

ABWJ/04



ABBNEYHILL, EDINBURGH

Historic Building Assessment and Excavation

commissioned by Watkin Jones

13/02890/FUL

October 2014

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project team

PROJECT MANAGER Edward Bailey
AUTHOR Steve Cox and Donald Wilson
FIELDWORK Magda Benysek, Steve Cox, Magnar Dalland, Kirsty Dingwall, Megan Dyer, James Lowe, Steve Roe, Anna Sztromwasser, Anthony Taylor, Jurgen van Wessel and Donald Wilson
GRAPHICS Anna Sztromwasser
SPECIALISTS Laura Bailey – Environmental
Julie Franklin – Finds
APPROVED BY Edward Bailey – Project Manager



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NORTH EAST

Headland Archaeology
13 Jane Street
Edinburgh EH6 5HE

0131 467 7705

north@headlandarchaeology.com

www.headlandarchaeology.com





CONTENTS

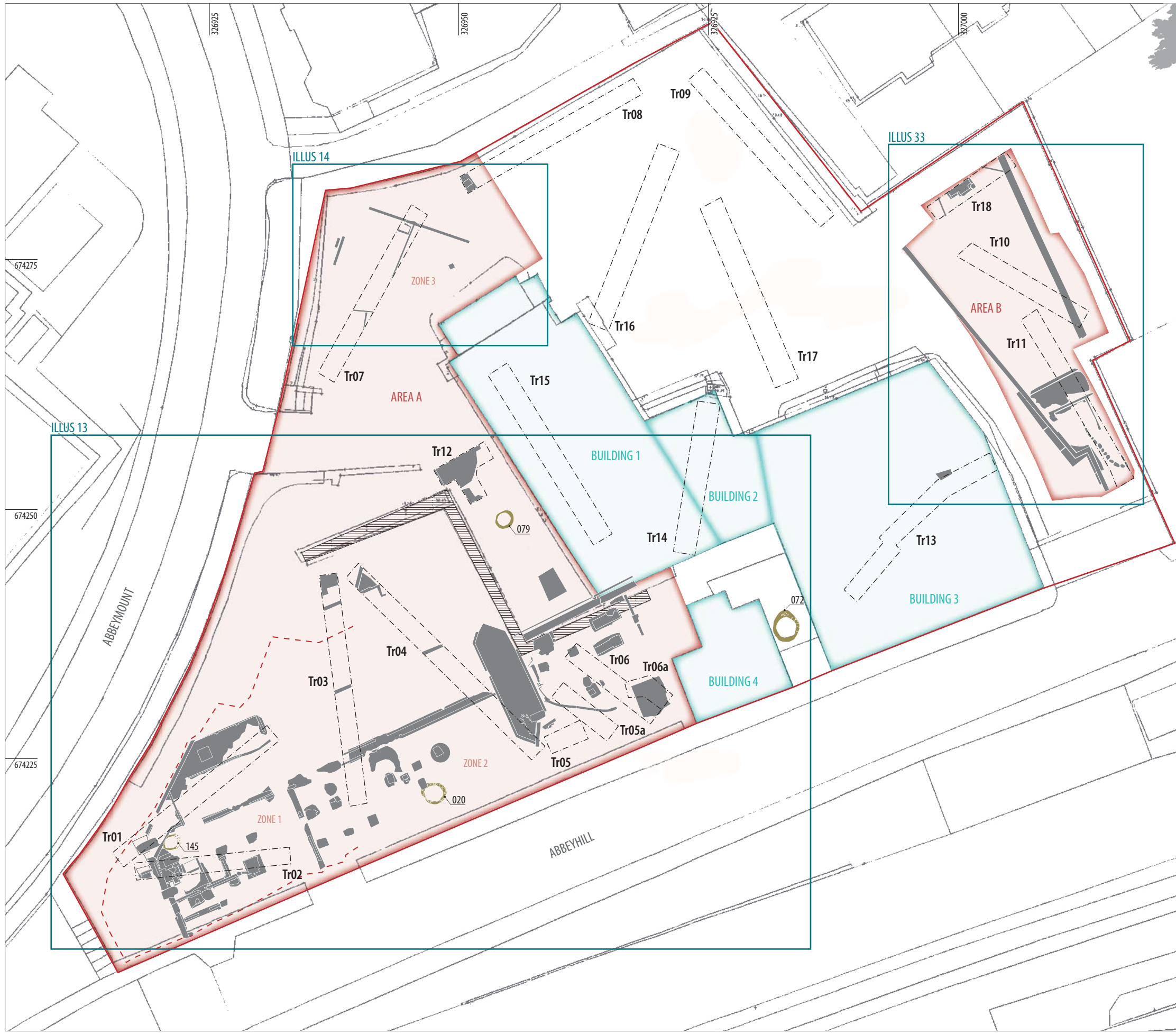
1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	1
3	THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	1
4	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	4
5	METHODOLOGY	4
	5.1 SITE WORKS	4
	5.2 RECORDING	5
6	RESULTS	5
	6.1 HISTORIC BUILDING ASSESSMENT	5
	Building 1 – Office / garage	6
	Building 2 – Stores	6
	Building 3 – The showroom / garage	6
	Building 4 – Tenement	9
	6.2 FIELDWORK	10
	Area A	12
	Area B	19
7	FINDS ASSESSMENT	20
8	DISCUSSION	20
	8.1 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING	20
	8.2 EXCAVATION	20
9	CONCLUSION	21
10	REFERENCES	22
	10.1 BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES	22
	10.2 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES	22
	10.3 ONLINE SOURCES	22
11	APPENDICES	23
	APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS	23
	Context register	23
	Photographic register	28
	Trench register	34
	APPENDIX 2 FINDS CATALOGUE	35
	APPENDIX 3 DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND ENTRY	36
	APPENDIX 4 GOOD PRACTICE FOR DECOMMISSIONING REDUNDANT BOREHOLES AND WELLS	37

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

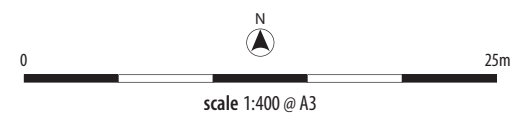
ILLUS 1	VII
Site location	
ILLUS 2	2
Extract from Ainslies 1801 – plan of baron Nortons Fue	
ILLUS 3	2
Extract from 1853 OS map	
ILLUS 4	3
Extract from 1933 OS map	
ILLUS 5	4
View of Building 1, facing SW	
ILLUS 6	4
View of Building 2, facing SW	
ILLUS 7	4
View of the front of Building 3 with the tenement in the background	
ILLUS 8	5
Detail the N and E elevations of Building 3	
ILLUS 9	5
General internal view of the garage Building 3	
ILLUS 10	6
Detail of the S and W elevations of Building 4 –tenement	
ILLUS 11	6
View of the base of the stairwell in Building 4	
ILLUS 12	6
General view of 1st floor room of the tenement	
ILLUS 13	7
Detail plan of Area A, zones 1 and 2	
ILLUS 14	9
Detail plan of Area A, zone 3	
ILLUS 15	10
General view of the E side of Area A	
ILLUS 16	10
Detail of stone-lined well [020], facing N	
ILLUS 17	10
Detail of the internal face of well [073] showing the voids	
ILLUS 18	11
Remains of well [145], facing NW	
ILLUS 19	11
Detail of well [079], facing N	



ILLUS 20	11
General view of walls [088] and [131], facing N	
ILLUS 21	12
View of wall [061] along the base of N boundary of Area A, facing W	
ILLUS 22	13
View of Area A showing the brick walls in the foreground, facing E	
ILLUS 23	13
Detail of cobble surface [147] and drain channel	
ILLUS 24	13
View of stone wall [152], facing NE	
ILLUS 25	14
View of Area A, facing E, showing some of the stone foundations	
ILLUS 26	14
Detail of the concrete and brick duct, facing E	
ILLUS 27	15
General view of the W side of Area A, facing NW	
ILLUS 28	15
Detail of brick drain [045], facing NW	
ILLUS 29	16
Detail of brick feature [057]	
ILLUS 30	16
View of chimney base [078], facing S	
ILLUS 31	16
View of revetment wall [076] and wall [063], facing N	
ILLUS 32	17
Floor surface [030] and associated features, facing S	
ILLUS 33	18
Detail plan of Area B	
ILLUS 34	19
View of feature [100]	
ILLUS 35	19
General view of Area B showing wall [007] with wall [002] in the background, facing S	
ILLUS 36	20
Detail of wall [009] and floor [010], facing E	



- application boundary
- LOE
- trial trenches
- archaeological features
- stone well
- revetment wall



ABBHEYHILL, EDINBURGH

Historic Building Assessment and Excavation

A historic building assessment and targeted archaeological excavation was carried out in order to satisfy a condition of planning consent for the construction of student accommodation at Abbeyhill, Edinburgh. The historic building assessment recorded four separate buildings across the site. These buildings were all associated with the existing car dealership that had recently ceased trading. The oldest building on site was a converted tenement dating to the early/mid 19th century. The altered remains of a washhouse established in 1922 were also part of the complex. The two other buildings were purposely constructed for the dealership in the 1970s. Archaeological excavations were undertaken in two targeted areas. A small area to the east side of the site revealed the foundations of a 19th century tenement building. A much larger area was investigated to the west half of the site. The work in this area revealed up to three earlier phases of activity. A few surviving stone walls provided evidence of the earliest of these phases possibly relating to buildings of the late 18th century. Four stone-lined wells were also recorded, three of which were probably associated with the establishment of the Palace Brewery on the site in the early 19th century. A significant number of brick walls with concrete foundations plus a number of stone foundations were also thought to be associated with this phase. Further walls and floors were linked to the early 20th century alterations to the site as it was transformed into a cinema. The fourth well was also associated with this phase as it was thought to be associated with the washhouse established in 1922.

1 INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by Watkin Jones Group to undertake a Historic Building Survey and a targeted Archaeological Strip, Map and Record in advance of a development at Abbeyhill, Edinburgh. An Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessment had previously been prepared (Breslin 2013) and a predetermination archaeological evaluation undertaken (Cox 2013) in support of the planning application. The evaluation identified subsurface remains of the 19th century Palace Brewery and other structures, confirming the location of various buildings shown on OS maps from 1853 to 1933. In granting planning permission the City of Edinburgh Council placed a condition requiring the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI). The WSI was agreed with the City of Edinburgh Council Archaeology Service (the curator), and the results of the programme of work are presented here.

2 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

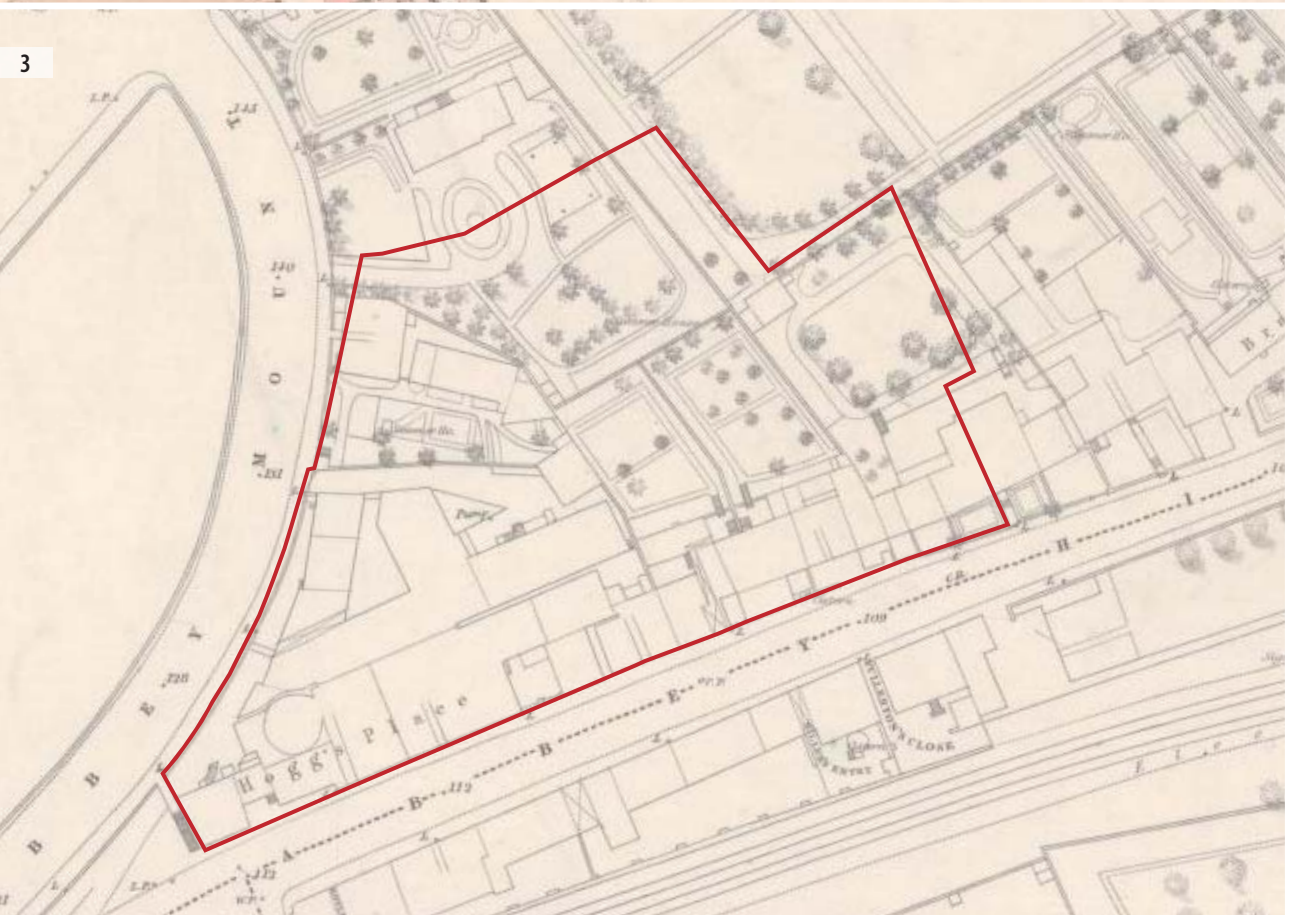
The development site is located within the Abbeyhill area of Edinburgh, between Abbeyhill to the south and tenements to the north, Abbeyhill Primary School to the east, and Abbey Mount to

the west (**Illus 1**). The site is centred on NGR NT 32693 67422. Prior to the demolition of the upstanding buildings the site had been the location of a tenement building and car dealership that included a large garage, showroom and store.

