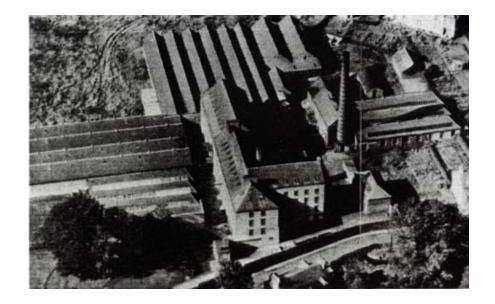
Annex B: Caerlee Mill Conservation Study

LDN Architects

Caerlee Mill
Conservation Study



April 2011

Contents

Contributors

Introduction

- 1.0 Timeline History & Historical Images
- 2.0 Sequential Development Plans
- 3.0 Building Analysis Datasheets
- 4.0 Statement of Significance
- 5.0 Conservation Policies
- 6.0 Selected Comparators
- 7.0 Possible Development Options

Appendices:

- A Historic Scotland Listing Description
- B Indicative Repair & Alteration Costs
- C Notes of meeting held with Caerlee Mills Ltd on 10.12.2010
- D Minutes of HS meeting held on 26.01.2011

Contributors

Scottish Borders Council

Council Headquarters

Newtown St Boswells

Melrose

TD6 0SA

Alister McDonald - Principal Officer (Employment Infrastructure)

Richard Sweetnam - Economic Development Manager

Andy Millar - Built and Natural Heritage Manager

Mark Douglas - Principal Officer (Heritage and Design)

Caerlee Mills Ltd

Innerleithen

EH44 6HP

Thomas Harkness - Managing Director

LDN Architects

57-59 Bread Street

Edinburgh

EH3 9AH

Mark Hopton - Partner

Tom Gaze - Project Architect

Iain Thomson - Architectural Assistant

Jura Consultants

7 Straiton View

Straiton Business Park

Loanhead

Midlothian

EH20 9QZ

Paul Jardine - Director

Roisin Fitzsimons - Senior Consultant

Gardiner & Theobald

G1 Building

5 George Square

Glasgow

G2 1DY

John McGee - Partner

Cathal Heron - Project Quantity Surveyor

All images included in this r eport are copyright of LDN Architects, Scottish Borders Council, Innerleithen Civic Association, RCAHMS and Caerlee Mills Ltd.

© Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group Ltd 2010. All rights reserved.

Introduction

When Caerlee Mill was built by Alexander Brodie in 1778, it was the first water-powered textile mill to be built in the Borders and the first woollen mill of the Industrial Revolution in Scotland. Brodie added a north wing to the mill in the early 1800's. The mill was then mechanized in 1841, following the sale of the building to Robert Gill, and a west wing was added to Brodies Mill by Gill (between 1839 and 1856) followed by a series of smaller developments to the west of Brodies Mill to provide a milling area and a Tenter House (around 1850), a Boiler House and Steaming Shed. The mill increased significantly with the addition of Weaving Sheds and Hand Knitting Sheds between 1850 and the mid 1930s as its scale of operations increased. The mill's development therefore charts the growth of the textile industry through the 19th and 20th centuries and its sudden decline in the early 21st century.

The Mill was occupied until January 2010 when JJ & HB Cashmere Mills Limited was placed into administration. A small production output survived, with the Phoenix Company emerging from the previous company and trading as Caerlee Mills Limited, using a reduced number of buildings while shutting large areas due to increasing running costs. This study is being promoted by the Council to assist towards unlocking the potential of the site and buildings and consideration of part demolition is the preferred way forward to guide future options. The site is ideal for a series of developments except that most of the buildings proposed for demolition are B Listed and the Scottish Historic Environment Policy states that:

No listed buildings should be demolished unless it can be clearly demonstrated that every effort has been made to retain it. Planning authorities should therefore only approve such applications where they are satisfied that;

- the building is not of special interest; or
- the building is incapable of repair; or
- the demolition of the building is essential to delivering significant benefits to economic growth or the wider community; or
- the repair of the building is not economically viable and that they have been marketed at a price reflecting its location and condition to potential restoring purchasers for a reasonable period.

This study therefore addresses the four key assessment criteria set out in planning legislation and describes:

- the building and its significance.
- the building's condition and the indicative cost of repairs.
- the feasibility of development options in relation to the adaptive re-use of the building.
- the benefits of demolition and redevelopment

On the basis that it is recognised that the demolition of certain buildings is essential to delivering benefits to economic growth and the wider community and consent to demolish the building is granted.

1.0 Timeline History & Historical Images

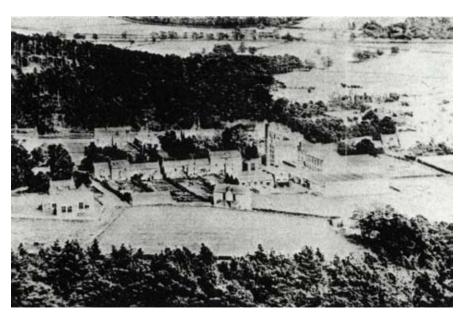
1.1 Timeline History

	,
	Caerlee Mill
1733	Alexander Brodie born at Riggs of Traquair. Moved to London 1851. Moved to Shropshire and becomes successful in iron industry. Returned to Innerleithen to set up woollen mill, aged 55.
1788	Construction of Caerlee Mill or "Brodie's Mill" (A1) by AB begins. Lade possibly dates from same period.
1802	Henry Ballantyne (1802-1865) born.
Early 1800s	North Wing added.
1811	AB dies and business rented to other manufacturers.
1820	Henry Ballantyne breaks away from family business in Galashiels and rents Caerlee Mill to develop his own business. He was 18 years old and the seventh generation of Ballantynes in the textile business
1829	Henry Ballantyne moves his business back to Galashiels.
1841	Mill sold by heirs of AB to Robert Gill who mechanised the mill using steam power and expands the business.
c1839 - 1856	West Wing (A2) of "Brodie's Mill" added.
1847	Henry Ballantyne leaves Galashiels again and builds a mill and worker housing at Walkerburn founding the town of Walkerburn.
1849	Mill marked as "Gill's Mill" on Dobson's map of that date.
c1850	Milling Area (B1) and Tenter House added.
c1850 - 1880	Boiler House & Seaming Shed (B3) added.
c1858 - 1864	Weaving Shed (C1) added.
1864	Wool being imported from Australia.
1865	Henry Ballantyne dies and his five sons inherit the family business at Walkerburn.
1870	Three youngest Ballantyne sons leave family business and set up their own firm, Ballantyne Bros, by building Waverley Mills at Innerleithen.
1876	Weaving sheds extended using concrete construction.
1883	Eldest Ballantyne son, David, starts his own business, D Ballantyne & Co, and builds March Street Mills in Peebles. 2nd eldest son continues to operate original family firm of Henry Ballantyne & Sons.
1886	Mill sold to JJ&H Ballantynes of Walkerburn.
c1900 - 1910	Weaving Shed (C1) extended by six bays. First four bays of Finishing Shed (C2) added. Later additions identifiable by construction detail changes.

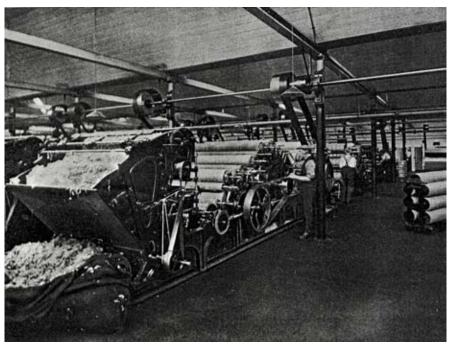
c1910+	Weaving Shed (C1) extended by two bays.
1919	Company amalgamates with Waverley Mills and March Street Mills of Peebles and becomes D Ballantynes Bros & Co.
c1920 - 1925	First three bays of Hand Knitting Sheds (D1) added. Extended by a further three bays in mid 1930s with later subdivisions.
1930	Business reorganised. Carding and spinning machinery transferred to Waverley Mills and weaving machinery centred at March Street Mills.
c1930s+	Offices (E1) added.
1941	D Ballantyne Bros have 200 looms and employ 700 people.
1945	Caerlee Mill closed during the war. Reopened in 1945 and renamed Ballantyne Sportwear Co Ltd for knitwear.
1950s	Ballantyne expands dramatically and is sold in the best stores in the world. It becomes associated with high fashion, designer knitwear, of the highest quality. Develops "intarsia" (hand inlaid knitting) from simple patterns to more sophisticated designs which could not be matched anywhere else.
c1960s	Additional floor added to "Brodie's Mill" building.
c1960s	Offices (D2) altered.
1960s	Ballantyne changes ownership three times as a result of mergers amongst the Borders knitwear companies and is owned for a time by Sir Hugh Fraser of House of Fraser.
1964	William Baird Group takes over Ballantyne, forming Scottish Borders Cashmere Ltd.
1966	Queen Elizabeth visits Caerlee Mill for the first time on 1 July.
1967	Ballantyne awarded Queen's Award for Industry due to achievements in the export markets for luxury knitwear.
1969	Scottish Borders Cashmere taken over by Dawson International.
1982	Ballantyne wins Queen's Award for Industry again.
1991	Ballantyne wins Queen's Award for Industry again
2004	Company taken over by Charme Investments, an Italian investment firm based in Milan.
2008	Brooks Brothers, the US clothing retailer, acquires a 25% stake in Ballantyne. Firm to operate as JJ & HB 1788 Cashmere Mills.
2010	In January Ballantyne enters Administration with debts of £10m and 117 workers are made redundant. Caerlee Mill site offered for sale by the Administrator, BDO LLP, through King Sturge. Plant and Machinery auctioned.
2010	In March 2010 Caerlee Mills Ltd rents part of Caerlee Mill and begins production with a staff of 37.
2010	Bill Ward prepares a panoramic digital photo record of Caerlee Mill. (Available at http://

billward.eu/index.htm).

1.2 Historical Images



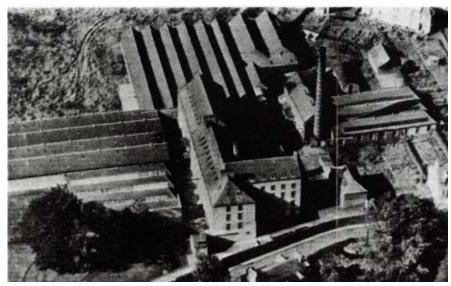
1896 Robb & Stevenson View from Caerlee Hill



