Distillery Company Works, Kirkliston: Excavation Data Structure Report

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Distillery Company Works: Excavation Data Structure Report

On Behalf of:	Kenmore Homes (UK) Ltd. Melford Developments Melford House 2 Walker Street Edinburgh
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AOC Project No:	20223
Prepared by:	Erlend Hindmarch
Illustration by:	Douglas Park
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Author:	Date:
Approved by:	Date:
Draft/Final Report Stage:	Date:

Enquiries to:		ad
	Tel. Fax. e-mail.	0131 440 3593 0131 440 3422 admin@aocarchaeology.com



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Abstract

This report presents the results of an archaeological excavation undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on ground subject to redevelopment at the former industrial complex of the Distillery Company Works in Kirkliston. The excavation recorded a number of features associated with early phases of the Distillery including a culvert, various walls of stone and brick, buried surfaces drains and a millrace showing evidence of a water wheel.

1. Introduction

1.1. Planning Back ground

1.1.1. A programme of archaeological excavation was required by Kenmore Homes (UK) Ltd in regard to the redevelopment of the former industrial complex of the Distillery Company Works in Kirkliston. The proposed development site lies within the administrative area of the City of Edinburgh Council which is advised on archaeological matters by the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS). The works were required as part of a planning condition required by the City of Edinburgh Council, as advised by CECAS, following the results of an evaluation (AOC 2006i) and a programme of Historic Building Recording (AOC 2006ii) carried out previously during 2006. The work was carried under the terms of a Written Scheme of Investigation (AOC 2007) approved by CECAS on behalf of the City of Edinburgh Council and in accordance with NPPG 5 (SOEnD 1994), NPPG 18 (SODD 1999) and PAN 42 (SOEnD 1994a).

1.2. Location

1.2.1. The proposed development area is located at the former Distillery Company Works, Kirkliston centred on National Grid Reference: NT 1225 7419 (Figure 1). The site is bounded by Path Brae and the Kirkliston Conservation Area to the east, by Gateside Road to the south, by rear garden plots of houses flanking the south side of Toddshill Road to the north and by the Swine Burn to the west. The site is located on previously developed land (PDL) and covers an area of approximately 3 ha. The site is largely bounded by sandstone and red brick walls apart from the north-west corner where rough scrub and woodland vegetation form the boundary. The former buildings have recently been demolished, apart from two structures which have been listed.

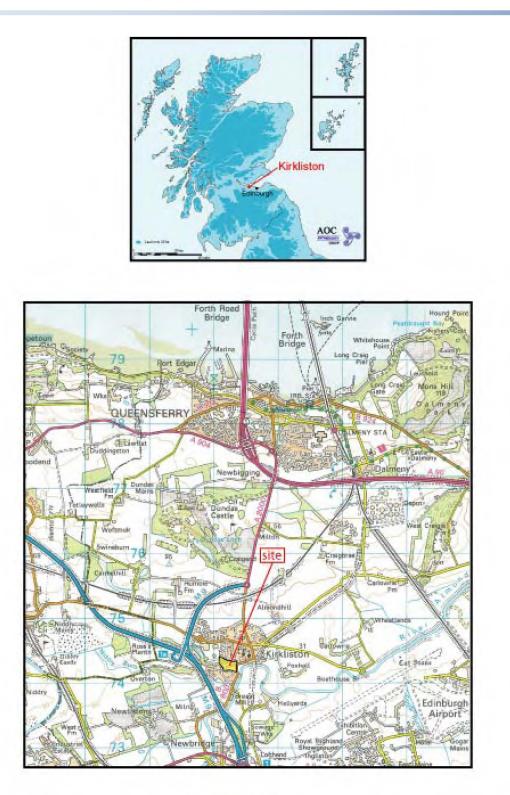


Figure 1: Site location



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1.3. Historical Background

1.3.1 Prehistoric

1.3.1.1 Prehistoric remains within a 1 km radius of the excavation site include standing stones and a burial cairn at Newbridge. In addition an enclosure, apparent as a cropmark feature, (*NMRS* NT 17 SW 170) may be present 1 km south.

1.3.2 Medieval

1.3.2.1 A church has existed at Kirkliston since at least the 12th century with the lands then under the control of the Knights Templar. The land passed to the Knights Hospitallers in 1309 as part of their barony of Torphichen. In 1298 Edward I of England rested his troops here on route to Falkirk. By 1539 there is a local mill with the settlement granted the status of a *Burgh of Barony* in 1621 (Smith 2001, 557).

1.3.3 Post Medieval

- 1.3.3.1 Kirkliston is seen on maps as early as 1654 (Blaeu 1654). Roy (1745-55) shows the village with a fully developed road system and linen weaving works. Its growth can be traced on later maps. In Armstrong (1773) *Lambs Mill* appears close to the site. The first distillery was founded by George Simpson and Co. in 1795, appearing on Forrest's map of 1818. The distillery was considerably enlarged in 1825 by Buchan & Co. In 1828-29 Stein experimented here with a patent still, and part of the works were converted to make grain liquor. It was owned in 1876 by Stewart & Co. In 1886 the annual output of grain and pot-still whisky amounted to 3.2 million litres (Smith 2001, 558).
- 1.3.3.2 Ordnance Survey mapping dating from 1855 to 1895 depicts the development of the distillery. Then less extensive with a different layout to the buildings demolished prior to the archaeological investigation, by 1897 it had developed almost to its final form. *Lambs Mill* appears adjacent to the early distillery complex, until at least 1818 and the Lade is still shown on modern maps (OS 1974). The distillery changed hands a number of times up to 1920 when distilling ceased following a fire. Following this incident production was switched to producing yeast and malt extract.

1.4. Archaeological Background

1.4.1. Prior to the excavation AOC carried out a archaeological desk based assessment (AOC 2001) followed by historic building recording (report not yet commissioned) of the standing buildings and an archaeological evaluation of site (AOC 2006). The evaluation showed the potential for early distillery remains to survive on site.

1.5. Objectives

- 1.5.1. The objectives of these archaeological works are:
 - i) to record through drawn, written and photographic record the archaeological features present within Area X-1 as defined within the evaluation report (Trickett 2006b);
 - ii) to recover artefacts and ecofacts that will enable the characterization of the archaeology present within Area X-1 as defined within the evaluation report (Trickett 2006b);
 - iii) to undertake a watching brief on all ground breaking works with Area WB-2 Area as defined within the evaluation report (Trickett 2006b);

- iv) upon completion of the excavation, prepare a post excavation research design (PERD) to be agreed by CECAS on behalf of the City of Edinburgh Council.
- v) to provide a full historic building report on the previously completed historic building survey works completed in accordance with the methodology proposed in the 2006 Written Scheme of Investigation (Trickett 2006a);
- vi) Publication of results of all archaeological works bringing the findings into the public and academic domain.

2. Method

- 2.1. Three areas were exposed to investigation (Figure 2), all positioned to overlie the footprints of new buildings. Areas A and B were within Area X-1 as defined within the evaluation report (Trickett 2006b and one in Area WB-2 Area as defined within the evaluation report. In each area all overburden and modern deposits were removed using a 360° tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. These deposits were removed in shallow spits down to the first archaeological horizons or to the underlying natural geology, whichever was encountered first. All machine reduction was supervised by an experienced archaeologist.
- 2.2 Following the removal of the overburden any exposed archaeological features were excavated by hand. Features were fully exposed and cleaned during this process and a full written, photographic and illustrated record was compiled in accordance with AOC Archaeology's standard operating procedures and the Written Scheme of Investigation. None of these areas were back filled.
- 2.3 During the excavation the site was visited on various occasions by Mr John Lawson of CECAS.

3. Results

3.1. Area A (Figure 3)

3.1.1 Introduction

Area A was located at the central-eastern end of the site and ran parallel with Trench 7 of the previous evaluation. This area has been further divided into four discrete sub areas A1 to A4. The overburden over the whole of Area A consisted of demolition debris and concrete slab.

3.1.2 Sub Area A1

3.1.2.1 This area was situated in the westernmost extent of *Area A*. The brick and stone features recorded included a series of overlying fragmented floors of different construction (Plate 1). The uppermost of these (02) consisted of a thin concrete layer laid on a bed of broken tiles which in turn overlaid a brick surface (03) of yellow and orange bricks aligned north to east. These in turn overlay a cobble surface (04) constructed from large stone setts. Butting up to the cobbled surface was a stone built wall (05). This wall did not extend below the brick surface (03) and so no relationship could be determined. It is likely, though, that this wall is of an earlier construction. Both (04) and (05) had been laid on top of compact black silty clay (09) which, in turn overlay the natural gravels.



Plate 1: Area A1 showing sequenced floors and wall

3.1.2.2 The eastern edge of cobble surface (04) was overlain by a linear spread of concrete (08) which ran across the width of the trench. Just to the west of (08) were a number of linear brick structures (17) most likely to be associated with relatively recent drainage measures. Toward the eastern end of this area were two brick built platforms (18) and (19) separated by a short section of a brick built drain cover. These structures were also seen to overlie deposit (09). All these features were removed after

recording. It was seen that (09) lay directly over the natural geology but the area was subject to continual flooding and the natural was only glimpsed.

3.1.3 Sub Area A2 (Figure 4)

- 3.1.3.1. This area overlapped with Trench 7 of the previous evaluation. The area is demarked by a random coursed stone built wall (15) recorded as wall (715) in the evaluation, which ran south from the northern baulk for a distance of approximately 6 m at which point it turned 90° toward the east and continued in this direction for a distance of 13 m. At this point it turned toward the north and continued for 3 m. This wall had a height of 1.4 m to 1.5 m with a width of 0.6 m. It was constructed in random courses from roughly worked stone with a mortared rubble core. The northern extents of this wall were outside the area of excavation and as a result it was not revealed.
- 3.1.3.2 Within the confines of wall (15) was a deposit of dumped material (92) which buried a number of features surface constructed from red frogged bricks (12) recorded as (716) in the previous evaluation. These bricks had been laid as a single course and on their sides in an over lapping fashion directly on to the underlying natural gravels at a height of 31.61 OD. As well as butting up to wall (15) the surface (12) butted up to two concentric, circular brick built walls (13) and (14).
- 3.1.3.3 These two walls had been exposed during the earlier evaluation and had been recorded as (712) and (713) respectfully. Both had been constructed in the same way using bricks laid in an *English Garden Wall* bonding pattern utilising bricks similar to those seen in the floor (12) (see Appendix 1 for dimensions). Walls (13) and (14) were not continuous structures but had gaps built into their circumferences directly opposite each other toward the south-west. The full extents of these walls were not uncovered but a second gap was partially revealed (in section) in the inner wall (14) directly opposite the previously mentioned gaps. In addition wall (13) had three vents/drains built into the eastern extent.
- 3.1.3.4 The outer eastern edge of wall (13) had the remains of iron cladding. This metal sheeting (39) had also been used to cover a culvert on the eastern side of wall (13) and was recorded as (707) in the previous evaluation. It is possible that the vents/drain openings seen in wall (13) provided access for waste water into this culvert although due to this zone being outwith the excavation area this was not revealed. The above deposits were collectively known as G2.



Plate 2: Brick structure in Sub Area A2

3.1.3 Sub Area A3

3.1.3.1 Directly to the south of wall (15) and level with the upper course of these remains was a cobbled roadway (22) 4 m wide buried below demolition material. This surface ran from the edge of *Sub Area A1* in an easterly direction for a distance of 15 m where it butted up to a concrete ramp (48) which sloped to the east for a further 3 m. This in turn butted up to a continuation of the cobbled roadway of which extended for a further 2.5 m and beyond the confines of the excavation. The edges of this road were marked by the bottom courses of brick-built walls. This surface was removed.



Plate 3: Roadway (22) from west

- 3.1.3.2 The roadway (22) had been constructed over a deep deposit of made ground (88) up to 0.65 m thick and consisting of compact dark brown clay silt containing 20% large angular stones and brick rubble. This deposit covered the whole of this area not only below the road but extended up to the edge of the excavation to the south. Removal of this deposit revealed a number of other features.
- 3.1.3.3 Deposit (88) had been cut (86) and removed to the south-west of this area to enable the construction of semi circular brick wall (26) and associated brick and stone structures (28)-(32) and (41) and (42) grouped together as G2 (Fig. 5).
- 3.1.3.4 Wall (26) was constructed with an *English Garden Wall* bonding pattern. It marked the eastern edge of the G2 structures. Within the G2 structure two channels (30 & 31) were separated by a line of double bricks (29). Either side of the channels were raised stone and mortar built floors (27) and (28). Above (27) to the east were the fragmented remains of white stone slabs (41) whilst above floor 28 a similar fragmented slabbed surface (42) remained. Foundation (28) continued to the west beyond the limits of the excavation. South of these remains and abutting were two areas of overlying brick and tile floors (31) and (32). From the exposed remains it is clear that the lower of these, brick floor (31) would have extended to infill the two channels. The northern edge of foundation (28) was bounded by a second semi circular wall (78) although this wall had been constructed from large roughly worked mortared stone laid in random courses with a mortared rubble fill. Brick wall (26) had been tied into wall (78).
- 2.1.3.5 G2 features were bounded to the south by stone wall (35) which had been repaired in the past with brick (36). This wall ran from east to west into sub area A4 and is discussed in more detail below. Wall (26) was connected to (36) by a short span of brick (79) which ran from the top of wall (26) but did not extend to the base of G2. This area occupied by G2 had been infilled with loose dark grey silt which contained 40% large angular stones and had been built directly on to the natural geology.
- 2.1.3.6 To the east of wall (26) deposit (88) was seen to lie over a layer of compacted yellow ashy silt (85) which in turn lay directly over the remains of a cobbled surface (50) which lay directly above the natural gravel. Buried within (88) were three pier bases (75), (76) and (77) (Fig. 5). Both (76) and (77) had been constructed on top of the (85). Although of varying sizes these bases were of similar construction. The lower courses were made from roughly worked and mortared stone surmounted by a large well dressed square stone. Placed on the top of pier (75) was a square metal plate with a large whole in the centre. The rough nature of the lower stone courses would indicate that these were not meant to be seen but the '*cap*' stone being dressed would have been visible. This dressed stone is at the same height as the cobbled surface (22) and the metal plate would have secured the



Plate 4: G2 structures, from north-west

base of an iron pillar. Pier (76) retained the iron staining from a similar iron fixing. This pier was also different from the other two in that a small section of a rubble and brick wall (94) had been built up against its east edge. Both Piers (76) and (77) had been sealed by road (22).

