

Archaeological Historic Building Record
and Watching Brief
19 Mill Street
and Rear of 165 High Street,
PERTH
PE60



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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL HISTORIC
BUILDING RECORD
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Front Cover Banks and Brackens, 19 Mill Street

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ABSTRACT

Perth & Kinross Council commissioned an archaeological historic building record in advance of demolition of two adjacent red-brick industrial buildings at 19 Mill Street, and a single-storey building in the rear of 165 High Street. This was carried out on 12th July 2016. All three buildings stood near each other in the backlands on the N side of the High Street, and were accessed from Mill Street, historically serving as a back lane on the N side of High Street.

The two buildings at 19 Mill Street were of three storeys, and showed a long history of additions and alterations. The westernmost of the pair, 'Banks', incorporated fragments of earlier sandstone rubble structures at its SW corner, and had undergone a surprisingly ambitious alteration in steel and cast iron in the early to mid 20th century. Both may also have been raised by one storey.

The building at 165 High Street (Watsons) was a long, single-storey structure, originally a row of stables or garages, converted to storage late in the 20th century. A fragment of an earlier sandstone rubble building survived in its N gable-end wall. On the E side of the buildings was an early sandstone rubble boundary wall, structurally separate from the building, with several blocked openings. This was exposed and then demolished after the demolition of the storage building.

The three buildings show the density and complexity of small-scale industrial and commercial activity which once went on the High Street backlands, in the 19th and early 20th centuries, and the tendency to incorporate fragments of earlier structures.

The boundary wall E of Watsons shows the tendency for the rigs of medieval urban burghs to take on a life of their own, independent of the buildings which stand on them, and for party and boundary walls to become 'detached', legally and physically, from the buildings on either side.

A watching brief on removal of foundations and floor slabs recorded garden soil under the floor of Banks, including reworked medieval deposits, and a similar soil under the floor of Watsons, but no significant archaeological remains near enough to the surface to at risk from the present car park development.

1 Background

1.1 Introduction

Perth and Kinross Council commissioned Alder Archaeology to undertake an archaeological historic building record of two industrial buildings in Mill Street, Perth prior to demolition, at 19 Mill Street (NO 1180 2370) and, a little to the W, in the rear of 165 High Street. The work was undertaken on 12th July 2016 in fine weather conditions. A watching brief on removal of foundations at 19 Mill Street was also commissioned, and carried out on the morning of 18th August 2016 in fine weather conditions.

1.2 Aims and Objectives

The aim of the Historic Building Record was to record the character of these buildings prior to demolition. Particular attention was paid to structural history, and evidence of earlier structures incorporated into these buildings.

The aim of the watching brief was to record any archaeological remains exposed as the foundations were being grubbed out. Of specific interest would be any remains that could shed light on the historic development of the site.

1.3 Reporting

The present document has been prepared as the final report on these investigations. Copies will be sent to the client, Historic Environment Scotland and Perth and Kinross Historic Environment Record, held by Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust.

1.4 Planning and Curatorial Issues

These Investigations were part of a programme of work designed to satisfy the archaeological condition on development application reference 15/01837/CON.

1.5 Acknowledgements

We wish to thank Sarah Winlow and Sarah Malone of Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust, and Ross Fletcher and Bruce Robertson of Perth and Kinross Council for their assistance and guidance throughout this project. Perth and Kinross Council funded this building record and watching brief.

2 Details of Work

2.1 The Site (Illus 1 - 3)

The two sites are located in the backlands N of Perth High Street, fronting on to Mill Street. The larger site, at 19 Mill Street, consisted of a pair of red brick industrial buildings, mainly of three storeys, built side by side. The older brickwork in both buildings used a larger size of brick, once quite common in Scotland, but now generally superseded by a slightly smaller type as used in England, seen here in later 20th-century alterations. There was a narrow footpath, latterly disused on the W side, and a larger lane on the E side. This gave vehicle access to an inner yard, terminating in a footpath

and pend to the High Street. Neither path had a name. The western building of the pair for many years belonged to Banks, a local retailer of sports and outdoor equipment, and was used as a warehouse and tent showroom. The eastern building at one time was used by company called Brackens Fabrics, but had been acquired by the Council by the mid 1970s.

The smaller site, at the rear of 165 High Street, belongs to Watsons, a local retailer of ceramics and glasswares, and was used as a warehouse. It was a long, narrow, single-storey building with a pitched roof, aligned N – S.

For convenience, the three buildings are here referred to as Banks, Brackens and Watsons.

2.2 Archaeological Potential

The buildings to be demolished consisted of industrial buildings latterly used as warehouses. Analysis of the OS 1st edition map and visual inspection of the buildings suggest they date to the 19th century. Few examples of industrial, backlands structures of this nature survive in Perth, the majority having been demolished in the 20th century. The present record concentrates on recording their structural history, and noting any early features preserved within them.

The site of the buildings is extremely archaeologically sensitive. It is situated in close proximity to the core of the medieval burgh and located within the medieval defences. The watching brief on the grubbing out of the foundations was required in order to ascertain the nature of the foundations and their impact on buried deposits.

2.3 Archaeological Method

Simple plan and elevation drawings were provided by the client. These have been adapted and annotated to indicate significant features. All accessible parts of the buildings were photographed in detail using an Olympus E-510 Digital SLR. A full description of the features observed is recorded in the Photographic Register, Appendix 2 below. Significant features were also given context numbers, and described in the Context Register, Appendix 1 below.

After demolition and clearance, some rubble and debris still remained on site at the time of the watching brief. The machine used was a tracked, 13-ton 360° excavator equipped with a large toothed bucket. The machining comprised ripping off the concrete slab down to the underlying bottoming and then hooking out the internal and external wall foundations and casting them to one side. The toothed bucket then riddled the bottoming deposits to extract or break up any larger chunks of building material. The total depth of the riddling process was 0.30 – 0.50m. Loose debris was not taken from the footprint but spread evenly and then tracked over several times to form a compact surface. This process was completed first in the E half of the building footprint and then in the W half of the site. Only the footprint of the demolished buildings were treated in this way. Surfaces, mainly tarmac, over the rest of the site were left in situ.

2.4 Results of Investigations (Illus 2 – 6)

Banks Building

This was mainly a three-storey building of red brick, mostly of 19th-century date, oblong in shape, oriented N – S, with a slated mansard roof. To the N was a single-storey annexe, apparently of 20th-century date, with a flat concrete slab roof. To the W was a single-storey brick lean-to extension 020 along the W side of the central block, and also an external steel fire escape stair.

To the S was a two-storey annexe with a mostly flat timber roof. Part of this annexe was actually earlier than the rest of the building. On the W side, externally, was an inset bay with sandstone and whin rubble walls 003 and 004 and the base 005 of a sandstone turnpike stair. These features were of 19th or perhaps 18th-century appearance. Internally, in the same location, at the W end of the S room of the annexe, there was a cast-iron fireplace 009 of 19th-century appearance set against a brick chimney.

There were numerous blocked or altered doorways and windows, on external and internal walls, showing how the building has been altered and extended. One of these, 013, in the E wall on the first floor, may at one time have communicated with the adjacent Brackens building, where there was a similar blocked opening, 012. There were external loading doors on the upper floors in several places, one with a steel loading beam 014 still in place, to allow bulky objects to be loaded directly on and off of carts and lorries, rather than having to be carried up and down stairs.

Internally, the ground floor was of concrete, painted grey. The upper floors and roof structures were of machine-sawn timber, generally of 19th-century appearance.

