

Falkirk Town Centre Regeneration, Falkirk Data Structure Report Project 3111

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# Falkirk Town Centre Regeneration, Falkirk

## **Data Structure Report**

On behalf of:	JKF (Group) Ltd
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This document has been prepared in accordance with GUARD Archaeology Limited standard operating procedures.

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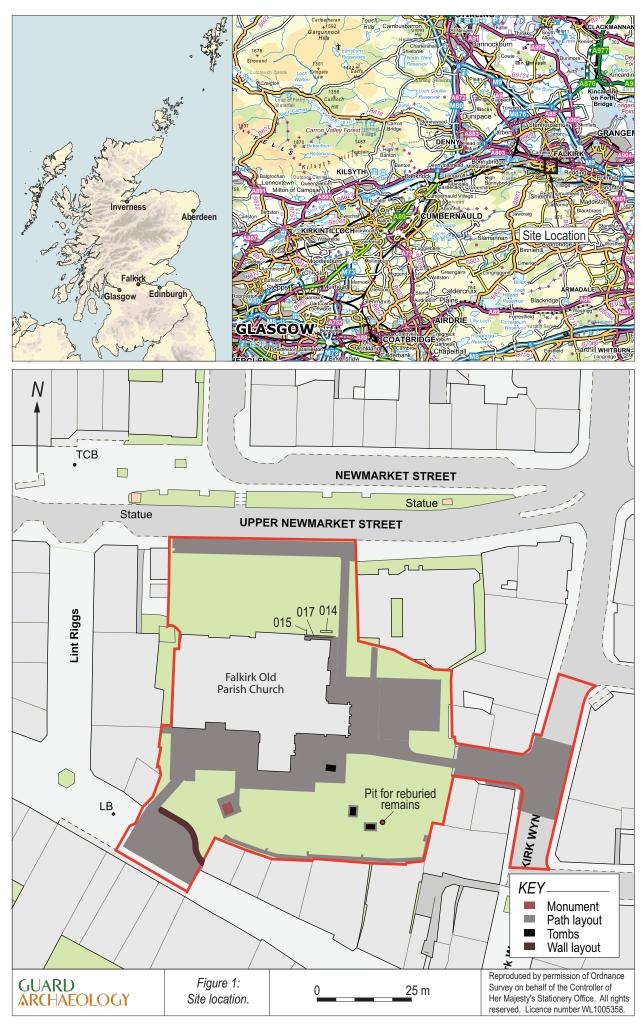


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Figure 1: Site location.





## **Executive Summary**

1.1 An archaeological watching brief was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Ltd, on behalf of JKF (Group) Ltd acting for Falkirk Council, during groundworks for the Falkirk Town Centre Regeneration. This work was undertaken between 9<sup>th</sup> June 2010 and 21<sup>st</sup> February 2011 and encountered disarticulated human bones, early modern gravestone fragments and some walls.

## Introduction

2.1 This report sets out the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken by GUARD Archaeology Ltd between 9<sup>th</sup> June 2010 and 21<sup>st</sup> February 2011, on behalf of JKF (Group) Ltd acting for Falkirk Council.

#### **Site Location**

3.1 The development area covers the graveyard surrounding Falkirk Old Parish Church, located in the centre of Falkirk (Figure 1). The development area is bounded to the north by Upper Newmarket Street, to the south by the High Street, to the east by the category C(s) listed St Andrew's Church and to the west by the Lint Riggs East Side category B listed building.

## Archaeological Background

- 4.1 Falkirk Parish Church, dedicated to St Modan, was in existence in the later 11<sup>th</sup> century, though the record of its foundation in 1057 cannot be accepted, as the stone now seen in the church, which bears an inscription to this effect, is bogus. The church became the property of Holyrood Abbey in 1166; one of the several theories of the origin of the name of Falkirk suggests that the church fell into disuse and ruin and became known as the Fallen or Fall Kirk. The earliest sections of the present church are the remains of the mediaeval church which is thought to have been built around 1450. The mediaeval church was cruciform in plan with a tower over the crossing. The south crossing-piers are still partly visible. Several medieval grave-slabs from the graveyard are on display inside the church.
- 4.2 In the early 18<sup>th</sup> century, the upper part of the tower was rebuilt to the designs of William Adam; the contract was agreed c 1738 and the work was concluded c 1741. By the 1790s, the church was considered by its minister to be too small, but he suggested that this could be remedied in the near future. In 1800, the heritors were discussing proposals for the repair of the old church or the construction of a new one, possibly on a different site. The proposals for the use of a new site were controversial and resulted in a lengthy struggle which was only resolved in 1810 when the Court of Session ruled that the tower of the medieval church should be retained, but that the remainder of the church should be replaced by a new structure. During the lengthy disputes, several designs had been drawn up. However, in March 1810, James Gillespie Graham's design was accepted and William Black, Wright and Henry Taylor, mason, were contracted to execute the work. Apart from the portions mentioned above, the whole structure was demolished and the new church completed in the autumn of 1811. In 1891 the idea of an additional session house was discussed, and in 1892-3 this Wardrop Anderson designed extension was built on the site of the medieval south transept, where the Livingstone effigies had originally been situated (they were left open to the elements when the transept was demolished in 1810 and stayed there until they were moved to the south porch in 1854). In the 1960s the burial ground was largely cleared and only the most important memorials remain.
- 4.3 The graveyard (NMRS No NS88SE 147) bounds the old parish church to the north, south and east. The churchyard archway dates to 1659. The churchyard contains a notable collection of monuments comprising chiefly:
  - Sir John de Graham killed at Battle of Falkirk 1298. Rebuilt by William Graham of Airth 1773; again renewed and ornamented 1860, gothic ironwork with arched crown top of that



date. Composite monument with wasted mediaeval effigy and other earlier fragments.

