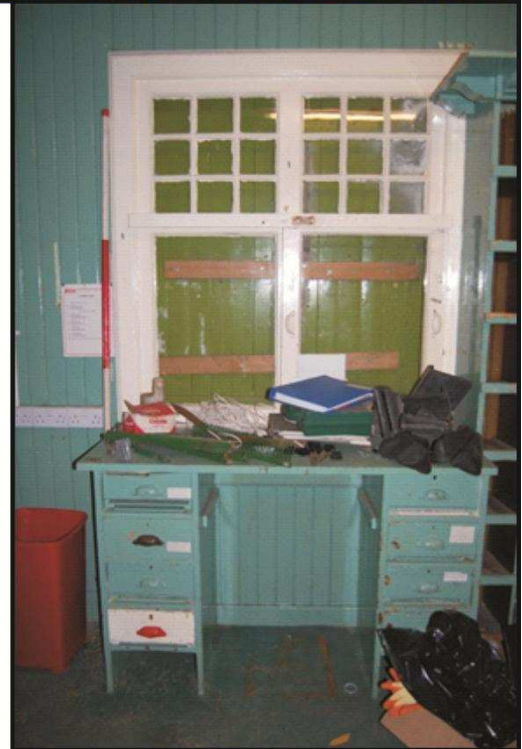


Report on the watching brief and standing
building survey, Duthie Park, Aberdeen
AB11 7WA



Alison Cameron
Cameron Archaeology Ltd
29 May 2012



SUMMARY

A watching brief was carried out during the soil strip in the area of concrete steps and a pond partially uncovered in 2010 on the south side of the park. Further steps were uncovered and recorded during this work. A stone shelter and wooden pavilion were photographed and existing drawings checked and annotated. It is recommended that no further work is required during this current development.

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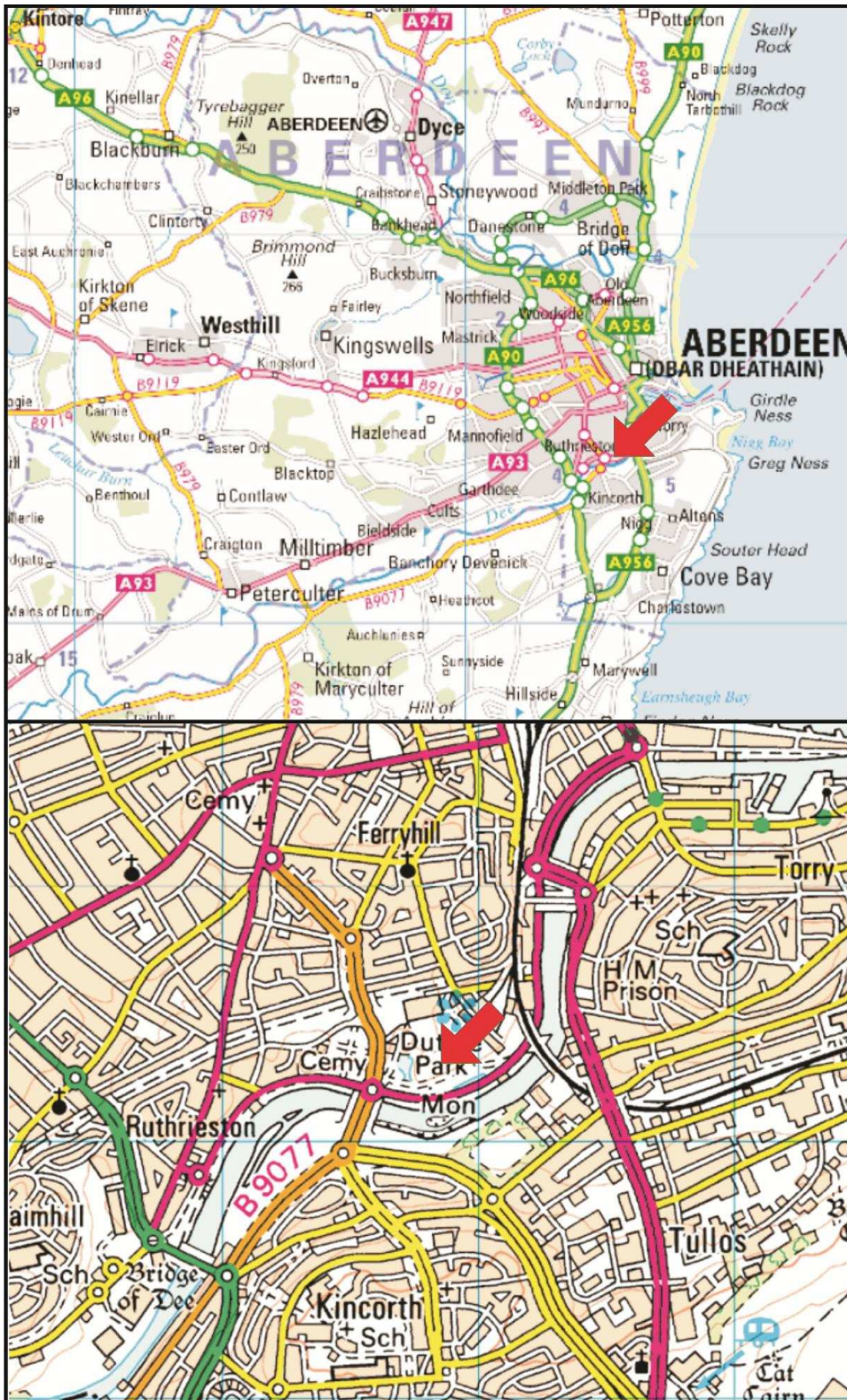
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1 INTRODUCTION

The Aberdeen City Council planning applications for the work are P101543 the watching brief on the steps and pond, P101544 the photographic survey and recording of the pavilion and P101545 the photographic survey and recording of the stone shelter. The site is located at 2-10m OD, NJ93860 04308 and the local postcode is AB11 7WA.



Illus 1 Location plan (Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2012).

2 THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK

An archaeological evaluation was carried out in 2010 (Cameron 2010) and five concrete steps and the remains of a pond were uncovered in the south of the park. There was a requirement for a watching brief during the creation of new steps and replacement pond. A pavilion associated with the Bowling Green and a stone shelter adjacent to the Upper Pond were to be refurbished and there is a requirement to record these prior to this work.

2.1 THE WATCHING BRIEF

The URS specification for the watching brief requires:

'An archaeological watching brief will be undertaken on works associated with the construction of the new pond element (Area A) and the insertion of the new granite steps (Area B) from the upper level of the park down towards the pond. The construction works for the pond will require excavation to a depth of at least 500mm below the current ground surface to insert the new concrete structure. The construction work for the steps will require the excavation and removal of the original concrete steps and replacement with granite steps. The areas required for the watching brief will be set out by the Archaeological Unit prior to commencement. The location for the watching brief is shown on Figure 3. The watching brief for Area A will be required on the stripping of the area of the new pond and observe the excavation to the depth of the construction or to the depth of the natural horizon, whichever is most shallow to record the entirety of the plan of the original pond. The watching brief for Area B will be required only on the steps which were not identified by the 2010 evaluation; namely the top flight of steps leading from the upper footpath down to the original terraced walkway. There is no requirement to observe the removal of the lower flight of six steps identified in 2010'. (URS; Appendix 3).

2.1.1 THE STEPS

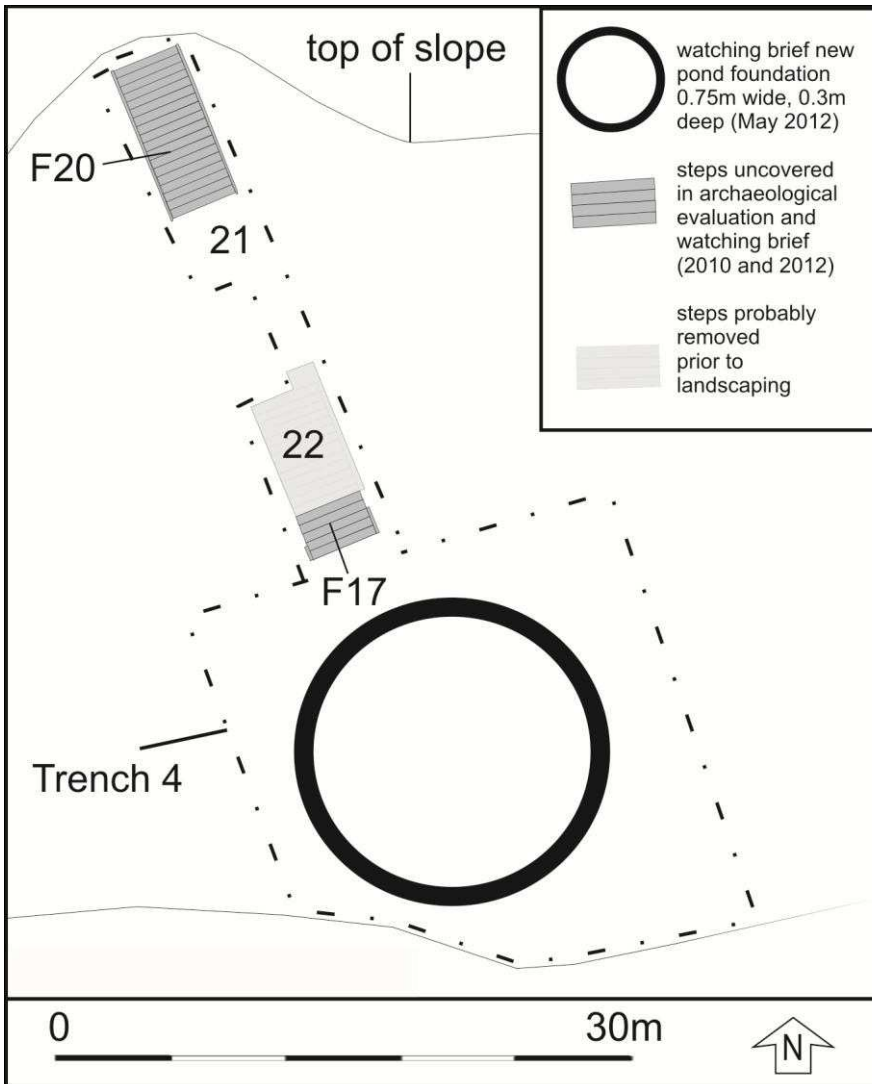
A further 18 concrete steps (Illus 2) were uncovered 14m north of the steps uncovered in 2010 (Illus 2). The treads of the steps were 3m long, each step was 0.40m wide and 0.14m deep and the steps were made from fine-grained concrete shuttered and poured *in situ*. The edging for the steps had been cast separately and attached onto the end of each step and were well preserved unlike the lower flight (F17; uncovered in 2010).

The lower five steps (F17) were uncovered again and between the two sets of steps was a layer of clean grey clay (22). This appeared to be a base for the steps and its extent suggests that there were originally two sets of 18 steps (Illus 2) with a 9m gap between the flight for a walkway seen on the 1900 Ordnance Survey map (Illus 3).

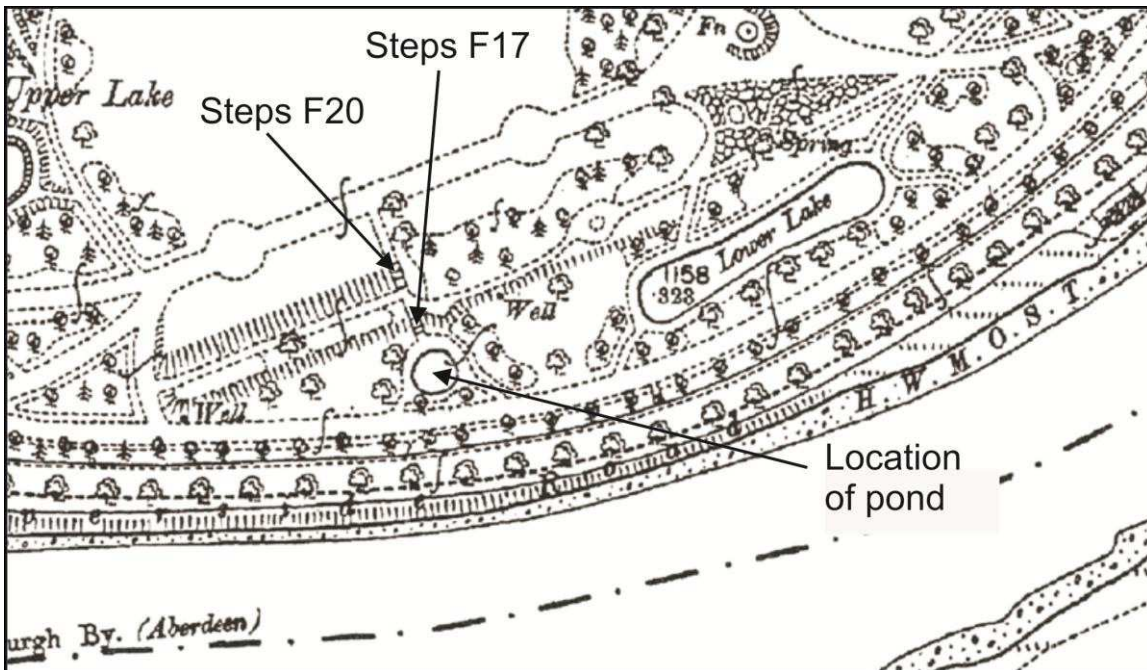
The steps have been backfilled and new steps are being constructed in a similar location. A new pond is being created.

2.1.2 THE POND

The soil scrape for the new pond was observed (Trench 4 Illus 2); the level was reduced by 20cm onto the level of the infill in the original 1880s pond. The new pond is being constructed at a higher level and it was therefore only necessary to excavate a shallow circular foundation trench 0.75m wide and 0.3m deep (Illus 2). Silt layers associated with the old pond were recorded at the eastern side of this area and black loam at the west but no more information about the pond was recorded and no further structural evidence was evident. No further work is required in this area.



Illus 2 Plan of steps and watching brief area



Illus 3 1900 Ordnance Survey map showing location of pond and two sets of steps

2.2 STANDING BUILDING SURVEY

The URS specification for the building record requires:

The aim of the building investigation and recording is to record and analyse features and fabric of archaeological or historic interest and to disseminate these findings in the form of a report and ordered archive. The principle objective of the work is to produce an illustrated written document in which is detailed the fabric, appearance and form of those structures undergoing development, specifically the Category C(s) listed bowling pavilion and the stone shelter next to the linked lakes. Any architectural detailing, fixtures or fittings will also be recorded and assessed for their historic significance. The account of these buildings will be considered with a critical appraisal of historical archives. These objectives are to be achieved through the observation and recording of fabric prior to development. This is to be complimented by documentary research comprising maps, photographs and other documentation. The specific objectives of the project are detailed below. Use of survey drawings for comparable investigation relating to building form and function, identification of fixtures and fittings, where visible or accessible; Provide detailed accounts of fixtures, fittings and architectural features, where visible or accessible; and provide a photographic record of the structures in context.

