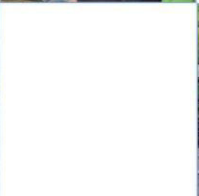
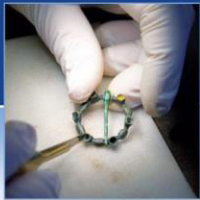


Saughton Hall, Edinburgh: Archaeological Monitored Topsoil Strip & Excavation Data Structure Report

AOC Project 22747

6th September 2017

OASIS No. Aocarcha1-296638



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Saughton Hall, Edinburgh: Archaeological Recording of Site Investigation Trenches

Data Structure Report

On Behalf of:	Ironside Farrar 111 McDonald Road Edinburgh EH7 4NW
National Grid Reference (NGR):	NT 2207 7186
AOC Project No:	22747
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This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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Abstract

Archaeological excavations were conducted by AOC Archaeology within the development area of Saughton Hall, Edinburgh. As part of a larger series of work aimed at the redevelopment of Saughton Park.

The excavations were a continuation from a community project in 2014 and a series of archaeological evaluation and test pitting conducted in 2015 & 2016 where substantial foundations of the former Saughton House were discovered.

The archaeological works revealed that a considerable extent of the foundations of Saughton House survived. These included the later Victorian editions as well as elements of the original 17th Century house foundations. The most recognisable foundations were those of the central corridor running through the house as well as original floor surfaces, interior and exterior walls with many of the foundation walls extending to over 0.5 m deep.

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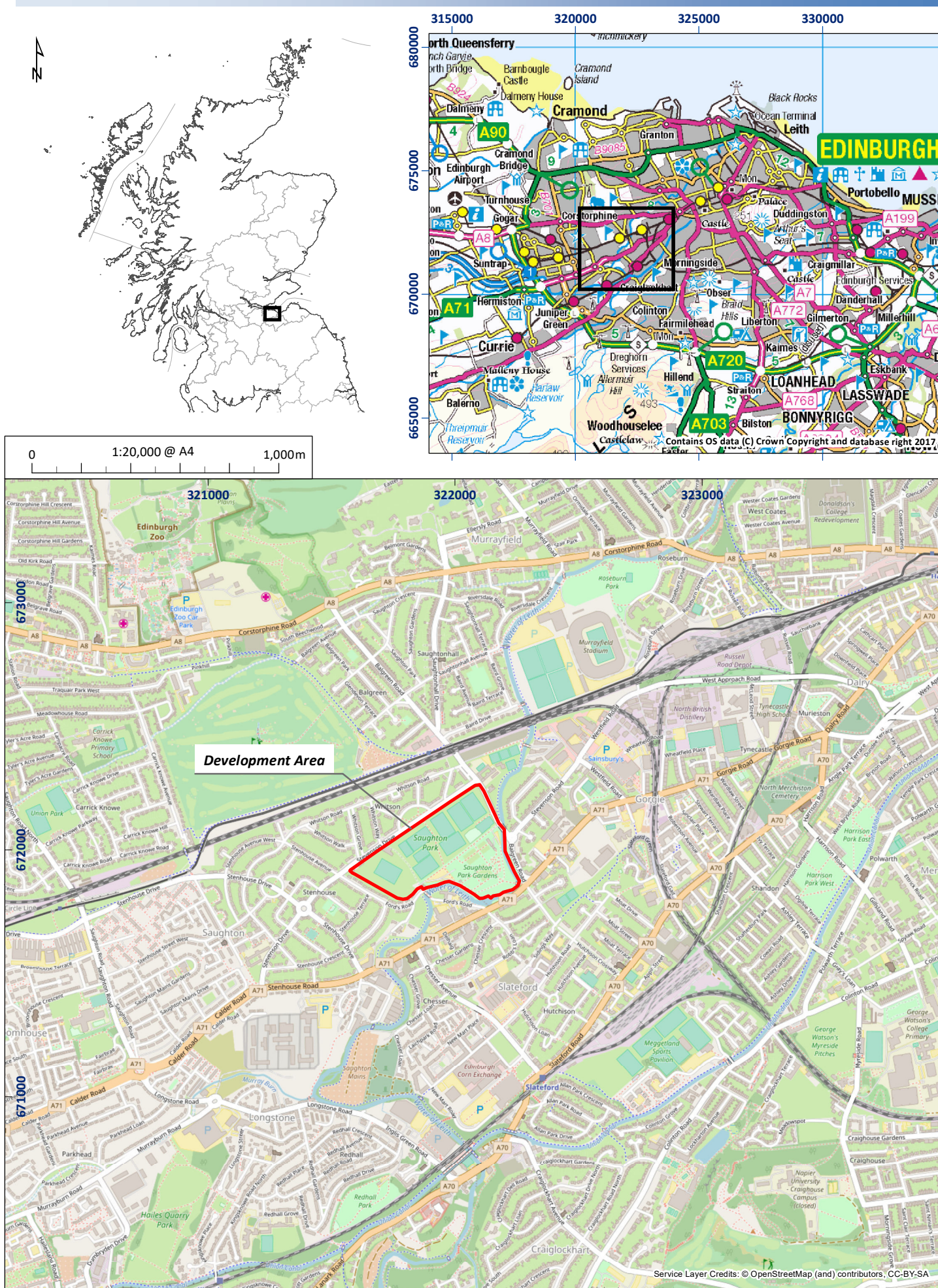


