

Discovery and Excavation in Scotland

Updated on 15/06/2007

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Edinburgh, City Of
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Trinity House
PROJECT CODE:	TH07/08
PARISH:	Edinburgh (Edinburgh, City Of)
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Sarah Hogg & David Murray
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Kirkdale Archaeology
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Excavation and Standing Building Survey
NMRS NO(S):	NT27NE 31
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Hospital , House
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NT 2699 7608
START DATE (this season)	17 December 2007
END DATE (this season)	20 March 2008
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	Ewart and Radley, G and A (2002) 'Trinity House, City of Edinburgh (City parish of Edinburgh), standing building recording', Discovery Excav Scot, 2, 2002, 52,
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>Excavation The limited work undertaken in the N range of Trinity House produced a complicated range of features, many of which cannot be physically related to each other. In spite of this a number of similarities are evident across the excavated area. The work has enabled a greater understanding of the most recent structure on this site, in particular its floor levels and internal divisions, evidently of two phases. Hints of earlier archaeological deposits were also noted. It is perfectly possible that another cellar could exist under this range, if not a large cut for the existing cellar seems likely. The site location, directly opposite S Leith parish church, indicates that this is likely to have been an early focus for settlement.</p> <p>Standing Building Survey During standing building survey various features were identified which pre date the 1816-1818 rebuild. These are a possible 16th-century vault and a possible staircase or N-S wall built into the N wall. The whole of the E elevation and the E half of the S elevation are definitely 1816 -1818 build. The W half of the S elevation is probably 1816-1818 build but could be a later insertion. Evidence for the 1816-1818 roof only survives on the E wall and the E half of the S wall. It is likely that following the removal of the roof in the 20th century the N wall, W wall and the W half of the S wall were reduced to a uniform height, repaired with bricks and rebuilt in places to create a flat course for coping slabs.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Historic Scotland
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	4, Western Terrace, Edinburgh, EH12 5QF

Discovery and Excavation in Scotland

Updated on 15/06/2007

EMAIL ADDRESS:	g_ewart@hotmail.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS

Trinity House

Excavations and Standing Building Recording

December 2007 & March 2008



26 March 2008

Kirkdale Archaeology

Site Trinity House

N.G.R NT269270

Project Description Excavation and standing building recording

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Excavation Account.....	3
3	Excavation conclusions.....	8
4	Description of the Standing Building Recording Features.....	10
5	Standing building Recording Conclusions	19
A1.	Appendix 1 : List of excavation contexts	21
A2.	Appendix 2 : List of excavation drawings.....	23
A3.	Appendix 3 : List of excavation photographs.....	23
A4.	Appendix 4: List of standing building recording contexts	24
A5.	Appendix 5: List of standing building recording annotated photographs	29
A6.	Appendix 6: List of standing building recording photographs	29

Figures

Figure 1: Location map	2
Figure 2: Plan of excavations	7
Figure 3: TH.1 - North Elevation Annotated Photograph	12
Figure 4: TH.2 - East Elevation Annotated Photograph	14
Figure 5: TH.3 - South Elevation Annotated Photograph.....	16
Figure 6: TH.4 - West Elevation Annotated Photograph	18

1 INTRODUCTION

Kirkdale Archaeology was contracted by Historic Scotland to undertake limited excavations within the shell of the N wing of Trinity House in Leith. This building was constructed using the proceeds of '*prime gilt*' collected from ships docking at Leith, with records of a structure dating back to the fifteenth century. Although the present Trinity house dates back only to the early nineteenth century, carved stones dating to 1555 are built into it, and it is thought that the system of cellars below the house might be of a similar date.

Built in 1816 the current structure takes the form of a central block, with wings off to both its N and S, and a formal street frontage to the E. The S wing is still intact, only occupying half the width of the main block, with a courtyard with access out to the side- street to the S, behind. Access to the cellar system (which only underlies the main building) is from this courtyard.

The N wing presents a similar street frontage to that of the S wing, but only an empty roofless shell lies behind, with most of the W end wall removed and replaced by railings. This wing was still in use until the 1960's when the roof was removed, and evidently (at least at one phase) was a larger structure than the S range, running the full length of the area, making it slightly larger than the main block of the house.

Access today to the N range is through a door at the W end of the S wall, connecting it to the courtyard at the back of the rest of Trinity House. A bricked up door in the centre of the E wall led to the street frontage in this direction. A further blocked up door at the W end of the N wall can be seen to be covered over by a system of dook holes, either for plaster or timber panelling, indicating that this aperture has been out of use for some time.

The E end of the site was formed by the wall forming the street frontage, of a single build with its central, bricked up door. The E half of the S side of the site is the N wall of the main block of Trinity House, while the W half is a wall built against the W end of this. This contains the current entrance at its W end, with a bricked up window just to the E of this. Only a fragment of the W wall, at its S end remains. The N wall is the most complex of all. Like the S wall it is formed by two main separate walls at either end, although here separated by a narrow recess, the base of which has some evidence for a robbed out wall running S from this point. In front of this scar vertically placed slabs 950 mm apart make up a crude structure. To the E of this a single skin thick brick wall runs parallel to, but 550 mm S of the main wall line. Three brick walls connect these, forming three 'compartments' within it. This stops 2.35 m W of the E wall of the site.

Before the start of excavations the site was strewn with rubble and general detritus, and in places heavily vegetated. Indeed the start of the excavation was delayed until Giant Hogweed growing on the site was safely removed. An area of small trees growing in the NW corner has been felled, but with their stumps and root systems still in place, precluded excavation in this area. Traces of internal brick walls could already be seen poking through in places, especially towards the E end of the site.

The aim of the exercise was to clear the site generally down to the top of significant archaeological horizons. It was hoped that this would help elucidate the sequence of the upstanding walls, in particular by exposing the walls evident running across parts of the site, some of which at least seemed likely to relate to the upstanding masonry around its' edges. The enigmatic slab built structure and connected brick structure against the N wall were also of interest. Finally some indication of the extent of archaeological survival on the site could be attempted.

Following the completion of the excavation of the N pavilion of Trinity House in December 2007, Kirkdale Archaeology undertook a short period of standing building recording to record the principle features of the upstanding remains. The standing building recording comprised sketches of the N, E, S and W elevation of the N pavilion, context records of the principle features and photography. The sketches and photographs will be combined to produce annotated photographs of the elevations.

