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Dalgig Farm, New Cumnock, East Ayrshire Level 3 Standing Building Survey

> **Data Structure Report** No. 1865

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of an archaeological standing building survey carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) on Dalgig Farmstead, near New Cumnock, South Ayrshire (NGR NS 5577 1295; Fig. 1) in advance of a proposed extension to the Greenburn surface mining operation.

The survey was carried out during February 2011 and was commissioned by Kier mining.

The survey forms part of a multi-phase response to required mitigation based on that proposed within the Cultural Heritage chapter of the Environmental Statement prepared for the Dalgig Extension. A written scheme of investigation (WSI) for the work was produced by CFA and approved by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS).

1.2 Background

Dalgig farmstead comprises an extensive complex of farm houses, agricultural buildings and ancillary sheds. The NMRS records that Dalgig Bridge (NS51SE 30) associated with the farmstead, was constructed around 1870. Prior to this, the river crossing is annotated as a ford on the 1860 First Edition Ordnance Survey map. A survey of the bridge forms the subject of separate report.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the archaeological work were to:

- survey and record the farmstead to a Level 3 standard
- survey and record Dalgig Farm and the modern ancillary farm buildings to a Level 1 standard
- produce an illustrated report on the survey results.

1.4 Acknowledgements

The author is most grateful to Anne Geddes, Community Librarian (Heritage Services) at the Burns Monument Centre, Kilmarnock for her help in supplying Census Return information for Dalgig Farm.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 General

CFA follows the relevant guidelines for recording historic buildings (English Heritage 2006).

2.2 Desk Based Assessment

CFA conducted a desk-based assessment prior to fieldwork. The results of the desk-based assessment are presented in Section 3. Sources consulted included:

- *National Monuments Records of Scotland.* All relevant records relating to the site and its immediate vicinity were checked and bibliographic sources followed up.
- *Early Map coverage for the area.* An examination of early maps held at the National Map Library of Scotland was carried out including all available Ordnance Survey 6" map editions and earlier mapmakers maps of the area.
- *Historical Documentary Search.* Census returns for Dalgig from 1841 to 1901 were obtained and examined.

2.3 Standing Building Survey

A Level 3 survey was required of the farm prior to its demolition, with Level 1 survey where structures were identified as clearly dating from the 20th Century.

Level 3 surveys are analytical and comprises an introductory written description followed by a systematic account on the building origin, development and use. It includes more detailed external metric survey including plans and supported by comprehensive photographic record and narrative on phasing.

Level 1 surveys are essentially a visual record supplemented by sufficient information to identify the building's location, age and type. Recording typically entails photography and measured sketching.

CFA used a Nikon D100 digital SLR camera with flash unit for interior photographs. A photographic record was made of the farmstead and all relevant architectural details (Appendix 2).

CFA used an industry standard reflectorless EDM total station which enables points to be recorded in 3D to an accuracy within 1mm. Control points on key features including wall heads, windows, eaves and rooflines were taken as appropriate. The data was downloaded into PENMAP software linked to the EDM and was then converted into AutoCaD to produce as series of rectified elevation drawings which were used to produce the elevation drawings. A Leica distometer was used to obtain critical measurements for the floor plans.

3. DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

3.1 Cartographic

Early maps

The place name Dalgig is present on Blaeu's map of 1654 (Fig 2a). It seems likely that Pont would have noted the place name in the 1590s but the surviving Pont map sheet 35 depicts Cumnock but does not show Dalgig itself. General Roy's map of 1747-55 (Fig 2b) depicts a dispersed settlement with the place name *Dalgigg*. The 1775 map by Armstrong (Fig 2c) depicts two buildings and the place name *Dalgeig*. Thomson's map of 1832 (Fig 2d) shows Dalgig as a single dwelling with a track on its north side.

Ordnance Survey Maps

The First Edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1860 (Fig 3) depicts the farmstead as a quadrangle comprising two primary groups of roofed buildings with two access points to the inner yard, corresponding to the current farm layout. The SE range has several smaller roofed buildings and extensions on its SE side, which are no longer extant in the same form. An extension from the NE side of the main farmhouse is absent from this edition of the map. A long byre is also depicted on the NW side of the road, as exists at present. A lade is depicted as a diversion to the main stream to the NW, running downhill and returning to pass along the side of the NE facing range before turning to the SW and emptying back into the stream.

3.2 Census Returns

Nineteenth century Census return records were examined and these provide an insight into the names and occupations of the workers at Dalgig. The results are listed below in Table 1.

The census returns suggest changes to the farm through the middle to late part of the 19th century. The farm appears to be have been owned or run by the Campbell family until 1871, when the name of the Bruges family replaces them. Many of the farm workers remain through both phases of ownership however, including a few who vanish and reappear, suggesting that they may have been itinerant labours who worked on other neighbouring farms throughout the year. A key indication of the changing use of the farm is the large number of extra labour listed in the 1841 census and described as 'flour handlers'. This suggest a busy working mill which goes out of use during the 1840s, according to the 1851 census. No mention is made of dairymaids or cattle handlers on the 1841 census which may suggest that the farm shifted from milling to dairy; however, the large number of agricultural labourers may include several cattlemen and dairy workers.

Year	Dwelling	Occupier	Trade
1841	Dalgig	Elizabeth Smith	Agricultural Labourer
1841	Dalgig	Elizabeth Aitken	Agricultural Labourer
1841	Dalgig	J. Campbell	Farmer
1841	Dalgig	Jane Campell	Daughter
1841	Dalgig	J. Campbell	Son

1841	Dalgig	J. Campbell	Farmer
1841	Dalgig	Thomas Richardson	Farmer
1841	Dalgig	Matthew Richardson	Farmer
1841	Dalgig	Margaret Richardson	Wife
1841	Dalgig	Jake Lees	Agricultural Labourer
1841	Dalgig	Janet Galloway	Agricultural Labourer
1841	Dalgig	Agnes valance	Agricultural Labourer
1841	Dalgig	George Graham	Agricultural Labourer
1841	Dalgig	Hugh Wylbir	Agricultural Labourer
1841	Dalgig	John Duggan	Agricultural Labourer
1841	Dalgig	David Gregg	Agricultural Labourer
1841	Dalgig	Guy McRae	Agricultural Labourer
1841	Dalgig	James Meikle	Agricultural Labourer
1841	Dalgig	Robert Martin	Agricultural Labourer
1841	Dalgig	William Black	Agricultural Labourer
1841	Dalgig	Ivy McKenzie	Agricultural Labourer
1841	Dalgig	Andrew Cook	Agricultural Labourer
1841	Dalgig	William McIntyre	Teacher
1841	Dalgig	James Roberts	Flour handler
1841	Dalgig	Peter Roberts	Flour handler
1841	Dalgig	Elizabeth Roberts	Flour handler
1841	Dalgig	Thomas Roberts	Flour handler
1841	Dalgig	James Roberts	Flour handler
1841	Dalgig	Edward Roberts	Flour handler
1841	Dalgig	Margaret Campbell	Independent

Year	Dwelling	Occupier	Trade
1851	Dalgig	Mr. J Campbell	Farmer of 1500 acres
1851	Dalgig	Jane Campbell	Housemaid
1851	Dalgig	Agnes Grierson	Housemaid
1851	Dalgig	Margaret	Dairymaid
1851	Dalgig	Ann Harkness	Dairymaid
1851	Dalgig	Margaret Richardson	Maid
1851	Dalgig	Hugh Wylbir	Farm Labourer
1851	Dalgig	Robert Guthrie	Farm Labourer
1851	Dalgig	John McLelland	Blacksmith
1851	Dalgig	William Graham	Farm labourer
1851	Dalgig	Thomas Taylor	Farm labourer
1851	Dalgig	George Graham	Farm labourer
1851	Dalgig	James Gibson	Shepherd

Year	Dwelling	Occupier	Trade
1861	Dalgig	J. Campbell	Farmer of 3000 acres
1861	Dalgig	Jane Campbell	Wife
1861	Dalgig	Jamie Campbell	Farmer's son
1861	Dalgig	Hugh Wylbir	Agricultural Labourer
1861	Dalgig	George Steel	Agricultural Labourer
1861	Dalgig	Edward McCaig	Ploughman
1861	Dalgig	William Campbell	Agricultural Labourer
1861	Dalgig	James Good	Cattle Feeder
1861	Dalgig	James Rafferty	Cowhand
1861	Dalgig	George Graham	Groom
1861	Dalgig	Margaret Martin	Dairymaid
1861	Dalgig	Isabelle Morrison	Domestic Servant
1861	Dalgig	Mary Fisher	Domestic Servant
1861	Dalgig	Mary McMillan	Domestic Servant

Year	Dwelling	Occupier	Trade
1871	Dalgig	Robert Riddle	Dairyman
1871	Dalgig	Jane Gibson	Wife of Dairyman
1871	Dalgig	William Riddle	Labourer
1871	Dalgig	James Riddle	Labourer
1871	Dalgig	Archibald Riddle	Labourer
1871	Dalgig	Edward Bruges	Farmer
1871	Dalgig	William Bruges	Farmer
1871	Dalgig	Jean Menzies	Labourer
1871	Dalgig	Sarah Ireland	Domestic Servant
1871	Dalgig	Hugh Wylbir	Farm labourer
1871	Dalgig	George Graham	Farm labourer

Year	Dwelling	Occupier	Trade
1881	Dalgig	Edward Bruges	Head Farmer
1881	Dalgig	Mary Jane Bruges	Wife
1881	Dalgig	Edith Mary Bruges	Daughter
1881	Dalgig	William Bruges	Son
1881	Dalgig	Thomas Bruges	Son
1881	Dalgig	Hugh Wylbir	General Servant
1881	Dalgig	James Gibson	Servant, Ploughman
1881	Dalgig	Thomas Mathieson	General Servant
1881	Dalgig	Margaret Paterson Riddel	General Servant
1881	Dalgig	Mary Mason	Servant, Dairymiad
1881	Dalgig	Elizabeth Overend	Servant, Domestic Nurse

Year	Dwelling	Occupier	Trade
1891	Dalgig	Edward Bruges	Farmer
1891	Dalgig	Mary Jane Bruges	Wife
1891	Dalgig	Charles Edward Bruges	Son
1891	Dalgig	William Bruges	Son
1891	Dalgig	Thomas Bruges	Scholar
1891	Dalgig	George E. Bruges	Scholar
1891	Dalgig	Francis Bruges	Scholar
1891	Dalgig	John Bruges	Scholar
1891	Dalgig	Charles Edward Bruges	Civil Engineer
1891	Dalgig	Helen M. Martin	Servant
1891	Dalgig	Elizabeth Carrol	General Servant
1891	Dalgig	William Gemmel	Farm servant

Year	Dwelling	Occupier	Trade
1901	Dalgig Farm	Edward Bruges	Farmer
1901	Dalgig Farm	Mary Jane Bruges	Wife
1901	Dalgig Farm	Charles Edward Bruges	Civil Engineer
1901	Dalgig Farm	Thomas Bruges	Scholar
1901	Dalgig Farm	George E. Bruges	Scholar
1901	Dalgig Farm	Francis Bruges	Scholar
1901	Dalgig Farm	John Bruges	Scholar
1901	Dalgig Farm	Marion Ramage	Dairymaid
1901	Dalgig Farm	Agnes Hynds	General Domestic Servant
1901	Dalgig Farm	Robert Watts	Farm Servant

Table 1. Census Return entries by year for Dalgig.

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4. STANDING BUILDING SURVEY

4.1 Introduction

The results of the survey of Dalgig Farm buildings are presented below. The buildings are described in narrative text. A full list of architectural units is provided in Appendix 1 in tabular form in the interests of readability.

Dalgig comprises a suite of buildings built around a yard and forming a quadrangle. The farm is located immediately to the south of a tributary of the River Nith and sits on a gentle slope with a south-easterly aspect. With the exception of a byre (Building 7) all the buildings are concentrated around the yard. Several modern sheds are spread out towards the south and are described in the Level 1 section below (Section 4.16).

4.2 Building 1: Farmhouse: Exterior (Fig 4a)

The main farmhouse is situated on the south-west side of the quadrangle. It has a rectangular plan and is aligned NW-SE.

SW-facing Elevation

This forms the front elevation (101) of the house. It comprises two storeys and is built of sandstone with large quoins at each corner. The façade is rendered and whitewashed. A two storey bay (102) is set at the right hand side of the façade. It is unrendered and is ashlar built with fine decorative stugging and fine droved margins. The bay terminates at the same height as the wall head and accommodates two bay windows, one on each floor. The windows are modern aluminium framed double glazed units.

An entrance vestibule (103) extends from the centre of the façade. It is one storey high and has a flat top with ball finials at its outer front corners. It is ashlar built with fine stugging and droved margins. A modern conservatory (104) has been added at the left hand side of the façade. It has a steel frame set onto a brick surround.

The first floor features two windows (105, 106), both of which have raised and painted surrounds and are fitted with modern aluminium double glazing. Two dormer bay windows (107, 108) are fitted into the roof. Both are fitted with modern aluminium double glazing and are finished with lead flashing and hipped roofs covered with slate (137).

