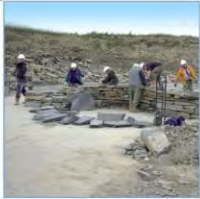
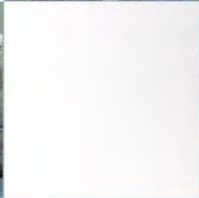
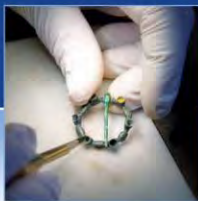


165 Castlebank Street, Partick, Glasgow: Archaeological Evaluation Phase 2 Data Structure Report

AOC 23761
12th February 2018



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

165 Castlebank Street, Partick, Glasgow: Archaeological Evaluation Phase 2 Data Structure Report

On Behalf of: Nixon Consultants
Clydeport Building
16 Robertson Street
Glasgow
G2 8DS

National Grid Reference (NGR): NS 55708 66256

AOC Project No: 23761

Planning Application No: 15/01920/DC

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

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Date: 7th February 2018

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Date: 14th February 2018

Draft/Final Report Stage: Draft

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ABSTRACT

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by AOC Archaeology prior to a proposed student accommodation development at 165 Castlebank Street, Partick, Glasgow.

A previous evaluation by AOC Archaeology revealed that the dry dock of a mid-19th century ship builders yard was still surviving on the site.

No significant archaeological features were encountered during the watching brief. No significant impact was made on the remains of the dry dock. No further work is deemed necessary. This will need ratification by the Glasgow City Council, who are advised on archaeological matters by West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS).

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 An archaeological watching brief was required by Nixon Consultants prior to a proposed housing development at 165 Castlebank Street, Partick, Glasgow following a previous archaeological evaluation by AOC Archaeology. The scope of the works was determined by Glasgow City Council, who are advised on archaeological matters by West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS). The works were conducted according to the terms of a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC 2017), approved on behalf of Glasgow City Council by WoSAS and in accordance with *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government 2014) and *PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology* (Scottish Government 2011).

1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 The development area is bounded to the north by Castlebank Street; to the east by the River Kelvin; to the south by brown field land annotated for development; and to the west by Glasgow Harbour Terrace. The site covered ca.1.4ha and is centred on NGR: NS 55708 66256 (Figures 1 & 2)

1.3 Historical Background

1.3.1 The River Clyde enabled Glasgow to become the third city of the British Empire during the 19th century, however by that point in its history the course of the River has been drastically altered and canalised between Glasgow and Greenock. The River Kelvin to a lesser extent was also altered during the industrial period for milling and other purposes thereby the course of the Rivers which surround the development site have been altered in the post medieval period. Although early historic maps are often schematic and lack detail, Pont's map of 1583-96 and Roy's Highlands map of 1747-52 depict differing representations of the confluence of the River Kelvin and Clyde which are also different from later and present cartography. As such it is possible that any ground-breaking works and deep excavations on the development site may provide geo-morphological evidence for the previous course of the rivers.



Figure 3: Pont, T. 1583-96. *The East Central Lowlands, Pont 32*

1.3.2 The River Clyde like many other river environments was attractive to prehistoric peoples and therefore a prehistoric presence along the route of the river would have been likely. However, the development of Glasgow through the 19th and 20th centuries reduces the probability that prehistoric remains have

survived within the proposed development area. The approximate province of a log boat (NS56NE 16; WoSAS PIN 8566), found in 1851, is recorded to the south of the development site.



Figure 4: Roy, W. 1747-52. *William Roy's Military Map of Scotland- Highlands*

- 1.3.3 Information from the Historic Environment Record (HER) and WoSAS indicate that the proposed development site would have been in the medieval land holdings of the Bishop of Glasgow and may be affiliated to the Bishop's residence at Partick to the north (McBrien, 2017). Pont's map dated 1583-96 suggests that the land is open and relatively unused at the confluence of the Rivers Kelvin and Clyde (Figure 3). Later annotation (1842) suggests that the development site was an Orchard field, and this would be consistent with low intensity use of the site from the medieval period to the mid-19th century (McBrien, 2017).
- 1.3.4 The development site lies on a mid-19th century ship builders yard. Tod and MacGregor acquired the land for a ship building yard between 1845 and 1856 (NS56NE 2569; WoSAS PIN 48087). After the deaths of Tod and MacGregor the company was bought by D & W Henderson and renamed as such. In 1885 a French renaissance style two storey structure was built in the west of the dock, on Castlebank Street for D & W Henderson (NS56NE 2384). The building was later used as offices.



