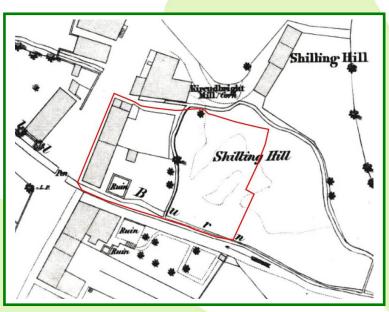


Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services

Old Mill Grain Store, Millburn Street Kirkcudbright, Dumfries & Galloway: Archaeological Works



Data Structure Report by Rebecca Shaw 27th October 2019

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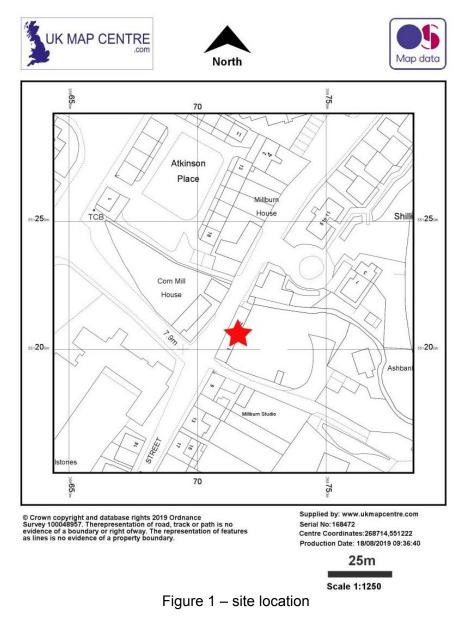
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1 Introduction

This Data Structure Report presents the findings of historic building recording works and archaeological monitoring works that were undertaken in respect of proposed works at the Former Grain Store, Millburn Street, Kirkcudbright, Dumfries & Galloway (NGR: NX 68725 51202) (Figures 1 & 2a). The proposed works comprise: alterations and change of use of former grain store to form dwellinghouse and hair / beauty salon (planning application no. 19/0852/FUL) (Figures 2b & 3a-b).

Examination of the Council's Historic Environment Record (HER) indicated that the development plot lay within Archaeologically Sensitive Area associated with the former medieval burgh of Kirkcudbright (HER ref. MDG3703). Historic maps shows evidence for a sequence of construction on the site in the 19th and early 20th centuries, including a group of buildings in the plot to the rear of the store and a water channel connecting the Old Mill Burn to the south with the mill lade to the north.

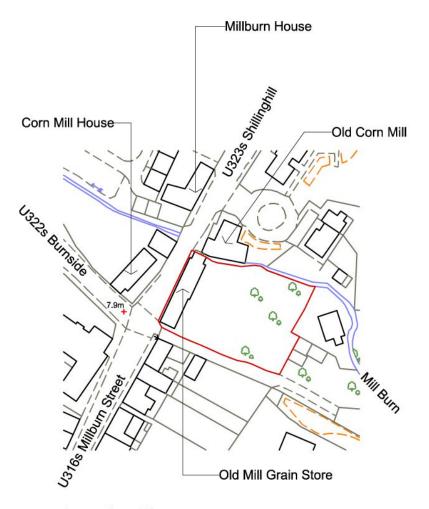


As the proposal involved alterations to the upstanding buildings, as well as a certain amount of down-cutting works to the rear, Dumfries & Galloway Council asked for a programme of archaeological works to be undertaken as a requirement of the issued planning consent. Dumfries & Galloway Council Archaeology Service, who advise Dumfries & Galloway Council

on archaeological matters provided guidance on the nature of archaeological works required.

The works required comprise: a basic survey of the building in its current form (as defined in the ALGAO HBR Guidance) to include a fully catalogued photographic record of significant elevations both internal and external and an archaeological watching brief during any ground reduction works.

Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services was appointed to act with regard to the archaeological condition by Mr Gary Mckeand.



