UPPER ALLALOTH CLOCHAN BUCKIE MORAY



Standing Building Survey Carried out 9th October 2018 by

Murray Archaeological Services Ltd



Report No: MAS 2018-24 by H K Murray and J C Murray

H K Murray BA, PhD, MIFA, FSA Scot J C Murray BA, MIFA, FSA Scot, FMA Hill of Belnagoak, Methlick, Ellon, Aberdeenshire AB41 7JN Telephone: (01651) 806394 e-mail: cmurray@btinternet.com

October 2018

UPPER ALLALOTH CLOCHAN BUCKIE MORAY

- Standing Building Survey -

- 1. Background
- A standing building survey was required for buildings at Upper Allaloth, Clochan, Buckie, Moray, prior to their demolition and the erection of a replacement dwelling house,
- 1.2 The archaeological condition was applied in the context of planning legislation (PAN 2/2011, SPP, SHEP), which states that it is necessary for developers to arrange for archaeological work to take place prior to development, in appropriate circumstances. Planning Application Numbers: 18/00400/APP
- 1.3 A Level 1 Standing Building Survey was required which includes measured plans and elevations, a written account of the building's plan, form, function, age and development sequence in addition to a photographic survey of the interior and exterior of the building.
- 1.4 Murray Archaeological Services Ltd was commissioned to undertake the work by John Wink Design on behalf of their clients Mr and Mrs Moir. The site element of the survey was completed on the 9th October 2018.
- 2. Desk-top survey
- 2.1 A search was carried out in the Sites and Monuments Record, Archaeology Service, Moray Council and in the Sites and Monuments Records of the Royal

1

Commission for Ancient and Historic Monuments in Scotland (RCAHMS) through Canmore and Pastmap.

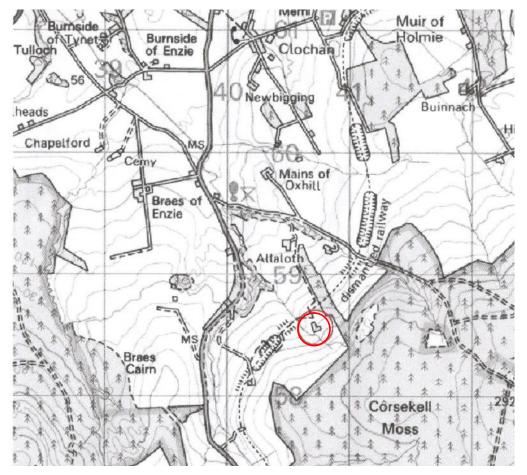
- 2.2 The 1^{st} and 2^{nd} edition Ordnance Survey maps were consulted.
- 2.3 Plans and elevations courtesy of John Wink Design have been annotated as necessary.
- 3. The Site
- 3.1 The site lies c. 7km SSW of Buckie and 3.5km S of Clochan on a private track E of the B9016.

Parish: Rathven

NGR NJ 4073 5858

GPS In front of steading: 340734, 858582

Moray SMR: NJ45NW0008



Illus 1 Location of site (Courtesy of John Wink Design)

4. Documentary evidence

Note The farm name changed from Upper Alleloth to Upper Allaloth between c. 1892 and 1901 (see references below).

1867/69 Ordnance Survey Name Book Banffshire OS Name Book Vol 26. OS1/4/26/220 . Refers to lease of 1860 and to rent receipts dated 1855, 1860 and 1865 as proof of spelling of name. Occupier named as George Weir.

Described as , 'A small farm steading, the property of the Duke of Richmond. Of the various modes of spelling this name it will be seen by the lease of farm and rent receipts that the proprietor had adopted Alleloth for at least this ten or eleven years'.

1866 The 25"/mile 1st OS map **Banffshire VIII.9 Rathven 1866 (published 1868)** shows a long N/S range of 3 conjoined buildings, with a mill lade clearly running along the W side to a wheel by the northermost building. A small outshot is shown at the N gable. Two smaller buildings lie to the E of this range across a yard. The house, shown as a rectangular block with a central porch on the N side, lies N of the steading.

1850

Illus 2 Detail of the 1st edition Ordnance Survey 25" map, surveyed in 1866 (published 1868) Banffshire VIII.9 Rathven <u>www.nls.ac.uk</u> **1892** John Donald was the outgoing tenant. The advertisment for his Displenish Sale gives some indication of the livestock and equipment used on the croft at the time.

