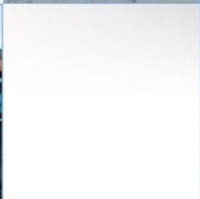
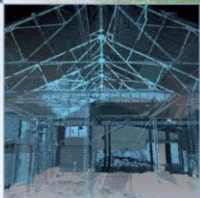
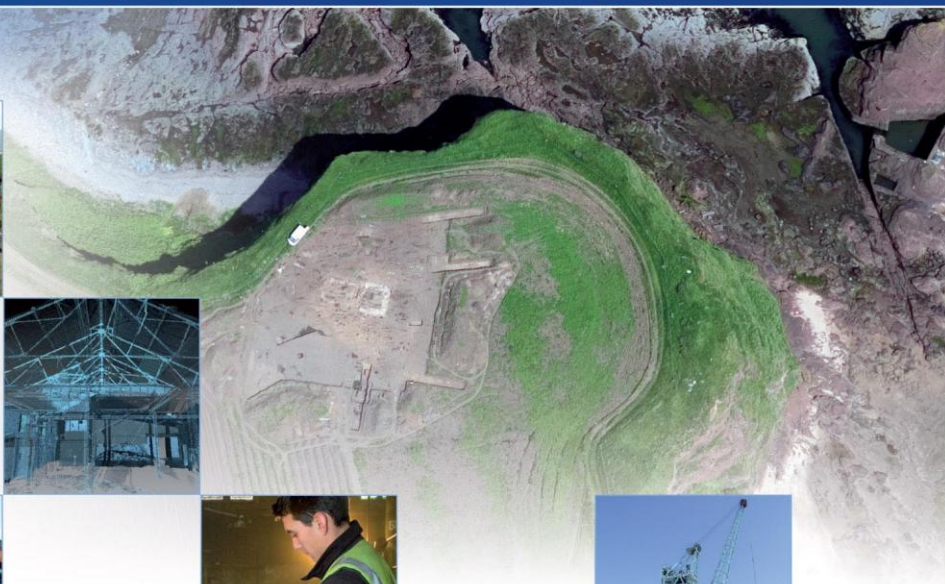


# Renfrew Town Hall: Watching Brief Data Structure Report

AOC 21648  
August 2010



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

# Renfrew Town Hall: Watching Brief Report

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Central House  
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Glasgow  
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**National Grid Reference (NGR):** NS 50756 67672

**AOC Project No:** 21648

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

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Appendix 4: Photographic Register

Appendix 5: *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* Report

## Abstract

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This report represents the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group during groundworks associated with the refurbishment and extension of Renfrew Town Hall, Renfrew.

Two distinct phases of activity were identified. The first represented by three walls and their associated contexts clearly predated the construction of the present town hall in 1871. Historic map evidence suggests that the original town hall of 1670 occupied a smaller footprint than the current building and that these features relate to buildings which stood south of the 1670 town hall, rather than being components of the building itself. The second phase of remains relates to the post 1871 construction and usage of Renfrew Town Hall.

A range of artefacts of pre-1750 to late 19<sup>th</sup> century date were recovered from both stratified and unstratified contexts. A collection of torn council papers dating from January to July 1901, including both printed material and handwritten records was also recovered from beneath floorboards within the interior of the present town hall.

## 1. NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.1 An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on behalf of Central Building Contractors during groundworks associated with the extension and refurbishment of Renfrew Town Hall, Renfrew (Planning Ref. 08/0735/PP). The work was undertaken in response to a planning condition placed by the planning authority on the recommendation of their advisors the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS). The work was undertaken in accordance with Scottish Planning Policy (Scottish Parliament 2010) and PAN 42 (SOEnd 1994) and with full regard for the WoSAS standard conditions for archaeological fieldwork.
- 1.2 Two distinct phases of activity were identified during the watching brief. The first phase represented by three walls and their associated contexts clearly predated the construction of the present town hall in 1871. Historic map evidence suggests that the original town hall of 1670 occupied a smaller footprint than the current building and that these features relate to buildings which stood south of the 1670 town hall, rather than being components of the building itself. The second phase of remains relates to the post 1871 construction and usage of Renfrew Town Hall.
- 1.3 Artefacts recovered from both stratified and unstratified contexts include; three sherds of pre-1750 pottery which may be of late medieval origin, two sherds of pre-1750 black bottle glass and fragments of late 18<sup>th</sup> to late 19<sup>th</sup> century pottery. Perhaps the most unusual find was a collection of torn council papers dating from January to July 1901, including both printed material and handwritten records recovered from beneath floorboards within the interior of the present town hall.

## 2. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Site Location

- 1.1.1 Centred on NGR NS 50756 67672 Renfrew Town Hall lies within the centre of Renfrew at the intersection of Harist St., Fulbar St., Canal St and High Street (**Fig. 1**). The groundworks monitored were mostly located immediately west of the town hall along Dunlop Street although the excavation of lift shaft foundations on the building's Canal Street frontage were also monitored (**Fig. 2**)

### 1.2 Archaeological Background

- 1.2.1 Renfrew was first referenced in 1136 when the church and its Revenues were bestowed on Glasgow Cathedral by King David I. The royal burgh of Renfrew was founded by David I between 1143 and 1147 and was granted to Walter fitzAlan, Steward of Scotland before 1153. Renfrew remained in the hands of the Stewart family until they obtained the throne. The location of the early burgh is uncertain although it is likely that it was planned around

the High Street axis and that the streets surrounding the Town Hall, Hairst St., Canal St. and Fulbar St. have early origins.