A very curious feature was that on the ground floor of the central block, the entire W wall had been removed at ground level and supported on a structure of rolled steel joists 010 and square-section cast-iron columns 011, all painted green, and of mid-20th century appearance. The effect of this was to join up the ground floor with the lean-to structure 020 to the W. The external W wall of the lean-to extension was reinforced with internal buttresses, but was very flimsy, leaning and bowing markedly to the W. It is very surprising that such a difficult and expensive piece of engineering work was undertaken merely to gain an extra metre or two of width on the ground floor.

Between the first and second floors, on the N and W elevations, there appeared to be a timber wall plate (015, 016) embedded in the wall, together with a line of twenty-six joist sockets 017 on the W elevation. This may indicate that the third storey was a later addition, converting a flat roof into the second floor.

On the W side of the building was a disused footpath or vennel, paved with irregular, very dark whinstone blocks. These may have been whin setts re-used and laid flat on their sides.

Brackens Building

This was a simpler three-storey red brick building, oblong in shape, oriented N – S, with a flat timber roof, and generally of 19th-century appearance. On the E elevation there was a visible change of build between the first and second storeys, suggesting that the building had been raised by one storey. On the N and S and W elevations this change occurred at a higher level, just below the flat roof. Perhaps these walls were higher to start with, as pitched gable walls, or as party walls with a higher building.

The whole building leaned markedly to the E where it had subsided into soft ground (probably archaeological deposits), but this lean was greatly reduced on the second floor, because this storey had been added after the building had already developed most of its eastward lean. This same lean had opened up a visible gap on the W side, between Brackens and the adjacent Banks building.

On the N elevation, there were several blocked doorways and windows. The central blocked windows on the ground and first floors had relieving arches above the lintels. There were also two patterns of raggles and white paint showing the positions of a single-storey and a two-storey annexe, with pitched roofs, both already demolished some time before 1983 (when the present writer first saw the building).

On the E elevation at ground-floor level there were large windows, partly reduced in brick and partly filled with glass blocks, to present a vandal-proof face to the lane on the E side of the building. Most of the windows on the ground and second floors were surrounded by white bricks, probably to improve the reflection of light to the interior. The W wall of the upper storey was blank.

On the S elevation, there were central loading doors reduced to windows on the first and second floors. On the ground floor, a large vehicle entrance 018 had been inserted with a rolled steel lintel 019 made of two channel sections on edge, flanges inward to form a box section. The wooden horizontal sliding door was made of four hinged panels, sliding open eastwards round the SE corner. The westernmost panel was divided and hinged to form a pedestrian entrance opening inwards, without the need to slide the whole door open. On the ground floor, the SE corner had been built to a rounded shape 001 to improve vehicle access to the inner courtyard. This appears to be an original feature, and was built with specially shaped curved bricks. The transition to the square corner on the first and second floors was made by a sandstone corbel 002 in two parts.

The W elevation mostly abutted the adjacent Banks building, except at the N end, where the Brackens building projected farther N. However, the two buildings had subsided away from each other creating a gap, which had been patched up with brickwork.

Internally there were brick partitions and side rooms on the ground floor at the N end, and glass and timber partitions on the first floor and around the stairs. The top (second) floor was a single open space. The floor joists and roof timbers were mostly concealed with plasterboard (probably as a fire precaution), but where visible appeared to be machine sawn timber, probably of 19th century date.

In the W wall on the first floor, at the top of the stair leading up from the ground floor, there was a blocked doorway 012, which may correspond with the blocked doorway 013 in Banks, suggested that at some point the two buildings were linked.

Watsons Warehouse

This was a long, narrow, single-storey building with a pitched slated roof, aligned N – S, with occasional skylights. The visible roof timbers appeared to be machine-sawn, probably of 19th-century date. The external walls were of modern (mid – late 20th-century) buff-white concrete brick, but inspection showed that these were a late, cosmetic addition to the original structure. This was a pitched roof standing on two rows of square stone piers, to form a row of stables or garages, probably enclosed and divided by light wooden doors and partitions. There is a similar row of garages off a courtyard on the W side of Princes Street, still in use.

On the Mill Street site, the internal partitions had been removed to create a single undivided space. The external doors and partitions had been replaced with the concrete brick wall, built in panels in between the stone pillars, which could clearly be seen both inside and outside the building.

Directly to the east was boundary wall 007, built of small green sandstone random rubble. This was structurally separate from the building, and was likely to be much older. Before the addition of the concrete brick skin, it probably formed the E side of the building, but was latterly mostly masked by an internal brick wall, except at the N end, where it was still visible. On its external, E face, there is a line of putlog holes where the roof timbers of a lean-to structure were once inserted. After the demolition of the building, the W side of wall 007 was exposed for its full length of 25.07m. It was 2.95-3.10m in height, 0.35m in thickness and topped with modern bricks. Against the wall's W face were piers of ashlar blocks (each block measured 0.50 x 0.35m and 0.33m in height), which had previously divided the building into 10 bays, probably for stabling, each roughly 2.50m wide. For recording purposes the bays were numbered 1-10 and measured from the N end of the site.

Several blocked windows (ctxs 027, 030 and 032) were visible, some with traces of timber lintels above (ctx 026), and also iron bolts and washers (ctx 031) where structures had been attached one side of the wall or another. Wall 007 was very unstable and fragile, bonded with mid brown friable mortar, and was demolished after recording (see Appendix 1 Contexts Register for details of features in this wall).

At the S end of the building, part of the S gable-end wall was a large sandstone rubble structure 008, quite different in build from 007, but also clearly different from the rest of the building, probably the last surviving fragment of some earlier structure.

The main entrance to the building was in the W wall at the SW corner, with a small square window to the S, boarded over. There was also a fire exit in the W wall at the NW corner. Beyond the S gable wall, the space between this building and the next had been covered over with a flat timber roof to form a covered loading bay.

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The clearance method did not allow for detailed inspection of the underlying deposits; as the wall founds were pulled out then loose material fell into the void. On the E side (Brackens) it was determined that the concrete slab bottomed onto a deposit of loose brick and black gritty sand and black ash. The building foundations were of brick and extended to a depth of approximately 0.50m. The bricks were mainly stamped 'Blairadam' (Blairadam Bricworks, Kelty, Fife c 1890 to 1970's) while other bricks appeared to be handmade with no identification.

On the W side (Banks) the foundations were very limited, perhaps due to the steel framed building technique used on this side. Below the makup of the reinforced concrete slab the top of a black garden soil 021 was observed mixed in with the bottoming for the reinforced concrete. This garden soil contained abundant charcoal and occasional small bone fragments. One small abraded sherd of medieval pottery and a part of a corroded nail were recovered but not retained. The garden soil was observed mainly in the N part of the W side of the site. The top of a similar black garden soil 022 containing modern glass and pottery sherds was seen under the N end of the concrete slab floor of the Watsons warehouse at the rear of 165 High Street.

Also of interest were rectangular whin or granite cassie setts, observed in the SW outer corner of the Banks building footprint. These cassies were also visible prior to the demolition and appear to have been contemporary with a turnpike stair 005 formerly located on the W side of the building near the SW corner which predated the construction of Banks but had been incorporated within the Banks building. Cassies could also be observed near the entrance of the site below the worn tarmac.

No other deposits or finds of archaeological significance were encountered.

3 Conclusions

The Banks, Brackens and Watsons buildings all show the density and complexity of small-scale industrial and commercial activity which once went on the High Street backlands, in the 19th and early 20th centuries, and the tendency to incorporate fragments of earlier structures into these very functional and utilitarian buildings. The very substantial alteration of Banks, with the insertion of the steel and cast iron framework 010 and 011 just to gain an extra metre or so of width on the ground floor is curious, suggesting that in the early 20th century this building must have housed an activity sufficiently profitable to justify such an expensive and difficult piece of engineering.