NE-facing Elevation (Fig 10)

The NE-facing elevation forms the back of the farmhouse and features an extension. The main build (116) of the wall is thinly rendered and whitewashed and features long and short corner quoins. An entrance doorway (117) is situated to the left hand side and is fitted with a timber door with a single opaque glass window. A single window sits at ground floor level (118).

Two upper floor windows (119, 120) and a roughly centrally situated stair window (121) are also present. All the windows have raised margins and are fitted with timber

framed single glazed windows. A wrought iron electric lamp bracket (122) is fixed to the left hand side of the wall.

Gables: south-east and north-west facing elevations

Both gables (109, 112) are harled to within 50mm of the vertical edges of the wall, leaving parts of the corner quoins exposed. They have a pitched profile and are capped by stone skews (111) with a rectangular profile chimney stack (110) on each apex rising flush with the wall face. The NW-facing gable features a ground floor window (115) which is fitted with a modern aluminium double glazing unit.

Extension: Exterior (Fig 11)

The extension abuts the NE-facing (rear) elevation of the farmhouse and is rectangular in plan with its own later extension on its SE-elevation. The walls (125, 128, 131) are built of random coursed stugged sandstone blocks with large quoins at the corners and decorative raised pointing.

The SE-facing elevation (131) features a window (132) framed by stugged quoins with smooth margins and fitted with a modern double glazing unit. The original wall continues on the inside of a more recent lean-to (133), which is described in full below, and contains an open doorway, now part of the interior.

The NE-facing elevation comprises the gable of the extension. It has a pitched profile and is capped by droved sandstone skews (129). A central window framed by large stugged quoins with smooth margins and fitted with a modern double glazing unit.

The NW-facing elevation faces onto the SE-facing elevation of Building 2 and extends as a continuation of the NW-facing gable of Building 1. It features a blocked doorway (127) and a window (126). The doorway is blocked in the same style as the main build is purposely and effectively disguised. The window is framed by quoins and a large lintel with smooth margins and is fitted with a modern double glazing unit.

The extension has an A-frame roof (137) which is piended at its SW end to avoid conflict with a first floor window (120) and pitched at its NE end over the gable. The roof is covered with grey slates and has lead flashing along the ridge. A three-tiered brick chimney stack (139) extends from the roof ridge and is capped with a single octagonal ceramic pot.

Lean-to (Fig 11)

The lean-to is built onto the right-hand end of the SE-facing elevation of the extension to the farmhouse. It is built of breezeblock (133) and rendered and whitewashed. It has a grey-tiled cat-slide roof (138) with concrete skews and iron roans and down-pipes (140).

The SE-facing elevation of the lean-to has a door (134) to a small shed at its left hand end, a square window (135) with raised margins and a timber frame with a single opaque pane, and a doorway (136) fitted with a tongue and groove timber door. The

NE and SW elevations are blank, the NE elevation being flush and merged into the gable of the extension.

4.3 Building 1: Farmhouse: Interior

Main Farmhouse (Fig 4b)

The interior of the farmhouse has a ground, first and attic floor. The ground floor (Fig 4b) is centred around a large hall (141). The hall has a mosaic pattern ceramic tiled floor (Fig 12). The walls and ceiling are papered. The hall is accessed from the vestibule (103) and gives access to the main living room (142), the kitchen (143), the washroom (144), the back lounge (145) and the staircase (146).

The first floor (Fig 4c) has four bedrooms and a bathroom, all accessed from the landing at the top of the first flight of stairs. All are decorated with modern carpets and fittings dating to no earlier than the 1980s. Period features are restricted to the original solid timber 4-panel doors.

The second floor (Fig 4d) has two bedrooms, one either side of the top landing, and a small cupboard (158) under the roof containing the water tanks. The bedrooms look out of the SW facing dormers and contained fireplaces which have since been blocked up and removed.

Extension

The interior of the extension comprises an entrance vestibule (149), a shower and WC room (148), and a kitchen (147, Fig 13). The kitchen features an alcove which would have linked the back lounge (145) of the farmhouse. The utilitarian decor of the extension suggests that it acted as a domestic area for the farmer or farmworkers during breaks in order to keep the dirt associated with farming out of the main farmhouse.

4.4 Building 2: Outbuildings: Exterior

The outbuildings form the north-west range of the farmyard and comprise three continuous and joined buildings laid out in an 'L' shaped plan. They are referred to here as Outbuildings 1, 2 and 3. They are built of random coursed rubble on boulder foundations and heavily rendered and whitewashed. The wall heads are topped with flat finished wall plates. Outbuilding 1 abuts the NW-facing elevation of the farmhouse. Outbuilding 2 joins the NW side of Outbuilding 1 at right angles and forms the west corner of the farm complex. It runs to the NE and continues as Outbuilding 3.

SW-facing Elevation (Fig 4d)

The SW-facing elevation comprises a continuation from the facade of the farmhouse and includes Outbuilding 1 and Outbuilding 2. No break in build can be discerned between the sheds. The SW elevation of Outbuilding 1 has a single window (204) fitted with a modern aluminium double glazed unit. The SW-facing elevation of Outbuilding 2 features a doorway (203) with long and short quoins, a stone lintel and stone slab threshold. The doorway is timber framed and has a rotted tongue and groove door with a timber framed and glazed transom above.

NE-facing Elevation (Fig 15)

The NE-facing elevation of Outbuilding 1 sits between the SE elevation of Outbuildings 2 and 3 and the NW elevation of the rear extension of the farmhouse. It features an entrance doorway (206) to the left which is recessed and framed with long and short quoins and a stone lintel. The doorway is fitted with a timber frame and a solid wood door with six window panes opening inwards. A small rectangular window (207) is set just under the roof eaves and fitted with a three-paned timber frame. The roof is slate (208) with a central chimney stack (209).

The NE-facing elevation of Outbuilding 3 comprises the gable (222) of the main outbuilding range. It features rough quoin built corners and has a symmetrical pitched roof. The pitches are capped with plain stone skews (219).

NW-facing Elevation (Fig 5a)

The NW-facing elevation (223) comprises the exteriors of Outbuildings 2 and 3 and faces out to the road. Although no break in build between the two outbuildings is discernible on the wall elevation, a step in height at the junction of the two buildings and the roofs (described below) indicate that Outbuilding 3 may be a later addition.

The NW-facing elevation of Outbuilding 3 features a blocked window (224) at its left hand end which has been heavily rendered and is indistinct. A second blocked window (225) is situated to the right hand end of Outbuilding 2. It is formed by quoins with a stone lintel and sill. A doorway (227) is set into the left hand end of Outbuilding 2. It features quoins and a stone lintel, and is fitted with a timber framed door frame and hung with an inward opening timber door.

The extreme right of Outbuilding 2 features a wide opening (228) which is closed by sliding timber doors hung from an overhead iron runner. The wide doorway may have been widened but heavy render makes any remodelling clues that may exist in the stonework invisible. Three small rectangular vents (226) are incorporated into the wall head under the eaves in Outbuilding 2.

SE-facing Elevation (Fig 14)

The SE-facing elevation (212) comprises the sides of Outbuildings 2 and 3. As with the NW-facing elevation, no break or join in build could be discerned. Outbuilding 2 features a rectangular window (213) fitted with a timber frame and three panes, and a doorway (214) with a timber frame and a crude timber door. A fuel inlet pipe and hoses are also fitted to the wall (215).

Outbuilding 3 features a window (216) with raised margins and fitted with a timber frame with 3 x 3 panes, and a doorway (217) at the right hand end of the building which is formed by quoins and a stone lintel, and hung with a crude timber door. The lower part of the wall surround has collapsed or been damaged.

Roofs

The roofs provide the main indication that the outbuildings may represent two or three phases of building. They are all tiled with grey slate with lead flashing and ridge covers, and have iron roans and down-pipes (211). The roofs are fitted on each side with slated flap vents (210) and iron framed glazed light vents (221). The roof of Outbuilding 1 (208, Fig 4a) is an A-framed ridge running SE-NW. It is pitched against the NW-facing gable of the farmhouse and hipped into the roof of Outbuilding 2. A square profiled brick chimney (209) protrudes from the ridge on Outbuilding 1.

The roof (218, Fig 5a) of Outbuilding 2 above the SW-facing elevation is hipped back to the same angle as the pitch of Outbuilding 1. The ridge (219) sits higher than that of Outbuilding 1, most likely a design to accommodate the slope of the ground to the NE. The NE end of the Outbuilding 2 roof is pitched against a dividing gable between Outbuildings 2 and 3. The roof (229) of Outbuilding 3 is pitched at both ends and is flanked by stone skews (219 and 222).

4.5 **Building 2: Outbuildings: Interiors**

Outbuilding 1

The interior of Outbuilding 1 (230) is fitted out as a small worker's bothy or tea-shack and has latterly been used as a boiler room and shed. It is floored with 1' square firebrick tiles (232). The walls and ceiling are plaster rendered. The SE-facing elevation features a fireplace (231). Currently a modern boiler is fitted to the NWfacing elevation, serving the main farmhouse.

Outbuilding 2 (Fig 16)

The interior of Outbuilding 2 has served as a workshop, fuel store and garage, and contains two fuel tanks and a petrol pump. It has been previously split into two separate units by a timber slatted screen (239), although the bulk of this has been demolished.

Most of the floor is of beaten earth (237). A margin along the SW end is floored with smooth concrete (235), forming hard standing for vehicles coming in through the wide entrance (228) from the exterior. The concrete surface has a central patch of rougher concrete which may be an infilled inspection pit, although the horizons are not sufficiently clear to be certain about this. The SE edge of the floor has a brick margin (235) running along it, forming a surface for fuel storage tanks. The NE edge of the floor has a recessed brick surface running across the interior connecting the two entrance doors (217, 227).

The interior walls are whitewashed and the NW-facing elevation of the interior features a pitched wall (234) at its right hand side forming a gable of Outbuilding 1. A hole in the lower wall has opened the back of the fireplace in Outbuilding 1. No join or break in build could be discerned so it is unclear whether Outbuilding 2 is a later addition to Outbuilding 1 or whether the pitch is a structural addition, though the former scenario seems more likely.

The roof truss (240) of Outbuildings 1 and 2 is an A-frame timber truss with dovetailed rafters and butt purlins in Outbuilding 2 with sarking boards. The truss sits directly onto the wall plates.

Outbuilding 3

The interior of Outbuilding 3 has a concrete floor and concrete rendered walls. It was in use as a storage shed and contains no fittings or features indicating any specific use.

The roof truss appears to be a replacement; it comprises closely spaced mitred rafters with sarking boards and has no purlins. The rafters are set into concrete which has been built up around them on the wall heads.

4.6 Building 3: Cottage: Exterior (Fig 5a)

The cottage forms the north corner of the farm complex. It comprises a single storey building on an 'L' shaped plan. It is connected to the NW-facing elevation of the mill (Building 4). The building has been built in a single phase and is set into a blocked mill lade. It is built from random coursed rubble including sandstone and whinstone, and is mortar bonded.

SW-facing Elevation: Inside Yard (Fig 6b)

The SW-facing elevation (305) inside the yard is unrendered. Although post-dating the Mill (Building 4), it has been tied into the lower storey of the mill creating a stronger structure. It has a rectangular window (306) fitted with a modern double glazing unit and framed by a stone lintel and sill, and has raised margins in the quoins forming the sides.

SW-facing Elevation: Gable (Fig 6b)

The gable (307) is thinly rendered and whitewashed and forms the NE side of the entrance passage opposite the NE-facing gable of Outbuilding 3. It has a pitched profile and is capped with stone skews (308) and topped with a rectangular section brick chimney (309).

SE-facing Elevation (Fig 18)

The SE-facing elevation (301) faces into the yard. It features a rectangular window (303) fitted with a modern double glazing unit and framed by quoins, a stone lintel and sill and raised margins. A doorway (302) framed by quoins with raised margins and a stone lintel is set to the right hand side. It has a timber frame and an inward opening modern 9-paned timber door. A flat-topped dormer (304) extends from the roof, framed with timber and fitted with a modern double glazing unit.

NW-facing Elevation (Fig 5a, Fig 9)

The NW-facing elevation (310) faces out to the road and is situated within a shallow square sectioned ditch which may be part of the former mill lade. It is rendered and

whitewashed and has four windows (311-4), all of which are fitted with modern double glazing units and are framed by raised margins which are painted white.

NE-facing Elevation (Fig 6a)

The NE facing elevation (315) is situated within the former mill lade and is rendered and whitewashed. It features an entrance door (316) and two windows (317, 318). The doorway has raised margins which are painted white and is fitted with a timber door frame and an inward-opening timber door. The windows have raised margins and extended sills, and are painted white. A flat-topped dormer (319) extends from the roof, framed with timber and fitted with a modern double glazing unit. A square section brick chimney (320) extends from the edge of the roof and is capped with a single pot.

Roof

Both ranges of the 'L' shaped plan of the cottage have A-frame roofs (321), with the roof of the NE range being hipped into the NW range. The roof features iron framed and glazed roof lights and has a brick chimney (322) rising from the centre of the ridge of the NW range. The roof is covered with regular grey slates. The edges of the roof are fitted with iron roans and down-pipes (323).

