2 Market Gate, Arbroath: Data Structure Report

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2 Market Gate, Arbroath:

Data Structure Report

On Behalf of: Voigt Partnership

National Grid Reference (NGR): NO 64304 40581

AOC Project No: 22199

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Stefan Sagrott

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

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Abstract

This report represents the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken during ground breaking works on the site of the former Fisherman's Association, 2 Market Gate, Arbroath. The site covers an area which was developed as part of the 18^{th} century harbour, built to replace the original 14th century harbour at Danger Point.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Background**

- A programme of Archaeological Works was required by Angus Council on ground-breaking 1.1.1 works associated with the demolition of the old Fisherman's Association Buildings at 2 Market Gate, Arbroath; overseen by Voigt Partnership. The plot lies adjacent to the medieval core of Arbroath, and within the area developed as a new harbour during the 18th century. The need for and scope of the archaeological works was determined by the Angus Council, who are advised on archaeological matters by Aberdeen City Archaeology Service (ACAS).
- 1.1.2 The programme of archaeological works specified by ACAS is in keeping with the policies outlined in Scottish Planning Policy (Scottish Government 2010) and PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology (Scottish Government 2011) in order to record the extent and significance of any archaeological remains which may be present within the development area.

1.2 Location

1.2.1 The plot at 2 Market Gate is located between the wet dock and the tidal harbour, and is bisected by the Brothock Burn (Figure 1; centred NGR: NO 64307 40601)

1.3 **Archaeological Background**

The site at 2 Market Gate is located on the site of two successive harbours. The first, of 1.3.1 monastic origin dating to the late 14th century (Figure 3), consisted of a breakwater starting at Danger Point, with an entrance to the south. This was destroyed in the early 18th century and replaced by a rectangular dock and breakwaters, gradually developing into a tidal harbour and wet dock with substantial slipways and boat building facilities. Military surveys in the 18th century of the site record the location of a battery of naval guns protecting the approaches to Arbroath and this structure survived until at least 1822, when is was recorded by John Wood (Figure 4). The development plot is depicted on the 1865 25 inch OS sheet being bisected by the Borthock Burn (Figure 5), with a slipway and smithy on the north bank, and winding gear for a patent slip on the south bank. By 1921 the burn is recorded as having been covered over, and the plot levelled, to provide a flat yard or working area (Figure 6). During 20th century, the Fisherman's Association occupied the plot, and a large warehouse and ice factory dominated the site, with the buildings on the street frontage providing space for offices and a chandlery.

2 **OBJECTIVES**

- 2.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
 - i) to safeguard the archaeological resource from any adverse impacts created by groundworks associated with the development;
 - ii) to liaise with ACAS and the client in the event of significant archaeological features and/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;

iii) to report on the results of the watching brief.

3 **METHODOLOGY**

The watching brief was undertaken on the 8th and 9th of August, 2012 in fair weather 3.1 conditions yielding good archaeological visibility. The groundworks involved the excavation of madeground along the line of the culvert, and one test-pit over the slipway to investigate the potential for contaminated ground. Excavation was undertaken using a 25 tonne tracked 360 excavator equipped with a toothed bucket.



Plate 1 - Work in Progress at 2 Market Gate

RESULTS 4

- 4.1.1 The excavations (Figure 2) revealed a layer of madeground 0.5 m thick across the whole of the site. This consisted of tarmac 0.1 m thick, straight onto a mix of crushed demolition material (old red sandstone ashlar, mortar and sand) 0.4 m thick. The madeground sealed the concrete roof of the culvert, built to contain the Borthock Burn, and most likely relates to the late 19th century re-surfacing of the plot.
- 4.1.2 On inspection the culvert was found to have been constructed in one phase, without reinforcement, or any form of internal frame. The most likely method of construction is thought to have involved the assembly of a timber mould, insinuating the interior surface of the arch, which was then filled with wet concrete, and removed when the structure had set. The concrete arch abutted the bridge on the east side of the site (see Figure 4), and also the outer wall of the pre-existing slipway on the north bank of the burn. On the south bank the concrete arch was set against a stone structure which could be a retaining wall or sea wall consolidating the land on which the 18th century naval battery was constructed.