Figure 1: Site location plan

01/22747/DSR/01/01



Figure 2: Area of excavation

01/22747/DSR/02/02

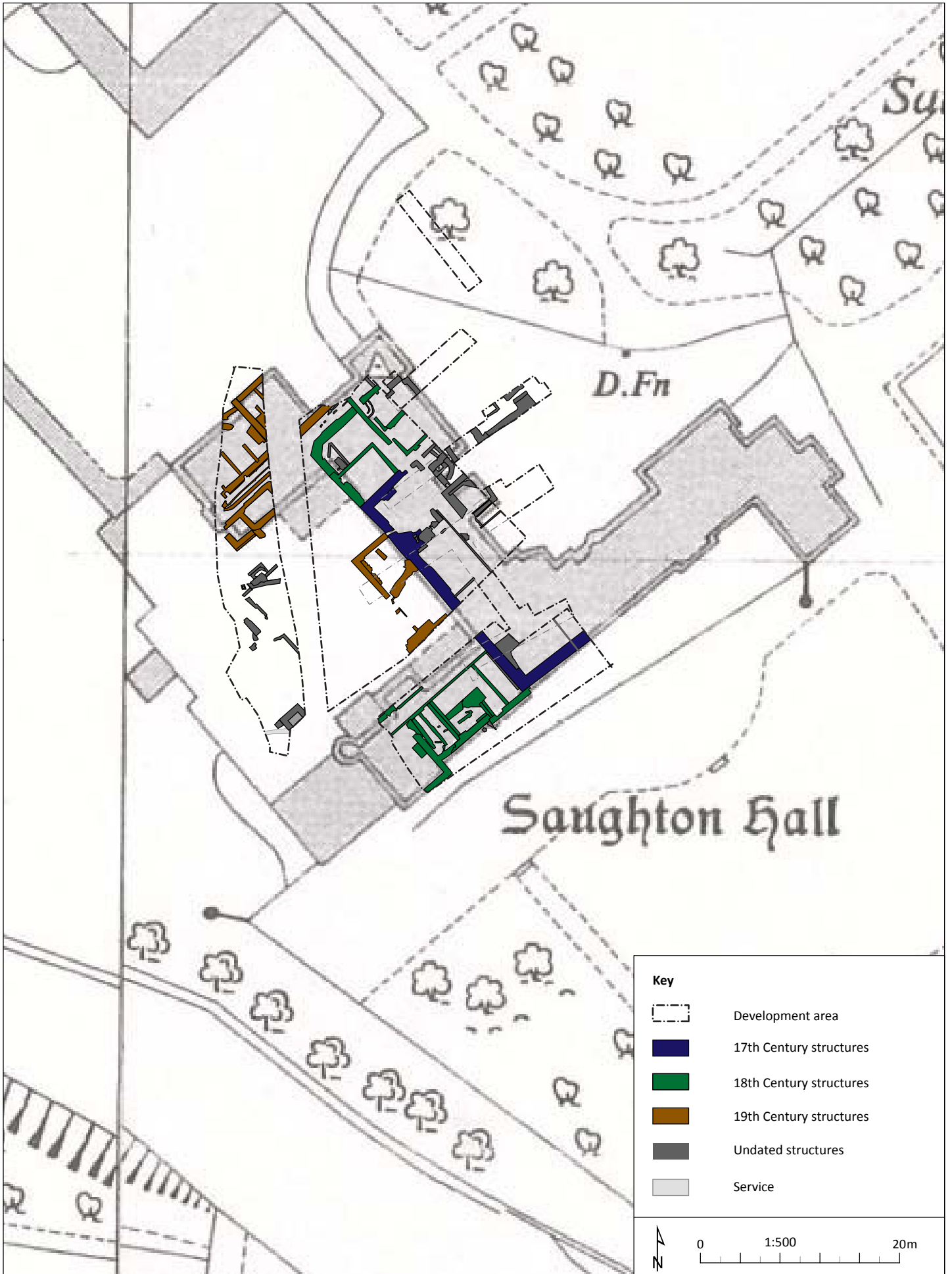


Figure 3: Phased plan of site overlain on OS 1947 plan

01/22747/DSR/02/02

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 An archaeological topsoil strip and excavation was required by City of Edinburgh Council prior to a development at the site of Saughtonhall House, Edinburgh and its associated historic gardens. The work is part of the development phase of a Parks for People Heritage Lottery Fund Application to restore Saughton Park, with archaeology and heritage forming a key component in the project. The excavation lies within the administrative area of Edinburgh City Council, which is advised on archaeological matters by John Lawson, City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service, CECAS. The excavation will be undertaken in keeping with best practice requirements outlined in current planning guidelines Scottish Planning Policy (2014) & Planning and Archaeology 2/2011 (2011) in order to record the extent and significance of any archaeological remains which may be present.

1.2 Location

- 1.2.1 The area requiring excavation was located within the council compound and an area of gardens to the immediate SE of the compound situated within Saughton Hall Park (centred on NGR: NT 2195 7187). The park lies to the west of the City of Edinburgh. The site is wholly enclosed by Saughton Park, and is bounded by Balgreen Road to the east, the Water of Leith to the south and Stevenson Drive to the north (Figure 1).

1.3 Archaeological Background

- 1.3.1 A Desk-Based Assessment undertaken by City of Edinburgh Council (2014) describes the archaeological and historic background and identified features of potential heritage significance within the boundaries of the site. Further historical research has been completed by AOC and has informed the archaeological and historical background summary assessment provided below.

Prehistoric period

- 1.3.2 As with many sites on the outskirts of Edinburgh, prehistoric activity is difficult to detect due to the urban development. A possible prehistoric spindle whorl discovered within the Saughton Park in 1917 (now in the National Museum of Scotland collections) is the only potentially prehistoric find recorded in the immediate vicinity.

Early Medieval period

- 1.3.3 It is likely that industrial activities were focussed around the Saughton Estate in the early medieval period. The nearby Gorgie Mill was a medieval (and later) mill and it is likely that there may have been other industrial activities in the Saughton Hall park area, possibly to the south of the site where a weir exists within the Water of Leith.

17th century & 18th century

- 1.3.4 The land that now encompasses Saughton Park and Gardens was part of the ancient Saughton Estate which had its own historic mansion house referred to as 'Sauch' (the name meaning 'willow' in Scots). The Estate is thought to date back to at least the early 17th century and, by the 1660s, the site was in the hands of Robert Baird, who is credited with the construction of the older parts of the mansion which survived until its demolition in 1952. The maps of 1652 and 1682 by Bleau and Adair respectively show the settlement at 'Saughtonhall' at this time, the latter showing it to form an estate and mansion house of some significance (Figures 4 & 5).



Figure 4: Extract from Bleau's map, 1654



Figure 5: Extract from Adair's map, 1682

- 1.3.5 The maps throughout the 18th century show the general layout of the estate, including the mansion house and its gardens, with Roy's Military Map of Scotland from ca. 1747 – 55 showing the house and grounds in a rectangular plot of land roughly orientated NNW/SSE (Figure 6). This is clearly a slightly earlier form of layout than is seen later in the 19th century, which stretches to the east and west of the house.



Figure 6: Extract from Roy's map, ca. 1747 - 55

19th century and the 'Private' Lunatic Asylum

- 1.3.6 Into the 19th century, the mansion house and gardens appear much the same. James Knox's 1816 plan even annotates the estate as belonging to Sir Ja[mes]s Baird, indicating that the estate remained in the hands of the Baird family from the 17th century to this time (Figure 6). In 1824, the house was leased to the Institute of the Recovery of the Insane - essentially a 'private' lunatic asylum for those of higher ranks - admitting over 100 patients from 1824 – 1840. The 1855 Ordnance Survey map details the mansion house and estate, including the extent of its outbuildings and the sundial in the garden (Figure 8). The grounds are extensive with pathed walkways bounded by rows of mature trees and with an open expanse of land to the south where the estate meets the Water of Leith. Two large mill complexes have also sprung up to the north-east (Gorgie Mills) and to the south-west (Saughton Mills).



Figure 7: Extract from Knox's plan, 1816

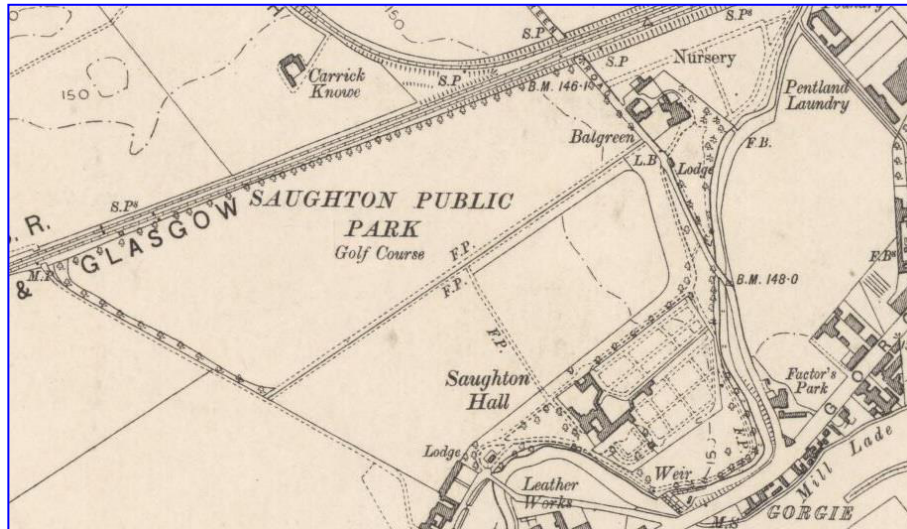


Figure 8: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1855

The Edwardian period and the Scottish National Exhibition

- 1.3.7 By the end of the 19th century, 90 acres of the estate lands were being considered for a public park, following a report in June 1899 by the Town Clerk of Edinburgh. The owner of the estate at the time was Sir William Gardiner Baird who sold the land to the Council in 1900 for £52,900. To the north, a golf course was laid out on the lands, sparking controversy that the new park was not as 'public' as the residents had hoped. However, by 1904, the 7 acre walled garden was acquired together with a further 22 acres of land in 1905, the whole site opening in June 1905 as the city's new public park.
- 1.3.8 In 1907, the mansion house, together with the remainder of the land in its immediate estate, also came into public ownership. It instantly became extremely popular, hosting the Scottish National Exhibition for 6 months starting in May 1908. To encourage city residents to attend, a new railway station – Exhibition Station – was erected at Balgreen Halt. The 1908 Ordnance Survey map shows the estate and house as it was under the new council ownership, the railway line to the north side adjacent to the golf course, with the extensive house, outbuildings and gardens to the south-east (Figure 9). The 1919 Ordnance Survey map (surveyed in 1912) demonstrates that activities undertaken at the park were greatly extended with an athletics ground added to the west of the site (itself bounded by its own line of mature trees), a large band stand to the immediate west of the house as well as some alterations and additions to the buildings themselves (Figure 10). These items remained once the Exhibition closed in October 1908 after around 3.5 million admissions. The bandstand, however, is said to have been relocated to the Marine Gardens at Portobello, although was replaced at the Fords Road entrance in 1909. The gardens were open (free) to the public in June 1910.

