

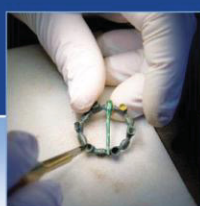
Salamander Place, Edinburgh (Phase 1): Evaluation and Excavation, Data Structure Report

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Salamander Place, Edinburgh (Phase 1): Evaluation: Data Structure Report

For: Teague Developments
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On Behalf of:

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Abstract

In February 2012 AOC archaeology Group carried out an evaluation on land adjacent to Salamander Place, Edinburgh prior to its re-development for residential housing. The evaluation revealed the remains of 19th century structures relating to a former rope works and other buildings, particularly in the northern part of the site fronting onto Salamander Road. The rope works remains consisted of intermittently surviving sections of long stone-built walls which could be traced across a number of the evaluation trenches. Elsewhere evidence of former buildings comprised of stone and brick walls and floor surfaces.

Following the completion of the evaluation, an open area excavation was undertaken to further expose the remains and thus enabling a more thorough understanding of the site in terms of the form, date, extent and function of the remains. The excavation exposed further areas of the rope works walls along with a limited number of internal structures. However excavation of the northern part of the site revealed a large 19th century multi-phased industrial complex consisting of a furnace, flues, chimney bases and other brick and stone built structures. These remains were sealed below a dump of late 19th century rubbish consisting of large quantities of ceramic fragments. In addition a number of large inter-cutting rubbish pits, one of which was entirely filled by stone ware bottles and two barrel lined pit were also located.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by McLaren, Murdoch & Hamilton (Chartered Architects) on behalf of Teague Developments Ltd to undertake a programme of archaeological works prior to a new residential development (Phase 1) at Salamander Place, Leith, Edinburgh (Planning Ref: 07/03268/FUL). The works were required as a condition of planning permission required by the local planning authority, City of Edinburgh Council, who are advised on archaeological and heritage issues by Mr. John Lawson of the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Services (CECAS). The works carried out were in accord with a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC 2012) prepared by AOC Archaeology Group, approved by CECAS on behalf of the planning authority, and in harmony with the principles inherent in *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government 2010) and *Planning and Archaeology 2/2011* (Scottish Government 2011).

1.1.2 Following completion of an initial evaluation and based upon its findings, CECAS requested that three areas of open area excavation be focused on suites of more complex archaeological remains as found by the evaluation. This work was carried out according to an addendum (AOC 2012a) to the original *Written Scheme of Investigation* which was also approved by CECAS on behalf of the planning authority.

1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 The development site is located to the north of Leith Links centred at NGR: NT 276 762 (Figure 1). It is bounded by Salamander Place to the west and Salamander Street to the North. The development area comprised an area of waste ground.

1.3 Historical and Archaeological Background

1.3.1 A desk-based assessment of the archaeological potential of the overall development site has already been previously undertaken (AOC 2007). Cartographic and documentary sources indicated the proposed development area has been the site of substantial activity in the past, including numerous phases of industrial development. The development area is located on the eastern periphery of Leith within an area formerly occupied by Leith Links. Leith Links is known to contain evidence for 16th century siege works and there was a possibility that these siege works may have occupied part of the proposed development area. The development area is also located south of Salamander Street, which has functioned as a key route into Leith since the medieval period and is located on the former medieval and prehistoric shoreline. The types of archaeological artefacts found in the local area include a prehistoric axe-head and Roman coin.

- 1.3.2 The proposed development area is also known to have been the centre of Leith's rope work industry and hosted at least five separate rope work companies in the early 19th century. Since the 19th century the proposed development area has been occupied by a number of modern buildings including the former South Leith Goods Station.
- 1.3.3 In September 2010 excavation at 4-17 Poplar Lane/20 Salamander Place, to the immediate west of the development area, unearthed building remains dating from the late 18th century through to the mid 19th century. In addition a large number of pits and post-holes were found which varied in size, shape and function ranging from small domestic pits through to large sand quarrying pits. A number of elongated pits were also discovered the location and regularity of which may suggest some sort of 18th/19th century industrial processes. Five wells were also found within the site four of which had barrel linings and the fifth being constructed entirely from brick. Finds from the site include 18/19th century pottery, bone, leather shoes, metal work the majority of which was obtained from only two pits, glass and metal slag, clay pipe, and the remains of at least two large iron working crucibles with associated brick supports and lid (Hindmarch 2011).

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1 The objectives of the archaeological evaluation were:

- i) to determine the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any archaeological remains within the defined subject area;
- ii) should significant archaeological deposits be discovered, to prepare a mitigation strategy compliant with *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government, February 2010) and *Planning and Archaeology 2/2011* (Scottish Government 2011) .

2.2 The objectives of the excavation were:

- i) the identification, excavation, sampling and recording of all significant archaeological features within the development area;
- ii) the retrieval of a representative artefact assemblage;
- iii) upon conclusion of the excavation, the preparation and execution of a post-excavation programme.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Evaluation

3.1.1 In total ten trenches were excavated (Figure 2) with a combined basal area of 800 m² representing a 10% sample of the 8000 m² development area. All trenches were excavated using a 360° type excavator fitted with a toothless bucket under the direct supervision of an experienced field archaeologist. Excavation of the trenches was achieved by reducing the ground level in shallow spits until either the first archaeological horizon or natural geology was encountered. Archaeological deposits and features encountered were cleaned by hand and recorded according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard operating procedures.

3.2 Excavation

3.2.1 The excavation stage consisted of three areas of open excavation (Figure 2), focused on areas containing the greatest archaeological potential. As with the evaluation all ground reduction was carried out using a 360° type mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket and under the direct supervision of an experienced field archaeologist. Likewise ground reduction was carried out in shallow spits until the first significant archaeological horizon or natural geology was encountered. All archaeological deposits and features encountered during works were cleaned by hand and recorded according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard operating procedures.

4. RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The archaeological works were carried out from 27th February until 18th May 2012 in mostly good weather conditions allowing for good archaeological visibility. The various data gathered from the works are presented as a series of appendices:

- i) Appendix 1 contains the evaluation trench summaries;
- ii) Appendix 2 contains the evaluation context summaries;
- iii) Appendix 3 contains the excavation context summaries;
- iii) Appendix 4 contains the drawing register;
- iv) Appendix 5 contains the photographic register;
- v) Appendix 6 contains the finds register;
- vi) Appendix 7 contains the sample register;
- vii) Appendix 8 reproduces the *Discovery & Excavation in Scotland* entry.

4.2 Evaluation

4.2.1 The evaluation trenches located within the southern part of the site revealed the remains of stone walls which could be traced through a number of trenches together with associated robber trenches. These are presumed to be the remains of the former rope works which once occupied this part of the site. In addition a number of pits and ditches containing 19th century pottery were also located together with a possible buried soil. The trenches which crossed the northern part of the site which fronted on to Salamander Street contained a concentrated, more complex palimpsest of archaeological remains which consisted of brick and cobble surfaces and brick and stone walls. As all of these features were all re-examined during the excavation phase, see detailed descriptions in excavation results below and also in Appendices 1 and 2.

4.3 Area 1 Excavation

4.3.1 Area 1 occupied the northern part of the site (Figure 2) and contained the densest concentration of archaeological remains within the Phase 1 development area (Figures 3 & 4). The archaeology within this area can be split into two categories with the features in the south relating to rope works and the features in the northern two thirds associated with 19th century industrial works.

4.3.2 Two features were located in the southern part of Area 1. Firstly, the remains of a long wall (1020) running NW – SE across the site (Figure 2; Plate 1). This wall was constructed from roughly-faced stone laid in random courses and bonded with lime mortar. It extended from the eastern baulk for a distance of 29.1 m with a width of 0.55 m and survived to a height of 0.45 m. At the western extents of the wall were the remains of a small room (1021) tied into the northern face which measured 5.9 m by 2.3 m. This wall identified as (101) and (204) in the evaluation may also be associated with robber trenches (603) and (503) also identified during the evaluation (Figure 2).



Plate 1: Wall (1020) and room (1021)

- 4.3.3 South of (1020) and running parallel was a linear band of concrete (1019). It extended from the east baulk and ran toward the NW for 20.8 m with a width of 1.0 m and 0.35 m deep. It is possible that this feature is the same as (607) seen during the evaluation to the west and represents a wall foundation.
- 4.3.4 The remains exposed in the northern sector consisted of an industrial furnace and flues showing evidence of much alteration through time, plus associated building foundations and floor remains all truncated by later structures. The earliest features within this sector are represented by stone structures (1047) and (1050). The remains of (1047) formed a small room or building built from stone measuring 3.5 m E – W along its northern face by 3.9 m N – S by 1.9 m along its southern edge. The partial remains of a brick floor (1075) and an internal wall (1074) were revealed in a section dug through the northern end of the building but were not seen within a section dug across the southern extent. The building had been back filled with a light grey mix of crushed mortar and small stones and sand, through which a large pit had been dug (1066) measuring 4.2 m N – S by 1.6 m E – W by 0.7 m deep. At its northern end the pit was seen to have vertical sides and an uneven base. However at the southern end the pit appeared to have a mortar lining (147/9). The fill of the pit (1068) consisted of very loose black silty sand containing frequent building rubble (bricks and wood and mortar fragments). Floor (1048) had been built over the top of the pit and due to the loose nature of the fill had become sunken and distorted.



Plate 2: South facing section through pit (1066)

- 4.3.5 Based on the construction style of the cellar (1047) it is likely that isolated structure (1050) is contemporary with it. Only three sides were uncovered of this building which measured 4.0 m by 4.0 m with a height of 0.4 m. In the centre of the building was a large square stone

block measuring 1.25 m by 1.1 m by 0.3 m. Other than being a cellar, the function of this structure is otherwise unknown.

- 4.3.6 With regard to the industrial complex in the west of Area 1, the earliest features are three large stone parallel walls (1032), (1037) and (1038). All are built from stone bonded with lime mortar and randomly coursed. They are of equal length being 8.4 in length. However the width of the walls differed. The two outer walls (1032) and (1038) were both 0.9 m wide while the central wall was 1.6 m in width. The walls stood to a height of 0.4 m above the natural sand and penetrated it by 0.5 m. Together these structures formed two flues (Plate 3); part of an industrial complex which altered over time but retained these central structures.
- 4.3.7 The earliest form of the complex is represented by remains (1049), (1045), (1046) and (1072) (Figure 4). Remains (1045/6) and (1049) together represent a brick built flue which enters/exits the mouth of flue (1032/7) and immediately turns 90° to the west (Figures 3 and 4; Plate 4). Although truncated by later alterations, it can be traced for a distance of 9.2 m where it meets structure (1072). The westward path of the flue is not straight and it takes a slight deviation where it encounters the northern edge of building 1047 implying that this structure was *in situ* at the time of the flues construction. The bricks in the base of the flue are mostly unfrogged red bricks whilst the inner faces of the walls of the flue (1046) are lined with yellow fire bricks.
- 4.3.8 Feature (1072) is again built from red brick forming a structure 2.2 m square (Figures 3 and 4; Plate 5). With a central square hole 0.9 m across. A black sooty deposit (1078) filled the base of the hole of which the sides were also blackened. The foundations of this structure consisted of a large square concrete base over 1 m in depth. The absence of fire bricks within the construction of this structure indicates that it was not exposed to great heat as one would find with a furnace, but the sooty deposits may indicate that exhaust gases/fumes were travelling along the flue and leaving via (1072) which could represent a chimney base. If this is correct any heat source should be at the northern end of (1032/7) but unfortunately this area had been badly truncated by modern activity. It is believed that wall (1038) is contemporary with (1037) and (1032) based on construction style however there is no evidence due, to the later alterations, of how it fitted in to the complex at this time.



Plate 3: Stone flues (1032), (1037) and (1038)

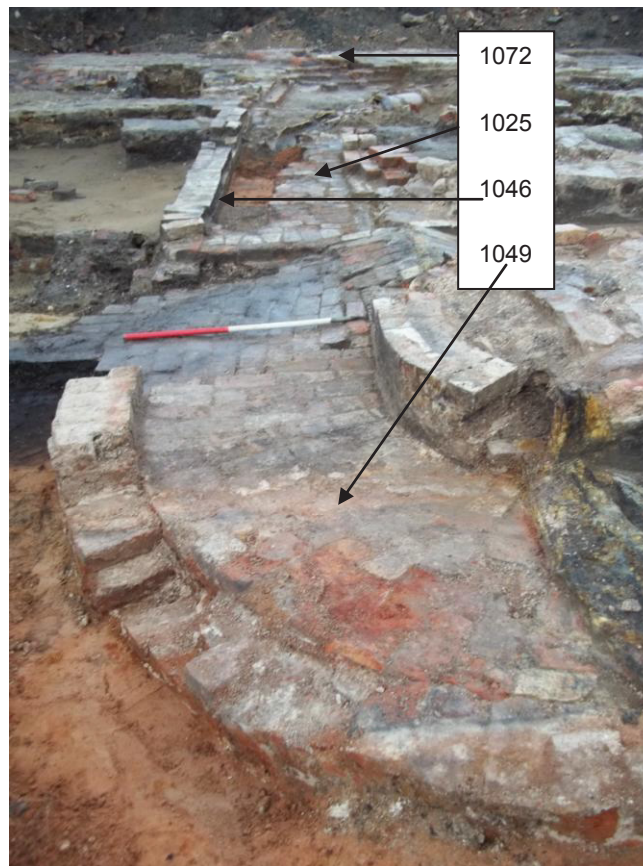


Plate 4: Flue (1049)



Plate 5: Chimney base 1072

4.3.9 As noted above the industrial complex was altered through time. The alterations are mainly concerned with the construction of new flues running off the stone walls. The first alteration appears to be the construction of two new brick flues. One (1034) extended from the southern mouth of stone flue (1032/7) and one (1035) from stone flue (1037/8) also running south (Figure 4; Plate 6). Both were built from red brick with the inner faces lined with yellow fire bricks. The base of these flues (1036) was a continuous spread of brick work built directly onto the natural sand on a bed of lime mortar. Where (1036) encountered the earlier flue (1049) at the mouth of (1032/7) it merely abutted the earlier brickwork, however at the mouth of (1037/8) it cut through and removed the earlier flue. Within the mouths of (1032/7) and (1037/8) the floors rose up forming a ridge before continuing into the stone channels as (1041) and (1042) respectively. At the apex of the ridges, in both cases there was an iron strip running across the floor and continuing up the sides (1043) and (1044). These remains were much corroded and their function can only be hypothesized as some sort of mechanism controlling air flow. At their southern extents both these flues converged and joined and entered a square brick built structure (1027) (Figure 4).

4.3.10 Structure (1027) measured 2.15 m x 2.15 m with a central square hole of 1.15 m by 1.15 m (Plate 7). The internal faces formed of yellow fire bricks were extremely crumbly indicating great heat exposure. The base of the structure was stepped both internally and externally.

The structure had an opening measuring 0.5 m wide in the northern face where the converged flues (1034) and (1035) entered and a second in the eastern face through which a third flue (1029) entered (discussed below). In addition to the two openings there were two niches built into the outer southern and western faces. The function of these niches is not clear but they are of similar size to the openings and may have been constructed to allow for the addition of new flues in the future. The presence of the fire brick lining within this structure and the deterioration may indicate that these remains represent a furnace (although it is not clear where air was drawn from) with the flues taking heat away as indicated by a deposit of soot on the bricks. If this assumption is correct then the flow of air through the earlier stone flues has been reversed. The vast majority of the bricks used in the construction of the furnace and the two associated flues are stamped *W Hunter & Co. Portobello*. This company was only in business for only a short length of time from 1873 to 1881 thus providing a short date range in which these alterations were carried out.

4.3.11 Furnace (1027) had been built on a base of concrete (1052) which was surrounded by a ring of bricks. These bricks were unstamped and laid as headers forming a circular structure. To achieve a good and regular curve every third brick was wedged shaped (Plate 8). The full depth of these foundations was over 2 m with a diameter of 3.5 m. The size of the foundations suggests that the overlying furnace superstructure was of considerable size. The surrounding brickwork extended above the top of the inner concrete core and may have continued upwards forming an outer shell/skin to the furnace.