The site lies around 35m OD although a higher ground level was recorded to the rear of the garage following the natural rise of Abbey Mount. The site is underlain by superficial geology of raised marine deposits and sand and gravel which overlie sedimentary oil and shale of the Strathclyde group (British Geological Survey website; <http://www.bgs.ac.uk>).

3 THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The site is located c 250m north of Holyrood Abbey and may lie within the limits of the medieval abbey estate. Rothiemay's Edonodunensis Tabulam (1647) depicts a building in the location of the site although the accuracy of this map is poor. Kirkwood's 'An Ancient Plan of the City of Edinburgh and its Environs' (1817) based on surveys up to 1759 depicts buildings to the south of Abbeyhill but





4

ILLUS 2

Extract from Ainslies 1801 – plan of baron Nortons Fue
Reproduced by permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of Scotland

ILLUS 3

Extract from 1853 OS map
Reproduced by permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of Scotland

ILLUS 4

Extract from 1933 OS map
Reproduced by permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of Scotland

nothing to the north, although this may be an omission as buildings are depicted north of the road on both Roy's Military Survey (1747–55) and Edgar's 'Plan of the city and castle of Edinburgh' (1765). The buildings depicted on the later map clearly form a row of buildings up to the junction with Abbey Mount (Easter Road on Edgar's plan), although Ainslie's 1801 'Plan of Baron Norton's Feu' shows these buildings in more detail (Illus 2). This plan depicts a number of large buildings and an unusual circular structure, in the south-west corner of the site. It is possible that the buildings depicted on this map represent the re-development of the area for industrial purposes.

The Post Office Directory (National Libraries of Scotland: www.nls.co.uk) of 1804 to July 1805 list a Robert Hogg as a brewer at Abbeyhill at this time. The same directories in 1824–25 list Robert Hogg as the 'late brewer, 39 Abbeyhill'. This may indicate he had stopped brewing or sold the brewery at this time. By 1834–35 a George Napier and Company are listed as running a brewery at Abbeyhill, although it is not clear if this is the same site. By 1846–47 a John

Huddlestone owned a brewery at 37 Abbeyhill although in the 1850–51 directory Robert Hogg is again listed as living at 37 Abbeyhill but no occupation is mentioned. Between 1804 and the 1850's the layout of the site remained relatively similar, although the OS map of 1853 shows the north-east area of site developed into gardens that extended north beyond the current site boundary (Illus 3). This map shows a complex of buildings named 'Hogg's Place'. Again Robert Hogg is listed at 37 Abbeyhill in the 1855–56 post office directory. The following Ordnance Survey map of 1877 shows the majority of the southern limit of the Site occupied by the Palace Brewery, by this time there is also a row of buildings along the line of Abbey Mount covering most of the Site with the exception of the north-east edge which remains gardens.

According to brewery records (www.archives.gla.ac.uk/) the palace brewery was in use within the Site from 1865 as the producer of the 'Palace Pale Ale'. The 1867–68 post office directory list the brewery as Abbey Hill Brewery owned by J. and G. Pendreigh, the address being 8 Abbey Mount. The brewery was acquired by David Nicolson & Son in 1870 and continued as a brewery until it ceased trading in 1916 largely due to wartime restrictions. The brewery never reopened and was instead used as a hop store until 1925 when it was sold and converted into a cinema – The Regent Cinema which operated on the site between 1927 and 1970. The 1933 OS map (Illus 4) shows the cinema building covering most of the western side of the site with a number of buildings lining Abbeyhill. The map also depicts a Public Washhouse, designed in 1922 by the City Architect J.A. Williamson. Most of the site was eventually cleared of buildings in the 1970s with the exception of the 19th century tenement, 33 Abbeyhill, and the washhouse. The remaining standing buildings (in addition to modern



5



ILLUS 5

View of Building 1, facing SW

6



ILLUS 6

View of Building 2, facing SW

7



ILLUS 7

View of the front of Building 3 with the tenement in the background

buildings constructed after the demolition) formed the subsequent car dealership that included a garage, car sales showroom, stores and offices until their demolition in early 2014.

4 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

In line with the WSI the main objectives of the archaeological works were:

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

5 METHODOLOGY

5.1 SITE WORKS

The work was undertaken as specified in the WSI. Prior to the demolition of the existing buildings a photographic and descriptive historic building record was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of a Level 1 record (<https://www.english-heritage.org.uk>). The record included general photographic views of the exterior of the buildings, photographs that capture the overall appearance of principal rooms and circulation areas, and photographs of architectural details. The written record included the precise location of the buildings, descriptions of the type, purpose, construction materials and possible date of each building, and a note of each building's past and present relationship to its setting.

Following the demolition of the upstanding buildings an additional six evaluation trenches were excavated (An initial pre-demolition phase of evaluation trenches had already been undertaken and was subject of a separate report (Cox 2013)). Three of the trenches were located within the footprint of the demolished buildings, and three were within the car park to the north-east of the site. No access to these areas had been possible during the initial evaluation phase. These trenches were

ILLUS 8

Detail the N and E elevations of Building 3

**ILLUS 9**

General internal view of the garage Building 3



excavated during the strip, map and record phase of the archaeological works. A full list of these can be found in Appendix 1.

The results of the initial archaeological evaluation (Cox 2013) were used to define areas of surviving archaeological remains. Two targeted areas were then subject to a programme of strip, map and record (**Illus 1**). These two areas comprised a large area to the western side of the site (Area A) bounded by Abbey Mount and Abbeyhill plus a small area to the south-east corner of the development site (Area B). The strip map and record entailed the removal of all overburden within the two excavation areas using a mechanical excavator under direct archaeological supervision. Modern hard surfaces (e.g. tarmac) were removed by the machine using a toothed bucket with all underlying softer deposits removed with a flat edged bucket until either the first significant archaeological remains or clean geological deposits or the limit of safe excavation was reached. Area A was subdivided into smaller areas which were stripped, mapped and recorded in turn in order to facilitate the clients' access to begin pre-construction works. The excavation area covered approximately 40–50% of the development site. Once stripped of overburden the areas were fully cleaned to allow the detailed planning and recording of archaeological structures and deposits.

5.2 RECORDING

All aspects of the work were undertaken in accordance with the current relevant Standards and Guidance for historic building recording (IfA 2013) and excavation (IfA 2008) of the Institute for Archaeologists.

All contexts were given unique numbers and all recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards (Appendix 1). Digital photographs were taken and recorded in a photographic register (Appendix 1). An overall site plan was recorded using digital GPS and EDM and related to the National Grid and Ordnance Datum.

All artefacts retrieved during the excavations were catalogued and will be subject to standard Treasure Trove procedures. Finds will be processed and stored appropriately, according to established archaeological guidelines.

6 RESULTS

6.1 HISTORIC BUILDING ASSESSMENT

The site comprised four separate buildings three of which were inter-linked (Buildings 1 to 3, **Illus 1**). The four buildings comprised:

- Building 1 – Office / garage;
- Building 2 – Stores;
- Building 3 – Showroom / garage;
- Building 4 – Office / tenement.

The buildings formed part of a modern car dealership and were built into a south facing slope along Abbeyhill leading to changes in the entrance levels of Buildings 1 and 3. Access to the site was gained from both Abbeyhill and Abbey Mount.



Building 1 – Office / garage

A large part of this building had been demolished at the time of the site visit including the roof and the north and west walls (illus 5). Only the south and east walls survived to any height. The building was a rectangular brick built two storey building aligned N-S. Due to the alignment of the building the first floor level at the north end was at ground level as the building cut into the bank. The upstanding east wall included a row of casement windows high up on the wall of the first floor level. Part of the east elevation was also masked by the stores building (Building 2) attached to the south end. No access was permitted to the ground floor level due to health and safety concerns. The first floor level included a tile floor with a series of small offices located on the east side

ILLUS 10
Detail of the S and W elevations of Building 4 –tenement

ILLUS 11
View of the base of the stairwell in Building 4

ILLUS 12
General view of 1st floor room of the tenement

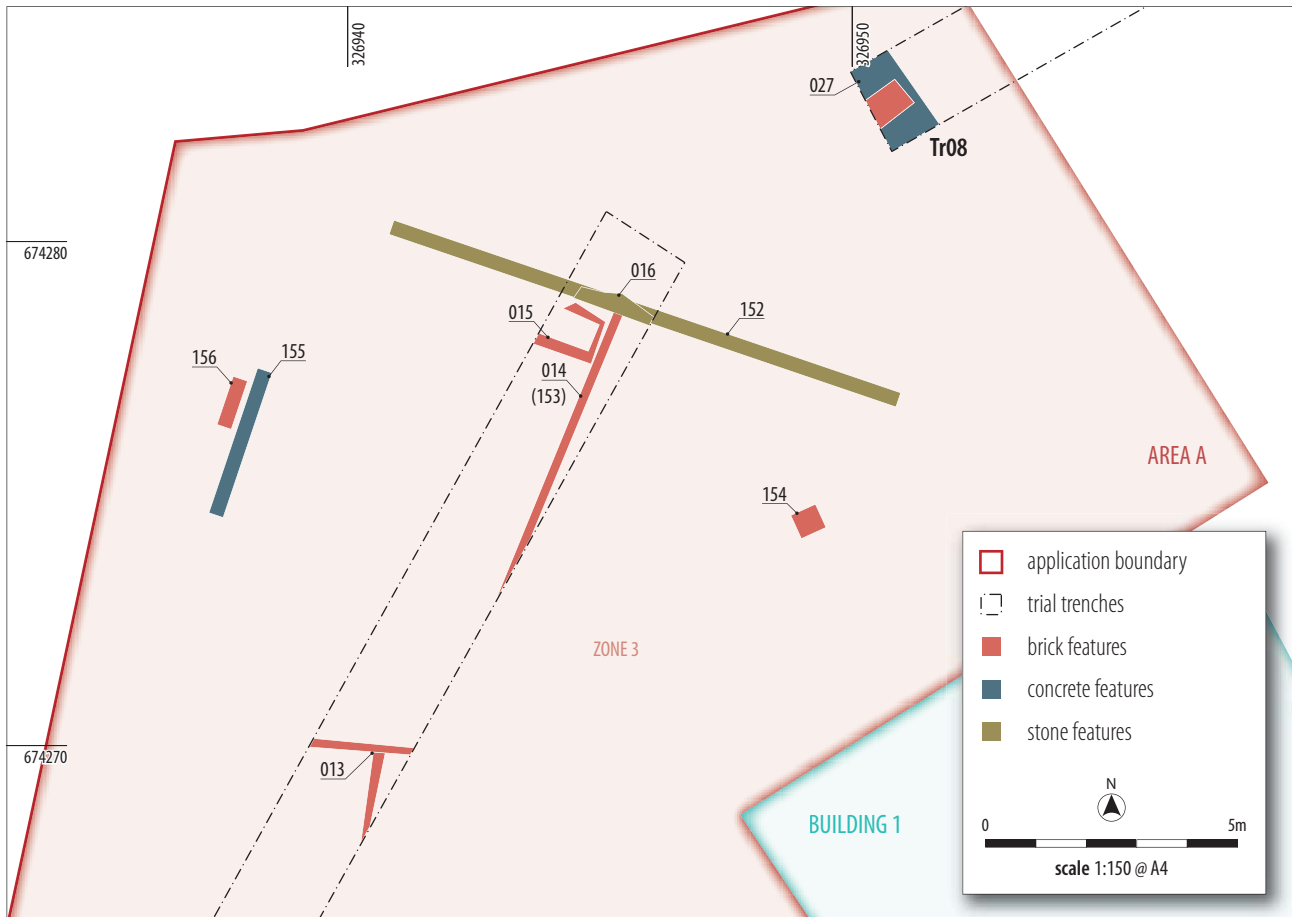
of the room. These offices extended east beyond the line of the upper wall forming a stepped external east elevation.

Building 2 – Stores

This was a single storey brick building with a flat roof attached to Buildings 1 and 3 (illus 6). The store was rectangular in plan with a chamfered north-east corner. Only the north wall and northern half of east wall were visible eternally. These walls included casement windows and a public entrance on the chamfered corner wall. At the time of the visit the store had been gutted with the brick walls exposed forming a single large space with a timber ceiling and concrete floor.

Building 3 – The showroom / garage

The showroom and garage was a large square two storey structure (illus 7) constructed of breeze blocks covered in a pebble dash harl.



