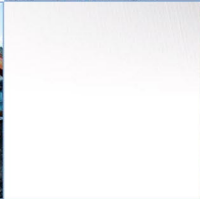
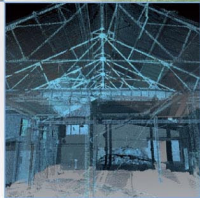


Baileyfield Crescent, Portobello, Edinburgh, Phase 3: Archaeological Strip, Map & Record Areas 9 & 10 Data Structure Report

AOC 23589
17th September 2018



Baileyfield Crescent, Portobello, Edinburgh Phase 3: Archaeological Strip, Map & Record Areas 9 & 10, Data Structure Report

On Behalf of: **BDW Trading Ltd & Standard Life Assurance Ltd**

National Grid Reference (NGR): **NT 30135 74061**

AOC Project No: **23589**

OASIS No: **aocarcha1- 329374**

Prepared by: **Stuart Wilson**

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This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

Author: **Stuart Wilson**

Date: **17/09/18**

Approved by: **Rob Engl**

Date: **26/09/2018**

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Date: **26/09/2018**

Enquiries to: AOC Archaeology Group
Edgefield Industrial Estate
Edgefield Road
Loanhead
EH20 9SY

Tel. 0131 440 3593
Fax. 0131 440 3422
e-mail. edinburgh@aocarchaeology.com



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ABSTRACT

A programme of archaeological strip, map and record was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on land previously occupied by warehouses and offices at 1-7 Baileyfield Crescent, Portobello, Edinburgh.

The works followed on from the findings of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by AOC Archaeology in Areas 9 & 10 (2018). Substantial upstanding structural remains associated with the Abercorn Brick & Tile Works were revealed. These remains included mid-19th century floors, flue systems, brick drying structures and several wall foundations. The remains represented later 19th century phases of the brick works development illustrated on historical mapping from the late 19th century to its demolition in the early 20th century.

The works also demonstrated that dumped material exceeding 4m, which dates from the mid 19th century to the middle of the 20th century, was present predominantly in the southern part of the development area.

A representative number of finds were recovered from the dump material. These largely consisted of bottles, glass slag, stamped bricks and stoneware from surrounding factories. The majority of the material appeared to date to the early 20th century however several bricks stamped bricks taken from the lower deposits of dumped material were mid-19th century in origin.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 A programme of archaeological works consisting of a strip, map and record was required by BDW Trading Ltd & Standard Life Assurance Ltd. on land due to be developed at Baileyfield Crescent, Portobello, Edinburgh. The scope of the works was determined by The City of Edinburgh Council as advised on archaeological matters by the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS). The works were conducted according to the terms of a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC 2016), approved on behalf of 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).

1.1.2 This report represents the outcomes of the Phase 3 mitigation works and follows on from a programme of archaeological evaluation undertaken in Areas 9 & 10 during July 2018. This revealed the survival of substantial brick structures, with up to 4m of dumped material.

1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 The overall site lies on the western edge of Portobello and extends across approximately 4.2 hectares, centred on NT 30135 74061 (Figure 1). It is bordered by Fishwives Causeway to the north, the Figgate Burn to the southeast and both the Evans Halshaw Ford dealership and the A199 Sir Harry Lauder Way to the west. The site is currently partially occupied by industrial warehouse units comprising the Baileyfield Industrial Estate, through which Baileyfield Crescent runs.

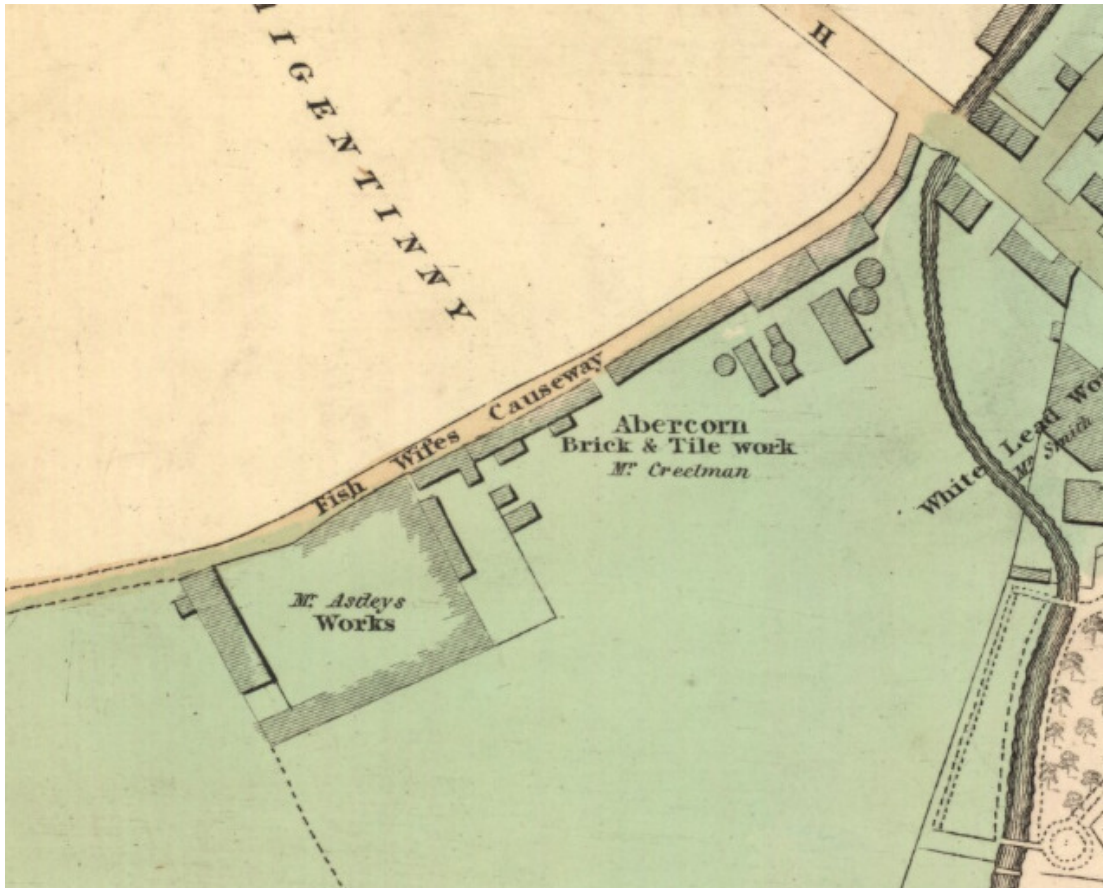
1.2.2 Areas 9 & 10 are located to the east of Baileyfield Crescent, between the road and site boundary (see accessible area in Figure 2). The area to be investigated measured approximately 6000m².

