.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows, mostly plate glass glazing, some 12-pane to rear. Slate roof; 2 apex stacks ( see above).</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: The rough nature of the stonework and the proud dressings and quoins strongly suggest that the villa was probably harled originally.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	62
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	61 Queen Charlotte Street with Boundary Walls, Gates, and Railings
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (18th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27867

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**HER Number****Status** Listed Building - Category B**Easting** 327343**Northing** 676217**Parish** Edinburgh**Council** Edinburgh**Description**

Description:

Later 18th century. 2-storey, 3-bay symmetrical villa with classical details, semi-circular bowed addition to rear (circa 1820) and single storey addition to right. Grey sandstone, coursed rubble with polished ashlar dressings to front. Ashlar quoin strips; dentilled eaves cornice with blocking course.

S (FRONT) ELEVATION: deep-set doorway at centre, Doric columned doorpiece with fluted paterae frieze and cornice; single window at 1st floor above. Outer bays with single windows to ground and 1st floor. Harled screen wall to 1st floor level to outer right with tall round-arched opening with 2 semi-circular fanlights (mostly of later 20th century date) and with lower flat-roofed addition behind.

N (REAR) ELEVATION: large 2-storey projecting bowed addition (circa 1820) at centre with conical roof and 3 windows to ground and 1st floor, wallhead stack on W flank.

E ELEVATION: gabled with apex stack; single windows to left bay and to gablehead.

W ELEVATION: gabled with apex stack; single windows to centre bay, at 1st floor with iron window guard.

Timber sash and case windows, mostly plate glass glazing, 12-pane windows to rear. Slate roof with metal ridge; 2 apex stack (see above), 1 wallhead stack (see above), new cans; velux rooflights.

INTERIOR: not seen 1993.

BOUNDARY WALL, GATES AND RAILINGS: low boundary wall to front with saddleback coping, 2 square coped gatepiers, swept 2-leaf iron gates.

Statement of Special Interest:

The rough nature of the stonework and the raised margins strongly suggest that the villa was harled originally. Present owner added the stone eagles as angle finials and designed the east addition in its present form.

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**Asset/Event Number**

63

**Asset/Event Name**

65 Queen Charlotte Street with Boundary Walls and Gatepiers

**Type of Asset/Event**

Listed Building (18th c)

**Listing No./NRHE Number** LB27869**HER Number****Status** Listed Building - Category B**Easting** 327363**Northing** 676212**Parish** Edinburgh**Council** Edinburgh

<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Later 18th century. 2-storey, 3-bay symmetrical villa with classical details. Grey sandstone, coursed and squared rubble to front and sides with polished ashlar dressings, coursed rubble to rear. Rusticated quoins; band eaves course; dentilled eaves cornice and blocking course.</p> <p>S (FRONT) ELEVATION: architraved and corniced doorway at centre with deeply chamfered jambs; single window at 1st floor above. Single windows to outer bays.</p> <p>E (ELBE STREET) ELEVATION: 3-bay; gabled with paired apex stacks; single windows to ground and 1st floor; band course above. Keystoned Venetian window to gablehead with trompe l'oeil balustrade to apron and gable in arched window above.</p> <p>N (REAR) ELEVATION: architraved and corniced doorway at centre inserted in former stair window accessed by steps with semi-circular blind fanlight above cornice, panelled door with thin border glazing and radial fanlight. Single windows to outer bays. Rectangular tripartite dormer.</p> <p>W ELEVATION: gabled with paired apex stacks; small Venetian window to gablehead; large modern conservatory.</p> <p>12-pane timber sash and case windows. Slate roof with red tile ridge; apex stacks (see above) with quoin strips; modern cans; velux rooflight.</p> <p>BOUNDARY WALLS AND GATEPIERS: low boundary wall to front; portion of tall wall to E with remains of pilastered doorway; square gatepiers with modern cone finials, large timber gate.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest:</p> <p>The rough nature of the stonework and the raised dressings and quoins suggest strongly that the villa was probably harled originally. The eagle finials were added by the present owner.</p>
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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	64
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	28-42 Queen Charlotte Street, 94 Constitution Street, and 1 Queen Charlotte Lane
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27871
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327187
<b>Northing</b>	676227
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Early 19th century. 3-storey, 16-bay corner block of 4 tenements with shops at ground floor. Cream sandstone, front elevation with polished ashlar to ground floor (except SE elevation), stugged ashlar above with polished dressings, coursed and squared rubble to NW, and rear of Nos 29-36, coursed pink rubble to SE and rear of Nos 38-42. Rusticated ground floor; band course above ground floor; fluted frieze with paterae above 1st floor; dentilled eaves cornice.</p> <p>NE (QUEEN CHARLOTTE STREET) ELEVATION: outer 4 bays divided by shallow advanced pilasters with stylised acanthus capitals and paterae to frieze. Regular fenestration above ground floor. Shopfront to outer right 3-bay with plain bipartite windows and dentilled cornice turning corner. Doorway to common stair to left. 2 plain timber shopfronts to centre tenements with doorway to common stair and single window to left. Elaborate arcaded shopfront turning NE corner to left with round-arched bipartite display windows with slender</p>

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colonnade mullions and foliate capitals, ornate corbels dividing continuous fascia, dentilled cornice and blocking course with round-headed and carved dies and remains of decorative cast-iron brattishing, curved corner window and recessed doorway. 7 rectangular dormers, some bi-, some tripartite, mostly with piended roofs.

SE (CONSTITUTION STREET) ELEVATION: 4-bay; deep-set round-arched keystone doorway to left of centre; window to outer left bay; round-arched shopfront (see above) to right bays. Single windows to 1st and 2nd floor. Nepes gable to centre with single windows and apex stack. Rectangular dormer to left.

NW ELEVATION: gabled with broad apex stack; 2 bipartite windows to left; corniced and consoled doorway and single window to right; single windows to outer bays (left blocked) at 1st and 2nd floor.

SW (REAR) ELEVATION: projecting curved stairwells.

Timber sash and case windows, 12-pane and plate glass glazing; grey slate piend and platform roof with lead flashings; 2 apex stacks (see above), coped mutual stacks.

INTERIOR: not seen 1993.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	65
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	45, 46 Timberbush
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27902
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327238
<b>Northing</b>	676536
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: Earlier to mid 19th century. 5-storey, 7-bay warehouse, now sympathetically converted to flats. Cream sandstone, coursed and squared rubble to front, squared and snecked rubble to rear and side, droved dressings. Eaves bands.</p> <p>NW (FRONT) ELEVATION: segmental-arched pend to centre bay; door opening at 1st floor; single windows above. Doorway to outer right bay with blocked fanlight; single windows above. Loading door openings to each floor of 6th bay from left, above window at ground, 4th floor door breaking eaves in gabled dormerhead with pulley mechanism, doors with modern hinged loading platforms. Single windows to remaining bays.</p> <p>SE (REAR) ELEVATION: 5-bay; single windows; pend opening to centre glazed. 3 rectangular modern dormers; balcony recessed into roof pitch to left.</p> <p>NE ELEVATION: 3-bay; gabled with apex stack; single windows.</p> <p>Modern timber casement and hopper windows, some 12-pane sash and case windows. Slate roof; apex stack (see above), metal flue.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest:</p>

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Possibly the building shown on Thomson's "Plan of Leith and Environs" 1827. Sympathetically converted to residential and office use.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	66
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	48 Timberbush
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27904
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327203
<b>Northing</b>	676532
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Early 19th century. 2-storey, rectangular-plan workshop/warehouse forming courtyard enclosed by neighbouring tenement (Nos 32-36 Bernard Street, listed separately). Cream sandstone, coursed and squared rubble with stugged dressings to front and SW elevation, rubble to NE.</p> <p>SE ELEVATION: gabled; 3-bay with door to centre flanked by single windows (1902); crude canopied ashlar panel to gablehead; stone, depressed-carriage-arch overthrown linking tenement and enclosing setted courtyard to left.</p> <p>NE ELEVATION: irregular openings, some altered; doorway off-centre to left.</p> <p>SW ELEVATION: broad depressed-arched opening to right; irregular openings, much altered.</p> <p>Plate glass timber sash and case windows and multi-pane timber casements (modern). Slate roof with red crested tile ridge; velux rooflights.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	67
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	1-21 (odd nos) Queen Charlotte Street and 1, 2 Maritime Street, and 46 Water Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB49897
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327129
<b>Northing</b>	676295
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>R Paterson and Son, dated 1878. Large, 3-storey and attic group of 4, 4-bay tenements with shops at ground floor and Renaissance details, stepped following falling ground of street and turning 2 corners. Cream sandstone, ashlar to S and SW, squared and snecked stugged rubble with polished dressings to E, squared and snecked rubble to rear. Base course; shopfronts</p>

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(unaltered) with shouldered-arch openings, recessed doorways, panelled stall risers, dentilled stepped cornice; band course above ground and 1st floor; cill band course at 2nd floor; heavily bracketted eaves cornice; tenements divided by channelled pilasters with segmental pedimented and domed dies finials on paired brackets; architraved windows (shouldered at 1st floor) with bracketted cills; round-headed slate-hung dormers; doorways to common stairs with iron grille as fanlight.

S (Queen Charlotte Street) elevation: tenement to outer right with ornate splayed corner bay framed by pilasters to right, tall doorway at ground floor, 2-leaf panelled door; wallhead breaking eaves into bracketted semi-circular headed panel with sculptured heraldic date, acroterion at apex, dies flanking detailed as above; windows and dormers to remaining bays. Tenement to outer left with bowed corner bay. Single windows to all remaining bays; single and bipartite dormers.

SW (Water Street) elevation: 4-bay; shopfronts framing common stair doorway at ground floor; single windows, single and bipartite dormer above.

E (Maritime Street) elevation: 3-bay; common stair doorway and shopfronts at ground floor; single windows and single dormers above; wallhead stack to left.

N (rear) elevation: single windows, some breaking eaves; single slate hung dormers; 2 wallhead stacks; to Water Street mansard roof addition.

4-pane timber sash and case windows. Mainly grey slate, some green and purple, metal flashings; 3 wallhead (see above) and mutual stacks. Moulded eaves gutter.

Interior: not seen 1993.

Statement of Special Interest:

Built by J M Scott, wine-merchant who also built the adjoining warehouses and offices at Nos 3-6 Maritime Street (listed separately).

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	68
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	16, 18, 20 Tower Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27913
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327301
<b>Northing</b>	676581
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: Early 19th century. Narrow 4- and 5-storey parallel warehouses connected by wall of demolished warehouse and modern link to rear. Cream sandstone, coursed and squared rubble with droved dressings.</p> <p>SE RANGE: narrow 4-storey 2- by 4-bay warehouse, reduced in height by 1 storey with modern flat roof; single windows.</p> <p>NW RANGE: narrow 5-storey 2- by 7-bay warehouse; hoist doors and timber hoist to right bay of NE elevation, left bay with blocked windows; loading doors to centre bay of interior</p>

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courtyard elevation; single windows.

SW (REAR) ELEVATION: adjoining building demolished (circa mid 20th century), only party wall remaining; protruding joists; blocked openings; segmental-arched former pend opening leading to courtyard.

Mostly barred windows, some with internal wooden shutters, some wooden lintels. Piended slate roof to NW range.

INTERIOR: NW range chamfered timber posts and beam construction; flagged (fireproof?) stone stairs (possibly later). Hoist machinery to attic of NW range.

Statement of Special Interest:

Statutory address revised in 2015. Previously listed as '16 Tower Street'.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	69
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	62-70 (even nos) Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27309
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327218
<b>Northing</b>	676314
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Early 19th century tenement, with addition of attic storey James Simpson, 1878. 4-storey and attic 7-bay symmetrical tenement with pend to centre and basement. Cream sandstone, tooled ashlar front with polished dressings, coursed rubble to rear with droved dressings. Rock-faced basement; rusticated ground floor; band cill course at 2nd floor; projecting cill course at 3rd floor; eaves cornice and blocking course; iron window guards to 3rd floor window to right.</p> <p>East (Front) Elevation: segmental-arched pend (later part-glazed infill) to centre; at 1st floor segmental-arched recess with tripartite window, acanthus leaf capitals and pulvinated frieze bearing blank panel; tripartite window at 2nd floor; single window at 3rd floor above. Slightly advanced bays to left and right of centre with pilastered doorpieces accessed by raised steps, to left paired doorways with panelled doors and segmental-arched fanlight, to right tripartite segmental-arched doorpiece with 2-leaf panelled door and sidelights with etched glass; architraved and corniced window at 1st floor; single windows at 2nd and 3rd floor above. Single windows to outer bays. Mansard roof with crude gabled dormers, 3 single dormers to centre flanked by canted dormers.</p> <p>North and South Elevations: blank gables with apex stacks (rebuilt).</p> <p>West (Rear) Elevation: bowed bay to outer right with single windows, single windows to remaining bays.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows, mostly plate glass glazing, some 4- and 8-pane windows to rear.</p> <p>Slate roof; 2 apex chimney stacks (see above).</p> <p>Interior: not seen 1993.</p>

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Gatepiers and Railings: low boundary wall with curved coping, iron gatepiers flanking pend, elaborate original iron gates and railings.

Statement of Special Interest:  
Statutory address revised in 2016. Previously listed as '68 Constitution Street with gatepiers and railings'.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	70
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Former Edinburgh and Leith Gasworks, 1-5 Baltic Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26744
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327436
<b>Northing</b>	676486
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	Description:

A group of early to late 19th century gasworks buildings, set within an enclosed former gasworks site comprising the altered remains of processing and store buildings, a retort house and gasometer houses, and office buildings. The surviving buildings are arranged as a series of ranges along the edges of the site with one structure remaining in the central area. The northeast ranges date from around 1825; the west and northwest ranges date to before 1853; the central and office building to the east date from the later 19th century. The surviving ranges have been altered and some have been reduced in height. The buildings in the group are now of single and two to three storeys and form a central area, now appearing as a courtyard, enclosed by tall boundary wall that has been altered at various dates. The site operated as a gas works until around 1906, and was latterly used and adapted primarily as a saw mill and timber merchants. Predominant construction materials include coursed and squared cream and grey sandstone and coursed rubble with brick infill, some droved dressings.

The northeast range contains the remains of the earliest gas processing buildings and includes the former retort and gasometer house dating from 1825. The buildings are mostly built of cream and grey coursed sandstone with dressed quoins and window and door margins. The west elevation has four tall round arched openings, partially blocked with stone and with rectangular openings at ground level. The former retort house is covered by five modern metal doors and a lean-to structure on its west elevation. There are six blocked window openings above the lean-to. The east elevation contains four large rectangular shuttered openings. The south elevation has two tall round-arched (bricked-up) openings to upper level and one to ground level. The interior of the retort house is a large open space with exposed and probably later roof trusses. The upper level of the interior is divided by a wall, running southwest-northeast, supported on pairs of metal columns. Adjoining the retort house, on the south is a three storey building (the former gasometer house) of the same date (around 1825) with several irregular openings to the west and with doorways to the east. Adjoining the retort house, on the north is a two storey building (former exhauster house) of later date with several irregular openings on north and west.

The northwest range is a three storey rectangular plan former purifying house, coal store and processing plant which is built primarily of coursed and dressed cream and grey sandstone. It was later altered to become stables for the saw mill. On its south elevation there are three segmental-arched openings at the ground floor (two now blocked); two tall segmental-arched openings on first floor (now blocked), the western arch sits on a stone forestair; irregularly

distributed windows, mostly bricked-up. The east elevation a gable ended with a sandstone capped wallhead and has blocked window and door openings. The west elevation is a featureless and massive sandstone gable, which formed the gable of the demolished granary to the west. The north elevation can be viewed from outside the site. The ground floor of the north is enclosed by a modern, wrap-around single storey, lean-to brick extension. The first storey is lined with around a dozen regularly spaced windows, some still partly glazed.

The west range is a long and prominent former gasometer house (reduced in height from four storeys to approximately two). It is mostly constructed from sandstone rubble and dressed stone with a brick wallhead and brick infills in places. The north gable has the remains of a stone segmental-arched opening and a taller brick arched opening at ground floor. The first storey level has traces of openings. The eastern elevation has traces of stone segmental-arched openings (now blocked) with several later openings with metal lintels (some now blocked) along the elevation and relatively recent window and door openings still in use. There are nine metal ties fixed to the northern part of the east elevation at first floor level. The west elevation can be partly viewed from outside the site and displays less evidence of alterations and changes to openings. The west elevation has at least four blocked windows with remains of decorative cast iron lattice grilles. The southern elevation, of neatly coursed and dressed sandstone, is the street frontage of two storeys. The ground floor has a large opening with a metal lintel to the right of centre; doorway with projecting lintel on stylised corbels to the left of centre and four single windows (some blocked). The first floor has six single windows (some blocked). The wallhead is capped by a later, plain projecting cornice. The interior is a mixture of relatively recently fitted and subdivided commercial and industrial units, some operating as retail units and others as stores, warehousing or workshops.

