Broombrae, Newmachar, Aberdeenshire, AB21 7PZ Report on Level 1 Standing Building Survey



Alison Cameron Cameron Archaeology 14 September 2016

CONTENTS

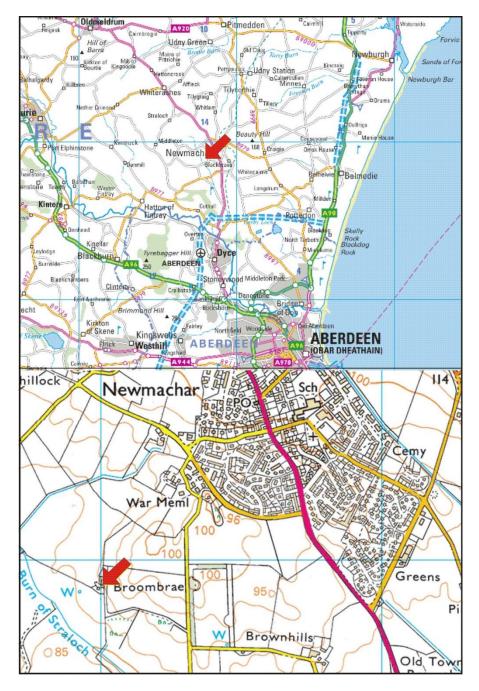
1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	BACKGROUND	4
3	THE LEVEL 1 STANDING BUILDING SURVEY	4
4	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	7
5	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	7
APF	PENDIX 1 MAPS	8
APF	PENDIX 2 PHOTOGRAPHS	10
ILL	USTRATIONS	
Cov	ver: south end of remaining steading; facing W	
Illus	3 1 Location plan	3
Illus	s 2 Plan of steading annotated with numbers used in this survey	4
Illus	3 Elevations of Building 1 annotated with numbers used in this survey	5
Illus	s 4 SW corner of steading with S gable doors D4 (bottom left) and D5 (top)	6
Illus	s 5 The interior of the demolished steading showing concrete lining, stalls and wall	6
Illus	s 6 Interior of W wall S end with S4 (left); facing W	7
Illus	7 First Edition Ordnance Survey map showing Broombrae	8
Illus	s 8 Second Edition Ordnance Survey map showing Broombrae	8
Illus	s 9 Third Edition Ordnance Survey map showing Broombrae	9
Illus	s 10 Camera points used in this survey	10

SUMMARY

A Level 1 standing building survey was carried out on 12 September 2016. A plan and elevations were drawn and a full photographic survey carried out. The steading is probably early 19th-century in date and was altered by the current owners around 65 years ago to create a piggery. It is recommended that no further archaeological work is required during the current planning application.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The site (Illus 1) is located on the west side of the A947 Dyce to Newmachar road south-west of Newmachar and the NE of the Burn of Straloch. It is centred on NGR NJ 8799 1893, at 90-95m OD (Illus 1) and in the parish of New Machar.
- 1.2 The work was commissioned by Stephen Martin, William Lippe Architects, for Mr and Mrs Ingram. A planning application APP/2015/1543 for 3 houses and garages was approved by Aberdeenshire Council on 31.7.15 with a condition (condition 2) for a Level 1 standing building survey.
- 1.3 All the archaeological work was carried out in the context of Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) Planning Advice Note (PAN 2/2011) and Scottish Historic Environment Policy (SHEP), which state that archaeological remains should be regarded as part of the environment to be protected and managed.



Illus 1 Location plan (Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2016)

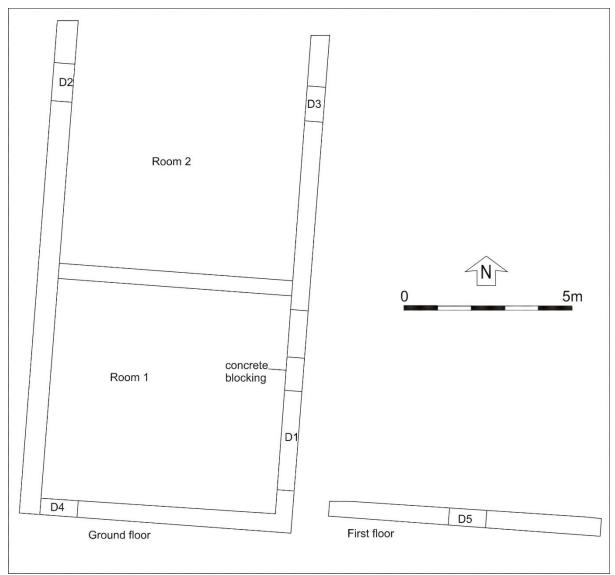
2 BACKGROUND

The farmhouse is recorded on CANMORE (NJ81NE 74). At the date of the First edition OS map (Illus 7) it is an L-shaped steading with a horse mill attached to the north wall. There are also two small stone buildings which the current owner remembers demolishing (Mr Ingram pers comm). The farmhouse is at the south end of the complex and is not included in this planning application. The Second Edition OS map has a similar layout with the addition of two small buildings (Illus 8). By the Third Edition (Illus 9) the horse mill has been replaced by a rectangular extension and there are extensions on the inner junction of the L-shaped steading, onto the bothy and onto the farmhouse at the south.

