

Montrose Swimming Pool Watching Brief: Data Structure Report

May 2009



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Montrose Swimming Pool, Watching Brief

Data Structure Report

On Behalf of: **Angus Council.,**
Bruce House,
Wellgate,
Arbroath
Angus
DD11 3TP

National Grid Reference (NGR): NO 71886 57565

AOC Project No: 21343

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

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1. NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.1 A watching brief carried out during ground investigation works comprising a series of boreholes and test-pits on the site of a proposed swimming pool recorded a variety of features buried beneath a layer of landscaping soil. Concrete and brick founded structures, probably minor elements of the earlier Montrose Academy. A sandstone wall possibly associated with a former railway siding and a buried ground surface of improved sand. A buried cinder surface was encountered across part of the site and two features were identified cut into the natural sand.

2. INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 A programme of archaeological works comprising an archaeological Watching Brief was required by Angus Council during Site Investigation works associated with the development of a new swimming pool at Montrose. The scope of the works has been determined by the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (ACAS) who act as archaeological advisers to Angus Council. These works, were conducted in accordance with in SPP23 and PAN 42, and designed to determine the nature, extent, condition, date, and significance of any archaeological remains within the proposed development area, and in the event of significant archaeological remains being encountered, prepare an appropriate mitigation strategy
- 2.2 The work was carried out in agreement with a *Written Scheme of Investigation*, prepared to satisfy and meet the requirements of ACAS, and was undertaken between 27th April and 1st May 2009 in varied but generally fair weather conditions.

3. SITE LOCATION, ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The site is presently under grass and is centred on NGR: NO 71886 57565. The site lies in the south-eastern part of Montrose (Figure 1) roughly 450 m east of the town centre and 600 m north of the River South Esk. The site is situated directly east of the Montrose Academy playground, is bordered to the south by Industrial Warehouses, the east by Montrose Sports Centre and the north by recreational grassland. The site is roughly triangular and occupies an area of around 0.31 ha.
- 3.2 The area contains no known archaeological sites; nevertheless there remained a significant possibility that hitherto unknown sub-surface archaeological features may be present within the development area.
- 3.3 Isolated cist burials have been found in the area dating from the prehistoric period including one unearthed below the old bell tower of the Montrose Parish Church. Iron Age

settlements around within Angus good examples include the forts of Finavon, Red Head, Turin and the Caterthuns.

- 3.4 During the Roman period around 84AD the Roman camp at Dun was supplied by the Roman Fleet which used the Montrose Basin as an anchorage, the camp at Dun was probably part of a supply line to the fort at Strathcaro.
- 3.5 A religious settlement was established on Rossie Island in the ninth century and a trading port, "Sallorc", was built on the mainland peninsular to the north in the 11th century. The town was granted Burgh status in the early 12th century by David 1. Towards the end of the 12th century the town's name was changed to "Monros" by William 1. Monros flourished and by the end of the 13th century the town boasted a hospital. The first school had been built by 1329.
- 3.6 The town continued its expansion as a trading port during the Middle Ages and was rapidly developed by merchants accruing wealth exporting grain and wool amongst other commodities while returning vessels would carry back cloth, wine, spices and other extravagant goods. However, disaster struck in 1648 when the plague arrived wiping out around half the town's population.
- 3.7 Montrose slowly recovered and during the 18th century had become a prosperous market town but never lost sight of its maritime history. As a continuing thriving trading port other industries evolved, fishing, whaling, shipbuilding, rope and sail making, linen production increased, made using local flax, tanning and starching was also successful.
- 3.8 The 19th century heralded the arrival of steam power in Montrose. The wheels of the linen mills now turned faster, production increased, flax in constant demand was imported from the Baltic, along with wood and the town's population quadrupled in little under a hundred years as the mills swallowed the new workers up. Montrose by this time had become the second largest timber port in Scotland. By the end of the 19th century however the town was in decline, the demand for traditional industries had waned and the population decreased as many emigrated to America, Canada and Australia.

4. OBJECTIVES

- 4.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
 - i) to monitor ground-breaking works associated with the erection of two wind turbines and their associated works thus preventing 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 will be disturbed by the development programme;

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

5. METHOD

- 5.1 All ground breaking works were attended by an archaeologist. Test-pits, TP's, were excavated using a JCB with a 0.6 m wide toothed digging bucket. Boreholes, B/H's were excavated with an 8" drill.
- 5.2 The turf horizon was removed and set aside for re-laying during reinstatement by Angus Council employees. Up to 0.85 m of material was found overlying natural sand.
- 5.3 A full list of all excavated contexts is presented in Appendix 1. The watching brief works were recorded photographically using black and white print, and digital format Appendix 2. Appendix 3 comprises the drawing register and Appendix 4 the '*Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*' entry.

6. RESULTS

6.1 Summary

- 6.1.1 The watching brief recorded a variety of features buried beneath a layer of landscaping soil. Concrete and brick founded structures were recorded in TP04 and B/H09, possibly minor elements of the earlier Montrose Academy, or alternatively parts of the buildings associated with the use of the site as a timber yard. (Figures 3-6, Plate 3). A sandstone wall (Figures 3 + 5, Plate 4) possibly associated with a former railway siding was recorded at the southern end of site in TP09. A buried ground surface of improved sand (Figure 3, Plates 5 + 6) was visible in all test-pits overlying natural sand. A buried cinders surface was encountered across part of the site in TP02 and TP05, (Figure 3, Plate 5) a possible mortar surface in TP08. (Figure 3, Plate 6). Two features were identified cut into the natural sand in TP03 and TP06 (Figure 3, Plates 1 + 2).
- 6.1.2 The following results should be read in conjunction with the fuller context descriptions presented in Appendix 1

6.2 Boreholes (Figure 2)

- 6.2.1 A total of 7 out of 12 boreholes were monitored during the programme of works. Given that the diameter of the holes was only 0.2 m (8") it was difficult to ascertain anything other than the depth and characteristics of the deposits overlying natural sand. It was clear that up to 0.35 m of topsoil overlay a variety of material up to 0.5 m deep across the site before the

natural sand was encountered. These deposits were more fully investigated by the machine excavated Test-pits the results of which follow below.