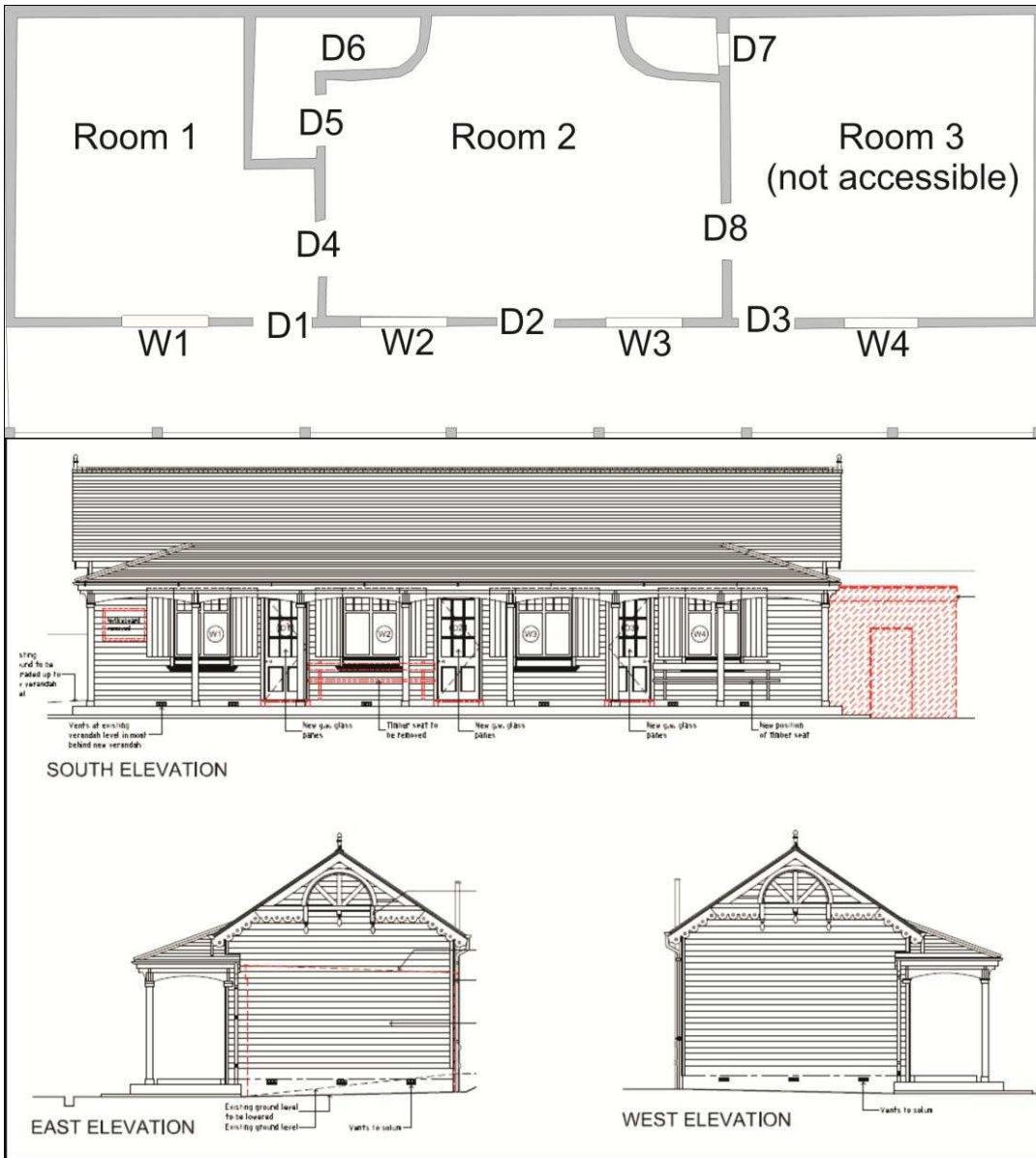
2.2.1 THE PAVILION

The pavilion is a wooden structure on the NE side of Duthie Park adjacent to the Bowling Green. It is Listed Category C and was constructed prior to 1926 where it appears on the Ordnance Survey map (Sheet 075.15); it may have been an original feature of the park when it opened in the 1880s. It is 16m long and 6.6m wide (Illus 4). There are three main rooms with sub rooms for toilets. There is a veranda along the full length of the SW front facade which is supported by wooden pillars (Illus 5, 6). The building is constructed of wood panelling which survives in good condition on the exterior and also the interior (Illus 7, 9). The exterior panelling is horizontal and the interior vertical. The panelling on the NE wall is moulded around two small rooms adjacent to Room 2 (Illus 9)

Original windows in the SW elevation opening onto the bowling green include a ticket window (W1) and doors to the male and female changing areas (D2, D3). Wooden pigeon holes in Room 1 survive where bowling equipment for hire was stored. The building has latterly been used for storage and tea-room facility for gardening staff.

Under the roof on the exterior gables there is decorative wood fretwork (Illus 4, 7)

The pavilion is being restored as part of the current work.



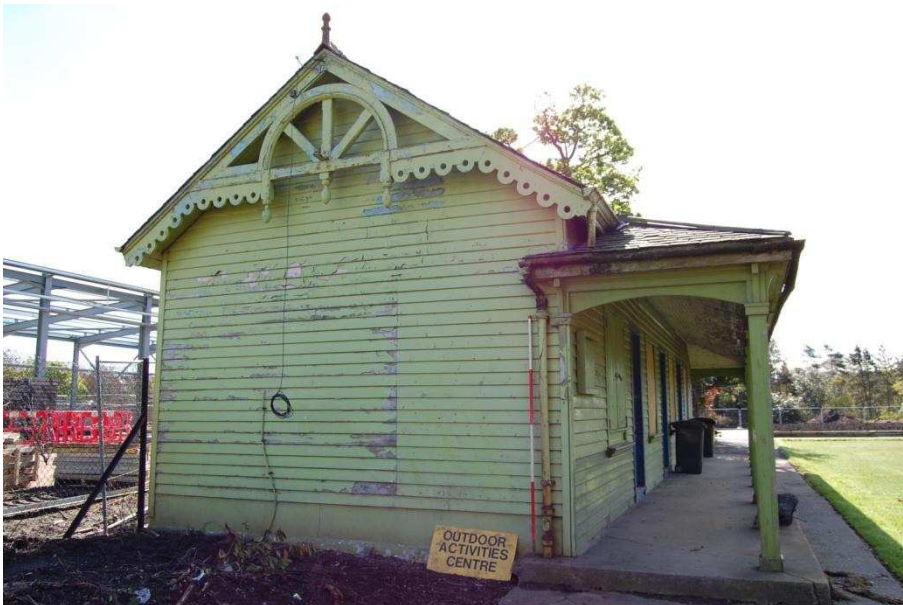
Illus 4 Pavilion plan (top) and elevations (copyright James F Stephens Architects)



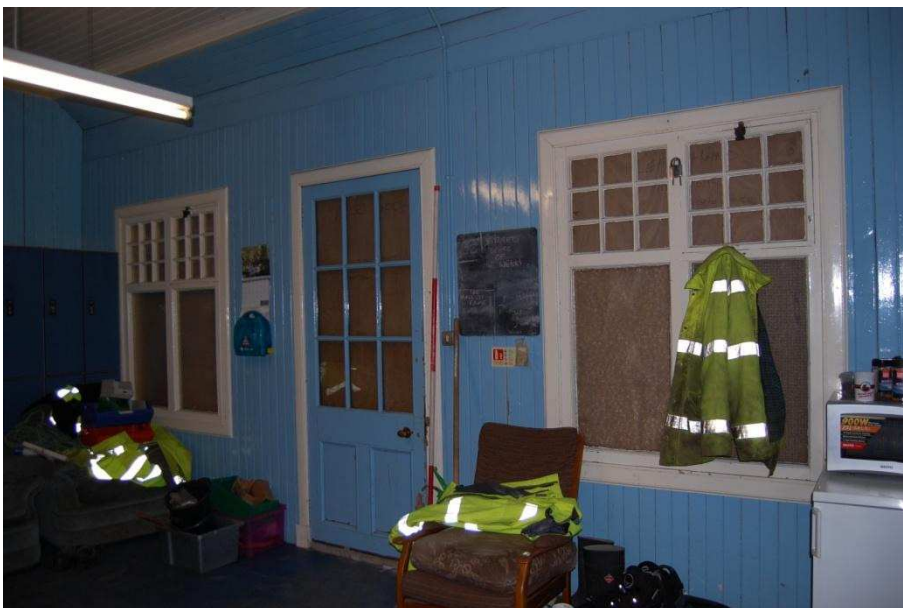
Illus 5 Pavilion front SW facade; from SW



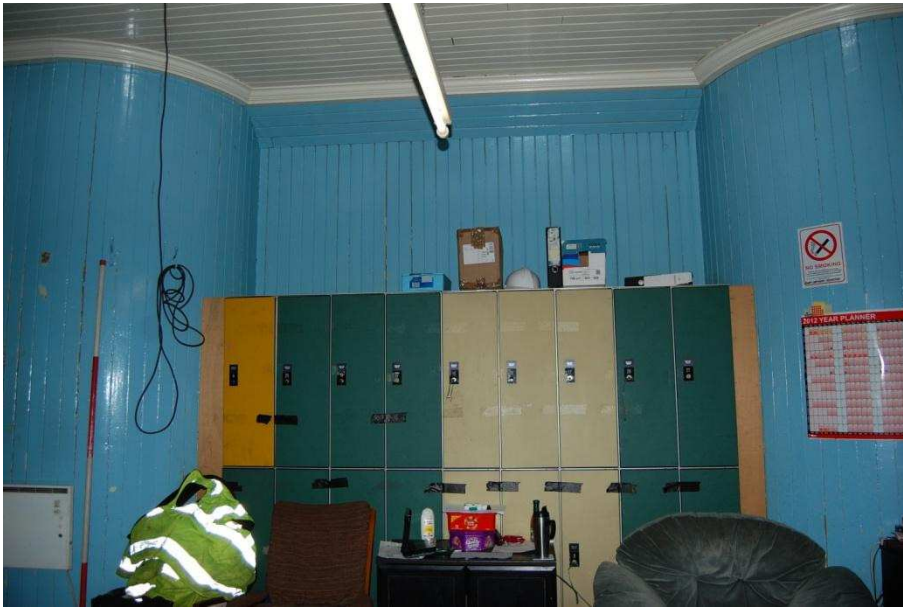
Illus 6 Pavilion facing SE



Illus 7 Pavilion from NW



Illus 8 Pavilion Room 2 SW wall; facing SW



Illus 9 Pavilion Room 2 NE wall; facing NE

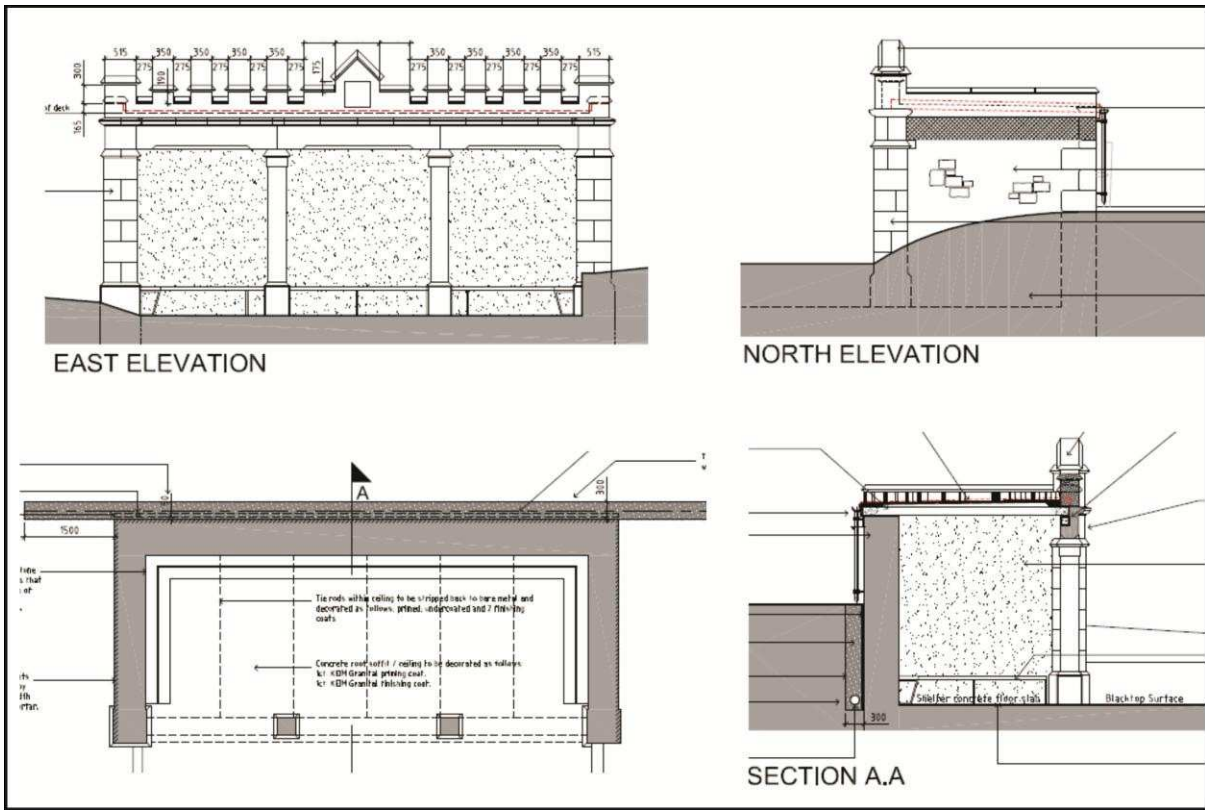


Illus 10 Pavilion Room 1 SW wall; facing SW

2.2.2 THE STONE SHELTER

The granite built shelter is 8.3m long and 3.8m wide. It is an open shelter with the open side facing east adjacent to the Upper Pond. The east face of the structure is supported by granite pillars with rusticated granite bases (Illus 11, 14). The shelter has been constructed into an earthen bank (Illus 13). The roof and floor are constructed of poured concrete and the walls of granite rubble; there are wooden seats along the interior of the north, west and east walls (Illus 14). The shelter is seen on the 1926 OS map and probably formed an original feature of the park when it opened in the 1880s.

The stone shelter is being restored as part of the current work.



Illus 11 Stone shelter plan and elevations (copyright James F Stephens Architects)



Illus 12 Stone shelter east facade; facing west



Illus 13 Stone shelter south wall, facing north



Illus 14 Stone shelter interior, facing south

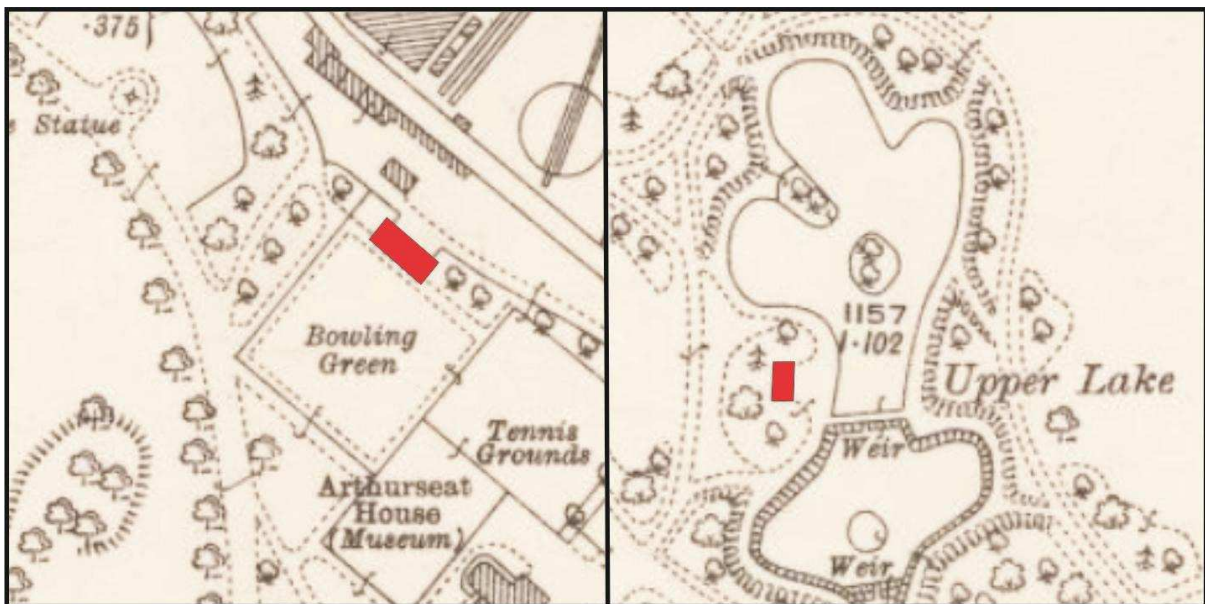


UPPER POND, DUTHIE PARK, ABERDEEN. 12,024. G.W.V.