1929c H Ballantyne & Sons Carding Rooms



1930c Robb & Stevenson Caerlee Mills Knitting Co



1930c Robb & Stevenson View of Caerlee Mills



1961 Southeast view of Building A1



1961 Southeast view of Building A1



1961 Northeast view of Building A1



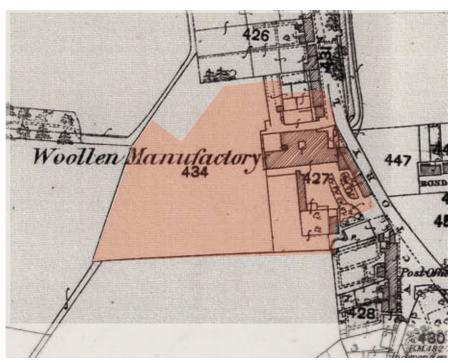
1961 Northeast view of Building A1

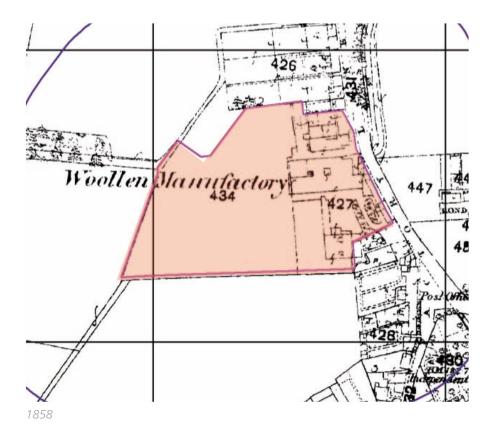


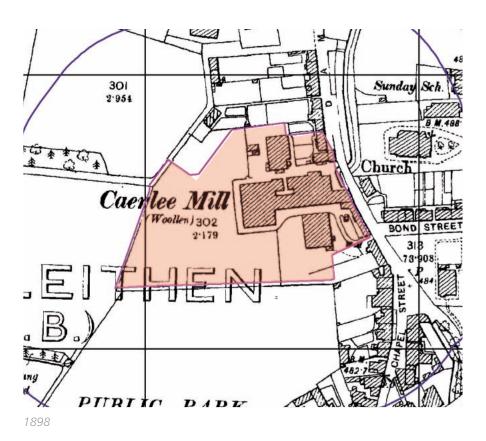
1966 Royal Visit to Caerlee Mills

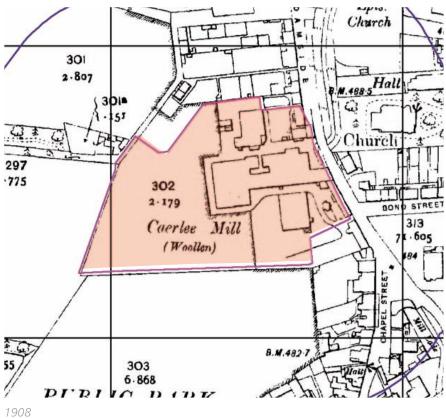


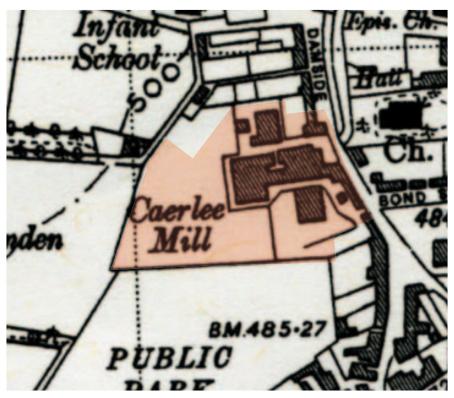
1966 Royal Visit to Caerlee Mills



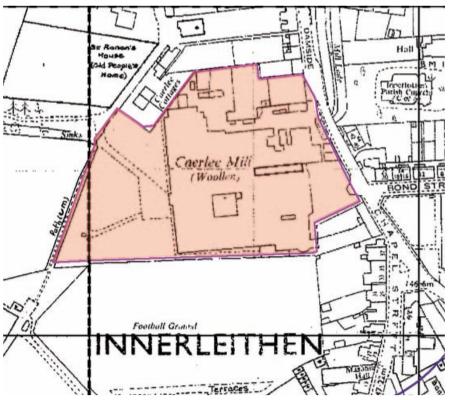




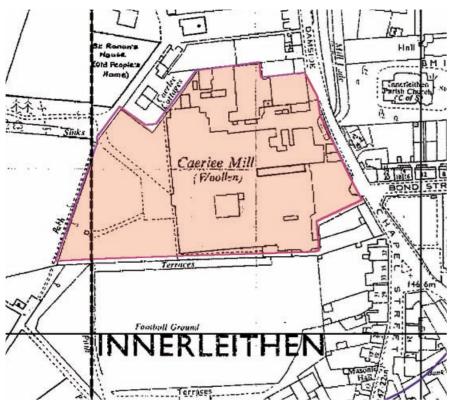




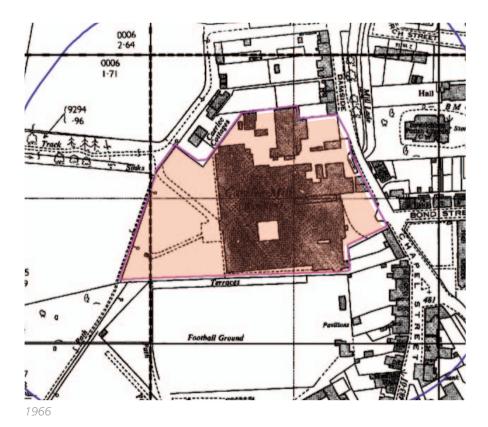
1938

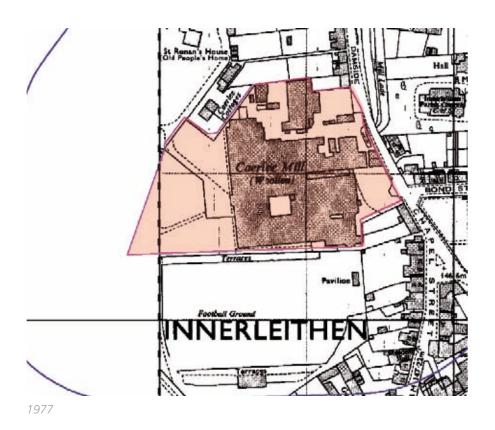


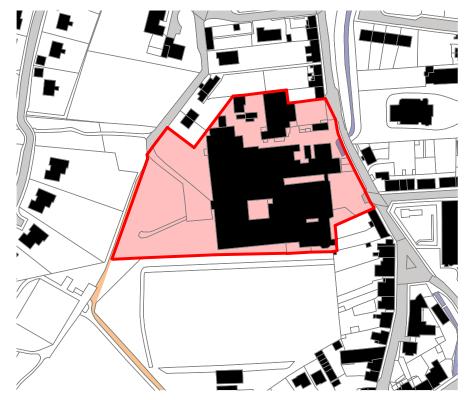
1966 - 1994



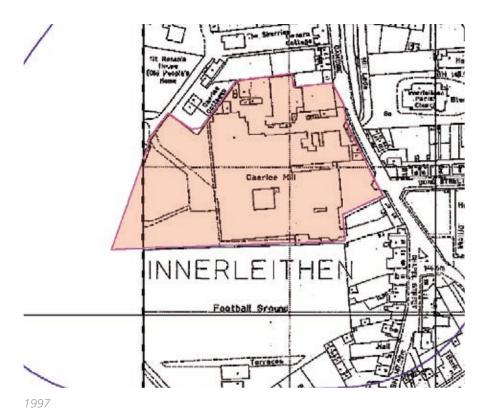
1966 - 1988



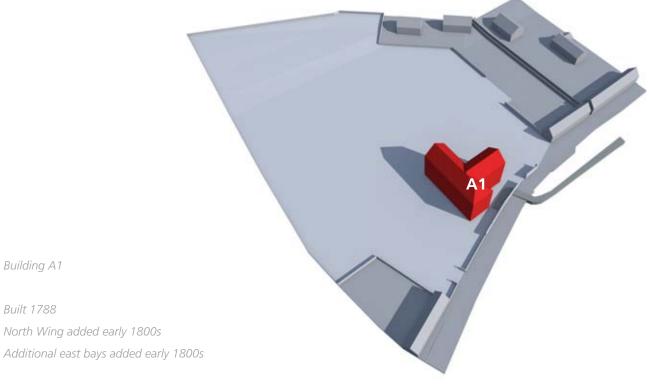


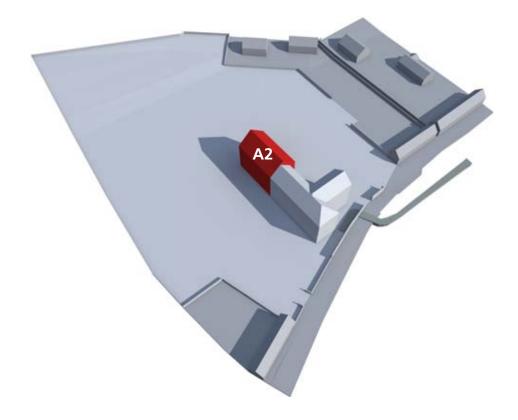


1994 - 2010



2.0 Sequential Development



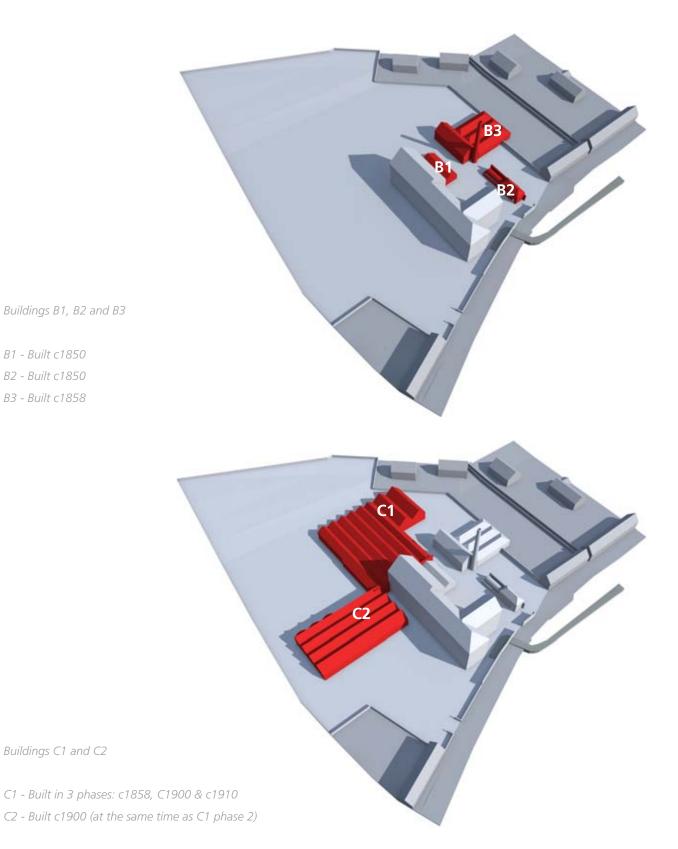


Built 1788

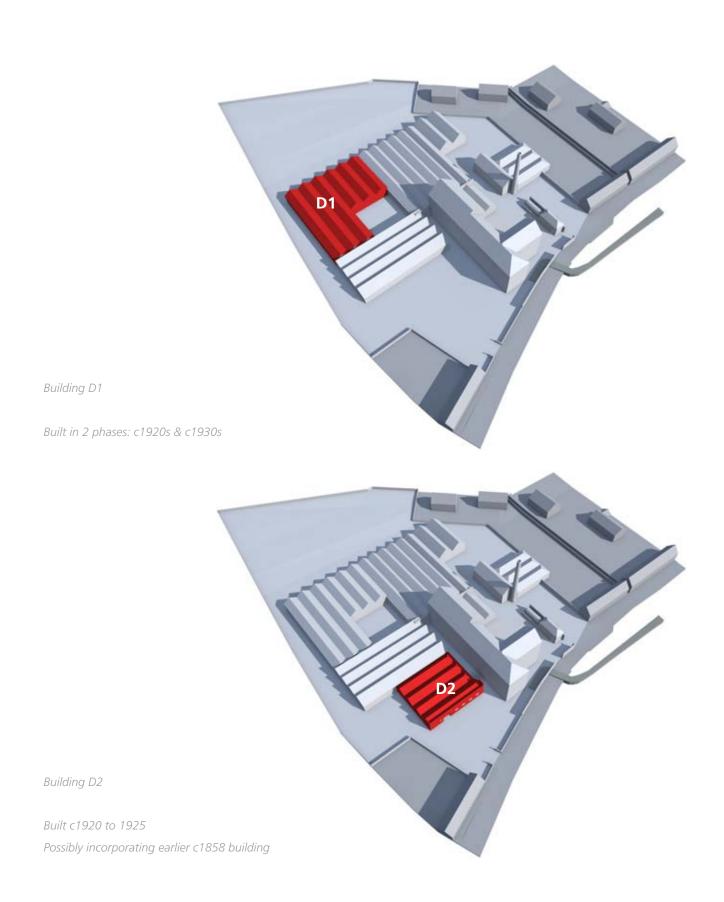
Additional east bays added early 1800s

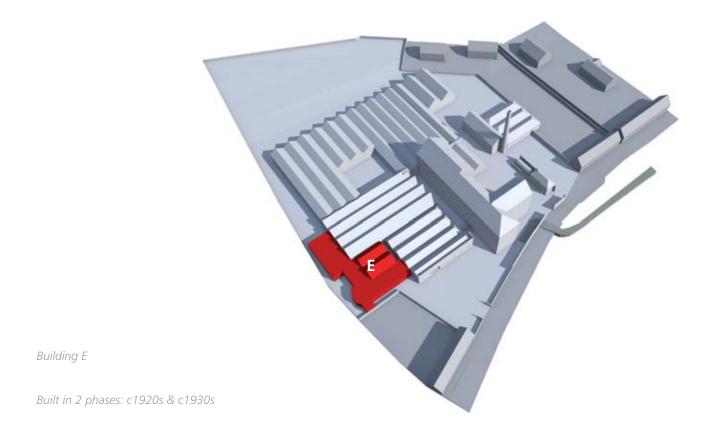
Building A2

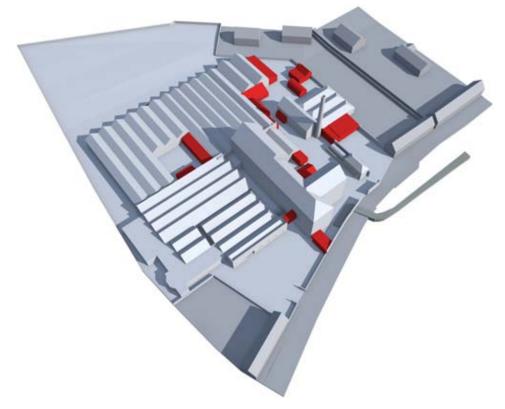
Built 1839-1856



B1 - Built c1850 B2 - Built c1850 B3 - Built c1858







Outbuildings

Built post 1930s

3.0 Building Analysis Datasheets

1. Building A1.

Description:

Originally a four-storey rendered whinstone rubble-mill range consisting of 8 original bays with a later two bay section to the east and a wing to the north forming the current T-plan building. The east bays straddle the original lade and contain two 19th century turbines below ground, one by Laidlaw Glasgow and the other by Gikes of Kendle. The internal arrangement has been altered with adjustments to the floor levels to provide double-height spaces complete with later support structure, creating the current three-storey building. Heating flues have been adjusted internally to suit. Windows were originally timber but have been replaced to the ground floor with 1930s metal windows set within widened openings.



The original 8-bay mill range was built in 1788 by Alexander Brodie. The two-bay extension to the east and the north wing were added in the early 19th Century. Internal floors were altered in the 1960s. 'Brodies Mill' is recorded as being the first woollen mill of the industrial revolution in Scotland. As mill processes extended to other buildings (added to the site) this building was used as a warehouse for storing stock and as offices for the financial director to invoice shipping accounts. The ground floor has been more recently remodelled into a canteen. The building has remained unused since the late 1990's.

Condition:

The roofs are in poor condition allowing water ingress internally. Most of the rainwater goods are heavily blocked contributing to the green staining to the external render. The render is defective in large areas and external timber windows are deteriorating (particularly at cills). Water has ingressed through the walls internally

Significance:

Considerable







2. Lades & Turbines

Description:

The ashlar-lined lade runs into the east side of the site and originally provided power to turbine generators beneath Brodies Mill (building A1). The lade served the mills as part of a linear group with other water-powered industrial sites including the NTS Smail's printing works, Hogg and Robertsons's wheel and turbine and Meikle's saw mill.

The two turbines were built by separate manufacturers, one by Laidlaw Glasgow and the other by Gikes of Kendle. They are noted in listing descriptions as early examples of these types of turbine generators.

History:

The part of the lade serving this site probably dates to c1788 when Brodie's Mill was introduced. But may have been remodelled in the 19th century when the turbines were introduced.

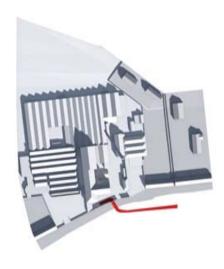
Condition:

The ashlar to the lade walls are in good condition but the brickwork infills, introduced to replace missing ashlar stone are deteriorating. The base of the lade is silted in places and would require temporary closure to be cleaned and possibly repaired.

The turbines are in poor condition, are badly corroded and have not been operational for some time.

Significance:

Considerable.







3. Building A2

Description:

A three-storey rendered whinstone rubble building added to the west of Brodie Mill (building A1), with small regularly spaced 4-pane 1930s metal windows replacing earlier timber windows. Higher ceilings internally bring the roofline to the height of building A1.

History:

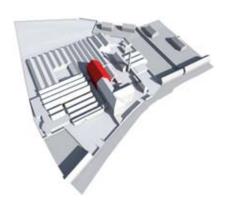
The building is thought to date to Robert Gill's ownership of the site c1839-56. Originally built to extend the mill processes in building A1 but as processes moved to other buildings on the site the building became largely a warehouse with only the ground floor used for production as an area for the boarding of garments. The use of the building as a warehouse for storing stock prior to shipping continued until 1996. The upper floors have since been unused.

Condition:

As per building A1. The roofs are in very poor condition allowing significant water ingress internally. Most of the rainwater goods are heavily blocked. The render is defective in large areas (particularly to the east gable) and external windows are beginning to corrode). Water has ingressed through the walls internally to a worse degree than to building A1.

Significance:

Considerable/Some









4. Building B1

Description:

Single-storey rendered masonry walls with timber roof structure which is slated and incorporates unusual wrought iron and patent glazed rooflights. A later roof bay has been added to join this building to building A2 at ground floor level. External windows are timber (painted black) and doors are timber boarded. Walls are plastered internally and the timber roof structure is exposed and painted.



History:

The building was introduced as part of the expansion of the site by Robert Gill c1839-56 and was built during the mid 19th century to house milling and drying processes, which continue today. Internal machinery is a modern equivalent of earlier milling and drying machines and alterations to the floors have been made to introduce plinths for the machines and provide surface drainage channels.



Condition:

Generally poor. External harling is spalling in areas. The slating is in reasonable condition. There is heavy moss build up to wall bases contributing to damp leaks internally.

Sills are badly stained with moss. High moisture levels are causing degradation of timber roof structures internally and are affecting wall finishes. The change in level from inside to out is causing rising moisture to walls. The floor is very wet from machine discharge.

Old timber rooflight frames have deteriorated.



Significance:

Some / Considerable

5. Building B2

Description:

Small whinstone rubble building with a slate roof and adjacent modern brickwork plinth supporting a cast iron oil tank. The building was not accessible at the time of survey.

History:

The building was added to the site in the mid 19th Century. The original purpose of the building is unknown but was possibly used as a tenter house. In recent years it has been used as a painter shed for the general maintenance of the site.

Condition:

The whinstone walls are in good condition with minor repointing required. There is noticeable displacement to roof tiles which require overhaul. Rain water pipes and gutters are in good condition

Significance:

Some

Little (Modern brick plinth and cast iron oil tank)





6. Building B3

Description:

Two storey whinstone rubble boiler house with slate pitched roof which includes two hipped roof ventilators. The west wall has two large arches in-filled in brick. Internally there is a drying store above the two modern boilers at first floor level supported on i-section cast iron columns. Flooring has been replaced by timber boards in place of the original cast iron grid floor. To the east is the tall boiler house chimney which is circular in plan and built of red brickwork.

To the north are three bays of whinstone rubble binding and seaming sheds extended in brickwork (know as 'White City') all with slate roofs incorporating large metal rooflights to the east pitches.



The boiler house and chimney and adjoining sheds were added to the site between 1858 and 1880. The original boilers have been replaced by modern equivalents. Brick lean-to buildings to the north and south containing shower rooms and a pipe store are recent additions. The binding and seaming sheds to the north were later used as a training school c1980 and part of the interior was partitioned off c1990s to form a button store and the mill shop.

Condition:

The external walls of the sheds are in reasonable condition. The roof of the sheds are allowing significant water ingress and the timber floor is badly damaged. The boiler house and chimney are in better condition with no water ingress internally and only localised repairs to stone and brickwork required around openings.

Significance:

Considerable (Boiler House and Chimney) Some (Binding & Seaming Sheds)





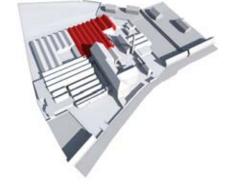




7. Building C1

Description:

Originally 6 bays by 6 bays of single-storey brick-rendered saw-toothed gables forming weaving sheds. Pitched slated roofs incorporating rooflights to north pitches supported on thin cast iron columns. A further 6 bays have been added to the west with similar wall and roof construction supported on thicker column types. A further two bays have been added to the north of these 6 bays, also similar in nature but with broader spans between roof pitches. Internally the metal roof structure is exposed and supports high level machine fixings (showing evidence of previous fixing supports to the heads of columns). Walls are exposed brick or plastered and the floors are concrete throughout.



History:

The original 6 x 6 bays were built between c1858 and 1864 to accommodate hand-framing processes (when there were 30 power and 20 hand looms). The 6 bays to the west were added c1900-1910 to provide weaving sheds that were later extended by 2 bays to the north. Part of the weaving sheds were separated off c1970 to house a binding and seaming area. Spinning and bar picking processes were in introduced c1980 before large areas were used as wareroom c1990s. The space is currently used for all processes.



Condition:

The roofs are in reasonable condition with only minor water ingress at rooflights. Internal brick walls are beginning to spall in areas where lean-to buildings have been added externally. Large external delivery doors have begun to deteriorate.



Significance:

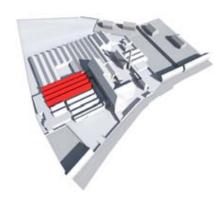
Some



8. Building C2

Description:

Single storey building similar to parts of building C1, consisting of 4-bays of saw-tooth gabled rendered brick walls with slated pitched roofs incorporating west facing rooflights. Walls are plastered internally, the floor is lined in timber boarding and the metal roof structure is exposed and supported on cast iron columns. A number of small office spaces are partitioned off to the north and south ends. There is a later lean-to extension to the west housing toilets.



History:

The same column type as the 6-bay extension to building C1 indicates that this building was built at the same time between c1900-1910. The building was possibly used originally for carding or weaving before becoming a finishing area for putting together pre-assembled elements to form finished garments. The small offices and meeting rooms to the north and south ends were added c1930-50. The building is now unused.



Condition:

Significant water ingress indicates that the slated and glazed roof pitches are in poor condition. External walls are in reasonable condition with only minor cracking to external render. Rainwater goods are in poor condition and missing in some areas. The timber floor is badly buckled from a lack of heating and water damage.



Some



9. Building D1

Description:

Single storey building with cement rendered saw-toothed gable walls with steel crittal-type windows. Roofs above consists of slated and glazed pitches with a metal structure supported on steel columns. Internal walls are plastered and house racks for storing bars for the knitting frames. A number of internal walls went previously external walls. The floor is timber boarded throughout.



History:

Built c1920 to mid 1930s to provide an area for hand knitting processes and yarn weighing & storage. The building was built in 2 phases with the first built c1920 to 1925 and the remaining bays built in the mid 1930s. The main hand-knitting area (c1930s) was partitioned off mid 1970s to provide an area for Thistle & Coning machines and a pressing-room. Other smaller partitioned areas were introduced c1930s to 1950s to provide small offices and rest areas. The original part of the building was recently used as the mill museum. The museum and pressing-area are now unused.



Condition:

The areas still in use (Thistle & Coning area and the yarn store) are in good condition. Significant water ingress in the museum area and the hand-knitting area indicate that slates and glazed roof pitches are in poor condition. The timber flooring is badly damaged and buckled due to water ingress and water leaks following removal of the pressing machines. Cement render to external walls is cracking in some areas and there is localised damage to some of the concrete window sills. The metal windows are slowly deteriorating and rainwater goods are in poor condition.



Significance:

Some



10. Building D2

Description:

Single-storey building with cement rendered saw-toothed gable walls with steel crittal-type windows. Roof above consists of slated and glazed pitches with a metal structure supported on steel columns. Internal walls are plaster and timber-lined in a modern 1970s style. The floor is timber-boarded throughout and carpeted.

History:

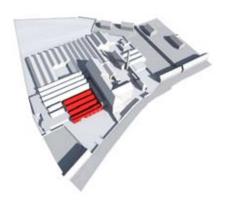
Built c1920 to 1925, the original use is unknown but the building was later fitted out as offices c1960s. An additional bay was added to the east as a new frontage to this reception building at this time.

Condition:

The areas still in use are in good condition with no significant water ingress internally. The modern east bay is in poor condition externally with timber windows deteriorating and the masonry displaced below the copes at parapet level.

Significance:

Little







11. Building E

Description:

Single-storey building introduced to house the mill offices and meeting rooms. Also includes studios for design development and an area that was later remodelled to form the mill gallery. The building is brick with white cement harl render and crittal-type metal windows. It has a flat asphalt roof over most of the area with two small pitched roof areas to the west.



History:

The building was introduced in c1930 to provide the office and meeting spaces which continue to be used today. The building was remodelled internally post 1970 to provide the gallery and studio spaces. The studio spaces are now unused.



The external walls and windows are in reasonable condition but with noticeable cracking of the cement render where a later bay window has been inserted (possibly when the gallery was remodelled). The asphalt roof is deteriorating and there are areas of water ingress through ceilings in corridors and damp to plaster in the studio areas where this building adjoins buildings C2 and D1.



Significance:

Little.

4.0 Statement of Significance

The purpose of this statement is to describe what characteristics of the Caerlee Mill are of cultural significance in order to establish a context within which informed decisions about change can be made and substantiated with rigour and consistency.

The concept of cultural significance, defined in the internationally accepted "Burra Charter", refers to the qualities of a place, building or monument, that:

help us understand the past, enrich our present lives,

will be of value to future generations.

Such significance is inherent in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects. The Scottish Government's Scottish Historic Environment Policy Annexe 1, Clause 5, describes the characteristics that may contribute to the significance of the place:

5. Cultural Significance of any monument, whether of national importance or more local significance, can be characterised by reference to one or more of the following; the characteristics are in three groups:

Intrinsic those inherent in the monument;

Contextual those relating to the monument's place in the landscape or in the body of existing

knowledge; and

Associative more subjective assessments of the associations of the monument, including with

current or past aesthetic preferences.

Intrinsic Characteristics

- a. The condition in which the monument has survived. 'Condition' includes the potential survival of archaeological evidence above and below ground, and goes beyond the survival of marked field characteristics;
- b. the archaeological, scientific, technological or other interest or research potential of the monument or any part of it;
- c. the apparent developmental sequence of the monument. Monuments that show a sequence of development can provide insights of importance, as can places occupied for a short time;
- d. the original or subsequent functions of the monument and its parts.

Contextual Characteristics

- e. The present rarity or representativeness of all or any part of the monument, assessed against knowledge of the archaeology of Scotland and of the region in which the monument occurs;
- f. the relationship of the monument to other monuments of the same or related classes or period, or to features or monuments in the vicinity. This is particularly important where individual monuments, themselves perhaps of limited immediate significance, form an important part of a widespread but varied class. The diversity of the class should be a material consideration in making individual decisions;
- g. the relationship of the monument and its parts with its wider landscape and setting.