1.3 Historical Background

1.3.1 The site has been occupied since at least 1824 and historic map regression suggests that settlement encroached southwards from the Fishwives Causeway frontage (Extract 1). The site was initially occupied by a brick and tile works and subsequently a glassworks, producing bottles for the alcohol trade. The origins of Fishwives Causeway are unknown, although a parish boundary ran along it which suggests that it could have had medieval origins.

1.3.2 Historic map evidence indicates that the brick and tiles works developed southwards from Fishwives Causeway. Buildings shown within the central part of the site on the 1894 Ordnance Survey map are shown within depressed topographical ground (Extract 2). This suggests that the buildings were built at the base of a small valley associated with the Figgate Burn which was gradually in filled as the works progressed, or that clay extraction had artificially deepened the area, or more probably a combination of the two.

1.3.3 Pre-industrial evidence is limited to an isolated Roman coin and a hoard of medieval coins recovered from Portobello during the 19th century. These most probably represent individual acts of loss, or in the case of the medieval hoard, deposition and they consequently may not necessarily represent direct evidence for occupation. Consequently, the potential for pre Post-Medieval remains to exist on the site is considered to be low. Although the risk is elevated along the northern site boundary due to its proximity to Fishwives Causeway, the origins of which are potentially medieval.

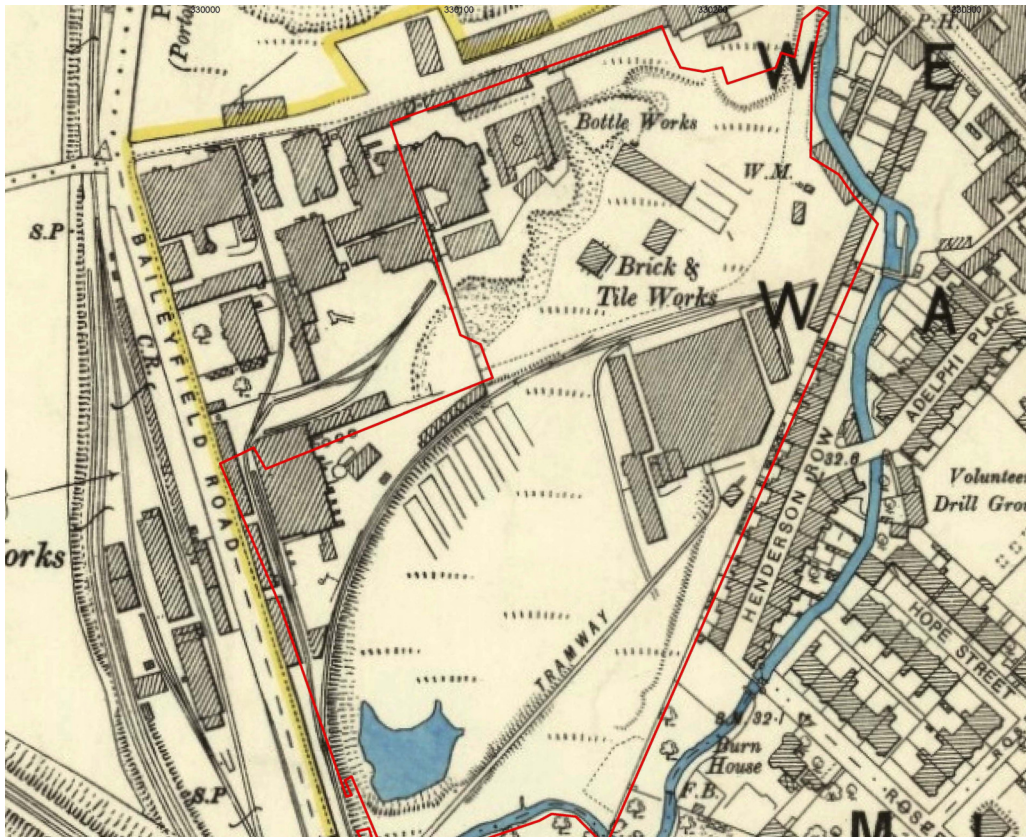


Extract 1: Wood map of 1824

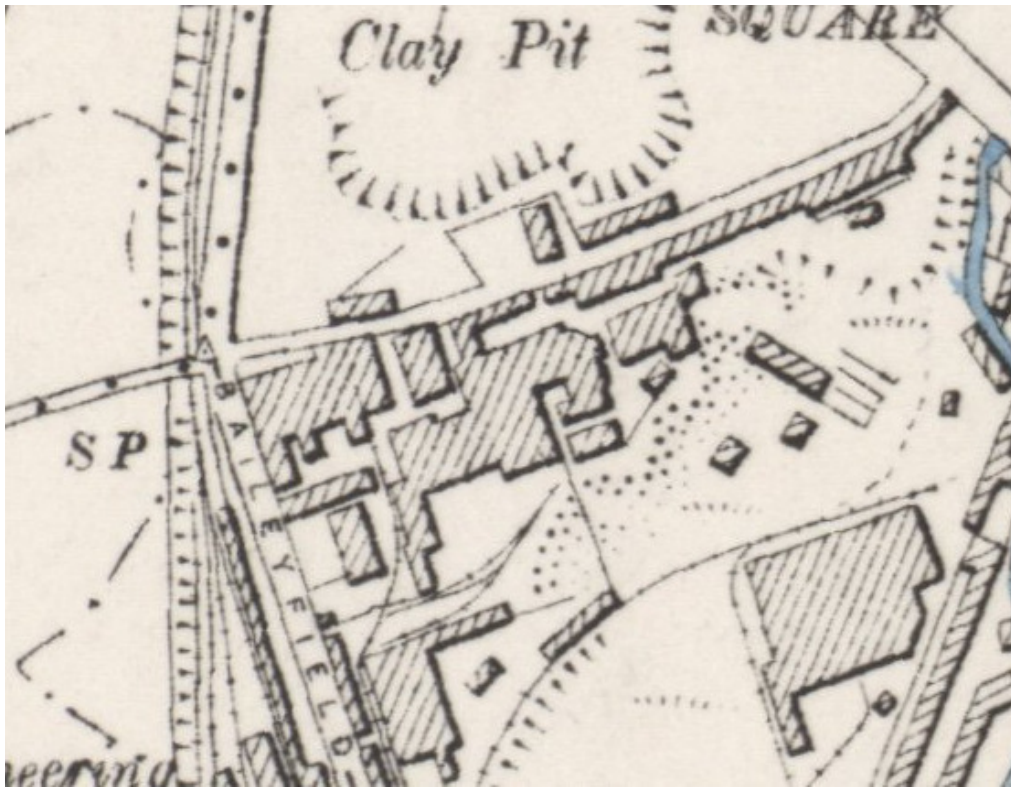
Baileyfield Crescent, Portobello, Edinburgh, Phase 3



Extract 2: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1854



Extract 3: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1896



Extract 4: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1900's



Extract 5: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1937-61

2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 The objectives of the archaeological strip, map and record were:

- i) 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, post-excavation analyses and publication, given the infeasibility of preserving the archaeological material *in situ*, should significant archaeological remains be encountered.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 The excavation targeted an area of 6000 m² running along the eastern extent of the development site. The area lay on the opposite side of the road from the phase two works completed in February of this year. The northern extent of the area was left unexcavated due to the presence of an active sewage pipe in the excavation area of which the exact location could not be determined. Ground contamination associated with the former buildings was present in the form of asbestos. Any traces of asbestos recovered were reported to Advance Construction and were then removed by a trained professional. The works were conducted utilising a tracked excavator equipped with bladed ditching bucket, operating under the constant supervision of an experienced field archaeologist. All features were then hand-dug, recorded, photographed and surveyed.

4 RESULTS

