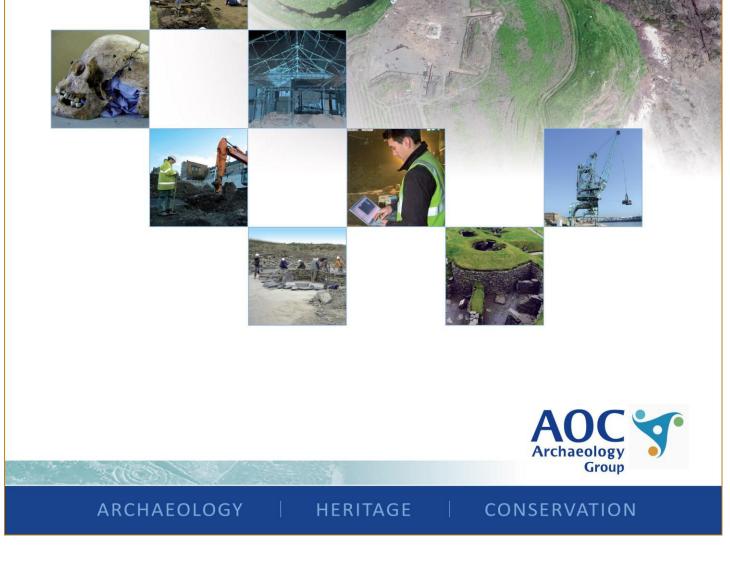
> AOC 23617 26th September 2017



9-11 Horne Terrace, Edinburgh:

Archaeological Works Data Structure Report

On Behalf of:	AMA (Majestic) Ltd. 15 Coates Crescent Edinburgh EH3 7AF
Planning Reference:	16/02688/FUL
National Grid Reference (NGR):	NT 24255 72556
AOC Project No:	23617
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Date of Fieldwork:	24 th May 2017
Date of Report:	26 th September 2017

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.Author: Kevin Paton and Anne-Aymonne MarotDate: 22nd September 2017Approved by: Ross MurrayDate: 26th September 2017Draft/Final Report Stage: DraftDate: 26th September 2017

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Contents

Pa	ige
List of Illustrations	2
Figure 5: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1894, Edinburgh Sheet III.11.7	2
List of Plates	2
List of Appendices	2
ABSTRACT	3
1 INTRODUCTION	4
1.1 Development background	4
1.2 Site Location	4
1.3 Archaeological background	4
2 OBJECTIVES	7
3 METHODOLOGY	8
4 RESULTS	8
4.1 Introduction	8
4.2 Archaeological Evaluation	8
4.3 Archaeological Monitoring	9
5 CONCLUSIONS	12
6 REFERENCES	12
APPENDIX 1: EVALUATION TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS	14
APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTERS	15
APPENDIX 3: CONTEXT REGISTERS	17
APPENDIX 4: 'DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND' REPORT	19

List of Illustrations

Figure 1: Site location plan
Figure 2: Evaluation trench location plan
Figure 3: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1851, Edinburgh Sheet 38
Figure 4: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1877, Edinburgh Sheet 38
Figure 5: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1894, Edinburgh Sheet III.11.7
Figure 6: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1909, Sheet III.SE
Figure 7: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1949, Sheet NT2472SE

List of Plates

Plate 1: E-facing section of Test pit 1
Plate 2: General view along S-facing section of Trench 4
Plate 3: General view of the Development area showing floor slab of former industrial building
Plate 4: General view of cobble surface (002) and metal cap (003)
Plate 5: Slipway planks (010), (011) and (012) with canal lining (007)
Plate 6: W/centre of canal lining (007)

List of Appendices

Appendix 1: Evaluation Trench Descriptions Appendix 2: Photographic Register Appendix 3: Context Register Appendix 4: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Report

ABSTRACT

A programme of archaeological works was undertaken by AOC Archaeology prior to the construction of a residential development at 9-11 Horne Terrace, Edinburgh.

The works comprised the monitoring of the modern floor slab removal, an archaeological evaluation and further monitoring within the scheduled area of the Union Canal.

The initial monitoring of the floor slab revealed a circular cobbled area to the NE of the development area possibly associated with the use of the building as a blacksmith.

The remainder of the development area was archaeologically sterile, with the evaluation showing up to 1.3 m of made ground overlying the natural grey clay.

The scheduled area monitoring revealed the original wooden canal lining and the wooden planks of an old slipway.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Development background

1.1.1 A programme of archaeological works was required prior to the construction of a residential development at 9-11 Horne Terrace, Edinburgh. The scope of works was determined by the City of Edinburgh Council, which is advised on archaeological matters by the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS). The archaeological works were conducted according to the terms of a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC 2017), approved on behalf of the City of Edinburgh Council by CECAS and in accordance with *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government 2014) and *PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology* (Scottish Government 2011) and approved by HES as a condition of any Scheduled Monument Consent.

