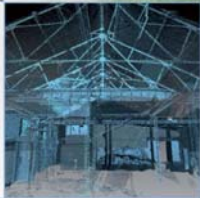


Barry Manse, Barry, Carnoustie, Angus, Watching Brief: Data Structure Report

AOC 21350

17th December 2009



AOC
Archaeology
Group



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Barry Manse, Barry, Carnoustie, Angus Watching Brief Data Structure Report

On Behalf of: DJ Laing
DJ Laing House,
Panmure Industrial Estate,
Carnoustie,
Angus
DD7 7NP

National Grid Reference (NGR): NO 5349 3423

AOC Project No: 21350

Prepared by: Lindsay Dunbar

Illustration by: Douglas Park

Date of Fieldwork: 24th November and 8th December 2009

Date of Report: 17th December 2009

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

Author: Lindsay Dunbar

Date: 17th December 2009

Approved by: John Gooder

Date: 17th December 2009

Draft/Final Report Stage: Interim

Date: 17th December 2009

Enquiries to: AOC Archaeology Group
Edgefield Industrial Estate
Edgefield Road
Loanhead
EH20 9SY

Tel. 0131 440 3593
Fax. 0131 440 3422
e-mail. edinburgh@aocarchaeology.com



Contents

	Page
List of illustrations	2
Plate 1: 1865 1 st Edition Ordnance Survey map, Forfarshire, 6 inch	2
Plate 2: View of foundations of new build during excavation from East.....	2
Abstract.....	3
0 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY	4
1 INTRODUCTION.....	4
1.1 Site Location.....	4
1.2 Curatorial control	4
1.3 Archaeological Background.....	4
2 OBJECTIVES.....	5
3 METHOD.....	6
4 RESULTS.....	6
4.1 Introduction.....	6
4.2 Overview	6
4.3 Deposit [103]	7
4.4 Pits [104] and [106].....	7
4.5 Linear feature [108]	8
5 CONCLUSION	9
6 REFERENCES.....	9
APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT REGISTER	11
APPENDIX 2: FINDS REGISTER.....	11
APPENDIX 3: DRAWING REGISTER.....	11
APPENDIX 4: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER	12
APPENDIX 5: DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND REPORT	14

List of illustrations

Figure 1: Site Location

Figure 2: Watching Brief Area

Plate 1: 1865 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map, Forfarshire, 6 inch

Plate 2: View of foundations of new build during excavation from East

Plate 3: 1865 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map, Forfarshire, 25 inch

Abstract

This report represents the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken during groundworks associated with a residential re-development at Barry Manse, Barry, near Carnoustie, Angus.

Whilst a small number of truncated features and a small assemblage of unstratified medieval pottery was recovered no diagnostically significant *in situ* archaeological features were encountered during this watching brief.

0 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 0.1 Archaeological works comprising a watching brief was required by DJ Laing Homes Ltd during groundworks associated with a residential re-development at Barry Manse, Barry, near Carnoustie, Angus. The need for, and scope of archaeological works was determined by Angus Council who are advised on archaeological matters by the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (ACAS). The work required was in accordance with SPP 23 (2008) and PAN 42 (SOEnd 1994) in order to safeguard any previously unknown archaeological remains within the proposed development area (09/00123/FUL).

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location

- 1.1.1 The site lies on the western side of the village of Barry, just beyond the western extent of the town of Carnoustie, Angus. Barry is a small village of twenty to thirty houses flanking either side of the A930. In recent years a bypass to the south of the village has been constructed and the site lies between the bypass and the A930 incorporating greenfield and the grounds of the former Barry Manse (centred on NGR: NO 5349 3423; Figures 1).

1.2 Curatorial control

- 1.2.1 This programme of works was designed to fully satisfy the requirements of the Moray Council, as advised by ACAS. The *Written Scheme of Investigation* (Dunbar 2009) outlined the entirety of the archaeological programme of work which may have been needed to mitigate the effects of the proposed development. It detailed principally the methodology to be employed in implementing the Watching Brief.