Similarly, the evidence for upper storeys being added to Banks, Brackens and the annexes to the N of Brackens all show how busy and active these buildings must once have been, compared with the long dereliction of their final years. As early maps of Perth also show, the urban backlands must once have been full of all sorts of industrial and warehousing activities which have now moved to out-of-town business parks or ceased altogether.

The survival of the boundary wall 007 on the E side of Watsons is an interesting example of the tendency for the rigs of medieval urban burghs to take on a life of their own, independent of the buildings which stand on them, and for party and boundary walls to become 'detached', legally and physically, from the buildings on either side.

The black garden soils 021 and 022 seen below the floors of Banks and Watsons probably derived from backland deposits developed since the medieval period. The cassie setts were associated with a turnpike stair predating the Banks building and could date from the latter part of the 19th century.

3.1 Recommendation for Further Work

Following the watching brief on the removal of foundations at 19 Mill Street (Banks and Brackens) and the exposure of boundary wall 007 behind 165 High Street (Watsons), no further work is recommended in relation to the present car park development. There will be some reduction of compacted rubble to prepare for the formation of the car park surface, but not of sufficient depth to reveal any significant archaeology.

In the more distant future this site, together with other parts of Mill Street, may be subject to more comprehensive redevelopment proposals. These could well have significant archaeological impact, to be assessed at the time, perhaps years or even decades away.

It should be noted that redevelopment of Watsons premises closer to the High Street (163 – 7) has been the subject of a separate Historic Building Record and report, PEX180.

4 Bibliography

Winlow, S 2015 Terms of Reference for a Programme of Archaeological Works, 19 Mill Street Perth. Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust.

Fyles, C 2016 Mill Street, Perth, Archaeological Historic Building Record, Watching Brief and Evaluation Written Scheme of Investigation. Alder Archaeology Ltd.

Appendix 1 Context Register

<i>No:</i>	<i>Description</i>
001	Rounded SE corner of Brackens, Ground Floor, built in rounded bricks
002	Sandstone corbel in two parts, above rounded corner 001. E side of corbel is 1.04 m long. N side is 0.64 m.
003	Random sandstone rubble forming S end wall of lean-to along W side of Banks, Ground Floor.
004	Sandstone rubble forming W wall of inset bay on W side of Banks, S end.
005	Foot of turnpike stair in inset bay on W side of Banks, S end. Seven steps, and cast-iron drain pipe at angle. Worn stone steps, repaired in cement.
006	Brick wall in S angle of inset. Soft red bricks, easily eroded.
007	Green and red sandstone rubble wall 007 forming property boundary E of Watson's. Structurally separate from slate-roofed warehouse beyond. Marks in wall show position of possible lean-to roof timbers.
008	Sandstone Rubble Structure incorporated in S end wall of Watson's warehouse.
009	Cast iron fireplace inside W end of Banks S Annexe, S Room, ground floor.
010	Framework of green rolled steel joists supporting upper part of W wall and parts of First Floor in Banks. GLENGARNOCK STEEL embossed on web of RSJ. Rests on 011
011	Line of three green-painted cast iron columns along W side of Banks Ground Floor, supporting steel framework 010. Rectangular cross-section.
012	Blocked doorway in W wall of Brackens, First Floor, top of stair. May connect to blocked doorway 013 in Banks.
013	Blocked doorway in E wall of Banks, First Floor. May connect to blocked door 012 in Brackens.
014	Rolled steel loading beam projecting from first floor of Banks.
015	Embedded wall plate in N wall of Banks.
016	Embedded wall plate in W wall of Banks.
017	Row of joist sockets above wall plate 016 in W wall of Banks.
018	Sliding vehicle door in S wall of Brackens
019	Steel lintel over door 018.
020	Lean-to roof along W side of Banks.
021	Black silty loam, abundant charcoal, W side of site, under Banks. One small medieval sherd, one corroded nail fragment, most likely post medieval garden soil.

022	Garden soil, black humic, directly below broken slab, rear of 165 High Street (Watsons). Modern glass and pipe stem fragment found in this (not retained).
	Orphan wall 0.25m long features
023	Two recent parallel wooden battens screwed into wall, 0.40m apart, each 0.32m long, for dismantled bracket or sign bay 1
024	Part of degraded wooden lintel for blocked window 0.60m down from wall top, in bay 4
025	Plastic down pipe, in bay 4
026	Wooden lintel decayed, in bay 4 and 5,
027	Jambs, vertical for blocked doorway or window, 1.60m apart and 1.60m high, bay 4 and 5
028	Three wooden studs set into wall, bay 5
029	Rectangular hole in wall with fill of black gritty silt, charter bole or perhaps exit for flue of stove, bay 6
030	Possible blocked window, 1.34m wide and 1.46m high
031	Three iron wall bolts or clamps, bay 8
032	Window jambs 1.75m apart of large blocked window, 1.25m high, bays 9 and 10

Appendix 2 Photographic Register

<i>Image</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>View</i>
	001 Banks and Brackens, Exterior	
001	General, N Elevation. Brackens (Left) and Banks (Right).	S
002	N Elevation, Brackens. Three storeys, flat roof. Imprint of two-storey building to N, with blocked entrances and windows, and pitched roof. Original Bricks are:- 24 x 11 x 8 cm = 9 ½ x 4 ¼ x 3 ¼ inch. 20 th -cent bricks are 22 x 11 x 7 cm = 8 ½ x 4 ½ x 2 ¾ inch.	S
003	Detail, First and Second floors. Imprint of pitched roof to N. Relieving arch over lintel of blocked doorway, First floor. Blocked doorway Second floor reduced to window. At Second floor, slight change of brick colour. Bond has header course after five stretcher courses. E side wall more vertical, less leaning to E. Apparent vertical join onto N wall.	S
004	As 002	S
005	Detail, Ground and First floors. Relieving arches over lintels of blocked doorways, First and Second floors. Diagonal imprint to L of Ground Floor blocked doorway. Stair? Doorway blocked in two stages. Blocked window to R.	S
006	General, N elevation, Banks. Pitched mansard roof, three storeys. Set back to S, with single-storey N extension.	S
007	Detail, First and Second floors. First Floor, two blocked windows and central door.	S

	Second Floor, two casement windows and central door. Doors open into void, perhaps for loading. Gap opening between Banks and Brackens.	
008	Detail, single-storey N extension. 20 th -century brick, flat roof. Two blocked windows, wide and shallow, with concrete lintels.	S
009	Detail, junction of Banks and Brackens, with gap between.	S
010	Detail, junction of Banks and Brackens, Ground floor, with brick pilaster applied behind car park sign.	S
011	Detail, N wall, Brackens. 19 th -cent Scottish red brick. Mainly stretcher bond with occasional closers.	S
012 – 13	Brackens, NE corner and E wall. Visible change of build from First to Second storeys. Ground Floor, boarded up window. First Floor, seven windows. Second Floor, blank.	SW
014	Detail, NE corner. Change of build.	SW
015 – 17	Brackens, W wall. Ground Floor, six windows, one boarded up. First Floor, seven windows. Second Floor, blank.	SSW
018 – 19	Detail, boarded-up window. Other ground floor windows reduced in brick, and filled with glass blocks.	SW
020 – 21	Detail, boarded-up window. Other ground floor windows reduced in brick, and filled with glass blocks. First-floor windows mostly framed with white bricks, except northernmost.	W
022	General, E wall of brackens.	SW
023	Detail, ground floor window framed in white bricks. Reduced in brick, filled with glass blocks, concrete lintel inserted.	W
024	Detail, ground floor double window with central timber pillar.	W
025	Detail, ground floor double window with central timber pillar and timber lintel.	W
026	Detail, ground floor window, with inserted concrete sill.	W
027	Detail, SE corner 001 of Brackens, rounded, in rounded bricks. Sandstone double corbel 002 above.	W
028	SE corner 001 of Brackens, rounded, in rounded bricks. Sandstone double corbel 002 above.	NW
029	Detail, SE corner of Brackens. Sandstone double corbel 002.	NW
030 – 33	Two-storey S annexe of Banks. Mostly cement harled. Loading door and beam on first floor. Large doors on ground floor, one louvered. Two sash and case windows on first floor.	W
034	View into re-entrant formed by Brackens and Banks S Annexe. Slightly obtuse angle.	NW
035	Detail of Banks / Brackens junction at Second floor level.	NW
036	Brackens S elevation, general. Three storey, flat roof.	N

