Ramshorn Kirk, Ingram Street, Glasgow: Archaeological Watching Brief

Data Structure Report

by Katie Sludden

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Quality Assurance

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1 Overview

- 1.1 This Data Structure Report presents the findings of archaeological mitigation works required by JRB Construction Ltd in respect of their ground works in support of the renewal of pavement surfaces and other hard landscaping along Ingram Street, Glasgow. The archaeological works are designed to mitigate the impact on the archaeological remains within their development area to the agreement of the City of Glasgow Council.
- 1.2 The area concerned measures approximately 180m² in extent. It is bounded by Ramshorn Kirk to the north and the road along Ingram Street to the south, centred NS 5958 6522. This Data Structure Report provides the details of the monitoring works undertaken for the mitigation pertaining to all ground breaking and hence the direct physical impact on buried sediments. The archaeological works, carried out from the 5th to 7th August 2008, were designed to inform any necessary mitigation of impact on the archaeological remains within the development area.
- 1.3 The findings of the initial stage of works are to determine the appropriateness and scale of subsequent works (exclusion, excavation, post-excavation analyses and publication). The character of any further stages of work will need to be agreed with Glasgow City Council and the West of Scotland Archaeology Service.
- 1.4 Rathmell Archaeology Ltd was appointed by JRB Construction to undertake the archaeological mitigation works agreed to date. The works undertaken to date have been designed to comply with the identified requirements of the West of Scotland Archaeology Service, archaeological advisor to planning authority, Glasgow City Council.

2 Historical Background

- 2.1 The most likely area for archaeology to be impacted upon during the pavement renewal lies in the area adjacent to Ramshorn Kirk (NMRS No: NS56NE 310.00). Located at the northern end of Candleriggs, the A-listed building at Ramshorn Kirk was erected in 1824 on the site of an earlier church known as North West Church. This church dated from the early 18th century and was demolished as a result of the straightened and widened eastern extension to Ingram Street which joined it with High Street.
- 2.2 As can be seen in Fleming's map dating to before the extension (Figure 1a), the North West Church had a graveyard surrounding it which appears to extend further south than the current pavement line of Ingram Street (Figure 1b).
- 2.3 Work carried out in this area by Scottish Power on 23rd April discovered fragmentary human remains showing that while most of the burial plots from the earlier church have been emptied in the past for reburial, there still remains a high potential for future discoveries of plots which have not been. The works also uncovered a stone wall foundation which may be a remaining part of the earlier churchyard wall.

