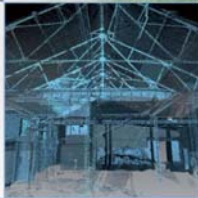
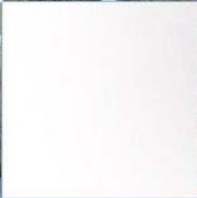


Fort House, Leith: Archaeological Excavation Data Structure Report

AOC 22445

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ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Fort House, Leith:

Archaeological Excavation Data Structure Report

On Behalf of: City of Edinburgh Council
21st Century Homes
Level 1.4 Waverley Court
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Edinburgh
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National Grid Reference (NGR): NT 2615 7662

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ABSTRACT

This report presents the results of an archaeological excavation undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on behalf of the City of Edinburgh Council prior to the redevelopment of Fort House, Leith.

The site was previously utilised as an extension to the adjacent redoubt and Fort built in 1780. It is contained to the SE, SW and NW by the original 19th century boundary wall which, along with two gate house buildings, still survives as B-Listed structures. A previous evaluation and watching brief conducted in 2012 and 2013 indicated that there had been survival of the Fort buildings and possible earlier soil horizons underneath and out with the modern building footprint.

Excavations of 6 areas within the development site revealed several phases of Fort construction that coincide with the cartographic and historical evidence. Furthermore, the earlier soil horizons provided earlier ceramic and other artefacts that can help provide dates for the use of the area in the medieval and post medieval period. Finally, a boundary ditch relating to the earlier agricultural activity on the site and a series of post holes running parallel to it were revealed along the NW boundary of the site.

A phase of post-excavation analyses and publication will be required.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 An archaeological excavation was required by the City of Edinburgh Council prior to a residential redevelopment at Fort House, Leith. The scope of the works was determined by the City of Edinburgh Council as advised on archaeological matters by the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS). The works were conducted according to the terms of a *Project Brief* (Halfpenny 2013) created by the City of Edinburgh Council and approved by CECAS and in accordance with *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government 2010) and *PAN 2/2011 Planning And Archaeology* (Scottish Government 2011).

1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 The development area lies to the north of the junction between North Fort Street and Portland Street and is situated towards the southern end of the historic 1780 Fort at Leith (centred at NGR: NT 2615 7662), bounded to the SE, SW and NW by the existing outer wall of the Fort (Figure 1). Prior to works commencing the site was formerly occupied by modern apartment blocks, with car parking and areas of landscaping out with the building footprint.

1.3 Archaeological Background

1.3.1 The development area is situated in the northern part of Leith, a town that has been the focal point for the majority of conflicts within Scotland since Edinburgh became a Royal Burgh around 1128. One threat of conflict that affected this area greatly in the 18th century came from a Scot named John Paul Jones, who threatened to attack the port at Leith in 1779 in order to help the Americans in their war of independence (Old Statistical Accounts 1791-99, 573). Due to this threat it was decided that defences were required to protect the town and port, and the renowned designer of the Edinburgh New Town, James Craig, was given the task of designing a Fort.

1.3.2 Built the following year, the Fort was situated on the western edge of historic Leith on high ground overlooking the expanding port (see Figure 1). It consisted of an eight gun battery facing the port to the NE with barracks, officers quarters, magazines, kitchens etc. directly behind, and then a large parade ground or garden with other stores to the SW end of the garden and bastions at the corners (Fraser 1785). The Fort was built on land belonging to Hillhousefield House, with the fields having previously been utilised as arable land since around the 15th century (Mowat 1994). The area to the south and west of the original Fort is where the development area is situated, depicted by Fraser (1785) as belonging to a Mr Robertson.

1.3.3 A more detailed plan of the Fort made by Henry Evatt and dated pre-1804 (Evatt, pre-1804a) shows a similar layout of buildings within the walls but with kitchens added to the parade ground area and the SW end stores now being used as barracks. Furthermore, Evatt refers to an area of "New Ground" to the SW of the battery and drafts a plan of proposed buildings for an extension to the Fort in this area (Evatt, pre-1804b).

1.3.4 Despite the date for these plans pre dating 1804, Ainslie's Map of that date does not show an extension to the original Fort battery and the development area is still labeled as belonging to Mr. Robertson. It is not until 1822 that Thomson depicts the extended Fort on a map of Leith (see Figure 2). The layout is similar to what Evatt (pre-1804b) had shown with the addition of one rectangular structure to the north of the gate house. Records show that the Fort at this time was used to station artillery and had the capacity for 350 men and 150 horses (New Statistical Accounts 1834-45, 762).

1.3.5 Later OS maps (1852; Figure 3) show that the layout of the buildings had changed slightly towards the NW edge of the 'new ground' with the stable block being removed from next to the boundary wall. Furthermore, the rectangular building north of the gate house is now labeled as a powder

magazine and is enclosed by a separate wall. The remainder of the Fort buildings within the 'new ground' are the same as the original plan up to the 1895 OS map, with the gate houses and annexes to the SW and the large stable block dominating the SE.

- 1.3.5 Significant changes are made to the buildings by the time of the OS Map in 1906 (Figure 4) with the SE stable block being removed and two smaller but similarly aligned structures taking its place. Further modifications are made to the buildings to the NW, with the enclosed building no longer present and additional buildings erected along the NW wall. The gate houses remain unchanged and the Fort continues in this layout until 1955 when it is demolished and a council housing scheme is built on the site. The gate houses with annexes removed and the boundary wall are left intact and are now B-Listed buildings.

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The objectives of the archaeological excavation are:
- i. to fully excavate, report on and analyse the archaeological buried remains surviving within the application area.
 - ii. to undertake a programme of community engagement.
 - iii. upon conclusion of the excavation, the preparation and execution of a post-excavation programme compliant with *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government 2010) and *PAN 2/2011 Planning & Archaeology* (Scottish Government 2011).

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 Six areas within the development area were highlighted by the *Project Brief* as probably containing significant archaeological remains of the Fort or earlier features. It was the initial intention to completely strip these areas using a mechanical excavator before cleaning and excavating the structures and features revealed. However, due to the presence of a number of services related to previous utilities, including electric, water, BT and Virgin, the initial areas had to be re-evaluated and reduced from the original plan.
- 3.2 All available service plans were consulted and all areas available for excavation were scanned using a cable avoidance tool (CAT) prior to excavation. The areas available for excavation were stripped of modern topsoil and made ground using a 22 tonne tracked excavator with a bladed ditching bucket, monitored by an experienced field archaeologist (Figure 5). Areas B and E were stripped in phases in order to reduce the movement of spoil. Once the first archaeological horizon or the natural subsoil was encountered, any structures or features revealed were cleaned by hand before being recorded by digital and black & white photography. Negative features were then excavated and sampled before all features were surveyed or drawn and a written record produced using AOC *pro forma* context sheets.

4 EXCAVATION RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The archaeological excavation was conducted between the 11th November and the 29th November 2013. Weather conditions were generally fair throughout the course of the work conducted making archaeological visibility good throughout the site.

4.1.2 The various data gathered from the excavations are presented as a series of appendices:

- Appendix 1: Context Register;
- Appendix 2: Photographic Register;
- Appendix 3: Drawing Register;
- Appendix 4: Finds Register;
- Appendix 5: Samples Register;
- Appendix 6: reproduces the '*Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*' entry

4.1.3 The site was split into six main areas (see Figure 5), focussing mainly around the boundary wall.

4.2 Area A

4.2.1 This area was located to the east of the Fort parade ground centre and measured 510 m² in total. No significant archaeological remains were revealed in this area. A very compact layer of crushed demolition material covered a 1 m thick layer of very compact dark brown sandy clay with abundant CBM and stone inclusions [215]. This made ground sat directly on top of the natural sand. One linear feature [236] was encountered that aligned approximately N-S before turning at ninety degrees to run E-W. The possible ditch had vertical sides onto a rounded base and the fill [237] contained mainly modern demolition material, consisting of compact dark brown sandy clay with frequent sharp gravel inclusions. It was also noted that the feature was visible within the trench section cutting through the modern made ground.

4.3 Area B

4.3.1 This area was split into three, with areas B1 and B2 being located in the NW corner of the development area where a previous topsoil bund up to 1.5 m thick was formerly located, and area B3 located over the location of the Forts powder magazine (Figure 6). The total area excavated measured 920 m²

4.3.2 While excavating area B1 a modern concrete and brick foundation [043] used as a play area and maze relating to the early phase of the 1950's development was revealed (Plate 1). Once this modern feature was removed, a large sandstone foundation consisting of two walls [030] and [031] formed an L-shape aligned SW-NE starting from the SW boundary wall and turning NW before being truncated, probably by the modern maze foundations (Plate 2). The foundation [030] measured 9.7 m long and was 1 m wide consisting mainly of single stones on average 0.27 m thick, bonded by ash and lime mortar. Foundation [031] was 3.63 m long and of similar width and thickness. Both sections of foundation were laid on top of a levelling layer [040] consisting of clay and sand mixed with small gravels.

4.3.3 To the SE of this foundation a modern drainage track [041] provides a limit for the survivability of earlier archaeological features and structures in this corner as the area further SE of this track shows signs of modern disturbance into the natural subsoil. The fragment of another sandstone wall [032] was revealed at the NW edge of the area aligned NW-SE and measuring 1.5 m by 0.34 m by 0.16 m. This fragment of wall was abutted by modern made ground and most likely truncated by the modern maze foundations. A circular pit [038] related to the use of the Fort was revealed to the NW of wall

[030]'s SE end (Plate 3). The pit measured 1 m in diameter and was 0.6 m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. The fill [039] contained fragments of glass, flower pot and animal bone.

- 4.3.4 Pre-dating the Fort structures was a linear feature [033] occurring to the NW of wall [030]. This ditch was aligned SW-NE with three post or stake holes [045], [047] and [049] to the SE running parallel to the ditch (Plate 4). The ditch measured 16 m by 1.22 m by 0.41 m and was filled by a medium brown sandy clay deposit [034]. Where wall foundation [031] sits on top of the ditch, a deposit of large rounded stones [035] fills the upper part of the ditch, most likely to create more stability for the wall. The stake holes measured between 0.2 m by 0.27 m in diameter and were up to 0.6 m deep.
- 4.3.5 Contemporary with these earlier features, possible evidence of medieval/post-medieval ploughing was also revealed to the SE of ditch [033] (Figure 8). Three 'V' shaped cuts 0.2 m wide and continuing into one another were seen in an over cut section under wall [031]. Not visible in plan these possible plough furrows were aligned parallel to ditch [033] running SW-NE.
- 4.3.6 After backfilling area B1, Area B2 was stripped to reveal further Fort structures and another section of ditch [033] (Renumbered as [105]) under the Fort foundations. A large set of late 19th century concrete foundations [100] dominated this area (Plate 5). The foundations were aligned SE-NW and NW-SE forming up to eight rooms and corridors within the building. The foundations consisted of fragmented brick and stone encased in a cement mixture and varied in width from 0.5 m to 1.5 m, and were up to 0.6 m thick. Abutted by this series of foundations at its SW end was a sandstone wall [101] aligned SW-NE consisting of dressed sandstone blocks bonded with ash and lime mortar and pointed with sand and lime (Plate 6). This wall measured 1.7 m by 0.55 m by 0.45 m and would have continued under the Limits of Excavation (L.O.E.) to the NE.
- 4.3.7 Another sandstone wall [102] aligned SW-NE and located approximately 2 m to the NW of concrete foundations [100] was revealed in very fragmentary condition. It survived to one course high and one course wide constructed into deposit [103] and measuring 7.8 m long by 0.75 m wide. The SE end of the wall is incorporated and truncated by the concrete base of a modern pipe, and the middle of the wall appears to have been robbed out or truncated. Deposit [103] is dark brown clayey sand with occasional small stone and oyster shell inclusions and contained some post-medieval ceramics, glass and iron objects as well as some animal bone.
- 4.3.8 A further sandstone wall [104] aligned NW-SE was revealed to the SW of foundations [100] and consisted of dressed sandstone blocks surviving to 0.6 m high, cut by a modern drain through its centre. The wall is truncated to its SE end, with the NW end most likely abutting the boundary wall under the L.O.E. The remains of the wall measure 10 m by 0.6 m and consist of re-used stone in places with one large, square sandstone block at the SE end of the wall with a large square hole within it.
- 4.3.9 As stated earlier, area B3 was located over the location of the Forts powder magazine, the outer walls of which were revealed along with a surrounding wall (Plate 7). Due to the presence of services to the E only the southern corner of the structure was revealed. The magazine consisted of a sandstone wall [182] forming the SE wall of the magazine, aligned NE-SW and measuring 4 m by 1.23 m by 0.54 m. Part of the wall is one large slab measuring 1.7 m (visible) by 1.23 m with two iron fittings protruding from it. Sandstone wall [183] forms the SW wall of the magazine aligned SE-NW, measuring 6.8 m by 1.17 m and consists of partially dressed outer courses and an undressed core, mortared with ash and lime.
- 4.3.10 Within the structure an internal wall aligned SE-NW and abutting wall [182] on its NW face is present measuring 6.27 m by 0.46 m by 0.55 m. Both internal and external walls are truncated to the NW by

the 1950's development footprint, but another section of wall [183] survives for a further 2.5 m by 1.3 m. Within the magazine walls, compacted mortar deposits [187] and [188] are present between wall [183] and [184], and wall [184] and the L.O.E. respectively. These deposits are possible remains of bedding for a floor surface. Deposit [188] measures 0.12 m thick and sits on a compacted greyish brown sand with abundant stone, slate and mortar inclusions [189], which also abuts and sits under walls [182] and [184].

- 4.3.11 Out with the magazine structure, two further sandstone walls were revealed that surround the magazine. Wall [180] consists of two courses of sandstone bonded with ash and lime mortar aligned NE-SW and measuring 6.72 m by 0.61 m by 0.48 m. Wall [181] only survived to one course and is truncated in two places along its length, measuring 6.8 m by 0.58 m. These surrounding walls provide a 2.3 m gap on the SW side of the magazine and a 2.75 m gap on the SE side of the magazine.
- 4.3.12 As well as the magazine walls, a small section of granite slabs [185] with a shallow concave drainage channel within them was revealed on the SW edge of the excavation area (Plate 8). Abutting these slabs were a few irregular and angular sandstone blocks that may have been the remains of a rough floor surface. The granite slabs measured 0.88m and 1.04 m by 0.29m by 0.1 m. The sandstone surface measures 0.83 m by 0.4 m by 0.07 m.

4.4 Area C

- 4.4.1 This area was located in the northern corner of the development site and measured 293 m². The excavations revealed the foundations of another late 19th century Fort building truncating an earlier sandstone wall, as well as other earlier features (Figure 6). The concrete foundations [005] were aligned NE-SW and SE-NW creating two large rooms to the NE separated from the small room and possible storage cupboards in the SW by a corridor (Plate 9). The foundations measured 10.25 m (NW-SE) by 12.16 m (NE-SW) with each line of foundation measuring between 0.58 m to 0.9 m wide and 0.5 m thick. Four circular cuts were recorded within the NW, NE, SW and SE foundations measuring 0.46 m to 0.8 m in diameter.
- 4.4.2 This foundation truncated a single coursed sandstone wall [003] (Same as [102]) aligned SW-NE, running parallel to the boundary wall (see Plate 9). This wall consisted of sandstone blocks bonded with ash and lime mortar and pointed with sand and lime. The wall was truncated at its SW end, probably by the 1950's construction, and measured 15.7 m by 0.35 m by 0.36 m. Culvert base [004] was built into the wall at its NE end, running NW from manhole [008] before curving N under the limit of excavation (Plate 10). The manhole [008] was constructed of medium sandstone blocks encased in sand and lime mortar measuring 0.88 m by 0.78 m by 0.36 m, surviving to two courses in height above a sandstone floor measuring 0.46 m by 0.43 m. The fill of the drain [009] consisted of clayey silt with frequent slate and stone inclusions and contained a clay pipe bowl shaped as a persons face (Find No. 19).
- 4.4.3 Underlying concrete foundations [005] and cut into by wall [003] was a dark brown sandy silt [001] that contained post-medieval ceramics, oyster shell and animal bone. This old ground surface or plough soil measures 0.45 m thick and overlies an earlier ground surface or plough soil [002] (Figure 9). This second deposit consists of a medium brown sandy silt with occasional coal and charcoal inclusions, measuring 0.5 m thick and containing possible medieval ceramics. This overlay a sterile deposit [028] consisting of a mottled dark brown sandy silt and yellowish brown sand which is most likely a rooted interface between deposit [002] and natural sand [024].
- 4.4.4 This possible old ground surface was also disturbed by three pairs of round wood stakes: [011] & [012], [016] & [017], and [019] & [027] as well as a large wooden post [018] (see Plate 10). Each

stake is 0.06 m in diameter, and the post is 0.14 m in diameter. All of these features appear to be truncated by modern activity as the tops of the stakes are at roughly the same height as the concrete foundations. Their location outside and around foundations [005] also suggest they are contemporary with this structure.

4.5 Area D

4.5.1 This area was located to the SE of the still upstanding south eastern guard house and measured 402 m². Despite the close proximity of services, all efforts were made to try and expose the SW and NE walls of the structures in this area that were known to exist from the earlier evaluation. One large structure noted as the Ordnance Store on OS maps (1852) was revealed in this excavation area that would have abutted or sat immediately adjacent to the still upstanding guard house (Plate 11). Furthermore, the western corner of the stable block was also revealed in the SE end of the excavation (Figure 7).

4.5.2 The Ordnance Store consisted of external sandstone walls [120] to the NE, [122] to the SW and [123] to the SE. These three walls were keyed into one another and consisted of large sandstone block foundations with one or two courses of sandstone surviving above. Walls [120] and [122] both measured 20.5 m long by 0.7 m wide. The foundation course for wall [120] was slightly wider at 0.9 m. Wall [123] measured 12 m long by 0.9 m by 0.65 m. Due to truncation by modern drainage it was possible to see that the walls were constructed on top of a dark brown sandy clay deposit [127] that contained fragments of early post medieval pottery and other ceramics.