037	Brackens S elevation, general. Ground floor, large sliding roller door with inserted rolled steel lintel. First floor, central loading door reduced to window with inserted concrete lintel. Left window seems reduced from door, timber lintel. Right window, timber lintel. Second Floor, central loading door, reduced to window. Right edge of wall (E) shows change of angle to vertical, ie building leans to E, then raised one storey vertically.	N
038 – 9	Detail, Ground and First Floors. Shows inserted steel lintel and doors reduced to windows. Original brickwork is 5 courses stretchers to one course headers. Ground floor S wall is 0.37 m thick.	N
040	Detail First and Second Floors. Second Floor is lighter brick, still 5 course stretchers, one course headers. 20 th century repair along wall head, under flat roof. Timber lintels over windows.	N
041	Detail, SW corner, Ground Floor. Rounded corner 001, rounded bricks, sandstone corbel 002. Inserted steel lintel.	N
042	Detail, sandstone corbel 002, two parts. E side of corbel is 1.04 m long. N side is 0.64 m.	N
043	Detail, inserted steel lintel over ground floor doorway. Two rolled steel channels set on edge, flanges inwards.	W
044 – 5	Banks S Annexe, S elevation. Cement harling. Irregular wall head and flat roof.	N
046	Banks S Annexe, S elevation. Cement harling. Irregular wall head and flat roof. Narrow vennel to L	N
047	Detail, S elevation of Brackens. Curve of E wall from leaning E up to vertical. View of Premier Inn (Pullars) beyond.	N
048 – 9	Banks S Annexe, S elevation. Cement harling. Narrow vennel to L	N
050	Narrow Vennel showing W side of Banks. Worn whinstone paving. Single-storey brick lean-to with random rubble S wall 003. Steel fire-escape stair to upper floors. Cement harling on W wall of S Annexe.	N
051 – 2	Detail, worn random whinstone paving. Probably setts laid flat.	N
053	W side of Banks. Single-storey brick lean-to with random rubble S wall 003. Lean-to W wall leans out markedly to W. Bricks 23 c x 11 x 8 cm = 9 x 4 ¼ x 3 ½ inch. Irregular bond with headers at random. Inset bay of S Annexe with sandstone rubble W wall 004 on ground floor, brick above. Base of old turnpike stair 005. Main W wall of banks, brick with regular windows on upper floors.	N
054 – 5	Detail, inset bay of S Annexe with sandstone rubble W wall 004 on ground floor, brick above. Base of old turnpike stair 005.	NE
056 – 7	Detail, Base of old turnpike stair 005. Seven steps, and cast-iron drain pipe at angle. Brick wall 006 in S angle of inset. Soft red bricks, easily eroded.	SE
058 – 9	Detail of worn stone steps, repaired in cement.	SE
060	Detail, sandstone rubble walls 003, 004.	ENE
061	Detail, sandstone rubble S wall 003 of lean-to meets brick W wall. Irregular joint. 19 th -cent brick. Irregular bond with 5 courses stretchers, 1 course mixed headers and	NE

	stretchers.	
062	Narrow vennel from N end. Lean-to joining on to single-storey N Annexe of Banks.	S
063	W wall, single-storey N Annexe of Banks. Header bond, 5 courses stretchers, 1 course headers. Modern brick, 22 x 10 x 7 cm = 8 ½ x 4 x 2 ¾ inch	NNE
064	Detail, junction of lean-to and N Annexe. Column of 20 th -century brick.	SSE
065 – 6	Detail, NE corner of N Annexe. E and N walls not bonded together, patched together with infill of red brick. Red fire-exit door in W wall, concrete lintel. Brick parapet above flat roof, with concrete slab coping.	SSE
067	General view along narrow vennel, W side of Banks. Note complex angled roof and skylight over inset bay at S end.	S
068	General view of Banks, with Brackens beyond. W wall, first floor, five evenly spaced windows, of which two blocked, one converted to a fire exit door. Above first floor, exposed wall plate and joist ends, perhaps former flat roof converted to a floor. Second floor, perhaps added. W wall contains fire exit door and two windows, one blocked. In N wall of Banks, First Floor has loading door and two blocked windows (one behind the Bidwells sign board). Second floor has loading door and two windows. Apparent wall plate continues at floor level. Exposed W wall of Brackens blank, except for repairs and re-pointing near wall head.	SE
	002 Watsons Exterior.	
069 – 70	N end of green and red sandstone rubble wall 007 forming property boundary. Structurally separate from slate-roofed warehouse beyond. Marks in wall show position of possible lean-to roof timbers.	W
071	Detail, S end of wall 007, showing small random rubble, and infilled joist sockets.	W
072	Detail, S/middle of wall 007, showing small random rubble, and infilled joist sockets.	W
073	Detail, N/middle of wall 007, showing small random rubble, and infilled joist sockets.	W
074	Detail, gap between sandstone wall 007 and modern Boots building.	SSW
075	Detail, wooden dook in sandstone rubble wall 007.	W
076	N gable end wall of Watsons warehouse. Modern cement brick. 3 courses stretcher to 1 course headers. Plain green barge boards. Wall extends E with slight parapet to cover end of sandstone rubble wall 007.	S
077 – 8	NW corner of Watsons, with applied cement brick W wall. Irregular bond with frequent headers. Wall divided into 3 panels, separated by exposed, inset stone piers. Exit door in NW corner. Grey slate roof. Half-round cast-iron gutter. Occasional skylights.	SE
	003 Watsons Interior	
079	Warehouse interior, filled with shelves and pallets. Internal brick wall to R (E).	N

080	Warehouse interior, filled with shelves and pallets. Internal brick wall to R (E). Brick pier to L (W). Machine-sawn roof timbers overhead.	N
081 – 2	Interior at N end. To L, interior of brick gable wall. Ahead, W face of sandstone rubble partition wall 007. Internal brick wall missing here. Roof carried on brick and stone piers and timber lintel.	E
083	Interior of N gable wall, brick. Two brick buttresses. To L, exit door. To R, stone pier at NE corner, supporting timber lintel and rafters. Sandstone rubble boundary wall 007 beyond pier.	N
084	Machine-sawn roof timbers overhead. Occasional skylights.	N
085	W side of sandstone rubble wall 007, with brick and stone piers. Internal brick wall.	SE
086 – 7	Gap between sandstone rubble wall 007 and brick and stone piers. Structurally separate.	SSE
088	Gap between sandstone rubble wall 007 and timber lintel.	N
089	Internal brick wall on L in front of sandstone rubble wall 007.	S
090	Stone pier on W side of building.	NW
091	Stone pier on W side of building.	SSW
092	Internal brick wall on L, stone piers on R	S
093	Stone piers on R	NNW
094	S end wall with fragment of large sandstone rubble structure 008.	S
095	S end of building with entrance door. End space roofed over to form garage / loading area.	WNW
096	General view showing skylight above recessed pier, external	WNW
097	General view of external W wall with recessed piers.	NNW
098	Internal view with piers in W wall	N
099	First pier, internal, with skylight above.	WSW
	004 Watsons Exterior	
100	External view, W wall with recessed pier and skylight above.	ESE
101	Detail of pier with skylight above.	W
102	Detail of pier with skylight above.	W
103	General view to rear of High Street, with narrow rig properties.	S
104	Detail of backland building with gap on E side.	S

