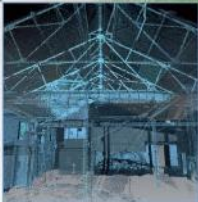


# 14 Stewart Street, Portgordon, Moray Historic Building Recording Report

AOC Project: 70540

*January 2021*



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

# 14 Stewart Street, Portgordon, Moray

## Historic Building Recording Report

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<b>On Behalf of:</b>	<b>Grant &amp; Geoghegan Limited Unit 4, Westerton Road Business Centre Westerton Road South Keith AB55 5FH</b>
<b>National Grid Reference (NGR):</b>	<b>NJ 39093 64197</b>
<b>AOC Project No:</b>	<b>70540</b>
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<b>Oasis No:</b>	<b>aocarcha1-413526</b>
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<b>Date of Report:</b>	<b>January 2021</b>

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

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**Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2021**

**Approved by: Mary Peteranna**

**Date: 26<sup>th</sup> January 2021**

**Draft/Final Report Stage: Final**

**Date: 26<sup>th</sup> January 2021**

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### *Summary*

*AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Grant & Geoghegan Limited on behalf of Mike Wood to undertake an historic building survey of 14 Stewart Street, Portgordon, Moray. The works have been completed as part of planning consent for the intended demolition of the building on health and safety grounds.*

*Early cartographic sources from the 19<sup>th</sup> century identifies 14 Stewart Street as two separate buildings up until 1868 where an L shaped building is seen. The current building footprint is visible after 1968.*

*No further historic building survey is considered necessary, although this will need to be confirmed in writing by the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service on behalf of the Moray Council.*

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Grant & Geoghegan on behalf of Mike Wood to undertake an historic building survey of 14 Stewart Street, Portgordon, Moray. The works have been completed as part of planning consent for the intended demolition of the building on health and safety grounds (Planning Ref: 20/01033/APP). The extent of the work was defined by Moray Council, which is advised on archaeological matters by Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (ACAS) and consisted of a photographic, written and drawn record of the building.

### 1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 14 Stewart Street is an uninhabited residential dwelling located at the western side of the village of Portgordon to the west of the A990, which runs east to west along the coast between Portgordon and Buckie. It is centred on NGR NJ 39093 64197. The site is situated on the seafront approximately 15m from the sea wall, it is surrounded by dwellings to the east, south, and west (Figures 1 and 2).

## 2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 The objective of the historic building recording survey was to create a 'preservation by record' of the building in advance of demolition through photographic, written and drawn record, with a view to also establishing a general history and development of the building and provide an archive on the site for the National Record for the Historic Environment (NRHE) and the Moray Council Historic Environment Record (HER).

## 3 METHODOLOGY

### 3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 A Level 1 historic building survey was undertaken on the buildings to Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service standards, which consisted of a photographic, written and drawn record. This was preceded by an element of archive research, including a map-regression exercise looking at all pre-Ordnance Survey maps and Ordnance Survey maps from the First Edition to the present day.

### 3.2 Photographic record

3.2.1 A general photographic survey was undertaken of the exterior and interior of the building (where accessible) in colour digital using a digital SLR in .jpg format. General shots of each elevation were taken (both head-on and oblique) as well as the building in its setting within the constraints of the site. Additional detail shots were also taken of specific features such as windows, doors, architectural and structural detail, etc. A discreetly placed 1m ranging pole was placed in all shots where access and health and safety allowed for scale. A register of photographs was taken on site which can be found in Appendix 1, and most of the digital photographic record has been used as plates to illustrate this report.

### 3.3 Written record

3.3.1 A written survey was undertaken of the exterior and interior of the building (on a room-by-room basis where accessible) using AOC *pro forma* recording sheets with comment on condition, construction, architectural features, fixtures and fittings, modern interventions, evidence for phasing and function and anything else pertinent to the historic record.