Plate 7: Furnace 1027

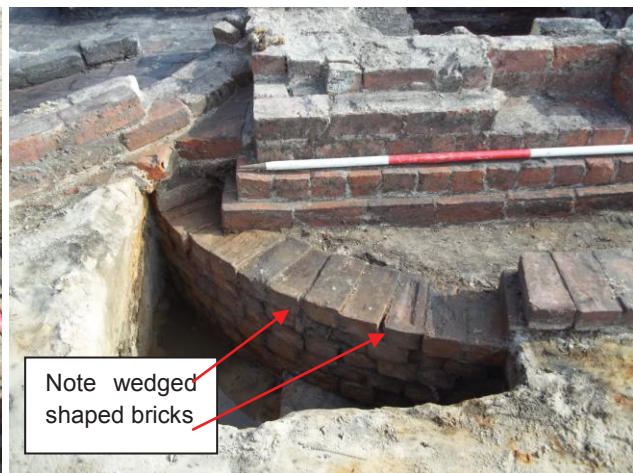


Plate 8: Detail of furnace 1027 foundations

4.3.12 The next major alteration was the addition of a third flue (1030) and (1029) (Figure 4; Plate 9). This was constructed by the building of a large thick brick wall (1030) with a stone base parallel with and along side (1032). The inner face of this wall was lined with fire bricks. The height of the brick work was 0.6m with stone foundations 0.3 m high. The wall was 1.3 m

wide and it formed a flue/chamber 2.6 m wide with the stone wall (1032) to the west. The width of the southern end of the flue had been reduced by the construction of a brick pillar reducing the width at this point to 1.0m. Leading from the mouth was a simple brick flue (1029) similar to (1034) and (1035). Likewise this third flue ran to the furnace (1027) but entered through the eastern gap. This flue is thought to be later than the others due to differences in its construction and form. Firstly, both (1034) and (1035) share the same brick base (1036), while (1029) is entirely separate. Secondly both (1034) and (1035) rise up at the entrance of the stone built sections, whereas (1029) remains flat. In addition the eastern face of wall (1032) was scorched a bright orange. This scorching covers the entire height of the wall and extends below what would have been its floor level. As this area was subjected to the excavation of a large waste pit following its disuse it may follow that this scorching is post use.



Plate 9: Furnace and flue structure from north

4.3.13 To the west of the flues lay brick and mortared surfaces and wall bases/foundations (Figure 4). In addition there were the remains of two stone built walls. Wall (1079) is likely to belong to the earlier phase and was located at the western edge of the excavation area. It had been truncated by the construction of the possible chimney base (1072). The remains

suggest a lime bonded randomly coursed wall aligned E – W. Remains of the wall were visible both to the east and west of (1072). The thickness of the wall was 1.8 indicating a wall of some magnitude. The second stone wall (1090), also E-W aligned was 4.2 m to the north. Unlike (1079) this wall was smaller being only 0.9 m wide. In addition it was built on a layer of compact mixed ash and cinders and brick fragments (1081) which formed much of the underlying bedding material for the surrounding brick floors and walls.

4.3.14 Of the brick floors (1048) has already been mentioned. This surface forms part of a larger brick with surface (1071) surface which abuts the southern edge of the chimney base (1072). A further brick surface (1080) was located to the north of (1072). Both these surfaces respected (1072) and it is likely that they are contemporary.

4.3.15 As noted above this area to the west (Figure 4) contained a number of further wall foundations (1086, 1087, 1090, 1091, 1093, 1094, and 1095). All these walls/foundations were of similar construction and used mostly unfrogged bricks bonded with lime mortar. All had been built on a layer of industrial waste (1081) and (1092) consisting of a mix of ash and cinders plus glass slag. In between the walls were the remains of surfaces (1089) and (1107) consisting of a layer of mortar upon which there is evidence that a flagged floor had been laid (1099) and (1188). The central part of this area had been much disturbed. It is not clear if these walls and surfaces are contemporary with the aforementioned flues however walls (1093), (1094) and (1095) appear to respect the remains of the westernmost flue wall (1038).

4.3.16 It is clear that subsequent building works has taken place in this area as indicated by a number of brick pads or pillar bases (1096), (1097), (1101), (1106) and (1105); two of which (1096) and (1101) clearly cut flue wall (1038). These pads are roughly square and from two rows aligned north to south. Apart from (1105) and (1106) they were all built from brick measuring 0.5 m by 0.5 m by 0.5 m. Pad (1105) consisted of a single course of bricks similar to that seen in the previous pads over a single layer of unworked stone blocks. Pad (1106) was again built from a single course of bricks over a stone base but in this case the bricks had clearly been reused and taken from the furnace structure (1052); probably denoting that the furnace had fallen into disuse at this time.

4.3.17 Situated along the eastern edge of Area 1 lay brick and stone slabbed surfaces (1053), (1056), (1067) and (1058) and stone wall foundations (1060) that had been considerably disturbed; thus it is not clear if these remains are contemporary with the flue and brick work to the west.

4.3.18 The next phase in Area A relates to the disuse of the flues which are back-filled with late Victorian rubbish (1031), (1039) and (1040) consisting of ash and cinders mixed with a larger concentration of ceramic fragments. A new building (1002) is then built which covered much of Area 1 (Figures 3 & 4) and cut through the aforementioned remains. This building was constructed from unfrogged bricks laid on a lime concrete foundation containing large brick fragments. Associated with this building were cobbled yard surfaces (1022) and (1116) to the north (Figure 4) and (1003) and (1026) to the south (Figure 3). The cobbled yard remains (1003) and (1026) surrounded a possible internal surface (1024) constructed from stone slabs with shallow drainage channels which in turn was bounded by a brick-built wall (1023). The drainage channels within the surface of this room suggest that it had some sort of industrial use rather than domestic.



Plate 10: Surface (1024) and surrounding wall (1023)

4.3.19 The suite of negative features included a series of five inter-cutting pits (1009 – 1017). Of these pits only one (1017) produced any dateable finds from its fill (1018). The finds from

this pit formed a dense concentration and were exclusively the remains of stone ware jars and bottles (Figure 3).

4.3.20 Two barrel-lined pits were also identified. Firstly (1084) consisted of a simple barrel measuring 0.55 m in diameter at the top widening to 0.6 m at its mid point with a height of 0.72 m, which had been sunk into the natural sand. The base of the barrel was intact suggesting that its use was for storage rather than a wall lining or a sump (Figure 3; Plate 11). The second barrel pit (Figure 3: Plate 12) was sealed by the yard surface (1026). Here and it was contained within a more complex structure. Firstly a stone-lined pit (1125) was constructed from four edge-set sandstone slabs measuring 1.07 m east to west by 0.8 m north to south. Two brick-built walls (1126) and (1127) were constructed along the external west and east ends of the pit. The base of the pit was lined with lime mortar. A barrel (1123) was then place within the pit. The space between the barrel and the walls of the pit was then backfilled with dark grey sandy silt (1124) which contained occasional whole and fragmented bricks. Like barrel (1084) the base of (1123) was also intact again indicating storage. It is possible that the stone pit itself operated as storage tank but was found to be inadequate hence the placement of the barrel.



Plate 11: Barrel pit (1084)



Plate 12: Stone lined barrel pit (1125)

4.4 Area 2 Excavation

- 4.4.1 This area (Figure 5; Plate 13) was dominated by the remains of three long stone built walls and a concrete raft/foundation, all of which were parallel and which crossed the site from NW – SE. The longest of these was wall (2011) which ran for a distance of 30.4 m (near exactly 100 feet). It was constructed from roughly faced stone and bonded with lime mortar. A possible return was located at the western end, however the evaluation showed that this wall continued toward the west (Trench 6; Context 610) and its alignment may indicate that it once joined up with Structure (3007). A return at its eastern end marked the wall's full extent in this direction. Both returns ran toward the north.
- 4.4.2 A number of internal divisions and structures (Figure 5) were located extending from the northern face of wall (2011). From west to east the first of these was feature (2013). This structure had a key-hole shape in plan and was constructed in two parts with the northern half made from stone and the southern half of brick which abutted wall (2011). At the base of the structure was a compact black silt with a heavy tarry smell. The function of the features remains problematic.
- 4.4.3 Moving eastwards the remains of a possible room (Plate 14) were formed by walls (2014) and (2015). Both of these walls were tied into wall (2011) and both were stone built and bonded with lime mortar. No back wall was found associated with these remains which extended toward the north for 3.0 m and 1.2 m respectively and were separated by a distance of 1.6 m. The room was filled by a deposit (2016) of moderately compact yellow sand containing frequent mortar fragments with a depth of 0.2 m. It is not clear if this deposit was formed during the demolition of the building or was placed during its construction as a base for a floor.
- 4.4.4 The next structure (Plate 15) encountered extending from the wall consisted of three stone walls (2017), (2018), (2020) with a brick component (2019). All the walls were built from roughly faced stone laid in random courses, bonded with lime mortar and tied into wall (2011). Wall (2017) was the furthest west and extended for a distance of 1.2 m. It was separated from wall (2018) to the east by a distance of 0.5 m which in turn extended for a distance of 2.0 m and was separated from wall (2020) by 2 m. Wall (2020) was 2.4 m in length. Brick structure (2019) consisted of two brick-built walls tied into (2017) and (2018) with a brick floor. The resulting structure therefore took the form of a room flanked to the west by a channel.

- 4.4.5 Offset from the eastern extent of wall (2011) was a second wall (2012) (Plate 16). This second wall differed in construction in that the stones were a mix of large rounded boulders and roughly faced stone blocks. .
- 4.4.6 The third wall (2024) to the north of (2011) was again of stone and lime mortar construction and on the same SW – NE alignment (Plate 17). Wall (2026) measured 7.6 m in length with a width of 0.7 m and stood to a height of 0.4 m. Abutting the southern edge of this wall were the remains of a brick-built wall (2025) which ran for a distance of 3.5 m before turning southwards for another 1.2 m. This wall was built from a mix of frogged and unfrogged red bricks and fire bricks. The natural sand (2026) surrounding this structure was red in colour indicating scorching and heat exposure.
- 4.4.7 Situated between walls (2024) and (2011) was a 5 m long section of concrete containing large brick fragments (2010). It is not clear if this is contemporary with the other structures described or a later intrusion.
- 4.4.8 In addition to the built features within Area 2 were a number of negative features. A sub-circular pit (2001) was located toward the western end of wall (2011) up to but not cutting or cut by its northern face. This pit had a diameter of 1.8 m with a depth of over 0.7 m (water intrusion stopped excavation). It was filled by three fills. Firstly a compact mid grey sandy silt (2004) containing frequent small to large angular stones. Above this was a soft yellow sand (2003) and lastly a compact dark grey sandy silt (2002) which, contained frequent ash and cinders. Finds of 19th century ceramic and glass were recovered from the upper fill only.
- 4.4.9 A second pit (2005) was located close to the southern edge of wall (2011). Unlike (2001) this was a large rectangular pit with steep near vertical sides and a flat base and contained two fills. The lower fill (2007) comprise moderately compact dark grey silty sand between 0.39 and 0.46 m in depth. Overlying this deposit was moderately compact light grey silty sand which contained frequent inclusions of mortar flecks and small angular stones. Finds consisting of glass and ceramic fragments were only recovered from the basal fill.
- 4.4.10 Finally what appeared to be a buried soil (2021) was located surrounding the eastern extent of (2011). A test-pit dug through this deposit found 19th/20th century pottery (not retained) showing it to be of recent origin. However the test-pit revealed the presence of a ditch (2022) sealed by this deposit which ran directly below the foundations of the wall (2011) which also cut (2021). This ditch had a depth of 0.25 m and was 1.8 m wide. It contained fill

(2023) of moderately compact grey sand from which large fragments of worn brick were recovered (not kept). Due to the depth of the ditch below the wall it is not believed to be associated with the walls construction.



Plate 13: General view of Area 2 from east



Plate 14: Walls (2014) and (2015)



Plate 15: Structure formed by (2017-2020)



Plate 16: Junction of walls (2012) and (2011)



Plate 17: Wall (2024) and (2025)



Plate 18: East-facing section of ditch (2022)

4.5 Area 3 Excavation

4.5.1 Area 3 was located on the eastern edge of the site adjacent to Salamander Place and five individual structures were located within it (Figure 6). Firstly, two brick-built man-hole shafts (3001) and (3005), both were built from unfrogged red bricks measuring between 235 mm and 240 mm in length by 110 mm wide and 70 mm deep. The walls of the man-holes were made from a double line of bricks laid as stretchers and were bonded with lime mortar. Both structures were of similar dimensions measuring 1.4 m by 1.1 m and 1.1 m by 1.1 m

respectfully. Of the two (3005) was more complete surviving up to 0.69 m in height. The bases of both structures were constructed from a layer of lime mortar into which a kidney shaped lid covering an opening into a pipe was embedded (Plate 18). Both had been back filled with compact dark grey/black sandy silt containing frequent ash and cinders and brick rubble (3002) and (3006). It is not clear if these structures are associated with the rope works or are with later development of the site.

- 4.5.2 The third structure (3003), built from the same brick type, comprised a large rectangular building with an off shoot running diagonally towards the east from the NS corner (Plate 19). The back-fill (3004) was a similar deposit as the man-holes and excavation showed the structure to have a concrete floor. No function can be attributed to this building but it is likely to be of a similar date as the manholes.



Plate 18; Manhole (3005)



Plate 19; Building (3003)

- 4.5.3 The fourth structure (Plate 20) differed in that it was built from a mix of brick and stone with the bricks lining the inner face of the structure. The structure itself was composed of three main components. Firstly, the northern and western wall remains (3009) were built from an outer skin of stone with an inner skin of un-forged red bricks. The stones varied in size up to 0.5 m by 0.4 m by 0.4m and were partially worked/faced with two lime mortared courses surviving. The bricks were of the same type as previously described and were only seen on the inner face of the northern wall and again were bonded with lime mortar. No construction cut was seen for these walls which measured 2.3 m E – W by 1.2 m N – S with a width of 0.6 m and stood to a maximum height of 0.4 m. Protruding from the base of the brick-lining of the walls was a single course of shaped and tightly fitting stones (3010) which had been laid on a bed of compact dark grey clay (3008). The stones (measuring 0.25 m by 0.13 m by 0.1 m), likely to be the remains of a decorative floor, were well worked and slightly curved along their length. The bedding clay (3008) extended across the full width of the remains and extended southwards for a distance of 3.5 m after which all evidence had been

removed by modern services. This structure had been backfilled with the same material (3009) as filled the previous structures and from which finds of 19th/20 century ceramics and glass were recovered. The structure itself had suffered from truncation from modern services including a large junction box.

- 4.5.4 The final structure within Area 3 is likely to relate to the rope works that once occupied this part of the site. It took the form of a single stone built wall (3011) aligned NW – SE. It was built from roughly worked stones up to 0.5 m by 0.25 m by 0.16 m in size and was bonded with lime mortar (Plate 21). The remains extended for 4.0 m with a width of 0.6 m and stood to a height of 0.2m. These features are likely to be related to the concrete raft/foundations (1019) seen in Area 1 and together form the southern wall of the Leith Ropery.



Plate 21: Wall (3011)



Plate 2: Wall (3007)

4.6 Features recorded during the evaluation but not subject to excavation

- 4.6.1 One other feature is worthy of note which was found during the evaluation stage of the works. This consisted of a possible ditch located in the northern ends of Trenches 5, 6 and 7 and recorded as (501), (601), and (701) respectfully. It was only excavated within Trench 5 (Figure 2). Only one side of this east – west linear feature was exposed within the confines of the trench. It had vertical sides and a flat base. The exposed width of the feature was 1.4 m but it continued beyond the northern edge of the trench and it had a depth of over 0.3 m (excavation was halted due to the unstable sides of the trench. The fill of the trench consisted of a compact dark grey clay containing occasional charcoal flecks and occasional roof tile fragments (not retained).

5. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

- 5.1 The excavation has revealed evidence of the development of this small area of industrial Leith over the last two centuries. When examined in conjunction with the available cartographic evidence it is possible to elaborate further on a number of the features exposed during the excavation. The earliest maps of the area which shows that the main activity within the development area during the late 18th and early 19th centuries is the production of rope. Remains relating to this industry were found in all areas of excavation. Early maps such as John Ainslie's map of 1804 shows rectangular buildings associated with rope works within Area 1 and it is likely that features (1047), (1050) and wall remains (1075) are the remnants of these structures. The Great Reform Act Plan and Reports of 1832 shows that a new rope works has been constructed slightly to the south and that the previously mentioned structures have fallen in to disuse and have been demolished. Johnston's plan of Edinburgh and Leith published in 1851 shows the rope works in greater detail and it is possible to identify particular elements of the excavation that appear on the map. However it is on the Ordnance Survey Large Scale town plan of Edinburgh published in 1852 that excavated features can be clearly identified and accurately positioned (Figure 7).
- 5.2 Firstly wall (1020) and its northward projecting room (1021) can be clearly seen identifying this structure as the northern wall of the rope works. Its path can be traced from Area 1 toward the west where the robber trench (503) and (603) may mark its placement. The concrete raft/wall foundation (1019) running to the south and parallel to (1020) could be taken to be the southern wall of the rope works. However (1020) has no such foundation to it and the form of (1019) has more similarity with regard to its form to (1004) the foundation of wall (1002) in Area 1. Despite this difference its path clearly aligns with the stone wall remains of (3011) in Area 3 which, does not sit on a concrete foundation. It is possible of course that due to slumping of the original building due to the soft underling sand that repairs were necessary at a later date and hence the concrete underpinning.
- 5.3 Based on the cartographic evidence the remains in Area 2 do not form part of the main rope walk structure but form part of a small complex of ancillary buildings to the south. This interpretation is based on the misaligned junction of walls (2011) and (2012) and their difference in construction. This 'nick' is clearly visible on the 1852 map and it is clear that wall (2012) is the remains of a boundary wall with the remains to the west being building remains. Brick work (2025) and surrounding scorched sand (2026) are likely to be associated with a chimney shown marked at this position on the 1852 map, although the

function of the chimney is unknown. In addition the smaller walls (2014) – (2020) can also be identified on the map.

