

Sandhaven West

Culross, Fife

Historic Building Record CUR/12/3

for

The National Trust for Scotland

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Sandhaven West – Gable under exposure



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Historic Building Record

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Sandhaven House

Culross, Fife

Historic Building Record

1. Introduction

i. General

Addyman Archaeology were commissioned by The National Trust for Scotland (contacts, Dr Shannon Fraser, Regional Archaeologist, and Tim Thurston, Regional Surveyor) to carry out an historic building recording exercise in advance of external re-harling works scheduled at Sandhaven West, Culross, in Fife, a Category B-Listed structure (NGR-NS 98511 85902). The works were to include a full drawn record of the western gable of the building following partial stripping of defective cement harling. The buildings works were undertaken as part of a programme of general external repairs to the NTS' property portfolio in Culross.

The recording works were carried out in part while the gable was still being stripped, and in advance of the re-harling that was scheduled to commence shortly after the stripping was complete. In the event major voids discovered in the area of the flue tracks caused delay to the works pending structural inspection.

ii. The site

B-listed Sandhaven West is a three storied block that is E/W aligned and whose principal frontage faces south on to the informal market square of Sandhaven, and site of harbour beyond. The building is bounded to the west by an access beyond which lies Culross Palace, and to the east by a close and the adjacent property of Sandhaven East. Sandhaven West forms part of the ensemble of structures that, further east still, culminates with Culross' townhouse – see *figure 1*.

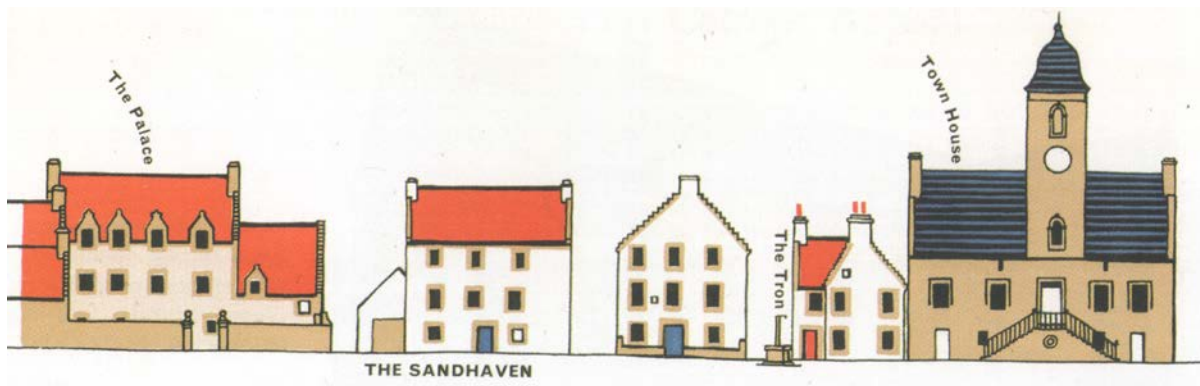


Figure 1 Illustration of the Sandhaven frontage by Richard Demarco and John Martin from McWilliam, Culross : A Short Guide to the Royal Burgh (1968)

The building is presently sub-divided internally into flats. The structure is trapezoidal in plan. To the rear there is an early round-ended stair tower containing a stone turnpike and, to the NW, a much more recent rear jamb, erected to the designs of Ian G Lindsay. The refurbishment of the building under the NTS' Little Houses scheme, which included the rear jamb, is variously dated - to 1953 by

the HS listing description (see Appendix A); to 1958 by Watters and Glendinning¹; and to 1953-58 by Andrew Wright. However plans by Ian G Lindsay's office, held by the RCAHMS, are dated June and July 1968 – see *Appendix C*.

In 2011 Andrew Wright, in his *Non-visited properties, Culross – Statement of Significance* (report for the NTS), provided the following assessment of Sandhaven West,

Brief history and description *The 3 storey properties overlooking Sandhaven appear to have been erected on the model of 17thc tenements, with warehousing at the ground floor having good access to the quays of the former harbour. Ian Lindsay, 1953-58. Late 17thc fireplace with heavy moulded mantelpiece to sitting room. Vaulted cellars at ground floor. There is evidence that some of the original floors may have survived, and a series of recesses have been preserved in the external walls, of which a number are arched at the head, unlike most other properties that have been improved during this era. The 17thc turnpike stair was preserved to the rear of the block, and apart from the replacement of the handrail, it is close to being in an original state. Chimneyheads rebuilt. The extension to the rear is constructed of 11" cavity brickwork and houses the bathrooms and kitchens of both flats – it may have replicated an earlier building to the rear which appeared on the OS map of 1861 but which had been demolished during the 19thc. Mainly flush doors internally with some later replacements. No floor insulation above the passage leading to the store-rooms at ground floor. Kitchen renewed c2002 (NTS)*

Summary of significance *The 3-storeyed 17thc properties at Sandhaven on the old waterfront are important components of the historic townscape in the area of The Palace and the Town House. They are of a commensurate scale, with good surviving detail in the window openings and the wide door leading to the cellars on the principal elevation, which have been largely preserved in an authentic state. The 3-bay elevation is finely proportioned. The plain skews of the main façade contrast with the crowstepped gable of Sandhaven East. A good late 17thc fireplace has been preserved internally. Modern elements of construction have been unkind to the fabric of the property and affect its significance. Hybrid sash and case windows seem unrelated to the age of the property and do not comply with Lindsay's preferred 'small pane' policy, while some of the new openings of sandstone pointed up in cement are intrusive, appearing bland. While the extension to the rear focuses the services in this area, the arrangement appears to have compromised the head of the stair tower, within which the turnpike stair is preserved. The north elevation is utilitarian, festooned with an array of soil and vent pipes, balanced flues and air vents. Without a chimneyhead the gable appears unfinished. Windows here have pigmented cement margins and precast concrete cills.*

Opportunities *The preservation of architectural features within the interior of the property suggest that it is archaeologically rich and that building recording would be beneficial. Opportunities should be considered for restoring the authenticity of the exterior of the property and remedying the negative effect of work carried out to the conservation standards of the 1950s.*

Historic Scotland's listing description, see *Appendix A*, suggests the structure to be of 17th century date with later alterations.