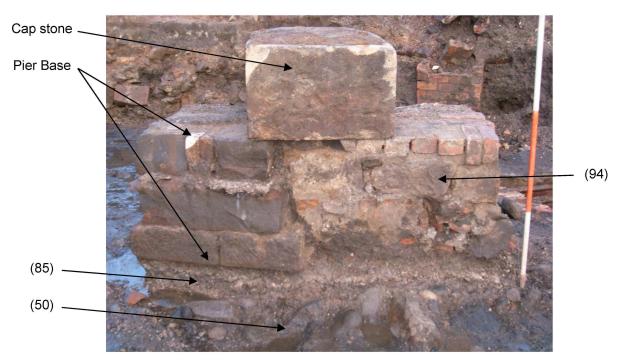


Plate 5: Pier 76 from south (note that cap stone is displaced)

3.1.3.5 As mentioned above the removal of (85) exposed the remains of a cobbled surface (50). This surface was also removed and was seen to have been laid directly on to the natural gravel. Cutting the natural gravel was a culvert (55). This is the same culvert that was identified in the previous

evaluation (707) seen beneath the metal sheeting (39) at the eastern edge of *Sub Area 2*. This culvert crossed the north-east corner of *Sub Area 3* from the north-west to the south east and passed below wall (46) which demarked the eastern edge of this area and through into *Sub Area A4*. This culvert will be more fully described in the *Sub Area 4* results below. Wall (46) (Fig. 6) which was constructed from roughly work mortared stone with a mortared rubble core and aligned north to south stood to a height of 1.4 m above the natural through which it had been cut. It would have originally run the full width of the excavation area but its northern end had been truncated by the construction of a later drain. Where the culvert ran below the wall the wall had had a reliving arch built over the top of the culvert. The southern end of this wall had also been truncated where a modern brick structure (74) had been built. However a small section of wall remained at the extreme southern end which appeared to be tied into Wall (44) which bounded the southern edge of the area.



Relieving Arch

Plate 6: Wall (46) from east

3.1.3.6 Wall (44) (Figure 6) was a continuation of wall (35) mentioned above. This wall constructed in a similar fashion to (46) had an exposed height of 2.3 m. Running parallel with this wall from the curved wall (26) to the west and continuing below wall (46) to the east was a further stone built wall (33). These two walls were separated by a gap of 1 m which was infilled by deposit of grey/brown clay silt which contained frequent inclusions of broken CBM. Together these two walls represented the top end of a mill race where a large water wheel would have been inserted. Scaring caused by the rotation of the water wheel could clearly be seen in wall (44) and it was possible to calculate the diameter of the wheel from these marks which would have been around 2.8 m. Although no physical trace of the water wheel remained, wall (44) displayed repairs that may have been made as a result of removal of the wheel. The mill race ran below wall (46) which had a second reliving arch built into it at this point.

3.1.4 Sub Area A4 (Fig. 7) (Plate 7)

- 3.1.4.1 Sub Area A4 At the east end of Area 1 had been subjected to sever truncation with later concrete (80) existing to a depth of 0.8 m. Directly below the concrete existed a layer of compact brown silty clay varying in depth up to 0.3 m which sealed various features and deposits.
- 3.1.4.3 The south-west corner of this area was occupied by a late brick built structure (76) built on a concrete bed directly over the natural geology.
- 3.1.4.2 The cobbled surface (50) to the west was seen to extend into the western end of this area (51) and passed below wall (46). The culvert (55) continued through this area but gently turned from is NW-SE axis to run on a more easterly direction where it passed out of the east end of the trench below wall (73). The culvert cut the natural gravel and was constructed from medium sized stones forming the sides covered by large rectangular stone slabs forming the roof. Repairs had been made to the roof of the culvert with short sections of iron bar laid across the width of the culvert and metal sheets placed over the top to replace broken or collapsed slabs. Toward the eastern end of the culvert a stone-built man hole/access point had been constructed. Due to flooding and the soft nature of the fill of the culvert it was not possible to ascertain the its full depth.
- 3.1.4.3 The south-west corner of this area was occupied by a late brick built structure (76) built on a concrete bed directly over the natural geology. Along the northern edge of the culvert and built on the natural geology were a number of stone built mortared building platforms (57), (59) and (66) dissected by a series of drains (53), (68), (62) and (64) (Fig. 8). The remains of a further drain were located to the west of (53) (Fig. 8). Although the platforms were of similar construction the drains were all different, being either stone, brick or a mixture of both. Drain (64) was also different in that it contained a wood-lined base. The fills of all the drains were sampled. All these features were removed exposing the natural gravels below.
- 3.1.4.4 The remains of two walls were seen in the northern and southern sections. Firstly at the western end of the area in the northern section, buried by the overlying concrete and further extents of (88) were the remains of wall (73) (Fig. 9) This wall may be a return of wall (60) but due to truncation by drain (90) no relationship could be resolved. This wall extended (exposed) along the section edge for a distance of 5 m and survived to a height of 0.4 m. In the opposite section were the remains of the second wall (61). This extended for a distance of 4.0 m and survived to a height of 0.8 m. Its alignment and position indicated that it was not connected to wall (44).
- 3.1.4.5 Located to the southern side of *Sub Area A4* and running along the edge of the culvert was a linear alignment of large rounded boulders (65) possible representing a kerb edge to a road although no road surface was apparent. Excavation to the south of (65) showed that natural clay rose up and was buried by deposit (67) (Fig. 10). This may indicate that the cambered road surface has been removed in the past.



Plate 7: General shot of Sub Area A4 from east

3.2. Area B (Figure 10 & 11)

- 3.2.1 Area B was located to the north-east of Area A and was excavated over and beyond Evaluation Trench 9. No archaeology was observed in the northern third of the trench and this area was demarked by a stone built mortared wall (201) which ran across the whole of the trench from east to west, a total of 20 m and continued beyond the eastern and western baulks. It was constructed form stone blocks which were roughly finished on the northern edge. Only two courses remained of this wall which stood to a height of 0.4 m. Butting up to the south face of this wall toward the western edge of the trench was a series of built parallel walls (202), (203), (204) and (205), separated by brick floors (208) and (209). The walls (204) and (205) had been recorded as (901) and (902) in the previous evaluation Damage had been caused at this end of the area by later excavation for a thick layer of concrete foundation up to 0.5 m thick which had removed or damaged the remains toward the west. It is likely that this group of structures extend south from wall (201) as corresponding and aligned remains were seen in the southern section. The brick walls were seen to cut through a deposit of made ground with the floors laid across the top. The brick floors butted up to the wall remains which are likely to be piers built to support a floor surface.
- 3.2.2 Butting up to the eastern edge of floor (209) were further building remains. The latest of these butted up to the southern side of wall (201). The outer faces of the northern, western and southern walls of this structure were constructed from brick, while the inner face was constructed from concrete blocks. Seven courses remained of the brick work to a height of 0.62 m which displayed an *English Country Garden* bonding pattern. Only one course of the concrete block inner face survived. The outer face of the eastern wall (212) was different to the other walls in that it had been built from roughly worked sandstone blocks while the inner face had been lined with the same concrete blocks (210) seen in the other walls. Butting up to the outside eastern face of this wall was a concrete block associated with an iron drain aligned east to west which terminated at a brick-built manhole to the east and did not continue to the west beyond wall (212). Due to the presence of asbestos, excavation was halted in this area to the east of wall (212).
- 3.2.3 The brick and concrete walls (210) plus wall (212) had been laid above a foundation of mortared sand stone blocks (225) measuring up to 0.3 m by 0.3 m by 0.2 m. This foundation had a width of 0.6 m and stepped inwards from the inner faces of the walls. These remains stood to a height of 0.4 m and had been built directly on to natural drift geology apart from the southern foundation which was built above a deposit of compact black, gray and orange sandy clay (230) 0.3 m in depth. This in turn was truncated to the north by the backfill of a pipe trench deposited following the removal of the iron drain pipe mentioned above.
- 3.2.4 Contained within the confines of these walls was a surface of concrete slabs (211) bonded with cement which overlaid a surface of compact gravel (228) 0.4 m thick. (Fig. 12) which infilled the area bounded by the wall foundations (225) (Figure 11).

- 3.2.4 To the south and butting the above remains was a stone built structure represented by stone wall (213). This wall had been recorded as wall (900) in the previous evaluation. The north, east and west walls were exposed with the possible southern wall glimpsed in the southern baulk. Standing to a height of up to 1 m this wall was seen to have been constructed from roughly worked sandstone blocks of which up to three courses survived in the north-eastern return. These walls had a width of 0.6 m. Directly below was up to two courses of a second wall or foundation constructed from larger roughly worked sandstone blocks measuring up to 0.5 m by 0.5 m by 0.45 m which sat directly above the natural subsoil.. The area bounded by these walls was much disturbed and prone to flooding and consisted of two deposits. Firstly, layer (226) approximately 0.5 m thick, which was directly below the modern overburden and comprised a moderately compact dark greyish brown silty sand containing frequent angular gravels and brick fragments. This overlay very compact dark brown clay (227) which had a depth of 0.35 m.
- 3.2.5 Extending to the east of the north-eastern return of wall (213) was a further wall (216). These remains were not tied into wall (213) and extended in to the eastern edge of the excavation area, a distance of 3 m. At a distance of 1.41 m from wall (213) there was a 0.88 m gap built into the wall filled by a deposit of moderately compact dark grey and yellow sand (231) similar to (230), with a concrete slab spanning the gap in the wall.
- 3.2.6 To the south of wall (216) was a shallow linear cut (217) running the length of the wall but not seen to extend on the other side of wall (213). This was filled by a deposit of compact dark grey and yellowish brown sandy clay (218) similar to (231) and (230). The area bounded by wall (213) and (216) was filled by deposits (226) and (227).

3.3 Area C (Fig. 12)

3.3.1 This area was located to the west of the main site further up the river valley. Prior to the excavation this area was seen to be situated on a small plateau built lying on the steeply sloping sides of the valley. Machining showed that this plateau was of recent man made construction with the removal of the over burden revealing the natural steep slope of the valley side. However a mill lade was known to run along the northern edge at the top of valley. Although exposed traces of this lade could be seen to the west and south, no trace was visible in the surface of the excavation area. However the removal of the topsoil exposed a modern brick wall built above a concrete foundation (301). The northern side of the wall had two deposits. The upper fill being a moderately compact black silt 0.35 m thick (303) overlaying an orange sandy gravel 0.5 m thick (304). This lower fill was directly over the natural geology and buried a modern plastic pipe. The made ground (302) to the south of the wall increased in thickness from 0.7 m to 1.8 m.



Plate 8: Rebuilt mill lade in Area C from east



Plate 9: General shot of Area C from north-east

4. Conclusion and discussion

- 4.1 The excavation has showed that significant archaeological remains exist below the present ground surface at the former *Distillery Company Works* at Kirkliston. The earliest of these may date from the 17th century and may be associated with Lambs Mill which is seen on maps dating from this time (ie Blaeu's map of 1654 although no name is given to the mill). It is not until Armstrong's map of 1773 that the name actually appears. These structures may also include the culvert (55), seen in areas A3 and A4 which would have taken excess water from the mill back into the river. Other early features may include the building foundations and associated drains seen to the north of the culvert, although no dating evidence was recovered from these structures. Nevertheless, soil samples recovered from the fill of the drains, as well as the wood-lining from drain (64), may yield, dateable evidence during post excavation processing. The kerb stones (65) may also belong to this early phase. Armstrong's map of 1773 shows a road passing to the south of Lambs Mill on the same alignment. A similar alignment of kerb stones (1107) was recorded in *Evaluation Trench 11*.
- 4.2 Distinct phasing could be seen within Area A3 with the earliest deposit being the remains of the cobbled surface (50) which had been overlaid an ashy deposit (85). The cobbles (50) passed below wall (46) and are considered as one of the earliest features on the site and may be indicative of a yard area which may or may not be associated with the mill. The three piers (75)-(77) were built on the ashy deposit (85) it is likely that only the capstone was meant to be seen above ground with the rubble back fill (88) in this area burying the base and raising the ground level. This process of raising the ground may be due to the introduction of a railway siding into the site (Barnard 1885); which also resulting in the burying of wall (33) thus making the mill race redundant. This must have happened after 1887 when the site was visited by Alfred Barnard. He states '*Our steps were directed to the No.1 Mash House, which, besides the Mash-tun contains a turbine wheel, for driving the mill, of about 25 horse power*'. The pier bases most have had associated metal pillars supporting a roof or similar structure, but this structure must have been removed prior to the building of the cobbled road (22) which buried both (76) and (77).
- 4.3 Structures G1 and G2 are believed to be relatively later in date judging by their brick construction. It is mentioned in the text that G1 may be the base of a column still. In recent photographs a large metal tank can be seen in this area (Plate 9) and it is likely that G1 acted as its support. It is not known at present if this tank is indeed a column still. Distilling was halted on the site in 1920 following a fire.
- 4.4 A number of features are quite distinct and it may be possible to find out the usage and date during the post excavation stage by comparative research. The excavation has produced a record that can be used to trace the distillery's development. Further research drawn from historical and comparative sources will complement the date recovered during the excavation of a site that has a great bearing on the development of the town of Kirkliston from the 18th century. The excavations were restricted to areas that are to be directly impacted upon by the new development, but it is clear from the excavation that further archaeological deposits and features remain sealed below the modern surface of the site especially within the environs of Area A.