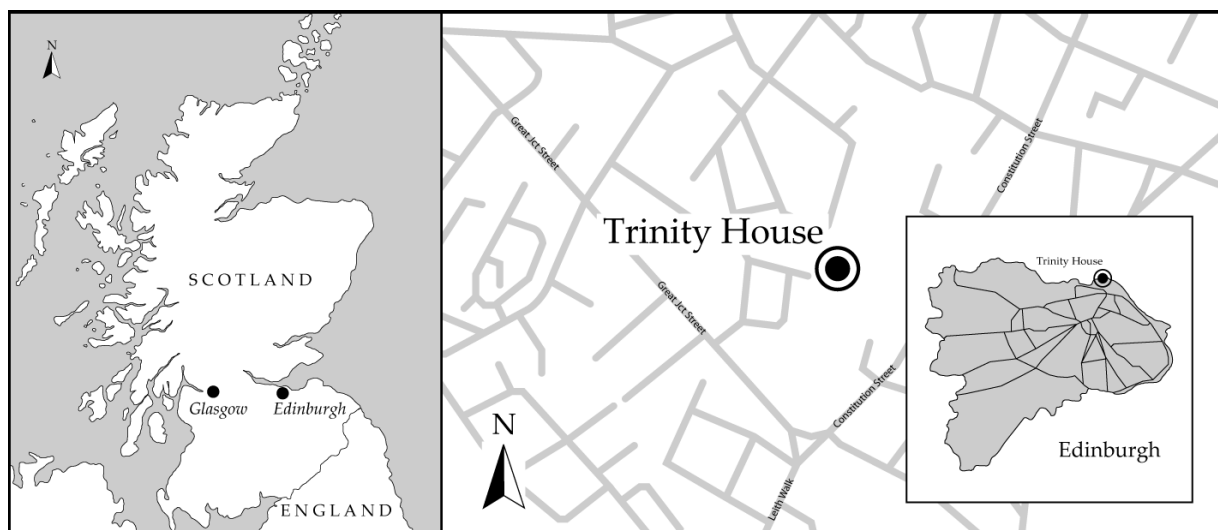


Figure 1: Location map

2 EXCAVATION ACCOUNT

Work began by the clearance of rubble from the area. Due to limited space this was stored at the W end of the site as a consequence of which no excavation could be carried out in this area. It was decided to concentrate limited resources on the upstanding perimeter walls, as well as the brick walls seen projecting through the E end of the site. A trench along the E wall of the area, a distance of some 9 m, was laid out. This ran up to N- S wall line **F006** visible 2.3 m W of the E wall. A narrower (1.4 m wide) trench ran from the S end of this trench over **F006** and along the S wall of the site for 8.4 m.

The final trench was 1.5 m N- S by 5.5 m E-W, laid out against the S face of the enigmatic slab built structure and the W end of the brick compartments both built against the N wall of the site.

Excavation was carried out to a very superficial level, essentially involving only the clearance of debris from the site, and then the cleaning up and recording of all observed archaeological features. Few of these features were then tested by excavation.

The general overburden layer, **F001** was found to cover all the trenches, although its thickness varied. It reached its greatest depth against the E wall, up to 600 mm in the NE corner where it was banked up against the upstanding walls, across most of the site it was typically only 200 mm. **F001** was a mix of dark silt, sandstone rubble, brick, mortar and general rubbish, including much later twentieth century material.

The removal of **F001** exposed a series of low walls which subdivided the site into discrete areas. In particular the trench along the E wall was split into three different areas N- S. The low stone wall **F006** forming the W limits of this trench separated the Southern of these three areas from the S trench. The N trench was always separate from the others. Each of these five areas will now be described in turn.

Along the length of the S side of the S trench a low narrow wall **F008** was recorded. This was built directly against both the upstanding N wall of Trinity House, **F003** and the wall line **F004** built against **F003**. Its E end abutted **F006**, and it ran off site to the W making it at least 8.4 m long. **F008** was built of a mix of stone and brick, with no attempt at courses, 230 mm wide. Its upper surface was damaged, but a series of regularly spaced 120 mm wide holes in the top of the wall seem deliberate.

A maximum height to **F008** of 400 mm was exposed, but it was only bottomed at its extreme E end, where it sat directly over **F027**. These were three pale grey sandstone blocks running E- W for at least 1

m, seeming to continue both to the W and the E under **F006** (although not picked up on the other side of this wall) and projecting 90 mm N of the line of **F008**.

A narrow feature ran along the N face of **F008**, numbered **F009** comprising a loose mix fine dark grey silt, mortar and sandstone fragments averaging 350 mm wide. Only very limited excavation of this feature was carried out, but it seemed to be the fill of a cut **F010**, also thought to contain wall **F008**.

At the extreme E end of the trench, directly against N- S wall **F006** a similar feature; **F019** crossed the trench at a right angle to **F009**. Although only excavation could confirm this, it seemed that **F019** was cut by **F010**, which ran right up to **F006**. **F019** was some 700 mm wide.

Both these linear features were cut against **F021**, the general layer covering most of the E end of this trench. This was a spread of loose crushed sandstone powder, chips of sandstone and mortar of unknown thickness. This continued out the trench to the N, and was 5.4 m E- W, ending to the W with an abrupt boundary, with **F022** to its W, and seemingly below it. **F022** was compact orangeish- brown sand, rich in charcoal flecks and with some small stones and shell fragments throughout. This ran off site to both N and W, with **F010** cut into it to the S.

A number of features were noted, but not excavated at this W end, all evidently post- dating **F022**. In the extreme NW corner a semi- circular patch of dark grey clayey silt **F025** only partially in the trench was thought to be the fill of a probable small cut feature. To the SE of this a linear spread of mortar and crushed sandstone **F023**, very similar to **F021**, but in a small discrete patch truncated by **F010** on its S side, was recorded. On the N side of this 3 bricks sitting flat numbered **F024** seemed to overlie **F023**.

As noted above the trench against the E wall was split into three by internal divisions to the building. A porch formed by a raised floor **F028** with a brick wall to the N (**F029**) and S (**F005**) ran from the door in **F002**, the E wall, with discrete areas to both N and S of this. The W end of both these brick walls rested on low N- S stone wall **F006**, the W limit of the trench. A single thickness of bricks **F007** ran along the centre of **F006** at its S end for 1.35 m. At the N end of these a ceramic pipe **F018** had been forced through **F006**.

F006 itself was built mostly of small to medium sized sandstone blocks, bonded by pale yellow mortar, with a reasonable face to both E and W. It was 450 mm wide by at least 400 mm high, and it ran N from **F003** (the N wall of Trinity House) for 5.25 m, ending on the line of brick wall **F029** above it. On the N

side of **F029** it could be seen to sit directly over **F042**, seemingly bonded into the N end of **F006**, but of much cruder build, making a return to the E.

Within the S part of the E trench a compact spread of pale yellow mortar rich in small inclusions **F017** filled most of the area. It rose at both N and S ends, and a partial collapse in the lowered centre during excavation suggests voids below this surface. It was cut to both E and S, but to the W it post-dated **F006**, and it ran below brick wall **F005** at the N end of the area, making **F017** at least 2.45 m N- S by 1.4 m E- W.

Along the E edge of this area an unexcavated feature **F015** in an irregular cut **F016** up to 1.1 m wide had truncated this side of **F017**. This was only excavated in a very superficial level, to define it, but a drainpipe **F014** running down the SE corner of the building ran down into its S end.

Along the S edge of this part of the site, directly against **F003**, was a further low wall **F011** running E from **F006**. This was mostly built of bricks, and like **F009** which follows its line to the W of **F006**, two seemingly deliberate gaps were left in its upper surface. Five regular vertical gaps in the base of the S face of **F005** (the brick wall forming the N limit of this area) match the height of those in the top of **F011** opposite. The E end of **F011** was damaged by **F016**, demonstrating that it was older.