Illus 15 The stone shelter, Upper pond, probably late 19th century (copyright University of Aberdeen)

3. CONCLUSIONS

A watching brief was carried out during the soil strip in the area of concrete steps and a pond partially uncovered in 2010 on the south side of the park. Further steps were uncovered and recorded during this work. A stone shelter and wooden pavilion were photographed and existing drawings checked and annotated. It is recommended that no further work is required during this current development.



Illus 16 1926 Ordnance Survey map extract showing pavilion (left) and stone shelter (right)

4 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank Ian Esslemont and Alan Findlay and staff at Duthie Park; Sarah Wood, URS; Dave Kidd, Gary Noble and other staff, Hunter Construction; Judith Stones, Aberdeen City Council.

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APPENDIX 1 PHOTOGRAPHS

WATCHING BRIEF - STEPS AND POND



DSC_0778



DSC_0779



DSC_0789



DSC_0790



DSC_0800



DSC_0801



DSC_0810



DSC_0811



DSC_0812



DSC_0813



DSC_0814



DSC_0823



DSC_0824



DSC_0829



DSC_0830



DSC_0836



DSC_0845



DSC_0846



DSC_0855



DSC_0856



DSC_0113



DSC_0114



DSC_0121



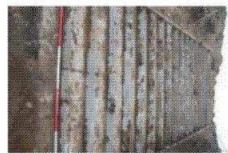
DSC_0128



DSC_0202



DSC_0203



DSC_0212



DSC_0213



DSC_0222



DSC_0223



DSC_0232



DSC_0233



DSC_0239



DSC_0244



DSC_0250



DSC_0260



DSC_0261



DSC_0271



DSC_0274



DSC_0275



DSC_0285



DSC_0291



DSC_0292



DSC_0300



DSC_0308



DSC_0310



DSC_0316



DSC_0324



DSC_0333



DSC_0338



DSC_0355



DSC_0366



DSC_0376



DSC_0765



DSC_0766



DSC_0777

Photo no	Description	Facing
	Steps and pond	
DSC_0109-0128	Topsoil strip	NW/N/NE
DSC_0202	From steps F20 showing trench down to natural gravels 21	S
DSC_0203-212	Steps F20	N
DSC_0213-222	Steps F20	S
DSC_0218-222	Steps F20	SW
DSC_0223-226	Steps F20	W
DSC_0229-237	Steps F20	NNW
DSC_0238-243	Steps F20 with obelisk	NW
DSC_0244-249	Steps F20 with obelisk	W
DSC_0250-254	Steps F20 top 5 steps	W
DSC_0255-260	Steps F20 top 5 steps	S
DSC_0261-267	Steps F20	S
DSC_0268-273	Steps F17	N
DSC_0274-308	Steps F17 (foreground) Steps F20 (Background)	N
DSC_0310-314	Steps F20 detail of edging on west side	W
DSC_0315-323	Trench dug at bottom of steps showing clinker layer	W
DSC_0324-332	Trench dug at bottom of steps showing clinker layer	SW
DSC_0333-338	Steps F20 with obelisk	NNW
DSC_0355-376	Steps F17 (foreground) Steps F20 (Background)	N
DSC_0759-777	Trench for foundation of new pond 0.75m wide, 30cm deep, 8m diameter south section	W
DSC_0778-789	Trench for foundation of new pond south section showing old pond fills	E
DSC_0790-795	Trench for foundation of new pond	E
DSC_0796-800	Trench for foundation of new pond east section showing old pond fills	N
DSC_0801-805	Trench for foundation of new pond east section showing old pond fills	W
DSC_0806-810	Trench for foundation of new pond north section showing waterlogging	SW
DSC_0811	Trench for foundation of new pond	NW
DSC_0812	Trench for foundation of new pond	N
DSC_0813	Trench for foundation of new pond	N
DSC_0814-818	Trench for foundation of new pond	S
DSC_0819-823	Trench for foundation of new pond north section showing black loam fill	E
DSC_0824	Trench for foundation of new pond	N
DSC_0825-829	Trench for foundation of new pond east section showing light brown silts	E
DSC_0830-840	Trench for foundation of new pond central hole 0.20m deep	N
DSC_0841-845	Trench for foundation of new pond west section	SW
DSC_0846-855	Trench for foundation of new pond west section	NE
DSC_0856-861	Trench for foundation of new pond	N

PAVILION



DSC_0001 (1)



DSC_0001 (2)



DSC_0008



DSC_0013



DSC_0014



DSC_0023



DSC_0024



DSC_0030



DSC_0034



DSC_0035



DSC_0039



DSC_0040



DSC_0046



DSC_0051



DSC_0057



DSC_0063



DSC_0064



DSC_0071



DSC_0072



DSC_0080



DSC_0081



DSC_0086



DSC_0087



DSC_0090



DSC_0091



DSC_0092



DSC_0093



DSC_0094



DSC_0095



DSC_0096



DSC_0097



DSC_0098



DSC_0099



DSC_0102



DSC_0103



DSC_0104



DSC_0361



DSC_0390



DSC_0399



DSC_0406



DSC_0407



DSC_0414



DSC_0420



DSC_0421



DSC_0431



DSC_0432



DSC_0440



DSC_0444



DSC_0453



DSC_0459



DSC_0460



DSC_0470



DSC_0478



DSC_0483



DSC_0485



DSC_0496



DSC_0497



DSC_0503



DSC_0509



DSC_0518



DSC_0522



DSC_0527



DSC_0533



DSC_0540



DSC_0541



DSC_0546



DSC_0554



DSC_0555



DSC_0565



DSC_0566



DSC_0572



DSC_0573



DSC_0582

Photo no	Pavilion	Facing
DSC0001 (1)	Room 2 NW wall	NW
DSC0001 (2-5)	Room 2 SW wall	S
DSC_0002-0008	Room 2 SW wall	SW
DSC_0009-0013	Room 2 SE wall	SE
DSC_0014-0023	Room 2 NE wall	NE
DSC_0024-0028	Room 2 N corner	NE
DSC_0029-0031	Ceiling NE wall	ENE
DSC_0032-0034	Room 2 N corner	
DSC_0035-0042	Room 2 NW wall	NW
DSC_0043-0047	Room 1 SW wall	SW
DSC_0048-0052	Room 1 SW wall door	SW
DSC_0054-0058	Room 1 SW wall window	SW
DSC_0059-0063	Room 1 SW wall	SW
DSC_0064-0071	Room 1 NW wall	NW
DSC_0072-0076	Room 1 SW wall	SW
DSC_0077-0080	Room 1 SW wall detail of pigeon holes	SW
DSC_0081-0083	Room 1 SE wall	SE
DSC_0084-0087	Room 1 E corner	ENE
DSC_00090	Room 1 sign on interior of door in SW wall	SW
DSC_0091-0013	Room 2 strip lights off	
DSC_0104-0108	Pavilion showing reconstructed wall (Laing masons)	NE
DSC_0377-420	SW facade on Bowling Green showing decorative fireclay finial and ridge.	NE
DSC_0421-0449	SE side wall	NW
DSC_0450-0454	Underside of awning on SW side of pavilion	NE
DSC_0455-0484	SW facade D3 and W4	NE
DSC_0485-0572	NW face showing decorative fireclay finial	SE
DSC_0573-0578	detail of NW wooden support	NE
DSC_0579-0584	Pavilion	ENE

SHELTER



	Shelter	
DSC_0585-0598	East front facade	W
DSC_0599-0618	south side wall	N
DSC_0619-633	Interior	S
DSC_0634-638	Stone pillar support	N
DSC_0639-643	Stone pillar support	NE
DSC_0644-648	Roof above supports	E
DSC_0649-653	Interior	SSE
DSC_0654-658	Pillar	N
DSC_0659-663	Shelter location	SSW
DSC_0664-674	North face	S
DSC_0675-680	west face	E
DSC_0681-685	NW corner	SE
DSC_0686-693	Drained pond east of shelter	S/N

APPENDIX 2 Contexts additional to 2010 archaeological work

Context no	Trench	Description	Interpretation
F20	4	Set of 18 concrete steps (see F17)	Steps on 1900 OS map
21	4	Rusty brown gravels - natural subsoil	Natural
22	4	Grey clay - bedding for steps F20	Bedding for steps
23	4	Loam, sand, clay, infill of pond and 2010 excavation trenches	Infill of pond

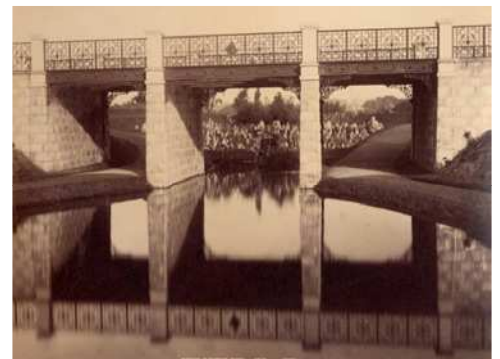
APPENDIX 3 WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION (URS)

URS

Scott
Wilson

Duthie Park Written Scheme of Investigation

WSI
October 2011



Prepared for



Revision Schedule

Written Scheme of Investigation October 201

Rev	Date	Details	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
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		Final	Laura Garcia Senior Archaeological Consultant	Andrew Copp Senior Archaeological Consultant	Annette Roe Technical Director
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1 Introduction

1.1.1 Duthie Park was recently awarded a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) as a result of the successful Stage 2 application for the Parks for People project. This funding was matched by Aberdeen City Council in 2011 and the masterplan proposals are ready to be implemented.

1.1.2 This written scheme of investigation (WSI) outlines the methodology to be used to undertake the archaeological works required prior to and during the construction and restoration of the elements within the park, specifically those activities associated with the recreation of the new promenade and circular pond, the restoration of the pavilion and stone shelter and the creation of the new allotment garden area.

1.1.3 The works described in this WSI will be provided by the Contractor who will be required to provide a suitably qualified archaeological unit, henceforth referred to as the Archaeological Unit. The construction works described in this WSI will be undertaken by the Contractor.

1.2 Project Background

1.2.1 Following the successful Stage 2 HLF application, planning permission was sought for the proposed works required to implement the masterplan. The scope of the works required five different planning applications to be prepared for the park each corresponding to a different area and element of the masterplan. All five planning applications were granted permission:

- **P101543** - Planning Permission - Recreation of Riverside Component and Promenade Embankment including restoration/reduction of access road (excluding retaining boating lake);
- **P101544** - Planning Permission - Redesign tennis court area to community/model gardens including plots marked with hedges, new arbour, games lawn, and create community events area in bowling green. Restoration of pavilion as office for Ranges and bothy for volunteers;
- **P101545** - Planning Permission - Restoration of linked lakes and restoration of stone shelter;
- **P101546** - Planning Permission - Alteration to car park, new footpath link, raise height of southern boundary wall with new railings. Replace 1.8m high railings at north-east entrance. Replace missing railings along west boundary wall; and
- **P101547** - Planning Permission - Restoration of mound area including new footpath and reorganisation of rose garden.

1.2.2 An archaeological planning condition was placed upon all of these planning permissions. The planning condition stated:

“That no development shall take place within the application site until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work which shall include post-excavation and publication work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the planning authority – in the interests of protecting items of historical importance as may exist within the application site.”

1.2.3 Consultation was undertaken with Judith Stones, the Lead Curator for Aberdeen City to define the scope of works required to complete the archaeological condition. From this telephone conversation it was established that two of the planning permissions did not require any further

archaeological works of any sort and two planning permission required building recording works. The two planning permissions which do not require any further archaeological works are:

- **P101546**
- **P101547**

1.2.4 Archaeological works will be required prior to the hard works outlined in **P101543, P101544 and P101545**. For **P101543** this will involve archaeological fieldwork prior to and during the groundworks associated with the replacement of the stone steps leading from the upper promenade, down to the circular pond and with the groundworks associated with the construction of the replacement pond. For **P101544** building recording will be required on the category C(s) listed pavilion structure prior to restoration and for **P101545** building recording will be required on the stone shelter prior to restoration. The full methodology and scope of works is outlined below.

2 Site Description

2.1 Site Description

- 2.1.1 All of the archaeological works mentioned in this WSI will take place within the boundary of Duthie Park in Aberdeen. This park is situated to the south of the city centre on the banks of the River Dee. The Ordnance Survey grid reference for the site is NJ938043. The locations of the archaeological works outlined in this WSI correspond to the areas submitted with each planning application and are shown on figures 1 and 2.

2.2 Previous Archaeological Investigations

- 2.2.1 Duthie Park has been part of the Heritage Lottery Fund application process since 2007. As part of this, a Conservation Management Plan (CMP) and Historic Landscape Survey has been undertaken and approved as part of the Stage 1 application (Derek Carter Associates, 2007 & Jamieson, 2007). For the Stage 2 application, a Historic Research Supplementary Document (Scott Wilson 2010) was undertaken to fill in identified gaps in the research for the original CMP and as part of this further work, an archaeological evaluation was undertaken on the site of the original circular pond and stone steps to locate and provide further information on these elements of the original park design.
- 2.2.2 The archaeological work was undertaken by Cameron Archaeology in June 2010 (Cameron Archaeology 2010), guided by a specification by Scott Wilson and approved by the lead Curator for Aberdeen City. Three trenches were excavated as part of the works, two located over the footprint of the former pond and one over the bottom treads of the stone staircase, both of which were original elements of the park dating to 1883. The trenches were located using the 1901 Ordnance Survey map as the circular pond was infilled in the 1920s and the stone steps removed in the 1960s. Trench 1 was positioned over the northeastern edge of the pond and revealed that no pond structure had survived. No waterproof layer such as puddle clay was found at the base of the infilled pond indicating that the pond was constructed from concrete and inserted into the ground rather than simply a lined hole in the ground. It seems likely that the pond structure was removed when the pond was decommissioned and the void infilled with loams, clay and redeposited natural which was sterile.
- 2.2.3 Trench 2 was located across the central axis of the pond. This trench uncovered the cut for the pond and stone work consisting of six granite boulders with no bonding material which probably represented the edge of the path running around the pond rather than a remnant of the pond structure itself. A clinker surface was observed in both the trenches overlying the top layers of infill material which may be the remains of a footpath which perhaps covered the pond after it was drained and infilled. The evaluation showed that the pond was c.15m in diameter and up to 1.5m deep.
- 2.2.4 Trench 3 was located over the bottom set of steps leading to the circular pond. A set of six well-preserved concrete steps were recovered under 0.5-0.7m of topsoil. The treads of the steps were 3m long, 0.4m wide and 0.14m deep and shuttered and the concrete was poured *in situ*. Only those steps within the width of the trench were exposed but probing around the steps did not reveal any further treads and it is possible that the steps uncovered represent the entire first flight to the former terraced pathway. There is another flight of steps from the terraced pathway to the top of the bank which may be as well preserved still to be uncovered.

- 2.2.5 The results of this archaeological work and the Historical Research document were used to create the final masterplan drawing for the Stage 2 application. The full results of this initial archaeological evaluation are included in Appendix 1.

3 Project Objectives

3.1 Archaeology

3.1.1 The aim of the various archaeological works required around the park are to provide further information on the location, extent, date and character of the original archaeological assets within the 1883 park.

3.1.2 The specific objectives for this project are:

- Locate and record concrete steps prior to removal; and
- Locate and record further details of original pond location prior to removal.