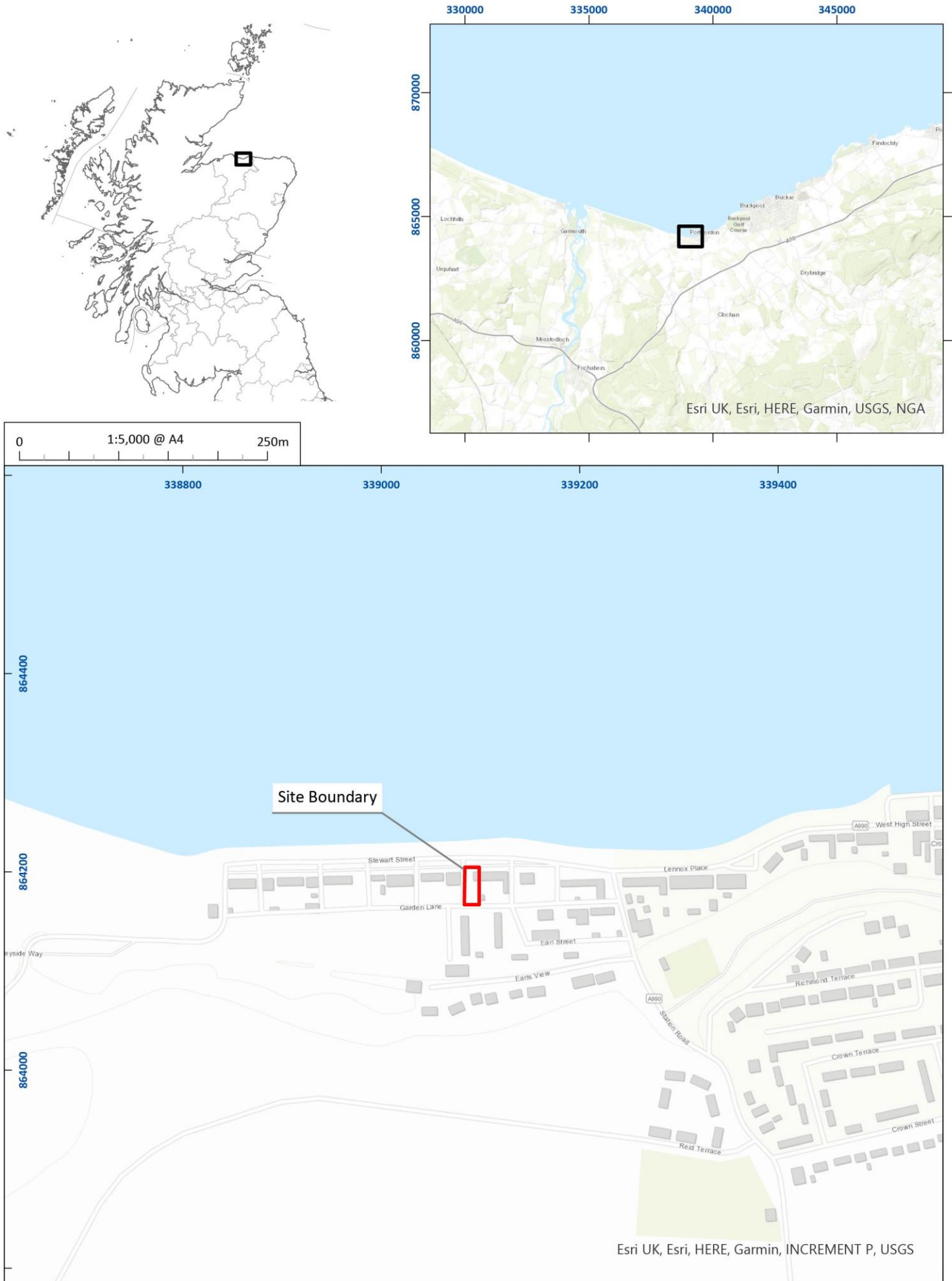
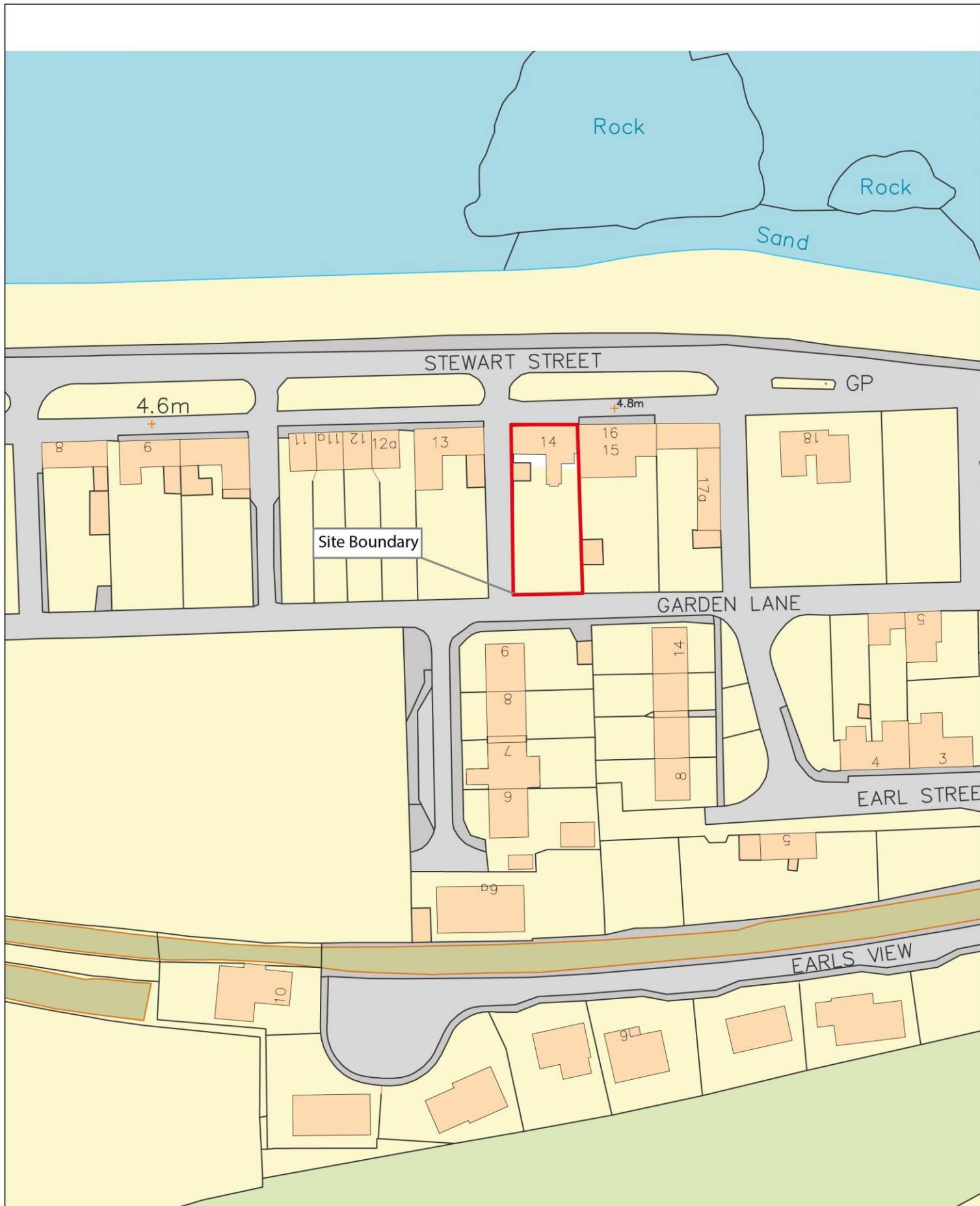


Figure 1: Site location plan

04/70540/HBR/01/01



Source: Mastermap drawing provided by Client.

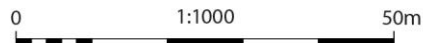


Figure 2: Detailed site plan

04/70540/HBR/02/01



### 3.4 Drawn record

- 3.4.1 The drawn record consisted of the creation and annotation of external elevations and a ground floor plan during the survey.

### 3.5 Limitations

- 3.5.1 All ground floor areas were accessible during the survey. However, the roof space was not accessible due to unsafe floors. The roof area has been open to the elements and as a result there is visible collapse of the ceiling on the ground floor.

## 4 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The 1853 George McWilliam, Portgordon plan and sections for improvements and extension of harbour is the first map to show 14 Stewart Street (Figure 3). The map depicts two buildings, a linear building to the North which runs E/W along the sea front, along with an L-shaped building immediately to the south found at the west corner of the linear building. The L-shaped building extends to the east boundary line currently seen on site (Figure 3).