4.5.3 Within the main walls of the store there were four other internal walls; [121], [124], [125] and [131] all aligned NE-SW and constructed of sandstone blocks with a sand and lime mortar. All of these internal walls were truncated at their south western ends due to modern activity so range in length from 6 m to 12 m long by 0.7 m to 0.8 m wide. Between these walls there are patches of floor bedding material [126] consisting of very compacted sandstone rubble and mortar, with some areas of closely laid flat stones and mortar surviving in small patches around wall [124] (Plate 12). These walls and floor surfaces split the structure into four rooms that would be 12 m long (NE-SW) by 3 to 5 m wide (SE-NW).

4.5.4 In the deposit that filled the truncated parts of the structure and covered the floor surfaces, [128] a large number of post medieval to modern artefacts were found including metal objects, glass fragments, ceramics, clay pipes and animal bone.

4.5.5 At the south eastern end of the excavation area an L-shaped section of sandstone wall [130] was revealed that had been built on the natural sand and measured 7 m long (SE-NW) and 6 m long (NE-SW) by 0.8 m wide and up to 0.6 m high (Plate 13). This corner of wall would represent the western corner of the stable block marked on the 1852 OS map (Figure 3).

4.6 Area E

4.6.1 This area was the largest area excavated measuring 1312 m² and was located in the southern corner of the site and ran parallel to the SE boundary wall for approximately 70 m. This area revealed all of the structures previously seen during the watching brief as well as other adjoining and related structures to the SE of the former tower block footprint (Figure 7). Similar to area B, this area required three separate phases of excavation in order to fully record the structures and features throughout.

4.6.2 The initial area excavated was to the SW and revealed two phases of Fort structures constructed within an earlier ground surface or plough soil. The latest phase of Fort construction was a series of concrete foundations [060] with the walls all aligned SE-NW and SW-NE, measuring 9.56 m by 7.87

m (Plate 14). These foundations are truncated to the NW but would have provided space for a large room (7 m by 5 m) with possible storage areas to the SE. Truncated by these foundations at its NW end is wall [062], constructed of sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar and pointed with sand and lime. This wall is aligned SE-NW and measures 7.25m by 0.52 m by 0.74 m and would have formed an internal wall of the large stable block depicted on the 1852 OS map (Figure 3).

- 4.6.3 Related to this wall are the two external walls of the stables [061] and [063] (see Plate 14) which provided 4.6 m of space on either side of the internal wall. Both walls are constructed of sandstone blocks with ash and lime mortar and pointed with sand and lime. Wall [061] to the NE measures 16.63 m by 0.6 m by 0.95 m and would have joined with wall [064] at its NW end but is truncated by modern piling. Wall [064] was only revealed for 1.35 m by 0.6 m running NE into the third phase of area E. The other outer wall [063] (same as wall [130]) to the SW measures 14.9 m by 0.65 m by 0.63 m. All three stable walls are abutted by deposit [066], a mottled light brown silty sand with occasional patches of clay and occasional inclusions of brick and stone. This deposit is truncated by foundations [060] and appears to be a re-deposited layer surrounding the earlier structures, probably used to level the site for floor surfaces that did not survive later development.
- 4.6.4 Pre-dating this levelling layer and the stable walls construction is deposit [067] (same as [074] and [075]). This deposit consists of a dark brown sandy clay with frequent charcoal and coal flecks and is up to 0.55 m deep, cut by wall construction cuts [070] and [072] for walls [063] and [061] respectively (Plate 15). Underlying this is deposit [076] which consists of a mixed layer of natural subsoil and deposit [067], measuring 0.05 m to 0.15 m thick. Similar to [028], this probably represents a rooted interface between the natural subsoil and the plough soil or old ground surface above.
- 4.6.5 In the second and third phases of area E a similar deposit to [067], deposit [091] was revealed that measured 0.35 m thick and contained a similar assemblage of post-medieval ceramics, glass, clay pipe and animal bone. This deposit was also cut into and built upon by the stable block walls that extended to the NE end of area E (Plate 16). The main SE wall of the stables [085] (same as [064]) measures 50 m by 0.6 m by 0.95 m and is abutted on its NW face by culvert [224] that consisted of a sandstone flagstone base with sandstone sides providing a drainage channel 0.25 m wide (Plate 17). The culvert base was filled with a dark brown sandy silt deposit [233] and [234], where it survived.
- 4.6.6 The internal wall of the stables in this section was aligned NE-SW and measured 12 m long by 0.4 m by 0.7 m. The SW end of this wall had been truncated by a modern lift shaft and by later Fort buildings. This is the same for the NW wall of the stables [083] which is heavily truncated by modern activity and later Fort foundations. It only survives in two sections measuring 2.5 m and 2 m in length by 0.7 m wide and 0.4 m high. The edge of a contemporary structure to the stables was also revealed to the SE of the stables at the NE end of the excavation area. This structure consisted of sandstone wall [088] aligned NE-SW, parallel to the Fort boundary wall and only 2 m NW of it. It was only visible for 12 m by 0.6 m by 1.2 m as its SW end ran under the limit of excavation (Plate 18). Another fragment of a wall [089] abutting [088] on its SE face was also revealed running NW to SE under the limit of excavation next to the Fort boundary wall. This would probably have been an internal division for the buildings shown on the OS 1852 map (Figure 3) that are against the Fort boundary wall.
- 4.6.7 Post dating the stables and the buildings abutting the Fort boundary wall are two structures consisting of concrete foundations that run parallel to the stable walls and truncate them in places. One set of concrete foundations lies to the NW of the stables internal division and consist of large concrete foundations [080], [081], [082], [230], [231] and [232] (Plate 19 & 20). Foundations [081] and [230] are aligned SW-NE and would have formed the SE wall of a late 19th century structure.

Foundation [081] measured 7.1 m long and foundation [230] measured 14.2 m long with both foundations 1.3 m wide and 0.5 m thick. Abutted to the NW face of these outer wall foundations are internal divisions [082] (measuring 1.5 m by 0.7 m and 2.35 m by 1.6 m), and [231] (measuring 3.5 m by 1 m), both of which are aligned SE-NW. Further NW of foundation [082] is the structures NW foundation [080] which is heavily truncated by the modern piles and the lift shaft, surviving to 1.8 m by 1.24 m by 0.5 m.

- 4.6.8. As well as the internal foundations, there is also an outer façade foundation or possible bay window foundation [232] which is U-shaped and abuts the SE face of foundation [230], measuring 4 m (SW-NE) by 2.2 m (NW-SE). This foundation has a sandstone wall consisting of sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar surviving on top to one course in height.
- 4.6.9 To the SE of this first structure is another late 19th century structure consisting of truncated foundations [225], a U-shaped foundation [227], and coal bunker and boiler house [200] (Plate 21). The truncated foundations [225] are aligned SW-NE, truncated at its NE end just before an off-shoot aligned NW-SE that would probably have created an internal division. The foundation measures 7.8 m long by 0.5 m wide and the off shoot measures 4.5 m long by 0.5 m, also truncated at its SE end. The U-shaped foundation [227] abuts the SW end of [225] and also the NW face of boiler house wall [202]. The foundation steps down to meet wall [202] and measures 5.5 m SE-NW by 0.5 m and 5.1 m SW-NE by 0.5 m. Sandstone walls [226] and [228] are laid on the NE and SW steps of [227] respectively and measure 2.6 m by 0.5 m, and 1.2 m by 0.5 m respectively.
- 4.6.10 The boiler house is at the SW end of the structure with any possible remains further SW truncated by modern developments. The structure measures 5.92 m by 5.35 m externally, and survives to a height of 1.5 m to 1.72 m. The structure consists of a staircase to the SE providing access to a large rectangular room with a coal chute and recess to the SW (Plate 22 & 23). The staircase is 0.92 m wide and 2.16 m long ending on a small corridor space with entrance measuring 1.74 m long. The staircase and short corridor are lined with sandstone walls [212] to the NW, [213] to the SE and [214] to the SW. The entrance to the boiler room is 0.97 m wide with a small 0.1 m high step down onto a concrete slab floor [215]. The internal floor space measures 5 m by 3.9 m with a part of this space containing a fire brick floor [216] in the eastern corner measuring 2.2 m by 1.6 m. A narrow gully aligned SW-NE, formed between floor [216] and wall [210], has two metal rails or girders hanging above it protruding from the corner of wall [201]. Finally, the floor contains a circular cut [218] to the NW of brick floor [216] that indicates there would have been a piece of machinery in this area.
- 4.6.11 Inside the room the walls are all red brick three courses wide; [201] to the NE, [202] to the NW, [203] to the SW and [210] to the SE. Similar to the floor, yellow fire bricks are present within wall [201] directly above the brick floor [216] measuring 2.1 m wide and 1.5 m high. An L-shaped channel is recessed into the fire brick indicating a piece of equipment may have been placed against this wall. Also in this part of the wall, the remains of a possible flue [222] created within the red brick above and to the immediate NW of the fire brick wall is present. Another possible chimney or flue [221] is also seen within the red brick wall of [201] that forms a square channel up through the wall, visible in the top course revealed by the excavation (see Plate 22).
- 4.6.12 The other features within the boiler room include a 1.45 m by 0.65 m concrete slab chute [204] in the western corner of the room abutting wall [203] that would most likely have been a coal chute (Plate 24). Remains of a wall [219] within the floor in this corner would have formed a small rectangular storage area for the coal coming in off the chute and small iron stains on the floor indicate the presence of a door here also. To the SW of the coal chute and also abutting wall [203] is a recess formed by walls [207], [208] and [209] as well as floor [217] which measures 2 m by 1.05 m and has a possible drain built in the base which was too corroded to see the detail of. Finally, a metal grill or

grate measuring 1.05 m wide by 0.52 m tall is built into brick wall [210] and sandstone wall [212] providing a view of the room from the steps (see Plate 23).

- 4.6.13 The final remains of the Fort in this area was a small section of granite cobbles [235] to the SE of the boiler room that measured 3.6 m by 1.6 m (Plate 25). The cobbles were laid flat and measured 0.25 m by 0.15m. These remains are one of the first indications of the floor surface used within the Fort.

4.7 Area F

- 4.7.1 This area was located in the eastern corner of the development area and measured 340 m². The remains of three Fort structures were revealed in this area as well as further early deposits related to use of the site before the Fort was constructed (Figure 7). The first of the structural remains relate to the later 19th century Fort and consisted of a very large sandstone block sitting on a small section of concrete foundation [160] that protruded from the NE edge of the excavation area and measured 3.3 m by 0.9 m.
- 4.7.2 The concrete foundations truncated the corner of one of the other structures that would have formed the north eastern end of the stable block previously recorded in areas D and E (Plate 26). This section of the stables consisted of walls [150] forming the NW wall [141] forming the SE wall; and [152] forming the NE wall. All of the walls were constructed with sandstone bonded with ash and lime mortar and pointed with sand and lime. Wall [150] aligned NE-SW and was truncated by foundation [160] at its SW end; measuring 11 m by 0.6 m. Wall [141] was similarly aligned and measured 10 m by 0.6 m by 1.23 m from the base of its foundation. Wall [152] was aligned NW-SE and measured 11.5 m by 0.6 m, keyed into walls [150] and [141] at their NE end.
- 4.7.3 As well as the outer walls of the stables there was once again an internal dividing wall [154] that aligned NE-SW through the centre of the stables and measured 11 m by 0.4 m. To the SE of this internal division there were three sandstone pillar or post pads forming an L-shape between wall [154] and [141], with each one measuring 0.55 m by 0.51 m. Furthermore, to the NW of wall [154] were two further dividing walls aligned SE-NW that abutted the NW face of wall [154]. Wall [156] to the NE of the internal space also abutted the SE face of wall [152] and measured 4.6 m by 0.4 m. However, wall [158] located to the SW of the internal space would also have abutted the SE face of wall [152] but was truncated by foundation [160] to the SE, measuring 4 m by 0.4 m.
- 4.7.4 Similar to the SW end of the stables, the walls were all abutted by levelling deposits [168] and [171] that consisted of pale brown re-deposited sand with patches of clay and mortar. This deposit overlay the old ground surface [172] that walls [141], [150], and [152] were built into. From a machine excavated slot through the area it was noted that the levelling deposit depth changed from 0.95 m abutting wall [141] to 0.65 m abutting wall [150], whereas the old ground surface remained a constant 0.35 m thick. This indicates that the natural ground surface was rising from SE to NW in this part of the site.
- 4.7.5 The final structure in this area consisted of a single sandstone wall [140] aligned SE-NW with sandstone culverts [143] and [144] most likely contemporary with it. These earlier Fort remains are overlain by possible late 19th century Fort foundations or modern concrete foundations [142] for the 1950's development (Plate 27). All the structural remains are constructed upon levelling deposit [168]. The sandstone wall coincides with the Gun Shed wall depicted on the 1852 OS map (Figure 3) and measures 10 m by 0.4 m, abutted by or possibly truncated by part of foundation [142] at its SE end. Culvert [143] runs parallel to wall [140] to its SW side, measuring 10 m by 0.4 m by 0.35 m. At its SE end it is overlain by part of foundation [142] and the culvert lining changes from sandstone to brick indicating it was re-used and updated. Furthermore, culvert [144], which is aligned W-E,

measuring 8 m by 0.7 m by 0.35 m and joins with culvert [143] before passing beyond it, also show signs of being re-used as the lining of it has been re-pointed using modern cement mortar.

- 4.7.6 The final remains in this area was a small patch of cobbles [164] measuring 1.85 m by 0.95 m consisting of edge set cobbles measuring 0.18 m by 0.06m. They were revealed to the NW of the stable structure and may continue NW under the limit of excavation.

5 DISCUSSION

- 5.1 The archaeological excavation at Fort House, Leith has exceeded the expectations stated in the *Project Brief* (AOC 2013), providing evidence of all phases of the Forts use as well as revealing earlier evidence of the sites use prior to the Forts construction.
- 5.2 Comparing the excavation results with the map evidence it is clear that the walls and structures revealed tie in to the different phases of the Fort buildings. Furthermore, the maps indicate that the majority of reconstruction to the Fort layout was conducted between 1895 and 1906. Looking firstly at the concreted foundations, it can be shown from the 1906 OS Map that this type of construction material was used from the late 19th and early 20th century within the Fort as the structures using this building material are all depicted on the 1906 map (Figure 10). The concrete foundations in Areas B and C can be matched with the buildings that appear along the NW edge of the Fort on the 1906 OS map. Furthermore, the concrete foundations in Area E can be matched with the buildings that replaced the original stable block in the SE edge of the Fort. Despite the lack of preserved walls or floors from this period, the foundations still give an indication as to the number of rooms and the layout of each building within the Fort, allowing for possible interpretation of the buildings use.
- 5.3 Looking at the pre-1906 remains, Thomson's 1822 map and the 1852 OS map allow comparison with the results from Areas B, C, D, E and F. It is clear from Thomson's map that the sandstone walls in Area B and C ([003], [030], [031], and [102]) are the remains of the long building that ran the full length of the Forts NW edge. Furthermore, the remnant of sandstone wall [101] may also be related to the earliest Fort buildings along the NW edge that were later re-used in the late 19th century redevelopment. As previously suggested from earlier work the thick walls in Area B relate to the powder magazine (labelled on the 1852 OS map) with the protective boundary wall around it. The storing of munitions and gun powder within the Fort would have been a health and safety nightmare as accidental explosions could cause serious damage to the surrounding buildings, courtyard and anyone nearby.
- 5.4 It was due to these safety concerns that the structure had thick outer walls (1.5m) as well as a boundary wall surrounding it so that any explosion would be buffered as much as possible. It was also common practice for the soldiers entering the magazine to change into a felt or lasting cloth uniform with no metal implements attached to reduce the risk of igniting the stores (Victorian Forts and Artillery 2013). As there is no mention from the historical records that the magazine was ever destroyed by a tragic accident it must be assumed that the reason it is no longer depicted on the 1906 OS Map is simply due to redevelopment requirements. This redevelopment appears to have removed the previous flooring with only the mortar bedding material still in situ.
- 5.5 Similarly to the powder magazine, the redevelopment of the Fort put an end to the impressively large stable block that dominated the SE edge of the Fort. The remains in Areas D,E and F show that the maintaining of the soldiers horses was a top priority as the deep foundations provided for this structure and the amount of material excavated and spread throughout in order to level the stable floor is not seen anywhere else within the excavation area. No other structure within the Fort had

foundations of the depth noted here, with up to 1.2 m of wall being buried under the Fort ground surface in some places. This type of large scale construction is also noted at the Infantry Barracks in Glasgow where the site used to the N of the Gallowgate in Glasgow underwent some serious excavation by the military in order to provide a level parade ground through the centre of the site (Paton 2013).