3.2 Building Recording

3.2.1 The aim of the building investigation and recording is to record and analyse features and fabric of archaeological or historic interest and to disseminate these findings in the form of a report and ordered archive.

3.2.2 The principle objective of the work is to produce an illustrated written document in which is detailed the fabric, appearance and form of those structures undergoing development, specifically the Category C(s) listed bowling pavilion and the stone shelter next to the linked lakes. Any architectural detailing, fixtures or fittings will also be recorded and assessed for their historic significance. The account of these buildings will be considered with a critical appraisal of historical archives.

3.2.3 These objectives are to be achieved through the observation and recording of fabric prior to development. This is to be complimented by documentary research comprising maps, photographs and other documentation.

3.2.4 The specific objectives of the project are detailed below:

- Use of survey drawings for comparable investigation relating to building form and function, identification of fixtures and fittings, where visible or accessible;
- Provide detailed accounts of fixtures, fittings and architectural features, where visible or accessible; and
- Provide a photographic record of the structures in context.

4 Scope of Works

- 4.1.1 The archaeological works required for this scheme differ for each of the planning permission areas. The works required for each planning permission are outlined in Table 1 below and are detailed in Section 5 below.

Table 1 – Archaeological Works Required for each Planning Permission

Planning Permission No	Archaeological Works Required
P101543	Watching brief on the topsoil strip and excavation (under archaeological supervision) of the original pond material Watching brief on the works to uncover the original steps (under archaeological supervision) and removal of the steps – this excludes the six steps already located in the 2010 evaluation.
P101544	Photographic survey/building recording of the pavilion prior to restoration
P101545	Photographic survey/building recording of the stone shelter prior to restoration

- 4.1.2 The scope of works outlined in this document has been agreed with the Lead Curator for Aberdeen City.
- 4.1.3 All archaeological works will be carried out in accordance with this Written Scheme of Investigation. This design takes account of guidance in Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief prepared by the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA 2008); the IfA Code of Conduct (IfA 2010) and other current and relevant best practice and standards and guidance (refer to Appendix 1).
- 4.1.4 The archaeological works proposed for the watching brief are due to take place during the construction. As a result of this, there will be a requirement for an agreement between the Archaeological Unit and the Contractor for the machin strip and clearance of the areas identified for watching brief to be undertaken under archaeological supervision and direction. This is particularly important in the watching brief area trying to locate the concrete steps. The 2010 evaluation showed that these were located at a shallow depth below the topsoil and any uncontrolled machine excavation could damage or destroy these steps. Therefore care is required and in these two watching brief areas, the machine driver will be directed by the Archaeological Unit.

5 Works Specification

5.1.1 Although the works specified below are divided into the planning permission it is recommended that only one post-excavation fieldwork report be produced to discharge all the relevant planning conditions. The methodology for this is outlined below.

5.1.2 The Client will provide the Archaeological Unit with base mapping in AutoCAD format.

5.2 P101543

Watching Brief

5.2.1 As mentioned above, the Archaeological Unit will liaise with the Contractor to ensure that the initial construction works including the topsoil strip and mechanical excavation within the watching brief areas are undertaken under archaeological supervision and direction. This is to ensure that the fragile steps are not damaged during excavation and the pond plan will be able to be seen in full and recorded prior to removal.

5.2.2 An archaeological watching brief will be undertaken on works associated with the construction of the new pond element (Area A) and the insertion of the new granite steps (Area B) from the upper level of the park down towards the pond. The construction works for the pond will require excavation to a depth of at least 500mm below the current ground surface to insert the new concrete structure. The construction work for the steps will require the excavation and removal of the original concrete steps and replacement with granite steps. The areas required for the watching brief will be set out by the Archaeological Unit prior to commencement.

5.2.3 The location for the watching brief is shown on Figure 3. The watching brief for Area A will be required on the stripping of the area of the new pond and observe the excavation to the depth of the construction or to the depth of the natural horizon, whichever is most shallow to record the entirety of the plan of the original pond. The watching brief for Area B will be required only on the steps which were not identified by the 2010 evaluation; namely the top flight of steps leading from the upper footpath down to the original terraced walkway. There is no requirement to observe the removal of the lower flight of six steps identified in 2010.

5.2.4 The excavation will be undertaken by an appropriate mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless flat bladed ditching bucket. If required, the topsoil will be removed by hand for use elsewhere in the park. Mechanical excavation will proceed in level spits under direct archaeological supervision, until either the top of the first archaeological horizon or undisturbed natural deposits are encountered.

5.2.5 The watching brief will continue in Area A until the width and depth for the construction of the new pond has been achieved or the natural horizon is reached. There is no further requirement to observe the insertion of the structure of the pond.

5.2.6 The watching brief will continue in Area B until the upper flight of original steps has been revealed in their entirety. There is no requirement to observe the removal of the steps or insertion of the new structures.

Recording

- 5.3 Any archaeological deposits/features identified will be cleaned and hand excavated in an archaeologically controlled and stratigraphic manner sufficient to meet the aims and objectives of the investigation.
- 5.3.1 The Contractor will allow the Archaeological Unit sufficient time to excavate, clean and record any archaeological features that are present in the watching brief area.
- 5.3.2 The stone steps will be cleaned to define the limits and the depth of the treads.
- 5.3.3 Once the topsoil is stripped on Area A for the pond, if the surface of the old pond plan is clear, this will be rapidly cleaned and recorded (drawn and photographic). If the plan of the pond is not clear, a rapid record will be made of what is visible. Following this, the excavation for the pond will be observed until the construction depth is reached or the natural.
- 5.3.4 A full written, drawn and photographic record will be made of all archaeological remains. Hand drawn plans and sections of features will be produced at an appropriate scale (normally 1:20 for plans and 1:10 for sections). Drawings will include spot heights relative to Ordnance Datum in metres, correct to two decimal places.
- 5.3.5 A drawn record will be made of the profile and elevation of the stone steps.
- 5.3.6 Photography (digital, colour transparency and monochrome negative photographs, depending upon the local authority requirements) will be taken using a minimum format of 35mm or 10 megapixels resolution. In addition to records of archaeological remains, a number of general site photographs will also be taken to give an overview of the site. Particular attention should be paid to obtaining shots suitable for displays, exhibitions and other publicity. The photographer of the general shots taken for this purpose should ensure that all members of staff included in the photographs are wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Artefact Recovery

- 5.3.7 Any artefacts recovered during the works will be retained for identification and dating purposes to facilitate the description and interpretation of the archaeology. If appropriate all significant finds will be recorded three dimensionally. All artefacts will be retained, cleaned, labelled and stored as detailed in the guidelines of the IfA. Conservation, if required, will be undertaken by approved conservators. United Kingdom Institute for Conservation guidelines will apply. All ferrous objects and a selection of non-ferrous objects (including all coins) will be x-rayed.
- 5.3.8 All artefacts will be collected, stored and processed in accordance with standard methodologies and national guidelines (see Appendix 2). Unstratified 20th century material may be noted and discarded. Significant finds will be given a unique number and their location recorded three dimensionally.
- 5.3.9 The archive of finds and records generated during the fieldwork will be kept secure and in appropriate conditions and materials at all stages of the project.
- 5.3.10 Any architectural fragments recovered from the excavations (dressed stone or substantial masonry) will be retained in a location to be agreed with Duthie Park for possible reuse.

Other Considerations

- 5.3.11 It is unlikely that any sampling will be required at this site. The 2010 evaluation did not reveal any archaeological deposits of significance and therefore, further archaeological sampling is not required.
- 5.3.12 It is unlikely that human remains will be found during the course of this watching brief. However, should human remains be uncovered, the Client and the Lead Curator for Aberdeen City should be contacted in the first instance.

5.4 P101544 & P101545

Building Recording – Category C(s) Listed Bowling Pavilion & Stone Shelter

- 5.4.2 All historic building recording works will be carried out in accordance with this specification (and any further instructions from the Designer's Archaeologist or Contractor), Historic Scotland guidance (2004) and IfA standard and guidance and other current and relevant best practice (refer to Appendix A).
- 5.4.3 The record will consist primarily of a detailed photographic record of the listed bowling pavilion and the stone shelter complemented with a report including a written description and analysis (Figures 4 & 5). The field data will be analysed in the context of a review and examination of cartographic, documentary and other historic sources. Historic photographs and plans will be reproduced within the report for illustrative purposes.
- 5.4.4 The results of the fieldwork will be documented both in the form of an ordered archive and written account. The project is to be undertaken in accordance to the detailed requirements of this specification.

Site Photography

- 5.4.5 A detailed photographic survey will be undertaken, recording the bowling pavilion and stone shelter in their current condition.
- 5.4.6 The photographic coverage will encompass as a minimum:
- The structure's external appearance;
 - The overall appearance of the principle elements of the bowling pavilion and stone shelter;
 - Any detail which is relevant to the structures design, development and use and which does not show adequately on general photographs and which is visible or accessible;
 - Any evidence of fixtures and fittings, blockings or jointing relevant to phasing the structures, where visible or safely accessible; and
 - Selected views which place the structure within its wider context as part of Duthie Park.
- 5.4.7 The record will comprise black and white 35mm photography. This will be complimented by digital colour images with a resolution of at least 10 mega pixels, which will duplicate those undertaken in black and white. The black and white photographs will be reproduced on archive quality photographic paper. The colour photographs will also be reproduced within the report for illustrative purposes. A digital copy will be submitted as part of the site archive.

- 5.4.8 A register of photographs will be maintained to relate the record to the written description. Viewpoint directions will also be located on a plan of the site alongside frame numbers. All photographs will include an appropriate scale, where possible. When employed, the scale will be positioned so as not to be intrusive.

Drawn Record

- 5.4.9 Survey drawings have been carried out as part of the masterplan proposals. It is not intended to undertake a new survey of the structures. Instead, the existing building plans will be reproduced as part of the report. The drawings will be annotated to show any phasing details, e.g. blocked openings. Any fittings and fixtures not marked on the survey drawings will also be added.

Written Description

- 5.4.10 The written description will comprise a description of the bowling pavilion and stone shelter. The structures plan, form, fabric, function, age and development sequence will be analysed, and evidence provided to support this analysis.

Documentary and Historical Research

- 5.4.11 This will comprise an examination and review of documentary, pictorial and cartographic evidence, including the results of previous investigations.
- 5.4.12 A full Conservation Management Plan (CMP) has been undertaken as part of the masterplan for the park. It is not intended that new research be undertaken as part of these works. Instead, any relevant information relating to the historic development of the bowling pavilion and stone shelter should be extracted and reproduced within the final report.
- 5.4.13 The information retrieved from the CMP will be integrated into the overall site interpretation and understanding.

6 Reporting

- 6.1.1 As mentioned previously, only one fieldwork report will be required covering all of the archaeological works undertaken within the park and will incorporate the results of the building recording.
- 6.1.2 Immediately after completion of all elements of the fieldwork, any finds will be processed (cleaned and marked) as appropriate. Each category of find will be examined by a suitably qualified archaeologist or specialist and their results incorporated into the final report.
- 6.1.3 A fully illustrated analytical fieldwork report will be submitted in draft within 6 weeks of the completion of the fieldwork. A copy of the fieldwork report will be provided to the Client and the Client's Archaeologist (if appropriate) as a draft for comment. The report will include, as a minimum:
- A non-technical summary;
 - The aims and methods;
 - Background information to the site, including location details and an archaeological and historical background;
 - A detailed and illustrated description of the fabric of the buildings;
 - results of the watching brief (to include full description, assessment of condition, quality and significance of the remains) incorporating the results of the 2010 evaluation;
 - A full and illustrated analysis of the data, complimented by other historical sources as appropriate;
 - An assessment of the phasing, dating and development of the bowling pavilion and stone shelter on the basis of information collected;
 - assessment report on finds, prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced specialist (as necessary);
 - assessment of the significance of the archaeological investigation;
 - An annotated site plan indicating the position which the photos were taken from with frame numbers.
 - detailed plans and sections illustrating archaeological features (to a standard scale);
 - colour photographic plates or digital images illustrating the site setting, work in progress and discovered archaeological remains;
 - an appendix containing specialist artefact reports; the current and proposed arrangements for long term conservation and archive storage (including details of the accredited repository details) [As necessary];
 - if appropriate, a recommendation for publication;
 - A description of the contents of the project archive, including a list of photographs; and
 - A copy of the WSI.
- 6.1.4 Two bound hard copies and an electronic pdf copy (complete with illustrations and plates) of the completed report will be submitted to the Client and the Client's Archaeologist (as required) as a draft for comment. The Client will then forward the report to the Lead Curator for

- Aberdeen City for comment. In finalising the report, the comments of all the above will be taken into account.
- 6.1.5 Six bound copies, one unbound master-copy and a digital version will be submitted within one week of the receipt of comments on the draft reports.
- 6.1.6 A project CD shall be submitted containing image files in JPEG or TIFF format, digital text files shall be submitted in Microsoft Word format, illustrations in AutoCAD format. A fully collated version of the report shall be included in PDF format.
- 6.1.7 A summary report will be undertaken by the Archaeological Unit extracting the salient points from the main archaeology report and providing a summary of the work undertaken, including the 2010 evaluation. This report can then be made available via the Aberdeen Sites and Monuments Record in the first instance.
- 6.1.8 It is unlikely that any of the fieldwork will result in archaeology of sufficient significance to warrant any further assessment or analysis or for publication in a journal, however it is likely that the results of the archaeological fieldwork could feed into the information boards and publicity material to be created for the park as part of the masterplan proposals.
- 6.1.9 In addition to the reporting requirements above, the Archaeological Unit will be required to provide an entry for Discovery and Excavation Scotland journal and an entry for the OASIS system.

7 Sign Off Procedure

- 7.1.1 The archaeological conditions which do not require any further archaeological works (as stated in 1.2.3) can be signed off as entirely complete immediately.
- 7.1.2 Following the completion of the on-site archaeological works, the Lead Curator for Aberdeen City will be invited to view the works and sign off the areas as they are completed. This will not discharge the various archaeological conditions, nor discharge any requirement for fieldwork reporting or publication but will allow the construction programme to continue without delay.
- 7.1.3 Following the completion of all the fieldwork reporting and any publication requirements identified during the course of the fieldwork, the archaeological conditions for the remaining planning permissions will be signed off as complete.

8 Additional Requirements

8.1 Monitoring

- 8.1.1 The archaeological works will be subject to monitoring visits from the Client and the Client's Archaeologist (as required) and the Lead Curator for Aberdeen City who will have unrestricted access to the site, site records or any other information. The work will be inspected to ensure that it is being carried out to the required standard and that it will achieve the desired aims and objectives. The Lead Curator, the Client and the Client's Archaeologist will be provided with a site tour and an overview of the site by the senior archaeologist present and will be afforded the opportunity to view all archaeological remains on site.
- 8.1.2 Verbal progress reports will be provided to the Client's Archaeologist and the Lead Curator if requested. Written updates (email) will be provided to the Client, the Client's Archaeologist and the Lead Curator on a weekly basis if the fieldwork lasts more than 5 working days.

8.2 Archive Preparation and Deposition

- 8.2.1 The archive of finds and records generated during all aspects of the fieldwork will be kept secure at all stages of the project. All records and materials produced will be quantified, ordered, indexed and internally consistent. The archive will be produced to the current best practise and standards (Historic Scotland 2009).
- 8.2.2 The archive of finds from the fieldwork will be dealt with in accordance to the guidelines issued by the Scottish Archaeological Finds Disposal Panel (SAFDP 2008). All finds and artefacts generated by the project automatically belong to the Crown. In this instance, the finder of the portable antiquities will be the Archaeological Unit. The finder is not authorised to hand over any artefacts directly to a museum. The process for dealing with any artefacts is outlined in part 9 of the 2008 Code of Practise and this procedure will be followed for this project.
- 8.2.3 The Archaeological Unit will store the archive in a suitable secure location until it is deposited with the agreed museum.
- 8.2.4 The deposition of the archive forms the final stage of this project. The Archaeological Unit shall provide the Client's Archaeologist with copies of communication with the RCAHMS. The Client's Archaeologist will deal with the transfer of ownership and copyright issues.