6.3 TP01 (Figure 2 + 3)

6.3.1 A rectangular trench measuring 2.6 m long x 0.6 m wide x 2.9 m deep, aligned E-W was cut through a layer of landscaping topsoil [100], this overlay a thin layer of demolition debris [101] comprising sandstone and brick fragments in a degraded mortar matrix. After re-assembling some of the brick fragments the manufacturers name was deciphered as "Auchinlea", a North Lanarkshire manufacturer operating between 1920 and 1947. Below the demolition layer, [101] was a layer of brown sand [102] was recorded. Context [102] appeared to be an improved, manured sand, measuring 0.27 m deep and lay directly over clean pale brown natural sand [103]. A lead water pipe was cut through deposit [102] at the west end of the trench.

6.4 TP02 (Figure 2 + 3)

6.4.1 A rectangular trench measuring 2.6 m long x 0.6 m wide x 3 m deep, aligned N-S was cut through a layer of landscaping topsoil [200], which overlay a layer of compact cinders in an ashy matrix [201]. Below the cinders a layer of brown sand [202] was recorded, this appeared to be improved sand and lay directly over clean pale brown natural sand [203].

6.5 TP03 (Figure 2 + 3, Plate 1)

6.5.1 A rectangular trench measuring 2.6 m long x 0.6 m wide x 2.9 m deep, aligned N-S was cut through a layer of landscaping topsoil [300], this overlay a layer of demolition debris [301] comprising unfrogged brick and brick fragments in a degraded mortar matrix. This was found overlying clean pale brown natural sand [302]. A very steep sided, flat bottomed, U-shaped linear cut [303] aligned E-W was visible, cut into the natural sand at the north end of the trench. This measured 0.8 m wide, (excavated) and continued under the north trench edge, by 0.6 m deep. This was filled by pale brown sand with frequent, discontinuous horizontal lenses of brown silt [304].

6.6 TP04 (Figure 2 + 3, Plate 3)

6.6.1 A rectangular trench measuring 2.6 m long x 0.6 m wide x 2.7 m deep, aligned N-S was cut through a layer of landscaping topsoil [400]. This overlay a layer of brick [401] comprising unfrogged brick set on edge bound by a cement mortar. This was aligned N-S with an eastern return at the north end of the trench and found built off a concrete foundation [402] which projected into the trench beyond the base of the brick structure. This feature continued below the west and north trench edges. Below this a layer of brown, improved sand [403] was visible which overlay clean pale brown natural sand [404].

6.7 TP05 (Figure 2 + 3, Plate 5)

6.7.1 A rectangular trench measuring 2.6 m long x 0.6 m wide x 2.6 m deep, aligned N-S was cut through a layer of landscaping topsoil [500], this overlay a layer of compact cinders in an ashy matrix [501]. Below the cinders a layer of brown improved sand [502] was recorded, this lay directly over clean pale brown natural sand [503].

6.8 TP06 (Figure 2 + 3, Plate 2)

6.8.1 A rectangular trench measuring 2.6 m long x 0.6 m wide x 2 m deep, aligned N-S was cut through a layer of tarmac [600], this overlay a layer of gravel fill or leveling [601] which overlay a layer of rounded gravel in a dark brown silt [602] which probably formed a surface before the tarmac was laid. Below this a thin layer of clean sand [603] was visible overlying a layer of small to medium sized sandstone fragments in a degraded lime mortar matrix [604]. Beneath this natural sand [605] was encountered. The east facing section of this trench revealed a similar sequence of deposits although the crushed sandstone layer [604] was not visible. Below the clean sand deposit [603] a mottled brown orange sand [606] was recorded, at the base of this layer a discontinuous band of dark brown silt was visible [607] overlying natural sand. A rounded U-shaped cut [606] was visible cut into the natural sand in this section. It measured 0.5 m wide by 0.3 m deep. During further excavation of the test-pit this section edge collapsed and what remained of the feature had disappeared

6.9 TP07 (Figure 2 + 3)

6.9.1 A rectangular trench measuring 2.6 m long x 0.6 m wide x 2.5 m deep, aligned E-W was cut through a layer of landscaping topsoil [700], this overlay a layer of demolition debris [701] comprising brick and concrete fragments. This was found overlying brown improved sand [702] which overlay natural sand [703]

6.10 TP08 (Figure 2 + 3, Plate 6)

6.10.1 A rectangular trench measuring 2.6 m long x 0.6 m wide x 2.8 m deep, aligned N-S was cut through a layer of topsoil [800], this overlay a thin layer of degraded lime mortar [801]. Below this a layer of brown improved sand [802] was recorded, this lay directly over clean pale brown natural sand [803].

6.11 TP09 (Figure 2 + 3, Plate 4)

6.11.1 A rectangular trench measuring 2.4 m long x 0.6 m wide x 2.6 m deep, aligned N-S was cut through a layer of topsoil [900], this overlay a layer of brown improved sand [901] which lay directly over clean pale brown natural sand [902]. At the southern edge of the trench a wall [903] was found. This was built from red roughly dressed sandstone bound by a pale grey lime mortar, aligned northwest to southeast built off a foundation course which protruded 0.12 m below the base of the wall which including the found survived to three courses in height. The wall was partially obscured by the southern trench edge.

6.12 TP10 (Figure 2 + 3)

6.12.1 A rectangular trench measuring 2.4 m long x 0.6 m wide x 2.8 m deep, aligned E-W was cut through a layer of landscaping topsoil [1000], this overlay a layer of brown improved sand [1001] which lay directly over clean pale brown natural sand [1002]].

7. CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1 The watching brief determined that various elements of previous occupation of the site survived below a layer of landscaping material. Some of these features can be assigned interpretations with a degree of confidence. The sandstone wall uncovered in TP09 probably represents part of the building forming a railway siding associated with a timber yard depicted on the map of Forfarshire published in 1903. Similarly the cinder and mortar surfaces may be associated with buildings forming part of the timber yard from this period. The concrete and brick wall recorded in TP04 could also perhaps be attributed to structures depicted on this map, alternatively they may be associated with part of the Montrose Academy, depicted on the OS map published in 1991, which occupied part of the development site until as recently as 2000.
- 7.2 The cut features unearthed in TP03 and TP06 cannot be assigned a period or function. The buried improved sand horizon which was evident across the entire site may be associated with agricultural use of the site prior to development.

8. REFERENCES

SOEnd1999 National Planning Policy Guideline 18. Planning and the Historic Environment. The Scottish Office Environment Department

SOEnd1994 National Planning Policy Guideline 5. Archaeology and Planning. The Scottish Office Environment Department

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

Montrose Swimming Pool, Watching Brief: Data Structure Report

Section 2: Illustrations

Montrose Swimming Pool, Watching Brief: Data Structure Report

Section 3: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT REGISTER

<i>Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Test-pit</i>
100	Deposit: Mid-brown sandy loam. Moderate inclusions of small angular and rounded stones. Occasional inclusions of modern detritus. Measured 0.18 m deep. Interpreted as: Landscaping deposit post Montrose Academy demolition	1
101	Deposit: Mid-brown sandy loam. Frequent inclusions of small red sandstone and brick fragments, moderate inclusions of degraded mortar. Bricks stamped "Auchinlea". Measured 0.18 m deep. Interpreted as: Demolition layer associated with Montrose Academy	1
102	Deposit: A moist, firm, mid/dark brown mottled sand with occasional inclusions of small rounded stones. Measured 0.27 m deep. Interpreted as: Buried ground surface probably manured or improved natural sand	1
103	Deposit: A moist, firm, pale brown sand with tiny shell fragments forming part of its composition. Overlay pebbly beach gravel which occurred at a depth of 2.3 m. Interpreted as: Beach sand	1
200	Deposit: Mid-brown sandy loam. Moderate inclusions of small angular and rounded stones. Occasional inclusions of modern detritus. Measured 0.25 m deep. Interpreted as: Landscaping deposit post Montrose Academy demolition	2
201	Deposit: Dry, firm, dark grey/brown silty sand with frequent inclusions of cinders and ash. Measured 0.08 m deep. Interpreted as: Cinder path or surface	2
202	Deposit: A moist, firm, mid/dark brown mottled sand with occasional inclusions of small rounded stones. Measured 0.2 m deep. Interpreted as: Buried ground surface probably manured or improved natural sand	2
203	Deposit: A moist, firm, pale brown sand with tiny shell fragments forming part of its composition. Overlay pebbly beach gravel which occurred at a depth of 2.4 m. Interpreted as: Beach sand	2
300	Deposit: Mid-brown sandy loam. Moderate inclusions of small angular and rounded stones. Occasional inclusions of modern detritus. Measured 0.25 m deep. Interpreted as: Landscaping deposit post Montrose Academy demolition	3
301	Deposit: Red unfrogged brick fragments in a degraded mortar matrix. Measured 0.2 m deep. Interpreted as: Demolition spread associated with Montrose Academy	3
302	Deposit: A moist, firm, pale brown sand with tiny shell fragments forming part of its composition. Overlay pebbly beach gravel which occurred at a depth of 2.9 m. Interpreted as: Beach sand	3
303	Cut: Linear in plan, aligned east-west. Steep vertical sides break abruptly to form a wide flat base. Continued below east, and west and trench edges. Measured: 0.8 m wide, 0.6 m deep by 0.6 m long (excavated)	3
304	Deposit: a moist, firm, pale brown sand with frequent inclusions of thin,	3

	discontinuous lenses of dark brown silt. Measured 0.6 m deep. Interpreted as: Fill of cut 303	
400	Deposit: Mid-brown sandy loam. Moderate inclusions of small angular and rounded stones. Occasional inclusions of modern detritus. Measured 0.35 m deep. Interpreted as: Landscaping deposit post Montrose Academy demolition	4
401	Structure: A degraded brick wall aligned north-south with an eastern return at its northern end. Built with red unfrogged brick bound by cement mortar. Bricks set on edge and built off a concrete foundation 402. Continued below southern, eastern and western trench edges. Measured 2.6 m long 0.2 m wide (visible) 0.2 m in height. Interpreted as: Possibly the basal course of a brick wall associated with Montrose academy.	4
402	Structure: A roughcast concrete foundation over which brick wall 401 was built. Protruded up to 0.2 m below the wall. Measured 0.3 m deep. Interpreted as: Foundation for wall 401	4
403	Deposit: A moist, firm, mid/dark brown mottled sand with occasional inclusions of small rounded stones. Measured 0.18 m deep. Interpreted as: Buried ground surface probably manured or improved natural sand	4
404	Deposit: A moist, firm, pale brown sand with tiny shell fragments forming part of its composition. Overlay pebbly beach gravel which occurred at a depth of 2.7 m. Interpreted as: Beach sand	4
500	Deposit: Mid-brown sandy loam. Moderate inclusions of small angular and rounded stones. Occasional inclusions of modern detritus. Measured 0.1-0.14 m deep. Interpreted as: Landscaping deposit post Montrose Academy demolition	5
501	Deposit: Dry, firm, dark grey/brown silty sand with frequent inclusions of cinders and ash. Measured 0.08 m deep. Interpreted as: Cinder path or surface	5
502	Deposit: A moist, firm, mid/dark brown mottled sand with occasional inclusions of small rounded stones. Measured 0.4 m deep. Interpreted as: Buried ground surface probably manured or improved natural sand	5
503	Deposit: A moist, firm, pale brown sand with tiny shell fragments forming part of its composition. Overlay pebbly beach gravel which occurred at a depth of 1.8 m. Interpreted as: Beach sand	5
600	Tarmac forming surface of Montrose Academy car park. Measured 0.06 m deep	6
601	Deposit: Re-deposited beach gravel in an orange sandy matrix: Measured 0.12 m deep. Interpreted as: bedding or fill layer for tarmac 600	6
602	Deposit: Beach gravel in a dark brown silty matrix. Measured 0.08 m deep. Below 601, interpreted as: Buried gravel surface pre-dating tarmac 600	6
603	Deposit: Re-deposited pale brown sand. Measured 0.12 m deep. Below 602, interpreted as: Bedding for gravel surface 602	6
604	Deposit: Small sandstone fragments in a degraded lime mortar matrix. Measured 0.2 m deep. Interpreted as: Demolition spread below 603,	6