¹ *Little Houses : The National Trust for Scotland's Improvement Scheme for Small Historic Homes*, RCAHMS / NTS, 2006

iii. Methodology

Recording works were undertaken on the 3rd of September 2012 by K Macfadyen. T Addyman undertook site inspections on the 3rd and 21st of September. Elevations were measured by off-set from a horizontal datum and hand drawn at a scale of 1:20, then digitised in the office. A basic photographic survey of areas of exposed masonry and major features on the elevations was also undertaken. These features were given identifying context numbers to aid description in the following summary report; context numbers are given in *italics*; it is probable that this context record will need to be revisited and up-graded or augmented if and when the remaining harl on the elevation is removed.

A notice of the recording exercise will be deposited with the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) website hosted by the Archaeological Data Service (OASIS ID - addyman1-134664) and with Discovery and Excavation in Scotland (DES), the annual publication of fieldwork by Archaeology Scotland.

iv. Copyright

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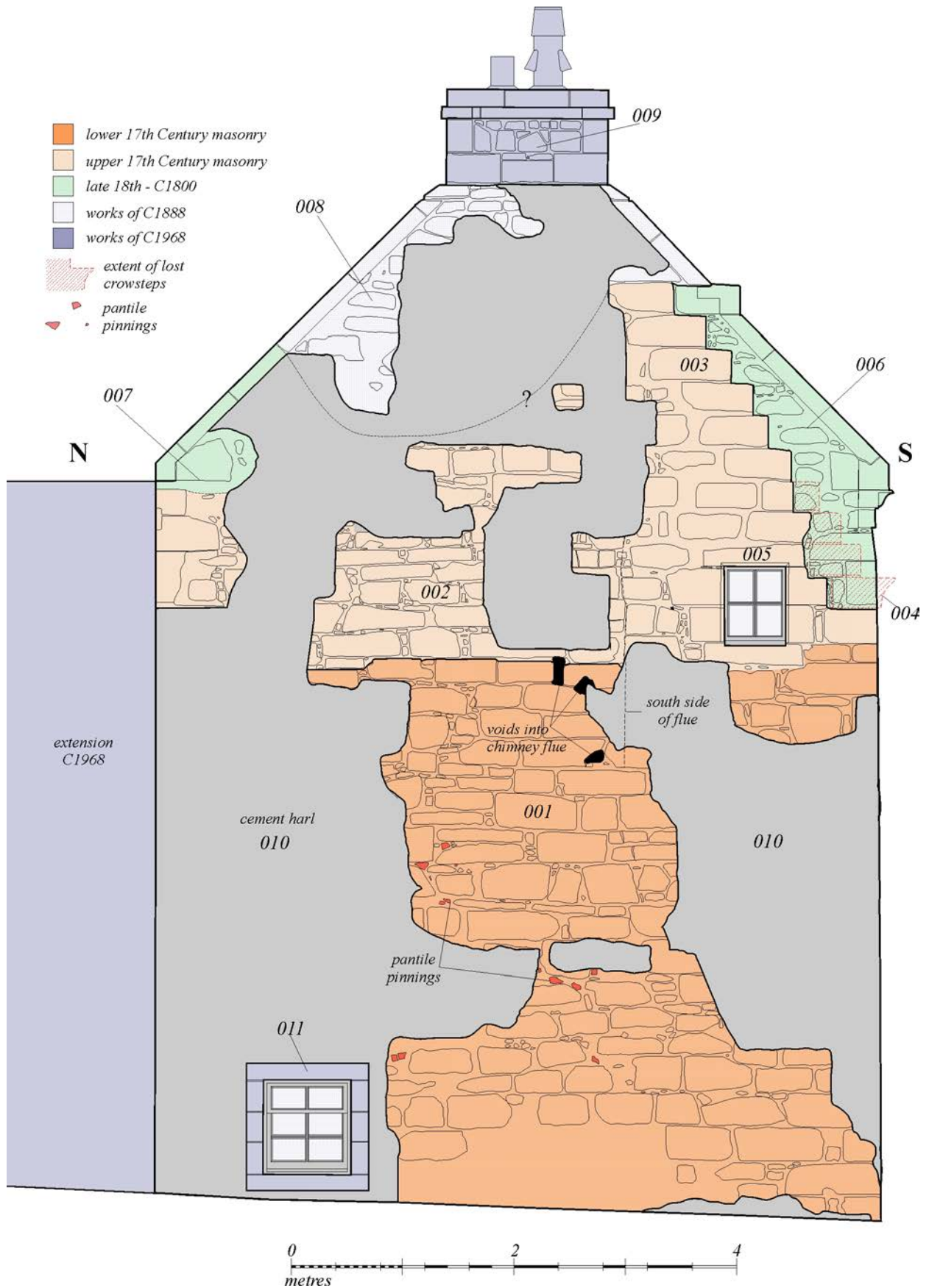


Figure 2 Phased elevation drawing of the west gable wall of Sandhaven West

2. Exterior gable elevation – description and analytical details

i. General

The primary driver for this recording exercise was the partial stripping of a failing cement harl from the west gable of the building in advance of its planned reinstatement with a similar cement-based harl. The gable was lined with a scaffold and the bossed areas of harl removed by hand by contractors on 2nd to 3rd of September. Following stripping the exposed parts of the gable was recorded by hand at 1:20 at a stone by stone level of detail, *figure 2*. The tight constraints of the narrow scaffold made photography of the gable difficult and in general photos were oblique but detailed photographs were taken square-on.