4.1 All archaeological works were conducted on the 13th August to 31st August 2018. Weather conditions were fair throughout the duration of the work meaning that archaeological visibility was good. The various data gathered from the works are presented as a series of appendices:

Appendix 1: Context Register;

Appendix 2: Photographic Register;

Appendix 3: Photographic Register;

Appendix 4: Finds Register

Appendix 5: '*Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*' entry

4.2 The site was covered by a deposit of made ground consisting of Type 1, demolition material and deposits of mixed ash. This ranged from 2.5m at the southern boundary to 4.2m at the northern extent of site. This material represents the levelling up and infilling of the area during the 1950-1960's. Occasional dumps of glass and brick material were observed within the ash deposit.

- 4.3 Where encountered natural sub-strata was in the form of mid grey clay. This was encountered at a depth of approximately 5m at the northern limit of the site. The same deposits were encountered under the base deposits of the second structure at the northern extent of site. These were also approximately 5m in depth.

4.3 Structure 1

- 4.3.1 A red brick floor [005] was discovered at the southern extent of the site overlying a fired red clayey sand measuring 0.42m thick. Floor [005] measured 5.2m wide by 12.4m long running from the southeast towards the northwest before curving towards the west. This floor surface appears to have been built around a red brick wall [004] running southeast to northwest measuring 0.7m wide by 11.3m in length. The true depth could not be determined due to the maximum safe excavation depth having been reached. The wall had been constructed with lime and mortar bonded 'frogged' bricks. A single maker's mark was observed 'ETNA' but at this point has not been successfully dated. Both floor [005] and wall [004] are cut by a possible service or 'robber' trench [014] orientated southeast to northwest.



Plate 1: Post ex shot of structure 1

- 4.3.2 A lower brick surface [006] and exterior wall [008] ran parallel to [005]. These features likely represent the northeastern edge of the brick & tile works identified on the 1896 Ordnance Survey map (Extract 3). The floors [005] & [006] comprised of a mixture of 'frogged' and 'unfrogged' bricks indicating the structure was partially made from recycled materials. The Ordnance Survey maps show the structure in the late 19th century but that it had been removed by 1937 (Extract 5).
- 4.3.2 The lower floor surface [006] running parallel to the higher example [005] also comprised a mixture of 'frogged' and 'unfrogged' measuring 1.8m wide with a cement bonding set upon a natural clay sub-strata. The surface appears level nearest to [005] but begins sloping upwards after that. The bricks

used were laid in an arc shape with square shaped holes along the edges nearest to [005] at regular intervals to correspond to flue vents from the main system [052]. These measured 0.6m by 0.6m.

- 4.3.3 The exterior wall [008] was constructed using handmade bricks measuring 0.12m by 0.22m and lime and mortar bonded. The wall was six courses high (0.6m) and 4 bricks thick (0.55m) sitting on top of a mid grey natural clay. This feature represents the extent of structure 1 and as mentioned runs parallel to [005] and [006].



