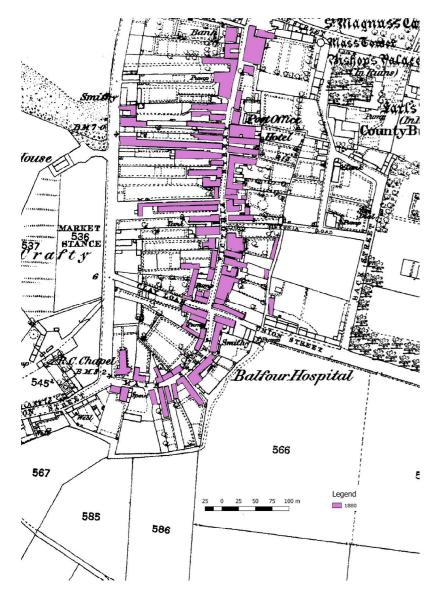
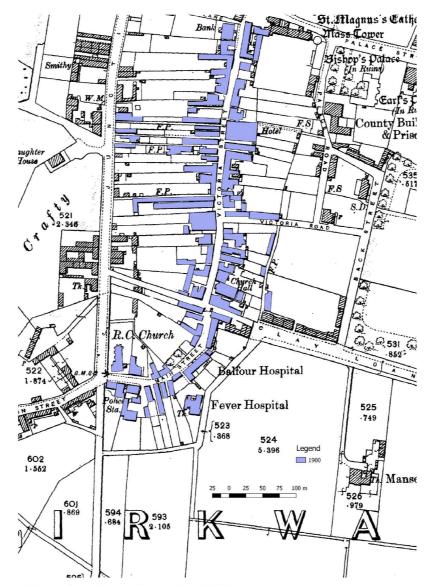
Area III: Laverock Kirkwall Conservation Area Appraisal



Maps showing study area in 1880s Original map taken from National library of Scotland.



Maps showing study area in 1880s Original map taken from National library of Scotland.

Kirkwall became a settlement as a Viking outpost in around 1046. The construction of the new St. Magnus Cathedral commenced in 1137, during this time the population of Kirkwall grew because of tradesmen such as stonemasons, who travelled and settled in the area for long term work. This is when the area known as Laverock first develops.

The area of Laverock did not develop significantly. Before the 15th century the buildings along Victoria street and Main street faced on to the peerie sea. The first reclamation happened in 1498 allowing buildings to be erected along the western side, these included the closes to allow people to still access the sea. The second land reclamation happened in the 19th century elongated the exiting plots and original closes were kept. Houses were demolished along Clay Loan to widen the streets for cars to pass, this took place in the mid-late 20th century.



An unlikely adverse contributor to buildings in Kirkwall is a game called 'The Ba' – a uniquely local sport which began in the 1880s, respectively held on both Christmas and New Year's Day it involves large crowds of men and boys assembling in the narrow town centre streets acting as two teams to actively pursue a leather ball known as 'The Ba', to which the sport lends its name.



FOR CONSERVATION STUDIES

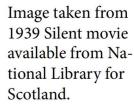
Decoding the city project: Kirkwall, Orkney Islands

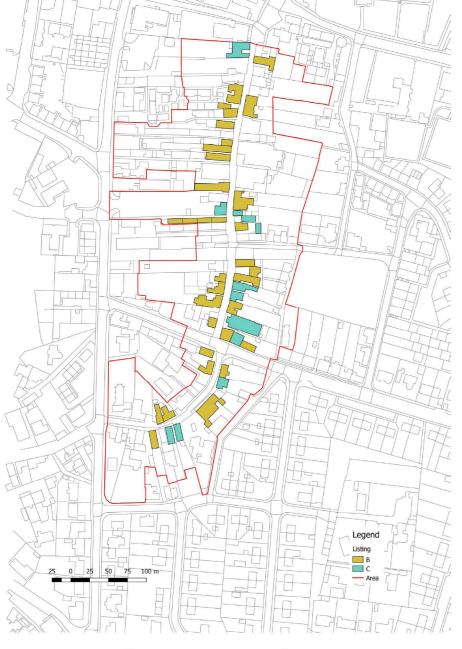
MSc. in Architectural Conservation | Urban Conservation 2016-2017

