

LGRE09/002



LOGIE GREEN ROAD, EDINBURGH

Archaeological Watching Brief

for Watkin Jones Construction

08/01365

July 2011

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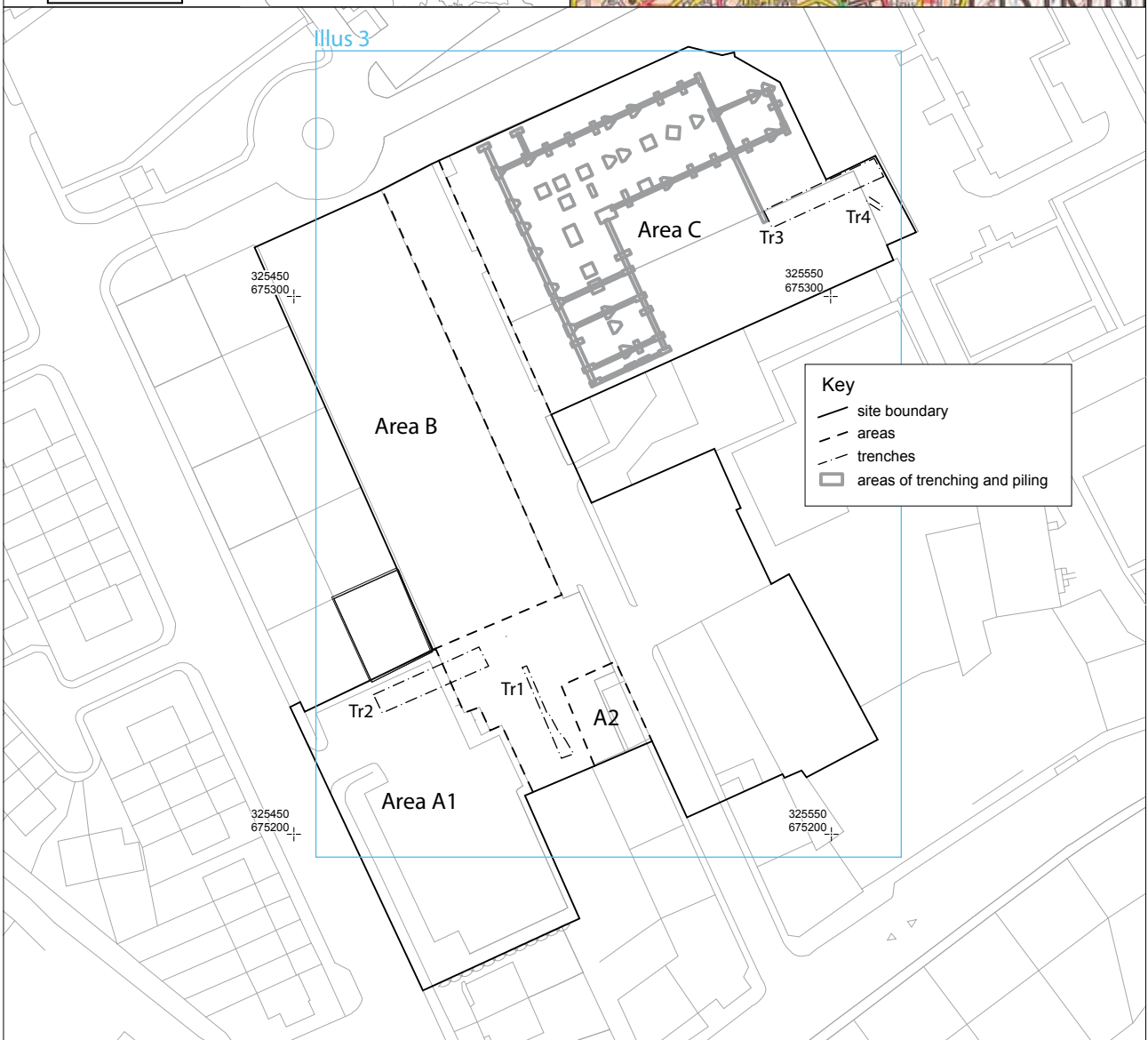
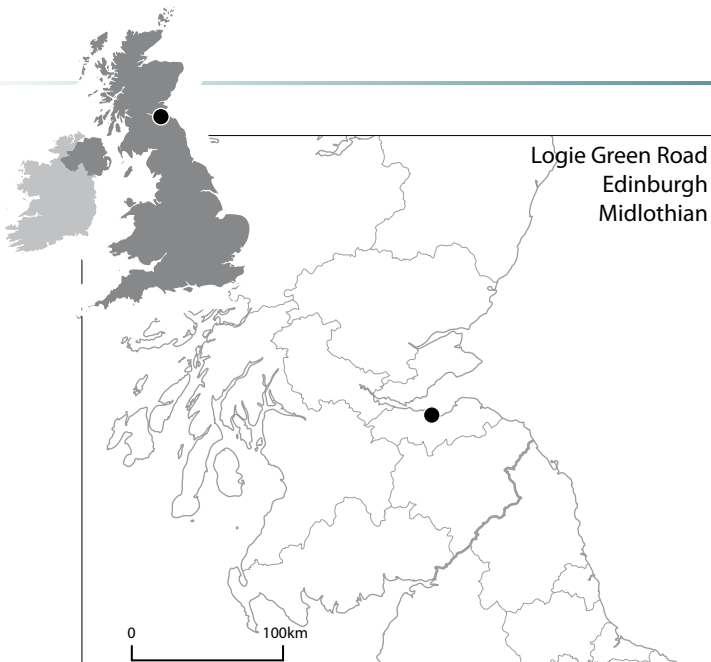
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0 50m

Illus 1
Site location and trench plan

LOGIE GREEN ROAD, EDINBURGH

Archaeological Watching Brief

A programme of archaeological works was undertaken at a site on Logie Green Road/Beaverbank Place, Edinburgh, in order to satisfy a condition of planning consent. The archaeological potential of the site had been recognised through evaluation undertaken in December 2009. This included targeted trial trenching which established the presence of an infilled early to mid 18th century mill lade and structural foundations relating to 19th/20th century industrial buildings. The lade was well-preserved and could be dated to fit closely with map evidence. A substantial infilled cut, believed to represent an earlier lade, was also found during the evaluation. During the watching brief remains of the mapped mill lade were found in two areas. Five tanning pits of modern date were uncovered alongside several structural foundations, brick floor surfaces and walls. Two pits, thought to relate to 19th/20th century industrial activity were also recorded.

1. INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Watkin Jones Construction to carry out archaeological monitoring of groundworks during a development at Logie Green Road/Beaverbank Place, Edinburgh (Illus 1), in order to satisfy a condition of planning consent (Planning App. No. 08/01365/FUL). The work was undertaken under the terms of a Written Scheme of Investigation produced in 2010 and agreed with the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (CECAS). An evaluation, in the form of targeted trial trenching, was undertaken on site in December 2009 (Headland Archaeology Ltd 2010). This established the presence of archaeological remains in some parts of the site. An early to mid. 18th century mill lade was recorded in the south-western area together with a large cut, possibly an earlier incarnation of the lade, on a more southerly alignment. Structural foundations relating to 19th/20th century industrial buildings were also uncovered. Consequently CECAS requested that further archaeological work be undertaken. The development area is approximately centred at OS Grid Reference NT 25483 75294 (Illus 1) and includes land on both sides of Beaverbank Place. The land was previously occupied by a variety of industrial buildings which have been recently demolished. The site has been divided into three areas for the purposes of development as shown on the attached plan. Archaeological watching briefs were required in Areas A1 and A2 and Area C; works in Area B did not require monitoring. The monitoring reported here was carried out between the 23rd June

2010 and 16th of March 2011. For the most part it was maintained on groundworks in Area C, and included some limited excavation works for services in Areas A1 and A2. Main construction works are still to be carried out in Areas A1 and A2 and the planning condition remains extant; CECAS has indicated that further work will be required when development is undertaken in these areas.

1

1.1 Archaeological background

A desk based assessment was undertaken prior to the first phase of works (Headland Archaeology Ltd 2009) in 2009.

1.2 Desk-based assessment

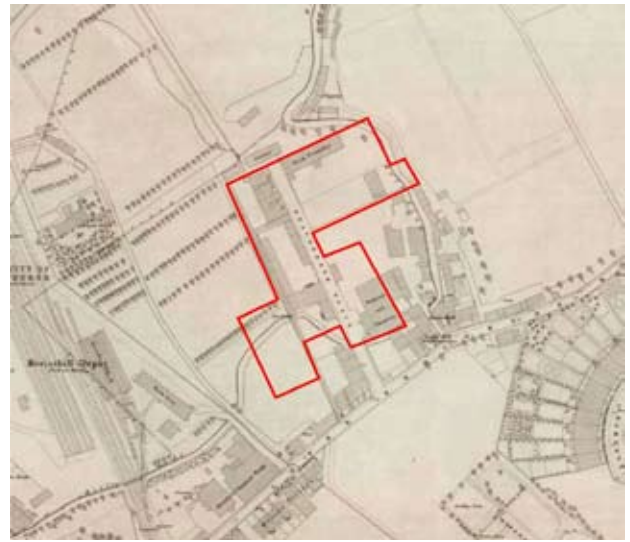
18th century

The pre-Ordnance Survey maps show the area largely as fields with Wariston marked on; a mill is marked on the south side of the Water of Leith on Adair's (1682) and Laurie's (1766) maps – this is labelled as Bonnington Mill on Laurie's map. Roy's Map (1747–55, Illus 2a) shows a mill lade running from the loch at Canon Mills eastwards towards the site and beyond to the Water of Leith. A small building shown at a bend in the mill lade is presumably Logie Mill, demonstrating that it was established by the mid 18th century. The site's location cannot be



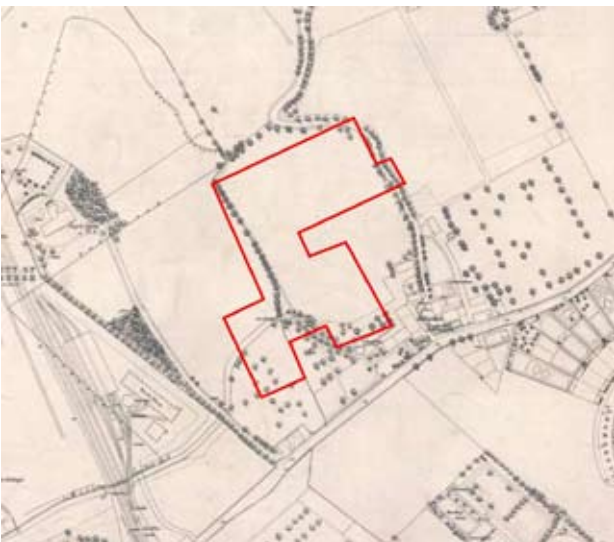
Illus 2a

Roy's Military Survey of Scotland, 1747-55



Illus 2c

Ordnance Survey 2nd Edition, 1876



Illus 2b

Ordnance Survey 1st Edition, 1853



Illus 2d

Ordnance Survey 3rd Edition, 1896

2

determined with any accuracy on Roy's map and the outline shown in Illus 2a is indicative only. Knox's map of 1812 shows an area marked as Logie Green to the east of a substantial house.

19th century

Kirkwood's (1817) map shows the site in some detail (in *An Atlas of Old Edinburgh*). This shows a Mill Lead running across the middle of the westernmost part of site (labelled Area A1 on Illus 1) and roughly along the southern boundary. Most of the eastern part of the site is part of Clark's Mill Bleach Fields in Mr Hay's property; the mill lade may be associated with Clark's Mill, though the mill itself is not marked. A search of NMRS and the NAS did not produce any information on Clark's Mill. Logie Mill is not marked on this map.

The first edition Ordnance Survey map (1853, Illus 2b) shows Logie Mill and Beaver Hall to the east of the site and also shows the mill lade noted above. The site can now be located with more certainty and the route of the mill lades noted; most of the site is still fields. A footbridge across the lade can be seen to the north of Area A1.

The second edition Ordnance Survey map (1876, Illus 2c) shows that the site has been developed, with buildings on either side of Beaverhall Place. There is a building in the north-east corner between areas A1 and A2, buildings on the eastern side of Area B and an Iron Foundry on the north side of Area C. A building is located at the eastern end of Area C and a 'Tannery and Skinnery' occupies the area to the south. By 1896 (Illus 2d) there are additional buildings in Area C and the 'Tannery and Skinnery' has become Beaverbank

Leather Works. The building in Area B had been extended and was now occupied by an Aerated Water manufactory. The mill lade is shown on the west of the site but appears to have been culverted and now runs underground in the east of the site.

