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Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Port Dundas, Glasgow

Archaeological Watching Brief and excavation

Report No. 2198

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of an archaeological watching brief and excavation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in May 2013 at Pinkston Basin, Port Dundas, Glasgow (NGR: NS 59392 66686) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Arup on behalf of Scottish Canals. The development site is within the Scheduled Monument *Forth and Clyde Canal: Port Dundas canal basin Glasgow* (Index No. 6689).

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) dated 14 February 2013 was produced by CFA on behalf of Scottish Canals. It was designed to fulfil the terms of the Scheduled Monument Consent on the proposed development. The WSI was approved in advance by Historic Scotland.

1.2 Background

Scottish Canals was granted planning consent and Scheduled Monument Consent to construct a Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Port Dundas. The terms of the consent required that a programme of archaeological works (Archaeological Watching Brief) be undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation, approved in advance by Historic Scotland, prior to any development work being carried out on the site.

The site lies within Port Dundas, which is approximately 1.6km north of the centre of Glasgow. The proposed paddlesports centre will occupy the northern island of two within the basin and utilise the waterscape to the south.

A desk-based assessment carried out in 2006 describes cartographic evidence which indicates the proposed development site had been primarily given over to farmland prior to the construction of the Forth and Clyde Canal, completed in 1790.

Port Dundas, forming the main Glasgow terminus of the Forth and Clyde Canal, quickly became an industrial centre in the early 19th century and up until the mid-20th century. Linked to the east via the Monklands Canal, providing access to the Lanarkshire coalfields, Port Dundas played an integral role in the industrial expansion and prosperity of the City of Glasgow. Industries which flourished during this period included chemical works, dye works, timber mills, potteries, glassworks, foundries, distilleries and brick makers.

Pinkston Basin takes its name from the Pinkston Power Station, completed in 1901, and which provided electricity for the Corporation Tramways.

Prior to this, the northern island of the basin functioned as a wharf and home to a number of large buildings, represented as ‘Coke Kilns’ on the Ordnance Survey Town Plan (1857). These provided the fuel for the many iron works and foundries located within close proximity including the Phoenix Ironworks and the Eagle Foundry. In addition, a large building located on the eastern half of the island is depicted as the

Monklands Iron Depot. The later 1893 Town Plan shows 6 rectangular buildings orientated approximately NW by SE housing coke kilns.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the watching brief were:

- To conduct an appropriate programme of archaeological investigation (Watching Brief) to monitor the groundbreaking that was required.

- To mitigate the effects of construction on any archaeological deposits or features identified through excavation and recording and the production of a report.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Fieldwork. Recording of all elements followed established CFA methods, as detailed in the approved WSI.

The area was stripped of modern overburden using a 360° tracked excavator equipped with a smooth-bladed ditching bucket. All stripping operations were carried out under constant archaeological supervision. All further excavation work required was carried out by hand.

A programme of excavation was agreed with Scottish Canals and Historic Scotland to record the structural remains located on the western part of the island.

All excavation and on-site recording was carried out according to standard CFA procedures, principally by drawing, by photography and by completing standard CFA record forms.

The stratification of all excavated areas was recorded whether or not significant archaeological deposits were identified.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

3.1 General

Numbers in bold in the following text refer to contexts, a full list of which is contained in Appendix 1.

The modern overburden deposits across the site predominantly consisted of tarmac (**001**) overlying a black ashy gravel bedding layer (**002**) that varied in depth from between 0.2m to 0.35m.

Extensive deposits of made ground (**003, 004, 007, 009, 026, 029, 031, 032, 037, 074, 076, 077**) and spreads of demolition debris (**018, 019, 041, 042, 047, 059**) were recorded across the site below the tarmac surface.

Areas of brick and concrete (**020, 025, 035, 036, 043, 055**) forming the bases of modern structures were also removed from the easterly parts of the island. Various disused utilities were recorded.

During the watching brief, surfaces were stripped off, concrete and disused utilities were removed, trenches were excavated for new utility services, and other areas taken down to formation level for new structures and facilities. Due to the archaeological remains uncovered in the western part of the island, an open area excavation was undertaken, covering an area measuring 50m by 30m.

Where formation levels were deeper, the stratigraphy recorded showed that the island was made up of layers of made ground consisting of sand (**070, 073)** and clay (**071, 072**) deposits, the latter reaching depths of up to at least 1m.

3.2 Archaeological Features

Individual buildings have been allocated building numbers 1-3 (Fig. 2). Features that do not, or cannot be proven to, relate directly to any of the aforementioned buildings have been described by individual context.

3.2.1 Cobbled Surfaces

Underlying the modern tarmac surface and gravel (**001, 002**), large areas of cobbling survived (**028, 038, 039, 048-51, 058, 068, 078, 091**), consisting of setts overlying a coal dross/ash/gravel bedding deposit (**069**, **090**). This cobbled surface presumably relates to the earlier use of the site, providing a hard standing surface for the wharf and Iron Depot (Fig. 10-11). The cobbling had been removed in order to accommodate the later buildings (Buildings 1 and 2). Sample areas of the cobbling were cleaned up and recorded in detail. Areas which appeared to have been replaced in brick were recorded (**052**).

Sandstone kerb stones forming the edge of the basin were also recorded **(027, 045, 046)**; some of these had been replaced in concrete or with modern machine cut sandstone blocks (Fig. 9).

3.2.2 Building 1

The plan of Building 1 was exposed in its entirety during the programme of works (Fig. 3, 12-14). It consisted of a large, rectangular structure which measured 17.5m ENE to WSW by 9.5m NNW to SSE. The north, west and east external walls (**082, 083/095, 088**) were three rows of mortared red brick laid in a stretcher position, while the south wall was one brick wide laid in a header position (**096**). The walls were exposed to a maximum depth of 0.06m, and each wall measured approximately 0.35m wide.

The internal floor of the building was randomly laid setts (**091**) bedded into a black ash/gravel deposit. This floor appears to have been cut by the foundation trenches for the building's walls and therefore is likely to have been the original wharf surface re-used as the interior floor surface when the structure was built.

An ENE-WSW orientated internal wall (**081**) divided the building lengthways into two equal-sized units. The northerly unit was further subdivided by two NNW-SSE orientated sandstone walls (**087** and **144**) which measured 4.9m by 0.3m. These extended beyond the northern external wall by 0.85m. Between these walls were the remains of setts (**089** and **090).** It is possible that this functioned as a corridor separating the two parts, with an entrance on the north side.

Further remnants of brick wall (**093, 145, 140, 141, 142**) subdivided the northerly unit lengthways and may have been part of the same division. Each of these internal dividing walls sat directly on top of the setts (**091**).

