

Street Naming

15 June 2021

Granton Station New Public Square

1. Summary

- 1.1 The City of Edinburgh Council undertook public consultation to determine the name for the new public square at Granton Station.
- 1.2 The station building is undergoing restoration and creation of new public realm. Works will commence in June 2021 and conclude in April 2022.
- 1.3 The public consultation was hosted on the City of Edinburgh Council's [Consultation hub website](#) for 3 weeks from 18 May 2021 to 8 June 2021.
- 1.4 9 names from the street naming bank which had relevance to the local area were suggested and respondents were asked to select which name they would like to call the new square. Respondents were also given the opportunity to propose a new name which met at least one of the following criteria:
 - 1.4.1 commemorate local history, places, events or culture, in particular any that relate to the site
 - 1.4.2 honour and commemorate notable people associated with the local area or the City of Edinburgh as a whole, giving a woman's name priority where possible
 - 1.4.3 celebrate cultural diversity in the City of Edinburgh
 - 1.4.4 commemorate national and international notable persons who are deceased
 - 1.4.5 commemorate national and international events
 - 1.4.6 strengthen neighbourhood identity
 - 1.4.7 recognise native wildlife, flora, fauna or natural features related to the community or the City of Edinburgh as a whole
- 1.5 The consultation was advertised via community newsletter and City of Edinburgh Council's social media channels.
- 1.6 Overall there were 362 respondents to the consultation.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 It is recommended the new public square is named “Granton Station Square” following the public consultation highlighted this option as the most popular name with 76 votes which represents 21% of the respondents.

NAME	TOTAL	PERCENT
Station square	76	21%
Other	63	17%
Waterfront square	59	16%
Macarthur square	48	13%
Esparto square	38	10%
Leviathan square	36	10%
Herring square	15	4%
Howkins square	13	4%
Queen of Thanet square	8	2%
William peck square	6	2%
Not answered	0	0%
TOTAL	362	100%

- 2.2 There were several suggestions for the range and diversity of the street naming bank to increase to reflect women and people from differing ethnic backgrounds.
- 2.3 It is also recommended the following suggested names are considered as new additions to the street naming bank following relevant due diligence:

Suggested Name	Justification	No. of times suggested
Heather Black (1950-2020)	Heather Black was a social worker who co-founded the Support Help and Advice for Drug Addiction (SHADA) community group, working tirelessly to campaign for better support for heroin users and reduce the spread of Aids caused by a lack of clean needles in the city. She was born in Muirhouse, where the first terminal cases of Aids were recorded. Heather Black died at	8

	home two months after being diagnosed with oesophageal cancer. She was 69.	
Agnes Yewande Savage (1906-1964)	Born in Edinburgh, of a Nigerian medical doctor and “a native Scotswoman”. Ms Savage passed exams to the Royal College of Music in 1919, studied under a scholarship at George Watson’s Ladies College and later studied medicine at the University of Edinburgh, obtaining first class honours in all subjects and a prize in “Diseases of the Skin”. Battling prejudice as the first woman of West African heritage to qualify in orthodox medicine, Savage joined the colonial service in the Gold Coast (present-day Ghana) as a Junior Medical Officer. In 1931 Savage was recruited by Achimota College, later returning to the colonial medical service, connected with a hospital in Accra where she supervised training schools for nurses and had a ward named in her honour. Savage retired early, due to exhaustion in 1947 and lived in Scotland until her death in 1964.	1
Blackwell/ Elizabeth Blackwell (1707-1758)	Elizabeth Blackwell (1707 –1758) was a Scottish botanical illustrator and author who was best known as both the artist and engraver for the plates of "A Curious Herbal", published between 1737 and 1739. The book illustrated many odd-looking and unknown plants from the New World, and was designed as a reference work on medicinal plants for the use of physicians and apothecaries.	1
Buccleugh/ Walter Montagu Douglas Scott, 5th Duke of Buccleuch (1806-1884)	A British politician and substantial landowner the 5th Duke of Buccleuch, is best remembered in Edinburgh as the builder of Granton Harbour. It was a substantial port in its day and the main link to Fife and the north before the Forth Rail Bridge was built	2
Caledonian Square	The station opened on 19th January 1846 by the Caledonian Railway. The Caledonian Railway was a major Scottish railway company. It was formed in the early 19th century with the objective of forming a link between English railways and Glasgow. It progressively extended its network and reached	3

