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... BULLETIN

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CHARLES DAVID BATES, R.I.P.

We are sorry to have to announce the sudden death of our treasurer, Dave Bates. He died of a heart attack on 20 August and his funeral service was held on Wednesday 2 September at the Bruce Memorial Church, Cambusbarron, Stirling. The Society was represented by several members, including the Committee.

Our sympathies are very much with his widow, Marion, and his stepson, David Mitchell.

Dave was the main driving force behind SIHS and has, with determination, held the Society together over recent years. He was instrumental in organising many events for us and was actively involved in arranging visits to Kincardine Bridge and Longannet Power Station at the time of his death.

The next outing of the SIHS (details overleaf) will be to Kennetpans at 12.30 on Sunday 27 September, which will give those members who come an opportunity to remember Dave and the contribution that he made to the life of our Society. A full appreciation of Dave will appear in a future issue of the *Bulletin*.

Robert Rollo
Chair, SIHS.

CAMPAIGN TO RESTORE THE CARLUKE HIGH WINDMILL

Carluke High Mill (grid reference NS 849507) stands, set back from the road, at the top of Chapel Street, which used to be called Windmill Brae. (The latter name is being re-activated as Windmill Gardens, a new close of houses immediately south of the mill site.) The mill tower was built about 1797 by David Dick on land he leased from the local laird, Captain Hamilton of Kirkton and Fairholm. The mill was mentioned in an advertisement of 1817 which extolled the virtues of Carluke in the hope of attracting people to the Town. Certainly David Dick became a man of some standing in the town, as he was appointed Baron Baillie in 1815. Some years later, David Dick handed over the running of the mill to two of his sons, James, a millwright engineer, and William, a miller. They converted the mill to steam power and added several structures to the original tower, including the threshing mill. The Dick family tradition of milling continued right into the 20th century. However, the mill fell into disuse about 1930, despite having been converted to gas power only fifteen years earlier. The internal machinery was removed from the mill in 1999 and placed in safe storage. This machinery has been described as “the most complete [set of working parts] to be associated with any Scottish corn-grinding windmill.”

As a mechanical mill as opposed to a water-driven one it holds the interest of various organisations within the United Kingdom and beyond and a campaign has been started by the Carluke Development Trust to restore it into the only workable windmill in the whole of Scotland. It is listed as one of Scotland's most important buildings but it is on the Buildings at Risk Register and urgently needs help. As a working mill it would be a major Scottish tourist attraction.

If you would like to make a donation to help restore Carluke High Mill you can send a cheque made out to 'Carluke Development Trust' to Carluke Development Trust, Carluke Business Centre, 31–35 Hamilton Street, Carluke, ML8 4HA.

SIHS TOUR TO KENNETPANS DISTILLERY AND CHARLESTOWN

Built in the early 18th century, Kennetpans was once the country's largest and most technologically advanced distillery using the innovative Boulton and Watt steam engine (first in Scotland) to grind barley. Abandoned since 1825, a new project, *A Wee Dram at Kennetpans*, is carrying out work to consolidate this important monument of Scotland's industrial heritage.

We have organised a special SIHS event to the distillery. The tour will be led by Historic Scotland's Rory MacDonald, who will delve into the fascinating history of Kennetpans and its sister distillery, Kilbagie, and discuss future plans to ensure its survival. This will be the main tour but there is also the option to head on to Charlestown Limekilns for a quick overview of conservation works here and to access areas usually under lock and key!