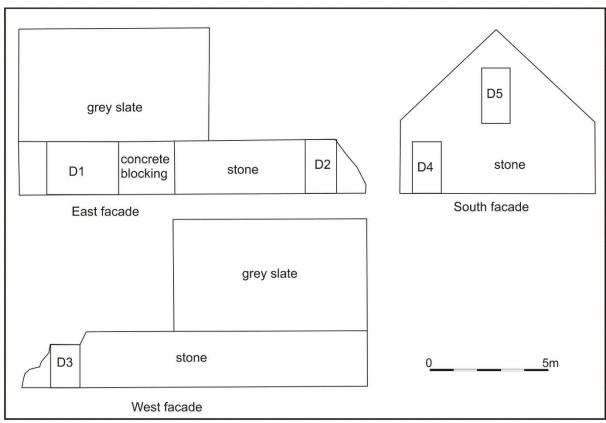
A large part of the steading was demolished prior to the survey as the buildings were unsafe.

3 THE LEVEL 1 STANDING BUILDING SURVEY

A level 1 standing building survey was carried out on 12 September 2016. A photographic survey was carried of the small portion of the steading which remains, elevations and plan drawn (Illus 2, 3).



Illus 2 Plan of steading annotated with numbers used in this survey



Illus 3 Elevations of Building 1 annotated with numbers used in this survey

The extant south end of the steading was 8.05m wide and survived to 14.6m long. Room 1 was intact and part of Room 2 survived. Room 1 had a door in the S gable at ground level (D4; Illus 4) and one at first floor (D5) and a large door in the E wall (D1) which had been partially infilled with concrete blocks. There is a blocked door in both the W and E walls of Room 2. The walls of the steading are 0.6m thick (Illus 5) and constructed of large granite blocks with cherry cocking. The surviving roof is grey slate and has been replaced since the current owner purchased the property (Illus 6). The floors are concrete and the lintels are all granite.



Illus 4 SW corner of steading with S gable doors D4 (bottom left) and D5 (top); facing NNE



Illus 5 The interior of the demolished steading showing concrete lining, stalls and wall; facing S



Illus 6 Interior of W wall S end with S4 (left); facing W

4 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

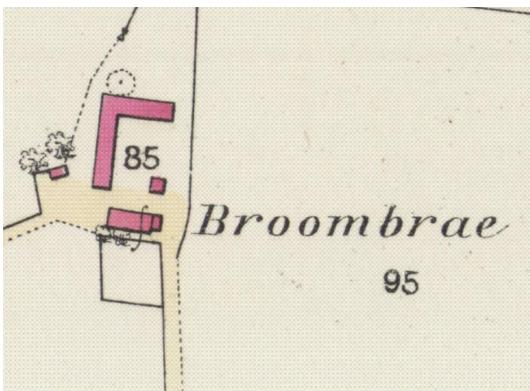
A Level 1 standing building survey was carried out on 12 September 2016. Elevations were drawn and a full photographic survey carried out. The steading is probably early 19th-century in date and was altered by the current owners around 65 years ago to create a piggery. It is recommended that no further archaeological work is required during the current planning application.

5 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

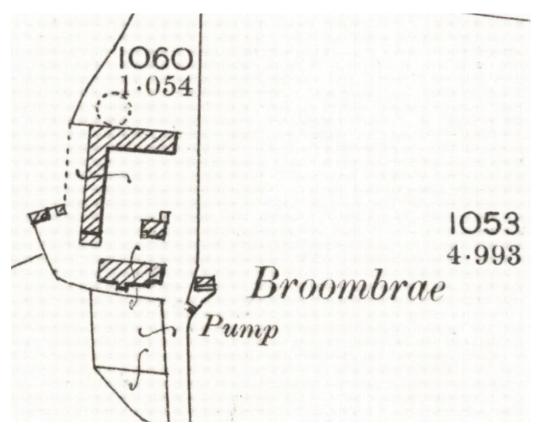
Thanks to Mr and Mrs Ingram for commissioning this project and to Claire Herbert, Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service for her advice during the work.