8.3 Insurance and Health and Safety

- 8.3.1 The Archaeological Unit will provide the Contractor with details of public and professional indemnity insurance.
- 8.3.2 The Archaeological Unit will have their own Health and Safety policies compiled using national guidelines and which conform to all relevant Health and Safety legislation. A copy of the Health and Safety policy will be submitted to the Contractor in advance of fieldwork.
- 8.3.3 The Archaeological Unit will undertake a risk assessment detailing project specific Health and Safety requirements. The risk assessment shall be submitted to the Contractor in advance of the commencement of site work. Health and Safety will take priority over archaeological issues.

- 8.3.4 In addition to their own health & safety policy, the Archaeological Unit will comply with any specific health and safety guidelines issued by Duthie Park. The Archaeological Unit will work under the site rules of the Contractor and attend any health and safety inductions required of them,
- 8.3.5 Site safety is of particular importance on this site due to the high volume of public users of the park. Therefore no equipment is to be left in the open or unattended and fencing shall be erected around the excavation area to avoid slips, trips and falls.
- 8.3.6 All site personnel will familiarise themselves with the following:
- site emergency and evacuation procedures;
 - the sites health and safety coordinator;
 - the first aider;
 - the location of the nearest hospital and doctors surgery.
- 8.3.7 All site personnel will wear full PPE consisting of hardhat, steel toe-capped boots with mid-sole protection and high-visibility vest or jacket at all times. In addition, site personnel will ensure that any visitors to the excavation are equipped with suitable PPE prior to entry to the site.
- 8.3.8 As photographs taken as part of this project may be utilised for publicity or for publication purposes, it is essential that all personnel photographed within any working shot is wearing the specified PPE.
- 8.3.9 The site will be left in a tidy condition and the Archaeological Unit will ensure they remove all materials brought onto site.

8.4 Copyright

- 8.4.1 The Archaeological Unit shall assign copyright in all reports and documentation/images produced as part of this project to the Client. The Archaeological Unit retains the right to be identified as the author/originator of the material. This applies to all aspects of the project. It is the responsibility of the Archaeological Unit to obtain such rights from sub-contracted specialists.
- 8.4.2 The Archaeological Unit may apply in writing to use/disseminate any of the project archive or documentation (including images). Such permission will not be unreasonably withheld.
- 8.4.3 The Client owns all Intellectual Property Rights in documents and photographs prepared for this contract by or on behalf of the Archaeological Unit.

8.5 Resources and Timetable

- 8.5.1 Excavation works carried out in the archaeological watching brief areas will be monitored by an experienced archaeologist and that depending upon the level of archaeological remains uncovered during the works additional personnel may be required in order to undertake appropriate recording of the remains. Additional personnel will only be deployed on site with the agreement of the clients' archaeological consultant.
- 8.5.2 The fieldwork programme will be agreed when the Contractor has been appointed. The majority of the archaeological work will be carried out during the groundworks, however the

building recording and the geophysical survey can take place prior to construction work and masterplan implementation commencing.

- 8.5.3 The date for the commencement of fieldwork is as yet unknown.
- 8.5.4 The draft of the report shall be with the relevant people no later than two months from completion of fieldwork.
- 8.5.5 Early warning shall be given to the Client of any potential delays and if the programme appears unachievable.

8.6 Adherence to WSI

- 8.6.1 Prior to the commencement of the work, the Archaeological Unit must confirm adherence to this specification in writing to the Client's Archaeologist. Should the Archaeological Unit wish to alter the specification, a justification should be put forward in writing. Written confirmation is required from the Client's Archaeologist confirming acceptance of any variations. Unauthorised variations implemented during the course of the project constitute a breach of contract.

8.7 Confidentiality and Publicity

- 8.7.1 Information regarding the HLF bid and the proposed works to the park are in the public domain and will attract a large amount of local interest. Due to the nature of the works, there is no requirement of confidentiality surrounding the supply of information however enquiries from journalists or interested members of the public should in the first instance be directed to the Lead Curator for Aberdeen City Council and the Client and Client's Archaeologist. On no account should the archaeologist give information or images to journalists or for publicity purposes without prior permission.
- 8.7.2 Should any negative attention be attracted by the excavation, any problems should be reported to the Park Wardens.

8.8 General Requirements

- 8.8.1 All necessary welfare and equipment will be provided by the Contractor.
- 8.8.2 The Contractor will be responsible for checking for services and CAT scanning the proposed excavation areas prior to the commencement of works.

References

- Cameron Archaeology, 2010., *Report on the Circular Pond and Terrace Steps Archaeological Evaluation, Duthie Park.*
- Derek Carter Associates, 2007., *Conservation Management Plan.*
- EH, 2006a, *Understanding Historic Buildings. A guide to good recording practice.* English Heritage (Swindon)
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- Historic Scotland 2009., *Acquisition and Disposal of Collections.*
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- Jamieson, F. 2007., *Historic Landscape Survey.*
- SAFDP, 2008., *Treasure Trove in Scotland: A Code of Practise.* Scottish Government
- Scott Wilson, 2010., *Historic Research Supplementary Document.*

Appendix 1 – Cameron Archaeology 2010 Evaluation Report

*REPORT ON THE CIRCULAR POND
AND TERRACE STEP
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION,
DUTHIE PARK, ABERDEEN*



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REPORT ON THE CIRCULAR POND AND TERRACE STEPS ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION, DUTHIE PARK, ABERDEEN

Summary

An archaeological evaluation was carried out at Duthie Park between 14-16 June 2010. The location of the pond was established although most of the structure had been removed in the 1920s. A set of six concrete steps was uncovered.

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REPORT ON THE CIRCULAR POND AND TERRACE STEPS ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION, DUTHIE PARK, ABERDEEN

1 INTRODUCTION

This report relates to an archaeological evaluation at Duthie Park, Aberdeen (National Grid Reference NJ938043; Ill 1). The work was commissioned by Scott Wilson (for Aberdeen City Council) and forms part of the works for the Stage 2 Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) Parks for People application.



Ill 1: Site location

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Duthie Park was opened in 1883 and originally incorporated a pond at the southern end (Ill 2). The pond was infilled in the 1920s and was no longer extant on the 1946 Ordnance Survey map. The steps leading down to the pond from the former terraced walkway were thought to have been removed in the 1960s. The site of the pond is now partially grassed over and partially under a car park.

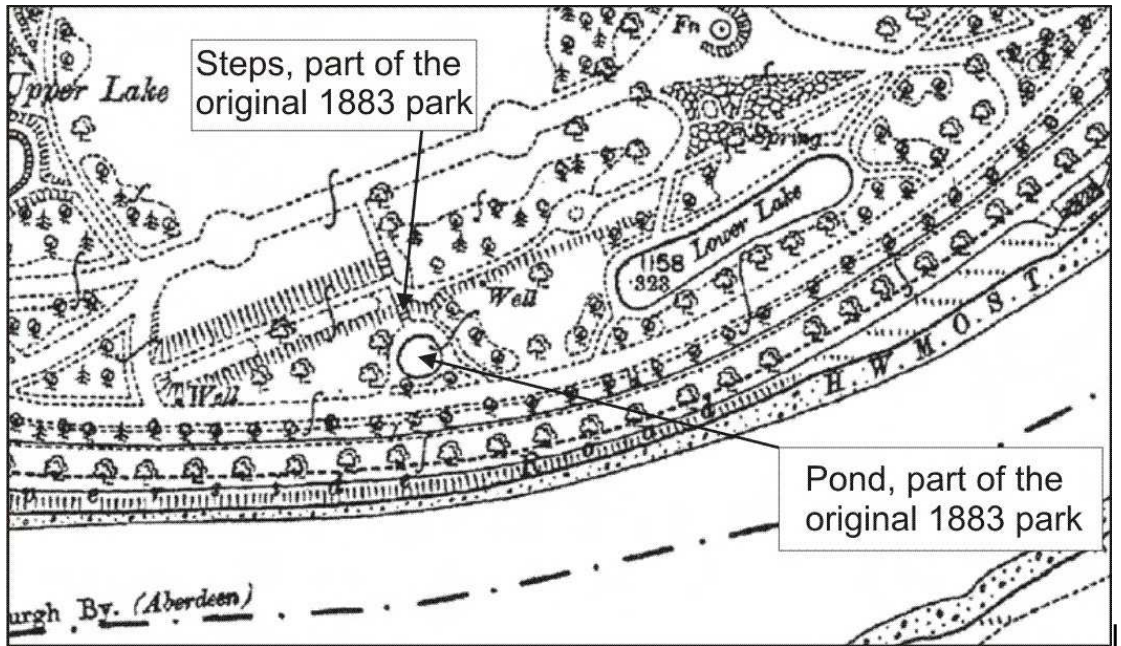


Figure 2: 1901 Ordnance Survey map showing pond and steps

3 THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

The archaeological evaluation was carried out at the site using a wheeled excavator with a 1m ditching bucket. Three trenches (Tr 1, Tr 2, Tr 3) were excavated as per the Scott Wilson Specification (Scott Wilson May 2010).

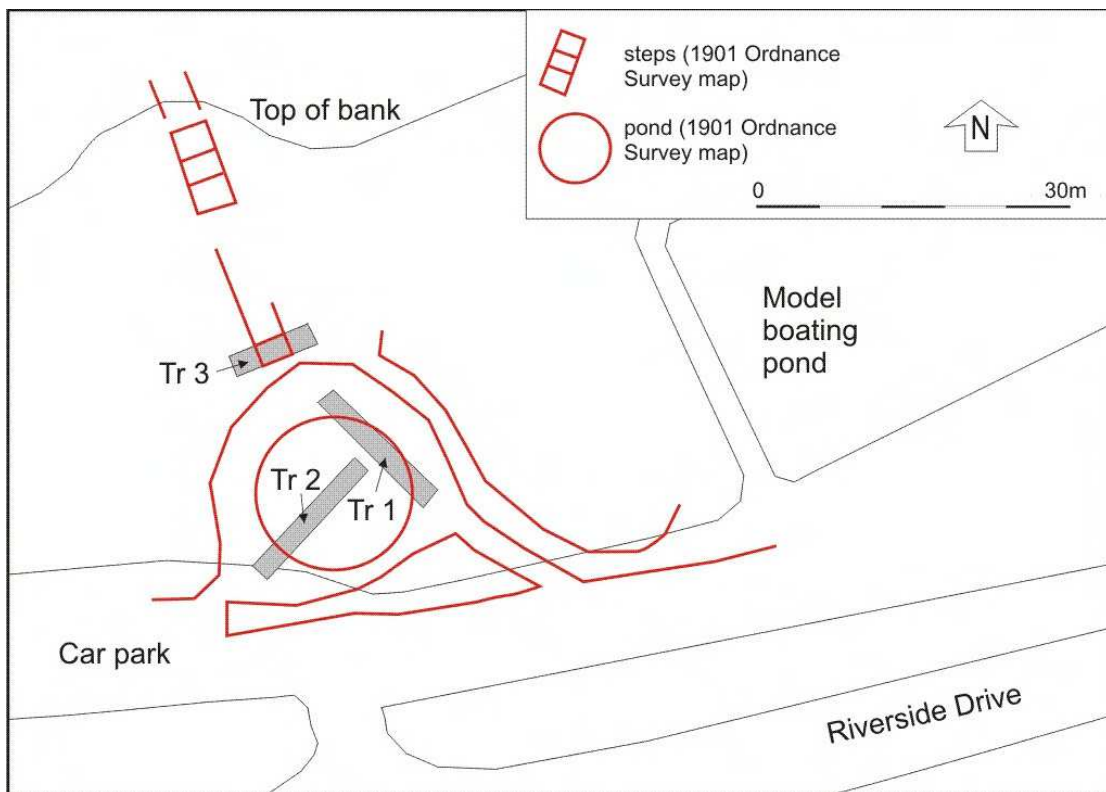


Figure 3: Steps and pond from 1901 Ordnance Survey map overlain on modern map and trenches

TRENCH 1

Trench 1 was positioned over the north-east extent of the pond to pick up its edge. No pond structure was uncovered but tip layers at each end of the trench (contexts 6, 7; Ill 11) were probably infill into the void after the pond structure had been removed. Natural subsoils consisted of organic remains and silty, sand and clay levels. No evidence of a waterproof lining (such as a puddled clay) for the pond was found, and it is assumed that the structure of the pond was more substantial, possibly granite or concrete. It appears that the waterproof structure that the pond would have required, was fully removed before the area was infilled with loams, clay, and redeposited natural subsoil; the sterile nature of these layers and the sparse finds recovered indicated that the infill was not brought into the site from a domestic or industrial area. It is possible that these soils came from the park itself, maybe from another area which was being landscaped at this time. The infill contained a small number of glass soft drink bottles, two cassies and a granite block shaped into a wedge. The bottles were probably discarded by workmen infilling the pond area, and the stonework may have been part of the pond structure or surrounding paving. The area of Trench 1 was covered with clinker surface (3).

Ceramic and plastic drainage pipes (F11, F12, F13; Ill 11) were uncovered and recorded, suggesting that in the past the area was poorly drained.



Ill 4: Trench 1: detail of light grey silt (bottom), thin organic band above, and infill after removal of pond (top)



Ill 5: Trench 1: clinker surface (3)

TRENCH 2

Trench 2 was located across the centre of the pond as seen on the 1901 Ordnance Survey map. Again tip layers into the pond structure were recorded, as well as the cut for the pond and stonework, which may be the edge of the pond or the surrounding path. Cut F14 (Ill 12) included a line of six granite boulders along its edge; no bonding material was present. Cut F14 was filled with loose stone and loam (2), and was the pit for the construction of the pond into which a lining would have been built. As in Trench 1 it is likely that this lining was made of concrete or granite which had been completely removed, possibly to improve drainage in the area. One wedge-shaped granite boulder in the edge of cut F14 (Ill 7, 12) may be the *in situ* remains of an edging for the pool or the surrounding paths. This stone was removed and stored in the Duthie Park sheds to allow inspection by an engineer.

As in Trench 1 the pond had been infilled with fairly sterile material, including two sections of a concrete structure (Ill 8) c 1m diameter, which were photographed but not retained. These may have been part of the pond structure.

The clinker surface (3) seen in Trench 1 also covered Trench 2 and this was covered with 0.35m well-drained topsoil.



Ill 6: Trench 2: stones in cut for pond (F14)



Ill 7: Trench 2: cut for pond (F14) and wedge-shaped stone *in situ*



Ill 8: Trench 2: two fragments of concrete made with granite aggregate, in infill of pond, possibly originally part of the pond structure.