- 1.2.2 The first town hall at Renfrew was constructed in 1670 and comprised a jail, a keeper's house and a small hall. Despite its civic function maintenance appears to have been an issue as records suggest that that the building was decayed and in need of repair as soon as 1688. Courts were held in the Town Hall until 1748. The building was refurbished in 1826, when the construction of a new wing allowed it to be remodeled with the council chamber on the ground floor and a hall above, an arrangement shown on an undated 19<sup>th</sup> century photograph of the building (**Plate 1**). The remodeled hall of 1826 was comparatively short-lived as it was demolished in 1871 and replaced by the present town hall which stands upon its site. Category A Listed, the Renfrew Town Hall of 1871 was built to designs by James and Baillie Lamb in the French Gothic Style.
- 1.2.3 Comparisons between modern mapping (**Fig. 1**) and the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch to the mile of 1857 (**Plate. 2**) suggest that the original town hall occupied a smaller footprint than its 1871 replacement and that adjacent properties on Dunlop St., Fulbar St. and Hairst St. were demolished to accommodate it. The maps also show that the 1871 Town Hall was set slightly to the south of its predecessor and that the eastern end of Fulbar Street was widened at this time, suggesting that the northern portion of the original 1670 building may be located beneath the modern street.



Plate 1: Undated 19<sup>th</sup> century photograph showing the 1670 Town Hall prior to its demolition in 1871. From 'Renfrew: Photograph Album No. 146' The Thomas Annan Album, copyright RCAHMS.

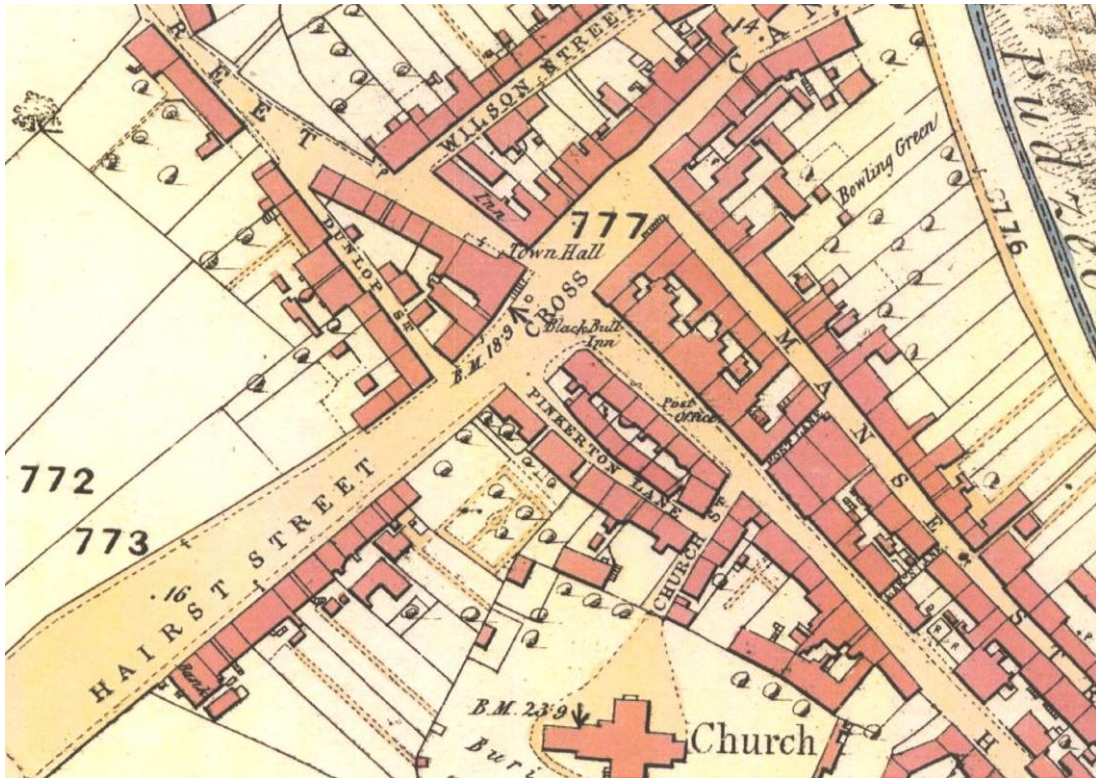


Plate 2: Extract from 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey of 1857 showing the site prior to the construction of the present Renfrew Town Hall in 1871

## 2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:

- i) to safeguard the archaeological resource that may be disturbed by the proposed development primarily during the removal of existing foundations and ground breaking works for new foundations and service tracks;
- ii) to liaise with WoSAS and the client and the client in the event of significant archaeological features or small finds being unearthed as to the most appropriate response in safeguarding these features either by preservation *in situ*, if at all feasible, or by archaeological recording;

## 3 METHOD

3.1 All excavation was constantly supervised by an experienced field archaeologist with provision being made for the excavation of any archaeological features encountered if preservation *in situ* proved infeasible. The objective being to establish the extent, condition, character and date of any of any archaeological remains impacted upon during the works.



## 4 RESULTS

4.1 The Watching Brief was carried out between the 27<sup>th</sup> of October 2010 and the 19<sup>th</sup> May 2011.

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

Appendix 1: Photographic Register

Appendix 2: Drawing Register

Appendix 3: Finds Register and Dating

Appendix 4: *'Discovery & Excavation in Scotland'* entry.