To the NW of **144**, on the exterior of the building and beside the possible entrance, was a circular cast iron pipe or column base (**092**).

Sections of an exterior concrete drainage channel (**085, 086, 143**) 0.35m wide survived adjacent to the NE and SW corners of the building.

3.2.3 Building 2

Building 2 was almost fully exposed during the ground works (Fig. 4). The plan of the building was indicated by six concrete foundation pads (**146, 148, 150, 154, 156** and **158**) forming an L-shape, each pad measuring approximately 1m by 1m and housing a circular wooden post (**147, 149, 151, 155** and **157**) (Fig. 12, 15). One on the north side of the building had been removed (**152)**. These provided the dimensions of the building which measured 16m ENE to WSW by 10m NNW to SSE. However, the north-eastern corner of the building had been removed and there were no surviving concrete pads on the east side.

A drainage channel built of setts (**160**) ran around the exterior of Building 2 on the northern and western sides (Fig. 15), and there was a drain within the interior of the building (**161**). The floor surface of the building was randomly laid setts (**091**) bedded into a black ash/gravel deposit. This floor appears to have been the original wharf surface re-used as the interior floor surface when the structure was built.

3.2.4 Building 3

Parts of the western and northern (**056**) walls of this building were uncovered, suggesting it was a rectangular building aligned approx N-S and measuring at least 9m wide by at least 30m long (Fig. 3, 5).

The northern wall of the building consisted of an L-shaped section of mortared sandstone wall (**056**) which measured 8.25m long by 0.35m wide. Cobbled surfaces (**058, 060**) survived to the outside of this building. A small portion of the internal floor surface (**065**) was composed of bricks set in concrete. Spreads of demolition debris (**062**) and rubble (**066**) to the south of wall **056** probably represents debris from the demolition of this portion of the building.

The western and southern walls of the building (**103**, **107**) were built of mortared sandstone and formed an L-shape measuring 11m by 4.5m by 0.7m wide, surviving to a height of 0.7m, and built on top of 0.25m thick concrete foundations. The wall (**107**) was buttressed on the exterior by sandstone blocks (**108**) measuring up to 0.55m across, and a mixed deposit of grit and coal dross (**111**) lay to the exterior on the west.

The building was divided internally into three compartments by walls **106** and **119**, also built of sandstone and measuring 4m long by 0.7m wide. The southernmost compartment had a mortar floor (**105**) (Fig. 16).

The remains of three coke kilns (**121, 128, 131**) were uncovered lying within Building 3, in a line on a NNW-SSE alignment.

Oven 1 (Fig. 17) lay between walls **106** and **119** in the central compartment uncovered. Oven 1 (**121**) was the best preserved of the three and was sub-circular in form. The interior of the oven was 3m in diameter, whilst the exterior measured 3.2m. A single course of red bricks formed the base of the oven, overlying a 0.68m thick orange/red sandy clay/rubble mix deposit (**163**) (Fig. 18-19). The heat from the oven had produced a greyish discolouration at the interface between the two contexts, and many of the bricks making up the base were blackened and fire damaged.

Only the western and southern sections of Oven 2 (**128**) remained (Fig. 20), therefore, it was not possible to ascertain the complete dimensions of the oven. It was similar in construction to Oven 1 with a red brick outer wall and possible opening or stoke hole on the western side, indicated by a NNW-SSE alignment of bricks (**129**).

Similarly, only the southern half of Oven 3 (**131**), and possible flooring (**139**) on the exterior of Oven 3 was exposed during the ground works (Fig. 21).

The foundations of a square structure (**137**), measuring 2m by 2m, with a central, circular cavity with a diameter of 1.7m was uncovered during the programme of works (Fig. 21). The brick built structure was 0.25m to the east of Oven 3. The structure was initially thought to be a well. However, given its location, it is more likely to be the remains of one of the chimneys depicted on the OS Glasgow Town Plan and is associated with the structure which housed the coke kilns.

A small external structure, lying 3m to the west of wall **107** and comprising four concrete column bases (**102**), was uncovered.

3.3 Discussion

The buildings uncovered at Pinkston Basin belong to a number of different periods.

Building 3, which contains the coke kilns and chimney, appears to correspond to the plan layout of a linear building depicted on the 1857 OS Town Plan (Fig. 6), forming part of the complex named as the Monkland Iron Depot. A label on the map refers to coke kilns and further buildings labelled coke kilns lie to the south-east. Large areas of cobbling (**091**) survived from this period.

The 1893 Town Plan shows the same building although the large building to its east on the 1857 map has gone and been replaced by four individual rectangular buildings instead. The chimney feature (**137**) recorded during the watching brief corresponds to the position of a square feature labelled as a chimney on the 1893 map within the building (Fig. 7). The whole complex is still labelled as coke kilns.

Buildings 1 and 2 do not appear on the historical maps until 1913, where they correspond to two rectangular buildings along the southern edge of the island (Fig. 8). At this date, all traces of the iron depot and coke kilns has gone, leaving the island largely free of buildings apart from these two and a further two small buildings on the north side. Building 2 was constructed of wooden posts on concrete pads and may have been an open-sided structure with an open frontage to the basin. Building 1 was of more substantial brick construction built with an apparent entrance on the north side. The function of these buildings is unclear; presumably they functioned as warehouses or storage facilities for the Pinkston Power Station.

Historical photographs dating to 1957 show two buildings in the same approximate location as Building 1 and Building 2.

4. CONCLUSION

A programme of works consisting of a watching brief and follow-on excavation was carried out in advance of the construction of a Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin. The excavation recorded the remains of three buildings and extensive cobbled surfaces.

One building was in existence by 1857 and was a sandstone structure containing coke kilns and a chimney. This building corresponds to the plan layout of a building depicted on the 1857 OS Town Plan, forming part of the complex named as the Monkland Iron Depot. This had been demolished by 1913. Two later buildings, in existence by 1913, comprise a brick-built structure and a possibly open-sided structure. These may have been warehouses or storage facilities for the Pinkston Power Station.

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, plans and reports, will be deposited with the National Monuments Record of Scotland and copies of reports lodged with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service and Historic Scotland.

A summary statement of the results of this watching brief will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 3).

5. REFERENCES

Ordnance Survey 1857 Glasgow Town Plan.

Ordnance Survey 1865 Lanarkshire Sheet VI. 6 inch to the mile.

Ordnance Survey 1865 Lanark Sheet VI.7 (Barony). 25 inch to the mile.

Ordnance Survey 1893 Glasgow Town Plan.

Ordnance Survey 1896 Lanarkshire Sheet VI.NE. 6 inch to the mile.