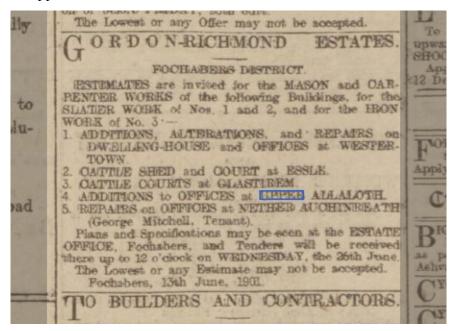


Illus 3 Banffshire Journal and General Advertiser 10th May 1892 www.britishnewspapersarchive.co.uk

1901 The Gordon Richmond Estates advertised for contractors to undertake work at

a number of properties, including mason and carpenter work for 'additions to offices

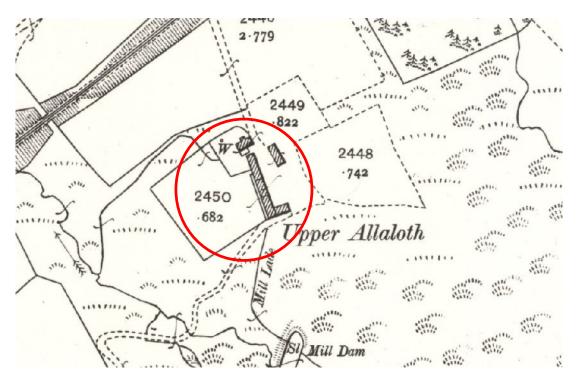
at Upper Allaloth'.



Illus 4 Aberdeen Press and Journal 22 June 1901 <u>www.britishnewspapersarchive.co.uk</u>

1902 By the 2nd edition 25"/mile Ordnance Survey of 1902 (published 1905.

Banffshire VIII.9 (Rathven)) the main N/S range has been extended by an E/W block at the S gable. (This may be the addition referred to in the 1901 advertisement) The house appears to have an outshot (? unroofed) at the S

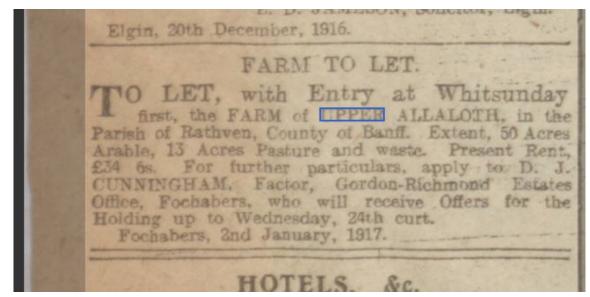


side. The buildings to the E have been reduced to one, possibly part of the former N building on this side.

Illus 5 Detail of the 2nd edition 25"/mile Ordnance Survey of 1899 (published 1900. Aberdeenshire Sheet 062.03) <u>www.nls.ac.uk</u>

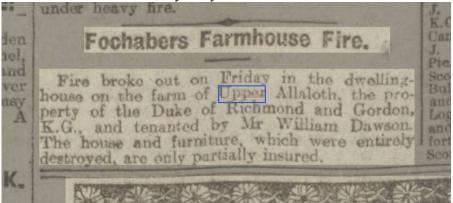
1917 The farm was advertised to let. At this point it included. 50 acres of arable and 13 acres of pasture. (Aberdeen Press and Journal 6 January 1917).

1917 James Forbes, the outgoing tenant advertised a Displenish Sale (Aberdeen Press and Journal 4 May 1917.



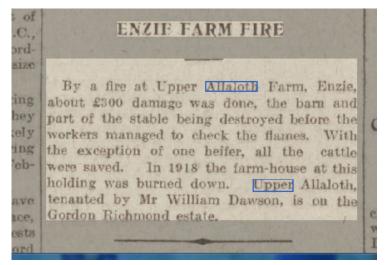
Illus 6 Aberdeen press and Journal 6 January 1917 www.britishnewspapersarchive.co.uk