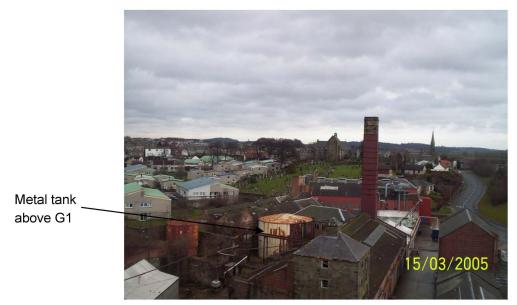


Plate 10: General view Distillery prior to Demolition from west

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6. Appendices

Appendix 1: Context Descriptions

No	Area	a Description	Stratagraphic	relationships	Dimensions (m)				
			Below	Above	L	W	Н	D	
000	A	Concrete surface bounding western edge of Area 1.		001					
001	A	Hardcore foundation.	000						
		Compact grey clayey silt with frequent inclusions of stone and brick fragments.							
002	A	Concrete floor layer.		003	1	2		0.07	
		Sits upon a bed of broken tiles. Abuts context (010).							
003	A	Floor surface.	002		2.30	0.75	1.10		
		Mix of un-bonded red and yellow brick. With all the bricks laid with their longest							
		axis aligned north to south.							
004	A	Un-bonded cobbled floor surface. Abuts wall (05).	003	009	0.38	0.21	0.10		
005	A	Wall.	000	009	3.7	0.62	0.15		
		Single course of partially worked stone (up to 0.65 by 0.24 by 0.25 m) and bonded							
		by cement. Abuts cobbles (004) and bricks (003).							
006	A	Wall.			4.4		0.55		
		Single course of roughly worked stone (up to 0.42 by 0.24 by 0.25 m) bonded with							
		cement to form a wall oriented east to west. Abuts brick wall (016).							
007	A	Hardcore demolition material.	001	004				0.13	
		Comprising of compacted mixed crushed stone overlying the whole of the site.							
008	A	Concrete wall foundation.		004	6.5	0.7		0.1	
009	A	Unexcavated compact black silty clay.	004/005						
010	A	Foundation plinth.		003	1.15	0.95			
		Layer of brick and stone located between concrete floor (002) and wall (006).							
011	A	Floor Layer.	010		1.5	0.6			
		Comprising of narrow edge set bricks (0.23 by 0.08 m) all oriented NW to SE.							
012	A	Floor layer.	013/014/015						
		Comprising of un-oriented coarse bricks (0.25 by 0.11 m) abutting wall (015) to the							
		west and east.							
013	A	Wall/still base.		014/015					
		Outer bricks (0.23 by 0.10 by 0.08 m) and sandy mortar wall of chimney stack or							

		still foundation. Circular in plan with a 9.8 m diameter, at the base to the east of the structure were what appeared to be 3 vents (0.25m wide by 0.30 m high) as well as an entrance (0.49 m wide) to the SW. Overlays context (014) and (015).						
014	A	Wall/still base. With a circumference of 3.7 m and bonded with same sandy mortar (013), bricks measure 0.23 by 0.10 by 0.08 m and are laid in three stretcher courses, one header course and three stretcher course repetitions. The structure has two apertures possibly entrances or vents at the SW and NE.	012	015				
015	A	Wall.Constructed from uneven coursing of sandstone blocks up to 0.70 by 0.33 by 0.06m, running north to south, turning east to west, then turning north to south again.The wall is truncated along a 6" cast iron pipe.			21	1.5	0.6	
016	A	Wall. Constructed from brick (0.23 by 0.11 by 0.07 m) with one header course and all others stretcher.	006	003	3.5	0.4	0.07	
017	A	Wall. Constructed from brick (0.23 by 0.12 by 0.09 m) with one base stretcher course and two upper mixed courses. Bricks are bonded with a sandy mortar and the wall runs north to south.			5.5	0.3	0.2	
018	A	Platform/Floor surface. Constructed from brick (yellow at outer edge and red at inner) measuring 0.24 by 0.12 by 0.08 m) and in no discernable style. The platform is up to six courses high and roughly rectangular in plan.			3.85	3.35	0.5	
019	A	Floor surface. Constructed from red brick (0.24 by 0.12 by 0.08 m) laid on edge with their longest axis running east to west. The surface is one course thick and roughly rectangular in plan measuring. The surface is edged upon its southern side with rectangular cut stone blocks measuring 0.42 by 0.20 by 0.16 m.			2.85	2.5		
020	A	Drain cover. Constructed from mixed stone and brick with the stone averaging 0.32 by 0.13 by 0.08 m in size and the brick averaging 0.24 by 0.12 by 0.08 m. Both stone and brick are roughly worked and un-bonded. The feature comprises of one course of two rows and runs in a north to south direction. This feature forms the cover of a cylindrical ceramic drain pipe.			1.82	0.55		
021	A	Floor surface/platform. Constructed from roughly worked stone (averaging 0.22 by 0.20 by 0.14 m) with no apparent bonding.		009	1.55	1.4		
022	А	Road surface.		034	15	4.4		

		Constructed from applying an events of 0.00 by 0.11 by 0.10 m and				1		
		Constructed from cobbles measuring an average of 0.22 by 0.11 by 0.10 m and						
		running in an east to west direction. The surface terminates at a concrete ramp						
		upon its east side and is bounded upon its northern edge by wall (015).						
023	A	Wall/edging.		040	15			
		Constructed from bricks measuring 0.23 by 0.09 by 0.06 m and running east to						
		west along the outer edge of cobbled surface (022) for a distance of 15 m. This						
		feature strands to a height of one and two courses with the base course having a						
		header face and second course a stretcher facing.						
024	A	Floor surface.			1	1		
		Constructed from brick measuring 0.23 by 0.11 by 0.08 m, excavation of this						
		feature extended to just a 1 m by 1 m area, however the surface probably extends						
		further east.						
025	A	Wall.		028		8	0.6	
		Constructed predominantly of stone with a brick facing upon its NE side (standing						
		to five courses with stretchers on outer face) the feature runs in a SW to NE						
		direction. This feature projected from the trench edge and was therefore not fully						
		excavated.						
026	A	Wall/still foundation.					1.26	
		Constructed from brick (measuring 0.24 by 0.12 by 0.08 m) this wall is semi-						
		circular in plan (with a diameter of c.4.1 m), is one row thick and stands to a height						
		of 13 courses. The bricks are bonded with cement as 12 courses of stretcher and						
		one top course of header. This feature abuts stone wall (034) and stone floor						
		(028).						
027	A	Floor surface.	041	030	3.5	1.05		0.32
		Constructed from large stone blocks faced upon their western sides and bonded						
		with a sandy mortar. The feature is semi-circular in plan and is bounded upon its						
		eastern edge by brick wall/still foundation (026).						
028	A	Floor surface.	042	030	3.05	2.85		
		Constructed from large stone blocks faced upon their western sides and bonded						
		with a sandy mortar. It abuts brick floor surface (031).						
029	A	Wall.	93	030	3.65	0.24	0.36	
		Constructed from a single row of brick, four courses with two header and two						
		stretcher, bonded with sandy mortar and oriented north to south. This wall runs						
		through the centre of semi-circular wall (026) and abuts the brick floor (031).						
030	A	Deposit.	026/027/28/2					
		Grey sandy silt with frequent fine grit, medium angular and rounded stones and	9/031					
		construction debris including bricks, mortar and tile fragments.						
031	A	Floor surface.	032					
		1					I	L

		Constructed from yellow and orange brick (0.22 by 0.10 by 0.06 m) aligned east to west along their longest axis and bonded with a sandy mortar this feature abuts stone floors (027) and (028) and brick wall (029).						
032	A	Floor surface. Constructed from halved red brick (<i>c</i> .0.11 by 0.11 by 0.08 m) in a single randomly arranged course and is possibly evidence of a repair to earlier brick floor (031).	93	031	1.7	1.5		
033	A	Wall. Constructed from a single row of large stone blocks (averaging 0.82 by 0.55 by 0.22 m) with six courses bonded with a dark brown clayey mortar. The stones appear to be worked upon their southern faces and the wall runs in an east to west direction. This feature abuts cobbled surface (050).			6.3	0.55	1.35	
034	A	Wall. Constructed from roughly worked stone blocks measuring up to 0.70 by 0.24 by 0.25 m and roughly faced upon their SW face. The wall is bonded with sandy mortar and cement and stands four courses high. Aligned NE to SW, this feature abuts and is bonded into still foundation (026). Same as (78)	022/023/040	028/030	1.35	0.30	0.85	
035	A	Wall. Constructed from roughly finished stones up to 0.5 m by 0.20 m in random coursing and mortar bonded. The feature runs in an east to west direction and was exposed during excavation to a length of 2.3 m and height of 1.4 m. The flush edge of this wall at its eastern end may indicate a termination, with wall (036) infilling the gap with wall (044).	036		2.3		1.4	
036	A	Wall. Constructed from a mixture of mortared red and white brick (0.23 by 0.07 by 0.11 m) and standing four bricks high (three stretchers and one header) and two bricks wide. The feature runs east to west. This wall may have been constructed to repair or infill the gap between walls (035) and (044).		035	2.1	0.23	1.4	
037 038	A	Not allocated Floor surface. Constructed from brick measuring 0.25 by 0.13 by 0.06 m set in an overlapping, sandy mortared, stretcher-faced bond, this feature runs in a north to south direction and to a height of two courses.		039	3.4	2		
039	A	Base of steel storage tank. Constructed from a single horizontal steel sheet.	038		3	2		
040		Not allocated						
041	A	Floor surface. Constructed from horizontal white stone slabs measuring 0.3 by 0.3 by 0.8 m and	93	027	2.7	0.7		

		bonded with mortar. These were very fragmented upon excavation and included						
		occasional red brick.						
042	A	Floor surface. Constructed from horizontal white stone slabs measuring 0.3 by 0.3 by 0.8 m and bonded with mortar. These were very fragmented upon excavation and included occasional red brick.	93	028				
043	A	Road surface.Constructed from cobbles measuring an average of 0.22 by 0.11 by 0.10 m.Unexcavated						
044	A	 Wall of waterwheel. Constructed from mortared stone measuring between 0.1 by 0.13 by 0.2 m to 0.46 by 0.24 by 0.3 m and running east to west. The feature also contains some brick (045) and metal plate (081), possibly as part of a repair episode following the removal of the wheel. The wall also displays worn grooves corresponding with the turn and circumference of the wheel. Directly between this wall and wall (033) sits the mill race. The flooding of this race prevented the exact height of this feature from being established. 		45/81	6.2	0.55	2.3	
045	A	Repair of wall (044). Constructed from mortared brick measuring 0.23 m by 0.10 m and laid with stretchers on edge to a height of two courses.	081	044	1.2	0.3		
046	A	Wall. Constructed from mortared rough cut stone, averaging 0.16 by 0.08 by 0.2 m and running north to south. This feature has been cut at its northern end by the covered culvert (055) and mill race, as well as also containing at least one relieving arch which is cut in the south by (074).			5.6	0.6	1.4	
047	A	Road surface. Cobbles same as (022).						
048	A	Concrete ramp. Part of road surface (022).						
049	A	Road surface. Full extent of cobbles (022), unexcavated.						
050	A	Yard surface. Compact dark brown to black/grey clayey silt containing 40% rounded and angular stones, varying in size from 0.03 m to 0.05 m. The feature fills the area north of wall (033) and west of wall (046) and is cut by culvert (055).	055/083	Natural				
051	A	Yard surface. Constructed as a cobbled surface the same as (050) and occupying the area to the east of wall (046).	046					

052	A	Wall.	080	Natural	1.2	0.5	0.25	
		Constructed from mortared, rough cut stone (0.30 by 0.25 by 0.10 m) and						
		truncated to a single course, which runs north to south.						
053	A	Drain.	080	067	5.7	0.85		
		Comprises of two low parallel walls constructed from mortared brick and stone,						
		with stones averaging 0.40 by 0.18 by 0.20 m in size and the brick 0.24 by 0.11 by						
		0.08 m. The construction is of stone in the north, then and becomes brick (set in						
		stretcher fashion up to four courses high) at the point at which it turns 90° in plan						
		and runs into culvert (055). The base of the drain is constructed from horizontally						
		laid stone slabs measuring 0.40 by 0.36 by 0.70 m. This drain was filled with						
		rubble (084) and appears to have been adapted following the construction of						
054	-	culvert (055). It may also have cut wall (054).		055	0.5	4		
054	A	Wall.	067	055	3.5	1		
		Constructed from lime mortared boulders and roughly cut stones with only one clear course. This feature is oriented east to west and may be the junction of two						
		further walls.						
055	A	Culvert.	046	050?/051?				
000		Constructed from roughly finished, lime mortared stone of up to four courses either	040	0001/0011				
		side of a central watercourse. The culvert also has a manhole at the east end of						
		Area 1 below wall (073). This feature was unexcavated due to flooding.						
056	A	Drain.	069		2.5	0.32		
		Constructed from two curving parallel rows of stretcher laid and mortared brick,						
		measuring 0.24 by 0.12 by 0.06 m, with a central slate flagged base. Up to three						
		courses of the brick-work can be seen with the drain running predominantly north						
		to south into drain (053).						
057	A	Floor surface.			1.20	2.0		0.6
		Constructed from unfinished, mortared stone up to 0.50 by 0.40 by 0.12 m in size						
		and irregularly laid. Appears to be largely re-used demolition material.						
058	A	Paved surface.			2.75	1.30		
		Constructed from roughly faced flagstones averaging 0.80 by 0.50 by 0.15 m in						
		size and irregularly laid in a single horizontal layer. This context is bounded by						
	<u> </u>	floor surface (057) on the west and floor foundation (059) on the east.						
059	A	Floor surface.			1.5	1.5		0.45
		Constructed from unfinished, mortared stone up to 0.50 by 0.40 by 0.12 m in size						
060	A	and irregularly laid. Appears to be largely re-used demolition material.			E		0.4	
060	A	Wall. Constructed from a single course of roughly faced mortared stone (0.4 m by 0.2			5		0.4	
		m) this wall is oriented east to west.						
		ווון נוווס שמו זה טוובוונבע במזו נט שבהו.						