4.7 Building 3: Cottage: Interior (Figs 5b-c)

The cottage has a ground and attic floor. The ground floor comprises a narrow hallway (329) which gives access to a living room (324), a lounge (325), the bathroom (328), a kitchen (326) and bedroom (327). Stairs rising from the hall lead to a small landing on the first floor, from which bedrooms 2 (330) and 3 (331) are accessed. Bedroom 4 (332) is located in the roof of the NE range abutting the mill and is reached via bedroom 2.

4.8 Building 4: Mill: Exterior

The mill comprises a two-storey building with a rectangular plan, aligned SE to NW and forms part of the NE range of the farm complex. It is abutted to the NW by the cottage (Building 3) and is connected to the house (Building 4) by a yard wall extending from the SE.

SW-facing Elevation (Fig 6b)

The SW-facing elevation (401) faces onto the farmyard and presents a two-storey façade. It is built from random coursed rough hewn sandstone and whinstone and is mortar bonded. The corners with the gables are formed by long and short quoins. As described above, it is tied into the SW-facing elevation of the cottage (Building 3), although this appears to be an accommodation of a new structure and not an indication of contemporary build.

The ground floor features a central entrance doorway (402) defined by large quoins and a stone lintel. No door remains but rybats cut into the inside of the doorframe indicate that the door would have opened inwards. Several dooks remain in place indicating an earlier timber doorframe. Two windows are located on either side of the doorway. The left hand window (403) is framed by large ashlar blocks with droved margins and is fitted with an iron frame. The smaller right hand window (404) is framed by rougher sandstone blocks with a chamfered sill and is tied into the quoins framing the doorway.

A scar (405) indicating an exterior stone stair is visible on the wall rising left to right and ending roughly level with the floor of the first floor. A wide door opening (406) is located to the right of the stair scar. It is fitted with sliding timber doors hung on an overhead iron rail. The opening has been widened; the left hand jamb is formed by breezeblock and the lintel is timber, so the original doorway size remains unclear. The right hand jamb is original however, and is formed from large stugged quoins and has an interior rybat tooled into the quoins indicating an inward opening door. A rectangular window (407) is set to the right of the opening near the right hand end of the elevation. It is framed by quoins and has a large ashlar lintel and sill with rough stugging.

The first floor level features three vertical slit vents (408) formed by stugged quoins with faintly raised margins around the slits. Two windows (409, 410) are set at the right of the elevation, framed by stugged quoins with raised margins and fitted with timber frames and single panes. The left hand window (409) was originally a door which has since been blocked and rendered over with concrete. This door probably had a landing at the top of an external stair (405).

NW-facing Elevation (Fig 22)

The NW-facing elevation (411) forms a pitched gable. Only the top of the gable is visible, the lower part being hidden by the cottage (Building 3). It is unrendered and is of random coursed build but uses more finely hewn sandstone blocks. It has a slit vent (413) under the apex of the roof, framed by stugged quoins with a raised margin around the slit. The pitch is capped with large sandstone skews (412).

NE-facing Elevation (Fig 6a)

The NE-facing elevation is set in an infilled lade and mostly only the upper floor level is visible. The build is random coursed sandstone rubble with rough and peeling render. A doorway (415) is situated centrally, framed by quoins with rybats for the outward opening door, and a large worn stone threshold. To the left of the doorway is a single slit vent (420). Three small rectangular vents (421) are located at ground level, venting from the ground floor. They have outward opening iron framed windows although the glass does not survive.

To the left of the door are features indicative of the earlier use of this building as a mill. A wheel scar (416) is located worn into the surface of the wall, indicating a wheel of c. 3.7m diameter. A blocked recess (418) is partially visible at the point central to the radius of the wheel scar, indicating that it was an axle bearing prior to being blocked up. A second blocked recess (419) is set to the right of the axle bearing recess. It is unclear what this represents, though it may have been an inspection or servicing window. A bearing box (417) with an in situ girder and bearing is set into the wall to the left of the axle bearing recess.

SE-facing Elevation

The SE-facing elevation (423) forms a gable with a pitched roof. The build is random coursed sandstone with occasional whinstone courses. Some of the sandstone is stugged. The lower part of the elevation is under a modern corrugated lean-to roof, and is rendered and whitewashed below this. The wall heads on the pitch are capped with large sandstone skews (424). A square section brick chimney (425) is built onto the wall and extends its full height ending in a stack slightly higher than the apex of the roof. A raggle (430) of a former lean-to is attached to the wall, comprising a concrete raggle and the remains of lead flashing. Beneath the extant lean-to shed a former doorway (426) is located at the left hand edge of the wall (423), blocked with breezeblock and whitewashed over.

Continuation Wall

A short wall links the mill and the house (Building 5). It extends from the SE facing gable of the mill to a short return which abuts the N corner of the house. The NE facing elevation of the wall (448) is built of random coursed sandstone rubble with random stugged blocks and brick repairs with quoins at the return. A window (449) is set into the wall, framed by stugged quoins and fitted with an iron frame. The original top of the wall is capped with a skew (450) with droved edges. Most of the original wall head has been partially demolished and replaced with a lower angled roof; the raggle (430) of the original still being visible on the SE facing elevation of the mill. The replacement roof (451) is built up with breezeblock and braced with timber and fitted with a corrugated tin roof which extends over the interior of the yard between Buildings 4 and 5.

The SW facing elevation of the wall forms a continuous plastered wall linking Buildings 4 and 5 to form a three-sided yard. The window (449) has a sloping sill. The roof is supported by an iron girder frame.

4.9 Building 4: Mill: Interior

The interior of the mill (Fig 6c) comprises four units: workshop and sacking room on the ground floor, the first floor barn and a floored loft.

The workshop (430) is accessed through the widened opening (406) on the SW-facing elevation. It has a concrete floor and the walls are whitewashed. Currently it is in use as a mechanical workshop and has a large array of vehicle and machinery parts, tools and associated items randomly scattered and on a modern roughly built workbench. The room is two storeys high and contains several features associable with the former use as a mill.

The SW (Fig 24) and NW-facing elevations contain a number of recesses (432, 433, 434) which are most likely the remains of bearing boxes for the wheel and belt-driven mill machinery. Most prominent is a large rough repair (435) roughly in the centre of the wall which probably marks the position of the wheel axle. Joist stubs (431) are visible along the SW and NE-facing elevations indicating the earlier presence of a first floor. No trace of a fireplace associated with the chimney on the SE-facing exterior elevation was visible on the NW-facing elevation. The remains of a probable

dividing wall (436) is visible on the NW-facing elevation as a mark on the whitewash. A small cupboard (437) is built into the corner of the SE-facing elevation. It is fitted with a sliding metal door on a brick and concrete formed doorway. Its last use was as a dirty room for the workshop and is filled with drums full of used motor oil.

The sacking room (440, Fig 6c) is accessed through the doorway (402) on the SW-facing exterior elevation. The floor and walls of this unit are rendered smoothly in concrete and are painted black in the lower half and white in the upper. The SW-facing elevation has three upward slanting vents (421) at ceiling level which are visible on the exterior elevation. The room is occupied by cast concrete rearing pens (441) for lambs or calves.

The first floor (442, Fig 6d) is accessed from the doorway (415) on the NE-facing exterior elevation. It is floored with 6" pitch pine boards and has a square grain hopper (443) with an aluminium cowl feeding down into the rearing pen room. The unit is bounded by the exterior walls forming its NE, SE and SW-facing elevations. The NW-facing elevation comprises a corrugated iron screen (445) fixed to a rough timber frame which closes off the first floor from the drop into the workshop. The NE-facing elevation contains the three slit vents (408) which are splayed inwards. The SW-facing elevation also contains a slit vent (420) which is similarly splayed. The SE-facing elevation which forms the interior of the gable has a pitching window (444, Fig 25) which is blocked with breezeblocks and has a timber lintel. This is not visible on the exterior due to being hidden by the roof of the cottage (Building 3). Substantial timber stairs (446) with two rises and a central landing occupy the west corner of the unit and give access to the loft.

The loft (447) comprises a single unit floored with timber. It was not closely inspected due to health and safety considerations. The roof truss (448) is an A-frame comprising closely spaced lap-jointed rafters without a ridge or purlins, and sarking boards nailed directly to the rafters.

4.10 Building 5: House: Exterior

Building 5 comprises a two storey house forming the east corner of the farm complex. It is built of rubble coursed sandstone with rough quoins at the corners. It is joined to the mill to the NW by the yard wall covered by the modern lean-to shelter. To the SW it is abutted by a byre (Building 7). It is set at the bottom of a small hollow which would probably have been occupied by the outflow of the former mill lade.

NW-facing elevation (Fig 7a)

The NW-facing elevation faces into the farmyard and comprises the front of the house and contains the main entrance. Visually it is split by the corrugated iron roof of the shelter. The wall (504) is unrendered except below the corrugated iron shelter where it has been thickly rendered and whitewashed at its left hand side. The right side continues on the same alignment as the byre wall (605) although the join between the two walls is clearly visible. The main doorway (505) is framed by large quoins and a lintel. A window (506) is centrally situated on the first floor, framed by large quoins with smooth margins and ashlar tooled lintel and sill.

NE-facing elevation (Fig 6a)

The NE-facing elevation (507) has the remains of thin render adhering to it. It features three windows (508, 509, 510). All have raised margins which are painted pink and are glazed with timber framed sash and case windows.

SE-facing elevation (Fig 2b)

The SE-facing elevation (511) has faded whitewashed render with droved margins at the edges of the wall. It has a doorway at ground floor level opening into a timber lean-to. A window (513) fitted with a timber framed sash and case window is set to the left of the doorway. The first floor has a double window (512) with a central spar and two sash and case windows. Both windows have pink painted raised margins. A high brick chimney (515) rises from the edge of the roof, capped with a single ceramic pot.

SW-facing elevation (Fig 6b)

The SW-facing elevation forms a pitched gable (501). It is harled to c.50mm of the edges of the wall, exposing the quoins. The stain of a previous pitched roof (502) is visible lower down on the gable. The wall heads are capped with large sandstone skews. A rectangular section brick chimney stack (503) is set at the apex of the pitch.

Roof

The roof is A-framed and aligned SW-NE. It is pitched at the SW end and piended at the NE end. It is covered in grey slates with lead flashing on the ridge. The chimney above the SW-facing gable (503) has brick buttressing around its base which may suggest that the building has been re-roofed at some point and fitted with a lower roof; however, these may equally be simply reinforcements at the top of the breast to support the chimney in what is a particularly exposed position.

4.11 Building 5: House: Interior

Ground Floor (Fig 7b)

The ground floor of the house contains a main living room (519), a kitchen (520) and a bathroom (522). It also gives access to the stairs leading to the first floor. The living room (519) is accessed from the yard through the door on the interior SE-facing elevation (505). The door is timber with a Romanesque window and set into a timber frame.

The living room is floored with timber and has a plaster ceiling and plastered and papered walls with plain timber skirting boards. It features a tiled fireplace on its NE facing elevation and a Romanesque alcove set into the SE-facing elevation. A splayed window (513) with tongue and groove panelling looks out to the SE.

The kitchen contains a cast iron range stove and a modern chipboard and aluminium sink unit. It is filled with refuse from the farm and looks out to the NE through a window with a splayed tongue and groove surround (508).

The bathroom is off the hall at the bottom of the stairs and is fitted with modern units and is filled with farm refuse and tractor parts. It has an opaque window looking out to the NE.

The hall is accessed from the living room and leads to a stair which rises via a 90 degree square landing and leads to the first floor landing (523). The stairs are bare timber.

First Floor (Fig 7c)

The first floor is reached via the stairs which end on an 'L' shaped landing (523). The landing is timber floored with 6" pitch pine boards and guarded by a timber framed and panelled balustrade. Two bedrooms (525, 526) and a box room (524) are accessed from the landing, separated by timber stud and plasterboard partition walls. All three rooms have original panelled solid timber doors and are primarily finished with bare plaster walls and floored with 6" pitch pine boards and plain timber skirting.

Bedroom 1 faces out to the farmyard and has a window (506) on the SE-facing elevation with a splayed surround and tongue and groove panelling. Bedroom 2 and the box room face out to the SE and share the double window (512) which is divided by a stud wall.

4.12 Building 6: Byre 1: Exterior

The byre forms the main SE range of the farm complex with the house (Building 5). It has a long rectangular plan and is aligned SW to NE. It continues on from the SW-facing elevation of the house.

SW-facing Elevation (Fig 4a)

The SW-facing elevation forms the gable and front of the byre. It has been significantly remodelled to accommodate the changing needs of the farm. It comprises a pitched gable built of random rubble coursed sandstone with occasional quarry faced whinstones with quoins at the corners and sandstone skews (602). Much of the elevation is open, due to a modified entrance (604) to accommodate the current use as a winter cattle shed and slurry tank. The opening is framed by breezeblocks and topped by iron 'I' beam girders. The upper half of a square framed ashlar built oculus (603) with a circular window is set under the apex, and has been cut by the enlarged opening.