The south or central building is the remains of approximately half of a retort house and coal shed. Constructed mostly of sandstone with some brick infills and wallheads and rectangular on plan. East and west elevations have numerous rectangular and segmental arched openings (now mostly blocked). The north elevation is a gable end with large openings with metal lintels and stone segmental arched openings on ground floor. The first floor of the north elevation has tall narrow round-arched opening to centre flanked by smaller but wider round-arched windows (all partially blocked). The north elevation has a sandstone capping to the wallhead. The southern elevation, the opposing gable end is later and partly obscured by a more recent single story extension but blocked openings on first floor level are visible. There is one central arched window flanked by matching windows and the south gable wallhead is also capped in sandstone. The interior is a large open space, now used as a store or warehouse, with roof trusses visible.

To the southeast of the site is the later 19th century offices with some early 20th century additions and early 20th century interior. It comprises a two storey range of dressed and neatly coursed sandstone with some harling to the south and a pitched slated roof. The Baltic Street elevation has four single windows (now blocked) at ground floor, and two single windows plus a quadripartite canted timber oriel at first floor level. A shouldered wallhead chimney stack stands on the left of the Baltic Street elevation. The side, east, elevation has a door, three single windows and pend to ground floor with six single windows to the first floor. The windows of this elevation are timber sash and pend to north has remains of boarded doors with decorative iron grilles. The west elevation faces into the central area of the site with timber sash single windows and door to ground and single windows first floor levels. The west elevation has later flat roofed and harled, single and two storey extensions into the central area of the site.

The interior of the offices was not viewed at the time of assessment (2019). Recent images, show the interior of the office block retains features from the early 20th century (from 1913 when in use as timber yard). The board room with oriel window contains decorative architectural details including decorative plasterwork on the ceiling, wooden coving, wooden panelling to walls and window rebates, wooden skirtings and door architraves and unusual panelled doors with heavy art nouveau style handles and hinges. Images of the office staircase show a decorative timber banister, newel post and spindles with wood panelling to dado height on walls and wood detailing on ceiling. Elsewhere in the office wood panelling to window rebates and wooden skirting and door architraves still survive.

## Legal exclusions:

In accordance with Section 1 (4A) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 the following are excluded from the listing: the interior of all structures (except the office block), flat roofed and harled extensions to west of office block, modern metal extension and roller doors to west of northeast range and single storey brick building adjoining the east and north of northwest range.

## Historical development:

The Leith Gaslight Company, founded in 1822, opened the Baltic Street gasworks around 1825. The gasworks were subsequently operated by the Edinburgh and Leith Gas Company, founded in 1840. Baltic Street gasworks was located at the northern end of Leith, then a separate town from Edinburgh. Charles Thomson's Plan of the Town of Leith from 1822 shows the site to be occupied by four feus including part of the naval yard, residences and gardens and light industry. The gasworks site was positioned immediately south of the new railway line laid in 1835 with sidings providing convenient and efficient transport of coal, processed and burned to create gas fuel, into the site. The south side of the gasworks was bounded by Baltic Street. In the early years of the gasworks, a coal depot was located to the west of the gasworks and Edinburgh and Leith Glass works operated from the site to the east. The southern edge of the gasworks was bounded by Baltic Street.

The Ordnance Survey Town Plan of Edinburgh surveyed 1849-51 provides a detailed plan of the gasworks. The southeast of the site had a substantial manager's house and weighing machine. The east of the site had a gasometer house with Smith and Wright's Shop adjacent and a large retort house adjoin the north of those buildings. The northeast of the site had condensers, a purifying house, lime house and meter house. The northwest of the site had further processing houses. The west of the site was dominated by the vast gasometer house with a further gasometer house and stores within the central area of the site.

The Ordnance Survey Town Plan of Edinburgh surveyed 1876-7 indicates the general layout of the site was largely unchanged with some additions and alterations. The largest change was the creation of a substantial retort house in the central area. The west gasometer house had the northeast corner altered to become coal stores. The central area gasometer house was also converted a coal shed. Smaller structures were added to the west side of the manager's house and a chimney was erected just behind the Baltic Street elevation of the site.

The 19th century detailed Ordnance Survey Town Plan of Edinburgh surveyed 1893-4 depicts the boundaries of the gasworks to be similar in plan to what still remains on the ground today. One of the most significant changes from 1876-7 has been the removal of the manager's house and the creation of the office block and other structures to the southeast of the site. The associated pend is also shown on this map. The office block does not fully extend to the edge of Baltic Street which provides further evidence that the current street façade with the oriel window was a later addition from circa 1913 when the site was a timber yard and merchants. The 1893-4 mapping also confirms the extent of the later 20th century downtakings within the site – notably within the central area of the site where several buildings have been demolished and others reduced in plan layout.

Baltic Street Gasworks was superseded by the Granton Gasworks (opened in 1903) and ceased operating by 1906. The site was sold and then operated as a timber yard until around 1980. During the 20th century, the site underwent major changes with several structures, mainly within the central area and to the northeast, being demolished. The vast gasometer house to the west was reduced from four to two storeys (around 1975). During the later 20th century, the site was home to various yards and building supply depots. Further structures were altered and removed during this period and is how it survives today. By the 21st century, the site housed commercial retail units, storage and building supply depots with around half the structures on site unused.

## Statement of Special Interest:

The former Edinburgh and Leith Gasworks meets the criteria of special architectural or historic

interest for the following reasons:

The plan form of the surviving buildings on this site, although altered through loss and later alteration, inform the former function of the historic gasworks.

There is architectural design interest in the surviving Edwardian boardroom and related interiors to the office block which is associated with the site's later use as a timber merchants. The buildings in their current form and in their arrangement form an important group of historic industrial buildings within an area of Edinburgh (Leith) that was traditionally highly industrialised.

The collection of buildings, contained within the original gasworks site, is a very rare survivor for this industrial building type. Because of its rarity it is a highly significant industrial site for the production of gas in Scotland.

Ranging in date from the earliest period of the large scale production of town gas in the early 19th century to the peak of its expansion in the late 19th century, the gasworks buildings can still tell us about their former function. They directly illustrate the historical development of the gas industry and are an important reminder of an industrial process that is now largely redundant.

Architectural interest

Design:

Baltic Street gasworks was built an industrial site with a specific function to produce gas fuel and, as an early example of large scale municipal undertaking, shows that its design was typical for a site of its date and type. The gasworks at Baltic Street was likely designed by a chief architect or engineer for the Leith Gaslight Company but no documentary evidence of its designer has been found (2019).

The surviving buildings at the Baltic Street Gasworks show that its planning was influenced by contemporary strives for efficiency at all production stages and was of a high quality construction. Buildings were set out to allow the raw material of coal to be processed in a logical and efficient manner. In the first years of operation, coal would have likely been delivered to the site by horse and cart. Leith Dockyard was in very close proximity, just to the northwest, of the gasworks. Coal would have been shipped to the docks and then taken by cart into the gasworks. The railway did not arrive in Leith until around 1835 when Leith Station, later named South Leith Station, opened immediately north of the gasworks. This new transport connection offered another means for coal to be transported into the gasworks. Historic mapping indicates that railway sidings and short direct lines served the gasworks and ran into the central area. This new rail link would have offered a more efficient way to transport coal to the site. The railway would also have been an outlet for the removal of by-products and waste produced by the gas making process from Baltic Street gasworks. The railway to the north of the site dictated the arrangement of all of the buildings in the circa 1840 phase of the site to enable efficient processing with materials and resultant by-products and gas fuel passing, building-to-building, through an efficient production chain.

There is only a little evidence for artistic skill and aesthetic architectural details and features which is typical for an industrial building of its type for its date. However, the entrance elevation to Baltic Street retains some noteworthy architectural features such as the plain cornice moulding above the door to the west end and the plain projecting cornice to the wallhead which gives the building a stripped down classical appearance. The plain east end of the street frontage is punctuated by the office oriel window. Within the site, almost all features and details are primarily utilitarian with an industrial purpose. There are many arched openings in the walls which are mostly constructed of neatly dressed, segmented stone. Some wallheads are capped with a plain, flat sandstone for weather protection and giving a clean edge to the skyline of some structures. The west elevation of the western range has several blocked windows with remnants of decorative metal grilles in place. One large wooden door of the pend survives, again with some decorative metal grille in place.

The interior of the office block, adjacent gasometer house and northwest range were not viewed. Recent photographs indicate that the office interior retains a notable Edwardian decorative scheme with good quality timber work which was part of a refurbishment for the site's later use as a timber merchants. The interiors of the other structures were viewed and



there are some features such as blocked archways and windows. Some metal ties survive in the western range that may be structural or have supported machinery.

The plan form of the site has changed with primarily the loss of a number of buildings to the centre of the site since original construction, but the overall site boundary is largely unaltered. Many buildings have had their plan form altered. However, the general layout of the site with substantial industrial buildings located around the perimeter still survives and the existing plan form is still able to illustrate the arrangement of a large historic gasworks site. The office block is partly delineated from the main industrial workings of the site with direct and nearby access to the public street. All plan forms are typical and representative of a gasworks site of its date and still inform their former functional relationship. The plan form of the surviving buildings on this site, although altered through loss and later alteration, inform the former function of the historic gasworks.

While the original design of the former gasworks site has been impacted by the level of alteration to individual buildings at the site, the rarity of the building type and the extent of loss have not detracted from their special interest (also see Setting and Age and rarity below).

#### Setting:

The gasworks is still contained in its original position and is a prominent feature in the townscape. The east range is from the earliest construction of the site. The northwest and west ranges follow from the next phase of construction. The central building is from one of the later periods of expansion at the site. Finally, the office block is from the final decades of site development as a gasworks. All the buildings relate to the operation of the gasworks and would have all be used contemporaneously and as a group are key elements of this important industrial site.

Their grouping is a key part of their special interest as there are very few examples of early town gasworks with such a wide range of surviving contemporary buildings. Many gasworks sites have been reduced to a single or few buildings from their 19th century operations. The collection surviving at Baltic Street represents a very good example of how a gasworks would have appeared when operational. The grouping of the structures in the form of ranges with some open spaces in the centre for access and deliveries is fairly typical and can still be understood by viewing site today. The site would have been more densely built-up when the gasworks was in operation but the remains at Baltic Street still informs the gasworks process.

To the east and west of the gasworks site, historic Ordnance Survey mapping depicts a wide variety of other industrial buildings including glass works and coal merchants. The gasworks was built in the middle of this industrial area, making use of available land that was immediately adjacent to the new railway into Leith. Key transport link by rail served the gasworks but now this area to the north of the site is characterised by industrial units in Tower Street Industrial Estate. North of the industrial estate is unused and probably reclaimed land.

Today, Baltic Street gasworks is still set within a partial industrial area. The expansion of Edinburgh and relatively recent regeneration of Leith has brought further residential and commercial buildings into the vicinity. The land to the west is currently a scrap merchants and to the east is a large building supply depot and related storage. The street frontage of the gasworks and the remains of a massing of substantial industrial buildings within the site are highly prominent in the immediate vicinity. The remains of the gasworks – both individual buildings and as a group of buildings – is an important, rare, tangible reminder of the industrial history of Leith.

The buildings in their current form and in their arrangement continue to form an important group of historic industrial buildings within an area of Edinburgh (Leith) that was traditionally highly industrialised.

#### Historic interest:

Historic interest is in such things as a building's age, rarity, social historical interest and associations with people or events that have had a significant impact on Scotland's cultural

heritage. Historic interest is assessed under three headings:

#### Age and rarity:

Today, in Scotland, there are very few examples of early public gasworks with a wide selection of contemporary (early to mid-19th century) buildings surviving. The only example is Biggar Gasworks (Listed Building reference LB22172), listed at Category A and now operated as a museum. Biggar is a very rare survival of an early town gasworks and is almost complete with evidence for all the buildings and processes of a gasworks. Similarly as the only other site with a surviving ensemble of gasworks buildings, Baltic Street represents a very rare survivor of the early gas industry. Baltic Street has undergone many structural and plan form changes over the years but the degree of survival is still exceptional for this building type and age. Biggar Gasworks is the closest comparison to Baltic Street. However, Biggar was opened around 14 years later than Baltic Street. Biggar was also built to serve a much smaller population and industry than Baltic Street. Therefore, Baltic Street is the best preserved and most substantially surviving major town early gasworks (early to mid- 19th century) in Scotland.

The survival of late 19th and early 20th century ancillary buildings at gasworks in Scotland is very limited. Many structures have been cleared over the decades as advances in technology and changes to gas manufacturing and supply processes arrived. It is even rarer to find structures related to the gas production and supply process, from this period, still at least partly within their contemporary built environment. Therefore, the later gasworks offices at Baltic Street are still a rare building type. The office exteriors are later than the most of the gasworks structures on site. They performed a key function when the site produced gas, and later were used for the timber merchants which included a decorative interior dating from 1913 which still survives.

The collection of buildings, contained within the original gasworks site at Baltic Street, are a very rare survivor for this industrial building type. Because of their rarity they are a highly significant industrial site for the production of gas in Scotland.

#### Social historical interest:

Baltic Street former gasworks is a reminder of the industrial past of Leith and the early days of large-scale gas fuel production in Scotland. Although the site has undergone changes throughout its history, the survival of several ranges of key buildings related to the production of gas is a tangible link to the industrialisation and urbanisation of Scotland in the 19th century. As industrialisation of Scotland grew and traditional ways of living such as cottage industries and small scale agricultural subsistence dwindled, urban centres expanded to accommodate the ever more centralised industrial workforce. Places such as Leith experienced a boom in population and urban expansion. The population demanded cheap and plentiful supply of fuel for light, cooking and heating. Gas captured from the burning of coal was the popular choice for towns and cities. Gasworks sites such as Baltic Street increasingly sprung up in urban centres from the 1820s onwards. Almost every town and city in Scotland would have had a gasworks in the 19th century. Gasworks was a key component of the city and fuelled local industry by offering a light source and more to factories, offices, shops and residents. Gasworks would have been large sites, packed with tall buildings and a hive of activity. They were also a key employer and fed the huge demand for coal which partly supported the 19th century economy of Central Scotland. The gasworks would have been a recognisable sight in most towns.

The former gasworks buildings which survive at the site range in date from the earliest period of the large scale production of town gas in the early 19th century to the peak of its expansion in the late 19th century. They can still tell us about their former function and they directly illustrate the historical development of the gas industry and are an important reminder of an industrial process that is now largely redundant. With so few early gasworks site surviving, people in urban centres have little opportunity to see and experience what they may have offered. Baltic Street survives in such a condition that it is still a tangible reminder of the historical and economic importance of such industrial sites.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	71
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	45, 49, 51, and 53 Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27155
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category B
<b>Easting</b>	327282
<b>Northing</b>	676375
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: Symmetrical, two-storey, six-bay residential building of 1809–14, comprising Nos 49-53 Constitution Street and the façade of the single storey, two-bay linking block at No 45, all formerly part of the Leith Exchange Buildings and Assembly Rooms (see separate listing LB27417).</p>

Nos 49-53 is constructed of stugged sandstone ashlar with polished dressings in the classical style. It has regular fenestration to the four centre bays, flanked by slightly advanced bays with fluted pilastered and corniced doorways with Greek key patterned frieze, panelled doors and diamond-pattern fanlights. The outer bay to the left has a vehicular pend at ground floor (with later flat lintel insert) while the outer bay to the right has a segmental-arch recess with a tripartite window. The ground floor windows have recessed aprons. There is a band course above ground floor, an eaves cornice and a blocking course. The building has timber sash and case windows with plate glass glazing. The piended roof has a covering of grey slate with metal flashings and one ridge chimney stack. The rear elevation has a later render. The interior has not been seen.

The façade of the single storey, two-bay linking block to the left has two timber panel doorways (one with access to No 45 Constitution Street). It has blind rectangular recesses above each door, and a simple continuous cornice.