Cameron Archaeology
45 View Terrace
Aberdeen
AB25 2RS
01224 643020
07581 181057
cameronarch@btinternet.com
www.cameronarchaeology.com
Company registration no 372223 (Scotland)
VAT registration no 990 4373 00

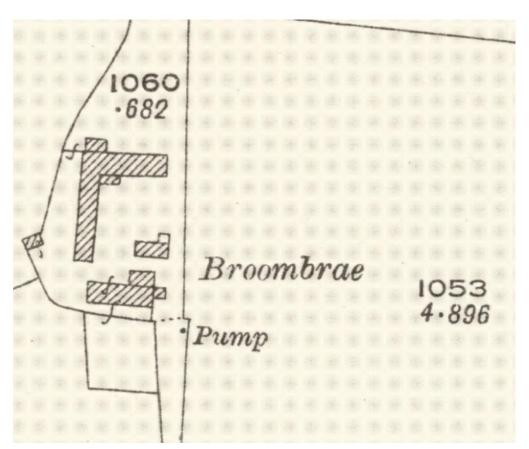
APPENDIX 1 MAPS



Illus 7 First Edition Ordnance Survey map showing Broombrae. Aberdeen Sheet LV.12 (New Machar) Survey date: 1866 Publication date: 1870 (copyright National Library of Scotland)

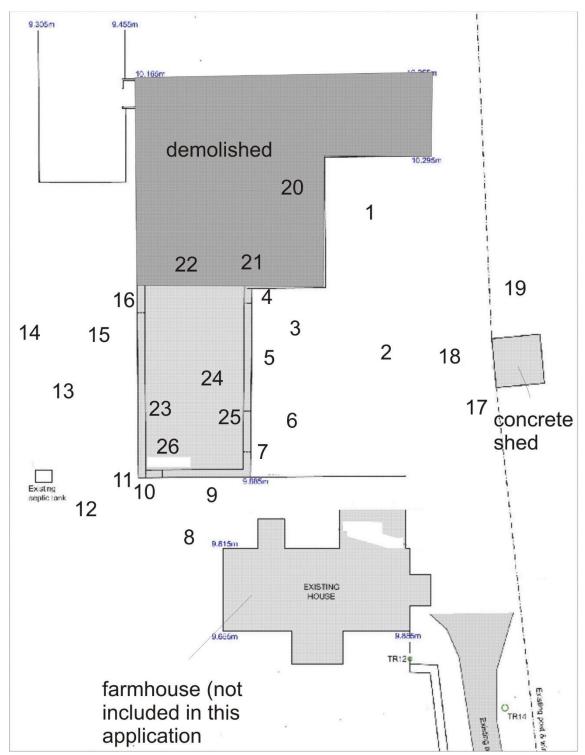


Illus 8 Second Edition Ordnance Survey map showing Broombrae. Aberdeenshire 055.12 (includes: Fintray; New Machar) Publication date: 1900 Revised: 1899 (copyright National Library of Scotland)



Illus 9 Third Edition Ordnance Survey map showing Broombrae. Aberdeenshire 055.12 (includes: Fintray; New Machar) Publication date: 1926 Revised: 1924 Levelled: 1899 (copyright National Library of Scotland)