- 5.4 All of the above form part of the Leith Ropery works (see below) but the remains found in the eastern corner of Area 3 (3007) – (3010) are part of a further complex of buildings this time projecting southwards and associated with the Edinburgh Ropery.
- 5.5 The 1852 map (Figure 7) also shows a 'Soap Works' fronting onto Salamander Road and these extend into Area 1 extending down the eastern edge bounded by wall (1002) and include the flagged floor and wall remains (1024/23). However the stone-lined barrel pit (1125) (Figure 3) is located below wall (1023) and therefore must pre-date its construction and may be associated with the late 18th early 19th century rope works seen on Ainslie's 1804 map. Given association by type it is possible that the second barrel pit (1084) also dates from the same period. It is possible that the pits (1009/17) also date from this period. Their position along the boundary separating the soap works from the rope works would hint that this may be the case but as yet the finds from these pits have yet to be examined and therefore any phasing is provisional until post excavation analysis of these finds is carried out.
- 5.6 Bartholomew's map of 1865 hints at further development of Area 1 where additional buildings have been built along the southern edge, but lack of detail and damage to the map makes correlation and interpretation difficult and it is not until the publication of the Ordnance Survey map of 1876 (Figure 8) that much greater detail is shown. No real change has occurred with regard to the rope works but considerable change has occurred within the vicinity of Area 1 where subsequent construction has taken place, although the function of these buildings is not annotated. It has already been stated that the building remains bounding the eastern edge of Area 1 are likely to be part of the soap works, but it is not so clear if the structures within the central and western fringes are also part of the same works or related to the Iron Works to the west. It may also be that they are totally independent of either industry.
- 5.7 One clue may be related to the ditch (501)/(601)/(701) which could be traced crossing the northern end of Evaluation Trenches 5 – 7. Rather than a ditch this feature could be related to the reservoirs bounding the southern edge of the iron works (Figure 8). If the extent of the reservoirs to the east marks the limit of the iron works then the flues, chimneys, and associated brick work may be part of the soap works. The chimney (1027) can be readily identified on the map but it is not until the 1894 edition of the map that it is annotated

(Figure 9). The brick flues are not marked on either of the maps and it is possible that they were buried.

- 5.8 From 1905 the map evidence becomes confusing. Bartholomew's map of 1905/6 shows that the Leith Ropery has been demolished and replaced by the South Leith Goods and Mineral Rail Station. However the 1907 map still shows the Leith ropery although the layout of the buildings in Area 1 has altered. This confusion is further compounded by the 1910 map which again shows that the railway has replaced the Leith Ropery but that the buildings within Area 1 have reverted back to the same layout shown on the 1905 map. The disparagement between the maps seems to end with the publication of Bartholomew's map of 1910 the confusion ends. This map shows the railway in place but now the building outlines in Area 1 have changed and this is reflected within the excavation by wall (1119) which cuts many of the features.
- 5.9 Although it is clear that many of the excavated features can be identified on historical maps, their function is not always clear and at the best can only be broadly categorised. This is perhaps most true of the remains found in Area 2 which are clearly associated with the rope works but in what way is unknown. The remains within Area 1 however are clearly industrial but for what industry? This area lies sandwiched between iron works and soap works and may have a direct link to either but at the same time may be a completely discrete works works/industrial function unrelated to surrounding works.

6 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 To fully understand these remains it will be necessary to carry out further research, both historically and comparatively with regard not only to the rope works but also the soap and iron works. The results of such work will clearly enhance our understanding of the site and to the overall development of this part of Leith especially when compared with the results from the excavations carried out previously on the other side of Salamander Place.

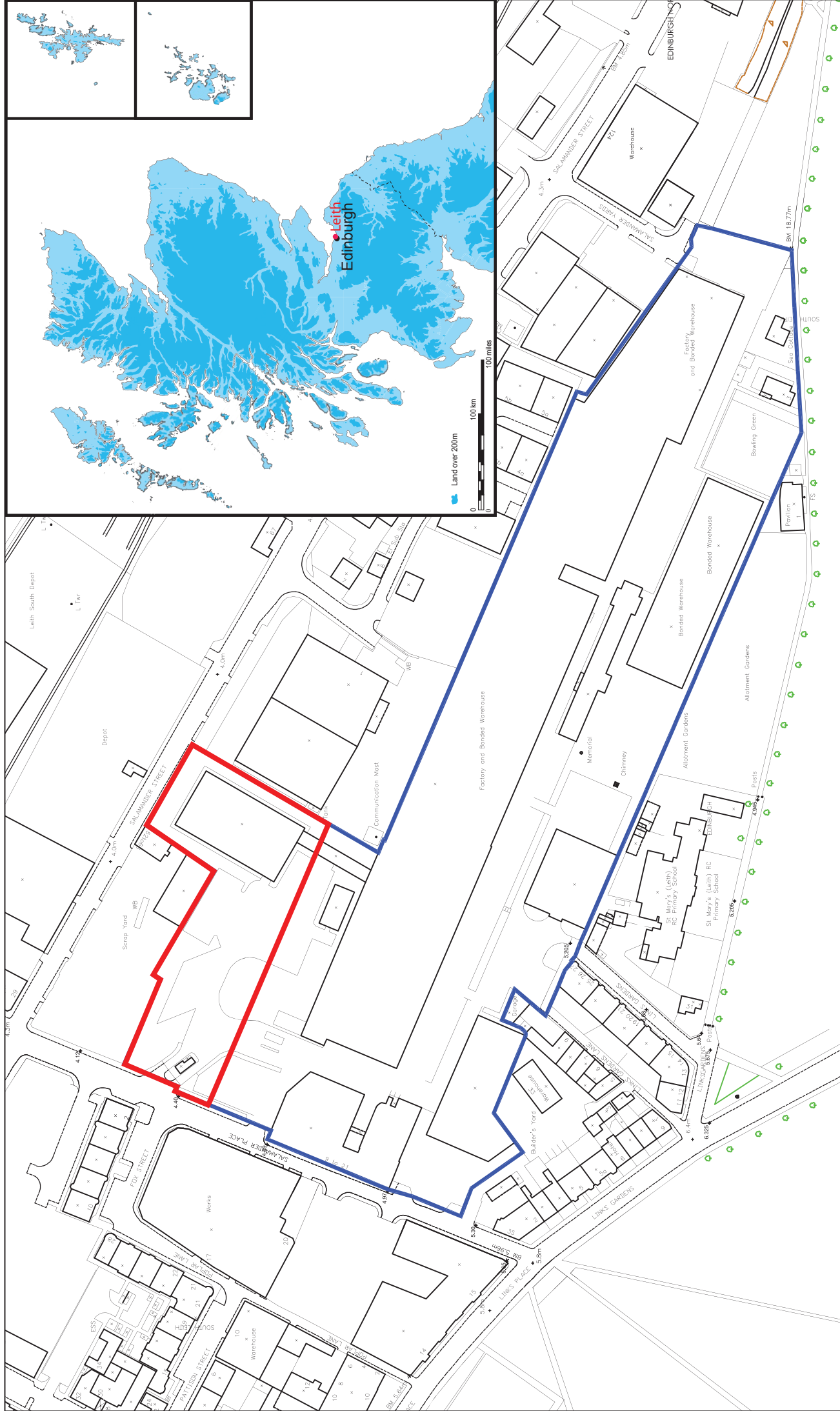
7 A BRIEF HISTORY OF ROPE MAKING IN LEITH

- 7.1 Rope and sailmaking have a long history in Leith. Unverified sources in Newhaven indicate that King James IV, in establishing a dockyard there, had included a rope work in his plans (Marshall 1986, 39). The first reliable indication of the existence of the rope work industry dates from 1638, when Patrick Wood got a tack of ground east of the Newhaven on the links and shore. Wood seems to have carried on business there, for in 1663 the ground was taken by James Davidson '*for a rope works such as the late Patrick Wood had*' (Marshall 1986, 39).

- 7.2 In 1663 Davidson was granted a monopoly of rope making in Scotland, which he sold to James Dean who held the monopoly until 1682. Records from 1694 record a Patrick Archibald of Leith being granted permission to begin rope making. That there was an increasing interest in rope making in the late 17th century is further indicated by further applications for a monopoly over the trade by Dean and the prohibition of the use of foreign ropes for vessels constructed in Leith (Marshall 1986, 33).
- 7.3 By the start of the 18th century, there were several rope makers in Leith, although local shipbuilding and repairing was not on a scale to support a large industry. In 1710 rope making moved into South Leith when John Gilmour and Thomas May got a tack of a site there '*near the Saw Mill*'. Marshall (1986, 40) identifies this site as the site of later rope works in South Leith indicating that a rope works had been established within the development area by the early 18th century. By 1742 three rope works at Newhaven, the Citadel and in South Leith (the development area) were all in the possession of David Deas or 'Captain Deas & Co'. In 1750, the Town Council considered an application for a feu and tack of part of Leith Links submitted by Bailie James Mansfield and Partners, who wanted the ground for a Rope and Sail Duck factory. Mansfield and Partners appear to have joined the Deas business, bringing with them much needed capital. At the end of 1750 the following announcement appeared making it clear that the firm was now the Leith Roperie Company, with the business concentrated on the proposed development area. A few months later a second party applied to make rope on the Links, and were accommodated with a site immediately south of the Leith Roperie's ground. The two ropewalks were separated by a strip of ground twenty-four feet wide intended as a roadway. This second feu was taken by the 'Edinburgh New Roperie Coy', which appeared to prosper from the day of its inception, aided by Leith's new freedom to engage fully in foreign trade (Simpson *et al* 1981). By 1757 almost 400 employees were listed in its books (*ibid*, 40). The main outlet for sails and rigging was the whaling industry, demanding the highest quality of cordage and sailcloth. The 'Leith Roperie Company' however had more of a struggle, owing to lack of capital. In 1763 the Company borrowed £500 from the Traffickers, and sought further loans until in 1778 their debt to Traffickers totalled £800 (*ibid*, 41).
- 7.4 In 1805 the Edinburgh Roperie company established the Malleny Mills, eleven miles from Edinburgh, where abundant supplies of water for bleaching purposes existed, and where the flax and yarns were prepared for the manufacturing operations of the Leith works. These mills were used for this purpose for many years, until the increased supply of water brought in by the Edinburgh and District Water Trust enabled the company to concentrate their whole works in Leith. About the same time the works at Glasgow (where fishing lines,

etc., were principally made) were also transferred to Leith, so that the whole business could be under local control and economical management being thus secured.

- 7.5 Kirkwood's map of 1817 provides a valuable insight into the rope work industries occupying the proposed development and adjacent areas. This map shows a total of five separate rope works within the proposed development area comprising 'Leith Roperie Company', 'The Edinburgh Roperie Company', 'Messrs Scales Roperie', 'Mr Allison's Rope Work' and 'Leslie and Paton's Rope Work'. The 'Leith Ropery Company' was dissolved in 1848, mainly as a consequence of the abandonment of Greenland whaling (Marshall 1986, 41). The Ordnance Survey map of 1896 depicts the Leith Ropery but it is not annotated suggesting perhaps that it had been overtaken by the larger 'Edinburgh Roperie and Sail Cloth Manufacturer'. This interpretation is further supported by the removal of boundary walls between these formerly individual sites into a large single site.
- 7.6 From a small beginning, the rope trade thus reached substantial proportions in the early 20th century, and the development of the Edinburgh Roperie business provided Leith with an unsurpassed reputation for the manufacture of quality ship rigging. The Edinburgh Roperie and sailcloth Manufactory is listed as the first rope works in all of the Edinburgh Post Office directory's from 1844-1972 thus indicating the dominance of this company.



Based on a drawing supplied by the client

Legend

- Phase 1 Boundary
- Site Boundary

Figure 1: Location of the site at Salamander Place, Leith





Figure 2: Site plan showing location of evaluation trenches and areas of excavation