061	А	Wall.	081	Natural	4	0.6	0.8	
		Constructed from two courses of roughly faced mortared stone (0.85 by 1.32 by 1.39 m)) this wall is oriented east to west.						
062	A	Drain. Constructed from mortared brick (0.24 by 0.11 by 0.07 m) and laid in two parallel rows of stretcher and header. This context sits between contexts (059) and (063).	080		2	0.5	0.23	
063	A	Floor surface. Constructed from unfinished, mortared stone up to 0.50 by 0.40 by 0.12 m in size and irregularly laid. This feature is also edged with large stones upon its western and southern edges. Appears to be largely re-used demolition material.	066		1.5	1.2		
064	A	Drain. Constructed from roughly faced mortared stone (0.25 by 0.25 by 0.20 m) with a timber lining at its base. This feature is oriented north to south and runs into the large culvert (055) at its southern end, where it is also truncated by a cast iron pipe, placed so as to drain into the culvert.	080		1.5	0.6	0.5	
065	A	Kerb stones. Constructed from a single row of un-worked, un-mortared, large rounded boulders (0.6 by 0.7 by 0.3 m) this feature is oriented east to west and may have marked the edge of the roadway (022).	067		3.3			
066	A	Floor surface? Constructed from un-worked rounded stones bonded with a clay mortar and appearing as a small circular patch.	080	063	1.3			
067	A	Deposit. Compacted brown silty clay located in the east of Area 1.	080	065/066				0.3
068	A	Drain. Constructed from two curving parallel rows of stretcher laid and mortared brick, measuring 0.24 by 0.12 by 0.06 m, with a central slate flagged base. Up to three courses of the brick-work can be seen with the drain running predominantly north to south into drain (053).	069		2.5	0.32		
069	A	Fill of (068). Moderately compact dark brown clayey silt.		68				0.25
070	A	Fill of (064). Moderately compact dark brown clayey silt.	080	064				0.5
071	A	Deposit. Compacted brown silty clay located in the east of Area 1.	080	065/066				0.3
072	A	Deposit. Moderately compact dark brown clayey silt.	080	058				0.3
073	A	Wall.			3.5	1	0.8	

		Constructed from roughly finished stone (0.4 by 0.2 by 0.2 m). The wall is roughly						
		coursed, contains a relieving arch over culvert (055) and runs north to south.						
074	А							
075	A	Column base. Constructed from four courses of dressed and mortared sandstone blocks ranging in size from 0.40 by 0.30 by 0.30 m to 0.60 by 0.60 by 0.45 m. This feature is square in plan and is capped by a metal plate designed to accommodate a supporting column. This is the eastern most column of three including (076) and (077).	022	050/055	0.8	0.7	1.2	
076	A	Column base. Constructed from four courses of dressed and mortared sandstone blocks and red brick (probably representing episodes of repair) ranging in size from 0.26 by 0.10 by 0.08 m to 0.67 by 0.70 by 0.40 m. This feature is square in plan and is capped by a metal plate designed to accommodate a supporting column. This is the central most column of three including (075) and (077).	022	085	1.8	1.0	1.2	
077	A	Column base. Constructed from four courses of dressed and mortared sandstone blocks ranging in size from 0.30 by 0.25 by 0.14 m to 0.70 by 0.65 by 0.44 m. This feature is square in plan and is capped by a metal plate designed to accommodate a supporting column. This is the western most column of three including (075) and (076).	022	085	1	1	1.2	
078	A	Wall. Constructed from roughly worked stone blocks measuring up to 0.70 by 0.24 by 0.25 m and roughly faced upon their SW face. The wall is bonded with sandy mortar and cement and stands four courses high, running NE to SW. Same as (34)	93					
079	A	Wall. Constructed from cement bonded brick (0.20 by 0.10 by 0.07 m) set in two stretcher lines running north to south, with a single header base course. The feature does not extend the full depth of the surrounding walls (035) and (036).			0.87	0.23	1	
080	A	Wall tie plate. Constructed from a sub-rectangular iron plate and secured to the wall (044) with two square bolts. This represents repair or modification of wall (044) following the removal of the earlier water wheel.		044	2	0.3		0.03
082	A	Fill of mill race. Compacted grey to mid brown clayey silt and mortar mix. Contained frequent brick inclusions and occasional fragments of timber.	088					>0.4
083	А	Deposit.	076-077	050				0.17

		Fairly compact yellowish ash with black shale inclusions. Located at base of						
		columns (076) and (077).						
084	А	Fill of drain (053).		053				0.35
		Moderately compact dark brown gritty silt with occasional large and small stones.						
085	А	Deposit.	076-077	050				0.17
		Fairly compact yellowish ash with black shale inclusions. Located at base of						
		columns (076) and (077).						
086	А	Cut of wall (026).	026	050/088		0.15		1
		This cut has almost vertical sides but is slightly wider at top than bottom. Appears						
		linear in plan and runs NW to SE.						
087	A	Lower fill of (086).	022	026		0.15		1
		Compacted dark grey mix of stone and mortar.						
088	A	Deposit.	086	085				0.65
		Compact dark brown clayey silt including 20% large angular stones and brick						
		rubble. Located in the middle of Area 1 and probably represents an area of made						
		ground.		050				0.05
089	A	Fill of drain (053).		053				0.35
	•	Moderately compact dark brown gritty silt with occasional large and small stones.		000/004	4.5	0.47	0.00	
090	А	Drain.		060/091	1.5	0.47	0.36	
		Constructed from mortared brick and faced stone, with brick measuring 0.21 by						
		0.12 by 0.08 m and stone 0.50 by 0.45 by 0.70 m. The bricks are laid in a single stretcher layer and form two parallel vertical sides of the linear drain with the stone						
		slabs forming the base and top cap of the drain. The feature is rectilinear in plan						
		and runs NE to SW.						
091	A	Fill of drain (090).		090				0.35
001	~	Loose dark brown gritty silt.						0.00
092	A	Moderately compact, layers of red blaze, ash and black silt. Infilling structure (13),		12-14				1.5
		(14) and (12). Dumped material. Same as (717) in previous excavation						
093	A	Loose dark grey silt containing 40% large angular stones		041/042				1.2-1.3
200	В	Construction debris.		226				0.4
	_	Loose brick rubble with other construction debris extending across the whole of						
		Area 2.						
201	В	Wall.			20	0.62	0.40	
		Constructed from one to two courses of roughly worked stone blocks (0.45 by 0.35						
		by 0.30 m), faced upon their northern side and bonded with a sandy mortar. The						
		wall runs in an east to west direction and abuts brick floor foundations (202),						
		(203), (204) and (205), brick floors (208) and (209) and brick wall (210).						
202	В	Wall.			4	0.6	0.75	

		Constructed from nine courses of brick (0.25 by 0.12 by 0.09 m) arranged in alternate one header and three stretcher courses and bonded with a sandy mortar. The top course of bricks is lined with red tiles and the feature is oriented north to south. Abuts wall (201).					
203	В	Wall. Constructed from nine courses of brick (0.25 by 0.12 by 0.09 m) arranged in alternate one header and three stretcher courses and bonded with a sandy mortar. The top course of bricks is lined with red tiles and the feature is oriented north to south. Abuts wall (201) and floor (208).		3.2	0.6	0.7	
204	В	Wall. Constructed from nine courses of brick (0.25 by 0.12 by 0.09 m) arranged in alternate one header and three stretcher courses and bonded with a sandy mortar. The top course of bricks is lined with red tiles and the feature is oriented north to south. Abuts floors (208) and (209).		4.8	0.6	0.7	
205	В	Wall. Constructed from nine courses of brick (0.25 by 0.12 by 0.09 m) arranged in alternate one header and three stretcher courses and bonded with a sandy mortar. The top course of bricks is lined with red tiles and the feature is oriented north to south. Abuts stone wall (201) and floor (209).		4.15	0.6	0.7	
206	В	Floor surface. Constructed from brick (0.24 by 0.12 by 0.08 m) laid in a single horizontal course and bonded with a sandy mortar.		1.24	0.24		
207	В	Floor surface/wall. Constructed from a single course of brick (0.24 by 0.12 by 0.09 m) lain with a light grey sandy mortar and oriented north to south.		3.5	0.6		
208	В	Floor surface. Constructed from one to two courses of sandy mortar bonded brick (0.24 by 0.12 by 0.09 m) and oriented east to west.		3.9	0.98		
209	В	Floor surface. Constructed from one to two courses of sandy mortar bonded brick (0.24 by 0.12 by 0.09 m) and oriented east to west. This feature sits between walls (206) and (208), and (204) and (205).		4.65 4.6	1.05 1.15		
210	В	Wall. Constructed from brick (0.24 by 0.12 by 0.08 m) and concrete block (0.75 by 0.25 by 0.15 m). The wall is constructed in such a way that the bricks are bonded with a sandy mortar and positioned along the outer edge, up to seven courses in a one stretcher, one header and one stretcher repletion from top to bottom and the concrete blocks bonded with cement and form the inner edge. The feature abuts				0.62	

		walls (201) and (212).						
211	В	Floor surface.Constructed from cement bonded concrete slabs measuring up to 0.45 by 0.85 m.The floor is rectangular in plan and enclosed by wall (210)			4.25	2.0		
212	В	Wall. Constructed from concrete bonded stone, faced upon its northern and eastern sides measuring up to 0.25 by 0.15 by 0.08 m. The wall runs north to south. Abuts wall (210).		225	2.4	0.5	0.2	
213	В	Wall. Constructed from sandy mortar bonded, roughly worked stone (up to 0.50 by 0.22 by 0.22 m) up to three courses high. This feature forms an enclosing three sided square structure with the wall running north to south, then east to west, then south to north.		215	11.4	0.61	0.98	
214	В	Wall. Constructed from sandy mortar bonded, roughly worked stone (worked on southern face and measuring between 0.10 by 0.08 by 0.06 m and 0.40 by 0.15 by 0.25 m) up to three courses high. The wall is oriented east to west axis and has a 1.0 m break at its mid-point.		215/224	5.3	0.25	0.45	
215	В	Wall. Constructed from sandy mortar bonded, roughly worked stone (worked on southern face and measuring up to 0.40m by 0.40m) up to 2 courses. The wall runs N to S and E to W along its longest axis	213/214	Natural			0.7	
216	В	 Wall and doorway. Constructed from sandy mortar bonded, roughly worked stone (worked on southern face and measuring up to 0.40 m by 0.40 m) up to three courses high. The wall runs east to west along its longest axis and contains a doorway to the east of its centre point which is filled with drain and debris (231). The wall also abuts the eastern wing of wall (213). 	221/231	215	3		1	
217	В	Cut of wall (216). Rectangular in plan with convex sides and a flat base this shallow foundation cut is oriented east to west and runs parallel with wall (216).	216/218	Natural	2.6	1.18		0.2
218	В	Fill of cut (217). Very compact mixed dark grey to yellowish brown sandy clay, with frequent fine gravel and small rounded stones.		217	2.6			0.2
219	В	Manhole. Constructed from cement bonded brick (0.24 by 0.12 by 0.08 m) three courses high and overlying concrete. Forming a square in plan surrounding access point to metal drain below.			1.72	0.72		

220	В	Drain cover.		219	1.75	0.65		
		Constructed from 1 large concrete slab, rectangular in plan. This feature abuts concrete (221) and wall (212) and overlays metal pipe within brick manhole (219).						
221	В	Drain cover.		216				0.2
221	D	Constructed from one large concrete slab, rectangular in plan. This feature abuts concrete (221) and wall (212) and overlays metal pipe within brick manhole (219). Abuts wall (216).		210				0.2
222	В	Drain. Constructed from cement bonded brick (0.24 by 0.17 by 0.08 m) this feature appears to have been inserted as a later addition into wall (201).		201	1	0.6	0.4	
223	В	Drain. Constructed of a single coarse row of un-bonded brick (0.24 by 0.12 by 0.08m) running east to west.			0.94	0.24	0.08	
224	В	Deposit. Moderately compact, very dark grey silty sand with frequent gravel and fine rounded pebbles. Also contains occasional small brick and charcoal fragments.	214	215	2			0.20
225	В	Floor surface. Constructed from two courses of roughly worked stone, bonded with concrete. This feature forms an enclosing three sided square ledge with the wall running north to south, east to west, then north to south. The upper part of this feature is covered with a fine layer of black soot.	210/211/212	Natural	10.1	0.6		
226	В	Deposit. Moderately compact, very dark greyish brown silty sand with frequent fine angular gravel inclusions and occasional red brick fragments.	200	227	4			0.5
227	В	Deposit. Very compact, very dark brown clay with frequent medium sandstone fragments.	226	Natural	3			0.35
228	В	Deposit. Compact grey angular gravel.	211	Natural	1.7	3.4		0.4
229	В	Deposit. Loose rubble containing angular and rounded stones up to 0.3 by 0.3 by 0.15 m).	228	Natural	0.55			0.55
230	В	Deposit. Compact, mixed black grey and orange sandy clay containing fragments of cinder blocks, concrete and gravel.	225					0.32
231	В	Deposit. Moderately compact, mixed dark grey and yellow sandy clay. Including construction debris made up of fragments of brick and angular and rounded stones.	216					1
300	С	Topsoil.		303				0.4