NW-facing Elevation (Fig 7a)

The NW-facing elevation (605) abuts the SW edge of the house (Building 5) and continues from it. It is built of random coursed sandstone rubble and rough hewn blocks with occasional courses of quarry faced whinstone and capped with ashlar finished sandstone wall plates. Two windows (606, 607) are situated at the left hand end of the elevation. Both are framed by large quoins with lintels and sills, which are stugged with raised and droved margins. The windows are fitted with iron frames. An access door (608) is framed by quoins, although the door has been widened and is

lined with cast concrete. It is fitted with an iron rail from which a tongue and groove timber door is suspended. Towards the right hand end of the wall are two vertical slit vents (609) formed by large stugged quoins and blocked with sandstone. Eight ceramic pipe vents (610) are set through the wall along its base.

SE-facing Elevation

The SE-facing elevation mirrors the NW-facing elevation in build and layout of features. At its right hand end is a blocked doorway (614), bricked up and possibly a converted window. A small window (616) and open doorway (615) are both identical in character to those directly opposite on the NW-facing elevation. Eight pipe vents (618) and two slit vents (617) also correspond to the opposite locations of those on the NW-facing elevation. A third blocked slit vent is present to the left of the doorway (614).

NE-facing Elevation

The NE-facing elevation abuts the SE-facing edge of the house (Building 5) and comprises an extending lean-to wall. It is built of random coursed sandstone with occasional stugging and is capped by sandstone skews.

Roof (Fig 7a)

The roof (619) of the byre is pitched and covered in grey slates. It features mechanical glazed vents (620) along most of the ridge and several light vents (621) and has iron roans and down-pipes (622).

4.13 Building 6: Byre 1: Interior (Fig 7b)

The interior of the byre is divided into two units by a wall (626). This wall has a central opening (629), a blocked window (628) and an earlier blocked doorway (627). It also features a circular glazed oculus (630) under the roof apex.

At the NE end of the byre is a small rearing room (623) which has the remains of milking stalls which have been converted into concrete rearing pens (625). The floor is built up with concrete and features a greip or slurry channel (624) running towards a drain in the base of the dividing wall.

The main byre area (631) is currently in use as a winter cattle shed and has had slurry tanks excavated and floored. It features the stubs of milking stalls (632) down each side. The stalls were ceramic and smooth faced to facilitate cleaning (Fig 33). The roof is panelled inside with asbestos sheets (634).

4.14 Building 7: Byre 2: Exterior (Fig 34)

The second byre is outwith the main farm quadrangle. The main build is of random coursed stugged rough hewn sandstone blocks and rubble. Occasional whinstone courses are discernible. It is situated on the opposite side of the road to the NW of the farm complex. The byre is aligned SW to NE and is built on a slight slope (Fig 34).

SE-facing Elevation (Fig 34)

The SE-facing elevation (710) forms the front of the byre and faces the road. It is rendered and whitewashed and has a wide central opening framed by a sandstone pier (711) and a breezeblock pier (712). Two further openings, one either side of the central opening, have been partially blocked up using breezeblocks, indicating that the original form of the SE-facing elevation had two openings.

SW-facing Elevation (Fig 7d)

The SW-facing elevation (701) comprises a gable. It has a wide opening which has been modified and is framed by girders (703) and by breezeblocks (702) at the left hand side.

NW-facing Elevation (Fig 7a)

The NW-facing elevation faces a series of animal pens and sheep dips and is unrendered bare stone with inclusion of quarry faced whinstone (704). It features a break (705) at the left had side the full height of the wall which forms an entrance for livestock. Two small hatches (706, 707) framed by rough quoins and lintels are located along the wall and are blocked up with bricks. A breezeblock built lean-to shed (708) has been built at the right hand end, connected to the pens. It is in poor condition and has largely collapsed.

NE-facing Elevation

The NE-facing elevation faces is whitewashed and has no architectural features.

Roof

The roof (713) is A-framed and is piended at both ends. It is covered in grey slates and has lead flashing along the ridges and joins. It has two light vents (714) on its SE aspect and one on the SW aspect. It is fitted with iron roans and down-pipes (715).

4.15 Building 7: Byre 2: Interior (Fig 7c)

The interior of the byre comprises a single compartment. It is floored with concrete (718) and slopes down to the SW. This may be to facilitate mucking out and moving animals. The main floor area is sunk slightly below ground level and is textured for grip. A textured concrete ramp (719) and step to facilitate animal movements leads from the outside into the byre through the opening on the NW-facing elevation.

A narrow concrete walkway runs down the SE side of the interior and is separated from the main byre by an iron rail. The remains of cattle drinking troughs are set into the concrete though many of these have probably been removed or demolished.

The interior walls have been whitewashed although much of this has faded or worn off. Unpainted marks (716, 717) on the NW and SE-facing elevations indicate the prior existence of an interior dividing wall (Fig 36). This would have been built of timber, indicated by the presence of wooden dooks set into the unpainted margins.

The roof truss (720) is simple, formed by closely spaced lap-jointed rafters and joists with sarking boards nailed directly on to the rafters.

4.16 20th-century sheds

A group of sheds are situated to the south of the main farm complex. They are currently still in use for housing livestock and feed. Sheds 1 and 2 are separated by a concrete road which leads downhill between the sheds towards the fields.

Shed 1 (Fig 37-8)

Shed 1 comprises a cattle shed. It runs parallel to the byre (Building 6) and abuts its SE side. The shed is built around three rows of vertical re-used cast iron pillars which appear late 19th-century in form and decoration. The pillars have timber braces set into them which support the 'M'-frame valley roof truss. The trusses are timber and comprise rafters mitred onto a timber ridge with lap jointed joists and periodic bracing joists. Sarking boards are nailed to the rafters and are covered with grey slates. The walls of the shed comprise breezeblocks with occasional openings to allow passage of cattle. The floor of the shed is beaten earth with a concrete running strip along the NW side which also gives access to Building 6. A slurry pit is situated at the rear of the shed.

Shed 2 (Fig 39a)

Shed 2 is a modern steel-framed cattle shed measuring 19m by 14m. It has a concrete floor and breezeblock walls with corrugated iron and timber screening repairs. Internal areas are delineated by cast concrete dividers c.2m high. It has a pitched A-frame roof supported by steel girders. A lean-to shed similarly constructed has a steel-frame and is clad with corrugated iron. The shed extends to the SE. Currently it is used for stalling cattle in the winter.

Shed 3 (Fig 39b)

Shed 3 comprises a modern cattle shed situated at the southern edge of the farm complex. It is 26m by 28m and has a concrete floor with several raised platforms. It is enclosed on three sides and open at the NE end. The walls are built from breezeblock to waist-height and finished with timber screens. The roof comprises a corrugated tin panelled A-frame roof on a concrete beam truss supported on concrete pillars set c. 5m apart. The corrugated tin roof panels have occasional roof lights. Internally the shed is fitted out with tubular steel cattle pens and is used to over-winter cattle and store fodder.

Shed 4 (Fig 39c)

Shed 4 is a modern lean-to defined by a surrounding 1m high breezeblock wall with a light girder supported corrugated tin roof. It has a concrete floor and is currently in use as storage for silage. It extends as a lean-to from Shed 5.

Shed 5 (Fig 39d)

Shed 5 is a modern barn, open to the NE and built of 3m high breezeblock walls and has a double ridged 'M' framed roof clad with grey slates. It has a rectangular plan with chamfered corners at its north and west corners. The floor is concrete and the interior contains timber lambing and tagging pens. The roof truss appears to be earlier than Sheds 2, 3 and 4, being built from iron and in fink truss form. The truss supports through purlins to which timber sarking boards are nailed. The shed is currently in use as storage for farm machinery parts and general farm material.

Shed 6 (Fig 39e)

Shed 6 is built onto the SW side of Shed 5 and comprises a lean-to built of corrugated iron fixed to timber uprights. The construction is very insubstantial and forms a shelter rather than a permanent shed. Despite this, it is used for woodworking and contains a tractor driven bench saw and a petrol driven planking saw. The floor is beaten earth.

5. DISCUSSION

Historic farm buildings and farmsteads have been defined in a number of different ways by various authorities (Dunbar, 1966 and Brunskill 1999) with farms evolving in plan form to suit differing farming practices (Shaw 2003a). It is also common for farm buildings to change use according to the different farm economies (Shaw 2003b). Dalgig provides a good example of change of use, with the mill (Building 4) later becoming an agricultural store and workshop and the cow milking parlour (Building 6) later becoming a cattle byre.

Historical place name evidence confirms that Dalgig was in existence as a settlement from the mid-17th century, according to Blaeu's atlas of Scotland 1654. The farm is shown as a dispersed settlement on General Roy's military map (1747-55). Although present as a place name on most of the other early historical maps of Ayrshire, it is the 1860 First Edition Ordnance Survey map that shows Dalgig with a formal courtyard setting. The NE range incorporates the former mill (Building 4) and the cottage (Building 3) which abuts it to the NW but post-dates it. The phasing of the outbuildings (Building 2) and the house is uncertain but they probably date to the early 19th century, both appear on the 1860 First Edition Ordnance Survey map, as do all the other buildings. The sheds on the south side of the steading date to the 20th century and were constructed to house livestock and store animal feed.

The Census Returns reflect the scale of the workforce required at Dalgig at a time when farm mechanisation was in its infancy. In 1841 a family of six mill workers (flour handlers) are listed which shows the commercial importance of this trade. The 1851 census shows a shift towards meat and dairy farming with 1500 acres being farmed. Building 6 with its fine ceramic-clad stalls, embellished gables and well-vented roof is a high status building reflecting the importance of dairy farming. Ten years later, 3000 acres were being farmed with a more mixed farming economy. The 1881, 1891 and 1901 census reflect a contraction in the number of occupants living at Dalgig and this is probably due to increased mechanisation and shifts in farming practice, whilst livestock rearing remained important.

6. CONCLUSION

A Level 3 standing building survey has been carried out on Dalgig Farm, and a permanent record has been created of its architectural form and layout. A Level 1 survey was carried out on ancillary (modern) farm buildings.

A summary statement of the results of the survey will submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. The project will be reported through the OASIS protocol.

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and copies of reports will be lodged with the East Ayrshire Council Sites and Monuments Record.

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1901 New Cumnock Book 6, Page 16

Building	Context	Elevation	Description	Dimensions
1.5	No.	facing		(mm)
1 Ext	101	SW	Main build (Frontage)	
1 Ext	102	SW	Bay	
1 Ext	103	SW	Vestibule	
1 Ext	104	SW	Conservatory	
1 Ext	105	SW	1 st floor window	
1 Ext	106	SW	1 st floor window	
1 Ext	107	SW	Dormer	
1 Ext	108	SW	Dormer	
1 Ext	109	SE	Main build (Gable)	
1 Ext	110	SE	Chimney	
1 Ext	111	SE	Skews	
1 Ext	112	NW	Main build (Gable)	
1 Ext	113	NW	Chimney	
1 Ext	114	NW	Skews	(00.1000
1 Ext	115	NW	Ground floor window	680x1080
1 Ext	116	NE	Main build (Back)	000 0100
1 Ext	117	NE	Door	898x2180
1 Ext	118	NE	Ground floor window	591x891
1 Ext	119	NE	1 st floor window	
1 Ext	120	NE	1 st floor window	
1 Ext	121	NE	Stair window	890x1508
1 Ext	122	NE	Wrought Iron light	
1 Ext	123	NE	Roof	
1 Ext	124	NE	Roans and downpipes	
1 Ext	125	NW	Main build (Extension)	
1 Ext	126	NW	Window	
1 Ext	127	NW	Blocked door	988x2202
1 Ext	128	NE	Main build (Gable)	
1 Ext	129	NE	Skews	
1 Ext	130	NE	Window	921x1354
1 Ext	131	SE	Main build	
1 Ext	132	SE	Window	921x1389
1 Ext	133	SE	Lean-to main build	
1 Ext	134	SE	Lean to shed door	879x1992
1 Ext	135	SE	Lean-to window	863x936
1 Ext	136	SE	Lean-to entrance door	822x1991
1 Ext	137		Roof	
1 Ext	138	SE	Cat-slide roof	
1 Ext	139		Chimney	
1 Ext	140		Roans and downpipes	
1 Int	141		Hall (Ground floor)	
1 Int	142		Main living room (Ground floor)	
1 Int	143		Kitchen (Ground floor)	
1 Int	144		Washroom (Ground floor)	
1 Int	145		Back lounge (Extension)	4946x5496x2451
1 Int	146		Stair	
1 Int	147		Utility kitchen (Extension)	4955x2720
1 Int	148		Utility bathroom (Extension)	1836x2538
1 Int	149		Utility entrance vestibule (Extension)	1884x1664
1 Int	150		Bedroom 1 (1 st floor)	
1 Int	151		Bedroom 2 (1 st floor)	
1 Int	152		Bedroom 3 (1 st floor)	
1 Int	153		Bedroom 4 (1 st floor)	