Plate 2 - Concrete Culvert Exposed

4.1.3 Machine excavation of a test-pit over the slipway revealed a sequence of infilling to bring the ground surface level with that of the culvert. This layer of madeground was approximately 2.0 deep, although it was not possible to record this section in a safe manner. The infilling appeared to consist of a deposit of beach or dredged material, being made up of coarse sand and beech pebbles/stones, individually around 0.15 m x 0.20 m x 0.10 m in size. The north-facing section of the pit revealed a mortar-bonded red sandstone ashlar wall, which was thought to be the inner wall of the slipway. The surface of the slip was either not reached, or had been robbed out.

5 CONCLUSION

5.1 A number of structures were encountered, and these were found to relate to the later development of the harbour, the development of which has been recorded by successive editions of the Ordnance Survey.

RECOMMENDATIONS 6

6.1 No further archaeological works are considered necessary. This recommendation will require confirmation by ACAS on behalf of Angus Council.

7 REFERENCES

7.1 **Bibliographic References**

Scottish Government 2010 Scottish Planning Policy (February 2010)

Scottish Government 2011 PAN 2/2011 Planning & Archaeology

7.2 **Cartographic References**

1693 John Slezer, The Prospect of ye Town of Aberbrothick, National Library of Scotland, Edinburgh

1822	John Wood, Survey of Arbroath, National Library of Scotland, Edinburgh
1865	Ordnance Survey. Forfar, Sheet XLVI.15 (Arbroath) First Edition. Scale 1:2,500
1923	Ordnance Survey. Forfarshire, Sheet 046.15. Third Edition. Scale 1:2,500

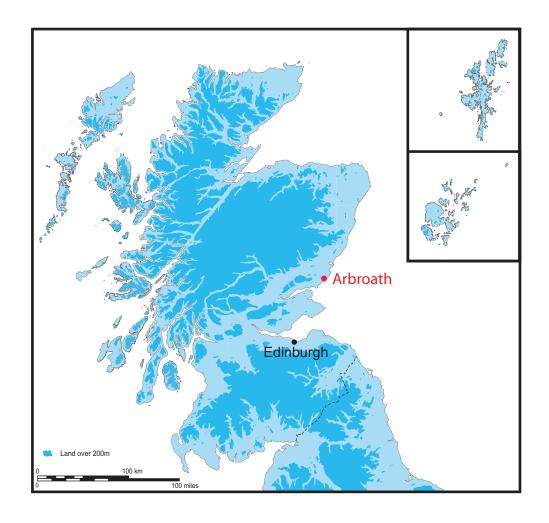
APPENDIX 1: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Black & White and Digital

Frame	F. No	Description	From
1-2		Harbour Wall and Culvert	S
3-4		Test Pit Showing Made Ground	Е
5-6		Registration Shots	
7-8		Culvert Exposed - Area 1	W
9-10		Culvert Exposed - Area 1	E
11-12		Working shot of machine excavating made ground	SE
13-14		Culvert Exposed - Area 1 + 2	W
15-16		Culvert Exposed - Area 3	S

APPENDIX 2: DISCOVERY & EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND ENTRY