- Sir John Stewart of Bunkle. 13<sup>th</sup> century slab with early 19<sup>th</sup> century superscription;
- Murehead Monument (+1723) arched recess with effigies, elaborate cartouche flanked by twisted columns with segmental pediment, cherubs and acorn finial above;
- Robert Monro of Foulis 1848, plinth and Sarcophagus with railings;
- Men of Bute Memorial Celtic Cross 1877 erected by Marquess of Bute to those killed 1298. This is a carved sandstone crosshead (NMRS No NS88SE 18.1), affixed to a modern base which is inscribed, "This crosshead probably once formed part of a sanctuary or boundary cross erected about 1200 AD. It was found in the vicinity of this church". The cross has expanding arms and both faces are carved with a conventional design.
- Burial vault at north-west corner. Small rubble-built, door and pediment with obliterated inscription panel at south end, slated roof piended at north end.
- 4.4 Kirk Old Parish Church is a category A listed building (HB No 31167), and was upgraded from category B to category A in 2004. The churchyard (HB No 31168) is a category B listed structure.
- 4.5 The groundworks within the churchyard thus had the potential to encounter graves, human remains, grave-slabs and headstones dating from as early as the medieval period.

#### **Aims and Objectives**

- 5.1 The aims of the archaeological works were:
  - to ensure that any surviving archaeological remains, encountered during the groundworks, were recorded to an appropriate level.
- 5.2 The objectives were therefore to:
  - Conduct an archaeological watching brief during the groundworks, to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving;
  - Propose an appropriate form of excavation (with costing) of any significant features if encountered in order to determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits encountered;
  - On completion of the watching brief, and any resulting excavation works if archaeology is encountered, submit a report to data structure level to the archaeological advisor to Falkirk Council for agreement
  - If excavation works are required, submit an accompanying post-excavation research design (PERD) and costing alongside the data structure report, and which will outline arrangements for final publication.

#### **Fieldwork Methodology**

- 6.1 The area subject to the watching brief was photographed and a brief written description made prior to the commencement of groundworks.
- 6.2 The watching brief was carried out during the excavation groundworks to ensure that no significant archaeological remains were disturbed, without first being recorded. The watching brief included the monitoring of all topsoil and/or over-burden stripping operations by machine or hand and excavation and recording of any feature encountered.

- 6.3 One watching brief archaeologist was required per machine during these operations. The machine excavator was fitted with a flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket.
- 6.4 The topsoil was removed in spits to the first archaeological horizon or, where none was found, to the required depth of the groundworks. Any archaeological features encountered were cleaned by hand by the Watching Brief Archaeologist to determine the date of the deposits, their character and extent. Such features were recorded by written description on *pro forma* recording sheets, by photograph and by measured drawing.
- 6.5 Any significant archaeological features encountered were dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Should negative-cut features be encountered they were to be 50% excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. In the event that they were deemed to be important discoveries, they were to be fully excavated. Recording included pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs.
- 6.6 Suitable down time was provided to the Watching Brief Archaeologist in order to fully recover any archaeological evidence encountered on site. If any archaeology encountered was sufficiently significant or complex to require more than one day to excavate and record, an on-site meeting was to be arranged that same day between the GUARD Project Manager, the client's agent and the archaeological advisor to Falkirk Council to agree appropriate mitigation measures. These mitigation measures would form Stage 2 archaeological works and likely consist of further evaluation and/or excavation and recording of features that would otherwise be destroyed by the groundworks. All archaeological finds were to be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. The general practice was to bulk recover all artefacts by context.
- 6.7 All excavated feature fills and horizons were to be sampled, using bulk soil samples, for palaeoenvironmental evidence.
- 6.8 A representative section was to be recorded denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information was to be logged in the day book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.
- 6.9 When human remains were first revealed by the excavation, the local police were informed immediately. The human remains were left recorded but left *in situ*, pending the agreement of the Police, JKF (Group) Ltd and the archaeological advisor to Falkirk Council on an appropriate mitigation strategy, which comprised the collection of human bones, no post-excavation analyses and re-interment of the human bones.
- 6.10 Subject to encountering significant archaeological remains requiring Stage 2 archaeological works, Stage 3 archaeological works would include suitable post-excavation analysis, reporting, and publication of discovered archaeological remains, if appropriate.

## Results

- 7.1 GUARD undertook the watching brief intermittently between 9 June 2010 and 21st February 2011. The area around the church perimeter was stripped of tarmac and levelling material (002) to reveal a loose mid brown sandy clay intermediate deposit (008) 0.1-0.3 m thick with frequent inclusions of disarticulated human remains. Under this deposit, a compact mottled mid brown sandy clay layer (009) was revealed at least 0.3 m deep. Fragments of grave slabs as well as plinths, some of which were still 'in situ' were uncovered within this layer.
- 7.2 Between Upper New Market Street and Falkirk Old Parish Church, 1 m north of the existing sandstone wall there was a bonded brick and stone wall (014) running east/west. It measured 3.45 m long by 0.55 m wide and at least 0.3 m high. It may have been truncated at its east side. Another bonded brick and stone wall running north/south (015) was also located at the north side of the church and was probably related to (014). It was at least eight courses of brick high, but none of the other measurements were recorded as the structure was not fully exposed. A deposit of rubble (016), made of a mix of light brown sandy silt with sandstone and brick



fragments, was present between these two walls. South of wall (014) and running parallel to it, a bonded sandstone wall (017), east/west orientated, was present at the north-east corner of the church. It measured 3.6 m in length by 0.44 m width and >0.85 m in height. It was probably associated with walls (014) and (015), forming a rectangular shaped structure at the north-east exterior of church.

7.3 While a background scatter of mixed modern china, glass, clay pipe and metal were identified from several deposits across the watching brief area, a significant amount of disarticulated human remains were uncovered from deposits (008) and (009) across the development area.

#### Discussion

- 8.1 The watching brief encountered three walls (014), (015) and (017) at the north-east corner of the Falkirk Parish Church exterior. They appear to have formed a rectangular structure, possibly a cellar, of unknown date which had been demolished. The rubble from this demolition (016) had been used to in-fill the void of the structure.
- 8.2 The disarticulated human remains and grave furniture fragments found during the watching brief derive from the burial ground clearing conducted in the 1960's. No articulated skeletons, i.e. undisturbed graves in situ, were encountered during the watching brief.

