



Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services

Kingdom Hall, Lochside Road, Dumfries
Dumfries & Galloway:



by Rebecca Shaw
18th January 2018

Contents

1 Introduction	2
2 Findings	4
3 Discussion	4
References	9
Appendix 1 - Record Summaries	10
Appendix 2 - Discovery & Excavation in Scotland	10
Contact Details	12

Figures

Fig. 1	Location map	2
Fig. 2a	Proposed development plan	3
Fig. 2b	Image from 2011 exploration	3
Fig. 3a	1 st Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1855) (1: 2500)	5
Fig. 3b	2 nd Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1894) (1: 2500)	5
Figs. 4a-c	Images from Trench 1	6
Figs. 5a-b	Images from Trench 1	7
Fig. 5c	Post-ex image of Trench 2	7
Fig. 6	Map showing location of trenches 1 & 2	8

1 Introduction

This report presents the findings of an archaeological works required by Ken Duncan (Architect) on behalf of his client, in respect of proposed development works at land south of Lochside Parish Church. Lochside Road, Dumfries (NGR: NX 95849 77429) (Figure 1). The proposed works comprise: erection of church hall and formation of access and parking (planning ref. no. 15/P/3/0522) (Figure 2a).



Figure 1 – location map
(contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right [2018])

Archaeological works were required as the proposed development plot is on the site of the former farm of Lochside (HER ref MDG25524), depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey Map (MDGHER 18540) as a courtyard farmstead with principal ranges on the northwest and northeast (Figures 3a-b). Trial excavations in 2011 showed that some remains of the northwest wing survived (Figure 2b) but that most of the northeast wing appeared to have been removed by creation of a later road. Although initial development proposals left a buffer strip along the north western edge in order to preserve the remains uncovered in 2011, an amendment to the proposal now requires a services trench to be excavated within the buffer strip.

Dumfries & Galloway Council Archaeology Service, therefore required a programme of archaeological monitoring works to be undertaken during the excavation of the services

trench. The monitoring works were required to enable any further remains that are uncovered to be recorded and any finds recovered. During the course of the site works it was decided to excavate an additional trench to the SW of the proposed services trench, to provide additional ground if required.

Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services was appointed to carry out the works Ken Duncan (Architect) on behalf of his client.

2 Findings

Trench 1 was aligned SW / NE and measured 30m by 1.7m (approx) and was excavated to a depth of 600mm (at most) (Figures 5a & 6). In general the topsoil comprised: a mid to dark brown sandy silt [101] containing occasional large stones & frequent small gravel-like stones with an average depth of 200mm. The subsoil comprised a bright orangey red sand [102]. At 6.5m to 8m (from NE end, SE edge of trench) there was a small hollow / pit [103] which was infilled with demolition debris containing: large stones; brick (mostly broken); metal & broken slates (Figure 4b) – this infill was located at a depth of 200mm (approx) and was mixed with [101]. From 10.6m to 13.8m (from NE end, SE edge of trench) there was an area of tumble comprising a mix of angular stones; brick & slate with mortar throughout [104] (Figure 5c). A further area of mortar debris & stones was noted within the SE section from 17m to 18.5m. From 18.7m to 23m (from NE end, NW section) an area of dense tree roots were noted mixed within the tree roots was a midden-like deposit [105] comprising numerous bottles (Figure 4b); a clay pipe tobacco stem; coke & ash debris; bone and occasional sherds of late 19th / 20th C pottery. Where the tree roots were the topsoil [101] measured 400mm in depth and below [101] was a greyish black deposit [106] 300mm in depth – slate debris was visible at the base of layer [106].

Trench 2 was aligned SW / NE and measured 10m by 2.1m (approx) (Figures 5b & 6) and was excavated to a depth of 1.10 (approx) and basically comprised soil mixed with refuse (from the use of this area as the local tip / dump).

3 Discussion

In general the archaeological monitoring works within Trench 1 revealed discreet deposits of demolition debris [103] and [104] (Figure 4b & 5c). Although some of the deposits did contain mortar they did not appear to be related to the remains on an in-situ structure but instead comprised a mix of stones; bricks and slates. The remains however, are more than likely from the demolition of the former farm of Lochside.

The deposit [105] that was located both within the tree roots (Figure 4c) contained finds indicative of the late 19th century (medicine bottles; clay bottle & dimpled glass bottle) (front cover). It is probable that these finds are part of a midden (rubbish tip) contemporary with the 19th century occupation of Lochside farm.

Trench 2 mostly comprised fairly modern rubbish and possibly comprises the periphery of the landfill site that was in this area in the 1960s.