See Figure 4

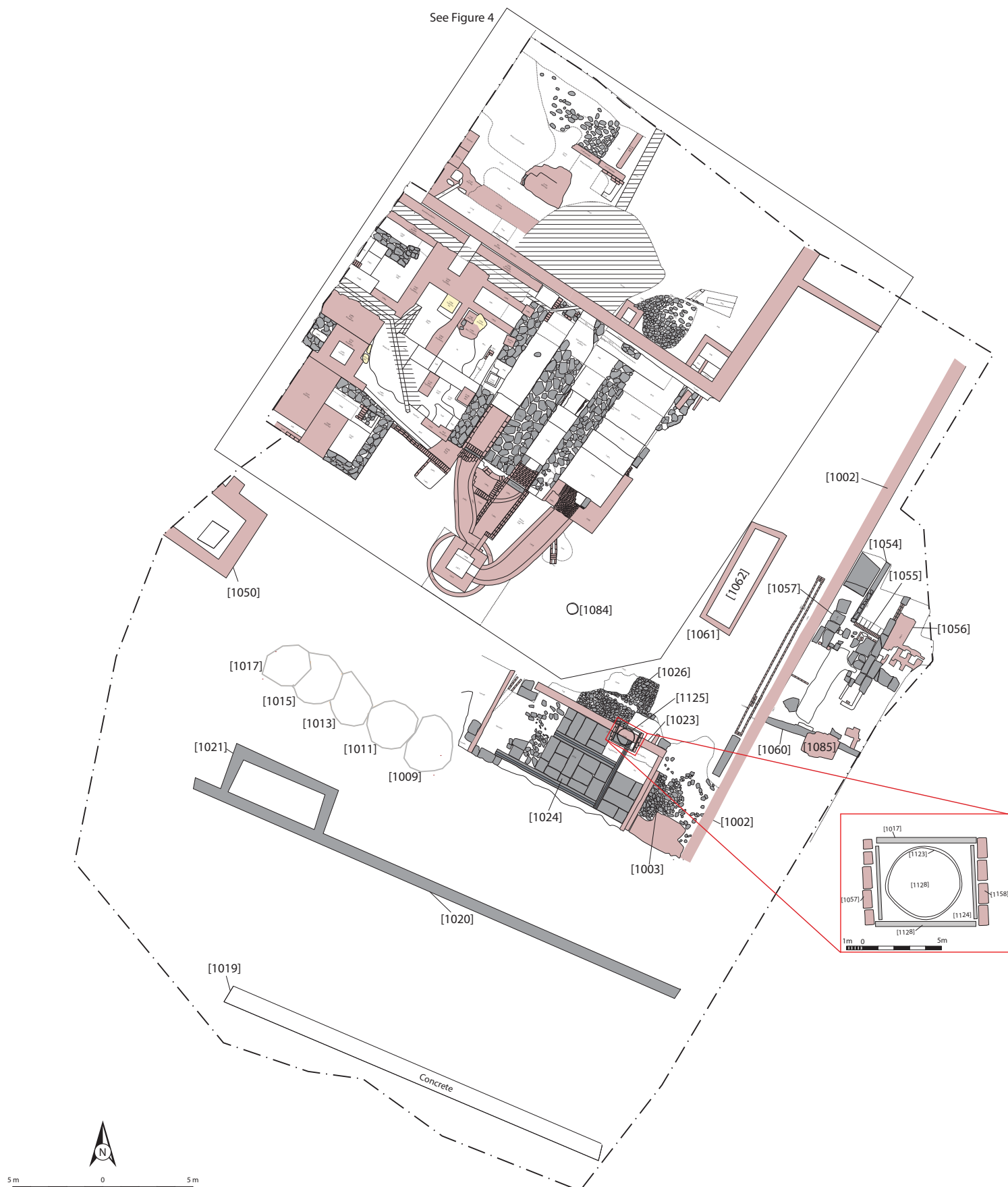


Figure 3: Detail of Area 1



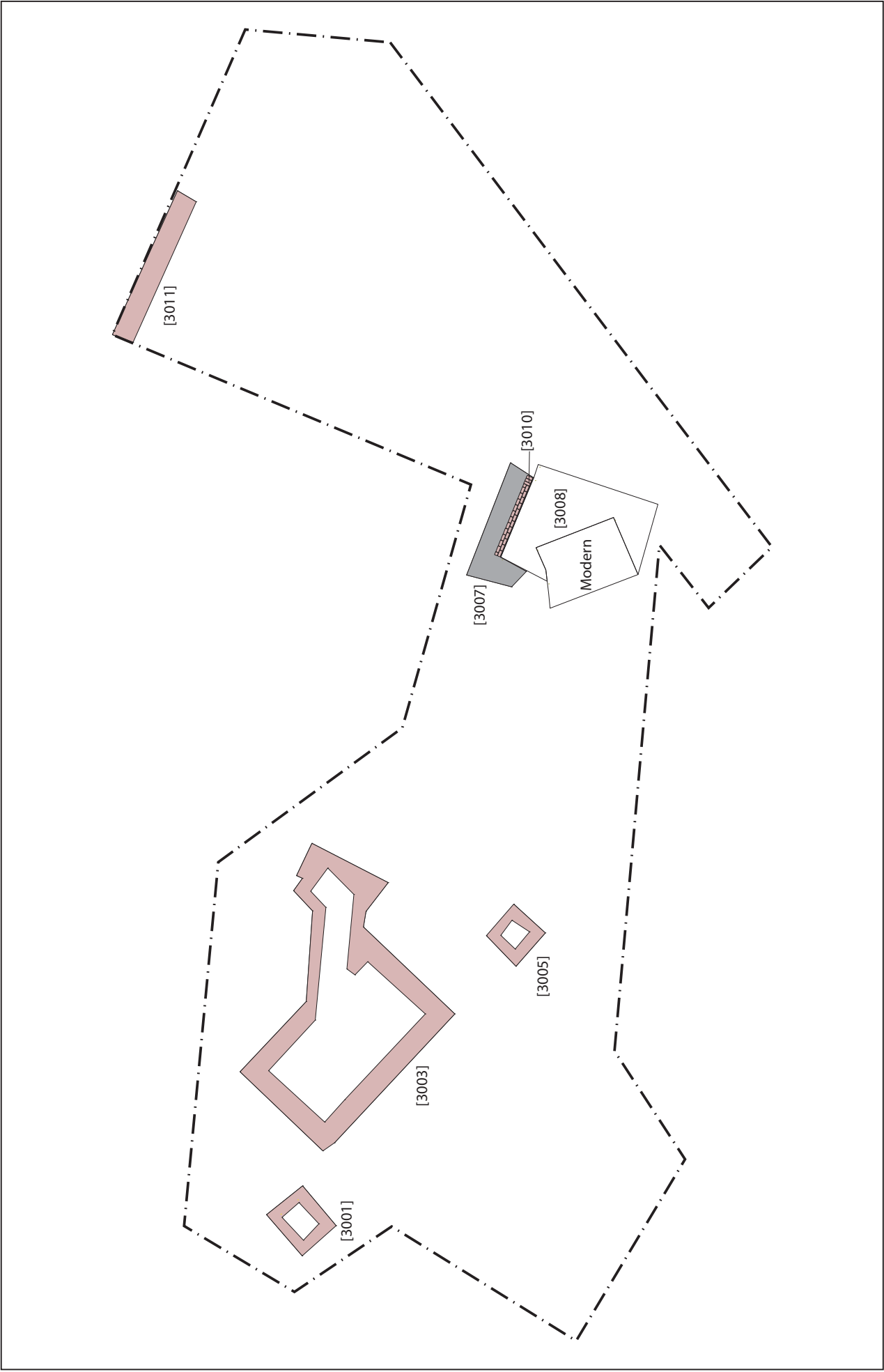
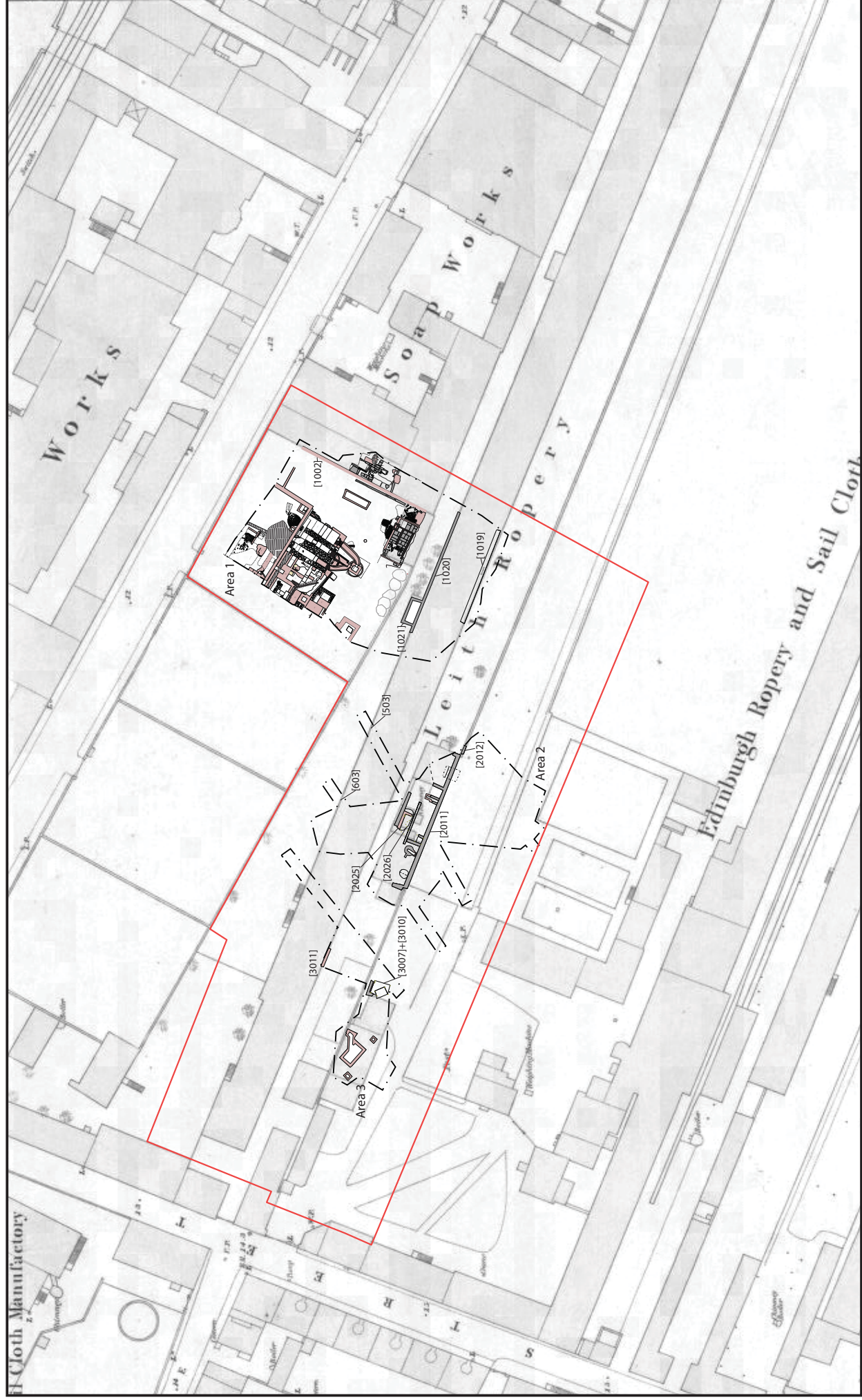
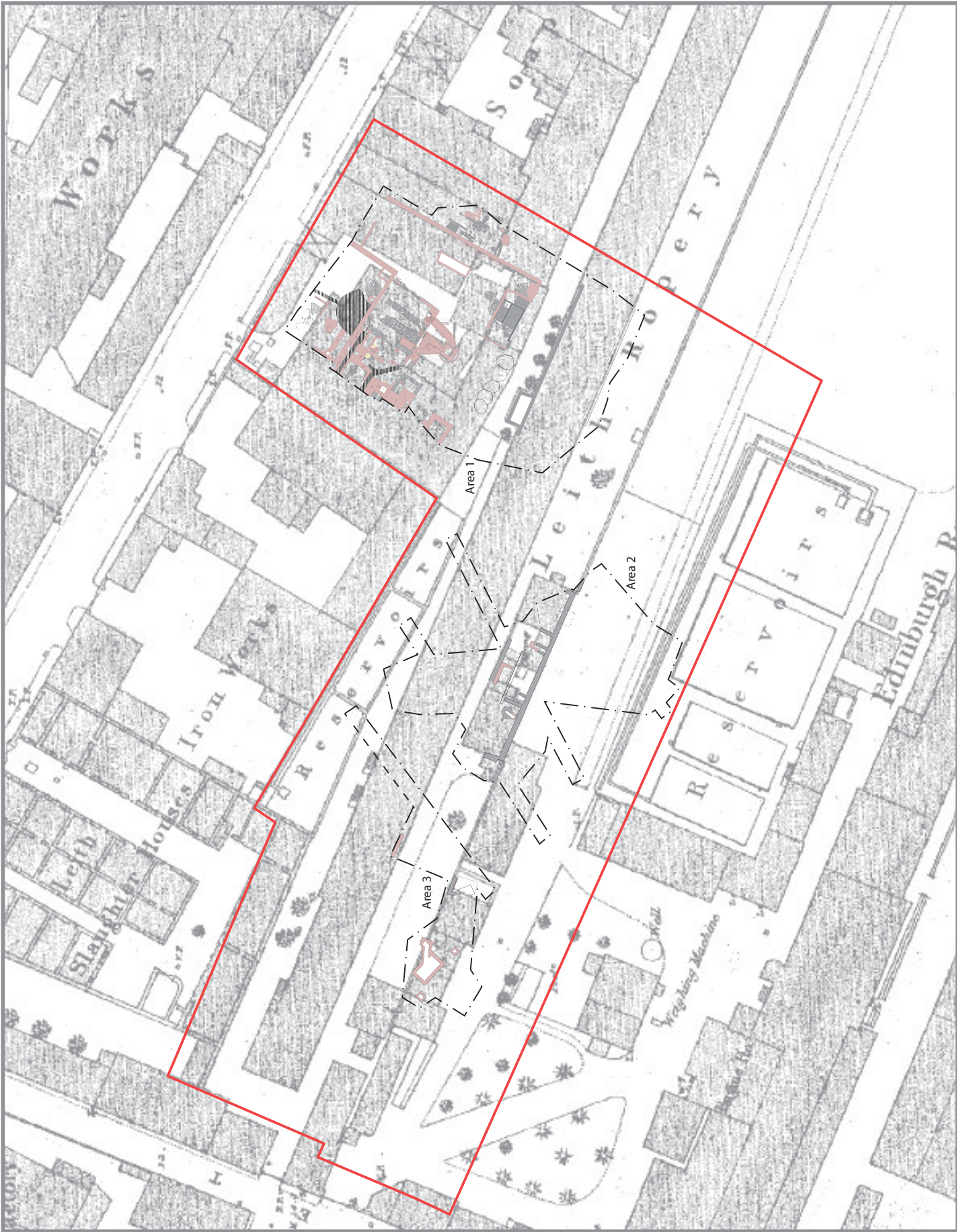


Figure 6: Detail of Area 3



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Figure 7: Extract from Ordnance Survey large scale Town Plan of Edinburgh 1852



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Figure 8: Extract from Ordnance Survey large scale Town Plan of Edinburgh 1876-77



Figure 9: Extract from Ordnance Survey large scale Town Plan of Edinburgh 1894

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Salamander Place, Edinburgh (Phase 1): Evaluation & Excavation Data Structure Report

Section 2: Appendices

Appendix 1: Trench Summaries

Trench 1

<i>Dimensions</i>	51 m by 2.0 m
<i>Total Area</i>	102 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	NE – SW
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	1.0 m to 0.5 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	1.0 m to 0.5 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	(101) Stone Wall; (102) Pit; (104) Ditch; (105) Pit; (107) Concrete raft/foundations; (109) Ditch; (111) Pit; (113) Pit
<i>Other Features</i>	Various service trenches
<i>Subsoil</i>	Yellow sand
<i>Finds</i>	19/20 th century ceramic fragments and glass

Trench 2

<i>Dimensions</i>	50 m by 2.0 m
<i>Total Area</i>	100 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	NE – SW
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.4 m to 0.7 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.4 m to 0.7 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	(201) Flagged surface; (202) buried soil; (203) Brick pad; (204) Stone Wall; (205) Ditch; (206) Pit; (208) Pit; (210) Buried soil
<i>Other Features</i>	Service trenches
<i>Subsoil</i>	Yellow sand
<i>Finds</i>	19 th /20 th century ceramics and glass

Trench 3

<i>Dimensions</i>	44 m by 2.0 m
<i>Total Area</i>	88 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	NE – SW
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	1.0 m to 0.7 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	1.0 m to 0.7 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	(301) Stone wall; (302); Brick floor; (303) Flagged floor; (305) Brick floor; (306) Brick wall; (310) Ditch
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Subsoil</i>	Yellow sand
<i>Finds</i>	19/20 th century ceramics and glass

Trench 4

<i>Dimensions</i>	46 m by 2.0 m
<i>Total Area</i>	92 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	NE – SW
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.8 m to 0.7 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.8 m to 0.7 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	(401) Pit; (403) Stone wall; (404) Buried soil; (405) Buried soil
<i>Other Features</i>	Various service trenches

<i>Subsoil</i>	Yellow sand
<i>Finds</i>	19/20 th century ceramics and glass

Trench 5

<i>Dimensions</i>	50 m by 2.0 m
<i>Total Area</i>	100 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	NE – SW
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.7 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.7 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	(501); Ditch; (503) Ditch; (505); Ditch; (507) Stone wall; (508) Stone Wall; (509) Pit
<i>Other Features</i>	Various service trenches
<i>Subsoil</i>	Yellow sand
<i>Finds</i>	19/20 th century ceramics and glass

Trench 6

<i>Dimensions</i>	43 m by 2.0 m
<i>Total Area</i>	86 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	NE – SW
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.7 m to 0.8 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.7 m to 0.8 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	(601) Ditch; (603) Stone wall; (604) Robber trench; (606) Wall Foundation; (607) Brick and mortar wall foundation; (608) Brick wall; (609) Stone wall; (610) Brick wall
<i>Other Features</i>	Various service trenches
<i>Subsoil</i>	Yellow sand
<i>Finds</i>	19/20 th century ceramics and glass

Trench 7

<i>Dimensions</i>	38 m by 2.0 m
<i>Total Area</i>	76 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	NE – SW
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.6 m to 0.7 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.6 m to 0.7 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	(701) Ditch
<i>Other Features</i>	Various service trenches
<i>Subsoil</i>	Yellow sand
<i>Finds</i>	19/20 th century ceramics and glass

Trench 8

<i>Dimensions</i>	23 m by 2.0 m
<i>Total Area</i>	46 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	E – W
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.4 m to 0.6 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.4 m to 0.6 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Modern concrete beams
<i>Subsoil</i>	Yellow sand
<i>Finds</i>	None

Trench 9

<i>Dimensions</i>	27 m by 2.0 m
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<i>Total Area</i>	54 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	E – W
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.4 m to 0.5 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.4 m to 0.5 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	(901) brick structure; (903) Brick structure
<i>Other Features</i>	Various service trenches
<i>Subsoil</i>	Yellow sand
<i>Finds</i>	19/20 th century ceramics and glass

Trench 10

<i>Dimensions</i>	25 m by 2.0 m
<i>Total Area</i>	50 m ²
<i>Orientation</i>	E – W
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.3 m to 0.5 m
<i>Depth of Excavation</i>	0.3 m to 0.5 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Various service trenches
<i>Subsoil</i>	Yellow sand
<i>Finds</i>	19/20 th century ceramics and glass

Appendix 2: Evaluation Context Summaries

Context	Description
Trench 1	
100	Over burden/ Made ground Moderately compact black sandy silt. Frequent stone and brick rubble. Depth 0.5 m to 1.0 m
101	Stone wall Size of stones up to 0.4 m x 0.4 m x 0.3 m. Unworked and laid in random courses. Wall aligned NE – SW and bonded with lime mortar. Cuts natural sand but no construction cut seen. Exposed dimensions; Height 0.6 m, Width 0.55 m, Length 2.0 m Same as 204, Associated with robber trenches 503, and 603.
102	Pit Sub-circular in plan although full extents not seen. Near vertical sides concave base. Cuts natural sand and filled by (103). Exposed dimensions; Length (NE/SW) 1.45 m, Width (NW/SE) 1.25 m, Depth 0.6 m
103	Fill of pit (102) Soft light grey sand containing occasional small rounded stones. Only fill of pit (102). Depth 0.6 m. Finds of 19/20 th century ceramics and glass.
104	Robber trench/lens Compact black layer rich in ash and cinders. Aligned NE/SW. Depth 0.6 m, width 2.3 m. Exposed length 2.3 m. Finds of 19 th 20 th century ceramics. Same as (205)
105	Pit Sub-circular in plan with concave sides and base. Diameter 1.0 m, depth 0.3 m. Cuts natural sand and filled by (106)
106	Fill of pit (105) Moderately compact dark grey silty sand. Contains a single large sub rounded stone. Only fill of pit (105) Depth 0.3 m. No finds.
107	Wall foundation Hard mortared band crossing trench aligned NE to South west. Northern edge banded by brick. 0.9 m wide, Depth unknown. Cuts natural sand and below brick work (108) Same as (607)? and excavation(1019).
108	Stack of bricks/function unknown Red unfrosted bricks measuring 240 mm x 120 mm x 90 mm. Two courses survive aligned E/W. Exposed remains 0.6 m E – W x 0.5 m N/S. Different alignment to foundation (107) may indicate that they are not related.
109	Ditch Linear cut aligned E – W with near vertical sides but base not seen due to height of water table. Depth 0.6 m width 1.5 m. Cuts pit (111) and filled by (110)
110	Fill of 109 Moderately compact dark grey black silty sand. Inclusions of moderately frequent small and medium sized rounded stones. Depth 0.6 m. Finds of 19 th /20 th century ceramic glass and metal.
111	Cut of pit Sub circular in plan with vertical sides, base not seen due to level of water table. Cuts natural sand and cut by (109). Filled by (112). Diameter 1.0 m.
112	Fill of pit 111 Moderately compact black water logged silt. No finds
113	Cut of pit Large irregular shaped cut with steep sides and uneven base.