Location Plan scale 1:1250

The application site is outlined in red thus:

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Figure 2a – detailed map showing boundary of proposed development (kindly provided by Gary Mckeand) (c) Graeme Ditchburn Architect

2 Background

Cartographic

1832 (Thompson) - the grain store is depicted as a sub-divided rectangular structure, aligned roughly NNE / SSW (with a square shaped compartment in the south and a rectangular shaped compartment in the north). There are no features / structures depicted in the area to the rear - the mill wheel on the adjacent Kirkcudbright Mill is annotated on the map and there are water courses running both the NNE and SSW edges of the proposed planning application area (Figure 4a).

Data Structure Report - Old Mill Grain Store, Millburn St, Kirkcudbright

1843 (John Wood - town plan) - the grain store structure depicts very little change to the previous map. Within the WNW of the area to the rear there is now a further rectangular building, aligned WNW / ESE, which is located adjacent to the SSW water course - now named as Old Mill Burn. The mill wheel is still annotated attached to the mill building (Figure 4b).

1852 (Ordnance Survey Map - town plan) - the grain store is depicted as fairly long subdivided rectangular structure, aligned NNE / SSW, both compartments are rectangular in plan. There is a further small sub-divided structure / compartment attached to the NNE end of the building. Within the ground to the rear there appears to be a water coarse (located roughly halfway between the store and the end of the application area) - the water coarse runs across the area (aligned NNE / SSW) linking a burn and the lade associated with the mill. Within the WNW half of the area to the rear there is also one ruinous structure and one small roofed structure as well as an open walled? feature sited to the rear of the small subdivided compartment(s). There are no features within the ESE half of the area to the rear this appears to be the lower slope of Shilling Hill (Figure 4c).

1895 (Ordnance Survey Map - 2nd Edition) - the grain store is depicted as a long rectangular structure, aligned NNE / SSW. The small sub-divided structure / compartment attached to the NNE end of the building is no longer mapped. Within the area to the rear there are now numerous roofed structures mostly located roughly halfway (and NE corner) - the water course still appears to run into the lade but the burn no longer appears to be mapped (Figure 4d).

1908 (Ordnance Survey Map) - this map shows little or no change to the previous edition, although the grain store structure is depicted as sub-divided again (Figure 4e).

1967 (Ordnance Survey Map) - the grain store is depicted as a long rectangular sub-divided structure, aligned NNE / SSW - a small building has been attached to the NNE end (Figure 4f). Within the area to the rear there are still numerous structures (halfway and NE corner) and a new long rectangular structure has been constructed in the WNW half (Figure 4f). The water course is no longer mapped.

2019 (current Ordnance Survey Map) - the grain store is depicted a along rectangular building, which is slightly wider in the NNE half and has a small protrusion at the NNE end. There are no structures or features annotated in the ground to the rear (Figure 2a).

General

Ordnance Survey Name Book (1848-51)

The entry in the ordnance survey name book for Kirkcudbright Mill (OS1/20/151/96) records 'At the N. E. [North East] side of the town of Kirkcudbright. A corn Mill near N [North] Eastern side of the town of Kirkcudbright it has been for many years untenanted, and lying in a ruinous condition, but has recently been taken by a Mr Broadfoot on a lease of 21 years at the low rent of £20 per year, so as to enable the tenant to put her in complete repair. It is the property of the Earl of Selkirk'.

A study undertaken in the early 1990's (Campbell D, 1991/92) concluded that there may have been a mill in this location since the late 17th century as a miller (James McQua) is mentioned at Mylneburn in January 1693. The mill continued in use throughout the 18th & early 19th centuries with various records noting millers (James Alexander -1714; Robert Cairns - 1782-85; William Wood - 1802-05). By the mid 19th century the mill was known to be a state of disrepair (see *Ordnance Survey Name Book* entry above) after being untenanted for many years and was leased by James Broadfoot. By the 1860's it was owned by the Hastings family (Jack and Alexander), Jack Hastings was the last miller and the mill stopped working in 1933.

After falling out of use as a grain store associated with the mill, the building had various uses including a knitting factory and a furniture store - the latter being its last use. The current owner (Wilson Lochhead) purchased the property in the mid 1940's and converted it into a pottery.