4.3 With the exception of a lift shaft, excavated at the north end of the building, all the groundworks monitored were located west of the Town Hall within Dunlop Street (**Fig. 3**). Investigations within this area revealed structures, surfaces, features and deposits associated within two distinct phases of activity

4.4 A single northwest - southeast aligned foundation wall [001] was identified west of the southwest corner of Renfrew Town Hall (**Fig. 2**) (**Plate 3**). Constructed from yellow sandstone blocks wall [001] was 0.6 m wide and survived to a height of at least one course. A cobbled path (011) flanked by a kerb to its west (016) ran east of wall [001] on a north - south alignment. Although the exact relationship between the wall and the path was undeterminable due to the limitations of the excavation, both features were butted by a single deposit (013). Wall [001] was found to have been removed down to its foundations by robber trench [008] which was in turn infilled with a single levelling deposit (009). Dating from two sherds of ceramic recovered from (009) indicate a late 19<sup>th</sup> century date for the demolition of wall [001] (**Appendix 3**). The nature of a second north -south aligned sandstone structure, [012], is unclear as it was only partially exposed along the eastern limit of excavation, although given its position it is likely to represent either a foundation wall or have been a kerb along the eastern edge of the cobbled path (011). The cobbled path was sealed by a single deposit of dark reddish brown silty clay (010) containing scarce quantities of coal and three sherds of late medieval to early post medieval pottery which predated 1750 (**Appendix 3**).



Plate 3: Wall [001]

- 4.5 A second foundation wall [002] (**Fig. 2**) (**Plate 4**), constructed of sandstone blocks and aligned northeast - southwest, was located north of wall [001] beneath the central part of Dunlop Street, 0.3 m below the pre-development ground surface. The date of this wall is unclear as the sherd of modern glass recovered from it is likely to have been intrusive (**Appendix 3**), the wall survived to a height of one course.



Plate 4: Wall [002]

- 4.6 The third foundation wall, [014] (**Fig. 2**) (**Plate 5**) was partially exposed extending beneath the northeast corner of Renfrew Town Hall. Aligned SSW - NNE, wall [014] was constructed using a mixture of sandstone and large granite beach cobbles, was 0.72 m wide and survived to the height of as single course. A compacted deposit of dark purplish brown sandy clay (015) butted the western edge of the wall. No dating evidence was recovered from either the wall or (015).



Plate 5: Wall [004]

- 4.7 The foundations [017] of the present 1871 Town Hall were recorded within groundworks immediately east of the building, extending out 0.20 m from the upstanding wall (**Fig. 2**). These footings stood within foundation trench [018].
- 4.8 The hand excavation of a lift shaft within the interior of the Town Hall (**Fig. 5**) revealed a sequence of deposits which stratigraphically pre-dated the construction of the 1871 building (**Plate 5**). Natural sand at the base of the trench was cut by a small concave based pit [003], measuring 0.35 m in diameter and 0.19 m deep. Undated, pit [003] was filled with a single deposit of dark purplish brown clay (004), which was in turn sealed by a substantial 0.65 m thick dumped deposit of dark purplish brown clay interspersed with lenses of yellow sand (005) from which two sherds of 19<sup>th</sup> century ceramic were recovered (**Appendix 3**). Deposit (005) was cut by [006], the substantial foundation cut for the north wall of the 1871 Town Hall. The cut extended 0.58 m beyond the foundation wall into the interior of the building, the delta between the wall and the edge of the cut being infilled with a packing deposit of dark brown clay, sandstone and granite (007).
- 4.9 A range of unstratified finds including two sherds of pre-1750 black bottle glass and fragments of 19<sup>th</sup> century pottery recovered during the watching brief are detailed in

Appendix 3. Perhaps the most unusual find was a collection of torn council papers, including both printed material and handwritten records recovered from beneath floorboards within the interior of the building (**Appendix 3**). Although dates on the documents indicate that they all relate to a short time-span, from January to July 1901, a Queen Victoria stamp, predating the jubilee of 1887 is attached to one of the papers, suggesting that town hall staff were utilising old stock.

## 5 CONCLUSION

- 5.1 Two distinct phases of activity were identified during the watching brief. Walls [001], [002] and [014] clearly predate the present town hall in 1871 as historic map evidence suggests that that part of the development area has been clear of buildings since that date. Analysis of the 1857 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey (**Plate. 2**) shows that the 1670 town hall occupied a smaller footprint than its 1870 successor and that Fulbar Street to the North and Dunlop Street to the south were both originally narrower. It is therefore likely that walls [001], [002] and [014], which lie beneath Dunlop Street, relate to the buildings recorded south of the town hall on the 1857 Ordnance Survey rather than being components of the building itself.

## 6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 6.1 The watching brief was commissioned by Neil Chilton of Central Building Contactors Ltd and the fieldwork was undertaken by Lindsay Dunbar, Alan Duffy, Kevin Patton and Michael Roy. Post–excavation analysis was carried out by Kevin Paton and Thomas Bradley-Lovekin whilst the finds recovered during the watching brief were examined and dated by George Haggarty.

## 7 REFERENCES

Scottish Planning Policy SPP. *Scottish Parliament*. Feb. 2010.