	Exposed dimensions; Width 4.0 m, Depth 0.55 m. Cuts natural sand. Filled by (114)
114	Fill of pit 113 Moderately compact black ashy silt containing frequent small rounded stones ash and slag. Only fill of (113). Finds of 19 th /20 th century ceramic, glass and corrugated iron sheeting. <i>Corrugated galvanised iron invented in 1820 but replaced by mild steel from 1890. Not clear if sheeting in pit is iron or steel.</i>
Trench 2	
201	Stone flagged surface Stone flags varying in size from 0.7 m x 0.5 m to 1.1 m x 0.8 m. All flags 0.7 m thick. Two drainage channels are present in the surface. Remains extend for 5.4 m from then north end of the trench. Slabs are laid on lime mortar but no bonding material between the slabs was present.
202	Lens of made ground Compact black silty sand and occasional small stones and brick fragments. Extends from (201) for 9 m. Depth 0.25 m. Brick pad (203) laid on upper surface. Bounded by (204) to south.
203	Brick pad Brick size 280 mm x 140 mm x 110 mm. Bricks unfrogged and laid as a single layer of stretchers aligned E – W. No bonding material present and covers an area of 0.9 m x 0.9 m.
204	Stone wall Size of stones up to 0.4 m x 0.4 m x 0.3 m. Unworked and laid in random courses. Wall aligned NE – SW and bonded with lime mortar. Cuts natural sand but no construction cut seen. Exposed dimensions; Height 0.6 m, Width 0.55 m, Length 2.0 m Same as 101, Associated with robber trenches 503 and 603
205	Ditch Compact black layer rich in ash and cinders. Aligned NE/SW. Depth 0.6 m, width 2.3 m. Exposed length 2.3 m. Same as (104)
206	Unexcavated pit Rectilinear in plan measuring 1.0 m x 0.7 m. Filled by (207) and cuts (210).
207	Fill of pit (206) Compact black silt containing frequent ash and cinders. (Unexcavated)
208	Unexcavated pit Rectilinear in plan, measuring 1.3 m x 0.7 m. Filled by (209) and cuts (210)
209	Moderately compact black sandy silt containing frequent ash and cinders. (unexcavated)
210	Buried soil Loose mid grey sand
Trench 3	
301	Stone wall Stones vary in size up to 0.4 m x 0.3 m x 0.2 m and partially faced. Only one course survives aligned N – S and bonded with lime mortar. Exposed dimensions 1.1 m N – S by 0.6 m wide. Possible return of wall (101).
302	Brick floor surface Red bricks measuring 240 mm x 110 mm x 80 mm. Laid in a single layer of stretchers aligned N – S. No bonding material present. Remains cover an irregular area of 2.1 m E – W by 1.3 m N – S. Abuts (301) and (303).
303	Flagged floor remains Stone flags up to 1.3 m x 0.4 m. Single layer with no bonding material. Exposed dimensions 0.4 m x 2.0 m. Abuts (302) and (304)
304	Spread of industrial waste Compact black silty sand containing very frequent ash and cinders. May have been dumped following removal of (303).
305	Brick floor Red bricks measure up to 260 mm x 130 mm x 90 mm. Laid as a single course of stretchers aligned E – W. No bonding material present. Associated with wall (306) and floor (304)
306	Brick wall Bricks measure 250 mm x 110 mm x 80 mm. At least two courses survive bonded with lime mortar. Wall aligned N – S. Exposed remains 2.0 m x 0.6 m

307	Pipe duct Two parallel lines of bricks separated by 0.11 m gap containing pipe. Bricks measure 260 mm x 120 mm x 80 mm. Laid as a single course of stretchers aligned N – S and bonded with lime mortar.
308	Ditch re-cut Linear cut aligned approximately E – W with concave sides and base. Exposed width 1.7 m, depth 0.25 m. Cuts natural sand and ditch (310). Filled by (309)
309	Fill of (308) Moderately compact dark grey silty sand containing frequent small stones, ash and cinders. Depth 0.25 m.
310	Ditch Linear cut aligned E – W with concave sides and base. Exposed width 0.25 m, depth 0.5 m. Cut by re cut (308) and filled by (311). Cuts natural sand.
311	Fill of (310) Moderately compact dark grey sandy silt. Depth 0.5 m.
Trench 4	
401	Cut of unexcavated pit Sub-circular in plan with diameter of 2.0 m. Filled by (402) and cuts natural sand.
402	Fill of 401 Loose black peaty silt. Very frequent cobbles and brick rubble.
403	Stone wall Mix of angular and rounded stone. Ave. stone size 0.3 m x 0.3 m x 0.2 m. Stone is unworked and only one course remains aligned E – W and bonded with lime mortar. Possible return to north.
404	Buried soil Moderately compact mottled light grey sand. 0.18 m thick. Above (405)
405	Buried soil Moderately compact dark grey silty sand. 0.18 m thick and lies below (404). Finds of post medieval pottery together with 19/20 th century pottery.
Trench 5	
501	Cut of ditch Linear cut with vertical sides and flat base. Width 1.4 m; depth 0.3 m. Filled by (502); cuts natural sand. May have been dug for railway
502	Fill of (501) Compact dark grey clay containing occasional charcoal flecks. Depth 0.3 m. 19 th /20 th century pottery noted but not kept.
503	Cut of Robber trench Linear in plan, aligned approximately E – W. Cuts natural sand and filled by (504). Unexcavated Same as (603) and associated with walls (101) and (204).
504	Fill of (503) Moderately compact black silty sand. Very frequent mortar fragments.
507	Stone wall Stones vary in size up to 0.3 m x 0.2 m x 0.15 m and are unworked. Only upper course exposed. Wall aligned E – W and bonded with lime mortar. Width 0.6 m, height 0.15 m.
508	Stone wall Stones vary in size up to 0.3 m x 0.2 m x 0.2 m and consist of unworked angular blocks. Only upper course exposed. Wall aligned E – W and bonded with lime mortar. Width 0.65 m, Height 0.16 m.
509	Cut of pit (unexcavated) Sub square in plan. Cuts natural sand, filled by (510)
510	Fill of pit (509) Moderately compact mid grey silty sand containing frequent mortar fragments.
Trench 6	
601	Ditch Linear in plan and aligned E – W. Filled by (602). Unexcavated but same as (501). Filled by (602). Width 2.2 m
602	Fill of (601) Moderately compact black silty ash and cinders.
603	Cut of Robber trench

	Linear in plan, aligned approximately E – W. Cuts natural sand and filled by (504). Unexcavated Same as (503) and associated with walls (101) and (204).
604	Unexcavated ditch Aligned E – W, width 0.9 m. Cuts Natural sand and filled by (605)
605	Fill of (604) Moderately compact black sandy silt. Frequent ash and cinders. Same as (505)
606	Stone Wall Stone size up to 0.37 m x 0.3 m x 0.15 m. Stone is unworked and only a single course remains. Wall is bonded with lime mortar and aligned E – W. It abuts the northern edge of surface (607). Width 0.9 m, height 0.15 m.
607	Floor surface Lime mortar containing frequent brick fragments. Width of remains 2.4 m. Southern edge has been truncated by later activity. Same as (107)?
608	Brick wall Bricks measure 250 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm. Only a single course remains. Wall aligned E – W and bonded with lime mortar. 0.5 m wide.
609	Stone wall foundations Large rounded stones 0.3 m x 0.3 m x 0.2 m. Unworked and aligned N – S. Bonded with lime mortar with a width of 0.6 m. Possible return of (610).
610	Brick wall Brick size 220 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm. Single line of headers aligned E- W and bonded with lime mortar.
Trench 7	
701	Ditch Same as 501 (unexcavated)
702	Fill of 701 Compact black mix of ash and cinders.
Trench 9	
901	Brick structure Brick size 240 mm x 120 mm x 65 mm. Only top course seen, laid as headers. Wall aligned 1.9 m north to south turning 90° to east and runs for a further 0.9 m. Filled by (902).
902	Fill of 901 Moderately compact black ashy silt. Bounded by (901) Unexcavated
903	Brick Wall Brick size 235 mm x 110 mm 90 mm. Bricks are unfrogged. Only upper course seen forming wall aligned approx E – W and bonded with lime mortar. Runs parallel to wall 904. See Context 3003; Appendix 3; Excavation context summaries
904	Brick wall Brick size 235 mm x 110 mm 90 mm. Bricks are unfrogged. Only upper course seen forming wall aligned approx E – W and bonded with lime mortar. Runs parallel to wall 903. See Context 3003; Appendix 3; Excavation context summaries
905	Fill of 903/4 Compact black/dark grey ashy silt. Unexcavated. Occupies space between walls (903) and (904). See Context 3003; Appendix 3; Excavation context summaries

Appendix 3: Excavation context summaries

Context	Description
Area 1	
1000	Overburden Compact type 1 hard core overlying mixed layers of building rubble ash and cinders. Up to 1.1 m in depth
1001	Natural sand Soft yellow sand
1002	Wall of late building Constructed from red unfrosted brick. Brick size 240 mm x 110 mm x 70 mm. Outside edge of wall, laid as alternating courses of headers and stretchers with in structure a mix of headers and stretchers with no regular pattern. Forms wall of building which would have covered most of the northern part of Area 1. Height of remains up to 0.25 m (three course) width 0.66 m. Wall has been built on a concrete raft (1004) Cuts furnace structure and associated brick structures
1003	Yard surface Mix of brick and cobbles. Cobbles vary in size up to 0.3 m x 0.15 m x 0.8 m; Bricks measure 240 mm x 110 mm x 70 mm. Single layer covering an area of 3.2 m E – W and 4.8 m N – S. Surface abuts wall (1002) to east and building (1002) to west. Bricks are probably later repair.
1004	Concrete foundation for wall 1002 Off white concrete containing large brick fragments. Laid directly on to natural sand (1001) with wall (1002) built directly above it. 0.26 m thick
1005	Drainage channel Channel formed by wall (1002) and wall (1007). Runs along west edge of wall (1002). Width 0.24 m, depth 0.25 m. Base mortared.
1006	Channel west side of (1005)
1007	Brick wall west side of (1005)
1008	Brick wall forming west side of (1006)
1009	Cut of pit Sub circular in plan with steep sides and flat base. Measures 3.1 m x 3.0 m x 0.4 m. Cut by (1011) and filled by (1010). One of a series of five inter-cutting pits.
1010	Fill of pit 1009 Loose mix of mid red/brown silty sand and bright orange sand. Inclusions of moderately frequent mortar fragments. Only fill of pit (1009). Depth 0.4 m Cut by pit (1011). No finds
1011	Cut of pit Sub circular in plan with steep sides and concave base. Measures 2.4 m x 2.6 m x 0.26 m. cuts (1009) and (1001) and cut by (1013). Filled by (1012).
1012	Fill of pit 1011 Loose mid grey silty sand. Inclusions of occasional mortar fragments. Only fill of pit (1011). Cut by (1013)
1013	Cut of pit Sub circular in plan with steep sides and concave base. Measures 2.05 m x 2.15 m x 0.27 m. Cuts (1011), cut by (1015). Filled by (1014).
1014	Fill of pit 1013 Loose mid orange brown silty sand. Inclusions of occasional mortar fragments. Only fill of pit (1013). Cut by (1015). Depth 0.27 m. No finds.
1015	Cut of pit Sub circular in plan with steep sides and flat base. Measures 2.0m x 2.1 m x 0.32 m. Cuts (1013) and cut by (1017). Filled by (1016).
1016	Fill of pit 1015 Loose dark grey brown silty sand. Inclusions of occasional mortar fragments. Depth 0.37 m. Only fill of pit (1015). No finds
1017	Cut of pit Sub circular in plan with steep sides and flat base. Measures 3.1 m x 2.0 m x 0.38 m. Cuts (1015) filled by

Context	Description
	(1018).
1018	Fill of pit 1017 Loose mid grey/brown silty sand. Only fill of pit of 1017. Depth 0.38 m. Contains large quantity of 19 th century stoneware vessels and fragments. Also contains small amount of glass and CBM fragments.
1019	Concrete raft/wall foundation Linear spread of light grey mortar/concrete containing large brick fragments. Aligned E – W and runs from the eastern baulk to the western for a distance of 20.8 m. Width 1.0 m and 0.35 m thick. Buried by (1000) and cuts (1001). Similar to (1004) and may therefore be of a similar date.
1020	Stone wall Size of stone 0.55 m x 0.25 m x 0.3 m. Stone roughly faced lime mortar bonded and randomly coursed. Wall aligned E – W. Runs from eastern baulk for 29.1 m. Width 0.55 m Ht 0.45 m. Associated with evaluation contexts (503) and (603) and also (1021) and (1019).
1021	Room Stone built (0.68 m x 0.3 m x 0.3 m). Stone roughly faced and randomly coursed. Wall tied to (1020) forming three sides of small room projecting northwards from (1020). Bonded with lime mortar. Measures 5.9 m E – W x 0.55 m x 0.5 m.
1022	Layer Moderately compact dark grey sand. Occasional mortar flecks. Buried soil below (1003) and (1024). Possibly dirty natural.
1023	Wall foundation Brick built (240 mm x 110 mm x 70 mm). Laid as alternate courses of headers and stretchers. Surrounds flagged floor (1024). Cuts (1022) and abuts (1003). Measures 9.2 m E – W x 4.6 m N – S.
1024	Floor surface Built from stone flags varying in size from 0.63 m x 0.63 m to 1.3 m x 1.0 m. Single layer covering an area of 4 m x 8.6 m. Floor contains open shallow drainage gullies indicating industrial use.
1025	Bedding material for (1024) Compact course orange gravel 0.07 m to 0.1 m thick.
1026	Cobbled yard Cobbles (0.17 m x 0.1 m x 0.13 m). Covers an irregular shaped area 2.9 m N – S x 4.2 m E – W.
1027	Furnace Square structure with central square chamber. Constructed from red bricks (240 mm x 110 mm x 90 mm) forming walls three brick widths thick (0.38 m), with inner face lined with yellow fire bricks (230 mm x 110 mm x 80 mm). Bricks laid as a mix of headers and stretchers and bonded with lime mortar and stamped with Hunter's of Portobello mark. Fire bricks extremely fragile suggesting exposure to great heat. Openings in east and west walls leading to flues (1029) and (1034/5) respectfully. Filled by (1028). External measurements 2.15 m x 2.15 m, ht 0.4 m. Width of walls 0.52 m. Internal measurements 1.15 m x 1.15 m x 0.77m. Built on foundation (1052).
1028	Fill of (1027) Compact soft bands of black and grey sandy ash. Depth 0.29
1029	Flue Brick built. Bricks measure 240 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm. Bricks are laid as stretchers bonded with lime mortar. Connects mouth of channel formed by (1030) and (132) with furnace remains (1027). Formed by two walls built on brick base. Flue curves to west entering furnace from the east. Yellow fire bricks used to line inside faces of flue. Dimensions; Length 6.7 m, External width 1.25 m, internal width 0.75 m, wall width 0.25 m and depth 0.4 m. Built directly on to natural sand.
1030	Wall Built from red brick. Brick size 240 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm. Wall aligned N – S and bonded with lime mortar. No discernable bonding pattern within brick work. Inner face lined with fire bricks. Forms east side of large channel/flue with wall (1032). Foundations a single layer of unworked stone. Cut by later pit. Dimensions; Length
1031	19th Century Dump Compact mix of grey sandy silt and mortar containing frequent brick fragments. Max depth 0.8 m. Infill between (1030) and (1032)

Context	Description
1032	Flue wall Built from stone. Stone size up to 0.3 m x 0.3 m. stone is roughly faced and random coursed. Bonded with lime mortar. Length 8.8 m, Width 0.93 m, height 0.9 m. East face scorched.
1033	Brick Pillar Set in mouth of flue 1032/1030. Mix of red brick and yellow fire brick. Bonded with lime mortar. 0.7 m N/S, 0.6 m E/W, Height 0.65 m. Built to narrow opening of flue.
1034	Side walls of central flue Double line of brick laid as stretchers. Outside face red brick (240 mm x 115 mm x 80 mm). Inner face yellow fire brick (230 mm x 110 mm x 70 mm). Bonded with lime mortar. East wall 3.2 m from north. West wall 3.2 m from north at which point it merges with (1035). Bricks stamped with hunters of Portobello. With of flue formed by walls 0.9 m, width of walls 0.25 m, height 0.2 m. Walls laid directly onto floor (1036). East wall abuts (1031), west wall abuts (1037)
1035	Side walls of west flue Constructed from brick as (1034). West wall 3.8 m from north, east wall 3.5 m from north merging with (1034). Much blackening on inner surfaces. Bricks stamped with Hunters mark
1036	Brick surface forming base to flues (1034/5) Bricks as (1034/5) laid as a single layer of stretchers bedded on lime mortar aligned N – S. Bricks have Hunter's stamp. Upper surface blackened.
1037	Central wall of stone flues Built from stone (0.5 m x 0.5 m x 0.2 m) faced with yellow fire bricks (250 mm x 110 mm 70 mm). Stone is roughly faced, randomly coursed and bonded with lime mortar. Length 8.8 m, Width 1.6 m, Height > 0.4 m.
1038	West wall of stone flues Stone same as (1037). Length 8.8 m, width 0.9 m, Height > 0.4 m
1039	19th Century dump Same as (1031)
1040	19th Century dump Same as (1031)
1041	Brick floor of central flue Yellow fire bricks (240 mm x 130 mm x 70 mm) Single layer, mix of stretchers and half bricks. Bounded by walls (1032) and (1037). Rises at southern end. Bonded with lime mortar. Only 0.9 m remains in situ at southern end. Width 0.92 m
1042	Brick floor of western flue Mix of red and yellow fire bricks (size as previous). Laid as a single layer as stretchers aligned E/W. Bounded by walls (1037) and (1038). Rises at mouth southern mouth of flue where joins (1035). Remains extend from the south to north for 2.65 m. Width 0.9 m
1043	Iron remains at southern extent of central flue Strip of corroded iron set on top of ridge between (1041) and (1036) and rising against inner edges of (1032) and (1037). Width 0.2 m, Ht 0.28 m. Possible air control mechanism
1044	Iron remains at southern end of western flue Strip of corroded iron set on top of ridge between (1042) and (1036) and raising against inner faces of (1037) and (1038). Width 0.21 m, Ht 0.1 m. Possible air control mechanism.
1045	Floor of east – west aligned flue Constructed from mix of red and yellow fire bricks (240 mm x 110 mm). All un frogged. Laid as a mix of stretches and headers (no real pattern). Bonded with lime mortar. Length from east to west 6.6 m there after floor damaged and removed leaving mortar base, width 0.9 m. Remains of flue wall to south (1046). Flue runs to chimney base (1049). Southern end cut by (1036). But seen to continue east wards as (1049). Flue deviates slightly when it encounters (1047).
1046	Southern wall of east – west aligned flue Constructed from yellow fire bricks (240 mm x 115 mm x 70 mm). Mix of headers and stretchers and bonded with lime mortar. Length 3.8 m at which point it becomes tied into (1047), Width 0.24 m, height 0.7 m above floor (1045)
1047	Stone building Stone up to 0.3 m x 0.3 m x 0.2 m and roughly faced. Random coursed and bonded with lime mortar. Cut by (1066), abuts floor (1048). Measures 3.0 m E – W x 3.9 m N – S.