	only visible in west facing section	
605	Deposit: A moist, firm, pale brown sand with tiny shell fragments forming part of its composition. Overlay pebbly beach gravel which occurred at a depth of 2.6 m. Interpreted as: Beach sand	6
606	Deposit: Moist, firm, mottled orange/brown sand devoid of conspicuous inclusions, below 603, only visible in east facing section. Measured 0.34 m deep. Interpreted as: re-deposited natural sand	6
607	Deposit: A discontinuous band of moist, firm, dark brown silty sand devoid of conspicuous inclusions. Measured 0.06 m deep. Interpreted as: A possible buried soil horizon overlying natural sand	6
608	Cut: Visible only in the east facing section. Steep slightly concave sides break gently to form a wide rounded base. Measured 0.5 m wide x 0.32 m deep. Filled by 609. Interpreted as: Small pit cut function and period uncertain. The side of the test-pit collapsed during excavation taking with it the remainder of this feature.	6
609	Deposit: A moist, firm, mottled grey/brown sand with occasional inclusions of small rounded stones. Measured 0.3 m deep. Interpreted as: Fill of pit cut 608	6
700	Deposit: Mid-brown sandy loam. Moderate inclusions of small angular and rounded stones. Occasional inclusions of modern detritus. Measured 0.25 m deep. Interpreted as: Landscaping deposit post Montrose Academy demolition	7
701	Deposit: Brick and concrete fragments. Measured 0.12 0.20 m deep. Interpreted as: Demolition spread.	7
702	Deposit: A moist, firm, mid/dark brown mottled sand with occasional inclusions of small rounded stones. Measured 0.27 m deep. Interpreted as: Buried ground surface probably manured or improved natural sand	7
703	Deposit: A moist, firm, pale brown sand with tiny shell fragments forming part of its composition. Overlay pebbly beach gravel which occurred at a depth of 1.8 m. Interpreted as: Beach sand	7
800	Deposit: Mid-brown sandy loam. Moderate inclusions of small angular and rounded stones. Measured 0.2 m deep. Interpreted as: Topsoil	8
801	Deposit: A thin layer of degraded fragments of lime mortar. Measured 0.07 m deep. Interpreted as: A possible remnant of a mortar floor.	8
802	Deposit: A moist, firm, mid/dark brown mottled sand with occasional inclusions of small rounded stones. Measured 0.24 m deep. Interpreted as: Buried ground surface probably manured or improved natural sand	8
803	Deposit: A moist, firm, pale brown sand with tiny shell fragments forming part of its composition. Overlay pebbly beach gravel which occurred at a depth of 2.4 m. Interpreted as: Beach sand	8
900	Deposit: Mid-brown sandy loam. Frequent inclusions of demolition debris. Occasional inclusions of modern detritus. Measured 0.34 m deep. Interpreted as: Landscaping deposit post Montrose Academy demolition	9
901	Deposit: A moist, firm, mid/dark brown mottled sand with occasional inclusions of small rounded stones. Measured 0.5 m deep. Interpreted as: Buried ground surface probably manured or improved natural sand	9

902	Deposit: A moist, firm, pale brown sand with tiny shell fragments forming part of its composition. Overlay pebbly beach gravel which occurred at a depth of 2.6 m. Interpreted as: Beach sand	9
903	Structure: Sandstone wall aligned NW-SE. Built from red roughly dressed sandstone bound by a pale grey lime mortar. Built off a foundation course which protruded 0.12 m below the base of the wall Continued below south, east and west trench edges. Measured 0.6 m long (excavated) x 0.5 m wide (excavated) and survived to 3 courses in height 0.4 m. Interpreted as: Wall possibly associated with timber yard railway siding building.	9
1000	Deposit: Dry, firm mid-brown sand with very frequent inclusions of small angular gravel. Measured 0.12 m deep. Interpreted as: Possible surface or path remnant.	10
1001	Deposit: A moist, firm, mid/dark brown mottled sand with occasional inclusions of small rounded stones. Measured 0.38 m deep. Interpreted as: Buried ground surface probably manured or improved natural sand	10
1002	Deposit: A moist, firm, pale brown sand with tiny shell fragments forming part of its composition. Overlay pebbly beach gravel which occurred at a depth of 2 m. Interpreted as: Beach sand	10

APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Black and White film and digital, Film 1