ILLUS 14

Detail plan of Area A, zone 3

Only the upper floor was visible on the external north wall due to the rise in ground level. This displayed a large roller-door and a single timber door leading to the first floor garage. The east wall displayed a mix of modern windows to both floors along with a single door on the ground floor level. The corrugated steel roof had a gradual slope to north and south sides forming a low gabled end (Illus 8). The south side of the building included a glass fronted extension at ground floor level projecting from the main elevation forming the front of the showroom. The first floor included four modern V-shaped windows projecting from the garage level. No features were recorded on the west wall of the building.

The ground floor of Building 3 formed the main showroom for the dealership. It comprised a large open space with a number of small office rooms on the east side divided by plaster partition walls. To the rear of the showroom a staircase led to the upper floor (garage area). Many of the modern fixtures and fittings including the tile floor and modern ceiling lighting survived and all the ceiling support pillars had plaster surrounds. The upper floor comprised a large modern garage area with a tile floor and exposed breeze block walls (Illus 9). It included windows in the south wall and a large double door and side door in the north wall. A small entrance leading to the store was located in the west wall. The ceiling was open to the roof with exposed steel beams supporting the corrugated roof.

Building 4 – Tenement

This building formed a large 19th century tenement over four floors with a frontage facing south (Illus 10). The building had a staircase

extension to the rear and a pitched slate roof forming gabled ends to the east and west, both supporting raised chimneys stacks. The building was constructed of squared coursed stone bonded with cement. The stonework was only visible on the south wall as all the other elevations were covered in a thick painted harl. The south wall included two windows flanking a central door on the ground floor and three windows in each of the upper three floors. All the windows had slightly raised cills and plain stone surrounds. The west wall had a single window on each of the lower three floors whilst no features were found on the east wall. This may indicate it had originally abutted another tenement. The north wall was dominated by the central staircase extension projecting from the rear of the building. A slightly lower and narrower extension had been added to the east side of the staircase. The main staircase included a single casement window in the east wall of each floor and two in the west wall of the upper two floors.. The additional staircase extension had three windows on the north facing elevation and four narrow windows on the east elevation. The narrow extension wall also had a rear door at ground floor level in the east elevation.

The internal floor plan of the building was comprised of four floors. The upper three floors were all to the same floor plan. Each floor was accessed via a spiral stone staircase that included a wrought iron banister (Illus 11). From the staircase a central corridor led to three separate rooms. At the time of the site visit most of rooms had been gutted leaving only the exposed load bearing walls. Within each



15

ILLUS 15

General view of the E side of Area A



16

ILLUS 16

Detail of stone-lined well [020], facing N



17

ILLUS 17

Detail of the internal face of well [073] showing the voids

room the windows had splayed sides recessed to the floor along with two recessed alcoves and brick-blocked fireplaces exposed on the 1st and 2nd floors (Illus 12). The ground floor had a different arrangement and also included a number of modern fittings masking many of the original features such as fireplaces and windows. The floor plan comprised a central corridor leading from the main front entrance to three main rooms, one to the east and two to the west, plus a small cupboard spaces and WC continuing to the staircase at the rear of the building. The floors of all the ground floor rooms were covered in plywood panels. At the base of the staircase a small cupboard space was located within the staircase. A rear entrance was also present at the base of the stairs.

6.2 FIELDWORK

The archaeological evaluation (Cox 2013) had identified two areas (A and B) of archaeological potential. Area A was located on the western side of the site and targeted over Trenches one to seven from the evaluation. Area B was located to the eastern side of the site and targeted



18



19



20

over Trenches 10 and 11. Due to the size of Area A, measuring approximately 2500m², and the constraints of the development programme the strip map and record was undertaken in a number smaller zones (Zones 1–3). Each zone was stripped by machine to the top of the geological subsoil or the first archaeological horizon. Any features of archaeological significance were then hand cleaned, recorded and surveyed. These features were then removed by machine with any underlying archaeology then recorded. Once the zone had been cleared of archaeological features the area was signed off and the process started again on the next zone.. The whole of Area B was stripped in a single event.

In conjunction with the strip, map and record six further evaluation trenches were excavated (Trench 13–18). These were located in areas that had previously been unavailable due to the presence of upstanding buildings. No further significant archaeological remains were identified within these trenches with the exception of Trench 18. These features are discussed in conjunction with the excavations carried out in Area B.

ILLUS 18
Remains of well [145], facing NW

ILLUS 19
Detail of well [079], facing N

ILLUS 20
General view of walls [088] and [131], facing N

The majority of the features either cut the geological subsoil or were directly overlying it. The excavations revealed at an early stage that the original slope of the bank that formed Abbeyhill had been truncated by the earlier buildings that had stood along the southern part of the site. With the later now demolished garage buildings incorporating this cutting into its design. Two modern revetment walls indicated the degree of this truncation of the natural slope. It was clear from this that very little evidence for pre-19th century activity on the site was likely to be identified.



ILLUS 21

View of wall [061] along the base of N boundary of Area A, facing W

The excavations across the site revealed the geological subsoil was comprised of mid-orange/brown sands with occasional bands of inter-mixed gravel. At the southern end of the site this was 1m below the current surface at approximately 33m aOD. At the north end of the site the subsoil was recorded at approximately 39m aOD. The western third of the site in particular revealed the extent of the cuttings made into the bank with over 2m of exposed geological subsoil recorded to the north side of many of the archaeological features that aligned along the south side of the site. No cultivation soils were recorded in any of the areas under investigation.

The features recorded across the site represented a number of phases of activity although it was not always clear which features represented which phase. These phases comprised:

- late 18th century pre-brewery – Phase 1;
- early 19th century, mid 20th century brewery – Phase 2;
- early 20th century cinema – Phase 3;
- late 20th century garage – Phase 4.

Area A

(Illus 13–15)

Phase 1

Across the site four stone-lined wells [020, 073, 079 and 145] were cut into the subsoil. Three of these wells [020, 073 and 145] were aligned along the south side of the site, close to Abbeyhill (33m OD). The fourth well [079] was recorded further to the north at a slightly higher level (35m OD). The three wells along the southern perimeter of Area A were constructed of similar materials with randomly coursed roughly squared dry-stone walls with no evidence of bonding material.

Well [020] had been deliberately backfilled with stone so its depth was unknown. It measured 1.7m diameter with walls 0.6m wide. A

large sandstone foundation/footing [058] was placed over the north side of the wall flush with its inner edge of the well wall suggesting it was contemporary with the well (Illus 16). Part of the upper surface of the stone was covered in a pale lime mortar indicating evidence of further structural detail. A second stone-lined well [073] was located approximately 40m further to the east. This well measured 2m in diameter and was recorded to a depth of 7m although it was not clear if this was the full depth as the base was not visible due to water ingress. The upper courses of the wall had a grey cement bond although this was likely to be associated with the capping of the well (not seen) as a number of the lower courses seemed to have a pale yellow lime mortar bond. A number of rectangular voids observed with the wall and between 0.35m and 0.45m below the top of the wall may represent the location of beam slots used either in its construction or more likely for supporting winding gear (Illus 17). Both these wells were overlain by demolition material and had no obvious stratigraphical relationship with either each other or the other structural remains recorded and no dating material was recovered from either feature. The third well [145] was located close to the western limit of the development site. The well was constructed of un-coursed stone rubble and was approximately 1.8m in diameter. This well had been partially damaged during test pit investigations (Illus 18). Water ingress also made this well difficult to record in any detail. The well had been cut into the geological subsoil and was overlain by a brick wall [084] on its north-west side. It was also thought to have been below duct feature [117/118] although due to the damage during the test pit investigations this was not confirmed. The final well [079] recorded further to the north had an internal cement render covering the stones walls (Illus 19) indicating that it probably represented a later phase feature. This is discussed below.

A small number of stone walls and related features were also recorded in Area A. These were thought to represent pre-19th century activity on the site. The walls were mainly concentrated in the south-west corner of the site although one long length of wall [061] was recorded further to the east. All these walls had been heavily truncated by later activity. Stone wall foundation [134], formed of four large stone blocks cut into the geological subsoil probably represents the



ILLUS 22

View of Area A showing the brick walls in the foreground, facing E

ILLUS 23

Detail of cobble surface [147] and drain channel

ILLUS 24

View of stone wall [152], facing NE



earliest phase of building. The wall was aligned approximately N-S and was 4.6m long and 0.7m wide (illus 20). It had been truncated to the north by a brick foundation [087] and continued into the limit of the excavation area to the south. A second length of stone wall [088] was placed over the top of wall [134]. The stone wall comprised large sandstone blocks roughly squared and bonded with lime mortar. The wall continued into the limit of the excavation area to the south but had been machined away on the north side. It was unclear if this was a later phase wall than the wall below or if [134] formed the foundation to the upper wall [088]. Further to the north a second length of stone wall [081] sat over geological subsoil. The wall had been heavily truncated by cast-iron service pipes and was abutted by a number of later brick walls, including [080] and [084]. This wall may represent a continuation of wall [088] to the south.

Wall [061] was a rubble stone wall that was 13m long and stood to a maximum height of 0.55m (illus 21). The east end of the wall continued into the edge of the excavation area and the west end was truncated by a modern revetment wall. The wall [061] may have formed part of a rear wall to one off the early buildings facing onto Abbeyhill although its phasing is unclear and no sign of a return wall was recorded. A later phase brick wall [026] abutted the south face of the stone wall close to the east end and a brick floor [050] with associated wall [051] truncated the wall close to the west end.

Slightly to the east two further stone walls [094] and [123] along with cobbles (147) may represent further evidence of the pre-brewery phase of development. These may also form part of the same structure represented by walls [081] and [088] or [134] (illus 22).



channel running N-S through this layer (**Illus 23**). The layer was bounded to the south by the remains of a further stone wall [123]. This wall was aligned E-W 1.23m long and 0.23m wide and bonded with lime mortar. The drain capped by stone (126) continued through

ILLUS 25

View of Area A, facing E, showing some of the stone foundations

ILLUS 26

Detail of the concrete and brick duct, facing E

this wall indicating they represented the same phase of activity. The wall was truncated at the east end by a large foundation stone (122).

A further length of stone wall [048] was recorded on the east side of the site. This was a single coursed wall located directly on the geological subsoil. It was truncated at both ends by later features (049) and (045). It was not clear if the wall was associated with stone foundation [044] located immediately east of the wall, although this was thought to be part of a series of stone pads forming part of the brewery or cinema phase construction. A final length of stone wall (152) was recorded to the north-west part of the site. The roughly faced stone wall was aligned NW-SE and approximately 15m long. Only the foundations layers survived as it cut the geological subsoil. (**Illus 24**) The wall probably represented the remains of one of the 19th century buildings facing onto Abbey Mount. A small number of brick features [153], and [154] were recorded to the south side of the stone wall but were thought to be contemporary with it.

A small assemblage of 17-18th century glazed ceramic was recovered from backfill deposits at the west end of Area A. Unfortunately no context for this material was identified.

Phase 2

One of the more prominent features recorded across Area A was a series of 17 square or sub square sandstone foundation pads roughly forming three E-W aligned rows (**Illus 25**). All the pads [025, 029, 035, 042, 044, 055, 059, 060, 068, 099, 116, 121, 122, 124, 128, 129 and 131] overlaid the geological subsoil and are thought to have been foundations for the brewery buildings. They all measured approximately 1m² with one or two formed by a number of smaller stones bonded with lime mortar. Foundations stones [025, 068, 122 and 124] all supported concrete foundations for brick walls



ILLUS 27
General view of the W side of Area A, facing NW

ILLUS 28
Detail of brick drain [045], facing NW



and [099] abuts a foundation [111] and associated brick wall (112). The rest all stand independently but their alignments suggest they were all contemporary and had originally formed as supports for wall foundations.

A further Phase 2 feature was a linear channel that ran intermittently east to west across the site (**Illus 26**). This channel was formed by a rough concrete base, recorded as [052, 086, 117 and 127], lined on each side by a low brick wall [052 and 118]. The floor was 1.05m wide with an internal width of 0.65m and the brick sides stood to a maximum height of 0.25m (two courses). The bricks were laid as stretches and headers with many stamped 'EDINBURGH'. Although only sections of the feature survived it was thought to have originally run the whole length of the site, evidenced by the concrete foundation [086] at the west end of the area and stone support [025] at the east end. Some of the bricks had been affected by heat indicating it may have been a duct to carry heating pipes across the buildings. It was thought that the concrete floor was too rough to form a surface to run things across.

At the west end of the site a number of brick walls with concrete foundations were considered contemporary with the duct due to their location and alignment (**Illus 27**). Brick wall [084] was aligned on a NE-SW angle turning to the east at the north-east end. It had been constructed over the top of the stone-lined well [145]. This wall along with brick wall [102] seemed to respect the line of the heating duct. Wall [084] seemed to be lower at the point the duct floor would have crossed over the top of it had it survived here. The evidence for this was slightly circumspect as the area had been damaged by test pitting with much of wall [084] truncated by this damage. Wall [084] also abutted the west side of wall [102], the south end of which respected the line of the duct. Wall [102] included more bricks

stamped 'EDINBURGH' and this was keyed into wall [098] which in turn was keyed into wall [103]. The east end of the south elevation of wall [103] was abutted by a further brick wall [110]. Together these walls enclosed a concrete floor [105] that was also bounded to the



29

ILLUS 29

Detail of brick feature [057]



30

ILLUS 30

View of chimney base [078], facing S



31

ILLUS 31

View of revetment wall [076] and wall [063], facing N

south by a further brick wall [106]. The east end of wall (106) had been truncated by modern activity but the west end stopped short of wall [098] forming an opening to the south.