Associative characteristics

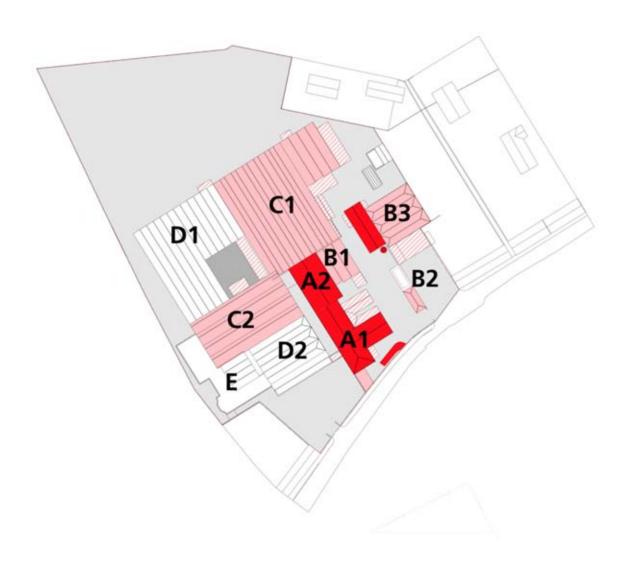
- h. The historical, cultural and social influences that have affected the form and fabric of the monument, and vice versa;
- i. the aesthetic architectural attributes of the monument;
- j. its significance in the national consciousness or to people who use or have used the monument, or descendents of such people; and
- k. the associations the monument has with historical, traditional or artistic characters or events.

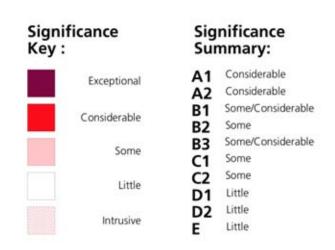
Assessments of significance can therefore be based on many different criteria including aesthetic, architectural, archaeological, historic, scientific, religious, and social value. Significance can vary in importance and, however apparently objective the analysis, any such assessment is influenced by the current values and perspective of its time: undoubtedly the cultural significance of any aspect will vary over time. The purpose of identifying different levels of cultural significance is, however, to establish a rational hierarchy within which the relative importance of each aspect of significance can be related to that of the whole place.

For the purposes of this study it is considered that five levels of significance are sufficient to measure each aspect of significance and compare it to the others consistently. The levels, their importance, and their implications for conservation policy are as follows:

Level A	of Significance Exceptional	Important International	Conservation Policy Reveal, maintain and enhance significance through meticulous preservation, conservation, restoration or reconstruction.
В	Considerable	National	Reveal, maintain, and enhance significance but some adaptation and supplementary construction may be considered to accommodate future compatible uses.
С	Some	Regional	Reveal, maintain, and enhance significance but acceptable options may, subject to consensual agreement based on expert analysis, include alteration, removal or demolition in whole or part.
D	Little	Local	Interventions, alterations or demolition to suit new purposes are appropriate
Е	Intrusive	Detrimental	Improve or remove

The various characteristics of the cultural significance of Caerlee Mill are set out in the following section. The Statement is based on the evidence gathered to date and should be reviewed and updated if new evidence is identified. Likewise, the absence of any item from the section should not be construed as meaning that it may not be of significance.





Caerlee Mill (Overall B)

The history of the Borders is inextricably linked to that of the textile industry. Before the late 18th century the region, with its picturesque rolling hills, deep valleys and fast flowing rivers was essentially rural and the textile industry was cottage-based, producing fabrics for local use. This changed dramatically however as farming techniques were improved, increasing the availability of good-quality wool, and mills were established to produce woollen textiles; an industry that reached its peak in the later 19th century when wool was imported from as far away as Australia and finished textiles, tweeds, tartans and plaids were exported all over the world. Borders textiles were popularised by Sir Walter Scott and the Scottish Romantic Movement as well as by Queen Victoria who made them popular even with the nobility.

Caerlee Mill, begun in 1788 by Alexander Brodie, was the first water-powered textile mill to be built in the Borders and the first woolen mill of the Industrial Revolution in Scotland. Its development charts the growth of the textile industry through the 19th and 20th centuries and its subsequent decline in the early 21st century. The operator of Caerlee Mill for much of its life was the Ballantyne group of companies and, whilst the company went through numerous ownership changes, the company name has always been synonymous, world-wide, with high quality luxury knitwear.

Today, the textile industry in the Borders is much reduced in scale from its peak but luxury woollen goods continue to be produced at Caerlee Mill and although output is much less, the quality of its output, like that of other textile companies still operating in the Borders, is still held in high esteem. Caerlee Mill's significance lies in its symbolic and landmark qualities and in the ability of its fabric to inform an understanding of the evolution of the textile industry in the Borders.

Caerlee Mill is sited within the Innerleithen Conservation Area and the mill's significance is recognised by its Category B listing as a building of Regional architectural and historical importance by Historic Scotland. It could be argued however that the original Brodie's Mill, dating from 1788, at the heart of the complex, whilst altered and adapted, is the first water-powered woollen mill of the Industrial Revolution in Scotland and is therefore of National significance in terms of its symbolic value. Since the demolition of Clough Mill in Innerleithen in 2006, it is the last remnant of large-scale manufacturing production in this town.

The significance of Caerlee Mill is based on a number of physical and intangible factors:

Level Intrinsic those inherent in the monument; 11 Caerlee Mill is "complete" and the various stages of its development and changes in operation are made manifest in the fabric of the buildings as they stand today. C Caerlee Mill is neither the largest nor most architecturally impressive textile mill in the Borders 12 but its varied architecture directly reflects the changing working practices associated with developing operational and constructional technology in the textile industry. Within the "complete" mill complex the relative importance of individual buildings can be summarised C as: 12.1 A1: The original Brodie's Mill with later additions and alterations. C 12.2 A2: An extension to A1 which retains its original structure. C 12.3 B1: Milling Area extension to A2 12.4 **B2: Tenter House** C 12.5 $\overline{}$ B3: Boiler House and Seaming Shed 12.6 C1: The Weaving Shed is evidence of the move to a horizontal operation and an open-plan floor plate. Its extensions chart the growth of business in the mid – late 19th century and demonstrate an early use of concrete construction. C C2: The Finishing Shed is evidence of growth and investment as the business expands in the 12.7 early 20th century. D D1: The Hand-Knitting Shed is evidence of Ballantyne's specialism in "intarsia" where the firm 12.8 developed techniques to create complex patterns. D 12.9 D2: Like D1, these sheds are evidence of Ballantyne's specialism in "intarsia". Later alterations are evidence of the use of Caerlee as the commercial and public face of Ballantyne's. D 12.10 E: The offices are evidence of the use of Caerlee as the commercial and public face of Ballantyne's. The interior design of the entrance hall is designed to impress on visitors the importance of Ballantyne's corporate headquarters. It is of some interest and a surprise in what is otherwise a building of no architectural merit. D 12.11 The surviving Laidlaw turbine is an early example of its type and is one of a linear group associated with the mill lade running through Innerleithen and past the mill. D 13 The original Brodie's Mill building (A1) has been adapted considerably over the years and floor levels and window openings have been altered to accommodate an additional floor. The interiors are of little significance. D

Contextual those relating to the monument's place in the landscape or in the body of existing knowledge; C1 Brodie's Mill (building A1 of Caerlee Mill) dating from 1788, is the first water-powered woollen mill of the Industrial Revolution in Scotland. В C2 Brodie's Mill is the first water-powered textile mill in the Borders and its construction, dating from 1788, marks the beginning of the industrialisation and development of the Borders textile towns. В C3 Caerlee Mill is the oldest textile mill in continuous operation in Scotland. В C C4 The construction of Brodie's Mill marks the start of the prosperity of Innerleithen. C5 Whilst they are of relatively little architectural merit, the fabric of the Caerlee Mill buildings charts the growth and decline of the textile and knitwear business in the Borders and the Ballantyne companies in particular. C **C**6 Caerlee Mill is sited within the Innerleithen Conservation Area and the grouping of the Brodie's Mill building (A1&A2), Tenter House (B2) and the mill chimney and boiler house, are important local landmarks within the townscape. more subjective assessments of the associations of the monument, including with **Associative** current or past aesthetic preference; Α1 Caerlee Mill has been an important economic driver for Innerleithen throughout its history and the mill has been a key employer for generations of local people D A2 The operator of Caerlee Mill for much of its life has been the Ballantyne group of companies and, whilst they have gone through numerous ownership changes, the company name has always been associated, world-wide, with high quality knitwear. $\overline{}$ The original builder of Caerlee Mill, Alexander Brodie, was recognised as a philanthropist and А3 worked to improve the conditions of local people of the time. D Α4 The numerous generations of the Ballantyne dynasty associated with Caerlee Mill and their

contribution to the Scottish textile industry are of interest in their own right.

 $\overline{}$

5.0 Conservation Policies

The Statement of Significance identifies that overall Caerlee Mill is of **Some** significance as a result of its completeness, demonstrating the evolution of the textile industry throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, and that at its historic core the survival of Brodie's Mill is of **Considerable** significance and is the site's most important feature.

The mill operator however entered administration in 2010 and as well as the loss of over 100 jobs much of the plant and machinery has been sold at auction and removed. A *phoenix* company, Caerlee Mills Ltd, continues to operate from a restricted area of the mill but on a much reduced basis and it is highly unlikely that all the buildings will ever again be required for their original purpose. In the meantime, the fabric of unoccupied and unheated buildings is deteriorating rapidly as a result of water ingress and a lack of any maintenance. If a development plan for the future of the site is not delivered, the site will become increasingly derelict and a blight on the surrounding Conservation Area.

The selection of the most appropriate conservation strategy for a site such as Caerlee Mill is therefore founded on both:

• identifying and clearly describing each aspect of the site's significance (as set out in the Statement of Significance)

and

• identifying sustainable and deliverable new uses for the site which ensure its long-term viability (as set out in Jura's Financial Appraisal)

Only then can a conservation strategy be developed which properly safeguards aspects of significance whilst ensuring the long-term viability of the site, without which all aspects of significance will inevitably be lost. Conservation Strategies could range from "preserving as found" through to the alteration, conversion and demolition of less significant buildings necessary to accommodate viable new uses essential to the site's revitalisation.

In the case of Caerlee Mill, "preserving as found" is a conservation approach that would theoretically protect the developmental history of the site as an increasingly rare and complete surviving historical example of its type. It is not, however, a viable option since such an approach would not attract the finance necessary to repair the existing buildings nor provide the financial income required to maintain the buildings in the long-term. It would therefore neither protect the site's long-term future nor reveal any aspect of its significance or that of individual buildings. It is also extremely unlikely that the mill as a whole would be considered of sufficient merit and public benefit as an industrial historical monument for it to be taken into long-term State Care. The mill will not therefore survive intact on its own merit and other conservation options have to be considered.

The primary heritage objective must therefore be to develop deliverable proposals that:

- 1. Protect, reveal and enhance the significance of Brodie's Mill
- and
- 2. Retain, repair and re-use as many of the existing buildings as possible either for their designed use or compatible new uses.

Such deliverable proposals will most likely have to include an element of Enabling Development which would provide funding to help with the conservation of significant aspects of the site. Any such Enabling Development should be contemplated only if:

- a. it will not materially harm the heritage values of the place or its setting
- b. it avoids detrimental fragmentation of management of the place
- c. it will secure the long-term future of the place and, where applicable, its continued use for a sympathetic purpose
- d. it is necessary to resolve problems arising from the inherent needs of the place, rather than the circumstances of the present owner, or the purchase price paid
- e. sufficient subsidy is not available from any other source
- f. it is demonstrated that the amount of enabling development is the minimum necessary to secure the future of the place, and that its form minimises harm to other public interests
- g. the public benefit of securing the future of the significant place through such enabling development decisively outweighs the dis-benefits of breaching other public policies.

Alteration and possibly demolition of less significant buildings on the site will also be required although best conservation practice dictates that any change which adversely affects the significance of the site should be kept to an absolute minimum. Where the demolition of a listed building is proposed Historic Scotland's Scottish Historic Environment Policy states that, applicants will be expected to provide evidence to show that:

- a. the building is not of special interest; or
- b. the building is incapable of repair; or
- c. the demolition of the building is essential to delivering significant benefits to economic growth or the wider community; or
- d. the repair of the building is not economically viable and that it has been marketed at a price reflecting its location and condition to potential purchasers for a reasonable period.

The foregoing suggests that the correct conservation policy for Caerlee Mill should be to:

protect, enhance, and reveal the most significant buildings on the site whilst alterating, converting and demolishing less significant buildings necessary to accommodate viable new uses essential to the site's revitalisation as a focal point of the Innerleithen Conservation Area and townscape and reveal the significance of the site's most important buildings

Where significant change is proposed it must be substantiated on an agreed understanding of the value of what exists at present and a clearly argued statement of the need for change. The case for the demolition or alteration of significant buildings will be justified only if it can be demonstrated that:

• the benefits for the site as a whole achieved by their demolition outweigh the impact of their individual loss.

and

• any new development serves to protect, enhance and reveal the significance of the site and its most important buildings.

6.0 Selected Comparators

Kilncraigs Mill, Alloa

Kilncraigs Mill, Alloa consists of two buildings that were part of the former Patons & Baldwins woollen mill complex and being the most important, were retained by Clackmannanshire Council when the other industrial mill buildings were demolished to make way for a new superstore in 2000. Both buildings were designed originally by the same architect, William Kerr, the 1936 Wareroom building being one of the finest examples of Art Deco industrial buildings remaining in Scotland.

The 1904 office building and the 1936 factory block were saved and have been converted to multi-office use as a Centre for Creative Industries and accommodation for a College of Further Education. The new accommodation is created within the shell of the existing building and arranged around a new glass fronted atrium which holds communal and public facilities as well as the circulation core. The new glass wall is a symbol of the building's renewal and allows spectacular panoramic views across Alloa and towards the historic Alloa Tower





Heart of Hawick, Hawick

This project involves the regeneration of a former mill complex to provide a multi-agency arts and heritage centre including a new cinema/theatre, cafe/bar and visitor centre accommodated in the Tower Mill (a former weaving mill) and an Archive and Local History Centre accommodated in an old Marina function suite.

The complex was designed to contribute to the social, cultural and economic regeneration of Hawick and the wider Borders. The development area also includes a civic space for performances, events, markets, street theatre, festivals etc, a new footbridge over the River Teviot and improvement to streetscape around the complex.







Stanley Mills, Perthshire

Stanley Mills is a unique complex of Category A Listed water-powered cotton mills situated on a majestic bend in the River Tay. The site charts the development of water-power and the sporadic growth and decline of the cotton industry in Scotland. The mills closed in 1989 and in 1996 Historic Scotland took them into their care to prevent their loss.

For the past 12 years, LDN Architects have carried out an exemplary programme of conservation work that allow the history and significance of Stanley Mills to be revealed. Essential accommodation has also been provided necessary to the Mills use as private housing and an industrial museum.

The conservation approach was to make minimum interventions into the historic fabric but where necessary, to do so in a sympathetically contemporary manner, using an industrial aesthetic, that expresses them clearly as new work rather than historic.

The industrial museum has been declared world class by Visit Scotland who have awarded it the coveted five stars as a visitor attraction.





Viejle Spinning Mill, Denmark

This proposal for the Viejle Spinning Mill in Denmark, involved the regeneration of a redundant industrial building complex into a creative centre for cultural and businesses activities to coexist.

The interior is modified by strategically removing parts of the existing structure to make two open-air courtyards. Its visibility is improved by replacing the facades with glazing.

At the heart of the interior is a public courtyard intended for creative interchange and a space to simply sit and spend time. The proposal also incorporates a children's theatre.





7.0 Possible Development Options

Possible Development Options

The following development options have been prepared to investigate whether it is possible to create a deliverable and viable future for Caerlee Mill that might be acceptable to statutory authorities:

Option 1

Retain and re-use all buildings

Option 2

Create Enabling Development Site

Option 3

Leisure Development

Option 4

Remove Later Buildings

Option 5

Maximise Enabling Development Site

Option 6

Demolish all buildings

Representatives of Historic Scotland and The Scottish Borders Council Principal Officer (Heritage & Design) have been consulted about the development options and a record of their views is included as an appendix to this study. In summary, any application for Listed Building Consent involving demolitions will be reviewed in relation to the assessment criteria described in the HS' Scottish Historic Environment Policy and any losses will have to be fully justified by a supporting financial appraisal. It is unlikely that Options 5 and 6 will be supported but Options 1-4 may be acceptable subject to appropriate financial justification. Enabling Development proposals will be looked on favourably if they are sensitively designed and contribute to the conservation of the mill buildings.

Retain and re-use all buildings

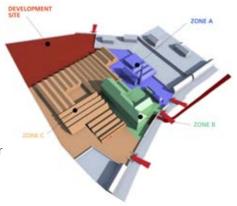
Description:

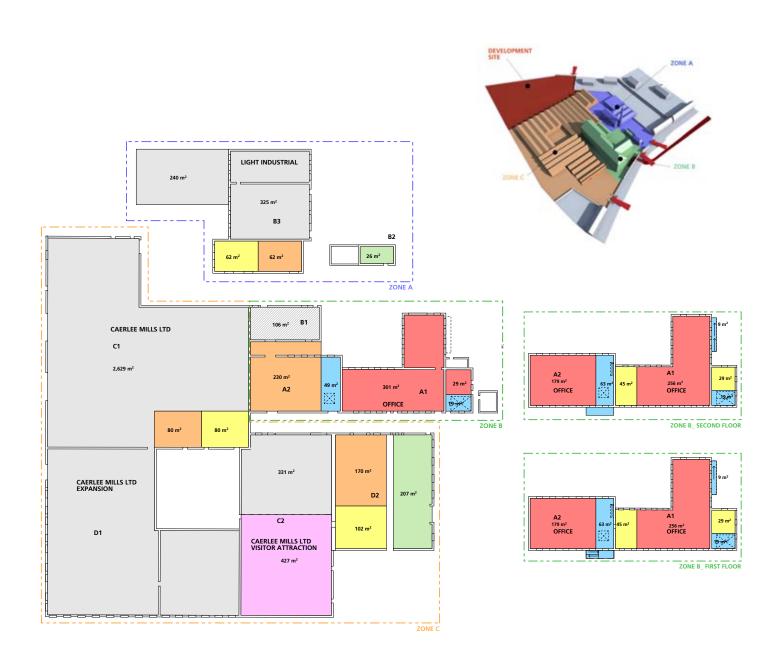
- Repair and development of all buildings.
- Caerlee Mills Ltd is relocated within Zone C together with area for expansion, mill shop and visitor facilities.
- New light industrial accommodation created in Zone A.
- Brodie's Mill, Zone B, developed as lettable office accommodation.
- Enabling Development site created.
- Remove Modern Structures

Strengths:

- Brodie's Mill protected.
- All buildings retained and re-used.
- Site is zoned to allow safe mixed-use.
- "Completeness" of site maintained.
- Likely to be acceptable to statutory authorities.

- Substantial cost of repair and redevelopment unlikely to be offset from income from Development Site.
- Caerlee Mill Ltd is unlikely to require expansion space in foreseeable future.
- Access to Development is severely restricted.
- Not possible to be financially deliverable or financially sustainable.