#### Historical Development:

An existing assembly hall of 1783 was altered to form the palatial Leith Exchange Buildings at 37-43 Constitution Street in 1809-14. An 1809 plan of the Leith Exchange Buildings and Assembly Rooms by Thomas Brown shows the site of the adjoining offices and lodgings, now Nos 45-53 (Canmore ID: SC 617546). The Exchange Buildings and associated offices were completed by 1814. The buildings are depicted as a single complex on Kirkwood & Son's map of 1817 (National Library of Scotland (NLS) Digital Maps).

From 1866 until at least 1892 the Edinburgh postmaster, undertaker and coachbuilder John Croall and Sons occupied the office at No 45 and stables to the rear (Insurance Plan of Leith, 1892, NLS).

The first decades of the 19th century witnessed a period of major civic building in Leith, reflecting its growing commercial wealth and status. Several of Leith's finest buildings date from this period including Customs House, Trinity House and the Exchange Buildings/Assembly Rooms. The Exchange Buildings became a focus for commercial activity at the Port of Leith throughout the 19th century, comprising large sale rooms for goods arriving by sea, a library reading room, ballrooms on two levels, and offices and lodgings at Nos 45-53 Constitution Street.

The Leith Exchange Buildings occupy a prominent and strategic position near the former entrance to the Albert Dock at the Port of Leith. They are part of a group of key civic buildings in Leith including the former Corn Exchange (LB27140) at 29-35 Constitution Street, which

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relate to a major period of commercial and maritime development during the 19th century.

Legal exclusions:

In accordance with Section 1 (4A) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 the following are excluded from the listing: 47/1-6 and additions behind façade at 45 Constitution Street.

The later 20th century infill building behind the façade at No 45, and the six flats at No 47/1-6 Constitution Street (to the rear of Nos 49-53) are not of special interest in listing terms and are excluded from the listing.

Statement of Special Interest:

The Leith Exchange Buildings became a focus for commercial activity at the Port of Leith throughout the 19th century. The early 19th century Exchange Buildings complex included the offices and lodgings at Nos 45-53 Constitution Street. The façade wall of the linking block at No 45 is an integral part of the complex and retains its single-storey character.

The first decades of the 19th century saw a period of major civic, commercial and maritime development in Leith. The Leith Exchange Buildings occupy a prominent and strategic position near the former entrance to the Albert Dock at the Port of Leith.

An existing assembly hall of 1783 was altered to form the palatial Leith Exchange Building and Assembly Halls at 37-43 Constitution Street (see separate listing). An 1809 plan by Thomas Brown (Canmore ID: SC 617546) includes the site of the adjoining offices and lodgings, now Nos 45-53 Constitution Street. The Exchange Buildings including the associated offices were completed by 1814. The buildings are depicted as a single complex on Robert Kirkwood's 1817 plan of Edinburgh and its environs.

In accordance with Section 1 (4A) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 the following are excluded from the listing: 47/1-6 and additions behind façade at 45 Constitution Street.

Statutory address and listed building record revised in 2022. Previously listed as '45-53 (Odd Nos) Constitution Street'.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	72
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	3 Gladstone Place
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26829
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327725
<b>Northing</b>	675799
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	Description: Dated 1880, built for John Blackie. Symmetrical 4-storey, 3-bay tenement. Polished ashlar sandstone to front; channelled at ground floor, squared and snecked rubble to rear. Base course; band course between ground and 1st floor, moulded and bracketted cill courses to 1st, 2nd and 2nd floors; eaves cornice and blocking course. Channelled pilaster ends supporting bracketted cornice and panelled pedestals. Architraved openings to 1st and 2nd floor; corniced

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at 1st floor; pedimented and consoled 2nd floor window at centre bay.

N (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: panelled entrance door with rectangular plate glass fanlight at centre. Consoled cornice doorpiece. Regularly fenestrated with bipartite windows to outer bays.

S ELEVATION: not seen (1995).

Plate glass timber sash and case windows to upper floors; modern glazing to ground floor windows. Grey slate piended roof; corniced ashlar multi-flue wallhead stacks.

INTERIOR: not seen (1995).

BOUNDARY WALL: Ashlar dwarf wall with modern railings.

Statement of Special Interest:  
Distinctive part of tenement block (1,3 Restalrig Road and 1-14 Gladstone Place).

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	73
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	4-12 Gladstone Place
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26842
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327738
<b>Northing</b>	675800
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: Dated 1880, built for John Blackie. Tenement comprising 3 symmetrical, 4-storey, 6-bay units. Polished ashlar sandstone to front; channelled at ground floor; squared and snecked rubble to rear. Base course; band courses between floors; moulded cill courses to 1st, 2nd and 3rd floor windows; eaves cornice and blocking course. Architraved windows to 1st and 2nd floor; corniced at 1st floor.</p> <p>N (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: entrance doors at ground floor. 1st and 5th bays and between 3rd and 4th bays. Rectangular plate glass fanlights; consoled cornice doorpieces. Regularly fenestrated with 3-light, 4-storey canted outer bays; corniced at upper floors.</p> <p>S ELEVATION: not seen (1995).</p> <p>Plate glass timber sash and case windows to all openings. Grey slate piended roof. Multi-flue ashlar coped stacks.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen (1995).</p> <p>BOUNDARY WALL: ashlar dwarf wall with modern railings.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: Adjoins 1-3 and 13, 14 Gladstone Place and 1, 3 Restalrig Road.</p>

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	74
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	13, 14 Gladstone Place
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB26856
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327789
<b>Northing</b>	675800
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Dated 1880, built for John Blackie. 4-storey, 3-bay tenement. Polished ashlar sandstone to front; channelled to ground floor; squared and snecked rubble to end gable and rear. Base course; band course between ground and 1st floor; moulded and bracketted cill courses to 1st, 2nd and 3rd floor windows; eaves cornice and blocking course; consoles supporting urns at outer corners. Architraved openings to 1st and 2nd floor; corniced 1st floor windows and 2nd floor canted bay.</p> <p>N (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: entrance doors to right of 1st and 3rd bays; panelled with rectangular plate glass fanlights; consoled cornice doorpieces. Single openings to 1st and 3rd bays. Full height canted bay to centre, flanked by bipartite windows above ground floor.</p> <p>E ELEVATION: gable wall. Ashlar band course; cill course to 1st , 2nd and 3rd floor openings. Single central opening to each floor.</p> <p>S ELEVATION: not seen (1995).</p> <p>Plate glass timber sash and case windows to all openings. Grey slate piended roof; corniced wallhead multi-flue stacks.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen (1995).</p> <p>BOUNDARY WALL: ashlar dwarf wall with modern railings.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: End of tenement comprising 1-14 Gladstone Place and 1, 3 Restalrig Road.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	75
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	69, 71 Constitution Street (Former St John's East Church - CofS)
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (18th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27192
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327254
<b>Northing</b>	676273
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	Description:

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1773, remodelled and re-fronted David Rhind, 1843, Rectangular-plan preaching-box with later gothic refacing, W tower and single storey wing to N. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar front and tower, coursed rubble to rear and sides with ashlar quoins. Cavetto eaves cornice; front with base course; 4-centred arches, ashlar mullions and hoodmoulds with angled label stops to principal openings; angle buttresses with octagonal pinnacles, gabled faces and elongated ogee heads.

W (FRONT) ELEVATION: 3-stage lantern tower to centre, pointed-arch doorway, row of blind quatrefoils above; 2nd stage with 2 tall bipartite windows to S, W and N faces; top stage with broached base of spire with corner pinnacles, clock faces (without faces) to S, W and N framed by corbelled shafts; tall octagonal belfry with lancet windows and octagonal corbelled shafts breaking eaves to pierced arcaded parapet. Y-traceried windows flanking tower.

E (REAR) ELEVATION: gabled; 2 tall windows flanking (blocked) oculus and square blank ashlar cartouche; keystone bull's-eye window in gablehead. Original round-arched and keystone openings (blocked) doorway flanked by 2 windows, tall window in gablehead flanked by smaller windows.

N ELEVATION: 3 tall arched openings; large velux rooflights.

S ELEVATION: as N elevation.

SIDE WING: stugged ashlar; single storey; rectangular-plan; rectangular openings with chamfered reveals and ashlar mullions; pinnacled buttresses; W elevation 4-bay with doorway to left of centre, 4-light canted window with parapet rising to finialled gable above to right of centre, single windows to outer bays; single window and stepped parapet on S return.

Replacement windows throughout. Slate roof with lead flashings. Triangular ashlar skewers.

INTERIOR: gutted and 3 storeys inserted.

Low rubble wall to front, cast-iron railings, 2 square coped gatepiers, base of octagonal gatepier.

Statement of Special Interest:

Built at chapel of Ease in parish of South Leith, became quod sacra parish church in 1834, was subsequently held by the Free Church 1843-46, closed 1954. Now in the process (1992) of refurbishment and conversion to 3-storeys of offices, the side wing (originally part of a symmetrical pair of schoolroom pavilions, S wing demolished mid 20th century) has already been converted to offices. Only remains of church interior is the stained glass (Dickson & Walker, 1897) of the E oculus.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	76
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	91, 93 Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27210
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327216
<b>Northing</b>	676180
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	Description:

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Circa 1870. 2-storey 4-bay office building (6-bay at ground) flanked by pends fronting large 4-storey L-plan warehouse. Cream sandstone, polished ashlar front, squared and snecked rubble with stugged dressings to sides and warehouse. Base course; moulded corbel course above ground floor continuing over pends; cill course at 1st floor; corbelled eaves cornice with blocking course; architraved windows (lugged and basket-arched at 1st floor); ground floor windows with recessed and panelled aprons.

OFFICE ELEVATION: slightly recessed bay to outer left, recessed doorway with panelled door, moulded ashlar panel over. 5 single windows flanking at ground floor; at 1st floor bipartite windows in bays to right, single windows to left.

NE ELEVATION: 2-bay front office to right with advanced curved bay with tall basket-arched stair windows to right, left bay with 2 single windows and shaped gable with apex stack.

SW ELEVATION: 2-bay front office to left with shaped M-gables and octagonal drum apex stacks (paired to left); single storey later office infill at ground floor.

WAREHOUSE: 8-bay L-plan warehouse (ground floor painted) to left with single windows, gabled hoist to left of centre breaking eaves with shouldered-arched hoist doors with rounded reveals below. Corner to left corbelled above ground floor. Rear elevation 7-bay; single windows (some barred); large timber doorway to outer right.

Plate glass timber sash and case windows to front office, small-pane fixed timber windows to warehouse. Black slate roof with lead flashings, piend and platform to warehouse. Moulded gutterheads to front office.

INTERIOR: not seen 1993.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	77
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	74, 76 Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27316
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327219
<b>Northing</b>	676306
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: Later 19th century. 2-storey, 6-bay tenement. Cream sandstone, droved ashlar front. Base course; band course above ground floor; band cill course at 1st floor; eaves band course.</p> <p>SW (FRONT) ELEVATION: doorways to centre bays with panelled doors and plate glass fanlights; regular fenestration to outer bays and 1st floor.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows with plate glass glazing.</p> <p>Slate roof with mutual and ridge stack. Moulded eaves gutter.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: Listed for group value.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	78
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	78, 80 Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27323
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327209
<b>Northing</b>	676291
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: Late 19th century. 2-storey, 2-bay office building with pend and single storey workshop to rear. Cream sandstone, droved ashlar front, brick to workshop. Base course; band course above ground floor; band cill course at 1st floor; band eaves cornice.</p> <p>E (FRONT) ELEVATION: shouldered-arched pend with chamfered reveals and decorative cast-iron palstone to right with doorway flanking to left, panelled door and plate glass fanlight. Bipartite windows to left bay and to 1st floor.</p> <p>W (REAR) ELEVATION: single storey brick-built outhouse/workshop with piended roof.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows with plate glass glazing. Slate roof; mutual stacks.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: Listed for group value.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	79
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	22 John's Lane
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27530
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327238
<b>Northing</b>	676163
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: Mid 19th century, reduced in height from 3 to 2 storeys probably late 19th century. 2-storey 16-bay warehouse with 3-storey 3-bay centre block. Grey sandstone, coursed and squared rubble with droved dressings, coursed rubble to rear.</p> <p>E (FRONT) ELEVATION: 3-storey 3-bay gabled centre block with wide doorway, blocked hoist doors to centre above with small pointed-arched loft/joist opening to gablehead; barred</p>

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windows to outer bays; tie-plates between ground/1st and 1st/2nd floors. 7 bays flanking to S, 6 to N with irregular openings, much altered, some blocked.

W (REAR) ELEVATION: slightly advanced centre block detailed as above;

3 bays flanking to right with blocked segmental-arched cart openings at ground floor and single windows at 1st floor above, wallhead built up as tall brick parapet screen turning corner to W and enclosing cobbled courtyard at rear of warehouse behind No 91 Constitution Street. Bays to left with bricked-up openings.

N ELEVATION: gabled with bricked-up hoist doors to centre, outer windows bricked-up except for 2nd floor windows (blocked in rubble and truncated by skewline through reduction in height).

S ELEVATION: small round-arched hoist opening to gablehead.

Barred windows with timber casements. Grey slate roof with metal ridge; short wallhead stack to right of E gable.

INTERIOR: cast-iron column and timber beam construction.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	80
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	5-9 Links Place
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27776
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327437
<b>Northing</b>	676186
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: Early 19th century, substantially altered and extended for Leith School Board, 1875. 2-storey and attic 3-bay house with later side wings and additions. Cream sandstone, stugged ashlar front to main house, rubble to sides, coursed and squared rubble to side wings. Base course; chamfered reveals; eaves cornice.</p> <p>SW (FRONT) ELEVATION: former doorway (now window) with architraved and pilastered surround to centre; regular fenestration to outer bays and 1st floor. 3 dormers (2 canted) with piended roofs. 2-storey 2-bay recessed wing to outer left with narrow pend to left, windows to right and above. Small single storey addition in re-entrant angle with doorway on return. Single storey recessed wing to outer right with corniced bipartite window to centre, single storey additions flanking; inscription dated 1875 at eaves level.</p> <p>NE (REAR) ELEVATION: rendered; much altered.</p> <p>4-pane timber sash and case windows. Slate roof; 2 tall gablehead stacks.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: A building of similar plan type with pavilions is shown on Ainslie's map of ?Edinburgh &amp; Leith?, 1804.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	81
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	18-20 Maritime Lane and 40, 41 Maritime Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27787
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327202
<b>Northing</b>	676355
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>A Hunter Crawford, 1891, incorporating earlier 19th century range to NE. 2-storey L-plan range of warehouses and workshops with modern single storey shed partly infilling courtyard. Cream sandstone, coursed rubble to Maritime Lane elevation, squared and snecked rubble with tooled ashlar dressings to Maritime Street.</p> <p>NW (MARITIME STREET) ELEVATION: 3-bay; segmental-arched pend opening to centre; single window at 1st floor. To right paired window at ground floor with 3 single windows above. To left, as above with doorway flanking windows at ground. Wallhead stack to right of centre.</p> <p>NE (MARITIME LANE) ELEVATION: 11-bay with single storey screen wall with 3 openings and eaves course and blocking course to outer left. Earlier range to left with irregular altered openings, but generally smaller square openings at 1st floor. Rebuilt range to right with single windows, rectangular pend at junction with earlier building and segmental-arched doorway to right, wallhead stack.</p> <p>COURTYARD ELEVATION: brick with stone dressings to later W block, forestar to left. Single openings, 2-bay raised timber attic to left and single storey modern addition.</p> <p>Small-pane timber sash and case windows and fixed casements, some modern replacements. Piend slate roof to later building, 2 wallhead stacks (see above); corrugated iron roof to earlier range.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: Although partly rebuilt and altered, the range forms an important part of the warehouse environment of the area around Maritime Lane and Street, illustrating its gradual development.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	82
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	30 and 32 Maritime Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27808
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327211

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<b>Northing</b>	676418
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: George Craig, 1894. 4-storey, 5-bay symmetrical warehouse with plain classical detail and vertical emphasis. Red sandstone ashlar front, squared and snecked stugged cream sandstone to rear and sides with stugged dressings of red sandstone. Base course; string course above ground floor; cill course at 1st and 2nd floor; eaves cornice; depressed-arch openings at ground; panelled aprons to 2nd floor windows; slightly advanced full-height pilasters dividing arched bays; ashlar mullions.</p> <p>NW (FRONT) ELEVATION: keystoned doorway at centre with small open scrolled swan-necked pediment above and broader such pediments to flanking pilasters. Secondary doorway to outer left. Bipartite windows to 1st and 2nd floor. 3rd floor windows with timber mullions and transoms. 3 velux rooflights.</p> <p>SE (REAR) ELEVATION: ground floor with steel lintel held by cast-iron columns, recessed windows behind (former link with now demolished rear buildings). Single windows to outer left bay,; bipartite windows to remaining bays and floors.</p> <p>NE ELEVATION: truncated gable with paired truncated stacks; irregular single windows (some blocked).</p> <p>Modern timber sash and case and casement windows. Slate roof with metal flashings. Moulded eaves gutter and gutterheads.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: The warehouse was constructed in conjunction with a single storey printing shed (still largely extant) behind which connected it to No 46 Constitution Street (listed separately). The premises at Constitution Street were given a new elaborate red sandstone shopfront at the same time. The building has recently been converted to offices.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	83
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	42 Maritime Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27812
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327177
<b>Northing</b>	676344
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: James Simpson, 1892. 4-storey 6-bay warehouse with later brick mansard 5th storey, rear portion demolished. Cream sandstone squared and snecked rubble, pink ashlar dressings to front, rear elevation rendered. Ground floor divided by shallow pilasters supporting frieze; band course above; band cill course at 1st, 2nd and 3rd floor; ashlar mullions.</p> <p>W (FRONT) ELEVATION: rectangular pend to 1st and 3rd bay, paired doorways to outer right</p>

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bay, single windows to remaining bays. Bipartite windows to floors above. Recessed mansard attic.