3 Project Works

The works at the Old Mill Grain Store in Kirkcudbright were undertaken on the 29th August 2019. The works were undertaken as stipulated in the Written Scheme of Investigation agreed with Dumfries & Galloway Archaeology Service (Shaw, August 2019).

All works complied with the Chartered Institute For Archaeology's Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct, and Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statements.

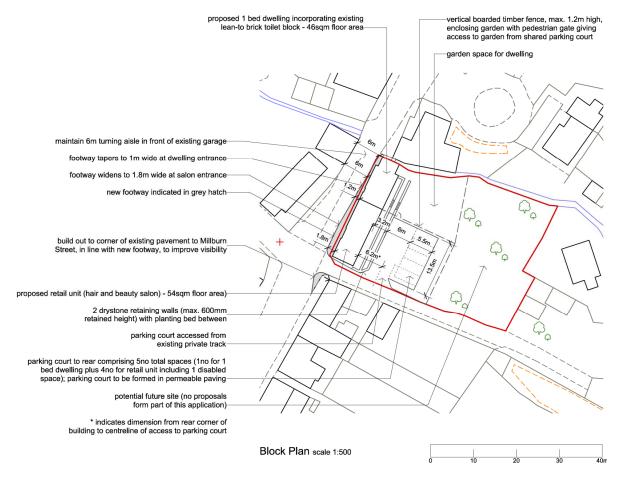


Figure 2b – proposed development plan (kindly provided by Gary Mckeand) (c) Graeme Ditchburn Architect

4 Findings: Historic Building Recording

The current store comprised a very long mainly stone built rectangular structure, aligned NNE / SSW with a pitched slate roof and a later brick lean-to / attachment at the NNE end (Figures 5a; 6b and 8a-c).

The WNW (front) elevation comprised two fairly large entrances (one in the NNE half and one in the SSW half) (Figure 5b). Towards the SSW end there is a very slight line (Figure 5c), possibly from an abutment when the building was extended. In the SSW half of the ESE (rear) elevation the lower section of walling was stone built while the upper section was entirely brick built (Figures 7 & 13c). Visible at the rear it was noted that the NNE half of the structure was slightly wider than the SSW half (Figure 13a). At the point where the NNE half became wider there was what appeared to be a half height buttress with a corner stone at its base (Figure 13b). However, the corner above this buttress looks to have been rebuilt as some point as there are bricks within it (Figures 13a-b).

Two rows of rooflights visible on both pitches: one row located close to the ridge and one located at the base of the pitch (Figures 5b; 6b & 7).

The interior of the building had been entirely modernised by later uses and comprised a concrete floor with plastered walls and wall mounted radiators (Figures 10a-b & 11a-b). The roof is shored with steel props (Figures 10a-b & 11a-b).

Findings: Monitoring Works

Initial upper debris / infill [101] comprised a dirty brown silt mixed with modern rubbish (plastic bottles; cans; metal debris (bikes etc) bricks; stones; foliage and frequent tree stumps / roots.

Ground reduction works that were undertaken immediately adjacent to the rear elevation of the existing structure (store) (Figure 14) measured 2.9m at the NNE end and 2.8m at the SSW end and measured 25m in length (approx) (Figures 13c-d). In the area immediately adjacent to the existing structure were the remains of the original construction trench.

In the NNE half the construction trench averaged 0.50m in width and the infill comprised blackish brown fairly fine silt (200mm in depth) [102] containing a moderate amount of small stones, the subsoil mostly comprised reddish pink shattered rock & rock [103] - the subsoil rises sharply to the ESE (Figure 13d).

In the SSW half the construction trench averaged 0.70m in width and the infill comprised a dirty greyish brown gritty silt containing fragments of sandstone & stones [104] the subsoil mostly comprised orangey brown gravels & sub-angular stones [105] (Figure 13a & 13c).

5 Discussion

Early cartographic sources indicate there has been a structure in the location of the current old mill grain store since at least 1832 (Figure 4a). This earlier mapping, along with the slightly later map from 1843 (Figure 4b), suggesting that the SSW half of the existing store structure is probably earlier in date than the NNE half, as it is not mapped until the early 1850's (Figure 4c). On this mid 19th century mapping the length of the store structure seems comparable with the current building, although the width appears consistent rather than the NNE half being wider (Figure 2a). However, the detailed 1852 map does indicate that the structure is either two buildings or sub-divided internally - there is a further narrow sub-divided compartment / building attached to the NNE end.