The central part of the E trench was the area between brick walls **F005** and **F029**, in front of the door through **F002**, the E wall of the site. Both walls stood fairly high at their E ends, but scars in **F002** indicate that they were once as much as 3.2 m high. Traces of plaster survived on both faces of both walls. The gap between these walls of 2 m was floored by **F028**, a red seemingly ceramic surface with an inlaid black strip around its edges.

To the N of **F029** was the Northern part of the E trench. The greatest thickness of **F001** was recorded in this area. Below this a broad feature **F033** ran down the E edge of the area, directly against **F002**. Partial excavation showed it to be the fill of a cut, **F034**, which although only part excavated, also contained cast iron drainpipe **F030**. At its N end **F030** turned to the E and ran up the wall, and a further down pipe joined it towards the S of this area. At its extreme S end it had been forced through **F042**, the return to **F006** directly below **F029** noted above.

F034 had been dug through **F035**, a spread of sandstone and mortar covering much of the centre of the area. At the W edge of the area was **F036**, orangeish- brown mottled sand, below **F035**.

Against the N wall **F039** (which is plastered in this area) a line of pale grey stones **F040** ran parallel to **F039**, with a face 250 mm to the S of **F039**'s. Built up against the S face of **F040** was **F041**, a low somewhat irregular structure of mortar bonded brick fragments.

Although the N trench was intended to examine the slab and brick built structures in this area, they proved so fragile that little excavation could actually be carried out on them. Little stratigraphic information could be ascertained as they sat over a low stretch of E- W walling **F046**, which they clearly post date.

F046 ran parallel to the N wall **F039**/ **F054**, with its S face 850 mm further S. A linear spread of dark silt along its S face **F047** was unexcavated, but thought to be the fill of a cut **F048**. This was dug against **F053**, a spread of mortar and sandstone similar to both **F021** and **F035**. At the E end of the trench this merged into **F052**, similar but with a greater concentration of rubble and bricks.

The slab built structure was created by placing two large split sandstone blocks, **F049** and **F050** vertically some 950 mm apart. The intervening space was filled by **F051** a tumbled mass of rubble, mortar and brick. This was not excavated as it was felt this would undermine the slabs. Below **F051** the reasonably flat upper surface of **F046** provided a base, with no evidence visible for burning or other use noted. Scraps of paint survived on the S edges of both **F049** and **F050**.

The brick structure **F045** comprised a single skin of bricks laid E- W, with their S face 400 mm S of **F039**'s. The W end was against **F049**, and it ran E from here for 5.1 m, with a short return to the N at the E end. Two further brick walls connected its length to **F039**, these then formed 'compartments' 1.5- 1.65 m long within the structure. The whole thing stood some 600 mm high, and again overlay **F046**.

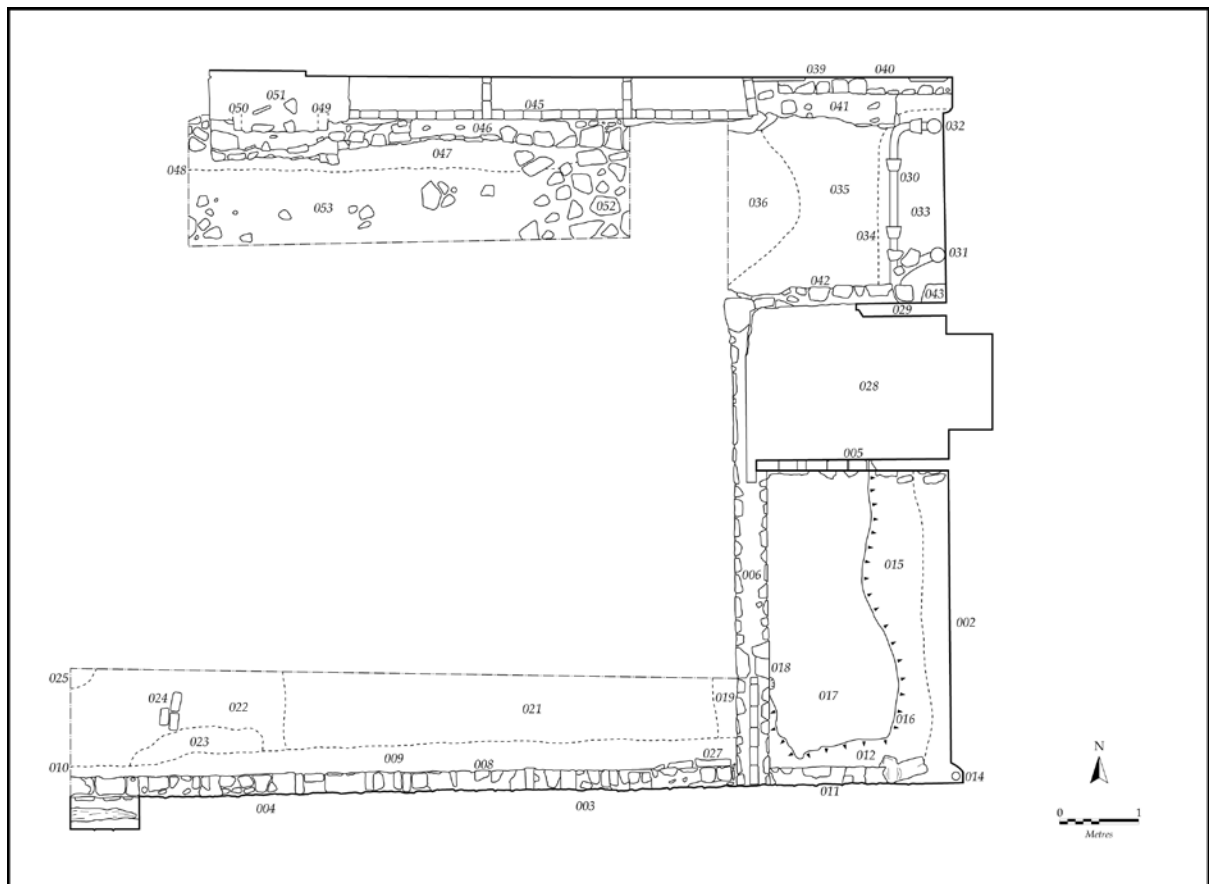


Figure 2: Plan of excavations

3 EXCAVATION CONCLUSIONS

The limited work undertaken in the N range of Trinity House produced a complicated range of features, many of which cannot be physically related to each other. In spite of this a number of similarities are evident across the excavated area. A horizon of often crushed sandstone and mortar was found across much of the site: **F021**; **F035** and **F053**. These deposits had the appearance of demolition or construction debris, and perhaps the likeliest source for this is the construction of Trinity House itself in 1816. These deposits were not encountered in the S and central parts of the E trench, where they were presumably sealed below surfaces **F017** and **F023** in these areas.