		ZONE A - AREA	ZONE B - AREA	ZONE C - AREA	DEVELOPMENT SITE AREA
OFFICE		N/A	1200m²	N/A	
VERTICAL CIRCULATION		N/A	250m²	N/A	
LIGHT INDUSTRIAL		565m²	N/A	2,967m²	
RETAIL		26m²	N/A	207m²	
KITCHEN/CAFE		62m²	230m²	250m²	
ANCILLIARY		62m²	N/A	182m²	
OFFICES		N/A	106m²	N/A	
CAERLEE MILLS LITD VISITOR ATTRACTION				427m²	
	TOTAL AREAS	715m ²	1786m²	4033m²	N/A

Create Enabling Development Site

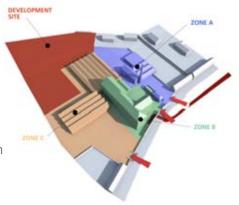
Description:

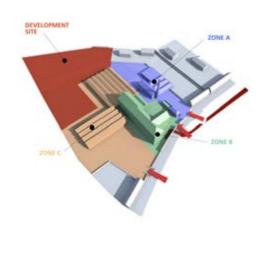
- New light industrial accommodation created in Zone A.
- Caerlee Mills Ltd is relocated within Zone C with visitor facilities in Zone B.
- New light industrial accommodation created in Zone C.
- Brodie's Mill, Zone B, developed as lettable office accommodation with shop and café on ground floor.
- Hand knitting sheds, mill shop and offices removed.
- Enabling Development site created.

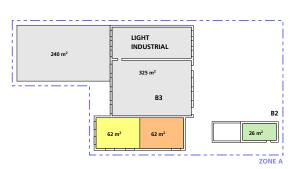
Strengths:

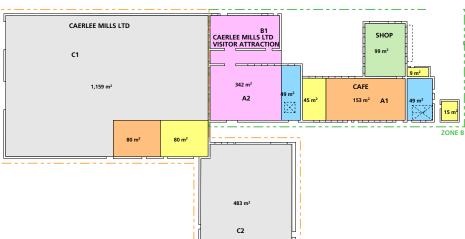
- Brodie's Mill protected.
- Site is zoned to allow safe mixed-use.
- "Completeness" of site is mostly maintained.
- Likely to be acceptable to statutory authorities subject to financial justification.
- Access to Development Site improved.

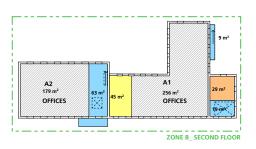
- Substantial cost of repair and redevelopment unlikely to be offset from income from Development Site.
- Access to Development is still restricted.
- Unlikely to be financially deliverable or financially sustainable.

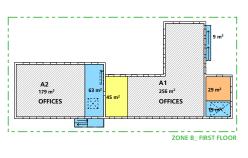














Leisure Development

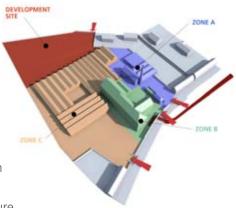
Description:

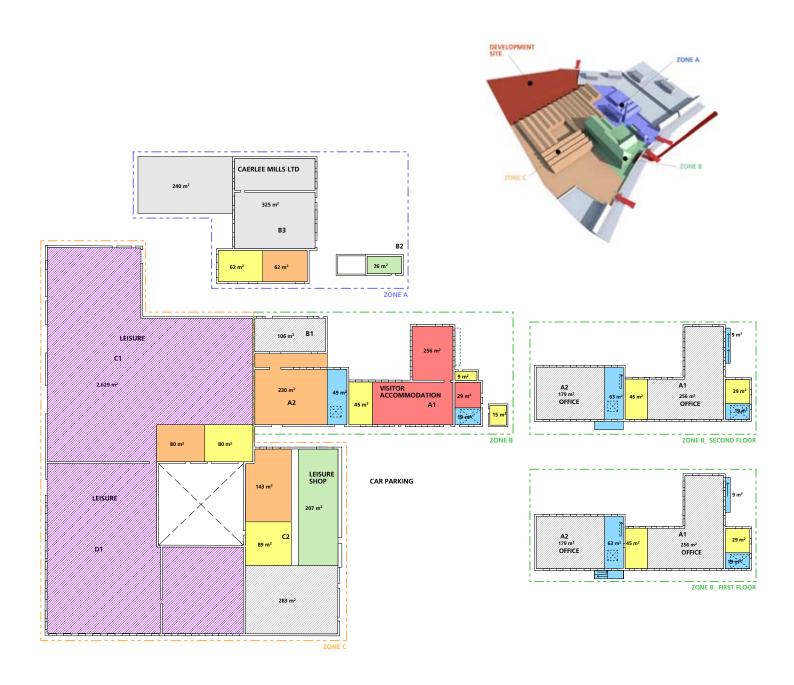
- Caerlee Mills Ltd is relocated within Zone A including new accommodation.
- Brodie's Mill, Zone B, developed as lettable office accommodation with visitor accommodation on ground floor.
- Zone C hand-knitting sheds and weaving sheds converted to leisure use.
- Development site probably required for carparking and other facilities related to leisure use.

Strengths:

- Brodie's Mill protected.
- Site is zoned to allow safe mixed-use.
- "Completeness" of site is mostly maintained.
- Likely to be acceptable to statutory authorities subject to financial justification.
- Probably no income from development site, which may be landlocked

- Substantial cost of repair and redevelopment unlikely to be offset from income from Development Site.
- Unlikely to be financially deliverable or financially sustainable.





		ZONE A - AREA	ZONE B - AREA	ZONE C - AREA	DEVELOPMENT SITE AREA
SITOR ACCOMMODATION		N/A	285m²	N/A	
VERTICAL CIRCULATION		N/A	250m²	N/A	
PRODUCTION		565m²	N/A	N/A	
RETAIL		26m²	N/A	207m²	
KITCHEN/CAFE		62m²	230m²	223m²	
ANCILLIARY		62m²	193m²	169m²	
OFFICES		N/A	870m²	283m²	
LEISURE		N/A	N/A	2,629m²	
	TOTAL AREAS	715m²	1979m²	3511m²	4602m²

Remove Later Buildings

Description:

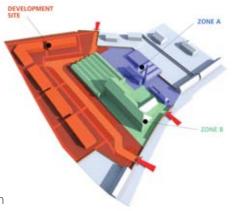
- New light industrial accommodation created in Zone A.
- Caerlee Mills Ltd is relocated within Zone B.
- New light industrial accommodation created in Zone A.
- Brodie's Mill, Zone B, developed as lettable office accommodation with visitor accommodation on ground floor.
- Later weaving sheds, hand knitting sheds, mill shop and offices removed.
- Enabling Development site enlarged.

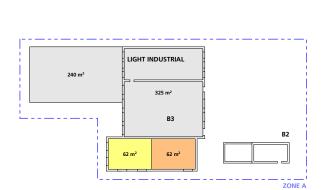
Strengths:

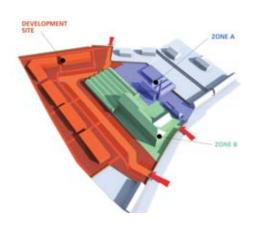
- Brodie's Mill protected.
- Site is zoned to allow safe mixed-use.
- Although there are major demolitions, evidence of each type of mill accommodation remains.
- Likely to be acceptable to statutory authorities subject to financial justification.
- Development Site enlarged and likely income from sale of site improved.
- Access to Development Site improved.
- Substantial cost of repair and redevelopment possibly offset from income from Development Site.

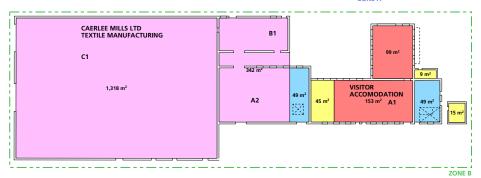
Weaknesses:

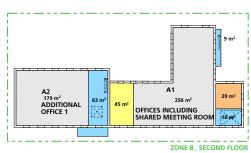
Loss of later buildings.

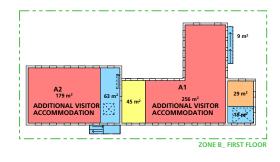












		ZONE A - AREA	ZONE B - AREA	DEVELOPMENT SITE AREA
VISITOR ACCOMODATION		N/A	687m²	
VERTICAL CIRCULATION		N/A	280m²	
LIGHT INDUSTRIAL		565m ²	N/A	
RETAIL		N/A	N/A	
KITCHEN/CAFE		62m²	58m²	
ANCILLIARY		62m²	159m²	
OFFICES		N/A	435m²	
TEXTILE'S MANUFACTURING		N/A	1,660m²	
	TOTAL AREAS	689m²	3279m²	9536m²

Maximise Enabling Development Site

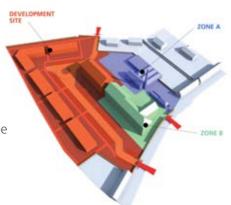
Description:

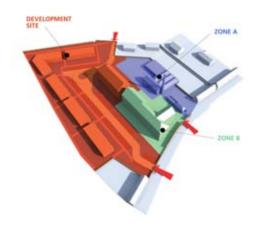
- New light industrial accommodation created in Zone A for Caerlee Mills Ltd or others.
- Mill Café, shop and museum formed in ground floor of Brodie's Mill, Zone B.
- Upper floors of Brodie's Mill, Zone B, developed as lettable office accommodation.
- All other buildings demolished.
- Enabling Development site maximised.

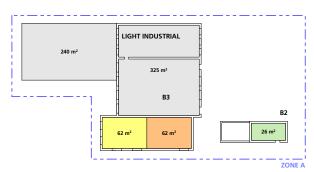
Strengths:

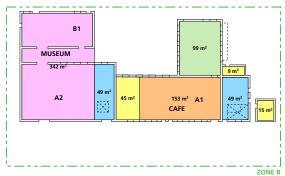
- Brodie's Mill protected.
- Site is zoned to allow safe mixed-use.
- Development Site enlarged and likely income from sale of site maximised.

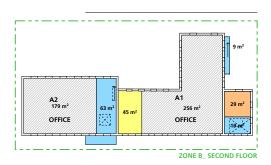
- Unlikely to be acceptable to statutory authorities.
- Loss of almost all mill buildings.

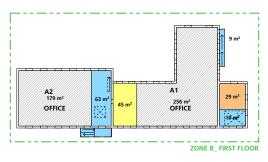














Demolish all buildings (not drawn)

Description:

 All mill buildings demolished and site prepared for new development.

Strengths:

Maximises financial value of site.

- Unacceptable to statutory authorities and others with an interest in the historic environment.
- Loss of all mill buildings.

Appendices:

- A Historic Scotland Listing Description
- B Indicative Repair & Alteration Costs
- C Notes of meeting held with Caerlee Mills Ltd on 10.12.2010
- D Minutes of HS meeting held on 26.01.2011

A Historic Scotland Listing Description

Listed Building Report

HISTORIC SCOTLAND

INNERLEITHEN BURGH

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL

STATUTORY LIST

Information Supplementary to the Statutory List (This information has no legal significance)

HB Number 34968

Item Number: 4 -

Group with Items:

Map sheet: Category: B

Group Category:

Date of Listing 23-FEB-1971

DAMSIDE,
BALLANTYNE
CASHMERE UK,
CAERLEE MILL
INCLUDING
BOILERHOUSE,
CHIMNEY,
WEAVING SHEDS,
ANCILLARY
BUILDINGS,
BOUNDARY WALLS

AND GATEPIERS

Description:

1788, with additions and alterations circa 1840, later 19th century and earlier 20th century. 4-storey and attic, 8-bay original mill range with 2-bay piended roofed early 19th century section to E and wing to N forming T-plan. Mid 19th century tall 3-storey (same height), 6-bay block extending to W. Painted render over whinstone rubble. Small regularly spaced windows with 4-pane metal casements circa 1930. 20th century entrance block linked by first floor walkway. Mill lade running under E end housing 2 turbines.

BOILERHOUSE AND CHIMNEY: circa 1858-80. Pitched roof whinstone rubble boilerhouse to N of main mill with 2 infilled arches to W gable and 2 timber piended roof ridge ventilators. 3-bay whinstone rubble binding and seeming sheds to N extended in brick, (known as `White City'). Tall circular plan brick chimney to E gable of boilerhouse. Small piended-roof whinstone rubble range adjoining oil tank, possibly tenter house.

WEAVING SHEDS: circa 1858-64. 6-bay range of sawtooth gabled, pitched roofed weaving sheds on internal cast-iron columns to W of main mill with glazed roofs to N pitches. 2-bays extending to N circa 1920. Further wider steel-framed 6-bays extending to S circa

HISTORIC SCOTLAND

INNERLEITHEN BURGH

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL

STATUTORY LIST

Information Supplementary to the Statutory List (This information has no legal significance)

1930 with courtyard behind.

Flat-roofed office and entrance block c1930 to SE linked to main mill by walkway and to weaving sheds to the rear. Various brick and rendered ancillary buildings around mill site.

BOUNDARY WALLS AND GATEPIERS: low stepped whinstone walls with sandstone copes to front (E) of site with curved gateway. Delicate tall wrought-iron gates and railings. Tall rubble gate piers to NF of site.

References:

John Thomson, Atlas of Scotland, 1832. 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1855). Thomas Dobson, Reminiscences of Innerleithen and Traquair, (1896). W Chambers, A History of Peebleshire (1864) p371. Groome's Gazetteer Vol IV (1883) p290. J W Buchan, History of Peebleshire (Vol III) (1925) p373. J Dent and R McDonald, Farm and Factory: Revolution in the Borders (2001) p 5. J Anderson, At the Sign of the Cleikum, (1996) p108. Robb and Stevenson, Glimpses of Old Innerleithen and Traquair (1989) p24. Kitty Cruft, Buildings of Scotland, Borders (2006), p402. Alex Young, Old Innerleithen Walkerburn and Traquair, (2004) p3.

Notes:

Caerlee Mill was the first water powered textile mill in the Borders and highly significant as it marks the beginning of the industrialisation and the development of the textile towns in the

Listed Building Report

HISTORIC SCOTLAND

INNERLEITHEN BURGH

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL

STATUTORY LIST

Information Supplementary to the Statutory List (This information has no legal significance)

area. The mill demonstrates the evolution of the industry over centuries, including water turbine technology. It is now (2007) the oldest continually operating textile mill in Scotland.

The mill was built by Alexander Brodie in 1788. Brodie was born in 1733 at the Rigs of Traquair where he became apprentice blacksmith before going to London in 1751. He subsequently moved to Shropshire where he spent most of his career and became successful in the iron industry. He returned to Innerleithen to set up a woollen mill aged 55. Construction began in 1788 and the mill cost £3000 to build including all machinery. The building of the mill marks a significant turning point in the prosperity and development of the town which steadily grew from this point on.

A philanthropist, it is said that Brodie made no profit from the mill, his main concern being to create employment in the area, indeed when living in London he sent money to Peebles for the care of needy children. Brodie died in 1811 and the business was rented to other manufacturers; in 1834 Messers Gow were resident and the first to make tartan shawls from local wool. The mill was sold by Brodie's heirs in 1841 to Robert Gill. It is marked as Gill's Mill on Dobson's map of 1849. It was Gill who added the mechanisation of steam power which expanded the business and by 1864 he was importing wool from Australia. In 1876 the weaving sheds were extended using concrete construction, a relatively early use of this material.

The mill's success led to a great increase in the local population from 463 in 1841 to 2,313 by 1881; there was a related increase in housing and services, with new banks, hotels, public halls being

Listed Building Report

HISTORIC SCOTLAND

INNERLEITHEN BURGH

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL

STATUTORY LIST

Information Supplementary to the Statutory List (This information has no legal significance)

built as the town developed. In 1886 the mill was sold to J J & H Ballantynes of Walkerburn and in 1919 it amalgamated with Waverley Mills and March Street Mills of Peebles. The company is now trading as Ballantyne Cashmere UK (2007).

The original mill building was 8-bays between stacks (now lost). In the early 19th century the 2-bays under a piended roof to the east and perpendicular N wing were added. The E section straddles the ashlar lined lade and contains two 19th century turbines (one by Laidlaw Glasgow, the other by Gilkes of Kendal) the Laidlaw turbine is an early example of its type. The W wing is thought to date to Gill's ownership c1839-56, and although only 3 storeys aligns in height with the original 4-storey range (internal floors to original range replaced c. 1960 to from 3 floors).

Caerlee Mill expanded naturally as the business developed through the 19th and early 20th century. The various stages of development and subsequent changes in mechanism are all well represented by the buildings as they stand today (2007) from the original main mill to the later outlying weaving sheds.

List description revised 2008.

B Indicative Repair & Alteration Costs



CAERLEE MILL

REFURBISHMENT WORKS

CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

March 2011



CAERLEE MILL

CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

DESIGN TEAM

Architect LDN Architects

Structural Engineer TBC

Services Engineer TBC

Cost Consultant TBC

CDM Co-ordinator TBC

THE PROJECT

The project comprises refurbishment of existing Caerlee Mill



DESCRIPTION	CONSTRUCTION COST (£)	COST per M2 (£)	COST per FT2 (£)	External Fabric / Conservation Cost	Development Cost
DESCRIPTION	(2)	COST per W2 (£)	COST per F12 (£)	Conservation Cost	Development Cost
Option 1	5,032,790	706	66	2,095,454	2,937,336
Option 2	4,342,267	845	78	1,876,782	2,465,485
Option 3	7,141,839	1,074	100	2,671,192	4,470,646
Option 4	4,109,275	925	86	1,766,187	2,343,088
Option 5	4,144,215	1,326	123	1,583,353	2,560,863
Option 6	4,516,786	1,445	134	1,583,353	2,933,433



 Total
 Totals (£)
 Code
 External Fabric / Conservation
 Development

 Total
 Totals (£)
 Totals (£)
 Totals (£)
 Unit GENERAL AREAS A1 Rate A2 1065 763 449 1616 758 1173 479 DOWNTAKINGS GENERALLY
Demolition of redundant out-buildings
Remove external landscaping to grassed areas to
allow for new hard-standing and landscaping.
Allow for remediation of the site
Remove all existing services
Stip out existing non-load bearing partitions back to
structural shell 30,300 30,300 m² Item m² 95,630 ied 143,445 9563 95,630 m² 1065 763 106 26 449 455 51,552 51,552 703.49 SOS Styp and resistate roof and incorporate undersisate felt and lead fishings. Allow for insulating good pitches internally.

50% Styp and resister roofs and 50% overhaud stating.

50% Styp and resister roofs and 50% overhaud stating.

50% Overhaud stating to roofsights and styp and resister to roofsights.

Replace 30% of pitching to roofsights.

Replace 30% of pitching to roofsights.

Replace span of to building.

Replace span of the buildings and roofsights and roopside of the pitchings and hoppers throughout all buildings.

Allow for new paint decoration to rainwater goods throughout. m² 279 185,750 185,750 83,125 4,490 140,910 83,125 4,490 140,910 175 10 35 20 10 150 26 449 449 1616 758 1173 1616 758 1173 479 479 40,260 140,100 40,260 140,100 455 m 47 137 181 122 157 94 100 104.000 104.000 m 65 47 4.860 4.860 99 100 38 137 EXTERNAL WALLS
Remove existing windows for
Remove existing windows for
Remove existing vindows for
Remove existing doos for overhaulinarieplacement
Remove existing doos for overhaulinarieplacement
Regular to rendered walls in lime hant. Allow 30% of
area for requiris.
Uninewash to large and the state of 654,877 76,160 578,717 m² m² ncluded 149,550 71,175 26,780 52,320 19,620 98,400 30,000 25,200 14,400 15,000 15,000 150 25 10 120 45 1.200 1.500 1.500 1.500 1.500 1.500 600 m² m² m² m² nr nr nr nr nr 454 1296 295 842 248 709 657 455 82 82 354 354 82 20 10 10 19 24 10 10 25 m² m² 33.200 117 76 11 16.272 16.272 15 m² 763 42,960 1065 106 ELORGE all supports and fixings for any machiner visculament. Remove all dismands of these floors Concrete repairs to floors Concrete repairs to floors adapting to the control of the control of the deadering board on branders between joints. New ply floor on timber batteric (insulated) with floor that the control of the control of the longer to the control of the control of the Compet to ancillary areas and office areas High specification allowances of the above for hostel areas. 65.620 65.620 m² m² m² 455 8.130 1065 8.130 4,240 4,240 m² 1065 53,250 53,250 m² m² m² m² m² m² 52.159 52.15 CELLINGS

Remove all supports and fixings for any machinery/equipment.