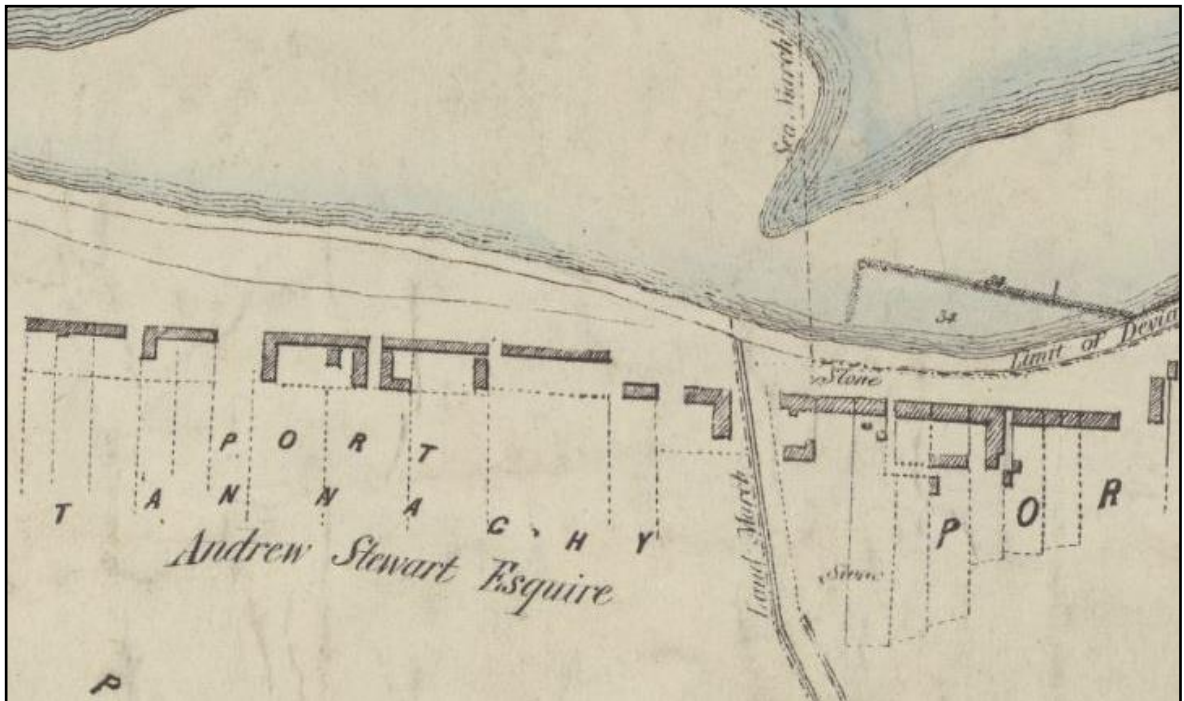


Figure 3: Extract from George McWilliam, *Portgordon plan and sections for improvements and extension of harbour*, 1853

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- 4.2 By the time of the 1868 OS map, there have been alterations to the southern building (Figure 4). This building has changed from an L-shaped layout to a detached single linear rectangular structure running N/S to the south of the west corner of the E/W building.

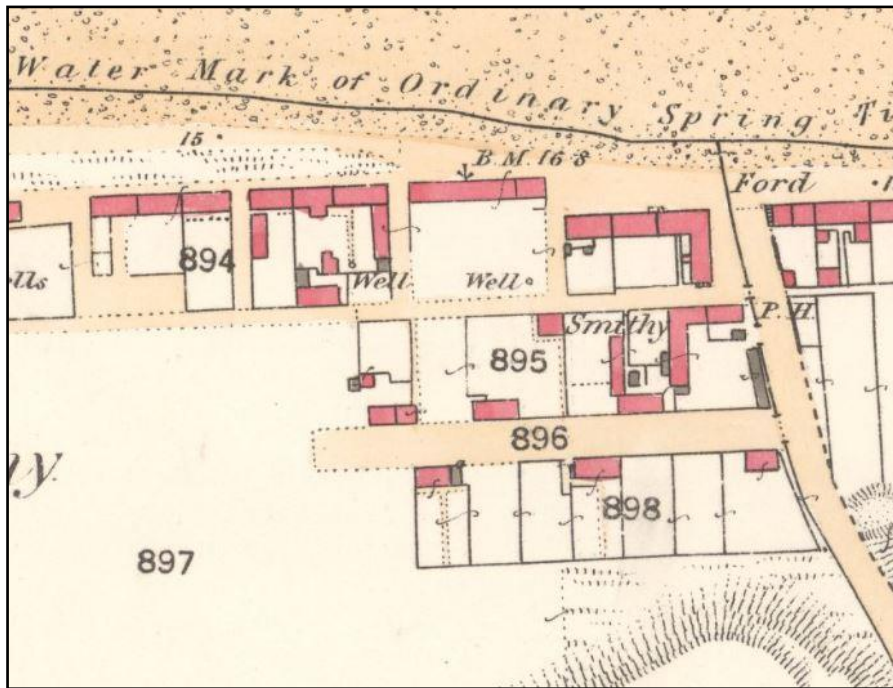


Figure 4: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1868  
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4.3 The building remains in this layout until the 1968 OS map (Figure 5) which shows the current footprint of the building. The N/S rectangular building has been reduced in size, possibly replaced by a smaller outbuilding. The building is seen on current OS Mastermap drawings but is no longer present on site. The additions that now house the bathroom and kitchen are depicted in the form of a new L-shaped structure that has been added to the east end of the E/W linear building.

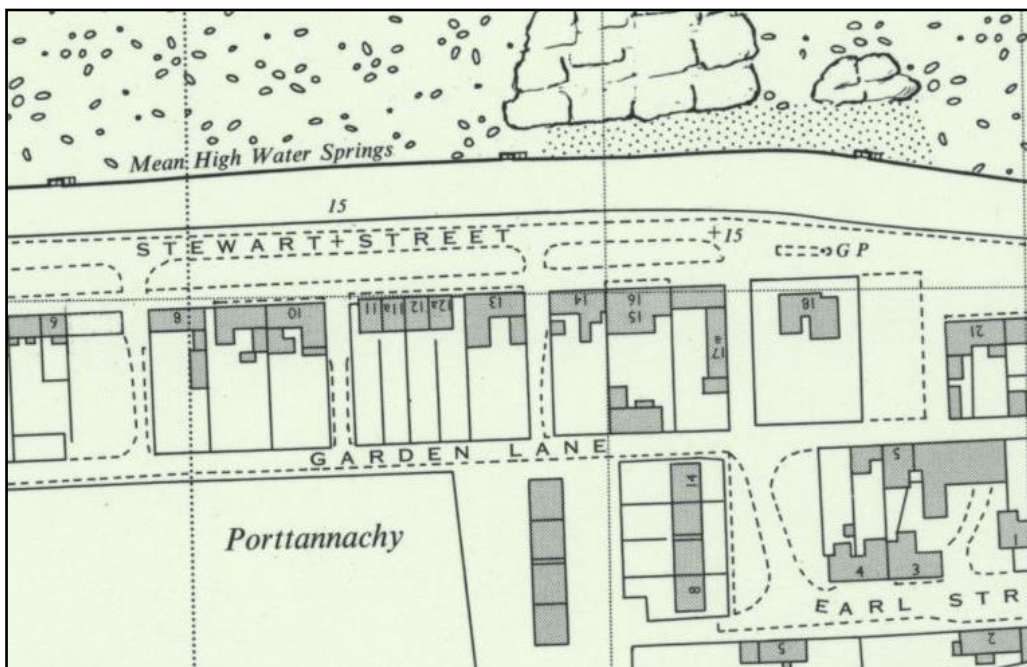


Figure 5: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1968  
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## 5 RESULTS

### 5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 14 Stewart Street is a single dwelling house accessed by a main entrance fronting Stewart Street and another door found to the rear of the property through the extension leading into the kitchen. It is a single storey stone structure. The North façade is painted in whitewash whilst the east, west, and south walls are covered in render. The roof is pitched with a single gable end to the west. There is evidence of a previous thatched roof beneath exposed rafters, which were installed to support a recently removed corrugated sheet roof. There is an L-shaped extension to the south of the main structure which is composed of timber panels covered in render. The roof of the N/S linear part of the extension is pitched and is constructed of timber panels covered in roofing felt. There is a smaller flat roofed area to the north east which covers the bathroom area (Plates 1 – 6).
- 5.1.2 The main building walls are in reasonable condition; however, the roof and ceiling are quite poor, due to exposure to the elements with evidence of ceiling collapse seen within the main building in room 0/3. The extension is generally in poor condition, with the timber structure exposed in several areas where the render has been removed.
- 5.1.3 The following should be read in conjunction with Figures 6 – 9 and Plates 1 – 45.