<i>Frame</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>From</i>
1	Registration	
2-3	General view of borehole works	W
4-5	General view of test-pit 9 after removal of turf horizon	S
6-7	General view of borehole works	N
8-9	Test-pit 3 east facing section	E
10-11	Test-pit 3 west facing section showing cut feature 303	W
12-13	Test-pit 2 east facing section showing cinder surface 201	E
14	North facing section of test-pit 2	N
15-16	East facing section test-pit 5 showing cinder surface 501	E
17-18	Test-pit 1 north facing section	N
19-20	Test-pit 4 showing brick wall 402 and concrete foundation 403	E
21-22	Test-pit 4 showing brick wall 402 and concrete foundation 403	S
23-24	Test-pit 7 north facing section	N
25	Test-pit 7 west facing section	W
26	Test-pit 7 east facing section	E
27	General view of truncated wall stub protruding from extant sandstone wall forming the eastern site boundary.	W
28-29	West facing section through test-pit 8 showing putative mortar floor 801	W
30-31	Test-pit 10 south facing section	S
32-33	East facing section through test-pit 9 showing sandstone wall 903	SE
34-35	North-east facing elevation wall 903 in test-pit 9	N

Black and White film and digital, Film 2

<i>Frame</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>From</i>
1	Registration	
2	General view of foundation test-pit 1 showing exposed foundations of existing sports centre	W
3-4	General view of foundation test-pit 3 showing exposed foundations of existing sports centre	E
5-6	Test-pit 6 west facing section	W
7-8	Test-pit 6 east facing section showing cut 608	E
9-10	Test-pit 6 east facing section after slumping	E
11-12	General view of borehole 10	E
13-14	General view of deposits removed from the upper parts of borehole 9	S

APPENDIX 3: DRAWING REGISTER

<i>Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Scale</i>
1	Test-pit 3 east facing section	1:20
2	Test-pit 2 east facing section	1:20
3	Test-pit 5 east facing section	1:20
4	Test-pit 1 north facing section	1:20
5	Test-pit 4 east facing section	1:20
6	Plan of brick wall 401 and concrete foundation 402 in test-pit 4	1:20
7	Test-pit 7 north facing section	1:20
8	Test-pit 10 north facing section	1:20
9	Test-pit 8 west facing section	1:20
10	Plan of wall 903 in test-pit 9	1:20
11	Test-pit 9 east facing section	1:20
12	Test-pit 6 west facing section	1:20
13	Test-pit 6 east facing section	1:20

APPENDIX 4 DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION REPORT

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Angus
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Montrose Swimming Pool Watching Brief
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 21343
PARISH:	Montrose
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Alan Hunter Blair
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological watching brief
NMRS NO(S):	n/a
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	n/a
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	.n/a
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NO 71886 57565
START DATE (this season)	27 th April 2008
END DATE (this season)	1 st May 2009
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	n/a
MAIN DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	(NARRATIVE) A watching brief carried out during ground investigation works comprising a series of boreholes and test-pits on the site of a proposed swimming pool recorded a variety of features buried beneath a layer of landscaping soil. Concrete and brick founded structures, probably minor elements of the earlier Montrose Academy. A sandstone wall possibly associated with a former railway siding and a buried ground surface of improved sand. A buried cinder surface was encountered across part of the site and two features of uncertain date and function were identified cut into the natural sand
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	---
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	---
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Angus Council
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	C/o AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS.



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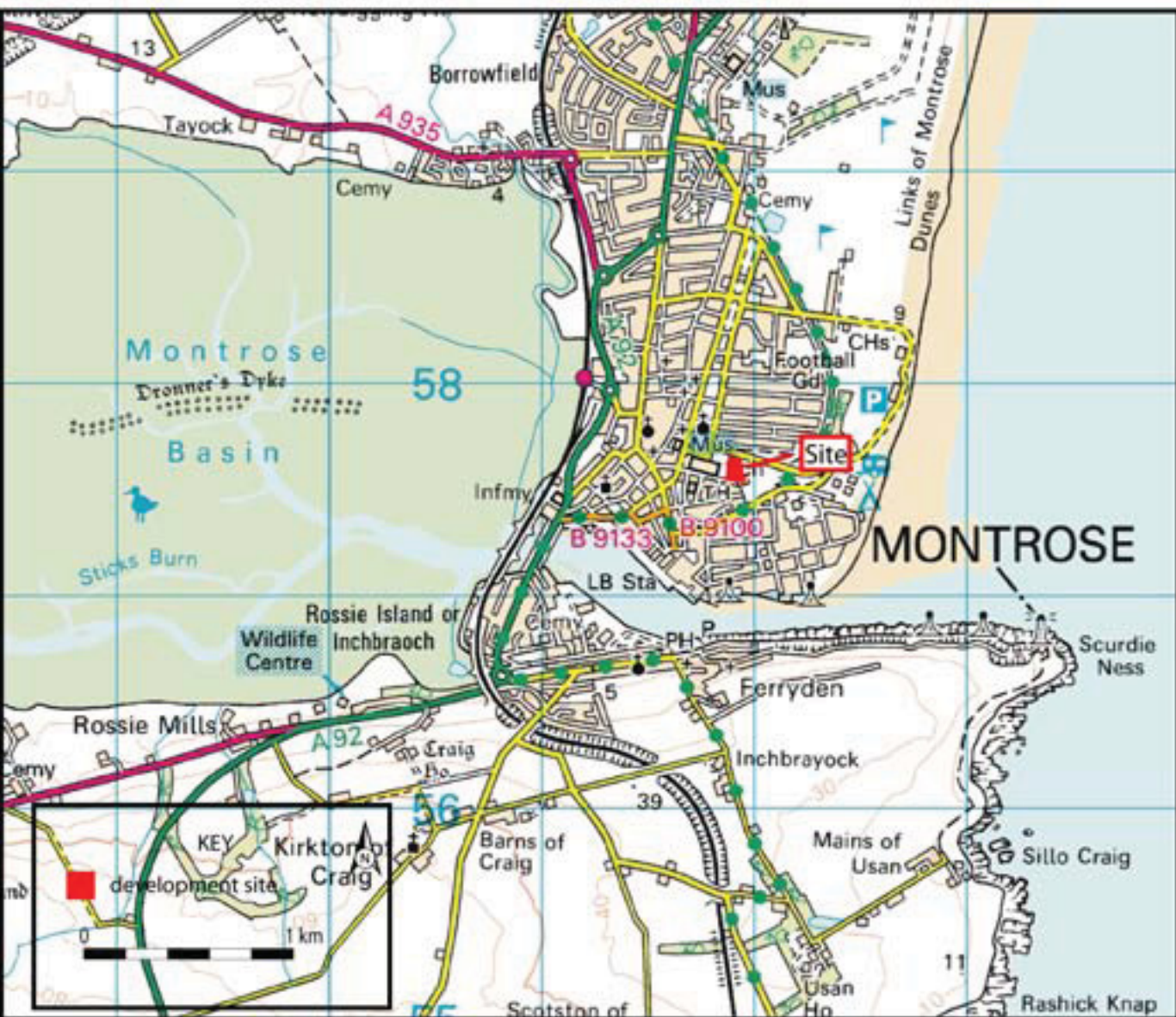
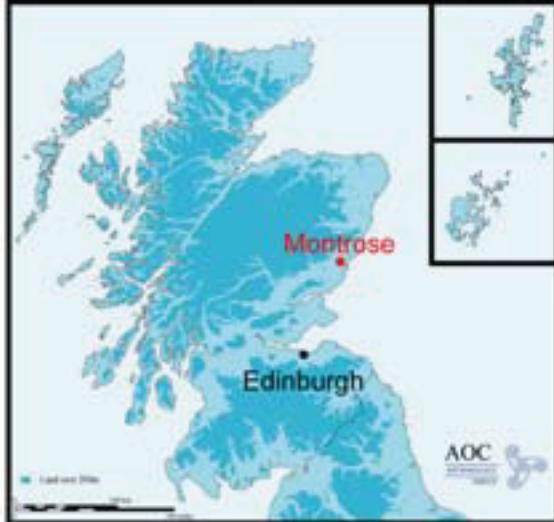