Context	Description
1048	Brick floor Built from red bricks (240 mm x 112 mm x 70 mm. Laid as a single layer of E – W stretchers over 1068 rendering floor to be uneven. Laid on a lime mortar base. Covers an area approx 1.4 m x 2.3 m. Same as (1071)
1049	Chimney base/curving flue Built from red brick. Brick size 240 mm – 260 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm. Occasional frogged brick laid as a mix of headers and stretchers in order to obtain a radial pattern, two courses thick and bonded with lime mortar. Bricks are scorched. May be continuation of flue 1045/6 to west. Truncated by (1035) and (1036). Dimensions; 2.6 m E – W, 1.0 m N – S. Thickness 0.14 m
1050	Isolated building Stone built. Stones measure up to 0.6 m x 0.7m x 0.2 m and are roughly faced. Randomly coursed and bonded with lime mortar. Only N, E and S walls seen. Measures 4.0 m x 4.0 m, Ht 0.4 m, width 0.7 m. Stone (1051) within building.
1051	Single large stone with metal fixings Situated within 1050. Roughly worked measuring 1.25 m N – S, 1.1 m E – W, Ht 0.3 m. Sits on lime mortar base. Possible pillar base.
1052	Foundations of furnace (1027) Circular in shape. Lime concrete core surrounded by outer brick skin. Brick size 240 mm x 112 mm x 70 mm. Every third brick is wedge shaped in order to form curve. Bricks laid as headers and bonded with lime mortar. Diameter 3.5 m. Depth over 2 m.
1053	Flagged floor remains east side of site
1054	West side of stone lined pit
1055	Brick built southern end of pit 1054
1056	Brick surface
1057	Same as 1053
1058	Brick surface
1060	Stone wall
1061	Brick building
1062	Fill of 1061
1063	Cut of square pit Sub rectangular in plan with near vertical sides and flat base. Filled by (1064) and (1065). Measures 1.4 m N – S x 1.2 m E – W. Depth 0.26 m
1064	Fill of 1063 Loose dark grey sandy silt. Frequent brick fragments and small stones. Depth 0.26 m.
1065	Brick lining west and north side of pit 1064 Brick built (250 mm x 115 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged and laid as a single line of stretchers aligned N – S at western edge of pit and E – W at northern edge of pit. Measures 1.5 m N – S and 1.0 m E – W. Ht of three courses 0.25 m
1066	Cut of pit below 1048 Sub rectangular cut of pit with steep sides and uneven mortared base. Measures 4.2 m N – S x 1.6 m E – W. Depth 0.7 m. Partially lined at south end (see (1067). Filled by (1068); Cuts (1047) and cut by (1070).
1067	Mortar lining southern end of pit/basement (1066) Off white mortar lining southern end of pit (1066). 0.1 m thick x 0.3 m high. Not seen at north end.
1068	Fill of pit/basement (1066) Very loose black silty sand. Frequent brick and wood rubble. Only fill of pit (1066). 0.7 m deep. Capped by (1048).
1069	Base of Pit/Basement(1066) Compact uneven mortar spread may be associated with (1047)
1070	Brick structure Brick built (250 mm x 110 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged laid as stretchers. Forms stepped like structure leading into pit basement (1066) on western side.
1071	Brick floor Single layer of red bricks (240 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm). Vast majority laid as stretchers aligned E – W and bonded with lime mortar. Covers an area 2.85 m N – S x 1.9 m E – W. Laid on cinder base (1081). Same as (1048) and abuts chimney base (1072)

Context	Description
1072	Chimney Base Built from red brick (250 mm x 115 mm x 70 mm). All unfrogged and uniform. Laid as stretchers forming a square block with central square chamber. Bonded with lime mortar. Tied into flue (1045), Cuts stone wall (1079) and abuts floors ((1071) and (1080). Internal surface is soot blackened. Filled by (1077) and (1078). Measures 2.0 m x 2.0 m x 0.3 m. Internal chamber 0.9 m x 0.9 m. Thickness of walls 0.66 m.
1073	Back fill of building (1047) Compact light grey mix of crushed mortar and small stones. Depth 0.35 m. Extends from E edge of 1047 to W for 1.38 m where it abuts 1048. Cut by (1066) and buries (1047) and (1075). Frequent pot fragments from a single type of pottery.
1074	Wall Stone up to 0.3 m x 0.27 m x 0.1 m and partially worked. Only a single lime mortared course remains. Tied into (1047). Measures 0.6 m x 0.6 m x 0.1 m.
1075	Floor Brick built (240 mm x 110 mm x 75 mm). All unfrogged. Single layer laid as stretchers aligned E – W. Bonded with lime mortar. Cut by (1066) covers an area 0.29 m x 0.6 m.
1076	Cut of large pit west side of (1032)
1077	Fill of 1072 Moderately compact light grey silty sand. Inclusions of building and brick fragments. 0.28 m deep. Overlies (1078). Demolition material
1078	Fill of 1072 Moderately compact black sooty silt. 0.01 m thick. Usage debris within base of (1072).
1079	Stone wall Stone size up to 0.8 m x 0.4 m x 0.15 m. Stone un worked and randomly coursed. Wall aligned E – W and bonded with lime mortar. Cut by (1072) and service pipe. Measures 1.8 m N – S x 1.5 m E – W.
1080	Floor surface Brick built (240 mm x 110 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged. Curved bricks also used indicating surface built from bricks to hand (re used). Two courses thick laid as headers and stretchers. Covers an area 2.9 m N – S x 3.5 m E – W. Abuts (1079) and laid over made ground (1081).
1081	Made Ground Compact mix of ash and cinders and crushed brick fragments and small amount of glass slag. Up to 0.2 m thick. Seen to west of flues forming base to most structures.
1083	Fill of barrel
1084	Barrel Barrel sunk into natural sand. No cut seen Diameter of barrel at top 0.55 m; centre 0.6 m. Ht 0.72 m. Base intact suggesting used for storage.
1085	Grey sand (dirty natural below (1081))
1086	Wall foundation Brick built (250 mm x 115 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged and laid as headers edged with stretchers. Wall aligned E – W and bonded with lime mortar. Laid over (1081) and tied to (1087). Measures 1.75 m E – W x 0.37 m N – S. Ht 0.2 m
1087	Wall foundation Brick built. Bricks same as (1086). 99 frogged. Laid as stretchers. Forms H shaped structure. Bricks bonded with lime mortar. Covers area approx 6.1 m N – S x 3.0 m E – W. Depth 0.35 m (4 courses). Cut by wall (1002). Evidence of flagged floor remains and mortared surfaces within structure.
1088	Flagged floor Stone slabs up to 0.65 m x 0.48 m x 0.08 m. Upper surface partially worked. Laid on lime mortar base (1089)
1089	Floor bedding material Compact off white grey lime mortar. 0.31 m thick. Located south end of (1087). Overlaid by (1088).
1090	Stone wall Stone measure up to 0.4 m x 0.2 m x 0.2 m. Stones unworked. Single course only built on made ground (1081). Bonded with lime mortar and aligned E – W. Measures 2.5 m x 0.9 m x 0.2 m.
1091	Wall foundation or rough surface Mix of red and yellow fire bricks laid as headers and stretchers. Single course abutting (1087) and aligned E – W. Laid over (1081). Covers an area 2.4 m x 1.3 m.

Context	Description
1092	Floor bedding material Compact light grey mortar with frequent small brick fragments. Fills area between (1091), (1088), and (1086) and surrounds (1090). Depth 0.05 m. Overlies (1081).
1093	Wall foundation Built from brick (240 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged laid as stretchers two brick widths wide with stepped foundation. Aligned E – W and bonded with lime mortar. Abuts (1087) to west and (1096) to east. Associated with (1094), (1095) and (1096). Four course survive built on a mortar foundation above (1081). Measures 8.45 m x 0.37 x 0.4 m (including mortar base).
1094	Wall Foundation Built from brick (240 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged laid as stretchers two brick widths wide with stepped foundation. Aligned E – W and bonded with lime mortar. Abuts (1087) to west and (1083) to east/ Associated with (1094) and (1095). Four course survive built on a mortar foundation above (1081). Measures 2.45 m x 0.37 x 0.4 m (including mortar base).
1095	Wall Foundation Built from brick (240 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged laid as stretchers two brick widths wide with stepped foundation. Aligned E – W and bonded with lime mortar. Abuts (1087) to west and (1083) to east/ Associated with (1093) and (1094). Four course survive built on a mortar foundation above (1081). Measures 2.45 m x 0.37 x 0.4 m (including mortar base).
1096	Pier base Built from brick (240 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged. Laid as stretchers forming square block six courses in height. Bonded with lime mortar. Abuts (1094) and cuts flue wall (1038). Measures 0.5 m x 0.5 m x 0.5 m. Associated with (1097), (1101), (1105) and (1106).
1097	Pier base Built from brick (240 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged. Laid as stretchers forming square block depth unknown. Abuts wall remains (1098) to south and flag (1099) to east. Measures 0.5 m x 0.5 m x ?
1098	Wall foundation Brick built (240 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged. Laid as stretchers in no particular fashion. Bonded with lime mortar and aligned N – S. Cut by pier base (1097). Measures 0.85 m x 0.68 m. Further extents may be (1109).
1099	Flagged floor remains Single stone flag (0.6 m x 0.6 m x 0.1 m). Roughly worked laid over (1103)
1100	Modern concrete Light grey concrete. Cuts (1103). Measures 0.8 m x 0.6 m x 0.4 m.
1101	Pier base Built from brick (240 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged. Laid as stretchers forming square block six courses in height. Bonded with lime mortar. Cuts (1038). Measures 0.5 m x 0.5 m x 0.5 m.
1102	Modern pile base Cuts (1038)
1103	Floor surface/bedding material Compact off white lime mortar. 0.6 m thick. May have been base for flagged floor (see (1099).
1104	Disturbed ground Compact mid grey silty sand containing frequent brick rubble. Seals (1103)
1105	Pier base Upper course built from brick (240 mm x 115 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged and laid as stretchers forming square block bonded with lime mortar. Measures 0.5 m x 0.5 m. Bricks laid over square block of unworked stone measuring 0.6 m x 0.6 m x 0.18m also lime mortar bonded. Butts (1109) to south and built above (1107).
1106	Pier base Upper course built from shaped bricks re used from (1052) forming square block. Lower courses built from stone (0.4 m x 0.4 m x 0.14 m). All bonded with lime mortar. Cuts (1103) and (1107). Measures 0.66 m x 0.7 m x 0.35 m.
1107	Floor surface/bedding material Moderately compact mid grey lime mortar spread 0.8 m thick. Sealed by (1108).
1108	Made ground/levelling material

Context	Description
	Compact mix of ash and cinders and brick rubble similar to (1081). 0.2 m thick and separates (1103) from (1107).
1109	Wall foundation Brick built (240 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged and lime mortared. Single course remains aligned N – S. Abuts (1105). Possible continuation of (1098)
1110	Layer Compact mid grey silty sand. Frequent small stones and gravels and building rubble. 0.3 m deep, width 0.9 m. Overlies (1081)
1111	Wall foundation Light grey concrete containing chunks of broken brick and stone. Aligned E – W. Exposed length 2.7m, width 0.8 m, thickness 0.1 m.
1112	Wall or floor remains Brick built (240 mm x 115 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged and laid as stretchers aligned N – S and bonded with lime mortar. Abuts (1113). Measures 1.1 m x 0.6 m.
1113	Layer Compact mortar spread, 0.27 m thick. Wall foundations associated with (1112)
1114	Brick structure Brick built (240 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm). Mix of headers and stretchers bonded with lime mortar. Function unknown and truncated by modern pipe work. Exposed remains measure 2.4 m E – W, 1.7 m N – S. Thickness (5 courses) 0.48 m. Overlies (1113) and (1115).
1115	Layer Mortar spread of unknown depth. Bounded by (1117) and buried by (1116). Covers an area of 4.0 m N – S x 3.4 m E – W. Possible floor surface.
1116	Cobbled yard Stone cobbles (0.2 m x 0.2 m x 0.1 m). Covers an area of 1.8 m N – S, x 3.4 m E – W. Edged on east side with brick with Hunter's stamp. Edged on south with brick (see 1120)
1117	Wall foundation Brick built. Brick reused from (1052). Wall aligned E – W. 1.5 m x 0.38 m. Association with (118-20) not clear.
1118	Wall foundation Brick built (240 mm x 110 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged and bonded with lime mortar. Bricks laid as stretchers aligned N – S. Measures 1.9 m x 0.25 m.
1119	Chimney base Brick built (250 mm x 115 mm x 75 mm) Bricks appear unfrogged and bonded with lime mortar. Mortar foundations. Forms three sides of box. Marked on 1894 OS as chimney. Remains measure 1.15 m wide and may have been square.
1120	Wall foundation Brick built (240 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm). Bricks unfrogged and bonded with lime mortar. Wall aligned E – W and bounds southern edge of (1116). Measures 1.2 m x 0.24 m.
1121	Possible chimney base Mix of red and yellow fire bricks (240 mm x 110 mm x 70 mm). Fire bricks form base (200 mm x 110 mm x 60 mm~). Bricks unfrogged and bonded with lime mortar. Forms north half of possible square block with central pit. Cut by wall (1129). May be associated with flue (1032/37). Overlain by cobbles (1122). Measures 1.15 m E – W x 0.9 m (truncated) N – S. Walls 0.25 m thick. Central pit 0.66 m wide.
1122	Cobbled surface Cobbles (0.15 m x 0.15 m x 0.1 m). Covers an area 3.1 m E – W x 2.6 m N – S.
1123	Wooden barrel Truncated wooden barrel. Diameter at top 0.86 reducing to 0.7 m at base. Ht 0.4 m. Base intact indicating use as storage. Base set on lime mortared base of stone lined pit.
1124	Fill of stone lined pit Compact dark grey sandy silt. Occasional CBM fragments. Depth 0.45m
1125	Stone lining of stone lined pit Four edge set stone slabs (thickness 0.07) forming rectilinear pit measuring 1.07 m E – W x 0.8 m N – S containing barrel (1123) and fill (1124).
1126	West wall of stone lined pit (1125)