		Loose, dark grey to black silt with frequent inclusions of ceramic building materials and small angular and rounded stones. This deposit covers Area 3.					
301	С	Mill lade wall. Constructed from cement bonded brick (0.23 by 0.11 by 0.08 m) up to five courses and concrete. The upper course of brick work lay as header above lower courses of stretcher.	303/304	302	0.38	8.3	
302	С	Deposit. Loose, black silt with frequent ash, cinder block and brick fragments.	301	305			1.8
303	С	Upper fill of (301). Moderately compact black silt with occasional inclusions of small stones.	300	304			1.35
304	С	Lower fill of (301). Compact orange sandy gravel.	303	302			0.5
305	С	Natural. Compact orange gravel and sand.	302				

Appendix 2: Drawing Registers

Plan Register

Plan No.	Area	Context	Description	Scale
1	All		Master plan of site	1:20
2		12	1m sample plan of brick floor	1:20
3		18/19/20	Sample plan of bricks West of [15]	1:20
4		03	Sample plan of brick floor	1:20
5		04	Sample plan of cobbled floor	1:20
6		01/06/10/11/16	Plan of contexts intersection	1:20
7		22	Sample plan of cobbled surface	1:20
8		21	Sample plan of stones	1:20
9		31/32	Sample plan of brick floor	1:20
10		50	Sample plan of cobbled surface	1:20
11	2		Master plan of Area 2	1:50

Section Register

Section	Area	Context	Description	Scale
Ν				
о.				
1		15	Section of wall at western edge of floor [12]	1:10
2		15	Section of wall	1:20
3		05	East-facing sample section of wall	1:10
4		35/36	North-facing section of walls	1:10
5		46	East-facing section of wall	1:10
6	2	217	East-facing section of ditch	1:10
7	2	216	South-facing section of wall	1:10
8	2		West-facing section of Trench 2	1:10
9	1	44	North-facing section	1:10
10		76	South-facing section of column	1:10
11		77	East-facing section of column	1:10
12	1	73	West-facing section	1:10
13	1		South-facing section of Eastern end of Area 1	1:10
14	1		South-facing section of Eastern end of Area 1	1:10

Appendix 3: Photographic Register

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11	1	46	Wall of culvert, beam, brick & stone	E
12-13	1		Working view of Area 1	
14-15	2		Working view of Area 2	SW
16	3		Mill lade under excavation	
17-18	2	216/217	Wall (216) with construction trench (217)	s
19-20	2	217	East-facing section (217)	E
21	1	12/14	(12) and (14) under removal	SW
22	1	12/14	(12) and (14) under removal	SW
23-24	2	211	Overview of concrete platform (211)	E
25-24	2	211	Overview of concrete platform (211)	SW
27-28	2	201/211	Overview of (211) showing wall (201)	
29-30	2	201/211	Overview of central part of Area 2	S S
31	2			SE
21-33		014/045/004	General working view	SE S
	2	214/215/224	South-facing section of (214), (215) & (224)	
34-35	2	204/205/209	Overview of brick floor (209), wall (204) & (205)	S
36-37	2	210	West-facing section of wall (210)	W
<u> </u>				
Colour Film				
Shot No.	Area	Feature No.	Subject	From
1			Registration	
2			Working view of Trench 1	E
3	3	301	Close-up of section	E
-				
4	3	301	Close-up of section	E
5	3	301	Detail of wall	N
5 6	3 3 3 3	301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall	N N
5	3 3 3 3 3	301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid	N
5 6	3 3 3 3	301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall	N N
5 6 7	3 3 3 3 3	301 301 301 301 301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid	N N E
5 6 7 8	3 3 3 3 3 3	301 301 301 301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid General view of laid General view of trench General view of trench	N N E E
5 6 7 8 9	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	301 301 301 301 301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid General view of laid General view of trench	N N E E N N S
5 6 7 8 9 10	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	301 301 301 301 301 301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid General view of laid General view of trench General view of trench	N N E E N N
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid General view of laid General view of trench	N N E E N N S
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid General view of laid General view of trench	N N E E N N S S S
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2	301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid General view of laid General view of trench	N E E N N S S NE
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2	301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid General view of laid General view of trench	N E E N N S S S NE NE
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2	301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid General view of laid General view of trench General working view General working view General working view	N E E N N S S S NE NE NW
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid General view of laid General view of trench General working view	N E E N N S S S NE NE NW NW
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1	301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid General view of laid General view of trench General working view	N R E N S S NE NE NW NW NW
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1	301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid General view of laid General view of trench General working view	N N E N S S NE NE NW NW NW NW NW NW
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 1	301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid General view of laid General view of trench General working view	N R E N S S NE NE NW NW NW SW
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1	301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid General view of laid General view of trench General working view	N R E N S S NE NE NW NW SW
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21-22	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2	301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301	Detail of wall Detail of wall General view of laid General view of trench General working view West- facing section of Trench 2	N R E N S S NE NE NW NW SW
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21-22 23-24	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	301 301	Detail of wallDetail of wallGeneral view of laidGeneral view of laidGeneral view of trenchGeneral working viewGeneral working vi	N E E N S S NE NW NW NW SW SW W

28	1	50	Cobbled floor (50)	SW
29	1	51/60	Section of cobbles & wall	S
30	1	51/60	Section of cobbles & wall	s
31	1	61	Wall in section	0
32	1	61	Wall in section	
33	1	55	Northern end of Culvert	NW
34	1	55	Northern end of Culvert	NW
35	•		General working view	N
olour Film	4			
Shot No.	Area	Feature No.	Subject	From
1	Alea	reature no.	Registration	
2	1	52/53	Wall & drain	s
3	1	52/53	Wall & drain	S
4	1	52/53	Wall & drain	s
5	1	52/53	Wall & drain	s
5 6	1	51	Cobbles	
7	1	51	Cobbles	W
8	1	54	Wall	S
8 9	1	54	Wall	S
9 10	1	53		S
10	1		Drain	s S
		53	Drain	S S
12	1	53	Close up of drain	
13	1	53	Close up of drain	S
14-15	1	58	Stone floor	SW
16-17	1	55	Overview of eastern end of culvert	W
18-19	1		Drain shaft	S
21-21	1	65	Overview of drain shaft & stones (65)	E
22	1	62	Brick drain	S
23	1	62/63	Brick drain & stones	S
24-25	1	73	Stone wall	W
26-27	1	64/73	Stone drain (64) adjacent to wall (73)	SW
28-29	1	53/57	Overview	SW
30-31	1	46	East-facing section	E
32	1	73	Wall	E
33	1	73	Wall	S
olour Film	5			
Shot No.	Area	Feature No.	Subject	From
1			Registration	
2	1		General working view of Area 1	S
3	1	75	View from above showing metal column base	S
4	1	75	View from above showing metal column base	s
	1	1		1

SW

General view

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1A

75

lack and W	/hite Film	3		
JO-J/	2	210	West- facing section of wall (210)	VV
34-35 36-37	2	204/205/209	Overview of brick floor (209), wall (204) & (205)	S W
21-33	2	214/215/224	South- facing section of (214), (215) & (224)	S
31	2	044/045/001	General working view	SE
29-30	2		Overview of central part of Area 2	S
27-28	2	201/211	Overview of (211) showing wall (201)	W
25-26	2	211	Overview of concrete platform (211)	SW
23-24	2	211	Overview of concrete platform (211)	E
22	1	12/14	(12) and (14) under removal	SW
21	1	12/14	(12) and (14) under removal	SW
19-20	2	217	East- facing section (217)	E
17-18	2	216/217	Wall (216) with construction trench (217)	S
16	3		Mill lade under excavation	W
14-15	2		Working view of Area 2	SW
12-13	1		Working view of Area 1	
11	1	46	Wall of culvert, beam, brick & stone	E
10	1	46	Wall of culvert, beam, brick & stone	E
9	1	46	Wall of culvert, beam, brick & stone	E
8	1	50	General view of cobbles	w
7	1	50	General view of cobbles	N
6	1	50	General view of cobbles	N
5	1	50	General view of cobbles	E
4	1	50	General view of cobbles	s
3	1	12/13/14/15/38/39	General view of chimney area	w
2	1	12/13/14/15/38/39	General view of chimney area	s
1			Registration	
Shot No.	Area	Feature No.	Subject	Fror
lack and W	/hite Film	2		
	<u> </u>			
23-24	1	52/53	South-facing section	S
21-22	1	57/59/62/72	South-facing section	S
19-20	1	64	Drain	S S
17-18	1		Sections 13 and 14	SE
15-14	1	90	Sections 13 and 14	SW
13-14		90	Drain	
12	1A 1A	26/34	Relationship between walls 34 & 26 Relationship between walls 34 & 26	S
10 11	1A	77/86/88	General view	E S
9	1A	77/86/88	General view	E
8	1A	76	General view	S
2		=-		-

1			Registration	
2			Working view of Trench 1	E
3	3	301	Close-up of section	E
4	3	301	Close-up of section	E
5	3	301	Detail of wall	
6	3	301	Detail of wall	
7	3	301	General view of laid	E
8	3	301	General view of laid	E
9	3	301	General view of trench	N
10	3	301	General view of trench	N
10	3	301	General view of trench	s
12	3	301	General view of trench	S
13	2		General working view	NE
14	2		General working view	NE
15	2		General working view	NW
16	2		General working view	NW
17	1		General working view	NW
18	1		General working view	NW
19	1		General working view	sw
20	1		General working view	sw
21-22	2		West- facing section of Trench 2	W
23-24	2		Overview of W end of Trench 2	
25	1	50	Cobbled floor (50)	E
26	1	50	Cobbled floor (50)	E
27	1	50	Cobbled floor (50)	SW
28	1	50	Cobbled floor (50)	SW
29	1	51/60	Section of cobbles & wall	S
30	1	51/60	Section of cobbles & wall	S
31	1	61	Wall in section	N
32	1	61	Wall in section	N
33	1	55	Northern end of Culvert	NW
34	1	55	Northern end of Culvert	NW
35			General working view	N
Black and V	Vhite Film	า 4		
Shot No.	Area	Feature No.	Subject	From
1			Registration	
2	1	52/53	Wall & drain	S
3	1	52/53	Wall & drain	S
4	1	52/53	Wall & drain	S
5	1	52/53	Wall & drain	S

Cobbles

Cobbles

Wall

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Distillery Company Works, Kirkliston: Excavation Data Structure Report

9	1	54	Wall	s
10	1	53	Drain	S
11	1	53	Drain	S
12	1	53	Close up of drain	S
13	1	53	Close up of drain	S
14-15	1	58	Stone floor	SW
16-17	1	55	Overview of E end of culvert	W
18-19	1		Drain shaft	S
21-21	1	65	Overview of drain shaft & stones (65)	E
22	1	62	Brick drain	S
23	1	62/63	Brick drain and stones	S
24-25	1	73	Stone wall	w
26-27	1	64/73	Stone drain (64) adjacent to wall (73)	SW
28-29	1	53/57	Overview	SW
30-31	1	46	East-facing section	E
32	1	73	Wall	E
33	1	73	Wall	s
Shot No.	/hite Film Area	5 Feature No.	Subject	Fror
Black and W Shot No. 1	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Subject Registration	Fror
Shot No.	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	Fror S
Shot No . 1	Area	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Registration	
Shot No. 1 2 3	Area 1	Feature No.	Registration General working view of Area 1	S
Shot No. 1 2 3	Area 1 1	Feature No. 75	Registration General working view of Area 1 View from above showing metal column base	S S
Shot No. 1 2 3 4	Area 1 1 1 1 1	Feature No. 75 75	Registration General working view of Area 1 View from above showing metal column base View from above showing metal column base	S S S
Shot No. 1 2 3 4 5	Area 1 1 1 1 1 1 1A	Feature No. 75 75 75 75	Registration General working view of Area 1 View from above showing metal column base View from above showing metal column base General view	S S S SW
Shot No. 1 2 3 4 5 6	Area 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Feature No. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	Registration General working view of Area 1 View from above showing metal column base View from above showing metal column base General view General view	S S S SW SW
Shot No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Area 1 1 1 1 1A 1A 1A	Feature No. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 76	Registration General working view of Area 1 View from above showing metal column base View from above showing metal column base General view General view General view General view	S S S SW SW SW
Shot No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Area 1 1 1 1 1A 1A 1A 1A 1A 1A	Feature No. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 76 77/86/88 77/86/88	Registration General working view of Area 1 View from above showing metal column base View from above showing metal column base General view	S S S SW SW SW SW S S S E E E
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Area 1 1 1 1 1A	Feature No. 75 75 75 75 75 75 76 77/86/88 26/34	Registration General working view of Area 1 View from above showing metal column base View from above showing metal column base General view Relationship between walls 34 and 26	S S S SW SW SW SW S S S E E E S
Shot No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Area 1 1 1 1 1A	Feature No. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 76 77/86/88 77/86/88	Registration General working view of Area 1 View from above showing metal column base View from above showing metal column base General view	S S S S S S S S E E E S S S S
Shot No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13-14	Area 1 1 1 1A 1A	Feature No. 75 75 75 75 75 75 76 77/86/88 26/34	Registration General working view of Area 1 View from above showing metal column base View from above showing metal column base General view Relationship between walls 34 and 26 Drain	S SW SW SW SW S S S E E E S S S W
Shot No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13-14 15-16	Area 1 1 1 1 1A	Feature No. 75 75 75 75 75 75 76 77/86/88 77/86/88 26/34 26/34	Registration General working view of Area 1 View from above showing metal column base View from above showing metal column base General view Drain Sections 13 and 14	S S S SW SW SW SW SW S S S S S S S S S
Shot No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13-14 15-16 17-18	Area 1 1 1 1A 1A	Feature No. 75 75 75 75 75 75 76 77/86/88 77/86/88 26/34 26/34	Registration General working view of Area 1 View from above showing metal column base View from above showing metal column base General view Relationship between walls 34 and 26 Drain	S S S SW SW SW SW SW S S S S S S S S S
Shot No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13-14 15-16	Area 1 1 1 1A 1A 1A 1A 1A 1A 1A <	Feature No. 75 75 75 75 75 75 76 77/86/88 77/86/88 26/34 26/34	Registration General working view of Area 1 View from above showing metal column base View from above showing metal column base General view Sectionship between walls 34 and 26 Drain Sections 13 and 14 Drain	S S S SW SW SW SW SW S
Shot No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13-14 15-16 17-18	Area 1 1 1 1A 1 1 1 1 1 1	Feature No. 75 75 75 75 75 76 77/86/88 26/34 26/34 90	Registration General working view of Area 1 View from above showing metal column base View from above showing metal column base General view Drain Sections 13 and 14 Sections 13 and 14	S S S SW SW SW SW S

