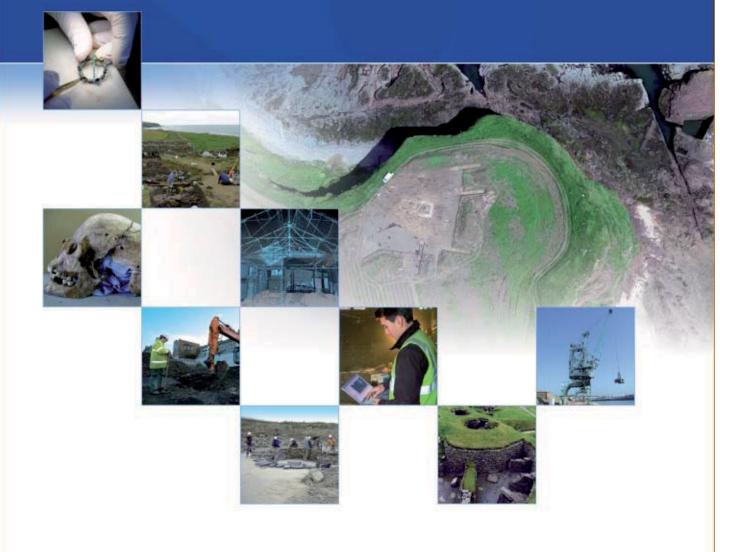
Kirkburn Mills, Peterhead, Evaluation: Data Structure Report

March-April 2009





Kirkburn Mills, Peterhead

Evaluation:

Data Structure Report

On Behalf of: Aldi Stores Ltd

National Grid Reference (NGR): NK 1264 4613

AOC Project No: 20666

Prepared by: Martin Cook

Illustration by: Graeme Carruthers

Date of Fieldwork: March-April 2009

Date of Report: April 2009

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

Author: Martin Cook Date: 7th May 2009

Approved by: John Gooder Date: 7th May 2009

Draft Report Stage: Date: 7th May 2009

Enquiries to: AOC Archaeology Group

Edgefield Industrial Estate

Edgefield Road Loanhead EH20 9SY

Tel. 0131 440 3593 Fax. 0131 440 3422

e-mail. admin@aocarchaeology.com

Contents

			Page
List	of ill	ustrations	1
List	of pla	ates	1
List	of ap	pendices	1
Abs	stract		2
2	INTF	ODUCTION	3
	2.1	Project background	3
	2.3	Prior archaeological works	5
3	OBJ	ECTIVES	5
4	MET	HOD	5
5	RES	ULTS	6
	5.1	Introduction	6
	5.2	Trench 4	7
	5.3	Trench 5	7
	5.4	Trench 6	8
	5.5	Trench 7	10
	5.6	Trench 13	10
6	DISC	CUSSION	10
7	CON	CLUSION	11
8	REF	ERENCES	12
APF	PEND	X 1: TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS	15
APF	PEND	X 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	18
		X 3: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	
API	PEND	X 4: FINDS REGISTER	20
		X 5: DRAWING REGISTER	
API	PEND	X 6: DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND ENTRY	22

List of illustrations

- Figure 1: Site location plan
- Figure 2: Evaluation trench plan
- Figure 3: Extract from plan of Peterhead by Jaffray, 1759, showing St Peter's Church and the 'Kirk burn'
- Figure 4: Extract from the Ordnance Survey map of 1868 showing Kirkburn Mills
- Figure 5: Extract from the Ordnance Survey map of 1868 showing Kirkburn Bridge
- Figure 6: Detail of known extent of archaeological features
- Figure 7: North-facing section through Trench 4
- Figure 8: West facing section through Trench 6
- Figure 9: East-facing section through Trench 6
- Figure 10: Area plan of Trench 4
- Figure 11: Area plan of Trench 6

List of plates

- Plate 1: West-facing section through ditch cut [401]
- Plate 2: West-facing section through Trench 6, detailing pits [621] and [625]
- Plate 3: Post-excavation shot of Trench 6
- Plate 4: North-west facing section through pit [633]
- Plate 5: West-facing section through pit [603]

List of appendices

- Appendix 1: Trench Descriptions
- Appendix 2: Photographic Register
- Appendix 3: Context Descriptions
- Appendix 4: Finds Register
- Appendix 5: Drawing Register
- Appendix 5: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

Abstract

A programme of archaeological works by Aldi Stores Ltd in advance of the construction of a retail development at Kirkburn Mills, Peterhead. The archaeological works comprised a programme of historical building recording, followed by a watching brief and subsequent evaluation.