20th century

The 1908 Ordnance Survey map shows that Logie Green Road has been built to the west of the site. By 1914 the building in Area C is labelled as ‘Skin Works’; no other buildings are labelled. There is little change in the layout of the buildings from this period onwards. In 1955 the building in Area B is a ‘Furniture Factory’; Area C is occupied by a ‘Boiler Works’, in the north and a ‘Skin Works’ in the south. By 1967 there are houses at the north end of Area B. Sometime before 1984 a small building was built at the west side of Area C. There subsequently appears to be little major change until the recent demolition of buildings prior to the development reported here.

1.3 Trial trenching

Headland undertook an evaluation of the site on the basis of the findings of the desk based assessment in December 2009. Seven trial trenches were targeted on various mapped features including the mill lade, 19th century buildings in the NE corner of Area A1, areas of no mapped buildings in Areas B and C, a mapped iron foundry in Area B and a mapped tannery in Area C.

In summary, the trial trenching revealed that the mill lade was well-preserved and could be dated by finds to fit closely with the map evidence. A substantial infilled cut, believed to represent an earlier lade, was also found during the evaluation. It offered good potential for further investigation, in terms of structural and finds preservation. Remains of industrial buildings were also recovered and could be related to the mapped foundations shown on the Ordnance Survey maps.

2. METHOD

2.1 Objectives

The main objectives of the archaeological works were:

- to record any archaeological remains threatened by the proposed development works,
- to report on the results of the work.

2.2 Outline of works

The site was divided up into three areas for the purpose of development and archaeological response in each area was as follows:

In Areas A1 and A2 any modern surfaces and make-up deposits (where required by the development works) were removed by the contractor under archaeological control and any significant archaeological remains exposed were planned and excavated.

No archaeological work was needed in Area B.

A watching brief was maintained on main contract groundworks in Area C with rapid recording of any exposed archaeological remains.

2.3 Monitoring Areas A1 and A2

Modern hard surfaces or foundations were removed using a machine equipped with a toothed bucket. The excavation of soft deposits was undertaken using a flat-edged bucket. If a significant archaeological horizon was encountered or if significant in situ archaeological deposits were found during the operations then all ground disturbances in the area ceased until an appropriate level of excavation and recording was undertaken to the satisfaction of CECAS. When the former mill lades, and any other pre-modern cut features were exposed in the surface of subsoil they were planned and subject to sample hand excavation.

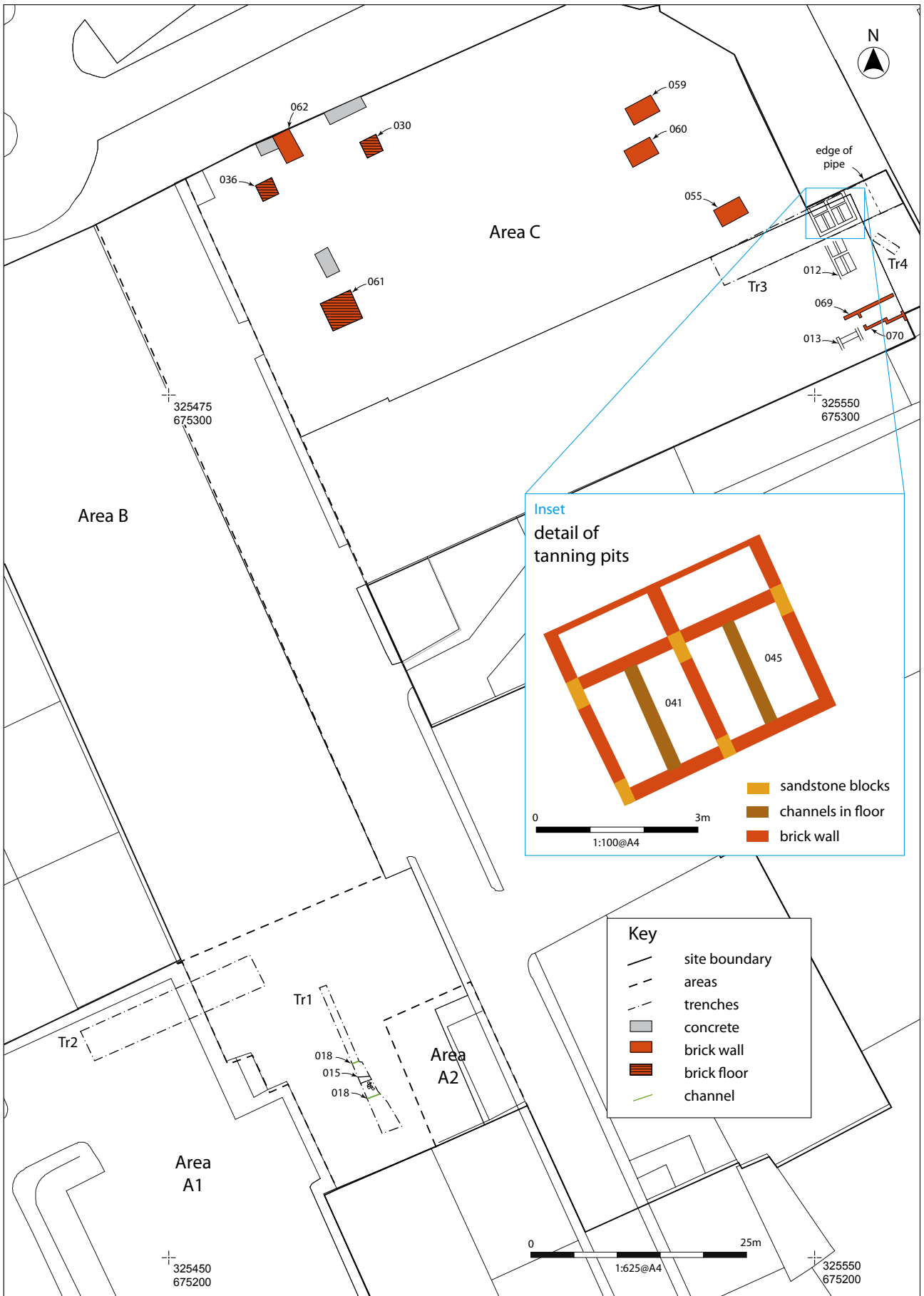
Groundworks in Area A1 were limited to Trenches 1 and 2. However further development will take place in the area in future. CECAS has indicated that further work will be required when development is undertaken in these areas.