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

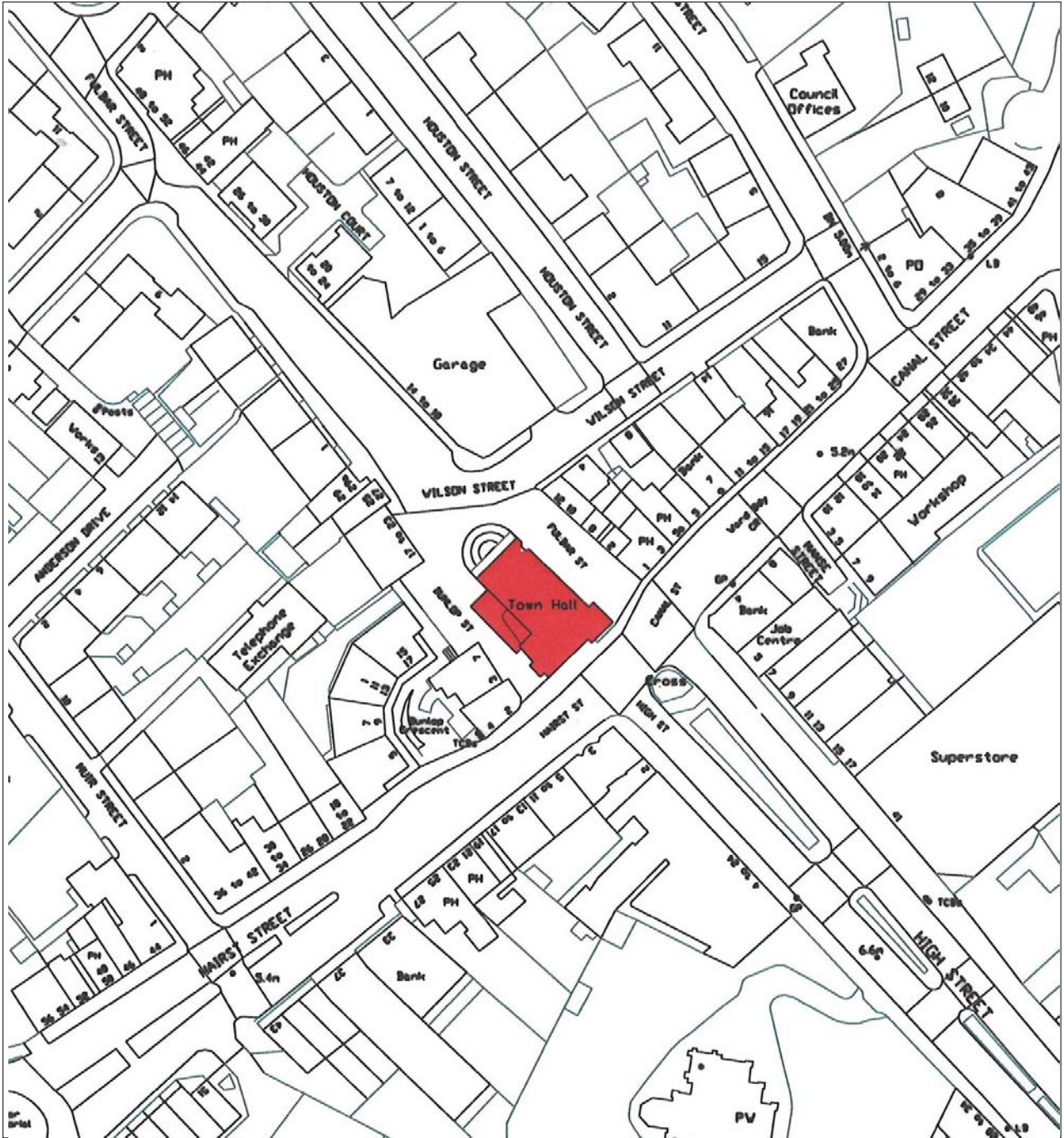


Figure 1: Site Location

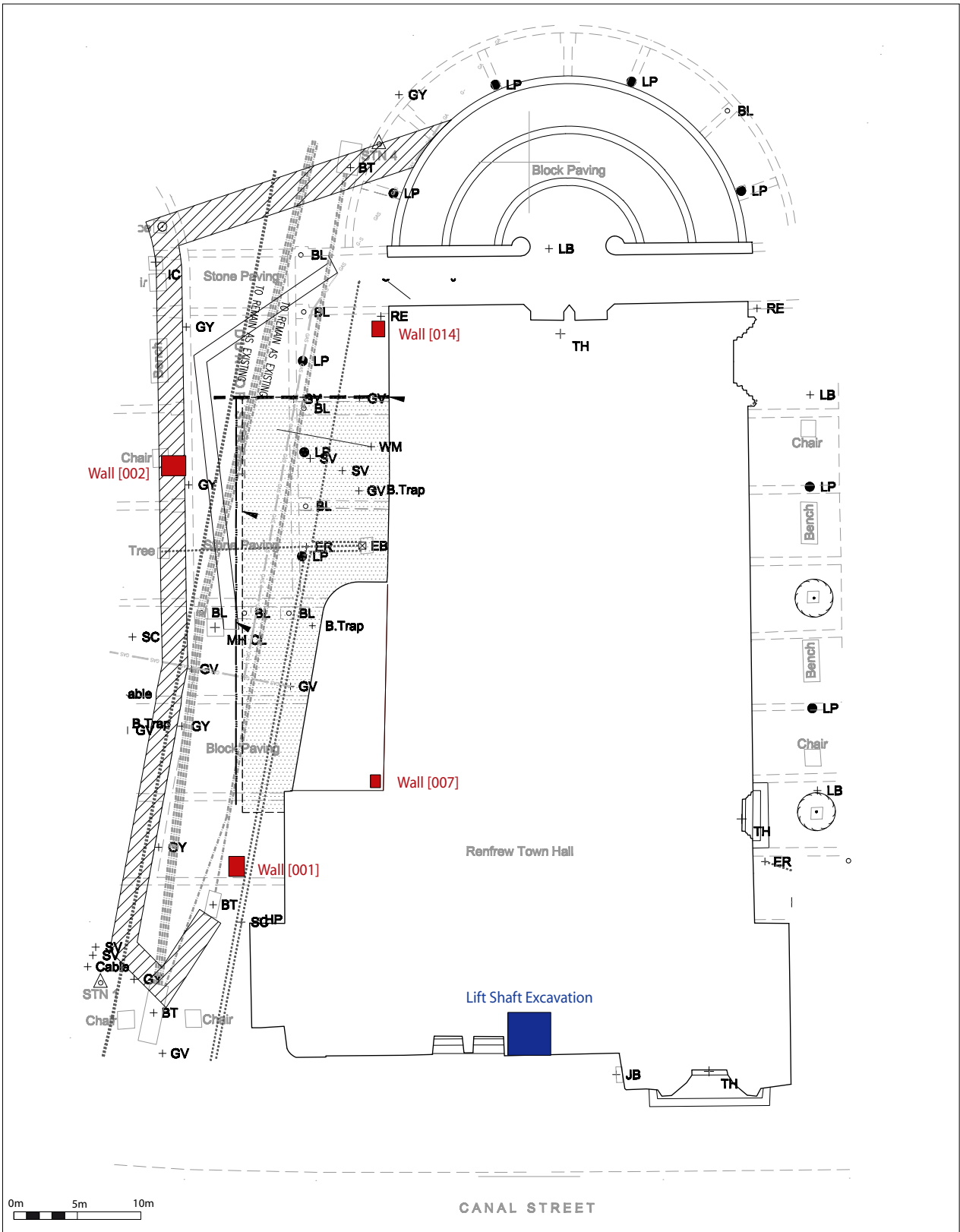


Figure 2: Plan of Development Showing the Location of Groundworks Monitored

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**Renfrew Town Hall, Renfrew**  
**Watching Brief**  
**Data Structure Report**

**Section 2: Appendices**

## APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT REGISTER

Context Number	Type	Description
001	Deposit	Yellow sandstone wall running NW-SE. Stones are irregular, two courses wide and one course high (at least) and are approx. 0.3m by 0.25m. Measures 0.7m (exposed) in length by 0.6m wide. Western edge has a sloping edge running parallel with it. Exposed at a depth of 1m below modern paving – Probable external wall footing  Probable Foundation Wall for earlier (pre 1871) Town Hall
002	Deposit	Yellow sandstone wall running NE-SW. Consists of one very large stone (0.8m by 0.6m) and a smaller course consisting of stones 0.2m by 0.25m. Measures 1m (exposed) in length by 1m wide and 0.2m high. Truncated to the SW by services and sitting on a deposit of re-deposited purple clay. Exposed at a depth of 0.3m below working ground surface.  Foundation Wall
003	Cut	Cut of circular (??) pit with steep sides and a concave base measuring 0.35m wide and 0.19m deep. Filled by (004). Exposed in section, not in plan and was approx 1.4m below current town hall floor.  Pit Cut