Figure 1: Site location

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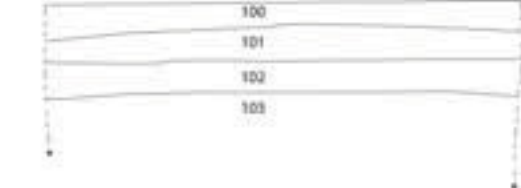
Posts

BM
4.24m



based on a drawing supplied by client

Figure 2: Location of Test-pits and boreholes



TP 01 north facing section



TP 02 east facing section



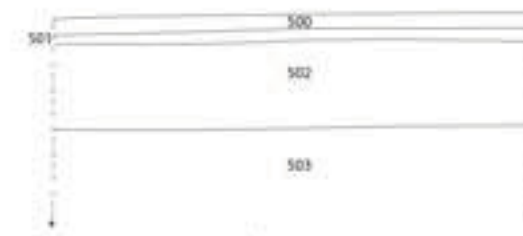
TP 03 east facing section



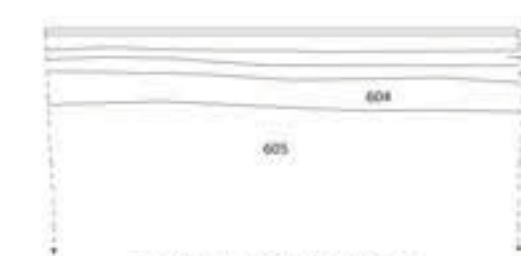
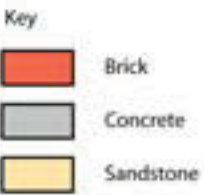
TP 04 east facing section



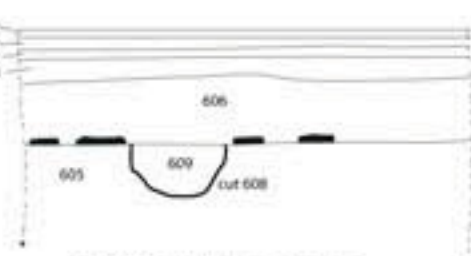
TP 04 plan of wall 401 and concrete foundation 402