By the late nineteenth century (Figure 4d) there is little or no change to the structure mapped on the previous edition although the attachment at the NNE end is no longer depicted. By the late 1960's the brick lean to has been added to the NNE end (Figure 4f). Varying numbers of structures are depicted to the rear from 1843 with there being progressively more, until the current Ordnance Survey map, where there are none (Figure 2a).

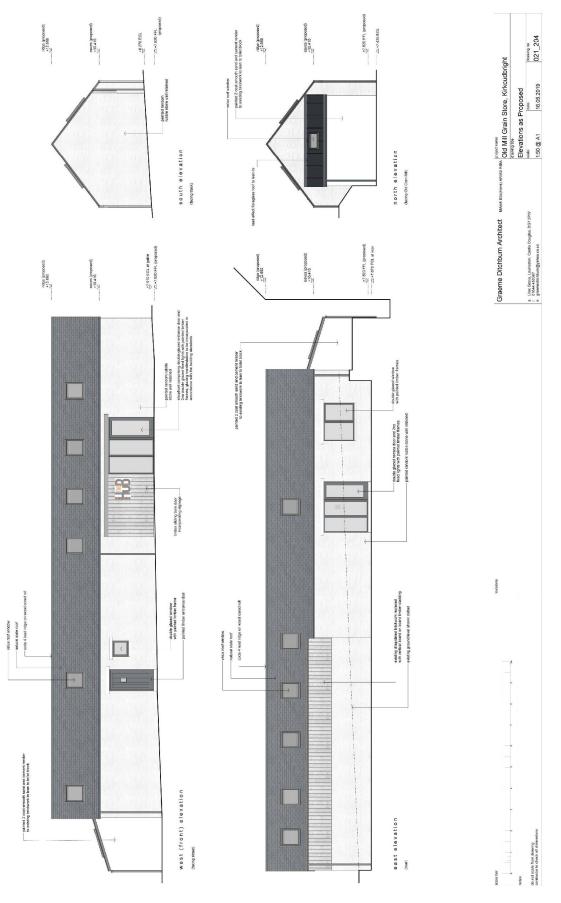
The entrances that are visible in both the NNE and SSW halves of the WNW (front) elevation (Figures 5a-c), like the mapping, also suggest two possible buildings or at least two compartments. The upper section of the SSW half of the ESE (rear) elevation is brickwork, (possibly of more than one phase) and the lower half stone (Figure 7 & 13c). This difference is also noticeable within the interior (Figures 10b & 12) although the wall within the interior appears much higher (2m approx) than the stone wall that is visible at the rear. The slope at the back may account for this difference. A possible theory is that when the building was extended to the SSW (between 1832 - Figure 4a and 1843 - Figure 4b) it was also heightened. Prior to being heightened the building was probably a thatched low rubble structure. The adding of a new gable to the SSW would negate any visible heightening at this end (Figure 9a).

The ground reduction works suggested that towards the NNE end the natural subsoil had been excavated out to allow the construction of the NNE half of the building - this was observable in how steeply the ground sloped upwards immediately adjacent to the construction trench (Figures 13a & 13d).

6 Conclusion

This Data Structure Report presents the findings of historic building recording works and archaeological monitoring works that were undertaken at the former grain store, Millburn Street, Kirkcudbright, Dumfries & Galloway (NGR: NX 68725 51202). The archaeological works were required as a condition of the issued planning consent relating to the alterations and change of use of the former grain store to form dwellinghouse and hair / beauty salon

The archaeological works indicated that part of the SSW half of the grain store is probably the earliest, most likely dating to the early nineteenth century or possibly even the late eighteenth century. The SSW building was then extended to the SSW and heightened to the rear, before a further building was added to the NNE by the mid nineteenth century to create the present form.