The N-S alignment of wall [110] corresponded with wall [119] to the south suggesting these two were contemporary. Further bricks walls to the south-west end of the area include [089], [091] and [112]. Wall [091] was aligned E-W and abutted stone wall [088] on its west end. The east end was formed by a square concrete foundation pillar [096]. To the north and running parallel with wall [091] was wall [089]. This wall also abutted the east side of stone wall (088/131) and had also overlain an earlier phase stone wall [094]. The east end of the wall turned to the south-east as it sat over a large square concrete foundation [115] that included a brick surface [114]. The wall was truncated beyond this point by modern activity. A final N-S aligned wall [112] abutted the north side of wall [089] with a reinforced curved brick edge at the junction of the two walls. The short length of wall was supported on a bed of bricks at the north end which stopped immediately south of stone foundation [099]. It was presumed these two features were contemporary.

Several other features were thought to be contemporary with the above mentioned walls. The remains of a small brick structure [083] (illus 25) forming a U-shaped plan 1.6m E-W by 1m N-S was recorded close to the west end of Area A, partly enclosed by a wall [084] to the north. This feature was set into a concrete floor (082) that abutted the south face of the wall. Only a single course of bricks were present and the east side of the feature had been machined away. This made its interpretation difficult although it may represent the remains of a coal store as a thin layer of crushed coal was removed from the internal area of the feature. A later phase brick lined manhole [149] had been inserted into the south side of the concrete floor (082) truncating the floor at this point.

Two features of a similar size were recorded to the east side of Area A and may also relate to the brewery's use. Brick structures [027] and



ILLUS 32

Floor surface [030] and associated features, facing S

[028] formed two almost identical brick-lined structures 3.05x1.4m aligned E–W and approximately 1m apart, although [028] was positioned slightly further west than [027] (Illus 21). The two features comprised brick walls bonded with sand standing up to three courses high enclosing brick floors. The internal walls of feature [028] also widen by a single course of bricks close at the east end. A thin layer of cinder/coal was removed from the floor and the brick walls showed signs of heating indicating their possible use as supports for furnaces or boilers. Both features overlaid the geological subsoil and were overlaid by general demolition material.

Another feature thought to be part of the brewery phase was the remains of a brick floor (050) and associated curved brick wall [051], both constructed of handmade red bricks. The floor sat over the geological subsoil and survived as a 2x1.9m area of the floor with the lime mortar bonded brick wall curving around the north side, truncating a stone wall [061]. The handmade bricks may indicate an earlier phase although this was far from clear. The floor seemed to be associated with a curvilinear brick drain [049] and [045] due to the drains alignment although this was not definitively established. The 1m long drain was cut into the geological subsoil and at the north end was formed by the remains of a number of handmade bricks. This length of the drain was truncated on the west side by a later brick wall [031]. The drain (045) reappeared on the east side of the wall [031] 3m to the south. Here the drain curved to the east displaying a brick base, side walls a single course high and capped by further bricks (Illus 28). A 1.5m long length of wall [034] constructed of handmade bricks, two courses high, was recorded south-west of the drain. It abutted a stone surface (035) to the south. It was unclear what this feature represented and if it was related to the drain.

A number of features, either cutting or overlying the geological subsoil that proved difficult to phase included the remains of a small heat affected brick structure [057] (Illus 29) This formed a sump measuring 1.14x0.9m with a stone floor and a small raised shelf formed of slate to the south side. The bricks were handmade indicating an early phase and the sand bonding indicated the feature's possible use as a kiln base or fireplace. A much larger feature that probably represented the foundation for a chimney was

recorded further to the north. The platform [078] was constructed of 11 stepped courses of brick 1.25m high sat on a concrete base forming a large rectangular foundation 3.2x2.8m cut into the geological subsoil (Illus 30). Given the foundations location north of the main brewery building it is possible that the chimney base was associated with the washhouse established in 1922.

Just to the south side of the chimney base were a series of walls that also proved difficult to interpret (Illus 31). An E–W aligned random rubble stone wall [076] formed the remains of a bank revetment standing to 1m high. The east side of this wall abutted the remains of a truncated N–S aligned brick wall that formed part of an aperture surrounding what was thought to be a stone-blocked entrance [063], although it is more likely that the brick surround was constructed around the upstanding stone wall with the stone wall representing the remains of an earlier phase of construction. The cartographic evidence fails to help in the interpretation.

Phase 3

The cement-lined well [079] was clearly of a later phase than the wells mentioned above, due to the cement render. The well measured 1.36m in diameter and had been backfilled with rubble. Its location close to the remains of Building 1 of the garage complex may indicate it was constructed to supply water to this building, which had originally been a washhouse. Two further features that may be related to alteration of the site for use as a cinema include a large sub-rectangular concrete floor [030] bounded by brick walls [031] and [037] (Illus 32). The concrete floor structure was approximately 12m long and 4.5m wide and sat directly onto geological subsoil. The walls at the north and south ends were set at an angle forming a V-shaped plan. The surrounding walls were sat on concrete foundations with many of the bricks stamped 'NIDDRIE' indicating a date c 1926. A small area of timber floor [032] covering the concrete surface survived at the south end of the structure. A third brick wall [036] abutted the south end of wall [037] but was thought to be contemporary. The feature had truncated stone wall [061] at the north end, the linear



ILLUS 33

Detail plan of Area B

ILLUS 34

View of feature [100]



ILLUS 35

General view of Area B showing wall [007] with wall [002] in the background, facing S



duct [052] across the centre and the brick drain [045] on the east side. The wall at the south-east corner had subsequently been truncated by a concrete foundation [035]. It was assumed that the structure represented the remains of a basement associated with the cinema.

The later phase N-S aligned brick wall [026] located approximately 2m to the east of the two furnace bases [027] and [028] was constructed over a concrete foundation with a large stone block [025] inserted approximately 2m from the north end. The wall was 5m long and 0.84m wide standing to a maximum height of 0.4m on a concrete foundation. This wall may represent the eastern extent of the cinema building.

Area B

Phase 2

Area B (Illus 33) was located at the eastern end of the site and measured approximately 40x15m. It was targeted over Trenches 10, 11 and 18. Once the tarmac and hardcore were removed a layer of demolition rubble was excavated to a variable depth of 0.4m to the north and 1.3m to the south. To the north of the area a feature [100] was uncovered which consisted of two concrete blocks at the south-west edge of a concrete surface and a wall of roughly hewn sandstone blocks marking the western, eastern and southern edge of the concrete surface with a 0.35m wide gap in the eastern edge (Illus 34). The foundation of the feature consists of large roughly finished sandstone blocks which sat on natural geology. The concrete surface continued to the north, beyond the limit of excavation but the trench was not extended due to the risk of destabilising the northern boundary wall. To the east of [100] was a linear feature consisting of concrete blocks [001] oriented N-S. A cut for the concrete blocks was noted and the backfill between the cut and the blocks consisted of broken brick rubble and sand with wooden plank formers still present in the cut indicating the blocks were of poured concrete construction. The blocks were stepped up matching the contours of the slope, and their orientation matched the current south-eastern boundary wall of the site.



36

ILLUS 36

Detail of wall [009] and floor [010], facing E

abruptly 0.3m above [007]. Another red brick wall with sandstone blocks forming the lower courses runs N-S and abuts wall [006] to the north, and contains a floor surface [016] to the east. A line of roughly hewn sandstone slabs [004] formed a N-S line which curved to the east at its southern end.

7 FINDS ASSESSMENT

JULIE FRANKLIN

The finds amounted to 11 sherds of pottery and three of roof tile. All were of post-medieval or modern date. The earliest were six sherds of post-medieval reduced ware (PMR) jugs (U/S 15/04/14). This was a common type of locally produced pottery in post-medieval Edinburgh and can be dated to the 17th or earlier 18th century. There is also a small collection of five sherds of a variety of industrially produced wares (146), including blue painted pearlware, creamware and an engine-turned slip-banded rim sherd. The combination of wares present could all have been deposited between c1800 and c 1830 or shortly after. The roof tile (071) is likely to be of similar post-medieval or modern date.

8 DISCUSSION

8.1 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

The four buildings on site formed the modern car dealership. Of these four buildings two were converted from earlier buildings and two were purpose built when the garage was established in the 1970s. The Tenement was the oldest building of the four recorded. This dates to the early 19th century and was typical of the types of housing being constructed at this time. The building had been gutted prior to the site visit and no features of architectural significance were noted. Building 1 was thought to have been part of a washhouse constructed in 1922. This building was still in use as such until the demise of the cinema in the 1970s. It had included a raised spine along the ridge of the roof forming ventilation for the building. Unfortunately no evidence for its former use was identified during the site visit.

8.2 EXCAVATION

The cartographic and historical evidence indicated that occupation of the site had taken place by at least the mid 18th century and that by the early 19th century a brewery had been established on the site. Over the following 100 years the brewery expanded, latterly becoming the Palace Brewery. The early 20th century saw

On the west side of Area B a brick wall was recorded [002] standing up to six courses high (Illus 35), three stretchers wide and containing bricks stamped UFP. The wall was orientated N-S but had an abrupt turn to the west for 2m close to the southern end. The wall was sat on a foundation consisting of a concrete and rubble mix which had neat edges to the west and rough edges on its eastern side, and was stepped as the ground level rose to the north. This wall truncated a number of features to the east.

To the east of this wall a number of features were revealed including a concrete floor surface [008] overlying stone setts [010] which was abutted to the north by an E-W oriented wall [009] consisting of roughly hewn sandstone blocks, and to the south by a red brick wall [006] (Illus 36). All these features were truncated by wall [002]. Wall [006] contained an arrangement of mortared bricks forming a chute [011] at its western end, and a number of metal and ceramic pipes oriented N-S inserted into its lower courses. There was evidence of two floor surfaces abutting wall [006] to the south; one still present [007], the other indicated by the presence of plaster stopping

the demise of this industry and the site became the location of a cinema and washhouse. Evidence for the earliest phase of activity on site, indicated by the presence of a few stone walls, was difficult to confidently interpret due to the lack of detail of the 18th century maps. The main bulk of the features recorded, all within Area A, were considered to be associated with the development of the brewery during the 19th century.

It is possible that one or more of the three wells [020, 079 and 145] along the southern limit of the development area may relate to activity predating the brewery. Stone-lined wells were a common site by the post-medieval period in Edinburgh, particularly along the lines of the backlands of the Canongate (the present day Holyrood Road and Calton Road). Unfortunately no dating evidence was identified for these wells and therefore they have been linked to the establishment of the brewery particularly as this industry required a constant source of fresh water. The location of well [145] may even relate to the circular feature noted on a number of the historic maps (Illus 3).

The phasing of many of features was not always easy to identify as many of them overlaid the subsoil in isolation. The majority of these were interpreted as part of the brewery due to the materials used or their locations. It was not clear what impact the construction of the cinema in the early 20th century had on the brewery buildings. As many of the foundations survive it is presumed that wholesale demolition and reconstruction did not take place, but instead major alteration of the existing buildings occurred.

The features in the southern part of Area B are interpreted as the foundations of a tenement building shown on the 1853 OS map and subsequent maps. Wall [006] formed the back wall of the tenement and surfaces [008] and [010] the external floor/backyard. Surfaces [007] and [016] were the internal floors and wall [005] was an internal dividing wall. The slabs [004] were probably part of the subsurface remains that predate the tenement and possibly represent the base slabs of a stone-lined culvert. All parts of the tenement were heavily truncated by the demolition process and by the subsequent construction of the boundary wall [002]. According to local knowledge this wall represented the former eastern boundary of Chatham's Garage, which was itself demolished when the garage extended its car park into land acquired from the neighbouring primary school.

9 CONCLUSION

The area of Abbeyhill was located close to the location of Holyrood Abbey and may have been within the limits of the medieval abbey estate. It was also close to Abbey Mount which for a long time was the main route from Edinburgh to Leith. Because of these associations it was thought that evidence for medieval activity in the area may still survive below the known buildings. The archaeological investigations have clearly identified that any features or pre-existing agricultural soils in the area had been truncated by this later activity. The work has clearly shown that the original slope of the bank that formed Abbeyhill had been cut into and built over leading to the original topography of the area being lost.

The excavations will form a small but important part in understanding the history of the city and how the prevailing industrial revolution changed the landscape. This site showed how the city quickly expanded eastwards from the 18th century onwards and how the natural resources available (a clean water supply) affected the type of activity that was established in the area.