E (REAR) ELEVATION: L-shaped, as rear portion of warehouse demolished, modern rendering and windows. Hollow paired cast-iron columns at ground floor supporting cast-iron girders.

N ELEVATION: modern mansard attic in brick, modern windows.

4-pane timber sash and case windows to front, modern replacements to rear and side.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	84
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	45-46a Maritime Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27815
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327169
<b>Northing</b>	676323
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description: James Simpson, 1893. 4-storey 6-bay warehouse with raised basement. Cream sandstone, ashlar ground floor with squared and snecked stugged rubble above, coursed rubble to rear. Base course stepping over basement openings; band course above ground floor; eaves band and cornice; chamfered reveals (except 1st floor).</p> <p>W (FRONT) ELEVATION: outer bays with rectangular pend openings with plain canopies flanked by small windows to outer jambs; bipartite windows to floors above. Single windows to centre bays. Traces of former band cill courses at 1st,2nd and 3rd floors and scroll-flanked and corniced panels to 1st and 2nd floors of outer bays.</p> <p>E (REAR) ELEVATION: 5-bay; single windows, 2-storey raised hoist tower with rubble front to 2nd bay.</p> <p>Barred plate glass timber windows. Slate roof.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	85
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	10 Pattison Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27839
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327487
<b>Northing</b>	676223

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<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>1897. Large 4-storey and attic M-gabled polychrome brick warehouse. Red brick with white brick margins and painted concrete lintels.</p> <p>NE (PATTISON STREET) ELEVATION: 7-bay; tall ground floor with rectangular opening to 5th bay. Wallhead of centre bay raised in 2-storey hoist gable. Single windows. Shouldered wallhead stack to outer right. Circular iron tie plates above 1st floor.</p> <p>SW (REAR) ELEVATION: 7-bay with single windows; cast-iron skylights.</p> <p>SE (POPLAR LANE): M-gabled; 6-bay; tall doorway raised off ground to 4th bay; single windows; circular iron tie plates above 1st floor.</p> <p>NW ELEVATION: M-gabled; blank.</p> <p>6-pane barred fixed timber windows. Slate roof.</p> <p>INTERIOR: cast-iron columns and steel beam construction, timber floors.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	86
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	44 Queen Charlotte Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27873
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327212
<b>Northing</b>	676222
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Early 19th century. 3-storey and attic corner tenement block with public house at ground floor. Cream sandstone, stugged ashlar main elevations (much plastic repair), ground floor painted coursed rubble to rear with stugged dressings. Dentilled eaves cornice with blocking course to NE and NW elevations, carried across gable to NW; plain pub front to principal elevations with continuous cornice and rectangular openings (re-glazed).</p> <p>NW (QUEEN CHARLOTTE STREET) ELEVATION: 4-bay; doorway at ground floor to right of centre, single windows to remaining bays at ground 1st and 2nd floor. 3 rectangular dormers, single window to centre, outer dormers bipartite.</p> <p>NE (CONSTITUTION STREET) ELEVATION: 3-bay; gabled with apex stack; doorway to outer right; single windows to remaining bays at ground, 1st and 2nd floor (centre and right windows blinded); single window (blocked) to gablehead.</p> <p>SW (REAR) ELEVATION: ground floor obscured by neighbouring building; single windows above (some blocked); 3 rectangular dormers, tripartite to centre, bipartite dormers flanking.</p> <p>Timber sash and case windows, plate glass glazing to front, 12-pane to rear. Slate roof with red ridge tiles; 2 coped apex stacks.</p>

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INTERIOR: not seen 1993.

Statement of Special Interest:  
Much altered but important part of early 19th century streetscape.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	87
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	46 Queen Charlotte Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (20th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB27875
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327222
<b>Northing</b>	676216
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Circa 1910. 3-storey and attic, gabled 3-bay, stripped Edwardian baroque tenement, former warehouse with central pend and 4-storey flat-roofed brick building to rear. Cream sandstone, ashlar front and side gables, white glazed and variegated brick to rear to rear and sides. String course above ground floor; sloping cills; deeply chamfered reveals with arrises cut-away in roll-moulded bands, at ground and 1st floor with stylised banding; ground floor openings round-arched; 1st and 2nd floor windows in giant round-arched recessed panels.</p> <p>N (FRONT) ELEVATION: pend opening to centre slightly recessed with iron lintel over and cast-iron pal stones; 1st and 2nd floor tripartite windows above with giant panel rising to semi-circular bipartite in gablehead; lugged gable with kneelers and shaped apex. Single windows to left bay. Tall doorway to right bay; single windows above.</p> <p>W ELEVATION: white glazed bricks; single windows.</p> <p>E ELEVATION: variegated brown brick; single windows to outer left bay.</p> <p>Tilt and turn replacement windows (formerly barred). Steeply pitched green slate roof with metal flashings; 2 velux rooflights. Coped skews, moulded skewputts. Moulded eaves gutter and gutterheads.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen 1993.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: The former warehouse (now converted into residential and restaurant) has stylistic similarities with the large warehouse at Nos 45, 46 Shore of 1912 and could be by the same (unknown) architect: this could be T P Marwick as the building bears his stamp.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	88
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	1, 2 Gladstone Place and 1, 3 Restalrig Road
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB44904
<b>HER Number</b>	

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<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327717
<b>Northing</b>	675795
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Dated 1880, built for John Blackie. 4-storey, 8-bay tenement turning tight corner site; bays grouped 1 - 5 - 2, bays 2-5 form corner bow. Polished ashlar sandstone to front; channelled at ground floor; squared and snecked rubble to rear. Base course, band course between ground and 1st floor; moulded and bracketted cill courses to 1st, 2nd and 3rd floor windows, eaves cornice and blocking course. Architraved openings to 1st and 2nd floor; corniced to 1st floor; pedimented consoled window at 3rd bay, 2nd floor.</p> <p>Entrance door to tenement in outer left bay: panelled door with rectangular plate glass fanlight and consoled cornice doorpiece. Doors to shops at bays 3, between bays 6 and 7, and at bay 8; each flanked by modern shop windows. Regularly fenestrated upper floors; bipartite windows to 8th bay.</p> <p>Plate glass timber sash and case windows to 1st, 2nd and 3rd floor openings; modern glazing to ground floor. Grey slate piended roof. Rendered and corniced stacks: arch-linked pair over bay 3; single stacks with scrolls at base between bays 4 and 5, 5 and 6.</p> <p>INTERIOR: not seen (1995).</p> <p>RAILINGS: cast-iron railings with spearhead finials at No 2 Gladstone Place.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: Impressive corner skyline with details suggestive of David Rhind. Adjoins 3-14 Gladstone Place.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	89
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	33 Assembly Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Listed Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	LB48533
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Listed Building - Category C
<b>Easting</b>	327342
<b>Northing</b>	676349
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Earlier 19th century. 3-storey 5-bay warehouse. Random rubble with ashlar dressings. Long and short quoins. Regularly fenestrated. Relieving arches to ground floor and gable end openings. Segmental-arched cart entrance (bricked up) to centre of ? Elevation. Remains of hoisting tackle in gable window. Later rendered tower to rear.</p> <p>One window retaining 12-pane glazing in timber sash and case windows; many with metal bars or blocked. Grey slate. Stone skewes.</p> <p>Statement of Special Interest: A fine, solid warehouse, a reminder of Leith's mercantile past.</p>

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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**Asset/Event Number** 90  
**Asset/Event Name** 13 Cadiz Street, Tenement  
**Type of Asset/Event** Tenement (Unknown Period)  
**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 1000.00  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset  
**Easting** 327460  
**Northing** 676370  
**Parish** Edinburgh  
**Council** Edinburgh  
**Description** No description available from NHRE.

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**Asset/Event Number** 91  
**Asset/Event Name** 3-7 Cadiz Street, Tenements  
**Type of Asset/Event** Tenement (Unknown Period)  
**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 1001.00  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset  
**Easting** 327420  
**Northing** 676390  
**Parish** Edinburgh  
**Council** Edinburgh  
**Description** No description available from NHRE.

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**Asset/Event Number** 92  
**Asset/Event Name** 2-6 Salamander Street, Tenement And Shop  
**Type of Asset/Event** Shop/Tenement (Unknown Period)  
**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 1002.00  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset  
**Easting** 327440  
**Northing** 676420  
**Parish** Edinburgh  
**Council** Edinburgh  
**Description** No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	93
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	7-15 Constitution Street, Warehouse
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Coal Store (19th c), Naval Dockyard (18th c), Scrap Yard (20th c), Warehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1003.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327360
<b>Northing</b>	676540
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh

**Description** A Level 3 historic building survey was carried out of the former early/mid-19th-century gasworks site and related buildings together with an evaluation within a plot of land proposed for development at Nos 1–5 Baltic Street and Nos 7–27 Constitution Street, Leith. The works took place from 25 April to 6 May 2022.

The remains of the gasworks buildings at Nos 1–5 Baltic Street consist of several buildings all of which (bar one) date to the original phase of the c1830s gasworks, albeit with some later extensions. The change of use from a gasworks site in the early 20th century into a sawmill and timber yard saw the blocking of many features and the demolition of some of the gasworks buildings which occupied the centre of the site. Later in the 20th century, the site was used as warehouses related to the former scrapyard at Constitution Street, and nearly all openings other than the main ingress points were blocked with brick. A building to the NE of the site, which was once a retort house and then a sawmill, was converted for vehicle storage.

The site at Nos 7–27 Constitution Street was once occupied by an 18th-century naval yard, then the coal stores related to the gasworks from the 1830s, then (in the later 19th century) by a large five-storey L-shaped granary building with offices to the S. These were demolished in the late 20th century leaving only a single-storey boundary wall to Constitution Street and an open yard, which was most recently used as a scrapyard operated by Daltons. A naval crest in a keystone of one of the blocked arched openings suggests that the walls of the naval yard may have been re-used in the later buildings.

While severely limited in relation to its original parameters, the evaluation, which saw the excavation of two trenches in the E car park, has successfully determined that there is a good level of preservation of the former gasworks buildings that dominated the E of the site. The walls exposed were related to the coal sheds located in the interior yard, which were cleared away in the late 20th century. Although no trenches could be excavated in the W side of the site, it is likely that there are remains of the former buildings here, which include the buildings to Constitution Street as noted on the 1971 OS map (Nos 7–27). In the late 19th century, these buildings consisted of a granary (Bruce Boyd & Co) and related offices. There may also be surviving evidence of the former 18th-century naval yard.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	94
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	8a Tower Street, Warehouse
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Warehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1004.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327260

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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**Northing** 676580  
**Parish** Edinburgh  
**Council** Edinburgh  
**Description** No description available from NHRE.

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**Asset/Event Number** 95  
**Asset/Event Name** 23 Tower Street, Cold Store And Ice Factory  
**Type of Asset/Event** Ice Factory (19-20th c), Storehouse (Unknown Period)  
**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 1005.00  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset  
**Easting** 327310  
**Northing** 676620  
**Parish** Edinburgh  
**Council** Edinburgh  
**Description** No description available from NHRE.

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**Asset/Event Number** 96  
**Asset/Event Name** 36-38 Timber Bush, Warehouse  
**Type of Asset/Event** Warehouse (Unknown Period)  
**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 1010.00  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset  
**Easting** 327210  
**Northing** 676550  
**Parish** Edinburgh  
**Council** Edinburgh  
**Description** No description available from NHRE.

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**Asset/Event Number** 97  
**Asset/Event Name** 34-35 Timber Bush, Warehouse  
**Type of Asset/Event** Warehouse (Unknown Period)  
**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 1011.00  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset  
**Easting** 327220  
**Northing** 676570

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	98
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	9-10 Maritime Street, Warehouse
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Warehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1023.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327150
<b>Northing</b>	676340
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	99
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	45, 47 Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Exchange (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1182.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327282
<b>Northing</b>	676375
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	100
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	60 Salamander Street, Leith Slaughterhouse
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Abattoir (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 135.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327660
<b>Northing</b>	676280
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	101
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	16 Maritime Street, Bonded Warehouse
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Bonded Warehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1380.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327170
<b>Northing</b>	676410
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	102
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Bath Road, Leith South Goods Station
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Railway Station (19th-20th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1408.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327790
<b>Northing</b>	676360
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	103
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Links Gardens, Police Call Box
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Police Call Box (20th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 151.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327620
<b>Northing</b>	675820
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



**Description** No description available from NHRE.

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**Asset/Event Number** 104

**Asset/Event Name** Mitchell Street

**Type of Asset/Event** Wall (Unknown Period)

**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 1557.00

**HER Number**

**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 327300

**Northing** 676300

**Parish** Edinburgh

**Council** Edinburgh

**Description** An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in October 2004 prior to a housing development. Eight trenches covering 186m<sup>2</sup> were excavated. A gully of possibly post-medieval date was identified at a depth of 1.2m below the surface. This appeared to run across the SE corner of the site from Elbe Street. Several walls, both brick and stone, were uncovered, which probably relate to the warehouses previously recorded on the site and which have since been demolished.

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**Asset/Event Number** 105

**Asset/Event Name** 31 Assembly Street

**Type of Asset/Event** Warehouse (19th c)

**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 1573.00

**HER Number**

**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 327368

**Northing** 676371

**Parish** Edinburgh

**Council** Edinburgh

**Description** Headland Archaeology was commissioned by Allenbuild Ltd to agree a programme of archaeological works with City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS), who advises the Local Planning Authority on archaeological matters. The archaeological works were carried out in advance of the proposed partial demolition, refurbishment and redevelopment of an existing complex of 19th century warehouses and outbuildings. New residential units, a courtyard and parking at 31-33 Assembly Street, Leith, Edinburgh were scheduled to be built following the completion of the archaeological works.

The archaeological works included photographic survey and archaeological Monitoring on drainage and foundation works. The photographic survey comprised photographs of the exposed wall heads and timber rafters of the gabled roof of a C listed warehouse at the south of the development area. Three stone walls and a stone wall foundation likely to date to the 19th century were noted during the monitoring works. A pit containing glass and animal bone and two sherds of glass was also noted.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	106
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	3, 5 Johns Lane, Warehouse
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Warehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1584.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327259
<b>Northing</b>	676180
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	107
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Duncan Place
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Drains (19th c), Animal Remains (Prehistoric?), Lithics (Prehistoric?)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1593.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327500
<b>Northing</b>	675800
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Watching Brief (Feb-Mar 2007)</p> <p>We were contracted by Scotland Gas Networks to perform an archaeological watching brief during trenching gas main replacements. This work took place during February and March 2007. Most finds were of 19th-century date, in particular the earlier brick- and stone-built water/drainage/sewer systems. Earlier layers that contained dumps of material of mid to later 18th-century date are likely to relate to the beginning of the process of the reclamation of this area of land. Before this underlying deposits of compacted silt appears to suggest accumulation in a bog-like environment. Areas of boggy ground were depicted in this area on Petworth's siege map of 1560.</p> <p>At the base of the trench in most areas we encountered an apparently undisturbed natural raised beach deposit from which was recovered a wild boar's tusk. A rejuvenated core of dark chert (identified by Alan Saville) recovered from unstratified deposits may also derive from the raised beach deposit. The tusk's longest span measures 146mm, the widest is 69mm. Preliminary identification confirmed that this is a relatively large wild boar tusk (Andrew Kitchener, NMS). Further and more indepth analysis of the natural wear of the tusk is desirable, and it will be subject to radiocarbon dating. The fact that it was found in the lowest excavated layer (assumed natural), suggests wider potential for evidence of early occupation.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	108
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Edinburgh Roperie And Sailcloth Works

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<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Rope Works/Sailcloth Factory (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1674.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327860
<b>Northing</b>	676090
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	The Edinburgh Roperie and Sailcloth Works is depicted on the OS 25 inch map (Edinburghshire 1908, sheet 003.04).

AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Euro-Tel Design Ltd to monitor groundbreaking works associated with the erection of a data centre cabin (class 6), generator/enclosure, meter/enclosure, six air conditioning units and a compound enclosure at 112-114 Salamander Street, Leith, Edinburgh. The works revealed the truncated remains of a brick built boundary wall. The wall is likely to be of 19th century date and is part of the boundary wall enclosing the Ropeworks that existed to the south of the site. No further significant archaeological finds or features were uncovered.

NT 27700 76100 An evaluation and topsoil strip was undertaken between April and August 2019 prior to development. The evaluation revealed the basal remnants of redbrick walls and numerous concrete foundation walls/pads, possibly relating to the 19th century ropeworks. The rest of the site appears to have been heavily truncated during subsequent demolition activity. No further archaeological finds were uncovered.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	109
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	4-17 Poplar Lane / 20 Salamander Place
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Warehouse, Well, Pits, Find Spot (Period Unknown)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1679.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327559
<b>Northing</b>	676223
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	NT 27559 76223 A programme of archaeological work was undertaken September November 2010 prior to redevelopment work. The site was evaluated and a watching brief, which included the recording of exposed features and artefacts, maintained during topsoil stripping.

The work recorded late 18th- to mid-19th-century building remains and a large number of pits and postholes. These varied in size, shape and function, from small domestic pits through to large sand quarrying pits. A number of trench-like pits were also discovered, the location and regularity of which suggested they related to 18th- / 19th-century industrial processes. Five wells were recorded, four with barrel linings and one constructed entirely from brick. Finds from the site included 18th- to 19th-century pottery, a small amount of animal bone, leather shoes (ranging from small children's through to adult boots), metal work (the majority obtained from two pits), glass and metal slag, clay pipe, and the remains of at least two large iron working crucibles with associated brick supports and lids.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	110
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Salamander Place, Leith Roperie
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Rope Works (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1685.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327756
<b>Northing</b>	676209
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>n February 2012 AOC Archaeology Group carried out an evaluation on land adjacent to Salamander Place, Edinburgh prior to its re-development for residential housing. The evaluation revealed the remains of 19th century structures relating to a former rope works and other buildings, particularly in the northern part of the site fronting onto Salamander Road. The rope works remains consisted of intermittently surviving sections of long stone-built walls which could be traced across a number of the evaluation trenches. Elsewhere evidence of former buildings comprised of stone and brick walls and floor surfaces. Following the completion of the evaluation, an open area excavation was undertaken to further expose the remains and thus enabling a more thorough understanding of the site in terms of the form, date, extent and function of the remains. The excavation exposed further areas of the rope works walls along with a limited number of internal structures. However excavation of the northern part of the site revealed a large 19th century multi-phased industrial complex consisting of a furnace, flues, chimney bases and other brick and stone built structures. These remains were sealed below a dump of late 19th century rubbish consisting of large quantities of ceramic fragments. In addition a number of large inter-cutting rubbish pits, one of which was entirely filled by stone ware bottles and two barrel lined pit were also located.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	111
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Salamander Place, Works
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Works (Post Medieval)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1686.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327755
<b>Northing</b>	676246
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>In February 2012 AOC Archaeology Group carried out an evaluation on land adjacent to Salamander Place, Edinburgh prior to its re-development for residential housing. The evaluation revealed the remains of 19th century structures relating to a former rope works and other buildings, particularly in the northern part of the site fronting onto Salamander Road. The rope works remains consisted of intermittently surviving sections of long stone-built walls which could be traced across a number of the evaluation trenches. Elsewhere evidence of former buildings comprised of stone and brick walls and floor surfaces. Following the completion of the evaluation, an open area excavation was undertaken to further expose the remains and thus enabling a more thorough understanding of the site in terms of the form,</p>

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date, extent and function of the remains. The excavation exposed further areas of the rope works walls along with a limited number of internal structures. However excavation of the northern part of the site revealed a large 19th century multi-phased industrial complex consisting of a furnace, flues, chimney bases and other brick and stone built structures. These remains were sealed below a dump of late 19th century rubbish consisting of large quantities of ceramic fragments. In addition a number of large inter-cutting rubbish pits, one of which was entirely filled by stone ware bottles and two barrel lined pit were also located.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	112
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	44 Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Culvert (Unknown Period), Midden (17th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1700.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327259
<b>Northing</b>	676382
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	Excavation outside the Police Station and 44 Constitution St revealed layers of wind-blown sand and 17th century midden deposits, similar to the results from earlier watching briefs in this area. A stone-built culvert [520] was cut through the midden deposits and is thought to be of 19th century date.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	113
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	80 Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Wall (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1701.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327220
<b>Northing</b>	676280
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	Two trenches were excavated along Constitution St by Sky Blue in order to remove and rebuild the sewers. One was located outside 80 Constitution St, opposite St John's House, and the other was located outside 104 Constitution St (NT17NE 1702). Although the trenches were heavily disturbed by service pipes, remains of a well constructed, faced, stone wall were encountered in the trench fronting 80 Constitution St, 2.15m below the present road surface and 0.4m to the east of a sewage channel. The wall ran north to south, with 5m of its length visible in the trench. It was 0.3m wide and was covered with re-deposited yellow sand. It was exposed to a depth of 0.8m, where the water table was encountered. A surface, 1.3m long, consisting of a single layer of unfrogged red bricks, was located between the wall and the sewer. It is possible that the floor surface related to the construction of the sewer, and provided a 'platform' for the men to work from.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	114
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	104 Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Wall (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1702.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327180
<b>Northing</b>	676190
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Two trenches were excavated along Constitution St by Sky Blue in order to remove and rebuild the sewers. One was located outside 80 Constitution St (NT17NE 1701), opposite St John's House, and the other was located outside 104 Constitution St.</p> <p>A wall, of similar construction and alignment as that at 80 Constitution Street, was uncovered in the trench outside 104 Constitution St, 1.36m below the current ground surface. It was exposed to a depth of 1.2m and was located 0.4m to the east of the sewer. The wall was cut through a sand deposit, interleaved with organic material, and was sealed with a greyish brown sandy loam make up deposit. Above this the remains of tram lines were seen in the east facing section sealed with concrete. At the base of the trench sealed beneath wind blown sand was a possible occupation deposit containing animal bone and oyster shell, 1.5m below the present ground surface.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	115
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	104 Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Cannon Ball (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1703.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327170
<b>Northing</b>	676150
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>A small cannon ball was discovered by workmen in the base of a trench fronting 111–115 Constitution St. The cannon ball was not seen in situ, but according to their description of the findspot, appeared to be from a disturbed, mixed sandy loam deposit.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	116
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Queen Charlotte Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Ditch (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1704.00

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**HER Number****Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset**Easting** 327215**Northing** 676238**Parish** Edinburgh**Council** Edinburgh**Description** A trench running east to west across Queen Charlotte St was extended in width and length. Remains of a possible ditch were encountered at the western end of the trench fronting 27 Queen Charlotte St, at a depth of 1.2m. It was only partially visible in the section, as the formation level rose from 1.6m to 0.8m beneath the current ground surface in this area.

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**Asset/Event Number** 117**Asset/Event Name** Assembly Street**Type of Asset/Event** Wall (Unknown Period)**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 1706.00**HER Number****Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset**Easting** 327350**Northing** 676420**Parish** Edinburgh**Council** Edinburgh**Description** A water pipe connection trench approximately 18m long and c1.1m deep was opened on Assembly St and ran east to west along the street.

A rubble stone wall, 0.5m wide, 0.5m high and 0.8–1m below the present ground surface was visible in the south section and partly within the trench. The wall was up to three courses high and was bonded with yellow and orange mortar, with what appears to have been a sloping capstone at the top. Remains of a similar wall were visible in the western part of the north section running parallel to the other wall, with a gap of 0.7m between the two walls. Both walls were heavily truncated by a 19th century sewer pipe trench located in the gap in between them. The south side of had also been partly removed by a gas main. In the east part of the trench both walls had been completely removed by a modern water pipe and concrete foundation. No finds or other dating evidence was collected and the function and date for the walls is unclear. However, given the overall appearance of the walls, it is most likely a shallow and narrow open culvert which pre-dates the 19th century, potentially related to the older defences. There is no corresponding structure on the historic mapping, but the 19th century sewage pipe might relate to the urinal shown on the 1895 Ordnance Survey Town Plan of Edinburgh. A small assemblage of animal bones were noted and recorded from a sandy 19th century backfill in the trench north of the Burns Monument at the junction of Constitution St, Baltic St, Assembly St and Bernard St.

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**Asset/Event Number** 118**Asset/Event Name** Leith Links, Golf Course**Type of Asset/Event** Golf Course (16th c)**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 1712.00

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**HER Number**

<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327565
<b>Northing</b>	675928
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	Golf was played on Leith Links from at least the 16th century - <a href="http://www.scottishgolfhistory.org">www.scottishgolfhistory.org</a> ).

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**Asset/Event Number** 119

**Asset/Event Name** 30 Links Gardens, St Marys Roman Catholic Primary School

**Type of Asset/Event** School (Unknown Period)

**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 1720.00

**HER Number**

**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 327747

**Northing** 676000

**Parish** Edinburgh

**Council** Edinburgh

**Description**

In 2016 Wardell Armstrong Archaeology was commissioned by Martin Farquharson at Wardell Armstrong LLP on behalf of their client Morrison Construction to undertake an archaeological watching brief at St. Marys RC primary school, 30 Links Gardens, Leith, Edinburgh (NGR NT 27750 75980). This was a result of formal planning consent being granted (Planning reference: 15/05101/FUL) with a condition attached to the decision notice (Condition 1), stipulating the need for archaeological investigation of the site prior to the development of a single storey, 2 classroom building with ancillary accommodation.

The previous and on-going archaeological works undertaken by Wardell Armstrong Archaeology at St Marys primary school, consisted of an evaluation and open area excavation. These investigations revealed both coffined and shrouded human burials indicating that there was considerable potential for the significant below ground archaeology associated with the burial of human remains during the cutting of service trenches within the school grounds.

The archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the week of the 4th of July 2016. Two areas were monitored during excavations for service trenches associated with the proposed development. The watching brief revealed levelling deposits likely associated with the construction of the school. Each area was excavated to the depth required to accommodate a new service. No archaeological remains were identified within the study area.

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**Asset/Event Number** 120

**Asset/Event Name** 30 Links Gardens

**Type of Asset/Event** Plague Pit (17th c)

**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 1722.00

**HER Number**

**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset

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<b>Easting</b>	327750
<b>Northing</b>	675985
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Watching Brief (7 July 2016) - Previous and on-going archaeological work at the school has incorporated an evaluation and open area excavation. These investigations have revealed both coffined and shrouded human burials, indicating that there was considerable potential for the significant below ground archaeology associated with the burial of human remains to be encountered during the placement of services within the school grounds. A watching brief was undertaken, on 7 July 2016, during the excavation of two areas for services. The work revealed levelling deposits probably associated with the construction of the school. There were no finds or features of archaeological significance.</p> <p>Excavation (3 May 2016 - 11 July 2016) - During work at the school a single area, measuring 286m<sup>2</sup>, was excavated, 2 May – 11 July 2016, to allow the development of a single storey, two classroom building with ancillary accommodation. The excavation revealed a large burial ground containing coffined and uncoffined burials plus four plague pits. A total of 81 individuals were interred at the site; 68% comprise adults and 32% comprise non-adults. Grave goods included two wooden lice combs, several wooden rosary beads, a key, leather shoes and two sets of coins; these were recovered from pits [514] and [558] and date to the reigns of King James the VI (1567–1625) and King Charles I (1625–1649), with coins minted between 1637 and 1642 recovered of the latter. These burial pits were cut by later coffined burials, with the majority of the burials buried on an E/W alignment, with fewer interred on a N/S alignment. The precise meaning of this is unclear, but the difference in orientation may infer different phases of burials. Historically, the burials may be associated with the plague mentioned in the Extracts from the Records of the Burgh of Edinburgh, 1642 to 1655 (Volume 9, 1938). These records give an account of the last great plague to occur in Edinburgh which took place in 1645. The coins recovered from the burial pits would indicate an association, with the later coins of Charles I having only been minted up to eight years prior to the onset of the plague.</p> <p>Archaeological Evaluation (14 September 2016 - 19 September 2016) - An evaluation was undertaken, 14–19 September 2016, on the site of a former 19th-century Smallpox Hospital and surrounding land off Salamander Place. The evaluation was conducted in this area due to the possibility that a Smallpox Hospital burial ground or an earlier 17th century burial ground, found within the school grounds to the S, may have extended into this area. The trenches established that the former hospital, the earlier ropeworks and the later industrial buildings were all removed by modern demolition. A series of 19th-century industrial features such as pits, postholes and drainage ditches were recorded throughout most of the trenches. The most significant features found were a boundary ditch with associated stakes or posts that may relate to the northern hospital boundary, as well as a small section of ditch that predates the hospital, and may form an earlier boundary for the 17th-century burials to the south.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	121
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	65 Salamander Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Bone Mill, Chemical Works (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1723.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327930
<b>Northing</b>	676232
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh

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<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	A watching brief was carried out, September 2016, during ground-breaking operations associated with the excavation of a car wash bay at 65 Salamander Street. The site was developed during the early/mid-19th century for industry. Kirkwood's plan of 1817 shows the western boundary of the site overlaying the site of Mr Geddes's Crystal (glass) Works, the last in a chain of glass works stretching along Salamander Street, which had started in the 18th century. By the 1st Edition OS map of 1849 the site had become fully developed with a bone mill but principally a large chemical works which remained in operation into the 20th century. The trench measured 1.7 x 1.3m, and 1.9m deep. The deposits within the trench consisted of 0.1m of concrete overlying 0.45m of rubble and sandstone stones. Underlying this was 1.35m of furnace ash and gravel. The natural subsoil was not exposed.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	122
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Salamander Place
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Walls (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1739.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327800
<b>Northing</b>	676026
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	NT 27800 76026 (centred on) An evaluation was undertaken, 20–22 February 2017, in advance of Phase 2 of a residential development. A 10% trial trenching evaluation of the 0.90ha brownfield site revealed no significant in situ archaeological deposits with natural sands reached at a depth of 0.55–1.0m across the site. The made ground over the subsoil comprised mostly demolition crush. A few modern building features such as concrete foundations, brick sumps and service tracks were encountered. In Trench 3 two double skinned walls were constructed of unfrosted bricks and may relate to late 19th-century structures. No floor surfaces were associated with these structures and they did not continue into the trenches on either side. The presence of the live sewer would have definitely led to truncation of these two features. It is suggested any such 19th-century remains are therefore limited in their survival on site.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	123
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Salamander Place
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Building (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1755.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327665
<b>Northing</b>	676214
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh

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**Description** NT 27665 76214 An evaluation was undertaken, 22 – 23 November 2017, in advance of Phases 3 and 4 of a residential development. The presence of services, a road and carpark limited the evaluation area to 242 linear metres of trenching. Two thin sandstone walls and two large brick-built structures were exposed. These were interpreted as belonging to part of a small building and large reservoirs visible on the OS map of 1893.

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**Asset/Event Number** 124  
**Asset/Event Name** Johns Place, Leith Links Pavilion  
**Type of Asset/Event** Pavilion, Public Convenience, Tennis Court (20th c)  
**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 1763.00  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset  
**Easting** 327330  
**Northing** 676145  
**Parish** Edinburgh  
**Council** Edinburgh

**Description** NT 27330 76145 A series of watching briefs were undertaken, between October 2021 and September 2022, at the Leith Community Croft, in the NW corner of Leith Links in advance of the extension of the pavilion. The site lies within the Leith Conservation Area and is in proximity to the fortifications of Leith. Seven trenches were excavated around the pavilion, which revealed the foundations of a now demolished pavilion associated with the Leith Links tennis courts, built in 1914. No features or artefacts relating to the Leith fortifications or to the Siege of Leith were discovered.