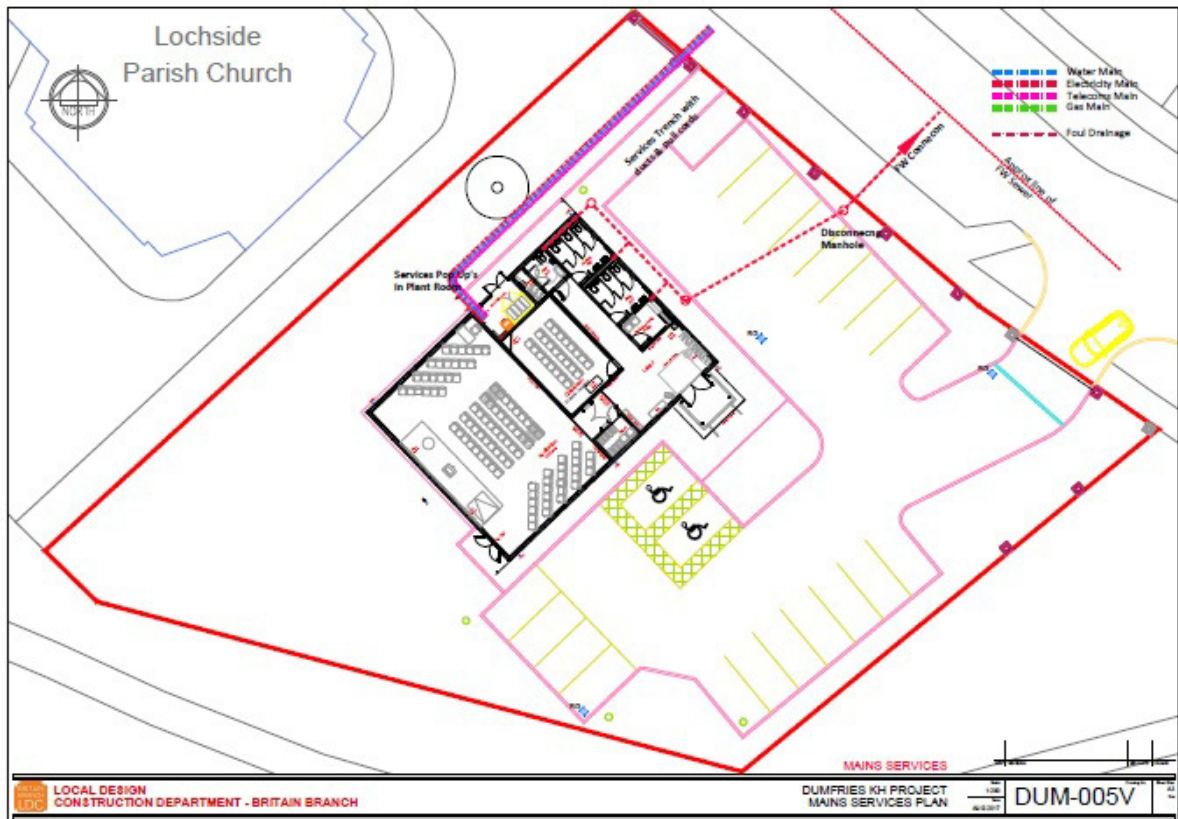


Figure 2a – plan of proposed development works (kindly provided by Ken Duncan)



Figure 2b – remains of NW range uncovered during previous works in 2011
© Andrew Nicholson



Figure 3a – 1st Edition OS Map, Dumfriesshire (1855) 1:2500 © Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group – not to be reproduced without permission – 472294515

