



Site 1: Community Centre



Site 2: Strathbrock Church



Site 3: Location map
Map of the Trail

Site 7: Gaschen Place



Site 8: Bakery



Site 10: Green Tree Tavern



Site 4: Ecclesmarchan Road



THE TELEGRAPH
Site 5: Oatridge Hotel



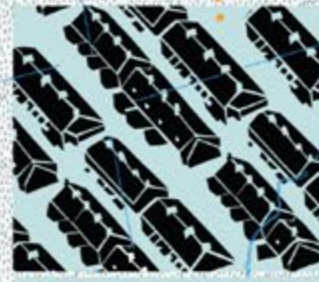
Site 6: Middleton Hall



Site 9: Port Buchan



Site 10: Canal at Holygate



Site 12: Argyle Court



To find the next information point visit www.broxburnanduphall.com/heritage-art-trail or scan here:



→ The project wouldn't have been possible without the help of a number of local school children, residents and business owners who took part in a number of public consultations.

→ The trail was supported by Broxburn and Uphall Town Centre Management Group (B-UTCMG), Broxburn Community Council and local planning officer Chris Alcorn.

→ Thanks also to North Light Heritage, Haven Sign Factory, Phoenix, James Winnett and Brick and Stone.



BESPOKE ATELIER



These houses were constructed in neat rows to provide accommodation for the oil workers. You might know people who still live in them today?



Why not cross the road and find on the other side of the bridge the towpath continuing towards Edinburgh? You will learn more about the Holygate and New Holygate neighbourhoods located nearby.



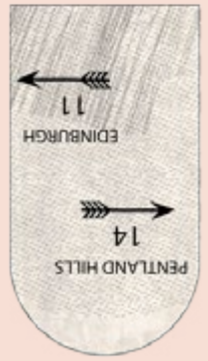
Site 11. The Green Tree Tavern

The attractive Green Tree Tavern dates back to around 1800 and is still very popular today. Find out more about it's history on the side of the building and if you wish call in and say hello!



The Union Canal was built in 1822 and was used to transport goods to Edinburgh. Having endured years of neglect after closing, the site was reopened in 2001 as part of the Millennium Link Project.

Site 9 & 10. Port Buchan and the canal at Holygate



You are half way through the trail! Take a break by grabbing a treat from the bakery and rest on the milestone! If you wish to discover the area further you could walk up to the Orrery at the High School.

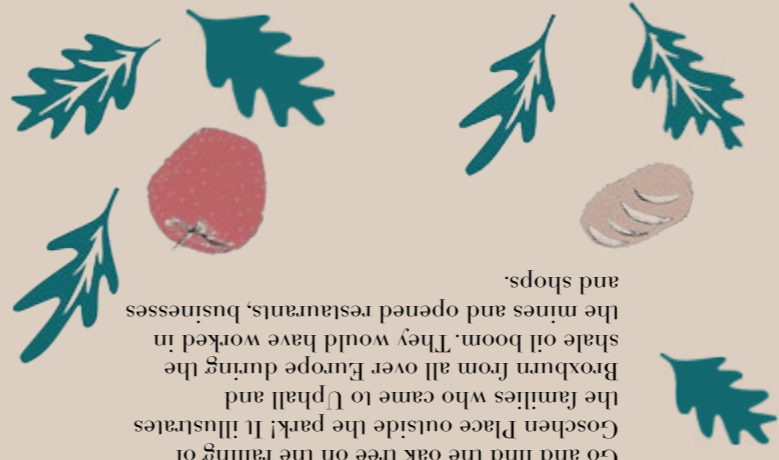
Site 8. The Bakery



Uphall & Broxburn Heritage Art Trail

The wealth of history between Uphall and Broxburn is celebrated by a series of exciting artworks dotted around the two towns. We invite you to walk or cycle the trail to find the artworks and learn historical facts, (re)discover the local area and enjoy stumbling upon urban and natural sites.

The series of unique and informative site-specific artworks have been created by Glasgow based design studio Bespoke Atelier and was funded by West Lothian Council.



Go and find the oak tree on the railing of Goschen Place outside the park! It illustrates the families who came to Uphall and Broxburn from all over Europe during the shale oil boom. They would have worked in the mines and opened restaurants, businesses and shops.



Site 7. Goschen Place

Site 1. Community Centre

Did you know that the name Broxburn came from a badger? Or that Uphall originates from an orchard? Start the trail by finding out a little more about the two towns, who created them and the famous history of the shale oil industry.

If you feel adventurous, go and discover the old drove road behind the community centre leading to Binny Craig, it's a great walk surrounded by nature.



Site 2. Location Map (see overleaf)

From woodlands to town centre locations, the trail offers an array of sites and alluring visuals to discover between Uphall and Broxburn.

Site 3. Strathbrock Church

Here you can admire the architecture of the Norman church. Many of its original features have survived including the oldest bells in West Lothian!

St Nicholas was chosen as the patron saint of the parish when the church was built.



Middleton Hall was converted into a residential home for the elderly in 1987.



Find out about the building's intriguing past and the ruined castle within its walls.

Middleton Hall was built in 1707 by Reverend George M Barclay. From ears to the elderly, the hall has had many interesting owners throughout the last 300 years.

Site 6. Middleton Hall

Site 4. Ecclesmachan Road



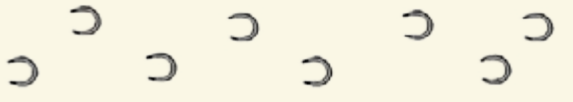
The artwork is an impression of what a local newspaper might have looked like featuring Gala Days and other sporting events.

Gala Days are annual parades held in communities around Scotland to celebrate workers. A King and Queen would have been crowned in every village.

Quoiting was an outdoor game popular in the 1800s. The objective was to throw a steel quoit from a distance towards some wooden pegs of different values. The game was played in teams of eight.

Bowls was another game played at the time. A large heavy ball was rolled towards a smaller ball. The aim of the game is to get as close to the smaller ball as possible.

Site 5. Oatridge Hotel



The hoof prints represent the route that daily horse carriages took, passing through the town on their way to Edinburgh. Read the plaque to learn more about the carriages timetable.