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11 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS

Context register

Context	Area	Description
001	B	Concrete block foundation for wall (continuation of school boundary wall). Poured concrete construction (wooden formers still present in cut).
002	B	Brick wall running N-S with sharp bend approx. 6m N of S end. Turns W for approx. 2 m then turns N again. Bonded with mortar. Three courses of stretchers, one course of headers and again three of stretchers, one of headers. Sitting on top of concrete block [003]. Wall is three brick wide. Cuts: [009], [010], [008], [006].
003	B	Concrete slab running under [002] to support wall. Runs N-S with sharp curve approx. 6m from S end where [002] bends as well. Stepped as ground level slopes up to N. Sharp clean edges on W side with rougher, broken edges on E. Cuts: [009], [010], [008], [006].
004	B	Line of green sandstone slabs in a wiggling line mostly N-S. The fourth stone from S end was lifted, nothing underneath. Average stone size 0.46x0.13x0.52m. Inside walls: [003]/[002], [006]/[007], [005].
005	B	Semi-destroyed wall with lower courses of stone, then three visible courses of stretcher bricks. Stone courses may be a continuation of [007] (the relationship partially observed by the brick levels above). The stone is placed directly on the natural soil. The brick courses make a clear corner with [006] and likely seem to be a part of the same structure though [006] continues E past [005] as well.
006	B	Brick wall to the S of [008] likely the back of a tenement. Three courses visible (header, stretcher, header) and some variation of bricks within courses. The wall is heavily destroyed.
007	B	Wall below [006] divided by thin concrete layer. Made of stone and brick with two pipes [014] and [015] running below it on the E end.
008	B	Large concrete slab overtop of cobble surface [010]. Up to retaining wall [009] in N and [006] in S. Cut by [002] and [003] on W side.
009	B	Stone retaining wall built into the natural on the N. [008] against it. Can not tell relationship to [010] or [007]. At least two courses visible.
010	B	Cobble surface below [008], only visible in two patches where concrete of [008] has fallen away, so can not tell the width or depth. A surface put in behind [006]. Not sure relationship with [009].
011	B	Brick shoot bonded with mortar on W end of [006], part of the same structure. Running N-S. Three levels of coursing (headers and two stretchers). Above [007] and below [010].
012	B	Metal pipe through S side of [006] to E of [011] broken off. Angled down sharply through wall.
013	B	Metal pipe in E section of [010] going into [006].
014	B	Metal pipe in E end of [007]. Only end visible and broken. Wall build around pipe's sides top and bottom.
015	B	Round metal pipe under [007] wall S face to W of [014].
016	B	Flat concrete surface in E corner created by [005] an [006].

Context	Area	Description
017	B	Wooden surface on E side of [005], further S than [016]. Some bricks and tile below.
018	B	Orange natural sand very compacted in natural layers.
019	A	Cut of shaft for well, truncated on western side by pit. Unknown depth (local rumour suggests 40m). Not excavated due to water ingress.
020	A	Sandstone blocks forming wall of well. The the N of the well sandstone block that abuts the well wall. Concrete on both blocks' surface. Foundation cut by [019] and truncated by [021].
021	A	Backfill of rubble and sand between shaft of well and wall of well. Truncated by pit on W side [019], cut by [022].
022	A	Cut of pit adjacent to W of well, possibly for access to outside of well for repair.
023	A	Backfill of pit consisting of construction rubble with frequent brick and angular stone inclusions.
024	A	Backfill of well consisting of broken concrete blocks, sandstone rocks, roof tiles, fragments of bricks and plastic.
025	A	Large square sandstone block beneath wall [026] as its foundation. In line with two other similar blocks that lie to the W [029], [044].
026	A	Brick wall runs N-S on a base of concrete footing. Overlie large sandstone block [025]. Large stones inserted into concrete due to break of wall above.
027	A	Rectangular structure with a brick outline and a brick floor interior with a patch of concrete intruding at E end. N wall double lined, rest of single brick. Floor covered by layer of coal removed during excavation gives a suggestion of function of coal store. To the S similar structure [028].
028	A	Rectangular structure with a brick outline and a brick floor interior. E wall made up of one line of bricks, S also till half way and then extends to two lines, N wall of two to three lines. Layer of coal and timber on the floor removed during excavation suggests a coal storage function. Similar structure to the N [027].
029	A	Large square sandstone block that sits in line with a similar block to the E [025], W and S [042], [044]. Sat over the natural.
030	A	Large flat concrete floor surface inside walls [031], [036], [037] with wooden floor laid over. Strip of sandy light yellowish brown soil runs N-S down centre. Meets smoothly with surrounding walls. Truncated in NW corner, edges clear.
031	A	Long wall running N-S with wooden floor [032] still attached on interior. Stops half way along E side of [033]. N end two courses tall (in total of 3 courses – all stretchers). Two bricks wide. Parts of interior line of bricks damaged. Wall making room with [036] and [037].
032	A	Two layers of wooden floor with support beams under. Boards best preserved in S end where also visible at junction of walls [036], [037] run E-W. Floor boards run N-S. Wood likely covered whole [030], best area of preservation measures 2x1.5m.
033	A	Large concrete block, appears to be the earliest context in its immediate area. Walls [031] and floor surfaces [032] shaped to neatly accommodate it. Smooth top with rougher sides.
034	A	Heavily destroyed brick wall resting on [035] running E-W. E end crumbled away, W end truncated for [036/039]. Not sure relationship with [033]. Placed into a cut in the natural.
035	A	Large flat stone slabs below [034], heavily damaged, running E-W.



Context	Area	Description
036	A	Three bricks wide bonded with mortar wall running NE-SW. SW end runs into edge of site past [037]. Place into cut in natural with concrete base [039]. Cuts through [034] and [035]. Stops just before [033].
037	A	Brick wall bonded with mortar running N-S, at S end corner turns to run NW-SE. Has a lip around interior side to support floor boards [032]. N end truncated in same spot as [030]. Two bricks wide.
038	A	Brick wall.
039	A	Concrete base of wall [036] fills cut in natural on SE side of wall at base of bricks.
040	A	Group of bricks to the SW of [027] and [028], E of [041] bonded with mortar, which appears also on top of the bricks. Sat over the natural.
041	A	Large rectangular concrete footing with bricks placed on upper side. Located immediately S of [042] and sat over the natural. Later addition/phase to [042].
042	A	Large single sandstone forming a foundation footing immediately N of [041] and 2m of [029]. The stone in poor condition with no smooth edges, upper surface pitted and uneven. Concrete at N side of [041] surrounds S edge of the stone.
043	A	Poorly preserved brick built structure with signs of heat affected areas but not defined structure.
044	A	Large square stone foundation with a coarse white cement on the upper surface. Stone roughly cut with uneven surfaces. Located W of [029], [027] and [028]. Sat over the natural.
045	A	Brick-lined drain partially truncated along its course to W end. Formed of handmade red brick. Approx. 4m long.
046	A	Floor lying in between the brick wall [026] and the stone wall, higher than the coal store [027]. Comprised of several various sized stone slabs with a line of three bricks on top of it. Sits up on bank of natural sand.
047	A	Concrete slab in SE corner of area A. Wood beams on sides from where concrete was poured. Sat over the natural.
048	A	Remain of a stone wall aligned N-S to W of stone footing [044]. Part is missing, but the mortar base is visible. Truncated to S by brick drain [045] and to N by brick feature [049]. Cuts the natural.
049	A	Brick remains of a drain associated with [045]. The drain truncates wall [048] and is truncated by wall [031].
050	A	Floor made of handmade bricks exposed at N end of area A, not complete. Sat over the natural.
051	A	N-S aligned short length of stone wall to E side of brick floor [050]. Stone broken in two with a small central hole holding a lead caulk for holding a fence.
052	A	E-W aligned brick walls enclosing a concrete floor. The walls double brick wide. Some of bricks stamped 'EDINBURGH', bonded with cement. Central channel with uneven surface. Floor raises to the W very gradually. Whole structure on a concrete foundation sat over the natural.
053	A	Mixed deposit of clinker and demolition material – stones/bricks/timber. Modern fill for insertion of pipe.
054	A	Remains of a curvilinear wall sat over brick floor surface [050]. Pass about stone wall [061] to N side and also under stone wall [051] – truncated by this wall. Cut the natural.

Context	Area	Description
055	A	Large sandstone block split into three pieces. In line with another block to the W [056] and E [059]. Dimensions: 0.95x0.87x0.05m.
056	A	Large rectangular sandstone block. Aligned on the W with stones and mortar. In line with [055] and [059] on the E. The cut filled with packing stones.
057	A	Rectangular brick and stone structure. Sump area and raised shelf to the S formed of stone as well as sump base. On the W wall of the sump very brittle compact stone – post heated material. Cut the natural.
058	A	Large sandstone block/foundation stone to the N side of well [020]. Part of the well construction as it sits over the stone wall flush with the edge. Flat surface half covered in lime mortar.
059	A	Large sandstone block forming a foundation stone 2m to E of block [055]. Sat over the natural with a very shallow cut beyond the edge.
060	A	Large rectangular block located at the S edge of the excavation area. Dimensions: 1.18x1.12x0.24m.
061	A	E-W aligned stone wall located to the north on the edge of Area A. Abutted on the S side by brick wall [026] and wall [051]. Also appears to be abutted by brick wall [054]. Not 100% clear. Wall sits over the natural orange sand. Area in front of [063] appears to be inserted on top of the lowest course of stone that matches the stone to the E. Irregular inserted stone continues W past [063].
062	A	Tall brick wall on N edge of excavation area. Only part of S face visible. [063] is built up around the W end of the still standing wall though may have carried on to the W. Wall sits in brown sandy clay which appears to be a natural soil. Sits slightly N of [061] and runs parallel to it. Depth of wall not determined. Likely wall stretched further to E and W but destroyed. Dimensions: 2.12x1.5m.
063	A	Blocked apertures [062]. Rectangular. [062] built up against E side of aperture frame. Frame made of brick at the top with stone near the base. Has been blocked by stone and brick. Blocking [063] may be associated with building of [061] and fill [067]. S face of aperture frame is heavily destroyed. N face within soil heap. Aperture seems to cut rubble wall [076] to W and below. Dimensions: 1.93x1.61m.
064	A	Void
065	A	Cut for backsump [057].
066	A	Stone foundation.
067	A	Fill between E edge of [063] and [061]. Full of mortar. May be associated with changes to [061] and/or blocking of [063].
068	A	Large sandstone foundation or footing. Same as [055] and [056]. Possibly linked to [056] via a shallow cut [070]. Recorded below brick channel [052].
069	A	Compact fill of [070]. Formed from re-deposited loam, stone and concrete. Possibly formed from the removal of a structure or piece of machinery that stood on the stone foundations.
070	A	Irregular shaped cut (plan) forming a roughly curvilinear shape surround stone foundations [056] and [068]. Appears to be truncated by brick sump. Filled by [069].
071	A	Stone wall below modern building.
072	A	Brown soil below [071]

Context	Area	Description	Context	Area	Description
073	A	Stone lined well with an internal diameter of 8.5m. Width of wall 0.45m thick with the outer edge of the stones abutting cut [074]. No bonding was visible below the upper two courses. Upper course was bonded with a coarse clay cement which may represent the capping of the well. Below this, the upper courses of rubble stone displays evidence of a yellow lime mortar bond. A number of rectangular voids in the wall indicate location of cross timbers between 0.45m and 0.35m below the surface. Possibly post-construction beams or for lifting apparatus. Well measured 7m deep to the top of the backfill.	084	—	Narrow wall which abuts wall [081] to the S. E end of wall abuts brick wall [102]. Sits on concrete foundation [144]. Wall is seven bricks deep (stretcher) at N corner. Wall is wider at S end at three bricks wide. Narrows to two bricks wide as it surrounds well. [084] runs N-S with change in direction to NE. S portion is abutted by concrete floor [082] and [086] at west facing side. Wall appears to overlie small portion of the open well; 3.68x+1m (at angled portion)x0.4mx0.64m (at max).
074	A	Cut for well [073]. Lining stones for well with outer edge of stones abutting cut.	085	—	Remains of brick wall running NNE-SSW. Abutted by metal drain cover in centre associated to manhole [149]. Abutted by concrete floor [082] and abuts [136] to the S. See survey for dimensions as this context was reinterpreted.
075	A	Backfill of cut [075]. Comprised of stone with orange clay which was re-deposited natural mixed with packing stones.	086	—	Rough, concrete rectangular floor or foundation base comprised of red brick and rubble inclusions. Abuts west facing wall of [084] and is set into natural clay. Feature may have truncated N end of wall [081] and possibly formed a continuation of [106/107] to E as it is on the same level and wall [084] is lower at this point. Dimensions: 2.58x1mx0.18m (at thickest point).
076	A	Rubble stone wall. 4m long and 1.1m high. Located to W of blocked stone entrance. S side has mix of red clay and lime mortar. Wall is on top of red clay [077]. Appears to continue below wall/blocking [063]. Side walls of this probably cut into the wall and therefore a later phase.	087	—	Foundation surface made of bricks. Runs E-W. Both E and W portions destroyed. Sits on natural sand. Abutted by walls [081] and [085] to the N and [088] and [034] to the S. Surface covered by cement with the finish forming a flat base. Dimensions: 1.17x1.1mx0.2m.
077	A	Layer of re-deposited clay recorded below 19th century stone revetment wall [076] and to the S side of the wall. Possibly forming the outside of the wall. Includes animal bone fragments. Thickness 0.35m thick above the natural sand. Depth: 0.35m.	088	—	N-S running wall comprised of sandstone and bonded by lime mortar. Sits on top of foundation/earlier wall [134]. Wall [088] largely destroyed by demolition. N extent abutted by [087]. Abutted on E by [089], [090], [091] and [092]. S portion runs outwith limits of excavation. Probably associated to wall [081] to the N due to alignment. See survey for dimensions as this context was reinterpreted.
078	A	Large brick platform (19th c.) constructed entirely of brick with a sandy cement bond with each of the eight exposed courses stepped in by half a brick = 5cm). Top surface machined away so no functional features identified. Cut is 0.7m away from the back edge.	089	—	Remains of red brick wall line running E-W and curving towards SE at E portion. Lies on top of concrete foundation [090]. Abuts [134] at W and is abutted by [094] on N facing side. A sub-circular concrete infill truncates the wall at the point of the curve [113] and another in the centre of the wall [130]. The wall in general is located in an area of the site where earlier phases of buildings are present. Some of the bricks are stamped with 'EDINBURGH'. Dimensions: 7x0.23m, depth — see survey.
079	A	Stone lined well with an internal render of cement (0.02–0.03cm thick). More than 1.1m deep but did not reach the base. 1.36m diameter. Walls 0.25m wide with further stone infill for the cut on the NW corner. Top of well approx. 1.3m above pavement/natural level to S side of site.	090	—	Concrete foundations for [089]. Lies on top of rubble infill [097]. W end of foundations contains iron reinforcements which are visible on the N and S facing aspects. Abuts [134] in the W.
080	—	Small, L-shaped brick wall. Built as a later addition to [081]. Wall is two bricks wide and abuts the W side of [081] at the N end. Wall is on top of a thin layer of foundation cement which sits on top of the natural clay. Bricks are fogged but unable to distinguish pattern. [080] sits within cut [139]. Dimensions: 0.59x0.24x0.33m.	091	—	E-W running brick wall sitting on top of concrete foundation [092]. Abuts E facing side of [134]. Damaged by previous demolition. Runs parallel to [089] and [090] and abuts concrete plinth [096] at eastern extent. Bricks are interrupted and leave a gap however the imprint of the bricks are visible on [092]. Bricks are stamped with 'EDINBURGH'. Wall part of same phase as [096]. Dimensions: 4.07x0.23x0.23m.
081	—	Thick wall of bricks and stone with two vertical metal pipes still in situ within it. Bricks overlie the stone in places. Wall is a continuation of wall [088] to the S. Wall runs WNW-ESE. On the N side it is abutted by concrete floor [082]. It is also abutted on the NW part by brick wall [080]. Brick wall [084] abuts the N side at an angle. Wall possibly truncated by concrete block [086] at the N end. Also abutted by wall [080] to W side at N end. Dimensions: 3.3x0.7x0.9m.	092	—	Foundation of [091]. Runs E-W and sits on made ground [125]. Dimensions: 4.07x0.6x0.2m.
082	—	Flat floor surface inside walls [081], [084] and [085]. Brick structure [083] lies on top of it. Floor sits on natural brown sand. N part truncated. Dimensions: 3.4x2–2.3x0.2m.	093	—	Small portion of longer wall which was truncated during demolition. Comprised of red bricks which (stretchers). A layer of damp proofing visible two bricks from bottom. Wall runs SW-NE and sits on concrete foundation [140]. Bricks fogged with 'EDINBURGH' which is the same as [098]. Foundations sit on natural sandy clay. Dimensions: 1.2x0.47x0.43m.
083	—	Brick structure on top of floor [082]. N part truncated. Present in three adjoining parts. SW portion comprised of two lines of bricks (headers). Measure 1m by 0.5m. Two perpendicular offshoots connect to the SW portion at the NW and NE corners. Both comprised of three lines of bricks (stretchers) and measure 0.36m by 1.6m. A layer of coal was removed from the internal part of the structure during excavation which suggests a coal store. Dimensions: 1.9x0.36–1.5x0.09m.			