Data Structure Report - Old Mill Grain Store, Millburn St, Kirkcudbright

Figure 3a – proposed elevations (kindly provided by Gary Mckeand) (c) Graeme Ditchburn Architect

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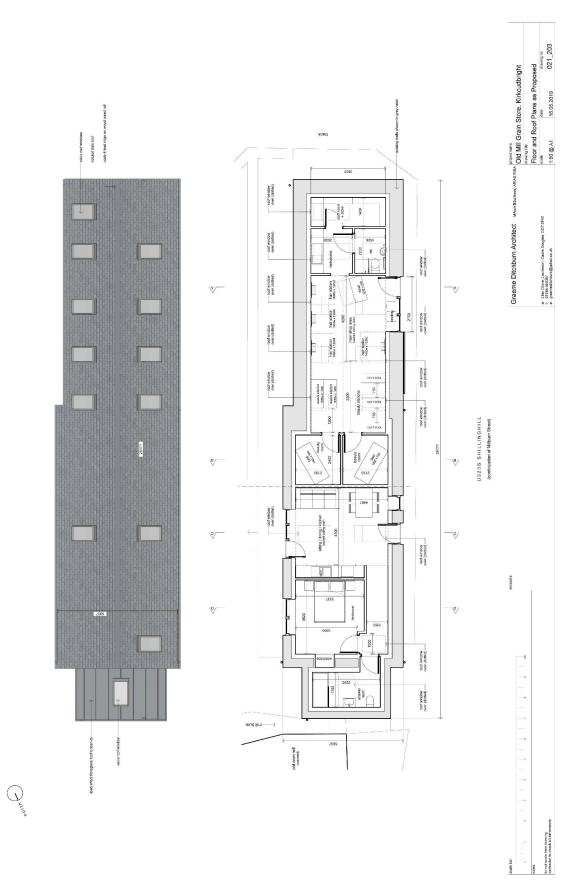


Figure 3b – proposed roof & floor plans (kindly provided by Gary Mckeand) (c) Graeme Ditchburn Architect

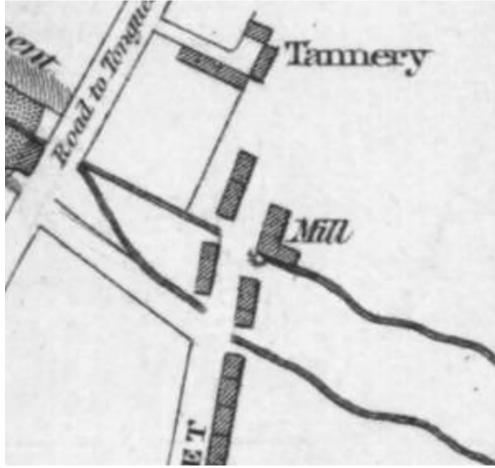


Figure 4a - John Thompson (1832) (c) National Map Library of Scotland

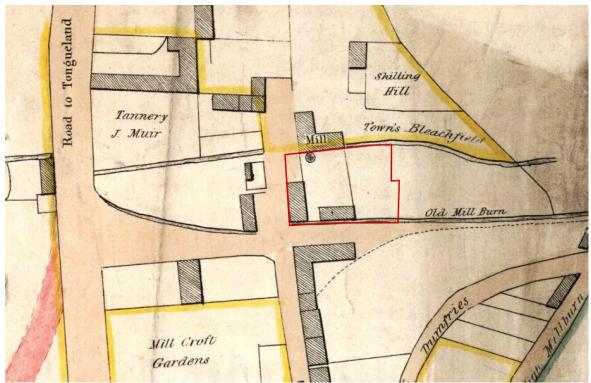


Figure 4b - John Wood Town Plan (1843) showing approx area of proposed planning application area (c) National Map Library of Scotland