- 5.6 Despite the depths of foundations, the excavations failed to reveal any floor levels within the structure. The drain [224] that ran parallel to the main SE wall of the stables as well as the pillar or post pads in Area F indicate that the late 19th century redevelopment and the modern 1950's redevelopment may have removed the majority of floor surfaces throughout the Fort. The only indications of floor levels come from a patch of cobbles in Areas E and F and the granite gully slabs and associated sandstone cobbles abutting it in Area B. Once again looking at the Gallowgate excavations, comparisons for the floor surfaces revealed here can be found, with the main parade ground being constructed of sandstone cobbles and the areas surrounding the barracks etc being formed with granite cobbles (Paton 2013).
- 5.7 Floor surfaces, or bedding for floor surfaces are more prominent in Area D, which according to the 1852 OS map, was originally used as an Ordnance Store. However, given its continual use up until the Forts demolition it is more than likely that it may have played a different role once the Fort was redeveloped. As such, there were no finds of musket balls or canon balls or any other ordnance within this structure as the continual use of the building would have required continual clearing out of the old equipment and ammunition to replace it. This lack of military artefacts was a recurring theme throughout the excavation with only one possible military button (Find No. 14) being retrieved and only two musket balls (Find No's 30 & 86).
- 5.8 Looking at the evidence from the pre-Fort deposits, it is clear that the features and deposits revealed relate to the historical evidence suggesting the site was part of a field system. The long ditch running almost the full length of the NW edge of the site provides a possible property boundary or field boundary that would also have been lined with posts. Given the possible removal of one of these posts [049] using a square ended implement, it is likely that they were in situ immediately prior to the Forts construction. Furthermore, given the deposit of stones [035] at the top of the ditch where wall [031] is laid over it provides a further indication that the field boundaries and posts were all in situ features just prior to construction. This conclusion is further evidenced by the artefacts found within the ditch fill as they all relate to post medieval activity.
- 5.9 The earliest deposit and features on the site relate to the deposits [002] and [172] in the northern and eastern corners of site respectively. These deposits of early plough soils contained possible fragments of white gritty ware which is a commonly found ceramic dating to the medieval period on the east coast of Scotland. No exact date has been provided for the fragments found here but it does provide indications that the field system in this area was being used in the medieval period and may date as far back as the 13th century (George Haggarty *pers comm*). Of further interest from the features found is the presence of possible medieval plough marks within the natural subsoil in Area B, again enhancing the idea that the development area was being utilised for agricultural purposes for a considerably long period of time.

6 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- 6.1 A programme of community engagement was drawn up to offer local people the chance to participate in the excavation of this important historic site. A public talk was held in early November to share with the public the results of the previous watching brief, and to explain the plans for the forthcoming work. Throughout the project, the site was open for members of the public to watch the excavations from a safe, fenced-off viewing area, and an interpretation panel was installed to provide visitors with general information about the project and the history of the site. In addition to this open access during the working week, open days spaced over two weekends enabled people to sign up and get involved in the excavations. Finally, AOC's public archaeologist worked with two local primary schools to introduce pupils to archaeology and artefacts.
- 6.2 Initially, two open days were scheduled and advertised (mostly via AOC's online social media), with many eager volunteers signing up to participate. All of the available spaces on these open days were filled quite rapidly, so a third open day was added and this too was fully booked. The response to these open days was very positive, with over 100 people of all ages participating in the excavations. Participants helped to trowel and clean the walls in Areas B and D and excavated slots through the ditch in Area B, as well as excavating test pits through the buried ground surface (Plate 28), retrieving a range of artefacts including two musket balls. Trench tours at the end of each day ensured that participants got an overview of the archaeology of the site and their contribution to its excavation (Plate 29).
- 6.3 Running alongside the excavations on the open days were optional workshops on pottery, finds, archaeological survey and kite aerial photography workshops (Plate 30). All of these were delivered by AOC's archaeologists and specialists, except for the latter, which was delivered by a member of West Lothian Archaeological Trust.
- 6.4 AOC's public archaeologist liaised with two local schools (Trinity and Victoria Primary Schools) to devise and deliver a programme of engagement that comprised in-school workshops as well as site visits. The in-school workshops comprised: an introduction to archaeology and the work of an archaeologist; handling and interpretation of genuine archaeological artefacts; and a creative activity based around Georgian pottery. These workshops were complemented by site visits: all of the pupils walked to the site of the Fort to see the archaeologists and the results of their work as well as the finds recovered so far. Almost 150 pupils ranging from Primary 3 to Primary 7 were involved.
- 6.5 Use of social media (Twitter, Facebook) throughout the project ensured that a high public profile was achieved, helping to spread the word about the work at the Fort to a much wider audience.
- 6.6 Following the close of the excavations, an email was circulated to all of those on the mailing list (almost 100 individuals), thanking participants for their contribution and summarising the results of the excavation. Verbal and written feedback from participants on all aspects of the project has been very positive. A final public talk is planned in due course to provide an update on the final results and interpretation of the archaeology of Leith Fort, and, given the enthusiasm previously demonstrated, attendance is expected to be high.

7 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 The archaeological works completed at Fort House have been particularly significant, confirming the results of previous investigations in and around the site, but further identifying new evidence for the

chronology and development of the area. This DSR report is both preliminary and provisional, with many issues raised by the excavation data still to be addressed.

- 7.2 In ascertaining a fuller knowledge of the excavation results, a post-excavation research design will be prepared for approval by the planning authority's archaeological advisor. This will describe all necessary and appropriate assessment processes and consequent post-excavation analyses together with publication proposals for the final report. This report will integrate the stratigraphic, contextual and descriptive data from the excavation with specialist post-excavation analyses covering dating, palaeo-environmental and economic issues, culminating in an article fit for academic publication.

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Plate 1 - Modern play area/maze



Plate 2 - Sandstone wall [030] & [031]



Plate 3 - Circular pit [038]



Plate 4 - General view of ditch [033]



Plate 5 - Concrete foundation [100]



Plate 6 - View of concrete foundations [100] abutting sandstone wall [101]



Plate 7 - General view of magazine and surrounding wall



Plate 8 - Granite gully [185] and sandstone cobbles [186]



Plate 9 - General view of Area C features



Plate 10 - Manhole [008] and culvert base [004]



Plate 11 - General view of Ordnance Store in Area D



Plate 12 - Surface [126]



Plate 13 - Stable wall [130]



Plate 14 - General shot showing foundations [060] and stable walls [061] - [063]



Plate 15 - SE facing section of Test Pit through [067]



Plate 16 - General shot of stable walls in Areas E2 and E3



Plate 17 - View of culvert [224] abutting wall [085]



Plate 18 - Sandstone wall [088]



Plate 19 - Concrete foundations in Area E2



Plate 20 - Continuation of concrete foundations into Area E3



Plate 21 - General shot showing boiler room and surrounding foundations



Plate 22 - View of boiler room from SW



Plate 23 - View of boiler room from NW



Plate 24 - Elevation of wall [203] showing coal chute [204] and recess [217]



Plate 25 - Cobbled surface [235]



Plate 26 - General view of NE end of stables



Plate 27 - Gun shed wall [140] with culverts [143] and [144]



Plate 28 – Budding young archaeologist with a freshly discovered artefact



Plate 29 – Trench tour at the end of a hard day's digging



Plate 30 – An enthusiastic audience of all ages at the finds workshop

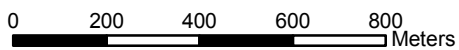
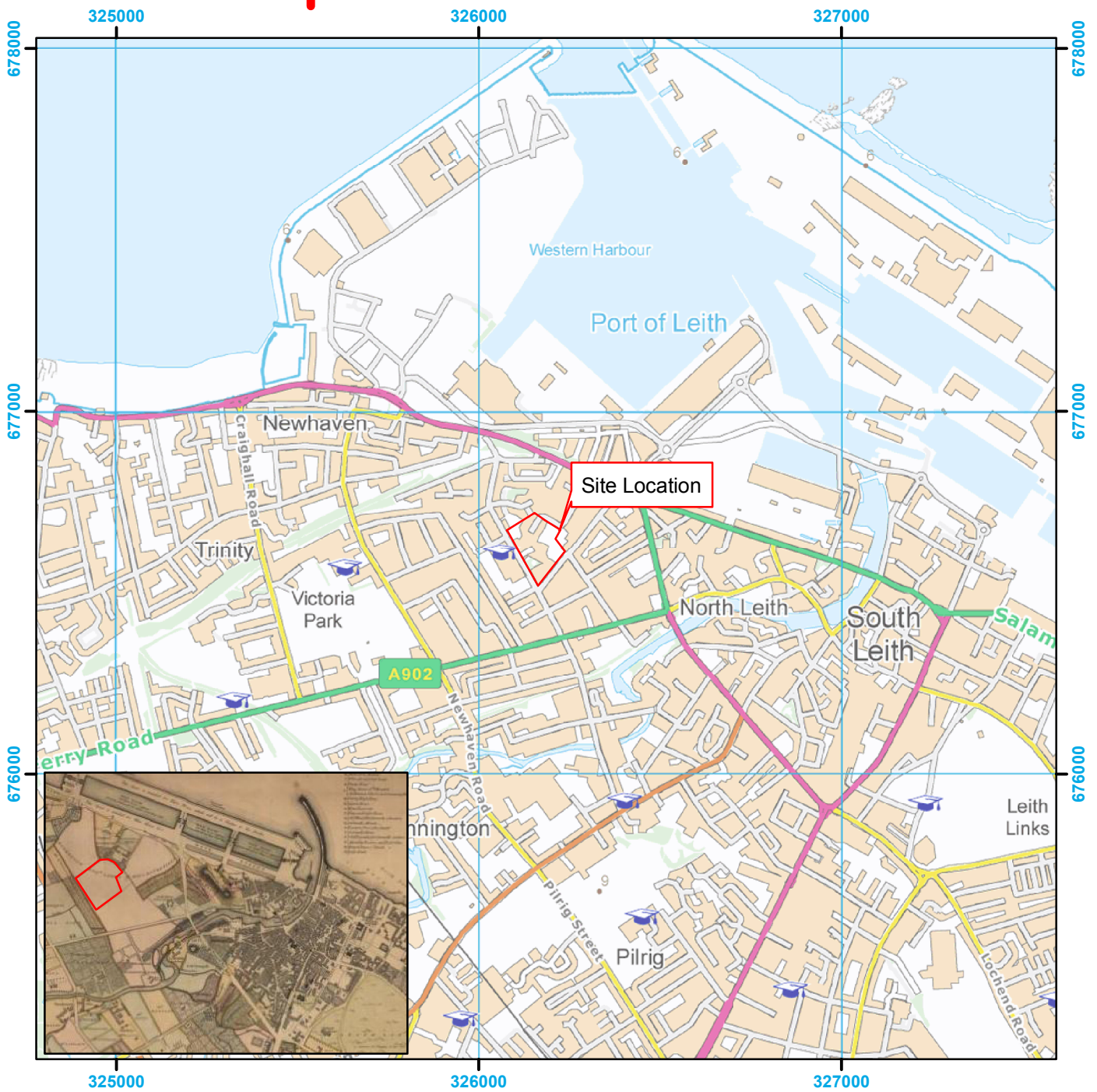
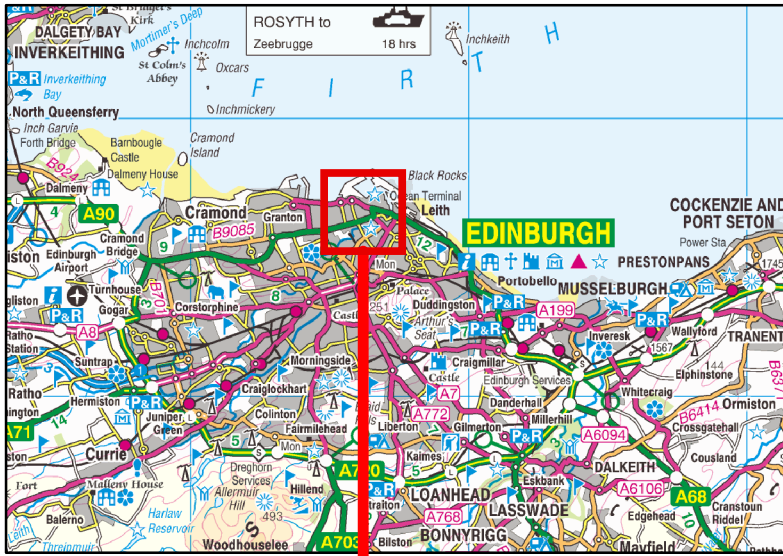
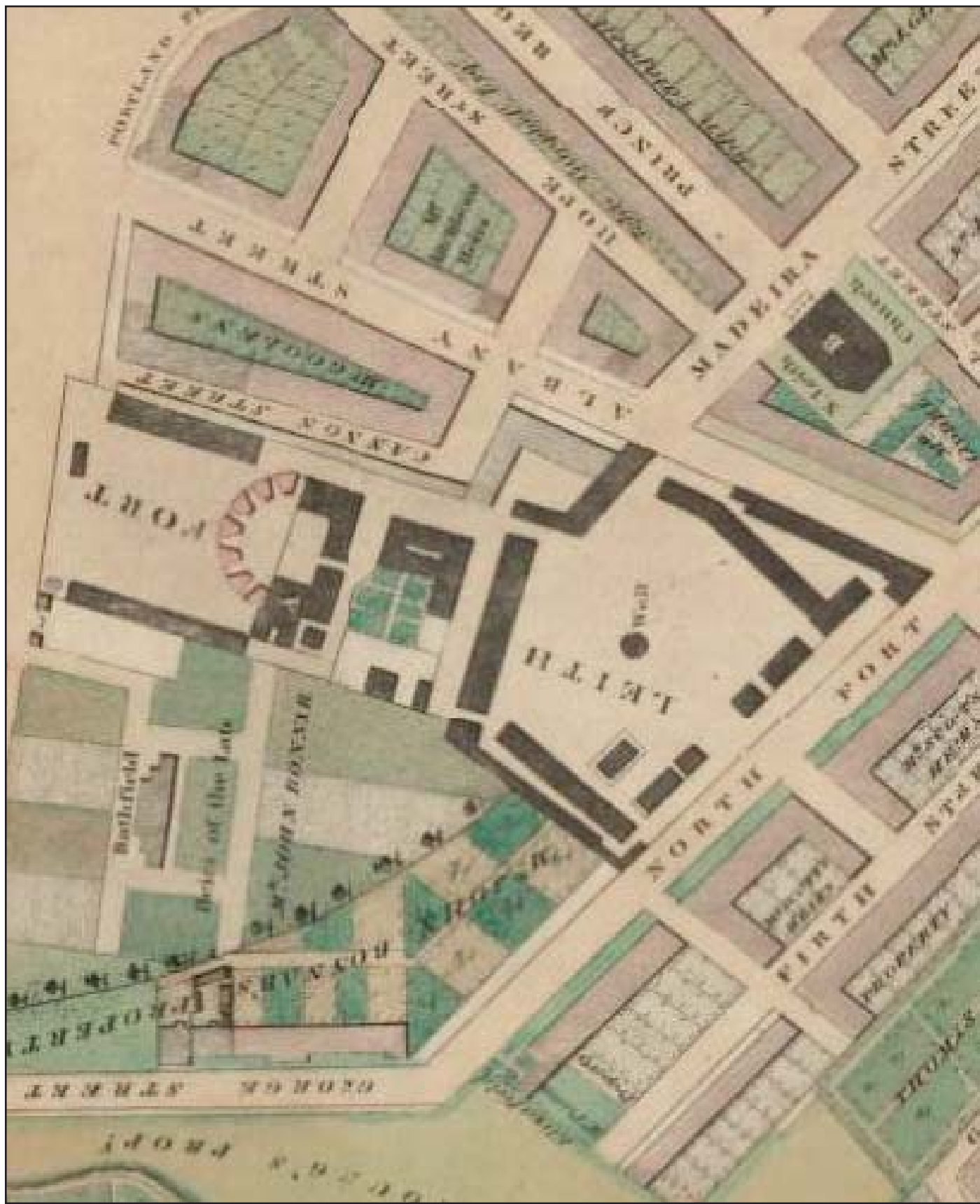
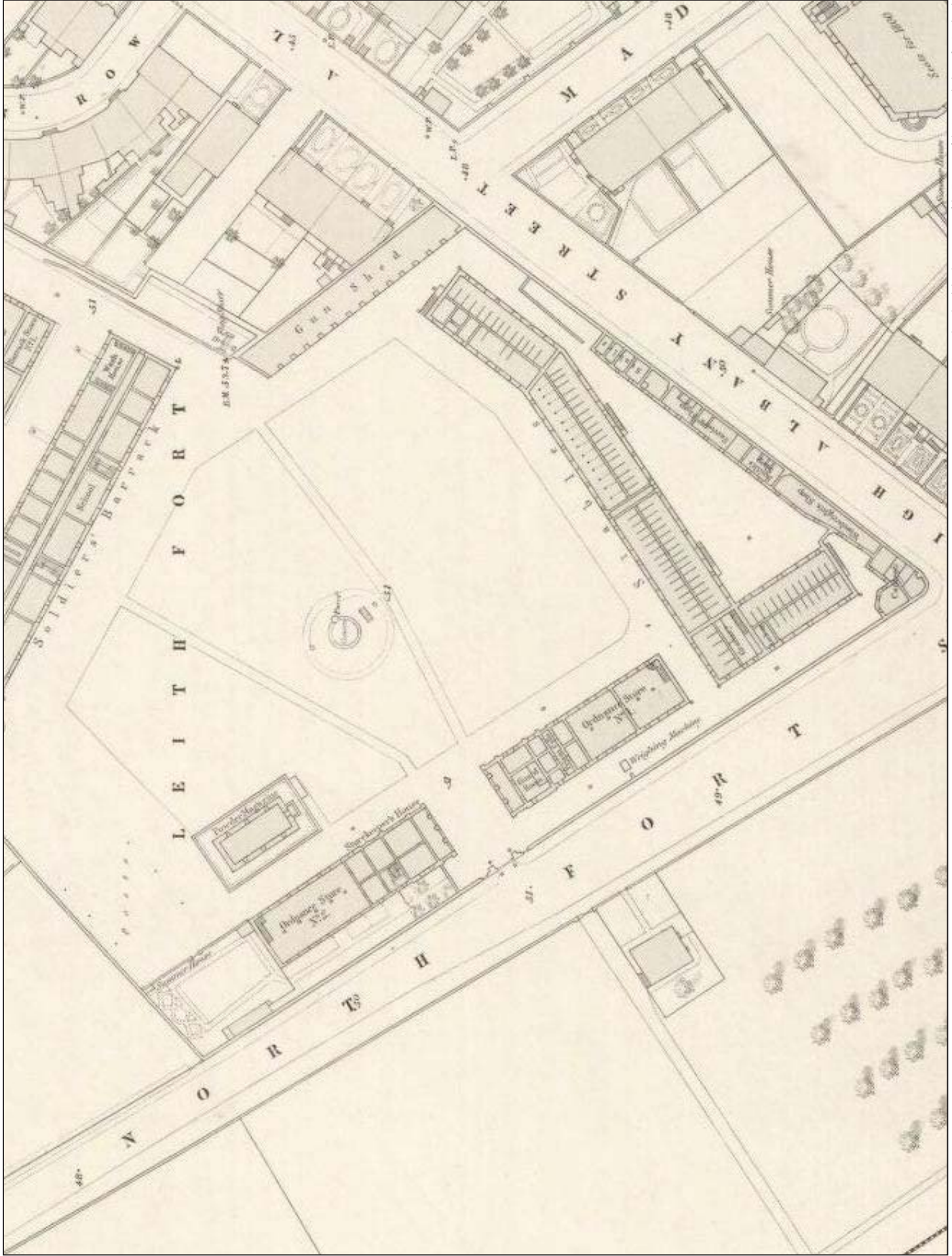