1.3 Archaeological Background

- 1.3.1 The development area incorporates the old parish kirk manse and its gardens. The development area is flanked to the east, west and south by arable fields. To the north, existing housing fronts onto the A930 with the relatively new Barry Bypass lying a little over 100 m further south.
- 1.3.2 The Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) records a few sites listed in and around the development area. Barry Manse (NMRS NO53SWSW 20) is described as a 'two storey 18th century stone and slate building with stables' and prior to delisting was a Category B-Listed building (see Plate 1). Outwith the development area a little to the east lies the site of a barrow (NMRS NO53SWSW 11), which in 1856 was cleared by a local landowner and was said to

contain the remains of many human adults, some within stone cists. The new Barry bypass led to the discovery of a number of ditches, (NMRS NO53SWSW 20.01), which may be prehistoric or medieval in date and are thought to relate to enclosures.

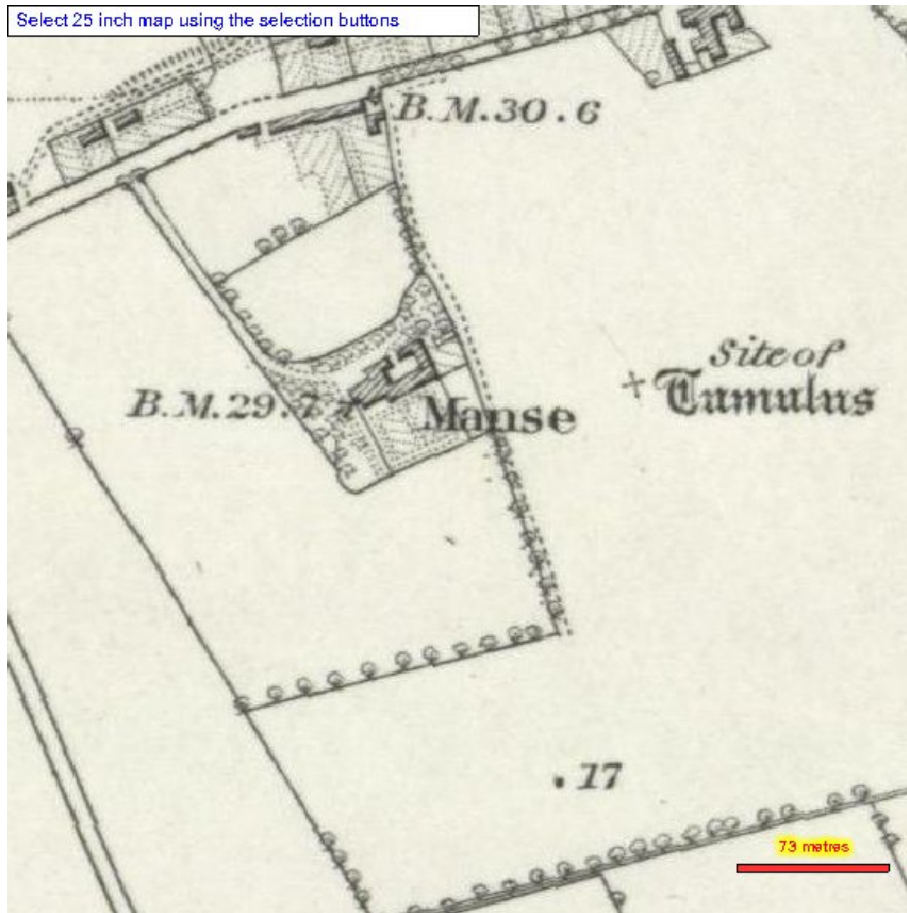


Plate 1 1865 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map, Forfarshire, 6 inch

- 1.3.3 The Local Sites and Monuments Records record a number of cropmarks, SMR No. NJ96NW0049 which are interpreted as the remains of 'rig and furrow' cultivation and possible enclosures.

2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:

- i) to monitor ground-breaking works (specifically the access road, service tracks, removal of existing foundations and excavations of any new foundations or associated ground reduction works) and prevent the destruction of significant archaeological features prior to their recording;
- ii) to undertake the immediate recording of isolated finds of moderately significant archaeological material that would be disturbed by the scheme,

with the intention that works would be moved to allow preservation *in situ* if at all feasible;

- iii) given the discovery of significant archaeological material in quantity that that would suffer an adverse impact from development (ie where preservation *in situ* was impractical), the recording of all archaeological features by means of a mitigation strategy to be agreed with ACAS.