1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 The development site is located within the Fountainbridge area of Edinburgh to the south west of the city centre (centred on NGR: NT 24255 72556). The site is on the southern bank of the Union Canal, and is bounded by properties on Horne terrace to the east and west, with the plot fronting on to Horne Terrace to the south. The site was most recently a former industrial building that has now been demolished. The Union Canal, Fountainbridge to River Almond, is a Scheduled Monument (SM11097) and Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC) was required prior to any ground breaking within the Scheduled Area. The building demolished was non-designated and not mentioned in the Historic Environment Record (HER) or the National Record for the Historic Environment as held by HES.

1.3 Archaeological background

- 1.3.1 The Union Canal was established in 1818, with construction starting at Hopetoun, and was the impetus for the industrialisation of Fountainbridge throughout the 19th century. The development area remained relatively empty as shown on the 1851 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 2). Horne Terrace has not yet been established, although there are a number of small buildings associated with the Canal against the canalside. A slip, a boiler and a windlass are annotated on this map in the location of the development.
- 1.3.2 By 1877, a lot of development had taken place as shown on the 1877 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 3). St Peter's Place tenements have been built to the south of Horne Terrace and west of Viewforth. To the north of the Terrace, are a number of small industrial buildings. The 1894 Ordnance Survey map shows that the slip is still present on the site and that the buildings to the east may have fallen within the site boundary. By 1909 the site is occupied by a long range of industrial buildings (Figures 4 & 5). By the 1949, these same buildings are annotated as numbers 9, 10 and 11 with drive, possibly an entrance to the canal side shown between numbers 9 and 10 (Figure 6).

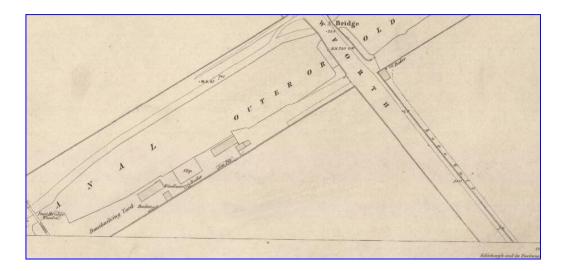


Figure 3: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1851, Edinburgh Sheet 38

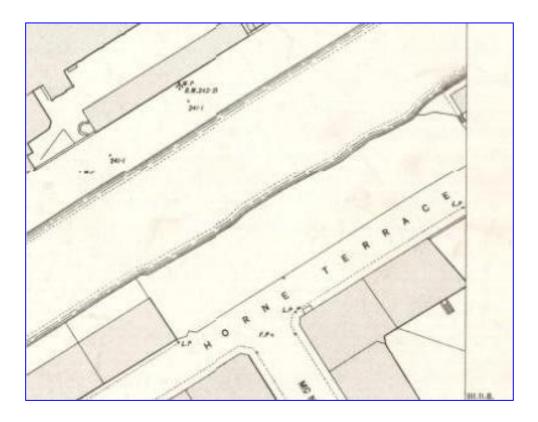


Figure 4: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1877, Edinburgh Sheet 38

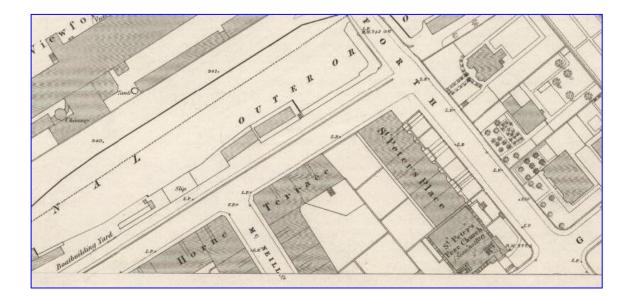


Figure 5: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1894, Edinburgh Sheet III.11.7

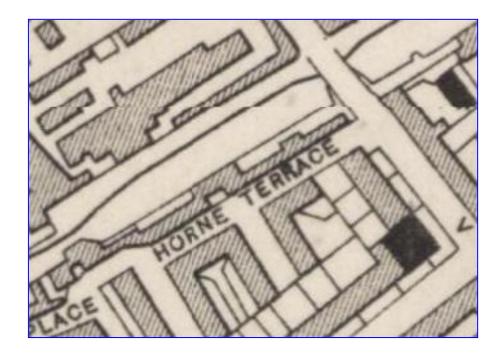


Figure 6: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1909, Sheet III.SE

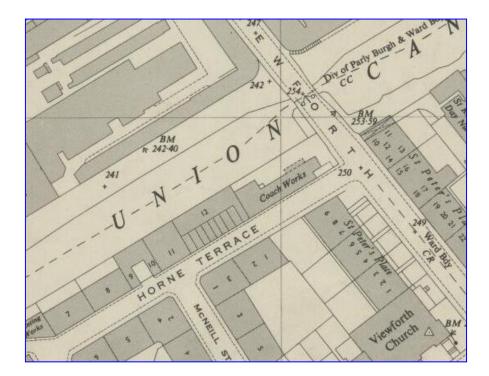


Figure 7: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1949, Sheet NT2472SE

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The objectives of the archaeological evaluation were:
 - to determine and assess the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any buried archaeological remains within the proposed development area through evaluation trenching;
 - ii) to advise and implement an appropriate form of mitigation, such as excavation, postexcavation analyses and publication, given the infeasibility of preserving the archaeological material *in situ*, should significant archaeological remains be encountered.
- 2.2 The objectives of the archaeological monitoring were:
 - i) to safeguard the archaeological resource (in particular original elements of the Scheduled Monument) that may be disturbed by ground works;
 - to liaise with CECAS, Historic Environment Scotland and the client in the event of significant archaeological features and/or small finds being unearthed as to the most appropriate response in safeguarding these features e.g. either by preservation in situ, if at all feasible, or by archaeological recording.