004	Deposit	Dark purplish brown clay with occasional small stone inclusions. Similar fill to made ground (005).]. 0.35m diameter 0.19m deep.  Fill of Pit [003]
005	Deposit	Dark purplish brown clay with lenses of yellow sand and occasional small/med stone inclusions. Between 0.4 and 0.65m deep, cut by foundation cut [006]  Dump Deposit
006	Cut	Linear cut with very steep sides cutting through made ground (005) and filled with (007). Measures 0.58m from Town Hall wall and is at least 0.65m deep.  Foundation Cut for Town Hall
007	Deposit	Dark brown clay and sand with frequent large sandstone and granite cobble inclusions. Packing deposit  Fill of [006]
008	Interface	SE-NW robber trench robbing wall [001], cuts through (013), fill by (009) Measures 3.1m long in line with wall [001].  Robber Trench Cut
009	Deposit	Dark brown sand with abundant sandstone and other stone rubble inclusions. Measures 3.1m (exposed) in length by approx 0.45m wide and at least 0.1m deep.  Levelling Deposit filling Robber Trench [008]
010	Deposit	Dark orangey brown silty clay with occasional small coal lump inclusions. Visible dimensions are 3.7m by 0.52m by 0.04m.  Trample Deposit over Cobbles [011]
011	Deposit	Cobbled/metalled surface consisting of medium sized (0.1m by 0.07m) mixed stone. Aligned North-South with no regular pattern or setting it is