If the rubble deposits do form a coherent horizon then deposits below this can be assumed to pre date the present Trinity House. In the S trench an abrupt W limit to **F021** (just to the W of the end of Trinity House) was recorded, beyond which a mottled 'dirty' sand deposit **F022** was recorded. A similar deposit **F036** was also seen in the N end of the E trench. Deposits combining windblown sand with anthropogenic material have been recorded elsewhere in Leith, reflecting its coastal location. Although little more can be said about these layers they at least indicate the survival of some earlier deposits on this site. A scatter of features in the S trench post- date **F022**, of unknown date, although both **F023** and **F024** may also relate to Trinity House.

The short stretch of wall **F027** seen at the E end of the S trench, below wall **F008** had its relationship to **F022** destroyed by **F008**'s insertion. Although this cannot be proved it seems most likely that these represent the top of the N wall of the cellars of presumed sixteenth century date under the main building.

A series of low walls all seem to be cut through the presumed construction layers. The earliest was **F006**, whose S end certainly post- dates Trinity House. This ran N, returning to the E on the N side of the door in the E wall. This seems to represent the earliest known internal divisions of this N range. A mortar surface **F017** was built against this wall in the SE corner of the site. As both these features were earlier than the next series of low walls, it seems likely that they represent part of the original internal layout of the N range, altered at an unknown date. Unlike the later walls which incorporated brick **F006** was entirely stone built.

A low wall was built along the S edge of the site, **F008** to the W of **F006**, and **F011** to the E. **F008** was cut through the crushed sandstone layer **F021**, while **F011** was dug down through the mortar surface **F017**. A similar wall **F046** on the N side of the site was also cut through construction deposits, however

while to the S the walls were built directly against the upstanding walls, **F046** was 850 mm S of the N wall. A series of regular voids in the top of both the S walls seem likely to be joist holes to support a sprung floor. Matching holes can be seen in the S face of brick wall **F005** to the N of **F011**, but it is unclear what the joists attached to **F008** attaches to. They may have crossed the N range to be bedded on **F046**, no corresponding voids were seen in this, but it is poorly preserved, and has later walls built over it. Alternatively a further wall in the central (unexcavated) part of the site could have carried these.

The brick walls **F005** and **F029** would belong to this phase, forming an entrance lobby for the door in the E wall. To the N of this was probably a separate room, although no dividing wall to the W was found, joist holes in the N side of **F029**, and in the N wall of the site indicate a sprung floor in this area as well.

A major pipe trench ran along the E wall, presumably connecting below the porch floor **F028**. A down pipe in the SE corner indicates drainage from the roof here, and two shorter pipes up the E wall in the NE corner probably indicate that this space was used as a toilet.

Unfortunately little can be definitely said about the slab built structure against the N wall. It sat too high on walling **F046** to have any stratigraphic link to the rest of the site, although it certainly post-dates the apparent robbing of a wall heading S from the N wall, represented by scar **F055**. No obvious function for the structure could be suggested, there was certainly no trace of burning, or indeed any other deposits associated with its use. The fill **F051** was left in situ, as it was felt its removal would destabilise the slabs. This 'fill' was very similar to **F001**, the general upper rubble across the site, and it seems possible that the greater depth of **F051** indicates clearance of the site at some stage.

The series of brick compartments **F045** to the E of the slab structure were also stratigraphically separate from the rest of the site. The most likely explanation for these seemed to be that they formed a false wall, carrying the S face of the N wall some 500 mm S of the original N wall. An enigmatic series of stones project S, seemingly randomly from **F039**, and **F045** may have been built to avoid these.

The limited work has enabled a greater understanding of the most recent structure on this site, in particular its floor levels and internal divisions, evidently of two phases. Hints of earlier archaeological deposits were also noted. It is perfectly possible that another cellar could exist under this range, if not a large cut for the existing cellar seems likely. The site location, directly opposite S Leith parish church, indicates that this is likely to have been an early focus for settlement.

4 DESCRIPTION OF THE STANDING BUILDING RECORDING FEATURES

4.1 TH.1 - NORTH ELEVATION

The N elevation of the N pavilion comprises two main builds. The W half of the wall is roughly coursed rubble build **TH.1.001** containing several black round igneous boulders and below **TH.1.001** there is a foundation or possibly an earlier build of coursed roughly rectangular blocks of sandstone **TH.1.032**. The E half of the wall is random sandstone rubble build **TH.1.004** with protruding stones **TH.1.023-TH.1.026** jutting out to the S. The whole of build **TH.1.004** sits out slightly of **TH.1.001/TH.1.032** and the builds are separated by a prominent vertical scar **TH.1.003** down the W edge of **TH.1.004**. The E edge of **TH.1.001/TH.1.032** appears to respect scar **TH.1.003** indicating that **TH.1.001/TH.1.032** was built against the structure or fixture once occupying the scar.

The top of the N elevation is covered with coping slabs **TH.1.006** extending the whole length of the wall with brick repairs **TH.1.009-TH.1.011** inserted to create a level course to hold the coping slabs. It is likely that the elevation has been reduced in height, since there is no evidence of the roofline seen in the E and S elevation slightly above the height of coping stones **TH.1.006**.

At the W end of the elevation, aperture **TH.1.012** is built into **TH.1.001**. This aperture may be a door or a cupboard; it is not possible to check the reverse of the wall for evidence of the aperture because 20th Century flats are built up against it. The base of the aperture was also obscured by rubble at the time of recording. The top of the recess is a wooden lintel **TH.1.014**, most likely original, with strips of wood visible along the underside of the lintel, extending into the interior of the aperture, possibly to hold plaster. The E and W margins of the aperture are covered with coarse yellow plaster **TH.1.015** with small shell and pebble inclusions. Aperture **TH.1.012** is blocked with rubble blocking **TH.1.013** which seals plaster **TH.1.015**. The blocking has horizontal wooden strips built into it. The wooden strips are related to a series of dooks **TH.1.016** extending across the W two-thirds of **TH.1.001/TH.1.032** to hold panelling.

At the E end of build **TH.1.001/TH.1.032** there is a structure or fixture built against the base of the wall, abutting **TH.1.001/TH.1.032** and scar **TH.1.003**. The structure comprises two upright slabs of stone **TH.1.018** and **TH.1.019** approximately 1.00m high by up to 500mm deep by approximately 60mm thick placed approximately 1.00m apart, flanked to the W by a smaller block of stone abutting **TH.1.032** and to the W by a stub of wall which appears to be protruding from scar **TH.1.003**. The gap between the uprights is filled with rubble and debris **TH.1.020**. Continuing to the E of this structure is a brick construction **TH.1.021** with three bays built onto the E side of stub wall **TH.1.002** and built against

TH.1.004. It is not clear whether or how the structures are related since the purpose of each is unknown. To the S of both structures a continuous dwarf wall **TH.1.022** runs along the length of the brick bays **TH.1.021** and the flanked uprights **TH.1.018/TH.1.019**.

The E end wall of the brick bays **TH.1.021** is also the W partition wall for the NE room in the pavilion. The scar (**TH.1.027**) of the brick partition is marked along the W edge of plaster **TH.1.028**.