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The archaeological evaluation was due to comprise a 10% sample of the 500 m² development area, amounting to a total basal trench area of ca. 50 m². In total, 40 m² of trench was excavated due to the presence of two drains that ran through the site. The evaluation consisted of two test pits within the Scheduled Area and two trenches of varying length and alignment across the remainder of site. The work was conducted utilising a JCB 3CX backhoe excavator equipped with a bladed bucket operating under the constant supervision of an experienced field archaeologist. Each trench was recorded using AOC *pro forma* trench record sheets.
- 3.2 A Watching Brief was conducted on the removal of a former industrial building floor slab, the dredging within the canal for the pontoons as well as the works involved in the piling along the canal bank. All significant features or artefacts were recorded according to AOC standard practice.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The archaeological works were conducted intermittently between May and September 2017. Weather conditions were variable throughout the course of the work conducted but archaeological visibility was good. The various data gathered from the works are presented as a series of appendices:

Appendix 1: Evaluation trench descriptions Appendix 2: Photographic Register Appendix 3: Context Register Appendix 4: '*Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*' entry

4.2 Archaeological Evaluation

- 4.2.1 The evaluation was conducted on the 24th May 2017 and comprised two test pits within the scheduled area and two trenches out with the scheduled area (Figure 2). The two test pits were positioned on the canal bank and encountered heavily rooted topsoil overlying deposits of ash and rubble until a depth of 1.5 m (Plate 1). At this point the trenches had to be abandoned due to water entering the trench from below.
- 4.2.2 The trenches out with the scheduled area encountered modern and historical made ground consisting of sandstone and brick rubble overlying a black ash and silt deposit measuring between 0.15 m and 0.4 m thick (Plate 2). This contained some dumped timber fragments in places but no significant artefacts. The underlying subsoil was a pale grey and green sandy clay encountered at 0.9 m to 1.7 m below the present ground surface (73.006 m OD).
- 4.2.3 No features or artefacts were encountered throughout the evaluation phase.

9-11 Horne Terrace, Edinburgh, Archaeological Works Data Structure Report



Plate 1: E-facing section of Test-pit 1



Plate 2: General view along S-facing section of Trench 4

4.3 Archaeological Monitoring

4.3.1 Monitoring of the removal of the former industrial building floor slabs revealed a made ground of bricks, concrete and wooden planks throughout the development area. A cobbled surface (002) was exposed within the NE corner foundation of the former building, about 2 m from the bank and 1.80m from the wall of the property to the east. The cobbles (002) were of varying sizes but on average 0.20m x 0.15mx 0.09m and were set in a circular pattern with a gap to the west. The central part was covered by a circular metal plate (003) measuring 1.75m wide and 0.02m thick with a hollow centre measuring 0.45m. The circular metal plate (003) covered a concrete bowl

(004) with dimensions 0.50m in the centre of the cobble set (002), directly below the gap in the metal plate. There was no indication of heating within the stone bowl, although slag fragments and clinker (005) were exposed to the west side of the concrete bowl (004).



Plate 3 – General view of the Development area showing floor slab of former industrial building

4.3.2 Along Horne Terrace, to the SW of the site, two red brick blocks were visible within the made ground and possibly remained standing below the monitored area. These possibly indicate the location of two gate columns.



Plate 4 – General view of cobble surface (002) and metal cap (003)

4.3.2 Monitoring of the area along the south bank of the canal revealed the original wooden canal lining (007) in a SW-NE orientation. A possible cut for the canal (006) was exposed 5m SE of the original wooden canal lining (007). Some of the excavated areas were affected by flooding making it difficult to monitor, however stones were observed to the NE which could indicate paving for the canal floor. The remains of an old slipway was uncovered to the west, consisting of 3 wooden

planks, one NE-SW orientated (010) measuring 4.7m and 2 NW-SE orientated (011) and (012) measuring 2m and 3.5m. Nail holes were visible in (010), with nails surviving in (012).



Plate 5 - Slipway planks (010), (011) and (012) with canal lining (007)



Plate 6 - W/centre of canal lining (007)

4.3.3 Dredging of the canal for the floating pontoons did not reveal any archaeology or finds of interest.

5 CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 The evaluation revealed that the development of the canal has impacted upon the deposits overlying the natural subsoil throughout the area. The black ash and silt found to overlie the clay subsoil is indicative of canal water ingress into the development site in the past, suggesting that previous soil horizons had been removed.
- 5.2 The monitoring conducted on the removal of the former industrial building floor slab, the dredging within the canal for the pontoons as well as the works involved in the piling along the canal bank revealed what was probably the original wooden canal lining and the wooden planks of an old slipway. The removal of the floor slabs of the former industrial building showed signs of alterations to the building, with a circular cobbled surface to the NE, possibly the remnants of industrial activity associated with the canal such as the former use of the building as a blacksmith, and a made ground of red bricks wood and rubble.