Replace lath and plaster ceiling sofffits – 30% of wall area.

New plasterboard ceilings (skimmed) on gyptiner system throughout workshoploffice units 8,130 455 m² 320 32 28,104 28,104 m² New plasterboard ceilings (skimmed) on gypliner system to office and ancillary areas. m² 455 15.925 15.925 PARTITION WALLS
Acoustic Metal Stud partitions (insulated) for secerating walls within buildings
Block partitions between adjoining offices and residential units. Dru-lined and insulated
Glazed partitions and doors at entrances to offices and Metal Stud cartitions to anciliary areas
Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout. 56.910 56.91 106 1065 29.275 29.275 m² m² 11.375 11.375 455 16.260 16.260 1065 106 INTERNAL DOORS
Remove existing doors throughout. Allow for repair to all existino and 10% renewal.
New glazed doors at entrances, lobbies and ancillary areas. 71.544 71.54 1065 455 6.504 6.504 65.040 65.040 ed m² m² 1065 1065 106 106 455 455 nted softwood or veneered doors elsewhere



GIFA 7.130 Code External Fabric / Conservation
Total Totals (£) Development Total Totals (£) Totals (£) Rate Unit GENERAL AREAS A1 Total A2 B1 B2 В3 C1 C2 D1 D2 Extement

New industrial style steel and concrete staircases. To replace existing
Repairs to existing stairs (including fire plastempard
inining to stair soffits
Refulratish external metal stairs (2no. staircases)
New 21 person lifts 224,00 10,000 12,000 75.000 20,000 24,000 150.000 20,000 24,000 150.000 92,30 92,300 SANITARY

New sanitary fittings in office toilet areas
New skitchen fittings in office kitchen areas
New sanitary/bathroom fittings in hostel bathroom
areas 3,710 10,600 3,710 10,600 106 106 35 100 29.470 25.000 23.520 m² nr m² 842 1 223 29.470 25.000 23.520 areas New high spec kitchen fittings in hostel kitchen areas Sanitarv fittings to other areas EXPLICES
Allow for lighting and electrical sockets to all office and hostel areas
Healing provisions suitable for office and hostel environment
Sceutify and fifting systems suitable for office and Secutify and fifting systems suitable for office and Services to Industrial areas
Services to Industrial areas
Services to Retail areas
Services to Retail areas
Services to Museum areas 161.160 161.160 170 140 842 842 106 132.720 132.720 28.440 459.160 50.000 58,250 162,600 73,200 128,100 28.440 459.160 50.000 58,250 162,600 73,200 128,100 106 103.35 m² m² 206,700 1065 1065 763 763 106 106 26 26 449 449 1616 1616 758 758 1173 479 1173 479 455 455 206,700 103,350 103,350 2.221.048 4.376.33 1,822,134 656.45 273.320 383.131 TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST £5,032,790 £2,095,454 £2,937,336 705.86 65.58



Code External Fabric / Conservation

Totals (E) Total Totals (E) Development
Total Totals (£) Rate Unit GENERAL AREAS A1 A2 B1 B2 В3 C1 C2 D1 D2 Total 1041 763 106 26 449 1319 742 455 DOWNTANIOS GENERALLY
Demolition of the vinder of ad-halfons
Demolition of D1 Building
Demolition of D1 Building
Demolition of D1 Building
Remove external landscaping or gassed areas to
allow for new hard-standing and inancaping.
Allow for remodiation of the site
Remove all existing services
Stip out existing non-tead bearing partitions back to
structural shelf. m² m² m² 605 1173 95.630 ded 143,445 m² Item m² 9563 95.630 led 143,445 9563 763 106 26 51.120 51.120 518,12 518,12 ROOF
Strip and reslate roof and Incorporate underslate felt
and lead flashings. Allow for insulating roof pitches
internally.
50% Strip and reslate roofs and 50% overhaul slating m² 279 106 185.750 185.750 250 358 26 83,125 4.490 72.135 449 449 83,125 4.490 72.135 m² m² m² m² m² m² Reclace 50% clazzino to roofilichts 20% Overhaud statino to buildinos Replace ad ligitario to roofilichts Replace 60% of quarrie to roofilichts Replace 20% of to buildino Replace sands to of to buildino Replace sands to of to buildino Replace sands to the building Allow for new paint decoration to rainwater goods throughout at the control of the paint properties of the paint of the paint properties of the paint properties of the properties of the properties properties of the properties properties of the properties properties of the properties prope 1319 0 0 1319 742 20,610 68.250 20,610 68.250 455 m m 78,900 78,900 99 65 47 38 137 4.860 4.860 EVERNAL WALLS
Remove existing windows for
combaulion/selectorement
combaulion/selectorement
combaulion/selectorement
combaulion/selectorement
Repairs to rendered walls in time hart. Allow 30% of
area for renains.
Linnewash to full area
Sinne realizements to swindow and door surrounds
Recordint to birtisever's and somework allow 50%
Overhaul windows
Combauli strained and somework allow 50%
Overhaul windows
New disable of the selectorement to the selectorement
New disable of the selectorement 685,63 609,83 75,80 m² m² Included Included m² m² m² m² nr nr nr nr nr nr 149.550 71.175 57,900 52,320 19.620 98.400 30,000 25,200 14.400 15,000 15,000 454 1296 295 842 248 709 149.550 71.175 57,900 52,320 19.620 98.400 30,000 25.200 14.400 15,000 15,000 616 0 0 82 82 354 354 82 20 10 10 19 24 10 0 10 25 m² 0 455 164 709 33,200 33,200 16.272 16.272 m² 1041 763 106 26 42,600 FLOORS
Remove all supports and fixings for any machine-ylequipment.
Remove all damaced limber floors
Remove all damaced limber floors
Upgande fire-railing of orisiting floors using gyproc deadening board on branden between joists.
New by floor on interbe batters (installed) with floor florish, secarated from the concrete slab by a DPM. Titled floor firsh to lottle areas.
Carnet to ancillary areas and office areas
Timber floor to workshoo areas.
High specification allowances of the above for hostel areas 64,30 64,30 m² m² m² 106 4,240 4,240 m² 1041 52,050 52,050 30 40 25 30 40 m² m² m² m² m² m² CELLNOS
Remove all supports and fixings for any
machineriviculoriment.
Reptace shall are plaster ceiling soffits – 30% of wail
New plasterboards ceilings (skimmed) on gypliner
system throughout workshopfofice units
New plasterboards ceilings (skimmed) on gypliner
system to office and anotifarv areas. 51,463 51,46 m² 1041 106 455 8.010 8.010 m² 312 32 27,528 27,528 m² m² PARTITION WALLS
Acoustic Metal Shad partitions (insulated) for scenarian valls with buildings
Block partitions between adjoining offices and residential units. Pur-lined and insulation Glazed partitions and doors at entrances to offices and Metal Stud continions to anotillary and Metal Stud continions to anotillary and Alow for new paint decoration to windows and door throughout. 56,07 56,07 m² m² m² 455 11.375 11.375 m² 16,020 16,020 455 106 INTERNAL DOORS

Remove existing doors throughout. Allow for repair to all existing and 10% renewal.

New glazed doors at entrances, lobbles and ancillary areas. 70,48 70,48 m² m² 455 455 1041 1041 106 106 0



GIFA 5,141
 Code
 External Fabric / Conservation
 Development

 Totals (£)
 Total
 Totals (£)
 Total
 Totals (£)
 Rate Unit GENERALAREAS A1 A2 B1 B2 B3 C1 C2 Total D1 D2 Staries AND LIFT
New industrial style steel and concrete staircases. To replace existing
Repairs to existing stairs (including fire plastempard lining to stair soffits
Refurnish external metal stairs (2no. staircases)
New 21 person lifts 224,0 44,00 10.000 nr 12,000 nr 75.000 nr 20.000 24,000 150.000 20.000 24,000 150.000 SANITARY
New sanitary fittinos in office toilet areas
New kitchen fittinos in office kitchen areas
New sanitary/bathroom fittings in hostel bathroom
areas
New hich soec kitchen fittinos in hostel kitchen areas
Sanitary fittinos to other areas m² m² 512 512 15.360 12.800 15.360 12.800 32.700 106 SERVICES
Allow for lighting and electrical sockets to all office
and footbal reasons
until the conflict of the conflict on the observed
environment
security and fire systems suitable for office and hoste
areas
security and fire systems suitable for office and hoste
areas
security and fire systems suitable for office and hoste
areas
security and fire systems suitable for office and hoste
areas
security and sociation areas
services to Industricular areas
Services to Antollary areas
Services to Antollary areas
Services to Antollary areas 879,790 879,790 m² m² 512 87,040 87,040 71,680 71,680 15,360 255,710 56,000 56,500 123,900 111,000 102,600 15,360 255,710 56,000 56,500 123,900 111,000 102,600 512 30 130 200 250 300 300 300 1967 280 226 413 370 342 269,55 73,515 m² m² 196,040 1041 1041 763 763 106 106 26 26 449 449 1319 1319 742 742 0 0 455 455 196,040 73.515 73.515 m² 240 SUB-TOTAL 3.283.378 1.419.117 1.864.261 PRELIMINARIES
Generally
Percentage equivalent 212.86 279.63 2,143,900 3,775,88 1,631,988 566,383 244,798 321,585 TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST £4,342,26 £1,876,78 £2,465,48 Cost/m2 Cost/ft2 844.63 78.47



GIFA 6.6

	GIFA	6,65	1														Code	External Fahric	/ Conservation	Develo	noment
Element	Rate	Unit	GEN	NERAL AREAS	A1	A2	B1	B2	B3	C1	C2	D1 ,	D2	E	Total	Totals (£)	COUL	Total	Totals (£)	Total	Totals (£)
	1		GIFA		1065	763	106	26	449	1616	758	1173		455						- 1	
DOWNTAKINGS GENERALLY	l .	1										- 8			1	408,723			115,398	}	293,32
Demolition of redundant out-buildings Demolition of D2 Building	51 51			605	1							- 8	479		30,300 23.950		:	-		30,300 23.950	
Remove external landscaping to grassed areas to	1 3	m²										- 8	4/9		23.950		•	1		23.900	
allow for new hard-standing and landscaping.	10	m²		9563								- 8			95,630		:	- 1		95,630	
Allow for remediation of the site Remove all existing services	excluded 1	Item m²		9563								- 8			Excluded 143,445			2 -		Excluded 143,445	
Strip out existing non-load bearing partitions back to	1	3 m²			1065	763	106	26	449	1616	758	1173	0	455	115,398			1 115,398			
structural shell	1	1111			1000	/63	100	20	449	1010	/56	11/3		400	115,396			115,396		-	
ROOF	1											- 1				855.155			855.155		
Strip and reslate roof and Incorporate underslate felt	1											3				655.155			000.100		· ·
and lead flashings. Allow for insulating roof pitches internally.	251	m²			358	279	106					3			185.750			1 185.750		_	
50% Strip and reslate roofs and 50% overhaul slating.	A.	1										3									
Replace 50% glazing to rooflights	175	5 m² 0 m²						26	449 449			3			83.125 4,490			83.125 4,490		- 1	
100% Overhaul slating to buildings Replace all glazing to rooflights	101)! m²								1616	758 758	1173 1173	0		354,700 38,620			354,700 38.620		- }	
Replace 50% of glazing to rooflights	10	o m²								1616	/56	11/3			16.160			16.160		1 1	
Replace asphalt roof to building Renew Gutters Throughout. Overhaul rainwater	151	m²										- 1	0	455	68,250			68,250		- }	
downpipes and hoppers throughout all buildings	101	, m			99	65	47	38	137	181	122	157	0	100	94.600			94 600		_	
Allow for new paint decoration to rainwater goods	1									:		- 8								3	
throughout.	10	m			99	65	47	38	137	181	122	157	0	100	9,460			9,460		-	
	}		1									3									
EXTERNAL WALLS Remove existing windows for	1	1										- 1				800.762			623.297	1	177.465
loverhauling/replacement	Included	m²										- 1			Included			Included		- }	
Remove existing doors for overhauling/replacement Repairs to rendered walls in lime harl. Allow 30% of	Included	m²										3			Included			I Included		- {	
area for repairs. Limewash to full area	151) m² 5' m²			454 1296	295 842			248 709			3			149,550 71,175			1 149,550 71,175			
Concrete render repairs	10				1200	042				865	509	657	0	455	24.860			24.860			}
Stone replacements to window and door surrounds Repointing to brickwork and stonework allow 50%	121	m² 5 m²						82 82	354 354			- 8			52.320 19,620			52.320 1 19,620			
Overhaul windows	1,200	nr nr			82							- 8			98,400			98,400		-	
New windows to blocked openings New timber windows	1.500	nr nr			20	10	10					- 8			30.000 30.000			30.000			
Overhaul timber windows New glazed screens to blocked arches	1,200): nr						2	19 24			- 8			25,200 14,400			25,200 14,400		-	
New windows to blocked openings	1.500	o nr							10			- 8			15,000			15,000		1	
New metal hopper windows New glazed screens to large openings	1.500	nr nr								5 25	2	24	0	10	61.500 15.000			61.500 1 15.000		-	
Dry lining and insulation to all internal faces of	3											- 8						15,000		-	
external walls. Replace existing lath and lime plaster walls	21	5 m²						164	709	758	509	657	0	455	81.300		:	-		81.300	
throughout 30% of wall area	81	m²			117	76	11					- 8			16,272			16,272		-	
Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout.	11	5 m²			1065	763	106	26	449	1616	758	1173	0	455	96,165		:			96.165	
	1	1											-								
	1	1										- 8								}	
FLOORS Remove all supports and fixings for any	{	1										- 8				349,560			125,515	- }	224,045
machinery/equipment.	1 :	5 m²			1065		106			1616	758	1173	0	455	25.865			-		25.865	
Remove all damaged timber floors Concrete repairs to floors	31	5¦ m² 0¦ m²					106			1616	758	1173			67,585 68,880			67,585		68,880	
Upgrade fire-rating of existing floors using gyproc deadening board on branders between loists.	5		1									- 1			1 1						
New ply floor on timber battens (insulated) with floor	51		1		1065							- 1			53.250			- 1		53.250	
finish, separated from the concrete slab by a DPM. Tiled floor finish to toilet areas.	31	m² n m²	1								758 649	1173			57,930 27,160			57,930		27 160	
Vinvl to kitchen areas	41 21 31 41	m² 5 m²	1								20	30			500			2 -		500	
Carpet to ancillary areas and office areas Timber floor to workshop areas.	31	m² Di m²									89	1143			2,670 45,720			2 -		2,670 45,720	
High specification allowances of the above for hostel	1	i													40,120					40,120	
areas	51	m²										3			-			2 -		-	
	1	1	-									3									
CEILINGS Remove all supports and fixings for any	1	1	1									3				171.814			0		171.814
machinery/equipment. Replace lath and plaster ceiling soffits – 30% of wall	1 .	m²			1065		106			1616	758	1173	0	455	25,865		:	-		25,865	
area.	81	m²			320		32					1			28.104					28.104	
New plasterboard ceilings (skimmed) on gypliner system throughout workshop/office units	1	1													1					- 1	
New plasterboard ceilings (skimmed) on gypliner	31									1456	283	1173			101.920		:	- 1		101.920	
system to office and ancillary areas.	31	5 m²								: :		3	0	455	15,925		:	2 -		15,925	
	1	1										3									
PARTITION WALLS Acoustic Metal Stud partitions (insulated) for	1	1								: :		3				127.850			0		127.850
separating walls within buildings	2	5 m²			1065		106			: :		3			29,275		:	4 -		29,275	
Block partitions between adjoining offices and residential units. Dry-lined and insulated	10	m²								1616	758	1173			35.470			,		35.470	
Glazed partitions and doors at entrances to offices	1	i								.010	.50		_		1		•			- 3	
and Metal Stud partitions to ancillary areas Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors	2									: :		3	0	455	11,375		:	-		11,375	
throughout.	10	m²			1065		106			1616	758	1173	0	455	51.730		:	- 1		51.730	
	1	1								: :		3									
INTERNAL DOORS Remove existing doors throughout. Allow for repair to	1	1										3				227,612			0	1	227,612
all existing and 10% renewal.	1 .	t m²			1065		106			1616	758	1173	0	455	20.692					20.692	}
New glazed doors at entrances, lobbies and ancillary areas	41	:			1065		106			1616	758	1173	0	455	206,920					206,920	
New painted softwood or veneered doors elsewhere.		m²			1065		106			1616	758	1173	ő	455	Included			-		Included	1
	1	1										- 1			 						}
	{	1										į									}
	1	1									3	- 8								}	
	1										- 1	- 8								- }	
	1	1	1			: :				: :					1			1			;
	}	1								: :										,	!