Context	Area	Description	Context	Area	Description
094	—	Sandstone wall running N-S. Earlier wall than [089] and [090]. Runs into a rubble backfill [097] to the S which was used to build up the level for [089] and [090]. Northern extent of wall truncated. A diffuse coal layer [095] is located between [094] and [097]. Wall probably from an earlier phase of the building. Wall also probably associated with wall [123] to the SW and encloses deposit [146] and rough cobble floor [147] at approximately 1m below the existing surface. The wall is cut into the natural. Dimensions: 2.2x0.23x0.4m.	104	—	Iron pipe running along the S faces of [098] and [103]. Has two narrower uprights which was possibly linked to taps. Runs SW-NE along [098] which changes to E-W along [103]. Attached to [098] by single bracket. Length: 4.9m + 3.8m; diameter: 0.1m.
095	—	Layer of cinder which is present as an amorphous shape between the W side of [094] and N face of [097]. Cinder is only 0.1m thick and is lying over deposit [146]. Appears to have been cut with a mixed sand-rich demolition material.	105	—	Concrete floor which abuts [098] to N; [103] to N and [102] to W. Smooth finish and grey in colour. Truncated at S by demolition therefore possible to see foundation material which sits on top of pliable damp proof membrane. Brick wall line runs E-W at S which marks the S extent. Raised brick pad feature [108] present in E portion of floor. Width: 3.04m; depth: 0.12m.
096	—	Rough, square concrete and brick plinth located at the E end of [091] and [092] and abuts both. Same phase as wall [091] and [092]. Forms ab end or pillar support base. Dimensions: 0.85x0.6x0.13m.	106	—	Remains of E-W running brick wall line which is visible along S extent of floor [105]. Sits on top of foundation layer [107]. Bricks frogged with basic curvilinear concave shape as seen on [102]. Damaged by demolition. Dimensions: 5.97x0.11x0.2m.
097	—	Rubbles used to build up levels for wall [089] and [090]. Rubble overlay [122], [126], [123] and [095].	107	—	Foundation of [106]. Sits within natural and runs E-W. Dimensions: 6.04x0.3x0.06m.
098	—	SW-NE running retaining brick wall which is present at the N extent of the site. Coursing of stretchers and headers. Wall abuts foundation cut to the N and is abutted in the S by poured concrete floor [105]. Walls [102] and [103] are keyed into the wall with [102] running S-N and [103] running E-W. A large iron pipe [104] runs alongside the wall and is held on by a single bracket close to where [098] joins with [103]. Iron fixings are also present on the S facing wall which would have been to affix the pipe. Wall continues into the E extent of the excavation. Wall stands at a max 0.85m from the concrete floor [105]. A small portion of the foundation is visible in the S measuring 0.06m thick. This sits on top of natural orangey sand. Dimensions: >8.2x0.36x0.8m (at S).	108	—	Raised brick platform cut into floor [105]. Majority of feature only one brick in height (stretcher). Possible pad for machinery. Located 1.96m to the S of wall [103]. Dimensions: 0.21x0.21x0.05–0.15m.
099	—	Rectangular stone structure located to the N of [112], [111] and [113]. Appears to have been truncated. Abuts [113] to the S. Foundation cut into natural and appears to be aligned with [116] to the E. Dimensions: 1.1x0.9x0.33m.	109	—	Small area of poured concrete floor which is visible in the SW are between the E face of [102] and the S facing side of [098]. Only a small portion visible as it has been truncated during demolition. [109] sits on top of foundation of concrete and brick foundation. Length: 0.7m + 0.6m + 0.57m; depth: 0.18m.
100	—	Remains of stone/brick structure. No construction cut visible – possibly to E where it is packed with stone rubble. Cut into natural, clayey sand. Consists of two steps at W end which descends onto slate floor with a further step protruding on the E side. Surrounded by square stone blocks. Coursing unclear but lime mortar binding.	110	—	N-S running wall abutting [103] at the N. Wall is two elongated brick lengths wide. W side abutted by [105]. Sat on concrete foundation [142]. Dimensions: 1.9x0.23x0.39m.
101	—	Large concrete block with some bricks surviving on the surface in section. Oriented NE-SW. Sat on mix of hard core and concrete. Foundation for brick wall. Dimensions: 2x0.29x0.24m.	111	—	Concrete foundation of [112]. Up to 0.5m wide and 0.1m thick. Sat over a 0.5m thick layer of made ground. The N end of the concrete foundation is sat on a series of bricks [133] that form a foundation base. Probably contemporary with the foundation.
102	—	N-S running wall which is keyed into [098]. Narrower than [098] as it is only two bricks/one brick wide depending on coursing. Foundation [143] is comprised of concrete which is cut into natural clayey sand. At the N extent, wall is six bricks in height (headers and stretchers). As with [093] and [098], a layer of damp proofing is present four bricks from the base. This is at the same level as [098] and [093]. Bricks are stamped with 'EDINBURGH' on one side. The other side is frogged with a curvilinear, concave shape. Wall abutted by [105] to the E and [084] to the W at the S end. Wall terminates at opening to well in the S but possible it would have continued across to the S portion of the site. Dimensions: 3.9x0.25x0.2–0.54m.	112	—	N-S running brick wall bonded by cement and sat on concrete foundation [111]. Abutting wall [089] at S end and is of the same phase. Abuts [133] to the N which is also contemporary. [099] to the N although the phasing of this is unclear it is probably contemporary. Wall widens at the S end as it abuts [089]. Bricks machine made. Wall 19th or 20th century.
103	—	E-W running red brick wall which is keyed into [098] at the E end. Wall is only one brick wide for the majority. Abutted to the S by [110] at the E end and [105] to the S. Two brick pillars built into wall for support. Pipe [104] runs alongside wall. Wall is eight bricks in height (stretchers) where it intersects with [098]. Decreases to 0.05m at S extent. Dimensions: 6.9x0.11x0.05–0.77m.	113	—	Modern concrete insertion for a post within wall [089] close to the E extent. Same as [130] which is further to the W. 21st century.
			114	—	Brick surface sat on foundation [115] forming a rectangular base measuring 1.5m by 1.4m. One course high. Located at the E end of brick wall [089] and contemporary to it. The curved wall of [089] is respected by the brick base. Interpreted as possible platform or machine base.
			115	—	Concrete foundation supporting a brick floor or support base. SW portion overlain by E end of [089], which it is contemporary to. Sat on natural. 1.9m squared, 0.3m thick.
			116	—	Sandstone block in alignment with [099] to W. Not connected to any other structure. Due to association, it is likely to be contemporary with [099]. Dimensions: 1.2x0.85x0.2m.
			117	—	Remains of a brick wall and sides of a channel possibly used for pipes. Sits on concrete foundation [118]. Aligned E-W with a possible end at the E side. Bricks only present in parts of the entire structure. The E end is sat on a large stone base/foundation 1.3m by 1m by 0.2m thick. This sits on natural and is probably contemporary with the wall.

Context	Area	Description
118	—	Channel base made of concrete/cement. Measures 7m but was probably longer. Channel with brick lining [117] and coarse cement floor. Possibly continues into [127]. Concrete includes brick tile fragments. Potentially continued over the well but was excavated away. At E end it is sat over a large stone foundation measuring 1.3m by 1.2m by 0.25m which is part of the feature. This is cut into the natural. Dimensions: 7x0.6x0.1m.
119	—	N-S aligned remains of a brick wall sat on a concrete foundation [120]. 8m in length but truncated in the middle by modern disturbance. Appears to be keyed into wall [127] at the N end.
120	—	Concrete foundation to wall [119] just cutting the natural. Concrete is 20th century. Material is coarse with fragments of bricks in the make up. Foundation for a building. Brick wall [119] is set into the foundations. 8m in length.
121	—	Large stone pad set over the natural immediately E of wall and foundations [119] and [120]. Possibly contemporary. Dimensions: 0.88x0.8x0.22m.
122	—	Large stone slab that may be a foundation pad but seems to be within a spread of demolition material that sits over burnt spread [095]. Seems to truncate [123] but it is under and predates wall [089] and [130]. Dimensions: 1.1x1.2x0.15m.
123	—	Remains of a stone wall bonded with lime mortar measuring 1.25m long and 0.23m wide. Truncated at the E end by [122] and to the W end by internal pipes. Encloses a compact floor of cinder [095] and below this is a rough cobble floor [147]. Associated with wall [094]. Interpreted as 18th or 19th century.
124	—	Large sandstone pad/foundation stone below brick wall [089] and [130] and sat over the natural. Possibly associated with [099] to the N. A thin spread of mortar covers the central area on top of the stone. Dimensions: 1.1x0.6x0.2m.
125	—	Dark, reddish brown stone rich loam. Made ground under wall [092]. Up to 0.5m thick.
126	—	Large stone abutting N side of wall [123] and sat on flatter stones. Possibly same as [122] and just dumped material forming a makeup or demolition layer as it is not bonded to anything. Lies below cinder layer [095] and within layer [146]. On excavation it was found that the stone formed the cap stone to a basic drain gully formed by stones on each side. Not bonded with the drain. Continues through wall [090], [089], [097]. The drain also cuts the cobble floor [147]. It is possible that a metal pipe ran through this. 19th century pottery recovered from the backfill. Lining includes re-used bricks. Context interpreted as rudimentary drainage channel. Dimensions: 0.45x0.4x0.25m.
127	—	Concrete foundation same as [120] aligned E-W at N end of [120]. Partially truncated by modern disturbance. Possible continuation of feature recorded in area to the E. Dimensions: 5x1.1x0.1m.
128	—	Base of a 19th century stone pad/foundation but only mortar and slate base remains. Located to the E side of brick wall [019] but no relationship established. Possibly associated with [129] to W and [121] to N. 1m by 0.75m.
129	—	Remains of stone pad or foundation possibly associated with [128] to the W. Only the very base of this has survived. Sat over natural. Dimensions: 1x0.7m.
130	—	Modern concrete truncation of brick wall [089]. Same as [113]. Modern post support.