Digital 1

Shot No.	Area	Feature No.	Subject	From

1			Registration	
2-3			Overview of area west of chimney base	S
4-5			Site overview	NW
6-7	1	03/04	Detail of bricks (03) overlying cobbles (04)	E
8	1	03/05	Wall (05) running under bricks (03)	NE
9	1	03/05	Wall (05) running under bricks (03)	SE
10-11	1	10/11	Detail of bricks (10) and bricks (11)	S
12	1	12	Detail of bricks (12)	S
13	1	12	Detail of bricks (12)	W
14	1	12/13	General view, west end of Area 1	S
15	1	12	Southern half of wall built on top of (12)	E
16	1	12	Northern half of wall built on top of (12)	E
17-18	1	03/04/05	Wall (05) abutting cobbles (04) & bricks (03)	SE
19	1	15	Detail of wall (15)	N
20	1		Detail of brickwork overlying concrete	S
21	1		Detail of bricks to West of wall (15)	
22	1		Detail of bricks between (18) & (19)	N
23	1	18/19/20	Overview	Ν
24-25	1	21	Overview	S
26-27	1	22	Overview of cobbled surface	W
28	1	25/33	Overview	NW
29	1	25/33	Overview	SW
30-31	1	29/31	Detail of brick floor (31) & brick wall (29)	W
32-33	1	35/36	North-facing section of brick wall (36) & stone wall	N
			(35)	
34	1	12/13/14/15/38/39	General view of chimney area	N
35	1	12/13/14/15/38/39	General view of chimney area	NW

Digital 2

Shot No.	Area	Feature No.	Subject	From
1			Registration	
2	1	12/13/14/15/38/39	General view of chimney area	S
3	1	12/13/14/15/38/39	General view of chimney area	W
4	1	50	General view of cobbles	S
5	1	50	General view of cobbles	E
6	1	50	General view of cobbles	N
7	1	50	General view of cobbles	N
8	1	50	General view of cobbles	W
9	1	46	Wall of culvert, beam, brick and stone	E
10	1	46	Wall of culvert, beam, brick and stone	E
11	1	46	Wall of culvert, beam, brick and stone	E
12-13	1		Working view of Area 1	
14-15	2		Working view of Area 2	SW
16-20	2		Asbestos being removed from Area 2	

21	3		Mill laid under excavation	W
22-23	2	216/217	Wall (216) with construction trench (217)	S
24-25	2	217	East- facing section (217)	E
26	1	12/14	(12) and (14) under removal	SW
27	1	12/14	(12) and (14) under removal	SW
28-29	2	211	Overview of concrete platform (211)	E
30-31	2	211	Overview of concrete platform (211)	SW
32-33	2	201/211	Overview of (211) showing wall (201)	W
34-35	2		Overview of central part of Area 2	S
36	2		General working view	SE
37-38	2	214/215/224	South- facing section of (214), (215) & (224)	S
39-40	2	204/205/209	Overview of brick floor (209), wall (204) & (205)	S
41	2	209	Detail of brick floor	S
42-43	2	210	West- facing section of wall (210)	W

Digital 3

Shot No.	Area	Feature No.	Subject	From
1			Registration	
2			Working view of Trench 1	E
3	3	301	Close-up of section	E
4	3	301	Close-up of section	E
5	3	301	Detail of wall	N
6	3	301	General view of laid	E
7	3	301	General view of trench	N
8	3	301	General view of trench	S
9	2		General working view	
10	2		General working view	
11	2		General working view	
12	2		General working view S	
13-14	2	200/216/226/227	W facing section of Trench 2	W
15-16	2		Overview of W end of Trench 2 E	
17	1	50	Cobbled floor (50)	
18	1	50	Cobbled floor (50)	SW
19	1	51/60	Section of cobbles & wall	S
20	1	61	Wall in section N	
21	1	55	Northern end of Culvert	NW
22			General working view	N

Digital 4

Shot No.	Area	Feature No.	Subject	From
1			Registration	
2	1		General working view of Area 1	S
3	1A	75	View from above showing metal column base	S
4	1	75	General view	W

5	1	76	General view	S
6	1	77/86/88	General view	E
7	1	26/34	Relationship between walls 26 & 34	S
8	1	90	Drain	W
9	1		Sections 13 &14	SW
10	1		Sections 13 & 14	SE
11	1	64	Drain	S
12	1	57/59/62/72	South-facing section	S
13	1	52/53	South-facing section	S

Appendix 4: Sample and Artefact Register

Sample Register

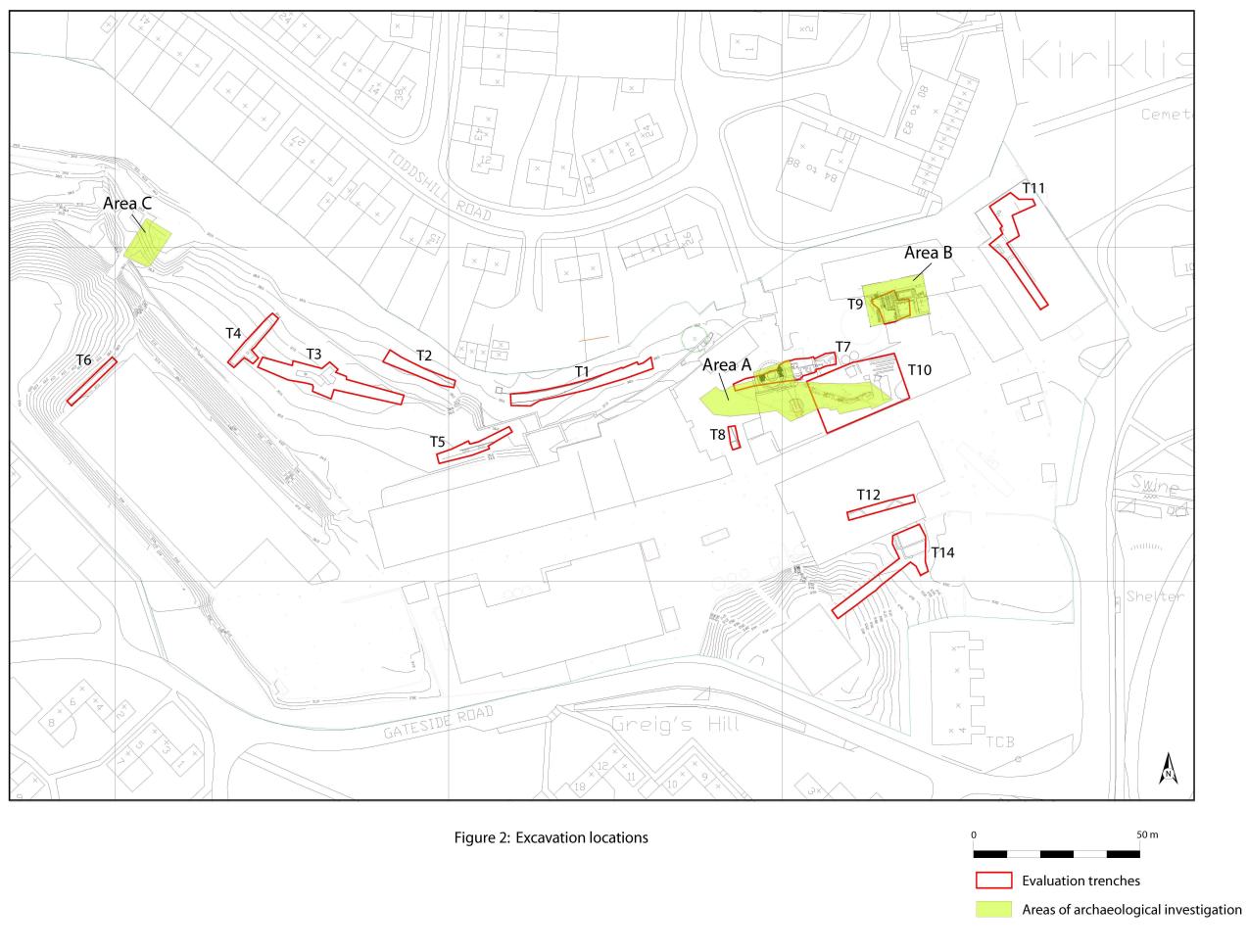
No.	Context	Material	Quantity
01	66	Bulk Soil	4litre (1 of 4)
02	66	Bulk Soil	4 litre (2 of 4)
03	66	Bulk Soil	4 litre (3 of 4)
04	66	Bulk Soil	4 litre (4 of 4)
05	91	Bulk Soil	4 litre (1 of 2)
06	91	Bulk Soil	4 litre (2 of 2)
07	67	Bulk Soil	4 litre (1 of 4)
08	67	Bulk Soil	4 litre (2 of 4)
09	67	Bulk Soil	4 litre (3 of 4)
10	67	Bulk Soil	4 litre (4 of 4)
11	69	Bulk Soil	4 litre (1 of 2)
12	69	Bulk Soil	4 litre (2 of 2)
13	70	Bulk Soil	4 litre (1 of 4)
14	70	Bulk Soil	4 litre (2 of 4)
15	70	Bulk Soil	4 litre (3 of 4)
16	70	Bulk Soil	4 litre (4 of 4)
17	71	Clay	1 of 2
18	71	Clay	1 of 2
19	72	Bulk Soil	1 of 2
20	72	Bulk Soil	1 of 2

Artefact Register

No.	Context	Material
01	44	Stone
02	53	Brick
03	56	Brick
04	62	Brick
05	64	Timber

Appendix 5: DES Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE	Former Distillery Company Works, Excavation
PROJECT CODE:	20223
PARISH:	Kirkliston
NAME OF	Hindmarch, Erlend
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPES(S) OF PROJECTS:	Excavation
NMRS NO(S):	NT17SW.182.0
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	18th/19th century Distillery, 17th century mill
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR:	NT 1225 7419
START DATE:	15/05/2007
END DATE:	26/11/2007
PREVIOUS WORK:	Evaluation DES 7, 2006,76
MAIN DESCRIPTION:	An excavation was undertaken prior to the redevelopment of the Former Distillery works site at Kirkliston. This followed on from a 2006 evaluation of the site which showed the potential for archaeological survival.
	The three areas of excavation were designed to encompass zones that would be directly affected by the development. Structures and deposits were exposed that related to the early development of the distillery, these included stone- built walls and a mill lade. Evidence of a large water wheel indicated by scarring was recorded on one of the walls In addition structures that may be associated with the earlier Lambs Mill were also recorded.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Post excavation research
SPONSOR OR FUNDING	Kenmore Homes (UK) Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	AOC Archaeology Group Edgefield Industrial Estate Edgefield Road Loanhead Midlothian EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Erlend.Hindmarch@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION:	NMRS