2.4 Watching Brief Area C

Main contract groundworks were monitored by an archaeologist. The aim of the monitoring strategy was to provide information on any previously unrecorded features of archaeological interest in a relatively unobtrusive manner. It did not involve major interruption to the work programme. Isolated features or artefacts were recorded according to normal watching brief methodology.

2.5 Recording

All recording was in accordance with the codes of practise of the Institute for Archaeologists standards and guidance. All contexts, small finds and environmental samples were given unique numbers and all recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards that conform to accepted archaeological norms. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded.



Illus 3
Plan of recorded features

Colour transparency and digital photographs were taken to record archaeological contexts and to illustrate the general nature of the work. A graduated metric scale was clearly visible in record photographs of contexts. All photographs were recorded by individual print number alongside information on the context and direction taken.

A plan of the development area in relation to the National Grid was supplied by the client. Significant archaeological features were recorded on this plan by use of hand measurements. Sections through individual features were drawn by hand at an appropriate scale and hand drawn plans of complex contexts, features and structures were completed where required.

3. RESULTS

3.1 Area A

Area A comprised open ground defined on the southern side by residential buildings. Two drainage trenches were excavated in this area. Trench 1 ran north to south between areas A1 and A2 and the Trench 2 ran east to west at the north end of area A1 (Illus 3).

Trench 1 reached a depth of 1.5m beneath the existing ground level, rising to 1.2m at the northern end. It was excavated through various deposits of demolition rubble ranging in depth from 0.5m [017] to 0.75m [021] beneath the existing ground surface. A brown clay alluvial deposit [024] underlay the demolition rubble. The deposits in this area were heavily disturbed due to the sewage pipe. Moderately sorted sands and gravels [020], interpreted as alluvial material, were encountered at the northern and southern ends of the trench at depths of 1.2m and 1.3m respectively, but not in the central area.

Mill lades [018] and [015]

A 4m wide, linear cut ran east-west across Trench 1 [018] cutting the alluvial deposit (Illus 3) and extending beyond the limit of excavation. The alignment of the feature corresponds well with the evaluation results and mapped evidence for the location of the mill lade. The cut was excavated to a maximum depth of 1.5m, but continued beneath the limit of excavation. Sandstone blocks [019], possibly the remains of a heavily disturbed drystone wall [019], were visible in the trench section, marking the southern edge of the cut. The feature was filled with a greyish brown sandy clay deposit [025] containing machine-made bricks and demolition rubble, suggesting that it had been deliberately backfilled. A 0.05m thick mid-grey silty clay [026] lay beneath this deposit, against the northern edge of the cut. Approximately in the middle



Illus 4
 Channel [015]

5

of the infilled cut, and 0.78m beneath the existing ground surface, a concrete lined channel was encountered. Bricks lined the northern edge of the structure [015] (Illus 4), which was heavily truncated due to the installation of service pipes. It is possible that this structure represented later adaptations to an existing mill lade. The concrete lined channel was filled with red brick, ceramic drain pipe fragments and frequent sub-angular stones, again suggesting deliberate backfilling of the feature.

Stratigraphy within Trench 2 comprised a deposit of made ground [063] overlying a redeposited clay layer [064]. Natural sands and gravels [065] were located 1.5m beneath the existing ground surface.

3.2 Area C

Area C comprised open space, its boundaries defined by a red brick wall on the northern and eastern sides. Concrete slabs and brick flooring was present in the south-west corner; remaining fragments of the ground floor of the recently demolished buildings.

Several foundation trenches were excavated in Area C to contain the pile caps and associated ground beams. Drainage trenches, Trench 3 and 4, were also excavated (Illus 1). The depths of the areas excavated in Area C ranged from 0.6m to 1.5m beneath the existing ground



6

Illus 5
Channel [013]



Illus 6
Tanning Pit [041]

level. The entire area was covered in a 0.25m thick deposit of rubble [051] overlying plastic netting. Beneath this lay a 0.5–1.5m thick deposit of demolition rubble [027] containing rope, red brick, concrete and plastic. White plastic netting also underlay this deposit in many areas. Brownish grey sandy clay alluvium [029] was located directly beneath the made ground.

Channel [013] and possible infilled lade

Remains of a cement lined brick channel [013], running north to south, were recorded in a drainage trench on the south-eastern side of Area C (Illus 5). The exposed channel was 2m wide, 1.2m long and 0.8m deep. It was similar to the cement lined brick channel uncovered in Area A, although wood lining remained in some areas. The location of the channel did not correspond with the location of the lade on the map evidence and it probably relates to a drainage feature likely to be associated with the tannery rather than the mapped mill lade.

Remains of a ceramic pipe were uncovered on the eastern edge of site in Trench 3. The pipe appeared to run north to south along the eastern site boundary and corresponded well with map evidence for the location of

the lade. The pipe was cut into a deposit of mid brown silty clay, similar to the lade fill [006] uncovered in the evaluation and in Area A, suggesting that the pipe was cut into, and followed the line of, the infilled mapped mill lade.

Tanning pits [041], [045] and [012]

An arrangement of four square tanning pits, comprising a large rectangular pit divided into four cells by cross walls, was uncovered beneath made ground and rubble in the area to the west of the mill lade. These were constructed from red brick stamped 'Whitehill' and bonded with cement. Internally each cell measured 2.5m wide, 2m long and 0.75m high (Illus 6). The walls were three rows wide on the east and western sides, one row wide on the north and south sides and seven courses high. Sandstone blocks (Illus 7) capped each of the brick walls. The floor consisted of grey (Illus 8) concrete 0.18m thick, overlying two courses of red brick. In section two deposits of concrete were visible in the floor of cell [045], suggesting that the tanning pit had been repaired at some point. In the centre of each structure a 0.35m wide channel was present. The channels were aligned north to south and contained horizontal wooden planks. It is possible that

the wooden planks within the bases of the features may have been the remains of hollow wooden pipes, of timber box construction, which would have allowed the contents of the pit to drain (AOC 2006). The pits were surrounded by redeposited clay [042] which may have been used to form a watertight seal around them. They were filled with yellowish brown sand and gravel [043] and contained frequent red brick fragments, suggesting that they were deliberately filled, probably during demolition of the buildings and levelling of the site.

Part of a fifth Tanning Pit [012] was exposed to the south of the tanks. The construction of the pit was the same as the others, with brick walls and a central drainage channel.