APPENDIX 1: Architectural Context Register

Building	Context No.	Elevation facing	Description	Dimensions (mm)
1 Int	154		Bathroom (1 st floor)	
1 Int	155		Landing (1 st floor)	
1 Int	156		Bedroom 5 (loft)	
1 Int	157		Bedroom 6 (loft)	
1 Int	158		Water tank cupboard (loft)	
1 Int	159		Landing	
1 Int	160		Roof truss	
2 Ext	201	SW	Main build, Outbuilding 1	
2 Ext	202	SW	Main build, Outbuilding 2	
2 Ext	203	SW	Door (Outbuilding 2)	857x2315
2 Ext	204	SW	Window (Outbuilding 1)	764x1233
2 Ext	205	NE	Main build (Outbuilding 1)	
2 Ext	206	NE	Door (Outbuilding 1)	940x1890
2 Ext	207	NE	Window (Outbuilding 1)	940x550
2 Ext	208		Roof (Outbuilding 1)	
2 Ext	209		Chimney (Outbuilding 1)	
2 Ext	210	NE	Roof vent (Outbuilding 1)	
2 Ext	211	NE	Roan (Outbuilding 1)	
2 Ext	212	SE	Main build (Outbuildings 2 & 3)	
2 Ext	212	SE	Window (Outbuilding 2)	1500x965
2 Ext	213	SE	Door (Outbuilding 2)	889x1902
2 Ext	215	SE	Fuel pipes	007/1702
2 Ext	215	SE	Window (Outbuilding 3)	773x1057
2 Ext	210	SE	Door (Outbuilding 3)	1002x1888
2 Ext	217	SL	Roof (Outbuilding 2)	1002X1000
2 Ext	210		Skews (Outbuilding 3)	
2 Ext	21)		Roof vents	
2 Ext	220		Light vents	
2 Ext	221	NE	Main build (Gable, Outbuilding 3)	
2 Ext	222	NW	Main build (Outbuildings 2 & 3)	
2 Ext	223	NW	Blocked window (Outbuilding 3)	530x850
2 Ext	224	NW	Blocked window (Outbuilding 3)	770x1080
2 Ext	225	NW	Wall vents (Outbuilding 2)	220x150
2 Ext	220	NW	Doorway (Outbuilding 2)	936x1687
2 Ext	228	NW	Garage door (Outbuilding 2)	2945x2275
2 Ext	228	19.99	Roof (Outbuilding 3)	294372273
2 Ext 2 Int	229		Interior (Outbuilding 1)	
2 Int 2 Int	230		Fireplace (Outbuilding 1)	3351x4384x2528
2 Int 2 Int	231		Firebrick tiled floor (Outbuilding 1)	33311430412320
2 Int 2 Int	232		Interior (Outbuilding 2)	
2 Int 2 Int	233	NW	Former gable of Shed 1 (Outbuilding 2)	
		IN W	Concrete surface (Outbuilding 2)	
2 Int	235			24205201
2 Int	236		Brick surface (Outbuilding 2)	3420x5391
2 Int	237	+	Beaten earth floor (Outbuilding 2)	
2 Int	238		Brick channel (Outbuilding 2)	1102-5201
2 Int	239		Timber partition	1192x5391
2 Int	240		Roof truss (Outbuildings 1 & 2)	
2 Int	241		Roof truss (Outbuilding 3)	
3 Ext	301	SE (Yard)	Main build	012 2002
3 Ext	302	SE (Yard)	Door	913x2083
3 Ext	303	SE (Yard)	Window	1052x1254
3 Ext	304	SE (Yard)	Dormer	
3 Ext	305	SW (Yard)	Main build	1.550 1252
3 Ext	306	SW (Yard)	Window	1558x1273
3 Ext	307	SW	Main build	
	l	(Gable)		

-	No.			(mm)
	308	facing SW (Gable)	Skews	
3 Ext	309	SW	Chimney	
J LAL	509	(Gable)	Chining	
3 Ext	310	NW	Main build	
	311	NW	Window	533x945
	312	NW	Window	1544x938
	313	NW	Window	545x951
	314	NW	Window	1043x951
3 Ext	315	NE	Main build	
3 Ext	316	NE	Door	819x2061
3 Ext	317	NE	Window	1033x944
3 Ext	318	NE	Window	1033x944
	319	NE	Dormer	
	320	NE	Chimney	
	321		Roof	
	322		Chimney	
	323		Roan and downpipes	
	324		Living room	
	325		Lounge	
	326		Kitchen	
	327		Bedroom 1 (Ground floor)	
	328		Bathroom	
	329		Hall and stair	
	330		Bedroom 2	
	331		Bedroom 3	
	332		Bedroom 4	
	401	SW	Main build	
	402	SW	Ground floor door	1052x2254
	403	SW	Ground floor window	1048x939
	404	SW	Ground floor window	607x954
	405	SW	Stair scar	2500.2000
	406	SW	Garage doorway	2599x3009
	407	SW	Ground floor window	1045x1261
	408	SW	Slit vents	90x1420
	409	SW	1 st floor window 1 st floor window	
	410	SW		
	411	NW	Main build (Gable)	
	412 413	NW NW	Skews Slit vent	
	413 414	NE	Main build	
	414	NE	Door	1081x2363
	415	NE	Mill wheel scar	1001A2303
	417	NE	Bearing housing	
	417	NE	Axle window	714x829
	419	NE	Blocked window	782x1146
	420	NE	Slit vent	90x1420
	421	NE	Vents	520x340
	422	NE	Braking mechanism?	
	423	SE	Main build	
	424	SE	Skews	
	425	SE	Chimney	
	426	SE	Blocked door	
	427		Roof	
	428		Skews	
4 Ext	-		Light vents	

Building	Context No.	Elevation facing	Description	Dimensions (mm)
4 Ext	430	SE	Concrete raggle and lead flashing	
4 Int	430		Garage/workshop	
4 Int	431	SW	Roof joist stubs	
4 Int	432	SW	Bearing box	
4 Int	433	SW	Machine/transmission setting	
4 Int	434	SW	Machine/transmission setting	
4 Int	435	SW	Filled axle hole	
4 Int	436	NW	Partition stub	
4 Int	437	SE	Workshop cupboard	
4 Int	438	SE	Brick and rail girder	
4 Int	439	SE	Blocked recess/opening	965x1030
4 Int	440		Sacking barn	
4 Int	441		Concrete lambing pens	
4 Int	442		1 st floor receiving room	
4 Int	443		Funnel chute	
4 Int	444	SE	Blocked pitching window	1071x1829
4 Int	445	NW	Corrugated iron screen	10,11102)
4 Int	446	SE	Stairs to loft	
4 Int	447	5L	Loft	
4 Ext	448	NE	Main build, continuation wall	
4 Ext	449	NE	Window	
4 Ext	450	NE	Skews	
4 Ext	451	INL .	Modern roof	
5 Ext	501	SW	Main build	
5 Ext	502	SW	Pitched roof scar	
	503			
5 Ext 5 Ext		SW	Chimney Main huild	
	504 505	NW	Main build	9152109
5 Ext 5 Ext		NW	Door 1 st floor window	815x2108
5 Ext	506 507	NW NE	Main build	
5 Ext	508	NE	Ground floor window	715x1221
5 Ext	508		Stair window	
		NE	1 st floor window	620x1554
5 Ext	510	NE		616x1257
5 Ext	511	SE	Main build	
5 Ext	512	SE	Double 1 st floor window	004 1471
5 Ext	513	SE	Ground floor window	924x1471
5 Ext	514	SE	Timber shed	
5 Ext	515		Chimney	
5 Ext	516		Roof	
5 Ext	517		Chimney	
5 Ext	518	<u> </u>	Roan and downpipes	
5 Int	519		Living room	5522x3311x2316
5 Int	520	<u> </u>	Kitchen	2815x2695x2376
5 Int	521		Hall and stair	
5 Int	522		Bathroom	
5 Int	523		1 st floor landing	
5 Int	524		Boxroom	2487x1921x2428
5 Int	525		Bedroom 1	4278x2510z2431
5 Int	526		Bedroom 2	3613x2892x2422
5 Int	527		Roof truss	
6 Ext	601	SW	Main build (Gable)	
6 Ext	602	SW	Skews	
6 Ext	603	SW	Occulus	
6 Ext	604	SW	Modified opening	
6 Ext	605	NW	Main build	
6 Ext	606	NW	Window	

Building	Context No.	Elevation facing	Description	Dimensions (mm)
6 Ext	607	NW	Window	
6 Ext	608	NW	Door	
6 Ext	609	NW	Slit vents	
6 Ext	610	NW	Pipe vents	
6 Ext	611	NE	Main build	
6 Ext	612	NE	Skew	
6 Ext	613	SE	Main build	
6 Ext	614	SE	Blocked door	
6 Ext	615	SE	Entrance doorway	1382x2068
6 Ext	616	SE	Window	1046x1268
6 Ext	617	SE	Slit vents	
6 Ext	618	SE	Pipe vents	
6 Ext	619		Roof	
6 Ext	620		Glazed ridge vents	
6 Ext	621		Light vents	
6 Ext	622		Roan and downpipes	
6 Int	623		Rearing room	7908x6137
6 Int	624		Greip	913x6137
6 Int	625		Rearing pens	
6 Int	626		Dividing wall	
6 Int	627		Blocked door	
6 Int	628		Blocked window	
6 Int	629		Open doorway	
6 Int	630		Occulus	
6 Int	631		Main byre	
6 Int	632	SE/NW	Ceramic stall stubs	
6 Int	633		Roof truss	
6 Int	634		Asbestos panels	
7 Ext	701	SW	Main build (Gable)	
7 Ext	702	SW	Breeze block pier	
7 Ext	703	SW	Girder framed opening	
7 Ext	704	NW	Main build	
7 Ext	705	NW	Entry	
7 Ext	706	NW	Hatch	
7 Ext	707	NW	Hatch	
7 Ext	708	NW	Shed	
7 Ext	709	NE	Main build (Gable)	
7 Ext	710	SE	Main build	
7 Ext	711	SE	Stone pier	
7 Ext	712	SE	Breeze block pier and blocking	
7 Ext	713		Roof	
7 Ext	714		Light vent	
7 Ext	715		Roan and downpipes	
7 Int	716	SE	Dividing wall mark	400 wide
7 Int	717	NW	Dividing wall mark	140 wide
7 Int	718		Concrete floor	
7 Int	719		Ramp	
7 Int	720		Roof truss	

Photo No.	Description	Taken from
1-2	General of Building 1 front	Various
3	General of Building 1	NE
4	General of Building 1	W
5-6	General of Building 1 rear	Various
7	General of Building 1	NE
8	General of Building 2	NE
9	General of Building 2	Ν
10	General of Building 2	W
11	General of Building 3	W
12	General of Building 3	Ν
13	General of Building 3	Е
14	General of Building 4	Ν
15	General of Building 4	Е
16	General of Building 4	Е
17	Wall between Building 4 & 5	Ν
18	General of Building 5	Ν
19	General of Building 5	NE
20	General of Building 5	SE
21	General of Building 5	Е
22-23	General of Building 6 front	Various
24-25	General of Building 6 side	Various
26	Lower floor of Building 5 beneath lean-to	NW
27	General of Building 4	SE
28-29	General of building 7	Various
30-31	General of building 7	Various
32	General of building 7	NE
33-36	General views of Dalgig	N-NW
37	Detail of 117, 119	NE
38	Detail of 118,120	NE
39	Detail of 122	NE
40	Detail of 109, 110, 112	NE
41-42	Detail of 102	SW
43-45	Detail of 103	Various
46-47	Detail of 104	Various
48	Detail of first floor, Building 1	SW
49	Detail of 107	SW
50	Detail of 115	NW
51	Detail of extension	NE
52	Detail of 130	NE
53	Detail of extension, Building 1	Е
54	Detail of 132	SE
55	Detail of 134	SE
56	Detail of 136	SE
57	Detail of 135	SE
58	Detail of 126	NW
59	Detail of 127	NW
60	Detail of 139	S
61	Detail of 203	SW
62	Detail of 204	SW
63	Detail of 210	SW
64	Detail of 209	SW
65	Detail of 205	NE
66	Detail of 213	SE
67	Detail of 214	SE

