

**Supporting information to accompany archaeology slides, provided by Patrick Harsveldt, Archaeologist & Heritage Consultant, WSP, May 2020:**

*Two 19<sup>th</sup> century brick kilns were recorded during foundation removal excavation works of the 20<sup>th</sup> century apartment in the northeast corner of the site. These small kilns featured openings located opposite one another and were each capped by a heat insulation layer of loosely-stacked bricks and slag material. These small brick kilns were used for the manufacture of earthenware pipes.*

*The south kiln and brick alignment was the first archaeological feature to be discovered during trench excavation works (for the planned removal of an adjacent concrete ring foundation by the mechanical excavator). In the middle of this loosely-stacked brick feature, a small brick kiln was discovered at the base of the excavated trench at a depth of approximately 1m – 1.6m below the extant ground surface. The south kiln was recorded underneath a 5.7m long alignment of bricks, 2-6 courses high, and at a depth of between 300 - 900mm below the ground surface. The loosely-stacked brick alignment was determined to be a heat insulation layer associated with retaining the heat for the underground kiln.*

*The second kiln was recorded during further (20<sup>th</sup> century apartment) ring foundation removal excavation works on the north side of the trench. The north kiln was of the same dimensions as the south kiln but differed in that it had been infilled with bricks and earth. Each single-skin brick kiln was rectangular in plan and featured a pointed arch vaulted roof and featured the following measurements: the inside measurements were 490mm wide, 580mm high (floor to pointed arch) with the side walls 280mm high. The partial interior length of the south kiln was 935mm long but was incomplete due to likely having been partially-demolished by previous 20<sup>th</sup> century development. The external brick surface dimensions of the more-intact north kiln were approximately 1.7m long and 720mm wide and provided a more accurate size indication of each brick kiln.*

*A 3.7m alignment of bricks (running northwest - southeast) was recorded to the northeast of the north brick kiln feature. The bricks covered a horizontal earthenware pipe which also featured a vertical junction. This c.300mm deep vertical junction was located perpendicular to the north kiln and may have originally been connected to it. It is postulated that this earthenware pipe was originally connected to the earthenware pipe (recorded in section but within the same alignment) alongside the south kiln and served as a heat transfer pipe which would have distributed heat to each kiln from a nearby furnace.*

*On the basis of the 5.7m long brick wall/roof and the small dimensions of both kilns, it is postulated that there would have originally been further kilns along this northeast-southwest alignment. However, no further kilns or brick alignments were found during further investigative excavation earthworks. Any further previously-intact kiln features at this location of the property are believed to have been destroyed during previous 20<sup>th</sup> century development works.*