The NE room of the pavilion is defined by plaster **TH.1.028** with wooden dado **TH.1.029** and white and brown paint scheme. At the base of the wall is a dwarf wall built against **TH.1.004** and a horizontal series of 4 door holes above the dwarf wall most likely for a skirting board. There is no N-S dwarf wall at the W end of the NE room.

There is potentially a break in build or blocked linear horizontal feature running the whole length of **TH.1.004** above the top of plaster **TH.1.028**. It is not particularly prominent but a definite line **TH.1.005** can be seen in the build, characterised by a rough course approximately 300mm thick with more rounded stones than the rest of the wall. Most likely this is just a break in the build since the protruding stone characteristic of build **TH.1.004** continue above this level.



Figure 3: TH.1 - North Elevation Annotated Photograph

4.2 TH.2 - EAST ELEVATION

The E wall of the N pavilion comprises two builds. The main wall build is **TH.2.001**; random rubble sandstone topped with coping slabs **TH.2.002**. Above this is a decorative parapet **TH.2.003** of ashlar with moulded balustrades. **TH.2.001** has a central door aperture built into it **TH.2.023**, a N window aperture **TH.2.004** and a S aperture **TH.2.033**. The N and S dressed quoin margins of the door are just visible behind plaster **TH.2.027**. Above the door aperture is a dressed sandstone lintel **TH.2.025**, and a relieving arch **TH.2.026**. The door is blocked with bricks **TH.2.024**. The window apertures appear to be cut into **TH.2.001** but they are original features so this may just be how they were constructed. Both the window apertures contain white painted sash and case window frames **TH.2.005** and **TH.2.034** but both are blocked with bricks **TH.3.006** and **TH.3.036**. The N window has a wooden sill **TH.2.007** and the margins are line with tongue and groove painted white. The S window has an iron lintel **TH.2.036**, possibly a replacement, and the margins are lined with pink plaster **TH.2.031** on a wooden frame **TH.2.032**.

The elevation is divided into three by two brick partition walls **TH.2.019/TH.2.020** and **TH.2.019/TH.2.030**. The partitions create a NE room with N window **TH.2.004**; a central entrance hall with door **TH.2.024** and red clay, lead inlaid floor **TH.2.028**; and a SE room with S window **TH.2.033**.

The NE room has several features which indicate that it may have been a toilet, such as iron plumbing **TH.2.017** and **TH.2.018**, iron pipes **TH.2.013** and square scar **TH.2.012** which could have been created by a cistern, and iron hoop fixture **TH.3.014**.

Near the top of the elevation approximately 600mm below coping slabs there **TH.2.002**, there is a horizontal scar **TH.2.021** marking the roof level and approximately 200mm below the scar is a series of 14 joist holes **TH.2.022** for the roof.

At the S side of the wall a ragged vertical cut **TH.2.041** has been made down the length of **TH.2.001** to insert drainpipe **TH.2.039**. This must have occurred following the removal of the roof.



Figure 4: TH.2 - East Elevation Annotated Photograph

4.3 TH.3 - SOUTH ELEVATION

The S elevation comprises two main builds. The E half of the S elevation is the external N wall of the central house, a coursed build **TH.3.001** of rectangular blocks of grey sandstone. This build extends up to a second story but all the features related to the N pavilion are contained below this level. The W half of the elevation was built on to the W edge of **TH.3.001** and it is a roughly coursed sandstone rubble build **TH.3.002** with integral horizontal strips of wood **TH.3.017** for panelling.

The roofline of the N pavilion is marked by a sloping scar of render **TH.3.012** and a series of 11 joist holes **TH.3.013** cut into **TH.3.001** and blocked with light grey/buff cement. The joist holes probably continued across build **TH.3.002** but the wall may have been reduced and rebuilt across the top to create a level course for coping **TH.3.003**.

The elevation is divided into two by dwarf wall **TH.3.008** and brick partition **TH.3.009/TH.3.010**. The partition creates a small SE room with an E-W brick dwarf wall **TH.3.006** built against wall **TH.3.001** running up to N-S dwarf wall **TH.3.008**. Just above dwarf wall **TH.3.006** is a horizontal line of dook holes for a skirting board and above this is a patch of pink plaster **TH.3.005**. To the W of partition **TH.3.009**, **TH.3.001** is covered with a regular series of 8 horizontal lines of dook holes **TH.3.016** cut into **TH.3.001** now filled with light grey/buff cement. These dook holes are a continuation of the wooden strips **TH.3.017** built into the W half of the wall **TH.3.002** to hold panelling. E-W rubble dwarf wall **TH.3.015** runs along the base of **TH.3.001** and **TH.3.002** to the W of N-S dwarf wall **TH.3.008**. It is just possible to see two slabs below the E end of **TH.3.015** which may be the top of the 16th Century vaulted cellars below.

At the W end of the elevation there is a window bay **TH.3.019** with window aperture **TH.3.020** built into **TH.3.002**. The window aperture has sandstone margins with rebate and an internal wooden lintel **TH.3.022**. The aperture is blocked with bricks **TH.3.021**. The remains of wooden frame **TH.3.025** and laths **TH.3.026** and dooks **TH.3.027** where the frame is missing. The window recess margins are rubble built but contain large blocks of grey sandstone with a wooden lintel **TH.3.023** and above this a relieving arch **TH.3.024**.

To the W of the window recess there is a door aperture **TH.3.028** with modern door frame and door **TH.3.029**. It is not clear whether the door is built into **TH.3.028** or a later insertion. The proportions of the door aperture look odd next to the large window recess. This is the only access to the N pavilion not blocked with bricks.