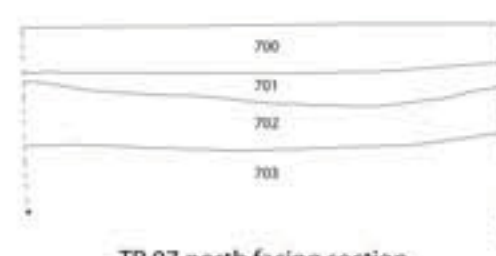
TP 05 east facing section



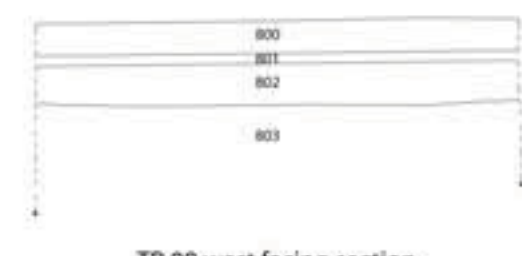
TP 06 west facing section



TP 06 east facing section



TP 07 north facing section



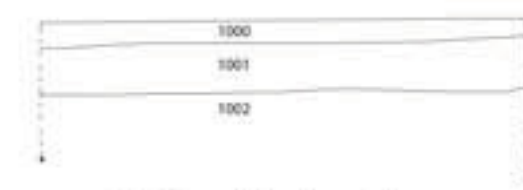
TP 08 west facing section



TP 09 east facing section



TP 09 plan of wall 903

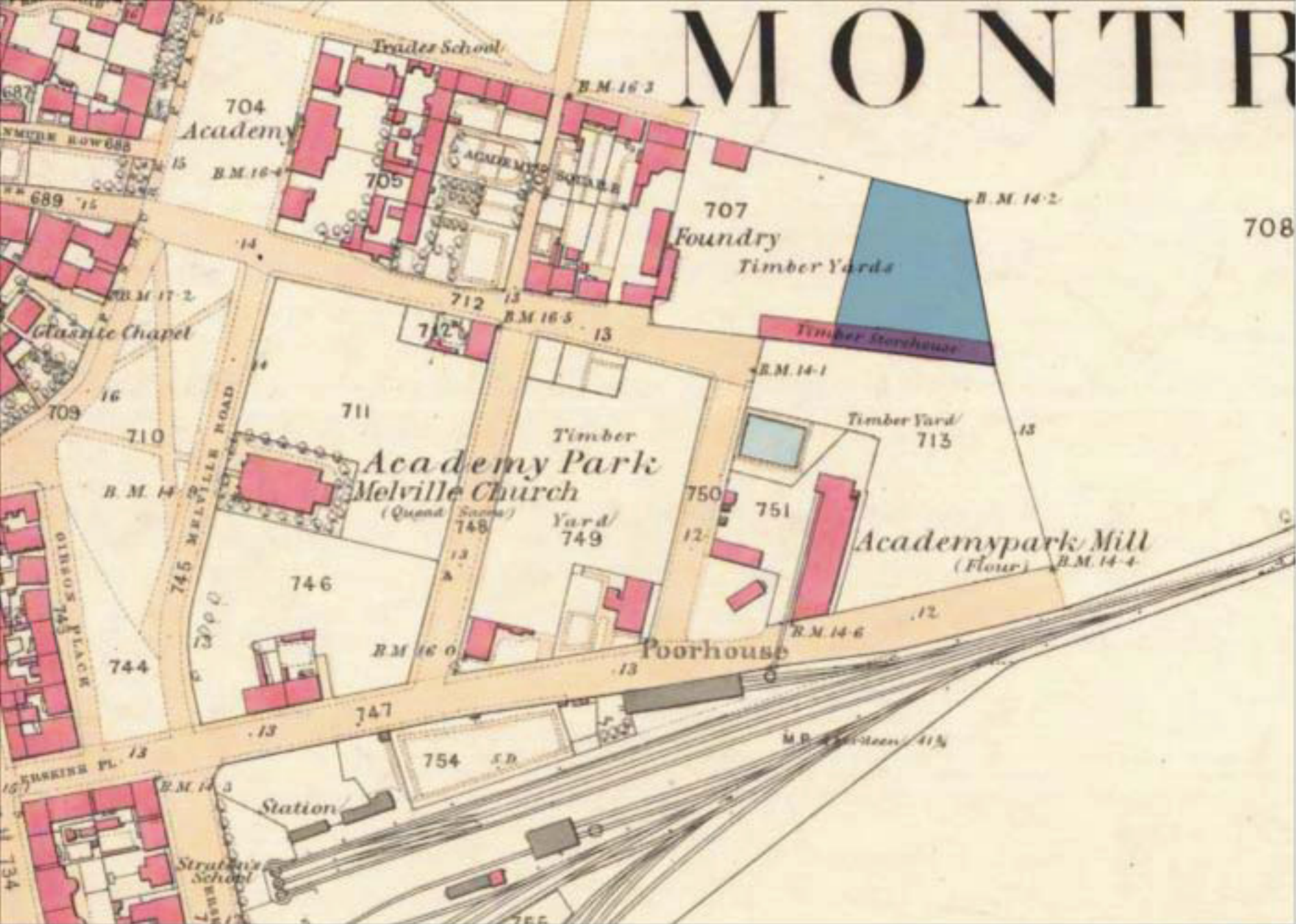


TP 010 north facing section



Figure 3: Plans and sections of Test-pits 1-10

MONTROSE



development site

Figure 4: Approximate position of development site shown on Ordnance Survey map of 1865