### 5.2 The Exterior

#### 5.2.1 The North Elevation

The north elevation is the principal elevation of the building, fronting Stewart Street (Figures 6 & 7; Plates 1 – 2). It consists of an off-centre door opening (013) with windows to the east (010) and west (019), there is inconsistent placement of the windows, it is possible that this relates to the original structure of the building being the end of a terrace. The stonework has been covered in a whitewash render with stone courses highlighted. There is a stone skirt visible at the base of the elevation. The quoins at the east and west of the building along with window surrounds have been highlighted in a mustard paint (Plates 1 & 7-8).

The two windows have stone window surrounds which are slightly prominent from the building line, both lintel and sills extend beyond the vertical stones. The windows have been boarded up on the north elevation. The entrance door sits back from the road and consists of a timber panelled door with upper window. There is a single pitched roof running E/W which consists of exposed rafters with visible thatching beneath. There are two timber fasciae visible to the east and west of the door. The area above the door shows cement fill between the rafters as part of the construction of the timber framing for the modern roof (Plate 9).

#### 5.2.2 *The East Elevation*

The east elevation consists of a rendered gable end to the north, along with the rendered extension to the south (Figures 6 & 7). The gable end has one central chimney stack visible and the wall has been stone capped. The gable is abutted by a tall stone wall to the south with entranceway into the rear garden (Plates 10-12).

The extension found to the south consists of an opening for the rear entrance (003) into the building and the side of wall of a bay window to the rear of the property. The timber panels beneath the render have been exposed to the south of the elevation. There is a pitched roof constructed of timber panels and roofing felt, the north end has been exposed to the elements (Plate 3).

#### 5.2.3 *The South Elevation*

The south elevation forms the rear of the property (Figures 6 & 7; Plates 3 & 5). The main linear building can be seen to the west and east ends of the elevation and is stone rendered (Plates 13 & 14). There are two windows visible to the west, a single width sash window to the west (017) and a double with sash window (016) that is partially obscured by the extension. To the west there is a single sash window (008) abutted by the modern extension. All windows have stone surrounds in keeping with the north elevation. The roof consists

of exposed rafters with evidence of thatching beneath. There are timber fasciae visible beneath existing drainage pipes.

The modern extension is seen off centre to the main building and consists of rendered gable end with bay window (001) with a flat roofed structure to the east (Figures 6 & 7; Plates 6 & 15). The bay area consists of a sloped felt roof and timber lined picture window with top awning. The flat roofed structure to the east has no external wall coursing visible and has been stripped back to the wall studs and insulation. There is a single top awning timber framed window visible (005). The roof is covered in roofing felt.

### 5.3.2 *The West Elevation*

The west elevation shows the modern extension to the house. To the north a featureless timber panel structure is seen that abuts the main building, the external face of the structure has been removed revealing internal stud walls. The roof is flat and covered in roofing felt. To the south is the single pitch rendered structure. The render has been removed in places to reveal timber panelling, there is a triple pane timber framed window (002) abutting the north section. There is overlap between this window and that on the south section of the flat roofed structure suggesting that the flat roof structure may be a later addition to the extension (Figures 6 & 7; Plates 16 & 17).

## 5.3 **The Interior**

### 5.3.1 *The Ground Floor*

There are seven rooms (including one hallway) on the ground floor of which three can be found within the extension to the rear. All rooms within the main building are carpeted and wallpapered with timber panel doors (Figure 7). The partial collapse of the north wall in Room 0/3 revealed the main house construction material to be a red sandstone (Plate 18).

Room 0/1 is the main extension room at the rear of the house has a multi-level ceiling the main room has a partially sloped plasterboard ceiling, respecting the pitch of the roof. There is a central partition with large opening running E/W across the room separating the different function areas (Plates 19 & 20). This room was previously used as the kitchen/dining room. There is an electric hob cooker on the west wall and single drainer sink on the east wall to the north of the partition. The area to the south of the partition contains a simple bay window (001) and a storage cupboard for the boiler (Plates 21 & 22). The floor in this area is constructed of timber, an area of which has been removed to reveal a 0.32m drop to compacted cobbles below (Plate 23). The area to the north of the partition has a concrete floor with a single timber step lowering the floor by 0.10m to match the main building in the N/E return of the room (Plate 24). The ceiling is stepped down twice in this area, the first above the step area by 0.10m matching the height seen in room 0/2 and the second where the extension joins onto the existing building before door (007) (Plate 25).

Room 0/2 is an L-shaped bathroom with a single top awning window, bathroom suite and hollow timber door. The walls are predominantly wallpapered with white porcelain tiles in the S/E corner for the existing shower area. The floor coverings have been removed to reveal concrete (Plates 26 & 27).

Room 0/3 is thought to be the living room area of the house. There has been considerable damage in the N/E corner of the room where the ceiling has collapsed and the north wall corner exposed due to roof damage (Plate 28). It has a tiled fireplace (009) on the east wall, the surround of which has collapsed on the floor (Plate 29 & 30). There is a double sash window (010) on the north wall and a single sash window on the south wall (008). Both windows are set back into the wall within angled edge plasterboard recesses with painted timber sills (Plates 31 & 32). The ceiling is a partially sloped plasterboard ceiling (Plate 33). The room is accessed by two doorways, to the south is a hollow timber panel doorway leading to the extension (007) and to the north west there is door frame for a missing door (011) leading to Room 0/4.

Room 0/4 is the hallway connecting Rooms 0/3 – 0/7 and contains the main entrance to the building (013). The floor is carpeted except for the main entrance recess (013) which is tiled and has a drainage channel immediately below the door (Plates 34 & 35). The room has a flat ceiling with two stepped changes in height the first being an increase of 0.12m to the east end of the room, this ties in with a step ceiling line running N/S the length of room 0/5. The second ceiling step up of 0.25m is found prior to the recessed area at the west end of the hallway (plate 34). This recess contains the electricity fuse box.