Plate 2: Post ex shot of wall [008]

4.4 Flue System [051]

- 4.4.1 Under the brick floor surface [005] was a flue system [051] which followed the orientation of [005], [006] and [008]. The flue was designed with straight walls, an arched roof and three outlets revealed during the excavation but with more observed in the continuation of the flue chamber outwith the limits of excavation. The system was constructed using a mixture of handmade and machine made bricks measuring 0.5m wide with no obvious bonding material present and ran for 40m through the extent of the excavation but continued out with in both directions. The true depth could not be determined as a deposit of wet black clay (052) situated 0.7m from the arched roof, was deemed unsafe to excavate due to possible high concentrations of black mould.



Plate 3: Flue system [051]

- 4.4.2 Two out of the three flue vents were found to have collapsed and were unexcavated due to the presence of asbestos and other fibres. The northern most vent [035] was found to be intact and was recorded before being dismantled for further recording to take place. After the removal of floors [005] and [006] as well as the roof of [051], it was noted that the northern extent of the flue appeared to curve sharply towards southwest and split at a junction approximately 2m outside the excavation under Baileyfield Crescent.



Plate 4: Flue outlet [035]

4.5 Structure 2

- 4.5.1 Northeast of Structure 1 was a rectangular building comprised of two long narrow rectangular rooms, a single square room and a large rectangular room which was not fully excavated due to the presence of a live sewer main north of this area. The external brick wall for structure 2 was two courses wide and 0.2m deep consisting of a mixture of handmade and machine made bricks with lime and mortar bonding. A single stamped brick was discovered but the brand could not be made out other than the location which was Portobello.



Plate 5: Post ex shot of structure 2

- 4.5.2 The rooms were separated with a single brick wide wall [021] bonded with sandy ash lime mortar. At the southern extent it abutted exterior wall [020] underlying a possible slab floor surface [022] which appears to have formed the base of a small kiln oven constructed from fired white clay surviving to a height of 0.08m. The purpose of this room is unknown at this time however it has been noted that its general design and size appears similar to an identified brick drying structure in the excavation to the west completed in February 2018.

5 SUMMARY

- 5.1 The excavations of the phase 3 strip, map and record revealed two separate structures forming part of the Abercorn brick works complex identified by AOC during the works undertaken in February 2018. This phase of the brickworks was identified on the Ordnance Survey maps 1896 up till 1937. Despite several stamped bricks being recovered *in situ* the exact dates of these structures could not be verified as they were constructed using a variety of bricks both hand made from a variety of production areas. Further analysis of these may reveal greater insights.

6 REFERENCES

6.1 Bibliographic References

AOC 2018 1-7 *Baileyfield Crescent, Portobello, Edinburgh: Archaeological Evaluation Written Scheme of Investigation*. Unpublished client report

AOC 2018 1-7 *Baileyfield Crescent, Portobello, Edinburgh: Archaeological Data Structure Report*. Phase 1 Unpublished client report

Scottish Government 2014 Scottish Planning Policy.

Scottish Government 2010 PAN 2/2011 Planning & Archaeology.

6.2 Cartographic References

1854 Ordnance Survey *Edinburghshire Sheet 3*

1896 Ordnance Survey *Edinburghshire Sheet IV.NW*

1934 Ordnance Survey, *Ordnance Survey 6 inch to the mile, Edinburgh Sheet IV.NW*

1909 Ordnance Survey, *Ordnance Survey 6 inch to the mile, Edinburgh Sheet IV.NW*

Baileyfield, Portobello, Phase 2, Archaeological Strip, Map & Record:
Data Structure Report