		bounded by kerbs/wall [012] and [016]. 0.7m (exposed) in length by 0.3m wide. Covered by deposit (010).  Cobbled Path
012	Deposit	Western edge of a sandstone wall/kerb running S-N alongside cobbles [011]. Block size is 0.22m by 0.1m (exposed) in width by 0.17m high. Wall/kerb measures 1.4m (exposed) in length by 0.1m (exposed) in width and 0.17m deep.  Possible Kerb or Wall related to Surface [011]
013	Deposit	Dark orangey brown silty clay with occasional small coal lump inclusions. Deposit is abutted by made ground deposit (009) to the south west and abuts kerb [016] and surface [011] to the north east. Measures 2.2m by 0.4m by at least 0.06m.  Garden soil
014	Deposit	Mixed stone wall running SSW-NNE under current Town Hall building. Stones include sandstone, large rounded beach cobbles and softer stone. Measures 0.64m long (exposed) by 0.72m wide and is at least one course high. Truncated to the SSW by services. Abutted by possible surface (015) to the NW  Foundation Wall possibly relating to earlier Town Hall
015	Deposit	Very compact dark purplish brown sandy clay with abundant very small coal, sandstone, ceramic and other inclusions. Abuts against the WNW edge of wall [014]. Measures 0.5m (SW-NE) by 0.65m (SE-NW) by at least 0.05m.  Compacted Deposit, possibly a ground surface.
016	Deposit	Possible kerb line consisting of large rounded mixed stone running S-N along western edge of path [011]. Measures 0.7m by 0.25m  Kerb Line
017	Deposit	NE/SW aligned rubble wall, set 0.2 to 0.25m out from upstanding wall. 1.3m length exposed. Rubble comprised a mixture of larger stones (average size 0.7 x 0.3m) and smaller stones set within a sandy mortar.  Foundation NW part of Town Hall, butts main structure of Town Hall to the east.
018	Cut	NE/SW aligned foundation trench for wall [017]

## APPENDIX 2: DRAWING REGISTER

Drawing Number	Area	F. No	Description	Scale
001		[001]	Plan of foundation wall [001]	1:20
002		[001]	Sketch plan showing location of [001]	NTS
003		[002]	Plan of wall [002] with sketch location	1:20
004		[003]	NE facing section of lift shaft trench with pit [003]	1:10
		-	Not used	
006		[008]-(013)	Plan of features found in SPT2	1:20
007		[014]-(015)	Plan of features in SPT4	1:20

## APPENDIX 3: FINDS REGISTER AND DATING

Find Number	Area	Context	Description	Dating	Material
001	-	U/S	Four sheets of ripped/torn paper from under floorboards of Town Hall. Local government accounts/ rates and ledgers. Queen Victoria stamp 'One Penny for Postage and Inland Revenue'. Stamp predates 1887 Jubilee but the document to which it is attached is dated 25th of July 1901	January to July 1901	Paper
002	-	002	Sherd of green glass found within infill of wall [002]	Modern	Glass
003	LS	005	Two sherds of ceramic: one unglazed; one with brown glaze	19 <sup>th</sup> century	Ceramic
004	SPT2	009	Two sherds of ceramic: one with white and green glaze; one unglazed	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Ceramic
005	SPT2	-	One brown glazed ceramic sherd with white decoration – in made ground above (010)	Late 18 <sup>th</sup> to 19 <sup>th</sup> century, probably 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Ceramic
006	SPT2	010	Three sherds of ceramic: two green glazed; one other	Late medieval to post-medieval. No later than 1750	Ceramic
007	SPT4	-	Four sherds of ceramic: 2 with brown glaze and white glaze decoration; one brown glazed spout; one other	19 <sup>th</sup> century, probably late 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Ceramic
008	SPT6	-	Two sherds of black bottle glass – in made ground	Pre 1750	Glass

## APPENDIX 4: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Digital Photographs

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From	Date
1-2	SD		Views of hand dug service diversion	Various	27/10
3-4	SD		Views of hand dug service diversion	Various	28/10
5	SD		View showing full excavation depth to 2m	-	28/10
6	SD		View of section showing soft sediments over banded sands	-	28/10
7	SD		View of service diversion prior to first section of pipe being laid	-	28/10
8-9			Registration Shot for Black and White Film 1	-	1/11
10-11			Excavated area 1/11/2010	N	1/11
12-13			Excavated area 1/11/2010	S	1/11
14-15			Checking Gas Service Location	N	2/11
16-17			Excavated trench for manhole 2	N	4/11
18-19			Excavated trench for manhole 2	E	4/11
20-21			Excavated trench for manhole 1	E	4/11
22			Working shot grubbing foundations	S	12/11
23			Depth of trench at S end	NW	12/11
24			Foundations around services	SE	12/11
25			Post ex of trench	S	12/11
26			Working shot searching for water pipe	S	12/11
27			Section through made ground	SE	12/11

28			Location of trench	W	12/11
29			Possible wall under service	SW	12/11
30		001	General shot of wall [001] – partially cleaned	SE	12/11
31		001	General shot of wall [001] – partially cleaned	NE	12/11
32		001	General shot of wall [001] – partially cleaned	SW	12/11
33			Working shot following pipe	SE	12/11
34			End of day shot	SE	12/11
35-37		001	Shot of foundation wall [001]	SE	15/11
38-39		001	Shot of foundation wall [001]	SW	15/11
40-41		001	Shot of foundation wall [001]	NE	15/11
42-43		001	Shot of foundation wall [001]	NW	15/11
44			Wall being protected prior to backfill	NE	15/11
45			Levelled trench for water diversion	E	15/11
46			Working shot – lifting slabs	E	15/11
47			Services in trench	E	15/11
48			Area with wall [001] backfilled	SW	15/11
49			Services in trench	NW	15/11
50			Natural Sand and service cut	-	15/11
51			Natural sand	NE	15/11
52			Natural sand	-	15/11
53			Change of trench location	SE	15/11
54			Burst pipe	SE	15/11
55			Flooded trench	SE	15/11
56			Working shot	E	16/11
57			New trench (abandoned quickly)	NE	16/11
58			Gas services revealed	NE	16/11
59			Drainage services in trench	E	16/11
60			Start of new trench	SW	16/11
61			Micro digger on site	SE	16/11
62			Working shot – trench diverting	E	16/11
63-64			Manhole above water main	SW	16/11
65			South end of trench	SE	16/11
66			Diversion back to original trench location – filled with services	NE	16/11
67			Progress of North trench	NE	16/11
68			Services in N. trench	NE	17/11
69			Services in S. trench	SE	17/11
70			Working shot	E	17/11
71			S. trench section	NE	17/11
72-74			Possible wall remains in S. trench	SE	17/11
75			Shot showing stones with modern brick on top and abutting	SW	17/11
76-77		002	Shot of wall [002]	SE	17/11
78-79		002	Shot of wall [002]	NE	17/11
80-81		002	Shot of wall [002]	NW	17/11
82			Wall removed	SE	17/11
83			Working shot in dark	SE	17/11
84			N. trench complete	NE	17/11
85			Natural sand	NE	17/11
86			Trenching complete	W	17/11
87			Pre-ex of lift shaft trench	N	18/11
88			Working shot	N	18/11
89			SW wall under floor	N	18/11
90			Buttress coming out of NW wall	NE	18/11
91			Doorway in NW wall	SE	18/11
92			Cut for external wall of town hall	NE	18/11
93			Cut for external wall of town hall	NE	18/11
94			Working shot	N	18/11