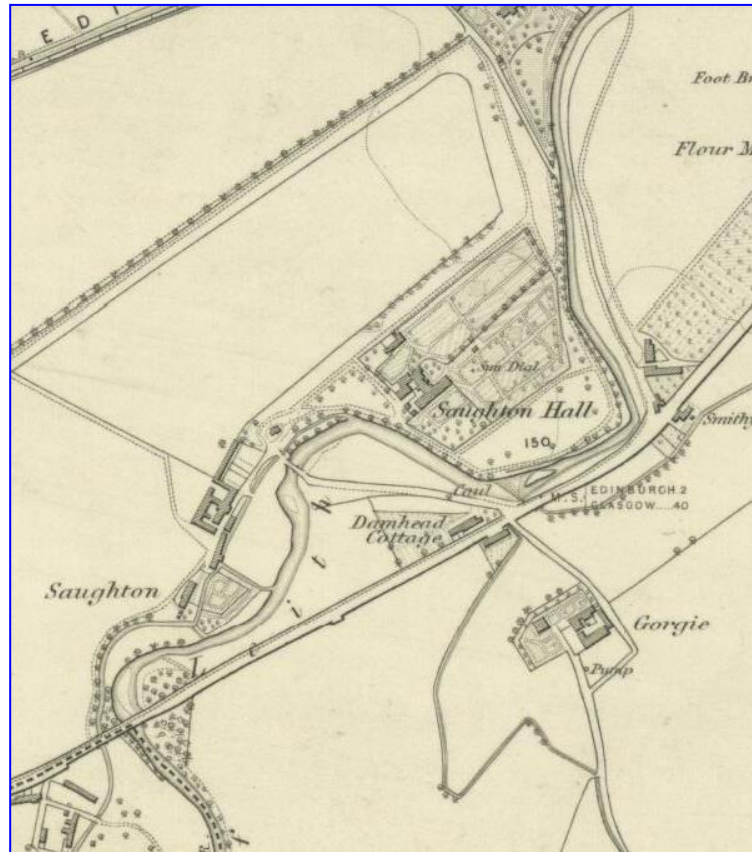


Figure 9: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1909



Figure 10: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1919

- 1.3.9 The Edwardian period was the hey-day of public parks on the outskirts of major cities and Saughton was no exception. Considerable investment was put into maintaining and caring for the gardens throughout the early part of the 20th century. In 1920, it was host to another event, the Royal Highland Show Fair, after which time much of the estate (forming mainly the golf course to the north) was used to construct the Whitson Council Housing Scheme. The 1944 Ordnance Survey map (surveyed in 1938) shows the extent of the neatly laid out new housing estate with Stevenson Drive forming the boundary to the site on the north side (Figure 11).



Figure 11: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1944 (surveyed in 1938)

The 1930s & 1940s period

- 1.3.10 The house and grounds that remained were still heavily used into the 1930s, the Royal Highland Show taking place there in 1931, and Coronation celebrations in 1937, which included a 40 foot bonfire that attracted 12,000 people.
- 1.3.11 The onset of the Second World War saw Saughtonhall and its grounds – as with so many old country houses at this time – converted for use to aid the war effort. Onion beds were planted to aid the ‘Dig for Victory’ campaign. The house accommodated Land Girls and also served as a convalescence home for members of the Women’s Land Army. However, once the war ended, the future of the house remained uncertain. Due to the age of the building and that parts were not occupied all the time, it was clear that the building would fall into decay if it was not maintained. The dereliction of the house, which included an extensive dry rot problem, together with the high cost of its maintenance, proved too much for the Corporation who sadly instructed its demolition in 1952. The stables and outhouses remained, most probably because they were still in use by the gardeners and maintainers of the park.

The 1950s - 1990s period

- 1.3.12 Despite the loss of the house, the Corporation continued to maintain the gardens to a high standard in the 1950s into the 1980s. A ‘Garden of the Blind’ was laid out in 1952, an Italian Garden in 1957, a display by the Royal National Rose Society in 1967 and a new Winter Garden in a single-span greenhouse in 1984 at a cost of £100,000. A children’s play area was also created, upgraded in the 1980s with a ‘Wild West’ theme. The Saughton Sports Complex was introduced in the 1970s and was upgraded in the 1990s.
- 1.3.13 As tastes changed into the 1980s and public parks became less common as a ‘day out’ for local residents, they also attracted their fair degree of vandalism, which caused the dismantling of the bandstand in the late 1980s. Into the 1990s, however, the park was still used for public display with a bust of Mahatma Gandhi unveiled in 1997 in the Winter Garden.

The 21st century period

- 1.3.14 A Skate Park was created in the park in 2010. However, it had become clear to the Council and members of the public alike that not enough investment was being funnelled to maintain the gardens to their ‘former glory’ of 30 – 40 years before. Vandalism had caused the removal of many of the freestanding garden ornaments that once inhabited the featured gardens on the site, as well as the aforementioned bandstand. The paddling pool was also no longer in

use. Yet, parts of the gardens today are still finely maintained as are the lawns and hedgerows. The park is widely used by local residents. The original outbuildings associated with the house are now fenced off from the public and are clearly in a state of dereliction.

- 1.3.15 In 2014 the City of Edinburgh Council successfully secured a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund to initialise a programme of works to rehabilitate the park and to re-engage the community – which it has served since 1908 – by embracing the rich heritage of the site in the first instance. A programme of archaeological works including evaluation, geophysical survey and building recording, revealed substantial remains of the former Saughtonhall (Engl & Sproat 2014). This included elements of its initial 17th century construction. The project included significant local involvement.
- 1.3.16 In August 2015 CEC submitted their Round 2 application to the Heritage Lottery Fund Parks for People and in January 2016 learnt that they were successful in securing £3.8million of funding. The total cost for the restoration and improvement works is estimated to be £5.2 million with the rest of the funding comprising Council and external funding.

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
- i)* to determine the extent, condition, significance, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains encountered.
 - ii)* to record and sample excavate any archaeological remains associated with the now demolished Saughtonhall House including those formerly identified during the community excavation (2014) and subsequent evaluations in 2015 & 2016.
 - iii)* to assess the ecofactual and environmental potential of any archaeological features and deposits.
 - iv)* to determine the extent of previous truncations of the archaeological deposits.
 - v)* to make available to interested parties the results of the investigation.

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The monitored topsoil strip was focused on the site of the former Saughtonhall House previously identified in the excavation in 2014. The excavation involved the top soil stripping of an area measuring 50 m by 50 m which included the majority of Saughtonhall House and the trenches from the 2014 excavation.
- 3.2 The archaeological works were carried out using an 8 tonne tracked excavator equipped with a toothless bucket. Excavations ceased upon discovery of the first archaeological context however when possible the demolition fill from within the rooms was removed using the excavator.
- 3.3 Due to the presence of two active underground services the site was excavated in three parts with two 1.5 m wide bulks dividing the site.

4 RESULTS

- 4.1.1 The archaeological works conducted at Saughton Park were successful in revealing the majority of the foundations for Saughtonhall House. As mentioned earlier the excavation was divided into three parts. The first part focused on the North-east of the site successfully exposed a number of rooms associated with the later Victorian additions to the house (Plate 1). The second part exposed the main foundations of the house, notably the original 17th Century foundations, as well as corridor with tiled flooring. (Plate 2) The final part focused on the South-West of the site revealed the foundations of the front facade of the house. (Plate 3) These consisted of a mixture of original 17th Century foundations with later additions/improvements.
- 4.1.2 During the excavations potentially 20 individual rooms or enclosed spaces may have been discovered during the archaeological works. Rather than discuss every structural aspect, this report will focus on the overall composition of the foundations and any unique architectural elements.



Plate 1: Post excavation shot of 1st area of excavation



Plate 2: Post excavations shot of 2nd area of excavation

4.2 North-West Excavation

4.2.1 The excavations in the North-West area of site were completed first due to an issue with access for the rest of the site. These works revealed foundations that were predominantly later in design, likely 19th Century, possibly related to the private asylum that was in 1824. At least five rooms were identified once the site had been cleaned. The majority of these rooms were constructed using large rectangular sandstone blocks measuring 0.70 m x 0.30 m x 0.30 m bonded with mortar. The foundations were found to continue on for up to 0.5 m in places. The rooms varied in size ranging from 1.70 m x 3.10 m to 3.5 m x 2.5 m. The walls for the most part ran perpendicular to North therefore running North-east to South-west and North-west to South-east (Plate 3)



Plate 3: Victorian walls within 1st area of excavation

- 4.2.2 A brick build linear feature [026] was found between rooms running North-west to South-east. This structure at first considered to be related to drainage was later discovered to contain a lead pipe probably carrying water or gas to various parts of the house. The passage was lined with grey slate.
- 4.2.3 At the Southern most extent of the first excavation area a square structure build from roughly hewn mid brown sandstone blocks and bonded with a sand and lime mortar was discovered. The limit of this structure could not be fully revealed due its proximity to an existing structure however it was found to reach a depth of approximately 2 m .Considering the abundance of loosely compacted black ashy material this structure is considered to have been a coal shed.
- 4.2.4 A number of other structures were also noted within the first excavation area. These were poorly preserved with multiple 19th/20th Century services having disturbed them. They were predominantly constructed using roughly hewn sandstone blocks and bonded together with sand and lime mortar.