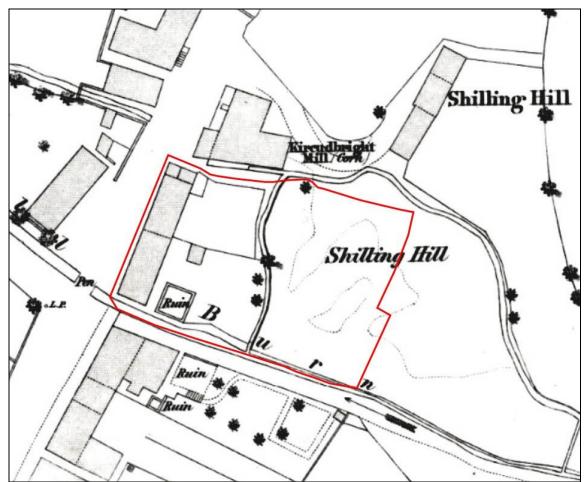


Figure 4c – 1st Edition OS Map 1:2500 (town plan) (1852) © Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group 2018 – not to be reproduced without permission (883930254)

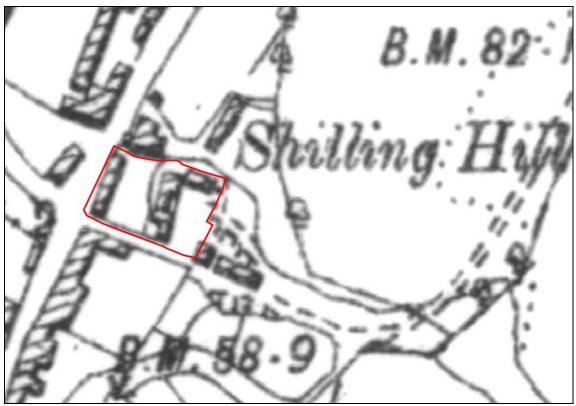


Figure 4d – 2nd Edition OS Map 1:2500 (town plan) (1895) © Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group 2018 – not to be reproduced without permission (883930254)

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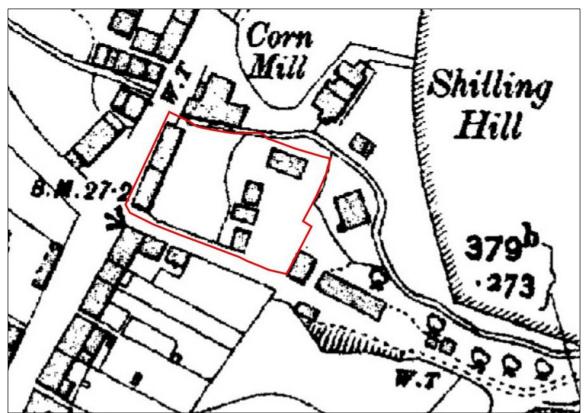


Figure 4e – OS Map, Kirkcudbright 1: 2500 (1908) © Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group 2018 – not to be reproduced without permission (883930254)

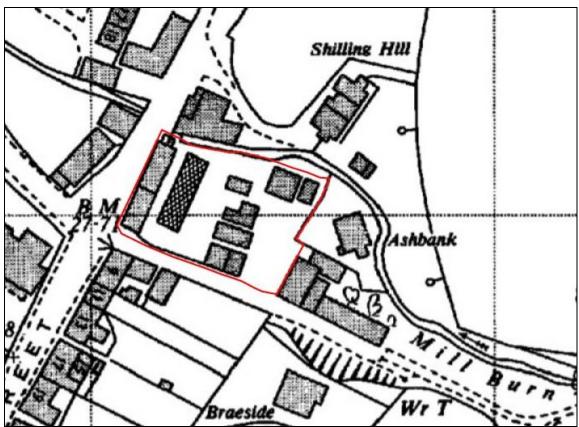


Figure 4f – OS Map, Kirkcudbright 1: 2500 (1967) © Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group 2018 – not to be reproduced without permission (883930254)