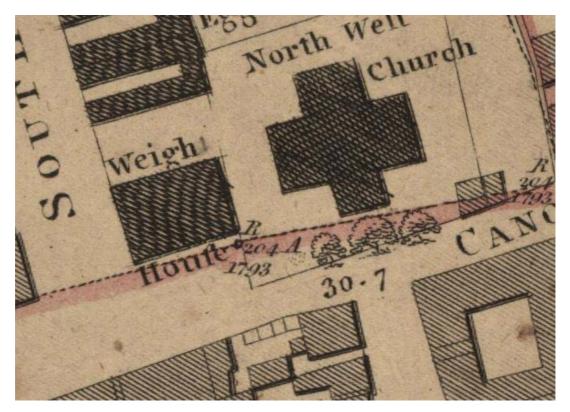


Figure 1a: Fleming 1807

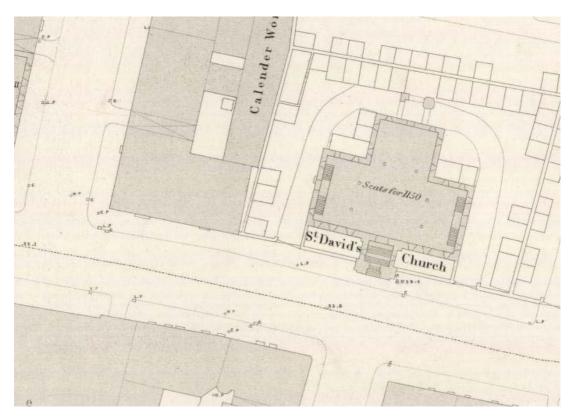


Figure 1b: Ordnance Survey 1857-8

3 Project Works

- 3.1 The programme of works commenced with the removal of the present public footpath in front of Ramshorn Kirk. All ground disturbance was preceded by clearance of the current pavement under the supervision of an archaeologist before further ground reduction took place. All excavation ceased at a depth of 300-400mm. A total of 180m² was monitored during the watching brief. Cleaned surfaces were inspected and any significant archaeology subjected to hand excavation. The on-site monitoring works took place from the 5th to the 7th August 2008.
- 3.2 In compliance with Method Statement (Williamson 2008) any potential archaeological features were investigated. All features impacted by the ground reduction appeared to be of relatively modern or natural origin. Throughout the course of the investigation one fragment of bone was recovered. This was later identified as a fragment of tibia (human bone).
- 3.3 All works complied with WoSAS Standard Conditions, the Institute of Field Archaeology's Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Scotland Policy Statements.

4 Findings: Monitoring

- 4.1 The monitored area for the watching brief consisted of a 45m long stretch of pavement from the Western gate of the Kirk to the far Eastern gate of the Kirk graveyard centred NS 5958 6522. It was on average 4m wide, from the existing Kirk wall to 100mm beyond the current kerbstones into the tarmac road itself. The Kirk wall was not impacted upon during the development works although some larger sandstone blocks which may have been part of the foundations were removed. This suggests that the construction of the present Kirk wall may have disturbed the surrounding sediments.
- 4.2 The stripping was undertaken using a 600mm wide toothless ditching bucket. The concrete was removed using a 1.8 ton digger with a drill (pecker) attachment. Work commenced on the easternmost boundary of the ground works taking place, working west over the existing footpath. The pavement consisted of a layer of red brick, cemented over and concreted to form the present pavement surface. This was completely removed as well as a further 100mm depth of material beneath this. This deposit (003) was removed to form a clean surface in which to view the sediments beneath and to provide foundations for the new paving. No significant archaeological features were uncovered. A set of cobbles (002) were removed from the eastern gate of the Kirk. These were relatively degraded at 150mm by 150mm each, extending 2.5m by 2m and displayed similar underlying sediments.
- 4.3 The sediments consisted of an area 2m wide along the entire roadside which had been severely truncated by the emplacement of services as well as the deposit (003) which ran along the Kirk. These consisted of BT cables, drainage, old gas pipes, electrics and guttering. The 2m section between the wall and the services was also moderately disturbed but displayed some potential for survival with the recovery of a fragment of human bone from near the Kirk wall, 5m along from the Kirk Door. This was identified as being of human origin at a later point. This suggests that the deeper sediments may display some archaeological survival. However the construction of the present Kirk wall and the extensive modern disturbance would make this a remote possibility. The deposit (003) along the present wall consisted of yellow and brown sandy gravels with frequent fragments of yellow sandstone and occasional large sandstone boulders. These were not masoned and the deposit extended 45m long by 2m wide by 100mm deep (limit of excavation). In fact if this deposit relates to the construction of the present Kirk wall it would signify a further area of disturbance around the Kirk.