Ordnance Survey 1896 Lanarkshire Sheet 006.07. 25 inch to the mile.

Ordnance Survey 1913 Lanarkshire Sheet 006.07. 25 inch to the mile.

Ordnance Survey 1914 Lanarkshire Sheet VI.NE. 6 inch to the mile.

Ordnance Survey 1935 Lanarkshire Sheet 006.07. 25 inch to the mile.

Ordnance Survey 1937 Lanarkshire Sheet VI.NE. 6 inch to the mile.

http://www.theglasgowstory.com/image.php?inum=TGSE00212

APPENDIX 1: Context Register

Context	Fill of	Description
001		Tarmac
002		Grey grit and gravel below tarmac
003		Angular rock and sand near bridge
004		Mixed topsoil, grave and sands, trench near bridge
005		Electric cable running across site from bridge
006		Brick manhole near bridge
007		Mixed deposits below tarmac, pink, shaley ash
008		Brick wall on south side of island
009		Deposit against wall (008)
010		Brick surface E side of wall (008)
011		Brick surface west of wall (008)
012		Concrete channel parallel to wall (008)
013		Stone slab, possibly kerb for basin, near (008)
014		Modern concrete kerb for recent car park
015		Modern concrete supporting kerbs (014)
016		Sandstone kerb stone for N edge of basin
017		Crushed cinders, sand and grit filling holes between bricks (010)
018		Disturbed area next to (010)
019		Disturbed area west of brick surface (011)
020		Structure, modern, concrete nearly opposite bridge
021	022	Pipes running from steel tank
022		Cut for steel pipes
023	024	Electric cable (modern) next (021)
024		Cut for electric cables
025		Modern structure, large base for building
026		Layer of crushed brick over (025)
027		Sandstone kerb for north end of island
028		Cobbled surface inward from (027)
029		Topsoil above cobbles (028)
030		Modern infill where canal wall collapsed, north side of the island
031		Dump of angular rocks near bridge, same as (003)
032		Black deposit below (007) near structure (025), carbon-rich ash and silt
033	034	Live electric cable, same as (005)
034		Cut for electric cable
035		Smaller building foundations, concrete, 0.65-0.25m deep
036		Brick levelling under (035) and rubble
037		Dark brown, black silt clay and grit/gravel/shale, compact under (036)
038		Cobbled surface/capping for island under (036)
039		Similar to (038) but only partially exposed on SE corner of basin
040		Crushed core under (038)
041		A compact yellowish-green deposit below (040)
042		Demolition spread /made ground noted west of structure (020)
043		Concrete base for buildings at E end of the basin
044		Brick wall at front of (basin side) of buildings, E of basin
045		Sandstone kerbs, south edge of basin
046		Sandstone kerbs, east end of basin
047		Thin charcoal/coal dust deposit above cobbles (048)
048		Cobbled surface where the hub will be sited
049		Cobbles exposed in trench dug across island
050		Cobbles exposed along haul road next to site cabins
051		Cobbles next to brick surface (052)
052		Brick surface, east end of site
053		Deposit below (052), black/grey brick surface
054		Deposit below (053) next to yellow cobbles (051)

Context	Fill of	Description
055		Water tank
056		Remains of wall NW end of site
057		Coal-rich deposit north of (056)
058		Cobbled surface east of (056)
059		Mixed deposit below (057)
060		Cobbled surface west of (056)
061		Coal-rich deposit south (056)
062		Demolition deposit south of (056)
063		Compact deposit south of (060)
064		Deposits of coal dust and sandstone next (060)
065		Possible floor surface next to (056)
066		Probable tumble from (056)
067		Coal and silt above cobbles (058) and (060)
068		Stone cobbles in service trench s of site cabins
069		Black crushed coke layer into which above cobbles set
070		Course grey sand below (069)
071		A compact yellowish brown layer below (070)
072		A thick clay and gravel deposit below (071)
073		A reddish orange sand into which cobbles (068) set
074		Silts and blaze above cobbles (068)
075		Compact silt above cobbles (068)
076		A grey (dark) deposit of gravel with ash, E end of the service trench
077		Deposit of brown clay above (076)
078		Cobbled surface
079		Cobbled interior
080		Cobbled surface
081		Interior brick wall
082		Gable brick wall
083		External N-facing brick wall
084		Internal brick wall (same as 140, 141)
085		Exterior drain/gutter
086		Exterior drain/gutter
087		Interior sandstone walls
088		N/A
089		Cobbles surface
090		Black coal dross/gravel leveller
091		Cobbled floor
092		Cast iron cylindrical pillar base
093		Internal brick wall set into cobbles (091) continues (084)
094		Cut for brick building, cuts cobbles (091)
095		N wall of brick building, continues (083)
096		South wall of brick building
097		Large sandstone blocks making up the quay
098		Modern loose fill
099		Fill of (094), mixed but mostly
100		Cut into (091), cobbles roughly reinstated
101		Roughly reinstated cobbles
102		Concrete and broken brick building support bases
103		Sandstone wall
104		Mixed deposits , mostly stone and coal dross over (105)
105		Mortar floor, impregnated with coal on the surface
106		Sandstone wall
107		Sandstone wall
108		Buttress against wall (107)
109		Probable cut
110		Gravel and coal dross
111		Mixed grit and coal

Context	Fill of	Description
112		Creamy ash. May be cut by or underlies cobbles
113		Coal dross
114		Brick surface to Oven 1
115		Creamy mottled sand
116		Red and yellow rotten sand
117		Mixed deposit
118		Possible cobbled surface
119		Sandstone wall
120		Bricks, some disintegrating
121		Brick lining Oven 1
122		Cut removing bricks, Oven 1
123		Fill of (122), mixed and loose
124		As (116)
125		As (122), cut removing bricks, Oven 2
126		As (123), fill of (125), Oven 2
127		Mixed deposit, poss. The same as (117)
128		Brick lining, Oven 2
129		Bricks at stoke hole. Not the same as (128)
130		Probably the same as (116)
131		Brick lining, Oven 3
132		Mixed deposit in Oven 3
133		Possible cut
134		Ash and creamy mortar
135		Coal dross and ash
136		Brownish-grey silt in (137)
137		Brick structure, possible well or manhole. Seems to respect (131)
138		Brick setting
139		Possible brick floor, Oven 3
140		ENE-WSW section of brick wall
141		ENE-WSW section of brick wall (possible continuation of 140)
142		ENE-WSW section of brick wall (possible continuation of 140)
143		Small section of concrete drainage channel
144		Western wall of possible corridor/stairs, Building 1
145		ENE-WSW section of brick wall in Unit 1b
146		Square concrete foundations
147		Wooden post in concrete 146
148		Square concrete foundations
149		Wooden post in concrete 148
150		Square concrete foundations
151		Wooden post in concrete 150
152		Cut in setts where concrete foundations removed
153		Ash/gravel fill in [152]
154		Concrete foundations
155		Wooden post in concrete 154
156		Square concrete foundations
157		Wooden post in concrete 156
158		Cut in setts (091) where concrete foundations had been removed
159		Ash/gravel fill of [158]
160		L-shaped drainage channel constructed from setts on exterior of Building 2
161		Drain cover in Building 2
162		Ashy/gravel deposit under the disturbed cobbles SW end of Building 2
163		Orange/red sandy clay/rubble mix deposit under Oven 1 floor
164		Ash/coal dross/gravel mix, exterior of wall 106
165		Ash/gravel mix under disturbed setts, SW corner of Building 1, Unit 2