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Angus
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME	2 Market Gate, Arbroath
PROJECT CODE:	22199
PARISH:	Arbroath
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Jake Streatfeild-James
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S)	
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NO 64304 40581
START DATE (this season)	08/08/2012
END DATE (this season)	09/08/2012
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES	
ref.)	
MAIN (NARRATIVE)	Archaeological monitoring was undertaken during excavation of
DESCRIPTION:	madeground and the removal of a late 19 th century concrete culvert
(May include information from	which supported the yard surface of the old Fisherman's Association at
other fields)	2 Market Gate, Arbroath. Remains of successive phases of the post
	medieval harbour were recorded within the development area. A
	•
	slipway and sea walls on both sides of the Brothock Burn were visible as
	a site investigation test-pit was excavated and madeground was
	reduced. The concrete culvert was found to have been poured on site in
	one phase, without internal reinforcement. Further archaeological works
	were not thought to be necessary.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING	Angus Council
BODY:	
ADDRESS OF MAIN	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
CONTRIBUTOR:	
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION	Archive to be deposited in NMRS
(intended/deposited)	



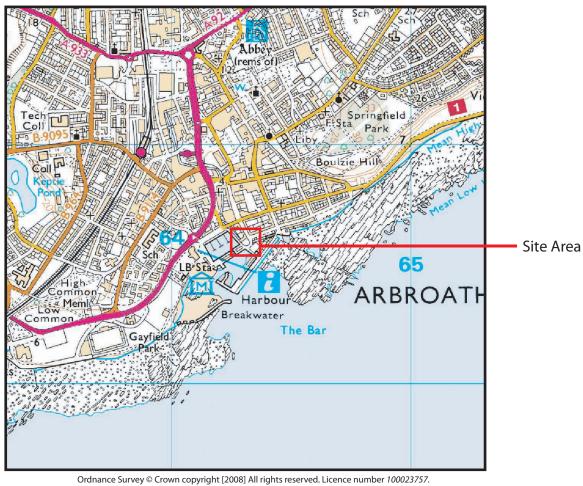


Figure 1: Location of the site at 2 Market Gate, Arbroath



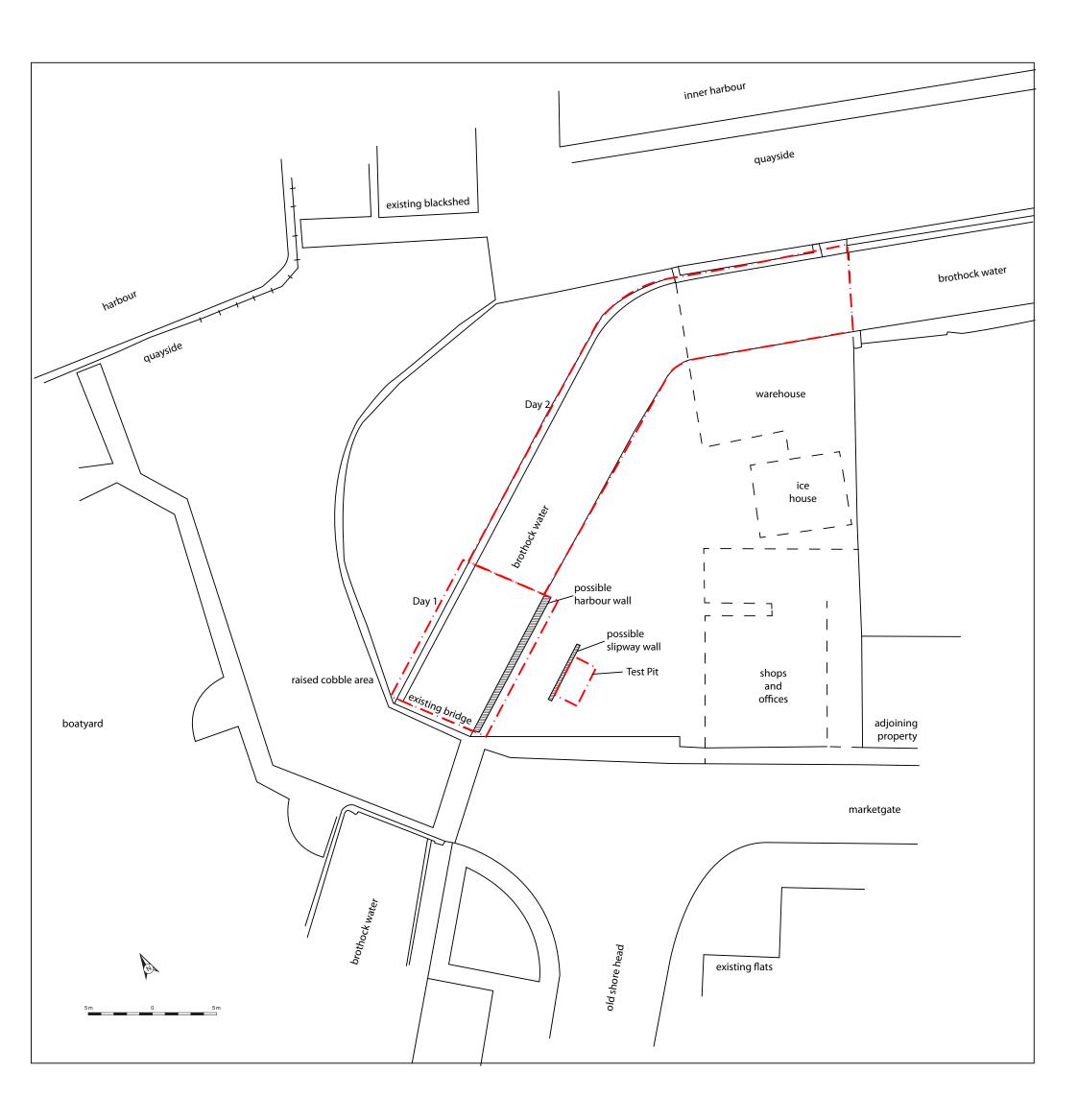




Figure 2: Location of monitored works at Arbroath Harbour

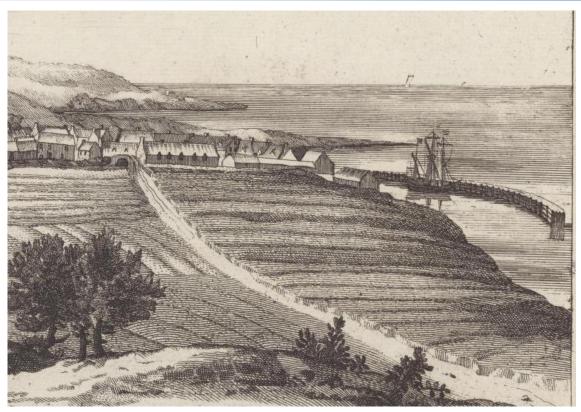


Figure 3: Detail from John Slezer's Etching The Prospect of ye Town of Aberbrothick (By kind permission of the trustees of the National Libraries of Scotland)

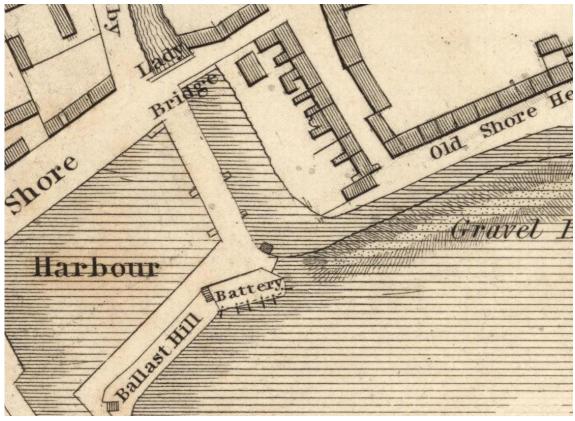


Figure 4: Detail from John Wood's Survey of Arbroath, 1822 (By kind permission of the trustees of the National Libraries of Scotland)