Figure 1: Site Location Plan



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Figure 2 - Extract from Thomson's Plan of Leith 1822



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Figure 3 - Extract from OS Map 1852



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Figure 4 - Extract from OS map 1906



Based on a drawing provided by the client

Figure 5 - Plan of excavation Areas A to F



Figure 6 - Plan of features in Areas B & C

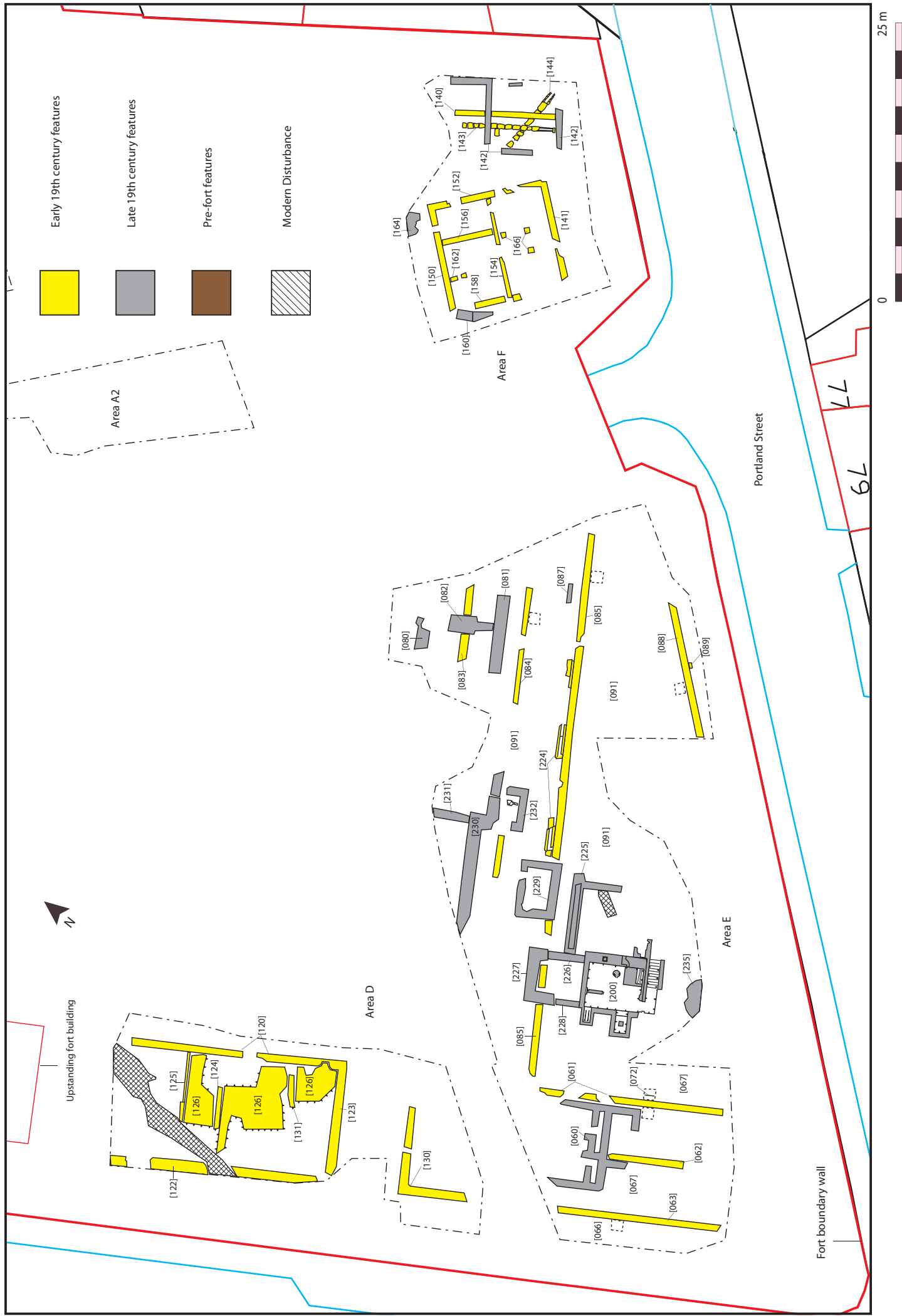


Figure 7 - Plan of features in Areas D, E & F

Figure 8 - NE facing section through ditch [033] showing plough furrows [051]

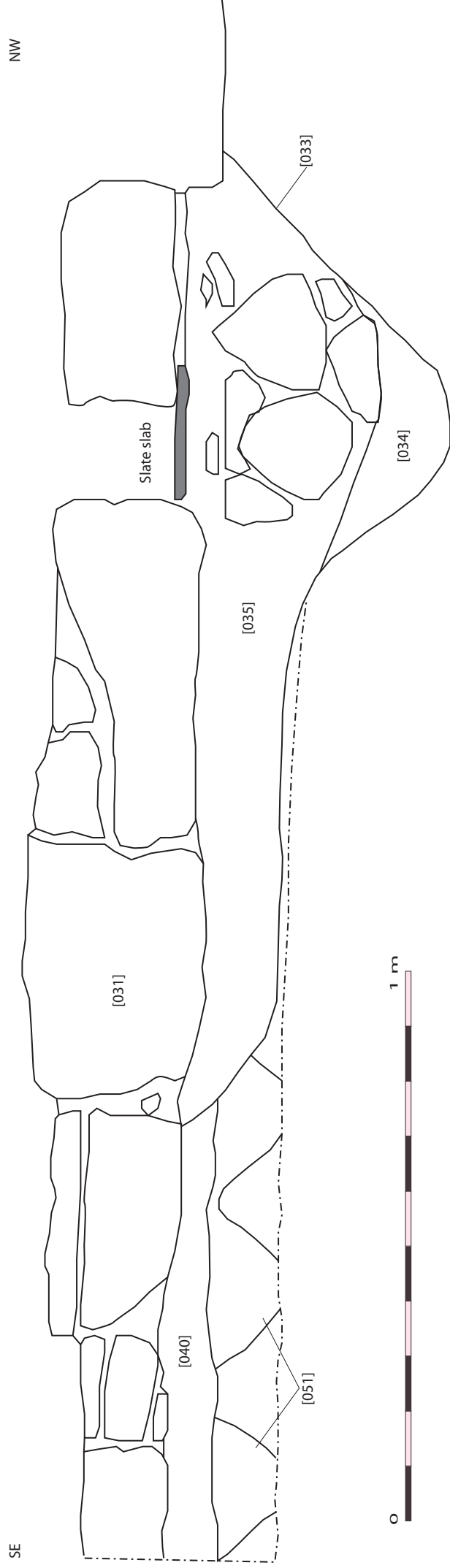
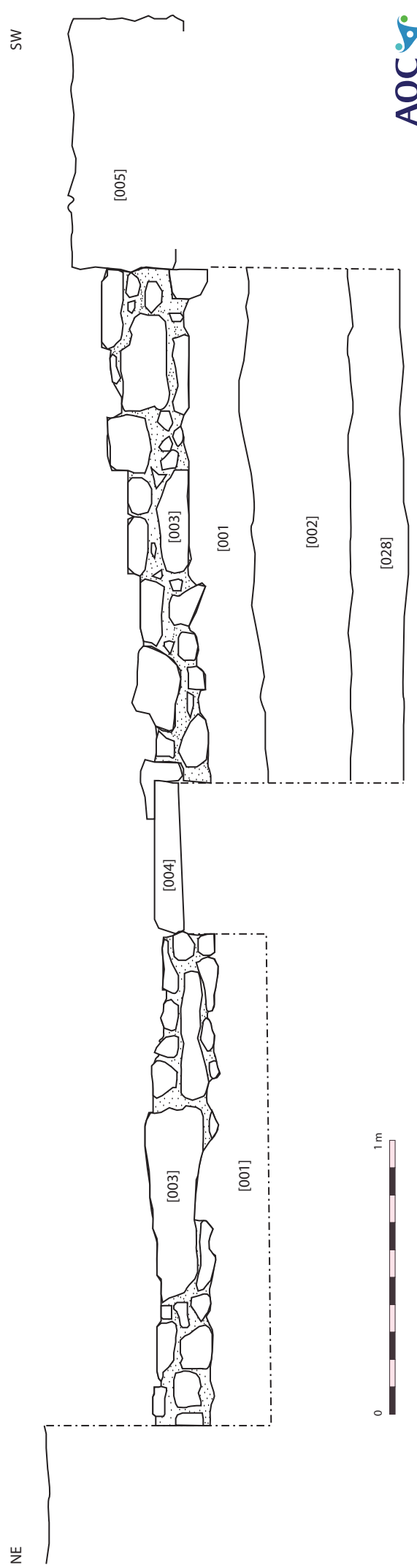
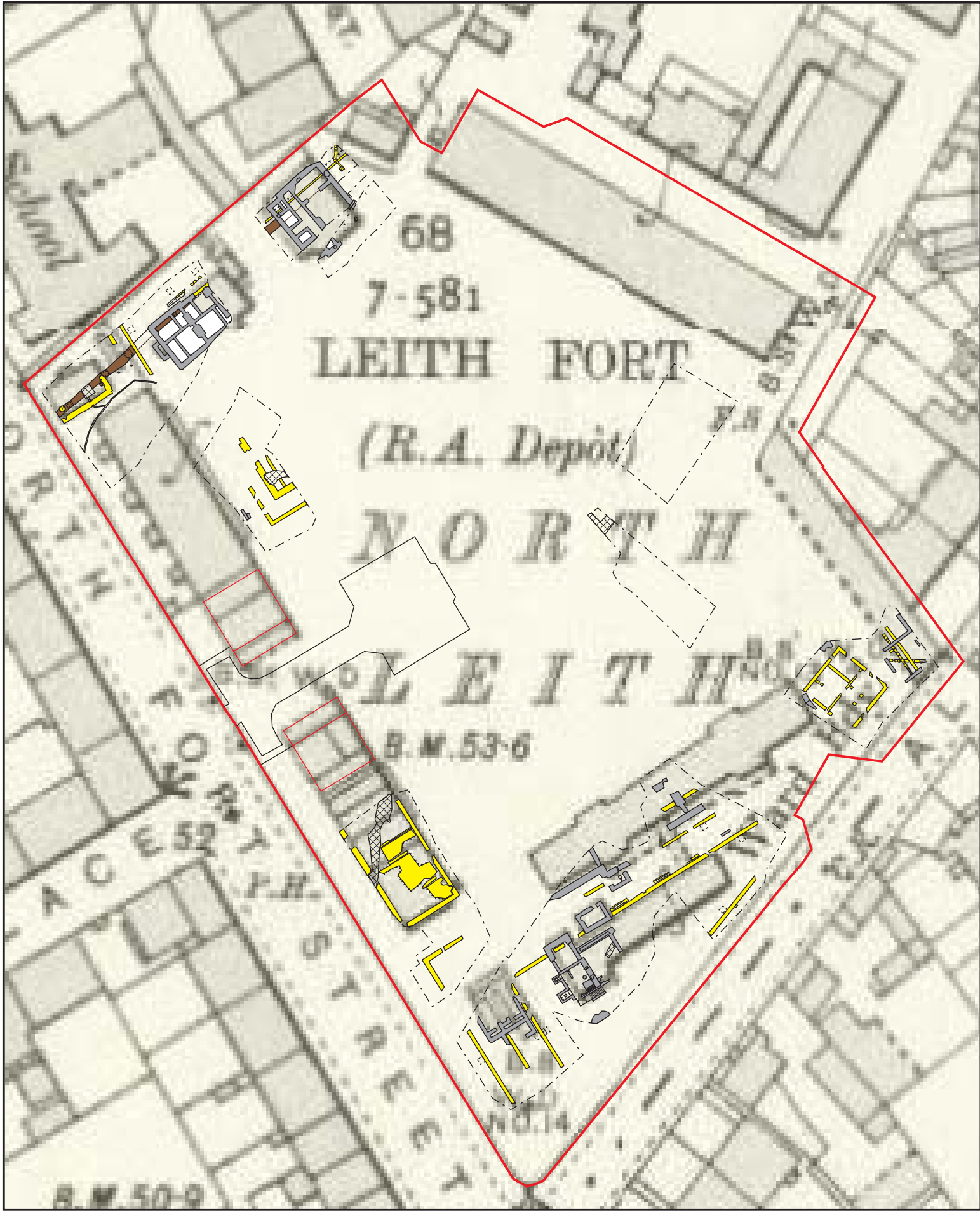


Figure 9 - Elevation of wall [003] showing deposits [001] & [002]





- Early 19th century features
- Late 19th century features
- Pre-fort features
- Modern Disturbance



Figure 10 - Overlay of excavated features onto 1906 OS map

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Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT REGISTERS

Context No.	Area	Description and Interpretation
001	C	Dark brown sandy silt with occasional stone inclusions overlying deposit [002]. Covers entire Area C and is 0.45 m thick Post medieval plough soil
002	C	Medium brown sandy silt under deposit [001] and overlying deposit [028]. Covers the majority of Area C and measures 0.5 m in depth. Medieval plough soil
003	C	Sandstone wall with a sand and lime mortar up to two or three courses high and a single course in width. Aligned NE-SW, truncated at SW end and continuing under L.O.E to NE. Measures 15.7 m by 0.35 m by 0.3 m. Early 19th century wall of Fort
004	C	Sandstone culvert base running NW from manhole [008] into wall [003] before curving north under L.O.E. Single line of sandstone slabs measuring 4.4 m by 0.45 m by 0.15 m. Sandstone sits on deposit [010]. Culvert base
005	C	Series of concrete foundations aligned NW-SE and SW-NE measuring 10.25 m (SE-NW) by 12.16 m (NE-SW). Foundations measure 0.58 m to 0.9 m wide and 0.5 m thick. They form two large rooms to the NE and three storage area or smaller rooms to the SW. Overlies sandstone wall [003]. Late 19th century foundations of Fort building
006	C	Pink clay deposit under concrete foundations [005] measuring 0.15 m in depth. Levelling deposit under foundation [005]
007	C	Circular cut in the NE wall foundation of [005] measuring 0.8 m in diameter and 0.15 m in depth. Structural cut in foundations
008	C	Sandstone lined feature with sand and lime mortar bonding and encasing the stones, which form a square opening with a sandstone flagstone base. Measures 0.88 m by 0.78 m by 0.36 m and creates an internal space of 0.46 m by 0.43 m by 0.32 m. Possible metal fitting protruding from SW edge. Abutted by SE end of culvert base [004]. Manhole related to early 19th century Fort
009	C	Loosely compacted greyish black sandy silt with frequent rounded beach cobbles and slate inclusions measuring 0.32 m thick within manhole [008]. Fill of manhole [008]
010	C	Compact pink and orange clay under SE end of culvert base [004] measuring 0.9m by 0.31 m by 0.12 m. Levelling layer for culvert
011	C	Rounded wooden post driven into deposit [001]. Forms a pair with [012] and is 0.06 m in diameter, protruding 0.3 m from [002]. Wooden stake
012	C	Rounded wooden post driven into deposit [001]. Forms a pair with [011] and is 0.06 m in diameter, protruding 0.24 m from [002]. Wooden stake
013	C	Sub-circular cut in the NW wall foundation of [005] measuring 0.7 m by 0.5 m and 0.24 m in depth. Structural cut in foundations
014	C	Circular cut in the SW wall foundation of [005] measuring 0.5 m in diameter. Structural cut in foundations
015	C	Circular cut in the SE wall foundation of [005] measuring 0.46 m in diameter. Structural cut in foundations
016	C	Rounded wooden post driven into deposit [001]. Forms a pair with [017] and is 0.06 m in diameter. Wooden stake
017	C	Rounded wooden post driven into deposit [001]. Forms a pair with [017] and is 0.06 m in diameter. Wooden stake
018	C	Large wooden post driven into deposit [001]. Situated to the north of pair of stakes [016] and [017] measuring 0.14 m in diameter. Large wooden post