GIFA 6,651 Totals (£) External Fabric / Conservation
Total Totals (£) Development
Total Totals (£) Unit GENERAL AREAS D1 STAIRS AND LIFT

New industrial style steel and concrete staircases. To reclaire existing receive from the staircases and concrete staircases. To reclaire existing stairs (including fire plastempard ining to stair softliss reclumish external metal stairs (2no. staircases)

New 21 person lifts 224,00 180,0 10,000 12.000 75,000 20,000 24.000 150,000 20,000 215.60 215.605 SANITARY
New sanitary fittings in office tollet areas
New kitchen fittings in office kitchen areas
New sanitary/bathroom fittings in hostel bathroom
areas
New high spec kitchen fittings in hostel kitchen areas
Sanitary fittings to other areas 35 20 m² m² 512 512 106 106 21,630 12,360 21,630 12,360 9.975 25,000 146,640 285 1 780 9.975 25,000 146,640 0 106 1616 758 1173 455 New York Stating and electrical sockets to all office and hostel areas Heating provisions suitable for office and hostel environment Heating provisions suitable for office and host eresis. Services to Industrial areas Services to Industrial areas Services to Industrial areas Services to Kitchenicale areas Services to Kitchenicale areas Services to Leasure areas Services to Leasure areas Services to Leasure areas 1.666.57 1.666.570 797 153,510 153,510 170 140 30 130 200 250 300 300 350 300 797 126.420 126.420 106 27,090 42.250 50.000 58,250 154,500 134.400 920.150 27,090 42,250 50,000 58,250 154,500 134,400 920,150 106 352.605 40 15 m² m² 256,440 96,165 256,440 1065 1065 763 763 106 106 26 26 449 449 1616 1616 758 758 1173 1173 0 455 455 96,165 m² 240 SUB-TOTAL 5.400.25 2.019.80 3.380.451 % % 810,03 302,97 507,06 3,887,519 583,128 6,210,29 2,322,77 931,544 348,416 £4.470.646 TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST £7.141.83 £2.671.192 1.073.80 99.76 Cost/m2 Cost/ft2



Code External Fabric / Conservation
Total Totals (£) Totals (£) Development
Total Totals (£) A2 Total GIFA 1086 763 106 26 449 1318 455 389.07 30,300 58,650 23,950 37.100 50 50 50 m² m² m² m² 30,300 58,650 23,950 37.100 479 742 95,630 95,630 m² Item m² ow or new nard-standing and lands low for remediation of the site emove all existing services rip out existing non-load bearing pa uctural shell ed 143.445 9563 143.445 m² 0 0 455 1086 763 106 26 449 1318 75.654 75.654 461.11 ROOF
Strip and reslate roof and incorporate underslate felt and lead flashings. Allow for insulating roof pitches internally.
50% Strip and reslate roofs and 50% overhaul slating. m² 279 185.750 175 10 35 20 10 150 83.125 4,490 46,130 83.125 4,490 46,130 50% stips and resister foots and 50% overnaus statt Replace 50% depand to conflictle 20% Overhaut stating to buildings Reclace and iduation to rodilithis Reclace 50% of clazinto to rodilithis Replace sophist roof to building Renew Gutters Throughout. Overhaut rainwater downpies and hoppers throughout all buildings Allow for new paint decoration to rainwater goods throughout. 26 449 449 1318 0 0 0 455 68,250 68,250 0 100 0 66.700 66.700 m 65 47 0 0 6.670 6.670 99 38 137 181 0 100 Remove existing windows for Remove existing windows for Remove existing doors for overhaulinon/reciacement Regists to endered wails in time hant. Allow 30% of area for repairs. Limewash to but area Concrete render resairs. Concrete render resairs. Concrete render resairs Repositions to bit disease and stonework allow 50% Overhaul windows New windows to bitcked doerlinos New windows to bitcked doerlinos New windows so bitcked oreninos New windows so bitcked oreninos New windows to windows Control windows New windows to windows New win m² m² 248 709 149,550 71,175 13,650 52,320 19,620 98,400 30,000 25,200 14,400 15,000 15,000 149,550 71,175 13,650 52,320 19,620 98,400 30,000 25,200 14,400 15,000 15,000 m² m² m² m² nr nr nr nr nr nr 295 842 0 0 0 455 354 354 10 10 2 19 24 10 0 0 0 10 m² 709 0 0 0 455 33.200 33.200 m² 117 76 11 16,272 16,272 m² 0 0 106 449 455 43.275 1086 763 43.275 NOME

Teambe all supports and fishings for any machinery/equipment.
Remove all dismaggled timber floors.
Concrete reparts to floors
Good from the control of the control m² m² m² 106 0 0 455 8,235 8,235 0 56,960 56,960 106 1318 54,300 54,300 0 0 m² 52.76 52.76 CELLINGS

Remove all supports and fixings for any machinerylequipment. Replace lath and plaster celling soffits 530% of wall area. New plasterboard cellings (skimmed) on gypliner system throughout workshop/office units 0 455 m² 326 32 28.608 28.608 m² m² 0 ew plasterboard ceilings (skimmed) on gypliner stem to office and ancillary areas. 0 455 15,925 15,925 PARTITION WALLS
Acoustic Metal Stud partitions (insulated) for separating walls within buildings separating walls within buildings Block partitions between adjoining offices and residential units. Dv-lined and insulated Glazed partitions and doors at entrances to offices and Metal Stud partitions for ancillary areas Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout. 57.64 57.645 25 10 m² 1086 106 29,800 29,800 m² m² 106 0 455 16.470 16.470 Remove existing doors throughout. Allow for repair to all existing and 10% renewal.

New glazed doors at entrances, lobbies and ancillary areas. 106 455 6,588 6,588 65,880 'ed 65,880 ed m² m² 1086 1086 106 106 0 0 455 455 inted softwood or veneered doors elsewhere



Code External Fabric / Conservation Development
Total Totals (£) Total Totals (£) D2 E Total Totals (£) Rate Unit GENERALAREAS A1 A2 B1 B2 B3 C1 C2 D1 STAIRS AND LIFT
New industrial style steel and concrete staircases. To replace existing
Repairs to existing stairs (including fire plastempard linno to stair soffits
Refurnish external metal stairs (2no. staircases)
New 21 person lifts 224,00 180,00 44,00 10.000 12,000 75.000 20.000 24,000 150.000 84,630 84,630 SANITARY
New sanitary riftinos in office tollet areas
New kitchen fittinos in office kitchen areas
New sanitary/bathroom fittings in hostel bathroom
areas
New hich soec kitchen fittinos in hostel kitchen areas
Sanitary fittinos to other areas 35 m² 25 m² 8.960 6.400 8.960 6.400 256 256 508 1 322 17,780 25.000 26.490 17,780 25.000 26.490 0 0 455 106 0 SERVICES
Allow for lighting and electrical sockets to all office and hostel erach notice learn and noted learn suitable for office and hostel exercionment exercionment and fee systems suitable for office and hostel execution and fee systems suitable for office and hostel areas Services to circulation areas Services to circulation areas Services to Notice and Services to Notice areas Services to Notice areas Services to Notice areas Services to Notice areas 676,110 676,110 170 140 764 129,880 129,880 106,960 106,960 764 30 130 200 250 300 300 130 300 22,920 42,250 56,000 22,920 42,250 56,000 252,180 63,045 m² m² 0 189.135 63.045 189.135 1086 1086 763 763 106 106 26 26 449 449 1318 1318 0 0 455 455 63.045 m² 240 3,107,202 1,335,491 1,771,711 2.037.468 305.620 3.573.282 1.535.815 535.99 230.372 £2,343,088 TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST £4,109,275 £1,766,187 924.89 85.92



GIFA 3,125 External Fabric / Conservation Development
Total Totals (£) Total Totals (£) D2 E Total Totals (£) Rate Unit GENERAL AREAS A1 A2 B1 B2 B3 C1 C2 D1 279 763 455 455 ROOF GIFA 358 1086 106 106 26 449 26 449 0 DOWN TANNES GENERALY

Demolition of C Buildring
Demolition of C Buildring
Remove external landscaping to grassed areas to
aflow for new hear bearinging and landscaping.
Allow for remediation of the site
Strip cut existing non-load bearing partitions back to
structural shell 50 45 45 45 45 30,300 52,785 21.555 59.310 33,390 30,300 52,785 21.555 59.310 33,390 m² m² m² m² m² 605 1173 479 1318 742 10 15 m² Item m² 9563 ded 143,445 ed 143,445 18 m² 1086 763 106 26 449 0 0 0 455 51,930 51,930 395,07 395,07 ROOF
Strip and reslate roof and Incorporate underslate felt
and lead flashings. Allow for insulating roof pitches
internally.
50% Strip and reslate roofs and 50% overhaul slating m² 279 So/s Stip and resider tools and 50% overman six Replace 50% olastino to rooflights 100% Overhead statino to buildinos Replace all dizarina to rooflights Replace 50% of plazina to rooflights Replace soshalt roof to buildino Renew Gutters Throughout. Overhaul rainwater downpipes and hoppers throughout all buildings 26 449 449 83,125 4.490 83,125 4.490 0 0 0 455 0 68.250 68.250 65 47 0 100 48,600 48,600 flow for new paint decoration to rainwater goods iroughout. m 99 65 47 38 137 0 0 100 4.860 4.860 EXTERNAL WALLS
Remove existing windows for contrastinor-declarament overhaultunoid-accoment overhaultunoid-accoment overhaultunoid-accoment repairs to rendered walls in time hart. Allows 30% of area for receast.
Limewesh to fall sense to receive the sense of the sense of the sense of the sense overhaultunoid some overhaultunoid some overhaultunoid some overhaultunoid some of contrastinoid some overhaultunoid 561,987 m² m² 156.900 75.225 13.650 52.320 19.620 98.400 30,000 30,000 25.200 14.400 15,000 150 25 30 120 45 1,200 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 600 454 1296 344 1004 248 709 156.900 75.225 13.650 52.320 19.620 98.400 30,000 30,000 25.200 14.400 15,000 0 0 0 0 455 82 82 354 354 82 20 10 10 2 19 24 10 0 0 10 0 25 80 15 m² 0 33,200 33,200 m² m² 117 76 11 16 272 16.272 0 455 1086 763 26 449 0 0 43,275 43,275 106 FLOORS
Remove all supports and fixings for any machinery/equipment. Remove all damased timer floors
Remove all damased timer floors
Logidate for all damased timer floors
Logidate fire-railled of existing floors using gyproc deadenin board on branders between josts.
New ply floor on interies batters (insulated) with floor flinish, secarated from the concrete slab by a DPM. Titled floor fireish to total eries.
Cannet to arcillary areas and office areas Timber floor to workshoo areass.
High specification allowances of the above for hostel areas m² m² m² 1086 763 106 26 449 0 0 0 455 14,425 14,425 5 35 40 106 4.240 4.240 763 92,450 92,450 0 CELINGS
Remove all supports and fixings for any machiner/vieu.loment.
Replace lath and plastic ceiling soffits D 30% of wall
New plasterboard ceilings (skimmed) on gypliner system throughout workshop/diffice units
New plasterboard ceilings (skimmed) on gypliner system to office and ancillary areas. 88,64 88,64 0 455 26 m² 326 229 32 46,920 46,920 m² 11,375 11,375 m² 0 455 15.925 15.925 PARTITION WALLS

Accustic Metal Stub partitions (insulated) for secaratino walls within buildings. Block partitions the was adjoining offices and residential units. Dry-lined and insulated Glazed partitions and doors at entrances to offices and Metal Stud carititions to anciliary areas Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout. 25 10 m² 1086 763 106 48.875 48.875 449 0 4,490 4,490 11.375 11.375 m² 763 455 28,850 28,850 INTERNAL DOORS
Remove existing doors throughout. Allow for repair to all existing and 10% renewal.
New glazed doors at entrances, lobbies and ancillary areas.
New painted softwood or veneered doors elsewhere. 11,540 11.540 m² m² 1086 1086 763 763 106 106 26 26 449 449 0 0 0 0 455 455 115.400 cluded 115.400 uded



 Code
 External Fabric / Conservation
 Development

 Total
 Totals (£)
 Total
 Totals (£)
 Totals (£) Unit GENERAL AREAS A1 A2 B1 B2 B3 C1 Total Rate C2 D1 D2 E TARRS AND LIFT lew industrial style steel and concrete staircases. To epiace existing teppers to existing stairs (including fire plastempard rino to stair soffits etherunsh external metal stairs (2no. staircases) lew 21 person lifts 224,00 44,00 10.000 nr 12,000 nr 75.000 nr 20.000 24,000 150.000 103,82 30 m² 25 m² 512 512 179 179 20.730 17.275 20.730 17.275 0 574 584 106 26 449 0 455 65.820 65.820 SERVICES
Allow for lighting and electrical sockets to all office and hostel areas
Healing provisions suitable for office and hostel environment the substance of the substance o 676,100 676,100 512 358 147,900 147,900 121,800 121,800 512 512 358 325 280 125 273 221 102.600 342 102.600 187,525 43,275 144.250 50 m² 15 m² 1086 1086 763 763 106 106 26 26 449 449 0 0 455 455 144.250 43.275 43.275 NEW BUILDING New building at B3 0 m² 240 3,133,622 1,197,242 1,936,380 3.603.665 1.376.828 2.226.837 540.55 206.524 334.02 £2,560,863 TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST £4,144,215 £1,583,353 1,326.15 123.20



GIFA 3,125 Code Totals (£) External Fabric / Conservation Total Totals (£) Development
Total Totals (£) 358 1086 279 763 106 106 26 26 449 449 455 455 488,3 51,93 436,41 30,300 52.785 21.555 59,310 33,390 m² m² m² m² m² 30,300 52,785 21,555 59,310 33,390 1173 479 1318 742 m² Item m² 9563 95.630 95.630 led 143,445 ed 143,445 9563 51.930 26 0 763 395,075 395,07 ROOF
Strip and resiste roof and Incorporate undersiste felt and lead flashings. Allow for insulating roof pitches internally.
50% Strip and resiste roofs and 50% overhaul slating m² 185,750 279 185,750 Replace 50% diazino to rooflichts 100% Overhaud slating to buildings Replace all diazing to rooflights Replace 60% of olazino to rooflights Replace 80% of olazino to rooflights Replace asohalt roof to building Replace 40% of rooflights Replace 40% of rooflights Replace 40% of page 10% of the rooflights Replace 40% of the rooflights of the rooflights downpipes and hoppers throughout all buildings 26 m² m² m² m² m² m² 449 449 83.125 4.490 83.125 4.490 0 0 0 100 m 100 48,600 47 0 48,600 65 137 0 0 0 38 65 47 38 4.860 4.860 137 EXTERNAL WALLS
Remove existing windows for
Remove existing windows for
Remove existing doors for overhaulina/replacement
Remove existing doors for overhaulina/replacement
Remove existing doors for overhaulina/replacement
Repairs to rendered walls in lime hart. Allow 30% of
area for reactirs.
Limewalth 5td place
Stone reclacements to window and door surrounds
Stone reclacements to window and door surrounds
Recolinate to brickwork and stonework allow 50%,
Overhault windows
New windows to blocked openings
Overhault sineter windows
New windows to blocked openings
Overhault sineter windows
New windows to blocked openings
Overhault sineter windows
Overhault sineter windows
New windows to blocked openings
Overhault sineter windows
Overhault sineter windows
Overhault sineter windows
New windows openings
Overhault sineter windows
New windows openings
Overhault sineter
New windows openings
Overhault sineter
New windows openings
New windows windows windows windows and doors
stroughout. 638.46 561.98 76.47 m² m² m² m² m² m² nr nr nr nr nr m² 454 1296 344 1004 248 709 156.900 75,225 13,650 52.320 19.620 98,400 30,000 30,000 25,200 14,400 15,000 156.900 75,225 13,650 52,320 19,620 98,400 30,000 30,000 25,200 14,400 15,000 0 0 455 82 82 354 354 82 20 10 10 19 24 10 0 0 0 10 0 m² 0 33,200 709 0 33,200 16.272 16.272 m² 1086 763 26 449 0 455 43,275 43,275 FLOORS
Remove all supports and fixings for any machiner vicusionent. Remove all damaged finisher floors
Remove all damaged finisher floors
Upgrade fire-railing of existing floors using gyproc deadenino board on branders between losts.
New ply floor on thembe states (insulated) with floor family assignated from the concrete slab by a DPM. With the bit of the state of 103,97 103,970 m² m² m² 763 0 m² 763 92.450 92.450 m² m² m² m² m² 0 0 m² 71,82 CELLINGS

Remove all supports and fixings for any machinen/equipment. Replace lath and plaster ceiling soffits D 30% of wall area. New plasterboard ceilings (skimmed) on gypliner system throughout workshop/office units New plasterboard ceilings (skimmed) on gypliner availem to office and ancillary areas. m² 1086 763 0 0 0 455 11.520 11.520 m² 229 44,376 44,376 326 m² 0 15.925 15.925 PARTITION WALLS
Acoustic Metal Shad partitions (insulated) for separatina walls with buildings
Block partitions between adjoining offices and residential units. Divined and insulated
Glazed partitions and doors at entrances to offices and Metal Shub partitions to ancillary and Metal Shub partitions to ancillary and Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout. 80,64 80,64 763 46,225 46,225 m² 0 m² 0 455 11.375 11.375 0 455 23,040 23,040 763 101.37 101.376 INTERNAL DOORS
Remove existing doors throughout. Allow for repair to all existing and 10% renewal.
New glazed doors at entrances, lobbies and ancillary areas.
New painted softwood or veneered doors elsewhere. 455 9.216 9.216 92,160 Included 92,160 sluded m² m² 1086 1086 763 763 0 455 455 0 0 0



GIFA 3,125 Totals (£) External Fabric / Conservation Total Totals (£) Development
Total Totals (£) STAIRS AND LIFT

New industrial style steel and concrete staircases. To reclaice existing Repairs to existing stairs (including fire plastempard lining to stair soffits

Refumish external metal stairs (2no. staircases)

New 21 person lifts 224,0 10,000 12.000 75,000 nr nr nr 20,000 24.000 150,000 20,000 126.86 126.865 SANTARY
New sanitary fittings in office tollet areas
New kitchen fittings in office kitchen areas
New sanitary/bethroom fittings in hostel bathroom
areas
New high soec kitchen fittings in hostel kitchen areas
Sanitary fittings to other areas m² m² 30 25 m² nr m² 54.215 50,000 22,650 54.215 50,000 22,650 936 1 150 613 1 150 0 0 455 SERVICES
Allow for inflating and electrical societs to all office
Allow for igneria.
Heating provisions suitable for office and hostel
environment
Security and fire systems suitable for office and host
Services to Industrial areas
Services to Industrial areas
Services to Industrial areas
Services to Kitchenicale areas
Services to Kitchenicale areas
Services to Identification areas
Services to Kitchenicale areas
Services to Identification areas 922.26 922.260 797 270,980 270,980 170 140 30 130 200 250 300 300 130 300 797 223.160 223.160 797 47,820 42,250 56,000 31,250 81,900 66,300 47,820 42,250 56,000 31,250 81,900 66,300 797 342 102,600 102,600 187.525 43.275 50 15 m² m² 144,250 43,275 144,250 0 0 1086 1086 763 763 106 106 26 26 449 449 0 0 455 455 43,275 m² 240 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 3.415.339 1.197.242 2.218.097 % 512,30 179,58 332,715 3,927,640 1,376,828 2,550,812 589,146 206,524 382,622 £1.583.353 TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST £2.933.433 £4.516.786 1,445.37 134.28 Cost/m2 Cost/ft2

CAERLEE MILL

CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

gardiner theobalc

COMMENTARY

All costs are taken as March 2011 base No allowance is made for inflation

A All figures represent anticipated current day construction costs and exclude:

- 1 Value Added Tax
- 2 Professional fees and site acquisition costs
- 3 Local Authority Planning and Building Warrant application fees
- 4 Finance charges
- 5 Increased costs beyond February 2011
- 6 Legal Fees
- 7 Asbestos surveys and removal
- 8 Service diversion works
- 9 Utility works
- 10 Soft /Hard Landscaping
- 11 Site remediation works
- 12 Strengthening of substructure / superstructure of existing buildings

B Basis of cost estimate:

1 LDN Architects

E-mail 15 February 2011 E-mail 16 February 2011 Scope of Works amendment page 18/3/11

C Status of Estimate

1 The estimate is an order of cost

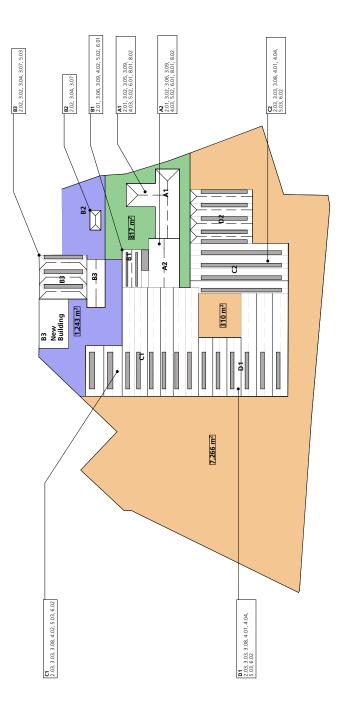
D Assumptions

The following quantities are based on notional quantities

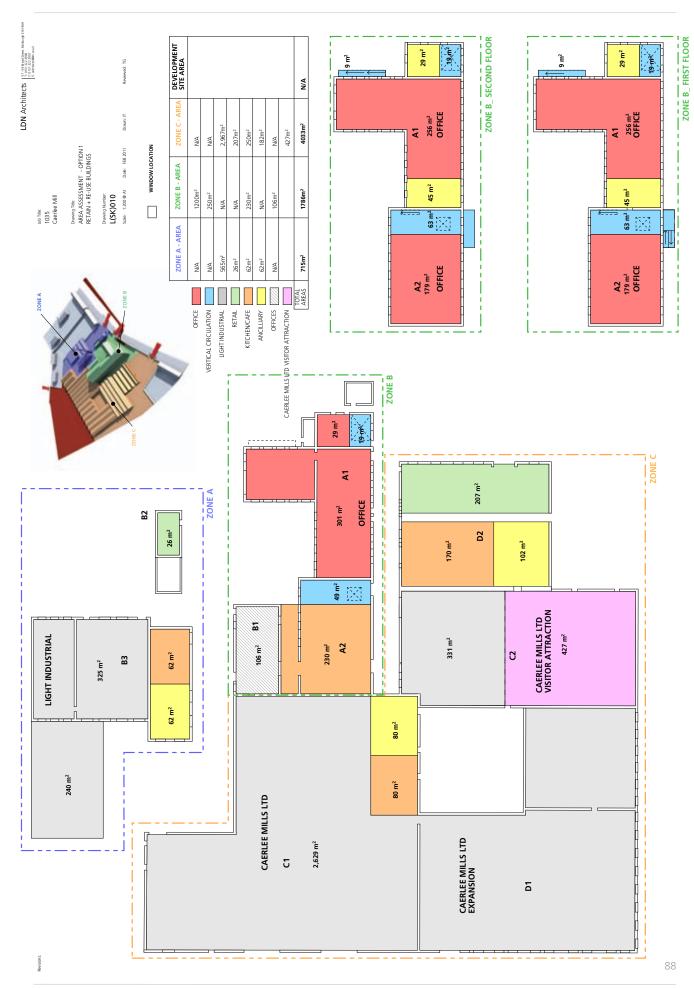
- 1 New windows to blocked openings
- 2 New timber windows
- 3 Overhaul timber windows to B2