APPENDIX 2: Drawings Register

Number	Sheet	Description	Sec/Plan	Scale
1	1	Overall site plan	P	1:500
2	2	Plan of small area of cobbling (010) and wall (008)	P	1:20
3	2	Sample plan of cobbled surface (028)	P	1:20
4	3	Plan of brick surface (052)	P	1:50
5	3	Plan of exposed section of wall (056)	P	1:50
6	4	Site plan 2	P	1:500
7	5	Plan of exposed part of buidling SM WB	P	1:50
8	6	Plan of SW corner of Building 2	P	1:50
9	7	Plan of SE corner of Building 2	P	1:50
10	8	Plan of NE corner of Building 2	P	1:50
11	9	Plan of NW corner of Building 2	P	1:50
12	10	Plan of Building 1	P	1:50
13	11	Plan of Ovens 1-3	P	1:50
14	12	W-facing section through Oven 1	S	1:20

APPENDIX 3: Digital Photograph Register

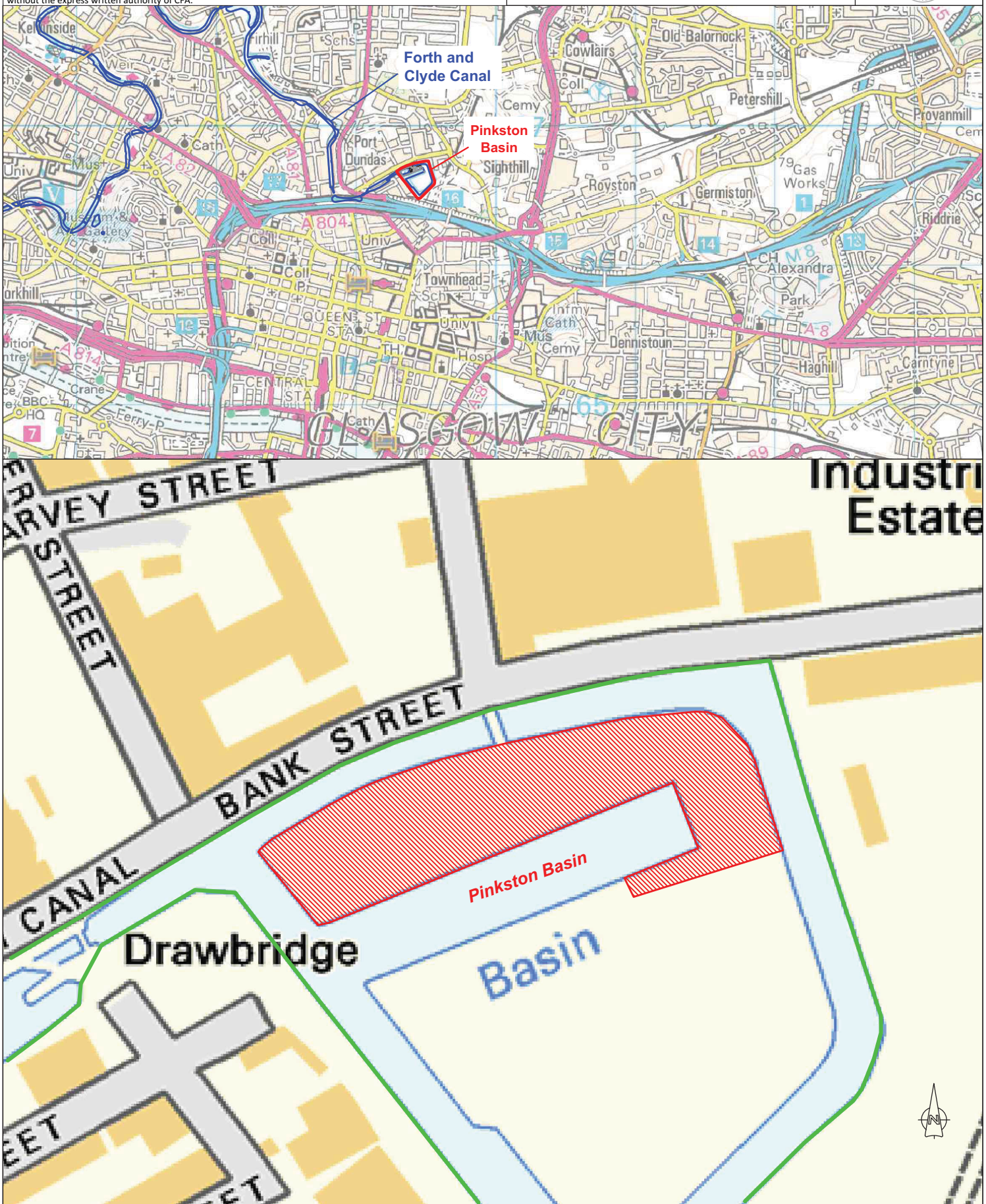
Number	Description	From	Condition
1	Shot looking across site	SW	Snowy
2	Shot looking across site	SE	Snowy
3	Start of drainage trench excavation	S	Snowy
4	Excavating drainage trench	SW	Snowy
5	The full excavated cable trench adjacent to access bridge	W	Bright
6-8	Stripping tarmac at the SW corner of the site	SW, W, S	Bright
9-10	Wall (008) revealed just below tarmac	SSE	Bright
11-12	Showing relative position of (008)	WSW, E	Bright
13	Shot showing location of (008) after cleaning	N	Bright
14	Shot of structure (020) before removal	NE	Bright
15	General shot of (025) before rubble (026) removed	S	Bright
16	Structure (025) after (026) removed	N	Bright
17	Shot of structure (025)	NE	Bright
18	Cobbles (028) exposed at the north end of island	WSW	Bright
19	Cobbles further to the east (not cleaned)	WSW	Bright
20	Shot showing layer (030)where canal wall replaced	ENE	Bright
21-22	Shot of brick rubble (036) levelling under concrete	S	Dull
23-24	General shot of cleaned area of cobbling and capping of island (038) under concrete	W	Dull
25	Coke layer (040) under cobbles	S	Rainy
26	Section in test pit excavated through coke layer (040) revealing compact layer (041)	NNW	Rainy
27	Excavating the hub area down to formation level, exposing layer (042)	E	Rainy
28	General shot showing area of hub taken down to formation level revealing the cobbles	WSW	Rainy
29	Shot of cobbles (051)	SSE	Overcast
30	Shot looking across cobbles (051) and brick layer (052)	S	Overcast
31	Shot looking across cobbles (051) and brick layer (052)	W	Overcast
32-33	Shot of sondage excavated through(052) exposing (054)	WSW, W	Overcast
34-35	General shots 0f (052)	NNW	Overcast
36	General shot of cobbles revealed at N end of the site	NNW	Overcast
37	Shot of wall (056) uncleaned	SW	Overcast