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019	C	Rounded wooden post driven into deposit [001]. Forms a pair with [027] and is 0.06 m in diameter. Wooden stake
020	C	Circular cut in deposit [001] probably created by the removal of a wooden stake measuring 0.08 m in diameter. Cut for wooden stake
021	C	Light yellowish brown sand within cut [020] measuring 0.08 m in diameter. Fill of cut [020]
022	C	Rectangular sectioned wooden post situated to the SE of stakes [019] and [027]. Measures 0.08 m by 0.04 m. Wooden stake (possibly modern)
023	C	Moderately compact dark brown clayey sand with frequent stone and brick inclusions covering foundation [005] and clay levelling [006]. Measures 0.38 m thick Imported Topsoil in Area C
024	C	Soft yellowish orange sand with lenses of pink/orange clay throughout. Natural subsoil
025	C	Square shaped cut with very steep sides (base not excavated) and filled with stony deposit [026]. Cuts [001]. Measures 0.56 m by 0.56 m. Base of modern cut for drainage
026	C	Assorted stones of various sizes within a brown sandy matrix. Measures 0.56 m by 0.56 m by 0.1 m. Fill of cut [025]
027	C	Rounded wooden post driven into deposit [001]. Forms a pair with [019] and is 0.06 m in diameter. Wooden stake
028	C	Mix of dark greyish brown sandy clay and yellowish brown sand measuring 0.15 m thick. Interface between [002] and natural subsoil
029		Context Unused
030	B1	Sandstone foundation aligned SW-NE constructed of very large sandstone blocks (0.92 m by 0.58 m by 0.26 m) with an ash and lime mortar, keyed into a NW return foundation [031]. SW end most likely continues under L.O.E to abut Fort boundary wall. One course of stone high measuring 9.7 m by 0.99 m by 0.26 m sitting on levelling layer [040] and truncated by modern drainage through its centre. Foundation for early 18th century Fort building
031	B1	Sandstone foundation aligned NW-SE constructed of very large sandstone blocks (0.92 m by 0.58 m by 0.26 m) keyed into a SE return foundation [030]. One course of stone high measuring 3.63 m by 0.92 m by 0.28 m sitting on levelling layer [040] and covering ditch fill [035] at its NW end. Truncated by modern play area/maze [043]. Foundation for early 18th century Fort building
032	B1	Sandstone foundation aligned NW-SE constructed of large sandstone blocks (0.6 m by 0.34 m by 0.16 m) with an ash and lime mortar. Most likely abuts boundary wall to the NW and is truncated to the SE, only one course wide and one course high measuring 1.5 m by 0.6 m by 0.16 m. Foundation for early 18th century Fort building
033	B1	Linear cut with moderate to steep sides and a concave base aligned SW-NE with either end continuing under L.O.E. Filled by deposit [034] throughout its length and also [035] where wall [031] covers it. Post holes [045], [047] and [049] occur to the SE edge of the ditch running parallel with it. Ditch located in Areas B1, B2 (recorded as [105]) and C (recorded as [111]). Measures 16 m by 1.22 m by 0.41 m within area B1, 4 m visible by 0.45 m visible by 0.4 m deep in area B2, and 2 m visible by 1.6 m by 0.4 m in area C. Field boundary ditch pre-dating the Forts construction
034	B1	Medium brown sandy clay with charcoal, stone and re-deposited natural inclusions measuring 0.41 m thick. Fill of ditch [033]
035	B1	Dark grey sandy clay surrounding a concentrated pile of stones with a slate slab top sitting directly under wall [031] within ditch [033]. Measures 0.5 m long by 1.22 m by 0.4 m deep. Upper fill of ditch [033] under wall [031]
036	B1	Large rectangular shaped cut measuring 1.8 m by 1.8 m. Drainage track [041] leading to its SE edge. Filled by deposit [037]. Cut for modern sump/drain
037	B1	Large stony deposit within sump/drain [036] measuring 1.8 m by 1.8 m.

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		Fill of drain [036]
038	B1	Circular pit cutting ditch fill [034] towards the SW end of ditch [033] where it enters the excavation area. Vertical sides with a flat base filled by deposit [039] measuring 1 m in diameter and 0.6 m deep. Pit related to use of area as summer house and garden of Fort (circa 1852)
039	B1	Moderately compacted dark greyish brown sandy clay with inclusions of cinder stone and slate. Contained post medieval flower pot fragments, glass, bone and oyster shell. Measures 1 m diameter by 0.6 m. Fill of pit [038]
040	B1	Moderately compact mix of clay, re-deposited natural and burnt cinder and ash sitting under wall foundations [030] and [031] measuring 0.99 m by 0.12 m thick. Sits on natural subsoil. Levelling layer for foundations [030] and [031]
041	B1	Linear cut for modern ceramic drain pipe running approx SW-NE to the SE of wall [030] and also truncating it. Sandstone slab at junction point. Track measures 0.5 m wide. Modern pipe trench
042	B1	Dark greyish brown sandy clay and re-deposited natural sand. Fill of modern service track [041]
043	B1	Large concrete and brick structure covering area B1. Brick walls were covered with deposit [044] and formed long narrow corridors throughout the structure. 1950's play area/maze
044	B1	Red blaes , gravel and sand covering structure [043]. Modern backfill
045	B1	Circular cut to the SE of ditch [033] and forming a line of three post holes with [047] and [049] to the SW. Measures 0.2 m diameter and most likely formed by a driven stake. Cuts natural subsoil. Stake hole
046	B1	Light greyish brown silty clayey sand measuring 0.2 m in diameter. Fill of stake hole [045]
047	B1	Circular cut with vertical sides and a pointed base measuring 0.27 m in diameter and 0.63 m deep. Cuts natural subsoil and is situated to SE of ditch [033] with stake hole [045] to the NE and [049] to the SW. Stake hole
048	B1	Light greyish brown silty clayey sand with inclusions of charcoal and decayed wood measuring 0.27 m diameter by 0.63 m. Fill of stake hole [047]
049	B1	Square shaped cut with moderate sides the breaking to a circular cut with vertical sides and a pointed base. Measures 0.45m by 0.25 m by 0.4 m. Cuts natural subsoil and is situated to SE of ditch [033] with stake holes [045] and [047] to the NE. Square cut at top possibly suggests stake was excavated and removed. Stake hole
050	B1	Light greyish brown silty clayey sand with inclusions of charcoal but no decayed wood. Measures 0.45 m by 0.25 m by 0.4 m. Fill of stake hole [049]
051	B1	Line of three V-shaped furrows cutting natural subsoil under wall [031]. Furrows would align SW-NE but not visible in plan due to ephemeral nature of fills and the mottling of the natural sand. Each furrow measures 0.2 m wide and are over 0.12 m deep. Filled with a medium brown sand they were only seen in an over cut section. Possible medieval/post medieval plough furrows
052	B1	Dark brown silty sand with frequent brick, stone and modern rubbish measuring 0.24 m thick over deposit [044]. Imported topsoil
053		Context Unused
054		Context Unused
055		Context Unused
056		Context Unused
057		Context Unused
058		Context Unused
059		Context Unused
060	E1	Series of concrete foundations aligned NW-SE and SW-NE measuring 9.56 m (NE-SW) by 7.87 m (NW-SE). Foundations measure 0.6 m wide and 0.2 m thick. They form one large room to the

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		NW and possible storage areas or smaller rooms to the SE. Truncates sandstone wall [062]. Late 19th century foundations of Fort building
061	E1	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and a sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Survives up to six or seven courses above foundation and two courses in width. Aligned NW-SE, truncated at NW end by modern pile where it would have joined wall [064]. Continues under L.O.E to SE. Measures 16.63 m by 0.6 m by 0.95 m. Foundations sit on natural sand and wall sits within construction cut [072]. Early 19th century wall of stables – NE wall at SW end
062	E1	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and a sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Survives up to three courses high with no proper foundation, and two courses in width. Aligned NW-SE, truncated at NW end by foundations [060]. Continues under L.O.E to SE. Measures 7.25 m by 0.58 m by 0.74 m. Sits within deposit [066]. 4.6 m from wall [061] to NE and 4.6 m from wall [063] to SW. Early 19th century wall of stables – Internal wall at SW end
063	E1	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and a sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Survives up to six courses above foundation and two courses in width. Aligned NW-SE, continuing under L.O.E to NW and SE. Measures 14.9 m by 0.65 m by 0.63 m. Foundations sit on natural sand and wall sits within construction cut [070]. Abutted by deposit [066] on SW side. Early 19th century wall of stables – SW wall at SW end
064	E1	Fragment of sandstone wall that would have joined with wall [061] to form NE return. Same as [085]. Measures 1/35 m by 0.6 m. Early 19th century wall of stables – SE wall
065	E1	Dark brown silty clay with occasional modern rubbish, brick and stone inclusions. Covers area E1 and measures 0.6 m thick. Imported topsoil
066	E1	Moderately compact light brown mottled silty sand with occasional clay patches with brick, coal and sandstone inclusions. Abutted walls [061]-[064] and truncated by foundations [060]. Measures 0.7 m thick. Levelling deposit for Fort floor surfaces
067	E1	Dark brown sandy loam with frequent coal/charcoal fleck inclusions. Cut by construction of walls [061] and [063] and sits under wall [062]. Measures 0.55 m thick. Same as deposits [074] and [075]. Plough soil or old ground surface
068	E1	Light brown sand and pink clay covered by deposit [076] and [067]. Natural subsoil
069	E1	Void
070	E1	Linear cut to immediate SW of wall [063] only seen 0.1 m from SW wall face where it cuts deposit [074]/[067]. Construction of wall tight against cut makes identification impossible at lower depths. Construction cut for wall [063]
071	E1	Dark greyish brown sandy clay with charcoal fleck and sandstone inclusions measuring 0.1 m from wall face of [063]. Fill of cut [070]
072	E1	Linear cut with steep sides and a flat base cutting deposit [075]/[067] to the immediate NE of wall [061]. Aligned parallel to wall [061], 0.3 m NE of it and measuring 0.5 m deep.. Filled by deposit [073] and wall [061]. Construction cut for wall [061]
073	E1	Medium greyish brown clayey sand with patches of orange subsoil and clay, and inclusions of sandstone fragments. 0.3 m wide and 0.5 m deep. Packing material within cut [072]
074	E1	Same as [067] Plough soil or old ground surface
075	E1	Same as [067] Plough soil or old ground surface
076	E1	Mixture of natural subsoil and deposit [067] measuring 0.05 to 0.15 m throughout area E1. Interface between [067] and natural subsoil
077		Context Unused
078		Context Unused
079		Context Unused

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080	E2	Linear concrete foundation aligned NE-SW measuring 1.8 m by 1.24 m by 0.5 m. Truncated by modern piles at either end. Late 19th century foundations of Fort building – NW wall
081	E2	Linear concrete foundation aligned NE-SW measuring 7.1 m by 1.2 m by 0.5 m. Truncated by piles to the NE and by modern lift shaft to SW. Would probably connect with foundation [230] to the SW if not further truncated by modern lift shaft. Abutted by foundation [082] to the NW. Late 19th century foundations of Fort building – SE wall
082	E2	Linear concrete foundations aligned NW-SE measuring 1.5 m by 0.7 m by 0.5 m then expanding to 2.35 m by 1.6 m by 0.5 m. Truncated by piles at either end but would probably connect with foundation [230] to the SW if not further truncated by modern lift shaft. Abutting foundation [081] to the SE. Late 19th century foundations of Fort building – Internal wall
083	E2	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and a sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Survives up to two courses high and two courses in width. Aligned NE-SW, continuing under L.O.E to NE, truncated through centre by foundation [082] and truncated by lift shaft to SW. Measures 2.5 m then a further 2 m by 0.69 m by 0.4m. Sits within deposit [091]. Early 19th century wall of stables – NW wall of Stables
084	E2	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and a sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Survives up to four or five courses high and two courses in width. Aligned NE-SW, continuing under L.O.E to NE, truncated by lift shaft to SW. Measures 12 m by 0.4 m by 0.7m. Sits within deposit [091]. Early 19th century wall of stables – Internal wall of Stables
085	E2	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and a sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Survives up to four or five courses high and two courses in width. Aligned NE-SW, continuing under L.O.E to NE, truncated by lift shaft to SW. Measures 17 m by 0.6 m by 0.95 m. Sits within deposit [091]. Early 19th century wall of stables – Internal wall of Stables
086	E2	Same as [224] Sandstone culvert within stables
087	E2	Linear concrete foundation aligned NW-SE measuring 1.8 m by 0.44 m by 0.1 m. Out with other concrete foundations sitting between walls [084] and [085]. Pre-dates tenements as found under piled foundations. Late 19th / 20th century foundations of Fort building
088	E2	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and a sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Survives up to four or five courses high and two courses in width. Aligned NE-SW, continuing under L.O.E to NE, truncated by lift shaft to SW. Measures 12 m by 0.6 m by 1.2 m. Sits within deposit [091]. Abutted by wall [089]. Early 19th century wall of Fort building constructed against the perimeter Fort wall.
089	E2	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar only seen in small area due to L.O.E. Abuts wall [088] on its SE face and is two courses in width. Aligned SE-NW. Measures 0.4 m (visible) by 0.51 m by 0.3 m. Early 19th century wall of Fort building – internal wall
090	E2	Dark brown sandy silt with abundant brick, concrete + sandstone. Over deposit [091]. Up to 1.2 m thick/ deep. Topsoil- imported
091	E2	Dark greyish brown sandy clay with charcoal fleck, oyster shell and stone inclusions. Measures 0.35 m deep with walls [084], [085], [086], [088] and [089] all built into it. Overlain by topsoil [090]. Same as [067]. Plough soil or old ground surface
092	E2	Yellowish brown sandy clay under [091]. Natural subsoil
093	E2	Same as [224] Sandstone culvert within stables
094	E2	Mid brown sand with occasional lumps of clay and frequent coal and charcoal flecks. Sits under [093] and [086]. 0.1 m deep under [086] and 0.2 m deep under [093]. Levelling deposit for culvert [224]
095		Context Unused
096		Context Unused
097		Context Unused

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098		Context Unused
099		Context Unused
100	B2	Series of linear concrete foundation aligned NW-SE and NE-SW measuring 9.5 m (SE-NW) and 13.4 m (NE-SW). Width varies from 1.5 m to 0.5 m. Sandstone wall [101] abuts foundations at northern corner (NE face). Late 19th/20th century foundations of Fort building
101	B2	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Aligned NE-SW and 1.7 m long (as excavated) by 0.45 m by 0.55 m. Early 19th century wall of Fort building incorporated into 20th century structure.
102	B2	Sandstone wall constructed of three large sandstone blocks (0.75 m by 0.2 m) then a further truncated section of wall to the SW sitting on deposit [103]. Wall is aligned NE-SW and measures 7.8 m by 0.75 m with SW end attached to concrete drainage channel. Early 19th century wall of Fort building – Same as [003]
103	B2	Dark brown clayey silt with occasional modern disturbance under wall [102]. Approximately 0.3 m thick towards NE edge of trench. Plough soil or old ground surface – Same as [001]
104	B2	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks (ca. 0.75 m by 0.2 m) with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Wall is aligned SE-NW and measures 10 m by 0.6 m by 0.6 m. Large ceramic drainage pipe cut through this wall at the western end. Wall includes large smooth block with square cut shallow hole in the NW portion. 19th century wall of Fort building
105	B2	Same as [033] Field boundary ditch pre-dating the Forts construction
106	B2	Same as [034] Fill of ditch [105]
107	B2	Dark brown sandy silt with abundant brick, concrete and sandstone inclusions. Topsoil- imported
108	B2	Light yellowish brown sand. Natural subsoil
109	B2	Void
110	B2	Void
111	C	Same as [033] Field boundary ditch pre-dating the Forts construction
112	C	Same as [034] Fill of ditch [105]
113	C	Black silt and orange sand 0.05 m thick overlying deposit [112]. Upper fill of ditch [111]
114		Context Unused
115	A1	Mixed deposit of broken brick, sandstone and concrete in a clayey sand matrix, with frequent gravel, ceramics, drain pipe fragments, cast iron pipe and steel rebar. Deposit appears throughout Area A1, with dimensions 12 m by 24 m by 0.6 m. Area of deeper made ground at the N end of the area suggests it was reduced to natural during a previous phase of construction/demolition. Modern made ground/ demolition deposit
116	A1	Light yellowish sand with lenses of clay throughout. Natural subsoil
117		Context Unused
118		Context Unused
119		Context Unused
120	D	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks- foundations (ca. 0.6 m by 0.9 m by 0.2 m) with smaller stones used for the surviving one course, with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Wall is aligned SE-NW and measures 20.5 m by 0.7 m by 0.35 m. Overlies [127] and forms building with walls [121] –[123] + [124] [125] [131] + abutted by floor [126]. Truncated by modern services/ ceramic pipes. Early 19th century wall of ordnance store – NE wall
121	D	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone block with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Wall is aligned NE-SW and measures 12 m by 0.7 m by 0.35 m. Forms building with walls [120], [122]-[125] and [131] and