Context	Area	Description
131	—	Stone foundation formed from several large flat stones bonded with a coarse grey lime mortar located immediately S of [132]. Possibly associated with [128], [129] and [121]. Cuts natural. 19th century. Dimensions: 1.1x1.1x0.1m.
132	—	Sub-circular rubble stone base formed from very white angular stones. Cuts natural. Located immediately N of stone pad [131] and is very compact at the base. Stone may represent evidence of intense heat. Possibly contemporary to [131] but not certain. Dimensions: 1.1x1.1x0.15m.
133	—	Singular enclosure of bricks surrounding and underlying foundation [111]. Bricks used to bring up level of natural and act as possible reinforcement. Cut into natural. Dimensions: 0.7x0.46x0.24m.
134	—	Foundation or earlier wall upon which [088] sits. Made up of 4 large sandstone blocks. Remains of [188] is visible in the S portion. Foundation cut into natural. Runs N-S. Runs out with S extent of excavation.
135	—	Foundation stone.
136	—	Foundation stone of [081]. Runs in alignment with [134] which is the foundation of [088]. Possibly foundation stone for wall which would have run E-W in earlier phase of building. Dimensions: 0.7x0.48x0.13m.
137	—	Cut located to W of [080]. Large stone within fill which was probably knocked in during demolition. Slope of sides and width indicates it was dug out by machine.
138	—	Cut made for [086]. Only able to get width of cut due to base not being exposed. See survey for dimensions.
139	—	Cut made into natural for [080]. Unknown if it was truncated by [138].
140	—	Foundation of [093] comprised of concrete and sits on natural sand. Concrete is coarse with brick fragment inclusions.
141	—	Cut of well.
142	—	Concrete foundation for [110]. Concrete rough with inclusions of brick fragments. Dimensions: 2.5x0.7m
143	—	Concrete foundation for [102]. Truncated at E extent. Dimensions: 2x0.7m.
144	—	Foundation for [084]. Contains one brick but there is evidence of another in form of a frogged imprint. Possibly would have carried on across well.
145	—	Stone lined well from 19th century cutting the natural. Partially machined away. Wall [084] built over the top and possibly evidence that [117] and [118] originally continued over the top but machined away. Rubble stone with no visible bonding and random coursing.
146	—	Layer of made ground below black cinder [095] comprising a very dark grey, gritty loam with moderate small angular stone inclusions and pottery from 19th century. Recorded within wall [123]. 0.22m deep and approximately 0.8m below the existing surface/wall [089]. Sits over stone layer [147].
147	—	A layer of uneven and mixed sized sub-rounded cobble stones (average 0.2m cubed). Sits below layer [146] and over the natural. Does not form a coherent floor surface and was possibly used to build up the level of the ground. 19th and 20th century pottery recovered from within this layer as well as glass and tile. 1.2m below the existing wall [089] and bonded by wall [123]. Includes stone [126] which forms a drain cutting the floor. Interpreted as a disturbed cobble floor.
148	—	Brick structure associated with manhole [149].
149	—	Manhole — see survey for dimensions.



Context	Area	Description
150	—	Floor comprised of concrete and red brick. Possible floor abutting [134]. Relationship not certain. See survey for details.
151	—	Remains of brick wall possibly associated to wall [102] to the N. Sat on top of wall [089] and comprised of two bricks. Interpreted as remains of 19th or 20th century wall.
152	—	NW-SE aligned stone wall at NE corner of site. Comprised of roughly faced rubble with cement mortar. Four courses high and 15m long 0.7m wide. Possible foundation course for a brick wall.
153	—	Brick wall at NE corner of site abutting the S side of stone wall [152], aligned NW-SE with a short length ay 90 degrees aligned NE-SW approximately 5m long. 19th century date or later.
154	—	Small rectangular solid brick foundation possible pillar base. Located rto S side of walls [152] and [153]. Dimensions: 0.9x0.6x0.5m.
155	—	A concrete pad aligned NNE-SSW at NE edge of site. Abutted by brick surface 156. Dimensions: 5x0.5m.
156	—	Small area of brick surface located to NW corner of site. To NW side of concrete found [155] and truncated by recent piling. Area exposed 1.5x1m.

Photo	Facing	Description
22	NW	Detail of chimneys on E wall of the tenement
23	N	E 2/3rds of S exterior wall of the tenement
24	N	W 2/3rds of S exterior wall of the tenement
25	NE	General view of the front of the tenement
26	NE	General view of the front of the tenement
27	E	W wall of the tenement
28	E	Front of the tenement and showrooms
29	E	General view of the garage complex
30	E	General view of the garage complex
31	E	Detail of the W exterior wall of the tenement
32	SE	Detail of the W and N exterior wall of the tenement
33	E	Detail of wall to the rear of the tenement
34	NE	View of the S exterior wall of the office
35	NE	Detail of the S exterior wall of the office
36	E	Detail of chimney stack on W wall of the tenement
37	SE	General view of the rear of the tenement
38	SE	General view of the garage complex
39	SE	Detail of the N exterior wall of the tenement
40	E	Top of the spiral staircase in the tenement
41	N	Top of the spiral staircase in the tenement
42	NE	View of main room on the 3rd floor of the tenement
43	W	View of main room on the 3rd floor of the tenement
44	W	West interior wall on the 3rd floor of the tenement
45	N	View of corridor on the 3rd floor of the tenement
46	E	Alcove on the N side of the east wall of the 3rd floor
47	E	Alcove and fireplace on the N side of the east wall on the 2nd floor of the tenement
48	E	Alcove and fireplace on the S side of the east wall on the 2nd floor of the tenement
49	SW	Main room of the 2nd floor of the tenement
50	W	Main room of the 2nd floor of the tenement
51	N	Window on the N wall of the 2nd floor of the tenement
52	W	Main room of the 2nd floor of the tenement
53	SW	Detail of the fireplace and alcove on the N side of the W wall on the 1st floor
54	E	Main room of the 1st floor of the tenement
55	N	Staircase from the 1st floor corridor
56	—	Looking up the staircase
57	N	View of the base of the staircase at ground floor level

Photographic register

Photo	Facing	Description
1	SE	View of the remains of the office building
2	NE	W exterior wall of the office building
3	SE	E interior wall of the office building
4	E	Detail of the E interior wall of the office building
5	NE	Detail of the E interior wall of the office building
6	SW	E exterior wall of the office building
7	SW	E exterior wall of the office building
8	W	E exterior wall of the office building
9	W	Detail of the E exterior wall of the office building
10	SW	General view of the store
11	W	General view of the store
12	S	N wall of the showroom/garage
13	S	General view of the garage
14	SW	N and E walls of the showroom/garage
15	W	E exterior wall of the showroom/garage
16	W	Detail of the E exterior wall of the showroom/garage
17	NW	Front S exterior wall of the showroom/garage
18	NE	Front S exterior wall of the showroom/garage
19	N	Front S exterior wall of the showroom/garage
20	NW	General view of the tenement
21	NW	General view of the tenement

Photo	Facing	Description
58	N	View of the cupboard door below the staircase
59	S	Central corridor on the ground floor of the tenement
60	S	Main room to the E side of the ground floor
61	N	Main room to the E side of the ground floor
62	S	Main windows on the S wall of the ground floor rooms
63	E	Interior of the showrooms
64	NE	Interior of the showrooms
65	SW	Interior of the showrooms
66	NW	Interior of th garage area
67	SE	Interior of th garage area
68	W	Interior of th garage area
69	N	Interior of the store
70	S	Interior of the store
71	W	Exterior of the rear of the tenement
72	W	View of the rear entrance at the base of the stairwell
73	E	Blocked fireplace on the 2nd floor
74	E	Open fireplace on the 2nd floor
75	E	Open fireplace on the 1st floor
76	E	Open fireplace on the 1st floor
77	N	View of the remains of the office building
78	N	View of the remains of the office building + the store roof
79	N	View of the remains of the office building
80	E	Interior view of the rear door at the base of the stairwell of the tenement
81	NE	General view of the tenement
82	NW	General view of the tenement
83	NW	View of the showrooms
84	S	Windows on the E side of the rear of the tenement
85	–	Void
100	–	ID shot
101	NE	Tr13
102	E	Tr13 – detail of E end, possible feature cut
103	NW	General view of demolition
104	N	General view of demolition
105	SE	Structure 100 general (Tr18)
106	SW	Structure 100 general (Tr18)
107	NE	Structure 100 general (Tr18)
108	SW	Tr18
109	S	Tr17

Photo	Facing	Description
110	N	Tr17
111	N	Context [101] concrete block
112	E	Context [101]
113	S	Context [101]
114	W	Context [101]
115	S	Tr17
116	E	Section of Tr17
117	NE	Tr16
118	SW	Tr16
119	SE	Section of Tr16
120	NW	View of Area B opened at end of day
121	NW	View of Area B
122	N	View of well uncovered by demolition crew (well [073])
123	N	View of well uncovered by demolition crew (well [073])
124	S	View of from northern edge of Area B
125	S	View S of [001]
126	N	View S of [001]
127	S	View S of [001]
128	S	View S of [001]
129	E	View overhead of [001]
130	SE	One of the bricks from [002]
131	SE	Side shot of brick from [002]
132	E	Close up of W face of [002] showing courses
133	W	Curve in wall [002] and concrete slab [003]
134	SW	E edge of [003]
135	E	[003] close up showing steps and wedge
136	S	Overview of [002] and [003]
137	N	Overview of wall [006] and [007]
138	N	Wall [007] with [006] above
139	N	Wall [006] with [007] below
140	E	Spout [011] in wall [006]
141	S	Spout [011] in wall [006]
142	E	Overview of relationships of [003], [002], [011], [006]
143	E	Overview of wall [006]
144	E	Overview of [009], [008], [010], [006], [002], [003]
145	W	Relationship of [008] cut by [002] and [003]
146	NW	Relationship of [002], [003], [008] and [009]
147	S	W [010] and relationship with [008] and [006]



Photo	Facing	Description
148	S	E [010] and relationship with [008] and [006]
149	W	Pipe [013] through [010] and [006]
150	N	Close up of E section of [009] S face
151	N	Pipe [012] in [006]
152	N	Pipe [015] under [007]
153	N	Pipe [014] under [007]
154	E	Overview of wall [005]
155	E	Overview of wood surface [017]
156	NE	Relationship [005] and [006]
157	S	Overview of concrete surface [016]
158	S	Overview of [005], [016], [017]
159	S	Overview of [004] stone line
160	NE	Second stone from S end of [004]
161	E	Close up [004] 4th stone from S end
162	E	Close up [004] 4th stone from S end removed
163	E	General site view area A
164	E	General site view area A
165	W	View of well [020]
166	S	View of well [020]
167	E	View of well [020]
168	N	View of well [020]
169	E	Working shot
170	E	Working shot
171	E	W profile shot of wall [026]
172	E	Shot of block [025] and section of wall [026]
173	W	E facing side of wall [026]
174	W	Shot of block [025]
175	W	Shot of block [025]
176	N	South facing side of wall [026]
177	E	Post-ex shot feature [028]
178	W	Post-ex shot of feature [027]
179	N	Post-ex shot of feature [027]
180	N	Post-ex shot of feature [028]
181	NE	General shot of N and S feature [027] and [028]
182	N	Post shot of sandstone block [029]
183	S	Overview of [030] surface and surrounding structures
184	SW	Relationship between [037], [038], [030]
185	W	Close of wall [037] and [030] surface

Photo	Facing	Description
186	S	Overview of [030], [032], [036], [033], [037]
187	E	Close up of wooden floor [032]
188	E	Relationship of [036] and [037]
189	SE	Wall [036] overview
190	S	Concrete block [033] with wood post on N face
191	E	Close up of [031] with wooden floor [032]
192	E	Close up of NIDDRIE brick in [031]
193	NW	Wall [036] and concrete base [039]
194	NW	Relationship between [033] and [031]
195	NW	Relationship between [033] and [036]
196	S	Overview of wall [034] and surface [035]
197	N	Close up of [040]
198	N	General overview of concrete block [041]
199	W	Detail of bricks set in to concrete structure [041]
200	SE	General shot of sandstone boulder [042]
201	W	General shot showing relationship between [040], [041] and [042]
202	N	Detail of S facing side of [043]
203	S	Detail of N facing side of [043]
204	E	Detail of W facing side of [043]
205	W	Detail of E facing side of [043]
206	N	General shot showing relationship between [040], [041], [042] and [043]
207	W	General shot of concrete block to the W of [027] and [028]
208	N	General shot of [044] and [045]
209	N	Close up shot of [045]
210	NE	Post-ex shot of floor [046]
211	S	Post-ex shot of concrete block [047]
212	E	Working shot
213	E	Working shot
214	—	Inside the well [079]
215	—	Inside the well [079]
216	—	Inside the well [079]
217	—	Inside the well [079]
218	—	Inside the well [079]
219	—	Inside the well [079]
220	—	Inside the well [079]
221	—	Inside the well [079]
222	—	Inside the well [079]

Photo	Facing	Description
223	—	Inside the well [079]
224	NE	General side shot of Area A
225	NE	General side shot of Area A
226	W	Shot of pipe within brick structure [052]
227	W	Shot of pipe within brick structure [052]
228	W	Brick drain [045]
229	S	Brick drain [045]
230	S	Brick drain [045]
231	W	Brick drain [045]
232	W	Brick drain [045]
233	W	Brick drain [045] section
234	W	Stone pad [041]
235	S	Stone pad [042]
236	W	Stone pads [041] and [042]
237	W	Brick structure [043]
238	S	Brick structure [043]
239	E	Brick structure [043]
240	NE	Brick structure [043]
241	N	Brick structure [043]
242	N	Stone foundation [044]
243	E	Stone foundation [044]
244	E	General view of Area A
245	N	General view of Area A
246	W	General view of Area A
247	W	Post-ex shot of brick corridor [052]
248	E	Post-ex shot of brick corridor [052]
249	E	Post-ex shot of brick corridor [052]
250	W	East end of brick floor [052] and wall [031]
251	S	East end of brick floor [052] and wall [031]
252	W	East end of brick floor [052] and wall [031]
253	W	Working shot
254	E	Detail of brick floor [052]
255	E	View of brick floor [052]
256	E	Working shot of well survey
257	N	Stone wall [048]
258	E	Stone wall 048
259	E	Location shot of stone wall [048]
260	N	Detail of brick drain [049]