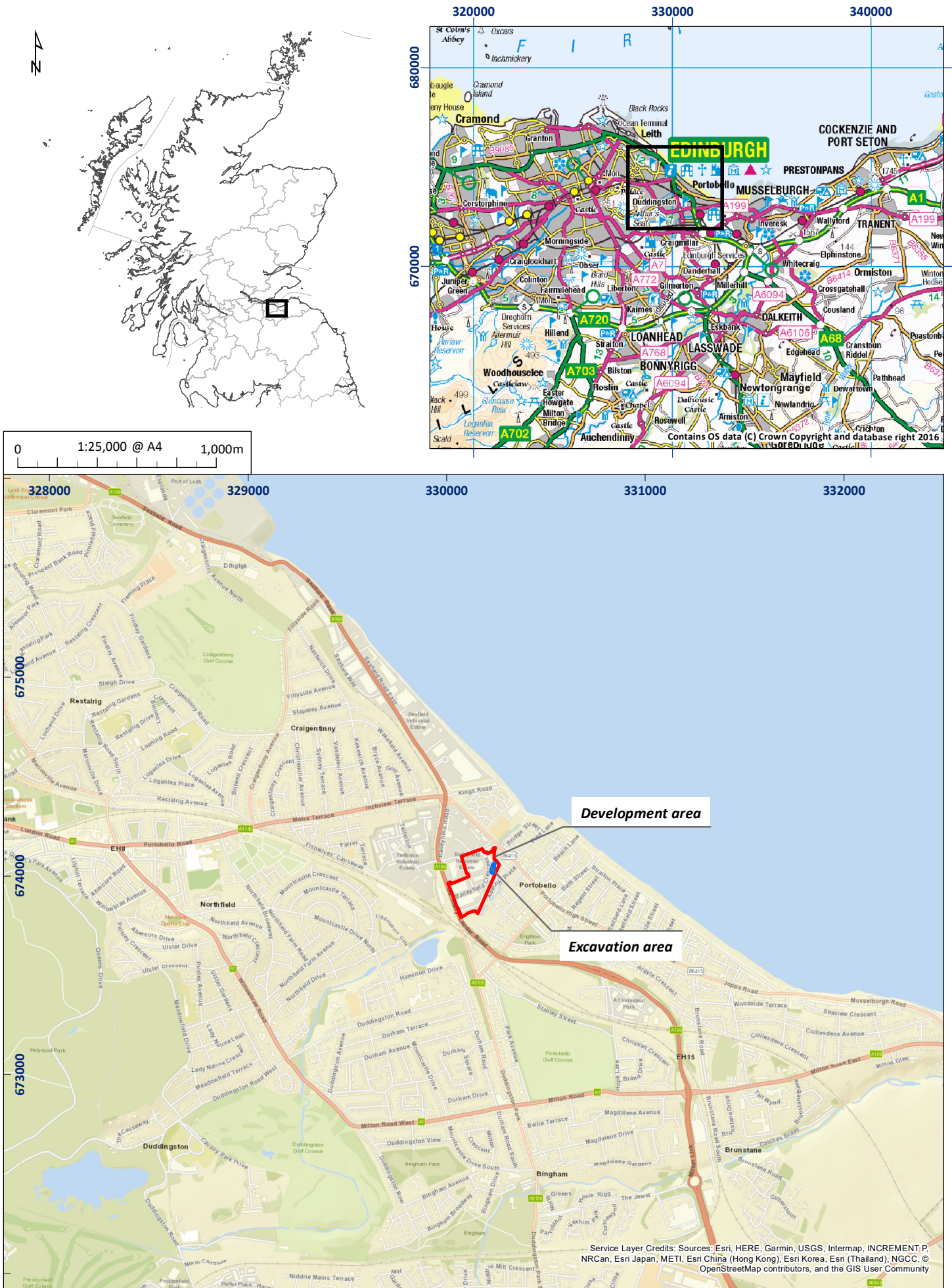


Figure 1: Site location plan

01/23589/DSR/01/03



Figure 2: Excavation Area

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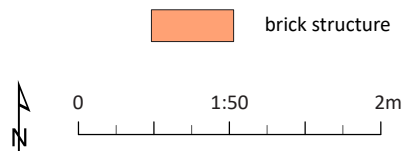
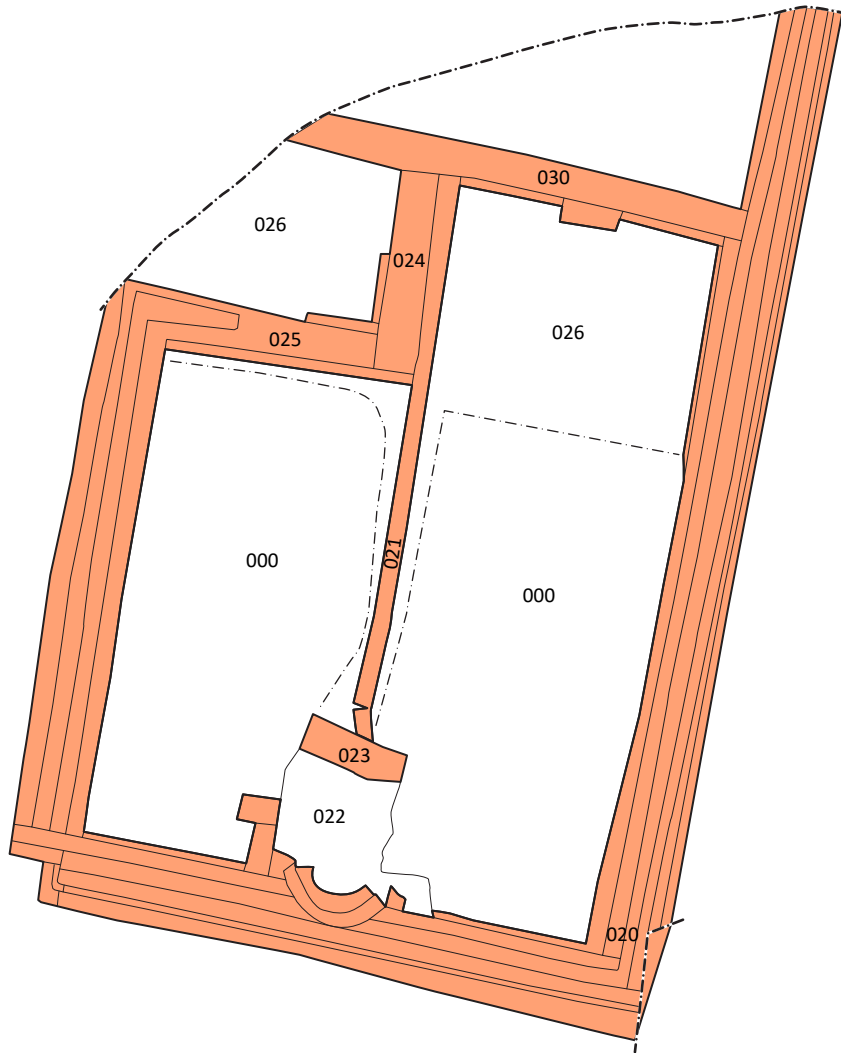


Figure 5: Plan of second structure

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Archaeological Excavation
Data Structure Report**

Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT REGISTERS

Context No.	Description and Interpretation
000	Natural
001	Made ground
002	Made ground
003	Crushed red brick deposit overlying floor [005]. Measuring approximately 0.06m thick. Deposit
004	Red brick wall running SE-NW. Initially revealed to be six courses high but after removal of floor deposit (005) was revealed to be thirteen courses higher. Wall measured 0.7 m wide by 11.3m in length. Passes trench edge on north edge. Cut by [041]. Constructed using frogged bricks some of which had makers marks 'ETNA' Regular patches of burning along both sides each measuring 0.2m by 0.5m. Bricks measure 0.22m by 0.35m. Red Brick wall
005	Floor deposit comprised of red brick underlying compacted layer of crushed red brick deposit. Rounded on excavated edge. Passes on trench edge on NE & SE edges. Bricks appear to be unfrogged (handmade). Cut by [014] & [015]. Level in areas for most part. Bricks mostly arranged in an arc shape in east corner. (004) runs across the context. Regular oval holes in floor run in a line parallel with SE trench edge. Red Brick Floor
006	Brick floor 1.8m wide measuring six courses high. Runs in an arc shape around (005), around 0.8m lower than (005). Made from a mixture of handmade and machine-made bricks. Some of the machine-made bricks show makers have makers marks (Thornton's & Sons, Portobello). Bricks sit on natural with a cement bonding and a thin layer of cement overlying. Surface is level for most part with square holes measuring 0.6m x 0.6m at regular intervals corresponding to drains in section edge. Red Brick Floor
007	VOID
008	Curving red brick wall with handmade bricks measuring 0.12m x 0.22m and 6 courses high. Mortar bonded. Cut by [014]. Curves in parallel with (005), (006), (011), (010), (009). 4 Skins deep (0.55m) Red Brick Wall
009	Mortar deposit abutting (008). Runs parallel to (008) from start of curve past SE trench edge. Measures 0.2m wide by 0.3m deep. Contains brick rubble. Mortar Deposit
010	Deposit overlying natural and abutting (006), (011), (009). Dark blackish coloured, very compacted containing tumbled red bricks. Deposit
011	Brick feature underneath (006). Visible along 2.4m of overall length. 0.1m of overall width visible at widest point. Bricks are handmade and mortar bonded measuring 0.22cm by 0.08m. Recordable depth at current excavation limit is 1 course (0.09m) but likely carries on beyond them. Red Brick Floor
012	Two layers of crushed red brick observable across entirety of site measuring 0.23m -0.27m thick. Possibly used as levelling material. Deposit
013	Cut running across trench from SE edge to NW edge. Cuts through brick contexts (004), (005), (006), (008), (011) and mortar deposit (009). 13m of overall length visible, runs through trench edge in both directions measuring 0.6m to 1.1m in width by 1.15m deep in section. Cut
014	VOID
015	Cut running through deposit (005) and abutting cut [013]. Appears regular in patches in a single line. May have been cut this way or cut as a single linear and then separated by repairs to (005). Measures 5m in length, 0.8m wide and 0.4m in depth in section. Holes in the brickwork of (005) appear to be on an alignment with [015] and may be part of the cut. Cut
016	Fill of [013]. Light orangey brown gritty soil. Very compacted Contains some pieces of larger rubble. 13m of overall length visible. Runs through trench edge at SE edge and NW edge. Measures 0.6m to 1.1m wide by 1.15m deep in section Fill

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017	Fill of [015]. Light orangey brown gritty soil firmly compacted containing infrequent large rubble fragments. Fill
018	Truncated wall consisting of crushed red brick. Measures 0.56m wide by 0.23m deep forming roughly rectangular shape. No bonding material observe. Likely representative of very bottom level. Red Brick Wall
019	Ash deposit directly overlying both structures on site. Loosely compacted with charred material throughout. Light grey in colour. Measures 0.14m deep. Representative of backfilling of site. Deposit
020	External brick wall for the second structure on site. Survives to two courses wide by three courses deep (0.3m x 0.2m deep). Mortar bonded with a mortar filled gap between courses measuring 0.08m – 0.09m. Bricks are unfrogged for most part with occasional frogged brick included. Some with makers stamp (Portobello). External Brick Wall
021	East – west aligned 2 course brick foundation walls forming the central dividing wall of structure 2. Two regular courses laid horizontally, single brick width wide. All bricks standard size measuring 0.23m x 0.11m by 0.8cm. Bonded with sandy ash lime mortar Abuts [030] and abutted by [027]. Foundation Wall
022	In-situ stone slab floor forming base of a small kiln oven the sides of which is constructed from fired white clay. Survived to a height of 0.08m. Abuts interior wall of structure 2. Small Oven
023	Row of six bricks placed length was and set vertically bonded with ash lime mortar. Probably of the original support for the structure for the oven/kiln [022]. Measures 0.7m by 0.2m and a single course wide (0.11m). Foundation Wall
024	Brick foundation wall abuts [021] and overlies the lower course of [025]. Constructed using standard bricks measuring 0.24m x 0.11m x 0.08m and bonded with ash lime mortar. Aligned E-W. Foundation Wall
025	N-S aligned foundation wall constructed using uniform bricks measuring 0.24m x 0.11m x 0.08m and bonded with ash lime mortar. Probably contemporary to [021] and [024]. Boundary Wall
026	Dark greyish brown sandy silt containing frequent brick, rubble and mortar fragments. Cut by [020] and [021]. Likely a construction/levelling deposit for structure 2. Loosely compacted measures 0.15m thick. Dump deposit
027	Medium yellowish brown silty, clayey sand with frequent brick and charcoal deposits. Loosely compacted and measures 0.09m thick. Dump deposit
028	Medium greyish brown sandy clay containing frequent ash and charcoal fragments. Loosely compacted measuring 0.11m thick. Dump deposit
029	Reddish yellow brown compacted surface of brick, rubble and fired clay recorded in section measuring 0.18m thick., Surface
030	E-W aligned brick foundation wall laid horizontally across the width of the wall. All uniform bricks measuring 0.24m by 0.11m by 0.08m. Abuts [020], abutted by [021] and [024]. Foundation wall
031	Brick arched flue. Internal diameter 0.62m, external diameter 0.85. Bricks shaped to fit arch. Flue extends North onto pavement terminating in a rectangular pit. Measures 0.6m N-S, 0.59m E-W and 0.42m deep. Bricks size was 0.22m by 0.1m by 0.08m. Thornton Portobello brick dated to 1882 – 1893. Brick Flue
032	Grey yellowish-brown sand, loosely compacted containing frequent fragments of rubble, bricks and mortar. Bricks size was 0.22m by 0.1m by 0.08m. Modern fill of flue [031]
033	Partially infilled flue with internal diameter measuring 0.63m and external diameter measuring 1.10m. Brick flue