APPENDIX 2: Photograph Register

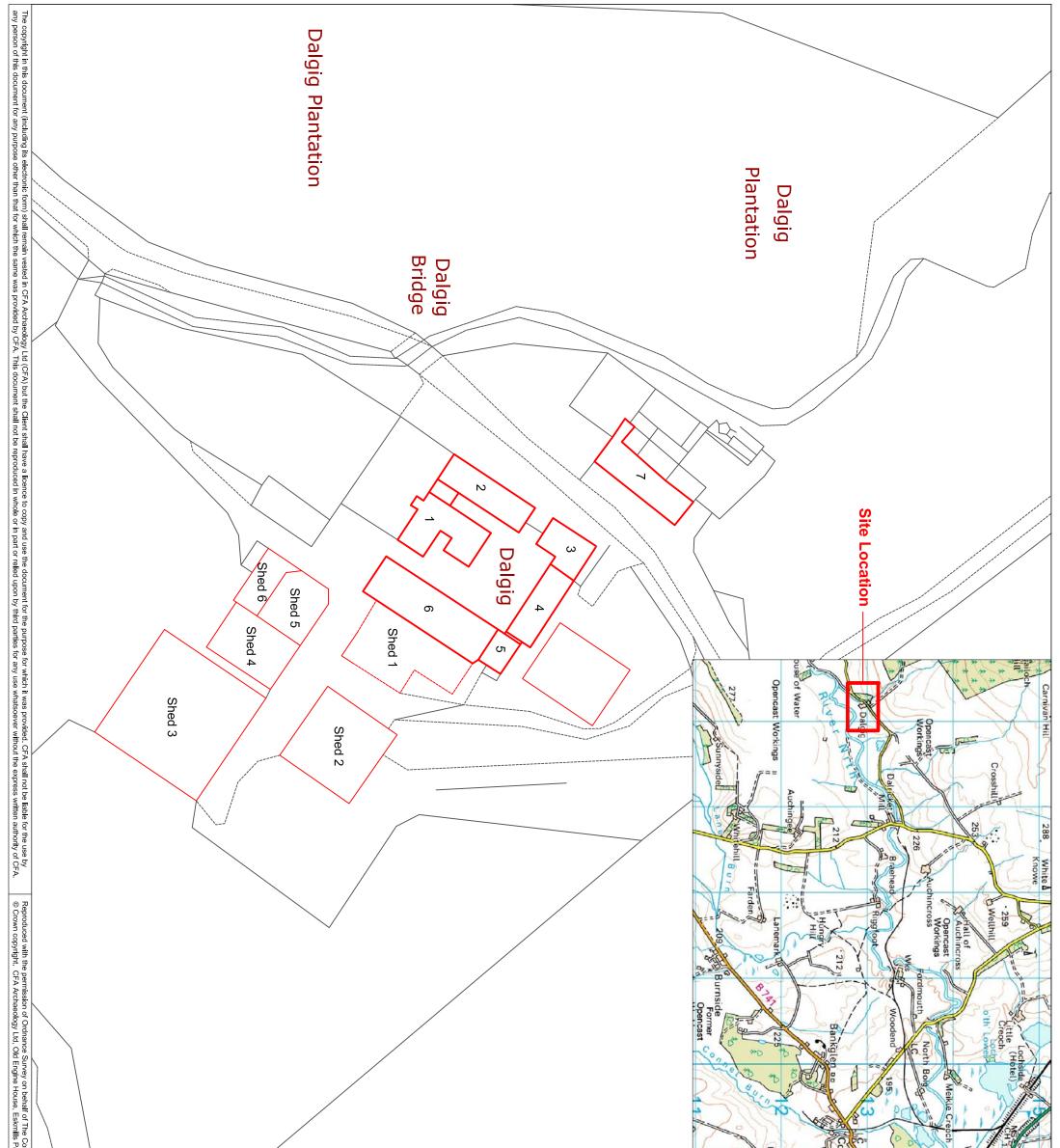
Photo No.	Description	Taken from
68	Detail of 215	SE
69	General of Outbuildings 2 & 3	S
70	Detail of 220	Е
71	Detail of 217	SE
72	Detail of 216	SE
73	Detail of 222	N
74	Detail of 224	NW
75	Detail of 225	NW
76-78	Detail of 226	NW
79	Detail of 227	NW
80	Detail of 228	NW
81	Detail of 221	NW
82	Detail of 307	W
83-85	Detail of Building 3	NW
86	Detail of Building 3	SE
87	Detail of Building 3	SE
88	Detail of 307/401 join	SW
89	Detail of Building 3 shed inside lade	N
90	Detail of 316	NE
91	Detail of 320	E
92-97	Detail of Building 4	SW
98	Detail of Building 4	N
99-107	Detail of Building 4	NE
108	Detail of Building 4 gable	E
103	Detail of 426, 427	S
110	Detail of inside of covered yard between Buildings 4 & 5	SW
110	Detail of 611	NE
1112	Detail of 606	NW
112	Detail of 607	NW
113	Detail of 608	NW
115	Detail of 609	NW
115	Detail of 609, 610 and whinstone courses	NW
117	General of Building 6	W
118-119	Detail of Building 6	SW
120	Detail of 614	SE
120	Detail of 616	SE
121	Detail of 615	SE
122	Detail of 617	SE
123		SE SW
	Detail of Building 7	
126 127	Detail of 705 Detail of 706	NW
		NW
128	Detail of 707	NW
129	Detail of 708	NW
130-131	Detail of 702	SE
132-133	Detail of Building 4 workshop	SW
134-136	Detail of Building 4 workshop	NW
137	Detail of Building 4 workshop	SE
138-139	Detail of Building 4 workshop	NE
140-142	Detail of Building 4 workshop bearing housings	Various
143	Detail of Building 4 workshop rybats in 406	N
144	Detail of Building 4 workshop	W
145	Detail of Building 4 lambing pens and vents 421	SW
146-148	Detail of Building 4 lambing pens	Various
149-150	Detail of Building 4 rybats on door 402	Various
151	Detail of Building 4 first floor doorway 415 and braking mechanism 422	SW
152	Detail of Building 4 first floor braking mechanism 422	SW

Photo No.	Description	Taken from
153-155	Interior of Building 4 first floor	Various
156-157	Detail of 443	
158	Interior detail of 420	SW
159-160	Detail of 445	NW
161	Detail of 446	Ε
162-164	Detail of 447,448	Various
165-166	General of 144	Various
167-169	General of 142	Various
170-173	General of 141	Various
174-176	General of 143	Various
177	Interior of 104	Various
178-180	General of 146	Various
181-182	General of 145	Various
183-186	General of 146	Various
187	General of 152	Various
188-190	General of 151	Various
191-192	General of 150	Various
193-195	General of 154	Various
196-198	General of 152	Various
199-201	General of 153	Various
202-204	General of 146	Various
205	General of 156	Various
206	General of 157	Various
207-210	General of 156	Various
211-212	General of 157	Various
213	General of 158	Various
214-218	General of 160	Various
219	General of 146	Various
220-222	General of 141	Various
223	Interior of shed off extension	SE
224-226	General of 148	Various
227-228	General of 149	Various
229-233	General of 147	Various
234-237	General of 230	Various
238-245	General of 233	Various
246-249	General of 240	Various
250-252	General of 233	Various
253	General of 242	SE
254-256	Detail of 241	Various
257-259	General of 324	Various
260-261	General of 329	Various
262	General of 328	Various
263-265	General of 325	Various
266-268	General of 326	Various
269	General of 327	Various
270-272	General of 327	Various
273-275	General of 331	Various
275-275	General of 332	Various
270	Detail of 505	Various
278-281	General of 519	Various
282-283	General of 520	Various
284-285	General of 521	Various
286	General of 522	Various
		Various
		Various
		Various
287 287 288 289-290 291	General of 523 General of 524 General of 525 General of 526	Vari Vari

Photo No.	Description	Taken from	
292	General of 521	Various	
293-295	General of 633	Various	
296-298	General of 625	Various	
299-300	General of 624	Various	
301-306	General of 626	Various	
307-309	General of 630	Various	
310	Detail of 631	NE	
311	General of drinking trough		
312-314	Detail of 631 stubs	SE	
315-321	General of Byre 2 interior	Various	
322	General of 719	Various	
322-326	General of Byre 2 interior	Various	
327-330	General of 716,717	Various	
331-343	General of modern sheds exterior	Various	
344-347	General interior of shed 3	Various	
348-349	General exterior of shed 3	Various	
350	General exterior of shed 4	N	
351	General exterior of shed 2	W	
352-353	General exterior of shed 4 & 5	Various	
354	General exterior of shed 2	E	
355-358	General of modern sheds exterior	Various	
359-360	Building 5	SE	
361	Building 7	E	
362-372	Detail of shed 1 interior	Various	
373-377	Detail of Shed 5 roof truss	Various	
378-390	General setting of pens around Building 7	Various	
391-392	General view of farm complex	NW	
393	View of covered yard	NW	

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Ayrshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Greenburn Opencast Mine, Dalgig Farm Standing Building Survey
PROJECT CODE:	KIMI2
PARISH:	New Cumnock
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	S Mitchell
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Level 3 & Level 1 Standing Building Recording
NMRS NO(S):	N/A
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Farm
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	N/A
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 5577 1295
START DATE (this season)	February 2011
END DATE (this season)	February 2011
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A Level 3 standing building survey was carried out at Dalgig Farm, Dalgig, near New Cumnock, East Ayrshire. A Level 1 survey was carried out on Dalgig Farm and ancillary buildings. No formal date for the establishment of the farm can be ascertained but cartographic evidence suggests that Dalgig first appeared during the early 19 th century. Its initial primary use was probably as a mill, and the mill (Building 4) would appear to be among the earliest buildings to appear on the site. The cottage (Building 3) which abuts it to the NW post-dates it. The phasing of the outbuildings (Building 2) and the house is uncertain. The farmhouse appears to be of later build but this may be due to the more formal build; it appears on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map, as do all the buildings forming the main farm quadrangle. The initial use of the farm as a mill is attested to by the backfilled lade which runs along the NE side of the mill (Building 4) and its depiction on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map. Although the lade appears to continue around the cottage (Building 3) this is more likely to be later modification as the cottage would not have been built while the mill was active, as the cottage obscures the pitching window. The shift to dairy farming rather than milling during the 1840s is represented by the disappearance of flour handlers from the census records and the appearance of dairy maids and cattle handlers. The remains of the ceramic milking stalls within the byre further support this.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Kier Mining Ltd.
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	CFA Archaeology Ltd, Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ.
EMAIL ADDRESS:	smitchell@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS, Reports lodged with SMR and NMRS.

APPENDIX 3: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry



Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, s Park, Musselburgh EH21 7PQ_AL100034785						Connel Parr Herring Mem Herring Herrin	Alterside Commock
GC Report No: 1865	300	Kier Mining	Project: Greenburn Surface Mine, Dalgig Extension	Title: Site location and building locations	Fig. No: 1 Revision: ARCHAEOLOGY LITD		Key:

Claifnock b. Dal

Fig. 2a Blaeu's atlas of 1654



Glasnock Dike Garlaft shield Burnston

Fig. 2b Roy's map 1747–55

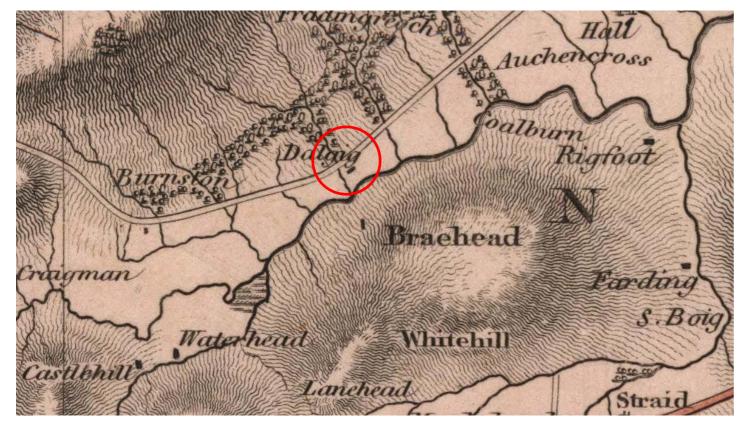
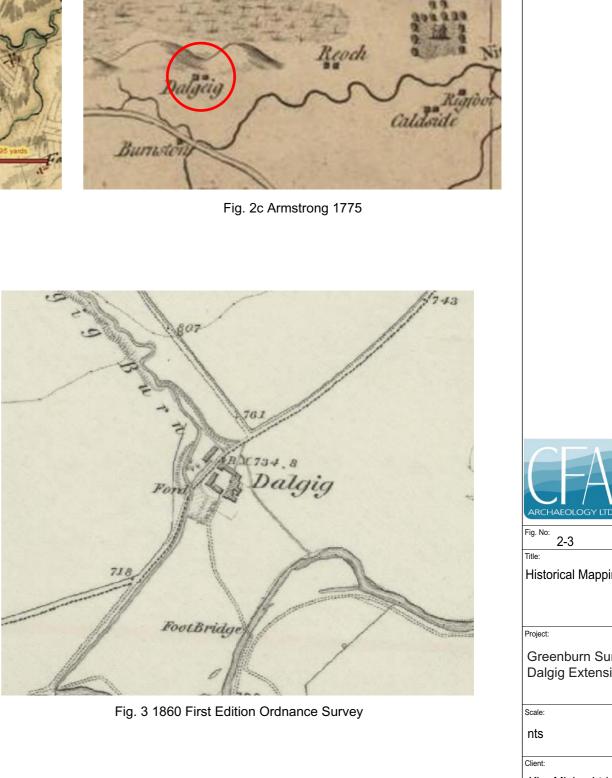


Fig. 2d John Thompson 1832







Key:

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LT The Old Engine H Fskmills Park burg t Lothian, EH21

0131 273 438

А

Revision:

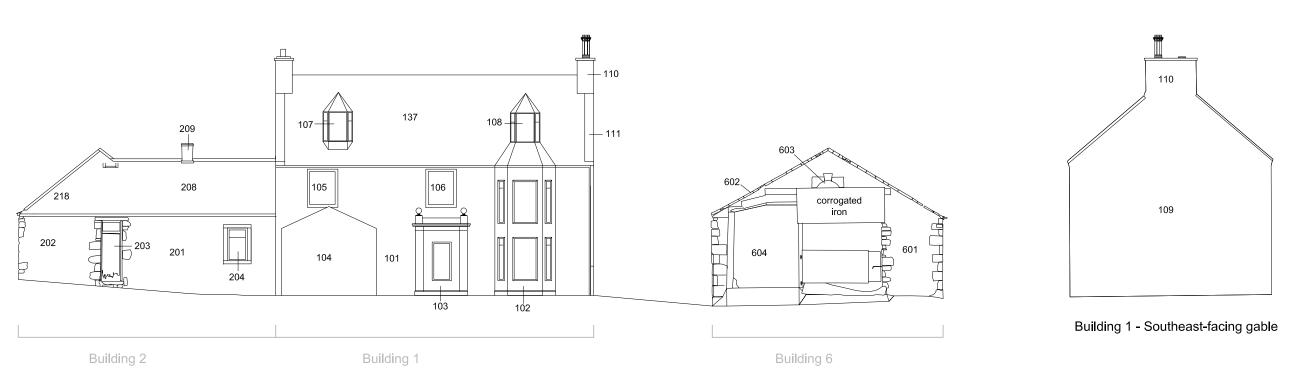
Historical Mapping

Greenburn Surface Mine, Dalgig Extension

Kier Mining Ltd

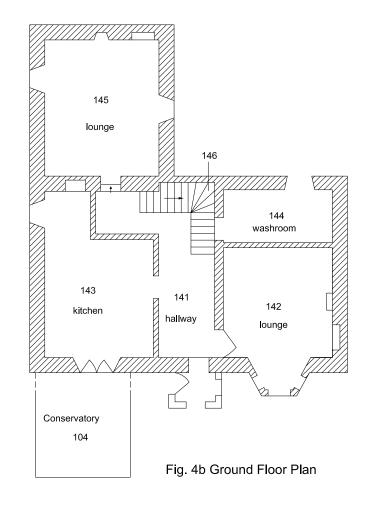
Drawn by: GC

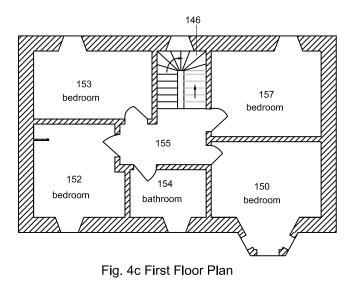
Report No: 1865



A







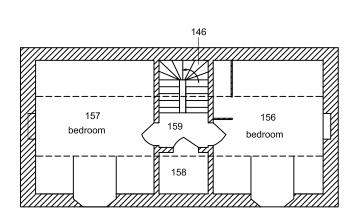
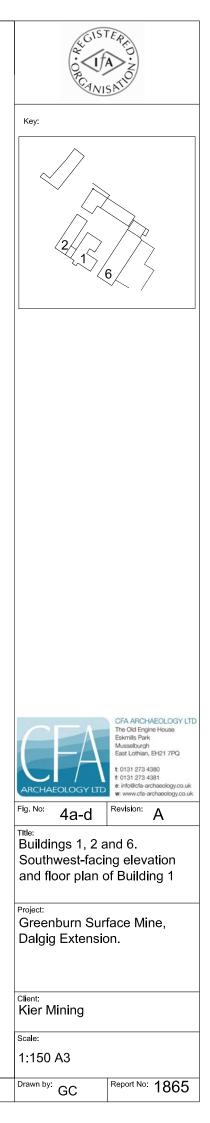
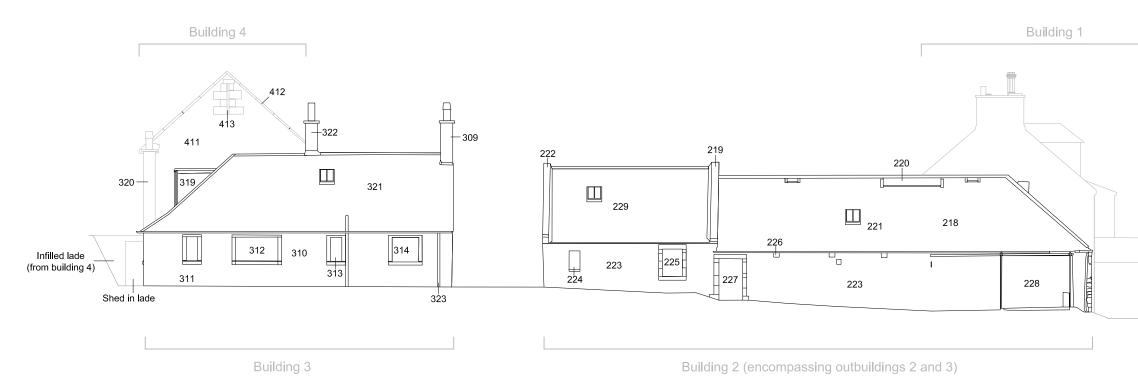


Fig. 4d Attic Floor Plan







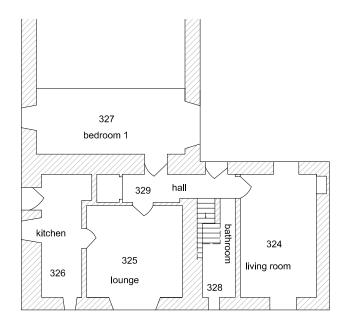
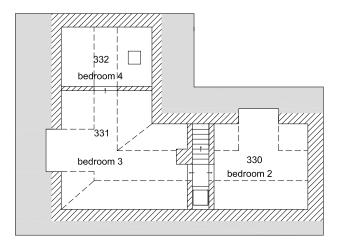
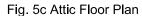
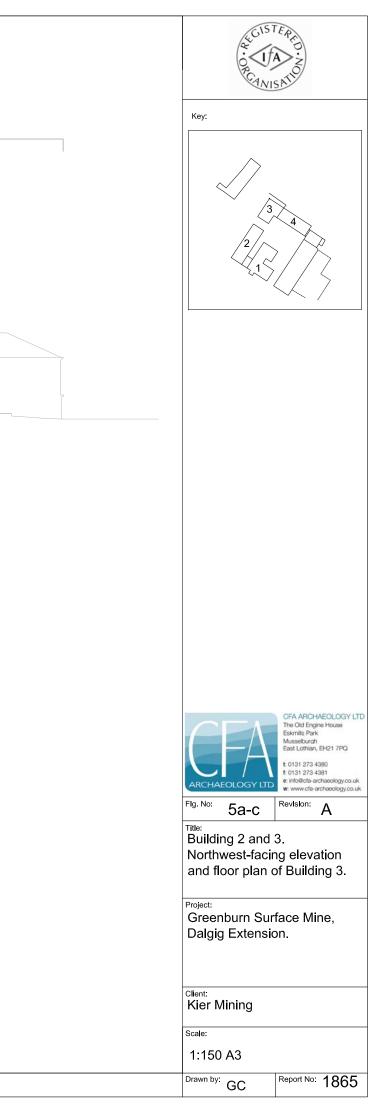


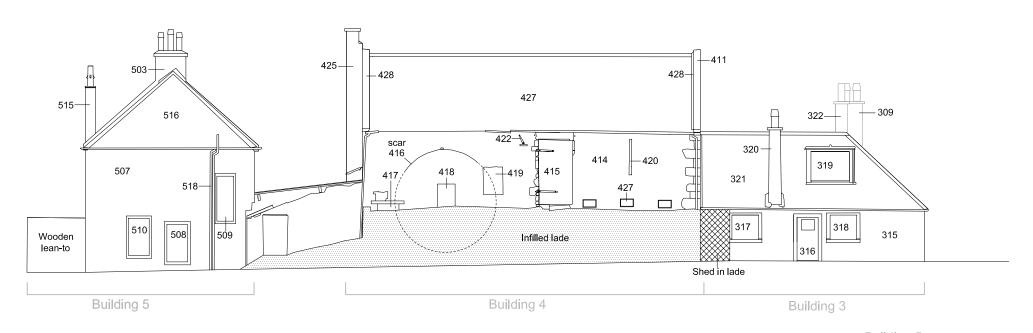
Fig. 5b Ground Floor Plan

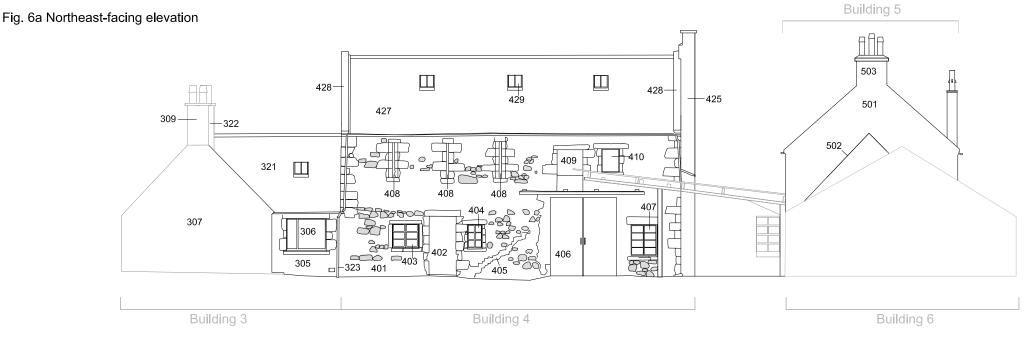


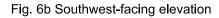


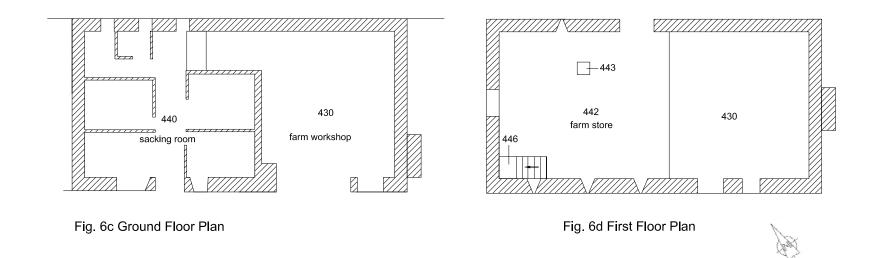
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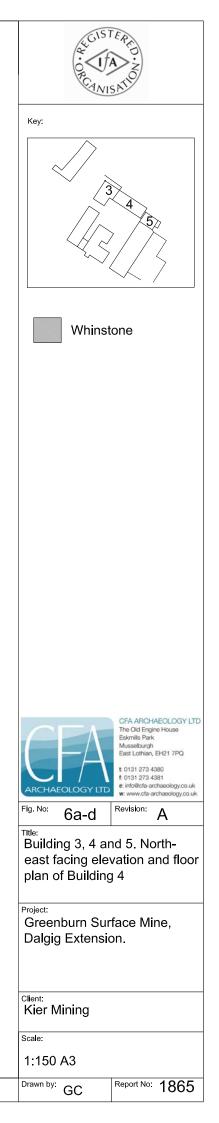