#### Conclusions

- 9.1 The watching brief encountered no archaeological remains requiring further excavation or post-excavation works. In consequence, no further archaeological work was required. The disarticulated human bones recovered during the watching brief were re-interred within the graveyard at the completion of the groundworks.
- 9.2 The final publication of the watching brief will be in the annual round up of archaeological fieldwork in Scotland, *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* 2011 (see Appendix D).

#### Acknowledgements

10.1 GUARD would like to thank JKF Group Ltd and the Falkirk Council Keeper of Archaeology, for their assistance. Technical support was from Aileen Maule and John Kiely. The illustrations were produced by Fiona Jackson. The report was desk top published by Gillian McSwan. The project was managed for GUARD by Ronan Toolis.

Falkirk Town Centre Regeneration, Falkirk Data Structure Report

**Section 2: Appendices** 



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# Appendices

## Appendix A: List of Context

Context No	Area	Description	Interpretation
001	2	Asphalt	Tarmac
002	2	Lime, gravel and broken bricks	Levelling material
003	2	Mortar bonded sandstone	Foundation for memorial
004	2	Loose motled sandy clay	Fill for electrical trench
005	2	Modern cut filled by 004	Cut for electrical trench
006	2	Mortared sandstone	Step foundation
007	2	Blonde sandstone fragments	Rubble/levelling deposit
008	-	Loose mid brown sandy clay	Intemediate deposit
009	-	Compact mottled mid brown sandy clay	Disturbed grave yard fill
010	2	Cut filled by 011	Cut for grave base
011	2	Loose dark brown loamy sand	Modern fill
012	4	Loose/Medium grey/brown clayish silt	Topsoil
013	4	Medium mottled grey/brown/orange clay/silt	Redeposited subsoil
014	4	Bonded red brick and stone wall	E-W wall
015	4	Bonded red brick and stone wall	N-S wall
016	4	Loose mix sandy silt light brown with sandstone and bricks	Rubble between (014)-(015)
017	4	Bonded sandstone wall	E-W wall
018	4	Concrete south of 017	Concrete path?
019	4	Medium mix of dark brown silt and demolition debris	Demolition debris
020	2	Medium deposit of rounded and angular cobbles	Earlier path?
021	2	Loose/Medium mottled yellow/grey/brown clay silt	Redeposited subsoil?
022	-	Loose dark grey sandy silt	Topsoil/ Same as 012?
023	-	Light grey/beige clay sand	Levelling material/ Same as 002
024	-	Sandstone wall	N-S wall

# Appendix B: List of Finds

Find No	Area	Context No	No of pieces	Material	Туре	Description	
1	-	004/005	-	Mixed	-	Pottery, bones, glass	
2	2B	002	-	Ceramic	Decorated 19- 20th c.	rim	
3	2B	002	-	Ceramic	Clay pipe	stem	
4	2B	002	-	I.W	Unknown	slag	
5	2C	002	-	Glass	Clear glass	Bottle which says 'Mac murray of Alva'	
6	2C	002	-	Bone	Animal	Fragments of tooth and bone	
7	2C	002	-	Ceramic	Ceramic	White ceramic base	
8	-	023	-	Mixed	-	Glass, metal, pottery	

## Appendix C: List of Photographs

Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
1	phase 2	-	General shot of site when groundbreaking	SE
2	phase 2	-	General shot of site when groundbreaking	SSE
3	phase 2	-	General shot of site when groundbreaking	SW
4	phase 2	-	General shot of site when groundbreaking	Ν
5	-	-	Detail of site grave/tomb South wall & W wall	-
6	-	-	Detail of site grave/tomb South wall & W wall	-
7	-	-	Detail of site grave/tomb South wall & W wall	-
8	-	-	Detail of site grave/tomb South wall & W wall	-
9	-	-	Detail of site grave/tomb South wall & W wall	-
10	-	-	Historic panel about Church	S

Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
11	-	-	Detail celtic cross	NE
12	-	-	General view of site extent (phase 2)	SE
13	-	-	Detail of tombstones/graves S of phase 2 area	W
14	-	-	Detail of tombstones/graves S of phase 2 area	Ν
15	-	-	Video	-
16	-	-	Detail of graves/tombstones S of phase 2 area	Ν
17	-	-	Detail of graves/tombstones S of phase 2 area	Ν
18	-	-	Historic panel about Church	S
19	-	-	General view of site prior to ground breaking of phase 1 work	S
20	-	-	General view of site prior to ground breaking of phase 1 work	S
21	-	-	General view of site prior to ground breaking of phase 1 work	S
22	-	-	General view of site prior to ground breaking of phase 1 work	S
23	-	-	General view of site prior to ground breaking of phase 1 work	S
24	-	-	General view of site prior to ground breaking of phase 1 work	S
25	-	-	General view of site prior to ground breaking of phase 1 work	S
26	-	-	Detail of tombstone on church wall	W
27	-	-	Detail of stone work on church	-
28	-	-	Detail of stone work on church	-
29	-	-	Detail of stone work on church	-
30	-	-	Detail of stone work on church	-
31	-	-	Detail of stone work on church	-
32	-	-	Slab of battle of Stirling	W
33	-	-	Slab of battle of Stirling	W
34	-	-	Path slabs leading to S exit of site	NNW
35	-	-	Path slabs leading to S exit of site, removed	Ν
36	-	-	Tomb slab in with levelling material 002	Ν
37	-	-	Tomb slab in with levelling material 002	N
38	-	-	Tomb slabs at door steps	W
39	-	-	Backfill of electrical cabling along church wall	Ν
40	-	-	Backfill of electrical cabling along church wall	W
41	-	-	Backfill of electrical cabling along church wall	W
42	-	-	Revealed door step on W wall of church	W
43	-	-	Revealed door step on W wall of church	W
44	-	004/005	Arched brickwork (some bone in backfill) along S wall of church	S
45	-	004/005	Arched brickwork (some bone in backfill) along S wall of church	S
46	-	002	General photo showing poss. Drain trench	SE
47	-	004/005	Arched brickwork exposed	S
48	-	-	General view of exposed deposits at start of day	SE
49	-	-	General view of exposed deposits at start of day	S
50	-	003	Continuation of step/foundation and monument	S
51	-	002	Large stone by image 50-drain disturbance	S
52	-	006	Stepped (narrow) foundation & building	S
53	-	-	Extent of tarmac removal by church arch	SSW
54	-	006/002	Stepped (narrow) foundation & building	NW
55	-	007	Location of blonde sandstone area in 002	SW
56	-	-	Decorated sandstone for image 55	-
57	-	007	Location of blonde sandstone area in 002	-
58	-	002/008	Location of very fragmentary skeletal remains	SW
59	-	002/008	Location of very fragmentary skeletal remains	SW
60	-	002	Removal of 002	W
61	-	002	Removal of 002	SW
62	-	-	Near of monument fragments found 10.06.10	-
63	-	-	Removal of stone & capping to 19th c.granite grave stone	-
64	-	-	Removal of stone & capping to 19th c.granite grave stone	-
65			Removal of stone & capping to 19th c.granite grave stone	



Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
66	-	-	Removal of stone & capping to 19th c.granite grave stone	-
67	-	-	Removal of stone & capping to 19th c.granite grave stone	-
68	-	-	Removal of stone & capping to 19th c.granite grave stone	-
69	-	-	Removal of stone & capping to 19th c.granite grave stone	-
70	-	-	Removal of stone & capping to 19th c.granite grave stone	-
71	-	-	Removal of stone & capping to 19th c.granite grave stone	-
72	-	002	Area after removal of rubble	SE
73	-	-	Foundation block below memorial plaque Aitken	W
74	-	-	Service pipe at N of area	SW
75	-	-	SW corner of church	W
76	-	-	Pre-ex of area 2	SE
77	_	_	Location shot	S
78	-	_	Working shot	SE
70	-		Working shot	S
75			Pre-ex shot of excavation of base by entrance gate for	5
80	-	-	cementery site	N
81	-	-	Post-ex shot of excavation of base by entrance gate for cementery site	Ν
82	-	-	Tarmac removed	SE
83	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
84	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
85	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
86	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
87	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
88	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
89	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
90	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
91	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
92	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	_
93	-	_	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	_
94	_	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
95	-	_	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	_
96	-	_	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	_
97	_	_	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	_
98			Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	
99	_		Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	
100	-	-	•	-
	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
101	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
102	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
103	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
104	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
105	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
106	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
107	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
108	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
109	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
110	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
111	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
112	-	-	Broken gravestones 18th/19th c.	-
113	-	-	Beneath type 1 gravel	W
114	-	-	Beneath type 1 gravel	NW
115	-	-	General view	W
116	-	-	General view	W
117	-	-	Skull A	-
118	-	-	Skull A	-

Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
119	-	-	Bones D - Skull C	E
120	-	-	Area of SW corner	S
121	-	-	B Skull	E
122	-	-	SW corner	W
123	-	-	Bones D and Skulls C	W
124	-	-	Bones D	S
125	-	-	Bones D	S
126	-	-	SW corner	E
127	-	-	SW corner	E
128	-	-	SW corner	E
129	-	-	SW corner	E
130	-	-	SW corner and (010)	NE
131	-	-	Oval feature (010)	-
132	-	-	Bones D and grid	N
133	-	-	Bones D and grid	N
134	-	-	Bones D and grid	N
135	-	-	Four corners of grid	N
136	-	-	Four corners of grid	N
137	-	-	Four corners of grid	N
138	-	-	Four corners of grid	N
139	-	-	Bones detail	N
140	-	-	Skulls C	E
141	-	-	Bones D removed	-
142	-	-	Bones D removed	-
143	-	-	Bones D removed	-
144	-	-	Bones D removed detail	-
145	-	-	Bones D removed	-
146	-	-	Loose bones D removed	E
147	-	-	Loose bones D removed	W
148	-	-	Skulls A and Bones E	E
149	-	-	Bones E	S
150	-	-	Bones E	N
151	-	-	Bones E	N
152	-	-	Skulls C	E
153	-	-	Skulls C	E
154	-	-	Location of grid 1m from previous	S
155	-	-	Bones E and grid	S
156	-	-	Bones E and grid	S
157	-	010	Location of feature	S
158	-	010	Location of feature	E
159	-	010	Half sectioned	S
160	-	010	Half sectioned	S
161	-	010	Detail of section	E
162	-	010	From above	-

Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
1	2B	002	SE and E of Area 2; Tarmac and grass removed	S
2	2B	002	SE and E of Area 2; Tarmac and grass removed	S
3	2B	002	SE and E of Area 2; Tarmac and grass removed	S
4	2B	002	SE of Area 2; Tarmac removed and grass	E
5	2B	-	Setting up CBR test pit 1	N
6	-	-	Location shot for CBR test S	W
7	-	-	South facing section of CBR Pit S	S
8	-	-	W facing section of CBR Pit S	W
9	2A	002	S facing section of pit for manhole	S



Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
10	2A	002	Post ex of extension for manhole of pit	SW
11	2A	002	Mid ex of pit for manhole	SW
12	2A	002	Post ex of manhole pit	E
13	2A	002	Post ex of manhole pit and SW extension	E
14	2A	002	Post ex of manhole pit and SW extension	W
15	2A	-	Manhole in situ	E
16	2A	002	Post ex of E-W drainage cut	W
17	-	-	Dressed sandstone removed from drainage cut	SW
18	-	-	Dressed sandstone removed from drainage cut	SE
19	2A	002	Post ex of N-S drainage cut	S
20	2A	-	Drainage cuts in location context	SE
21	2A	002	General shot of recessed area post ex	SW
22	2A	002	General shot of recessed area post ex	SW
23	2A	002	General shot of recessed area post ex	SW
24	2A	002	General shot of area to E of recess- post ex	SW
25	2A	002	General shot of area to E of recess- post ex	E
26	2A	002	General shot of area to E of recess- post ex	S
27	2B	002	General shot of graveslab 1	E
28	2B	-	Inscription on graveslab 1	W
29	2B	-	Inscription on graveslab 1	E
30	2B	-	Inscription on graveslab 1	E
31	2B	-	Inscription on graveslab 1	E
32	2B	002	General shot of graveslab 1	E
33	2B	002	General shot of area after excavation	SE
34	2B	002	General shot of area after excavation	S
35	2B	002	General shot of graveslab 2	S
36	2B	002	General shot of graveslab 2	E
37	2B	002	General shot of graveslab 2	N
38	2B	-	General shot of graveslab 2	N
39	2B	_	General shot of graveslab 2	N
40	2B	002	General shot of graveslab 2	E
41	2B	002	General shot of graveslab 2	SE
42	2B	002	General shot of graveslab 2	SE
43	2B	002	General shot of graveslab 1 and 2	SE
44	2B	-	General shot of pos inscription on graveslab 2	N
45	2B	002	General shot of graveslab 2 General shot of graveslab 2	E
46	2B	-	General shot of pos inscription on graveslab 2	E
40	2B 2B	-	General shot of pos inscription on graveslab 2 General shot of pos inscription on graveslab 2	E
47	2B 2B		General shot of pos inscription on graveslab 2 General shot of pos inscription on graveslab 2	E
48	2B 2B	002	General shot of positist iption of gravesiab 2	E
50	2B 2B	002	General shot of area 2B post-ex	SE
51	2B 2B		Area 2B section- N facing with graveslab 1	N
52	2B 2C	-	General shot of disarticulated bone- loc 1	S
52	2C 2C		General shot of disarticulated bone- loc 1 General shot of disarticulated bone- loc 1	S
		-		-
54	2C	-	Poss broken graveslab removed by machine	
55	2C	-	Poss broken graveslab removed by machine	-
56	2C	-	Poss inscription on slab	-
57	2C	-	Poss plough marks on slab	-
		-		W SW
58 59	2B 2C	- -	General shot post ex General shot post ex	

Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	General shot of site to be dug	S
2	-	-	Detail of one of the grave stones	S

Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
3	-	-	Detail of the other grave stone	S
4	-	-	Detail of the other grave stone, shows names	S
5	-	-	Medieval stone grave 13th century	E
6	-	-	Detail of medieval stone grave	Above
7	2C	-	Working shot area 2C	W
8	-	-	Brick joint for services	E
9	-	-	Working shot area 2C	E
10	-	-	Working shot shows tombs	W
11	-	-	Working shot shows tombs and church	S
12	-	-	Working progress	S
13	-	-	S facing section on tomb	S
14	-	-	Working shot area 1	S
15	2C	-	Grave stone	W
16	2C	-	Grave stone detail	N
17	2C	-	Grave stone detail	N/Above
18	-	-	Grave stone A	W
19	-	-	Grave stone B	NW
20	-	-	Group of grave stones A	E
21	-	-	Group of grave stones A	N
22	-	-	Detail of inscriptionin group of grave stones A	S
23	-	-	Footing of grave and dis. bones	W
24	-	-	Footing of grave and dis. bones	N
25	-	-	Footings for grave	N
26	-	-	Grave stone with inscription	N/Above
27	-	-	Footings for grave	S
28	-	-	General shot shows footings for graves	S
29	-	-	General showing stones and footings	SE
30	-	-	General showing stones and footings	E
31	-	-	General showing stones and footings	W
32	2C	-	Grave stone decoration	-
33	2C	-	Grave stone decoration	-
34	2C	-	Grave stone decoration- detail	-
35	2B	-	Working shot broken slab on drain trench	N
36	2B	-	Grave stone with inscription	S
37	2B	_	Grave stone with inscription- location	W

Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID shot	-
2	-	-	General shot of High street works	W
3	-	-	General shot of High street works	SW
4	-	-	General shot of High street works	W
5	-	-	S facing section of deposits on slope	S
6	-	-	Location shot for turf strip	E
7	-	-	Monobloc at S of church hall	SE
8	-	-	Paving round 'The men of Bute' memorial	NE
9	-	-	Monobloc at S of minister's office	W
10	-	-	Post ex of slot round tomb Melville	E
11	-	-	Post ex of slot round Munro tomb	W
12	-	002	Removing spoil and vegetation	N
13	-	002	Removing spoil and vegetation	NW
14	-	002	Removing spoil and vegetation	NW
15	-	012	S of area 4 before stripping	SW
16	-	012	Centre of area 4 before stripping	S
17	-	-	Broken tombstone at SW of area 4	N



Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
18	-	-	Broken tombstone in location context	NE
19	-	013	W of area 4 after vegetation was removed	E
20	-	013	W of area 4 after vegetation was removed	SE
21	-	-	Stairs and ramp at east of area 4	S
22	-	-	Stairs and ramp at east of area 4	N
23	-	012	Pre ex of east of area 4	E
24	-	012	Pre ex of east of area 4	SE
25	-	-	Broken tombstone at NW corner of church	E
26	-	-	Broken tombstone in location context	SE
27	-	-	NE of area after vegetation removed	NW
28	-	-	Dismantling stairs at Newmarket St end	N
29	-	-	Stairs at SE of area 4	N
30	-	-	Removing lamp post from SE of area 4	NW
31	-	-	Demolition of s/stone wall to N of church	W
32	-	014	Brick and stone wall (SE corner of area 4)	SE
33	-	014	Brick and stone wall (SE corner of area 4)	E
34	-	014	Brick and stone wall in location context	NE
35	-	015	Brick wall to N of church	E
36	-	015	Brick wall in location context	E
37	-	-	E of area after removal of path and shrubs	NW
38	-	-	Possible grave at SE corner of church	W
39	-	-	Possible grave in location context	SE
40	-	016/017/ 018/014	Concrete and walls after cleaning	W
41	-	018	Concrete deposit	E
42	-	017/018	Relationship between wall and concrete	Ν
43	-	017/019	N facing section of concrete and wall	Ν
44	-	017	Drain truncating wall	NE
45	-	-	Removing concrete at east of area	E
46	-	-	Abbotshaugh' gravestone	S
47	-	-	Detail of 'Abbosthaugh' gravestone	S
48	-	-	Buried gravestones	S
49	-	-	Buried gravestones in location context	W
50	-	020/021	After removal of tarmac and aggregate	E
51	-	020/021	After removal of tarmac and aggregate	W
52	-	020/021	After removal of tarmac and aggregate	N
53	-	020/021	After removal of tarmac and aggregate	W

Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	Working in area 8	SW
2	-	-	Working in area 8	SE
3	-	-	Working in area 8	SE
4	-	-	Bone in area 8	E
5	-	-	Corner of area 8 where bone is dumped	NE
6	-	-	Bone in situ with plastic bags	N
7	-	-	Sandstone plinth A in situ	S
8	-	-	Sandstone plinth A in situ	E
9	-	-	Sandstone plinth A lifted	W
10	-	-	Stone plinth and slab B & C in situ- not disturbed	NE
11	-	-	Slab H left in situ	E
12	-	-	Slab H and G left in situ	E
13	-	-	Slab H inscription	E
14	-	-	Unusual bone	-
15	-	-	Unusual bone	-

Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
16	-	-	Unusual bone	-
17	-	-	Unusual bone	-
18	-	-	Unusual bone	-
19	-	-	Unusual bone	-
20	-	-	Roots cleared from around tomb	N
21	-	-	General shot post ex of area 8	Ν
22	-	-	General shot post ex of area 8	Ν
23	-	-	General shot post ex of area 8	N
24	-	-	General shot post ex of area 8	NE

# Film 006

Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	General area	SE
2	-	-	General area	S
3	-	-	General area, top 0.2 removed by toothed bucket	S
4	-	-	Flat graveslab	S
5	-	-	Flat graveslab	E
6	-	-	Flat graveslab	E
7	-	-	Flat graveslab	S

# Film 007

Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	View of gravestones after overburden removed	S
2	-	-	Close up of one of graveslabs	S
3	-	-	Graveslabs and church in background	E
4	-	-	Graveslabs and church in background	E
5	-	-	Underneath of large graveslab- in siptu	-
6	-	-	Underneath of large graveslab- in siptu	-
7	-	-	Underneath of large graveslab carved top	-
8	-	-	Underneath of large graveslab and pole	-
9	-	-	General shot of area 9	E
10	-	-	General shot of area 9	E
11	-	-	View of flat gravestones	E
12	-	-	View of flat gravestones	S
13	-	-	View of flat gravestones	W
14	-	-	View of flat gravestones	W
15	-	-	Detail of large graveslab	-
16	-	-	Graveslabs and church	E
17	-	-	General view and graveslabs	E
18	-	-	General view and graveslabs	E
19	-	-	General view and graveslabs	E

Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID shot	-
2	-	-	Post ex of N-S section of JKF cut	N
3	-	-	Void in W facing section of N-S sect of JKF cut	W
4	-	-	Mid ex of EW section of JKF cut	W
5	-	-	Digging at S end of JKF cut	S
6	-	-	S facing section of pit for manhole 1	S
7	2&6	-	Mid ex of JKF cut	S
8	2&6	-	W facing section of JKF cut	W
9	2&6	-	Post ex of JKF cut	N
10	-	-	Pre ex of JKF cut E end	E
11	-	-	Post ex of JKF cut E end	E



Frame	Area	Context No	Subject	Taken from
12	-	-	Pre ex of JKF cut centre	W
13	-	-	Post ex JKF cut centre	E
14	-	-	Post ex JKF cut west end	E
15	-	-	Post ex of JKF cut 5	NW
16	-	-	Post ex of JKF cut 7	SE
17	-	-	Post ex of JKF cut 6	SW
18	-	-	Post ex of JKF cut 8	SW
19	-	-	Pre ex of east of JKF cut 2	E
20	-	-	Above in location context	E
21	-	-	S facing section of JKF cut 2	S
22	-	-	Post ex of JKF cut 2	N
23	-	-	Pre ex shot of JKF cut 9	W
24	-	-	Post ex shot of JKF cut 9	W
25	-	-	Pre ex shot of JKF cut 10	E
26	-	-	Post ex of JKF cut 10	E
27	-	-	Area for steps on arrival on site	N
28	-	-	Exposed skull by workers	N
29	-	-	Exposed skull by workers	N
30	-	-	Post ex area for steps after stripping	N
31	-	-	Pre ex of skull	N
32	-	-	Trench section west facting in lower area	E
33	-	-	West facing section at north end	W
34	-	-	West facing section at north end	W
35	-	-	West facing section at north end	W
36	-	-	West facing section 10 m from N end showing old wall	W
37	-	-	West facing section 10 m from N end showing old wall	W
38	-	-	General shot of area for steps	SE
39	_	-	General shot of area for steps	SE
40	-	-	General shot of area for steps and church	NW
41	-	-	General shot of area for steps and church	N
42	-	-	Mid ex of skull and bones	N
43	-	-	West facing section and old wall	W
44	-	-	Post ex of area containing exposed skull and bones	N
45	-	-	Post ex of area for steps after west side stripped	S
46			Post ex of area for steps after west side stripped	N



# Appendix D: Discovery And Excavation Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Falkirk Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Falkirk Old Parish Graveyard
PROJECT CODE:	3111
PARISH:	Falkirk
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Iraia Arabaolaza
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching brief
NMRS NO(S):	NS88SE 147
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Church Graveyard
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 888 799 (centred)
START DATE (this season)	9 <sup>th</sup> June 2010
END DATE (this season)	21 <sup>st</sup> February 2011
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	Due to the potential for groundworks within the Old Parish Churchyard in Falkirk to encounter graves, human remains, grave-slabs and headstones dating from as early as the medieval period, an archaeological watching brief was undertaken by GUARD Archaeology Ltd for the Falkirk Town Regeneration works. The watching brief encountered a number of walls, some fragments of early modern gravestones and a substantial amount of disarticulated human bones. The human bones were re-interred at NS 887800 within the graveyard at the completion of the groundworks.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Falkirk Council
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	52 Elderpark Workspace, 100 Elderpark Street, Glasgow, G51 3TR
EMAIL ADDRESS:	iraia.arabaolaza@guard-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS.