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034	Greyish yellow brown silty sandy clay with frequent rubble fragments measuring 0.4m thick. Fill of [034]
035	Main kiln structure fed by flues [031] and [033]. Measures 2.47m to backwall from flue entrance, 0.65m thick and at least 0.79m high. Vault made using uniform tapered bricks all measuring 0.28m x 0.1m x 0.07m. Main brick flue structure
036	VOID
037	Burnt reddish brown fired clayey sand. Loosely compacted with no inclusions measuring 0.42m thick beneath brick floor [005]. Deposit
038	Yellow greyish brown sand. Loosely compacted with frequent brick rubble and mortar fragments throughout. Measures 0.42m thick. Deposit
039	Mixed deposit of reddish and greyish brown sand loosely compacted with brick and rubble fragments throughout measuring 0.18m thick. Deposit
040	Greyish brown sand, heavily compacted measuring 0.04m thick. May have served as the base deposit for surface [005]. Deposit
041	Very dark grey fine burnt silty sand, loosely compacted measuring 0.09m thick. Possible furnace waste. Deposit
042	Irregular shaped cut filled with burnt ash debris (043). Cut for removal of the arch for flue [033]. Measured 2.9m E-W, 1.10m N-S and 0.5m deep. Cut
043	Black sandy clay mixed with charcoal. Loosely compacted. Depth not obtained as was not excavated. Fill of [042]
044	Fine reddish-brown sand loosely compacted containing moderate mortar and gravel inclusions. Appears to have been heat affected. Deposit
045	Pale grey clayey silt of friable compaction containing infrequent charcoal inclusions. Measures 0.13m thick. Deposit
046	Pale red greyish brown fine sand loosely compacted containing frequent crushed shell and charcoal fragments. Also, moderate brick fragments. Measured 0.05m thick. Heat affected deposit beneath kiln floor. Deposit
047	Cut feature exposed in section. Linear cut into floor surface [005]. Concave base measuring 0.56m wide x 0.25m deep. Cut
048	Medium grey yellowish-brown sandy silt loosely compacted containing fine angular stones and brick fragments measuring 0.25m deep. Deposit
049	Medium yellowish-brown sandy clay silt, loosely compacted with frequent charcoal, brick and mortar fragments throughout. Measures 0.13m thick. Dump deposit
050	Pale grey silty sand loosely compacted with infrequent mortar but very few further inclusions throughout. Measured 0.1m thick. Dump deposit
051	Orange brick flue chamber with straight walls and a vaulted roof. Black mould on interior faces of bricks. Mixture of handmade and machine-made bricks. Limited excavation in slots due to potentially hazardous base. Measures 0.5m in width with 3 flue exits excavated. Infilled to a depth of 0.7m. Below this it is filled by (052) Flue chamber
052	Black clay mixture of brick, mortar and rubble fragments throughout, loosely compacted. Flue mostly empty so only present towards southern extent of site. Infill of [051]. Infill of Flue chamber
053	Black/ grey sandy deposit directly underlying [005]. Moderately compacted with brick and stone inclusions throughout. Measures 0.2m thick. Dump Deposit

054	Mid orange sandy clay, loosely compacted with brick, rubble and mortar fragments throughout. Measures 0.52m thick. Dump Deposit
055	Light orange sandy clay, loosely compacted with brick, rubble and mortar fragments throughout. Measures 0.34m thick. Dump Deposit
056	Thin deposit of mortar, very compacted measuring 0.17m deep with sub angular rubble fragments throughout. Possibly acting as a levelling deposit. Dump deposit
057	Black clay deposit, heavily compacted. Extent unknown as unsafe to dig down any further but likely acts as a floor surface. Floor surface

APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTERS

Frame	Description	From
1	Registration	-
2-4	Pre- ex shots	S
5-6	Working shots	Various
7	Working shots	S
8-9	Working shots	Various
10-11	Demolition deposit/made ground	S
12-16	Views of crushed brick (003) over [005]	Various
17-19	General shots	Various
20-25	Working shots	Various
26-28	View of old manhole	Various
29-33	General shots	Various
34-39	Working shots	Various
40	Shot of structure 1 showing southernmost flue	W
41-43	Close southernmost flue	W
45	Angled shot of flue	SW
46-47	Shot showing collapsed flue & service trench [013]	W
48	Angled shot of northernmost flue	SW
49-55	PX shots of structure 1	Various
56-59	Working shots	Various
60-63	PX shot of wall foundation	S
64	Working shot	SE
65-66	Working shots of structure 2	NE
67-69	Floor surfaces	N
70-72	Floor surfaces	E
73-76	PX shots of structure 2	S
77	Close of stamped brick within structure 2	-
78	Location shot of stamped brick from structure 2	N
79-80	Shot showing possible fire place in structure 2	S
81	Shot showing flooring surface [022]	S
82-83	Interior shots of exterior wall [020]	W
84	Line of bricks across dividing wall in structure 2	E
85-86	Interior shot of exterior wall [020]	S
87	Working shot of recording of structure 1	SW
88-89	Stamped "portobello" brick from interior infill of structure 2	-
90	Thumb prints on brick from structure 1 [008]	-
91	Stamped brick on wall [004] structure 1	-
92-93	Elevation shot of wall [004]	E
94	PX shot of surface [005]	S
95-96	Shot showing profile of surface [005]	S
97-101	Elevation shots of [008]	Various
102-104	Southernmost flue after cleaning	W
105-106	General shots of southern most flue	W