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		abuted by floor [126]. Truncated by modern services/ ceramic pipes in NE end where it meets [120]. Only the SE edge of wall visible under L.O.E. Early 19th century wall of ordnance store – NW wall
122	D	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks- foundations (ca. 0.6 m by 0.9 m by 0.2 m) with smaller stones used for the surviving one course, with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Wall is aligned SE-NW and measures 20.5 m by 0.7 m by 0.4 m. Overlies [127] and forms building with walls [120], [121] [123]-[125] and [131], plus abuted by floor [126]. Early 19th century wall of ordnance store – SW wall
123	D	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks- foundations (ca. 0.6 m by 0.9 m by 0.2 m) with smaller stones used for the surviving two courses, with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Wall is aligned NE-SW and measures 12 m by 0.9 m by 0.65 m. 2 foundation courses and 1 course of wall survive. Overlies [127] and forms building with walls [120]-[122], [124], [125] and [131] plus abuted by floor [126]. Early 19th century wall of ordnance store – SE wall
124	D	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Wall is aligned NE-SW and measures 7.6 m by 0.8 m by 0.3 m. Overlies [127] and forms building with walls [120]-[123], [125] and [131] plus abuted by floor [126]. Truncated at its NE end. Early 19th century wall of ordnance store – Internal wall
125	D	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Wall is aligned NE-SW and measures 7 m by 0.8 m by 0.3 m. Overlies [127] and forms building with walls [120]-[124] and [131] plus abuted by floor [126]. Early 19th century wall of ordnance store – Internal wall
126	D	Badly disturbed floor surface formed by base layer of sandstone rubble + pale brown mortar; top layer of flat faced rocks closely laid and bonded with pale brown mortar. Undisturbed floor only survives in small patches around wall [124]. Depth is 0.3 m. Overlies [127]. Floor surface within ordnance store
127	D	Dark grey/brown sandy clay with lots of charcoal flecks and oyster shells. Very firm. Depth varies between 0.1 m and 0.3 m. Under all walls in Area D: [120]-[126]. Over [128]. Plough soil or old ground surface – same as [067]
128	D	Brown/yellow sand, fairly loose. Depth around 0.2 m. Result of mixing of [127] and natural. Interface deposit between [127] and natural.
129	D	Very mixed deposit of modern and old material consisting of: brown topsoil with roots; red shale/blaze; black cinder/ash/glass and metal slag; grey/black sand with charcoal and demolition rubble. Depth varies from 0.1 m to 0.4 m. Above all structures in Area D: [120]-[126]. Infill of the 19th century magazine store building after disuse + modern topsoil.
130	D	L-shaped sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Survives up to three courses in height and two courses in width. Aligned SE-NW from L.O.E before turning NE with NE end truncated by modern construction. Measures 6 m (SE-NW) and 7 m (SW-NE) by 0.8 m by 0.6 m. Sits under deposit [129] and cuts natural. Early 19th century wall of stable block – SW corner
131	D	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Only survives as foundation layer within the floor surface [126]. Dimensions: 6 m by 0.8 m width. Overlies [127] and forms building with walls [120]-[125] and abuted by floor [126]. Early 19th century wall of ordnance store – Internal wall
132		Context Unused
133		Context Unused
134		Context Unused
135		Context Unused
136		Context Unused
137		Context Unused
138		Context Unused
139		Context Unused
140	F	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Wall is aligned SE-NW and measures 10 m by 0.4 m. Abuted by deposit [170] and built into deposit [172]. Culvert [144] built

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		through wall towards its SE end. Concrete foundation [142] truncates it towards the NW. Early 19th century wall of gun shed – SW wall
141	F	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Wall is aligned NE-SW and measures 10 m by 0.6 m. Keyed into wall [152] at NE end. Abutted by deposits [170] and [171], and built into deposit [172]. Early 19th century wall of stable block – SE wall
142	F	Series of truncated concrete foundations in the NE end of area F aligned NE-SW and SE-NW. Four segments revealed, an L-shape segment overlying culvert [143] and wall [140], a small segment aligned SE-NW truncating W end of culvert [144] and another small segment aligned NE-SW that truncates the SE end of culvert [143]. Each segment is 0.55 m wide. Modern foundations
143	F	Sandstone culvert constructed of sandstone flagstone base and top and cement mortared walls aligned NW-SE. Built into and covered by deposit [170]. Truncated at SE end by modern foundations and then replaced with brick lined culvert leading out of L.O.E. Connects with culvert [144] half way along its exposed length. Measures 10 m by 0.7 m by 0.35 m with a 0.4 m wide channel. Early 19th century sandstone culvert – later re-used
144	F	Sandstone culvert constructed of sandstone flagstone base and top and cement mortared walls aligned W-E. Built into and covered by deposit [170]. Truncated at both ends by modern disturbance. Connects with culvert [143] towards its W end and built into wall [140] towards its E end. Measures 8 m by 0.7 m by 0.29 m with a 0.4 m wide channel. Early 19th century sandstone culvert – later re-used
145	F	VOID
146	F	VOID
147	F	VOID
148	F	VOID
149	F	VOID
150	F	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Wall is aligned NE-SW and measures 11 m by 0.6 m. Keyed into wall [152] at NE end. Abutted by deposit [170], and built into deposit [172]. Truncated at SW end by later Fort foundation [160]. Early 19th century wall of stable block – NW wall
151	F	VOID
152	F	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Wall is aligned SE-NW and measures 11.5 m by 0.6 m. Keyed into wall [141] at SE end and wall [150] at NW end. Abutted by deposit [170] and built into deposit [172]. Early 19th century wall of stable block – NE wall
153	F	VOID
154	F	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Wall is aligned NE-SW and measures 11 m by 0.4 m. Abuts wall [152] at NE end. Abutted by deposits [170] and built on top of deposit [172]. Early 19th century wall of stable block – internal wall
155	F	VOID
156	F	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Wall is aligned SE-NW and measures 4.6 m by 0.4 m. Abuts wall [150] at NW end and wall [154] at SE end. Abutted by deposit [170] and built on top of deposit [172]. Forms small room with wall [158]. Early 19th century wall of stable block – internal wall
157	F	VOID
158	F	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Wall is aligned SE-NW and measures 4.6 m by 0.4 m. Abuts wall [154] at SE end and truncated by foundation [160] where it would have abutted wall [150]. Abutted by deposit [170] and built on top of deposit [172]. Forms small room with wall [156]. Early 19th century wall of stable block – internal wall
159	F	VOID
160	F	Concrete foundation aligned approximately E-W with surviving wall course at W end consisting

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		of very large sandstone block (1.3 m by 0.9 m). Foundation measures 3.3 m by 0.9 m. Truncates stable walls [150] and [158]. Late 19th/20th century foundation
161	F	VOID
162	F	Possible remains of sandstone wall consisting of three sandstone blocks aligned NW-SE measuring 1.55 m by 1 m abutting the SE face of wall [150]. Early 19th century wall of stable block – internal wall
163	F	VOID
164	F	Small area of cobbled surface consisting of thin, edge set granite or beach cobbles (0.18 m by 0.06 m) occurring to the NW of stable wall [150] and possibly continuing under L.O.E to the NW. Measures 1.85 m by 0.95 m. Courtyard surface of Fort
165	F	VOID
166	F	Three square shaped sandstone pillar bases situated to the SE of internal wall [154]. Probable fourth base which would have formed a square setting of pillars is no longer present. Bases measure 0.51 m by 0.55 m. Pillar bases within stables
167	F	VOID
168	F	Same as [170] Levelling deposit for Fort floor surfaces
169	F	Same as [170] Levelling deposit for Fort floor surfaces
170	F	Mixed dark grey clayey silt and yellowish brown sand with stone and coal fleck inclusions. Abuts all walls within area F and overlies old ground surface [172]. Measures between 0.65 m to 1 m thick. Levelling deposit for Fort floor surfaces
171	F	Thin layer of yellowish brown sandy clay with mortar fleck inclusions abutting wall [141] on its SE face under deposit [170]. Overlies deposit [172] within test pit. Measures 0.16 m thick Levelling deposit for Fort floor surfaces
172	F	Dark grey clayey silt with occasional stone and charcoal/coal inclusions. Under deposit [170] and [171] and is built into by walls [141], [152] and [150] with walls [154], [156] and [158] sitting on top of it. Measures 0.46 m thick. Plough soil or old ground surface
173	F	Mid greyish brown sandy clayey silt with occasional stones and rare coal/charcoal flecks. Under deposit [172] and overlies natural subsoil. Measures 0.21 m thick
174	F	Void
175		Context Unused
176		Context Unused
177		Context Unused
178		Context Unused
179		Context Unused
180	B3	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Survives up to 2 courses in height. Aligned NE-SW and continuing under L.O.E to NE. Measures 6.72 m by 0.61 m by 0.48 m. Sits under deposit [190], cuts natural [189] and is keyed into wall [181] at the SW end. Wall [182] located 2.75 m NW of [180]. Early 19th century wall surrounding powder magazine – SE wall
181	B3	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Survives to height of 1/2 courses. Aligned NW-SE. Measures 6.8 m by 0.58 m by 0.48 m. Truncated by modern services in two places. Sits under deposit [190], cuts natural [189] and is keyed into wall [180] at the SE end. Wall [183] located 2.27 m NE of [181]. Early 19th century wall surrounding powder magazine – SW wall
182	B3	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses. Outer and inner faces constructed of squared sandstone blocks with less dressed core and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. NE end consists of a single very large slab (1.7 m x 1.25 m), forming a possible entrance with two cylindrical iron insets. Inner face is abutted by inner face of [183] and keyed into [183] on the outside. Wall is aligned NE-SW and measures 4 m by 1.23 m by 0.54 m. Sits under deposit [190], cuts natural [189] and is abutted by wall [184] to the NW.

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		Early 19th century wall of powder magazine – SE wall
183	B3	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses. Outer and inner faces constructed of squared sandstone blocks with less dressed core and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Inner face abuts the inner face of [182] and keyed into [182] on the outside. Wall is aligned NW-SE and measures 6.8 m by 1.17 m, with a continuation of the foundation further NW by 2.5 m by 1.3 m. Sits under deposit [190], cuts natural [189] and internal wall [184] located 1.23 m NE. Early 19th century wall of powder magazine – SW wall
184	B3	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks with an ash and lime mortar between the courses and sand and lime mortar for pointing the wall faces. Aligned SE-NW and abuts NW face of wall [182]. Truncated by foundations for modern towers to the NW. Measures 6.27 m by 0.46 m by 0.55 m. Early 19th century wall of powder magazine – internal wall
185	B3	Two granite drainage slabs aligned SE-NWW and abutted by [186] to the NE. Each slab measures 0.88 m by 0.29 m and 1.0 m by 0.29 m, both are 0.1 m thick. Courtyard drainage remains
186	B3	Large sandstone cobbles (0.2 m by 0.16 m) abutting NE face of drain [185]. Area of stone measures 0.83 m by 0.4 m by 0.07 m. Courtyard/parade ground surface
187	B3	Spread of sand and lime mortar with occasional sandstone fragments. Deposit is situated between walls [183] and [184], abutting both plus wall [182]. Truncated to the west by the tower blocks. Deposit measures 6.27 m by 1.23 m. Depth undetermined as unexcavated. Possible bedding for the floor of 19th century powder magazine
188	B3	Compact sand + lime mortar deposit, with occasional sandstone fragments inclusions. Situated between wall [184] and L.O.E. Abuts [184] and [182]. Deposit measures 6.5 m by 1.17 m by 0.12 m and overlies [191]. Possible bedding for the floor of 19th century powder magazine
189	B3	Yellowish brown sand with lenses of clay. Natural subsoil
190	B3	Compact dark brown sandy clay with frequent brick, stone and construction debris inclusions measuring 0.7 m to 1 m thick. Topsoil – imported
191	B3	Compact greyish brown sand with abundant stone, slate and mortar inclusions measuring 0.53 m thick. Under deposit [188] and abuts walls [182] and [184]. Levelling deposit for the floor of 19th century powder magazine
192		Context Unused
193		Context Unused
194		Context Unused
195		Context Unused
196		Context Unused
197		Context Unused
198		Context Unused
199		Context Unused
200		Boiler Room of late 19th century Fort building
201	E3	Brick wall orientated SE-NW forming NE wall of cellar [200]. Wall dimensions are 5 m by 0.88 m by 1.60 m. Bricks are of a uniform size: 0.24 m by 0.11 m by 0.10 m. Bricks are laid as a three stretcher courses to one header course and are bonded with pale sandy mortar. Above brick surface [216] wall [201] is constructed from fire bricks laid as one stretcher to one header course, with channel recessed into bricks. Include flues [221] [222]. NE wall of late 19th century boiler room
202	E3	Brick wall orientated NE-SW and forming NW wall of cellar [200]. Dimensions are 3.90 m by 0.54 m by 1.50 m. Bricks are of a uniform size: 0.24 m by 0.11 m by 0.10 m. Bricks are laid as a three stretcher courses to one header course and are bonded with pale sandy mortar. Pillar 0.57 m wide protrudes 0.14 m from the wall face and is keyed into partition wall [219]. NW wall of late 19th century boiler room
203	E3	Brick wall orientated SE-NW and forming SE wall of cellar [200]. Dimensions are 5 m by 0.52 m by 1.10 m. Bricks are of a uniform size: 0.24 m by 0.11 m by 0.10 m. Bricks are laid as a three stretcher courses to one header course and are bonded with pale sandy mortar. Coal chute [204] and recess [217] abut [203]. SW wall of late 19th century boiler room

204	E3	Concrete coal chute leading into cellar [200] from SW. Dimensions are 1.45 m by 0.65 m by 0.70 m. Smooth concrete slab is set at an approximate 45 degree angle sloping from SW-NE. Coal chute of late 19th century boiler room
205	E3	Brick wall orientated NW-SE at SW end of coal chute [204]. Dimensions are 1.16 m by 0.27 m. Bricks are of a uniform size: 0.24 m by 0.11 m by 0.10 m and are bonded with pale sandy mortar. SW wall of coal chute in late 19th century boiler room
206	E3	Brick wall orientated NE-SW at SE edge of coal chute [204]. Dimensions are 1.80 m by 0.26 m by 0.59 m. Bricks are of a uniform size: 0.24 m by 0.11 m by 0.10 m, bonded with pale sandy mortar and two courses wide. SE wall of coal chute in late 19th century boiler room
207	E3	Brick wall orientated NE-SW forming NW wall of recess [217] of cellar [200]. Dimensions are 2 m by 0.37 m by 0.95 m. Bricks are of a uniform size: 0.24 m by 0.11 m by 0.10 m, laid as a three stretcher courses to one header course, bonded with pale sandy mortar and two courses wide. NW wall of recess in late 19th century boiler room
208	E3	Brick wall orientated NW-SE forming SW wall of recess [217] of cellar [200]. Dimensions are 1.05 m by 0.35 m by 1.08 m. Bricks are of a uniform size: 0.24 m by 0.11 m by 0.10 m, laid as a three stretcher courses to one header course, bonded with pale sandy mortar and two courses wide. SW wall of recess in late 19th century boiler room
209	E3	Brick wall orientated NE-SW forming SE wall of recess [217] of cellar [200]. Dimensions are 1.05 m by 0.36 m by 0.97 m. Bricks are of a uniform size: 0.24 m by 0.11 m by 0.10 m, laid as a three stretcher courses to one header course, bonded with pale sandy mortar and two courses wide. SE wall of recess in late 19th century boiler room
210	E3	Brick wall orientated NE-SW forming SE wall of cellar [200]. Dimensions are 2.82 m by 0.24 m by 1.51 m. Bricks are of a uniform size: 0.24 m by 0.11 m by 0.10 m, laid as a three stretcher courses to one header course, bonded with pale sandy mortar and two courses wide. Wall contains arched opening with iron grill (1.05 m by 0.52 m). Door pillar (0.58 m by 0.11 m) protrudes from the southern end of [210]. [210] abuts inner face of [212]. SE wall of late 19th century boiler room
211	E3	Steps to SE of cellar [200] measuring 2.16 m by 0.92 m by 1.72 m. Series of 10 sandstone steps, with tread 0.23 m wide and rise 0.16m. Steps leading into late 19th century boiler room
212	E3	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks bonded with pale sandy mortar. Wall is aligned NE-SW and measures 3.99 m by 0.23 m by 0.57 m. Sandstone blocks are up to 0.45 m by 0.24 m large and laid in rusticated ashlar pattern. Wall contains metal grill (1.10 m by 0.24 m). NW wall of stepped entrance into late 19th century boiler room
213	E3	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks bonded with pale sandy mortar. Wall is aligned NE-SW and measures 5 m by 0.33 m by 2.33 m. Sandstone blocks are up to 0.5 m by 0.2 m large and laid in rusticated ashlar pattern. SE wall of stepped entrance into late 19th century boiler room
214	E3	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks bonded with pale sandy mortar. Wall is aligned NW-SE and 0.90 m long and 1.36 m high. Sandstone blocks are up to 0.44 m by 0.22 m large and laid in rusticated ashlar pattern. SW wall of stepped entrance into late 19th century boiler room
215	E3	Concrete slab floor of cellar [200] measuring 5.0 m by 3.90 m. Includes brick surface [216] in N corner and circular impression [218] to NE. Concrete floor of late 19th century boiler room
216	E3	Brick floor surface of a cellar [200] measuring 2.20 m by 1.60 m. Constructed of orange-yellow fire brick laid flat with a border of brick laid on edge. Furnace/boiler base in floor of late 19th century boiler room
217	E3	Concrete floor of recess of cellar [200] measuring 1.53 m by 1.07 m. Floor includes concrete slab with corroded iron drain in centre measuring 0.38 m by 0.38 m. Recess/ possible ventilation shaft of late 19th century boiler room
218	E3	Circular impression in concrete floor surface [215], 0.61 m in diameter and c. 5 cm deep with impression of brick around edge. Impression from heavy equipment in floor of late 19th century boiler room
219	E3	Brick wall stub within cellar [200] measuring 1.50 m by 0.22 m. Impression of brick wall in concrete floor [215] creating partition in S corner of cellar under coal chute. Two courses wide and previously keyed into wall [202] to a height of 0.75 m. I-shaped iron beam was located to east of wall stump.