1918 Not long after the new tenant, William Donald Dawson took over the farm the house was destroyed by fire.



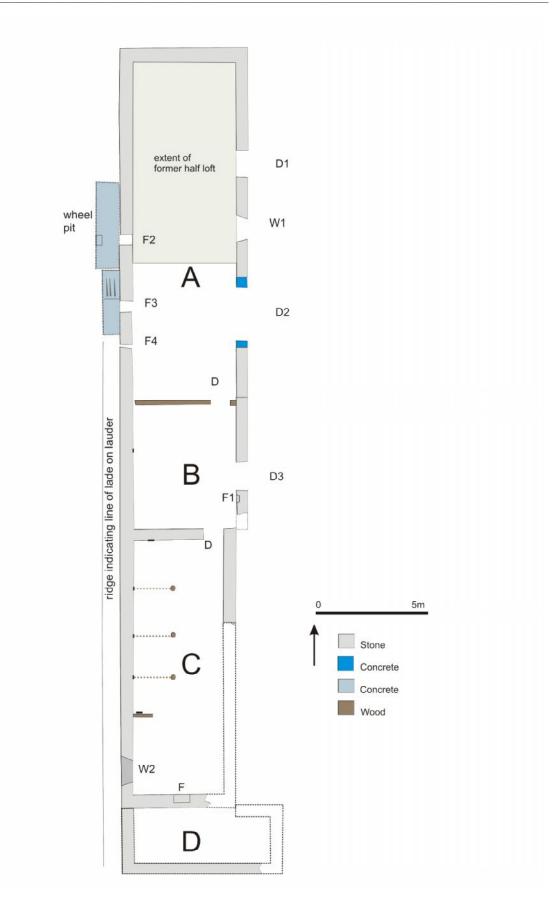
Illus 7 Aberdeen Weekly Journal 12th July 1918 <u>www.britishnewspapersarchive.co.uk</u>

1923 Later in Dawson's tenancy another fire destroyed the barn and part of the stable. (*Aberdeen Press and Journal* 24th January 1923)



Illus 8 Aberdeen Press and Journal 24th January 1923 <u>www.britishnewspapersarchive.co.uk</u>

- 5 Methodology
- 5.1 The ground plans (illus 9, 21) and elevations (illus 28, 29) have been annotated to show details which may help in understanding the development and history of the building.
- 5.2 The areas recorded were photographed. The full set of photographs will be supplied for the archive and an annotated plan in the present report (illus 27) indicates the position of each.



Illus 9 Plan of steading drawn by MAS Ltd

6 The Steading (Illus 9)



Illus 10 E Elevation of steading

The steading, as it survives, comprises 4 structures built against one another to form a single block. These are described from N to S (A-D). Building A appears to be the earliest built, abutted by B, Then C built on a slightly narrower ground plan and finally D abutting C. The ground slopes down from S to N so there are internal steps between A/B and between B/C.

6.1 BUILDING A

<u>Dimensions</u> 15.5 x 5.8m externally
<u>Present/recent use</u> Derelict- sheep shelter
<u>Original use</u> Mill and barn
<u>Walls</u> Rubble stone
<u>Roof</u> A frames with sarking and corrugated tin.
<u>Doors and windows</u> *E wall* D1 W:1.26m H: 1.90m Dressed granite rybats. Replacement wooden lintel
D2 W: 2.66m H: 2.10m. Modern knock through with concrete sides.
W1 W: 0.78m H: 1.37m. Splays internally. Dressed granite rybats and sill.
Replacement wooden lintel below cracked original lintel.



Illus 11 Steading, Building A, E elevation. W1 and D1

W wall

F2 W:0.48m H: 0.44m. Slate lintel, stone sill. At ground level inside. This is mill wheel axle shaft hole.

F3 W: 0.40m H: 0.40m 1.14m above ground to sill. Slate lintel and sill. Blocked externally.

F4 W:0.18m H: 0.50m 1.23m above ground. Sides brick and concrete. *Interior*

Holes for floor jambs indicate the former position of a half loft at the N end (Illus 25).

6.2 BUILDING B

Although on the same width as Building A, Building B has a separate, higher roof line and there is a clear join line in the E and W walls where it has been added on to A. However, the only wall between the two is a vertical plank partition.

Dimensions 6.0 x 5.8m externally

Present/recent use Derelict- sheep shelter

Original use Stable/byre

Walls Rubble stone

<u>Roof</u> A frames with sarking and corrugated tin. Metal ventilators on ridge indicate use for livestock.