Rooms 0/5 and 0/6 are two smaller box rooms found to the south of the Room 0/4. They are separated by a partition wall running from the centre of the double sash timber window seen on the south elevation (016). The window is set into an angled edge recess and has a painted timber sill (Plates 37 & 38). The roof access hatch is found in the N/W corner of room 0/5 (Plate 39). The ceiling of room 0/5 is lowered to the east and runs the length of the east wall in line with the stepped ceiling seen in room 0/4 (Plate 40).

At the west end of Room (0/4), is Room 0/7, this room may once have been the main bedroom of the house. A double sash timber window is on the north wall (019) and a single sash timber window (017) on the south wall. Both windows are set back into angle edge recesses with painted timber sills (Plates 40 & 41). The west edge of the recess for window 017 shows that metal plates beneath the wallpaper that have been used to reinforce the area (Plate 43). It is not possible to identify whether this has been used on other windows within the cottage due to plastering. To the west edge of window (017) there is an opening in the plasterboard exposing the structural wall behind. On the west wall it is possible to see original stone whilst on the south wall the area is covered in plaster (Plate 44). The south wall space in Room 0/7 is considerably thicker than all other rooms in the main building. On the west wall is a tiled fireplace (018) (Plate 45).

## 6 DISCUSSION

- 6.1 The building now known as 14 Stewart Street is first seen on the 1853 harbour extension plan created by George McWilliam where it is depicted as two separate structures. The construction date of the buildings is not known. They continue to be shown as separate structures until the 1968 OS map where the structure to the south has been removed entirely and the existing floorplan layout can be seen.
- 6.2 The structural evidence suggests that current building layout can be separated into two phases. The initial stone building running E/W to the north of the site is part of the original stone building as depicted in the early maps whilst the timber extension to the south is a modern addition. It is unclear whether the kitchen area (Room 0/1) is a later addition to the bathroom area (Room 0/2). The changes in floor level, ceiling height and the abutment of windows (002) and (005) suggest that creation of its current state may have occurred over several phases (Figure 9).

## 7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 The buildings were constructed prior to 1853 when the survey was conducted for the harbour extension plan created by George McWilliam and have been modified over the intervening years.
- 7.2 No further historic building survey is considered necessary prior to development, although this will need to be confirmed in writing by Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service.