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**Asset/Event Number** 125  
**Asset/Event Name** Tower Street And Bath Road  
**Type of Asset/Event** Culvert, Wall, Crucible (18-19th c)  
**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 1777.00  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset  
**Easting** 327546  
**Northing** 676492  
**Parish** Edinburgh  
**Council** Edinburgh

**Description** NT 27546 76492 A programme of archaeological works was carried out on 23–29 September 2021, ahead of a residential development at 57 Tower Street and 1 Bath Road, Leith.

A total of 300 linear metres of trenching, equating to an 8% evaluation, was required. Due to onsite restrictions, this was limited to 115m. A sandstone wall was revealed in the northern corner of the site, in relation to dumped material from the adjacent 18th-/19th-century glassworks. A large sandstone culvert was partially exposed at the southern end of the site. The trenches revealed deposits of dumped material from the glassworks as well as demolition and levelling deposits including bricks, rubble, glass slag, tile, slate, and metal. The natural sand subsoil of the foreshore was not observed due to the depth of material and the water table was reached between 1.8 and 2.1m across the site.

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A number of crucible fragments were retrieved which likely relate to the 18th-/19th-century Edinburgh and Leith Glassworks and these may be subject to further post-excavation analysis.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	126
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Leith Links
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Find Spot (Roman)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 20.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	328020
<b>Northing</b>	675980
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	A very worn Sestertius of Hadrian, said by Master Tommy Ward, 14 Great Junction Street, Leith, to have been found two or three years before 1958, at a depth of 2' or more in an allotment at Leith Links (NT 275 758) was submitted by S Maxwell, NMAS, 24 November 1963.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	127
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Constitution Street, Sea Dog Building
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Commercial Office (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 258.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327320
<b>Northing</b>	676700
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	The 'Sea Dog' Building (occupied by the Sea Dog company) is situated adjacent to the perimeter wall of Leith Docks, next to the entrance from Constitution Street. It comprises two separate two-storeyed, brick-built blocks, connected by an overhead gantry. Features of the two blocks, which are similar but not identical, include coped skews, gabled slate roofs, and plastered gables, each with oriel windows. The E block is the smaller, being two-and-a-half bays wide, the W being four-bays wide. To the SW of the building is a row of wooden 'fishermen's huts', behind which there is the perimeter wall of the docks. Directly to the S is the gateway to Constitution Street, and an adjacent single-storeyed gatehouse. The date of the building is not verified but it appears to be early 20th century.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	128
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	9-11 Cadiz Street, Warehouse
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Warehouse (Unknown Period)

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 276.00  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset  
**Easting** 327441  
**Northing** 676387  
**Parish** Edinburgh  
**Council** Edinburgh  
**Description** No description available from NHRE.

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**Asset/Event Number** 129  
**Asset/Event Name** Albert Road, Reinforced Concrete Silo Tower  
**Type of Asset/Event** Silo (20th c)  
**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 443.00  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset  
**Easting** 328066  
**Northing** 676417  
**Parish** Edinburgh  
**Council** Edinburgh  
**Description** No description available from NHRE.

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**Asset/Event Number** 130  
**Asset/Event Name** 10, 11, 15 Chapel Lane  
**Type of Asset/Event** Flats (20th c), Warehouses (19th c)  
**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 495.00  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset  
**Easting** 327156  
**Northing** 676428  
**Parish** Edinburgh  
**Council** Edinburgh  
**Description** No description available from NHRE.

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**Asset/Event Number** 131  
**Asset/Event Name** Queen Charlotte Street, J And J Todd Ltd  
**Type of Asset/Event** Office, Warehouse (Unknown Period)  
**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 498.00

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**HER Number**

<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327350
<b>Northing</b>	676200
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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**Asset/Event Number** 132

**Asset/Event Name** 6, 8, 10 Constitution Street

**Type of Asset/Event** Salt Works (Unknown Period)

**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 509.00

**HER Number**

**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 327327

**Northing** 676555

**Parish** Edinburgh

**Council** Edinburgh

**Description**

J R Hume photographed 8 Constitution Street in 1966 when the legend 'Leith Salt Company' could still be seen above the door and on the building front itself, albeit much faded. The same company has an entry in the Edinburgh and Leith Post Office Directory for 1951-2 (this was but a random choice) where it is recorded at the above address; in addition the directory notes that the company operated the works at Charlestown, Fife.

NT 2743 7656 In January and March 2001, an archaeological watching brief monitoring the removal of building foundations and excavation of a pipe trench failed to encounter either significant archaeological features or artefacts.

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**Asset/Event Number** 133

**Asset/Event Name** Maritime Lane, Macdonald And Muir Warehouse

**Type of Asset/Event** Warehouse (Unknown Period)

**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 533.00

**HER Number**

**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 327148

**Northing** 676404

**Parish** Edinburgh

**Council** Edinburgh

**Description**

No description available from NHRE.

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	134
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Maritime Street And Maritime Lane Corner
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Lamp Post (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 537.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327171
<b>Northing</b>	676388
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	135
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	25-37 Bernard Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Midden, Coin Hoard (15th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 55.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327170
<b>Northing</b>	676450
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	The excavation located an extensive midden, laid down in the second half of the 15th century to reclaim an area previously below the tide-line of the Firth of Forth. Some contemporary and later structural evidence also survived. Finds included an important hoard of 15th-century billon pennies.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	136
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	29-39 Mitchell Street, Warehouses
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Warehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 569.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327360
<b>Northing</b>	676260
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	NT 2735 7626 A watching brief was undertaken in November 2005 during test pitting on waste ground. No features of archaeological interest were uncovered. A further watching brief was

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carried out in April-May 2006 during ground-breaking works for a development. A red brick well was identified, measuring 1.4m in diameter. No other features of archaeological interest were uncovered.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	137
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Leith Docks, Edinburgh Dock, Hydraulic Pumping Station
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Hydraulic Pumping Station (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 57.13
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327780
<b>Northing</b>	676767
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	This buildings was formerly situated on the N quay of Edinburgh Dock (NT27NE 57.05), which it presumably served. It is depicted (but not noted) on the 1969 edition of the OS 1:1250 map, but has presumably been demolished, being omitted from the current edition of the OS (2006).

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	138
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Leith Docks, Edinburgh Dock, Warehouse
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Warehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 57.21
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327550
<b>Northing</b>	676710
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	This building is depicted, but not noted, on the 1969 edition of the OS 1:1250 map. It has apparently since been demolished, and is not indicated on the current edition of the OS (2006).

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	139
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Leith Docks, Edinburgh Dock, Transit Shed
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Transit Shed (19-20th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 57.22
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327840
<b>Northing</b>	676440

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<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	This building is depicted, but not noted, on the 1970 edition of the OS 1:1250 map. It has apparently been demolished since then, as the current edition of the OS (GIS) AIB appears to depict a building of less elongated form, which extends across the (infilled) S part of the dock.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	140
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Leith Docks, Albert Dock, Travelling Cranes
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Cranes (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 57.60
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327399
<b>Northing</b>	676745
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	NT 2724 7676 A trial trenching evaluation was carried out, 20–25 June 2013, prior to a proposed residential development on a brownfield site. A total of seven trenches covering 7% (479m <sup>2</sup> ) were excavated across the site. The demolition of the buildings associated with the active use of Albert Docks and the travelling cranes had been extensive and comprehensive. Barring the survival of the actual Albert Docks frontage there only remained a small area of survival in the SW corner of the site. This consisted of areas of cobbling and train tracks, which were cleaned and recorded.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	141
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	5-7 Elbe Street, Warehouse
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Warehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 600.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327370
<b>Northing</b>	676230
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	142
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Leith, 5 Links Gardens
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Terraced House (18th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 638.00

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**HER Number****Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset**Easting** 327564**Northing** 676062**Parish** Edinburgh**Council** Edinburgh**Description** Georgian Housing after the New Town fashion.  
Front blocks are of three story and basement. Stones: rusticated ground floor: cornice at eaves. Recessed block issued commercially and suffers from neglect. There are interesting openings (built up) in the screen walls.  
Projected Georgian Housing on the North side of Leith Links. The Drawings for this scheme are dated 1823 and are signed by Thomas Brown, City Superintendent of Works. The scheme was not carried out.

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**Asset/Event Number** 143**Asset/Event Name** Leith, 5a Links Gardens**Type of Asset/Event** Terraced House (18th c)**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 639.00**HER Number****Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset**Easting** 327572**Northing** 676049**Parish** Edinburgh**Council** Edinburgh**Description** Georgian Housing after the New Town fashion.  
Front blocks are of three story and basement. Stones: rusticated ground floor: cornice at eaves. Recessed block issued commercially and suffers from neglect. There are interesting openings (built up) in the screen walls.  
Projected Georgian Housing on the North side of Leith Links. The Drawings for this scheme are dated 1823 and are signed by Thomas Brown, City Superintendent of Works. The scheme was not carried out.

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**Asset/Event Number** 144**Asset/Event Name** 42-45 Mitchell Street, Lead Works**Type of Asset/Event** Works (Unknown Period)**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 64.00**HER Number****Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset**Easting** 327290**Northing** 676290**Parish** Edinburgh**Council** Edinburgh

## Description

Mitchell Street takes its name from the merchant who, according to Town Council minutes acquired land between Constitution Hill and Leith Links in 1778.

By the late 18th century there is already a property at what became known as 44 Mitchell Street. By 1806 there is a new building near the New Church in a part now occupied by the Mitchell Street works. Details in the building (especially of the joinery) seem to indicate that the building is somewhat earlier than the map evidence indicates. Such stylistical evidence can be misleading and may be due to mature carpenters and joiners using old pattern books.

By 1820, the land on which no. 44 Mitchell Street stands belonged to a Mr R Coldstream. Corn merchants occupied the site (nos. 44 and 61 - the alternative entry to no. 44) in the 1850s and 1860s. By 1875 a lead pipe manufacturer (Thomas B Campbell) occupied the site and may account for the appearance of the building as it is today. Heavy machinery and floor loading increase influencing the space we see today. Campbell's used the site until 1967 when bought over by Sankey. On the ground floor of the building there was a furnace for smelting scrap and the rolling mill. This machinery was removed in the 1950s. All lead sheet was then brought in from external contractors. Part of the ground floor and all of the first was used for storage. The machinery for working sheet zinc and machinery for pipe pulling was on the top floor. The sheet zinc machinery was taken to Sankey's new premises in 1979 and was still in use in the 1990s.

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**Asset/Event Number** 145

**Asset/Event Name** Salamander Street, Edinburgh And Leith Glass Works

**Type of Asset/Event** Glass Works (19-20th c), Steam Engine (19th c)

**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 649.00

**HER Number**

**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset

**Easting** 327545

**Northing** 676417

**Parish** Edinburgh

**Council** Edinburgh

## Description

The Edinburgh and Leith Glassworks were situated between Salamander Street and the North British Railway, Leith Branch railway. On the Edinburgh and its Environs edition of the OS 1:1056 scale map (surveyed 1852), the glassworks are shown with four cones.

Trial Trench (7 July 2016 - 7 August 2016) - NT 2753 7642 An evaluation was carried out, July – August 2016, in advance of potential development on a site between Salamander Street and Baltic Street. The evaluation trenches provided evidence for multiple phases of structures associated with the 18th-century Edinburgh and Leith Glassworks and the 19th-century Edinburgh and Leith Gasworks, including foundation walls and associated interior structures and surfaces. The work demonstrated that the level of preservation across the site is generally very good, with the only truncation identified from concrete footings of mid-20th century sheds.

Archaeological Evaluation (27 November 2018 - 9 December 2018) - Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd undertook a programme of archaeological trial trenching works on the site of the former Edinburgh and Leith Glassworks located between Salamander Street and Bath Road, Edinburgh. The work was undertaken to support a planning application. Eight trenches were excavated across the site. Archaeological features were identified in all trenches, at varying depths. Trenches targeting the bases of the Glassworks cones identified walls, floors and internal structures for three of the four known cones. Other trenches identified the foundations of buildings with internal floor surfaces, paved yard areas and cobbled roadways. In general, the preservation of sub-surface remains was good. Concrete footings of 20th

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century sheds truncated the archaeology in places.

Standing Building Recording (23 October 2019 - 7 February 2020) - NT 2753 7642 A historic building survey was undertaken, on 23 October 2019, of a boundary wall at Bath Road and Salamander Street in Leith, formerly part of the 19th-century Edinburgh and Leith Glassworks, which have long since been removed. The works have been completed as a condition of planning consent for the demolition of the wall in advance of a new development. The wall was stripped of its external render and subject to an elevation survey, which identified a number of former original and inserted openings related to the operation of the glassworks and its later uses, all of which had been blocked up to create a secure boundary wall.

Desk Based Assessment - A 16 horse power, 43 rpm, stroke: 21 1/4in. by 5 feet, Boulton and Watt sun and planet engine was ordered by Archibald Geddes and Co. glassmakers, October 1800.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	146
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Leith, Steel Stockyard
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Crane (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 65.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327460
<b>Northing</b>	676220
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	147
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	South Leith Station
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Railway Station (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 67.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327370
<b>Northing</b>	676560
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	This terminal station of the Leith branch of the (former) North British Rly was opened as Leith station by the Edinburgh and Dalkeith Rly in July 1832 but closed in 1846. It was reopened and renamed South Leith by the North British Rly on 1 October 1859, but closed to regular traffic on 1 July 1903, presumably on account of its being replaced by Leith Central station (NT27NE 68).

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	148
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	3-4 Links Place
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Terraced Houses (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 671.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327404
<b>Northing</b>	676187
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	149
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	8 - 10 Bath Road
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	House (20th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 677.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327670
<b>Northing</b>	676360
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	150
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	17-27 Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Coal Store, Flats (19th c) Naval Dockyard (18th c), Scrap Yard (20th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 681.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327349
<b>Northing</b>	676494
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	Archaeological Evaluation (25 April 2022 - 6 May 2022)

NT 27407 76496 A Level 3 historic building survey was carried out of the former early/mid-19th-century gasworks site and related buildings together with an evaluation within a plot of land proposed for development at Nos 1–5 Baltic Street and Nos 7–27 Constitution Street, Leith. The works took place from 25 April to 6 May 2022.

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The remains of the gasworks buildings at Nos 1–5 Baltic Street consist of several buildings all of which (bar one) date to the original phase of the c1830s gasworks, albeit with some later extensions. The change of use from a gasworks site in the early 20th century into a sawmill and timber yard saw the blocking of many features and the demolition of some of the gasworks buildings which occupied the centre of the site. Later in the 20th century, the site was used as warehouses related to the former scrapyards at Constitution Street, and nearly all openings other than the main ingress points were blocked with brick. A building to the NE of the site, which was once a retort house and then a sawmill, was converted for vehicle storage.

The site at Nos 7–27 Constitution Street was once occupied by an 18th-century naval yard, then the coal stores related to the gasworks from the 1830s, then (in the later 19th century) by a large five-storey L-shaped granary building with offices to the S. These were demolished in the late 20th century leaving only a single-storey boundary wall to Constitution Street and an open yard, which was most recently used as a scrapyards operated by Daltons. A naval crest in a keystone of one of the blocked arched openings suggests that the walls of the naval yard may have been re-used in the later buildings.