3 METHOD

- 3.1 All excavations were undertaken by an tracked excavator utilising a bladed ditching bucket operating under the constant supervision of an experienced field archaeologist. Machine excavation was conducted in shallow units/spits through topsoil/overburden to the upper surface of the underlying geological deposits.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The Watching Brief was carried out intermittently under mostly clear weather conditions between 24th November and 8th December 2009. The weather conditions and use of a ditching bucket meant that had any significant archaeology been present the working practises utilised would have rendered such remains visible.

- 4.1.2 The various data gathered from the excavation are presented as a series of appendices:

- Appendix 1 contains the context register;
- Appendix 2 contains the finds register;
- Appendix 3 contains the drawing register;
- Appendix 4 contains the photographic register;
- Appendix 5 reproduces the '*Discovery & Excavation in Scotland*' entry.

4.2 Overview

- 4.2.1 The watching brief was focused on topsoil stripping associated with the new access road, ground reduction works and foundations directly associated with the footprint of the new build (Figure 2).



Plate 2 View of foundations of new build during from East

4.3 Deposit [103]

4.3.1 Deposit [103], was a dark sandy matrix present only within general footprint of original manse, deepest within the courtyard at up to 0.42 m thick and thinning out beyond limits of original manse building. This layer lay directly over natural subsoil [101] and was covered by the layer of building rubble and general debris from the demolition of the manse itself, context [102]. Whilst [103] was relatively 'clean' there were occasional mortar spreads and a small assemblage of Medieval & Post-Medieval pottery sherds were recovered (Find Nos.2 & 4).

4.3.2 The original manse appears to have sat slightly higher than the surrounding landscape and it maybe that the ground was built up somewhat at the time of construction. Layer [103] may therefore be levelling material imported on to site during the building of the manse. Alternatively [103] may simply represent a buried improved topsoil. Regardless the deposit was cut by foundations and services such as drainage pipes from the manse and sealed pits [104] and [106].

4.4 Pits [104] and [106]

4.4.1 These two pits were both cut into the natural subsoil. Their positions relative to the foundation trenches meant that the full extent of either was not revealed. Pit [104] is presumed to be circular with a diameter of approximately 1.0 m with steep sides on to a flat base up to 0.11 m deep. It contained a single fill which showed traces of charcoal and contained some pieces of slag (Find No.3). Pit [106] was similarly shallow at 0.07 m deep with a flat base and diameter approaching 0.60 m. However pit [106] contained a two large angular flat stones within the base though no other inclusions were noted.

4.4.2 The pits lay close together approximately a metre or so apart. Neither pit was visible through deposit [103] thus these features predate [103], unless [103] was buried topsoil with subsequent ploughing truncating the original cut thereby obscuring the relative chronology.

4.4.3 No obvious functions can be ascribed to these features though the presence of slag indicated metal working occurring within the vicinity.

4.5 **Linear feature [108]**

4.5.1 This linear feature was aligned E-W across the area of the new garage and as such lay to the north of the original manse buildings. The 1st Edition 25 Inch, Ordnance Survey map shows the area north of the Manse to consist of a path around the courtyard perimeter with a bank of woodland then greenfield as shown on Plate 3. The map shows two possible boundaries that cross the area East to West, basically marking the edges of the bank of trees and feature [108] could relate to either of those. The presence of a small amount of building debris alongside 19th/20th century bottle glass inclusions suggests the feature is contemporary with the manse.



Plate 3: 1865 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map, Forfarshire, 25 inch

5 CONCLUSION

- 5.1 The watching brief provided a comprehensive safeguard against the destruction of remains associated with any forerunner to Barry Manse and also for hitherto unknown archaeological material associated with the known sites lying close to the development area. Whilst a small number of truncated features and a small assemblage of unstratified medieval pottery were recovered no diagnostically or structurally significant archaeological features were encountered during this watching brief.

6 REFERENCES

Dunbar, L 2009 *Barry Manse, Barry, Carnoustie, Angus, Watching Brief Written Scheme of Investigation*, Unpubl AOC Archaeology Client Report

Scottish Planning Policy SPP23. Archaeology and Planning. Nov.2008.