Organic deposit [046]

Beneath, and to the west of, Tanning Pit [045] a rich organic 'sludge' deposit [046] was exposed in the southern section. Fragments of animal bone, cattle horn cores, bottle glass, 19th and 20th century pottery and leather fragments were observed in this deposit. The presence of two concrete floors suggests that the pit must have been repaired and relined. The pit would have been drained



Illus 7

Sandstone blocks capping Tanning Pit [045]



8

Illus 8

Channel in centre of Tanning Pit [041]

and emptied prior to repair so it is likely that the deposit represents waste from the tanning process and consequent seepage.

Brick walls, concrete plinths and floor surfaces

Several brick surfaces [030], [036] and [061] constructed from machine-made red bricks were located in the northern part of Area C (Illus 3). The bricks were unbonded and lay directly over alluvium [037]. These lay within the footprints of the Iron Foundry depicted on the 1876 and 1896 maps and are likely to be foundation pads.

Remains of red brick walls [055], [059], [060] and [062] were also observed in Area C. The wall [062] in the north-western part of Area C (Illus 3) was aligned north to south and abutted the northern boundary wall. It corresponded with the internal wall of the Iron Foundry depicted on the 1876 and 1896 maps. The bricks were stamped 'Whitehill patent' and 'Loudon and Miller Carluke'. Like the foundation pads these directly overlay alluvial material, and no former ground surface was observed. Walls recorded on the south side of Area C,

[069] and [070] to the south of the tanning pits, were also machine made and corresponded well with the mapped evidence for the Tannery.

Several concrete plinths were also recorded in Area C. These are likely to relate to foundations for part of the former iron foundry.

Modern pits

Two pits [038] and [053] were seen in section in trenches located on the northern and southern sides of Area C. The pits were located directly beneath demolition rubble and are assumed to be modern in origin. The fill of pit [039] contained iron fragments and may have been used to dump waste from the iron foundry.

4. DISCUSSION

The watching brief revealed several features relating to industrial use of the site as shown in map evidence. Remains of the mill lade, mapped from the mid 19th century was encountered in two areas. Evidence

uncovered in Trench 1 suggests that the water channel had been adapted. A large cut, in close concordance with the line of the mill lade shown in map evidence was observed. The cut was infilled with demolition material, bricks and pottery which suggested that it was deliberately backfilled in the late 19th century. A cement-lined brick channel was located to the north of this in Area A, and probably relates to the culverting of this channel. It is likely that this occurred between 1876 and 1896 when the site was expanded and the lade becomes obscured by buildings. An unmapped cement-lined brick channel, similar in construction to the channel in Area A was also uncovered in Area C. It is possible that the channel may have been a drainage feature associated with the tannery rather than a mill lade. Although truncated by manholes and service pipes, the channel was found to be well preserved, with wooden lining surviving in parts.

A pipe was found to run north to south along the site boundary on the eastern side of Area C in close concordance with the position of a mill lade depicted on maps. The pipe was cut into a deposit of mid-brown silty clay. Although no cut for the lade was seen the silty clay was similar to the lade fill [006] uncovered in the evaluation and seen in Area A, suggesting that the pipe was cut into an earlier channel.

The brick floors, walls and concrete plinths are likely to relate to the Iron Foundry and Beaverbank leather works.

The tannery was established between 1876 and 1896, and later became a skin works. The associated tanning pits were well preserved. The drainage system seen in the base of the features would facilitate activities associated with tanning and washing of the skins. The proximity of the mill lade would provide ample water supply.

No former ground surfaces were encountered during the works suggesting that any potential unmapped earlier features may have been truncated prior to the construction of the later industrial buildings in Area C.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The watching brief revealed the remains of mapped industrial buildings and tanning pits in Area C. Concrete-lined channels were uncovered in Areas C and A. The most interesting deposits were encountered in Area A, where remains of a mapped mill lade survive. A substantial part of Area A remains undeveloped; including the area that contained a feature interpreted as a possible earlier, unmapped lade during the evaluation. Main construction works are still to be carried out in Area A and the planning condition remains extant; CECAS has indicated that further work will be required when development is undertaken in this area.

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7. APPENDICES

7.1 Appendix 1 – Site registers

Context register

Context no.	Area	Description	Dimensions (m)
001-009	-	Records from previous job.	-
010	C	Four rectangular brick structures, with concrete floors, probable tanning pits (see context [041] and [045] for details of southern cells).	4.25m long 3.75m wide 0.2-0.38m deep
011	C	Mid brown, silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions.	0.8m deep
012	C	Brick structure, similar to [010] although only a single tank was exposed. The structure was composed of brick and lined with concrete and the walls were capped with faced sandstone blocks. The base of the structure was concrete with a wood lined drainage slot running through the centre.	1.8m long 1.5m wide 0.8m deep
013	C	Channel, runs W-S, but does not seem to continue beyond the excavated area. It is composed of bricks and lined with cement. It is possible that this may be the remains of a culverted channel feeding water in to the tanning pits.	2.1m long 1.2m wide 0.8m deep
014	A2	Cut, linear in plan, with U-shaped sides, only seen in west facing section. The eastern section was heavily disturbed as many service pipes were located in this area. The base of the feature was not seen as it continued below the limits of excavation.	1.7m wide 0.35m deep
015	A2	Concrete lined culvert, located 0.78m beneath the existing ground surface. Composed of frogged bricks, each measuring 0.23m x 0.13m x 0.06m. It appears to run E-W and continues beyond the limit of excavation. Red bricks line the northern edge of the feature. The feature is heavily truncated on the southern side, possibly during the installation of service pipes, running E-W in this area. Pipes also ran N-S on the west side of the structure. Seems to be a later cut within an earlier mill lade.	1.03m long 0.47m wide
016	A2	Greyish brown sandy loam containing frequent charcoal fragments, brick fragments, drain pipe and occasional pottery fragments. Fills cut [015]. Sandy loam backfill of [015].	1.5m wide 0.7m deep
017	A2	Concrete and demolition rubble located in the area between A1 and A2, bottle fragments were also recovered from this deposit. Same as deposit [009] from evaluation.	0.5m deep
018	A2	Linear cut appears to run east to west. [014] cuts the fill [015] of this deposit. The extents are unknown as the lade continues beneath the limit of excavation. It is possible that this may have been the original cut for the mill lade, although stone lining was observed on the northern side of the cut none was visible on the southern side [019].	4.5m wide 0.1m exposed
019	A2	Sandstone blocks, each measuring 0.3m x 0.2m x 0.15m and two courses high, were visible in the eastern section. The area is heavily disturbed by a sewage pipe which runs north to south along the western edge of the trench. It is possible that these blocks may be the remains of the mill lade.	0.30 long 0.2m wide 0.15m deep
020	A2	Moderately sorted sands and gravels located 1.2m beneath the existing ground surface. The deposit was reached at the northern and southern ends of the trench but not in the central area.	0.5m deep
021	A2	Mixed deposit, located beneath [017], contains demolition rubble, bricks, plastic fragments and drain pipe. It is likely that this deposit relates to the construction of a manhole and drain within the area. It was only seen at the southern end of the trench in the area between A1 and A2.	0.23m deep
022	A2	Compact dark brown soil seen at the southern end of the trench in Area A2. It appears to be cut by [018], and may be buried topsoil or the original turf line.	0.25m deep
023	A2	Compact mixed orangey brown sandy, silty, clay deposit located at the southern end of the Trench in Area 2. Possible alluvial deposit. Same as [024].	-
024	A2	Orangey brown sandy silty clay deposit located in the northern end of trench in Area 2. It is cut through by service pipes at the northern end. Same as [023].	0.5m deep
025	A2	Greyish brown sandy clay, loam containing fragments of charcoal, machine made bricks and demolition rubble. Cut by [115] which appears to be a later recut through the mill lade, possible to narrow the channel? Fill of [018].	0.8m deep
026	A2	Mid grey loose, silty clay, exposed to a depth of 0.05m but continues below this, beyond the limit of excavation. No inclusions were visible within this deposit. Only visible on the northern side of cut [018]. Probable natural silting in mill lade.	0.05m exposed