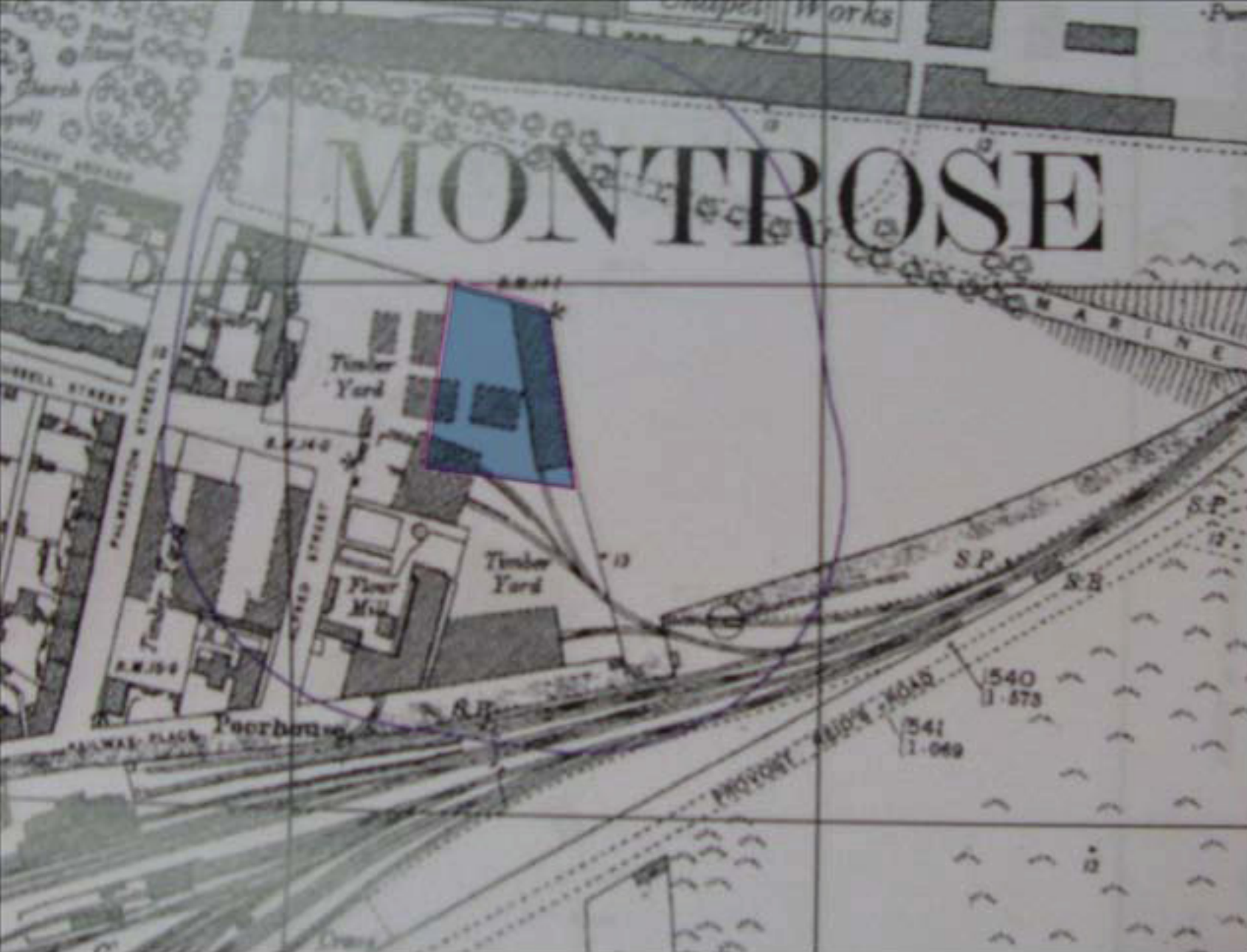
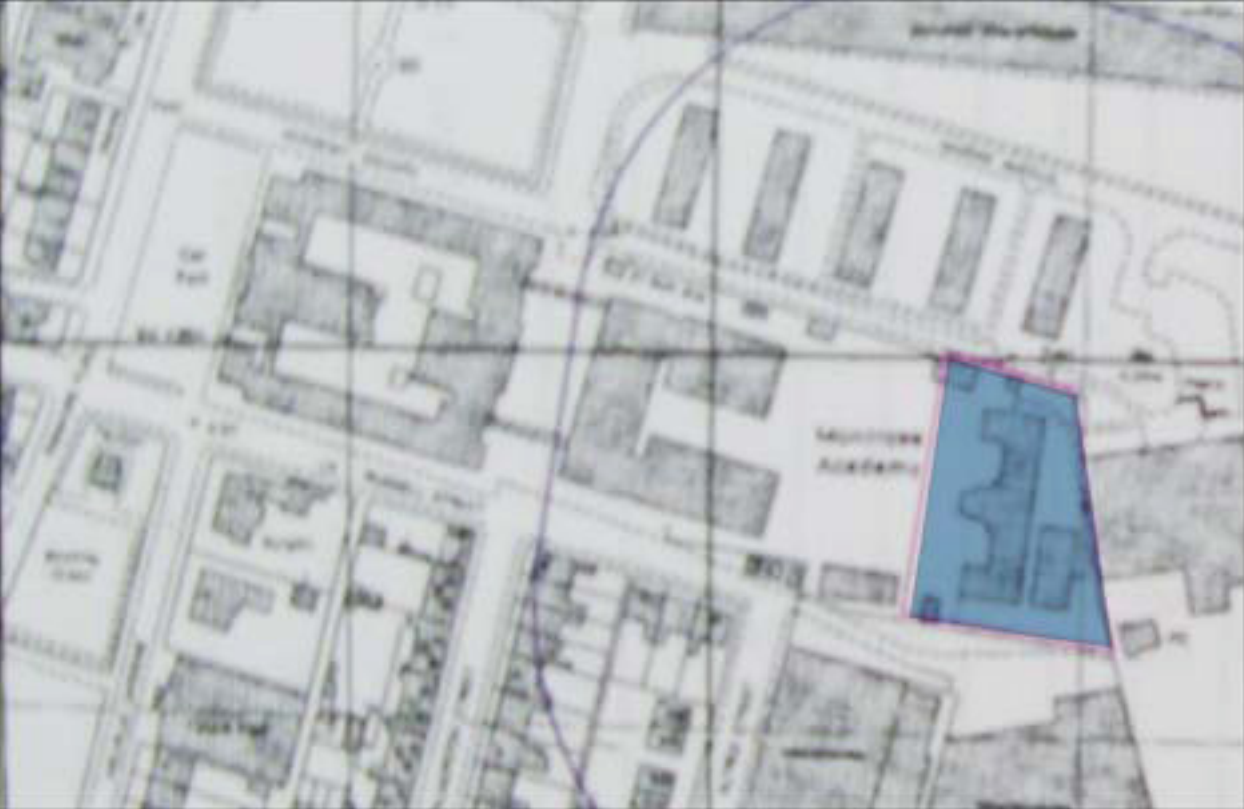


Figure 5: Approximate position of development site shown on Ordnance Survey map of 1903



development site



Figure 6: Approximate position of development site shown on Ordnance Survey map of 1991



Plate 1: Cut 303 in the west facing section of TP 03



Plate 2: Cut 608 in the east facing section of TP 06



Plate 3: Brick wall remnant 401 and concrete foundation 402 in TP 04, from the east



Plate 4: Sandstone wall 903 in TP 09, from the north



Plate 5: Landscaping deposit 500, cinder deposit 501 and improved sand 502 in TP 05



Plate 6: Landscaping deposit 800, mortar deposit 801 and improved sand 802 in TP 08