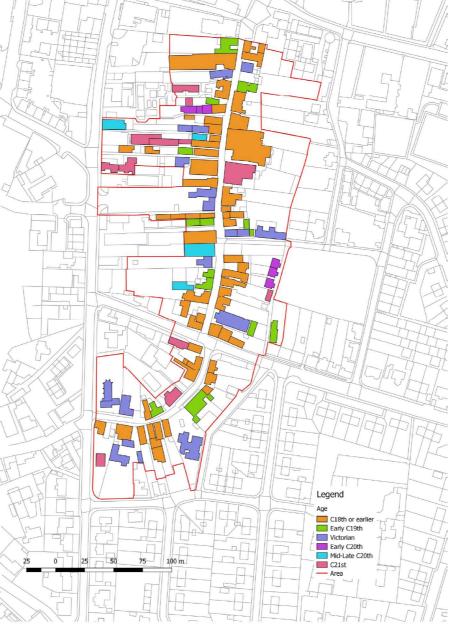
Course leader: Dr. Ruxandra-Iulia Stoica Tutor: Nikolia Kartalou

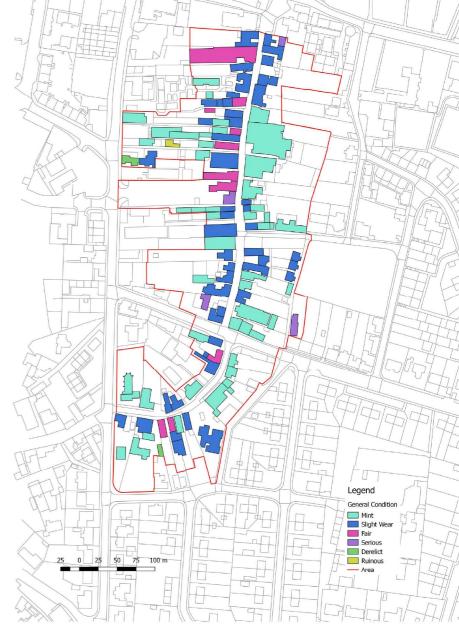
GROUP 3: Richard Bullows, Taylor Dickinson, Zixuan Ni

























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FOR CONSERVATION STUDIES

Decoding the city project: Kirkwall, Orkney Islands MSc. in Architectural Conservation | Urban Conservation 2016-2017

Course leader: Dr. Ruxandra-Iulia Stoica Tutor: Nikolia Kartalou

GROUP 3: Richard Bullows, Taylor Dickinson, Zixuan Ni



All images taken by Authors.





Top image from Google Maps. Bottom image created by Authors.

Proposal for improved entrance area to Victoria Street.

Looking toward the area at present from Broad Street, the narrow street entrance is framed by a blank gable wall and dull car parking outside the David Spence store which emphasises a sense of pedestrian determent – our solution is to improve the visual appearance of this area to help entice people to approach the head of Victoria Street through the adoption of greenery, public seating, better signage and pedestrian zone bollards.





Left image- Automatic Bollard from Macs. Right image-Manual folding bollard from Broxap

Another simple but effective part of our proposal to increase footfall in the Victoria and Broad Street areas is to introduce bollards at the entrances to the streets with the mind to have them lowered during early mornings (or alternative times as convenient) to allow for delivery of goods and collection of refuse where necessary.



To help encourage tourists to explore Victoria Street and Main Street an architectural walking tour could be a viable option which will encourage people in to lesser known areas of the town. Small plaques could be used to pick out the buildings of interest. The town of Linlithgow has an architectural walking tour which is available either in leaflet form, downloadable from the internet, and by a mobile application. Above image is part of Linlithgow walking tour.



From our survey and analysis of historic maps, we have concluded that there should be two small adjustments to the current conservation area. One is on Main Street, the area should be extended to include the building behind number 34 and 36 Main Street. This building first shows up on the 1990s ordinance survey map as a police station. The other extension is to include some of the buildings surrounding the closes, specifically Whitechapel lane, Walls close and Frasers close. The reason for this extension is to protect the scale and proportions of the buildings, garden areas and how they relate to the boundary walls of the closes.