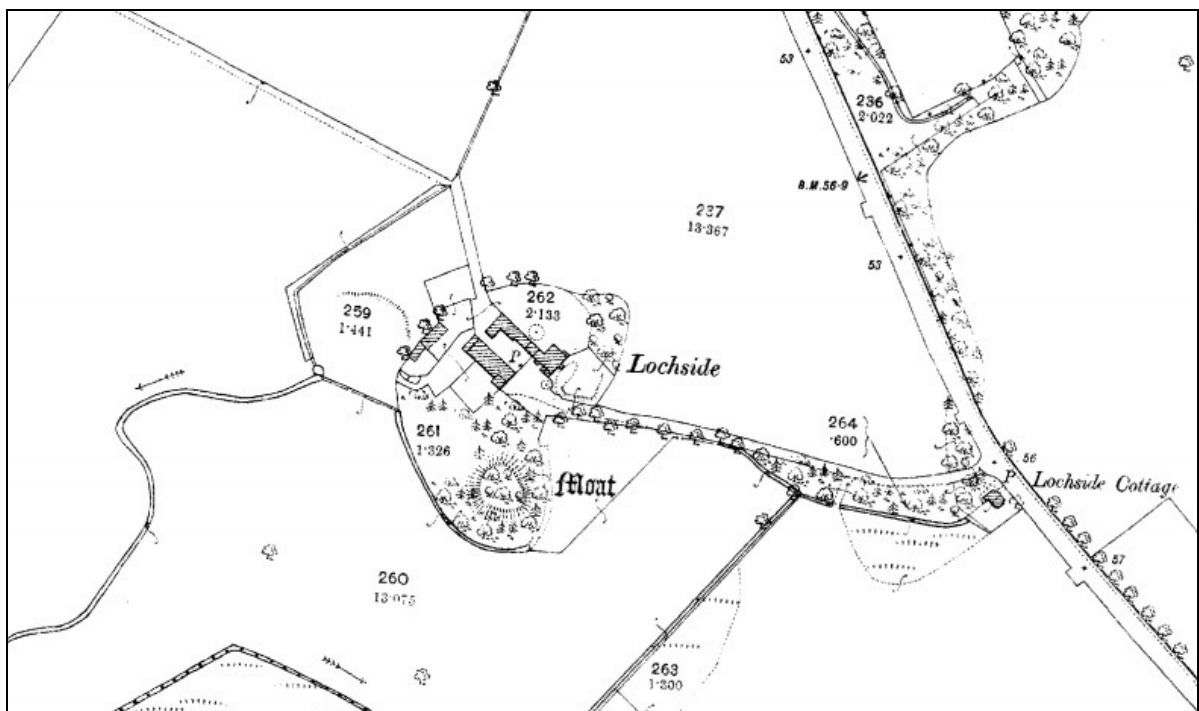


Figure 3b – 2nd Edition OS Map, Dumfriesshire (1894) 1:2500 © Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group – not to be reproduced without permission – 472294515



Figure 4a – pre-ex of trench 1 (from NE)



Figure 4b – deposit [103] (from NW)



Figure 4c – deposit [105] (from SE)



Figure 5a – trench 1 post ex (from NE)



Figure 5b - trench 2 post ex (from SW)



Figure 5c – deposit [104] (from NW)