The archaeological works were carried out in accord with current planning guidelines as set out in SPP23 (2008) and PAN42 (1994) and following approval of a Written Scheme of Investigation by Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service, local authority's archaeological advisors.

The historic building survey was the subject of an earlier report (Sproat 2008). The archaeological evaluation, the subject of this report, identified a series of significant Medieval and post-Medieval features. The retrieved artefact assemblage included a selection of late 13th / early 14th century locally produced Redware pottery sherds.

1 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.1 A programme of archaeological works was required by 3DReid Architects on behalf of Aldi Stores Ltd in advance of the construction of a retail development at Kirkburn Mills, Peterhead. The archaeological works comprised a programme of historical building recording (Sproat 2008), followed by a watching brief and subsequent evaluation.
- 1.2 The archaeological evaluation, the subject of this report, identified a series of significant features associated with the Medieval and post-Medieval occupation of the site.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 **Project background**

- 2.1.1 A programme of archaeological works was required by 3DReid Architects on behalf of Aldi Stores Ltd in respect of a planning condition associated with construction of a retail development at Kirkburn Mills, Peterhead (NGR: NK 1264 4613). The requirement for, and extent of archaeological works, was determined by the local authority who are advised on archaeological matters by the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (ACAS).
- 2.1.2 The work required was carried out in accord with current planning guidelines as set out in SPP23 (2008) and PAN42 (1994), and was 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. The work was conducted in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (AOC 2008) designed fully to satisfy and meet the requirements of ACAS, and was undertaken between March and April 2009.

2.2 Archaeological background

- The origins of Peterhead and specifically the local vicinity in which the development area is located, 2.2.1 dates back to the 12th century when a church dedicated to St Peter (Old St Peter's Church, a scheduled ancient monument - Index 5661; Scheduled 19th March 1993) was established to the immediate south-east of the site (NMRS NK14NW 2.00). This, the original parish church of Peterhead, is on record from 1132 and 1218 when it was transferred to the Abbey of Deer from Dunkeld Cathedral. However these dates are considered suppositional by MacGibbon & Ross (1896-7). The church complete with bell tower is shown next to the Kirk Burn on Jaffray's 1759 plan of Peterhead (Figure 3). The church is surrounded by a churchyard, which interestingly on the Jaffray plan is shown to extend as far as north as the Kirk Burn. In the south of the known churchyard (NMRS NK14NE 2.1) the apparent remains of several stone-built 'structures' - 'rough pavements of undressed stone...hearths and charred wood and bone' (NMRS NK14NW 5) were unearthed while digging graves in 1899. These remains may be Pictish in date (Neish 1950), although this seems speculative.
- 2.2.2 The formation of St Peter's Church and establishment of the two castles, Ravenscraig and Inverugie within close proximity to the site were the earliest significant settlements in the area. The development of Peterhead itself was encouraged by the owner of Inverugie Castle, Sir John de Keith, who founded a fishing village called Keithinch, later Peterhead, on the most south-easterly

- point of the headland. The development of the town was further encouraged by it being elevated to a burgh of barony in 1587 and a royal burgh in 1593, despite its population falling below 100.
- 2.2.3 The woollen industry was first undertaken within the proposed development area site in 1812, by the Arbuthnot, Scott and Company, using the Kirk Burn as the power source. From 1823-54 the mills were used variously as a brewery, sawmill, bone-crushing mill, and also a flour and meal mill.
- 2.2.4 A former manse, 'Kirkburn House' (NMRS NK14NW 177) once lay within the eastern half of the development area. It is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1868 town plan and has since been demolished (Figure 4).