Figure 5: *First Edition Ordnance Survey, 1865*

- 1.3.5 By 1893 the area of the ship yard had increased in size and expanded to the west and the yard is annotated “Meadowside Shipbuilding Yard”. Cartographic representations also show many buildings and sheds in the shipyard between 1865 and 1994, which were most likely office buildings, sheds and work rooms for the company.

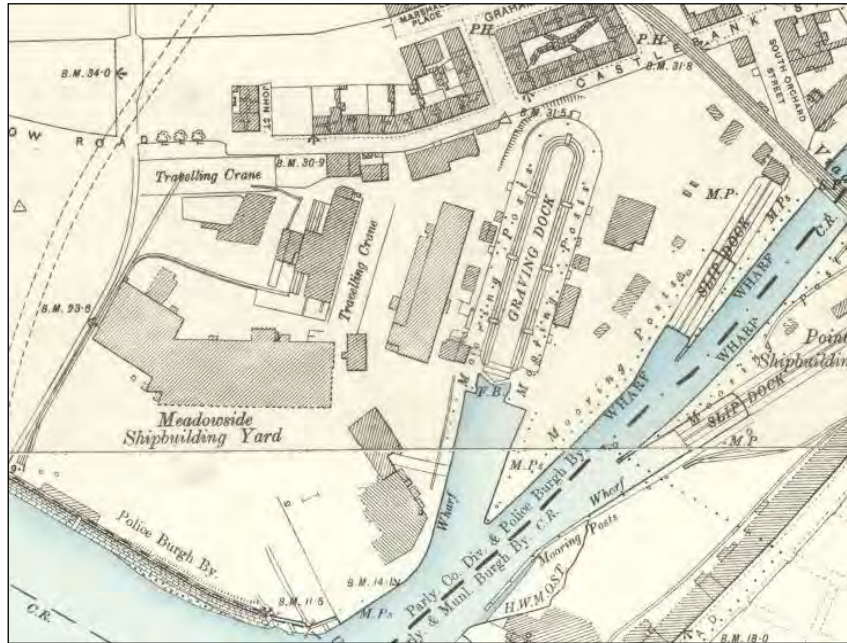


Figure 6: Ordnance Survey, 1896. Lanarkshire 006.05. Surveyed 1893 to 1894, Published 1896

- 1.3.6 A “Dry Dock” was completed and opened in 1858, measuring 474 feet in length, 61 feet in width and 18 feet in depth. This was the first dry dock on the upper Clyde and the northern portion of the dock lies within the development site. The dock is also annotated “Graving Dock” (Figure 5).



Figure 7: Ordnance Survey, 1913. Lanarkshire 006.05. Revised, 1909, Published 1913

- 1.3.7 The dry dock and shipbuilding yard remained in used until the 1960’s before the dock was filled in, in 1968 and the site cleared. No surface remains survive to the present day (Sherriff, 2015) except the ruins of the D & W Henderson French renaissance building (NS56NE 2384).