APPENDIX 2 PHOTOGRAPHS

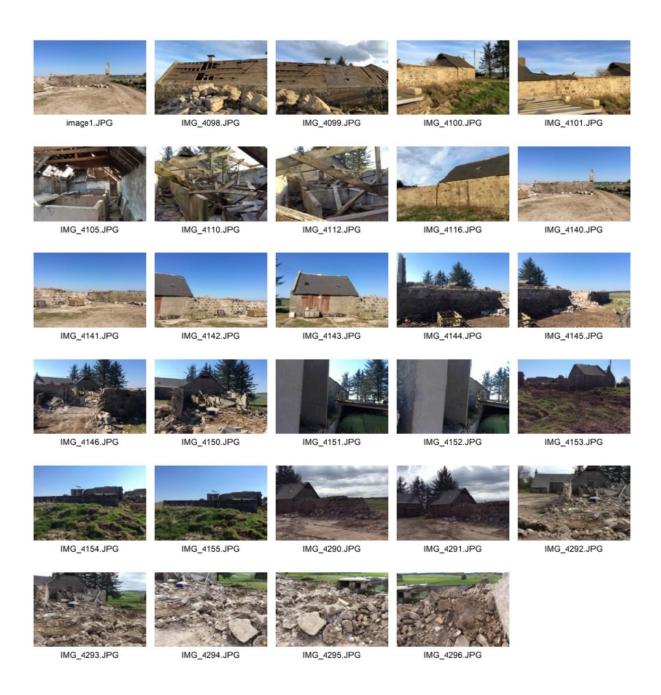


Illus 10 Camera points used in this survey

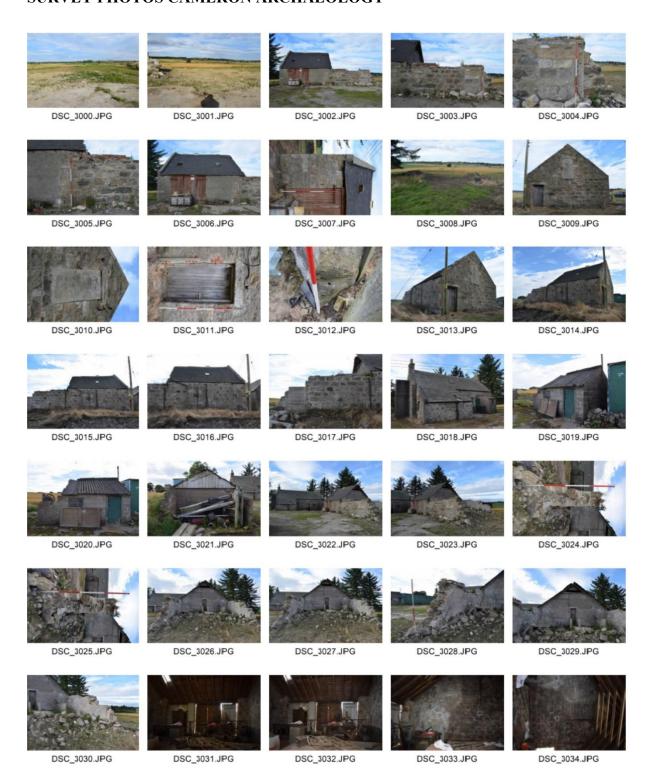
Photo no	Description	Facing	Camera point
DSC_3000-1	Area of demolished steading	NW/W	1
DSC_3002	East façade with D1 (left) blocked door D2 (right)	W	2
DSC_3003	Room 2 E wall blocked door D2	W	3
DSC_3004	D2	W	4

DSC_3005	Room 2 E wall concrete infill (left	W	5
DSC_3006	Room 1 E wall D1	W	6
DSC_3007	D1 (right)	W	7
	Building demolished previously for construction of		
DSC_3008	septic tank	W	7
DSC_3009	S gable with D4 (left) D5 (top right)	N	8
DSC_3010	D5	N	9
DSC_3011	D4	N	10
DSC_3012	Room 1 SW exterior corner	NE	11
DSC_3013	Room 1 SW exterior corner	NNE	12
DSC_3014	W façade	NE	13
DSC_3015	W façade	Е	14
DSC_3016	W façade	Е	15
DSC_3017	W façade blocked D3	E	16
DSC_3018	farmhouse not included in this application	SSW	17
DSC_3019	Concrete shed to be demolished	NE	17
DSC_3020	Concrete shed to be demolished	E	18
DSC_3021	Concrete shed to be demolished	S	19
DSC_3022	Farmhouse (left) steading (right)	SSW	20
DSC_3023	Farmhouse (left) steading (right)	SW	20
DSC_3024	E wall showing construction	S	21
DSC_3025	E wall showing construction	S	21
DSC_3026	Room 2 showing concrete lining, stalls for piggery	S	22
DSC_3027	Room 2 showing concrete lining, stalls for piggery	S	22
DSC_3028	Room 2 showing concrete lining, stalls for piggery	SE	22
DSC_3029	Room 2 showing concrete lining, stalls for piggery	S	22
DSC_3030	Room 2 showing concrete lining, stalls for piggery	SW	22
	Room 1 interior E wall D1 (right) with concrete infill		
DSC_3032	(left)	E	23
DSC_3033	Room 1 interior S wall with D5 (top)	S	24
DSC_3034	Room 1 interior S wall with D5 (top)	SSW	24
DSC_3035	Room 1 interior S wall with D4 (right)	SW	24
DSC_3036	Room 1 interior W wall	W	25
DSC_3038	Room 1 interior D4 interior	S	26
DSC_3039	Room 1 interior D4 interior	S	26
DSC_3040	Room 1 interior N wall	NNE	26

PHOTOS COPYRIGHT INGRAM PRIOR TO DEMOLITION



SURVEY PHOTOS CAMERON ARCHAEOLOGY













DSC_3035.JPG

DSC_3036.JPG

DSC_3037.JPG

DSC_3038.JPG

DSC_3039.JPG



DSC_3040.JPG