	Edinburgh and Aberdeen. The station opened on 19 January 1846 by the Caledonian Railway. The platform had a station building on it and a canopy. To the south of the station was the signal box. The station closed on 1 January 1917 but reopened on 1 February 1919, before closing permanently 2 November 1925.	
Captain Tom Moore (1920-2021)	Captain Sir Thomas Moore, more popularly known as Captain Tom, was a British Army officer and fundraiser who raised money for charity in the run-up to his 100th birthday during the COVID-19 pandemic	2
Caroline Park	To tie in with the House and streets nearby.	3
Caromungo	The Roman word for Cramond.	1
Conodont	At "gypsy brae": "The inconspicuous rock beds along the Forth shoreline are known as the Muirhouse 'shrimp-bed', in which geologists made a major discovery: a complete CONODONT, an eel-like creature whose teeth are the earliest found in the fossil record. The first trace fossils of the body of a conodont was unknowingly collected in the quarry in the 1920s. Starting in the 1980s, 11 more near-complete conodonts were found and identified, and then more again in 2013.	1
Fisherman's/ Fleet	After the old Fisher folk who lived and worked in the area/Honouring the fishing and whaling fleet that left Granton Harbour not so many years ago.	2
Gasworks/ Gasometer	Former use of the site and link to industrial heritage of the area.	5
RW Hamilton	RW Hamilton in 1834 recognised the need for a harbour/berthages at Granton.	1
Inglis/ Elsie Maude Inglis (1864-1917)	Scottish physician Elsie Maude Inglis (1864–1917) was one of the first Scottish female doctors. During World War I, she helped establish hospitals, staffed entirely by women, throughout Europe that cared for wounded soldiers. She was also an active suffragist who advocated for women's political freedom.	1
Jex-Blake/ Sophia	Sophia Louisa Jex-Blake (1840-1912) was an English physician, teacher and feminist. She led the campaign	1

Louisa Jex-Blake (1840-1912)	to secure women access to a University education when she and six other women, collectively known as the Edinburgh Seven, began studying medicine at the University of Edinburgh in 1869. Or any of the rest of the Edinburgh Seven, the women whose campaign led to the UK Medical Act 1876 which ensured women could access a university education.	
Madelvic Square	Named after the nearby car factory. It's a building of significant history and very unknown about. It was the 2st car production line in the UK. Not only that it was where the world's 1st electric vehicle went into production. They made an electric carriage there in 1898. With the world now returning to electric vehicles I feel we should be proud if the fact that they were pioneered right here in Granton.	3
Malvina Wells (1804-1888)	Malvina Wells was born in Grenada in 1804 was brought to Edinburgh as a teenager. Her grave is the only known grave in Edinburgh of someone who was born enslaved. She is described as a 'lady's maid' and worked in various households until her death aged 84. She is buried in St. John's.	1
Sir John Murray (1841-1914)	Murray Square named after Sir John Murray who set up the Marine Laboratory in Granton in 1884 - the first of its kind in the United Kingdom. He was Canadian of Scottish parents. In 1894, this laboratory was moved to Millport, Isle of Cumbrae, on the Firth of Clyde, and became the University Marine Biological Station, Millport, the forerunner of today's Scottish Association for Marine Science at Dunstaffnage, near Oban, Argyll and Bute.	1
Munro / Kuenssberg (1913-2000)	As a bid to the 1930s when Dr Charles Munro had developed a general practice in the area, and when he was called up for national service in World War Two, his locum who was pioneering German Dr Ekkehard von Kuenssberg. Post-war Kuenssberg developed "The Care Trust" that integrated all local government services into one group, becoming one of the first cases of primary care in what was the newly launched National Health Service. Given the role the NHS has played in the last year and indeed in that part of town a lot of services and people rely on them.	1

Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh (1921-2021)	To commemorate His Royal Highness's connection to the city over his long life, including being chancellor of the university.	2
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