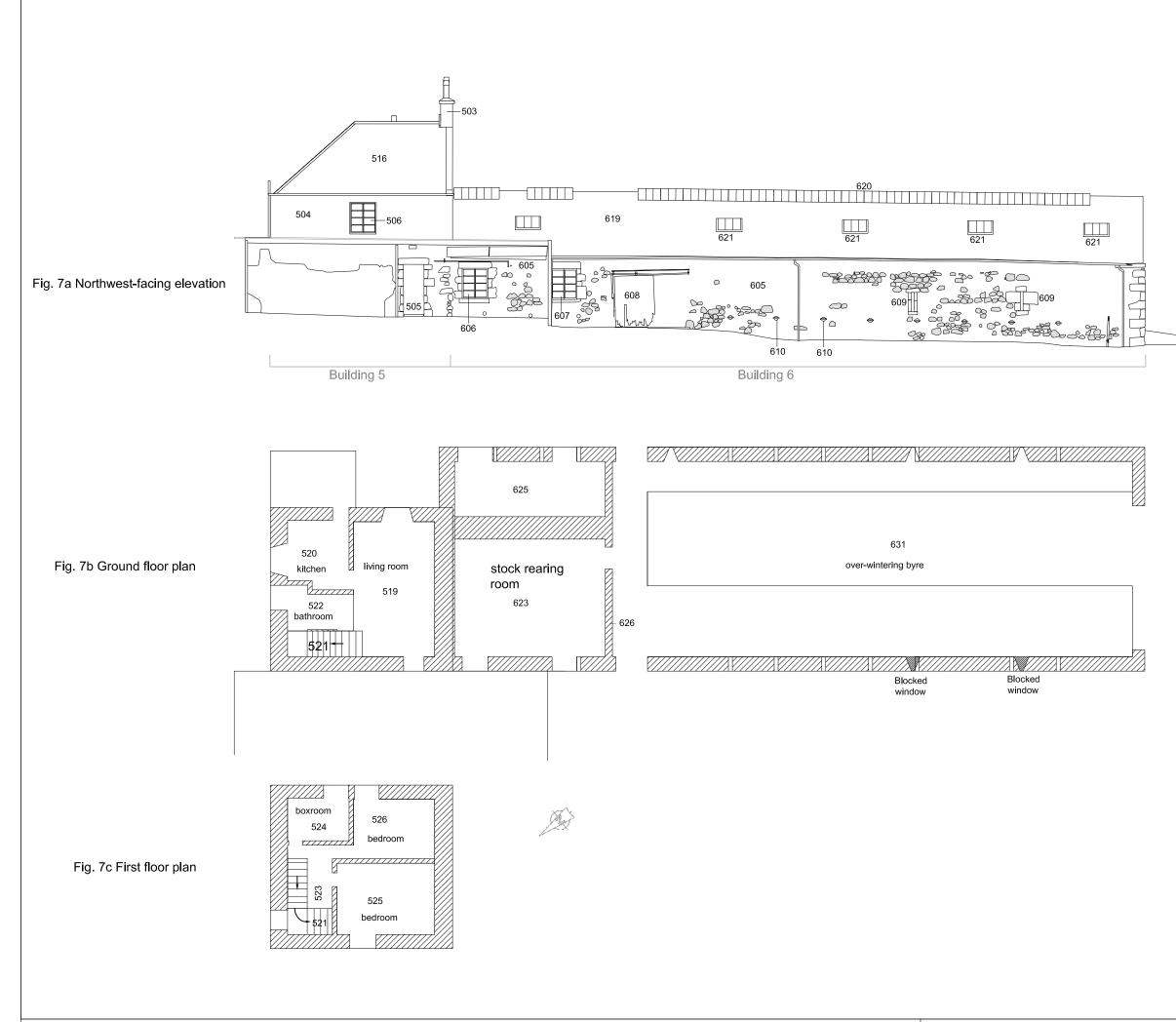


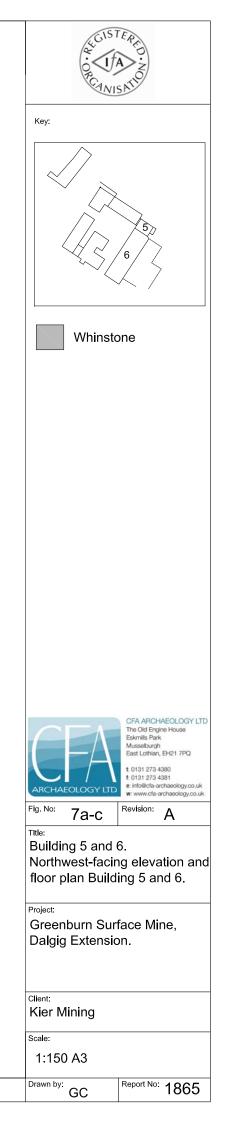












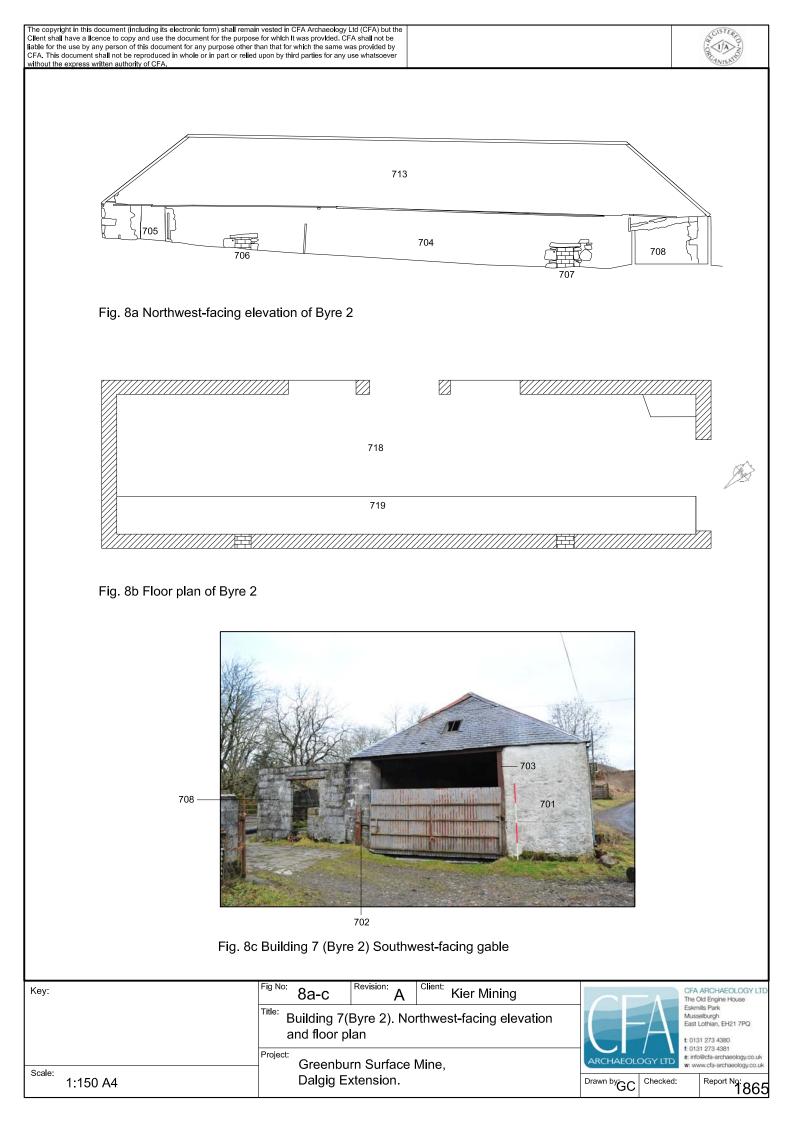






Fig. 9 Building 1 from the south



Fig. 10 Building 1 from the east

Кеу:	Fig. No:	Revision: A	Client: Kier Mining Ltd		The C	ARCHAEOLOGY LTD Old Engine House
	Title:			Muse	nills Park selburgh Lothian, EH21 7PQ	
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Fig. 11 Building 1 rear extension from the south east



Fig. 12 Building 1 interior, ground floor hallway floor

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Fig. 13 Building 1 interior of extension kitchen



Fig. 14 Building 2 from the south west

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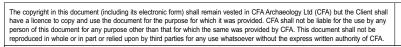






Fig. 15 Building 2 from the west



Fig. 16 Building 2 interior, Out building 2

Кеу:	Fig. No:	Revision:	А	Client: Kier Mining Ltd		The	ARCHAEOLOGY LTD Old Engine House
	Title:			Mus	nills Park selburgh Lothian, EH21 7PQ		
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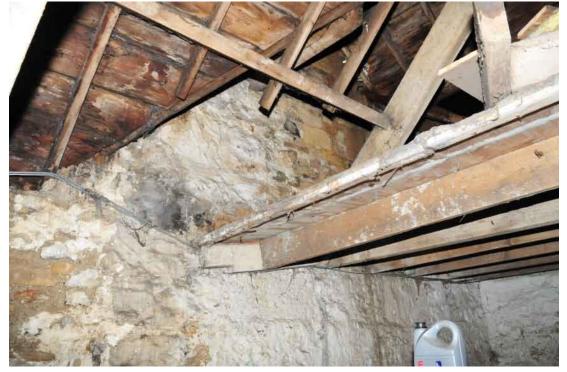


Fig. 17 Building 2 interior of out building 1 and 2, roof junction



Fig. 18 Building 3 from the south-east

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Fig. 19 Building 3 from the north-west



Fig. 20 Building 3 and lade/passage exterior from the north

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	Title:			Mus	nills Park selburgh Lothian, EH21 7PQ	
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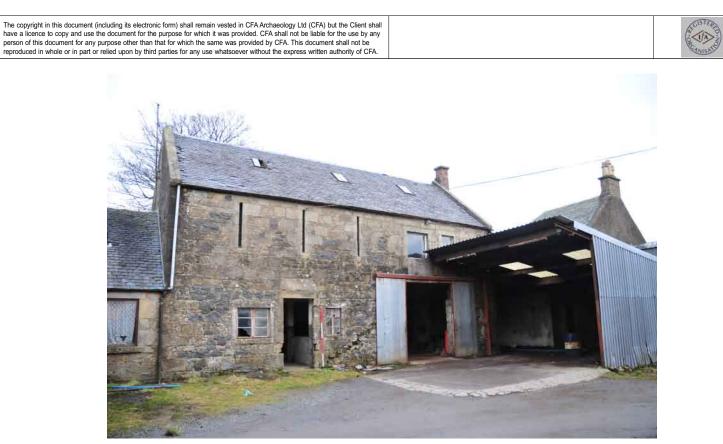


Fig. 21 Building 4 from the south-west



Fig. 22 Building 4 from the north

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Fig. 23 Building 4, water wheel rim wheel scar and axle box



Fig. 24 Building 4 interior, south-west facing elevation and oil stained walls

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Fig. 25 Building 4 interior first floor blocked pitching window



Fig. 26 Building 5 exterior from the south east

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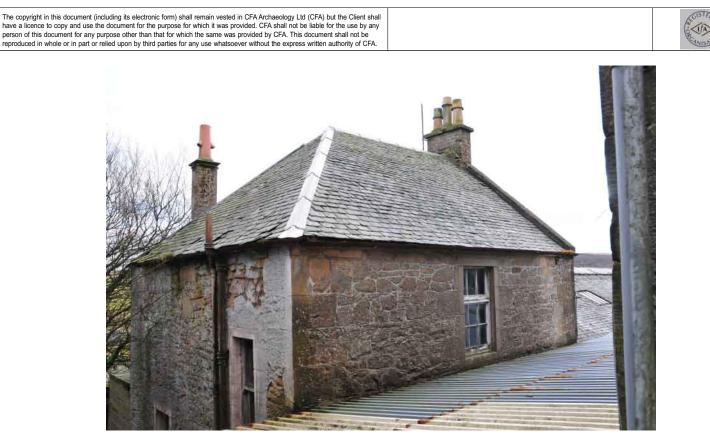


Fig. 27 Building 5 exterior from the north



Fig. 28 Building 6 exterior showing the pitched roof stain on gable of Building 5

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	Title:				Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ		
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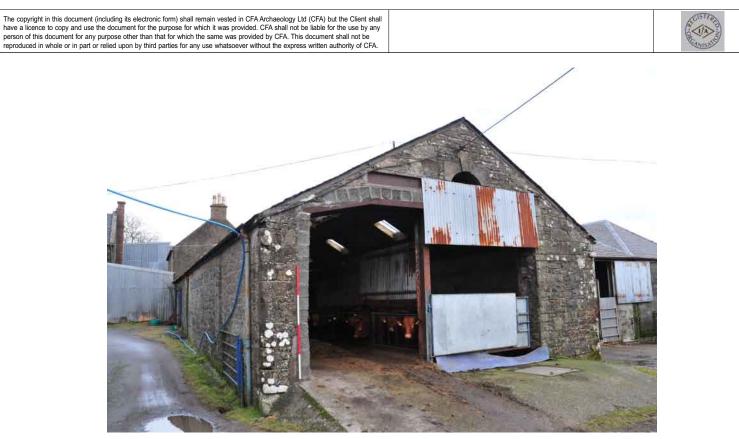


Fig. 29 Building 6 exterior from the south west



Fig. 30 Building 6 exterior from the north

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Fig. 31 Detail of occulus within the south-west facing gable of Building 6



Fig. 32 Building 6 interior of rearing room stalls

Кеу:	Fig. No:	Revision:	А	Client: Kier Mining Ltd		The	A ARCHAEOLOGY LTD Old Engine House	
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Fig. 33 Building 6 interior, detail of ceramic-coated milking stall



Fig. 34 Bulding 7 exterior from the south

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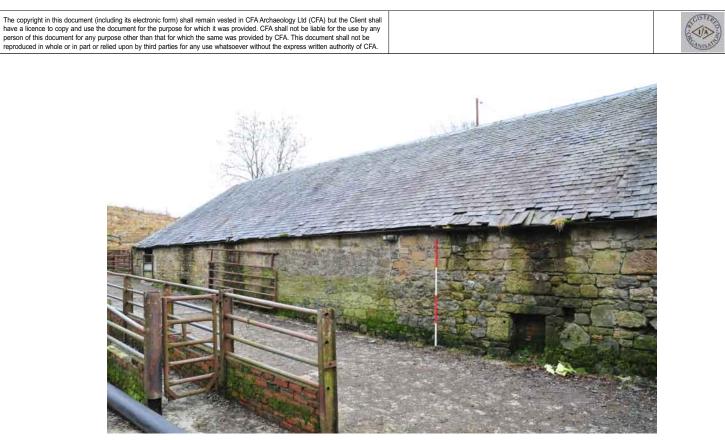


Fig. 35 Building 7 exterior from the west



Fig. 36 Building 7 interior detail of blocked hatch and partition mark

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Fig. 37 Shed 1, detail of Victorian pillars and roof truss



Fig. 38 Shed 1, detail of Victorian pillars and roof truss

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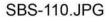
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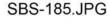
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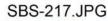


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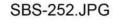
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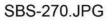
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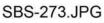
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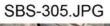
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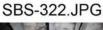




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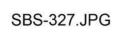
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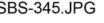
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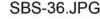
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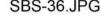
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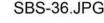


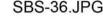
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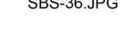
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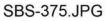
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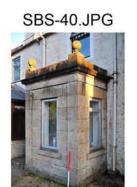
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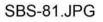
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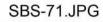


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