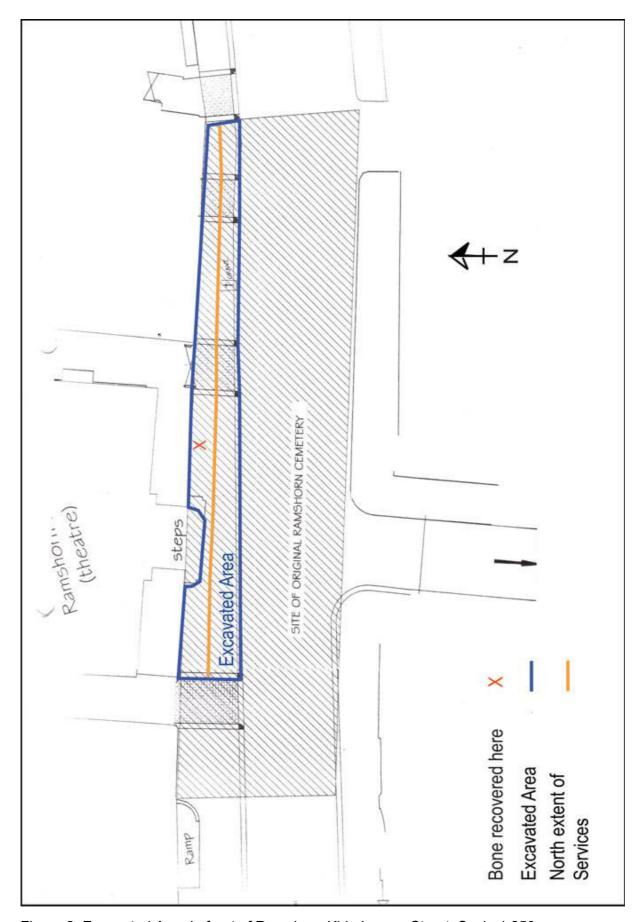


Figure 2: Excavated Area in front of Ramshorn Kirk, Ingram Street, Scale 1:250.



Fig. 3a: Ramshorn Kirk Pre-Ex



Fig. 3c: Hand dug trench down wall



Fig. 3e: Sample Section



Fig. 3g: Post Ex West End of Kirk



Fig. 3b: Close up of brick in (001)



Fig. 3d: Close up of wall founds



Fig.3f: Post-Ex East End of Kirk



Fig. 3h: General Post Ex with BT trench.

5 Recommendations

- 5.1 The archaeological monitoring failed to identify any significant archaeological features within the development area. There was one fragment of human bone recovered from a disturbed deposit. Although human remains and grave cuts may exist at depth, further ground works will not exceed the depths which were investigated here. Consequently, we recommend that no further archaeological works are appropriate.
- 5.2 The development works were completed to a relatively shallow depth and encountered human remains. This discovery suggests that further human remains may exist below the limits of this development. It is therefore prudent to note that if any further works took place in this area, especially at depth, there may be a risk of intruding upon these remains.
- 5.3 The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rest with Glasgow City Council and the West of Scotland Archaeology Service, their advisors.

6 Conclusion

- 6.1 An archaeological monitoring exercise was carried on the 5th to the 7th August 2008 on behalf of JRB Construction Ltd in respect of their ground works in support of the renewal of pavement surfaces and other hard landscaping along Ingram Street, Glasgow. The monitoring revealed no evidence of archaeological survival in the upper sediments as the area was heavily disturbed by modern services and the construction of the existing Kirk wall.
- On balance we have illustrated that this development has not adversely impacted on any archaeological remains and we recommend that no further archaeological works are appropriate.

Appendix 1: Registers

Within this appendix are all registers pertaining to works on-site regardless of the process by which that information was gathered (e.g. evaluation or strip, map & sample).

Context Register

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	-	Deposit	Concrete 200mm deep, raised footpath with red brick base.	Pavement surface. 20 th century
002	-	Deposit	Cobbles 150mm by 2.5m by 2m	20 th century surface (road access into graveyard) East end of site.
003	-	Deposit	Disturbed ground; yellow and brown sandy gravels, possible infill, occasional large yellow sandstone boulders and frequent small sandstone fragments. Contained small find 001- human bone fragment.	Truncated by 20 th century services. Disturbance due to 19 th century construction of existing Kirk wall.