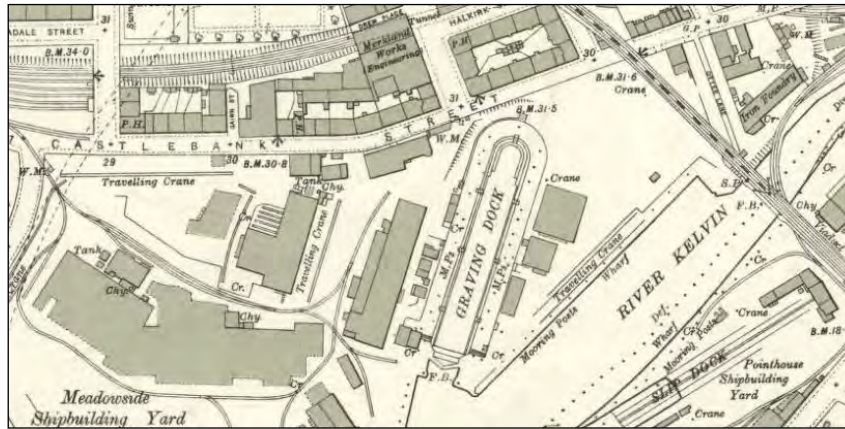


Figure 8: Ordnance Survey, 1935. Lanarkshire 006.05. Revised, 1932, Published 1935

- 1.3.8 Although no previous archaeological work had been undertaken on the development site, to the south the post medieval quay wall (WoSAS PIN 61512) was recorded in 2008 by AOC Archaeology before it was demolished (DES, 2008:91). AOC Archaeology also undertook a watching brief at Pointhouse Quay on the east side of the River Kelvin, opposite the development site in 2008 during works associated with the construction of the Riverside Museum (DES, 2008:91). No significant archaeological remains were encountered.
- 1.3.9 Recent work by GUARD Archaeology (2017) to the north of the site at Partick uncovered the remains of the “Bishop’s Palace” (WoSAS PIN 8595). The complex was historically documented as being located at Partick, although previous archaeological works had not found any evidence of the structure in the surrounding vicinity. This work indicates that buried remains can survive in the area around the development site even though the area has been intensively built upon from the post medieval period to the present day.
- 1.3.10 A previous work by AOC Archaeology consisted of an evaluation totalling 372m² of trench across the development area, focussing on the former dry dock and associated buildings. The deposits on site consisted of made ground, averaging over 1.5m in depth, that is mainly related to the demolition of the buildings that formerly occupied the site, and the infill of the former dry dock. Within the dry dock, the rubble infill deposits measured 3.5m over the top of the dock wall, with the central deposits expected to be greater than 8m in depth. A line of coping stones was revealed on the eastern edge of the dock area at a depth of 1.6 m that likely relates to a retaining wall around the dock yard. The evaluation revealed that while the dry dock remains in-tact, the former buildings surrounding the dock have been entirely removed by later activity.

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The overall objective of the works was to fully define and record any significant archaeological remains encountered during the watching brief to determine the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any archaeological remains within the proposed development area.

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The watching brief consisted of monitoring the ground-breaking works onsite in the vicinity of the dry dock. These ground-breaking works were primarily in the form of piling by use of a piling rig. Excavations on site were limited to the insertion of other services (a septic tank and water pipe) and these were also monitored during the watching brief.

4 RESULTS

- 4.1 The archaeological watching brief took place between the 12th and the 25th of January. Weather conditions throughout the works were generally poor with snowfall, rain and limited light affecting archaeological visibility somewhat (Figure 2)



Plate 1: View of Excavation for Septic Tank

- 4.2 Both the excavations for the water pipe and the septic tank revealed an overburden of demolition material, sandstone, brick, metal and other waste materials in excess of 2.0 m deep. This was consistent with the results of the previous evaluation.
- 4.3 No archaeological features or finds of significance were encountered during the watching brief undertaken during the piling.



Plate 2: View of dry dock *in situ* with development in background

5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMENDATIONS

- 5.1 The archaeological watching brief on the development area at 165 Castlebank Street revealed no significant archaeological features. During the watching brief no significant impact was made to the dry dock. No further works are reccomended. This will need ratification by Glasgow City Council, who are advised on archaeological matters by WoSAS.

6 REFERENCES

6.1 Bibliographic references

AOC 2017 *165 Castlebank Street, Partick, Glasgow: Archaeological Evaluation DSR*. Unpublished client report

AOC 2017 *165 Castlebank Street, Partick, Glasgow: Archaeological Evaluation Written Scheme of Investigation*. Unpublished client report

Scottish Government 2014 Scottish Planning Policy.