The Scottish Office Environment Department 1994a. *Planning Advice Note 42. Archaeology – the Planning Process and Scheduled Ancient Monument Procedures*. January 1994.

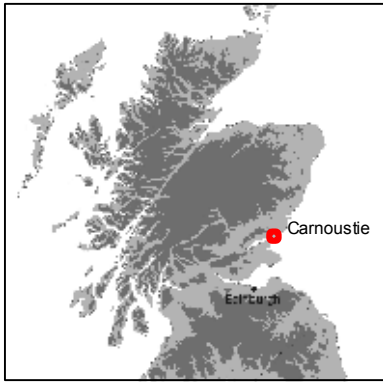


Figure 1: Site Location

©AOC Archaeology 2009

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey 150000 scale map with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office. Crown Copyright L AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY. OS Licence No.: 100016114

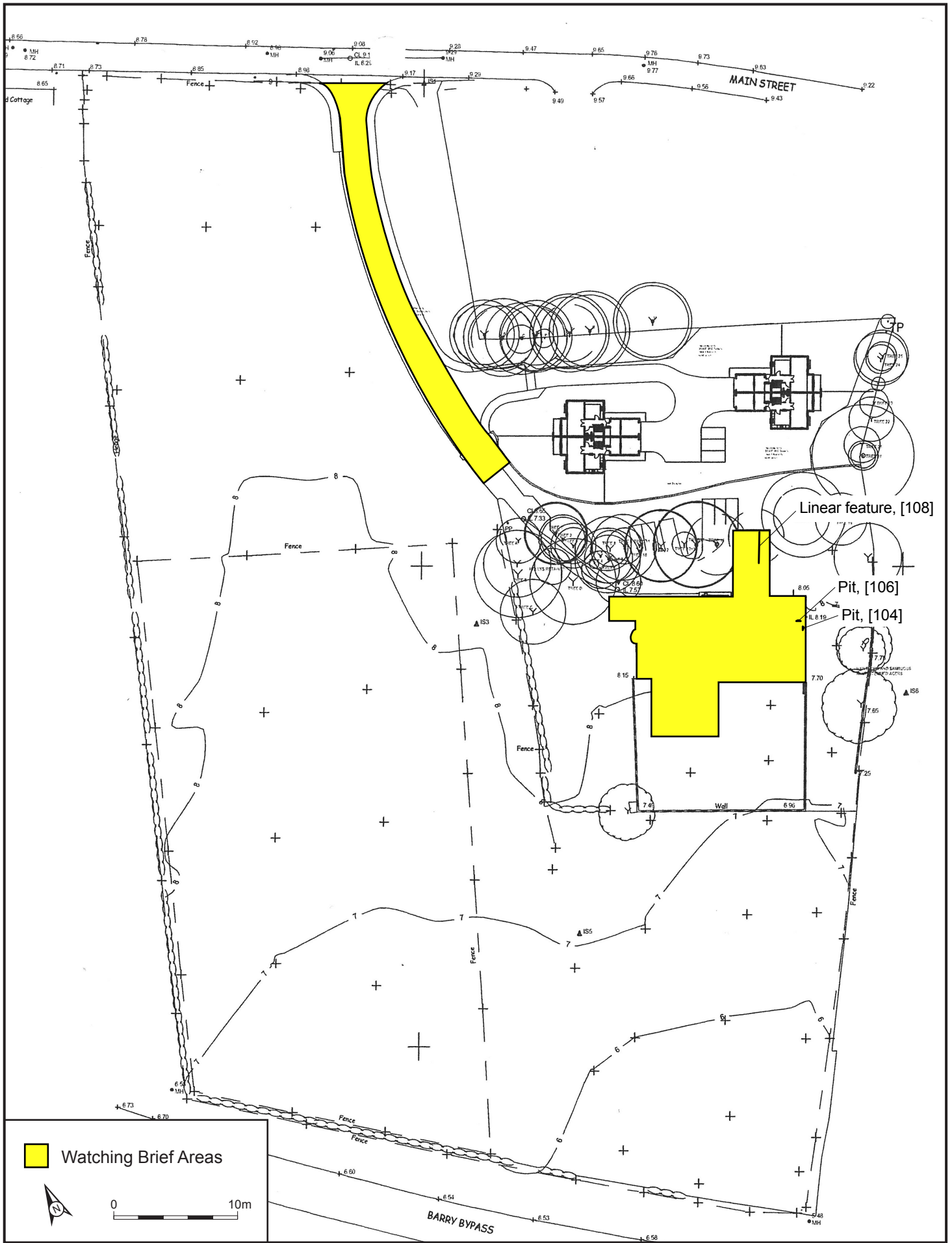


Figure 2: Watching Brief Areas

**Barry Manse, Barry, Carnoustie, Angus
Watching Brief
Data Structure Report**

Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT REGISTER

Context No.	Type	Description
[100]	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy matrix with an organic component and <2% small sub-rounded stones present. Depth between 0.25 m and 0.40 m. Some possible Medieval/Post-Medieval pottery sherds recovered, Find No.1. Modern materials such as plastic & glass not collected. Lies over [101].
[101]	Subsoil	Sandy subsoil ranging in colour from orange to light brown to darker red. Varied from medium to coarse sand with occasional stones.
[102]	Demolition layer	In location of original manse building was a demolition layer up to 0.45 m thick consisting of broken sandstone, lime mortar, drainage pipes, metal, glass, slates and wood. Lies over [101] and [103].
[103]	Made ground	A dark sandy matrix with a few stones and rare lens of mortar. Possibly a very unimproved sandy buried topsoil. Cut by old services pipes from original manse. Predominantly present only within footprint of original manse, deepest within the courtyard at up to 0.42 m thick and thinning out beyond limits of original manse. Lay directly over natural [101] and sealed pits [104] and [106]. Some Medieval & Post-medieval pottery sherds recovered, Find No.2 & 4.