The harl was tested by tapping and any that sounded loose was removed by hand by hammer and chisel, this left large areas of sound cement harl *in situ* and meant that the exposed areas of masonry were often small and isolated from one another. The resulting record drawing was thus incomplete in many areas and it is not established with certainty that the phasing of the gable was wholly understood. Any future stripping of the cement harl left *in situ* may expose more information of the phasing of the structure.

Following the stripping some areas of the masonry associated with a wide chimney flue were found to be in poor condition, with extensive voids present; some areas of this stonework will need to be replaced

ii West gable wall

a. Original construction (17th century)

The majority of the west gable wall, with the exception of the existing gable heads and chimney, appears to be of a single period of work, whose surviving details suggest dating to the 17th century. The masonry of the gable is of large roughly squared blocks of sandstone that are generally of pink to an orange-buff hue. A clear horizontal break exists between the two predominant stone colours, this at approximately 5m above pavement level. At this point the lower stone, of a more orangey hue (001), gives way to an upper area formed of a pale pink stone that is characterised by the presence of numerous dark bedding planes visible throughout - 002 (*figure 3*). In spite of the well defined change it seems likely that this reflects a variation in the source of the quarried stone rather than indicative of differing phasing. Within the lower masonry a number of pantile pinning/packers were noted between some of the individual stone blocks.

The upper parts of the original build was largely exposed on the southern side of the gable but remained poorly defined to the north where there was only limited exposure of masonry fabric. To the south the outline of a former crow-stepped gable-head was identified, 003. Six complete and two truncated crow-steps remained *in situ*, with identifiable sockets for a further one and, at the site of the former eaves, a further socket for a skew-putt, 004. All of this was over-built by the existing coped south gable head, *figure 4*; also see section *ii.b*, below.



*Figure 3 Horizontal break between the orange and pinker masonry and built over crow-steps
Figure 4 Evidence for former crow-stepped gable head as revealed*

The extent of survival of the original construction of the northern pitch of the gable head remained undefined because of the limited exposure of masonry, and what was exposed was heavily pointed up in obscuring cement. It seems certain that this must also have been crow-stepped, though no physical evidence was uncovered during the present works. It should be noted that the rear pitch of the east gable wall still retains its original crow-stepped head, *figure 4*.



Figure 4 East gable wall showing surviving crow-steps on the rear pitch

Within the upper part of the original gable, offset to the south, is a small original window (0.55m wide and 0.70m high internally), 005 – *figure 5*. The dressings of this, which are flush with the surrounding masonry, are detailed with a narrow rounded aris. The tail of the upper south jamb stone had been rebated into, presumably to fit the tail of the first of the original crow-steps. This window opening does not appear on Lindsay's as-existing drawings of the property, see *Appendix C*; it is thus probable that it was rediscovered and re-opened at the time of his works.



Figure 5 Early window, 005

There were no other early openings or major features exposed. The only other early feature noted was the position of a chimney flue within the masonry of the gable wall. This was noted as an area of very degraded sandstone lining the flue, where large voids permitting view into the flue interior. The southern side of the flue shaft was easily visible though the northern was not so easily distinguished and the overall width of the interior where exposed was not determined.

b. Secondary work I (late 18th century – c.1800)

The lower three crow-steps and the skew-put of the early gable head were removed or truncated, this to allow the raising of the south eaves of the building to three full stories, and the gable head raised to the existing much shallower pitch (006). The rear pitch of the west gable seems to have been modified in similar fashion at this stage as was the south pitch of the east gable head (though, as noted above, the north pitch of the east gable still retained its original crow-stepped detail), 007.

The details of the new work included a heavy projecting skew-put, large plain skew slabs (copes) and, somewhat curiously, an intermediate stone tied back into the gable masonry, but projecting in crow-step fashion half way up the pitch – *figure 6*.



Figure 6 Intermediate skew stone

On the south elevation this operation involved the removal of the pre-existing dormers down to their sills and the raising of the eaves by about 1m, and the provision of a stone cornice above a plain wall head course. Three full windows were formed, their lintels integral to the wall head course, *figure 7*.



Figure 7 The south frontage of Sandhaven West as it is today

c. Secondary work II (c.1888)

It is fortuitous that two early photographs of c.1888 in the Scottish Life Archive (see *Appendix B.i* and *ii.*) record the rebuilding of the chimney and upper west gable wall of Sandhaven West in progress. The extent of this work can approximately be made out on a later photograph, of 1951, that shows the gable wall from the west, *Appendix B.iv.* the extent of this work can be precisely defined on the gable for the south pitch, but, because of the obscuring harl, was less clear to the north. Its extent is estimated on *figure 2*, above - 008. Evidently the pre-existing skew-slabs were re-set; other reused stone were also noted, one a possible margin or lintel stone detailed with a rounded aris, *figure 8*.