6 **REFERENCES**

AOC 2017, 9-11 Horne Terrace, Edinburgh: SMC, Archaeological Evaluation and Archaeological Monitoring Written Scheme of Investigation Unpublished client report

Scottish Government 2011, PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology

Scottish Government 2014 Scottish Planning Policy 2014, Archaeology and Planning

9-11 Horne Terrace, Edinburgh, Archaeological Works Data Structure Report

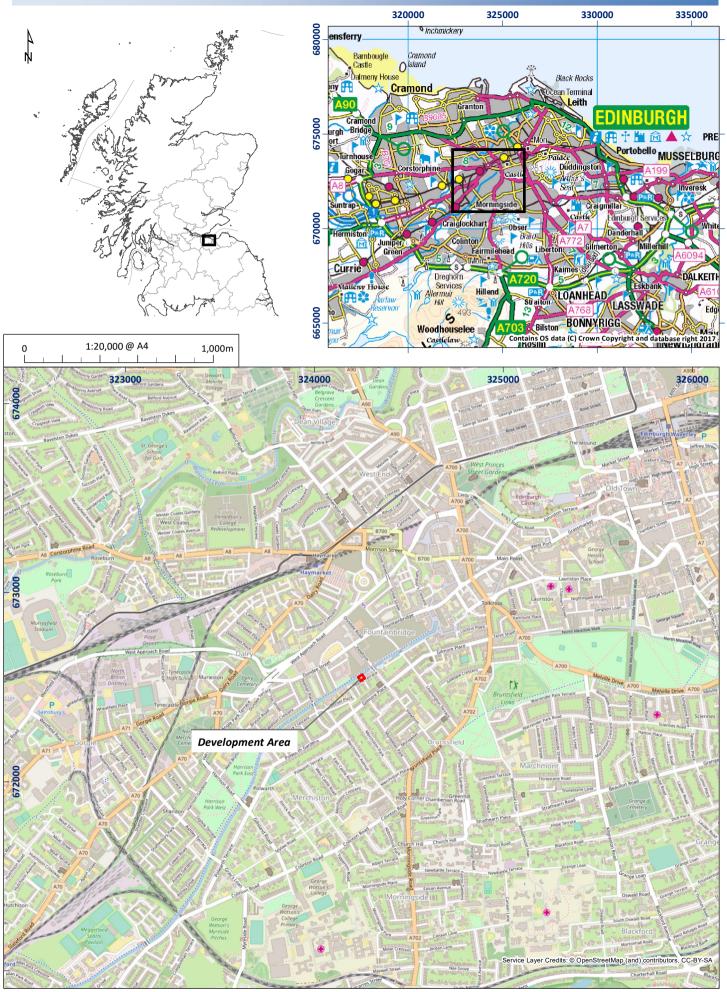


Figure 1: Site location plan

01/23617/REP/01/01

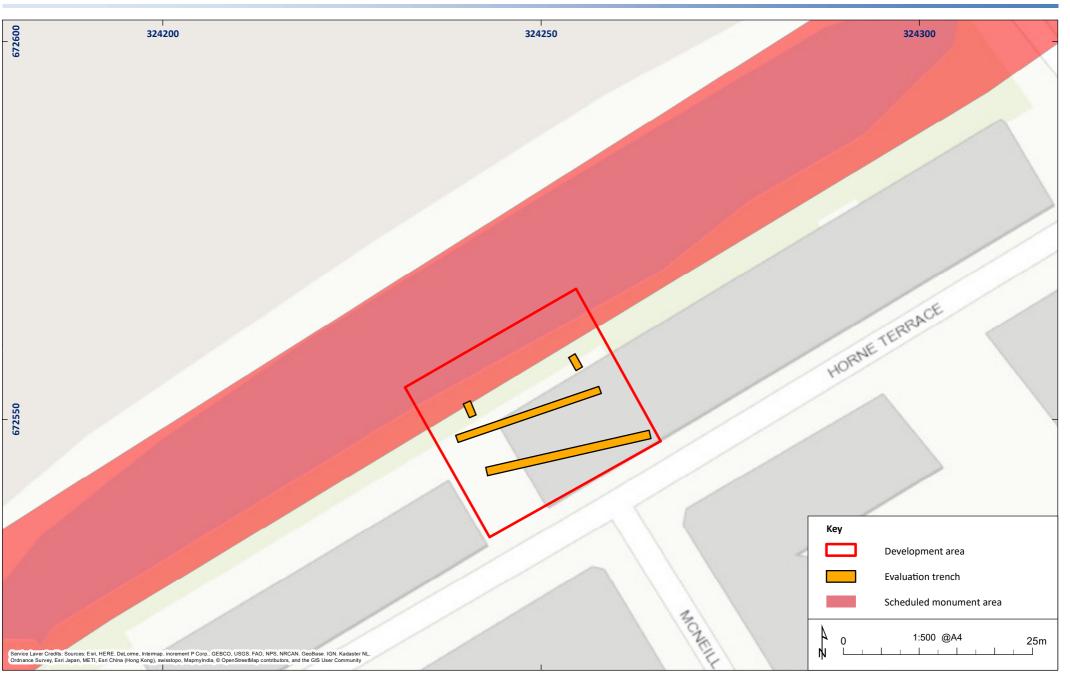


Figure 2: Evaluation trench location plan

01/23617/DSR/02/01

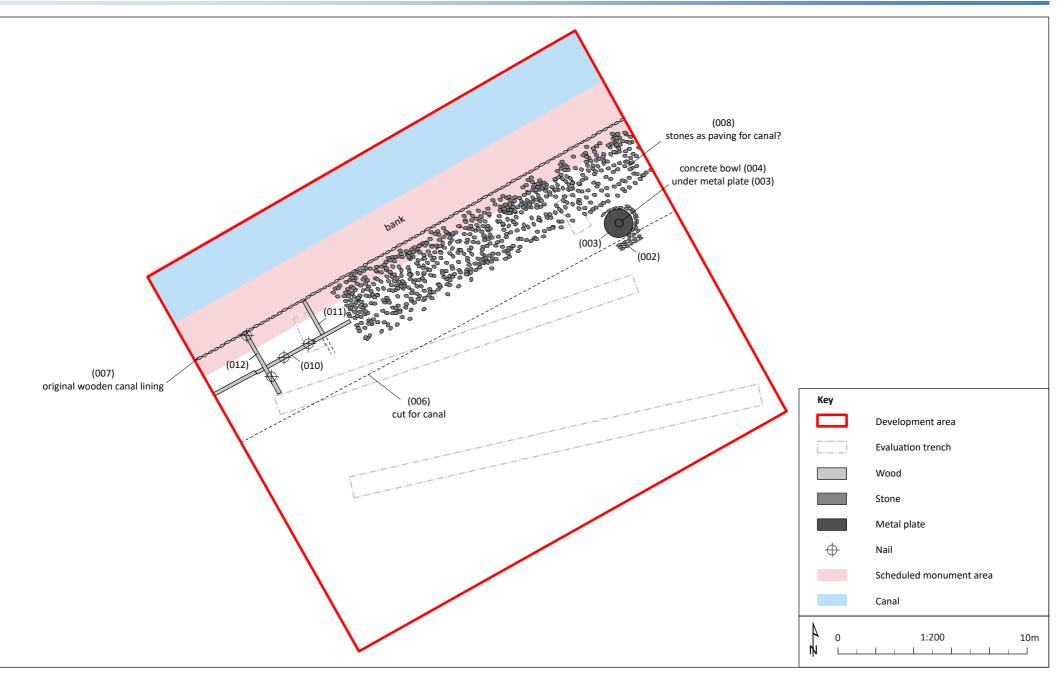


Figure 3: Plan showing location of original canal lining

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Section 2: Appendices



APPENDIX 1: EVALUATION TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1	
Dimensions	2 m by 1 m
Excavated Area	2 m ²
Excavated Orientation	N to S
Soil make-up	Landscaped topsoil - mid brown sandy loam with abundant tree roots and
	occasional modern rubbish – 0.7 m
	Dumped deposits (dredged material) – Black ash and brick rubble – 0.8 m
	(+)
Natural Subsoil	Not reached – water table (canal level) at 1.5 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Finds	None
Trench 2	
Dimensions	2 m by 1 m
Excavated Area	2 m ²
Excavated Orientation	N to S
Soil make-up	Landscaped topsoil - mid brown sandy loam with abundant tree roots and
	occasional modern rubbish – 0.71 m
	Dumped deposits (dredged material) – Orange and grey clay – 0.6 m (+)
Natural Subsoil	Not reached – water table (canal level) at 1.3 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Finds	None
Trench 3	
Trench 3 Dimensions	20 m by 1 m
	20 m by 1 m 20 m ²
Dimensions	20 m ² W to E
Dimensions Excavated Area	20 m ² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m;
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation	20 m ² W to E
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation	20 m ² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation Soil make-up	20 m ² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m Made ground - Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4 m
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation Soil make-up Natural Subsoil	20 m ² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m Made ground - Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4 m Pale grey clay
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation Soil make-up Natural Subsoil Significant Features	20 m ² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m Made ground - Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4 m Pale grey clay None
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation Soil make-up Natural Subsoil Significant Features Other Features	20 m ² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m Made ground - Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4 m Pale grey clay None Modern drains at 6 m to 8 m, and 16 m to 18 m (unexcavated)
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation Soil make-up Natural Subsoil Significant Features	20 m ² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m Made ground - Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4 m Pale grey clay None