4.3 Central Excavation

- 4.3.1 This area of the excavation focused on the site for the original 17th Century house. Extensive foundations were found to the North-west of this area. Initially a continuation of the 19th Century walls were observed including the red brick lined linear [026] which was found to continue on a North-east trajectory before turning to the South-east and terminating at the main corridor.
- 4.3.2 The remains of a shower room were discovered within this area, obviously a later addition it remains remarkably well preserved with the original lead pipe still running to it. This likely formed part of the last phase of developments for the house. It is surrounded by medium sized angular sandstones with n o obvious binding material, probably forming the foundation for a small dividing wall (Plate 4).



Plate 4: Shower base within 2nd area of excavation

- 4.3.3 A significant tiled floor [049] was discovered lining a large concrete rectangular area. This likely formed part of a kitchen area with the concrete slab possibly supporting a large range or other cooking equipment. The tiles are mortar bonded measuring 0.10 m x 0.10 m x 0.05 m aligned

approximately North-east to South-West. Further examples of this can be seen in the corridor running through the centre of the house and at the frontage of the building in the 3rd excavation area. (Plate 5)



Plate 5: Tiled flooring of possible kitchen area

4.3.4 The corridor runs NW-SE through the centre of the house. It consists of a mortar flooring material with it being line with large rectangular mortar bonded sandstone blocks. Later additions show these being replaced with concrete bound red hand fired bricks. The corridor is approximately 1.20 m wide and is present throughout the entirety of the building though is notably better preserved in at the North-western extent. (Plate 6)



Plate 6: Central Corridor

4.3.5 Potential 17th century building foundations can be seen within the excavation of this area. These foundations [063] consisted primarily of rubble filled sandstone walls bound with a lime mortar mix. The external components of the wall consisted of rectangular roughly hewn sandstone blocks measuring 0.52 m x 0.21 m. It is considered possible that the wall foundation [063] may

have formed part of the external of the original 17th Century structure based on its location and overall size. (Plate 7)



Plate 7: Possible original 17th Century foundations

4.3.6 Empty area consisting mainly of a mortar 'flooring deposit' (047) was found to the South-east of the site. This was found to be between 0.15- 0.20 m in depth and overlay the subsoil. More rooms are present in this area on the maps available to us though it is likely they have been removed entirely during landscape works for the park.

4.4 South-East Excavation

4.4.1 This area of excavation focused almost entirely on the frontage of the building. As with the previous area a mixture of 19th Century and possible 17th Century foundations were discovered during the works. The later 19th Century foundations consist of the majority of the building forming the frontage of the building. Walls were constructed using large rectangular blocks bonded with mortar running almost entirely North-west to South-east and North-east to South-west.

4.5 Further tiled flooring [104] was revealed during the works forming part of another possible red handmade brick lined corridor. Once again this was found to have a mortar 'flooring' material. This corridor ran North-west to South-east perpendicular to [049] but it is unknown if the two surfaces joined at any point. This tiled surface was comprised of the same material as [049].

4.6 A noticeably extensive wall [114] also shows signs of being from an earlier period to the rest of this area. It runs North-west to South-east and has been constructed in a similar method to wall foundation [063]. Large rectangular roughly hewn sandstone blocks bonded with a limestone mortar mix. The interior is filled with a densely packed mixture of mortar, limestone and rubble material. Its thickness suggests it too may have once served as an external wall.



Plate 8: Post excavation shot of 3rd area of excavation

6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The archaeological works revealed the considerable extent of the remains of Saughtonhall House with foundations of both the Victorian editions as well as the original 17th Century structure being successfully identified. Preservation overall remained high throughout the site with interior walls, corridors and original floor surfaces surviving. In order to preserve the foundations and associated contexts the use of Terram to cover features was used to aid in the preservation. The site was then backfilled.

- 6.2 At this point it is unknown the degree of damage that will be caused to these foundations by the redevelopment plans. At this point however no further action is required however this will require verification by John Lawson of CECAS.

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

6.1 Bibliographic References

AOC Archaeology Group 2016 *Saughton Hall, Edinburgh: Archaeological Excavations Phase 3 Written Scheme of Investigation*, Unpublished Client Report

McGuigan J.M (2017) *The Archaeology of Saughton Hall and what it can tell us?* Unpublished Report

Scottish Government 2014 *Scottish Planning Policy* (2014)

Scottish Government 2011 PAN 2/2011 Planning & Archaeology

6.2 Cartographic References

1654	Bleau	<i>Lothian and Linlithquo</i>
1682	John Adair	<i>Map of Midlothian</i>
ca. 1747 – 55	William Roy	<i>Military Map of Scotland</i>
1816	James Knox	<i>Map of the Shire of Edinburgh</i>
1855	Ordnance Survey	<i>Edinburghshire Sheet 5</i>
1909	Ordnance Survey	<i>Edinburghshire Sheet III.SW</i>
1919	Ordnance Survey	<i>Edinburghshire Sheet III.SW</i>
1944	Ordnance Survey	<i>Edinburghshire Sheet III.SW</i>

**Saughton Hall, Edinburgh:
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Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Photograph register

Digital camera 1:

Image No.	Feature No.	Description	Taken From
1-3	-	Pre ex shots of SW of site	Var
4-6	-	Modern concrete pad prior to removal	Var
7-10	-	Working shots of stripping to the NE of corner of site	Var
11-12	-	Culvert drain at the NE end of site	N
13-14	-	Working shots of stripping in front of green shed	NW
15-16	-	Working shots of stripping in front of green shed	NW
17	022	Shot showing cleaned room [022]	SW
18	022	Shot showing cleaned room [022]	NE
19-21	-	Working shot general	N
22-23	-	Working shot general	S
24	036	Shot of cobbles in SW corner [036]	S
25-26	032	Shot of structure [032]	S
27-28	032	Shot of structure [032]	W
29	-	SE facing section of trench	SE
30-31	024+027	Pre ex shot between walls [024] and [027]	W
32-33	027	Shot showing drain / pipe trench	SW
34-35	027	Shot showing drain / pipe trench	S
36-37	024	Shot showing foundation of wall [024]	S
38-39	025	Show showing room to W of [022]	SW
40-41	021	Shot showing possible earlier wall	S
42-43	015-018	Shot showing square base structure	SE
44-45	013+014	Show showing foundation wall and possible drainage structure	NW
46	-	VOID	-
47-48	009-011	Shot showing square base structure	NW
49	007	Shot showing wall [007] overlying large ceramic drain	NW
50-51	004+005	Shot showing wall or coal cellar	SW
52-53	005	Show showing truncated remain of [005]	
54-55	004	Close up of structure [004]	W
56	030	Show showing central room at W extent of site	W
57	034	Shot showing NE room at N extent of site	N
58	030	Show showing NW Room at N extent of site	N
59	037	Showing interior of NE room	NE
60	037	Close up of NE room interior	S
61	-	Cobbles at SW of site	S
62	032	Pre ex shot of feature [032]	W
63	032	Close up of features [032]	S
64	032	Close up of feature [032]	W
65-72	-	Working shots	Var
73-74	032	Foundation of [032]	W
75-76	034	Foundation of [034]	W
77-78	040	Shot showing wall [040]	W
79-81	024	Foundation of wall [024]	S

82	022	Foundation of wall [022]	S
83	022	Foundation of wall [022]	W
84-90	-	General shots of site with scale	Var
91-99	-	Photogrammetry of excavation	Var
100	-	Shot showing barrier across site	NW
101-103	-	Shots showing no archaeology in first strip of area east of fence	Var
104-106	-	Working shot of newest area	SE
107	049	Shot of tiles	SE
108-118	-	Photogrammetry of first area	Var
119-122	-	Shots of area between cottage and grey shed showing no archaeology	Var
123-126	047 + 053	General shots of [047] against floor [053]	Var
127	047	[047] in Room A south end of site	S
128-130	-	General shots of Room B	Var
131-133	-	General shots Room C	Var
134-135	-	W section of mortar 'flooring' in rooms C and E	Var
136-137	-	General shot of Room G	Var
138-141	-	General shots of Room H	Var
142-143	081	General shots Room F and stairwell [081]	Var
144	084	Cut [084]	W
145	053	Wall [053]	S
146	054	Wall [054]	W
147	046	Stone feature [046]	W
148	086	Linear feature [086]	SW
149	045	Wall [045] North facing section of North wall 1 of 2	NW
150	045	Wall [045] North facing section of North wall 2 of 2	NW
151	045	Wall [045] East facing section of West wall 1 of 3	NE
152	045	Wall [045] East facing section of West wall 2 of 3	NE
153	045	Wall [045] East facing section of West wall 3 of 3	NE
154	045	Wall [045] Truncated section of South wall	NW
155	045	Wall [045] North facing section of South wall	NW
156	042	Overview of track way [042]	E
157	042	Overview of track way [042]	N
158-159	043	Overview of track way [043]	E/S
160-162	049	Overview of kitchen tiled flooring [049]	W/S/E
163-164	048	Wall North-west half and Southern half [048]	W
165	048	View of wall [048]	N
166	078	View of mortar deposit [078]	NW
167	076	View of stone deposit [076]	NW
168	088	View of stone deposit [088]	SE
169	-	General view of room 'C'	SE
170	050+049+047	General view of room 'C' showing features [050], [049] and [047]	E
171	091	View of wall [091]	E
172	090	View of wall [090] showing relationship to wall [090]	NW
173	087	View of gully [087]	E
174	052	Overview of tiled floor surface [052]	E