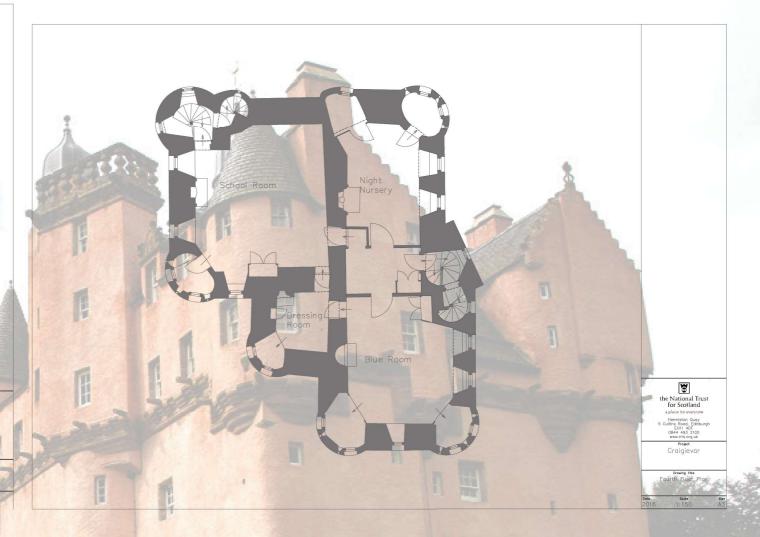


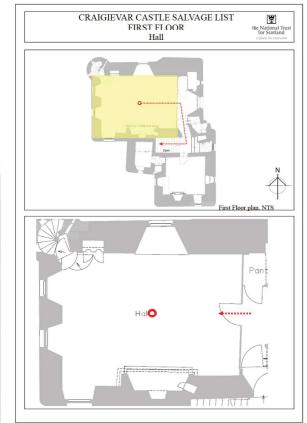
Course leader: Dr. Ruxandra Iulia Stoica Tutor: Nikolia Kartalou

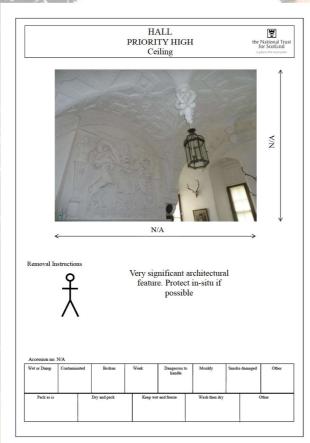












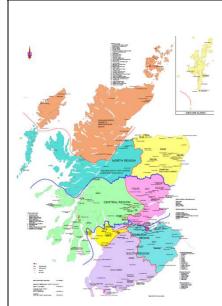


Craigievar Castle Emergency Planning Project



Historic Scotland Work Experience 15th April- 19th April

Monday



The Historic Scotland Region system

Leica Viva SmartStation- New kit





Newark Risk Assessment

HSMP 10 Appendix 3 Survey Risk Assessment				SEAN APPRICATE		
		Newark Castle-Chimney inspection and PSM installation 14 April 2015				
Eurysymg on othe	SOF MAKES	Mead and comply with Historic Scotland fealth and Safety Instructions, Notice No. 5 Survey Of Premises' and Notice No. 14 Health and Safety Risk Assessment, and subsequent updates.		ff Notice Side Tickinson		
seather seather	3337 - B cost, set or sunny conditions	1) Cost West Vegether - Protestion by warring of cost 1 year elegithed costining - New 3 as supplied by Hestinos Socianal (Nam Jacket, Piece, Intalesplace for Seases, Social, Gloriss, Indion Paris, Social, Gross, Social Cost, Social, Gross, Social Cost, Social Cost	Survey to be posiporast, where weather would making working personality in positionary account of the control of the control of the cognitive control of the country to see the cognitive control of the country to see the cognitive control of the country to the countr	M Nuttel S Man Y Dickinson	Carly during survey	
Manual handing of equipment	Staff - handing 5g, much equipment in one lift.	Transport equipment se occe as possible to required location before manual handing. On not ownstand. Take negular real and secretary periods when camping equipment distances in excess of 10 motives.	Meter to HE HEE INSTRUCTION NO. 28 Warrus Handling Assessment.	M Nultail S Bain T Diskinson	Survey duration	
Capu Tape Falls	staff - incvenient around sits when well underfoot trip over uneven surfaces or raised edges.	Check for coverus hadden hazards. Indistrictingly, 20; hillp hazards where possible. Take care when using stannays. Shout pair of shoes or boots with good.	Ensure you have appropriate synthig to move around site. (8.6, head torones, hand torones).	A Nuttali S Dain Y Dickinson	Sunity	
HEMP 10 Ace	SWP10 Acc 3 Issue 1 Rev 1		Date of basis 01/09/2013	Page 1 of 4		