Option Drawings





1.0	DOWNTAKINGS GENERALLY	3.07	Overhaul timber windows to building B2 and B3.	6.02	Block partitions between adjoining offices and residential units. Dry-lined Block partitions between adjoining of the said of the	Cat Item	Description
1.01	 Demolition of redundant out-buildings 		New yindows to B3 blocked alones New windows to B3 blocked openings		and insulated to be insulated by CI, CZ and CI	11.1	EXTERNAL WALLS:
1.02	 Remove external landscaping to grassed areas to allow for new hard- standing and landscaping. 	3.08	 New metal hopper windows to buildings Ct, C2, D1, D2 and E New glazed screens to Ct large openings 	50:0	 Gazed partitions and doors at entrances to offices and wetar stud partitions to ancillary areas to building D2 and E. 	11.1.1	Generally: • To be Structural Steel Frame, clad in a double skinned brick/block cawl
	Allow for remediation of the site	3.09	 All buildings excluding building A1, A2 and B1. Drylining and insulation 	6.04	 Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout. 		insulted.
1.03	Remove all existing services		to all internal faces of external walls.	2.0	INTERNAL DOORS	11.12	External Windows
1.04	 Strip out existing non-load bearing partitions back to structural shell 		 Building A1, A2 and B1. Replace existing lath and lime plaster walls throughout. 30% of wall area. 	7.01	Downtakings:	11.1.3	 Double glazed units in steel frames throughout.
90	33CC4	3.10	 Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout. 		 Remove existing doors throughout. Allow for repair to all existing and 10 % renewal. 	41.14	External Doors • External doors to be double glazed to match window design.
	WOOLS	,		7.02	 New glazed doors at entrances, lobbies and ancillary areas. 	11.2	FLOORS
7.01	 Simpland reside foot to building \$ 41, AZ and 81, incorporate understate felt and lead flashings. Allow for insulating roof pitches internally. 	4.0	FLOORS Down Takings:	7.03	 New painted softwood or veneered doors elsewhere. 		 Floor to be ground bearing conceite structural floor stab (insulated), is ply floor on timber battens (insulated) with carpet finish on new slab separated by DPM.
2:02	 50% Strip and restate roofs to building B2 and B3. 50% overhauf slating. Replace 50% glazing to rooflights to B3 weaving sheds. 		- Remove all supports and fixings for any machine-yequipment. - Remove all damaged timber floors to ${\bf Q}$ and ${\bf D1}$	8.0	STAIRS AND LIFTS	11.3	ROOF
2.03	 100% Overhaul slating to buildings C1, C2, D1, D2. Replace all glazing to modifishte to C3 D1 D2 and E0% + oC1 	4.02	 Concrete repairs to floors to buildings B1 and C1 	8.01	 New industrial style steel and concrete staircases. To replace existing to all areas expect by all direct 61 and 62 		 Inburated stated footwill toodble glazed foot lights to fillater coming of sheds.
2.04	Replace as Dhalt roof to building E and flat section of D2	4.03	 Upgrade fire-rating of existing floors to buildings A1 and A2 using gyproc deatlening board on branders between joists. 		Repairs to existing stairs to A1 and A2 (including fire plasternpard lining to stair sofflis	11.4	INTERNAL WALLS/FLOORS: • New block work walls.
300	. Denote the first of the control of the first of the control of t		Long Language control of the control		 Refurnish external metal stairs (2 no. staircases) to building A1 and A2 		Line all walls with metal stud fully isolated from masonry with ventilate
7.03	 Renew sutters inroughout, overnaul ranwater downpipes and noppers throughout all buildings 	4.04	 New ply floor on timber battens (insulated) to buildings Q and D1 with floor failth separated from the concrete slab by a DPM. Tiled floor failth to 	8.02	New 21 person lifts to A1 and A2		 Void Defining, Frower insulation behind lining to all walls. New plasterboard celling throughout Allow for paint decreation throughout
2.06	 Allow for new paint decoration to rainwater goods throughout. 		toilet areas, why to kitchen areas. Carpet to and llary areas and office areas. Timber floor to workshop areas.	0.6	SANITARV	11.5	SERWCES:
3.0	EXTERNAL WALLS		 High specification allowances of the above for nostellations 	9.01	 New sanitary fittings in office toilet areas 	11.05.1	 Heating provision suitable for working environment
3.01	Downtakings:	5.0	CEIUNGS	9.02	 New kitchen fittings in office kitchen areas 	11.05.2	New electrical fittings.
	Remove existing which we have a construction of the control o	5.01	Downtakings: Downtakings:	9.03	 New sanitary/bathroom fittings in hostel bathroom areas 	11.05.3	 Allow for new toilet fittings and services throughout.
3.02	 Repairs to rendered walls to buildings A1,A2 and B3 in lime harl. Allow 30% of area for repairs. Allow 100% limewash (5 coats) 	5.02	Remove an appoints and northly for any machine synchopment. Replace and and plaster ceiling soffits to buildings A1, A2 and B1 – 30 % of publishes.	9.04	New high speckitchen fittings in hostel kitchen areas	11.05.4	Allow for new paint decoration throughout.
3.03	 Concrete render repairs to buildings C1, C2, D1, D2 and E 	003	or main area. Mount of whoth over online as following and in a restore the orange out	10.0	SERVICES		
3.04	 Stone replacements to window and door surrounds of building B2 and B3 	000	workshop/discussed coming symmetricity by gipmen system time organization. workshop/differs the symmetricity of and D1. Many of prophysical ceilings (kilomasal) on evaluar cetam to D2 and E of fice.	1.0.1	 Allow for lighting and electrical sockets to all office and hostel areas 		
	 Repointing to brickwork and stonework of buildings B2 and B3, allow 50% including chimney to B3. 		were protectional comings symmetrical original system to D2 and E or near and ancillary areas.	10.2	 Heating provisions suitable for office and hostel environment 		
87	Overhauf windows to building A1 Manuscodes to A1 blood of propriets	0.9	PARTITION WALLS	10.3	Security and fire systems suitable for office and hostel areas		
3.06	New timber windows to Buildings A2 and B1.	6.01	 Acoustic Metal Stud partitions (insulated) for separating walls within buildings A1, A2 and B1. 	11.0	NEW BUILDING TO 83 (area 84)		



83 2.02, 3.02, 3.04, 3.07, 5.03

B2 2.02, 3.04, 3.07

B3 New Building 1,617 m²

C1 2.03, 3.03, 3.08, 4.02, 5.03, 6.02

Drawing Title:
AREA ASSESSMENT
OPTION 2 ROOF PLAN

Drawing Number: L(SK)111

Scale: Date: 1:500 @ A1 FEB 2011

B1 2.01, 3.06, 3.09, 4.02, 5.02, 6.01 C2 2.03, 3.03, 3.08, 4.01, 4.04, 5.03, 6.02 **A1** 2.01, 3.02, 3.05, 3.09, 4.03, 5.02, 6.01, 8.01, 8.02 **A2** 2.01, 3.02, 3.06, 3.09, 4.03, 5.02, 6.01, 8.01, 8.02 2,851 m² 829 m² - 1¥ --B3 5 6,410 m²

• • •	Overhaul timber windows to building B2 and B3. New glazed seems to B3 blocked arches New Jamed seems to B3 blocked arches New windows to R3 blocked organized		6.02	 Block partitions between adjoining offices and residential units. Drylined and insulated to buildings B3, C1, C2 and D1 	- E	Item
•	New metal hopper windows to buildings C1, C2, D1, D2 and E		6.03	 Glazed partitions and doors at entrances to offices and Metal Stud partitions to ancillary areas to building D2 and E. 		11.1.1
•	New glazed soreers to CT large openings		20	Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout		
•	All buildings excluding building A1, A2 and B1. Dry lining and insulation to all internal faces of external walls.	6	5	The ignoral groop and stooms of the property of the stooms		11.1.2
•	Building A1, A2 and B1. Replace existing lath and lime plaster walls	2.	5	IN LERNAL DOORS		11.1.3
•	unicognous, 2019 of wan area. Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout.		5	 Memore existing doors throughout. Allow for repair to all existing and 10% renewal. 		11.1.4
8			7.02	 New glazed doors at entrances, lobbies and ancillary areas. 	11.2	
TOOKS	NS N		7.03	 New painted softwood or veneered doors elsewhere. 		
. • •	Downtakings — Remove all supports and fixings for any machinery/equipment. • Remove all damaged timber floors to $\underline{\mathbf{Q}}$ and $\underline{\mathbf{D}}1$	8.0		STAIRS AND LIFTS	13	
•	Concrete repairs to floors to buildings B1 and C1		8.01	New industrial style steel and concrete staircases. To replace existing to all		
•	Upgrade fire-rating of existing floors to buildings A1 and A2 using gyproc deadening board on branders between joists.			Recent Section Unions, Art and A2 (including fire plastempard lining to specific section Union Section Sec	11.4	
•	New ply floor on timber battens (insulated) to buildings Q and D1 with floor finish, separated from the concrete slab by a DPM. Tiled floor finish to		8.02	New 21 person lifts to A1 and A2		
•	tolletareas, viryl to kitchen areas. Carpet to ancillary areas and office areas. Timber floor to workshop areas.	0.6		SANITARY	11.5	
•	mail apeutication anowaries of the above for hostel areas		0.01	Max soultan fittions in office tollat areas		30 00

3.10 4.01 4.02 4.04

50% Strip and restate roofs to building B2 and B3. 50% overhaul stating. Replace 50% glazing to rooflights to B3 wearing sheds.

2.02 2.03

2.01

5.0

Strip and restate roof to buildings A1, A2 and B1. Incorporate und felt and lead flashings. Allow for insulating roof pitches internally.

Remove all existing services

50.1

100% Overhaul slating to buildings C1, C2, D1, D2. Replace all glazing rooflights to C2, D1, D2 and 50 % to C1

Renew Gutters Throughout. Overhaul rainwater downpipes and hoppers throughout all buildings

Replace asphalt roof to building E and flat section of D2

Allow for new paint decoration to rainwater goods throughout.

5.06

2.04

EXTERNAL WALLS

3.01 3.02 3.03

3.0

R.000 Floor to be ground bearing concete structural floor slab (insulated). Prof. Proc. on Imber batters (insulated) with carpet finish on new slab separated by D.R.A.

 Double glazed units in steel frames throughout External Doors

• External doors to be double glazed to match

External Windows

3.07 3.08 3.09

DOWNTAKINGS GENERALLY

RODF:

• Insulated stated roof with double glazed roof lights to match of sheds.

٤	New sanitary fittings in office toillet areas	New kitchen fittings in office kitchen areas	New sanitary/bathroom fittings in hostel bathroom areas	New high spec kitchen fittings in hostel kitchen areas
SANITARY	ž	ž	ž	ž
	9.01	9.05	9.03	9.04

Allow for new toilet fittings and services through

11.05.2 11.05.1

New electrical fittings.

		0.01	SERVICES
•	 New practicograd cellings sximmed on gypiner system throughout workshop/office units, buildings B3, C1, C2 and D1. 	10.1	 Allow for lighting and electrical sockets to all office and hostel areas
•	new procention centrings (skilltimed) on gypiller system to U2 and E office and ancill any areas.	10.2	 Heating provisions suitable for office and hostel environment
ART	ARTITION WALLS	10.3	Security and fire systems suitable for office and hostel areas
•	 Acoustic Metal Stud partitions (insulated) for separating walls within buildings A1, A2 and B1. 	11.0	NEW BUILDING TO 83 (area B4)

PARTITION WALLS

6.01

SERVICES

10.0

• Replace lath and plaster ceiling soffits to buildings ${\bf A1}, {\bf A2}$ and ${\bf B1} = 30\%$ of wall area.

Downtakings:

Remove all supports and fixings for any machinerylequipme

5.01 5.02 5.03

Repairs to rendered walls to buildings A1, A2 and B3 in lime harl. Allow 30% of area for repairs. Allow 100% limewash (5 coats)

writakings:

Remove existing windows for overhauling/replacement

Remove existing doors for overhauling/replacement

Concrete render repairs to buildings C1, C2, D1, D2 and E

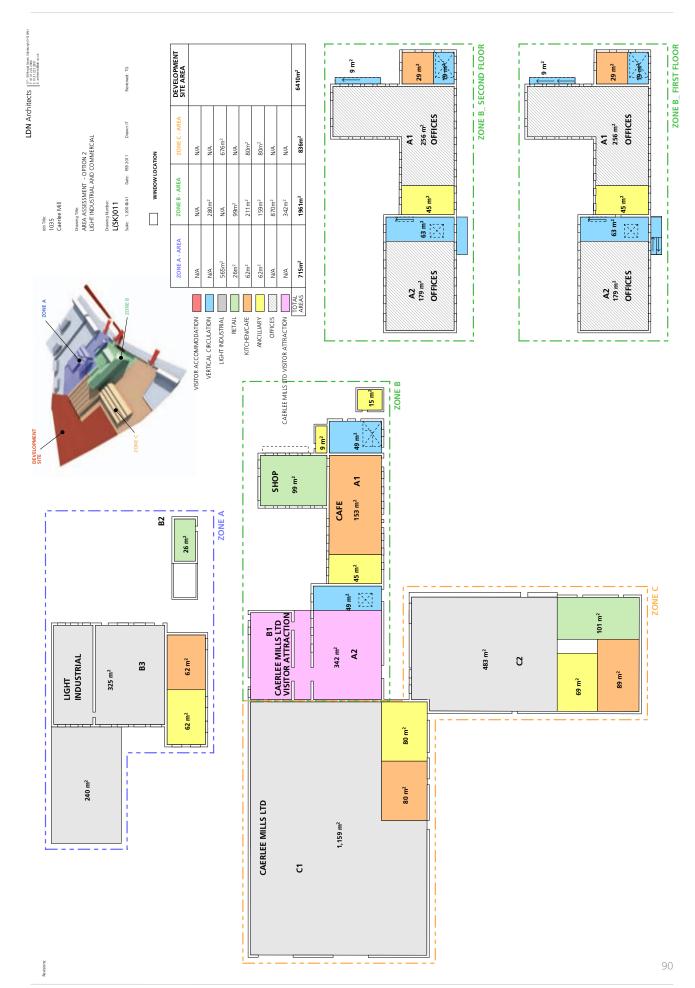
Repointing to brickwork and stonework of buildings B2 and B3, allow 50% (including chirmley to B3).

New timber windows to Buildings A2 and B1. Overhaul windows to building A1
 New windows to A1 blocked openings

3.05

89

5.0



B3 2.02, 3.02, 3.04, 3.07, 5.03

Drawing Title:
AREA ASSESSMENT
OPTION 3 ROOF PLAN

Drawing Number: L(SK)112

B1 2.01, 3.06, 3.09, 4.02, 5.02, 6.01

B2 2.02, 3.04, 3.07

B3 New Building

C1 2.03, 3.03, 3.08, 4.02, 5.03, 6.02

Scale: Date: 1:500 @ A1 FEB 2011

C2 2.03, 3.03, 3.08, 4.01, 4.04, 5.03, 6.02 A1 2.01, 3.02, 3.05, 3.09, 4.03, 5.02, 6.01, 8.01, 8.02 **A2** 2.01, 3.02, 3.06, 3.09, 4.03, 5.02, 6.01, 8.01, 8.02 3,216 m² 816m2 309 m^2 a a 4,602 m²

D1 2.03, 3.03, 3.08, 4.01, 4.04, 5.03, 6.02

SENERALLY	3.07	Overhauf timber windows to building B2 and B3. New olayed consent to R3 blocked arche.	6.02	 Block partitions between adjoining offices and residential units. Dry-lined and insulated to build fines R3. C1. C2 and D1
of redundant out-buildings		New windows to B3 blocked openings	e e	
rmal landscaping to grassed areas to allow for new hard- d landscaping.	3.08	 New metal hopper windows to buildings C1, C2, D1, D2 and E New glazed screens to C1 large openings 	6.03	 Glazed partitions and doors at entrances to offices and meda blud partitions to ancillary areas to building D2 and E.
mediation of the site xisting services	3:09	 All buildings excluding building A1, A2 and B1. Dry lining and insulation to all internal faces of external walls. 	6.04 40.04	 Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout.
ting months at hearing partitions have to structural shall		Rail/line A1 A2 and B1 Ranlace existing lath and lime plaster walls	7.0	INTERNAL DOORS
and the second s		throughout, 30% of wall area.	7.01	Downtakings: - Bannes misting done throughout Albas for sanaists all misting and
	3.10	 Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout. 		10% renewal.
the confee buildings At A2 and D4 become one buildings	9	ELANDE	7.02	 New glazed doors at entrances, lobbies and ancillary areas.
flashings. Allow for insulating roof pitches internally.			7.03	 New painted softwood or weneered doors elsewhere.
nd restate roofs to building B2 and B3, 50% overhaul stating. 6 glazing to nooflights to B3 weaving sheds.	4.01	Downtaking: • Remove all supports and froings for any machinerylequilipment. • Remove all damaged timber floors to Q and DI	8.0	STARSAND LIFTS
And Islating to buildings C1, C2, D1, D2. Replace all glazing to	4.02	 Congete repairs to floors to buildings B1 and C1 	8.01	New industrial style steel and concrete staircases. To replace existing to all
C2, U1, U2 and 30% to C1	4.03	Upgrade fire-rating of existing floors to buildings A1 and A2 using express		 Repairs to existing stairs to A1 and A2 (including fire plastermand lining to
halt roof to building E and flat section of D2		deadening board on branders between joists.		star soff to serveral metal stairs (2no. staircases) to building A1 and A2
ers Throughout. Overhaul rainwater downpipes and hoppers all buildings	4.04	New ply floor on timber batters (insulated) to buildings C2 and D1 with	8.02	New 21 person lifts to A1 and A2
w paint decoration to rainwater goods throughout.		noorman, spakater from the concerts sub by a privil, illed noor mash to toldiel area, vinit to kitchen areas. Carpet to ancillary areas and office area. I'mber floor to workshop areas.	0.6	SANITARY
		High specification allowances of the above for noster areas	10.6	 New sanitary fittings in office tollet areas
	5.0	CEILINGS	9.02	 New kitchen fittings in office kitchen areas
ting windows for overnauling/rigplacement ting doors for overhauling/rigplacement	5.01	Downtakings:	9.03	 New sanitary/bathroom fittings in hostel bathroom areas
redered walls to buildings A1, A2 and B3 in lime harl. Allow	5	Nemove all supports and nomings for any machinety-requipment.	9.04	 New high spec kitchen fittings in hostel kitchen areas
Tor repairs. Allow 100 % Ilmewash (5 coats)	2.02	 Replace lath and plaster celling soffits to buildings A1, A2 and B1 = 30% of wall area. 		
nder repairs to buildings C1, C2, D1, D2 and E	E 03	. Most absorbed complete for the complete control of the control o	0.01	SERVICES
ements to window and door surrounds of building B2 and B3	50.03	work blockfile units, buildings Bs, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings Br, Ct, C2 and Dt. Mark hopfolfile units, buildings	1.0.1	 Allow for lighting and electrical sockets to all office and hostel areas
to brickwork and stonework of buildings B2 and B3, allowing chimney to R3.		were passed bands cernings (willings) on granner sprent to 62 and 5 of the and and large	10.2	 Heating provisions suitable for office and hostel environment
ndows to building A1	0.9	PARTITION WALLS	10.3	 Security and fine systems suitable for office and hostel areas
vs to A1 blocked openings	6.01	Accustic Metal Stud partitions fineulated) for separation walk within	11.0	NEW RITIDING TO R3 (area R4)
windows to Buildings A2 and B1	ò	buildings A1 A2 and R1	2	The contract of the same