175	051	Overview of tiled floor surface [051]	E
176	047	Overview of mortar floor level [047]	NW
177	067	View of fireplace [067] truncating wall [062]	SE
178	067	View of fireplace [067] truncating wall [062]	E
179	063	View of wall [063] South facing section of North wall	SE
180	065	Foundation wall [065] & Eastern wall of [063]	SE
181	-	General view of room H	E
182	-	General view of room H acute angle	SE
183	-	General view of room H acute angle	SW
184	-	General view of room G	SE
185	062	View of wall [062], running SE-NW	E
186	062	View of [062], truncated by fireplace [069]	SW
187	-	General view of room G	W
188	063	View of wall [063] with foundations	E
189	-	General view of room J	NW
190	059+ 060	General view of E [059] + [060]	SW
191	059	View of [059] also showing [060]	SE
192	059	Approximate N-S running wall [059]	E
193	061, 092, 095	General view of room M, [062], [092] and [095]	SW
194	061	View of drainage slabs [061]	SW
195	095	View of culvert [095]	NE
196	092	View of wall [092]	W
197	082, 081	View of S wall [082] of staircase [081]	SW
198	-	General view of room F	SW
199	081	View of staircase [081]	SW
200	081	View of staircase [081]	SE
201	080, 081	View of wall [080] supporting staircase [081]	SE
202	081, 082	View of wall [082] supporting staircase [081]	NW
203	-	General view of room N	SE
204	096	View of 'L' shaped wall [096]	N
205	096	View of 'L' shaped wall [096]	SW
206-208	069	View of [069]	Various
209-210	068	View of [068]	S
211-212	068, 029	View of E-W section of [068] + [029]	Various
213	070	View of [070]	W
214	094	View of N-S wall of [094]	N
215	-	View of room I	N
216	094	View of E-W wall of [094]	W
217	-	View of room L	
218	047	View of mortar levelling above stairs [047]	SW
219-221	047	View of mortar levelling material [047]	SE
222	047	View of mortar levelling at top of stairs [047]	NW
223-224	-	Shots of possible shower base	Various
225-227	075	View of wall [075]	Various
228	071	Overhead shot of wall [071]	Various
229	071	View of wall [071]	Various
230-233	-	General shots of Southern area	E

234-235	-	General shots of large area	SE
236	063	View of external wall [063] running N-S	W
237	063	View of external wall [063] running N-S	E
238	063	View of external wall [063] running N-S	N
239	063	View of external wall [063] running E-W	S
240	063	View of external wall [063] running E-W	N
241	063	View of external wall [063] running E-W	W
242	062	View of 'L' shaped wall [062] running E-W	N
243	062	View of 'L' shaped wall [062] with [067] in the foreground	S
244	062	View of 'L' shaped wall [062] running E-W	E
245	062	View of 'L' shaped wall [062] running E-W	W
246	062	View of 'L' shaped wall [062] running N-S	W
247	062	View of 'L' shaped wall [062] running N-S	E
248	062	View of 'L' shaped wall [062] + [087] running N-S	S
249	062	View of 'L' shaped wall [062] + [087] running N-S	N
250	063 + 065	View of wall [063] + [065] running N-S	W
251	063	View of wall [063] running N-S	E
252	063	View of wall [063] running N-S	S
253	063	View of wall [063] running N-S	N
254	-	Drain between walls [062] + [087]	E
255	-	Drain between walls [062] + [087]	N
256	045	View of wall [045] running E-W	E
257	045	View of wall [045] running E-W	W
258	045	View of wall [045] running E-W	N
259	045 + 046	View of wall [045] running E-W + [046]	S
260-261	045 + 089	View of wall [045] running N-S + [089]	E
262	045	View of wall [045] running N-S	W
263	045	View of wall [045] running N-S	S
264	045	View of wall [045] running N-S	N
265	043	View of wall [043] running N-S	W
266	043	View of wall [043] running N-S	E
267	043	View of wall [043] running N-S	S
268	043	View of wall [043] running N-S	N
269-270	119+104	View of deposits [104] + [119]	W+E
271-272	098	View of culvert and drain [098]	S
273	100	View of wall [100] running NW-SE	W
274	103	View of wall [103] running NE-SW	S
275-276	099	View of wall [099] running NE-SW	S+W
277-278	-	SE + SW facing slot through mortar deposit [116]	N+W
279	101	View of surface [101]	W
280	102	View of wall [102]	E
281	100	View of wall [100]	S
282	121	View of wall [121]	W
283-284	108, 114 + 116	View of wall [108], [114] + surface 116	S+E
285-286	108	Slot through [108], W+N facing section	S+W
287	108 + 118	View of walls [108] + [118] running N-S	W
288	110	View of wall [110] running W-E	S

289	117	View of fireplace [117]	SW
290-291	117	General shot of area with fireplace [117]	SW
292-293	113 + 119	S Facing section against [113] + through [119]	S
294	113 + 119	E Facing section against [113] + through [119]	E
295	118	View of wall [118] running E-W	S
296-297	111 + 115	View of walls [111] + [115] running E-W	S + N
298	094	N Facing slot against wall [094]	N
299	105	View of tiled surface [105]	N
300	120	View of wall [120] running E-W	S
301	115	View of wall [115] running N-S	W
302	115	View of wall [115] running E-W	E
303	122	View of wall [122] running E-W	S
304	-	General room shot	S
305	-	General room shot	N
306	-	General room shot	N
307	-	General 2 room shot with slot	N
308	-	Room shot	E
309-311	-	Room shot	E
312-412	-	General site shots	Various

APPENDIX 2: Context Register

Context	Structure No.	Description
1		Type 1 deposit covering site consisting of small – medium stone and black clay silt. Deposit
2		Demolition overburden overlying archaeological structures across site consisting of brown clay silt and mixed rubble Demolition layer – early 1900s
3		Orange brown sandy clay, gravelly stony subsoil Natural / subsoil
4		Square structure at south of site – partially exposed. Comprised of large angular sandstone blocks with lime mortar. Consists of two NW-SE walls and one NE-SW. Measures 2.4m x 1.4m (at least) x 1.5m. Each wall measures 0.6m wide. Coal cellar – fill with (006) ash cinder deposit
5		Fragments of sandstone wall heavily truncated by services. Comprised of lime mortar bonding and mostly large angular blocks / stones with one medium-large sub rounded stone. NE-SW alignment – may be extension of NE-SW alignment wall of [004]. Measures 0.7m x 0.6m and at least 0.4m high.