Figure 3: Extract from plan of Peterhead by Jaffray, 1759, showing St Peter's Church and the 'Kirk burn'

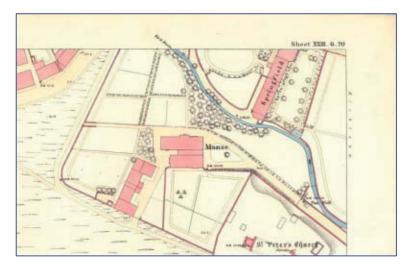


Figure 4: Extract from the Ordnance Survey map of 1868 showing Kirkburn Mills at this time with the Manse shown to the east

2.3 Prior archaeological works

- 2.3.1 In May 2003 a series of test-pits were excavated in the garden of Kirkburn House (NMRS NK14NW 177) prior to new building works. This work revealed unstable topsoil and made ground at depths ranging from 1.8 m - 2.5 m. A subsequent watching brief on topsoil stripping within the garden revealed 19th century pottery and clay tobacco pipe fragments but otherwise entirely negative archaeological results (Murray 2003).
- 2.3.2 The mill buildings were recently recorded by a Level 2 historic building recording programme (Sproat 2008).

3 **OBJECTIVES**

- 3.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
 - i) to determine the character, condition, extent, quality and date of any archaeologically significant remains in the proposed development area;
 - ii) given that significant archaeological deposits be discovered, the preparation of a mitigation strategy compliant with SPP23 (2008) and PAN42 (1994).

4 **METHOD**

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised two main parts, a watching brief and an evaluation.
- 4.2 Prior to AOC's arrival on site, the mill buildings were demolished to ground level. The watching brief monitored the grubbing up of building foundations and concrete/hard-standing removal to ensure archaeological material was not compromised by the demolition process. Any archaeological remains identified were targeted for investigation by the evaluation. In this way the watching brief informed the evaluation trenching design. The watching brief also recorded areas that had been subject to considerable disturbance in the past, or the nature of subsoil, and in that way also informed the evaluation trenching strategy.
- The ground area to be impacted upon comprised an area of 1.91 ha. The trenching sample 4.3 amounted to 1442 m2 (total combined basal area of trenches). During the evaluation it was impossible to gain access identified in two main areas. These areas were monitored during the watching brief (neither archaeological features nor artefactual material were present), although no evaluation trenching took place due to access restrictions (Figure 1).
- The evaluation trenches were excavated using a 360⁰ mechanical excavator equipped with a 2.80 m 4.4 wide toothless ditching bucket, down to the level of the first significant archaeological horizon, or to natural drift deposits, as appropriate. Within the trenches, potential archaeological features were recorded photographically (black and white print, colour slide film and digital, Appendix 2) and any subsequent excavation was by hand. A full description of all excavated trenches is presented in Appendix 1. Appendix 2 contains the photographic register, Appendix 3 the context descriptions, Appendix 4 the small finds register, Appendix 5 the drawing register and Appendix 6 presents a copy of the Discovery and Excavation in Scotland entry

5 **RESULTS**

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 The following text should be read in conjunction with the fuller trench descriptions in Appendix 1 and the trench locations shown by Figure 2.
- 5.1.2 The watching brief took place over 17 days between Monday 23rd March and Tuesday 21st April 2009. The evaluation was undertaken simultaneously in tandem with the watching brief on the demolition process.
- The majority of the site was developed in the 19th and 20th centuries and this was generally reflected 5.1.3 during the both the watching brief and the evaluation which identified truncated sandstone and red brick walls, concrete surfaces and associated building debris. The areas where the main Kirkburn Mill buildings were located were generally truncated, the foundations having been cut through the underlying natural subsoil.
- 5.1.4 During the archaeological watching brief an existing wall was partially removed to reveal a bridge crossing the Kirkburn. The bridge, unrecorded in either the local or National SMR, is recorded on the 1868 OS Plan of Peterhead, and probably dates to the Victorian period (Figure 5). The partially removed wall will be re-built and the bridge again covered over.

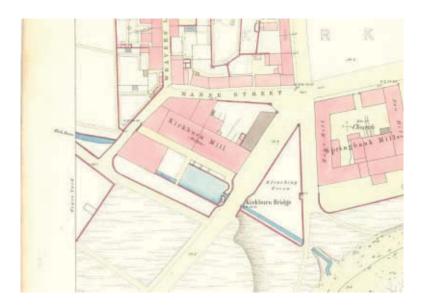


Figure 5: Extract from the Ordnance Survey map of 1868 showing Kirkburn Bridge

5.1.5 The only location found to contain any structures associated with the occupation of the site prior to the Kirkburn Mill was situated the south-west of the development area, to the immediate west of St Peter's Church (Figure 2 and 6). The area comprised an existing garden and two (known) previously demolished buildings. Five trenches (Trenches 4-7, 13) were excavated across this area, and all contained significant negative features. The soil deposits overlying the natural subsoil were extremely deep in this area, comprising topsoil [600], a layer of buried windblown sand ([407], [601] and [701]) and a buried topsoil/garden soil ([406], [648] and [702]).