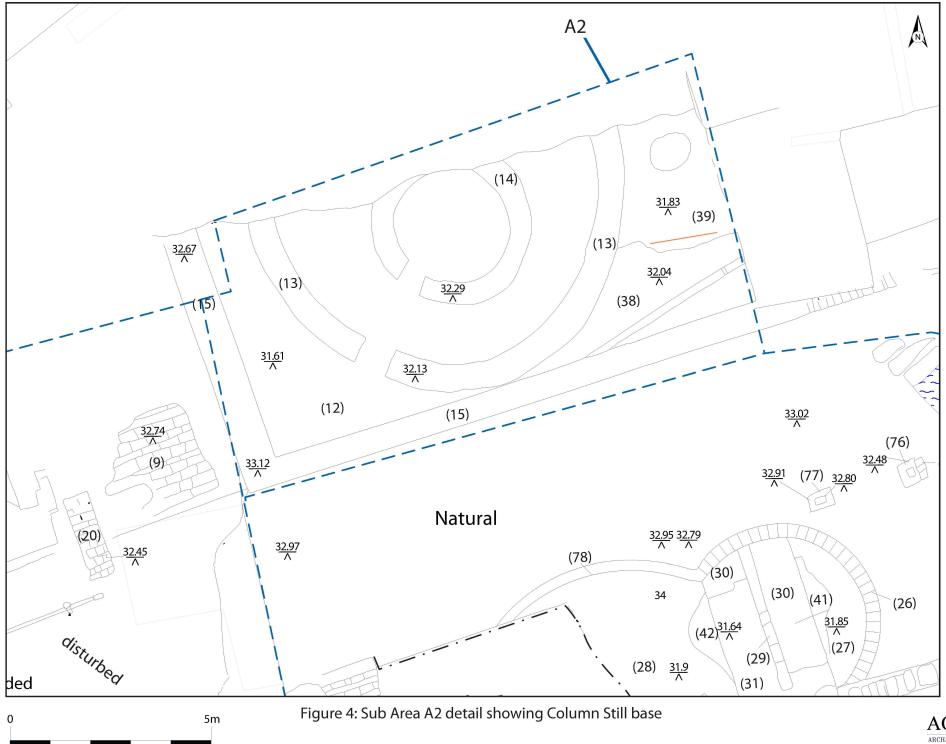














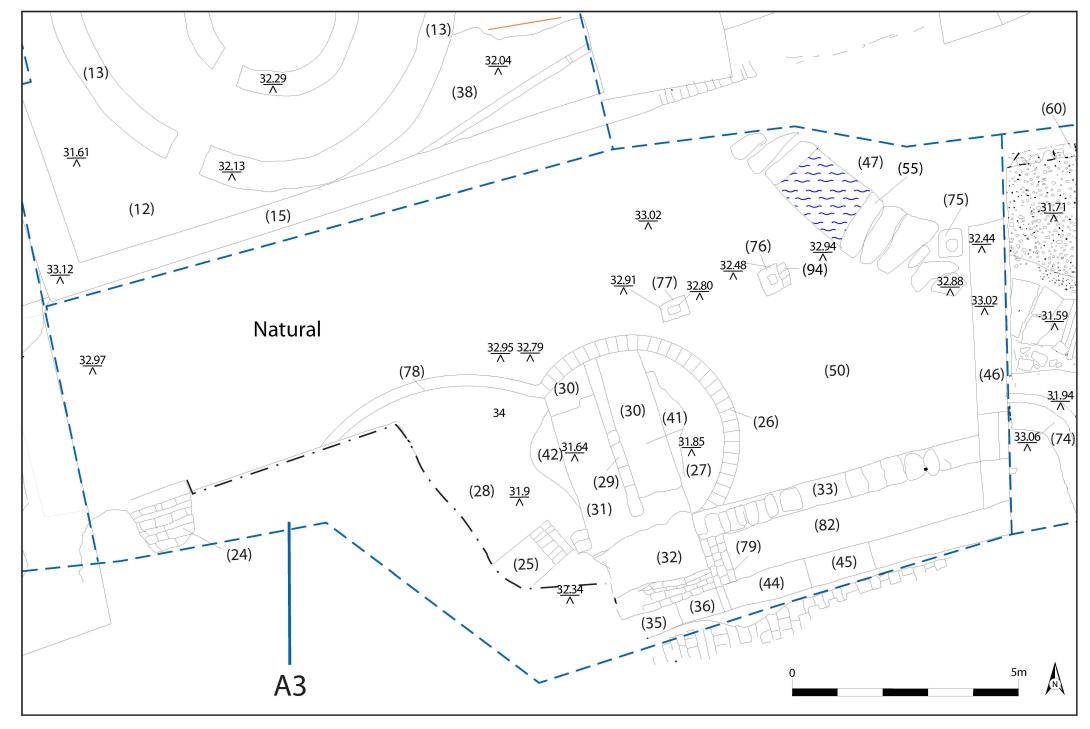
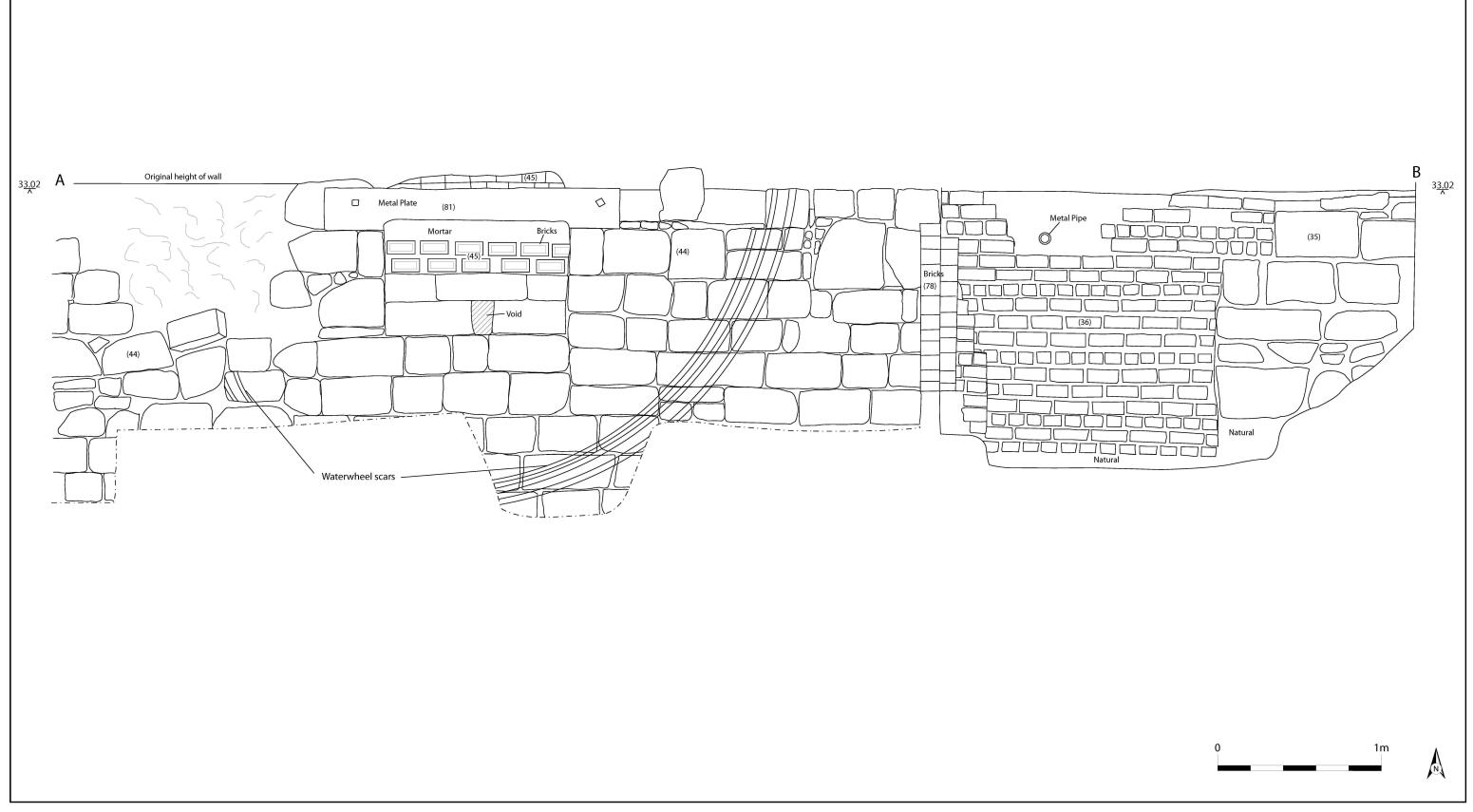


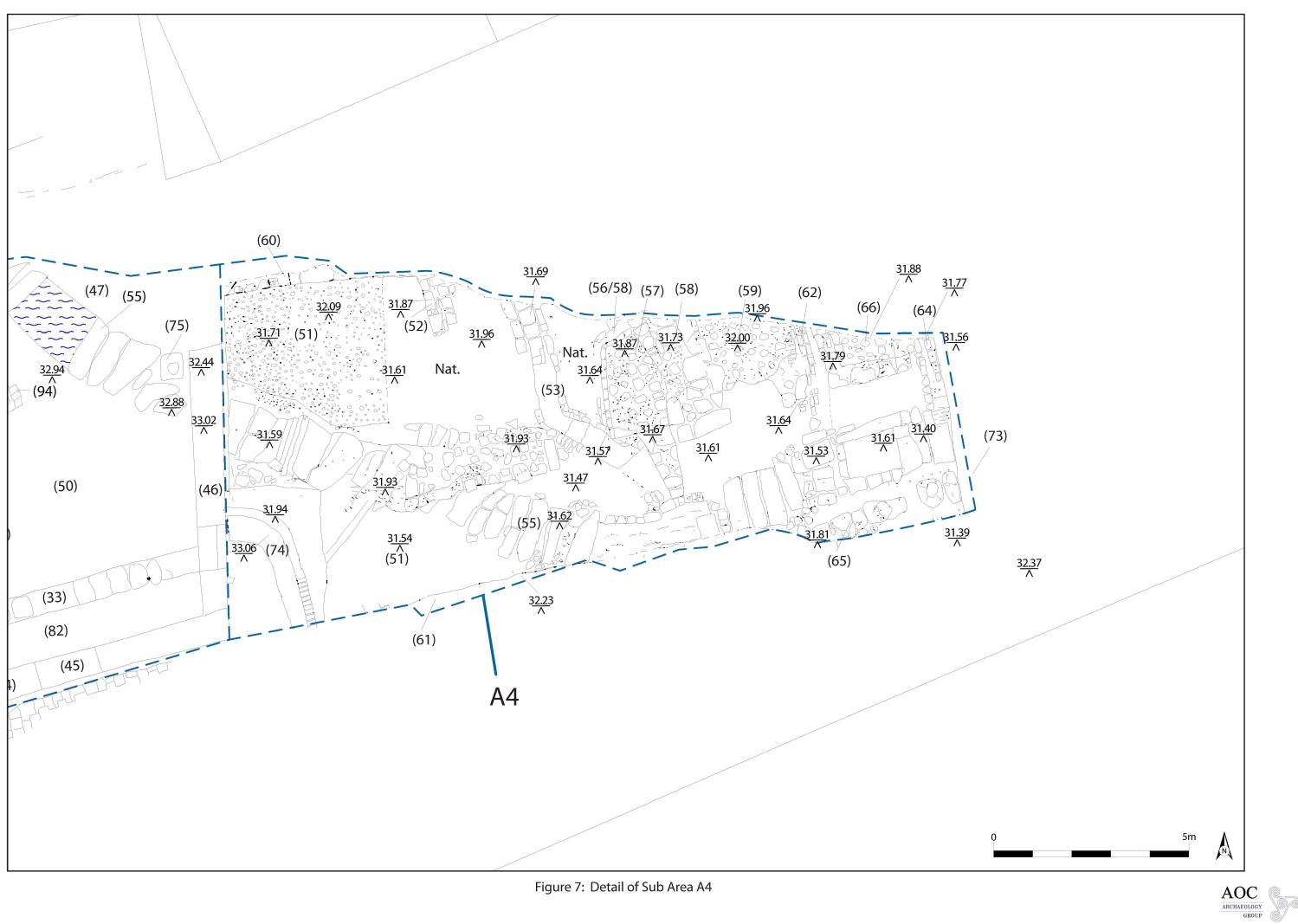
Figure 5: Sub Area A3 Following removal of Road (22) and deposits (85), (88) and (93)