		Wall
6		Loose black ash cinder deposit within [004]. Contained which glazed ceramics and glass – including Bovril bottle. Measures 1.2m x 0.8m x 1.5m. Fill of [004] – early 20th century
7		Sandstone block wall with mortar bonding overlying a large ceramic pipe. Truncated by modern service. Measures 2.48m x 0.46m x 0.22m. Victorian wall
8		Sandstone and brick deposit. Truncated by modern service. Possibly part of wall. Measures 0.94m x 0.79m. Wall - Victorian
9		Sandstone block foundation wall with mortar bonding located underneath boundary wall [010] on west side of site. Truncated by modern service. Measures 1.98m x 0.6m. Victorian foundation wall
10		Sandstone block wall with mortar bonding forming a rectangular boundary wall for (011) mortar deposit. [009] foundation wall found on west side truncated by modern service. Measures 0.22m wide and 0.34m deep. Wall
11		Mortar deposit contained by boundary wall [010]. Extent measures 1.46m x 2.5m. Mortar deposit
12		Sandstones wall, mortar bonded overlying culvert [014], truncated by service running N-S through length of site. On ENE-WSW alignment measuring 0.12m deep x 0.32m wide x 1.09 surviving length. Remains of sandstone wall
13		Red brick rectangular structure measuring 0.5m wide x 0.38m long x 0.12m deep overlying [014]. Bonded by concrete. Possible drainage feature
14		Mortar deposit for sandstone wall measuring 0.42m wide x 0.07m deep x 2.7m long. Foundation for wall or culvert
15		Single large stone at corner of [016] - 'abutting.' Triangular in shape measuring 0.92m long x 0.52m wide. Stone placement – support
16		Rectangular flat stones bonded with mortar forming square shape in plan measuring 1.5m x 1.2m. Sandstone foundation
17		Medium sized angular stones measuring 0.32m x 0.26m bonded with mortar. Feature measures 1.7m x 0.25m x 0.1m. Abutted by [016]. Sandstone wall foundation
18		Dark brown sandy clay with small angular inclusions throughout, moderately compact. Measures 0.08m deep. Within [016] and [041]. Deposit

19		Sandstone wall with mortar bonding directly adjacent to wall [020]. Truncated at SE end by modern service. Measures 2.42m x 0.23m. Victorian wall
20		Sandstone block wall with mortar bonding directly adjacent to wall [019] from the NW truncated by modern service. Measures 1.56m x 0.57m. Victorian wall
21		Sandstone block slab situated under and between walls [019] and [020] from SW and [022] from the NE. Measures 0.85m x 0.71m. Victorian Wall
22		'L' shaped sandstone wall with mortar bonding. Measures 2.38m x 2.19m. Blocks measure 0.72m wide. Victorian wall
23		Sandstone block wall with mortar bonding. Truncated by modern service. Continuation of wall [024]. Outer wall of building. Measures 3m x 0.58m. Victorian Wall - external
24		Sandstone block wall with mortar bonding. Same as [023]. A continuation of outer wall of building. Measures 3.5m x 0.5m. 0.83m deep – likely same depth for walls [019], [020], [021], [022] and [023]. Victorian Wall - external
25		Mortar deposit located in multiple rooms. SW portion of deposit truncated by modern service. Between walls [022] and [024]. Measures 3.5m x 2.5m. Borders [019] – [023] and [039] measuring 1.84m x 1.64m. Multi-room deposit
26		Red brick lined linear passage, lined with concrete bonding and slate. Measures 0.72m wide x 0.73m deep. Stepped out at 0.62mx – original base. On NW-SE alignment. Possible drainage structure
27		Slates used in the apparent lining of [026] – measure 0.25m x 0.31m in depth. Angular in shape. Slates used for line in brick structure [026]
28		Demolition material, loose yellow mortar sandstone mix with poorly sorted dumped material filling drainage passage [026]. Measures 0.42m in depth. Demolition material filling [026]
29		Sandstone wall measuring 0.6m wide and surviving to a depth of 0.49m. Mortar bonded with large angular stones running NE-SW. Blocks measure 0.25m x 0.29m x 0.15m. External wall
30		Internal sandstone wall, mortar bonded. Running NW-SE measuring 0.3m wide to a maximum depth of 0.41m. Constructed of angular blocks measuring 0.4m x 0.3m x 0.15m. Roughly 6m long. Interior wall abutting [029]
31		Interior sandstone wall similar o [030]. Measuring 0.3m wide abutting [029] and survives to a depth of 0.42m. Bonded with mortar and constructed using angular sandstone blocks measuring 0.38m x 0.26m x 0.15m.

		Interior sandstone wall
32		Interior structure, possible base cut by [034]. Measures 2.71m x 2.2m x 0.2m Sandstone construction with mortar bonding. Comprised of medium sized and sub angular stones. Internal structure
33		Sandstone block wall running NW-SE, mortar bonded. Measures 0.59m wide with narrow groove in the wall for unknown purpose which measures 0.36m x 0.2m. Later addition wall
34		Sandstone block wall, mortar boded running N-S. Abutted by [033] and [036]. Two courses wide – 0.67m. Victorian later addition wall
35		Wall running NW-SE, almost identical to [033] with dimensions and groove. Sandstone block wall, mortar bonded, generally one course wide measuring 0.61m with groove measuring 0.86m x 0.2m. Wall with structural groove
36		Red Sandstone wall, no mortar or any bonding material apparent running NW-SE and is one course thick measuring 0.29 m wide. Internal dividing wall for later Victorian addition
37		Red ashy, heavily compacted deposit across all rooms within Victorian era additions. Demolition deposit
38		Dump of frogged bricks of various types likely during the demolition of the house. Used during the construction of the Victorian era additions. Measure 0.58 m x 0.22 m on average. Demolition deposit
39		VOID
40		Sandstone wall running NW-SE between [024] & [026], constructed using rectangular blocks, mortar bonded measuring 0.35 m x 0.34 m on average. Single course wide, curves to North at NW extent. Measures 0.66 m deep. Interior wall
41		Right angled wall measuring 1.50 m x 1.20 m x 0.48 m wide. Constructed using sandstone block, mortar bonded directly overlying subsoil. Runs NW-SE then SW-NE Right angled wall forming part of a base
42	N/A	Linear platform on rough E-W alignment. Measures 5.1 m x 1.3 m x 0.04 m. Comprising of square grey stones measuring 0.5 m x 0.45 m x 0.04 m. Rectangular shaped in plan – extends into Southern Bulk. Stone pathway
43	N/A	Linear on N-S alignment measuring 3.1 m x 0.4 m x 0.08 m comprised of rectangular grey sandstones measuring 0.16 m x 0.08 m. Heavily truncated towards the centre. Drain

44	N/A	Approximately 0.4 m x 0.3 m hewn stone blocks only about 0.8 m of this remains abutting the wall [045] to the West. However it is assumed to be the same as they appear to be sandstones that have a carved semi circular drain running through the centre. Stone gully
45	B	Approximately 5.25 m x 4m roughly hewn rectangular sandstone blocks bonded with a sand and limestone mortar. 19th Century Foundation wall
46	B	10 large sub rounded stones approximately 1.5 m x 0.5 m running NW-SE within room in room B. Stone drain
47	N/A	Deposit of yellow brown compact sandy clay which forms the upper surface in room A. Abuts walls [054], [048], [049] & [053]. It measures 0.04 m thick and covers approximately 60% of the room. Mortar floor level
48	A	Linear of stone built on rough N-S alignment 9.6 m x 1 m x 0.34 m comprised of worked limestone blocks an outer layer then contains a rubble interior. Bonded with a shell lime mortar. Truncated at the N end by gully [087] and heavily truncated in the Southern half with only rubble and mortar remaining. Exterior wall
49	C	Surface comprised of red and black ceramic tiles in a chequered pattern measuring 4.9 m x 0.8 m. Comprised of two rectangular sections to the West and East of room C. Joined by linear section of tiles measuring 0.28 m wide. Tiles measure 0.16 m x 0.16 m. Abuts stone surface [050]. Tiled floor surface
50	C	Paved surface measuring 1.5 m x 1.2 m comprising of a series of paved stones measuring approximately 0.6 m x 0.4 m each located in room C. Possibly set into a mortar deposit [047] and associated with tiled floor surface [049] Stone platform used as a base for a large cooking appliance
51	C	Floor surface measuring 1.5 m x 0.9 m comprising of red and blackish blue tiles measuring 0.15 sq m. Flooring for corridor with lower tiles acting as base with the more cosmetic tiles overlying. Tiled floor surface
52	C	Floor surface measuring 0.9 m x 0.6 m comprising of red and blueish black tiles measuring 0.15 sq m. Possibly same as [051], however no direct relationship. Located in corridor running SE-NW. Tiled floor surface
53	A	Stone linear on N-S alignment measuring 6.15 m x 0.22 m surviving to only one course high. Comprised of small grey stones measuring 0.22 m x 0.22 m. Abuts [097] Wall forming part of room A
54	A	Wall aligned E-W measuring 4 m x 0.2 m, at least two courses thick. Comprised of rectangular shaped stones measuring 0.3 m x 0.2 m x 0.05 m. Bonded with yellow mortar.