5.2 **Trench 4**

- 5.2.1 Trench 4 was excavated east to west across the location of the former manse building. No evidence was identified for the manse building itself, the foundations having been completely removed.
- 5.2.3 A series of negative features were identified underlying a layer of windblown sand [407] and cut through a layer of buried soil [406]. Stratigraphically, the latest features identified within the trench comprised two adjacent inter-cutting features [401] and [409], both of which were excavated through the buried soil [406] (Figure 6). Feature [401] comprised a north-east to south-west aligned ditch, measuring at least 1.20 m in width by up to 0.70 m in depth (Figure 9, Plate 1). The ditch was re-cut [416] at least once and was subsequently filled by a primary [403] and secondary [402] layer of silty material. No dating evidence was identified. The ditch was subsequently truncated by the later excavation of pit [409], which measured 1.60 m in width by up to 0.60 m in depth.



Plate 1: West facing section through ditch cut [401]

5.2.5 A series of earlier features were identified underlying the buried soil [406] and excavated through the natural sand (Figure 10). These features comprised two linear features [419] and [421], two pits [404] and [417] and a probable structure comprising two wall foundations [412] and [414] and a post-hole [408].

5.3 Trench 5

- 5.3.1 Trench 5 was excavated east to west across the site of the former Kirkburn Mill timber house. Evidence for this building was identified in the west of the trench in the form of concrete foundation.
- 5.3.2 A deposit of buried soil [501] lay across the majority of the eastern part of the trench. The soil was rich in organic matter, particularly marine shell. The soil overlay two isolated pits [502] and [503] which were both excavated into the underlying natural subsoil (Figure 2). As the trench edges were considered unstable these features were only partially recorded.

5.4 Trench 6

5.4.1 Trench 6 was excavated north to south across the area adjacent to the west of the St Peter's Church precinct wall. The area was previously occupied by the designed landscape associated with the manse building.



Plate 2: West-facing section through Trench 6, detailing pits [621] and [625]

- 5.4.2 A series of negative features were identified throughout the trench, at varying depths demonstrating at least some variation in chronology. The whole of the trench was covered by a thin layer of topsoil [600], which itself overlay a deposit of buried soil [601] rich in organic material (Figures 7 and 8). A buried topsoil [648] was identified underlying the southern part of [601] and overlying the natural subsoil. All of the features underlay the buried topsoil.
- 5.4.3 Stratigraphically, the latest feature identified within the trench was a single pit cut [641] through the buried topsoil [648]. No artefactual material was recovered from the pit to date the feature.
- 5.4.4 The majority of features identified within the trench were excavated through the natural sand: [603], [605], [607], [611], [613], [615], [617], [619], [621], [625], [627], [629], [631], [633], [637], [643], [646] and [651]; (Figure 11). The features generally comprise either pits or post-holes filled by a single deposit (Plate 3). Extrapolation of any structured distribution to these features is remains problematic within the confines of an evaluation trench. Further expansion of the evaluation trench was felt inappropriate at this time.
- 5.4.5 The most complex and largest feature within the trench comprised a sub-rectangular shaped pit [603], which measured 3.10 m in length by 1.30 m in width and up to 0.73 m in depth. In profile the pit cut comprised relatively steep sides running in to a flat base with a sub-cut pit centrally located at its base. The pit was filled by three main deposits ([604], [649] and [650]). The main fill [604] comprised a sandy clay silt which overlay [649] and enclosed lens [650]. The deposit contained



Plate 3: Trench 6



Plate 4: North-west facing section through pit [633]

frequent inclusions of large granite boulders, many of which were edge set against the edge of the cut. Lens [650] was identified within [604] and comprised a patch of light orange clay. A selection of the same late 13th / early 14th locally produced *Redware* pottery (Haggarty pers comm.) was recovered from both [604] and [650], implying they are contemporary. The lower fill [649] of the pit was mainly located in and around the depression at the centre of the pit and comprised a silty sand

with occasional fragments of charcoal, measuring up to 0.50 m in depth. No artefactual material was recovered from this deposit.