Doors and windows

E wall

D3 W: 1.15m H: 1.75m Rubble rybats. Wooden lintel. Partially collapsed.

F1 W: 0.27m H: 0.46m Depth into wall 0.24m. Small alcove on inner face of wall.

Interior

No details survived in the interior but the roof ventilators indicate that this had been used for livestock.



Illus 12 Looking S in Building B through internal door (note 2 steps up) into Building C.

6.3 BUILDING C

<u>Dimensions</u> c.12.5 x 5.2m externally <u>Present/recent use</u> Derelict- sheep shelter <u>Original use</u> Stable and/or byre for tied cows, with small bothy at S end. <u>Walls</u> Rubble stone <u>Roof</u> A frames with sarking and corrugated tin. Metal ventilators on ridge indicate use for livestock. <u>Doors and windows</u>

W wall

W2 W:1.02m H: 0.75m Stone blocked.

Interior

The interior had been divided into two by a wooden partition, part of which survives. To the S of the partition an area c3.5m long appears to have been a bothy as there is a fireplace in the gable and window W2 in the W wall. To the N, three octagonal posts with vertical grooves on the W faces are the remains of trevises and correspond to scars on the inner face of the W wall. There were 4 pens, either stables or more probably double tied cow pens (cow chain slide bars survive in two places).



Illus 13 Building C looking S. Fireplace visible on back gable. Trevis hind posts along centre line in foreground

6.4 BUILDING D

<u>Dimensions</u> 14.1 x c5.7m externally (based on rubble and surviving wall fragments)

Present/recent use Ruins- foundations.

Original use Unknown.

<u>Walls</u> Rubble stone- only the W and part of the S wall are standing <u>Roof</u> Collapsed, appears to have been corrugated tin.



Illus 14 Building D looking W.

7 The House (Illus 21)

<u>Dimensions</u> 11.14 x 9.51m externally <u>Present/recent use</u> Derelict <u>Original use</u> Dwelling <u>Walls_Rubble stone. The E lean-to is of rougher stonework .</u> <u>Roof</u> A frames with sarking and corrugated tin. The E end is a low lean-to, also with a tin roof.



Illus 15 House. N elevation



Illus 16 House. E elevation

Doors and windows

N wall

- D1 W:1.15m H: 2.12m
- W3 W:0.52m H:0.62m
- W4 Broken out. Not measured

October 2018

S wall W2 W:0.97m H:1.43m

W wall

W1 W: 0.94m H:1.55m. Concrete sill



Illus 17 House W elevation

Interior

The interior was divided into a small passage inside door D1 and three main rooms. Two very low rooms, only one of which (Room 4) survives were in the E lean-to addition.

Room 1 had a fireplace in the S gable, flanked by wooden cupboards.



Illus 18 Room 1 looking S

Room 2 also had a fireplace, in the W wall, this may have been the original kitchen.

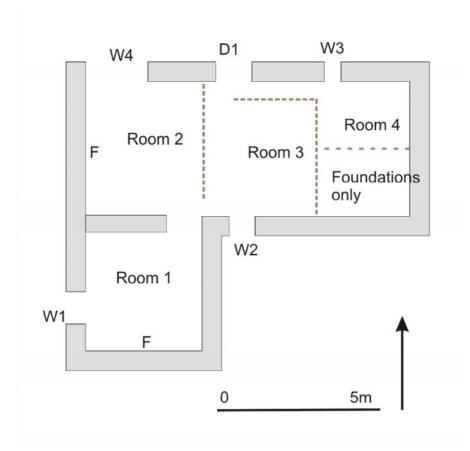


Illus 19 Room 2 looking W



Room 3 was lined and partitioned in pitch pine planking.

Illus 20 Room 3 looking S



Illus 21 Plan of house courtesy of John Wink design, annotated by MAS Ltd

8 Discussion

The house is unusual, probably as a result of rebuilding after it was destroyed by fire in 1918. On the 1st OS maps of 1866 and 1905 (Illus 2, 5) it appears to have a standard plan of a small rectangular building facing towards the sea, with an outshot porch in the centre of the front wall (more or less the ground plan of rooms 2-4). Room 1 appears to follow the plan of the S addition shown on the 1905 map. It would appear likely that the 1918 fire gutted it but that the walls or their foundations were re-used. It is hard to envisage the function of the very low outshot Room 4.