Scottish Government 2010 PAN 2/2011 Planning & Archaeology.

6.2 Cartographic references

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 1583-96 | Pont, T. <i>The East Central Lowlands, Pont 32</i> |
| 1747-52 | Roy, W. <i>William Roy's Military Map of Scotland- Highlands</i> |
| 1865 | <i>Ordnance Survey, Lanarkshire</i> |
| 1896 | <i>Ordnance Survey, Lanarkshire 006.05. Surveyed 1893 to 1894</i> |
| 1913 | <i>Ordnance Survey, Lanarkshire 006.05. Revised, 1909</i> |
| 1935 | <i>Ordnance Survey, Lanarkshire 006.05. Revised, 1932</i> |

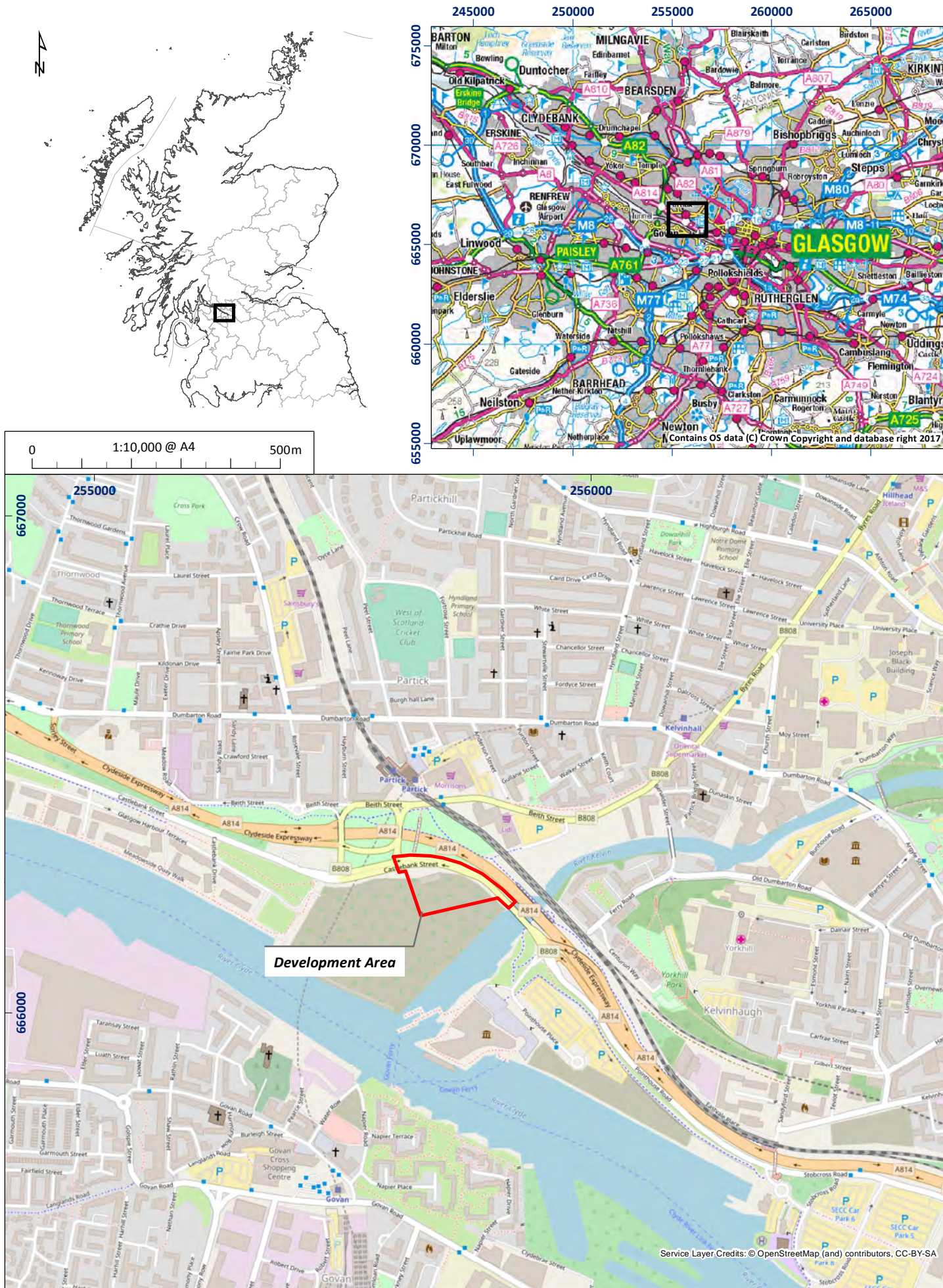


Figure 1: Site location plan



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Figure 2: Watching Brief Plan

01/23761/EVALREP/02/10

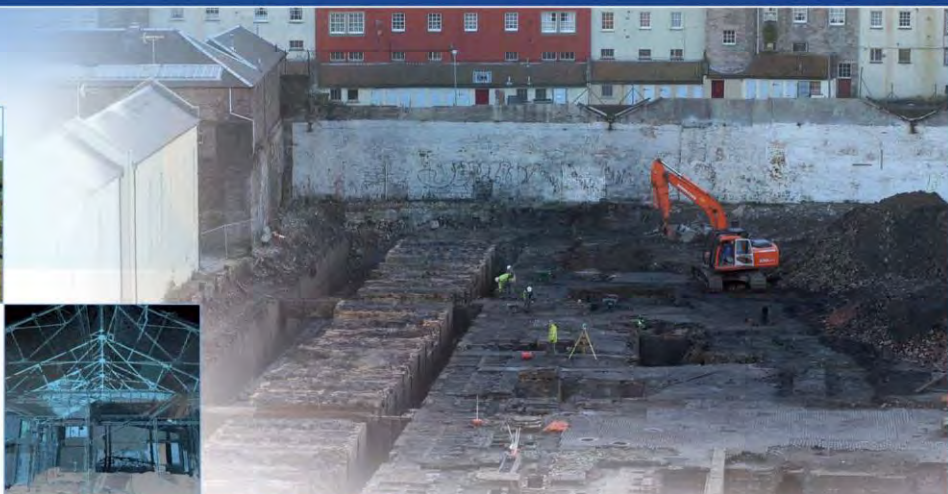
**165 Castlebank Street, Partick, Glasgow:
Archaeological Evaluation
Phase 2
Data Structure Report
Section 2: Appendices**

Appendix 1: Photographic Register

Frame	Description	From	Date
1-11	General site working shots	Various	12/1/18
12-13	Dock <i>in situ</i>	SE	15/1/18
14-16	Big hole dug for obstruction	Various	15/1/18
17	Piling rig	SE	18/1/18
18-19	Area stripped for stone	SW	18/1/18
20-23	Area stripped for stone	S	19/1/18
24-30	Track dug for water pipe	Various	19/1/18
31-32	Area for stone	SW	22/1/18
33-39	Excavation for septic tank	Various	24/1/18
40-42	Anchor photographs	Various	25/1/18

Appendix 2: 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Glasgow City Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	165 Castlebank Street, Partick
PROJECT CODE:	23761
PARISH:	Glasgow
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Jessica Lowther
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching brief
NMRS NO(S):	NS56NE 2569
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Dry dock
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 55708 66256
START DATE (this season)	11 th January 2018
END DATE (this season)	1 st February 2018
PREVIOUS WORK (inc DES)	Evaluation (2017)
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by AOC Archaeology prior to a proposed student accommodation development at 165 Castlebank Street, Partick, Glasgow.</p> <p>A previous evaluation by AOC Archaeology revealed that the dry dock of a mid-19th century ship builders yard was still surviving on the site.</p> <p>No significant archaeological features were encountered during the watching brief. No significant impact was made on the remains of the dry dock. No further work is deemed necessary. This will need ratification by the Glasgow City Council, who are advised on archaeological matters by West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS).</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Yes
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRATIONS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Nixon
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	AOC Archaeology Group Edgefield Road Industrial Estate Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
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ARCHIVE LOCATION	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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