Tuesday



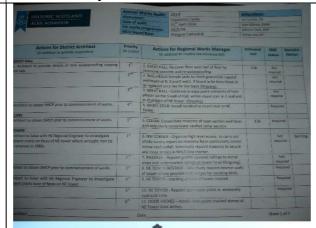
Chimney inspection using GoPro and installing Permanent Survey Markers (PSMs)

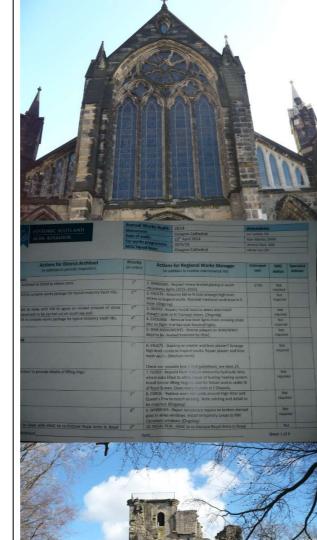




PSMs installation-Providing fixed survey control network with which to align all future survey work.

Wednesday





Annual Monument Audit

Go around the monuments to see what work has been done and what still has to be done.

Thursday

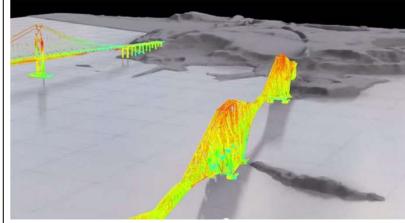
Visited The Digital Design Studio team at The Hub in Glasgow



Scottish ten project- crane in Nagasaki in japan



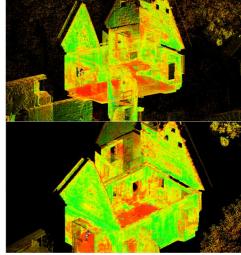
3D Printing Reconstructs Destroyed 685-Year-Old Tomb of Scottish King Robert the Bruce



Current project is to map the bridges at Queensferry- was at

This documentation will be used not only to create an extremely accurate digital map of the Forth bridges for future generations but also to provide baseline data for recording the condition of the bridges.

Friday



Leica cyclone register St Bridgets kirk Dalgety Bay



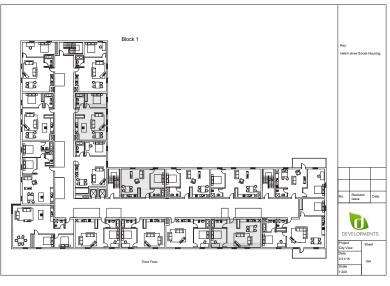
Took pictures of the façade of Longmore House and put them together in Agisoft to create this 3D



Checking the GPS kits on the roof



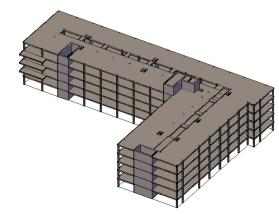
Cíty Víew Síghthíll Bank

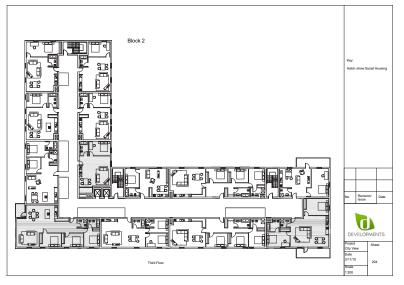












Existing building

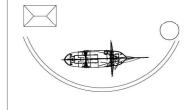
500mm thick stone walls

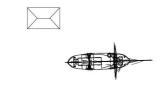
Main ship to accomodate is the Jean de la Lune

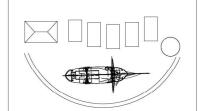
The bookends

Lighthouse observation point with concrete dock walls to protect the ship from the affects of the tide