References

<i>Documentary</i> SOEn	2010	Scottish Planning Policy (SPP). <i>Archaeology</i> , Scottish Office Environmental Department.
SOEn	2011	PAN 2/2011, Planning & Archaeology Scottish Office Environmental Department.
HES	2019	Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement May 2019
Ordnance Survey	1848-51	Ordnance Survey Name Book, Kirkcudbrightshire Volume 151 (OS1/20/151/96)
Campbell D	1991/92	The Old Mill, Kirkcudbright, A study by D. Campbell. Edinburgh College of Art
Shaw R	2019	Old Mill Grain Store, Millburn Street, Kirkcudbright. <i>Unpublished Written Scheme of</i> Investigation, 18th August 2019
Cartographic		
Thompson J	1832	Town Plan
Wood J	1843	Plan of the Town of Kirkcudbright
Ordnance Survey	1852	1st Edition OS (Town Plan) Kirkcudbrightshire
Ordnance Survey	1895	2nd Edition OS Map, Kirkcudbrightshire
Ordnance Survey	1908	Ordnance Survey Map, Kirkcudbrightshire
Ordnance Survey	1967	Ordnance Survey Map, Kirkcudbrightshire
Ordnance Survey	2019	Ordnance Survey Map, Kirkcudbright

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Gary Mckeand; Rab; Philip and Jamie for all their assistance on site (and special to Gary for the logs!). Much appreciated also was the information and knowledge provided by the current owner of the mill Mr Wilson Lochhead, it was very interesting and much appreciated.

Data Structure Report - Old Mill Grain Store, Millburn St, Kirkcudbright



Figure 5a – WNW (front) elevation (from NW)



Figure 5b - WNW (front) elevation (from WNW)



Figure 5c - WNW (front) elevation (from SW)

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Figure 6a - general of area to the rear (from NE)



Figure 6b - ESE (rear) elevation (from ESE)

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Figure 7 - ESE (rear) elevation (from ESE) © Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services, Page 16 of 27

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Figure 8a - WNW (front) elevation of brick lean-to (from WNW)



Figure 8b - ESE (rear) elevation of brick lean-to (from ESE)



Figure 8c - NNE wall of brick lean-to & part of NNE gable of grain store (from NW)





Figure 9a – SSW gable (from SSW)



Figure 9b - NNE wall of brick lean-to & part of NNE gable of grain store (from NE)

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Figure 10a - NNE gable (interior) (from SSW)



Figure 10b – general of interior from SSW

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Figure 11a – SSW gable (interior) (from NNE)



Figure 11b – general of interior from NNE

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ESE elevation (interior) (from WNW)

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Figure 13a - corner stone / buttress in ESE (rear) elevation (from S)



Figure 13b - corner stone / buttress in ESE (rear) elevation (from ESE)



Figure 13c - excavated area adjacent to rear elevation (from SSW)



Figure 13d - excavated area adjacent to rear elevation (from NNE)

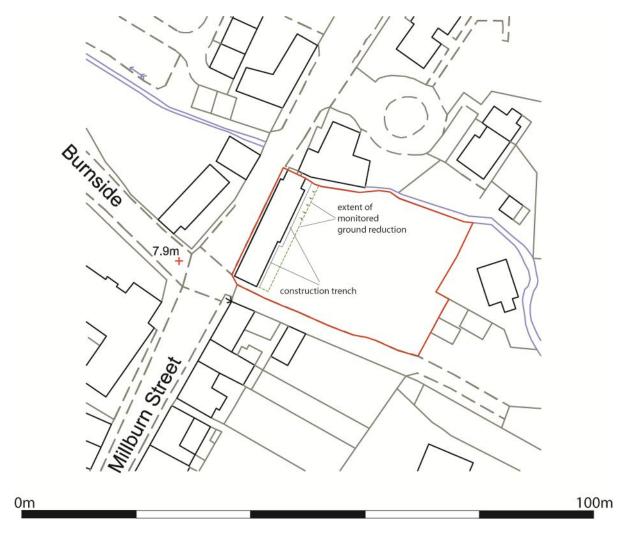


Figure 14 - post-ex sketch plan of site

Appendix 1: Record Summaries

Context Summaries

No.	Interpretation	Description
101	Upper debris / modern infill (dumped rubbish)	Dirty brown silt mixed with modern rubbish (plastic bottles; cans; metal debris (bikes etc) bricks; stones; foliage and frequent tree stumps / roots.
102	Construction trench infill	Blackish brown fairly fine silt (200mm in depth) containing a moderate amount of small stones
103	Subsoil	Reddish pink shattered rock & rock
104	Construction trench infill	Dirty greyish brown gritty silt containing fragments of sandstone & stones
105	Subsoil	Orangey brown gravels & sub-angular stones