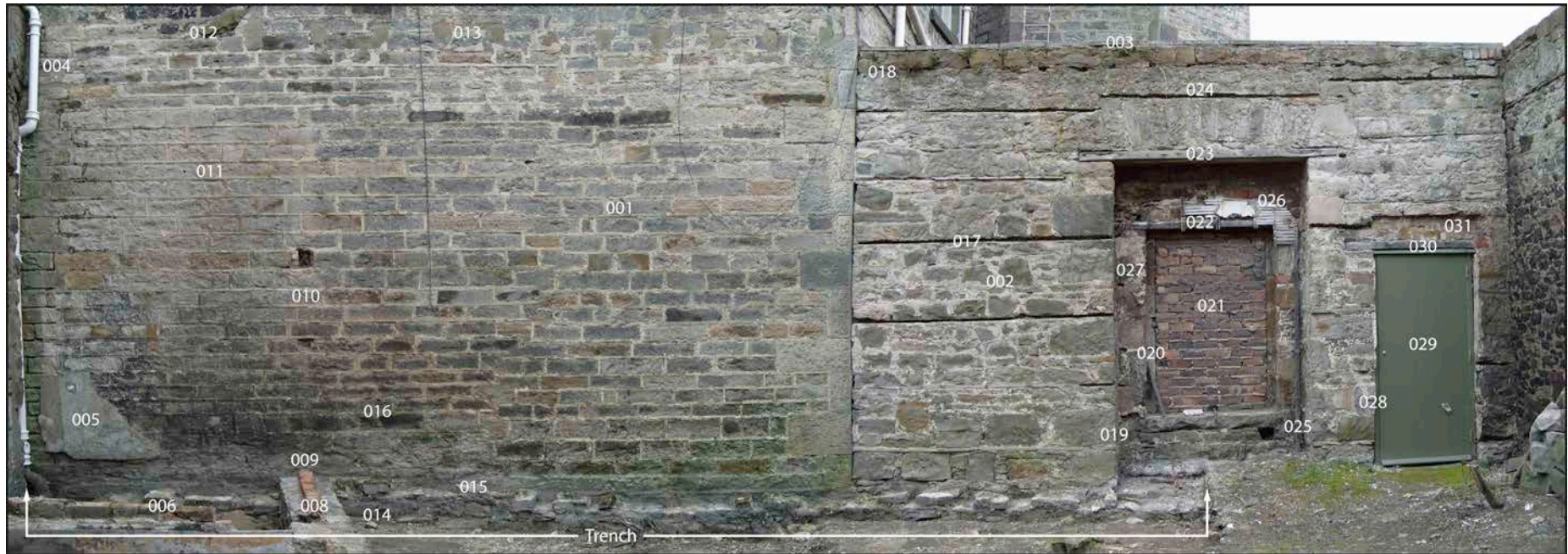


Figure 5: TH.3 - South Elevation Annotated Photograph

4.4 TH.4 - WEST ELEVATION

Most the W elevation has been removed and replaced with fencing **TH.4.010**, but the a portion of the S end of the wall remains. This wall continues to the S behind S wall **TH.3.002** and along the back of Trinity House. It is much repaired and the exterior (Lidl car park side) appears to be supported with buttresses. Four builds are visible in the W elevation of the N pavilion. Lower wall build **TH.4.001** is roughly coursed rectangular blocks; above this is **TH.4.002**, a random rubble build of small pieces of black igneous rock; above this is **TH.4.003**, a random rubble build of grey sandstone; and the upper wall build is a possible rebuild of sandstone rubble **TH.4.004** to create a level course for coping slabs **TH.4.005**. **TH.4.004** may also have been rebuilt to insert a horizontal strip of wood **TH.4.007** into the elevation. The strip of wood is related to a series of dooks **TH.4.009** cut into builds **TH.4.001**, **TH.4.002**, and **TH.4.003** to hold panelling. A brick repair TH.4.006 has been made to the upper N edge of the wall which may also include the reuse of two sandstone blocks below the bricks to stabilise the top edge of the wall. This repair may have created what looks like a joist hole **TH.4.008** but what is more likely to be a void since it occurs below the top of the panelling and is too low to be the equivalent of any of the joists on the E or S elevation.



Figure 6: TH.4 - West Elevation Annotated Photograph

5 STANDING BUILDING RECORDING CONCLUSIONS

The earliest build identified in the N pavilion of Trinity House is **TH.3.014**; two slabs revealed during excavation sitting under S wall **TH.3.001** and dwarf wall **TH.3.015**. The slabs could be the top of the 16th century vaulted cellar. It is also possible that both the E and W sections of the N elevation **TH.1.001/TH.1.032** and **TH.1.004** and the lower builds of the W elevation **TH.4.001/TH.4.002** of the N pavilion predate the 1816-1818 rebuild. Door/cupboard aperture **TH.1.012** must predate the panelling since the blocking of the aperture **TH.3.013** contains wooden strips to hold panelling. It is possible that scar **TH.1.003** and the protruding stones **TH.1.023-TH.1.026** built into **TH.1.004** represent an earlier feature predating the 1816-1818 rebuild, possibly a stair, or N-S wall.

The whole of the E elevation and the E half of the S elevation **TH.3.001** are definitely 1816 -1818 build. The W half of the S elevation **TH.3.002** is probably 1816-1818 build but could be a later insert. **TH.3.002** has in built wooden strips **TH.3.017** to hold panelling, but in the E build of the S elevation **TH.3.001**, the lower, and middle builds of the W elevation **TH.4.001**, **TH.4.002** and **TH.4.003** and the W two-thirds of the W build of the N elevation **TH.1.001/TH.1.032** a series of dook holes have been cut into the fabric of the walls to hold the panelling. This indicates that build **TH.2.002** was built with the panelling planned whereas the other walls were in existence and had to have dooks cut in to secure the panelling. It is interesting that the insertion of dooks in the rubble built W and N walls is quite random with a spread of dooks across the build and a horizontal line of dooks only along the base of these walls and a wooden strip inserted or built into the top of the walls, whereas in the S wall which is the external wall of the central house, the dooks were carefully cut in 8 horizontal lines into the mortar between the stone. This suggests that the central house was considered more important than the rubble walls.

Although the function of the brick bays **TH.1.021** and the stone upright structure **TH.1.018/TH.1.019** is not known, it is possible to comment on the relationship between these features and the layout of the N pavilion. Both the stone uprights and the brick bays abut the N wall, the brick bays are entirely to the E of scar **TH.1.003** built on to the E side of stub wall **TH.1.002**. The stone uprights are built against scar **TH.1.003** and to the W of it against **TH.1.001/TH.2.032**.

The E end of the brick bay forms the W partition wall of the NE room and a dwarf wall runs along the base of the brick bays and the stone upright structure. Both features are to the E of the panelling dooks on the N wall. This indicates that the features were part of a roofed internal layout with floor, to the E of the panelled room and probably related to the NE room which given the plumbing is likely to be a toilet. The features might be part of a washroom or cloak room.

The evidence for the 1816-1818 roof only survives on the E wall and the E half of the S wall. It is likely that following the removal of the roof in the 20th Century the N wall, W wall and the W half of the S wall were reduced to a uniform height, repaired with bricks and rebuilt in places to create a flat course for coping slabs. Once again the importance of the central house is apparent with all of the joist holes and panelling dooks blocked with a light grey/buff cement to restore and protect the central wall.

A1. APPENDIX 1 : LIST OF EXCAVATION CONTEXTS

Context no.	Description
001	Rubble overburden across whole trench
002	E wall of site (street frontage)
003	E end of S wall of site (N wall of Trinity House)
004	W end of S wall of site
005	E- W brick wall running from F002, S side of F028
006	N- S stone wall running from F003
007	Brick wall over F006
008	Brick and stone footings along N face of F003 and F004
009	Fill of F010
010	Cut for F008
011	Brick and stone footings along N face of F003, E of F006
012	Fill of F013
013	Cut for F011
014	Drainpipe in SE corner of site (cut into F002)
015	Fill of F016
016	N- S cut, probably for F014
017	Mortar surface cut by F013 and F016
018	Ceramic pipe fed through F006
019	Fill of F020
020	N- S cut, probably for F014
022	Dirty sand to W of F021
023	Mortar patch over F022
024	Bricks within F023
025	Fill of F026
026	Probable cut (unexcavated) in NW corner of S trench