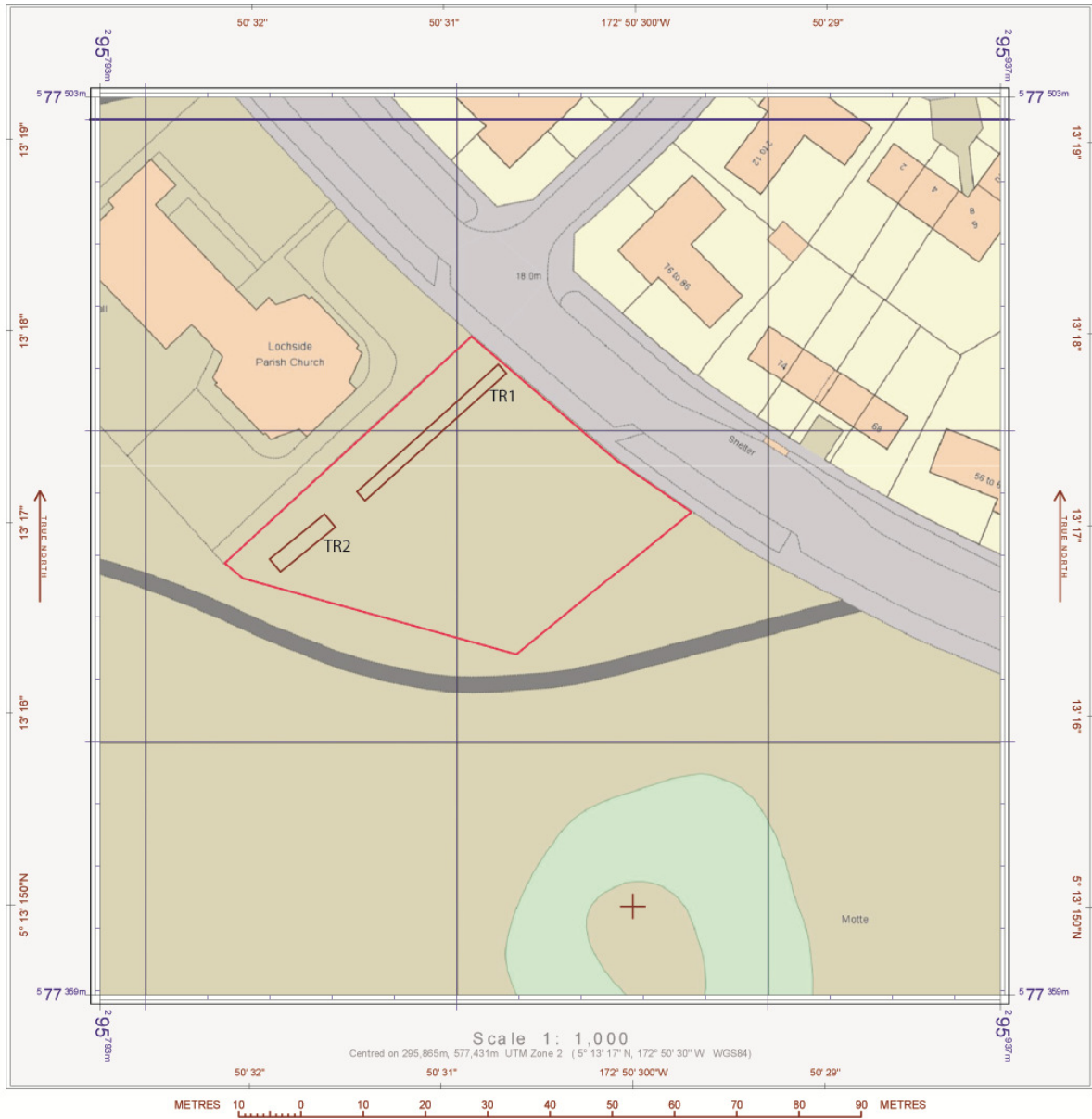


Figure 6 – map showing location of excavated trenches

References

Cartographic

Ordnance Survey	1855	1 st Edition OS Map, Dumfriesshire (1:2500)
Ordnance Survey	1855	2 nd Edition OS Map, Dumfriesshire (1:2500)

Report - Kingdom Hall, Lochside Road, Dumfries
Appendix 1: Record Summaries

Context Summaries

No.	Interpretation	Description
101	Topsoil	A mid to dark brown sandy silt containing occasional large stones & frequent small gravel-like stones with an average depth of 200mm.
102	Subsoil	Bright orangey red sand.
103	Deposit / demolition debris	Small hollow / pit which was infilled with demolition debris containing: large stones; brick (mostly broken); metal & broken slates – this infill was located at a depth of 200mm (approx) and was mixed with [101].
104	Deposit / demolition debris	Area of tumble comprising a mix of angular stones; brick & slate with mortar throughout.
105	Deposit	Midden-like deposit (among tree roots) comprising numerous bottles; a clay pipe tobacco stem; coke & ash debris; bone and occasional sherds of late 19th / 20 th C pottery.
106	Deposit	Greyish black deposit averaging 300mm in depth – slate debris was visible at the base of layer.

Photographic Record

No.	Disc No.	Colour No.	B & W No.	Description	From	Date
1	1	1	1	General pre-ex of trench 1	NE	19/12/17
2	1	2	2	General post-ex of trench 1	NE	19/12/17
3	1	3	3	Deposit [103]	NW	19/12/17
4	1	4	4	Deposit [104]	NW	19/12/17
5	1	5	5	Deposit [105]	SE	19/12/17
6	1	6	6	General post-ex of trench 2	SW	19/12/17

Appendix 2: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Dumfries & Galloway Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Kingdom Hall, Lochside Road, Dumfries
PARISH:	Terregles
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Rebecca Shaw
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological monitoring works
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None

Report - Kingdom Hall, Lochside Road, Dumfries

NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NX 95849 77429
START DATE (this season)	19 th December 2017
END DATE (this season)	19 th December 2017
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
DESCRIPTION:	<p>A programme of archaeological monitoring works was undertaken on 19th December 2017 in relation to erection of church hall and formation of access and parking. The works comprised the monitoring of a service trench.</p> <p>In general the archaeological monitoring works within Trench 1 revealed discreet deposits of demolition debris [103] and [104]. Although some of the deposits did contain mortar they did not appear to be related the remains on an in-situ structure but instead containing a mix of stones; bricks and slates. The remains however, are more than likely from the demolition of the former farm of Lochside.</p> <p>The deposit [105] that was located both within the tree roots contained finds indicative of the late 19th century (medicine bottles; clay bottle & dimpled glass bottle) (front cover). It is probable that these finds are part of a midden (rubbish tip) contemporary with the 19th century occupation of Lochside farm.</p> <p>Trench 2 mostly comprised fairly modern rubbish and possibly comprises the periphery of the landfill site that was in this area in the 1960s.</p>
PROJECT CODE:	017034
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Private
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	9 Earl Place, Ranfurly, Bridge of Weir, PA11 3HA
E MAIL:	rebeccashaw@archaeologist.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended)	Report to Dumfries & Galloway Council Sites and Monuments Record and archive to Historic Environment Scotland Archives.

Contact Details

Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services (main office)

9 Earl Place
Ranfurly
Bridge of Weir
Renfrewshire
PA11 3HA

tel: 01505 612762
mob: 07786 135432
email: rebeccashaw@archaeologist.com
website: rebeccashawarchaeologicalservices.co.uk
facebook: Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services

Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services (sub office)

Kirriereoch
Bargrennan
Newton Stewart
Wigtownshire
DG8 6TB