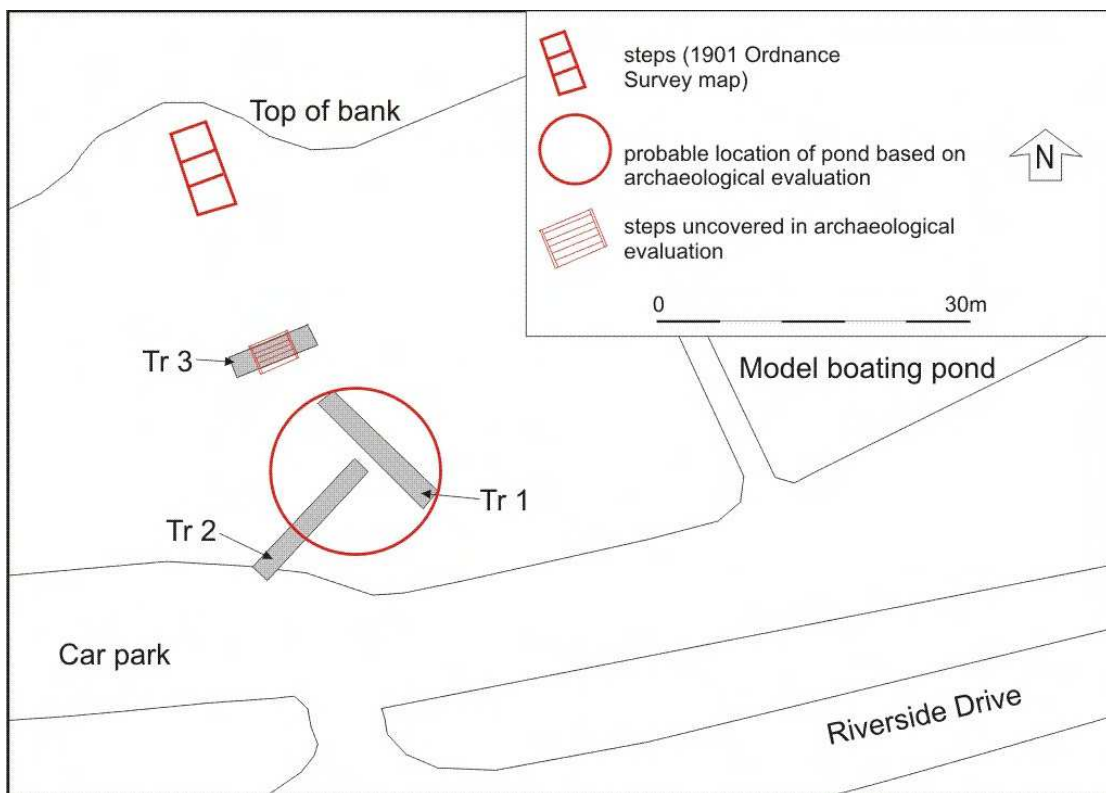
TRENCH 3

In Trench 3 a flight of six well-preserved concrete steps survived under 0.5-0.7m of well-drained topsoil (Ill 13). The treads of the steps were 3m long, each step was 0.40m wide and 0.14m deep and the steps were made from fine-grained concrete shuttered and poured *in situ*. The edging for the steps had been cast separately and attached onto the end of each step. The edgings were poorly preserved and some were missing, as these sections would have been weaker than the solid steps. A sample of this concrete was removed and stored in the Duthie Park sheds to allow inspection by an engineer. The foundation layer for the steps was a layer of stone, concrete and clay (18).

Probing the area to the north and south of the steps failed to indicate that any other steps were present, and it is thought that the full flight between the pond and the terrace have been uncovered during this work.



Ill 9: Steps F17 facing N



Ill 10: Location of concrete steps and probable location of pond

4 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A set of six well-preserved concrete steps represented one flight approximately half way up the slope between the pond and the 'Route of Procession' ('Duthie Park: 125th Anniversary 1883-2008; Aberdeen City Council leaflet). The edging for the steps was poorly preserved and it is likely that they had become unsafe by the 1960s when they were thought to have gone out of use and were covered with a deep layer of topsoil. It is likely that the top flight also survive (Ill 10).

The evaluation proved that the pond structure had been removed; it is likely that this was made from granite or from concrete, and that this lining was completely removed in the 1920s, possibly to allow for better drainage in the area prior to the area being landscaped. Based on the data from the archaeological evaluation the pond was c 15m diameter, up to 1.5m deep and close to the assumed location based on the 1901 Ordnance Survey map (Ill 10). Wedge-shaped stones, one *in situ* in Trench 2 and one from the fill of Trench 1 as well as the small number of cassies recovered had probably originally been placed around pond or surrounding pathways. Two fragments of a 1m diameter circular concrete object found in the fill of Trench 2 had probably been part of the pond structure. The glass bottles in the fill are hard to date but suggest infill of the pond structure prior to the middle of the 20th century.

All the ceramic pipes found on the evaluation were in the backfill above the pond and steps so none were associated with the supply of water to the 1883 pond.

If further excavation is to take place in the area of the pond and steps it should be carried out by an archaeologist to allow recording of other *in situ* remains. The final decision on the archaeological requirements at this site remains with Judith Stones, Aberdeen City Council.

5 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks to Alan Findlay, Aberdeen City Council ; Iain Angus, David Massie and Les Allen, Aberdeen City Council (Duthie Park staff); Laura Broughton, Scott Wilson; Judith Stones, Aberdeen City Council.

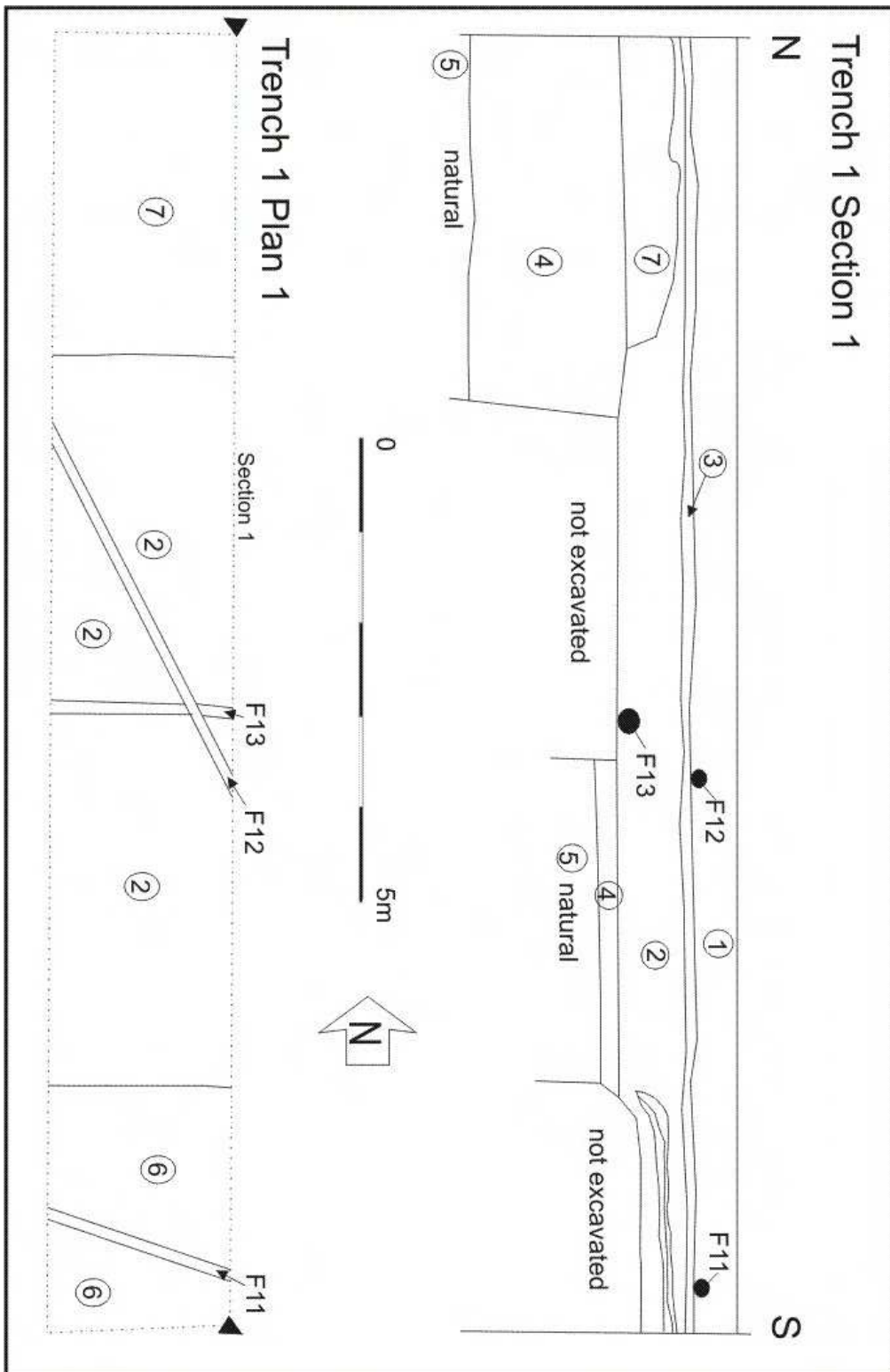
6 REFERENCES

Aberdeen City Council 'Duthie Park: 125th Anniversary 1883-2008'.
Scott Wilson 2004 'Duthie Park Specification final'.

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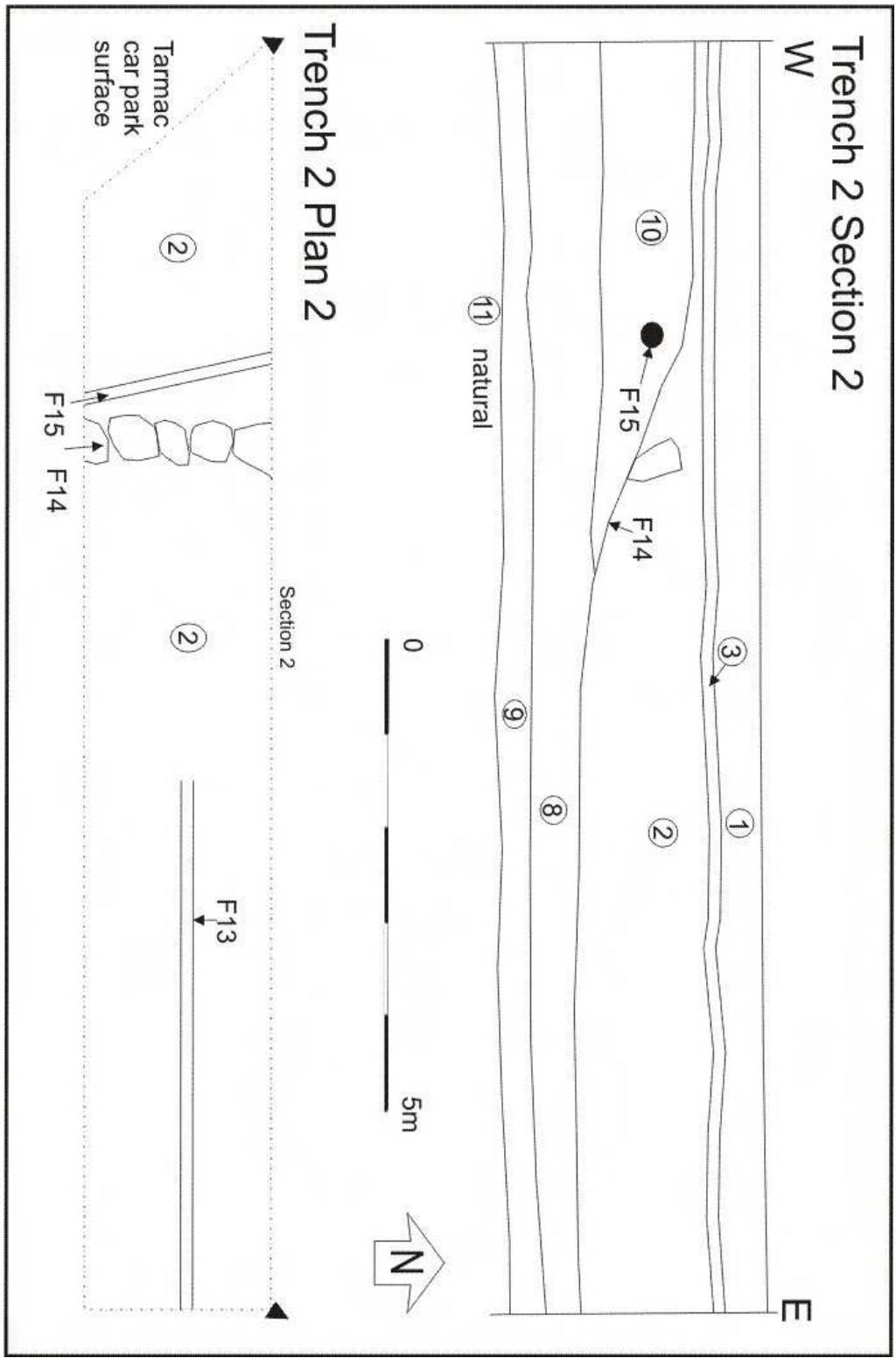
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APPENDIX 1: PLANS AND SECTIONS: TRENCH 1



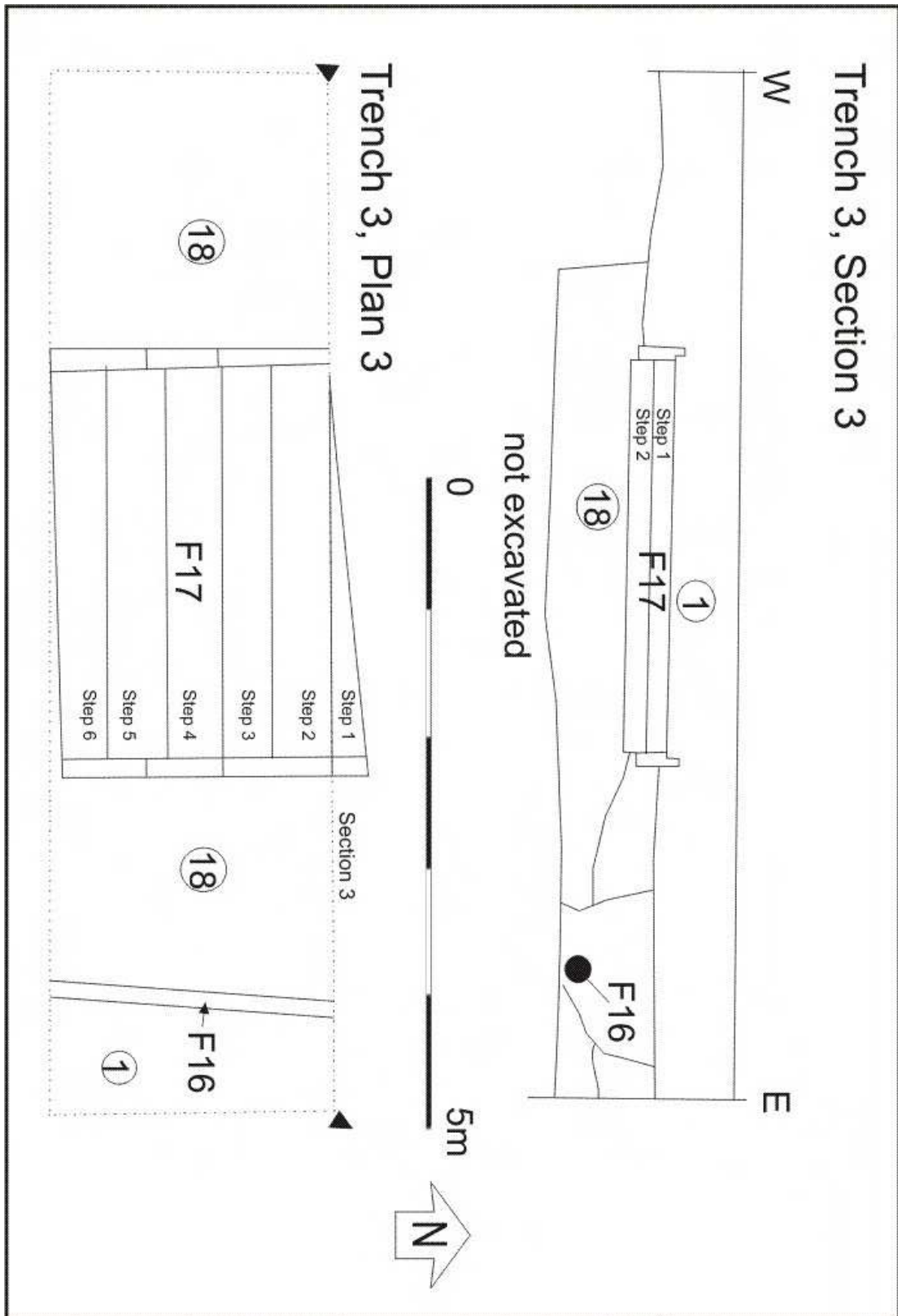
III 11: Trench 1 plan and section

PLANS AND SECTIONS: TRENCH 2



III 12: Trench 2 plan and section

PLANS AND SECTIONS: TRENCH 3



III 13: Trench 3 plan and section

Duthie Park, Aberdeen (site code CA005-2010)