Context	Description
	Brick built (240 mm x 120 mm x 80 mm. Laid as stretchers aligned N – S and bonded with lime mortar. Measures 1.0 m x 120 m x 0.45 m.
1127	East wall of stone lined pit (1125) Brick built (240 mm x 120 mm x 80 mm. Laid as stretchers aligned N – S and bonded with lime mortar. Measures 1.0 m x 120 m x 0.45 m.
1128	Infill of barrel (1123) Loose water logged silt containing frequent brick fragments. Depth 0.4 m.
1129	Brick wall of later building
Area 2	
2000	Over burden/made ground
2001	Cut of pit Sub-circular in plan. Diameter 1.8 m with near vertical sides. Excavated to 0.7 m (water table) It contained three fills (2002); (2003); and (2004) and cut the natural sand.
2002	Upper fill of 2001 Compact dark grey sandy silt. Frequent inclusions of small to medium angular stones and ash and cinders. Depth 0.3 m. Extends from northern edge for 0.3 m. Over lies (2003). Finds of ceramic and glass.
2003	Middle fill of 2001 Soft grey/yellow sand. Above (2004), below (2002). No inclusions or finds. Depth 0.7 m.
2004	Lower fill of pit 2001 Compact mid grey sandy silt. Frequent small-large angular stones. No finds. Depth > 0.7 m.
2005	Cut of large pit Rectangular in plan with steep vertical sides and uneven base. Contains two fills, (2006) and (2007). Cuts natural. 4.2 m E – W, 3.3 m N – S. 0.46 m deep (max)
2006	Upper fill of pit 2005 Moderately compact light grey silty sand. Frequent mortar flecks and small angular stones. 0.3 m deep. Extends from northern edge for 1. 2 m toward south.
2007	Lower fill of pit 2005 Moderately compact dark grey silty sand. No inclusions. Finds of ceramic and metal. Depth 0.46 m (max)
2008	Service trench
2009	Fill of 2008
2010	Concrete spread Off white concrete containing frequent large fragments off red brick. Exposed length 11.6m width 2.4 m.
2011	Stone wall Stone size up to 0.5 m x 0.4 m x 0.2 m. Stones are roughly faced and randomly coursed with two courses surviving. Wall is bonded with lime mortar. Possible returns at west and east plus running to north plus possible internal structures also tied into northern face. No construction cut seen. Overlies ditch (2022) Dimensions; Length 30. 4 m (but may have continued westward, (see evaluation trench 6 context 610), width 0.73 m, height 0.25 m. West end return 2.7 m, East return 0.6 m Building.
2012	Stone wall Stone size up to 0.6 m x 0.3 m x 0. 4 m. Mix of large rounded boulders and roughly faced stone blocks. Only a single course seen bonded with lime mortar. Dimensions; Length 1.7 m, width 0.45 m, Height 0.35 m. Boundary wall
2013	Brick and stone structure within building 2011 Key hole shaped structure built in two parts. Northern end formed by semi-circular stone work. Stones measure up to 0.4 m x 0.2 m x 0.25 m and are roughly faced. Only a single course remains bonded with lime mortar. Abutting the southern end of stones is brick work forming a square. Resulting in a rectangular gap running between stones and brick. Bricks measure 240 mm x 130 mm x 70 mm, are un-frogged and bonded with lime mortar and laid as stretchers. Base is compact black silt from which a strong tarry smell emanates. Dimensions; Stone work, 1.9 m N – S, 1. 6 m E – W, height 0.35 m. Brick work 0.55 m N – S, 0.8 m E – W. Internal space 1.4 m x 0.56 m.
2014	Wall of internal room of building Stone built. Size of stones up to 0.6 m x 0.4 m 0.25 m. Stones roughly faced , bonded with lime mortar and

Context	Description
	<p>tied into (2011). Only a single course remains. Associated with (2015) forming internal room or structure. No construction cut seen.</p> <p>Dimensions; 3.0 m x 0.4 m x 0.25 m.</p>
2015	<p>Wall of internal room of building</p> <p>Stone built. Stone size up to 0.6 m x 0.5 m x 0.25 m and are roughly faced. Single course tied to wall (2011) and bonded with lime mortar. Associated with wall (2014) forming internal room or structure. No construction cut seen.</p> <p>Dimensions; 1.2 m x 0.3 m x 0.2 m.</p>
2016	<p>Demolition material between walls 2014/15</p> <p>Moderately compact yellow sand containing frequent inclusions of mortar fragments. 1.4 m N – S, 1.6 m E – W. Depth 0.2 m</p>
2017	<p>Stone wall forming part of stone and brick structure</p> <p>Stone size up to 0.4 m x 0.4 m x 0.25 m. Stones are roughly faced, randomly coursed and bonded with lime mortar. Remains abut brick structure (2019) to north and are tied into wall (2011). Runs parallel to wall (2018) to east separated by 0.5 m. No construction cut but cuts natural sand. Associated with bricks (2019) and wall (2018) forming rectangular pit.</p> <p>Dimensions; 1.2 m x 0.4 m x 0.4 m.</p>
2018	<p>Stone wall</p> <p>Stone size up to 0.4 m x 0.4 m x 0.25 m. Stones are roughly faced, randomly coursed and bonded with lime mortar. Remains tied into brick structure (2019) and runs parallel with (2017) to west forming rectangular pit and also forms west wall of internal room with wall (2020) to east.</p> <p>Dimensions; 2.0 m x 0.6 m x 0.5 m.</p>
2019	<p>Brick structure</p> <p>Bricks measure 201 mm x 110 mm x 60 mm. Laid as alternating headers and stretchers three brick widths wide. Structure abuts wall (2017) and is tied into wall (2019) forming rectangular shaped pit with brick lined base.</p> <p>Dimensions; 1.7 m x 1.2 m x 0.3 m, Width of internal gap 2.0 x 0.6 m.</p>
2020	<p>Stone wall</p> <p>Stone size up to 0.6 m x 0.5 m x 0.2 m. Stones roughly faced, randomly coursed, bonded with lime mortar and tied into wall (2011). Forms eastern wall of room with wall (2018). Cuts natural sand but no construction cut seen.</p> <p>Dimensions 2.4 m x 0.5 m x 0.4 m.</p>
2021	<p>Buried soil</p> <p>Moderately compact dark grey sand. No inclusions. Finds of 19th 20th century pottery (not kept). Depth 0.3 m. Abuts east end of wall (2011) and east of wall (2020).</p>
2022	<p>Cut of ditch</p> <p>Linear cut aligned NW – SE. Full extent unknown. Concave sides and base. Cuts natural sand and sealed below (2021) and (2011). Filled by (2023)</p> <p>Depth 0.25 m, width 1.8 m</p>
2023	<p>Fill of 2022</p> <p>Moderately compact dark grey sand. No inclusions. Very occasional worn brick fragments (not kept). Only fill of (2022).</p>
2024	<p>Stone wall</p> <p>Stone size up to 0.5 m x 0.35 m x 0.15 m. Stones are roughly faced, randomly coursed and bonded with lime mortar. Cuts natural sand but no construction cut seen. Abuts brick work (2025) to south.</p> <p>Dimensions; 7.6 m x 0.7 m x 0.4 m.</p>
2025	<p>Brick wall</p> <p>Brick size 240 mm x 110 mm x 70 mm. Mix frogged and unfrogged red and yellow fire bricks Bonded with lime mortar. Remains form L shape and abut wall (2025) to north. Surrounded by Heat exposed sand (2026).</p> <p>Dimensions; 4.0 m x 0.7 m (width west end), 1.9 m (East end) x 0.14 m.</p>
2026	<p>Scorched natural sand</p> <p>Soft red sand surrounding 2025. Depth 0.05 m.</p>
Area 3	
3000	Modern Overburden/Made ground

Context	Description
3001	Brick built manhole Red bricks measuring 235 mm x 110 mm x 70 mm. Bricks unfrogged. Laid as alternating rows of headers and stretchers two brick widths thick. Up to three courses survive bonded with lime mortar. Mortared base with kidney shaped access to drain. No construction cut seen but cuts natural sand. Filled by 3002. Dimensions; NE – SW 1.4 m, NW – SE 1.1 m, Height 0.23 m
3002	Back fill of (3001) Compact dark grey silt containing frequent inclusions of ash and cinders and brick rubble. Depth 0.23 m. No finds
3003	Brick structure of unknown function Red bricks measuring 240 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm. Bricks unfrogged. Bonding pattern English Garden Wall and mortared with lime mortar. Long axis of building is aligned E – W. Concrete floor. Building is rectangular with an extension extending from the north east corner. No construction cut seen. Cuts natural sand and is filled by (3004). Dimensions; 4.8 m x 3.0 m x 0.46 m. Extension 3.0 m x 1.4 m x 0.46 m
3004	Fill of (3003) Compact dark grey sandy silt. Frequent inclusions of ash and cinders and brick rubble. Depth 0.46 m
3005	Brick built manhole Red brick measuring 240 mm x 110 mm x 70 mm. Bricks unfrogged and laid as stretchers bonded with lime mortar. Structure is square in plan with a mortared base containing kidney shaped access hole to drain. No construction cut seen but cuts natural sand and filled by (3006) Dimensions; 1.1 m x 1.1 m x 0.69 m.
3006	Fill of (3005) Compact black sandy silt containing frequent ash and cinders and brick rubble. Depth 0.45 m.
3007	Stone and brick wall of building Stones up to 0.5 m x 0.4 m x 0.4 m. Stones are roughly faced, bonded with lime mortar and randomly coursed with two courses surviving. Stones are only seen on outer face. Bricks measure 235 mm x 120 mm x 70 mm and are unfrogged with only two courses surviving. Bricks are laid as headers and stretchers and bonded with lime mortar. No construction cut seen but wall cuts natural sand. Wall associated with (3008); (3009); and (3010) upon which the inner brick face of the wall had been built. Dimensions: E – W 2.3 m, N – S 1.2 m, Height 0.4 m, Width 0.6 m
3008	Clay base of floor (3010) within building (3007) Compact dark grey/black clay. Moderately frequent inclusions of small rounded pebbles. Thickness 0.15 m and extends full width of building and for 3.4 m to the south at which point it enters the southern baulk. Associated with (3007), (3009) and (3010).
3009	Back fill of building (3007) Dark grey sandy silt containing frequent ash and cinders and building rubble. Depth 0.4 m. Finds of ceramic and glass. Associated with (3007), (3008) and (3010).
3010	Floor remains within building (3007) Constructed from stone. Stones measure 0.25 m x 0.13 m x 0.1 m and are worked with a slight curve along the long axis. Stones are laid as a single course on to clay (3008) and the inner face of wall (3007) has been built directly above. Associated with; (3007), (3008) and (3009).
3011	Stone built wall Stones measure up to 0.5 m x 0.25 m x 0.16 m and are roughly worked and faced. Only a single course remains bonded with lime mortar. Exposed length 4.0 m, Width 0.6 m, Height 0.2 m. Wall aligned E- W and is possibly associated with rope work remains.

Appendix 4: Drawing Register

Drawing Number	Feature	Description	Scale
1a	Trench 1	Plan of northern half of trench 1	1:50
1b	Trench 1	Plan of southern half of trench 1	1:50
2	102	South-facing section	1:10
3	104	East-facing section	1:10
4	109/111	NW facing section through ditch and pit	1:10
5a	Trench 2	Plan of northern half of trench 2	1:50
5b	Trench 2	Plan of southern half of trench 2	1:50
6	Trench 3	Plan of trench 3	1:50
7	310	East-facing section through ditch 310	1:10
8	Trench 4	Plan of trench 4	1:50
9	404/405	East facing section	1:10
10	Trench 5	Plan of trench 5	1:50
11	Trench 6	Plan of trench 6	1:50
12	Trench 7	Plan of trench 7	1:50
13	Trench 9	Plan of trench 9	1:50
14	Trench 10	Plan of trench 10	1:50
15	2001	West-facing section	1:10
16	2005	West-facing section	1:10
17	1009-1017	South-facing section through pits	1:20
18	2022	East-facing section through ditch	1:10
19	1003;1022; 1023; 1025	South-facing section	1:10
20	Area 1	Plan of furnace/flue complex	1:20
21	Area 1	Plan of building remains west edge of Area 1	1:20
22	Area 1	Plane of building and yard area south end of Area 1	1:20
23	1063	South-facing section	1:10
24	1066/1070	South-facing section	1:20

Appendix 5: Photographic Register

Black and White Film 1

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
1			Registration	
2	Trench 1	100	Wall	NE
3	Trench 1	100	Wall	NE
4	Trench 1	100	Wall	SW
5	Trench 1	105	Wall	SW
6	Trench 1	102	South-facing section of pit	S
7	Trench 1	102	South-facing section of pit	S
8	Trench 1	104	General shot of deposit	S
9	Trench 1	104	General shot of deposit	S
10	Trench 1	105	South-facing section of pit	S
11	Trench 1	105	South-facing section of pit	S
12	Trench 1	107	Brick floor	NW
13	Trench 1	107	Brick floor	NW
14	Trench 1	109/111	NW-facing section	NW
15	Trench 1	109/111	NW-facing section	NW
16	Trench 1	113	Pit	NE
17	Trench 1	113	Pit	NE
18	Trench 1	115	Linear ditch	NE
19	Trench 1	115	Linear ditch	NE
20	Trench 1	117	Linear ditch	NE
21	Trench 1	117	Linear ditch	NE
22	Trench 2	201	Flagged floor	NE
23	Trench 2	201	Flagged floor	NE
24	Trench 2	202/203	Buried soil and brick pad	NE
25	Trench 2	202/203	Buried soil and brick pad	NE
26	Trench 2	205	Linear ditch	N
27	Trench 2	205	Linear ditch	N
28	Trench 2	206/8	Pit	SW
29	Trench 2	206/208	Pit	SW
30	Trench 3	301-4	Wall and floors	NE
31	Trench 3	301-4	Wall and floors	NE
32	Trench 3	301-4	Wall and floors	SW
33	Trench 3	301-4	Wall and floors	SW
34	Trench 3	305	General shot of brick wall	SW

Black and White Film 2

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
1			Registration	
2	Trench 3	307	Pipe channel	N
3	Trench 3	307	Pipe channel	N
4	Trench 3	308	East-facing section of ditch	E
5	Trench 3	308	East-facing section of ditch	E
6	Trench 4	401	Pit	E
7	Trench 4	401	General shot of pit	E
8	Trench 4	403	General shot of wall	E
9	Trench 4	403	General shot of wall	E
10	Trench 4	404/5	General shot of buried soils	E
11	Trench 4	404/5	General shot of buried soils	E
12	Trench 5	501	Ditch	E

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
13	Trench 5	501	Ditch	E
14	Trench 5	503	Ditch	E
15	Trench 5	503	Ditch	E
16	Trench 5	503	Ditch	E
17	Trench 5	503	Ditch	E
18	Trench 5	507	Wall	E
19	Trench 5	507	Wall	E
20	Trench 5	508	Wall	E
21	Trench 5	508	Wall	E
22	Trench 5	509	Large pit	NE
23	Trench 6	603	Wall	E
24	Trench 6	604	General shot of robber trench	E
25	Trench 6	606/7	Wall foundation and floor surface	E
26	Trench 6	606/7	Wall foundation and floor surface	E
27	Trench 6	607	Floor surface	E
28	Trench 6	607	Floor surface	E
29	Trench 6	609	Stone wall	E
30	Trench 6	609	Stone wall	E
31	Trench 6	610	Brick wall	E
32	Trench 6	610	Brick wall	E
33	Trench 9	901/4	Brick structure	E
34	Trench 9	901/4	Brick structure	E
35	Trench 10		General shot of trench	E
36	Trench 10		General shot of trench	E

Black and White Film 3

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
1	1		General shot of furnace remains	N
2	1		General shot of furnace remains	N
3	1		General shot of furnace remains	N
4	1		General shot of furnace remains	N
5	1		Registration	
6	3	3001	Brick man hole	N
7	3	3001	Brick man hole	N
8	3	3003	Brick building	W
9	3	3003	Brick building	W
10	3	3005	Brick man hole	N
11	3	3005	Brick man hole	N
12	3	3007	Stone and brick structure	E
13	3	3007	Stone and brick structure	E
14	3	3011	Stone wall	S
15	3	3011	Stone wall	S
16	2	2001	West-facing section of pit	W
17	2	2001	West-facing section of pit	W
18	2	2005	West-facing section of pit	W
19	2	2005	West-facing section of pit	W
20	2	2008	Robber trench	W
21	2	2010	Concrete foundation	W
22	2	2011	Stone wall	W
23	2	2011	Stone wall	W
24	2	2011/12	Junction of stone walls	S
25	2	2011/12	Junction of stone walls	E
26	1	1009-17	Inter-cutting pits	E

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
27	1	1009-17	Inter-cutting pits	E
28	1	1009-17	Inter-cutting pits	W
29	1	1009-17	Inter-cutting pits	W
30	2	2014/15	Stone walls (Room)	E
31	2	2014/15	Stone walls (Room)	E
32	2	2017-20	Stone walls (Room)	N
33	2	2017-20	Stone walls (Room)	N
34	2	2021/22	Buried soil/ditch	NE
35	2	2021/22	Buried soil/ditch	NE

Black and White Film 4

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
1	1		Registration	
2	1	1019	Concrete raft	E
3	1	1019	Concrete raft	E
4	1	1019	Concrete raft	E
5	1	1019	Concrete raft	E
6	1	1020	Stone wall	E
7	1	1020	Stone wall	W
8	1	1020	Stone wall	S
9	1	1021	Room	N
10	1	1003	Yard surface	W
11	1	1003 1022-25	Yard surface and associated building remains	S
12	1	1003 1022-25	Yard surface and associated building remains	S
13	1	1003 1023 1026	Yard surface and associated building remains	W
14	1	1003 1023 1026	Yard surface and associated building remains	W
15	1	1003 1023 1026	Yard surface and associated building remains	E
16	1	1003 1023 1026	Yard surface and associated building remains	E
17	1	1027	Furnace	N
18	1	1027	Furnace	N
19	1	1027	Furnace	S
20	1	1027	Furnace	S
21	1	1029	Central Flue	N
22	1	1029	Central Flue	S
23	1	1030-33	Flue complex	S
24	1	1030-33	Flue complex	S
25	1	1030-33	Flue complex	N
26	1	1030-33	Flue complex	N
27	1	1034-36	Flue complex	S
28	1	1034-36	Flue complex	S
29	1	1034-36	Flue complex	N
30	1	1034-36	Flue complex	N
31	1	1037	Central stone wall	S