#### Appendix E: Written Scheme Of Investigation

#### **GUARD 3111: Falkirk Town Centre Regeneration**

#### Written Scheme of Investigation

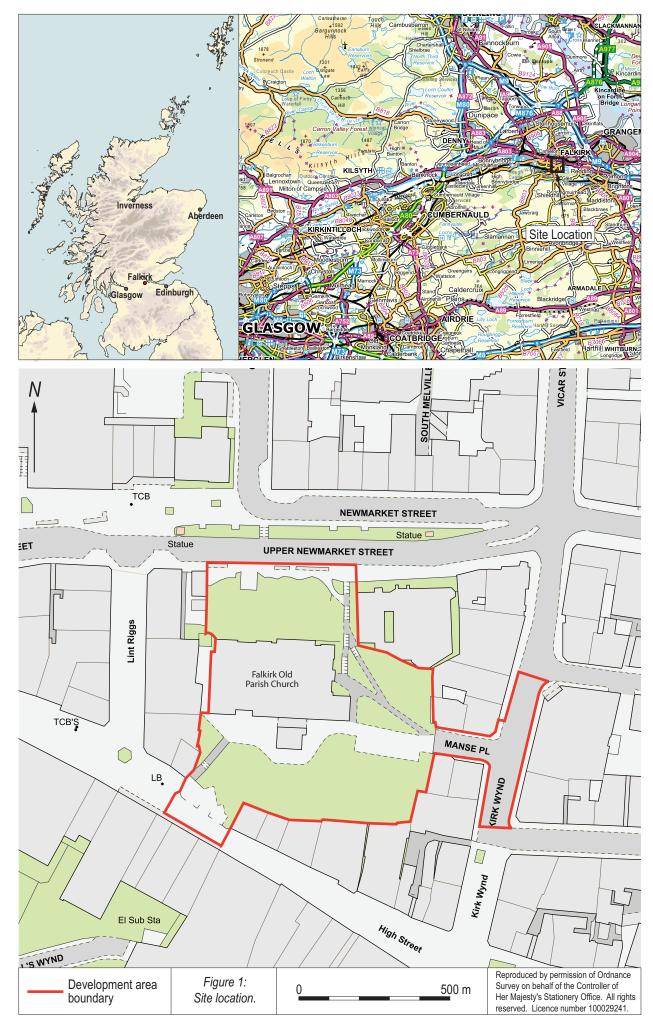
#### [Planning Reference: FAL-6639B]

#### 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This document sets out a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for a phased programme of archaeological works for the proposed Falkirk Town Regeneration development of the site known as Falkirk Old Parish Churchyard (centered on NGR NS 88729 80025). In the first instance, a watching brief during all proposed groundworks within the site will be undertaken to establish whether any significant archaeological remains will be impacted by the groundworks associated with the development of the site. Should significant remains be identified and it is not possible to preserve them *in situ* a further requirement for archaeological works to ensure their preservation through record is likely to be pursued.
- 1.2 This WSI outlines the entirety of the programme of archaeological works that may be needed to mitigate the effects of the proposed development. It details the methodology to be employed in implementing the Stage 1 archaeological works. The mitigation methodology to be employed during Stage 2 and Stage 3 post excavation analysis and publication, will be specified in *addenda* to this document. These *addenda*, if required, will be submitted for agreement of Geoff Bailey, archaeological advisor acting on behalf of Falkirk Council, prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer , Falkirk Council, as required by the Planning Authority.

#### 2.0 Site Location and Archaeological Background

- 2.1 The proposed development site covers the graveyard surrounding Falkirk Old Parish Church, located in the centre of Falkirk (Figure 1). The development site is bounded to the north by Upper Newmarket Street, to the south by the High Street, to the east by the category C(s) listed St Andrew's Church and to the west by the Lint Riggs East Side category B listed building.
- 2.2 Falkirk parish church (NMRS No NS88SE 18), dedicated to St Modan, was in existence in the later 11<sup>th</sup> century, though the record of its foundation in 1057 cannot be accepted, as the stone now seen in the church, which bears an inscription to this effect, is bogus. The church became the property of Holyrood Abbey in 1166; one of the several theories of the origin of the name of Falkirk suggests that the church fell into disuse and ruin became known as the Fallen or Fall Kirk. The earliest sections of the present church are the remains of the mediaeval church which is thought to have been built around 1450. The mediaeval church was cruciform in plan with a tower over the crossing. The south crossing-piers are still partly visible. Several medieval grave-slabs from the graveyard are on display inside the church.
- 2.3 In the early 18<sup>th</sup> century, the upper part of the tower was rebuilt to the designs of William Adam; the contract was agreed *c* 1738 and the work was concluded *c* 1741. By the 1790s, the church was considered by its minister to be too small, but he suggested that this may be remedied in the near future. In 1800, the heritors were discussing proposals for the repair of the old church or the construction of a new one, possibly on a different site. The proposals for the use of a new site were controversial and resulted in a lengthy struggle which was only resolved in 1810 when the Court of Session ruled that the tower of the medieval church should be retained, but that the remainder of the church should be replaced by a new structure. During the lengthy disputes, several designs had been drawn up. However, in March 1810, James Gillespie Graham's design was accepted and William Black, wright and Henry Taylor, mason, were contracted to execute the work. Apart from the portions mentioned above, the whole structure was demolished and the new church completed in the autumn of 1811. In 1891 the idea of an additional session





house was discussed, and in 1892-3 this Wardrop Anderson designed extension was built on the site of the medieval south transept, where the Livingstone effigies had originally been situated (they were left open to the elements when the transept was demolished in 1810 and stayed there until they were moved to the south porch in 1854). In the 1960s the burial ground was largely cleared and only the most important memorials remain.

- 2.4 The graveyard (NMRS No NS88SE 147) bounds the old parish church to the north, south and east. The churchyard archway (NMRS No NS88SE 147.1) dates to 1659. The churchyard contains a notable collection of monuments comprising chiefly:
  - Sir John de Graham killed at Battle of Falkirk 1298. Rebuilt by William Graham of Airth 1773; again renewed and ornamented 1860, gothic ironwork with arched crown top of that date. Composite monument with wasted mediaeval effigy and other earlier fragments.
  - Sir John Stewart of Bunkle. 13<sup>th</sup> century slab with early 19<sup>th</sup> century superscription;
  - Murehead Monument (+1723) arched recess with effigies, elaborate cartouche flanked by twisted columns with segmental pediment, cherubs and acorn finial above;
  - Robert Monro of Foulis 1848, plinth and Sarcophagus with railings;
  - Men of Bute Memorial Celtic Cross 1877 erected by Marquess of Bute to those killed 1298. This is a carved sandstone crosshead (NMRS No NS88SE 18.1), affixed to a modern base which is inscribed, "This crosshead probably once formed part of a sanctuary or boundary cross erected about 1200 AD. It was found in the vicinity of this church". The cross has expanding arms and both faces are carved with a conventional design.
  - Burial vault at north-west corner. Small rubble-built, door and pediment with obliterated inscription panel at south end, slated roof piended at north end.
- 2.5 Falkirk Old Parish Church is a category A listed building (HB No 31167), and was upgraded from category B to category A in 2004. The churchyard (HB No 31168) is a category B listed building.
- 2.6 The groundworks within the churchyard have the potential to encounter graves, human remains, grave-slabs and headstones dating from as early as the medieval period.