[104]	Pit cut	Partially exposed, well defined circular pit measuring c.1.0 m in diameter and containing a single fill [105]. Steep sided onto a flat base with a maximum depth of 0.11 m. Lies under and potentially truncated by [103].
[105]	Pit fill	A dark brown, nearly black sandy matrix with no obvious inclusion barring some traces of charcoal. Up to 0.11m thick. Contained some pieces of slag, Find No.3.
[106]	Pit cut	Partially exposed, well defined circular pit measuring c.0.60 m in diameter and containing a single fill [107]. Steep sided onto a flat base with a maximum depth of 0.07 m. Lies under and potentially truncated by [103].
[107]	Pit fill	A dark brown sandy matrix with no obvious inclusions present barring two large flat stones which appeared to lie within the base of the cut.
[108]	Linear cut	A well defined E-W aligned linear feature. Measured c.0.65 m wide narrowing with steep sides to a flattish base some 0.34 m wide and at a depth of up to 0.50 m. Single fill [109]
[109]	Linear fill	A mid- brown sandy matrix with inclusions of some rubble material with lime mortar and some bottle glass. A potential garden feature associated with the Manse.

APPENDIX 2: FINDS REGISTER

Find No.	Material Type	Context No.	Description
1	Ce	[101]	Five sherds of Medieval/Post Medieval pottery
2	Ce	[103]	Three sherds of pottery – two from basal sherds of Medieval pottery with one Post-Medieval rim sherd
3	Vi	[107]	Three pieces of metal working slag/vitrified material. Two corroded Iron objects with accretions, one of which is likely a nail.
4	Ce	[103]	Single possible Medieval sherd

APPENDIX 3: DRAWING REGISTER

Drawing No.	Description	Scale
1	Plan of Pits [104] and [106]	1:50
2	N-Facing section of pit [106]	1:10
3	E-Facing section of pit [104]	1:10
4	E-Facing section of ditch [108]	1:10

APPENDIX 4: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Black & White Print and Colour Slide Film 1