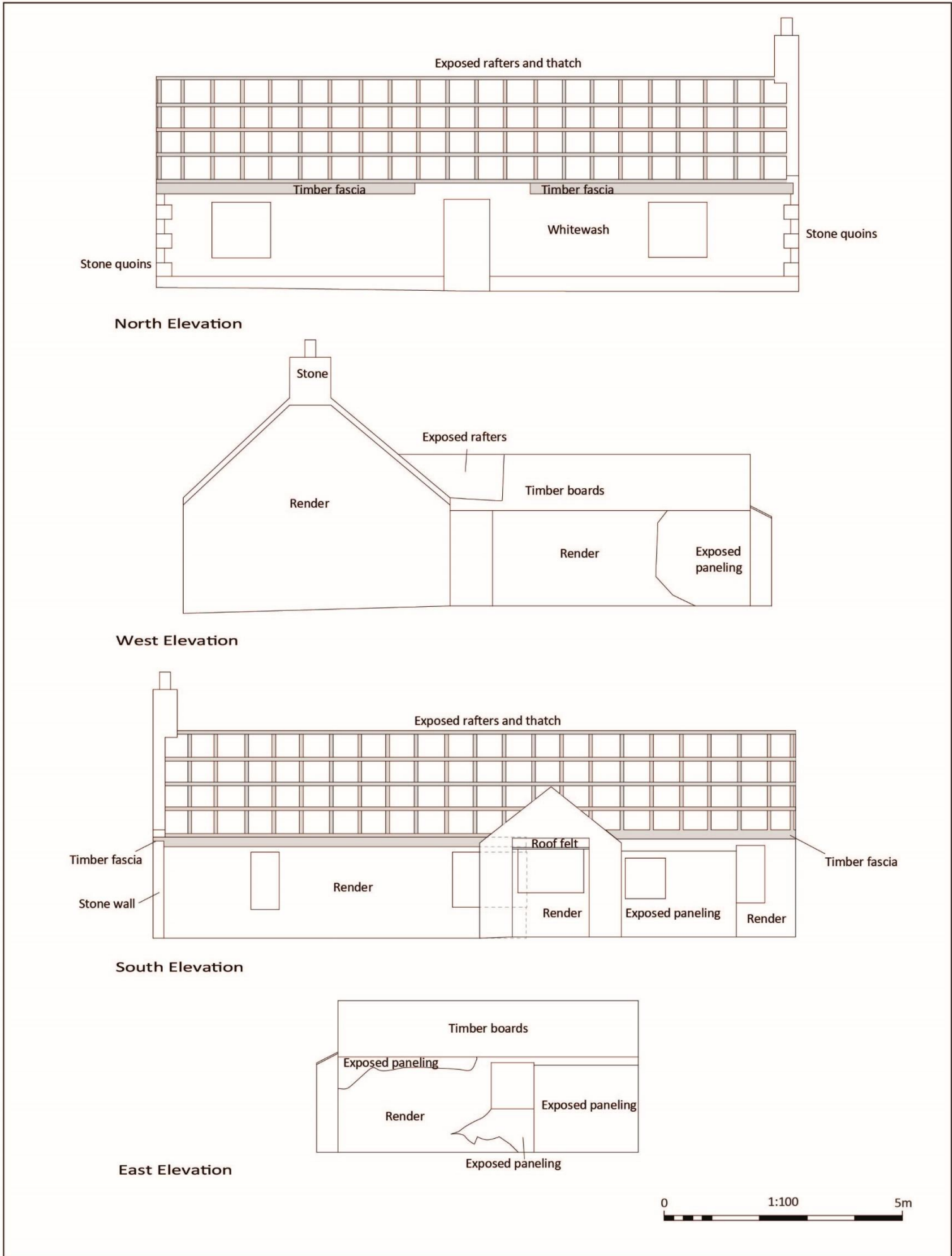


Figure 6: Elevations

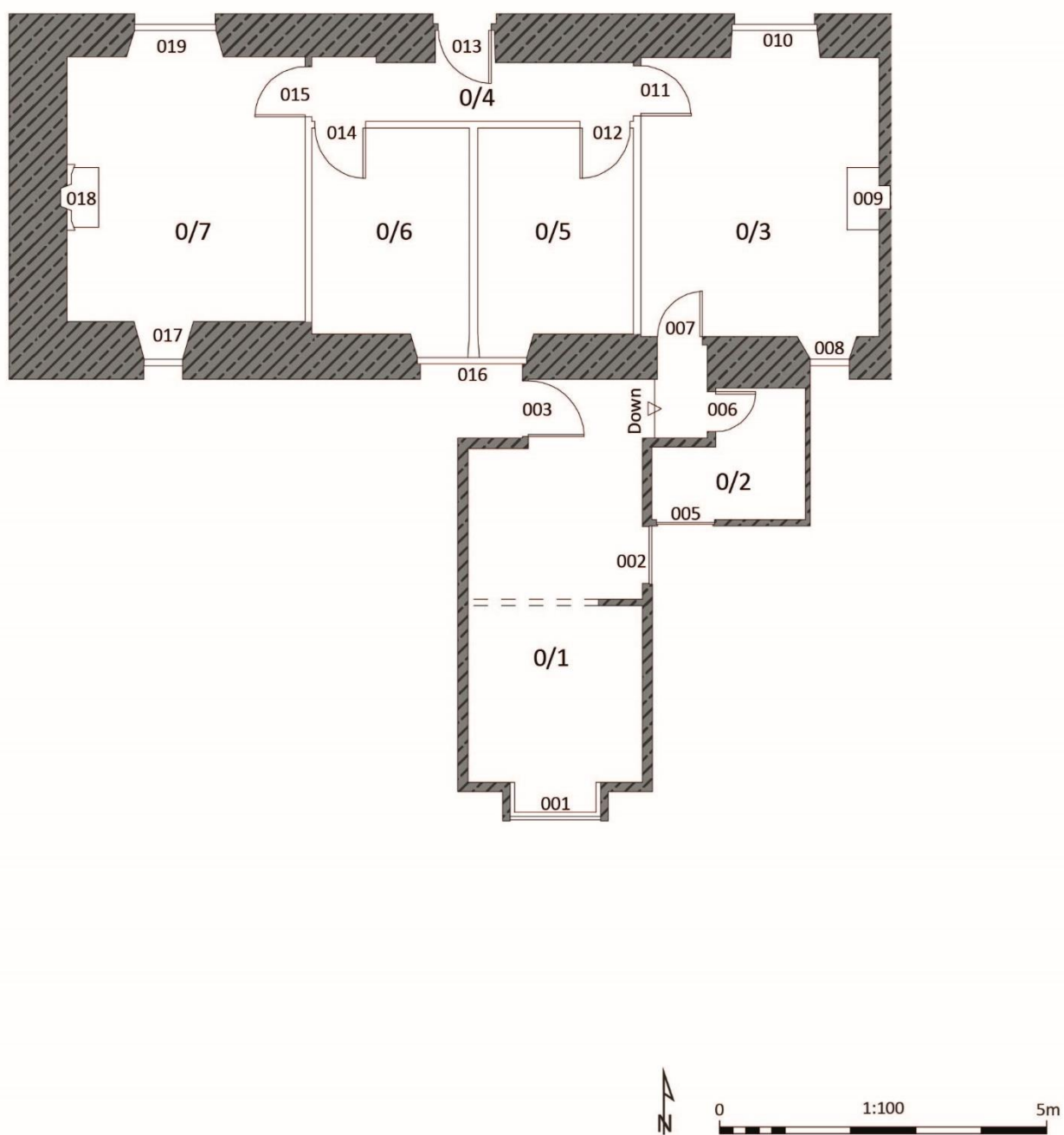


Figure 7: Ground floor plan

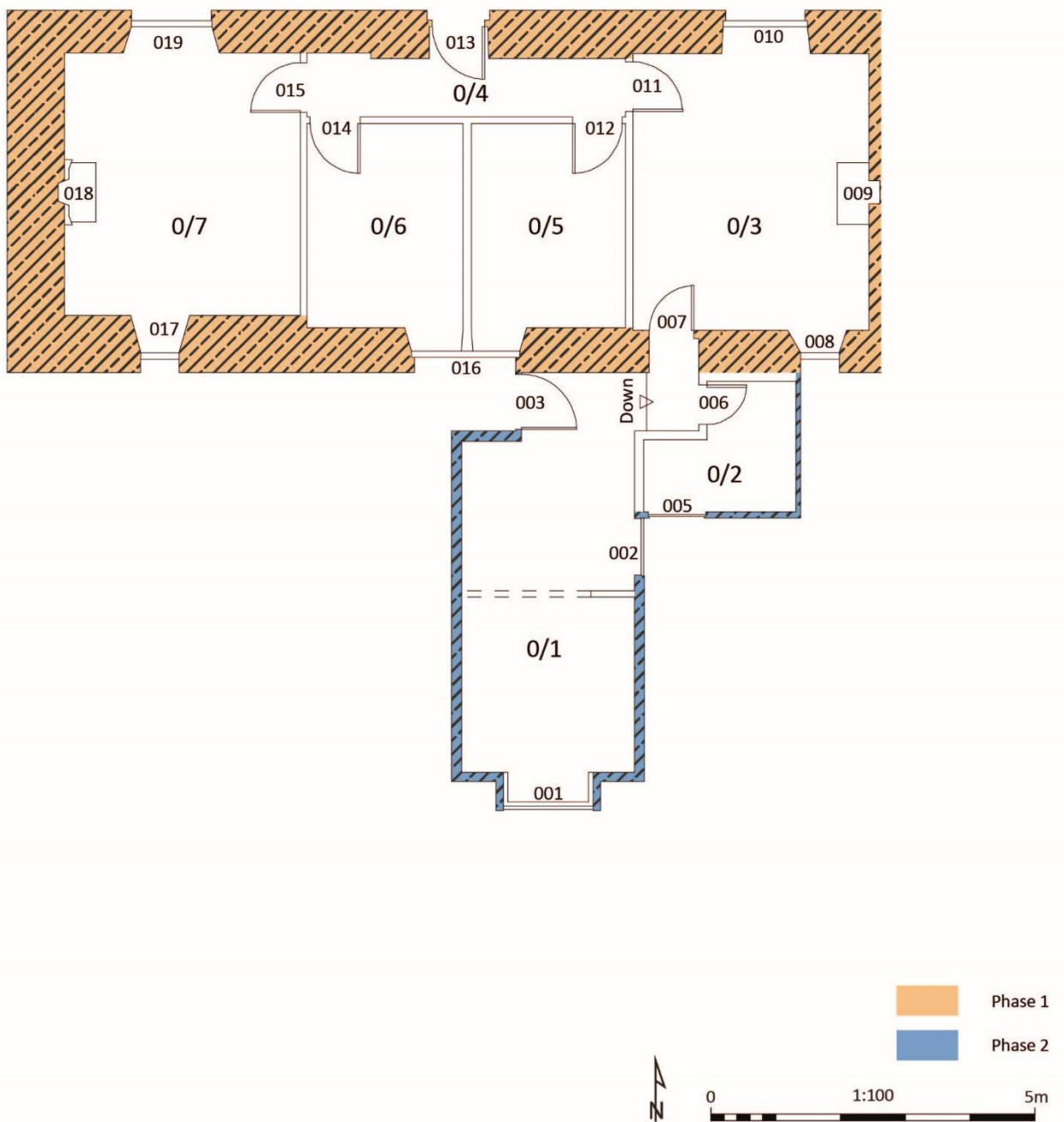


Figure 8: Site plan showing construction phases



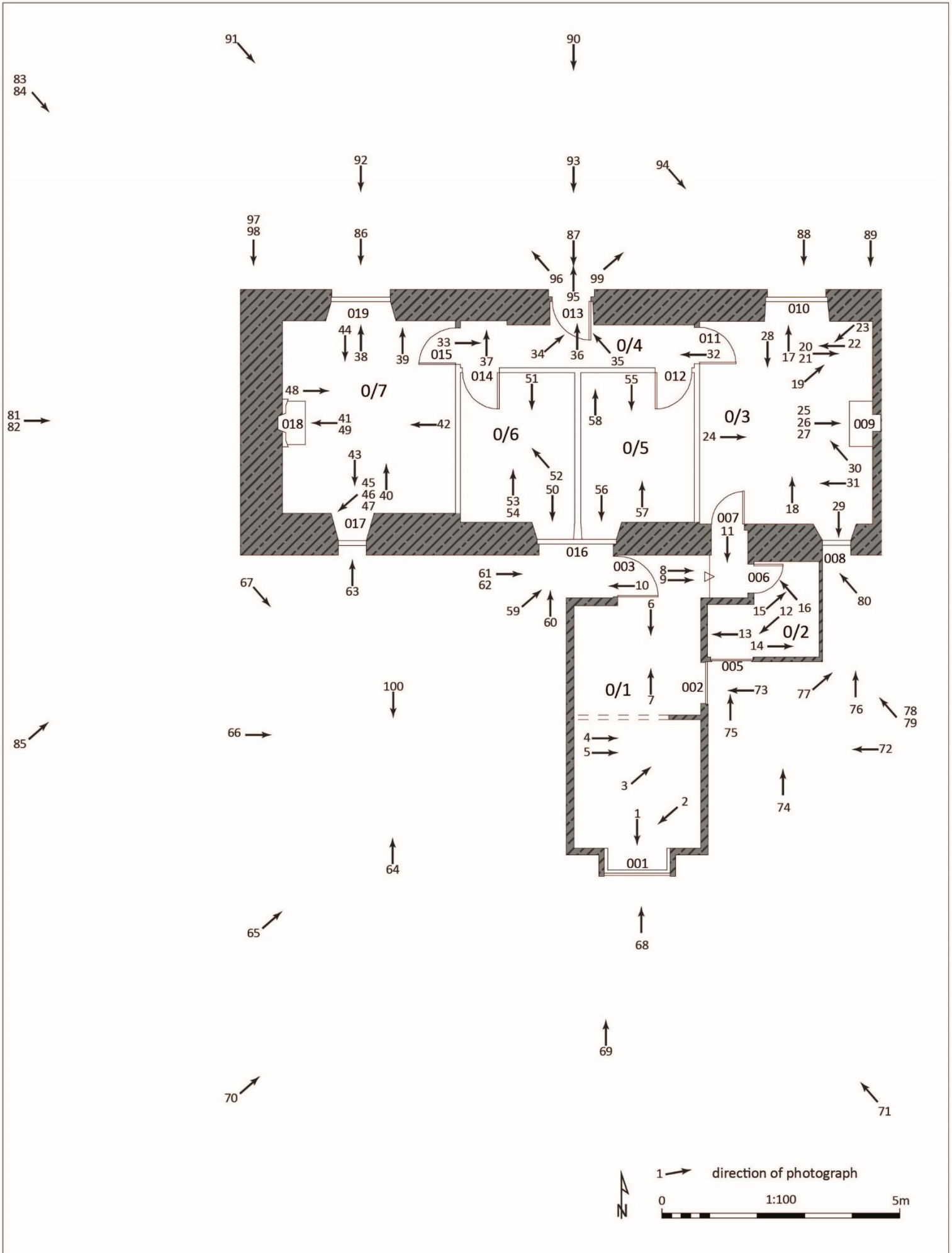


Figure 9: Site plan showing position and direction of photographs

04/70540/HBR/09/01

## 8 REFERENCES

### 8.1 Bibliographical references

Historic England 2016 *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice*.  
<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/understanding-historic-buildings/heag099-understanding-historic-buildings/>, Accessed 17th January 2021.

Scottish Government 2011 PAN 42 Planning and Archaeology 2/2011.

Scottish Government 2014 *Scottish Planning Policy*, April 2014.

### 8.2 Cartographic references

1853	George McWilliam	<i>Portgordon plan and sections for improvements and extension of harbour</i>
1868	Ordnance Survey	<i>25 inch to the mile Banfshire, I.16(with extension I.15) (Rathven)</i>
1968	Ordnance Survey	<i>NJ3864-NJ3964 – AA Series, 1:2500</i>

## APPENDIX 1: DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

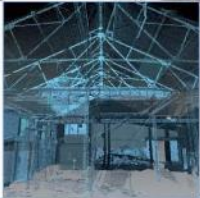
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2	-	0/1	Internal detail of window 001	NE	19/1/2021
3	-	0/1	Internal detail of boiler cupboard	SW	19/1/2021
4	23	0/1	Internal detail of open floorboard	W	19/1/2021
5	22	0/1	Internal detail of boiler cupboard	W	19/1/2021
6	19	0/1	Internal general shot of room	N	19/1/2021
7	20	0/1	Internal general shot of room	S	19/1/2021
8	-	0/1	Internal general shot of room showing room 0/2 entry	W	19/1/2021
9	25	0/1	Internal general shot of room showing room 0/2 entry with ceiling detail	W	19/1/2021
10	-	0/1	Internal detail of entrance 003	E	19/1/2021