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation Soil make-up Natural Subsoil Significant Features Other Features	20 m ² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m Made ground - Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4 m Pale grey clay None Modern drains at 6 m to 8 m, and 16 m to 18 m (unexcavated)
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation Soil make-up Natural Subsoil Significant Features Other Features Finds	20 m ² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m Made ground - Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4 m Pale grey clay None Modern drains at 6 m to 8 m, and 16 m to 18 m (unexcavated) None
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation Soil make-up Natural Subsoil Significant Features Other Features Finds Trench 4	20 m ² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m Made ground - Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4 m Pale grey clay None Modern drains at 6 m to 8 m, and 16 m to 18 m (unexcavated) None
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation Soil make-up Natural Subsoil Significant Features Other Features Finds Trench 4 Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation	20 m ² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m Made ground - Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4 m Pale grey clay None Modern drains at 6 m to 8 m, and 16 m to 18 m (unexcavated) None 22.5 m by 1 m 22.5 m ² SE to NW
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation Soil make-up Natural Subsoil Significant Features Other Features Finds Trench 4 Dimensions Excavated Area	 20 m² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m Made ground - Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4 m Pale grey clay None Modern drains at 6 m to 8 m, and 16 m to 18 m (unexcavated) None 22.5 m by 1 m 22.5 m² SE to NW Modern made ground (from 0 m to 6 m) – crushed stone and demolition
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation Soil make-up Natural Subsoil Significant Features Other Features Finds Trench 4 Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation	 20 m² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m Made ground - Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4 m Pale grey clay None Modern drains at 6 m to 8 m, and 16 m to 18 m (unexcavated) None 22.5 m by 1 m 22.5 m² SE to NW Modern made ground (from 0 m to 6 m) – crushed stone and demolition rubble over Type 1 stone and concrete;
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation Soil make-up Natural Subsoil Significant Features Other Features Finds Trench 4 Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation	 20 m² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m Made ground - Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4 m Pale grey clay None Modern drains at 6 m to 8 m, and 16 m to 18 m (unexcavated) None 22.5 m by 1 m 22.5 m² SE to NW Modern made ground (from 0 m to 6 m) – crushed stone and demolition rubble over Type 1 stone and concrete; Modern made ground (from 6 m to 22.5 m) – crushed stone and
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation Soil make-up Natural Subsoil Significant Features Other Features Finds Trench 4 Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation	 20 m² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m Made ground - Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4 m Pale grey clay None Modern drains at 6 m to 8 m, and 16 m to 18 m (unexcavated) None 22.5 m² SE to NW Modern made ground (from 0 m to 6 m) – crushed stone and demolition rubble over Type 1 stone and concrete; Modern made ground (from 6 m to 22.5 m) – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m;