105	Detail of concrete brick wall with scale. Bricks 8 ½" x 3" = 216 mm x 76 mm	E
	Banks Interior	
	005 Banks Ground Floor	
106	South Annexe. South Room. Cast iron fireplace 009 at W end. Red brick internal walls.	W
107	Detail, cast iron fireplace 009. Cement block repair to L. Angled wall to R.	W
108	Detail, angled wall to R of fireplace. Imprint of external turnpike stair 005?	WNW
109	South Annexe, S Room. View to external doors and louvers. Left, door to N room.	E
110	South Annexe, S Room. Internal door to N room. Inserted doorway with inserted concrete lintel. Oddly cast in newspaper-lined mould?	N
111	View into N Room and general ground floor.	N
112	South Annexe, N Room, with partition to form office.	W
113	Office interior with shelves	SW
114	South Annexe, N Room, view to S Room. Entrance Door to L. Rectangle on wall to R is only pattern in paint, not blocked doorway.	S
115	South Annexe, N Room, main entrance doors.	SE
116	Main interior, view to NW corner. Green rolled steel joists 010 overhead, where W wall of building removed to open up lean-to extension to W.	NW
117	Main interior, door to N Annexe. Concrete lintel above. Large blocked windows L and R. Timber floor overhead.	N
118	View to NE corner. Large blocked window. Green steelwork 010 overhead. Crack between N and E walls.	NE
119	General view towards S Annexe. Green steel 010 and timber floor overhead. E wall blank. Stairs to First Floor.	S
120	Main Interior, detail of N wall, blocked window.	N
121	Main Interior, stairs to First Floor. Green steel 010 overhead, supported by green cast-iron columns 011 along line of W wall, removed. Lean-to beyond.	S
122	Inside lean-to. Line of three green cast-iron columns 011. Lean-to wall leans out to W.	S
123	Detail of S cast-iron column 011, square section, integral brackets to support steel above. Sandstone rubble S wall of lean-to beyond.	S
124	Inside lean-to. Cast-iron columns 011 support twin I-section RSJs 010 supporting W wall. Lean-to roof timbers engaged in web of RSJ. RSJs offset at different heights to support wall and floor timbers. Internal buttresses to stabilise lean-to wall.	S
125	Doors open to N Annexe.	N

126	Inside N Annexe. 20 th -cent brickwork. Concrete slab roof. Fire door at NW corner.	W
127 – 8	Inside N Annexe. 20 th -cent brickwork. Sandstone rubble wall of two phases at E end. Blocked window in N wall (S wall of main building).	E
129	Inside N Annexe. Blocked window in N wall, W of door. Concrete sill.	N
130	Inside N Annexe. Blocked window in N wall, E of door. Extends to NE corner of room, and beyond, masked by E wall.	N
131	Detail of overhead steel 010. GLENGARNOCK STEEL embossed on web of RSJ.	W
132	Detail of overhead steel 010. RSJs, cast-iron column 011 and steel fishplates attached with a mix of square and hex-headed nuts and bolts.	W
	006 Banks First Floor	
133	South Annexe. View N to Main Interior and stair from Ground Floor. Brick walls all round. Pitched roof above, with machine-sawn timbers. To left, angled wall as seen externally. Openings into main area with brick pier and sagging timber lintels.	N
134	South Annexe. Central loading door with steel loading beam. Sash and case windows either side.	ENE
135	South Annexe. Angled wall and pitched roof over inset bay below. Brick pier may be chimney over fireplace in room below.	WNW
136 – 8	South Annexe. Details of steel loading beam with related steel columns and beams, painted grey. LANARKSHIRE STEEL COY LTD SCOTLAND 9 X 4 BRITISH STEEL embossed on beam web. Angled mark on wall behind beam shows where pitched roof raised to form dormer for beam.	N
139	View from S annexe into Main Interior. Brick pier and timber lintels at N edge of S Annexe. Timber floor above. Stair to Second Floor. Door onto flat roof of N Annexe straight ahead. Blocked door 013 in E wall, to R. Windows in W wall, to L, some blocked.	N
140	Edge view of wall between S Annexe and Main Interior. Sill on N side. Grey steel post, part of support for loading beam.	E
141	N side of wall, with sill. Appears unattached to E wall. Diagonal mark near top, former gable end, raised?	S
142	Wall on W side of stair. W wall with windows and buttresses.	S
143	East wall with central blocked doorway 013. Alteration above doorway.	E
144	N wall with door onto roof of N Annexe. Left, fire escape door. Right, stair to Second Floor.	N
145	View to NW corner. Blocked window in N wall. Window converted to fire escape door in W wall. Brick buttress in W wall.	NW
146	Blocked window in N wall.	N

147	View to NE corner. Stair to Second Floor, and toilet under stair. Blocked window in N wall masked by toilet.	NE
148	N wall with door onto roof of N Annexe.	N
149	General view S. Windows and buttresses in W wall.	S
150	Windows and buttresses in W wall. Two blocked, one converted to fire escape door.	SW
	007 Banks Second Floor	
151	View down stairs from Second Floor to First.	S
152	Door from landing in to Second Floor.	W
153	View N from window.	N
154	View NE from window.	NE
155	N end of building. Window and loading door. Door to stair down on R. Coombed ceiling above.	N
156	View S. Coombed ceiling, shelves, timber floor, windows in S and W walls. Fire exit door in W wall.	S
157	Fire exit door in W wall.	W
158	Two windows and loading door in S wall.	SE
159	View from window in S Wall	SSW
160	General, to window in N wall.	N
161	View across S wall to E wall.	E
162	General, from SE corner to NW.	NW
	008 Banks First Floor	
163	General, S Annexe.	S
	009 Brackens Ground Floor	
164	General. Stair on L. Reduced windows on R with glass blocks. Plaster board ceiling. Large buttress or feature to R in W wall. Partition to N.	N
165	Detail, beyond N partition. Brick wall to R with new opening.	N
166	New opening in internal brick wall. External wall with glass block window beyond.	E

167	Room beyond opening. Small safe in S wall.	S
168	Corridor to blocked exit in N wall. Toilet on R	N
169	View out from new opening.	W
170	View back to main area of Ground Floor, with large sliding door at S end.	S
171	General to SE corner, with glass block windows in E wall.	SE
172	Stair up to First Floor.	N
	010 Brackens First Floor	
173	Top of stair. Blocked doorway 012 in W wall. Connects to Banks?	W
174	General view	NW
175	Side room with windows in E wall.	S
176	Main Room with blocked doorway in N wall.	N
177	Detail, blocked doorway.	N
178	SE corner room.	S
179	SE corner room.	N
180	View to S wall and stairs.	S
181	Stair to Second Floor.	N
	011 Brackens Second Floor	
182	General view. Window in N wall. Feature mid point in W wall.	N
183	General view. Window in S wall. Feature mid point in W wall.	S
184	General view.	SE
	Watching Briefs	
	012 Watching Brief (Brackens site)	
01-03	Machine working on site	S & SE
04-18	Exposing and lifting the foundations E side of site	S & SW
19	Foundation remains piled on one side of the site	W
20-26	Levelling debris and compacting	S, SW, SE