Plate 5: West-facing section through pit [603]

5.4.6 A small assemblage of ceramic material was recovered from the trench and comprised a mixture of late 13th/early 14th century locally produced Redware and green glaze pottery (Haggarty pers comm.). The Redware material comprises the majority of a single vessel.

Trench 7 5.5

- 5.5.1 Trench 7 was excavated east to west across a modern raised flower bed and existing tarmac road. The trench comprised a layer of tarmac, overlying a deposit of wind blown sand [701], which itself overlay a buried soil [702].
- 5.5.2 A single feature was identified within the trench and comprised a single ditch [703], running north to south across the trench. The feature, identified in section, measured approximately 1.0 m in width by up to 0.60 m in depth and was filled by a single deposit [704]. The ditch was excavated through both the upper deposits [701] and [702]. No artefactual material was recovered from the feature.

5.6 Trench 13

- 5.6.1 Trench 13 was excavated along the approximate location of the former retaining wall of the Kirkburn Mill. The whole trench was covered by a topsoil [1300] and underlying modern deposit of made ground [1305], suggesting that the whole area was built up to create a level surface with the existing ground to the south. The made ground overlay a buried soil [1306] which was rich in organic material.
- 5.6.2 Two single features were identified within the trench, a stone lined culvert [1303] and a pit [1302], both of which were excavated through the buried soil [1306].

6 DISCUSSION

- 6.1 The archaeological works completed at Kirkburn Mills, Peterhead has demonstrated the extent of the truncation caused by the urban development of Peterhead and specifically the Kirkburn Mill in the 18-20th centuries. The subsequent phases of re-construction of the mill caused by a combination of factors including destruction by fire, change in function and expansion has meant that for the majority of the proposed development no evidence for the previous occupation of the site survives. The expansion of the mill since the publication of the 1858 OS Map was such that the natural topography of the landscape changed considerably. Not only was the Kirkburn itself canalized to either create a more powerful energy source, or perhaps more space, but it is clear from the evaluation that much of the natural ground, and presumably any possible archaeological features, was removed during this work.
- 6.2 The only area apparently unaffected by the mill development comprises a sizable pocket of land to the immediate west of St Peter's Church. Although truncated in places, this area generally comprised deep deposits of a combination of topsoil, windblown sand and buried soil all of which protected a suite of significant archaeological features. The reasons for such survival owe much to the fact that the area was occupied by the manse and associated designed landscape (Figure 4), protecting it from much of the development of the adjacent land.
- 6.3 The archaeological features identified within Trenches 4-7 and 13 comprise a combination of pits, post-holes, clay bonded walls and ditches. While the nature of the evaluation exercise of course limits any definite conclusions as to the precise character of the site, the existing evidence strongly suggests the remains of a small medieval settlement. While the majority of features comprise isolated pits or post-holes, several examples suggest something more complex. For example, the two clay bonded wall foundations ([412] and [414]) and possible associated post-hole [408] appear to form the foundation of a building or enclosure. Similarly, the two linear features ([419] and [421]) may represent the remnants of either a building or perhaps enclosure/field system. The larger ditch [401], is clearly a much more substantial feature, but again could represent a boundary or enclosure.
- 6.4 Perhaps the most interesting feature identified was the large pit [603]. The form and size of the pit differed from all other features identified on site, but generally compares to excavated examples of large post-holes. While the true function of the feature must await further analysis, the artefactual material recovered suggests it had its origin in the late 13th or early 14th centuries (Haggarty pers comm.), placing it within the early development of Peterhead.

7 CONCLUSION

- 7.1 The archaeological watching brief and subsequent evaluation of the proposed development at Kirkburn Mills, Peterhead has complimented the previous Historic Building Survey (Sproat 2008), but more importantly demonstrated the full potential of the previously unknown archaeology within the development site.
- 7.2 The features and possible structures identified during the evaluation works are very significant. Spot dating of recovered ceramics places at least some of the archaeological features as chronologically close to the establishment of St Peter's Church and the formation of Peterhead. Given the significance of the archaeological material within the context of the development proposals, two options remain open as per the guidelines set out in SSP23 (SG 2008) and PAN 42 (SOEnd 1994). Either the features are preserved in situ and remain unexcavated, or they need to be 'preserved by archaeological record' - that is to say archaeological excavated and recorded.