Alison Cameron, Cameron Archaeology

APPENDIX 2 PHOTOGRAPHS TRENCH 1



DSC_0029



DSC_0035



DSC_0039



DSC_0048



DSC_0059



DSC_0063



DSC_0069



DSCF7947



DSCF7951



DSCF7953



DSCF7960



DSCF7962



DSCF7963



DSCF7966



DSCF7969



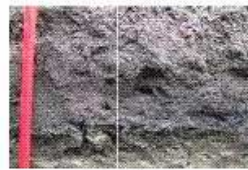
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DSCF7980



DSCF7985



DSCF7986



DSCF7991



DSCF7997



DSCF8007



DSCF8010



DSCF8013



DSCF8014



DSCF8018



DSCF8019



DSCF8020



DSCF8024

PHOTOGRAPHS TRENCH 2



DSC_0079



DSC_0084



DSC_0087



DSC_0097



DSC_0101



DSC_0106



DSC_0121



DSC_0128



DSC_0138



DSC_0142



DSC_0148



DSC_0160



DSC_0171



DSCF8031



DSCF8033



DSCF8036



DSCF8039



DSCF8040



DSCF8041



DSCF8042



DSCF8046



DSCF8054



DSCF8058

PHOTOGRAPHS TRENCH 3



DSC_0180



DSC_0185



DSC_0190



DSC_0191



DSC_0192



DSC_0211



DSC_0218



DSC_0223



DSC_0228



DSC_0233



DSC_0241



DSC_0246



DSC_0251



DSC_0258



DSC_0268



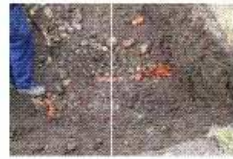
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DSCF8067



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DSCF8069



DSCF8070



DSCF8071



DSCF8072



DSCF8073



DSCF8074

APPENDIX 3: PHOTOGRAPH LIST

Photo number	Trench	Details	Facing
DSC 0029-0032	1	Section 1 @ 10m detail of layers	E
DSC 0035-0038	1	Section 1 S end	NE
DSC 0039-0042	1	Section 1 (left)	S
DSC 0048-0055	1	Section 1 8-11.5m	E
DSC 0059-0062	1	Section 1 8-14m	SE
DSC 0063-0066	1	Section 1	SSE
DSC 0067-0072	1	Section 1 2-5m not bottomed	E
DSC 0073-0079	2	Concrete semi-circular foundation	
DSC 0080-0084	2	East end excavated to natural	W
DSC 0087-0094	2	East end dug to natural	N
DSC 0097-0100	2	East end excavated to natural	W
DSC 101-104	2	East end excavated to natural	W
DSC 106-113	2	East end, Iain and David (Duthie Park staff) banksmen	W
DSC 0117-120	2	East end, Iain and David (Duthie Park staff) and Section 2	NW
DSC 121-124	2	F14	S
DSC 0128-135	2	F14 foreground	E
DSC 0138-141	2	Section 2 west end context 8	N
DSC 0142-0145	2	Section 2 F14 with stone in situ	N
DSC 0148-0157	2	Section 2 F14 with stone in situ, detail	N
DSC 0160-0169	2	Trench 2 excavated	W
DSC 0170-0171	2	Bottles from Context 4 - Hays, Thomson, Coutts all Aberdeen, late 19th-early 20th century	
DSC 0172-0176	3	East end of trench F16 ceramic drain pipe	NW
DSC 0177-0181	3	East end of trench F16 ceramic drain pipe	W
DSC 0182-0192	3	Steps F17 being uncovered David Massie, Iain Angus, Duthie Park	W
DSC 0193-0211	3	Council photographer Norman Adams taking press shots	
DSC 0211-0218	3	Ali Cameron putting final touches to cleaning steps	
DSC 0219-0224	3	Steps F17	W
DSC 0225-0244	3	Steps F17	E
DSC 0245-0266	3	Steps F17	N
DSC 0267-0275	3	Steps F17	W
DSC 0276-0281	3	Steps F17	S
DSC 0282-0285	3	Steps F17, Iain Angus spiking for further steps	WNW
DSCF7938-7958	1	Preparation of ground, deturfing etc	
DSCF7959-7960	1	Clinker/coke gasworks deposit surface context 3	NW
DSCF7961-62	1	Context 6	NW
DSCF7963-7974	1	Excavation context 4 and finds	

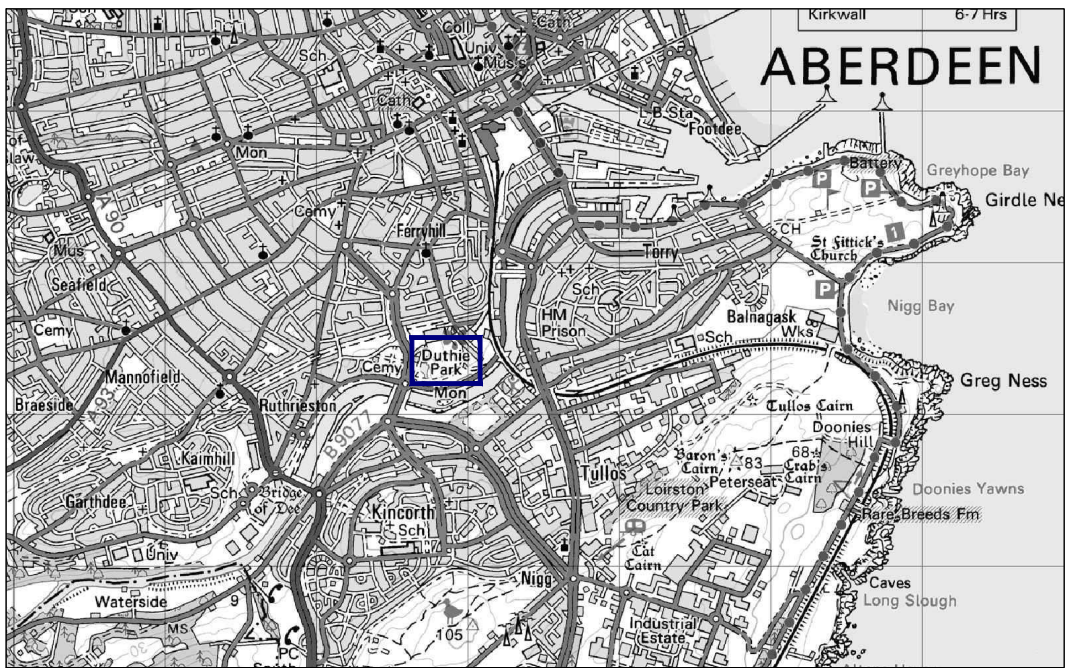
DSCF7975-7979	1	Detail of organic material layer 4	
DSCF7980-82	1	Natural silty sand	
DSCF7983-7990	1	Detail of layer 4 in section	
DSCF7991-2	1	Glass bottle (20th century) associated with layer 4	
DSCF7993-4	1	Glass bottle (20th century) associated with layer 4	
DSCF7995-8012	1	Plastic and ceramic pipes in centre of trench	
DSCF7995-96	1	N end of trench	
DSCF7997-8	1	Plastic pipe F12	
DSCF7999-8007	1	Ceramic pipe F13	
DSCF8008-8010	1	South end of trench	SE
DSCF8011-8016	1	Section 1 North end	E
DSCF8017-22	1	Trench 1 north end excavation to 2.9m	N
DSCF8024-8026	1	Reinstatement complete	N
DSCF8027-8034	2	East end, electricity brick, checking for cable etc	
DSCF8035-8036	2	Bottles from context 4	
DSCF8037-8039	2	East end trench	W
DSCF8040	2	Concrete in situ	S
DSCF8041	2	East end trench on context 8 light grey silt	W
DSCF8042-8044	2	East end trench on context 11 natural gravel	W
DSCF8045	2	School visit to Duthie Park	S
DSCF8046-8047	2	Concrete found on the base of context 2	
DSCF8048-8049	2	Photographing Section 2	WSW
DSCF8050-8052	2	Removing stone from F14 for storage in Duthie Park shed	NE
DSCF8053-8057	1, 2, 3	Trench 3 prior to excavation (foreground) Trench 2 background	S
DSCF8058	2	Trench 2 backfilled	NW
DSCF8059-8061	3	East end F16 ceramic water pipe	W
DSCF8062-3	3	Location with Duthie Park staff	NW
DSCF8064-8068	3	Uncovering steps F17	W
DSC8069-8071	3	Recording steps F17 David Massie, Iain Angus	W
DSC8072-8074	3	Iain Angus spiking for more steps	NW

APPENDIX 4: CONTEXT LIST

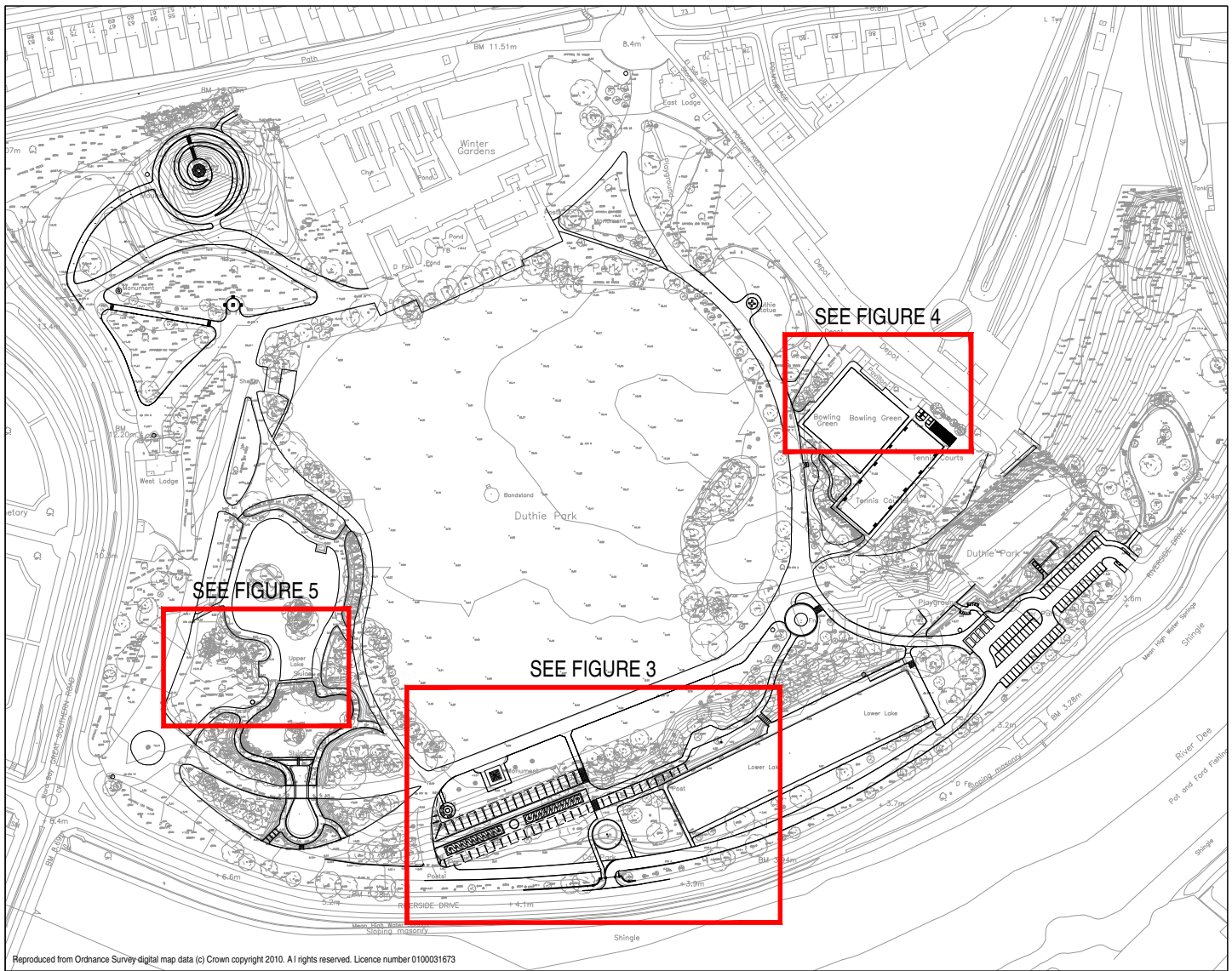
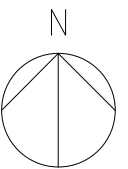
Context no	Trench	Description	Interpretation	Section	Plan
1	All	Well-drained medium brown sandy loam topsoil (imported)	Imported topsoil	1, 2, 3	3
2	1, 2	Medium grey loam, clay, small stones, sparse larger stones. Finds included glass Hays Coutts and Thomson soft drinks bottles and ceramic drains.	Infill into void after pond structure removed	1, 2	1, 2
3	1, 2	Very dark grey clinker, coke gasworks deposit surface	Surface; path	1, 2	
4	1	Black twigs and organic material; above natural levels	Natural	1	
5	1	Light grey sandy clay natural, porous; unsuitable for base of pond	Natural; accumulation from overflow of river Dee over extended period	1	
6	1	Bands of rusty brown and light brown sand tip layers; infill in the edge of the pit after pond structure removed	Infill into void after pond structure removed	1	1
7	1	Light grey sandy clay natural redeposited natural	Infill into void after pond structure removed	1	1
8	2	Light grey silty clay natural, porous; unsuitable for base of pond	Natural; accumulation from overflow of river Dee over extended period	2	
9	2	Dark grey silty clay	Natural; accumulation from overflow of river Dee over extended period	2	
10	2	Rusty brown gravel	River gravel	2	
F11	1	Plastic drain pipe	Drainage pipe	1	1
F12	1	Plastic drain pipe	Drainage pipe	1	1
F13	1	Ceramic drain pipe	Drainage pipe	1	1
F14	2	Cut for pond containing line of 5 stones, not bonded	Edge of pond	2	2
F15	2	Ceramic drain pipe	Drainage pipe	2	2
F16	3	Ceramic drain pipe repaired with cast iron section	Drainage pipe	3	3
F17	3	Set of 6 cast concrete steps	Steps on 1900 OS map	3	3
18	3	Stones, mortar, clay, concrete layer under steps F17	Foundation for steps	3	3

Appendix 2 – Standards and Guidelines

- Barber, B., Carver, J., Hinton, P. and Nixon, T., 2008, *Archaeology and development. A good practice guide to managing risk and maximising benefit*. Construction Industry Research and Information Association Report C672
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Key
 Site Location