Context no.	Area	Description	Dimensions (m)
027	C	Mixed deposit containing rubble, red brick, concrete, plastic and rope. Made ground on north side of Area C. Same as [034] and [031].	0.6m deep
028	C	Dark brownish black sandy loam containing occasional mortar fragments and white ceramic pottery. Located beneath [027] on the northern side of Area C and directly above reddish brown clay [029]. The deposit is very patchy as it has been heavily disturbed during the installation of concrete piles in this area. Similar to deposit [022].	0.3m deep
029	C	Sterile mid brown sandy clay located on the northern side of Area C beneath deposit [028]. The deposit was excavated to a depth of 1.3m on the eastern side of the trench but continues beneath this. Alluvial material.	0.6m exposed
030	C	Brick surface located 1.1m beneath existing ground surface and overlying clay deposit [029]. Composed of machine made red bricks each measuring 0.23m x 0.12m x 0.06m. The exposed surface was located in the northern end of Area C and truncated by a concrete pile.	1m long 0.8m wide 0.06m deep
031	C	Same as deposit [027].	0.6m deep
032	C	Loose grey deposit containing red brick fragments, located beneath deposit [031] at the northern end of Area C. Made ground.	0.1m exposed but continues beneath limit of excavation
033	C	Sand and gravel deposit located 0.56m beneath existing ground surface, directly beneath brick floor surface [036], possibly made ground used as bedding for brick floor surface.	0.45m deep
034	C	Made ground, same as deposits [027], [031], [032], [038] and [034].	0.6m deep
035	C	Dark brownish black, loose, ashy lense, located beneath deposit of made ground [034], contains slag and red brick fragments, probably waste from iron foundry.	0.15m deep
036	C	Brick surface located 0.42m beneath the existing ground surface, only part of the surface survives as the centre has been heavily disturbed.	1m long 1m wide 0.08m deep
037	C	Reddish brown sandy clay. Same as [029].	-
038	C	Made ground deposit same as [027], [031], [032] and [034].	-
039	C	Cut of pit, only seen in section, located beneath made ground deposit [027] 0.6m beneath existing ground surface. Filled with [040].	0.55m wide 0.72m deep
040	C	Fill of pit [039]. Dark brownish black, sandy loam, containing several iron fragments.	0.72m deep
041	C	Tanning pit composed of bricks stamped 'whitehill' and bonded with cement. The pits are three bricks thick on the east and west side and one thick on the north and south sides. They are seven courses high. Sandstone blocks, measuring 0.62m long, 0.23m wide and 0.2m deep were located on the north west and south west sides. The floor is composed of grey concrete 0.18m thick overlying two courses of red brick (0.38m thick in total). A 0.33m wide channel, containing a wooden beam runs through the centre of the structure. The channel is rough on the eastern side and smooth on the western side.	2.5m long 2m wide 0.77m deep
042	C	Greyish brown silty clay deposit beneath Tanning Pit [041]. The deposit was excavated to a depth of 0.5m but continued beneath this. A shovel head was recovered from this deposit.	0.5m exposed
043	C	Yellowish brown loose sand and gravel deposit containing occasional red brick fragments. Backfill of Tanning Pit [041].	0.77m deep
044	C	Reddish brown sandy clay deposit, located directly beneath made ground. Similar to deposits [029] and [037], probably redeposited natural.	0.3m
045	C	Tanning Pit (part of structure [010]) composed of bricks stamped 'whitehill' and bonded with cement. The pits are three bricks thick on the east and west side and one thick on the north and south sides. They are seven courses high. Sandstone blocks, measuring 0.62m long, 0.23m wide and 0.2m deep were located on the north west and south west sides. The floor is composed of grey concrete 0.18m thick overlying two courses of red brick (0.38m thick in total). The eastern wall of this structure forms the western wall of structure [041]. A 0.35m thick channel runs through the centre of this feature. It continues south beyond the limit of excavation.	2.5m long 2m wide 0.77m deep
046	C	Dark brownish black organic deposit directly beneath Tanning Pit [045]. Deposit contains several animal bone fragments, horn, bottle glass, pottery and leather fragments.	2.2m long 2m wide 0.4m deep
047	C	Made ground. Same as deposits [027], [038], [031], [032], [034], [048] and [051].	0.7m deep
048	C	Made ground. Same as deposits [027], [038], [031], [032], [034], [047] and [051].	0.6m deep
049	C	Dark brown organic sandy clay. Contains occasional bottle glass fragments. Very similar to deposit [046]. Located between deposits [048] and [050].	0.06m deep