Photo	Facing	Description
261	E	Detail of brick drain [049]
262	W	Detail of brick drain [049]
263	N	Brick floor [050]
264	N	Detail of brick floor and wall [054]
265	E	Detail of brick floor and wall [054]
266	—	General side shots of Area A
267	S	Post-ex shot of block [056]
268	S	Post-ex shot of cell [057]
269	S	Post-ex shot of block [055]
270	E	General shot of [055], [056], [057]
271	S	View of stone round [060]
272	SE	General shot of Area A
273	NE	General shot of wall [061] on edge of Area A
274	NE	General shot of wall [061] on edge of Area A
275	N	General shot of wall [061] on edge of Area A
276	NW	General shot of wall [061] on edge of Area A
277	N	Wall [054] and stone wall [061]
278	NW	SE-facing section of brick drain [045]
279	NW	SE-facing section of brick drain [045]
280	E	Detail of sump [057]
281	S	Detail of sump [057]
282	S	Detail of sump [057]
283	N	View of detail [061] and wall [062] with fireplace [063]
284	W	Detail shot of top of wall [061]
285	NW	Oblique view of wall [061]
286	N	Detail of wall section [062]
287	E	View of floor [030] with timber removed
288	N	View of floor [030] with timber removed
289	W	General shot of cut [070]
290	E	General shot of cut [070]
291	W	Working shot showing N ext to Area A
292	S	View of ext to Area A showing wall [037]
293	E	View of ext to Area A showing wall [037]
294	NE	General site shot
295	SE	General site shot
296	W	General site shot
297	SE	General site shot
298	SE	General site working shot



Photo	Facing	Description
299	SW	General site working shot
300	S	View of floor (030)
301	S	View of floor (030)
302	E	View of the N end of floor (030)
303	NE	General view of Area A
304	SE	General view of Area A
305	SW	General view of Area A
306	S	General view of Area A showing floor (030)
307	S	General view of Area A showing features (027) and (028)
308	SW	General view of Area A
309	SE	General view of Area A
310	W	General view of Area A
311	N	Views of stone-lined well (073)
312	—	Views of stone-lined well (073)
313	—	Views of stone-lined well (073)
314	—	Views of stone-lined well (073)
315	—	Views of stone-lined well (073)
316	E	Views of stone-lined well (073)
317	E	Views of stone-lined well (073)
318	—	Detail of inner wall of well (073)
319	N	View of revetment wall (076)
320	NE	View of revetment wall (076)
321	NW	View of revetment wall (076)
322	N	Detail of well (076) and brick surround
323	NE	S end of Tr14
324	E	S end of Tr14
325	SW	N end of Tr14
326	SW	N end of Tr14
327	NE	SW facing section of Tr14
328	S	Top of wall [076]
329	E	Top of wall [076]
330	N	View of wall [076]
331	N	Detail of wall [076]
332	N	Gen shot of wall [076]
333	N	Gen shot of wall [076]
334	N	Detail of base of wall [076] at aperture
335	W	Section through wall (076)
336	W	E facing section through wall [076]

Photo	Facing	Description
337	S	Brick base [078] of chimney
338	S	Brick base [078] of chimney
339	W	Brick base [078] of chimney
340	W	Detail of brick base [078] of chimney
341	W	Detail of brick base [078] of chimney
342	S	Well [079]
343	S	Well [079]
344	N	Well [079]
345	N	Well [079]
346	N	Location shot of well [079]
347	Various	Views if damage from test pitting showing remains of well (145)
348	Various	Views if damage from test pitting showing remains of well (145)
349	Various	Views if damage from test pitting showing remains of well (145)
350	Various	Views if damage from test pitting showing remains of well (145)
351	Various	Views if damage from test pitting showing remains of well (145)
352	Various	Views if damage from test pitting showing remains of well (145)
353	Various	Views if damage from test pitting showing remains of well (145)
354	Various	Views if damage from test pitting showing remains of well (145)
355	Various	Views if damage from test pitting showing remains of well (145)
356	Various	Views if damage from test pitting showing remains of well (145)
357	Various	Views if damage from test pitting showing remains of well (145)
358	E	Working shot
359	E	Working shot
360	SE	Working shot
361	S	[108] from piles
362	S	[108] from piles
363	E	Close to [108]
364	N	Context shot of [098], [103], [104], [108], [106], [107]
365	E	Context shot of [108], [105], [098], [103], [110], [104] from piles
366	N	Uprights detail of pipe [104]
367	NE	View of [098], [105] etc from [093]
368	SE	[093] from [098]
369	—	View from above of [093]
370	N	Gap between [093] and [098]
371	N	Context of [093], [098], [084]
372	E	Working shot
373	E	View of [089]
374	E	Context shot of [086] with well behind and [084]

Photo	Facing	Description
375	SE	Working shot and overview of site
376	W	Context shot of [0981], [083], [082] and [084]
377	W	Context shot of [0981], [083], [082] and [084]
378	–	Birdseye view of [083] and [082]
379	W	Context [081], [083], [082] and [084]
380	W	Context [081], [083], [082] and [084]
381	–	Drain and metal covers on [082]
382	N	Wall [081]
383	–	[087] Birdseye
384	N	View of [087]
385	SE	View of layer [095]
386	N	View of layer [095]
387	E	View of Area A at W end
388	NE	View of Area A at W end
389	E	View of Area A at W end
390	SE	View of Area A at W end
391	W	View of Area A at W end
392	N	View of Area A at W end
393	NE	View of Area A at W end
394	SE	View of Area A at W end
395	E	View of Area A at W end
396	S	View of Area A at W end
397	S	View of Area A at W end
398	S	View of walls [119] and [120]
399	S	View of walls [119] and [120]
400	SW	View of walls [119] and [120]
401	SW	View of walls [119] and [120]
402	W	Detail of [131] and [132]
403	W	General view of [131] and [132]
404	N	[129] detail
405	N	General [129]
406	N	General [129]
407	N	Detail of stone [128]
408	N	General shot of [128] and wall [119/120]
409	E	N end of wall [119/120]
410	S	NE corner of [119/120]
411	S	Detail of [119/120]
412	W	W end of wall [127]

Photo	Facing	Description
413	E	W end of wall [127]
414	W	W end of wall [127]
415	E	E end of wall [127]
416	S	Stone pad [121]
417	E	Stone pad [121]
418	W	General shots of W end of Area A
419	S	General shots of W end of Area A
420	SW	General shots of W end of Area A
421	E	General shots of W end of Area A
422	E	General shots of W end of Area A
423	E	General shots of W end of Area A
424	N	General shots of W end of Area A
425	NW	General shots of W end of Area A
426	W	General shots of W end of Area A
427	W	View of wall [117/118]
428	W	Detail of E end of [117/118]
429	E	View of wall [117/118]
430	E	View of wall [117/118]
431	N	Detail of cobbles (147) and wall [094]
432	E	Detail of cobbles (147) and wall [094]
433	E	Detail of cobbles (147) and wall [094]
434	E	General shot of [099], [111], [112] and [113]
435	N	Shot of foundation [099]
436	N	Shot of foundation [099]
437	S	View of foundation (099) and wall (111)
438	E	Top of wall (134) + S part of [090], [089]
439	E	Top of wall (134) + S part of [090], [089]
440	N	General view of wall (089) and (090)
441	S	General shot of [090], [094], [095], [111], [112], [133], [089]
442	S	General shot of [090], [094], [095], [111], [112], [133], [089]
443	N	Detail shot of cut [147], [126], [122] and [123]
444	N	Detail shot of cut [147], [126], [122] and [123]
445	N	Detail shot of [122] foundation
446	W	Detail shot of foundation [124]
447	W	General shot of foundation [124] and wall [089], [130]
448	E	Shot of [091], [092] S part
449	E	Shot of W part of [091], [092] and foundation [096]
450	E	Detail shot of foundation [096]



Photo	Facing	Description
451	E	Detail shot of foundation [114], [115]
452	E	Detail shot of foundation [116]
453	W	View of stone [126] and wall [123]
454	N	View of stone [126] and wall [123]
455	S	View of cobbles [147] and wall [123]
456	S	View of cobbles [147] and wall [123]
457	NW	View of well (145)
458	W	Detail of cobbles [147] up to wall [123]
459	W	Detail of cobbles [147] up to wall [123]
460	N	Detail of cobbles [147] up to wall [123]
461	N	Detail of cobbles [147] up to wall [123]
462	W	General view of wall [081/088]
463	W	General view of wall [081/088]
464	N	General view of wall [081/088]
465	NW	General view of wall [081/088]
466	W	General view of base [114/115] and wall [089/090]
467	W	General view of stone supports [116] and [099]
468	SW	General view of area in SW corner
469	W	General view of area in SW corner
470	SW	General view of area in SW corner
471	SW	General view of area in SW corner
472	N	Detail of drainage channel in floor [147]
473	N	Detail of drainage channel in floor [147]
474	E	Detail of drainage channel in floor [147]
475	E	General site view
476	NE	General site view
477	E	General site view
478	E	General site view
479	SE	General site view
480	E	Site with features removed
481	E	Site with features removed
482	SW	Wall [152], with [153] behind
483	SE	Wall [152 + 153]
484	NW	Wall [152 + 153]
485	NE	Brick wall [153]
486	NE	Brick wall [153]
487	Various	Views of the section of the unexcavated area in SW corner of site
488	Various	Views of the section of the unexcavated area in SW corner of site

Photo	Facing	Description
489	Various	Views of the section of the unexcavated area in SW corner of site
490	Various	Views of the section of the unexcavated area in SW corner of site
491	Various	Views of the section of the unexcavated area in SW corner of site
492	Various	Views of the section of the unexcavated area in SW corner of site
493	Various	Views of the section of the unexcavated area in SW corner of site
494	Various	Views of the section of the unexcavated area in SW corner of site
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500	Various	Views of the section of the unexcavated area in SW corner of site
501	Various	Views of the section of the unexcavated area in SW corner of site
502	Various	Views of the section of the unexcavated area in SW corner of site
503	Various	Views of the section of the unexcavated area in SW corner of site

Trench register

Trench	Size (m)	Orientation	Description
13	1.8 x 20	NE-SW	A maximum depth of 0.8m deep through mixed demolition material overlying a yellow sand and gravels
14	1.8 x 15	NE-SW	Recorded below Building 1 with demolition material overlying a yellow/orange clayey sand
15	1.8 x 15	N-S	Recorded below Building 1 with demolition material overlying a yellow/orange clayey sand
16	1.8 x 19.5	NE-SW	Excavated to a maximum depth of 0.45m with demolition material overlying the geological subsoil
17	1.8 x 20	N-S	A maximum depth of 0.8m deep through mixed demolition material overlying a yellow sand and gravels
18	1.8 x 10	E-W	A maximum depth of 0.5m deep through mixed demolition material overlying a yellow sand and gravels

APPENDIX 2 FINDS CATALOGUE

Context	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot date
U/S 15/04/14	6	169	Pottery (PM)	PMR	Jug sherds, olive green glaze, smooth fabric, one jug rim with orange glaze	17th–mid. 18th
071	3	157	CBM	Roof Tile	Flat roof tile, possibly pan tile, red sandy fabric	PM/Mod
146	5	34	Pottery (Mod)	Various	Creamware, blue-painted pearlware/whiteware, slip banded and engine-turned rim	1800–30



APPENDIX 3 DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND ENTRY

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Edinburgh
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Abbeyhill Road, Edinburgh
PROJECT CODE:	ABWJ/04
PARISH:	Edinburgh
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Donald Wilson
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Historic Building Assessment and Excavation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Brewery
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NT 32693 67422
START DATE (this season)	—
END DATE (this season)	—
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	—
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>A historic building assessment and targeted archaeological excavation was carried out in order to satisfy a condition of planning consent for the construction of student accommodation at Abbeyhill, Edinburgh. The historic building assessment recorded four separate buildings across the site. These buildings were all associated with the existing car dealership that had recently ceased trading. The oldest building on site was a converted tenement dating to the early/mid 19th century. The altered remains of a washhouse established in 1922 were also part of the complex. The two other buildings were purposely constructed for the dealership in the 1970s. Archaeological excavations were undertaken in two targeted areas. A small area to the east side of the site revealed the foundations of a 19th century tenement building. A much larger area was investigated to the west half of the site. The work in this area revealed up to three earlier phases of activity. A few surviving stone walls provided evidence of the earliest of these phases possibly relating to buildings of the late 18th century. Four stone-lined wells were also recorded, three of which were probably associated with the establishment of a brewery on the site in the early 19th century. A significant number of brick walls with concrete foundations plus a number of stone foundations were also thought to be associated with this phase. Further walls and floors were linked to the early 20th century alterations to the site as it was transformed into a cinema. The fourth well was also associated with this phase as it was thought to be associated with the washhouse established in 1922.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	—
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Watkin Jones
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	13 Jane Street, Leith, Edinburgh EH6 5HE
EMAIL ADDRESS:	don.wilson@headlandarchaeology.com



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NORTH

Headland Archaeology
13 Jane Street
Edinburgh EH6 5HE

T 0131 467 7705
E north@headlandarchaeology.com

SOUTH & EAST

Headland Archaeology
Building 68C, Wrest Park, Silsoe
Bedfordshire MK45 4HS

T 01525 861 578
E southandeast@headlandarchaeology.com

MIDLANDS & WEST

Headland Archaeology
Unit 1, Premier Business Park, Faraday Road
Hereford HR4 9NZ

T 01432 364 901
E midlandsandwest@headlandarchaeology.com

www.headlandarchaeology.com