Context no.	Description
027	Wall footings below F008
028	Floor between F005 and F029
029	E- W brick wall on N side of F028
030	N- S iron pipe in NE corner of site
031	Downpipe at S end of F030
032	Downpipe at N end of F030
033	Fill of F034
034	Cut for pipe F030
035	Sandstone and sand deposit in NE corner of site
036	Deposit of sand below F035
037	E end wall of F038
038	S wall of brick structure built against F039
039	E end of N wall of site
040	Footings to F039
041	Mortar and brick against F040
042	E- W wall line below F029
043	Continuation of F042 to E of F044
044	Cut through F042/ F043 for F030 (same as F034)
045	S wall of brick structure against F039 in NW trench (same as F038
046	Walling to S of F045
047	Fill of F048
048	Cut for F046
049	E wall of slab built structure
050	W wall of slab built structure
051	Loose mortar and rubble fill between F049 and F040. Probably same as F001
052	Area of brick and rubble at E end of NW trench

Context no.	Description
053	Mortar and rubble to W of F052
054	W end of N wall of site
055	Projecting masonry between F039 and F054

A2. APPENDIX 2 : LIST OF EXCAVATION DRAWINGS

No.	Type	Description	Scale
001	Plan	Final plan of trenches	1:20

A3. APPENDIX 3 : LIST OF EXCAVATION PHOTOGRAPHS

Frame	Description	Taken from	Date
1	Flat stones F046 in NW corner	S	19/ 12/ 07
2	Flat stones F046 in NW corner	SW	19/ 12/ 07
3	Surface F017 in SE corner	N	20/ 12/ 07
4	Surface F017 in SE corner	W	20/ 12/ 07
5	Surface F017 in SE corner	E	20/ 12/ 07
6	Surface F017 in SE corner	S	20/ 12/ 07
7	Cut F010 for wall F008	W	20/ 12/ 07
8	Cut F010 for wall F008	E	20/ 12/ 07
9	E end of wall F008	N	20/ 12/ 07
10	E central part of wall F008	N	20/ 12/ 07
11	W central part of wall F008	N	20/ 12/ 07
12	W end of wall F008	N	20/ 12/ 07
13	W end of wall F008	W	20/ 12/ 07

A4. APPENDIX 4: LIST OF STANDING BUILDING RECORDING CONTEXTS

North Elevation

No	Description
TH.1.001	Main wall build of the W half of the N elevation to the W of scar 003. Rubble build, roughly coursed with several dark rounded igneous stones.
TH.1.002	Protruding stump of masonry at base of scar 003, possibly once a projecting N-S wall, possibly part of structure 018-019.
TH.1.003	Vertical linear scar between wall builds 001 and 004.
TH.1.004	Main wall build of the E half of the N elevation to the E of scar 003, random rubble sandstone build with protruding blocks 023-026. Sits slightly forward of 001.
TH.1.005	Possible break in build of 004 or blocking of horizontal linear cut in 004.
TH.1.006	Coping slabs forming top of wall above 001, 003 and 004.
TH.1.007	Secondary coping slabs at the W end of the wall above 006.
TH.1.008	Brick repair to top of wall.
TH.1.009	Brick repair to top of wall.
TH.1.010	Brick repair to top of wall.
TH.1.011	Brick repair to top of wall.
TH.1.012	Door or cupboard aperture built into 001.
TH.1.013	Sandstone rubble and wood blocking of aperture 012.
TH.1.014	Wooden lintel above 012.
TH.1.015	Course yellow plaster with pebble and shell inclusions on the margins of 012, sealed by blocking 013.
TH.1.016	Series of wooden dooks across the W 2/3 of 001 and 032.
TH.1.017	Upright stone block flanking W side of upright slab 018.
TH.1.018	Upright slab abutting 001 and 032, related to similar stone 019.
TH.1.019	Upright slab abutting 001 and 032, related to similar stone 018.
TH.1.020	Rubble and mortar debris filling the gap between upright slabs 018 and 019.
TH.1.021	Brick bays/partitioning built against 004.

No	Description
TH.1.022	Dwarf wall along the base of 021, 018 and 019.
TH.1.023	Protruding stone build into 004.
TH.1.024	Protruding stone build into 004.
TH.1.025	Protruding stone build into 004.
TH.1.026	Protruding stone build into 004.
TH.1.027	Scar created by W edge of plaster 028 indicating partition wall.
TH.1.028	Coarse yellow plaster, painted white above 029, and brown below.
TH.1.029	Wooden board on plaster 028 with surviving hook back plate. Also acts as a dado for paint scheme.
TH.1.030	Line of 4 dook holes at base of NE room for skirting board.
TH.1.031	Dwarf wall at base of NE room for floor joists.
TH.1.032	Possible earlier build below 001, consists of coursed rectangular sandstone blocks.
TH.1.033	2 lengths of wood inserted into W half of North elevation above 001, probably for top of panelling scheme.
TH.1.034	Likely rebuild of upper wall above 034.

East Elevation

No	Description
TH.2.001	Main wall fabric, random rubble sandstone build.
TH.2.002	Coping slabs along the top of 001.
TH.2.003	Upper decorative wall build, sandstone ashlar and moulding.
TH.2.004	N window aperture.
TH.2.005	Wooden sash window frame in 004.
TH.2.006	Brick blocking of 004.
TH.2.007	Wooden lintel above 004.
TH.2.008	Scaffolding supporting 004.
TH.2.009	Timber attached to the N side of window 004.

No	Description
TH.2.010	Timber attached to N side of window 004, lots of nail holes, possible lath.
TH.2.011	Two decorative iron brackets on a back board of wooden, painted white.
TH.2.012	Square scar of removed fixture (possibly a cistern) in plaster 010 above 017.
TH.2.013	Corroding iron pipes protruding from void through 001.
TH.2.014	Iron loop fixture in 001, lipped over by plaster 010.
TH.2.015	E-W dwarf wall for floor (N).
TH.2.016	E-W dwarf wall for floor (S).
TH.2.017	Plumbing.
TH.2.018	Plumbing.
TH.2.019	E-W brick partition to N of door 023.
TH.2.020	Scar of collapsed section of 019 continuing up.
TH.2.021	Scar of roof running across 001.
TH.2.022	14 (possibly 15) joist holes for roof cut into 001.
TH.2.023	Central door aperture built into 001.
TH.2.024	Brick blocking of 023.
TH.2.025	Dressed sandstone lintel above 023.
TH.2.026	Relieving arch above 025.
TH.2.027	Coarse yellow plaster surrounding 023 with integral wooden beading.
TH.2.028	Entrance hall floor.
TH.2.029	E-W brick partition to S of door 023.
TH.2.030	Scar of collapsed section of 029 continuing up.
TH.2.031	Pink, medium coarse plaster on wooden frame 032.
TH.2.032	Wooden frame 032 holding plaster 031.
TH.2.033	S window aperture.
TH.2.034	Wooden frame in 033.
TH.2.035	Brick blocking of 033.

No	Description
TH.2.036	Iron lintel above 033.
TH.2.037	Irregular void in 001 below 033.
TH.2.038	Irregular void in 001 below 037.
TH.2.039	Drain pipe, painted white in cut 041.
TH.2.040	Graffiti on S side of 003, with "JO" and what looks like a light bulb.
TH.2.041	Cut down S side of 001 for drain pipe 039.