Context no.	Area	Description	Dimensions (m)
050	C	Yellowish brown loose sand and gravel deposit containing plastic netting and cloth fragments. Located on the southern side of Area C at a depth of 1.46m beneath existing ground level. It is likely possible that this deposit is backfilled material within an evaluation trench.	0.32m deep
051	C	Dark brown sandy loam deposit containing rubble, plastic, iron and red brick deposits. Made ground.	0.25m deep
052	C	Made ground. Same as deposits [027], [038], [031], [032], [034], and [047].	0.75m deep
053	C	Mid greyish brown, loose, loamy sand containing frequent angular stone fragments. Fill of pit [054]. Contains a lense of black sandy loam towards the base.	3m long 1.5m wide 1.5m deep
054	C	Large pit with very steep sides and sharp breaks of slope. Heavily truncated in area excavated for manhole. Three meters were visible in the west facing section of the trench and 1m in the east facing section, however, the feature extended beyond the limit of excavation to the east, west and beneath.	3m long 1.5m wide 1.5m deep
055	C	Brick wall or drain. Two courses high, bonded with cement. The upper course consists of two bricks aligned E-W and the lower course is three bricks wide.	1.8m long 0.8m wide 0.2m deep
056	C	Deposit of loose grey gravel located beneath deposit [033], natural alluvium.	0.8m exposed
057	C	Void.	-
058	C	Void.	-
059	C	Brick wall, aligned NW to SE and composed of bricks measuring 0.22m x 0.12m x 0.08m. One course high. Heavily disturbed.	-
060	C	Brick wall, aligned NW to SE and composed of bricks measuring 0.22m x 0.12m x 0.08m. One course high. Heavily disturbed.	-
061	C	Brick surface composed of red bricks, each measuring 0.24m x 0.13m x 0.05m. The bricks are unfrogged and unbonded. Located 0.7m beneath deposit [027].	0.43m long 0.4m wide 0.05m deep
062	C	Brick wall, 5 courses high and 3 bricks wide, bonded with yellowish grey mortar. Located 0.6m beneath the existing ground level. Each brick measures 0.25m long, 0.12m wide and 0.08m high. The bricks are stamped 'Loudon and Miller, Carluke' and 'Whitehill Patent'. The wall abuts the northern site boundary wall and extends beyond the limit of excavation. It has been truncated by the installation of a pile on the eastern side.	1.1m long 1m wide 0.55m high
063	NW of A1	Mixed rubble/tarmac/hardcore deposit located in the area to the north west of Area A1.	>5m long >4.2m wide 0.2-0.6m deep
064	NW of A1	Mixed, dark greyish orange clay deposit containing frequent rounded stones. Made ground.	1m deep
065	NW of A1	Compact orange clays and gravels containing regular stones. Probably natural gravels.	>0.1m
066	NW of A1	Cut and fill of modern plastic drain/soakaway, cut through deposit [064]. Consists of plastic drain and Type 1 hardcore for soakaway.	5m long 0.3m wide 0.2m deep
067	NW of A1	Concrete foundations for garden wall associated with tenement block. Exposed in the south east facing section of trench in the north-west of area A1.	0.5m wide 0.3m deep
068	A1	Dark grey, silty, organic deposit containing shell fragments. The surface of the deposit was encountered at a depth of 1.5m.	2.3m wide
069	C	Brick wall, located in Area C, aligned E-W and capped with sandstone blocks. Walls of tannery building.	-
070	C	Brick wall, located in Area C, aligned E-W and running parallel with [069]. Walls of tannery building.	-

Photo register

Photo no.	Colour print	Colour slide	Digital	Facing	Description
01-13	-	-	-	-	Previous evaluation (Job 1)
14	1/28	2/28	-	-	Registration shot
15	1/27	2/27	15	NNE	Possible tanning pits
16	1/26	2/26	16	N	Possible silted lade
17	1/25	2/25	17	N	Possible silted lade, showing pipe
18	1/24	2/24	18	N	Possible silted lade, west end
19	1/23	2/23	19	N	Possible silted lade
20	1/22	2/22	20	W	Brick walls to the southeast of Area C
21	1/21	2/21	21	NE	Broken pipe at base of central slot
22	1/20	2/20	22	S	Tanning Pit by pile 568 [012]
23	1/19	2/19	23	S	Bore location, N facing section
24	1/18	2/18	24	S	Bore location, N facing section
25	1/17	2/17	25	S	Concrete/brick structure
26	1/16	2/16	26	S	Bore location, N facing section
27	1/15	2/15	27	S	Brick/stone structure
28	1/14	2/14	28	S	Concrete/brick structure [013]
29	1/13	2/13	29	E	Wood lining and structure of [013]
30	1/12	2/12	30	S	Wood lining of [013]
31	1/11	2/11	31	W	Tanning Pit to S of [010]
32	1/10	2/10	32	W	End of wood lined drain to [010]
33	1/9	2/9	33	S	[013] dug out
34	1/8	2/8	34	E	Section through walls to E of [013]
35	1/7	2/7	35	W	Bore hole location, E facing section
36	4/36	3/36	36	N	Working shot in pipe trench in Area AS
37	4/35	3/35	-	-	Registration
38	4/34	3/34	38	E	General shot of W facing section
39	4/33	3/33	39	E	General shot of [015] in section
40	4/32	3/32	40	N	General shot of [015]
41	4/31	3/31	41	W	General shot of [015]
42	4/30	3/30	42	N	General shot of [015] and [016]
43	4/29	3/29	43	E	General shot of [016]
44	4/28	3/28	44	S	[016] and [015] from N
45	4/27	3/27	45	S	Wood [017] detail
46	4/26	3/26	46	S	Post excavation shot of trench, showing [020]
47	4/25	3/25	47	S	Shot of [019] in section
48	4/24	3/24	48	E	Shot of [018] in section
49	4/23	3/23	49	N	Post excavation shot from south
50	4/22	3/22	50	E	Detail of E section
51	4/21	3/21	51	W	Detail of brick surface