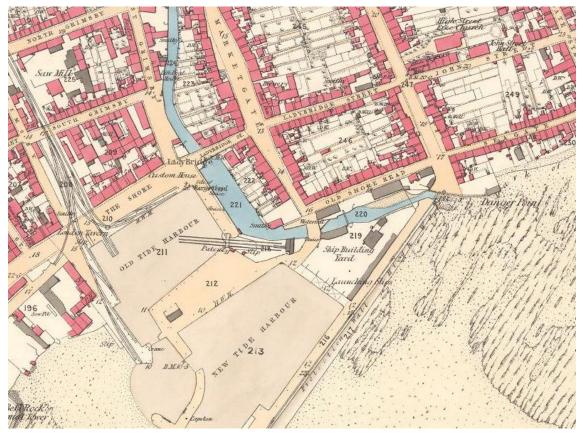


Figure 5: Detail from Ordnance Survey Forfar Sheet XLVI.15 (Arbroath) 1865 (By kind permission of the trustees of the National Libraries of Scotland)

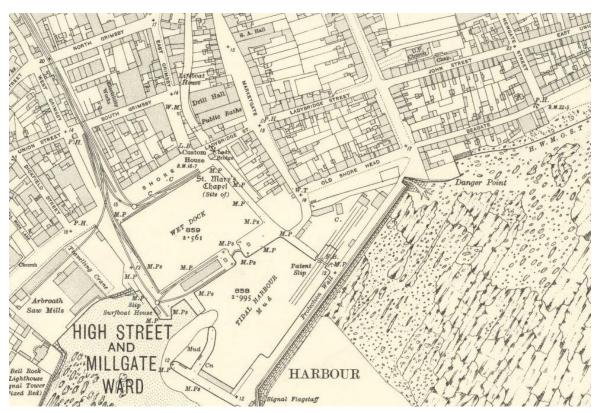
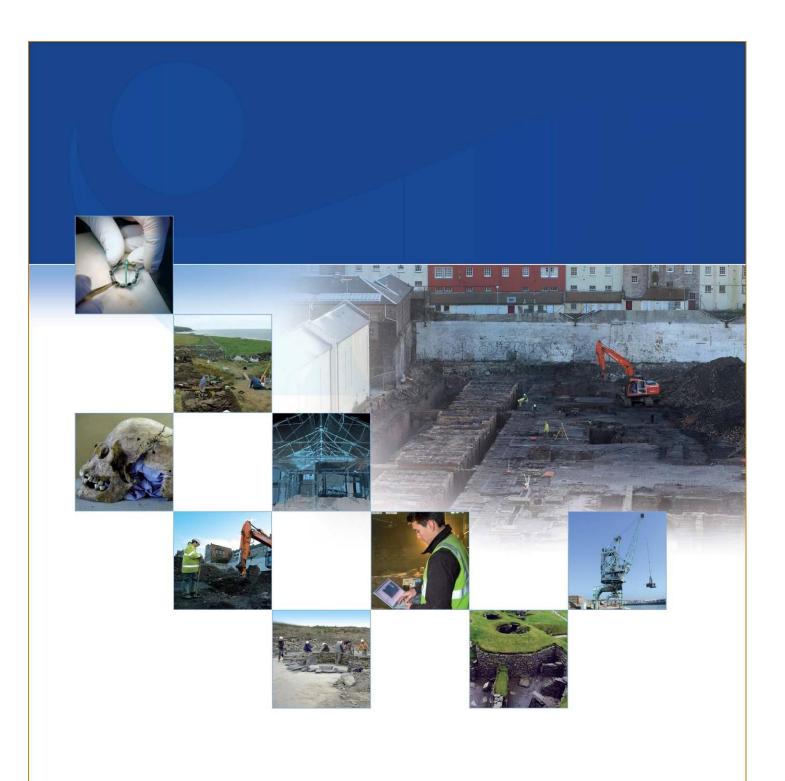


Figure 6: Detail from Ordnance Survey Forfarshire, Sheet 046.15 1923 (By kind permission of the trustees of the National Libraries of Scotland)





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