27-28	Foundation remains piled on W side of site	S
29-33	Start of removal of slab on W side of site	SW
34-37	Black garden soil	S
38-40	General of compacted area of site	SW & S
41-45	Machine working on W side of site	S
46-51	Cassie setts in SW area of site	S & E
52	General of machine of W side of site prior to compacting	N
	013 Watching Brief (Watson's Site) 23 Nov 2016	
54	General N end of Orphan wall, bays 1 and 2	E
55	General N end of Orphan wall to S of image 54, bays 2 and 3	E
56-57	General of Orphan wall	SE
58	General N end of Orphan wall, bay 1 detail	E
59	General N end of Orphan wall to S of image 58, bay 2 detail	E
60	General machine clearing site	SE
61-62	General machine on site	S
63	General Orphan wall S end with adjacent brick wall to the S	E
64	General Orphan wall N of image 63, bays 8,9 and 10	E
65	Detail Orphan wall N of image 64, bays 8 and 9 showing ctx 032 window jambs	E
66-67	General Orphan wall to N of image 65, bays 8 and 9 with ctx 032 jambs	E
68-69	Detail of blocked window, bays 8 and 9 jambs 032	E
70	Detail of two metal bolts through wall, bay 8 with 2 metal bolts ctx 031	E
71	General of Orphan wall bays 8 and 9, blocked window and metal bolts cts 031	E
72	General of Orphan wall to N of image 71, bays 7 and 8	E
73	Detail of Orphan wall showing blocked window on N side, bay 7 detail	E
74	Detail of opening in Orphan wall, bay 7, possible flue ctx 029	E
75	General of Orphan wall bay 7 showing flue ctx 029	E
76-77	General of Orphan wall bays 5 and 6 showing crack representing blocking for window jambs 027	E

78	General of Orphan wall showing upstanding drain pipe ctx 025 in bay 4 and bay 5 with lintel ctx 026, blocked window jambs 029 and wooden studs 028	E
79	Detail of blocking with wooden lintel 026 in bay 5	E
80	General of Orphan wall to N of image 78, bay 4 plastic down pipe 025	E
81	General of Orphan wall to N of image 80, bays 2 and 3	E
82	General of Orphan wall to N of image 81, bays 1 and 2, wooden batons 023	E
83	Detail of flue after cleaning out black gritty silt, ctx 029	E
84	Detail of bolts through wall, ctx 031	E
85	General of bolts through wall, ctx 031	E
86	General of Orphan wall	NNE
87	General of meeting of old orphan stone wall with new brick wall at orphan wall's S end	E
88	General of Orphan wall showing part of jamb for blocked window	E
89	General recording of wall showing jambs of blocked window	E
90	General of wall showing jambs for blocked windows	E
91	General of wall showing flue, ctx 029	E
92	General of wall showing flue, to N of image 91, ctx 029	E
93	General of wall showing flue, 029	NNE
94	General of wall, showing plastic drain pipe, ctx 025	SSE
95	General of wall, showing plastic drain pipe, ctx 025	E
96	General of wall, image to N of image 95	E
97	General of wall, image to N of 96	E
98	General of wall, image to N of 97	E
99	General of wall, N part	E
100	Detail of vertical cracking of blocked window or door	E
101	Detail of vertical cracking due to blocking, decayed wooden lintel, ctx 026 over blocking ctx 029	E
102	Vertical cracking,	NNE
103-104	General and detail of wall showing flue, ctx 029	E
105	General of wall showing Boot's brick wall above	E

106	General of wall showing bolts, ctx 031	E
106	General of wall showing Boot's wall	E
107-108	General showing jambs and blocking also showing Boot's wall	E
109	General N end of wall where it meets brick wall	E
110	General of site S end	SE
111	General of wall with S end demolished	NNE
112-113	General of wall N end with S end demolished	SSE
114	General of wall N end, with wall rubble in foreground	E
115	General of machine sitting on rubble of demolished wall	NE
	014 WB (Watson's Site) 24 Nov 2016	
116	General rubble of demolished wall and broken slab	NE
117	General rubble of demolished wall and broken slab	N
118	Machine over garden soil below broken slab and rubble	S
119-120	Garden soil ctx 22	S
121	Rubble of demolished wall and broken slab	NW
122-123	Garden soil and rubble	N
124	Remaing floor slab of demolished Watson's building	N
125-126	Removing rubble exposing some garden soil ctx 22	NE

Appendix 3 Drawing Register

<i>Sheet No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Scale</i>
1	Watching Brief, Bracken's site: One sheet permatrace, general notes, description of methodology of machine working, context 01 description	
2	Watching Brief, Watsons site description of features in Orphan wall, notional W facing section with descriptions of features, notes for lifting of floor slab	1:100

Appendix 4 Finds Register

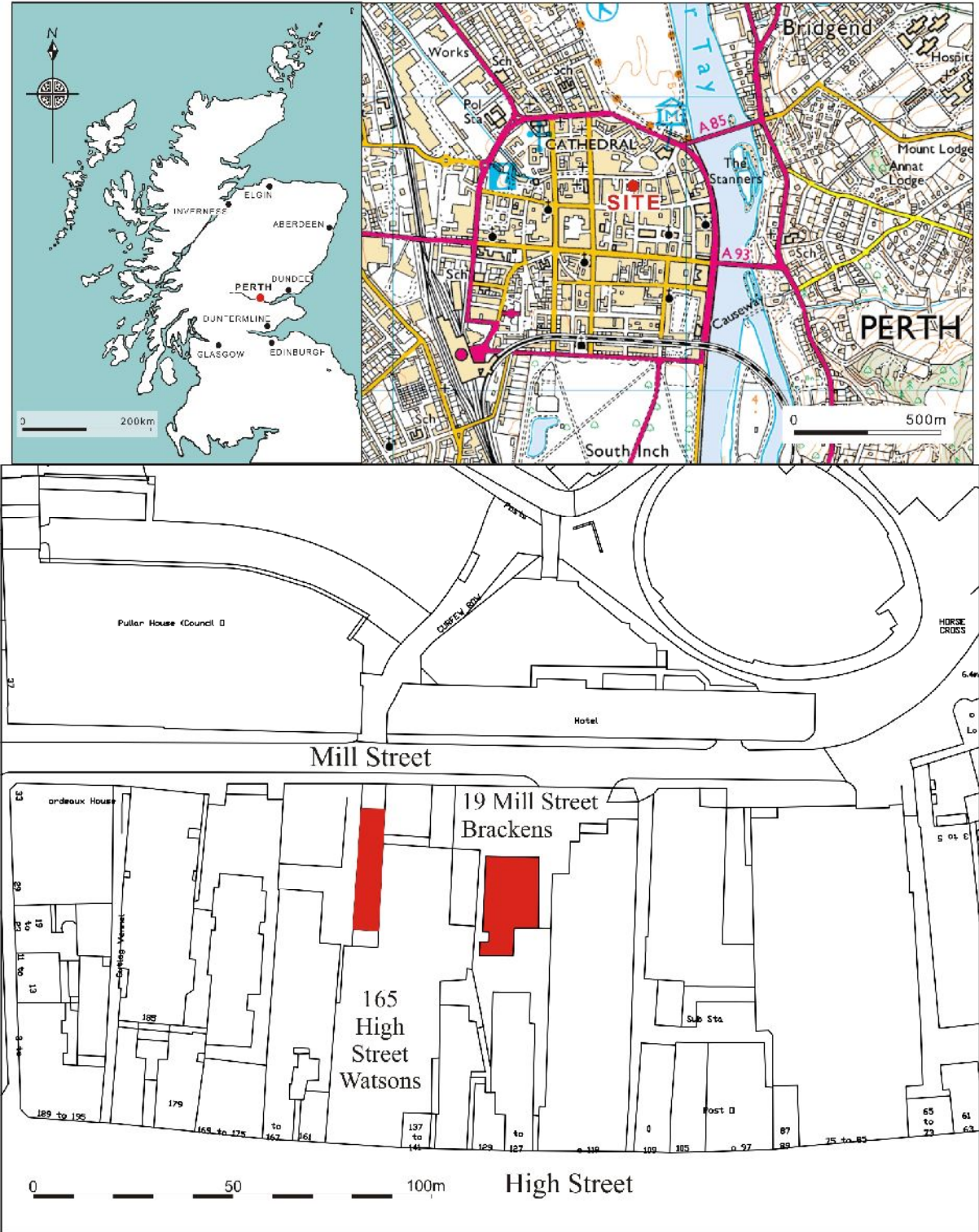
<i>Context</i>	<i>Material Type</i>	<i>Details</i>
01	Ceramic	Pottery one small sherd medieval (Brackens site WB). Not retained.
01	Metal	Corroded part of nail shank (Brackens site WB). Not retained.