Photo no.	Colour print	Colour slide	Digital	Facing	Description
52	4/20	3/20	52	S	Detail of brick surface
53	4/19	3/19	53	W	General working shot – excavation of Trench 1
54	4/18	3/18	54	N	General shot of Trench 2
55	4/17	3/17	55	E	West facing section of Trench 2
56	4/16	3/16	56	E	Trench 1, General shot (post ex)
57	4/15	3/15	57	S	Deposit [029] in Trench 1, Area C
58	4/14	3/14	58	S	Red brick floor surface [036]
59	4/13	3/13	59	N	Red brick floor surface [036]
60	4/12	3/12	60	N	South facing section at W end of Trench 1
61	4/11	3/11	61	SW	Location shot of trench at S end of Area C
62	4/10	3/10	62	SE	Location shot of trench at S end of Area C
63	4/9	3/9	63	E	General shot of trench at southern end of Area C
64	4/8	3/8	64	S	N facing section of trench at south end of Area C
65	4/7	3/7	65	SW	Location shot of excavation for Pad 1
66	4/6	3/6	66	W	E facing section through Pad 1
67	4/5	3/5	67	N	S facing section of Pad 2
68	4/3	3/4	68	E	Working shot showing excavation of Pad 3
69	4/2	3/2	69	S	Post excavation shot of Pad 4, showing [038]
70	4/1	3/1	70	E	Working shot showing excavation of Pad 5
71	6/37	7/37	–	–	Registration
72	6/36	7/36	–	E	Working shot of excavation around Pad 8
73	6/65	7/35	–	S	Working shot of excavation around Pad 8
74	6/34	7/34	71	S	Shot of pad [038]
75	6/33	7/33	72	W	East facing section, general shot
76	6/32	7/32	–	S	South facing section of trench in SE corner
77	6/31	7/31	75	E	General shot of structure [041]
78	6/30	7/30	76	N	North wall of structure [041]
79	6/29	7/29	77	E	East wall of structure [041]
80	6/28	7/28	78	W	West wall of structure [041]
81	6/27	7/27	79	S	General shot of structure [041]
82	6/26	7/26	80	W	Shot of S section fronting structure [041] following partial removal
83	6/25	7/25	81	S	N facing section showing [041] following partial removal
84	6/24	7/24	82	S	N facing wall of pit [045]
85	6/23	7/23	83	S	S wall of pit [045]
86	6/22	7/22	84	S	S wall of pit [045]
87	6/21	7/21	85	S	S wall of pit [045]
88	6/20	7/20	86	W	Pit [045] from N
89	6/19	7/19	–	N	N wall of pit [045]
90	6/18	7/18	87	S	Detail of Drain through pit [045]
91	6/17	7/17	88	S	Section of [041] and [045]
92	6/16	7/16	89	NW	Shot of [041] and [045]

Photo no.	Colour print	Colour slide	Digital	Facing	Description
93	6/15	7/15	90	S	Section of west end of trench, Area C
94	6/14	7/14	-	S	Detail of section at west end of trench Area C
95	6/13	7/13	-	W	W section of trench at S end of Area C
96	6/12	7/12	91	NW	Working shot: trench at E end of Area C, immediately N of manhole
97	6/11	7/11	-	N	Working shot to N of shot 97
98	6/10	7/10	92	N	Wall [055]
99	6/9	7/9	-	S	Wall [055]
100	6/8	7/8	93	NW	NW end of Trench 3
101	6/7	7/7	-	E	ID shot
102	6/6	7/6	-	E	Pit [056]
103	-	-	95	N	Wall [059]
104	-	-	96	S	Wall [060]
105	-	-	-	-	Void
106	-	-	-	-	Void
107	25/9	25/8	-	-	Registration
108	24/9	24/8	97	W	General shot of excavation around piles
109	23/9	23/8	-	N	General shot of Northern section around third set of piles
110	22/9	22/8	-	W	General shot surrounding third set of piles
111	21/9	21/8	99	W	Brick pad at west end of Area B to S of 2nd set of pads
112	20/9	20/8	-	E	E facing section of trench at NW end of site abutting N wall
113	19/9	19/8	-	W	Location shot of Tr abutting N wall
114	18/9	18/8	100	N	Location shot of [061]
115	17/9	17/8	101	N	Shot of brick surface [062]
116	16/9	16/8	-	E	Shot of brick surface [062]
117	15/9	15/8	102	N	Shot of [062] from S
118	14/9	14/8	103	E	Shot of [062] in section
119	13/9	13/8	104	SE	General site shot
120	12/9	12/8	-	N	Concrete foundations in extension to Trench 1
121	11/9	11/8	-	S	Concrete surface in 3rd pad on W of site
122	1/10	-	-	-	ID shot
123	2/10	-	-	E	Pre-ex shot of manhole excavation area between A1 and A2
124	3/10	-	-	NW	General shot of trench for manhole cover
125	4/10	-	-	NW	SE facing section of trench NW of area A1
126	5/10	-	-	W	General trench shot
127	6/10	-	-	W	General trench shot
128	7/10	-	-	NW	General shot of [067]
129	8/10	-	-	W	General shot of trench at 10m
130	9/10	-	-	E	Organic deposit [068]
131	10/10	-	-	W	Shot of trench looking W



Drawing register

Drawing no.	Scale		Description
	Section	Plan	
1	1:20	-	N facing section of Trench 1
2	-	1:50	Plan of Trench 2
3	-	1:50	Plan of Trench 3
4	-	-	Annotated sketch showing trench location
5	-	1:50	Plan of trench on south side of Area C
6	1:50	-	N facing section of Trench in Area C
7	-	1:100	Plan of Trench 3
8	-	1:100	Plan of Trench 3
9	-	1:100	Plan showing [062]
10	-	1:100	Plan of trench excavated 09 March 2011 (NW area of A1)
11	-	Sketch	Sketch plan of Tanning Pit [010]
12	1:20	-	N facing section through Pad 9, showing [038]

7.2 Appendix 2 – Discovery and Excavation Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY	City of Edinburgh
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME	Logie Green Road, Edinburgh
PROJECT CODE	LGRE09
PARISH	City Parish of Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S)	Laura Scott
NAME OF ORGANISATION	Headland Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT	Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S)	N/A
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S)	Early to mid 18th century mill lade and structural foundations relating to 19th/20th century industrial activity
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	N/A
NGR	NT 25483 75294
START DATE (this season)	23 June 2010
END DATE (this season)	16 March 2011
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	Evaluation (DES 2002, p.50)
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION (may include information from other fields)	A programme of archaeological works was undertaken at a site on Logie Green Road/ Beaverbank Place, Edinburgh, in order to satisfy a condition of planning consent. The archaeological potential of the site had been recognised through evaluation undertaken in December 2009. This included targeted trial trenching which established the presence of an infilled early to mid 18th century mill lade and structural foundations relating to 19th/20th century industrial buildings. The lade was well-preserved and could be dated to fit closely with map evidence. A substantial infilled cut, believed to represent an earlier lade, was also found during the evaluation. During the watching brief remains of the mapped mill lade were found in two areas. Five tanning pits of modern date were uncovered alongside several structural foundations, brick floor surfaces and walls. Two pits, thought to relate to 19th/20th century industrial activity were also recorded.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK	N/A
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/ deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS Report to be deposited with NMRS
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY	Watkin Jones Construction
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS	N/A
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