Number	Description	From	Condition
38-39	Shot of tank (055)	WSW	Overcast
40	Shot of tank (055)	S	Overcast
41	Shot of wall (056) cleaned up	E	Overcast
42	Shot of wall (056)	WSW	Overcast
43	Shot showing south side of (056) cleaned exposing (061)	SSE	Overcast
44	Shot showing demolition layer (062) south of (056)	SSE	Overcast
45	Sondage excavated through (059) revealing that this layer abuts (056)	NNW	Overcast
46	Shot of tank (055) after pecking	S	Overcast
47	Photo of drainage trench south of the site cabins	WSW	Overcast
48	Shot showing layers at start of trench, note clay layer (072)	SE	Overcast
49	Shot of inspection hole cut showing sand (070) below cobbles	NNW	Sunny
50-69	Working shots	Various	Sunny
70-71	General shots of the three ovens	E	Overcast
72	General shot of ovens	S	Overcast
73-74	Detail of oven 1	S	Overcast
75-76	Detail of oven 1	E	Overcast
77	Detail of oven 2	E	Overcast
78	Oven 3 and well in foreground	E	Overcast
79	Detail of Oven 3	E	Overcast
80-82	General shots E->W	N	Overcast
83-84	General shots of west end of building	W	Bright
85-88	General shots of the west end of building	SW	Bright
89-90	East end of building	S	Bright
91	Central wall of building showing cobbles	W	Sunny
92-93	Metal column base showing concrete fill (092)	N	Sunny
94-95	Central feature in building with sets and column base	N/NNW	Sunny
96	Channel which is on a different alignment to the building	N	Sunny
97-99	Ovens, general shots	N	Sunny
100-102	Oven 1 and buttress stones (108) on N side of wall (107)	N	Sunny
103	Drain set into cobbles cut by E end wall	SSE	Sunny
104	Joint in cobbles, exterior of building	S	Sunny
105	Edge of cobbling at the south-east end of the building	S	Sunny
106-107	Oven 1 with possible entrance/stokehole	NW/W	Sunny
108	Oven 2, looking through possible stokehole	W	Sunny
109	Oven 2 & 3 and well in background	SW	Sunny
110-112	General views of the building	ENE	Sunny
113-114	General views of the cobbled area to west of building	W	Overcast
115	General views of the SW cobbled area to the west of the building	SW	Overcast
116-119	Edge of cobbles nearest W edge of building (091)	N	Overcast
120-122	General views of cobbled area to the west of the building	NE	Sunny
123-124	General views of the cobbled area to west of building, looking west from building	E	Sunny
125-126	Looking along E-W line of column bases	E	Sunny
127-128	Central concrete column base in detail with the drainage channel in the foreground	N	Sunny
129	Western column base with void of demolished column base to the east	N	Sunny
130-131	North-western column base and drain on left hand side	N	Sunny
132	Western edge of possible roofed area with the N-S orientated line of column bases	N	Sunny
133-134	Drain in the centre of the western area of cobbling with possible roofed structure	E	Sunny
135-136	General shots of the western end of the development area (island)	NE	Sunny
137-138	Linear feature, brick, possible drain east of wall (107)	N	Overcast
139-141	Plan view of brick feature	N	Overcast
142	Oven 1 cleaned to reveal brick floor surface	N	Sunny

Number	Description	From	Condition
143-144	W-facing section through Oven 1	W	Sunny
145	W-facing section of Oven 1, oblique angle	NW	Sunny
146-148	W-facing section through Oven 1	W	Sunny
149-151	Southern end of the W-facing section showing the sandstone wall adjacent to Oven 1	W	Sunny
152	Oblique of the W-facing section through oven and adjacent sandstone wall	SW	Sunny

APPENDIX 4: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Glasgow City
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Pinkston Basin, Port Dundas
PROJECT CODE:	BWSF4
PARISH:	Glasgow
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Gary Savory
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S):	-
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	-
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	-
NGR (2 letters, 10 figures)	NS 59392 66686
START DATE (this season)	May 2013
END DATE (this season)	May 2013
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. *DES* ref.)	N/A
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A programme of works consisting of a watching brief and follow-on excavation was carried out in advance of the construction of a Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin. The excavation recorded the remains of three buildings and extensive cobbled surfaces. One building was in existence by 1857 and was a sandstone structure containing coke kilns and a chimney. This building corresponds to the plan layout of a building depicted on the 1857 OS Town Plan, forming part of the complex named as the Monkland Iron Depot. This had been demolished by 1913. Two later buildings, in existence by 1913, comprise a brick-built structure and a possibly open-sided structure. These may have been warehouses or storage facilities for the Pinkston Power Station.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Arup on behalf of Scottish Canals
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ
EMAIL ADDRESS:	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	National Monuments Record of Scotland (archive) Glasgow City Sites & Monuments Record and Historic Scotland (report)



Key:

- Focus of watching brief
- Scheduled Area

Scale at A4: 1:2000

Fig No: 1

Revision: A

Client: Arup on behalf of Scottish Canals

Title: Location of Watching Brief

Project: Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Glasgow

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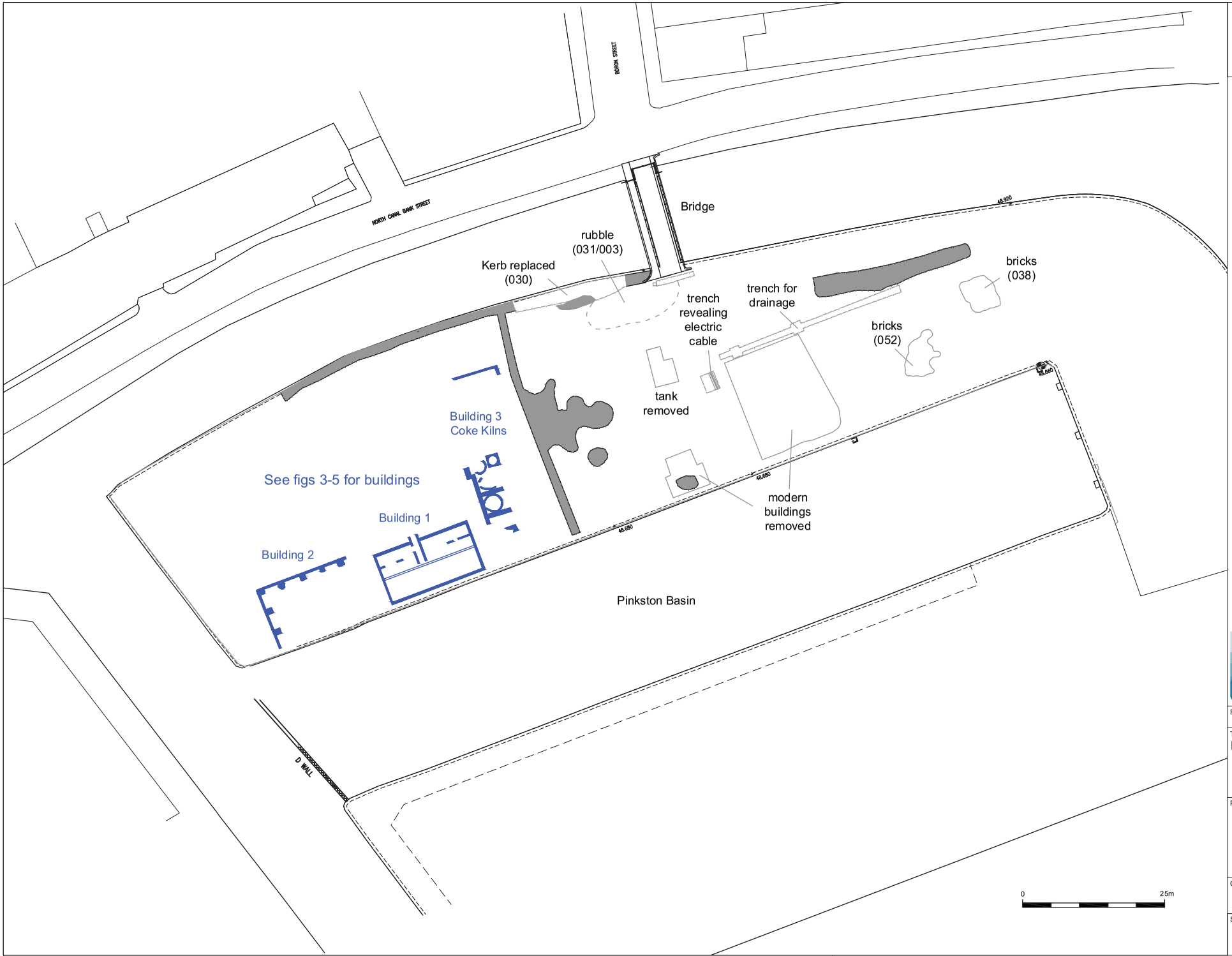
Drawn by: TB

Checked: MJ

Report No: 2198



Key:

Cobbles revealed

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Fig. No: 2

Revision: A

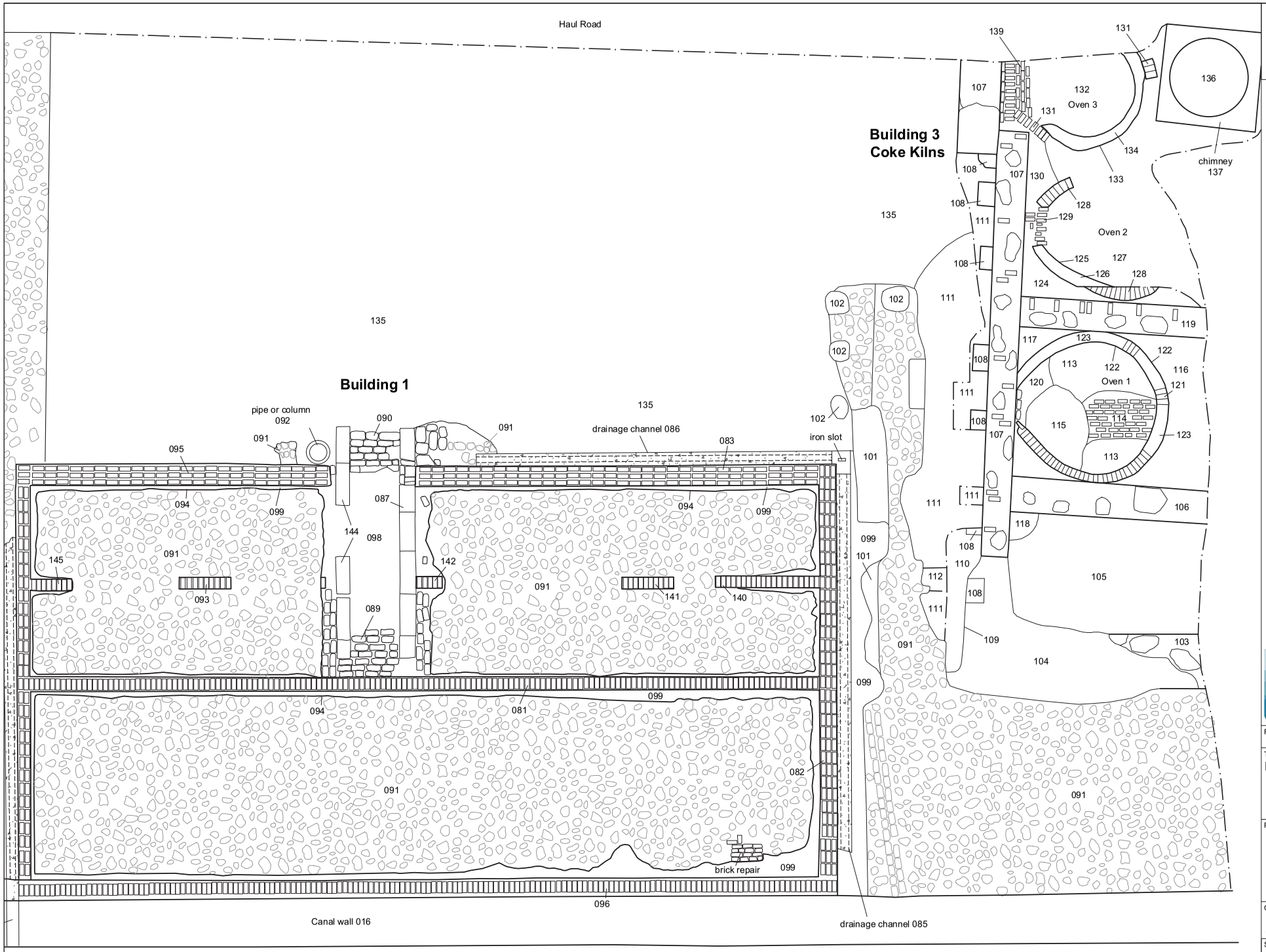
Title:
Plan showing Archaeological features revealed during watching brief and areas monitored