While severely limited in relation to its original parameters, the evaluation, which saw the excavation of two trenches in the E car park, has successfully determined that there is a good level of preservation of the former gasworks buildings that dominated the E of the site. The walls exposed were related to the coal sheds located in the interior yard, which were cleared away in the late 20th century. Although no trenches could be excavated in the W side of the site, it is likely that there are remains of the former buildings here, which include the buildings to Constitution Street as noted on the 1971 OS map (Nos 7–27). In the late 19th century, these buildings consisted of a granary (Bruce Boyd & Co) and related offices. There may also be surviving evidence of the former 18th-century naval yard.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	151
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Salamander Street, Seafield Maltings
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Maltings (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 704.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	328052
<b>Northing</b>	676108
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	152
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	8b Tower Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Warehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 749.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327240

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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<b>Northing</b>	676600
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	153
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Pattison Street, Fertiliser Store
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Storehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 761.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327453
<b>Northing</b>	676254
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	NT 2746 7624 A historic building survey was undertaken on 11 June 2010 on a large range of brick warehouses at 4–17 Poplar Lane prior to their demolition. A photographic, written and floor plan record was made of the buildings which date from 1920s, with two later additions to the N (at Fox Street) dating to the 1950s and 1960s respectively. The building was used mainly by the Scottish Wholesale Co-operative Society.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	154
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	8 Pattison Street, Hand Crane
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Hand Crane (19-20th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 763.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327470
<b>Northing</b>	676230
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	155
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	63 Queen Charlotte Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	House (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 809.00
<b>HER Number</b>	

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327355
<b>Northing</b>	676217
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	156
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	19 Elbe Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Datestone (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 843.00
<b>HER Number</b>	

<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327430
<b>Northing</b>	676330
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	A carved datestone plaque, built into the wall of a 1950s building, was recovered during demolition. The stone is badly eroded, dated 1892, and carved with symbols relating to cooperage.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	157
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Constitution Street, Warehouse
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Warehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 846.00
<b>HER Number</b>	

<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327320
<b>Northing</b>	676560
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	158
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	18-19 Mitchell Street, Warehouse
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Warehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 851.00

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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## HER Number

<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327380
<b>Northing</b>	676290
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	159
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	20-28 Mitchell Street, Warehouse
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Public House, Warehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 852.00

## HER Number

<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327400
<b>Northing</b>	676270
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	160
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	39-41 Timber Bush, Fison's Warehouse
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Warehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 854.00

## HER Number

<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327220
<b>Northing</b>	676550
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	161
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	35, 37, 39, 41 Assembly Street, Warehouse
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Warehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 859.00

## HER Number

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327334
<b>Northing</b>	676368
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	162
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Bonnington Road
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Iron Foundry (19-20th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 864.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327500
<b>Northing</b>	675900
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	The 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Edinburgh, 1855, sheet 2) records the name 'Britannia Foundry (Iron)' at this location.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	163
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Constitution Street, Police Station
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Police Station (19-20th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 885.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327380
<b>Northing</b>	676620
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	164
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	24-28 Baltic Street, Messrs Hugo Knoblauch Sons & Co Ltd
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Commercial Premises (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 898.00
<b>HER Number</b>	

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327360
<b>Northing</b>	676430
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	165
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Quality Street, North British Storage & Transit Co Ltd
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Warehouse (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 901.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327182
<b>Northing</b>	676423
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	166
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	8a-8b Tower Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Fort, Midden
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 968.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327250
<b>Northing</b>	676580
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Archaeological Evaluation (2001) - NT 2725 7658 An archaeological evaluation was carried out on land (2400m<sup>2</sup>) between Tower Street and Timber Bush. The evaluation trenches comprised 14% of the development area and exposed a length of the rampart of Ramsay's Fort, the NE bastion of the Leith fortifications constructed between 1548 and 1559 by the French. The wall survived up to 1.8m high and comprised three elements: an outer northern face of around six courses of rounded stones, measuring up to 0.6 x 0.7 x 0.8m; an inner core of possible mortared stone; and a possible inner face of dressed stone. Within the interior of the fort were a series of midden layers dating to the mid-17th century. In addition to these works, a programme of historic building recording was undertaken within the development area, on warehouse structures ranging in date from the early 19th century to the early 20th century.</p> <p>Excavation (2001) - NT 2725 7658 An archaeological excavation was carried out prior to housing development at this site which lies within the area thought to contain part of the wall</p>

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of the 16th-century Ramsay's Fort. No trace of Ramsay's Fort was found through excavation and it is possible that it lay further to the W or S of the present site. A substantial wall of later date was uncovered. This is thought to be part of a fortification built by Edinburgh Town Council in 1649 to protect against attack from parliamentary forces following the execution of Charles I. This was later faced with a sea wall constructed from rounded boulders. Inclusions of glass slag within this structure suggest that it dates to the mid-18th century or later. Midden deposits containing large quantities of pottery, both local and imported wares, and clay pipe dating to the 17th to 18th centuries were also uncovered, together with quantities of glass slag. The probable 17th-century fortification and the sea wall have been preserved in situ outwith the footprint of the proposed development.

Standing Building Recording (2002) - NT 2720 7658 A programme of site assessment and building recording was carried out in advance of housing development. The site lies to the immediate W side of the site of recent archaeological investigations (DES 2001, 44). Three large walls and a midden spread were identified during trial trenching. Two of the walls, previously seen in 2001, are thought to represent a fortification of 1649 with an 18th-century sea wall built against it. The third wall was of a more substantial nature and may represent part of Ramsay's Fort, built between 1548-59. A programme of building recording was undertaken on the upstanding remains on the site.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	167
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	111-113 Constitution Street, Contractors' Depot
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Depot (Modern)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 989.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327200
<b>Northing</b>	676140
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	168
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	52-56 Queen Charlotte Street, Tenement And Shops
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Shops, Tenements (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 994.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327230
<b>Northing</b>	676210
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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**Asset/Event Number** 169  
**Asset/Event Name** 40a-41 Mitchell Street, Warehouse  
**Type of Asset/Event** Warehouse (Unknown Period)  
**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 996.00  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset  
**Easting** 327310  
**Northing** 676280  
**Parish** Edinburgh  
**Council** Edinburgh  
**Description** No description available from NHRE.

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**Asset/Event Number** 170  
**Asset/Event Name** 17 Elbe Street, Plumbers' Workshop  
**Type of Asset/Event** Workshop (Unknown Period)  
**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 997.00  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset  
**Easting** 327410  
**Northing** 676280  
**Parish** Edinburgh  
**Council** Edinburgh  
**Description** No description available from NHRE.

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**Asset/Event Number** 171  
**Asset/Event Name** 40-42 Elbe Street, Bonded Warehouses  
**Type of Asset/Event** Bonded Warehouse (Unknown Period)  
**Listing No./NRHE Number** NT27NE 998.00  
**HER Number**  
**Status** Non-designated Heritage Asset  
**Easting** 327540  
**Northing** 676340  
**Parish** Edinburgh  
**Council** Edinburgh  
**Description** Excavation (August 2004) - NT 2750 7635 (centre) A low-intensity building recording exercise was carried out in August 2004 prior to the demolition of 40-42 Elbe Street. The work showed that the building had remained ostensibly the same throughout its life on the upper two floors. However, modifications on the first and ground floors had been carried out between 1950-75.

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A site evaluation was undertaken after demolition. This revealed several large post-holes in a general N-S alignment, and cultivation marks at the N end of the site. The edge of a ditch feature was revealed on the S side of the site. It was considered that these findings merited further work in the form of an excavation. At the N end of the site an area measuring 25 x 9m was excavated.

This revealed further post-holes in a double line on an E-W alignment. The post-holes post-dated the cultivation activity, but it could not be established for certain exactly what form of structure they represented. Further evidence of late post-medieval cultivation was revealed in the form of cultivation soil and slots. A brass buckle was recovered from the cultivation soil and a sherd of pottery was recovered from one of the cultivation slots, which indicates a late post-medieval date for working the soil here.

At the S end of the site, the area of the ditch feature was expanded and further investigated. As the ditch was excavated it reached ground water level. The ditch was aligned NE-SW and measured c 6m across, with shallow sloping sides. The backfill was found to contain well-preserved wood, some in the form of planks, and other organic material. Late post-medieval green-glaze pottery sherds and Anglo-Dutch ware sherds were recovered, as well as fragments of slate and glass bottles. It appears that the ditch was used as a general dumping ground for demolition debris during the late postmedieval/early modern period. A further trench was excavated in the SW corner of the site, which showed the continuation of the ditch feature.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	172
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	11-15 Assembly Street, Chocolate Factory
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Factory (Unknown Period)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 999.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327440
<b>Northing</b>	676360
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	No description available from NHRE.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	173
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Cowan & Co
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Workshop, Stables (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327694
<b>Northing</b>	676277
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	"DL - 20/09/2023. 'Cowan & Co' displayed on Goad's Insurance Plan of Leith (1892). The

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complex is made up of 3 stables, a smithy, a fodder store, and a further store building. Most of the buildings are made of stone, concrete or brick, aside from the smithy (which has a stone, concrete or brick chimney), the fodder store, and the westernmost stable (all made from wood). The business is noted on the map as having 'carmen', and presumably relates to the Cowan & Co noted in the Post-Office Edinburgh & Leith directory 1891-92 as: 'Carriers and contractors...agents for North British Railway Co. and London and Edinburgh shipping companies; receiving offices at Edinburgh, Leith, and Granton Railway Stations...'-Goad, C. 1892. Insurance Plan of Leith - Vol.1, Sheet 11. Published: 1892.-Scottish Post Office. 1891-92. Post Office Edinburgh and Leith Directory 1891-92."

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	174
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Melrose, Drover and Co
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Distillery (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327724
<b>Northing</b>	676259
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	"DL - 10/09/2023. 'Melrose, Drover & Co' displayed on Goad's Insurance Plan of Leith (1892). The complex is made up of stables, barrel stores, cart sheds, a 'weak spirit' store, and a saw mill. All of these aside from one of the cart sheds (wooden) were made out of stone, concrete or brick. Grace's Guide to British Industrial History notes that Melrose, Drover & Co:-Was a distillers, rectifiers, wine merchants, methylated spirit makers and lime juice manufacturers, of Mitchell Street, Leith. -Was established in 1879 as a wine merchants, which added 'Melrose Whisky' in 1878.-1898 Melrose-Drover Limited was incorporated as a public company, with capital of £100,000, to acquire as a going concern Messrs Melrose, Drover and Co, rectifying distillers, whisky blenders and exporters, British wine makers, and lime juice manufacturers, Leith. The business of the Border Whisky Company, Kelso, was also incorporated with the new company.-1901 A fire at the company's bonded warehouse was reckoned to be one of the biggest such fires to have occurred in Leith, resulting in damage estimated around £30,000.- One of their leading blends was MD Golden Crown whisky but they also distilled Old Tom Gin at their Links Distillery.-2008 The company was wound up, having been dormant for some time previously.-Goad, C. 1892. Insurance Plan of Leith - Vol.1, Sheet 11. Published: 1892.- Grace's Guide to British Industrial History. 2023. Melrose Drover. Available at: <a href="https://www.gracesguide.co.uk/Melrose_Drover">https://www.gracesguide.co.uk/Melrose_Drover</a> . Accessed: 20/09/2023."

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	175
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Iron Works
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Iron Works (19th c)
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Non-designated Heritage Asset
<b>Easting</b>	327691
<b>Northing</b>	676276

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	"DL - 20/09/2023.'Iron works' displayed on 1881 Ordnance Survey Town Plan. By the 1892 Goad Fire insurance map, it has been replaced by 'Cowan & Co' (Asset 176)."

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	176
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Leith, Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Intrusive Event
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27SE 6171.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	327200
<b>Northing</b>	676220
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	"Watching Brief (29 April 2013 - 9 May 2013) - NT 269 759 A watching brief was carried out in July 2013 during road and footpath resurfacing, alterations to kerb lines and gully repairs. The excavations generally did not exceed 0.17m in depth and no finds or features of archaeological significance were recorded.Watching Brief (July 2013) - Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by the City of Edinburgh Council to undertake an archaeological watching brief on improvement works undertaken on Constitution Street Leith, Edinburgh. The work involved road and footway resurfacing, alterations to kerb lines and gully repairs. The original design included the planting of trees, however, these were abandoned due to the presence of services. Excavation for road resurfacing generally did not exceed 0.17m and therefore no archaeological remains were encountered during the works."

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	177
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	4-10 Constitution Street
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Intrusive Event
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 839.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	327370
<b>Northing</b>	676570
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	"Excavation (January 1999) - NT 2732 7657 (centre) Three trial trenches were excavated in January 1999 in an open yard situated at the corner of Constitution Street and Tower Street, Leith. The area of the site was shown to have been a tidal bay until the early 18th century, slowly silting up, possibly as a result of the construction of the Timber Bush immediately to the W. The natural sand layers were overlain by a thin layer of wood fragments also containing two items of human bone, perhaps relating to one of the 16th-century sieges of Leith. As the southern half of the site became dry ground, this process was formalised and extended in 1735 by deliberate land reclamation, and an E-W row of stone-floored buildings was constructed

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across the central part of the site. By the late 18th century the shoreline coincided with the southern side of Tower Street and the northern half of the site was used as a dumping ground for waste from the nearby glassworks and marble-cutting yard. Watching Brief (January 2001 - March 2001) - NT 2743 7656 In January and March 2001, an archaeological watching brief monitoring the removal of building foundations and excavation of a pipe trench failed to encounter either significant archaeological features or artefacts."

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	178
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Edinburgh, Leith Links
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Intrusive/Survey Event
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	NT27NE 1751.00
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	327350
<b>Northing</b>	676000
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	"Metal Detector Survey (2 May 2019 - 3 May 2019) - AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Edinburgh and Lothians Greenspace Trust to undertake a metal detecting survey in advance of the redevelopment of the play area and the erection of an outdoor gym and net unit in Leith Links, Edinburgh. The metal detecting survey uncovered nothing of archaeological significance. The watching brief revealed one possible linear with 19th/20th century rubble fill, orientated NE-SW. Metal Detector Survey (2 May 2019 - 3 May 2019) - AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Edinburgh and Lothians Greenspace Trust to undertake a metal detecting survey in advance of the redevelopment of the play area and the erection of an outdoor gym and net unit in Leith Links, Edinburgh. The metal detecting survey uncovered nothing of archaeological significance. The watching brief revealed one possible linear with 19th/20th century rubble fill, orientated NE-SW."

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	179
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	4-17 Poplar Lane/20 Salamander Place, Edinburgh:Strip and Record
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Intrusive Event
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	327565
<b>Northing</b>	676218
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	Following the results of a watching brief and evaluation at 4-17 Poplar Lane/20 Salamander Place, Leith a program of strip and record was requested. These works found building remains dating from the late 18th century through to the mid 19th century. In addition a large number of pits and post holes were found which varied in size and shape and function ranging from small domestic pits through to large sand quarrying pits. A number of trench like pits were also discovered the location and regularity of which may suggest some sort of 18th/19th century

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industrial processes. Five wells were also found within the site four of which had barrel linings and the fifth being constructed entirely from brick. Finds from the site include 18/19th century pottery, a small amount of bone, leather shoes ranging from small child's shoes through to adult boots, metal work the majority of which was obtained from only two pits, glass and metal slag, clay pipe, and the remains of at least two large iron working crucibles with associated brick supports and lid.

-AOC Archaeology. (2011). 4-17 Poplar Lane/20 Salamander Place, Edinburgh:Strip and Record, Data Structure Report. Archaeology Data Service.