		Partition wall for coal store in late 19th century boiler room
220	E3	Drain/ sump to east of [216] measuring 1.32 m by 0.55 m by 0.12 m. Sunk area, not completely excavated, capped by two I-shaped iron beams (1.48 m by 0.08 m by 0.10 m) keyed into wall [201]. Drain/sump in N corner of late 19th century boiler room
221	E3	Cast iron flue measuring 0.30 m by 0.30 m and built into and through wall [201]. Flue/chimney in late 19th century boiler room
222	E3	Area of curved stone at NW corner of fire brick within wall [201] that would have formed a probable flue for furnace/boiler. Probable remains of flue in late 19th century boiler room
223	E3	Entrance to cellar [200] 0.97 m wide with step 0.10 m high and rebated into walls [203] and [210]. Entrance into late 19th century boiler room
224	E3	Narrow drain constructed of large sandstone blocks (0.5 m by 0.12-0.20 m by 0.4-0.7 m) and aligned NE-SW. Includes two small raised sandstone and mortar footings (0.25 m by 0.3 m) with central channel (0.25 m wide). Structure is visible as three sections- SW end is 3.2 m long, and has a break 4.5 m long, where the wall has been disturbed. NE end is 2.6 m long. Abuts stable block wall [085]. Sandstone culvert within stables
225	E3	L-shaped remains of concrete foundations aligned NE-SW measuring 7.8 m long and NW-SE measuring 4.5 m long. Structures are visible as large concrete footings with single course of sandstone blocks on NE-SW elevation. Abuts wall [226]. Late 19th century foundations of Fort building
226	E3	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks bonded with pale sandy mortar. Wall is aligned SE-NW measuring 2.6 m long and 0.5 m wide. Abuts SW end of wall [225]. Joins/abuts foundation [227] to the NW and boiler room [200] to the SE. Upper course of late 19th century Fort building
227	E3	U-shaped concrete foundations aligned NE-SW measuring 5.1 m long and NW-SE measuring 5.5 m long. Extended to the SE on both sides by walls [226] and [228]. Includes concrete and modern steel/brick features within the interior. Late 19th century foundations of Fort building
228	E3	Sandstone wall constructed of large sandstone blocks bonded with pale sandy mortar. Wall is aligned SE-NW measuring 1.2 m long and 0.5 m wide. Joins/abuts foundation [227] to the NW and boiler room [200] to the SE. Upper course of late 19th century Fort building
229	E3	Foundations of rectangular structure aligned NE-SW and NW-SE, with concrete footings and sandstone walls. Upper courses consist of sandstone blocks 0.8 m by 0.6 m by 0.2 m on a concrete base measuring 5.2 m (NE-SW)/ 3.3 m (NW-SE) by 0.9 m by 1.0 m. Concrete pile truncates N corner. Truncates stable wall [085]. Late 19th century foundations of Fort building
230	E3	Linear concrete foundation aligned NE-SW with small dog leg at NE end. Measures 2.3 m by 1.3 m before dog leg then a further 11.9 m by 1.3 m. Truncated by modern lift shaft to NE. Would probably connect with foundation [081] to the NE if not further truncated by modern lift shaft. Abutted by foundation [231] to the NW. Late 19th century foundations of Fort building – SE wall
231	E3	Linear concrete foundation aligned NW-SE measuring 3.5 m by 1 m. Continues under L.O.E to the NW, abutting foundation [230] to the SE. Late 19th century foundations of Fort building – Internal wall
232	E3	U-shaped wall constructed of large sandstone blocks bonded with pale sandy mortar abutting the SE face of foundation [230]. Wall sits on a partially visible concrete foundation. Aligned NW-SE and NE-SW measuring 2.2 m and 4 m respectively by 0.5 m by 0.35 m. Brick feature within interior. Late 19th century foundations of Fort building
233	E3	Moderately compact dark brown/black silty sand within drainage channel formed by culvert [224] NE end. Deposit dimensions are 3.2 m by 0.25 m by 0.08 m. Drainage deposit from stables
234	E3	Moderately compact dark brown/black silty sand within drainage channel formed by culvert [224] SW end. Deposit dimensions are 3.2 m by 0.25 m by 0.08 m. Drainage deposit from stables
235	E3	Cobbled surface 3.6 m by 1.6 m (as excavated) constructed of granite setts 0.25 m by 0.15 m. Fort courtyard remnant

236	A2	Linear cut aligned NE-SW then turning at right angles to run NW out of trench. Vertical sided with a concave base. Filled by [237]. Cut for modern ditch/track
237	A2	Compact dark brown sandy clay with frequent sharp gravel inclusions and an abundance of modern demolition. Fill of a linear feature [236]

APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Digital Photographs

Frame	Area	F. No	Description	From	Date
1-4	B		General shots of 1950s structure in area B	Various	13/11/13
5	C	004,008	Manhole and culvert base	NE	13/11/13
6	C	004,008	Manhole and culvert base	NE	13/11/13
7	C	008	Detail of manhole in S-facing section	S	13/11/13
8	C	004	Culvert base	NE	13/11/13
9	C	011,012	Pair of posts in [002]	E	13/11/13
10	C	003,004	Wall [003] and culvert [004]	N	13/11/13
11	C	005,001,002	N-facing section of [005] also showing [001] and [002] below	N	13/11/13
12	C	005,007	North wall of [005] showing cut [007]	N	13/11/13
13	C	013	Cut [013] in west wall of [005]	E	13/11/13
14	C	005	West wall of [005]	S	13/11/13
15	C	003,005	Wall [003] under wall [005]	SW	13/11/13
16	C	003	Wall [003]	S	13/11/13
17	C	005	Central wall of [005]	E	13/11/13
18-20	C	005	General shots of [005]	Various	13/11/13
21	C	005	South wall of [005]	E	13/11/13
22	C	005	Area C showing [005]	E	13/11/13
23	C	005	Area C showing [005]	S	13/11/13
24	C	014	Cut [014] in south wall of [005]	SE	13/11/13
25	C	014	Location of [014]	E	13/11/13
26	C	-	Baulk over electric cable	S	13/11/13
27	C	-	Electric cable through wall [005]	S	13/11/13
28	C	-	Electric cable revealed	S	13/11/13
29	C	008	Drain [008] excavated	E	14/11/13
30	C	008	Drain [008] excavated, showing base	N	14/11/13
31	C	019,027	Pair of posts [019] and [027]	NE	14/11/13
32	C	022	Single post [022]	N	14/11/13
33	C	025	Cut [025] with stone fill [026]	N	14/11/13
34	C	016,017,018	Pair of posts [016] and [017] and large post [018]	NE	14/11/13
35	C	005,015	Concrete [005] to east of baulk with [015]	S	14/11/13
36	C	-	General shot of west baulk	N	14/11/13
37	B1	-	General shot of area B1	N	14/11/13
38	B1	-	General shot of area B1	NE	14/11/13
39	B1	030,031	Walls [030] and [031]	S	14/11/13
40	B1	032	Wall [032]	E	14/11/13
41	B1	032	Wall [032] with marks behind on the boundary wall	E	14/11/13
42	B1	031	Wall [031] and boundary wall behind	E	14/11/13
43	B1	030	Wall [030] and boundary wall behind	N	14/11/13
44	B1	-	Possible modern sump cutting [033]	NW	14/11/13
45	B1	-	Modern service tracks	N	14/11/13
46	B1	-	Modern service tracks and manhole	N	14/11/13
47	B1	033	North facing section of ditch [033] under wall [031]	S	15/11/13
48	B1	033	North facing section of ditch [033] under wall [031]	S	15/11/13
49	B1	033	South facing section of ditch [033]	N	15/11/13

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50-53	C	003	Slots next to wall [003] down to the natural, starting at the north and going south	W	15/11/13
54-56	B1	-	General shots of area B1	N	18/11/13
57	B1	033	Slot 3 through ditch [033]	N	18/11/13
58	B1	033	General shot of post holes [045] [046] [047] next to ditch [033]	N	18/11/13
59	B1	045	Post hole [045]	N	18/11/13
60	B1	047	Post hole [047]	N	18/11/13
61	B1	033,035,049	Shot of South of wall [031] showing ditch [033] full of packing stones [035] and post hole [049]	W	18/11/13
62	B1	049	Post hole [049]	W	18/11/13
63	B1	033	Slot 2 through ditch [033] north facing section	N	18/11/13
64	B1	038	General of ditch [033] slot 2 and pit [038]	N	18/11/13
65	B1	038	Pit [038] N facing section	N	18/11/13
66	B1	038	Pit [038] general	N	18/11/13
67	B1	030	Elevation of wall [030] west facing	W	18/11/13
68-69	B1	047	Post hole [047] E facing section	E	18/11/13
70-71	B1	043,044	Modern building [043] and red blaze [044] above wall [030] at the north facing trench baulk	N	18/11/13
72	E1	-	General shot of area E1	NE	20/11/13
73	E1	060	General shot of concrete [060]	N	20/11/13
74	E1	069	General shot of stable walls [069]	N	20/11/13
75	E1	061	Stable wall [061] North wall	E	20/11/13
76	E1	062	Stable wall [062] internal wall	E	20/11/13
77	E1	063	Stable wall [063] South wall	E	20/11/13
78	E1	067	Deposit [067] under [060]	E	20/11/13
79-82	E1	063	Elevation shots of wall [063] east to west	N	20/11/13
83	E1	062	Elevation of wall [062]	SW	20/11/13
84	E1	060	General shot of [060]	NW	20/11/13
85	E1	070	Shot showing cut [070] in test pit 1	W	20/11/13
86	E1	072	Shot showing cut [072] in test pit 3	W	20/11/13
87	E1	074,076	West facing section of test pit 1	W	20/11/13
88	E1	063,074	Foundation of wall [063] sitting in [074]	S	20/11/13
89	E1	070	Cut [070] in west face of test pit 1	W	20/11/13
90	E1	072,073,075	Test pit 3 west facing section showing cut [072]	W	20/11/13
91-92	E1	072,073,074	Test pit 3 general shot	N	20/11/13
93	E1	076	Test pit 2 general shot	S	21/11/13
94	E2	080-083	Concrete foundations for barracks	S	21/11/13
95	E2	083	West wall of stables	S	21/11/13
96	E2	080-087	General shot of stable walls and barracks	S	21/11/13
97	E2	084	Internal wall [084]	S	21/11/13
98	E2	085	East stable wall [085]	S	21/11/13
99	E2	086	Step [086] in wall [085]	W	21/11/13
100	E2	086	Step [086] in wall [085]	S	21/11/13
101	E2	088	Sandstone wall [088] next to boundary wall	S	21/11/13
102	E2	089	Sandstone wall [089] abutting wall [088] to the east	N	21/11/13
103	E2	088	Wall [088] with boundary wall behind	W	21/11/13
104	E2	091,085	Test pit 2 through material [091] next to wall [085]	E	22/11/13
105-106	E2	091,084	Test pit 1 through material [091] next to wall [084]	E	22/11/13
107-108	E2	091,090,088	Test pit 3 through material [090], and [091] next to wall [088]	W	22/11/13
109	E1	068	Area E1 reduced to natural	SW	22/11/13
110	E2	092	Area E2 reduced to natural	SW	22/11/13
111	C	024	Area C reduced to natural	SW	22/11/13
112-113	A1	116	Trench A1 post ex	S	25/11/13

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114-116	B2	100-108	Trench B2 post ex	N	25/11/13
117	B2	100-108	Trench B2 post ex	S	25/11/13
118	B2	101	Sandstone wall [101]	S	25/11/13
119	B2	104	Sandstone wall [104]	W	25/11/13
120	B2	105,106	Ditch cut south facing section	S	25/11/13
121	B2	102	Sandstone wall abutting foundations [100]	W	25/11/13
122-124	C	111	Ditch [111] S facing section	S	25/11/13
125	F	140-148	[140], [142-148]	W	25/11/13
126	F	140-148	[140], [142-148]	E	25/11/13
127	F	144	Culvert [144]	NE	25/11/13
128	F	143	Culvert [143]	E	25/11/13
129	F	-	Structure 2	W	25/11/13
130	F	-	Structure 2	E	25/11/13
131-133	D	-	General shots area D	NE	27/11/13
134-135	D	-	General shots area D	NW	27/11/13
136-137	D	120	Wall [120] general	NW	27/11/13
138	D	120	Wall [120] north facing elevation	N	27/11/13
139	D	121	Wall [121] general	NE	27/11/13
140-142	D	121	Shots showing disturbance of Wall [121]	E	27/11/13
143	D	122	Wall [122] general	NW	27/11/13
144-145	D	122	Wall [122] detail at the east end	NW	27/11/13
146	D	122	Wall [122] east end	NW	27/11/13
147-148	D	123	Wall [123] general	SW	27/11/13
149	D	123	Wall [123] west facing elevation	W	27/11/13
150-151	D	123	Wall [123] general	NE	27/11/13
152-153	D	123	Wall [123] east facing elevation	E	27/11/13
154-155	D	120,123	Corner of wall [120] meeting wall [123]	NE	27/11/13
156-158	D	126,131	Remains of wall [131] in floor surface [126]	N	27/11/13
159-162	D	124	Wall [124] general shots	N and NW	27/11/13
163-164	D	125	Wall [125] general shots	N	27/11/13
165-166	D	125	Wall [125] detail shots	NE	27/11/13
167-168	D	126	Floor surface [126] at west end of building, general shots	N	27/11/13
169	D	126	Disturbance to floor [126] detail shot	N	27/11/13
170-171	D	126	Floor [126] detail shots at west end of building	N	27/11/13
172	D	126	Patch of floor [126] in disturbed area at SW end of building	N	27/11/13
173	D	126	Floor [126] and wall [125] SW end	N	27/11/13
174	D	126	Floor [126] and wall [125] SW end and disturbance area	N	27/11/13
175	D	126	Detail shot of wall [125] in floor [126]	SW	27/11/13
176-177	D	126	Floor surface [126] between walls [125] and [124]	N	27/11/13
178	D	126	Floor surface [126] between walls [125] and [124] detail shot showing foundation material	N	27/11/13
179-180	D	126	Floor surface [126] between walls [124] and [131]	N	27/11/13
181-182	D	126	Undisturbed patch of floor surface [126] on the east side of wall [124]	N	27/11/13
183-185	D	126	Detail shots of floor between walls [124] and [131]	N	27/11/13
186-187	D	126	Floor between walls [131] and [123]	N	27/11/13
188-189	D	130	Wall of stables [130]- General	NE	27/11/13
190	D	130	Truncation of wall [130] by modern brickwork	N	27/11/13
191	D	130	Wall [130] W-facing elevation	W	27/11/13
192-193	D	130	Wall [130]- General	NW	27/11/13
194-195	D	126, 127, 128	Slot through floor [120] down to the natural	W	27/11/13

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196-197	D	?	Unusual formation in the sand below the floor surface [120] – possibly relating to ‘the temple of doom’	W	27/11/13
198	F	141	E-facing section of wall [141]	E	27/11/13
199	F	141	S-facing section of context abutting wall [141]	S	27/11/13
200	B3		General shot of magazine	E	28/11/13
201	B3		General shot of magazine	N	28/11/13
202	B3		General shot of magazine	NW	28/11/13
203	B3	182, 184	Magazine walls [182] and [184]	E	28/11/13
204	B3	183, 184, 187	Magazine walls [183], [184] and [187]	W	28/11/13
205	B3	182, 188	Large stone in the wall [182] with deposit [188]	E	28/11/13
206	B3	183	Continuation of wall [183]	E	28/11/13
207	B3	183	Location shot of [183] cont.	W	28/11/13
208	B3	185, 186	Granite drain [185] and surface [186]	N	28/11/13
209	B3	180	Foundations of [180]	E	28/11/13
210	F	141	Wall [141] + soil underneath	W	28/11/13
211	F	141	Deposit around the wall [141] + soil under	N	28/11/13
212	F		Shallowing deposits in area F	SE	28/11/13
213	F	191	Deposit [191] under [188]	S	28/11/13
214-215	E3		Post- ex of Area E3	S	28/11/13
216-217	E3		Post- ex of Area E3	SE	28/11/13
218-219	E3		Post- ex of Area E3	NE	28/11/13
220-221	E2/E3		Post- ex of Area E3	N	28/11/13
222-223	E3		Post- ex of Area E3	N	28/11/13
224-225	E3		Cellar	S	29/11/13
226-227	E3		Cellar	W	29/11/13
228-229	-		Film 8 registration	-	29/11/13
230-231	E3		Cellar stairs	S	29/11/13
232-233	E3		Cellar- S-facing elevation	S	29/11/13
234-235	E3		Cellar E-facing elevation	E	29/11/13
236-237	E3		Cellar N- facing elevation	N	29/11/13
238-239	E3		Cellar W-facing elevation	W	29/11/13
240-241	E3	227	Concrete foundations [227]	W	29/11/13
242-243	E3	229	Foundations [229]	S	29/11/13
244-245	E3	230, 231, 232	Concrete foundations [230] and [231] and sandstone [232]	W	29/11/13
246-247	E3	225	Concrete foundations [225]	E	29/11/13
248-249	E3	235	Cobbled surface [235]	E	29/11/13
250-251	E3	224	Drain/ culvert [224] section S-facing	S	29/11/13
252	E3	224	Drain/ culvert [224] section N-facing	N	29/11/13
253	E3		Shot showing natural within E3	S	29/11/13
254-271			General shots of site backfilling	Var	29/11/13

Black & White Film No. 1

Frame	Area	F. No	Description	From	Date
1-2	C		Registration shot		13/11/13
3-4	C	004, 008	Manhole and culvert base	NE	13/11/13
5-6	C	004, 008	Manhole and culvert base	NE	13/11/13
7-8	C	008	Detail of manhole in S-facing section	S	13/11/13
9-10	C	004	Culvert base	NE	13/11/13
11-12	C	011,012	Pair of posts in [002]	E	13/11/13
13-14	C	003,004	Wall [003] and culvert [004]	N	13/11/13
15-16	C	001,002, 005	N-facing section of [005] also showing [001] and [002] below	N	13/11/13

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17-18	C	005, 007	North wall of [005] showing cut [007]	N	13/11/13
19-20	C	013	Cut [013] in west wall of [005]	E	13/11/13
21-22	C	005	West wall of [005]	S	13/11/13
23-24	C	003, 005	Wall [003] under wall [005]	SW	13/11/13
25-26	C	003	Wall [003]	S	13/11/13
27-28	C	005	Central wall of [005]	E	13/11/13
29-30	C	005	South wall of [005]	E	13/11/13
31-32	C	005	Area C showing [005]	E	13/11/13
33-34	C	014	Cut [014] in south wall of [005]	SE	13/11/13
35-36	C	014	Location of [014]	E	13/11/13