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107-114	Interior shots of main flue chamber	-
115-119	Southern most flue after removal of uppermost bricks	Various
120	Interior shot of main flue chamber after brick removal	N
121-122	VOID	-
123-129	Interior shots of chamber behind flue after removal of uppermost bricks [051]	N
130-134	Interior shots of chamber behind flue after removal of uppermost bricks [051]	S
135	VOID	-
136-137	Interior shots of chamber behind flue after removal of uppermost bricks [051]	S
138-139	Shot showing cut [047]	S
140-142	Wall [004] after partial excavation	S
143-144	Flue [035]	W
145-146	Flue [035]	NW
147-150	Flue [035]	W
151-158	Working shot of [005] removal	N
159-160	Northern end of main flue chamber [051]	S
161-164	Working shots of cleaning flue chamber [051]	Various
165-166	Mid-ex shots of main flue chamber [051]	NW
167	Working shots showing cleaning of main flue [051]	N
168-177	PX shots of main flue [051]	Various
178-180	Interior shots of southernmost flue tunnel	E
181-184	Interior shots of northernmost flue tunnel	S
185-186	Representative section under [005]	N

APPENDIX 3: DRAWING REGISTER

Drawing No.	Description	Scale
1	E facing profile of structure 1 showing flues	1:10
2	Plan of structure 1	1:50
3	Plan of flue [035] and chamber	1:20
4	Section of N end of flue chamber	1:10
5	Plan of flue [051]	1:50
6	Section of S end of flue chamber	1:10
7	Representative section of deposits under surface [005]	1:10

APPENDIX 3: FINDS REGISTER

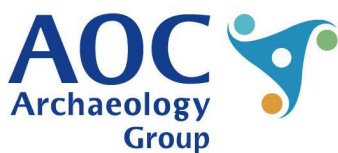
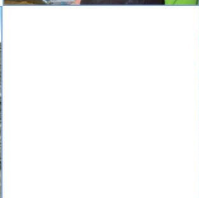
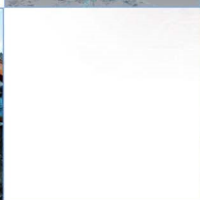
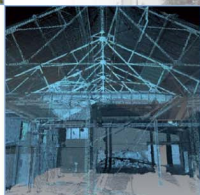
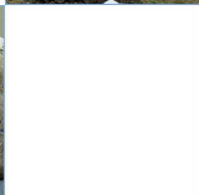
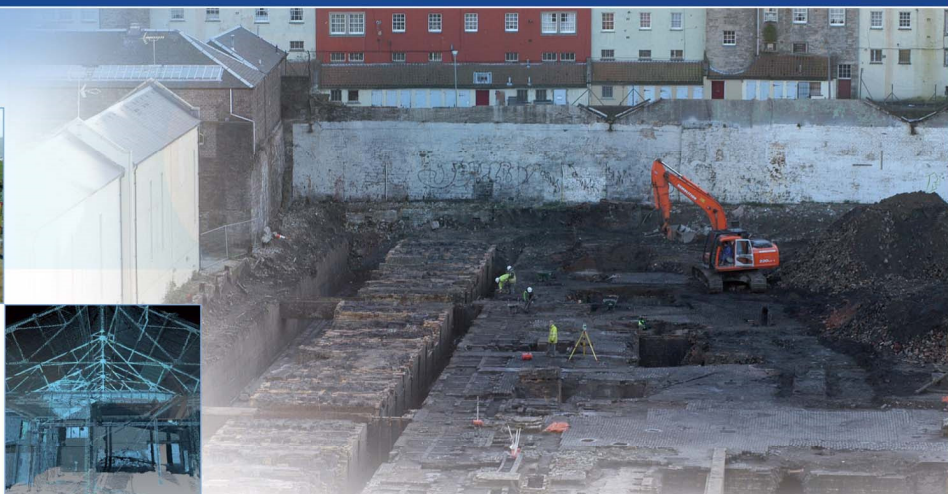
Find No.	Description	Material
1	Tile fragments lower most made ground deposit above structure 1	Tile
2	Unstratified finds from cleaning of structure 1	N/A
3	Fragments of pot	CE
4	Stamped brick from structure 2	Brick
5	Glass fragments from backfill of structure 2	GL

APPENDIX 5: 'DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND' REPORT

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Baileyfield Crescent, Portobello, Edinburgh, Phase 3
PROJECT CODE:	23589
PARISH:	Portobello
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Stuart Wilson
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Strip, map and record
NMRS NO(S):	N/A
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	N/A
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 30135 74061
START DATE (this season)	13 th August 2018
END DATE (this season)	31 st August 2018
PREVIOUS WORK (inc DES)	Baileyfield, Portobello, Edinburgh, Phase 3, Areas 8, 9 & 10 Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report Unpublished
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>A programme of archaeological strip, map and record was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on land previously occupied by warehouses and offices at 1-7 Baileyfield Crescent, Portobello, Edinburgh.</p> <p>The works followed on from the findings of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by AOC Archaeology in Areas 9 & 10 (2018). Substantial upstanding structural remains associated with the Abercorn Brick & Tile Works were revealed. These remains included mid-19th century floors, flue systems, brick drying structures and several wall foundations. The remains represented later 19th century phases of the brick works development illustrated on historical mapping from the late 19th century to its demolition in the early 20th century.</p> <p>The works also demonstrated that dumped material exceeding 4m, which dates from the mid 19th century to the middle of the 20th century, was present predominantly in the southern part of the development area.</p> <p>A representative number of finds were recovered from the dump material. These largely consisted of bottles, glass slag, stamped bricks and stoneware from surrounding factories. The majority of the material appeared to date to the early 20th century however several bricks stamped bricks taken from the lower deposits of dumped material were mid-19th century in origin.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Yes
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRATIONS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	BDW Trading Ltd & Standard Life Assurance Ltd

Baileyfield Crescent, Portobello, Edinburgh, Phase 3

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



AOC Archaeology Group, **Edgefield Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, Loanhead EH20 9SY**
tel: **0131 440 3593** | fax: **0131 440 3422** | e-mail: **edinburgh@aocarchaeology.com**

www.aocarchaeology.com