The mill

The steading is of mid 19th century date, with a fairly elaborate water mill for the size of croft (50 arable acres). The water ran from a mill pond shown on the OS maps uphill to the S and would appear to have powered a breastshot fed wheel (cf Watts, 2006, 22). The lade would have to have run along a (probably timber) launder or channel above ground to feed in at the level of the concrete setting that remains. Although the lauder does not survive, a ridge c 1m wide alongside the outer face of the W wall indicates its position.



Illus 22 Position of waterwheel (red circle). Blue line shows direction of water.



Illus 23 Position of water wheel. Arrow indicates the wheel axle hole.

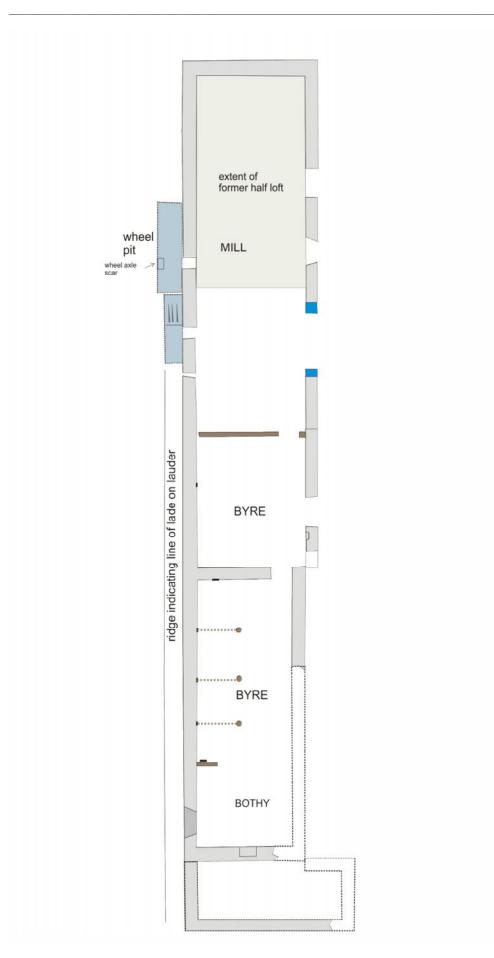


Illus 24 Looking S along line of water chute with ridge showing launder position (dotted)

The mill building (A) had a half loft, evidenced by the holes to hold the floor joists at c. 2m above the present floor level.



Illus 25 Building A (mill) looking N. Red arrows indicate the position of the loft. A= axle hole to wheel.



Illus 26 Interpretation of steading

References

Watts, M 2006 Watermills. Shire: Princes Risborough.

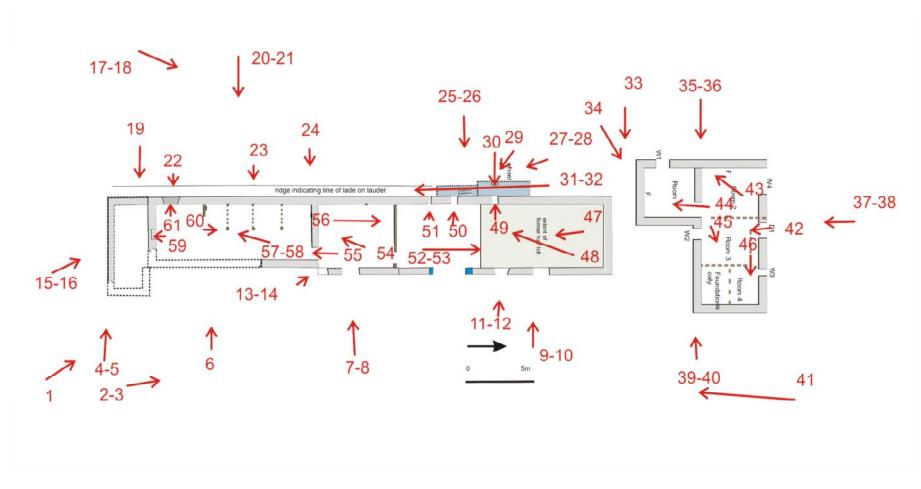
9 Archive

A full set of photographs with the photo location plan (Illus 27) will be supplied to the Moray SMR in Aberdeen and to the NMRS.