#### 3.0 Planning Background

3.1 This WSI has been drafted in response to condition set by the archaeological advisor to Falkirk Council, requiring a method statement related to all the proposed groundworks, in terms of a watching brief, recording, reporting, sampling, post-excavation work and publication of the results.

#### 4.0 Aims and Objectives

- 4.1 The aims of the archaeological works are:
  - to ensure that any surviving archaeological remains, encountered during the groundworks, are recorded to an appropriate level.
- 4.2 The objectives are therefore to:
  - Conduct an archaeological watching brief during the groundworks, to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving;
  - Propose an appropriate form of excavation (with costing) of any significant features encountered in order to determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits encountered;



- On completion of the watching brief, and any resulting excavation works if archaeology is encountered, submit a report to data structure level to the archaeological advisor to Falkirk Council for agreement
- If excavation works are required, submit an accompanying post-excavation research design (PERD) and costing alongside the data structure report, and which will outline arrangements for final publication.

## 5.0 Methodology

- 5.1 The area subject to the watching brief, will be photographed and a brief written description made prior to the commencement of groundworks.
- 5.2 The watching brief will be carried out during the excavation groundworks to ensure that no significant archaeological remains are disturbed, without first being recorded. The watching brief will include the monitoring of all topsoil and/or over-burden stripping operations by machine or hand and excavation and recording of any feature encountered.
- 5.3 One watching brief archaeologist will be required per machine during these operations. The machine excavator will be fitted with a flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket.
- 5.4 The topsoil will be removed in spits to the first archaeological horizon or, where none was found, to the required depth of the groundworks. Any archaeological features encountered will be cleaned by hand by the Watching Brief Archaeologist to determine the date of the deposits, their character and extent. Such features will be recorded by written description on *pro forma* recording sheets, by photograph and by measured drawing.
- 5.5 Any significant archaeological features encountered will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Should negative-cut features be encountered they will be 50% excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. In the event that they are deemed to be important discoveries, they will be fully excavated. Recording will include pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs.
- 5.6 Suitable down time will be provided to the Watching Brief Archaeologist in order to fully recover any archaeological evidence encountered on site. If any archaeology encountered is sufficiently significant or complex to require more than one day to excavate and record, an on-site meeting would be arranged that same day between the GUARD Project Manager, the client's agent and the archaeological advisor to Falkirk Council to agree appropriate mitigation measures. These mitigation measures would form Stage 2 archaeological works and likely consist of further evaluation and/or excavation and recording of features that would otherwise be destroyed by the groundworks. All archaeological finds will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. The general practice will be to bulk recover all artefacts by context.
- 5.7 All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled, using bulk soil samples, for palaeoenvironmental evidence.
- 5.8 A representative section will be recorded denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information will be logged in the day book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.
- 5.9 Should Human Remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police will be informed immediately. Any human remains will be recorded but left *in situ*, pending the agreement of JKF (Group) Ltd and the archaeological advisor to Falkirk Council on an appropriate mitigation strategy.
- 5.10 Subject to encountering significant archaeological remains requiring Stage 2 archaeological works, Stage 3 archaeological works would include suitable post-excavation analysis, reporting, and publication of discovered archaeological remains, if appropriate.



# 6.0 Reporting

- 6.1 Following the completion of the archaeological fieldwork, an illustrated Data Structure Report will be produced, detailing the results of the fieldwork and including recommendations for Stage 3 works appropriate to any remains encountered during the fieldwork. Hard and digital copies of the report will be produced and copies lodged, as a minimum, with the client, the archaeological advisors to Falkirk Council and the National Monuments Record for Scotland.
- 6.2 GUARD will also implement the standards and requirements of the Archaeological Standard Protocol for the Integrated Reporting of Events (ASPIRE), Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) and *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. In the event of minor archaeological remains being encountered during the watching brief, it is proposed that a comprehensive report submitted to *Discovery and Excavation Scotland*, will form the final publication of the site.

## 7.0 Archive, Small Finds and Human Remains

7.1 The resultant site archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Records for Scotland within six months of the completion of all work. Any small finds recovered will be declared to the Crown Agent in accordance with Scots Law, and if claimed, will be transferred to the appointed museum. In the event that human remains are encountered during the watching brief, the local police and the client will be notified immediately and no further work will take place on site until agreement on how to proceed has been reached with all parties.

## 8.0 Timetable and Staffing

8.1 The precise dates for the work will be agreed between JKF (Group) Ltd and GUARD and notified to Geoff Bailey, the archaeological advisor to Falkirk Council prior to work beginning on site. Once the dates of groundworks have been agreed, a suitably qualified project officer from GUARD will be appointed. All project team members will be qualified and suitably experienced professional archaeologists and CVs will be supplied if required. The project will be managed for GUARD by Mr Ronan Toolis, who will be the point of contact for the archaeological works.

## 9.0 Health & Safety and Insurance

9.1 GUARD will conduct the archaeological works in accordance with Health and Safety legislation and with the guidelines and standards governing archaeological fieldwork set down in the IFA approved Health and Safety in Archaeological Fieldwork document prepared by SCAUM. Prior to fieldwork commencing a risk assessment of the project will be undertaken, giving rise to a projectspecific safety plan. GUARD also possess all necessary insurance cover, including employer's and public liability insurance cover, proofs of which will be supplied upon request. GUARD Archaeology Limited 52 Elderpark Workspace 100 Elderpark Street Glasgow G51 3TR

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