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
32	1	1043	Gate/shutter remains, Central flue	N
33	1	1043	Gate/shutter remains, Central Flue	S

Black and White Film 5

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
1			Registration	
2	1	1044	Gate/shutter remains, Western flue	N
3	1	1044	Gate/shutter remains, Western flue	S
4	1	1045/46	East – West aligned flue	E
5	1	1045/46	East – West aligned flue	E
6	1	1047/48	Room walls and floor	N
7	1	1047/48	Room walls and floor	W
8	1	1050/51	Isolated stone building west side of Area 1	W
9	1		General shot of flues and furnace complex	N
10	1		General shot of flues and furnace complex	N
11	1		General shot of flues and furnace complex	N
12	1		General shot of flues and furnace complex	N
13	1		General shot of flues and furnace complex	NW
14	1		General shot of flues and furnace complex	NW
15	1		General shot of flues and furnace complex	W
16	1		General shot of flues and furnace complex	W
17	1	1252	Possible chimney base	W
18	1	1252	Possible chimney base	SW
19	1	1252	Possible chimney base	S
20	1	1252	Possible chimney base	SE
21	1	1252	Possible chimney base	NE

Black and White Film 6

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
1			Registration	
2	1	1063	South-facing section of pit	S
3	1	1063	South-facing section of pit	S
4	1	1066	South-facing section of pit	S
5	1	1066	South-facing section of pit	S
6	1	1066	South-facing section of pit	E
7	1	1071	Brick floor	S
8	1	1071	Brick floor	SW
9	1	1066	North-facing section	N
10	1	1066	North-facing section	W
11	1	1072 1045 1079	Possible chimney base/furnace and wall	W
12	1	1072 1045 1079	Possible chimney base/furnace and wall	W
13	1	1082	Barrel lined pit	N
14	1	1082	Barrel lined pit	N
15	1	1087	Wall	N
16	1	1087	Wall	N
17	1	1087	Wall	S
18	1	1087	Wall	S
19	1	1093-1109	General shot of brick remains west side of flues	N

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
20	1	1093-1109	General shot of brick remains west side of flues	N
21	1	1121/22	Back end of central flue and cobbles	SW
22	1	1121/22	Back end of central flue and cobbles	SW
23	1	1121	Detail of back end of central flue	S
24	1	1121	Detail of back end of central flue	S
25	1	1119	Brick structure	W
26	1	1119	Brick structure	W
27	1		NW corner of Area 1	W
28	1		NW corner of Area 1	N
29	1		NW corner of Area 1	E
30	1		Flues	SW
31	1		NE corner of Area 1	E
32	1		E of Area 1	N

Black and White Film 7

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
1	1	1049	Following removal of 1034/5	E
2	1	1049	Following removal of 1034/5	E
3	1	1049	Following removal of 1034/5	E
4	1	1049	Following removal of 1034/5	S
5	1	1049	Following removal of 1034/5	N
6	1	1049	Following removal of 1034/5	W
7	1	1049	Following removal of 1034/5	N
8			Registration	
9	1	1125	Stone-lined barrel pit	S
10	1	1125	Stone-lined barrel pit	S
11	1	1125	Stone-lined barrel pit	E
12	1	1125	Stone-lined barrel pit	E
13	1	1125	Stone-lined barrel pit	W
14	1	1125	Stone-lined barrel pit	W
15	1	1125	Stone-lined barrel pit following removal of 1154 and 1155	E
16	1	1125	Stone-lined barrel pit following removal of 1154 and 1155	E
17	2	2012	General view	E
18	2	2012	General view	W

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Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
1			Registration	
2	Trench 1	100	Wall	NE
3	Trench 1	100	Wall	SW
4	Trench 1	102	South-facing section of pit	S
5	Trench 1	104	General shot of deposit	S
6	Trench 1	105	South-facing section of pit	S
7	Trench 1	107	Brick floor	NW
8	Trench 1	109/111	NW-facing section	NW
9	Trench 1	109/111	NW-facing section	NW
10	Trench 1	113	Pit	NE
11	Trench 1	113	Pit	NE
12	Trench 1	115	Linear ditch	NE
13	Trench 1	117	Linear ditch	NE

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
14	Trench 2	201	Flagged floor	NE
15	Trench 2	201	Flagged floor	NE
16	Trench 2	202/203	Buried soil and brick pad	NE
17	Trench 2	202/203	Buried soil and brick pad	NE
18	Trench 2	205	Linear ditch	N
19	Trench 2	206/8	Pit	SW
20	Trench 2	206/8	Pit	SW
21	Trench 3	301/4	Wall and floors	NE
22	Trench 3	301/4	Wall and floors	NE
23	Trench 3	301/4	Wall and floors	SW
24	Trench 3	301/4	Wall and floors	SW
25	Trench 3	305/6	Brick wall	SW
26	Trench 3	305/6	Brick wall	SW
27			Film 2 Registration	
28	Trench 3	307	Pipe channel	N
29	Trench 3	307	Pipe channel	N
30	Trench 3	308	East-facing section of ditch	E
31	Trench 3	308	East-facing section of ditch	E
32	Trench 4	401	Pit	E
33	Trench 4	401	Pit	E
34	Trench 4	403	Wall	E
35	Trench 4	403	Wall	E
36	Trench 4	403	Wall	E
37	Trench 4	403	Wall	E
38	Trench 4	404/5	Buried soils	E
39	Trench 4	404/5	Buried soils	E
40	Trench 5	501	Ditch	E
41	Trench 5	501	Ditch	E
42	Trench 5	503	Ditch	E
43	Trench 5	505	Ditch	E
44	Trench 5	507	Wall	E
45	Trench 5	507	Wall	E
46	Trench 5	508	Wall	E
47	Trench 5	508	Wall	E
48	Trench 5	509	Large pit	NE
49	Trench 6	603	Wall	E
50	Trench 6	604	Robber trench	E
51	Trench 6	606/7	Wall foundation and floor surface	E
52	Trench 6	606/7	Wall foundation and floor surface	E
53	Trench 6	607	Floor surface	E
54	Trench 6	607	Floor surface	E
55	Trench 6	609	Stone wall	E
56	Trench 6	609	Stone wall	E
57	Trench 6	610	Brick wall	E
58	Trench 9	901/4	Brick structure	E
59	Trench 9	901/4	Brick structure	E
60	Trench 10		General shot of trench	E
61	Trench 10		General shot of trench	E
62	1		General shot of furnace kiln remains	N
63	1		General shot of furnace kiln remains	N
64	3	3001	Brick man hole	N
65	3	3001	Brick man hole	N
66	3	3003	Brick building	W
67	3	3003	Brick building	W

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
68	3	3005	Brick man hole	N
69	3	3005	Brick man hole	N
70	3	3007	Stone and brick structure	E
71	3	3007	Stone and brick structure	E
72	3	3011	Stone wall	S
73	3	3011	Stone wall	S
74	2	2001	West-facing section of pit	E
75	2	2001	West-facing section of pit	E
76	2	2005	West-facing section of pit	E
77	2	2005	West-facing section of pit	E
78	2	2008	Robber trench	W
79	2	2010	Concrete foundation	W
80	2	2011	Stone wall	W
81	2	2011	Stone wall	W
82	2	2011/12	Junction of stone walls	S
83	2	2011/12	Junction of stone walls	E
84	1	1009-17	Inter-cutting pits	E
85	1	1009-17	Inter-cutting pits	W
86	2	2014/15	Stone walls (room)	E
87	2	2014/15	Stone walls (room)	N
88	2	2017-20	Stone walls (room)	N
89	2	2017-20	Stone walls (room)	N
90	2	2021/22	Buried soil/ditch	NE
91	2	2021/22	Buried soil/ditch	NE
92	2	2024/26	Stone wall and scorched sand	W
93	2	2024/26	Stone wall and scorched sand	W
94			Registration	
95	1	1019	Concrete raft	E
96	1	1019	Concrete raft	E
97	1	1019	Concrete raft	E
98	1	1019	Concrete raft	N
99	1	1020	Stone wall	E
100	1	1020	Stone wall	W
101	1	1020	Stone wall	S
102	1	1021	Room	N
103	1	1003	Yard surface	W
104	1	1003 1022-25	Yard surface and associated building remains	S
105	1	1003 1022-25	Yard surface and associated building remains	S
106	1	1023 1003 1026	Yard surface and associated building remains	W
107	1	1023 1003 1026	Yard surface and associated building remains	W
108	1	1023 1003 1026	Yard surface and associated building remains	E
109	1	1023 1003 1026	Yard surface and associated building remains	E
110	1	1027	Furnace	N
111	1	1027	Furnace	N

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
112	1	1027	Furnace	S
113	1	1027	Furnace	S
114	1	1028	Central flue	N
115	1	1028	Central flue	S
116	1	1030	Furnace	S
		1032/33		
117	1	1030	Furnace	S
		1032/33		
118	1	1030	Furnace	N
		1032/33		
119	1	1030	Furnace	N
		1032/33		
120	1	1032	Wall	E
121	1	1032	Wall	E
122	1	1034	Flue	S
		1035		
123	1	1034	Flue	S
		1035		
124	1	1034	Flue	N
		1035		
125	1	1034	Flue	N
		1035		
126	1	1037	Central stone wall	S
127	1	1043/49	Gate shutter remains, Central flue	N
128	1	1043/49	Gate shutter remains, Central flue	S
129	1	1044	Gate shutter remains, Western flue	N
130	1	1044	Gate shutter remains, Western flue	S
131	1	1045/6	E – W aligned flue	E
132	1	1047/8	Walls and floors	N
133	1	1050/1	Isolated stone building west side of Area 1	W
134	1		General shot of flue and furnace complex	N
135	1		General shot of flue and furnace complex	N
136	1		General shot of flue and furnace complex	N
137	1		General shot of flue and furnace complex	N
138	1		General shot of flue and furnace complex	NW
139	1		General shot of flue and furnace complex	W
140	1		General shot of flue and furnace complex	W
141	1	1252	Possible chimney base	W
142	1	1252	Possible chimney base	SW
143	1	1252	Possible chimney base	S
144	1	1252	Possible chimney base	SE
145	1	1252	Possible chimney base	NE
146	1		General site shot	S
147	1		Registration	
148	1	1063	South facing section through pit	S
149	1	1066	South facing section through pit	S
150	1	1066	South facing section through pit	S
151	1	1070	General view	E
152	1	1071	Brick floor abutting (1048)	S
153	1	1071	Brick floor abutting (1048)	W
154	1	1066,	North facing section	N
155	1	1066, 1074, 1075	General view	W
156	1	1072	Possible chimney base and stone wall	W

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
		1079 1045		
157	1	1072 1079 1045	Possible chimney base and stone wall	W
158	1	1072 1079 1045	Possible chimney base and stone wall	W
159	1	1082	Barrel lined pit	N
160	1	1087	Wall	N
161	1	1087	Wall	N
162	1	1087	Wall	S
163	1	1087	Wall	S
164	1	1090/2	Stone wall	W
165	1	1090/2	Stone wall	W
166	1	1093-1109	General shot of brick remains west side of Area 1	N
167	1	1093-1109	General shot of brick remains west side of Area 1	N
168	1	1121 1122	Back end of central flue and cobbles	SW
169	1	1121 1122	Back end of central flue and cobbles	SW
170	1	1121	Detail of back end of flue	S
171	1	1121	Detail of back end of flue	S
172	1	1119	Brick Structure	W
173	1	1119	Brick structure	W
174	1		North-west corner of Area 1	W
175	1		North-west corner of Area 1	N
176	1		North-west corner of Area 1	E
177	1		Flues	N
178	1		NE corner of Area 1	E
179	1		East side of Area 1	N
180	1		Furnace complex	SW
181	1		South end Area 1	W
182	1		Area 1 General view	SW
183	2		Area 2 General view	E
184	2		Area 2 General view	E
185	1	1049	Following removal of 1034/5	E
186	1	1049	Following removal of 1034/5	E
187	1	1049	Following removal of 1034/5	E
188	1	1049	Following removal of 1034/5	S
189	1	1049	Following removal of 1034/5	W
190	1	1049	Following removal of 1034/5	W
191	1	1049	Following removal of 1034/5	N
192	1	1052	Chimney base removal	W
193	1	1052	Chimney base removal	W
194	1	1052	Chimney base removal	W
195	1	1052	Chimney base removal	W
196	1	1052	Chimney base removal	NW
197	1	1052	Chimney base removal	NW
198	1	1052	Chimney base removal	NW
199	1	1052	Chimney base removal	NW
200	1	1052	Chimney base removal	NW
201	1	1052	Chimney base removal	N
202	1	1183	Barrel pit	E

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From
203	1	1183	Barrel pit	E
204	1	1183	Barrel pit	E
205	1	1052	Chimney base removal	E
206	1	1052	Chimney base removal	NE
207	1	1052	Chimney base removal	W
208	1	1052	Chimney base removal	W
209	1	1125	Stone-lined barrel pit	S
210	1	1125	Stone-lined barrel pit	S
211	1	1125	Stone-lined barrel pit	E
212	1	1125	Stone-lined barrel pit	E
213	1	1125	Stone-lined barrel pit	N
214	1	1125	Stone-lined barrel pit	N
215	1	1125	Following removal of 1123 and 1124	E
216	1	1125	Following removal of 1123 and 1124	E
217	2	2012	Further extents	E
218	2	2012	Further extents	W

Appendix 6: Finds register

Find Number	Context	Description / Material
1	103	Ceramic
2	103	Glass
3	103	Bone
4	104	Ceramic
5	110	Ceramic
6	110	Glass
7	110	Bone
8	110	Clay pipe
9	110	Fe
10	404	Ceramic
11	404	Bone
12	405	Ceramic
13	405	Glass slag
14	3009	Ceramic
15	3009	Glass
16	2002	Glass
17	2002	Ceramic
18	2004	Ceramic
19	2007	Ceramic
20	2007	Fe
21	1031	Ceramic
22	1039	Ceramic
23	1062	Ceramic
24	1064	Glass
25	1064	Ceramic
26	1065	CBM
27	1071	CBM
28	1048	CBM
29	1073	Ceramic
30	1072	CBM
31	1080	CBM
32	1068	Wood
33	1070	CBM
34	1087	CBM
35	1094	CBM
36	1101	CBM
37	1052	CBM
38	1027	CBM
39	1114	CBM
40	1002	CBM
41	1121	CBM
42	1119	CBM
43	1030	CBM
44	1029	CBM
45	1034	CBM
46	1041	CBM
47	1036	CBM
48	1035	CBM
49	1045	CBM
50	1018	Glass
51	1018	Ceramic

Find Number	Context	Description / Material
52	2019	CBM
53	2025	CBM
54	1123	Wood
55	1083	Wood
56	1127	CBM
57	1124	CBM
58	1083	Ceramic
59	1124	Ceramic
60	1049	Ceramic

Appendix 7: Sample Register

Context	Volume
1078	10 litres
1124	10 litres
1028	20 litres

Appendix 8: *Discovery & Excavation in Scotland* Report Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME	Salamander Place (Phase 1), Leith, Edinburgh
PROJECT CODE:	22075
PARISH:	Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Erlend Hindmarch
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation & Excavation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	19 th Century rope woks and an 19 th Century industrial complex of un known function
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	19 th century ceramics
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 276 762
START DATE (this season)	27th February 2012
END DATE (this season)	18th May 2012
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	Desk based assessment and standing building assessment (AOC 2007 - <i>Salamander Place, Leith: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment & Standing Building Appraisal</i> Unpubl client report)
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>In February 2012 AOC archaeology Group carried out an evaluation on land adjacent to Salamander Place, Edinburgh prior to its re-development for residential housing. The evaluation revealed the remains of 19th century structures relating to a former rope works and other buildings, particularly in the northern part of the site fronting onto Salamander Road. The rope works remains consisted of intermittently surviving sections of long stone-built walls which could be traced across a number of the evaluation trenches. Elsewhere evidence of former buildings comprised of stone and brick walls and floor surfaces.</p> <p>Following the completion of the evaluation, an open area excavation was undertaken to further expose the remains and thus enabling a more thorough understanding of the site in terms of the form, date, extent and function of the remains. The excavation exposed further areas of the rope works walls along with a limited number of internal structures. However excavation of the northern part of the site revealed a large 19th century multi-phased industrial complex consisting of a furnace, flues, chimney bases and other brick and stone built structures. These remains were sealed below a dump of late 19th century rubbish consisting of large quantities of ceramic fragments. In addition a number of large inter-cutting rubbish pits, one of which was entirely filled by</p>

	stone ware bottles and two barrel lined pit were also located.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Post excavation analysis and production of publication
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Teague Developments Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	edinburgh@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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