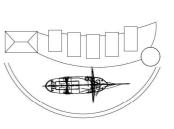




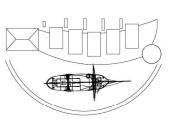


Sails

The gallery spaces represent the square sails of the Jean de la Lune



The new building is curved to look like the hull of a ship



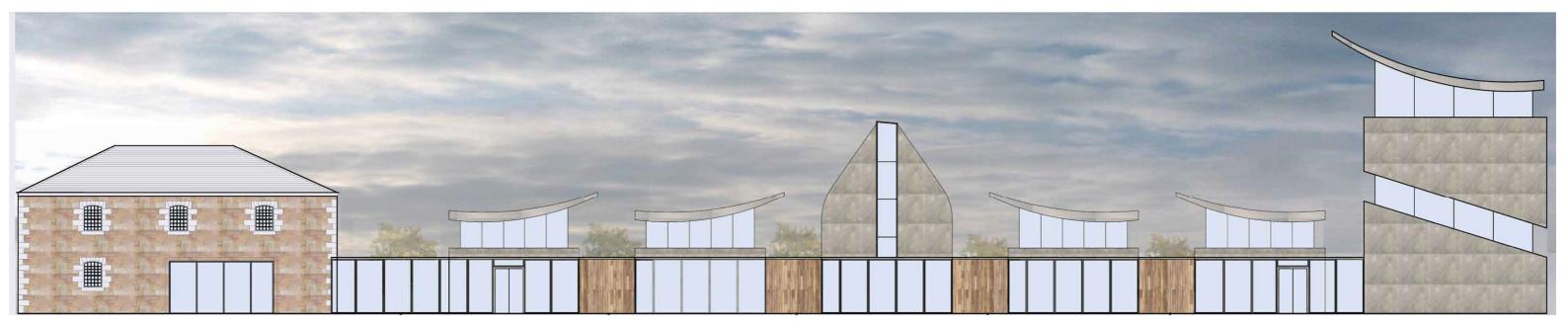
Leading from the fire escapes are squares of paving which is to represent the mast of a ship

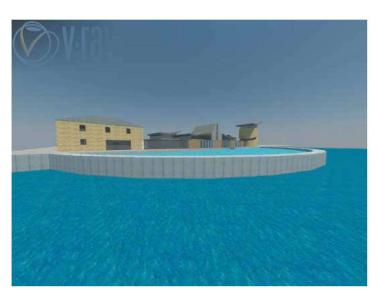


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West Elevation



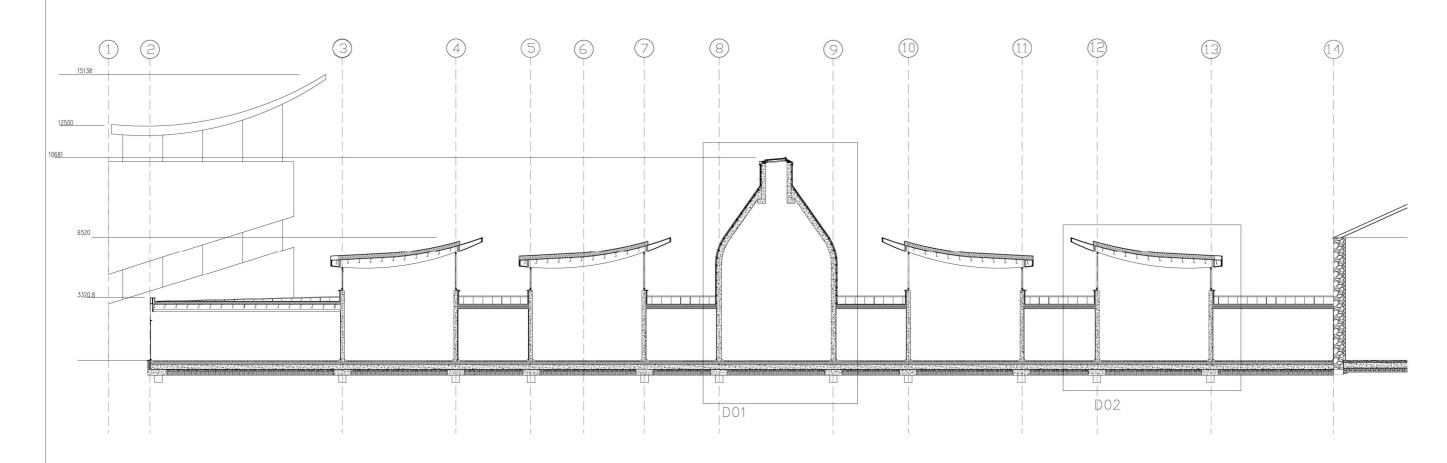


 ${\sf EastElevation}$



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SECTION A 3



MATERIALS

ZINC ROOF CLADDING

STONE CLADDING

ALUMINUM CLADDING

GLASS CURTAIN WALL

VELUX ROOF LIGHT WINDOW