Project:
Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Glasgow

Client:
Arup on behalf of Scottish Canals

Scale at A3:
1:600

Drawn by: TB | Checked: MJ | Report No: 2198



Key:

- Concrete
- Cobbles
- Brickwork

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Fig. No:	Revision:
3	A

Title:
Plan of Building 1 and Building 3 (Coke Kilns)

Project:
Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Glasgow

Client:
Arup on behalf of Scottish Canals

Scale at A3:
1:75

Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:
TB	MJ	2198

Key:

- Concrete
- Cobbles
- Brickwork
- Wood

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Fig. No: 4

Revision: A

Title: Plan of Building 2

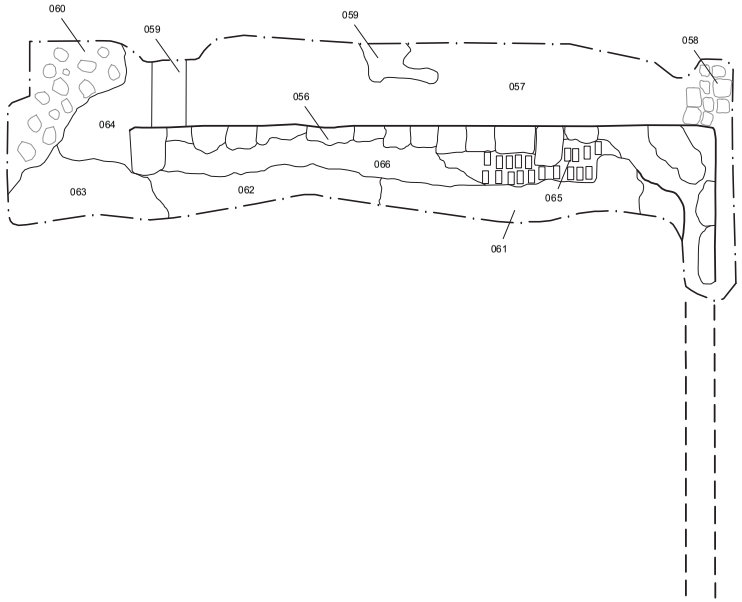
Project: Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Glasgow

Client: Arup on behalf of Scottish Canals

Scale at A3: 1:75

Drawn by: TB | Checked: MJ | Report No: 2198

Building 3



Key:

Cobbles

Brickwork

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Fig. No: 5

Revision: A

Title:
North end of Building 3 (Coke Kilns)