Figure 8 Reused stone within the 1888 rebuilding

One of these early photographs (*Appendix B.ii*) looks down on the rear of the structure from the rising ground to the north. Importantly this demonstrates the former presence of a rear jamb on the footprint of Ian Lindsay's rear jamb; in the photograph the building works then in progress had evidently involved demolition of the jamb.

d. Secondary work III (mid-20th century)

The close inspection of the existing chimney revealed it to likely have been rebuilt at the time of Ian Lindsay's works in c.1968, 009. The new work was carried out using cement-based mortar and some new stone.

A further window at ground level, off-set to the north, is apparently of wholly modern construction, this detailed with a raised margin and rounded aris, 011, *figure 9*. This was inserted by Ian Lindsay and appears as a proposed work on his drawing set, see *Appendix C*. Whether there had been a pre-existing opening at this point remains unclear; however none is shown on Lindsay's as-existing drawings of the same time.



Figure 9 Inserted window at ground floor level

The harling of the gable wall, following some repointing and flushing-up of the wall face in cement, was also carried out at this stage, 010.

3. Discussion

The present study was primarily focussed upon the recording opportunity afforded by the stripping of harl from the western gable of West Sandport. This, being a series of localised strippings, precluded a full assessment of the evolution of the gable, let alone the building more generally. However the findings of this work, particularly in relation to the raising of the eaves and gable heads and the better understanding of the pre-existing arrangement, is an important contribution to the understanding of the evolution of the structure. Significant observations also followed the assessment of historical records.

4. Recommendations

The structure overall is self-evidently complex, of considerable architectural interest, and worthy of further study if and as the opportunity arises. Clearly if the exterior harl of the principal elevations is ever to be removed then this will provide important insights into the development of the structure. The interior was not accessed and, in spite of existing linings, it will likely be possible to extend the analysis of the building considerably by means of a more thorough examination. It is suggested that a plan set be marked up with analytical and phasing information as far as this can be presently

understood. A more systematic historical study, particularly of burgh records, would be an important addition to the understanding of this building.

Appendix A Historic Scotland : Listing description – Nos. 5 and 7 Mid Causeway

HISTORIC SCOTLAND FIFE COUNCIL Information Supplementary to the Statutory List (This information has no legal significance)		CULROSS BURGH STATUTORY LIST
HB Number 23984	Item Number: 87 -	CULROSS, SANDHAVEN, HOUSE (R MILNE)
Group with Items:		
Map sheet:	Category: B	
	Group Category:	
	Date of Listing 12-JAN-1972	
<p>Description: 17th century; later alterations; refurbished, I G Lindsay and Partners, 1953. 3-storey, 3-bay tenement. Rear turnpike stairtower and later (mid-late 20th century) wing. White coloured harling; ashlar sandstone window and door surrounds and eaves course.</p> <p>S (PRINCIPAL) ELEVATION: central wide door; window to left flank; boarded window to right. National Trust for Scotland (NTS) plaque above door. 3 1st floor window. 3 2nd floor windows at eaves centred above. Chamfered quoins at ground floor.</p> <p>W ELEVATION: ground floor window to left; small square 2nd floor window to right. Wing to far left; 2 1st floor windows; central 2nd floor catslide dormer window.</p> <p>N ELEVATION: advanced wing to right; 1st floor window to left; smaller 1st floor window to centre. 3 2nd floor windows (smaller central window). Ground floor opening in left return. Rounded stair tower to left; small square 1st and 2nd floor windows. Roll-moulded doorway in left return (replaced lintel).</p> <p>E ELEVATION: 1st floor and 2nd floor windows to right; replacement ashlar surrounds. Stones to far right extend from N gable to right.</p> <p>Varied glazing; 12 and 8-pane timber sash and case windows. Timber boarded doors. Pitched roof; kneelered gables. Crowstepped gable to rear E gable. Clay pantiles. Coped gable apex stacks. Pitched roof to rear wing; catslide roof to rear stair tower.</p> <p>INTERIOR: central corridor from entrance door; storage rooms to right and left. Stone turnpike stair to rear. Timber stock lock to rear door. Flat to each 1st and 2nd floor.</p>		

<p>HISTORIC SCOTLAND FIFE COUNCIL Information Supplementary to the Statutory List (This information has no legal significance)</p>	<p>CULROSS BURGH STATUTORY LIST</p>
<p>References: 1:2500 OS Perthshire Map, CXLII.4, 1860; D Beveridge, CULROSS & TULLIALLAN, Vol I, 1885, p117; RCAHMS, INVENTORY FOR FIFE, KINROSS & CLACKMANNAN, 1933, p81; A Smith, THE THIRD STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF SCOTLAND, THE COUNTY OF FIFE, 1952, pp402-413; B Walker, G Ritchie, FIFE AND TAYSIDE, 1987, pp59-60; J Gifford, THE BUILDINGS OF SCOTLAND, FIFE, 1988, pp49, 154; R Lamont-Brown, DISCOVERING FIFE, 1988, pp50-52; C Mair, MERCAT CROSS AND TOLBOOTH, 1988, p31; G Pride, THE KINGDOM OF FIFE, AN ILLUSTRATED ARCHITECTURAL GUIDE, 1990, p27.</p>	
<p>Notes: Many of the properties in Culross were named after the owner's name, as is the case here. The interior was not seen, 2001, although the building is said to have bed recesses remaining in the walls. This is a large building which overlooks the Sandhaven which was once a harbour. The area was reclaimed at the end of the 19th century. This building was restored for the National Trust for Scotland by I G Lindsay & Partners in 1953. For brief history of Culross Burgh see Culross, The Cross, The Study.</p>	

Appendix B Historic photographic images



i. c.1888 SCRAN ID : 000-000-468-165-C © National Museums Scotland. Licensor www.scran.ac.uk



ii. c.1888 SCRAN ID : 000-000-468-168-C © National Museums Scotland. Licensor www.scran.ac.uk