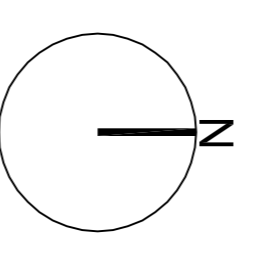
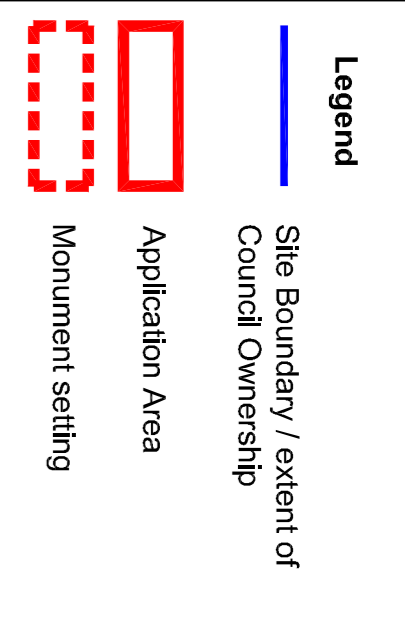
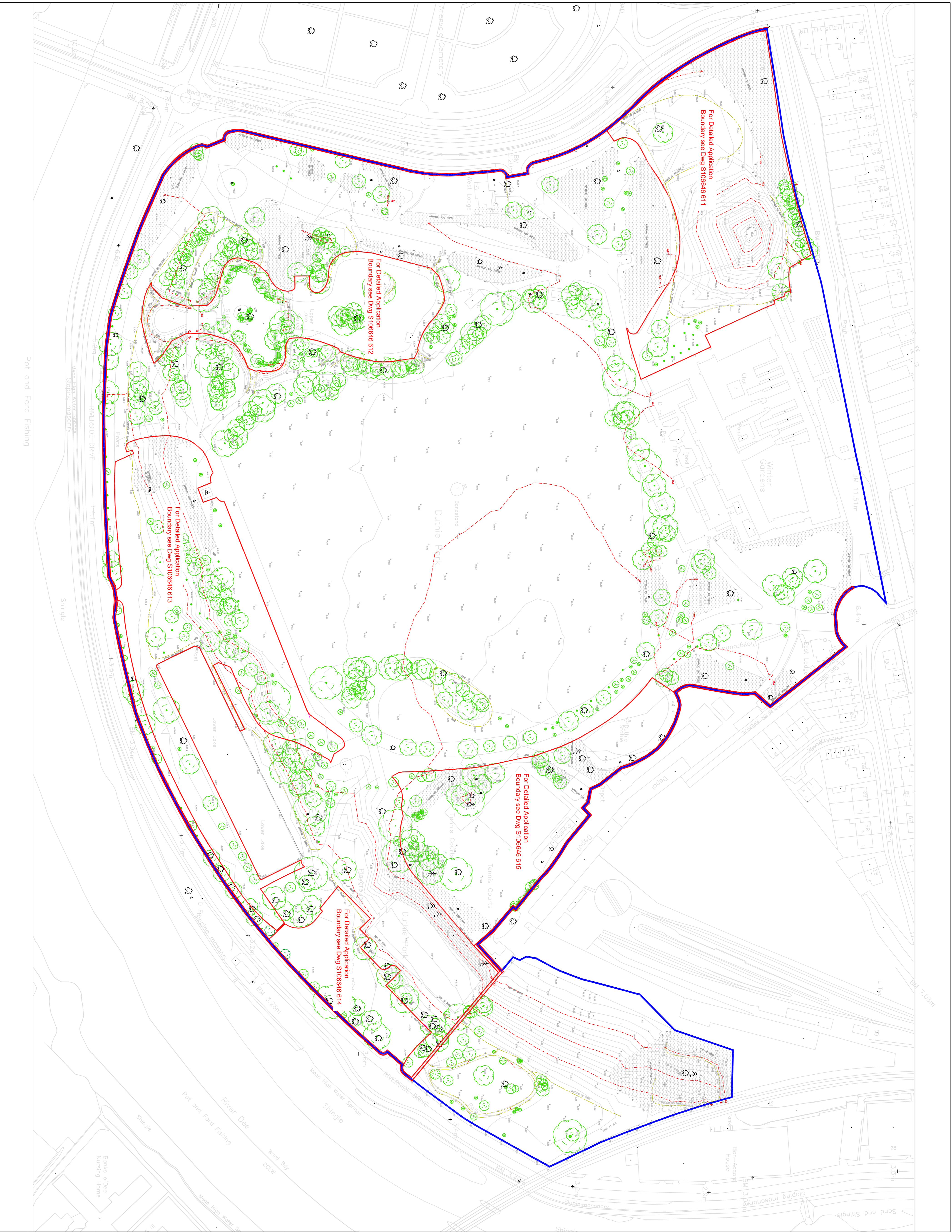


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Drawing Title Site Location Plan	Scale(s) @ A4 1:50,000 & NTS	Figure Number Figure 1
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A	02/08/10	MRE	NCH	

Job Title: **Duthie Park**
HLF Stage 2 Submission

Drawing Title: **Planning Application Boundaries**
Location Plan

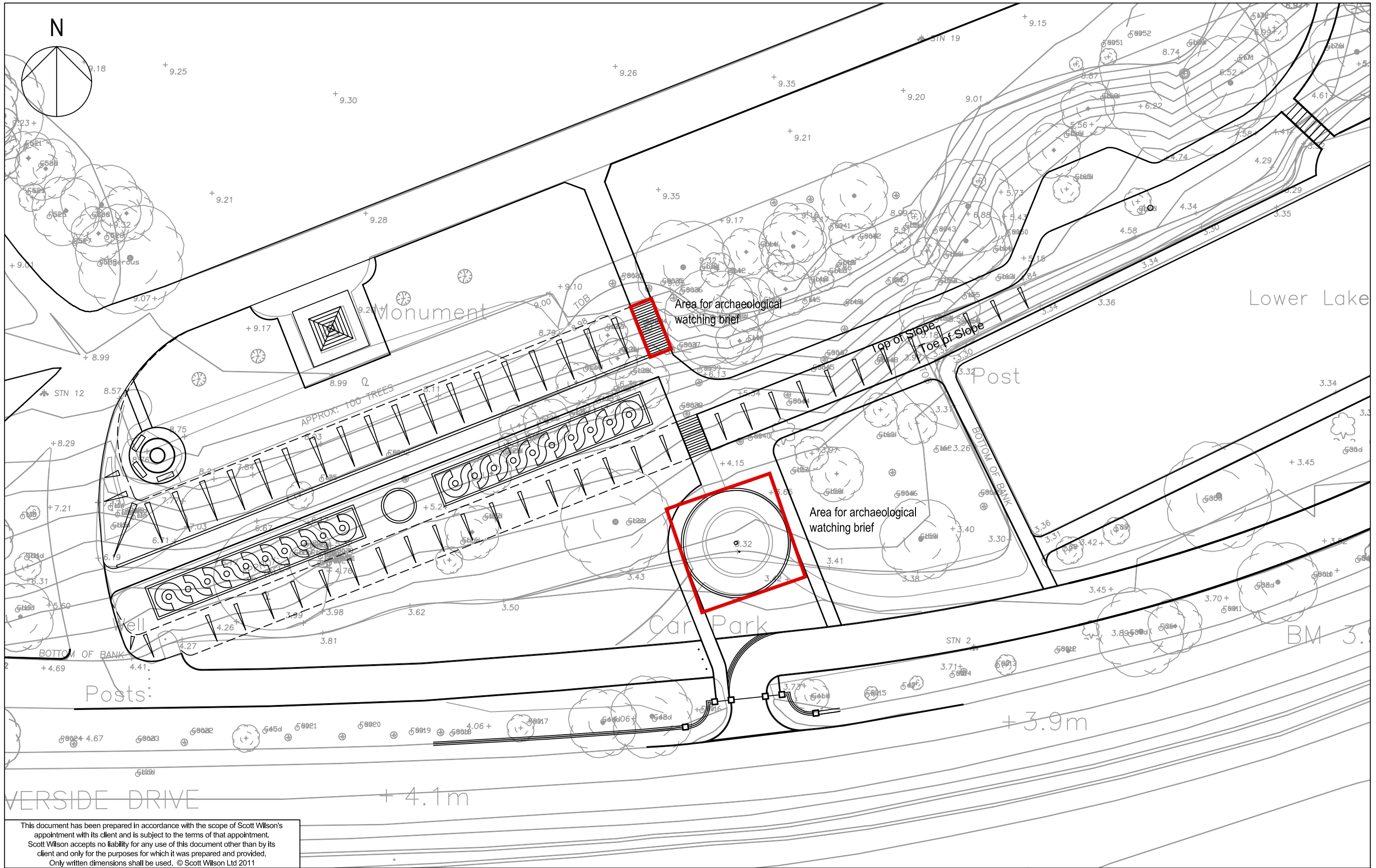
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Pot and Ford Fishing



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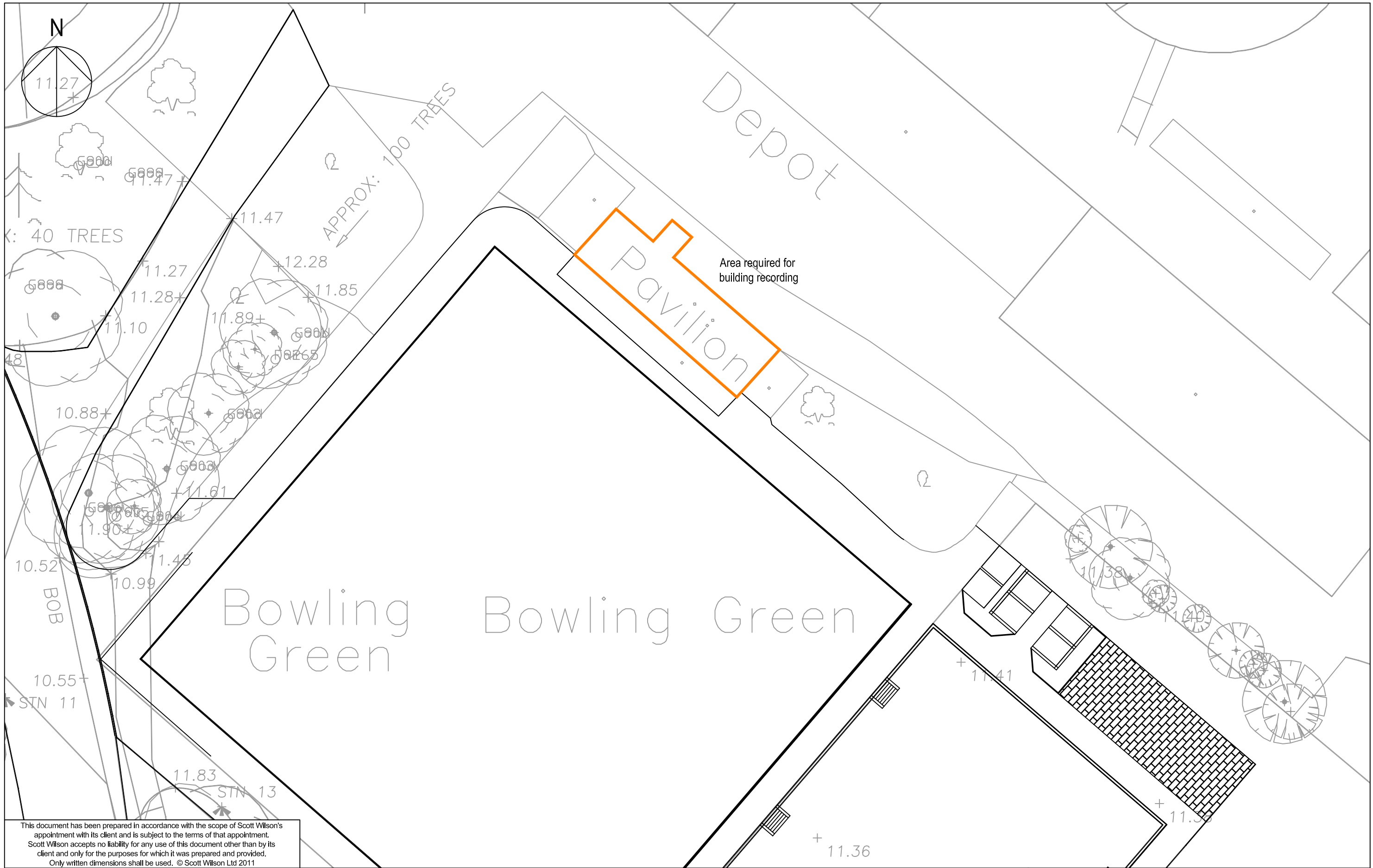
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Duthie Park, HLF Stage 2 Submission Archaeological Requirements for P101543

FIGURE 3		
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FIGURE 4

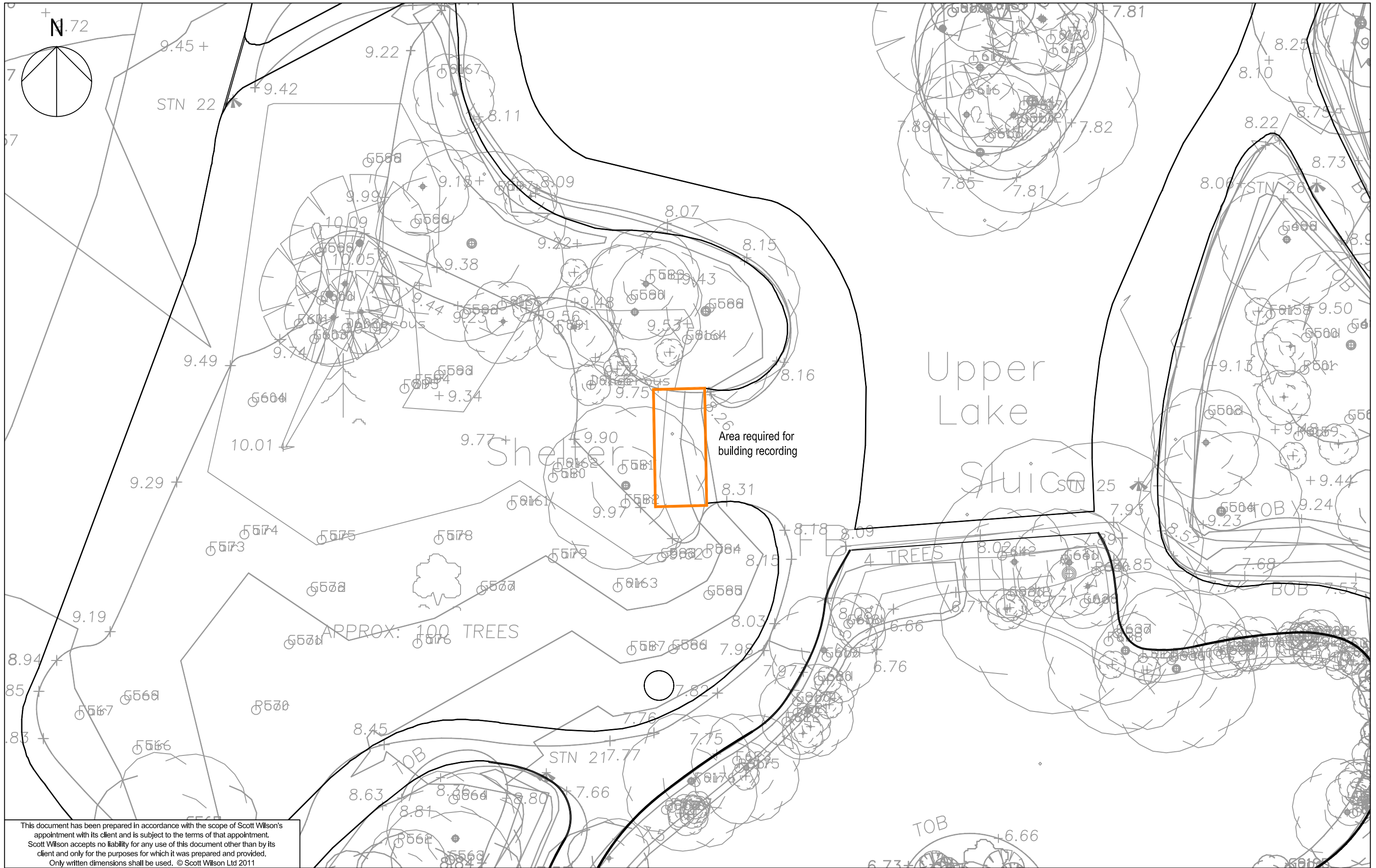
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FIGURE 5

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