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation Soil make-up Natural Subsoil Significant Features Other Features Finds Trench 4 Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation	 20 m² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m Made ground - Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4 m Pale grey clay None Modern drains at 6 m to 8 m, and 16 m to 18 m (unexcavated) None 22.5 m² SE to NW Modern made ground (from 0 m to 6 m) – crushed stone and demolition rubble over Type 1 stone and concrete; Modern made ground (from 6 m to 22.5 m) – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground (from 8 m to 16 m) – Black ash, rubble and soil – 0.7 m;
Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation Soil make-up Natural Subsoil Significant Features Other Features Finds Trench 4 Dimensions Excavated Area Excavated Orientation	 20 m² W to E Modern made ground – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m; Made ground – sandstone and brick rubble with mortar throughout – 1.1 m Made ground - Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4 m Pale grey clay None Modern drains at 6 m to 8 m, and 16 m to 18 m (unexcavated) None 22.5 m² SE to NW Modern made ground (from 0 m to 6 m) – crushed stone and demolition rubble over Type 1 stone and concrete; Modern made ground (from 6 m to 22.5 m) – crushed stone and demolition rubble – 0.2 m;

5 11 1101110	
	Made ground (from 8 m to 22.5 m) – Very compact black ash and silt – 0.4
	m
Natural Subsoil	Pale grey clay
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Modern drain at 6 m to 8 m, and 16 m to 18 m (unexcavated)
Finds	None

APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTERS

Evaluation

Frame	Description	From	Date
001-005	General views of site from street	Var	24/5/2017
006-007	View from N corner	Var	24/5/2017
008	View from W corner	SW	24/5/2017
009	Initial T1 area abandoned due to buried fencing	SW	24/5/2017
010	T1 section	NE	24/5/2017
011	T2 section	NE	24/5/2017
012	T2 pot-ex	NW	24/5/2017
013	Black ashy silt in T3	SW	24/5/2017
014	T3 section	E	24/5/2017
015	T3 post-ex	SW	24/5/2017
016	T3 post-ex	NE	24/5/2017
017	T4 section	N	24/5/2017
018	E end of T4	W	24/5/2017
019	Middle section of T4	E	24/5/2017
020	T4 post-ex	W	24/5/2017

Watching Brief

Frame	Description	From	Date
021	Site prior to excavation	NE	09/05/2017
022	Site prior to excavation	S	09/05/2017
023	Site prior to excavation	S	09/05/2017
024	General view of metal lid with cobble set in NE corner of site	S	09/05/2017
025	General view of metal lid with cobble set in NE corner of site	W	09/05/2017
026	Detail of cobble set in NE corner of site	S	09/05/2017
027	Detail of metal lid	S	09/05/2017
028	General view of metal lid location in NE corner of site	S	09/05/2017
029	General view after lid was removed	S	09/05/2017
030	Detail view of stone bowl below lid	S	09/05/2017
031	General view of stone bowl in location	SE	09/05/2017
032	Detail view of stone bowl below lid	SE	09/05/2017
033	Detail view of stone bowl below lid	SE	09/05/2017
034	Detail view of stone bowl below lid	PLAN	09/05/2017
035	General view of area in NE corner of site	S	09/05/2017
036	Detail view of concrete and red brick fragment surface	PLAN	09/05/2017