Black & White Film No. 2

Frame	Area	F. No	Description	From	Date
1-2	C		Registration shot		13/11/13
3-4	C	008	Drain [008] excavated	E	14/11/13
5-6	C	008	Drain [008] excavated, showing base	N	14/11/13
7-8	C	019, 027	Pair of posts [019] and [027]	NE	14/11/13
9-10	C	022	Single post [022]	N	14/11/13
11-12	C	025	Cut [025] with stone fill [026]	N	14/11/13
13-14	C	016, 017, 018	Pair of posts [016] and [017] and large post [018]	NE	14/11/13
15-16	C	005, 015	Concrete [005] to east of baulk with [015]	S	14/11/13
17-18	C	-	General shot of west baulk	N	14/11/13
19-20	B1	-	General shot of area B1	N	14/11/13
21-22	B1	-	General shot of area B1	NE	14/11/13
23-24	B1	030,031	Walls [030] and [031]	S	14/11/13
25-26	B1	032	Wall [032]	E	14/11/13
27-28	B1	032	Wall [032] with marks behind on the boundary wall	E	14/11/13
29-30	B1	033	North facing section of ditch [033] under wall [031]	S	15/11/13
31-32	B1	033	South facing section of ditch [033]	N	15/11/13
33-34	C	033	Slots next to wall [003] down to the natural, starting at the north and going south	W	15/11/13
35-36	C	033	Slots next to wall [003] down to the natural, starting at the north and going south		15/11/13

Black & White Film No. 3

Frame	Area	F. No	Description	From	Date
1-2			Registration shot		18/11/13
3-4	B1	-	General shots of area B1	N	18/11/13
5-6	B1	033	Slot 3 through ditch [033]	N	18/11/13
7-8	B1	033	General shot of post holes [045] [046] [047] next to ditch [033]	N	18/11/13
9-10	B1	033, 035, 049	Shot of South of wall [031] showing ditch [033] full of packing stones [035] and post hole [049]	W	18/11/13
11-12	B1	033	Slot 2 through ditch [033] north facing section	N	18/11/13
13-14	B1	038	Pit [038] N facing section	N	18/11/13
15-16	B1	030	Elevation of wall [030] west facing	W	18/11/13
17-18	B1	047	Post hole [047] E facing section	E	18/11/13
19-20	E1	-	General shot of area E1	NE	20/11/13
21	E1	060	General shot of concrete [060]	N	20/11/13
22	E1	069	General shot of stable walls [069]	N	20/11/13
23-24	E1	061	Stable wall [061] North wall	E	20/11/13
25-26	E1	062	Stable wall [062] internal wall	E	20/11/13
27-28	E1	063	Stable wall [063] South wall	E	20/11/13
29-30	E1	067	Deposit [067] under [060]	E	20/11/13
31-34	E1	063	Elevation shots of wall [063] east to west	N	20/11/13

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35	E1	062	Elevation of wall [062]	SW	20/11/13
36	E1	060	General shot of [060]	NW	20/11/13

Black & White Film No. 4

Frame	Area	F. No	Description	From	Date
1-2			Registration shot		20/11/13
3-4	E1	070	Shot showing cut [070] in test pit 1	W	20/11/13
5-6	E1	072	Shot showing cut [072] in test pit 3	W	20/11/13
7-8	E1	074,076	West facing section of test pit 1	W	20/11/13
9-10	E1	063,074	Foundation of wall [063] sitting in [074]	S	20/11/13
11-12	E1	072,073,074	Test pit 3 general shot	N	20/11/13
13-14	E1	072,073,075	Test pit 3 west facing section showing cut [072]	W	20/11/13
15-16	E1	072,073,075	Test pit 3 west facing section showing cut [072]	W	20/11/13
17-18	E2	080-083	Concrete foundations for barracks	S	21/11/13
19-20	E2	083	West wall of stables	S	21/11/13
21-22	E2	080-087	General shot of stable walls and barracks	S	21/11/13
23-24	E2	084	Internal wall [084]	S	21/11/13
25-26	E2	085	East stable wall [085]	S	21/11/13
27-28	E2	086	Step [086] and wall [085]	W	21/11/13
29-30	E2	086	Step [086] in wall [085]	S	21/11/13
31-32	E2	088	Sandstone wall [088] next to boundary wall	S	21/11/13
33-34	E2	089	Sandstone wall [089] abutting wall [088] to the east	N	21/11/13
35-36	E2	088	Wall [088] with boundary wall behind	W	21/11/13

Black & White Film No. 5

Frame	Area	F. No	Description	From	Date
1-2			Registration shot		22/11/13
3-4	E2	091,085	Test pit 2 through material [091] next to wall [085]	E	22/11/13
5-6	E2	091,084	Test pit 1 through material [091] next to wall [084]	E	22/11/13
7-8	E2	091,090,088	Test pit 3 through material [090], and [091] next to wall	W	22/11/13
9-10	B2	100-108	Post-ex Area B2	N	25/11/13
11-12	B2	100-108	Post-ex Area B2	S	25/11/13
13-14	C	101	Sandstone wall [101]	W	25/11/13
15-16	C	104	Sandstone wall [104]	S	25/11/13
17-18	C	105, 106	Ditch cut S-facing section	S	25/11/13
19-20	C	102	Sandstone wall	W	25/11/13
21-22	C	111	Ditch [111] S facing section	S	25/11/13
23-24	F	140, 142-148	Contexts [140], [142-148]	W	25/11/13
25	F	148	Culvert 144, [148]	NE	25/11/13
26	F	147	Culvert 143, [147]	NE	25/11/13
27	F	140, 142-148	Contexts [140], [142-148]	W	25/11/13
28	F	140, 142-148	Contexts [140], [142-148]	E	25/11/13
29	F	148	Culvert 144, [148]	NE	25/11/13
30	F	147	Culvert 143, [147]	E	25/11/13
31-32	F		Structure 2	W	25/11/13
33-34	F		Structure 2	E	25/11/13

Black & White Film No. 6

Frame	Area	F. No	Description	From	Date
1-2			Registration shot		27/11/13
3-4	D	-	General shots area D	NE	27/11/13

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5-6	D	-	General shots area D	NW	27/11/13
7-8	D	122	Wall [122] detail at the east end	NW	27/11/13
9-10	D	123	Wall [123] east facing elevation	E	27/11/13
11-12	D	123	Wall [123] general	NE	27/11/13
13-14	D	126,131	Remains of wall [131] in floor surface [126]	N	27/11/13
15-16	D	124	Wall [124] general shots	N and NW	27/11/13
17-18	D	125	Wall [125] general shots	N	27/11/13
19-20	D	126	Floor surface [126] at west end of building, general shots	N	27/11/13
21-22	D	126	Floor [126] detail shots at west end of building	N	27/11/13
23-24	D	126	Floor surface [126] between walls [125] and [124]	N	27/11/13
25-26	D	126	Floor surface [126] between walls [124] and [131]	N	27/11/13
27-28	D	126	Undisturbed patch of floor surface [126] on the east side of wall [124]	N	27/11/13
29-30	D	126	Floor between walls [131] and [123]	N	27/11/13
31-32	D	130	Wall [130]- General	NW	27/11/13
33-34	D	126, 127, 128	Slot through floor [120] down to the natural	W	27/11/13
35	F	141	S-facing section of wall [141]	E	27/11/13
36	F	141	S-facing section of concrete abutting wall [141]	S	27/11/13

Black & White Film No. 7

Frame	Area	F. No	Description	From	Date
1-2			Registration shot		28/11/13
3-4	B3		General shot of magazine	E	28/11/13
5-6	B3		General shot of magazine	N	28/11/13
7-8	B3		General shot of magazine	NW	28/11/13
9-10	B3	182, 184	Magazine walls [182] and [184]	E	28/11/13
11-12	B3	183, 184, 187	Magazine walls [183], [184] and [187]	W	28/11/13
13-14	B3	182, 188	Large stone in the wall [182] with deposit [188]	E	28/11/13
15-16	B3	183	Continuation of wall [183]	E	28/11/13
17-18	B3	185, 186	Granite drain [185] and surface [186]	N	28/11/13
19-20	B3	180	Foundations of [180]	E	28/11/13
21-22	E3		Post-ex of stable and barracks walls	S	28/11/13
23-24	E3		Post-ex of Area E3	SE	28/11/13
25-26	E3		Post-ex of Area E3	NE	28/11/13
27-28	E2/3		Post-ex of Area E2/3	N	28/11/13
29-30	E3		Post-ex of Area E3	N	28/11/13
31-32	E3	200	Cellar	S	29/11/13
33-34	E3	200	Cellar	W	29/11/13

Black & White Film No. 8

Frame	Area	F. No	Description	From	Date
1-2			Registration shot		29/11/13
3-4	E3	200	Cellar	N	29/11/13
5-6	E3	200	Cellar	W	29/11/13
7-8	E3	200	Cellar stairs	S	29/11/13
9-10	E3	200	Cellar S-facing elevation	S	29/11/13
11-12	E3	200	Cellar E-facing elevation	E	29/11/13
13-14	E3	200	Cellar N-facing elevation	N	29/11/13
15-16	E3	200	Cellar W-facing elevation	W	29/11/13

APPENDIX 3: DRAWING REGISTER

Dwg No.	Area	F. No	Details	Scale
1	C		Plan of drain/ culvert [004]	1:20
2	B		N-facing section of ditch [033] under wall [031], slot 1	1:10
3	B		S-facing section of ditch [033], slot 1	1:10
4	B		N-facing section of ditch [033] under wall [031], slot 2	1:10
5	B		W-facing section of pit/stake hole [047]	1:10
6	B		E-facing section of pit/stake hole [047]	1:10
7	B		W-facing elevation of wall [030]	1:10
8	B		N-facing section of ditch [033], slot 3	1:10
9	B		N-facing section of pit [038]	1:10
10	C		W-facing elevation of wall [003]	1:20
11	E		W-facing section of Area E1, slot 3, [072] [073] [075] [076]	1:10
12	E		W-facing section of Area E1, slot 2, [067] [076]	1:10
13	E		W-facing section of Area E1, slot 1, [066] [070] [071] [074] [076]	1:10
14	B2		S-facing section of ditch [105] (106) + section of [100]	1:10
15	C		Plan of S end of area C showing ditch [111]	1:20
16	C		S-facing section of ditch [111]	1:20
17	F		E-facing section through culvert- structure 1	1:10
18	F		SW-facing section through culvert- structure 1	1:10
19	F		Plan of area F, structure 1	1:50
20	F	141	E+S-facing sections of sondage for [141]	1:10
21	E3	200	Plan of cellar [200]	1:20

APPENDIX 4: FINDS REGISTER

Finds No.	Area	Context No.	Description
1	C	001	Ceramics
2	C	002	White gritty ware
3	C	001	Gaming piece (possible)
4	C	001	1 x nail
5	C	001	1 x slag fragment
6	C	002	1 x ceramic fragment
7	C	001	1 x iron object
8	C	001	Ceramic fragments
9	C	001	Glass fragments (bottle glass)
10	C	001	Bone fragments
11	C	002	Ceramic fragments: white gritty and 'green glaze' (post-medieval reduced ware)

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12	C	002	Bone fragments
13	C	002	Clay pipe stem + inscribed pipe bulb (half)
14	C	001	Copper button
15	C	002	Ceramic fragments: white gritty and 'green glaze' (post-medieval reduced ware)
16	C	001	Glass fragments
17	C	001	Ceramic fragments
18	C	009	White Ceramic fragments
19	C	009	Clay pipe stems + bulb in shape of a face
20	C	009	2 x nail + 1 x button?
21	B1	035	Clay pipe stem
22	B1	042	Copper coin
23	B1	034	Ceramic fragments
24	B1	034	Animal bone
25	B1	034	Slag
26	B1	039	Ceramic fragments
27	B1	039	Animal bone
28	B1	039	Glass fragments
29	C	001	Ceramics
30	C	001 (TP E)	Lead musket ball
31	C	001 (TP E)	Iron object
32	C	001 (TP E)	Clay pipe fragments
33	C	001 (TP C)	Bone fragments
34	C	001 (TP A)	Clay pipe fragments
35	C	001 (TP A)	Ceramics
36	C	001 (TP B)	Bone fragments
37	C	001 (TP A)	Glass fragments
38	C	001 (TP D)	Bone fragments
39	C	001 (TP B)	Glass fragments
40	C	001 (TP B)	Clay pipe fragments
41	C	001 (TP B)	Bone fragments
42	C	001 (TP C)	Clay pipe fragments
43	C	001 (TP B)	lithic
44	C	001 (TP B)	Ceramics
45	C	001 (TP D)	Ceramics
46	C	002 (TP C)	Ceramics
47	C	001 (TP B)	Iron object
48	C	002 (TP C)	Ceramics
49	C	001 (TP E)	Glass fragments

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50	C	001 (TP E)	Bone fragments
51	C	001 (TP E)	Ceramics
52	C	001 (TP F)	Bone fragments
53	C	001 (TP F)	Ceramics
54	E1	071	Ceramic fragments
55	E1	066	Bone fragments
56	E1	066	Ceramic fragment
57	E1	066	Iron key
58	E1	074	Ceramic fragments
59	E1	074	Bone fragments
60	E1	073 (TP 3)	Ceramics
61	E1	073 (TP 3)	Bone fragments
62	E1	075 (TP 3)	Ceramic fragments
63	E1	075 (TP 3)	Possible pipe bulb
64	E1	075 (TP 3)	Glass fragments
65	E1	075 (TP 3)	Copper
66	E1	067 (TP 2)	Ceramic fragments
67	E1	067 (TP 2)	Bone fragments
68	E2	091 (TP 2)	Ceramic fragments
69	E2	091 (TP 1)	Bone fragments
70	E2	091 (TP 1)	Ceramic fragments
71	E2	090 (TP 3)	Ceramic fragments
72	E2	090 (TP 3)	Clay pipe stem fragments
73	E2	091 (TP 3)	Ceramics
74	E2	091 (TP 3)	Clay pipe stem fragments
75	E2	091 (TP 3)	Bone fragments
76	E2	091 (TP 3)	Glass fragments
77	E2	U/S	Ceramic fragments
78	E2	U/S	Glass fragments
79	E2	U/S	Modern Iron badge
80	B2	103	Ceramic fragments
81	B2	103	Glass fragments
82	B2	103	Iron object
83	B2	103	Bone fragments
84	B2	106	Bone fragments
85	B2	106	Ceramic fragments
86	B2	103	Musket ball
87	C	112	Ceramic fragments

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88	C	112	Animal bone
89	Void	Void	Void
90	D	129	Glass fragments
91	D	129	Pipe bowl, stem
92	D	129	Lead and copper objects
93	D	129	Copper object
94	D	129	Slag fragment
95	D	129	Iron objects
96	D	127	Ceramic fragments
97	F	170	Ceramics
98	F	172	Ceramics
99	F	173	Ceramics
100	C	001	Iron objects (metal detecting)
101	C	001	Copper coins
102	D	129	Glass fragments
103	D	129	Ceramic fragments
104	B2	U/S	Metal finds (metal detecting)
405	F	U/S	Ceramics
106	F	U/S	Clay pipe stems
107	F	U/S	Bone fragments
108	F	U/S	Glass fragment
109	E1	066	Pipe stem
110	D	129	Ceramic fragments
111	D	129	Pipe stem
112	B1	034	Pipe stems
113	F	170	Pipe stems
114	B2	106	Pipe stems + bowl fragments
115	D	129	Iron objects/ nails
116	E2	090	Ceramic sherd
117	D	127	Ceramic sherd
118	D	129	Ceramic sherds

APPENDIX 5: SAMPLES REGISTER

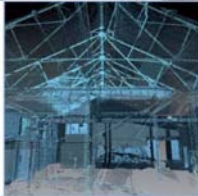
Context No.	Area	Quantity (litres)
001	C	20
002	C	20
034	B1	5
048	B1	10

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039	B1	20
066	E1	10
074	E1	10
076	E1	10
073	E1 (TP3)	10
075	E1 (TP3)	10
067	E1 (TP2)	10
091	E2 (TP1)	10
091	E2 (TP2)	10
091	E2 (TP3)	10
112	C	10
233	E3	10
234	E3	10

APPENDIX 6: 'DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND' REPORT

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Fort House, Leith
PROJECT CODE:	22445
PARISH:	North Leith
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Kevin Paton
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Excavation
NMRS NO(S):	NT27 NE 288
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Fort
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Medieval and Post medieval ceramics; copper button and coins; musket balls
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 2615 7662
START DATE (this season)	11 th November 2013
END DATE (this season)	29 th November 2013
PREVIOUS WORK (inc DES)	Desk Based Assessment (Headland 2011); Evaluation (Headland 2011); Watching Brief (AOC 2013)
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>An archaeological excavation was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on behalf of Edinburgh City Council prior to the redevelopment of Fort House, Leith.</p> <p>The site was previously utilised as an extension to the adjacent gun battery and Fort built in 1780. It is contained to the SE, SW and NW by the original 19th century boundary wall which, along with two gate house buildings, still survive as B-Listed structures. A previous evaluation and watching brief conducted in 2012 and 2013 indicated that there had been survival of the Fort buildings and possible earlier soil horizons underneath and out with the modern building footprint.</p> <p>Excavations of 6 areas within the development site revealed several phases of Fort construction that coincide with the cartographic and historical evidence. Furthermore, the earlier soil horizons provided earlier ceramic and other artefacts that can help provide dates for the use of the area in the medieval and post medieval period. Finally, a boundary ditch relating to the earlier agricultural activity on the site and a series of post holes running parallel to it were revealed along the NW boundary of the site.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	To be confirmed
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRATIONS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Edinburgh City Council
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	AOC Archaeology Group Edgefield Road Industrial Estate Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Kevin.paton@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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