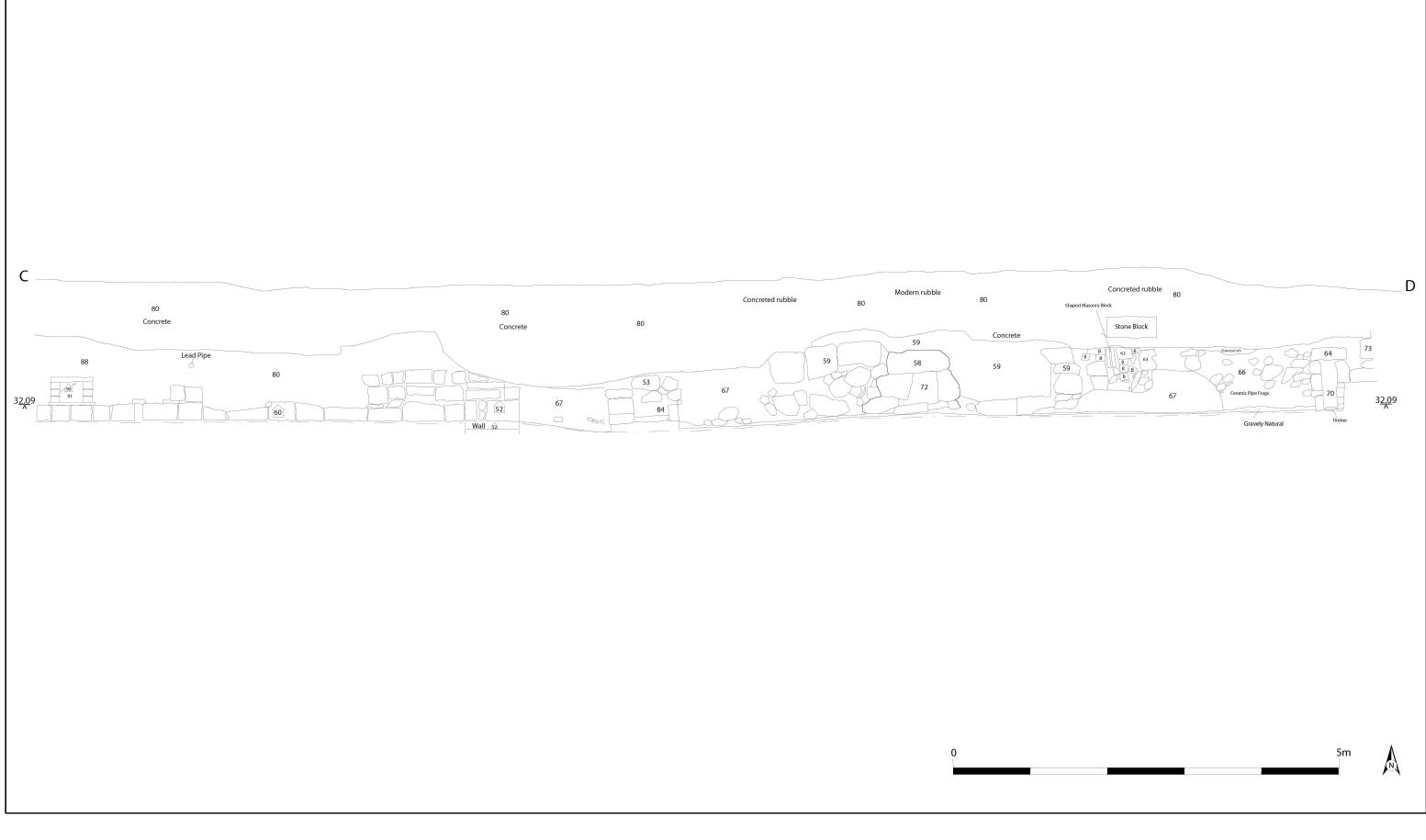




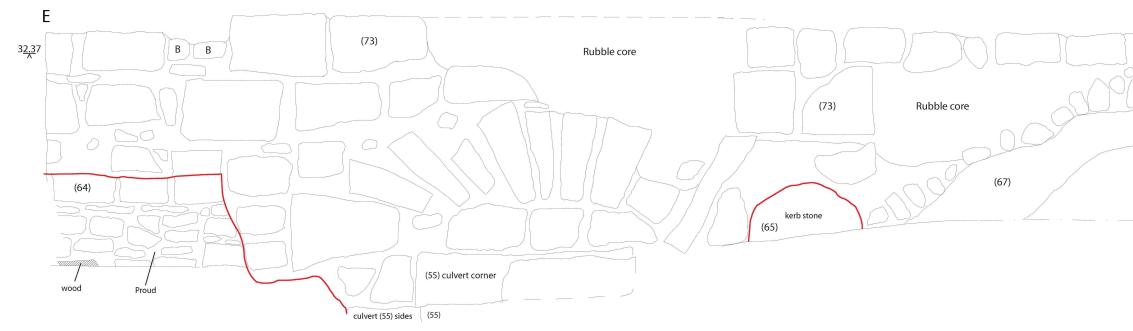


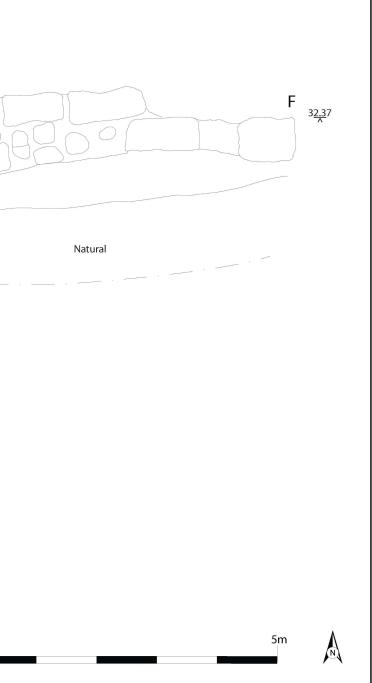






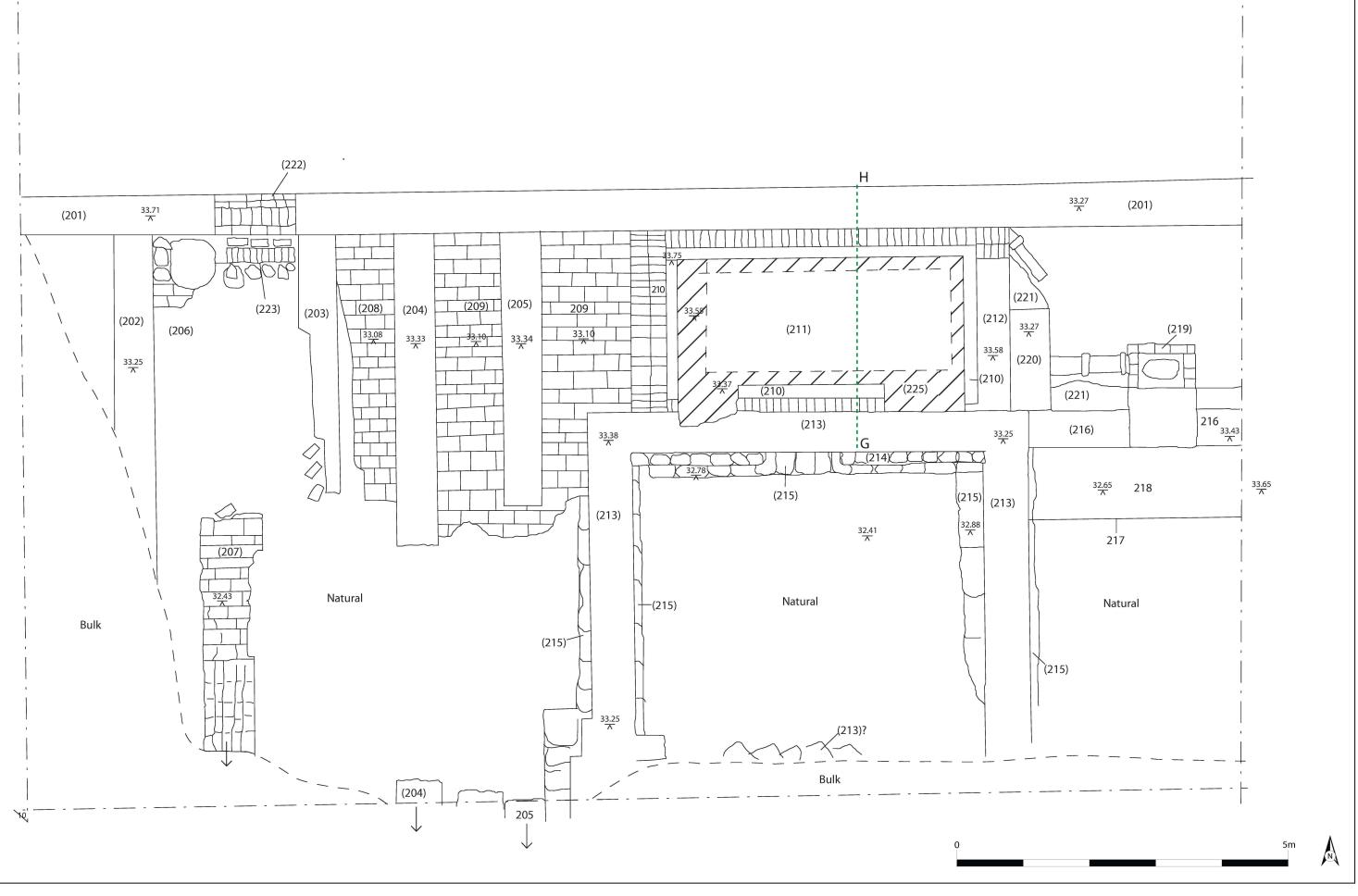




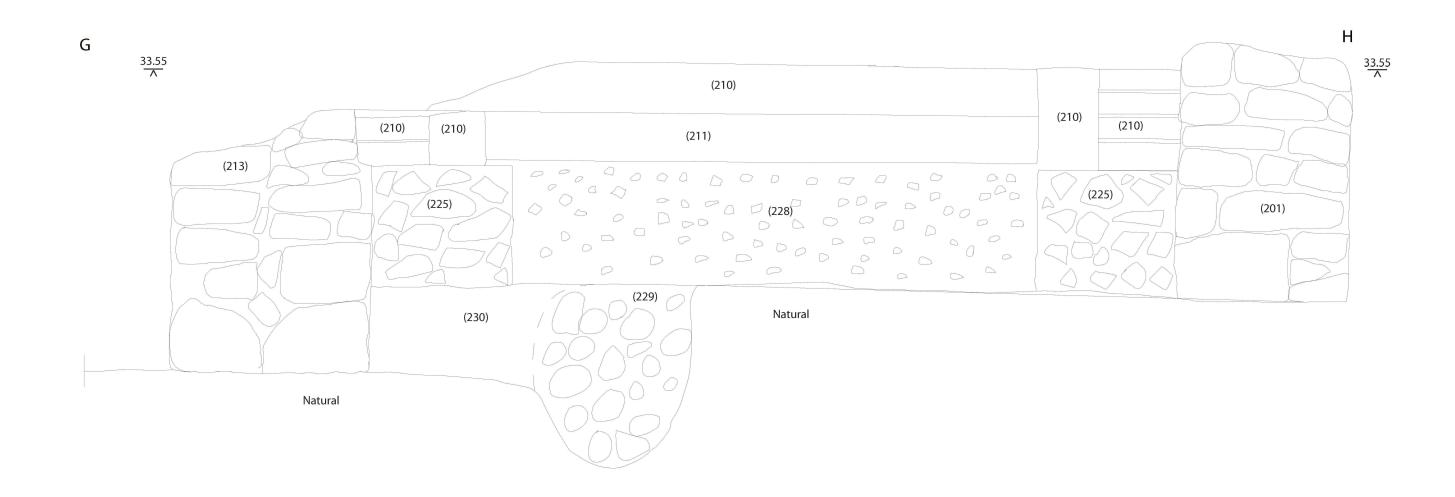


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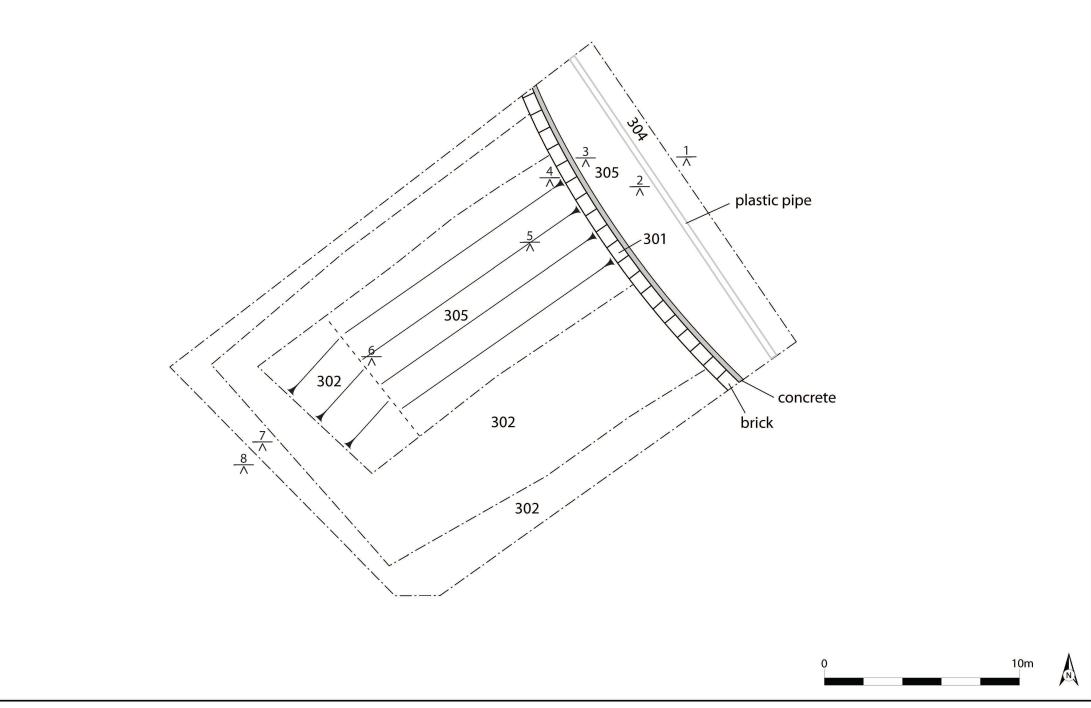


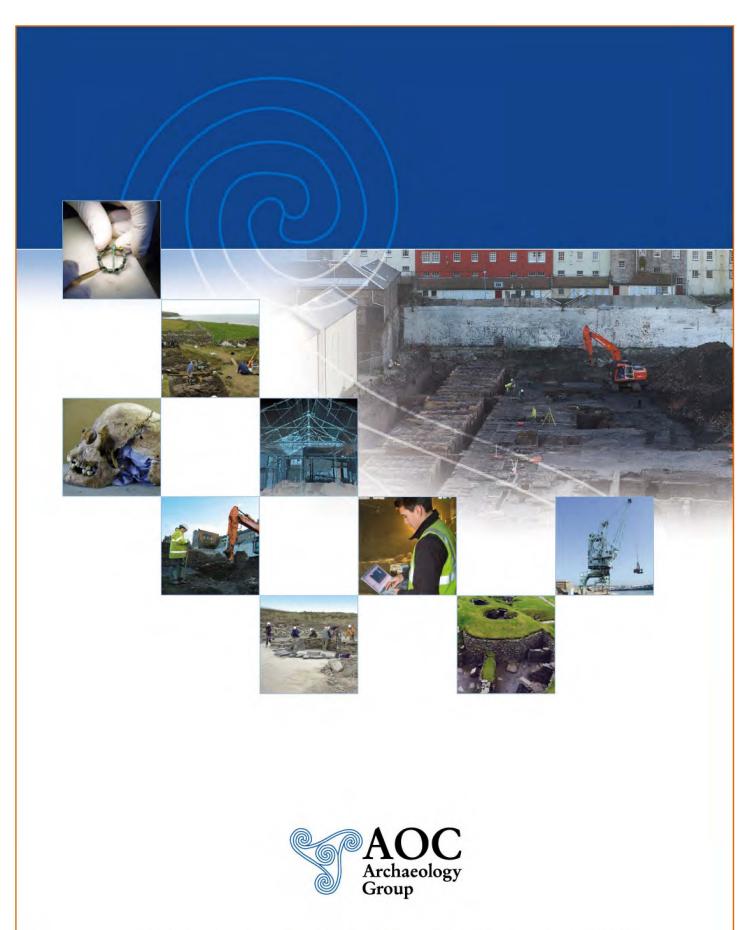




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AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, LoanheadEH20 9SYtel: 0131 440 3593fax: 0131 440 3422e-mail: admin@aocarchaeology.com

www.aocarchaeology.com