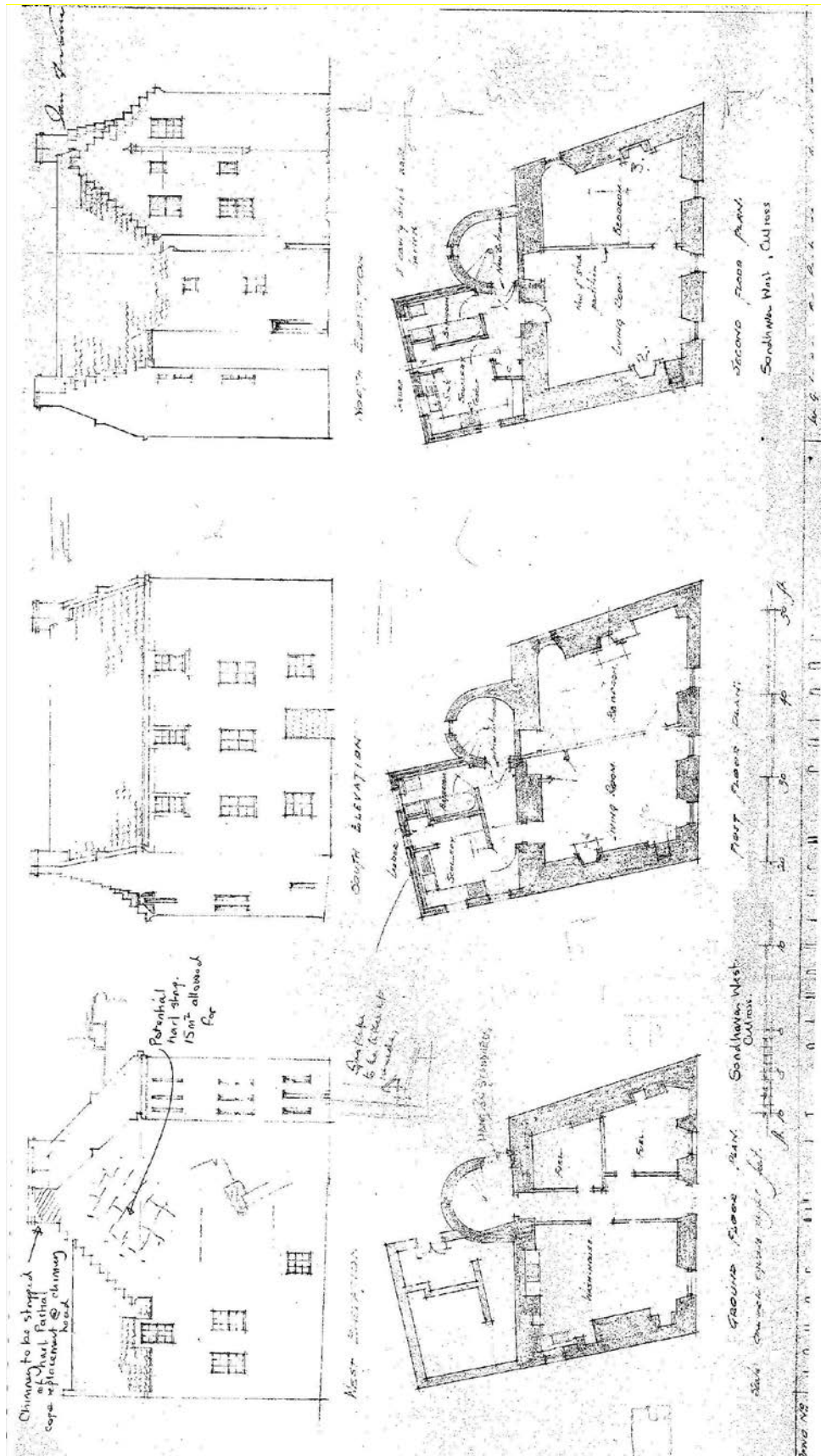


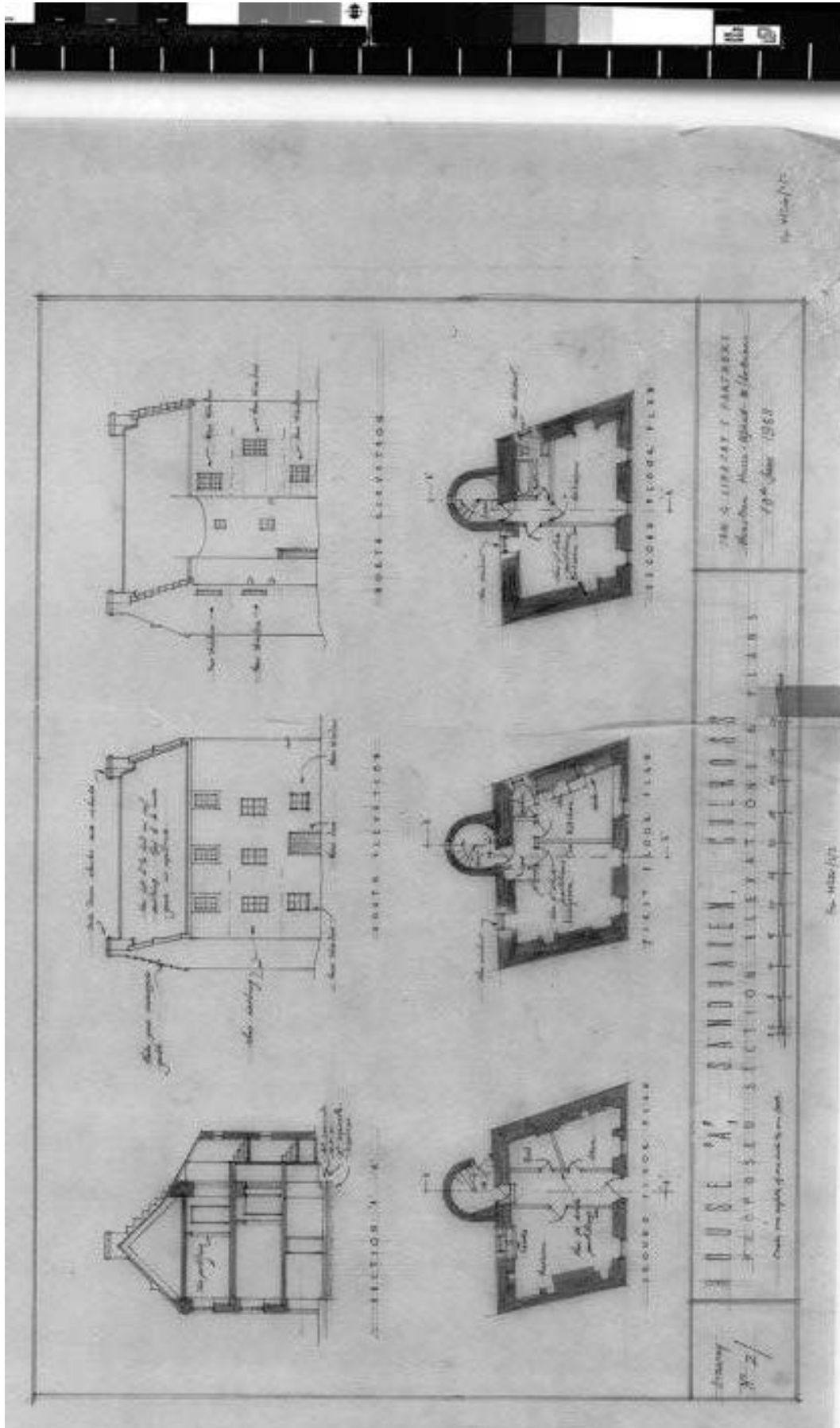
iii. ? c.1940 SCRAN ID : *SC-000-299-995-479-C* Resource Rights Holder: *RCAHMS*