11	24	0/1	Internal detail of step from door 007	N	19/1/2021
12	26	0/2	Internal detail of window 005	NE	19/1/2021
13	-	0/2	Internal detail South West room return	E	19/1/2021
14	27	0/2	Internal detail of East wall	W	19/1/2021
15	-	0/2	Internal detail of North East corner of room	SW	19/1/2021
16	-	0/2	Internal detail of door 006	SE	19/1/2021
17	31	0/3	Internal detail of window 010	S	19/1/2021
18	28	0/3	Internal general shot of North wall	S	19/1/2021
19	18	0/3	Internal detail of exposed stone on North wall	S	19/1/2021
20	-	0/3	Internal detail of ceiling collapse in North East corner	W	19/1/2021
21	-	0/3	Internal detail of ceiling collapse in North East corner showing roof timbers	W	19/1/2021
22	-	0/3	Internal detail of roof space taken through ceiling collapse	E	19/1/2021
23	-	0/3	Internal detail of roof space taken through ceiling collapse roof rafters taken through ceiling collapse	NE	19/1/2021
24	-	0/3	Internal general shot of East Wall	W	19/1/2021
25	29	0/3	Internal detail of fireplace 009	W	19/1/2021
26	-	0/3	Internal detail of fireplace 009 - recess detail	W	19/1/2021
27	30	0/3	Internal detail of collapsed fireplace surround 006	W	19/1/2021
28	-	0/3	Internal general shot of South Wall	N	19/1/2021
29	32	0/3	Internal detail of window 008	N	19/1/2021
30	-	0/3	Internal general shot of West wall	SE	19/1/2021
31	33	0/3	Internal general shot of West wall	E	19/1/2021
32	-	0/4	Internal general shot of West wall and door 015	E	19/1/2021
33	36	0/4	Internal general shot of East wall and door 011	W	19/1/2021
34	-	0/4	Internal detail of door 013	SW	19/1/2021
35	34	0/4	Internal detail of door 013	SE	19/1/2021
36	35	0/4	Internal detail of door 013 - base	S	19/1/2021
37	-	0/4	Internal detail of West recess showing change of ceiling height	S	19/1/2021