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	180
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Salamander Street and Baltic Street, Leith: Trial Trench Evaluation
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Intrusive Event
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	327559
<b>Northing</b>	676439
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd undertook a programme of archaeological trial trenching works on a site located between Salamander Street and Baltic Street, Edinburgh. The work was required to help inform decisions regarding the future use of the land and any planning applications submitted. The evaluation trenches produced evidence for structures associated with the C18th Edinburgh and Leith Glassworks and the C19th Edinburgh and Leith Gasworks. Foundation walls for workshops around the cones of the glassworks were exposed, along with walls associated with the expansion of outbuildings on the site. Evidence for flues associated with a chimney of the gasworks and contemporary railway lines and outbuildings were also identified. The evaluation trenches demonstrated that the level of preservation across the site is generally very good, with the only truncation identified from the concrete footings of mid-20th century sheds</p> <p>-Headland Archaeology Ltd. (2016). Salamander Street and Baltic Street, Leith: Trial Trench Evaluation. Archaeology Data Service.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	181
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	65 Salamander Street, Leith, Edinburgh - Archaeological Watching Brief
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Intrusive Event
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	327913
<b>Northing</b>	676241
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh

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<b>Description</b>	<p>An archaeological watching brief was carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd during ground breaking operations associated with the excavation of a car wash bay at 65 Salamander Street, Leith. The site was developed during the early/mid 19th century for industry. Kirkwood's plan of 1817 shows the western boundary of the site overlaying the site of Mr Geddes's Crystal (glass) Works, the last in a chain of national glass works stretching along Salamander Street which had started in the 18th century. By the 1st Edition OS map of 1849 the site had become fully developed with a Bone Mill but principally a large Chemical Works which remained in operation into the 20th century. The trench measured 1.7m x 1.3m, and 1.9m deep. The deposits within the trench consisted of 0.1m of concrete overlying 0.45m of rubble and sandstone stones. Underlying this was 1.35m of furnace ash and gravel. The natural subsoil was not exposed at any time. No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were discovered.</p> <p>-CFA Archaeology Ltd. (2016). 65 Salamander Street, Leith, Edinburgh - Archaeological Watching Brief. Archaeology Data Service.</p>
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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	182
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	112-114 Salamander Street, Leith, Edinburgh: Archaeological Watching Brief
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Intrusive Event
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	327996
<b>Northing</b>	676095
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Euro-Tel Design Ltd to monitor groundbreaking works associated with the erection of a data centre cabin (class 6), generator/enclosure, meter/enclosure, six air conditioning units and a compound enclosure at 112-114 Salamander Street, Leith, Edinburgh. The works revealed the truncated remains of a brick built boundary wall. The wall is likely to be of 19th century date and is part of the boundary wall enclosing the site from the Ropeworks that existed to the south of the site. No further significant archaeological finds or features were uncovered.</p> <p>-AOC Archaeology. (2018). 112-114 Salamander Street, Leith, Edinburgh: Archaeological Watching Brief Data Structure Report. Archaeology Data Service. <a href="https://doi.org/10.5284/1057667">https://doi.org/10.5284/1057667</a></p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	183
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	St Mary's RC Primary School, 30 Links Gardens, Leith, Edinburgh.
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Intrusive Event
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	327726
<b>Northing</b>	675999

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# Gazetteer of Heritage Assets and Events



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<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>In 2016 Wardell Armstrong Archaeology was commissioned to undertake an archaeological excavation at St. Marys RC primary school, 30 Links Gardens, Leith, Edinburgh (NGR NT 27750 75980). This was a result of formal planning consent being granted (Planning reference: 15/05101/FUL) with a condition attached to the decision notice (Condition 1), stipulating the need for archaeological investigation of the site prior to the development of a single storey, 2 classroom building with ancillary accommodation. These investigations revealed both coffined and shrouded human burials and burial pits. A total of 81 separate internments were recorded from the excavated burial area with the human remains of 71 individuals recovered. Artefactual evidence indicates an early 17th century date for the internments. Documentary research suggests strongly that the burials related to victims of the 1645 plague outbreak in Leith. A number of these coffined burials were disturbed by square pits, located towards the centre of the site. The purpose of the pits as yet remains unclear, but it is entirely possible that they relate to a ropery and sailcloth manufactory located to the north of the site. By the late 19th century, a wooden smallpox hospital had been established to the north of the proposed development area, and by 1905 a second north-south aligned structure to the east of the smallpox hospital had been established.</p> <p>-Archaeology, W. A. (2016). ST. MARYS RC PRIMARY SCHOOL, 30 LINKS GARDENS, LEITH, EDINBURGH. Archaeology Data Service.</p>

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<b>Asset/Event Number</b>	184
<b>Asset/Event Name</b>	Salamander Place, Leith, Edinburgh
<b>Type of Asset/Event</b>	Survey Event
<b>Listing No./NRHE Number</b>	
<b>HER Number</b>	
<b>Status</b>	Event
<b>Easting</b>	327650
<b>Northing</b>	676163
<b>Parish</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Council</b>	Edinburgh
<b>Description</b>	<p>AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Teague Homes UK Ltd to undertake an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of a site at Salamander Place, Leith Edinburgh. The desk-based assessment updates the results of a previous Desk-based Assessment and Standing Building Appraisal undertaken on the proposed development area in 2007. The proposed development area lies within the local authority administrative area of The City of Edinburgh Council.</p> <p>Cartographic and documentary sources indicate the proposed development area has been the site of substantial activity in the past and has experienced numerous phases of industrial development. A Smallpox Hospital is located in the south of the proposed development area. Human remains have recently been recovered from a multi-phased cemetery at St Mary's (Leith) RC Primary School which lies immediately south of the proposed development area.</p> <p>The proposed development area is located on the eastern periphery of Leith within an area formerly occupied by Leith Links. Leith Links is known to contain evidence for 16th century siege works and there is a possibility that these siege works may have occupied part of the proposed development area. The proposed development area is located south of Salamander Street, which has functioned as a key route into Leith since the medieval period and is located on the former medieval and prehistoric shoreline. The types of archaeological remains found in the study area include a prehistoric axe-head, Roman coin, and the remains of 16th and 17th</p>

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century siege works. Given the discovery of such finds in the vicinity of the proposed development and the proximity to the old shoreline, there is a possibility of encountering hitherto unknown buried archaeology.

The proposed development area is also known to have been the centre of Leith's rope work industry and hosted at least five separate rope work companies in the early 19th century. Since the 19th century the proposed development area has been occupied by a number of modern buildings including the former South Leith Goods Station, a timber yard, a bacon curing factory and a whisky bottling plant. Archaeological investigations in the north-west corner of the proposed development site in 2012 revealed remains of Leith Ropery and the adjacent soap works which occupied the site in mid-19th century. Remains associated with an iron works were also recovered.

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## **Appendix 2: Assessment Criteria**

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## ASSESSMENT SCOPE & CRITERIA

### Scope of the Assessment

This report details the results of a Desk Based Assessment and aims to identify and map the nature of the heritage resource within the site and surrounding study area. Where possible, the assessment will evaluate the likely impact from Proposed Development, upon the known and potential heritage resource.

This report will include recommendations for mitigation measures and / or further archaeological works; where the archaeological potential of the site warrants, or where additional information on the site is required. Further works could include additional research, monitoring of geotechnical investigations, programmes of archaeological surveying and / or field evaluation. The results of any further studies can be used to inform the nature of any subsequent mitigation measures (if required) and provide advice upon the scope and design of the Proposed Development.

The assessment has used the sources listed in the main text to identify and map heritage assets and other relevant find spots or evidence within the site and defined study area. Heritage assets are defined in national planning guidance and can include designated assets (Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings etc.), standing, buried, or submerged remains, historic buildings and structures, parks and gardens and areas, sites, and landscapes - whether designated or not.

### Assessment Criteria

#### *Archaeological Potential*

Consideration of archaeological potential will be informed by the number, density, and distribution of known heritage assets of a specific period and/or type within the Study Area. The proximity of such assets to the Site and/or the similarities/dissimilarities in topographical location between the Site and the location of known assets will also be a factor in determining potential. Previous land use on the Site will also be a consideration in assessing potential, as later disturbance may have removed or damaged earlier buried archaeological remains and therefore may have reduced the potential for archaeological remains to survive on Site. Consideration will also be given to evidence from landform change in the study area and the possibility that natural deposits such as colluvium or alluvium may have buried archaeological remains. The potential for surviving archaeological evidence of past activity within the Site is expressed in the report as ranging between the scales of:

- High – The available evidence suggests a high likelihood for past activity within the site and a strong potential for archaeological evidence to survive intact or reasonably intact;
- Medium – The available evidence suggests a reasonable likelihood for past activity within the site and consequently there is a potential that archaeological evidence could survive.
- Low – The available evidence suggests archaeological evidence of activity is unlikely to survive within the site, although some minor land-use may have occurred.
- Uncertain - Insufficient information to assess.

Buried archaeological evidence is, by its very nature, an unknown quantity which can never be 100% identified during a desk-based assessment. The assessed potential is based on available evidence but the physical nature and extent of any archaeological resource surviving within the site cannot be confirmed without detailed information on the below ground deposits or results of on-site fieldwork.

Where known heritage assets are identified, the importance of such assets is determined by reference to existing designations where available. For assets where no designation has been assigned, an informed assessment has been made of the likely historic, artistic, or archaeological importance of that resource based on professional knowledge and judgement.

Adjustments to the classification are occasionally made, where appropriate; for some types of finds or assets where there is no consistent value, and the importance may vary (see table 1). Levels of importance for any such areas are generally assigned on an individual basis, based on professional judgement and advice.

<b>TABLE 1: Assessing the Importance of a Heritage Assets</b>	
<b>HIGH</b>	Assets of high importance and rarity and those considered to be important at a national level., e.g. Scheduled Monuments (or non-designated assets of schedulable quality and importance), Grade I and II* Listed Buildings, Grade I and II* Registered Parks and Garden and Registered Battlefields. Well preserved historic landscapes, whether inscribed or not, with exceptional coherence, time depth, or other critical factor(s)
<b>MEDIUM</b>	Assets of medium importance and rarity and those considered to be important at a regional level. Designated or non-designated assets including Grade II Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas; well preserved structures or buildings of historical significance, historic landscapes or assets of a reasonably defined extent and significance, or reasonable evidence of occupation / settlement, ritual, industrial activity etc. Examples may include burial sites, deserted medieval villages, Roman roads, and dense scatters of finds.
<b>LOW</b>	Assets of low importance and rarity and those considered to be important at a local level. Locally listed buildings or non-designated assets with some evidence of human activity which have the potential to contribute to local research objectives, structures, or buildings of potential historical merit. Examples include assets such as historic field systems and boundaries, agricultural features such as ridge and furrow, etc.
<b>NEGLIGIBLE</b>	Assets of very low importance which are common. Heritage assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest or buildings and landscapes of no historical significance. Examples include destroyed antiquities, buildings of no architectural merit, or relatively modern landscape features such as quarries, field boundaries, drains and ponds etc.
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	Insufficient information exists to assess the importance of a feature (e.g., unidentified features on aerial photographs).

The likely magnitude of the impact of the Proposed Development works is determined by identifying the level of change from the Proposed Development upon the ‘baseline’ conditions of the Site and the heritage resource identified in the assessment. This effect can be either adverse (negative), beneficial (positive) or neutral. The criteria for assessing the magnitude of impact are set out in Table 2 below.

<b>TABLE 2: Criteria for Determining Magnitude of Impact</b>	
<b>LEVEL OF MAGNITUDE</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>
	<b>ADVERSE</b>

<b>HIGH</b>	Considerable impacts fundamentally changing the baseline condition of the receptor, leading to total or considerable alteration of the asset or its setting – e.g., complete, or almost complete destruction of the archaeological resource; dramatic visual intrusion into the setting of the asset resulting in considerable adverse change; significant increase in noise or changes in sound quality; extensive changes to use. Considerable impacts to or loss of designated heritage assets of the highest significance, notably Scheduled Monuments, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Battlefields, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, and World Heritage Sites.
<b>MEDIUM</b>	Impacts changing the baseline condition of the receptor materially but not entirely, leading to partial alteration of the asset or its setting – e.g., a large proportion of the archaeological resource damaged or destroyed; visual intrusion into key aspects of the setting of the asset; and changes in noise levels or use of an asset that would result in detrimental changes to character.
<b>LOW</b>	Detectable impacts which alter the baseline condition of the receptor to a small degree – e.g., a small proportion of the surviving archaeological resource is damaged or destroyed; minor severance, change to the setting or structure or increase in noise; and limited encroachment into character of a historic landscape.
<b>NEGLIGIBLE</b>	Barely distinguishable adverse change from baseline conditions, where there would be very little appreciable impact on a known asset, possibly because of distance from the development, method of construction or landscape or ecological planting, that are thought to have no long-term effect on the significance of the asset
<b>NEUTRAL</b>	
<b>NEUTRAL</b>	A change to the asset or its setting which does not result in harm or benefit. This may occur where there is a perceptible change, but that change does not diminish or enhance the significance of the asset or the ability to appreciate its significance
<b>BENEFICIAL</b>	
<b>NEGLIGIBLE</b>	Barely distinguishable beneficial change from baseline conditions, where there would be very little appreciable impact on a known asset and little long-term effect on the significance of the asset.
<b>LOW</b>	Minimal enhancement to an asset or its setting, such as removal of minor inappropriate features, limited improvements to setting or reduction in severance; slight changes in noise or sound quality; minor changes to use; resulting in a small improvement which would lead to enhancement of the ability to appreciate the significance of an asset.
<b>MEDIUM</b>	Changes to key to an asset or its setting resulting in material enhancements which allow for greater appreciation of the asset and/or its setting. For example, removal of an inappropriate later addition allowing for the assets significance to be reveal; removal of an inappropriate feature in an asset’s setting allowing the contribution of setting to the assets significance to be better understood or substantial reductions in noise or disturbance such that the significance of known asset would be enhanced.
<b>HIGH</b>	Substantial positive changes to an asset and key elements of its setting which would greatly enhance its significance and the ability to appreciate that significance; this might result from the removal of adverse or considerably distracting features from the setting of an asset; significant decrease in noise or changes in sound quality; changes to use or access.

In certain cases, it is not possible to confirm the magnitude of impact upon a heritage resource, especially where anticipated buried deposits exist. In such circumstances a professional judgement as to the scale of such impacts is applied.

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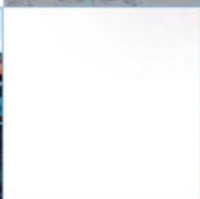
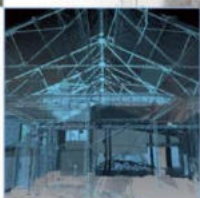
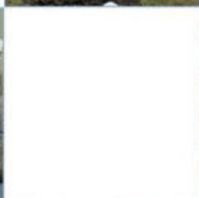
## **Appendix 3: Selected Census Records**

**A3.1 Selected census transcripts for 52-66 (even numbers) Salamander Street, Leith**  
[www.thegenealogist.com](http://www.thegenealogist.com)

Address	Name/Age	Relationship (to head)	Occupation	Birthplace
<b>1871 Census</b>				
<b>66 Salamander Street</b>	William Herdman – 43	Head	Glut Officer HM Customs	Perthshire, Scotland
	Elizabeth Herdman – 40	Wife	Dressmaker	England
	Elizabeth Margaret Herdman – 13	Daughter	Scholar	
	Thomas Alexander Herdman – 0	Son	None	Leith, Midlothian, Scotland
	William Robb - 31	Border	Domestic Servant	Huntly, Aberdeenshire, Scotland
<b>1881 Census</b>				
<b>54 Salamander Street</b>	Robert Reid – 39 (the census records him as 29, however he is 49 10 years later).	Head	Veterinary Surgeon Inspector	Culross, Perthshire, Scotland
	Adelaide Maria Reid - 42	Wife	None	St Andrews, Fife, Scotland
	William Reid - 13	Son	Scholar	Midlothian, Scotland
	Robert Reid - 9			
	John J C Reid - 8			
	Adelaide Maria Reid – 6	Daughter		
	James Asher - 0	Son	None	
Robert B Asher - 17	Nephew	Clark	Kirkcaldy, Fife, Scotland	
<b>64 Salamander Street</b>	John Mcgillvray – 52	Head	Smith	Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, Scotland
	Betsy Mcgillvray – 30	Daughter	Housekeeper	Elgin, Morayshire, Scotland
	Alexander Mcgillvray – 20	Son	Engine Fitter	Leith, Midlothian, Scotland
	Isabella Mcgillvray – 11	Daughter	Scholar	
	George Mcgillvray – 8	Son		
<b>1891 Census</b>				
<b>? Salamander Street</b>	Robert Reid – 49	Head	U J Supt Slaughterhouse	Culross, Perthshire, Scotland
	Adelaide Maria Reid – 52	Wife	None	St Andrews, Fife, Scotland
	Robert Stewart Reid – 19	Son	Butcher	Leith, Midlothian, Scotland
	John James Crawford Reid – 18		Railway Clerk	
	Adelaide Maria – 16	Daughter	Scholar	
	Anne S Cunningham – 17	Servant	General Domestic Servant	Linlithgow, Linlithgow shire, Scotland
<b>? Salamander Street</b>	James Reid – 51	Head	Manager C Manure Works	?
	Margaret Reid - 44	Wife	None	England
	Helen Reid – 24	Daughter	None	?



	Edmond Reid – 22		Dressmaker	
	Margaret Reid – 21		Milliner	
	James Reid – 19	Son	Apprentice Fitter	
	Alexander Reid – 17			
	David Reid – 14		Apprentice Clerk	
	Agnes L Reid – 10	Daughter	Scholar	
	Jane S Reid – 8			
<b>1901 Census</b>				
<b>60 Salamander Street</b>	Robert F Reid – 29	Head	Super Slaughterhouse	Midlothian, Scotland
	Adelaide M Reid – 62	Mother	None	England
	Adelaide M Reid – 26	Sister	None	Midlothian, Scotland
<b>64 Salamander Street</b>	John Dippie – 51	Head	Hay & Straw Merchant	Ayton, Berwickshire, Scotland
	Elizabeth Dippie – 46	Wife	None	Humby, Haddingtonshire, Scotland
	Agnes S Dippie – 20	Daughter	Biscuit Packer	Duddingston, Midlothian, Scotland
	James Dippie – 18	Son	Straw Carter	
	Elizabeth G Dippie – 12	Daughter	Biscuit Icer	Duddingston, Midlothian, Scotland
	Barbara Dippie – 12		Scholar	
	Mary H Dippie – 10			
	Jane G Dippie – 8			
	Thomas Dippie – 6	Son		
	Willamina Dippie – 4	Daughter		
	James Preacher – 17	Boarder	Assists Draper	Humby, Haddingtonshire, Scotland



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