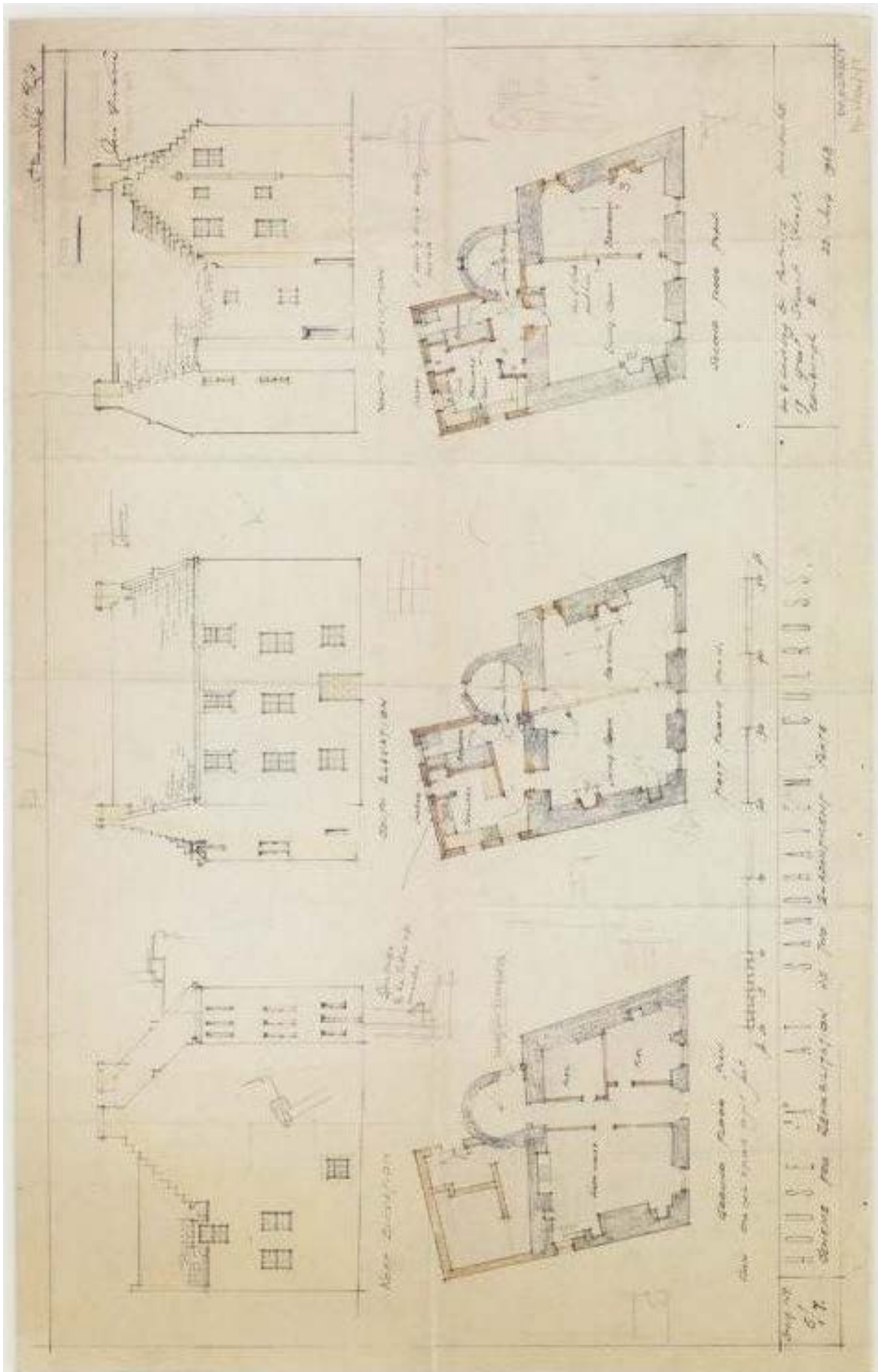


iv. 1951 SCRAN ID : *000-000-041-031* © *The Scotsman Publications Ltd.* Licensor
www.scran.ac.uk

Appendix C Plans – Ian G Lindsay Archive, RCAHMS (1968)







Appendix D Drawings register

<i>Dwg No.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Drawn by</i>
001	Elevation	1:20	West gable elevation – field drawing	03/09/2012	Kmacf

Appendix E Contexts register

<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Building Location</i>	<i>Floor</i>	<i>Description</i>
001	South Gable	Gd/1 st	Lower general masonry of the west gable; large roughly squared blocks of orangey-buff sandstone laid to somewhat irregular courses
002	South Gable	2 nd / gable	Upper general masonry of the west gable; large roughly squared blocks of pale pink sandstone laid to somewhat irregular courses
003	Rear elevation, southern extension	Gable to S	Surviving parts of the crow-stepped southern pitch of the original west gable head – 6 crow-steps remain in situ; the tail of one further, a socket of the lowest above the socket for the lost skew-put (see 004)
004	Rear elevation, southern extension	Gable to N	Socket of the missing skew-put of the crow-stepped early head of the west gable, south pitch (i.e. at the SW angle of the range)
005	Rear elevation	2 nd to S	Original second floor window within the 002 masonry; rounded arises; offset to south.
006	Rear elevation	Gable to S	Raising of the south pitch of the west gable wall; lower crowsteps (003) and skew-put (004) removed and wall head built up in random sandstone rubblework; at SW angle, new quoining, plain wall head course and cornice course; skew-put above; flat skew-slabs; projecting intermediate skew-stone toed back. Masonry rebuilt above that level – see 008
007	Rear elevation	Gable to N	Raising of the north pitch of the west gable wall. Probably much as 006 but mostly obscured at time of record; unclear to what extent pre-existing crow-stepped gable head may have been incorporated. Built up in random sandstone rubblework;
008	Rear elevation	Gable, upper	General rebuilding of upper parts of gable and chimney, c.1888; mortared random rubble, reusing pre-existing skew slabs; other re-used stones incorporated
009	Rear elevation	Gable, apex	Chimney – rebuilt c.1968 by IG Lindsay
010	Rear elevation	Gable wall	Harling – c.1968; works by IG Lindsay
011	Rear elevation	G, to N	Insertion of ground floor window, off-set to north; c.1968 works by IG Lindsay

Appendix F Photographic register

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Taken facing</i>	<i>Context No</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Taken by</i>
001	E	-	West elevation of sandhaven west being stripped	02/08/2012	Kmacf
002	E	-	West elevation of sandhaven west being stripped	02/08/2012	Kmacf
003	E	-	West elevation of sandhaven west being stripped	02/08/2012	Kmacf
004	E	-	West elevation of sandhaven west being stripped	02/08/2012	Kmacf
005	E	009	Rebuilt chimney stack C1968	02/08/2012	Kmacf
006	E	008/009	Junction of chimney and south cope	02/08/2012	Kmacf
007	NE	008/009	Junction of chimney and north cope	02/08/2012	Kmacf
008	NE	003/006	006 masonry built over relic crowsteps 003	02/08/2012	Kmacf
009	NE	006	006 masonry shows intermediate skew stone	02/08/2012	Kmacf
010	NE	006	006 masonry shows intermediate skew stone	02/08/2012	Kmacf
011	NE	002	002 masonry part exposed beneath cement harl 010	02/08/2012	Kmacf
012	E	002	Northern quoining of 002 at junction with extension	02/08/2012	Kmacf