Photographic Record 1

No.	Disc No.	Digital No.	Description	From	Date
1	1	1	General of front (WNW) elevation	SW	27.08.19
2	1	2	General of front (WNW) elevation	NW	27.08.19
3	1	3	Front elevation (I)	WNW	27.08.19
4	1	4	Front elevation (II)	WNW	27.08.19
5	1	5	Front elevation (III)	WNW	27.08.19
6	1	6	Front elevation of lean-to structure at NNE end of structure	WNW	27.08.19
7	1	7	Side (NNE) elevation of lean-to structure & NNE gable of main structure	NW	27.08.19
8	1	8	SSW gable	SSW	27.08.19
9	1	9	General of rear (ESE) elevation	ESE	27.08.19
10	1	10	Rear elevation (ESE) of lean-to	ESE	27.08.19
11	1	11	Rear elevation (ESE) of lean-to and NNE gable	NE	27.08.19
12	1	12	General pre-ex of ground to rear	NE	27.08.19
13	1	13	NNE gable (interior)	SSW	27.08.19
14	1	14	General of interior from SSW end	SSW	27.08.19
15	1	15	SSW gable (interior)	NNE	27.08.19
16	1	16	General of interior from NNE end	NNE	27.08.19
17	1	17	WNW (front) elevation (interior) (I)	ESE	27.08.19
18	1	18	WNW (front) elevation (interior) (II)	ESE	27.08.19
19	1	19	WNW (front) elevation (interior) (III)	ESE	27.08.19
20	1	20	WNW (front) elevation (interior) (IV)	ESE	27.08.19

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21	1	21	WNW (front) elevation (interior) (V)	ESE	27.08.19
22	1	22	ESE (rear) elevation (interior) (I)	WNW	27.08.19
23	1	23	ESE (rear) elevation (interior) (II)	WNW	27.08.19
24	1	24	ESE (rear) elevation (interior) (III)	WNW	27.08.19
25	1	25	ESE (rear) elevation (interior) (IV)	WNW	27.08.19
26	1	26	ESE (rear) elevation (interior) (V)	WNW	27.08.19
27	1	27	ESE (rear) elevation (interior) (VI)	WNW	27.08.19
28	1	28	Rear (ESE) elevation showing original corner / buttress	S	27.08.19
29	1	29	Rear (ESE) elevation showing original corner / buttress	ESE	27.08.19
30	1	30	General post-ex of reduced ground adjacent to rear elevation	ESE	27.08.19
31	1	31	General post-ex of reduced ground adjacent to rear elevation	WNW	27.08.19

Appendix 2: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Dumfries & Galloway Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE	Old Mill Grain Store, Kirkcudbright
NAME:	, J
PARISH:	Kirkcudbright
NAME OF	Rebecca Shaw
CONTRIBUTOR:	
NAME OF	Rebecca Shaw Archaeological Services
ORGANISATION:	
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Historic Building Recording and Monitoring Works
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT	Standing Building
TYPE(S):	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 10 figures)	NX 68725 51202
START DATE (this season)	27th August 2019
END DATE (this season)	27th August 2019
PREVIOUS WORK (incl.	None
DES ref.)	
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
DESCRIPTION:	This Data Structure Report presents the findings of historic building recording works and archaeological monitoring works that were undertaken at the former grain store, Millburn Street, Kirkcudbright, Dumfries & Galloway (NGR: NX 68725 51202). The archaeological works were required as a condition of the issued planning consent relating to the alterations and change of use of the former grain store to form dwellinghouse and hair / beauty salon
	The archaeological works indicated that part of the SSW half of the grain store is probably the earliest, most likely dating to the early nineteenth century or possibly even the late eighteenth

	century. The SSW building was then extended to the SSW and heightened to the rear, before a further building was added to the NNE by the mid nineteenth century to create the present form.
PROJECT CODE:	019024
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Mr Gary Mckeand.
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	9 Earl Place, Ranfurly, Bridge of Weir, PA11 3HA
E MAIL:	rebeccashaw@archaeologist.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended)	Dumfries & Galloway Council SMR and archive to HES Collections

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