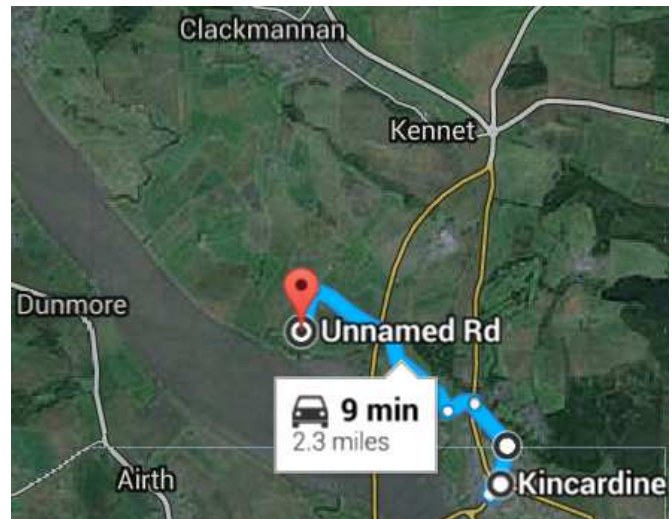
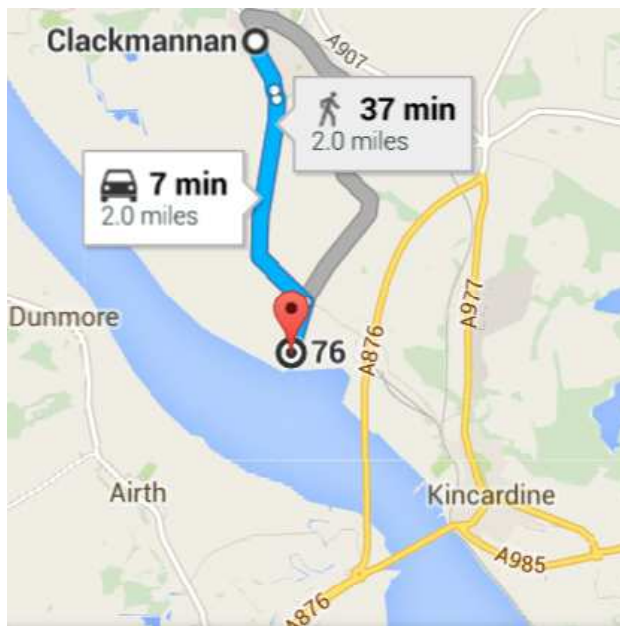
Tour Details. The tour will start at 12.30 p.m. on Sunday 27th September at Kennetpans Distillery and will last about an hour. We will then travel east to Charlestown and spend about 20 minutes here.

Travel Arrangements. For those with cars, there is limited parking on site. We will try and arrange car-share where possible, so if you would like to offer your services, please let me know at time of booking. We will only match you with people near or on your route. See maps below and overleaf. For those without cars, please contact Lindsay Farquharson and we can arrange pick-up from a suitable location.

Where is it? Lookabout Ye Brae on the north side of the Forth!

Booking essential! To book, please call Lindsay on 07432 694179.

From Kincardine on Forth (right) take Kilbagie Street to Hawkhill Road, past the site of Kincardine Power Station onto Lookabout Ye Brae, under the A876 Clackmannanshire Bridge approaches, then turn left at Craigton Farm Cottage



From Clackmannan (left), Kirk Wynd and Port Street lead to Lookabout Ye Brae; turn right after bend

Is this (right) the flywheel recess for the first Boulton and Watt engine in Scotland, or a later one? Let's debate this on the 250th anniversary of Watt's idea for the separate condenser.

[Photo: Peter Downes;

<https://ssl.panoramio.com/photo/108716432> ;

56° 4' 51.62" N , 3° 44' 51.53" W]

For further details and background information, <http://www.kennetpans.info/> has John Stein's letters to Boulton and Watt, 1786-7, and see also

<http://www.innerforthlandscape.co.uk/projects/conserving-restoring/a-wee-dram-at-kennetpans> .



NO MORE HEAD FOR CANDIE

Candiehead or Avon or Avonbridge Brickworks, formerly called Redford Fireclay Works (NT 933735; <http://canmore.org.uk/site/146104/avonbridge-brickworks>) near Falkirk and subject to an SIHS visit in March 2004 is practically no more. The nice square-section chimney has gone and the kiln which has recently been used for storage is being steadily demolished.

Built about 1952 by the Afton Brick Company it worked until 1977, though apparently never a great financial success. The kiln was a 28-chamber Hoffman continuous system, brick-built and barrel-arched. Fuel was fed in from above and the chamber entrances were



used to control the flow of air and gases to the main flue, then up the chimney. There has apparently been a brickworks on this site from at least 1876 — *Falkirk Herald* article cited in <http://www.scottishbrickhistory.co.uk/avonbridge-brickworks-avonbridge/>.



The nearby Craigend Brickworks lost its kilns some time ago but its chimney remains a landmark and a bit of an industrial memento in an area now dominated by agriculture.

SEEKING THE SUN IN JERSEY

The following two photographs were taken in July in the Central Market, St Helier, Jersey, of a product of the Sun Foundry of Glasgow. The market and fountain are lovely examples of Victorian ironwork.



COCKENZIE POWERLESS STATION



A site visit by SIHS to this power station was arranged by Dave Bates a few years ago, shortly before its closure was announced. Much of the infrastructure in this Mark Watson photograph of 2013 no longer exists; only the pale grey main building in the centre, shorn of most of its internal equipment, and the two pale grey, black-topped cylinders to the left. And still more is to go. Those two chimneys are expected to be demolished on 26 September, the day before this Society visits Kennetpans, Clackmannanshire, on the opposite side of a burn from another now non-existent power station and within sight of a third station that is due to close next year. Is “power to the people” becoming an empty gesture, just a puff of wind?