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Taken facing</i>	<i>Context No</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Taken by</i>
013	E	005	early window 005	02/08/2012	Kmacf
014	E	005/006	early window showing sockets for removed crow steps	02/08/2012	Kmacf
015	E	006	Detail of secondary quoining of raising of frontage	02/08/2012	Kmacf
016	NE	005	Window detail	02/08/2012	Kmacf
017	NE	001/002	general view of junction of 001 and 002 masonry	02/08/2012	Kmacf
018	E	001/002	Detail of change in masonry	02/08/2012	Kmacf
019	NE	001	General view of 001 mid elevation	02/08/2012	Kmacf
020	NE	001	General view of 001 mid elevation	02/08/2012	Kmacf
021	SW	001	General view of 001 mid elevation	02/08/2012	Kmacf
022	SW	001	General view of 001 mid elevation	02/08/2012	Kmacf
023	SW	001	General view of 001 mid elevation	02/08/2012	Kmacf
024	NW	-	Culross palace from scaffold	02/08/2012	Kmacf
025	W	-	Culross palace from scaffold	02/08/2012	Kmacf
026	NW	-	Culross palace from scaffold	02/08/2012	Kmacf
027	NE	009	Detail view of chimney stack	02/08/2012	Kmacf
028	E	009	Detail view of chimney stack	02/08/2012	Kmacf
029	E	008	View of reused stone with round arris at base of chimney	02/08/2012	Kmacf
030	E	008	View of reused stone with round arris at base of chimney	03/09/2012	Kmacf
031	NE	003/006	view of relic crow steps built over with 006	03/09/2012	Kmacf
032	NE	003/006	view of relic crow steps built over with 006	03/09/2012	Kmacf
033	NE	003/006	view of relic crow steps built over with 006	03/09/2012	Kmacf
034	E	006	Detail of intermediate skew on gable head	03/09/2012	Kmacf
035	E	003	Detail of crow-steps tooling	03/09/2012	Kmacf
036	E	008	Detail of 008 masonry to north	03/09/2012	Kmacf
037	E	007	Detail of north skew stone	03/09/2012	Kmacf
038	N	007	Detail of north skew stone	03/09/2012	Kmacf
039	SE	008	View of 008 at north wallhead	03/09/2012	Kmacf
040	E	002	Detail of 002 masonry as exposed in small area	03/09/2012	Kmacf
041	SE	001	003 and 006 looking south	03/09/2012	Kmacf
042	-	-	-	03/09/2012	Kmacf
043	E/up	006	Detail of 006 cornice and base of skew on south gable	03/09/2012	Kmacf
044	E	006	Detail of 006 inserted quoining	03/09/2012	Kmacf
045	E	002	detail of 002 masonry to north of window 005 shows cracking along chimney flue	03/09/2012	Kmacf
046	E	001/002	detail of 002 masonry to north of window 005 shows cracking along chimney flue	03/09/2012	Kmacf
047	E	002	Detail of quoining at north corner	03/09/2012	Kmacf
048	SE	001/002	General view of junction between 001 and 002	03/09/2012	Kmacf
049	E	001/002	Detail of 001/002 showing voids into flues	03/09/2012	Kmacf
050	E	001/002	Detail of 001/002 showing voids into flues	03/09/2012	Kmacf
051	NE	001	general view of 001 middle	03/09/2012	Kmacf
052	NE	001	general view of 001 middle	03/09/2012	Kmacf

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Taken facing</i>	<i>Context No</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Taken by</i>
053	SE	001	general view of 001 middle	03/09/2012	Kmacf
054	SE	001	general view of 001 middle	03/09/2012	Kmacf
055	SE	001/011	general view of 001 exposed at ground level	03/09/2012	Kmacf
056	E	011	Window 011	03/09/2012	Kmacf
057	E	001	general view of 001 at ground level	03/09/2012	Kmacf
058	NE	001	general view of 001 at ground level	03/09/2012	Kmacf
059	NE	-	General view of gable being stripped	03/09/2012	Kmacf
060	NE	-	General view of gable being stripped	03/09/2012	Kmacf
061	NE	-	General view of gable being stripped	03/09/2012	Kmacf
062	N	-	General view of frontage	21/09/2012	Toa
063	SW	-	North east gable shows crowsteps	21/09/2012	Toa
064	W	-	North east gable shows crowsteps	21/09/2012	Toa
065	W	-	North east gable shows crowsteps	21/09/2012	Toa
066	N	-	Frontage western bay	21/09/2012	Toa
067	NE	-	General view of frontage	21/09/2012	Toa
NE	SW	-	general view of sw corner being stripped	21/09/2012	Toa
069	N	-	Building showing frontage and scaffolded gable	21/09/2012	Toa
070	NE	-	buildings behind sandhaven	21/09/2012	Toa
071	S	-	NE corner of building	21/09/2012	Toa
072	S	-	NE corner of building shows crowsteps	21/09/2012	Toa
073	NW	-	frontage	21/09/2012	Toa
074	N	-	Detail of upper windows on frontage	21/09/2012	Toa
075	N	-	Detail of upper windows on frontage	21/09/2012	Toa
076	N	-	Detail of upper windows on frontage	21/09/2012	Toa

Appendix G Photographic contact sheets



2020 Sandhaven (01).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (02).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (03).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (04).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (05).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (06).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (07).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (08).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (09).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (10).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (11).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (12).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (13).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (14).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (15).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (16).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (17).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (18).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (19).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (20).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (21).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (22).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (23).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (24).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (25).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (26).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (27).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (28).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (29).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (30).JPG





2020 Sandhaven (62).jpg



2020 Sandhaven (63).jpg



2020 Sandhaven (64).jpg



2020 Sandhaven (65).jpg



2020 Sandhaven (66).jpg



2020 Sandhaven (67).jpg



2020 Sandhaven (68).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (69).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (70).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (71).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (72).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (73).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (74).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (75).JPG



2020 Sandhaven (76).JPG

Appendix H Entry for Discovery and Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Fife
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Sandhaven West, Culross, Fife
PROJECT CODE:	AA-2020/ CUR/12/3
PARISH:	Culross
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Kenneth Macfadyen, Tom Addyman
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Addyman Archaeology
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Building recording
NMRS NO(S):	
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Standing Building
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NS 98511 85902
START DATE (this season)	3/9/12
END DATE (this season)	3/9/12
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>Addyman Archaeology were commissioned to carry out an historic building recording exercise in advance of external re-harling works scheduled at Sandport West, Culross, in Fife, a Category A-Listed structure. The works included a full drawn record of the western gable of the building following partial stripping of the existing defective cement harling,</p> <p>The exposed gable proved to be largely of one phase, though the frontage has been raised half a story , the pitch of the gable was also altered at this time</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	National Trust for Scotland
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Addyman Archaeology
EMAIL ADDRESS:	kennymacfadyen@addyman-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Rcahms