95			SW facing section of lift shaft trench	S	18/11
96			Pit in NE facing section of lift shaft trench	NE	18/11
97-98		003	Pre-ex of pit [003]	NE	18/11
99-100		003	Post-ex of pit [003]	NE	18/11
101-102		003	Shot of NE facing section of lift shaft trench	NE	18/11
103			General shot of site 22/11/10	NW	22/11
104	SPT1		Working shot of SPT 1	NE	22/11
105	SPT1		Brick foundation of existing building	SW	22/11
106	SPT2		Working shot of SPT 2	E	22/11
107	SPT2		Working shot of SPT 2	E	22/11
108	SPT2		Cables above possible feature	SE	22/11
109	SPT2		Cables above possible feature	S	22/11
110-111	SPT2		General shot of features in SPT 2	SE	22/11
112-113	SPT2		General shot of features in SPT 2	SW	22/11
114-115	SPT2		General shot of features in SPT 2	NW	22/11
116-117	SPT2		Shot of wall edge [012]	SE	22/11
118-119	SPT2		Shot of wall edge [012]	SW	22/11
120-121	SPT2		Cobbled surface [011] and trampled infill (010)	S	22/11
122-123	SPT2		Degraded stone in (010)	SW	22/11
124-125	SPT2		Degraded stone in (010)	NW	22/11
126-127	SPT2		SE facing section of made ground above features in SPT 2	SE	22/11
128	SPT3		Post-ex shot of SPT3 showing cables	NW	22/11
129	SPT4		Beginning of SPT4	NW	22/11
130	SPT3		Extensions of SPT3	SE	22/11
131	SPT4		Possible wall/town hall foundation	NW	22/11
132	SPT4		Progress shot at end of day	SW	22/11
133	SPT4		Working shot of SPT4	S	23/11
134	SPT4		Nat sand at base of trench??	SE	23/11
135-136	SPT4	014	General shot of wall	S	23/11
137-138	SPT4	014	General shot of wall	SE	23/11
139-140	SPT4	014	General shot of wall	W	23/11
141-142	SPT4	014	Location of wall 014 and town hall	S	23/11
143	SPT5		Location of SPT5	N	23/11
144	SPT5		Foundation in SPT5	N	23/11
145-146	SPT4		Detail of [014] showing mixed stone	SSW	23/11
147-148	SPT2		[008]-(013) in better light	S	23/11
149	SPT6		Working shot of SPT6	S	23/11
150	SPT6		Working shot of SPT6	S	23/11
151	SPT6		Natural sand in SPT6	NE	23/11
152-153	SPT2		Detail shot of sample area in (013)	SW	24/11
154-155	SPT2		Detail shot of cobbles in sample area for (010)	SW	24/11
156	SPT4		Working shot of SPT4	W	24/11
157	SPT4		Working shot of SPT4	E	24/11
158	SPT2		Features in SPT2 covered over	NW	24/11

## Black and White Film 1

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From	Date
1-2			Registration shot	-	1/11
3-4			Excavated area 1/11/10	N	1/11
5-6			Excavated area 1/11/10	S	1/11
7-8			Checking gas service location	N	2/11
9-10			Excavated trench for Manhole 2	N	4/11
11-12			Excavated trench for Manhole 2	E	4/11
13-14			Excavated trench for Manhole 1	E	4/11
15-16		001	Shot of wall foundation [001]	SE	15/11

17-18		001	Shot of wall foundation [001]	NW	15/11
19-20		001	Shot of wall foundation [001]	NE	15/11
21-22		002	Shot of wall [002]	SE	17/11
23-24		002	Shot of wall [002]	NE	17/11
25-26		002	Shot of wall [002]	NW	17/11
27-28		003	Pre-ex shot of pit [003]	NE	18/11
29-30		003	Post-ex shot of NE facing section pit [003]	NE	18/11
31-32		003	Shot of NE facing section of lift shaft	NE	18/11
33-34	SPT2		General shot of features in SPT2	SE	22/11