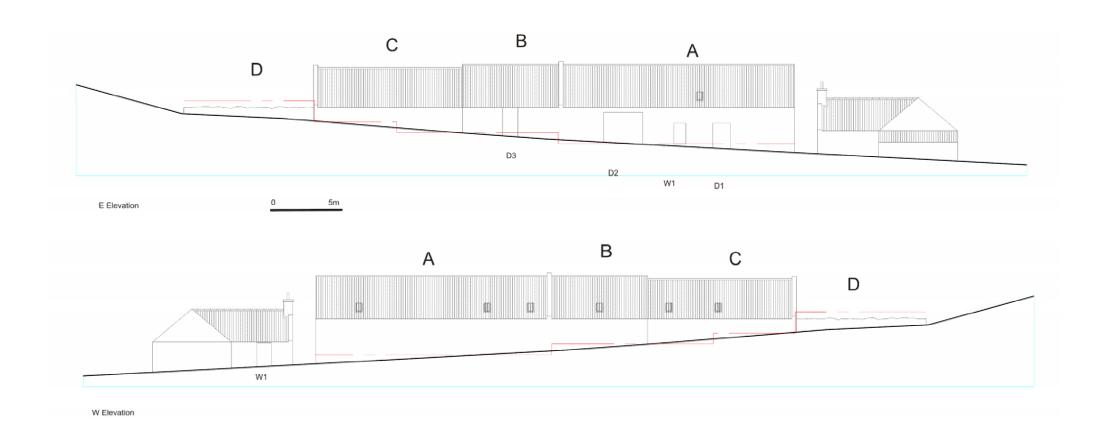
Upper Allaloth, Moray	Content
1-3	Looking NE along E elevation
4-5	E elevation Building D
6	E elevation Building C
7-8	E elevation Building B
9-10	E elevation Building A
11-12	Building A E elevation, W1, D1
13-14	Junction Building B/C E wall
15-16	Building D, S end
17-18	Steading and house, looking NE. W elevation
19	Building D, W wall
20-21	Building C/B W elevation
22	W2 blocking external
23	W wall Building C blocking.
24	W wall Building B
25-26	W wall Building A with watermill fixtures
27-28	Watermill pit, axle hole and chute. W wall Building A,
	looking S
29-30	Watermill fittings detail
31-32	Looking S along W wall showing ridge where mill launder
	had been
33	W elavation house and steading
34	House S elevation
35-36	House W elevation
37-38	House N elevation
39-40	House E elevation
41	Looking S along E elevation house and steading
42	House D1
43	House Room 2 looking SW
44	House Room 1 looking S

Photo catalogue

45	House Room 3 looking S
46	House room 4 looking E
47-48	Building A looking S
49	Building A, F2
50	Building A, F3
51	Building A, F4
52-53	Building A looking N
54	Building B looking S
55	Looking S from Building B to C
56	Building B looking N
57-58	Building C looking S
59	Building C fireplace in S gable
60	Building C looking N
61	Building C, W2

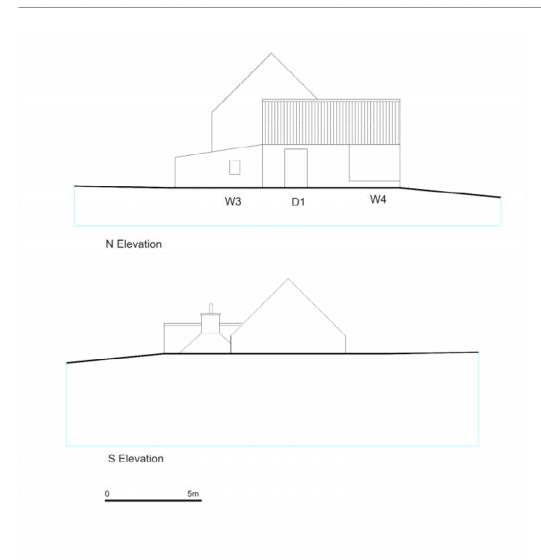


Illus 27 Location of photographs. Plan courtesy of John Wink design, annotated by MAS Ltd



Illus 28 E and W elevations courtesy of John Wink design annotated by MAS Ltd

Upper Allaloth, Buckie, Moray Report No. MAS 2018-24



Illus 29 N and S elevations courtesy of John Wink design annotated by MAS Ltd