Frame	Description	From
1-2	Registration shots	
3-4	Topsoil strip of access road – initial view	N
5	General view of manse building as it stands	NW
6	General view of manse building as it stands	SW
7	View of area to South of manse building	NW
8	View of area to East of manse building	SW
9	View of area to East of manse building	NE
10	View of area to south of manse after ground reduction	NW
11	View of area to south of manse after ground reduction	NE
12	View of area to East of manse, former courtyard & stables during ground reduction	SW
13	View of area to East of manse, former courtyard & stables during ground reduction	E
14	Topsoil strip of new access road at junction with A930	S
15	General view of topsoil strip of new access road	N
16	General view of topsoil strip of new access road	N
17	General view of topsoil strip of new access road	NW
18	General view of topsoil strip of new access road	NW
19	Topsoil strip of access road completed	S
20	Site of new build after manse completely demolished	NW
21	Topsoil strip to north of manse	W
22	Topsoil strip to north of manse	E
23	General view of new house plot after manse demolished	NE
24	Southern foundation trench, SE corner of new build	E
25	Detail of sandstone foundation of former stables, an E-W aligned wall removed by new foundation, SE corner of new build	W
26	Deposit [103] as visible under demolition layer [102] in new foundation, SW corner of new build	S
27	Deposit [103] as visible under demolition layer [102] in new foundation, SW corner of new build, further North than previous photo	S
28	Deposit [103] as visible under demolition layer [102] in new foundation, SW corner of new build, showing in Northern wall of new build	S
29-30	General view of eastern half of new build foundations	E
31	East to West wall of new garage foundations	W
32	North to South wall of new garage foundations	N
33-34	South-Facing section of linear feature [108]	S

Black & White Print and Colour Slide Film 2

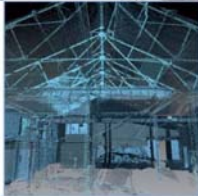
Frame	Description	From
1-2	Registration shots	
3-4	Northern end of new build foundations on western side	N
5-6	East facing section of foundation trench showing buried	E
7-8	Foundations of new build on North West side of building showing rubble layer [102]	NW
9	Original sandstone Manse foundation still <i>in situ</i> on North West side of building	W
10	General view of completed new foundations	SE
11	General view of completed new foundations	E
12	General view of completed new foundations	NE
13	General view of completed new foundations from walled garden	N

Digital 1

Frame	Description	From
1	General view of topsoil strip of new access road	NW
2	Topsoil strip of access road completed	S
3	Site of new build after manse completely demolished	NW
4	Topsoil strip to north of manse	W
5	Topsoil strip to north of manse	E
6	General view of new house plot after manse demolished	NE
7	Southern foundation trench, SE corner of new build	E
8	Detail of sandstone foundation of former stables, an E-W aligned wall removed by new foundation, SE corner of new build	W
9-10	Deposit [103] as visible under demolition layer [102] in new foundation, SW corner of new build	S
11	Deposit [103] as visible under demolition layer [102] in new foundation, SW corner of new build, further North than previous photo	S
12-14	Deposit [103] as visible under demolition layer [102] in new foundation, SW corner of new build, showing in Northern wall of new build	S
15-18	General view of eastern half of new build foundations	E
19	East to West wall of new garage foundations	W
20	North to South wall of new garage foundations	N
21	S-Facing section of linear feature [108]	S
22	Northern end of new build foundations on western side	N
23	East facing section of foundation trench showing buried	E
24-25	Foundations of new build on North West side of building showing brickwork	NW
26	Foundations of new build on North West side of building showing rubble layer [102]	NW
27	Original sandstone Manse foundation still <i>in situ</i> on North West side of building	W
28	General view of completed new foundations	SE
29	General view of completed new foundations	E
30	General view of completed new foundations	NE
31	General view of completed new foundations from walled garden	N

APPENDIX 5: DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND REPORT

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Angus Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Barry Manse, Barry, Carnoustie, Angus Watching Brief
PROJECT CODE:	21350
PARISH:	Barry
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Lindsay Dunbar
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Medieval/Post-medieval pottery
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	N0 5349 3423
START DATE (this season)	24 th November 2009
END DATE (this season)	8 th December 2009
PREVIOUS WORK (inc DES)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>A watching brief was undertaken during groundworks associated with a small domestic re-development at Barry Manse.</p> <p>The watching brief revealed two small, shallow pits and a linear feature together with nine sherds of Medieval/Post-medieval pottery and three pieces of metal-working slag.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRATIONS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	DJ Laing
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	AOC Archaeology Group Edgefield Road Industrial Estate Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	lindsay.dunbar@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, Loanhead EH20 9SY
tel: 0131 440 3593 | fax: 0131 440 3422 | e-mail: edinburgh@aocarchaeology.com

www.aocarchaeology.com