Photographic Register

Image	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
No.	Film No. Neg. No. Film No. Neg. No.							
001	1	12	1	4	-	ID SHOT	-	05/08/08
002	1	11	1	3	1	Pre-Ex General Shot	SE	05/08/08
003					2	Pre- Ex General shot	E	05/08/08
004					3	Pre- Ex general shot close up	ESE	05/08/08
005					4	Pre- Ex general shot close up	WSW	05/08/08
006					5	Pre- Ex general shot close up	W	05/08/08
007					6	Working Shot	ESE	05/08/08
800					7	Working Shot	E	05/08/08
009					8	Working Shot	ESE	05/08/08
010					9	Close up of Red-Brick with Stamp (001)	-	05/08/08
011					10	Working shot - Concrete	ESE	05/08/08
012					11	Hand-dug trench	W	05/08/08

Image			Print		Slide		Digital De	Description	From	Date
No.	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.						
013					12	Corner or Kirk with small fracture	SE	05/08/08		
014					13	Working shot	S	05/08/08		
015					14	Working shot concrete	ESE	05/08/08		
016					15	Working shot	W	06/08/08		
017					16	Working shot of stones in (003)	W	06/08/08		
018					17	Close up of stone in (003)	S	06/08/08		
019					18	Working shot	E	06/08/08		
020					19	General oblique S facing section	SE	06/08/08		
021	1	5			20	Close up of wall showing excavation depth	S	06/08/08		
022	1	4			21	S Facing section of Kirk with (003)	S	06/08/08		
023					22	Working shot Gate 1	S	07/08/08		
024					23	Working shot Gate 1	S	07/08/08		
025					24	Working shot- E End	WSW	07/08/08		
026					25	Pecked concrete- W End	ESE	07/08/08		
027	1	3			26	Post ex E End	W	07/08/08		
028					27	Working shot W end	ESE	07/08/08		
029					28	Old Gas pipe into Kirk (Kirk lights)	S	07/08/08		
030					29	Old Gas pipe into Kirk (Kirk lights) close up	S	07/08/08		
031					30	Working shot W end	ESE	07/08/08		
032	1	2			31	Post Ex W end	ESE	07/08/08		
033	1	1			32	Post Ex W end	W	07/08/08		
034					33	Post Ex General	ESE	07/08/08		

Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/ Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
001	1	-	Section	1:10	S Facing sample section (at gate 2)	KS	06/08/08

Finds Register

Find No.	Area/ Trench	Context No.	Material Type	Description	Excavator	Date
001	-	003	Bone (Human?)	Disarticulated bone, possible fragment of the tibia no joints/ identifiable marks. Is 120mm long by 3-5cm in diameter.	KS	05/08/08

Appendix 2: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Glasgow City Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE	Ramshorn Kirk, Ingram Street, Glasgow
NAME:	
PARISH:	Glasgow (City of Glasgow)
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Katie Sludden
NAME OF	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
ORGANISATION:	
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Monitoring
NMRS NO(S):	NS56NE 310.00
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Religion; Recreation/ Church; Theatre
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Fragment of possible Human bone
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 5958 6522
START DATE (this season)	5 th August 2008
END DATE (this season)	7 th August 2008
PREVIOUS WORK (incl.	None
DES ref.)	
PROPOSED FUTURE	None
WORK:	th
MAIN (NARRATIVE)	An archaeological monitoring exercise was carried on the 5 th
DESCRIPTION: (may	to the 7 th August 2008 on behalf of JRB Construction Ltd in
include information from	respect of their ground works in support of the renewal of
other fields)	pavement surfaces and other hard landscaping along Ingram
	Street, Glasgow. The monitoring revealed no evidence of archaeological survival in the upper sediments as the area
	was heavily disturbed by modern services. Graves may exist
	alongside the modern services but these are likely to be
	severely disturbed. One fragment of human bone was
	recovered from the upper disturbance.
PROJECT CODE:	RA08030
SPONSOR OR FUNDING	JRB Construction Ltd.
BODY:	
ADDRESS OF MAIN	10 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
CONTRIBUTOR:	
E MAIL:	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION	Report to West of Scotland Archaeology Service and archive
(intended/deposited)	to National Monuments Record of Scotland.

Contact Details

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