South Elevation

No	Description
TH.3.001	External N wall of central wind of Trinity House, coursed build of rectangular blocks of sandstone.
TH.3.002	Main build of wall built on to W side of 001, roughly coursed sandstone rubble.
TH.3.003	Coping slabs above 001
TH.3.004	Drainpipe.
TH.3.005	Patch of medium-coarse pink plaster on 001 in SE room with top coat of finer dark grey finish/plaster.
TH.3.006	Brick dwarf wall for floor in SE room.
TH.3.007	Horizontal line of dooks above 006 for skirting in SE room.
TH.3.008	N-S dwarf wall forming W end of NE room.
TH.3.009	N-S brick partition sitting on 008, abutting 001.
TH.3.010	Scar of collapsed/demolished section of partition 009 on 001.
TH.3.011	Horizontal line of small circular indents on 001 for unknown fixture.
TH.3.012	Scar of roofline marked by line of cement/Render on 001.
TH.3.013	11 joist holes for roof filled with cement.
TH.3.014	Two slabs below 001 and 015 possible top of 16 th Century vaults.
TH.3.015	Rubble dwarf wall to the W of 008 with joist pockets for floor.
TH.3.016	8 horizontal alignments of dook holes above 015, up to 013 cut into 001.

No	Description
TH.3.017	Series of horizontal slots with wooden strips built into 002 to hold panelling.
TH.3.018	Horizontal line of dook holes near top of 002.
TH.3.019	Window recess built into 002.
TH.3.020	Window aperture in 019.
TH.3.021	Brick blocking of 020.
TH.3.022	Wooden lintel above 020.
TH.3.023	Wooden lintel above 019.
TH.3.024	Relieving arch above 023.
TH.3.025	Wooden frame to hold laths 026.
TH.3.026	Laths attached to 025.
TH.3.027	Vertical line of dooks to E of 020 for missing section of frame 025.
TH.3.028	Door aperture, possibly inserted into 002.
TH.3.029	Modern wooden door frame and door in 028, painted green.
TH.3.030	Wooden lintel above 028.
TH.3.031	Slightly recessed area above door aperture 028.

West Elevation

No	Description
TH.4.001	Lower wall build, roughly coursed rectangular blocks.
TH.4.002	Middle wall build, random rubble build of small pieces of black igneous stone.
TH.4.003	Upper wall build, rubble build of grey sandstone.
TH.4.004	Possible rebuild of upper wall above slot 007 to create flat course for copes 005.
TH.4.005	Coping stones at the top of the wall above 004.
TH.4.006	Brick repair to Upper N edge of W wall.
TH.4.007	Strip of wood built into slot between 003 and 004 for panelling.
TH.4.008	Possible joist hole in 003 but could just be a void.

No	Description
TH.4.009	Series of dook holes cut into 001, 002 and 003 for panelling.
TH.4.010	Iron railing replacing demolished/collapsed section of W elevation.

A5. APPENDIX 5: LIST OF STANDING BUILDING RECORDING ANNOTATED PHOTOGRAPHS

Frame	Description	From	Date
1	Annotated panoramic photograph of the N elevation.	S	20/03/2008
2	Annotated photograph of the E elevation.	W	20/03/2008
3	Annotated panoramic photograph of the S elevation.	N	20/03/2008
4	Annotated photograph of the W elevation.	E	20/03/2008

A6. APPENDIX 6: LIST OF STANDING BUILDING RECORDING PHOTOGRAPHS

Frame	Description	From	Date
1	E elevation.	W	20/03/08
2	E end of S elevation.	N	20/03/08
3	E-Middle of S elevation.	N	20/03/08
4	W-Middle of S elevation.	N	20/03/08
5	W end of S elevation.	N	20/03/08
6	W elevation.	E	20/03/08
7	W end of N elevation.	S	20/03/08
8	Middle of N elevation.	S	20/03/08
9	E end of N elevation.	S	20/03/08
10	Window aperture TH.2.004	W	20/03/08
11	N margin of window aperture TH.2.004	SW	20/03/08

Frame	Description	From	Date
12	Door aperture TH.2.023.	W	20/03/08
13	N margin of door aperture TH.2.023	SW	20/03/08
14	Detail showing beading held in place by plaster TH.2.027.	NW	20/03/08
15	Detail showing brackets TH.2.011.	SW	20/03/08
16	Window aperture TH.2.033.	W	20/03/08
17	N margin of window aperture TH.2.033.	SW	20/03/08
18	S margin of window aperture TH.2.033.	NW	20/03/08
19	Detail showing plaster TH.3.005 and dwarf wall TH.3.006.	N	20/03/08
20	Detail showing dwarf wall TH.3.008, brick partition TH.3.009 and scar TH.3.010.	N	20/03/08
21	Dwarf wall TH.3.008, brick partition TH.3.009 looking W along dwarf wall TH.3.015.	NE	20/03/08
22	Roof scar TH.3.012 and E end of joist series TH.3.013.	N	20/03/08
23	General shot looking E along length of roofline joist series TH.3.013 and scar TH.3.012.	NW	20/03/08
24	Window recess TH.3.019.	N	20/03/08
25	Door aperture TH.3.028.	N	20/03/08
26	Door/cupboard aperture TH.1.012.	S	20/03/08
27	Dooks TH.1.016.	S	20/03/08
28	Detail showing upright slab feature TH.1.018 and TH.1.019, also showing scar TH.1.003.	S	20/03/08
29	Detail showing protruding blocks TH.1.024- TH.1.026 built into wall TH.1.004, and brick bays TH.1.021.	SW	20/03/08
30	Detail showing E end of N wall, with W partition of NE room formed by E end of brick bays TH.1.021.	S	20/03/08
31	Brick partition TH.2.029.	SW	20/03/08
32	Brick partition TH.2.029 and scar TH.2.030.	W	20/03/08
33	Brick partition TH.2.019.	NW	20/03/08

Frame	Description	From	Date
34	Brick partition TH.2.019 and scar.	W	20/03/08
35	Door/cupboard aperture TH.1.012.	S	20/03/08
36	Detail of top of door/cupboard aperture TH.1.012 showing wooden lath detail under lintel TH.1.014.	S	20/03/08
37	Detail of wooden lath detail under lintel TH.1.014.	S	20/03/08
38	General shot along N elevation.	E	20/03/08
39	General shot along N elevation.	E	20/03/08
40	Detail showing brick bays built up against TH.1.002 also showing stone upright feature TH.1.018/ TH.1.019.	SE	20/03/08
41	Detail showing plaster TH.1.015 sealed by blocking TH.1.013.	S	20/03/08
42	General shot along N elevation showing how build TH.1.004 is stepped out from TH.1.001.	W	20/03/08
43	General shot along N elevation showing how build TH.1.004 is stepped out from TH.1.001. Also showing how TH.1.018 sits out from wall TH.1.001.	W	20/03/08