9-11 Horne Terrace, Edinburgh, Archaeological Works Da	ata Structure Report
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	9-11 Home Terrace, Euriburgh, Archaeological Works Dat	a belaceare n	cport
037	General view of E area of site after surface was removed	N	09/05/2017
038	Detail of brick below concrete flooring	N	09/05/2017
039	Detail of red brick inscription	PLAN	09/05/2017
040	Detail of red brick inscription	PLAN	09/05/2017
041	General view of W area of site after surface was removed	S	09/05/2017
042	General view of central area of site after surface was removed	SW	09/05/2017
043	Detail of bricks below concrete	W	09/05/2017
044	General view of W area of site after surface was removed	NW	09/05/2017
045	Initial exposure of canal lining (007)	NE	07/06/2017
046	Mixed fill and standing water	NE	07/06/2017
047	Shot showing canal cut/fill (left N) and natural (right S)	SW	07/06/2017
048	Shot showing canal cut/fill (foreground) and natural (background)	N	07/06/2017
049	General shot of site	W	07/06/2017
050	Initial shot of exposed slipway	NW	07/06/2017
051	Initial shot of exposed slipway	NW	07/06/2017
052	Initial shot of exposed slipway	NW	07/06/2017
053	Slipway exposed (010), (011) and (012) with canal lining (007)	SW	07/06/2017
054	Slipway planks (010)/(012) W side	NW	07/06/2017
055	Slipway planks (010)/(012) E side – poor conditions	NW	07/06/2017
056	Slipway planks (010)/(011)/(012)	N	07/06/2017
057	Slipway planks (010)/(011)/(012) with canal lining (007)	S	07/06/2017
058	Slipway planks (010)/(011)/(012) with canal lining (007)	S	07/06/2017
059	Slipway planks (010)/(011)/(012) with canal lining (007)	S	07/06/2017
060	Slipway planks (010)/(011)/(012) with canal lining (007)	SE	07/06/2017
061	Slipway planks (010)/(011)/(012) with canal lining (007)	SE	07/06/2017
062	Slipway planks (010)/(011)/(012) with canal lining (007)	E	07/06/2017
063	General shot of NW side of excavation area	E	07/06/2017
064	General shot of NW side of excavation area	NE	07/06/2017
064	General shot along line of canal lining	SW	07/06/2017
	Slipway planks (010)/(011)/(012) with canal lining (007)		07/06/2017
066	Slipway planks (010)/(011)/(012) with canal lining (007) Slipway planks (010)/(011)/(012) with canal lining (007)	SW NW	07/06/2017
067			
068	Close up of (010) nail hole Close up of (010) nail hole	SE/ABOVE	07/06/2017
069		SE/ABOVE	07/06/2017
070	Shot of slipway plank (012)	SE	07/06/2017
071	W side of canal lining (007)	SE	07/06/2017
072	W/centre of canal lining (007)	SE	07/06/2017
073	Centre of canal lining (007)	SE	07/06/2017
074	E/centre of canal lining (007)	SE	07/06/2017
075	E side of canal lining (007)	SE	07/06/2017
076	E side of canal lining (007)	SE	07/06/2017
077	General shot of excavated area E side	SE	07/06/2017
078	General shot of excavated area centre	SE	07/06/2017
079	General shot of excavated area centre	E	07/06/2017
080	General shot of excavated area W side	E	07/06/2017
081	General shot of excavated area W side	E	07/06/2017
082	General shot of excavated area E side	SE	07/06/2017

083	General shot of excavated area centre	SE	07/06/2017
084	General shot of excavated area W side	SE	07/06/2017
085	General shot of excavated area W side	SE	07/06/2017
086	General shot of excavated area centre/E	S	07/06/2017
087	General shot of excavated area centre/E	S	07/06/2017
088	Start of removal of canal lining (007)	NE	08/06/2017
089	Start of removal of canal lining (007)	NE	08/06/2017
090	General view of excavation	SW	07/07/2017
091	General view of excavation	SW	07/07/2017