External Windows

• Double glazed units in steel frames throughou

11.12 11.13 11.14

91

EXTERNAL WALLS

2.0 2.01 2.02 2.03 2.04 2.05 3.0 3.0 3.01



Job Title: 1035 Caerlee Mill

2.02, 3.02, 3.04, 3.07, 5.03

Drawing Title:
AREA ASSESSMENT
OPTION 4 ROOF PLAN

Drawing Number: L(SK)113

2.02, 3.04, 3.07

Building

C1 2.03, 3.03, 3.08, 4.02, 5.03, 6.02

Scale: Date: 1:500 @ A1 FEB 2011

81 2.01, 3.06, 3.09, 4.02, 5.02, 6.01 **A2** 2.01, 3.02, 3.06, 3.09, 4.03, 5.02, 6.01, 8.01, 8.02 A1 2.01, 3.02, 3.05, 3.09, 4.03, 5.02, 6.01, 8.01, 8.02 1.355 m² - A2 -- B3 9,536 m²

Poo	DOWNTAKINGS GENERALLY		3.07	ě:	 Overhaul timber windows to building B2 and B3. 	6.02	•	 Block partitions between adjoin
•	. Demolition of redundant out-buildings			ě	 New gazed sgeens to B3 blocked arches New windows to B3 blocked openings 			and insulated to buildings 83,
•	Remove external landscaping to grassed areas to allow for new hard-		3.08	· Nev	New metal hopper windows to buildings C1, C2, D1, D2 and E	6.03	•	 Glazed partitions and doors at partitions to ancillary areas to k
•	standing and landscaping. Allow for remediation of the site			• Nev	v glazed screens to C1 large openings	6.04	•	Allow for new paint decoration
•	Remove all existing services		3.09	• All	All buildings excluding building A1, A2 and B1. Dry lining and insulation to all internal faces of external walls.			000
•	 Strip out existing non-load bearing partitions back to structural shell 			• Buil	7.0 Building A1, A2 and B1. Replace existing lath and lime plaster walls throughout. 30% of wall area.	7.01	Down B	INI EKNAL DOOKS Downtakings:
ROOFS	ñ		3.10	• Allo	Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout.		•	 Remove existing doors through 10% renewal.
•	Strip and resiate roof to buildings A1, A2 and B1. Incorporate underslate	4.0		FLOORS		7.02	•	New glazed doors at entrances
	felt and lead flashings. Allow for insulating roof pitches internally.		101	Doughaling		7.03	•	New painted softwood or vene
•	 50% Strip and restate roofs to building R2 and R3.50% overhaul slating. Replace 50% glazing to rooflights to 83 wearing sheds. 		10.4	Downtakin • Ren	warken gs: • Remove all supports and frongs for any machinenylequipment. • Remove all damaged timber floors to C2 and D1 8.0		STAIR	STAIRS AND LIFTS
•	 100% Overhaul slating to buildings C1, C2, D1, D2. Replace all glazing to recofficients to C2. D1. D2 and 50% to C1 		4.02	·	Concrete repairs to floors to buildings B1 and C1	8.01	•	New industrial style steel and o areas except buildings A1 and.
•	Replace asphalt roof to building E and flat section of D2		4.03	• CP	 Upgrade fire-rating of existing floors to buildings A1 and A2 using gyproc deadening board on branders between joists. 		•	Repairs to existing stairs to A1 stair soffits
•	Banasi Guttare Throughout Ouerhaul rainwater downerings and homoge						•	Refurnish external metal stairs
			4.04	• Nev	New ply floor on timber battens (insulated) to buildings C2 and D1 with those finish constituted from the operated shall be a DBM. Tiled floor finish to	8.02	•	New 21 person lifts to A1 and
•	 Allow for new paint decoration to rainwater goods throughout. 				continues, separate international memory arms. Inext food films to incoming the continues of the continues o		SANI	SANITARY
EX	EXTERNAL WALLS				High specification allowances of the above for nostel areas	10.6	•	 New sanitary fittings in office to
Mod	Downtakings:	5.0		CEILINGS		9.02	•	New kitchen fittings in office ki
• •	Remove existing windows for overhalling/replacement Remove existing doors for overhalling/replacement		5.01	Downtakings:	wntakings:	9.03	•	New sanitary/bathroom fittings
•	Repairs to rendered walls to buildings A1, A2 and B3 in lime harl, Allow 30% of area for repairs. Allow 100% limewash (5 coats)		5.02		remove an supports and nongs for any machine syedulpment. Replace and plaster ceiling soffits to buildings A1, A2 and B1 – 30% refinel	9.04	•	New high spec kitchen fittings
•	Concrete render repairs to buildings C1, C2, D1, D2 and E			5 :	10.0	0	SERVICES	CES
•	Stone replacements to window and door surrounds of building B2 and B3		5.03	New I	New plasterboard cellings skillmined on gyptimers stem throughout workshop/office units, buildings 83, C1, C2 and D1.	10.1	•	 Allow for lighting and electrical
•	 Repointing to brickwork and stonework of buildings B2 and B3, allow 50% (including chimnes to B3) 			and	new plasterboard cellings (skilling), on gypliner system to DZ and E office and ancillary areas.	102	•	Heating provisions suitable for
	Control of the contro					10.3	•	 Security and fire systems suitab

1.03

DOWNTAKINGS GENERALLY

verhaul timber windows to building B2 and B3. ew glazed screen to B8 biocked arches		6.02	• Block partitions between adjoining offices and residential units. Dry-lined and insulated to buildings B3, C1, C2 and D1	Cat	Item	Descriptio
ten withows to be proceed uper impa- ten metal hopper windows to buildings C1, C2, D1, D2 and E		6.03	- Glazed partitions and doors at entrances to offices and Metal Stud partitions to ancillary areas to building ${\bf D2}$ and ${\bf E}$.		11.1.1	Generally
em glazzu soreens to CT large openings Il beitelinee avelledine beiteline A4 A3 and B4 Declining and inscribition		6.04	 Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout. 			· ille
an bundings excluding bunding A 1, Az and b1 . My inmigration insulation of all internal faces of external walls.	0 2		INTERNAL DOORS		11.1.2	External V
uilding A1, A2 and B1. Replace existing lath and lime plaster walls moughout. 30% of wall area.		7.01	Downtakings:		11.13	8
llow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout.			 Remove existing doors throughout. Allow for repair to all existing and 10% renewal. 		11.1.4	External D
		7.02	 New glazed doors at entrances, lobbies and ancillary areas. 	11.2		FLOORS
kings:		7.03	New painted softwood or veneered doors disewhere.			S 56 95
emove all supports and hongs for any machinery/equipment. emove all damaged timber floors to C2 and D1	8.0		STAIRS AND LIFTS	11.3		ROOF
oncrete repairs to floors to buildings B1 and C1		8.01	 New industrial style steel and concrete staircases. To replace existing to all 			· of B
pgrade fire-rating of existing floors to buildings A1 and A2 using gyprocedetering board on branders between joists.			areas except boundings in a ma AA. Repairs to existing stairs to A1 and A2 (including fire plastempard lining to stair soffits. Refurnish external metal stairs (2 no. staircoses) to building A1 and A2.	4.		INTERNAL • No.
lew ply floor on timber battens (insulated) to buildings Q and D1 with oor finish, separated from the concrete slab by a DPM. Tiled floor finish to		8.02	New 21 person lifts to A1 and A2			· ·
blief areas, why to kitchen areas. Larget to anchillary areas and office areas. In the floor to workshop areas.	9.0		SANITARY	11.5		SERVICES
iigii speciikation aliowatikes of the above for nostel afeas		9.01	 New sanitary fittings in office toilet areas 		11.05.1	• He
5		9.02	 New kitchen fittings in office kitchen areas 		11.05.2	· Ne
(ings)		9.03	 New sanitarybathroom fittings in hostel bathroom areas 		11.05.3	· Alk
ernove all supports and nongs for any machinelyequipment. eplace lath and plaster ceiling soffits to buildings A1, A2 and B1 – 30%		9.04	New high spec kitchen fittings in hostel kitchen areas		11.05.4	· Alk
fwall area.	10.0		SERVICES			
lew plasterboard ceilings (skimmed) on gypliner system throughout oorshop/office units, buildings BB, C1, C2 and D1.		1.0.1	 Allow for lighting and electrical sockets to all office and hostel areas 			
ew plasterooard cellings (skiinnied) on gypiniers (spiteri to DZ and E onice nd ancillary areas.		10.2	 Heating provisions suitable for office and hostel environment 			
ON WALLS		10.3	 Security and fire systems suitable for office and hostel areas 			

3.05

NEW BUILDING TO B3 (area B4)

PARTITION WALLS

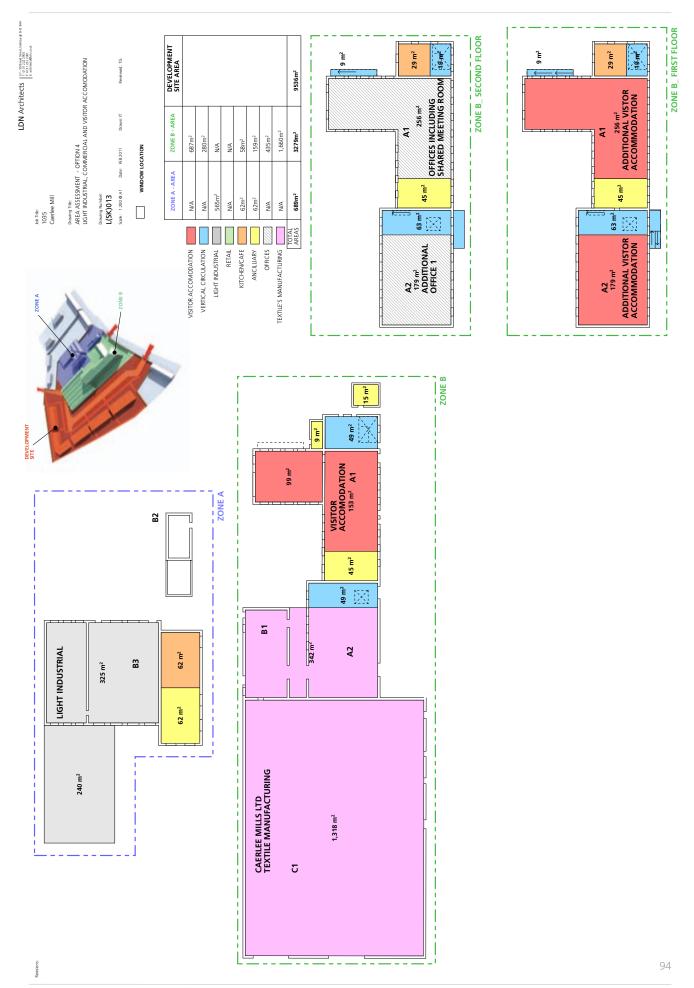
• Accossic Metal Stud partitions (insulated) for separating walls within buildings A1,A2 and B1.

6.01 0.9

3.01

3.02 3.03

2.01



tob Title: 1035 Caerlee Mill

83 2.02, 3.02, 3.04, 3.07, 5.03

Drawing Title:
AREA ASSESSMENT
OPTION 5 ROOF PLAN

Drawing Number: L(SK)114

Scale: Date: Drawn: 1:500 @ A1 FEB 2011 IT

DENOTES ROORLIGHT

81 2.01, 3.06, 3.09, 4.02, 5.02, 6.01 A1 2.01, 3.02, 3.05, 3.09, 4.03, 5.02, 6.01, 8.01, 8.02 **A2** 2.01, 3.02, 3.06, 3.09, 4.03, 5.02, 6.01, 8.01, 8.02 1.024 m² - A2 -B3 New Building 1,617 m² 11,245 m²

	New-scalarly fittings or office to bet always New-scalarly fittings or office to bet always New-scalarly better or the scalar of	9.01 9.03 9.04 100 10.1 10.2 11.0	St.	CELLAGS Downshings: - Remove a supports and finings for any machinery equipment. - Remove a supports and finings for any machinery equipment. - Response bits and placent cellings polifit to buildings A1_A2 and 81 – 30 % of wall area. - Weep places because of supports and places appear any places and and sub-years. - Response cellings between editings between places and and sub-years. - Response cellings between places and cellings between places and and cellings area. - Response cellings between places and cellings between places and and cellings are any places.	5.0 5.01 5.02 6.0	POWER MAIN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	3,03	<u>§</u>
5.	New 21 person lifts to A1 and A2 SANITARY New sanitary fittings in offer tollet areas.		as. 9.0	** New Apt Core on time between (evaluated to public or Q. and D. with foot frieth, separated from the concrete slabb p. 90 Mi. Tied foot frieth to belief and vivil to liched are and. Carpet to anciding awars and office areas. Time floot to workfoot press. ** High specification allowances of the above for hostel areas. ** High specification allowances of the above for hostel areas.	4.04	throughout all buildings • Allow for new paint decortion to allowate goods throughout. EXTERNAL WALLS		3.0
1 4	New industrial style steel and connete staincases. To replace existing to all Repairs overage buildings. At mot A2, including fire plastempared liming to Repairs to construct so A1 and A2 (including fire plastempared liming to Returns to content and A2 including A1 and A2. Returnsh external metal stains (2no. staincase) to building A1 and A2.	8.01	v	Concrete repairs to floors to buildings B1 and C1 Upgrade fre-rating of existing floors to buildings A1 and A2 using approc dealering board on brandes between joists.	4.02	100% Overhaal staining to buildings Ct, QL, DL, DZ. Replace all glazing to rooflights to CZ, DL, DZ, and 50% to Ct. Replace aspikalt roof to building E and fall section of D2.	2:03	
1 2	New glared door at an transe, lobbies and ancillary area. New painted softwood or wreeered doors diswwhere. STARS AND LIFTS.	7.02	80	FLOORS Downtakings: - Remove all supports and fixings for any machinery equipment Remove all dimaged timber floors for 20 and 71.	4.0	Stip and resides root to buildings A1, A2 and B1, incorporate underside left, and lead blashings. Allow for enabling yool pot destinemally. • 50% Ships and resides cook to buildings and 88, 50% owners and stating. Repute 25% spiral younglists to B2 Resemps shorts.	2:01	· ·
	Downtakings: Remove existing doors throughout. Allow for repair to all existing and 10% renewal.	7.01		Building A1, A2 and B1. Replace existing lath and lime plaster walls throughout. 30% of wall area. Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout.	3.10	 Strip out existing non-load bearing partitions back to structural shell RODEs 	8	2.0
	 Allow for new paint decoration to windows and doors throughout. INTERNAL DOORS 	6.04	7.0	- All buildings excluding building A1, A2 and B1. Dry lining and insulation to all internal faces of external walls.	3.09	Allow for remediation of the site Remove all existing services	1.03	
	 Gizzed partitions and doors at entrances to offices and Metal Stud partitions to ancillary areas to building D2 and E. Allow the mean aint decreation to win doors and done throughout 	6.03		 New metal hopper windows to buildings C1, C2, D1, D2 and E New glazed screens to C1 large openings 	3.08	Remove external landscaping to grassed areas to allow for new hard-standing and landscaping or a land-standing and landscaping or a land for some designs of the solar.	1.02	
Cat	 Block partitions between adjoining offices and residential units. Dry-lined and insulated to buildings 88, Cf, Cd and DT. 	6.02		Overhaul timber windows to building B2 and B3. New glazed screens to B3 blocked arches New windows to B3 blocked openings	3.07	DOWNTAKINGS GENERALLY • Demoition of red undant out-buildings	1.01	0.1

11.05.1 11.05.2 11.05.4

External Windows

• Double glazed units in steel frames throughout. External Doors

• External doors to be double glazed to match

11.12

95



C Notes of meeting held with Caerlee Mills Ltd on 10.12.2010

LDN Architects

57 - 59 Bread Street, Edinburgh EH3 9AH

T: 0131 222 2900 F: 0131 222 2901 E: architects@ldn.co.uk

CAERLEE MILL

Notes of a meeting held with Tom Harkness of Caerlee Mills Ltd on 10.12.10

- Site still owned by Administrator and leased to Caerlee Mills Ltd
- Administrator has shown little interest in the site and has carried out no maintenance
- Currently 37 people employed on site
- Only isolated sections of the mill are still occupied occupation restricted by lease agreement. Remainder un-maintained with no heating.
- Fabric deteriorating rapidly in areas of the mill not used by CM.
- Heating costs excessively high due to size and inefficiency of boilers.
- TH has considered moving but would prefer to stay on site in Innerleithen. Move costs estimated to be £60-100K. SEPA involvement required.
- Mill operations could relocate to a smaller area within site.
- Approximately 560m2 required for business. Wishes to have shop, café and possibly small museum. Preferably all in historic core of site.
- Remainder of site possibly developed as hostel and other accommodation linked to Glentress.
- Possible use of lade system to generate green energy

LDN 10.12.10 D Minutes of HS meeting held on 26.01.2011

LDN Architects

57 - 59 Bread Street, Edinburgh EH3 9AH

T: 0131 222 2900 F: 0131 222 2901 E: architects@ldn.co.uk

CAERLEE MILL

Notes of a meeting held with John Hayward and Mark Douglas on 6.1.11

- Development application should not constitute a major application
- Caerlee Mill is an important townscape and historical landmark
- Highways should be consulted about site access
- Review development precedents in relation to other mills
- Local needs include social housing and developments related to Glentress
- "Infinity broadband" announcement represents major opportunity
- Consider flood plain issues in relation to new development
- Need for site contamination remediation noted
- Use of SHEP criteria discussed. Wish to avoid having to found on SHEP tests if possible. Preferable to agree a development plan acceptable to statutory authorities including HS.
- Study methodology discussed. Agreed that the way forward was to present and review a range of options informally, in conjunction with Historic Scotland, ranging from retention of all buildings to demolition of all buildings in order to establish what might be acceptable. Conceptual development plan and application to be based on "preferred option" that all parties can accept in principle.
- Also agreed that most likely development approach is to identify the most significant parts of the
 site and protect and enhance them. New development would therefore be presented as "enabling
 development" providing a source of income that would offset the cost of developing the heritage
 asset.
- Meeting arranged with Mark Douglas and James Turner of HS to review research and options development for 26 January (the first date that JT is available)

LDN 6.1.11