## Black and White Film 2

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From	Date
1-2			Registration	-	22/11
3-4	SPT2		General shot of features in SPT2	SW	22/11
5-6	SPT2		General shot of features in SPT2	NW	22/11
7-8	SPT2	[012]	Shot of wall edge [012]	SE	22/11
9-10	SPT2	[012]	Shot of wall edge [012]	SW	22/11
11-12	SPT2	[011]	Cobbled surface [011] and trampled infill (010)	S	22/11
13-14	SPT2	(010)	Degraded stone in infill (010)	SW	22/11
15-16	SPT2	(010)	Degraded stone in infill (010)	NW	22/11
17-18	SPT2		SE facing section of made ground above features in SPT2	SE	22/11
19-20	SPT4	[014]	General shot of wall [014]	S	23/11
21-22	SPT4	[014]	General shot of wall [014]	SE	23/11
23-24	SPT4	[014]	General shot of wall [014]	W	23/11
25-26	SPT4	[014]	Location of wall [014] and town hall	S	23/11
27-28	SPT4	[014]	Detail of [014] showing mixed stone	SSW	23/11
29-30	SPT2		[008] - (013) in better light	S	23/11
31-32	SPT2	(013)	Detail shot of sample area through (013)	SW	24/11
33-34	SPT2	(011)	Detail shot of cobbles [011] within sampled area through (010)	SW	24/11

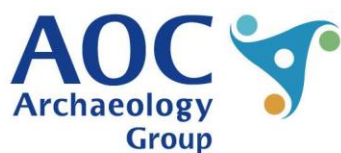
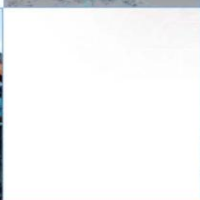
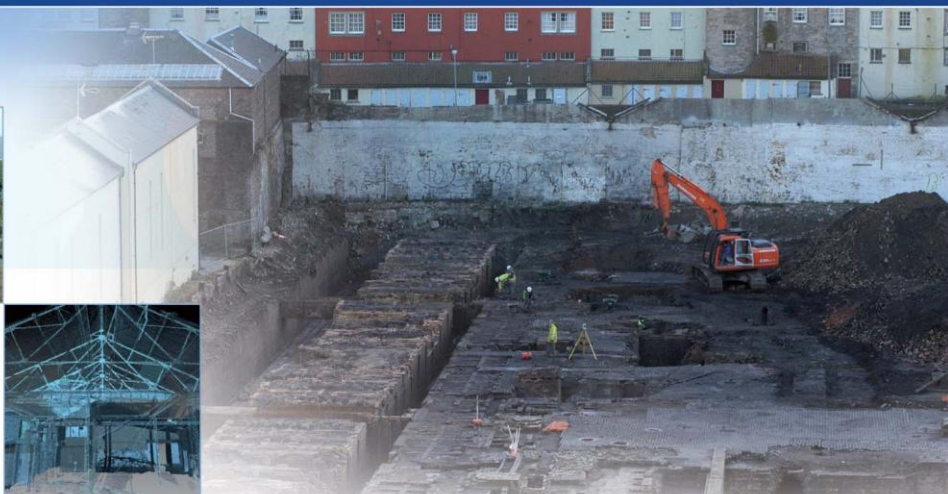
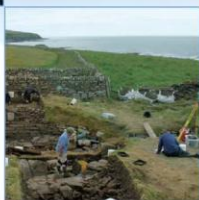
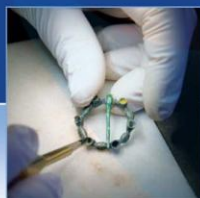
## Black and White Film 3

Frame	Area	F. No.	Description	From	Date
1-2			Registration	-	19/5
3-4			Working shot showing stripped foundations	N	19/5
5-6		[017]	Foundation Wall [017]	NW	19/5
7-8			Working shot	SE	19/5
9-10			Void for services	SW	19/5
11-12			Trench to east	NW	19/5
13-14			Trench to west	S	19/5
15-16			South end of western trench	W	19/5
17-18			Test pit in middle of south extension	NE	19/5
19-20			Test pit in middle of north extension	SW	19/5

**APPENDIX 5: DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND REPORT**

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	Renfrewshire Council
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Renfrew Town Hall: Watching Brief
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	AOC 21648
<b>PARISH:</b>	Renfrew
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Kevin Paton/ Thomas Bradley-Lovekin
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	AOC Archaeology Group
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Watching Brief
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	NS56 NW.25
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	Tollbooth, Town Hall
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	Pre 1750 pottery and glass, paper documents dating from 1901
<b>NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)</b>	NS 50756 67672
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	27 <sup>th</sup> October 2010
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	19 <sup>th</sup> May 2011
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (inc DES)</b>	None
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (May include information from other fields)	<p>An archaeological watching brief undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group during groundworks associated with the refurbishment and extension of Renfrew Town Hall, Renfrew.</p> <p>Two distinct phases of activity were identified. Historic map evidence suggests that the original town hall of 1670 occupied a smaller footprint than the current building and that the first phase of remains, three walls and their associated contexts, relate to buildings which stood south of the 1670 town hall, rather than being components of the building itself. The second phase of remains relates to the post 1871 construction and usage of Renfrew Town Hall.</p> <p>A range of artefacts of pre-1750 to late 19<sup>th</sup> century date were recovered from both stratified and unstratified contexts. A collection of torn council papers dating from January to July 1901, including both printed material and handwritten records was also recovered from beneath floorboards within the interior of the present town hall.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRATIONS:</b>	None
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	CBC Glasgow Ltd
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN</b>	AOC Archaeology Group

<b>CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
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<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b>	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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