		Possible internal wall
55	D	Truncated brick wall. Runs SW-NE for six bricks then disappears. Only one course wide. Handmade red bricks, mortar bonded. Possible dividing wall
56	L	Brick wall aligned E-W, at least 2 courses high and one brick wide. It is at least 4.2 m long extending into the E edge of the excavation. Bricks are handmade and measure 0.25 m x 0.12 m x 0.07 m. Bonded with yellow sandy mortar. Internal red brick wall
57	E	Wall aligned E-W measuring 2.5 m x 0.35 m x 0.11 m thick. Constructed using rough faced grey sandstone blocks bonded with white sandy mortar and some shell inclusions. Overlying [058]. Blocks measure 0.4 m x 0.2 m x 0.12 m. At its West end the all appears to be truncated by a pipe trench. Internal wall
58	E	Foundation wall measuring 4.2 m x 0.8 m x 0.11 m. It was constructed using rough faced grey sandstone blocks bonded with white sand mortar & shell inclusions. Forms foundation for [057]. Foundation wall
59	E	L-shaped wall which is aligned N-S and E-W. Same as wall that extends along the E extent of excavation. Interlocks at S end with wall [057] & [058]. Constructed using rough faced grey sandstone blocks with white sand mortar and shell inclusions. Appears to have been disturbed at 3 points for a lead pip Internal wall
60	E	Stone linear aligned E-W measuring 1.77 m x 0.74 m. Underlies wall [059]. Comprised of grey sandstone blocks bonded with lime mortar bonding Foundations for wall [059]
61	M	Linear stone surface measuring 1.7 m x 0.56 m comprised of worked flat grey sandstone blocks with a central gully impression. No bonding material. Drain cover measuring 0.28m x 0.34 m lies to S end, abuts wall [059] Floor surface
62	G	'L' shaped wall, double layered with rubble interior outer layers are a combination of rough sandstone with mortar bonding. Truncated by fireplace [067] on the E to W alignment. Measures 9.9 m x 1.16 m x 0.49 m. External wall
63	H	'U' Shaped wall abutted against wall [062] creating room H. Foundation stones lining and extending past the outer portion of the wall on the N to S orientation. Comprises of worked sandstone with mortar bonding. N to S aligned wall portions are aligned on the inside with foundations [064] & [065]. Measures 12.86 m x 0.27 m x 0.38 m. Outer wall
64	H	L-shaped foundation lying on the inside of wall [063] to the N and W. Rough worked blocks with mortar bonding. Measuring 3.75 m x 0.5 m x 0.29. Foundation stones of wall [063]

65	H	Linear foundation lying to the inside of wall [063], on the N.E return. Comprised of rough faced worked sandstone blocks with lime mortar bonding. Measuring 3.35 m x 0.35 m x 0.41m. Foundation stones of wall [063]
66	I	Linear wall on N-S alignment measuring 5.52 m x 0.3 m x 0.38 m. Comprised of worked and unworked sandstone blocks and bonded by lime mortar. Abutted by wall [094] and brick feature [068] truncated in middle, possible entrance measuring 1.6 m wide. Internal wall
67	G	Rough faced uneven sandstone blocks bonded with sand and lime mortar. Abuts wall [062] on the S face. Measures 1.5 m x 0.6 m x 0.3 m. Possible chimney base
68	J	Handmade red bricks lining the side of a pipe trench up to 4 courses deep in some places and 1-2 courses thick. Thin layer of late lining interior of pipe trench. Bricks measure 0.8 m x 0.25 m x 0.12 m. Filled by lead pipe and debris. Continuation of [026] then onto [069]. Pipe trench
69	I	Off shot from pipe trench [068]. With same materials used in construction. Measures 1.5 m x 0.5 m and is only one course wide. Pipe trench
70	I	Rough faced sandstone comprised of grey sandstone blocks and bonded with sand and lime mortar. W portion cut to form drop down into [069] E-W orientation. Measures 2.25 m x 0.65 m. Wall foundation
71	K	Mixed stone wall comprising sub angular sandstone blocks. No bonding material running SE-NW measuring 2.84 m x 0.26 m x 0.32 m. Likely a later addition. Partition wall
72	J	L-shaped rough worked sandstone wall, comprising of grey rectangular sandstone blocks, mortar bonded. Angle filled to create 45° to room. Aligned E-W and N-S. Measures 8.5 m x 0.92 m x 0.35 m. Original external wall
73	K	Foundations for wall [072] running N-S, runs into SW bulk. Measures 2 m x 0.17 m x 0.09 m. Foundation slabs for wall [072]
74	N/A	Sandstone blocks wall foundation running E-W, parallel with N section of [047]. Measures 3.7 m x 0.64 m. Later Victorian wall foundation
75	K	Bath/ shower, pale blue ceramic to inside orange stoneware to outside. Plug on S end, fairly elaborate. Mostly sitting atop red handmade bricks with lead drain running west from plug. Measures 1.23 m x 0.62 m x 0.31 m. Later Victorian structure
76	A	A compact stoney deposit identified in room A. Comprises of compact irregular shaped stones varying in size from 10cm ² - 3cm ² . It does not appear to have

		been a mottled surface but a foundation layer upon which [047] was deposited. Foundation deposit
77	A	Comprises of several isolated deposits within room A. A compact layer of burnt stones and sand overlying [047]. They measure 0.3 m in diameter and are 0.01 cm - 0.02 cm thick Deposit
78	A	A linear burn deposit comprising of cindery material and burnt wood. It measures 3 m x 0.3 m and 0.01 m thick. Overlying [047] and is likely the remains of a joist. Deposit
79	A	Comprises of several isolated deposits within room A. A compact layer of burnt stones and sand overlying [047]. They measure 0.3 m in diameter and are 0.01 cm - 0.02 cm thick. Similar to [077] Deposit
80	F	Linear running roughly E-W. Comprised of worked grey rectangular sandstone blocks bonded by limestone mortar. Measures 1.96 m x 0.25 m x 0.36 m. Support wall for staircase
81	F	Sandstone slabs creating downwards leading staircase from W to E. 2 Stairs visible with 2 additional slabs creating a landing supported by [080] & [082]. Measures 1.1 m x 0.35 m x 0.16 m per slab & 1.1 m x 1.3 m x 0.30 m total. Staircase
82	F	Linear running roughly E-W. Comprised of worked grey rectangular sandstone blocks bonded by limestone mortar. Measures 1.96 m x 0.25 m x 0.36 m. Support wall for staircase
83		Sandstone wall running NW-SE. Comprised of sandstone blocks, sand and lime mortar. Measures 0.28 m x 0. 0.37 m Interior wall
84	A	Shallow pit oval shaped in plan measuring 0.4 m x 0.3 m x 0.08 m deep. Moderate sloping sides onto a flatish base. Cut
85	A	Black sandy clay with occasional stone inclusions. Measuring 0.4 m x 0.3 m x 0.08 m. Containing oyster shell. Fill
86		Mid brown compacted stoney deposit. Likely foundation of earlier wall. Orientated NW-SE measures 0.42 m x 0.08 m deep. Linear
87	B & G	Gap in between walls cutting through wall [048] and [062]. Measures 0.22 m. Gully
88	A	Wall comprised of sub rounded blocks, no mortar present. Only one course wide measuring 0.22 m x 0.18 m. Lays to S of [049] and W of [053] running NE-SW. Wall

89	B	Floor surface comprised of compressed stone and mortar underlying N-S wall of [045]. Poorly preserved. 0.19 m deep. Surface
90	C	Sandstone wall, heavily truncated. Comprised of grey angular sandstone blocks, mortar bonded. Measures 0.52 m x 0.32 m. Extends E-W from N end of [048] Wall
91	C	Comprised of sub rounded and angular blocks NW-SE alignment to W of [050]. No bonding material observed. Measuring 0.34 m x 0.21 m. Only one course wide. Wall
92	F	Sandstone wall running NE-SW. Comprised of rectangular sandstone blocks with sand and lime mortar bonding. Measuring 0.38 m x 0.25 m. Wall
93	L	Short wall comprising of the W side of room L measuring 1.13 m x 0.25 m x 0.15 m. Comprising of 2 courses of sandstone blocks bonded together with a combination yellow brown sandy mortar and white sandy mortar. Blocks measure 0.3 m x 0.2 m x 0.08 m. Similar to [057] & [058]. Abuts [056], [057] & [058] Interior wall
94	I/N	Partition wall between rooms I & N, 'L' shaped aligned E-W & N-S forming part of corridor [066]. Measures 2.6 m x 0.2 m E-W and 2.2 m x 0.5 m N-S. Partition wall
95	M	Rough worked stone capped culvert running from [061] curving to the N. Measuring 1.66 m x 0.54 m. Culvert
96	N	'L' shaped wall running E-W & N-S. Comprised of grey rough faced sandstone blocks bonded with lime and sand mortar. Probable door at NW end into corridor. Measures 2.75 m E-W & 2.14 m x 0.30 m N-S. Interior wall
97	C	Rough almost rubble wall running N-S from wall [088] and to the W of [051]. Measures 1.66 m x 0.60 m x 0.15 m. Interior wall
98		Brickwork manhole consisting of red handmade bricks and bonded with concrete. Interior covered by sandstone blocks, located at the NW end of trench. Joins to [116]. Measures 2.2 m x 0.6m Victorian Manhole
99		Handmade unfrogged red brick wall on N-S alignment 2 courses in width bonded with concrete. Measures 12.8 m x 0.27 m. Victorian addition
100		Sandstone brick foundation wall running N-S measuring 6.72 m x 0.57 m x 0.30 m. Bonded with limestone mortar. Victorian addition
101		Square shaped plinth attached to [100] measuring 1.38m x 0.72 m x 0.3 m. Comprised of sandstone blocks bonded with lime mortar.