APPENDIX 3: CONTEXT REGISTERS

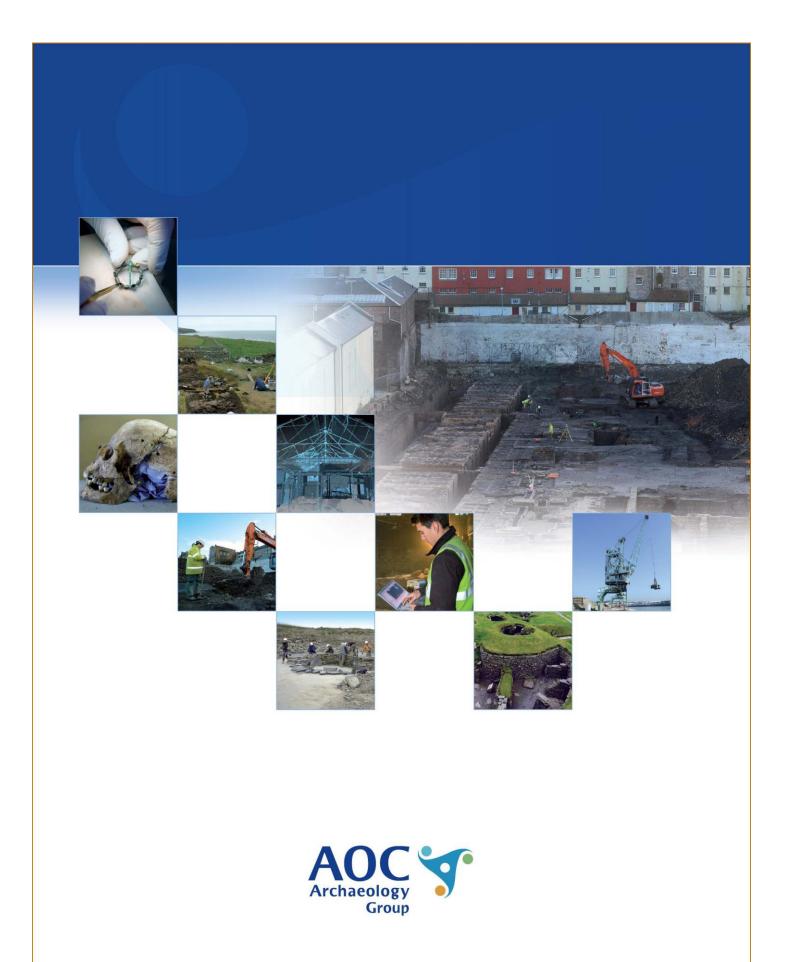
Context	Description	Structure
		Number
001	Mixed stone paving and modern ground level	
	Modern Ground level/Deposit	
002	Cobble set in circular shape with part missing to the W/SW. Cobbles	
	of varying sizes with metal plate in centre. About 2.60m wide.	
	Located 1.80m from wall of east property and 2m from start of	
	bank.	
	Cobbles possibly related to the use of the building as a blacksmith	
003	Metal plate in centre of (002) about 1.75m wide and 0.02m thick	
	Metal plate set above clinker	
004	Concrete bowl in the centre of cobble set, about 0.45m wide visible	
	in gap in centre of metal plate (003). No indication of heating within	
	stone bowl.	
	Concrete bowl in the centre of cobble set (002)	
005	Clinker layer found below metal plate (003) with some slag finds.	
	Clinker layer with some slag found within cobble set	
006	Steep, flat based cut, extends the length of the area (38m) but much	
	larger width not determinable but is 5m from original canal lining	
	(sleepers) (007)	
	Canal cut (1818-20)	
007	Original canal lining constructed of sleepers 5m to north of cut	
	[006]. 38m length observable, 0.9m wide. Individual timbers 1 x 0.3	
	x 0.09m. These were also staked at the bottom to drive into the	
	ground.	
	Original wooden canal lining, contemporary with slipway (010),	
	(011) and (012), 1818-1820s	

008	Stones at base of canal from lining (007) to cut [006]. Weather
	conditions made it impossible to observe with certainty.
	Possible stone paved base for canal 1818-1820, may just be stones
009	Dark grey black, wet, loose, clay silt fill of canal
	Canal fill
010	Wooden plank beneath (011), (012) aligned NE-SW in line with lining
	(007). Nail holes visible spaced ca. 1.8m apart. At least 5-6m x 0.23m
	x 0.18m
	Wooden plank for slipway SW-NE
011	Wooden plank above and perpendicular with (010), aligned NW-SE,
	inserted into lining (007) so contemporary with initial construction
	ca. 2m x 0.23m x 0.18m but poor visibility (water logging) limited
	length, on a 5-10° camber
	Wooden plank for slipway SE-NW eastern
012	Wooden plank above and perpendicular with (010) and aligned NW-
	SE, inserted into lining (007) so contemporary with initial
	construction ca. 3.5m x 0.23m x 0.18m, on a 5-10° camber.
	Wooden plank for slipway SE-NW western
013	Sandy stony red brown natural
	Natural

APPENDIX 4: 'DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND' REPORT

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	9-11 Horne Terrace, Edinburgh
PROJECT CODE:	23617
PARISH:	Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Kevin Paton and Anne-Aymonne Marot
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation; Monitoring
NMRS NO(S):	NT27SW83.02
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Canal
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 24255 72556
START DATE (this season)	May 2017
END DATE (this season)	2017
PREVIOUS WORK (inc DES)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A programme of archaeological works was undertaken by AOC Archaeology prior to the construction of a residential development at 9-11 Horne Terrace, Edinburgh. The works comprised the monitoring of the modern floor slab removal, an archaeological evaluation and further monitoring within the scheduled area of the Union Canal. The initial monitoring of the floor slab revealed a circular cobbled area to the NE of the development area possibly associated with the use of the building as a blacksmith. The remainder of the development area was archaeologically sterile, with the evaluation showing up to 1.3 m of made ground overlying the natural grey clay. The scheduled area monitoring revealed the original wooden canal lining and the wooden planks of an old slipway.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRATIONS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	AMA (Majestic) Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	AOC Archaeology Group Edgefield Road Industrial Estate

	Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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