Appendix 5 Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Perth & Kinross
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Archaeological Historic Building Record, 19 Mill Street and rear of 165 High Street, Perth
PROJECT CODE:	PE60
PARISH:	Perth
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	David Bowler
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Alder Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Historic Building Record
NMRS NO(S):	n/a
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	19 th cent industrial buildings
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	n/a
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NO 1180 2370
START DATE (this season)	12 July 2016
END DATE (this season)	12 July 2016 - 18 th Aug 2016
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	n/a
MAIN DESCRIPTION: (NARRATIVE) (May include information from other fields)	<p>Perth & Kinross Council commissioned an archaeological historic building record in advance of demolition of two adjacent red-brick industrial buildings at 19 Mill Street, and a single-storey building in the rear of 165 High Street. This was carried out on 12th July 2016. All three buildings stood near each other in the backlands on the N side of the High Street, and were accessed from Mill Street, historically serving as a back lane on the N side of High Street.</p> <p>The two buildings at 19 Mill Street were of three storeys, and showed a long history of additions and alterations. The westernmost of the pair, 'Banks', incorporated fragments of earlier sandstone rubble structures at its SW corner, and had undergone a surprisingly ambitious alteration in steel and cast iron</p>

	<p>in the early to mid 20th century. Both may also have been raised by one storey.</p> <p>The building at 165 High Street (Watsons) was a long, single-storey structure, originally a row of stables or garages, converted to storage late in the 20th century. A fragment of an earlier sandstone rubble building survived in its N gable-end wall. On the E side of the buildings was an early sandstone rubble boundary wall, structurally separate from the building.</p> <p>The three buildings show the density and complexity of small-scale industrial and commercial activity which once went on the High Street backlands, in the 19th and early 20th centuries, and the tendency to incorporate fragments of earlier structures.</p> <p>The boundary wall E of Watsons shows the tendency for the rigs of medieval urban burghs to take on a life of their own, independent of the buildings which stand on them, and for party and boundary walls to become ‘detached’, legally and physically, from the buildings on either side.</p> <p>A watching brief on removal of foundations and floor slabs recorded garden soil under the floor of Banks, including reworked medieval deposits, and a similar soil under Watsons, but no significant archaeological remains near enough to the surface to be at risk from the present car park development.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Perth & Kinross Council
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Alder Archaeology Ltd, 55 South Methven Street, Perth PH1 5NX
EMAIL ADDRESS:	director@alderarchaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	HES (intended)

Illus 1 19 Mill Street, Perth. Location



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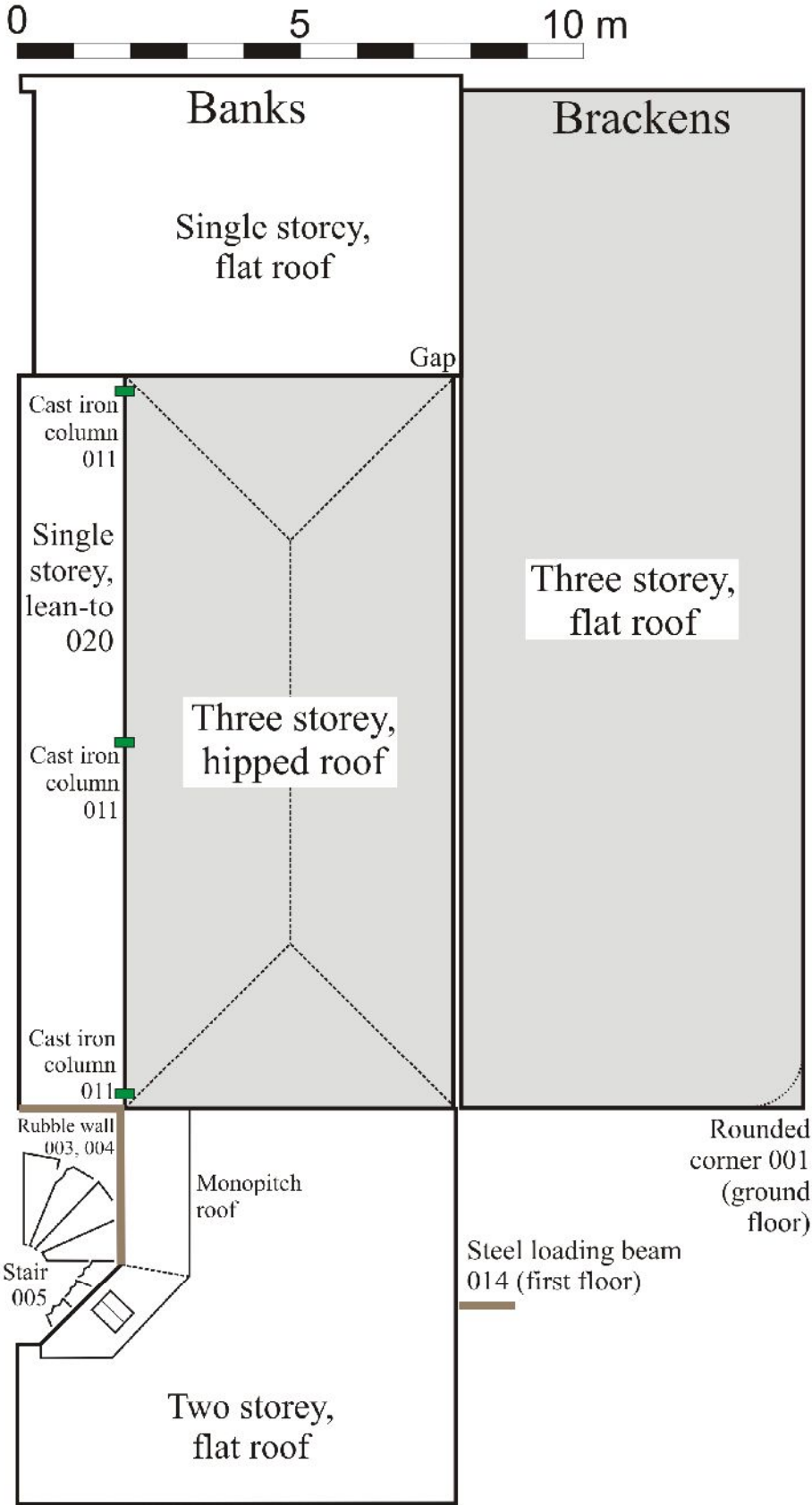
PE60