		Fireplace
102		Sandstone foundation wall running E-W comprising of rectangular sandstone blocks bonded with limestone mortar. Found to be overlying [121]. Measures 3.6 m x 0.58 m. Victorian addition
103		Handmade redbrick wall same as [099] 2 courses wide bonded with lime forming part of corridor. Measures 3.4 m x 0.35 m Victorian addition
104		Brown clay deposit surviving in patches between walls [103] & [109]. Morar for tile floor [105] Deposit
105		Tiled floor, similar to others seen within building. Survives in patches along corridor. Tiles measure 0.16 m x 0.16 m x 0.02 m. Floor
106		Sandstone partition wall. Measuring 3.9 m x 0.3 m x 0.12 m. Comprised of rectangular grey sandstone blocks, rough faced bonded with lime mortar. Partition wall
107		Flagstone floor covering for culvert [116]. Measuring 3.9 m x 0.47 m x 0.06 m. Floor
108		Sandstone wall comprised of grey rectangular sandstone blocks bonded with lime mortar, parallel to [116] & [118]. Measures 3.9 m x 0.4 m x 0.4 m. Victorian later addition
109		Sandstone wall underlying (121) running NE-SW measuring 7.0 m x 0.56 m x 0.3 m. Consists of rectangular grey sandstone blocks bonded with mortar. Exterior wall
110		Red brick wall aligned N-S and E-W in orientation measuring 3.4 m x 0.27 m for the E-W side and 1.4 m x 0.27 m on the N-S side. Bonded with a lime mortar material. Interior wall
111		Sandstone wall similar to [108]. Comprised of rectangular grey sandstone blocks, mortar bonded. Aligned on an NW-SE orientation abutting walls [106] and [109]. Measures 0.56 m x 0.3 m. Interior wall
112		Wall on NE-SW orientation abutting original wall [115] joining to [109]. Measures 4.8 m x 0.52 m. Comprised of grey sandstone blocks bonded with mortar. Exterior wall
113		Rough hewn wall between walls [119] & [110]. Comprised of grey sandstone blocks, mortar bonded and measures 5.0 m x 0.4 m x 0.4 m Interior/dividing wall
114		Wall orientated NW-SE comprised of rough sandstone blocks and rounded stones, mortar bonded. Lies between [116] and [108], abuts [099] Wall for suspended floor

115		Rubble filled wall, grey sandstone square blocks with rubble filled interior. Bonded with a sand and lime mortar. 'L' shaped in plan running NW-SE measuring 6.4 m x 1.15 m and NE-SW measuring 7.10 m x 1.2m x 0.3 m. Exterior wall (possibly part of original 17th century building)
116		Red brick wall of culvert running NW-SE. 2 courses deep. Victorian era addition. Culvert
117		Triangular sandstone structure built into [110] measuring 1.8 m x 1.4 m comprised of rectangular grey sandstone blocks bonded with lime and sand mortar. Built into [110]. Possible fireplace
118		Red brick wall, handmade bricks, forming exterior of room with [110] & [099]. Aligned NW-SE, w courses wide. Interior wall
119		Rubble and mortar demolition layer across site with depths of up to 0.4 m across site. Deposit
120		Sandstone wall running NW-SE extending from [115]. Comprised of rectangular sandstone grey blocks, mortar bonded. Measures 1.2 m x 0.8 m. Interior wall
121		Deposits of bitumen overlying walls present across much of excavation area to the SE extent of site. Deposit

APPENDIX 3: Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Description	Scale
1	Plan of NW area of excavation	1:20
2	Plan of main excavation area	1:50
3	Plan SW area of excavation	1:50

APPENDIX 4: Finds Register

No.	Context	Description	Material Code
1	033	Iron nails	Me
2	019	Iron nails	Me
3	022	Ceramic neck fragments of vase	Ce
4	018	Ceramic fragments	Ce
5	018	Glass fragments	Gl
6	009	Ceramic fragments	Ce
7	006	Ceramic fragments	Ce
8	006	Glass bottles	Gl
9	006	Tile	Ce

10	075 Room K	Misc bone	Bo
11	075 Room K	2 x clay pipe bowl and stem	Ce
12	075 Room K	3 x glass sherds	Gl
13	075 Room K	2 x plaster – orange	Ce
14	075 Room K	4 x ceramic fragments	Ce
15	075 Room K	5 x chimney pot pieces?	Ce
16	068	2 x glass shards	Gl
17	068	2 x pipe stems	Ce
18	046 Room B	Small metal pin with head	Me
19	085	Oyster shell	Sh
20	068 Room J	5 x white ceramic sherds	Ce
21	066 Room H	2 x pipe stems	Ce
22	066 Room H	2 x ceramic fragments	Ce
23	063 Room J	2 x ceramic fragments	Ce
24	063 Room J	Washer?	Me
25	047	4 x metal pieces	Me
26	047	3 x chimney pot sherds	Ce
27	066	Black glazed ceramic fragment	Ce
28	047	Curved pipe bracket?	Me
29	080 Room F	Brown glazed mock wood handle	Ce
30	080 Room F	Decorated ceramic sherd	Ce
31	080 Room F	Ribbed sherd	Ce
32	080 Room F	Large bone	Bo
33	081	5 x ceramic fragments	Ce
34	081	Glass shard bottle base	Gl
35	061	Spoon head	Me
36	061	3 x decorated ceramic sherds	Ce
37	061	Pl green button	Me
38	061	6 x white earthenware	Ce
39	061	Metal fragments	Me
40	061	5 x plaster pieces	Ce
41	061	Decorated glass sherd	Gl
42	047 Room E	20+ ceramic sherds	Ce
43	047 Room E	5+ plaster pieces with red and orange colour	Ce
44	047	Ceramic – clay pipe x 3	Ce
45	047 Room E	Burnt bone	Bo
46	047 Room E	16+ glass fragments	Gl
47	045 Room B	Bone button	Bo
48	045 Room B	Ceramic – tobacco pip and vessel sherds	Ce
49	045 Room B	Metal pieces	Me
50	045 Room B	1 x metal nut, 1 x misc piece	Me
51	048 Room B	Glass base	Gl
52	045 Room B	4 x glass fragments	Gl

53	048 Room B	Brown glazed rim sherd	Ce
54	045 Room B	10+ ceramic sherds	Ce
55	047 Room G	2 x bone – possibly worked	Bo
56	047 Room G	3 x shell	Sh
57	062 Room G	8 x misc ceramic sherds	Ce
58	063 Room H	Worked stone	St
59	059 Room E	2 x ceramic toilet fragments	Ce
60	058 Room C	Decorated ceramic sherd	Ce
61	019	1x Plaster piece	Ce
62	019	Ceramic fragments	Ce
63	019	Plaster tile	Ce
64	019	Plaster fragments	Ce
65	113	Ceramic fragments	Ce
66	105	Glass bottle	Gl
67	109	Metal fragments	Fe
68	075 Room K	Shower fragments	Ce

APPENDIX 5: Sample Register

No.	Context	Size
1	084	5L

APPENDIX 6: *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME	Saughton Hall, Edinburgh
PROJECT CODE:	22747
PARISH:	Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Stuart Wilson
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Excavation
NMRS NO(S)	NT27SW 9
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	House
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 2207 7186
START DATE (this season)	18/07/17
END DATE (this season)	5/09/17
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	Evaluation of Saughton Hall Gardens over the location of demolished house (Engl & Sproat 2014); Evaluation of development area (Paton 2015)
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>Archaeological excavations were conducted by AOC Archaeology within the development area of Saughton Hall, Edinburgh. As part of a larger series of work aimed at the redevelopment of Saughton Park.</p> <p>The excavations were a continuation from a community project in 2014 and a series of archaeological evaluation and test pitting conducted in 2015 & 2016 where substantial foundations of the former Saughton House were discovered.</p> <p>The archaeological works revealed that a considerable extent of the foundations of Saughtonhall House survived. These included the later Victorian editions as well as elements of the original 17th Century house foundations. The most recognisable foundations were those of the central corridor running through the house as well as original floor surfaces, interior and exterior walls with many of the foundation walls extending to over 0.5 m deep.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	To be confirmed
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Ironside Farrar
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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