Project:
Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Glasgow

Client:
Arup on behalf of Scottish Canals

Scale at A3:
1:75

Drawn by: TB | Checked: MJ | Report No: 2198

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Fig. No:	Revision:
6	A

Title:
Plan showing features and the 1857 OS Town Plan

Project:
Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Glasgow

Client:
Arup on behalf of Scottish Canals

Scale at A3:
1:200

Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:
TB	MJ	2198

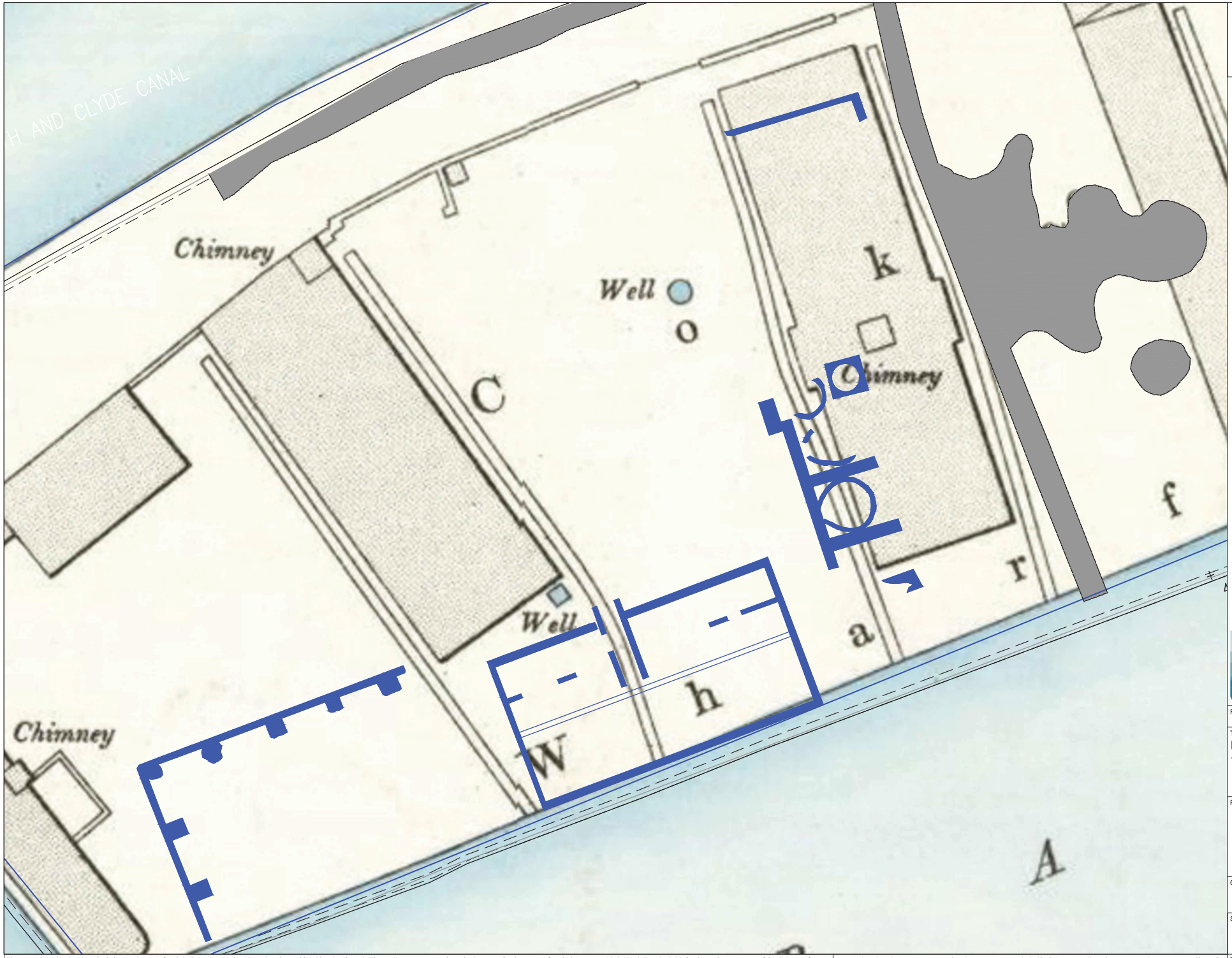

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Fig. No: 7

Revision: A

Title: Plan showing features and the 1893 OS Town Plan

Project: Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Glasgow

Client: Arup on behalf of Scottish Canals

Scale at A3: 1:200

Drawn by: TB | Checked: MJ | Report No: 2198

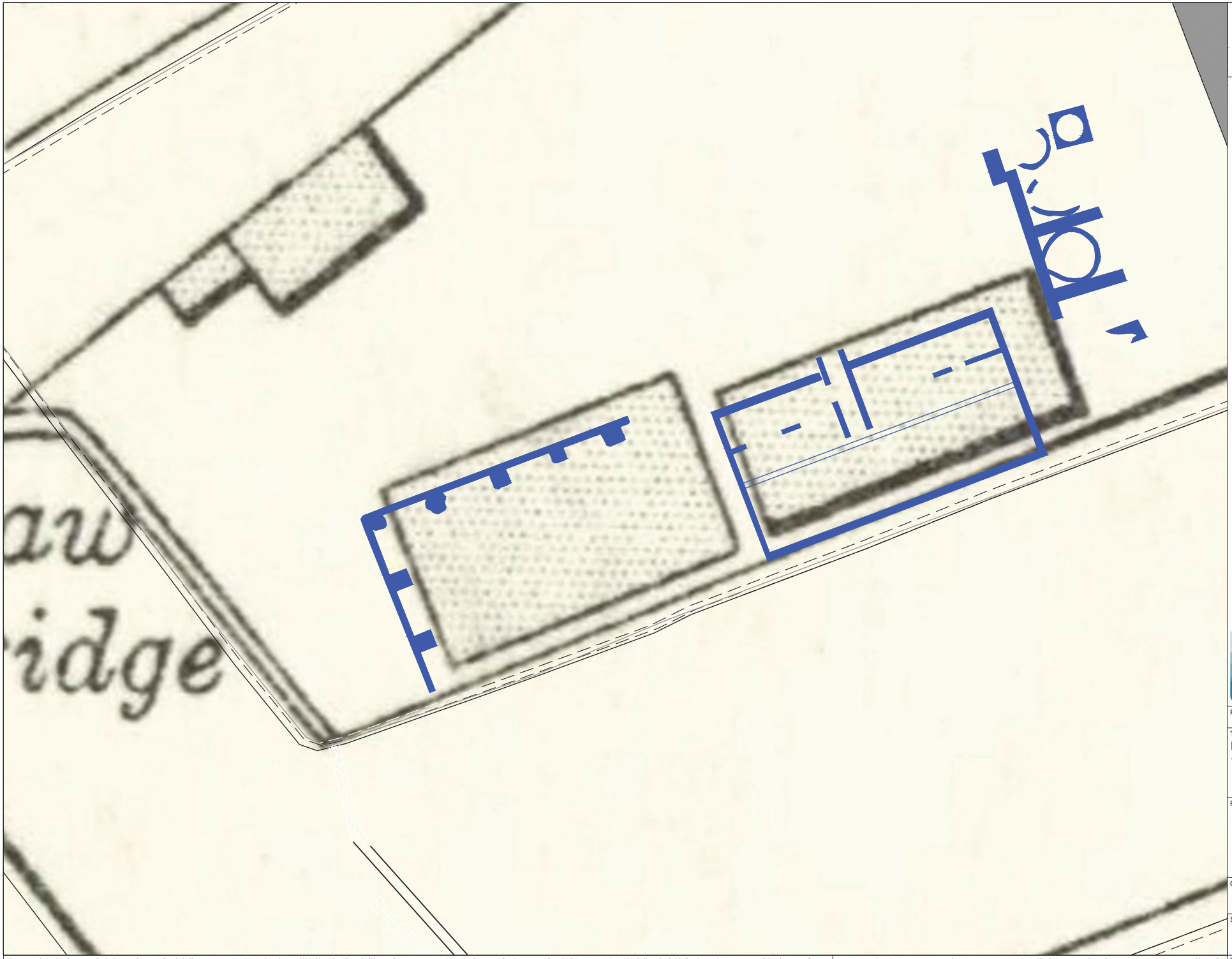

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Fig. No: 8

Revision: A

Title:
Plan showing features and the 1913 25 inch OS Map

Project:
Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Glasgow

Client:
Arup on behalf of Scottish Canals

Scale at A3:
1:200

Drawn by: TB | Checked: MJ | Report No: 2198

Fig. 9 - Cobbles 028 along wharf edge

Fig. 10 - General shot of cobbling at east end of island

Fig. 11 - General shot of cobbling in centre of island

Fig. No: 9-11		Revision: A	Project: Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Glasgow	
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Fig. 12 - Overview of buildings 1 and 2

Fig. 13 - General view of building 1

Fig. No: 12-13		Revision: A	Project: Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Glasgow
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Fig. 14 - General view of building 1

Fig. 15 - Western edge of building 2 with one of the column bases

Fig. No: 14-15		Revision: A	Project: Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Glasgow
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Fig. 16 - Building 3 in the foreground

Fig. 17 - Coke oven 1

Fig. No: 16-17		Revision: A	Project: Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Glasgow	REGISTERED ORGANISATION IfA	CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park, Musselburgh East Lothian, Eh21 7PQ T: 0131 273 4380 F: 0131 273 4381 e: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk w: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk
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Fig. 18 - Coke oven 1 half-sectioned

Fig. 19 - W-facing section through oven 1 and adjacent sandstone wall 106

Fig. No: 18-19		Revision: A	Project: Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Glasgow
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Fig. 20 - Coke oven 2

Fig. 21 - Coke oven 3 and chimney 137 in foreground

Fig. No: 20-21		Revision: A	Project: Paddlesports Centre at Pinkston Basin, Glasgow
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