19 Mill Street, Perth, Site Plan

Illus 2



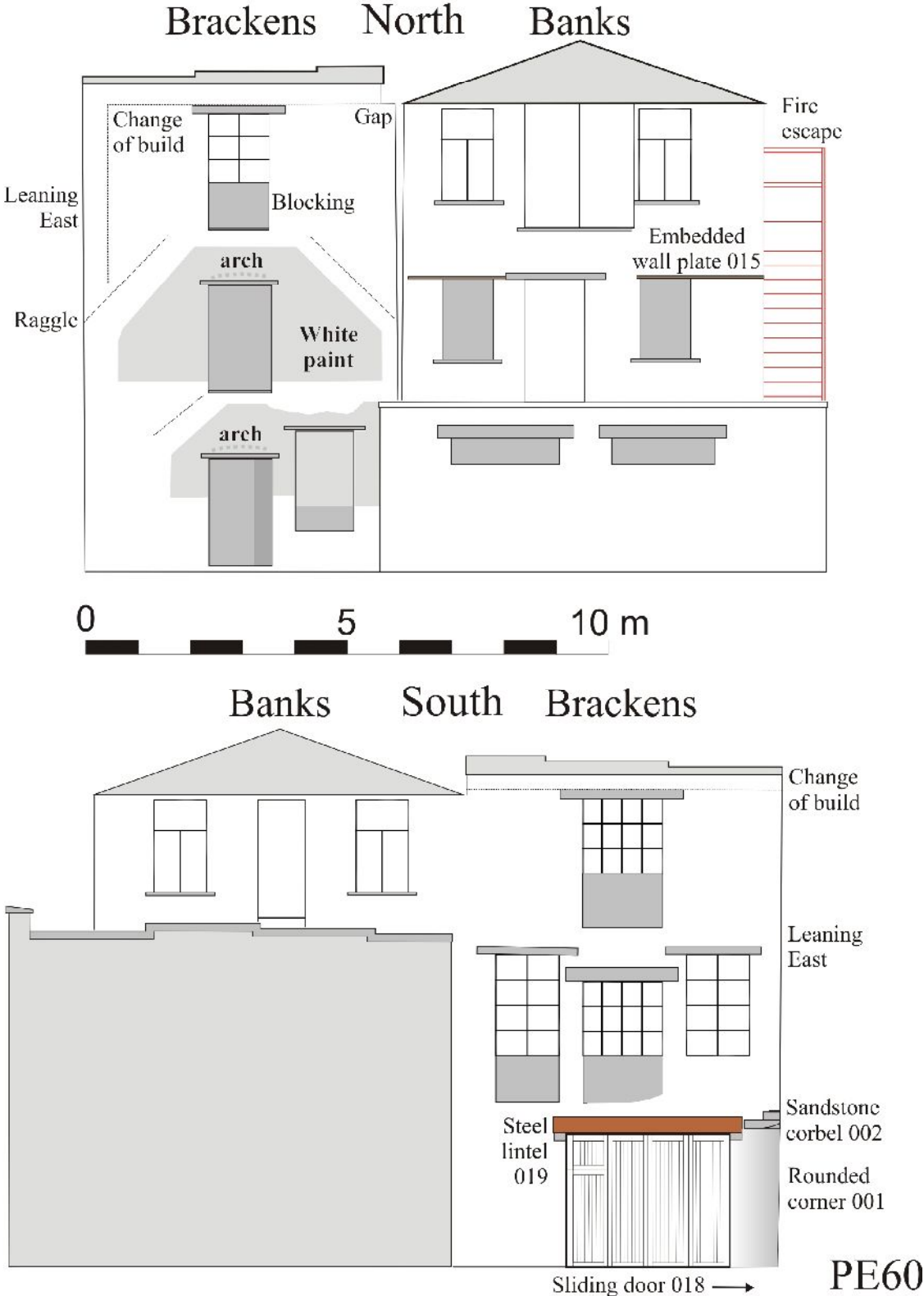
Illus 3 19 Mill Street, Perth. Plan



PE60

Illus 4

19 Mill Street, Perth. North and South Elevations



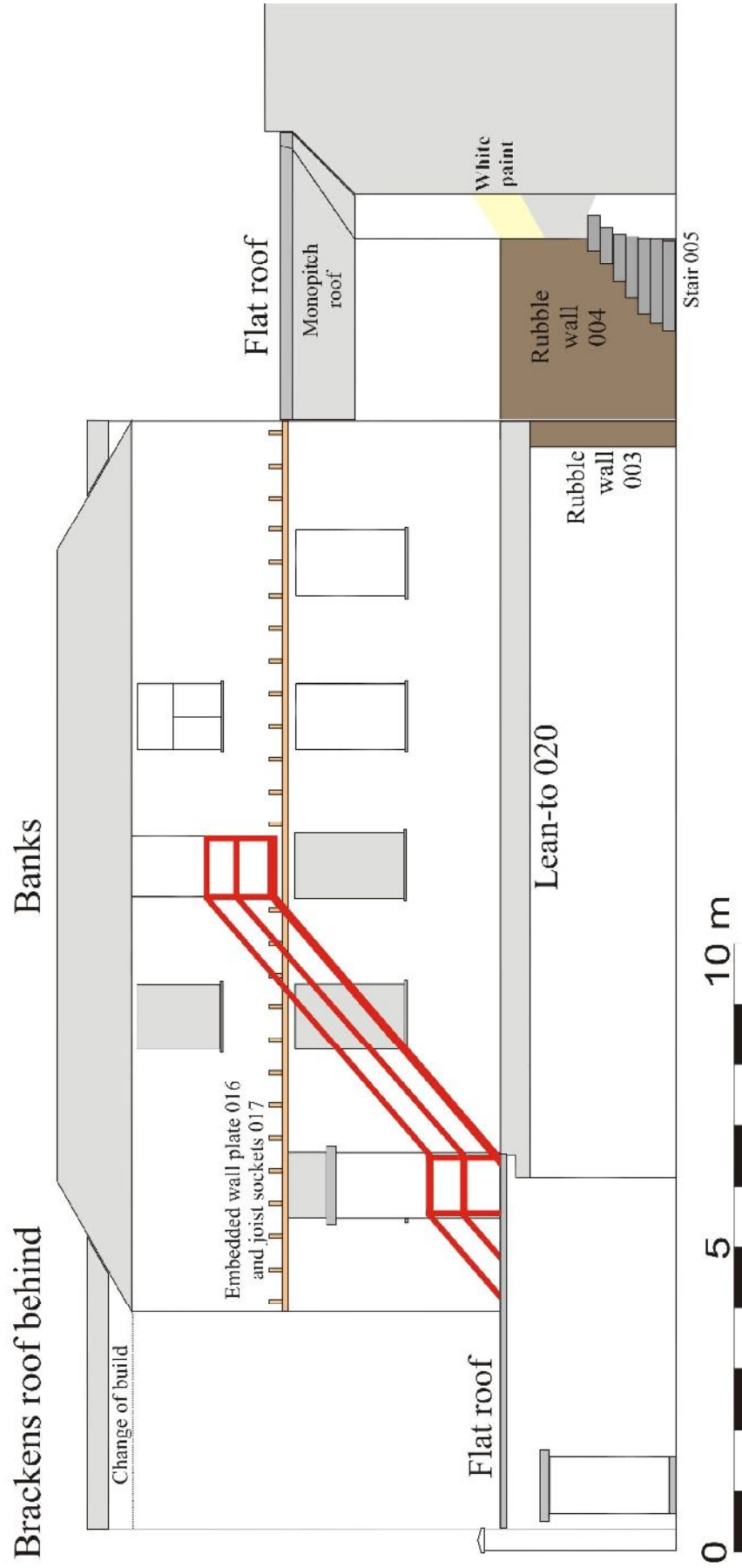
Illus 5

19 Mill Street, Perth.
East Elevation



Illus 6

19 Mill Street, Perth.
West Elevation



PE60



Illus 7 W side of Banks.
Stair 005 and rubble wall 004.



Illus 8 Whin setts on W side of Banks.



Illus 9 Banks, interior.
Cast-iron fireplace 009.



Illus 9 Banks interior. Green-painted cast-iron columns 011, rolled steel joists 010, replace W wall. Lean-to roof on W.



Illus 12 Watsons. E face of wall 007, with putlog holes for lean-to roof.



Illus 14 Concrete stripping in progress, Banks and Brackens.



Illus 11 Watsons, view SE.



Illus 13 Watsons. W face of Wall 007. Blocked opening 032, with imprint of timber lintel above and iron bolt and washer 031.