Photo No	Plate No	Room	Description	From	Date
38	42	0/7	Internal detail of window 019	S	19/1/2021
39	-	0/7	Internal detail of window 019 - hole below window	S	09/11/2020
40	-	0/7	Internal general shot of North wall	S	09/11/2020
41	45	0/7	Internal detail of fireplace 018	E	09/11/2020
42	-	0/7	Internal general shot of West wall	E	09/11/2020
43	41	0/7	Internal detail of window 017	N	09/11/2020
44	-	0/7	Internal general shot of South Wall	N	09/11/2020
45	-	0/7	Internal detail of hole in Western edge of window 017 recess	E	09/11/2020
46	44	0/7	Internal detail of hole in Western edge of window 017 recess - inside cavity	E	09/11/2020
47	43	0/7	Internal detail of window 017 recess showing metal	N	09/11/2020
48	-	0/7	Internal general shot of East wall	W	09/11/2020
49	-	0/7	Internal detail shot of fireplace 018	E	09/11/2020
50	-	0/6	Internal detail of window 016	N	09/11/2020
51	37	0/6	Internal general shot of South Wall	N	09/11/2020
52	-	0/6	Internal general shot of door 014	SE	09/11/2020
53	-	0/6	Internal general shot of North wall	S	19/01/2021
54	-	0/6	Internal general shot of North wall ceiling	S	19/01/2021
55	-	0/5	Internal general shot of South Wall	N	19/01/2021
56	38	0/5	Internal detail of window 016	N	19/01/2021
57	40	0/5	Internal general shot of North wall	S	19/01/2021
58	39	0/5	Internal general shot of access hatch	S	19/01/2021
59	-	-	External general shot of window 016 - South elevation	S	19/01/2021
60	-	-	External general shot of window 016 - South elevation	S	19/01/2021
61	-	-	External general shot of door 003 - West elevation	W	19/01/2021
62	4	-	External general shot of extension roof join	W	19/01/2021
63	-	-	External detail shot of window 017 - South elevation	S	19/01/2021
64	13	-	External general shot of Western side of South elevation	S	19/01/2021
65	3	-	External general shot of South main building and West extension elevation	SW	19/01/2021
66	-	-	External general shot of West extension elevation	W	19/01/2021
67	-	-	External general shot of West extension elevation - looking to houses at the rear	NW	19/01/2021
68	-	-	External general shot of South extension elevation	S	19/01/2021
69	15	-	External general shot of South elevation	S	19/01/2021
70	-	-	External general shot of South elevation	SW	19/01/2021
71	5	-	External general shot of South elevation	SE	19/01/2021
72	17	-	External general shot of East elevation - South end	E	19/01/2021
73	-	-	External detail shot of window 002 - East elevation	E	19/01/2021

Photo No	Plate No	Room	Description	From	Date
74	6	-	External general shot of South elevation - East of main extension	S	19/01/2021
75	-	-	External detail shot of window 005 - South elevation	S	19/01/2021
76	14	-	External detail shot of window 008 - South elevation	S	19/01/2021
77	-	-	External general shot of South elevation abutting adjacent building	SW	19/01/2021
78	-	-	External general shot of extension abutting window 008	SE	19/01/2021
79	16	-	External general shot of extension roof - East side	SE	19/01/2021
80	-	-	External general shot of extension abutting window 008	SE	19/01/2021
81	10	-	External general shot of West gable elevation - lower	W	19/01/2021
82	11	-	External general shot of West gable elevation - upper	W	19/01/2021
83	2	-	External general shot of North and West elevation	NW	19/01/2021
84	-	-	External general shot of North and West elevation - showing South wall	NW	19/01/2021
85	12	-	External general shot of West elevation showing South wall	SW	19/01/2021
86	-	-	External detail of window 019 - North elevation	N	19/01/2021
87	9	-	External detail of door 013 - North elevation	N	19/01/2021
88	-	-	External detail of window 010 - North elevation	N	19/01/2021
89	7	-	External detail of East quoins - North elevation	N	19/01/2021
90	1	-	External general shot of North Elevation	N	19/01/2021
91	-	-	External general shot of North Elevation - showing adjacent building	NW	19/01/2021
92	-	-	External detail of roof above window 019 - North elevation	N	19/01/2021
93	-	-	External detail of roof above door 013 - North elevation	N	19/01/2021
94	-	-	External detail of roof above window 010 - North elevation	NW	19/01/2021
95	-	-	External general view from door 013	S	19/01/2021
96	-	-	External general view from door 013	SE	19/01/2021
97	8	-	External detail of West quoins - North elevation	N	19/01/2021
98	-	-	External detail of West quoins - North elevation	N	19/01/2021
99	-	-	External general view from door 013	SW	19/01/2021
100	-	-	External general view South of building	N	19/01/2021

## APPENDIX 2: DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND (DES) REPORT

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	Moray Council
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	14 Stewart Street, Portgordon
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	70540
<b>PARISH:</b>	Rathven
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Fiona Jackson
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	AOC Archaeology
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Historic Building Survey
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	None
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	House
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	None
<b>NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)</b>	NJ 39093 64197
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	19 <sup>th</sup> January 2021
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	19 <sup>th</sup> January 2021
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)</b>	-
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (May include information from other fields)	<p>AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Grant &amp; Geoghegan on behalf of Neil Grant to undertake an historic building survey of 14 Stewart Street, Portgordon, Moray. The work has been completed as part of planning consent for the intended demolition of the building.</p> <p>Early cartographic sources from the 19<sup>th</sup> century identifies 14 Stewart Street as two separate buildings until 1968. They have been conjoined and modified since their construction.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	-
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Neil Grant
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	AOC Archaeology, The Old Estate Office, Rosehaugh Estate, Avoch, IV9 8RF
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	<a href="mailto:Inverness@aacarchaeology.com">Inverness@aacarchaeology.com</a>
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b> (intended/deposited)	NRHE



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