7.3 The identification of the Medieval ceramic material is, again, very significant. The ceramic assemblage recovered from the site will require cataloguing and analysis by a ceramics specialist.

8 REFERENCES

Aitken, J 1890 'Peterhead: parochial and ecclesiastical' in Trans Buchan Fld Club, 1, 1887-90, 1152-

AOC 2008 Kirkburn Mills, Peterhead, Evaluation Written Scheme Investigation AOC Unpublished Client Report

Jaffray, J 1759 This draught of town and sea coast about Peterhead, commonly call'd Buchan Ness.

MacGibbon, D & Ross, T 1896-7 The ecclesiastical architecture of Scotland from the earliest Christian times to the seventeenth century, Vol.1, 371-2.

Murray, J 2003 'Kirkburn Mills, Kirk Rd, Peterhead (Peterhead parish)' in Discovery & Excavation in Scotland, New Series Vol 4, 21.

Neish, R 1950 Old Peterhead: an authentic account of the origin and development of the burgh of barony of Peterhead. Peterhead, 10-11, 102-8.

Ordnance Survey 1868 Peterhead Large Scale Town Plan, 1:500, sheet XXIII.6.20.

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

SG 2008 Scottish Planning Policy SPP 23: Planning and the Historic Environment: The Scottish Government.

Sproat, D 2008 Kirkburn Mills, Peterhead, Historic Building Survey, Data Structure Report, AOC **Unpublished Client Report**

Kirkburn Mills, Peterhead, Evaluation: **Data Structure Report**

Section 2: Illustrations

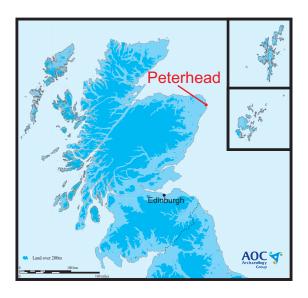
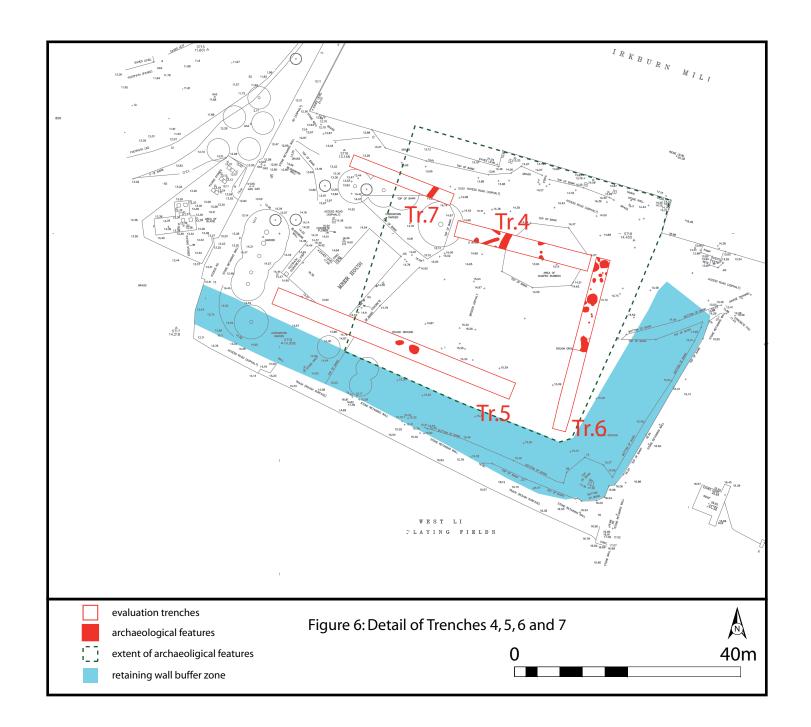




Figure 1: Site location









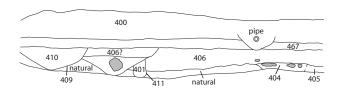


Figure 7: Part of North facing section through Trench 4

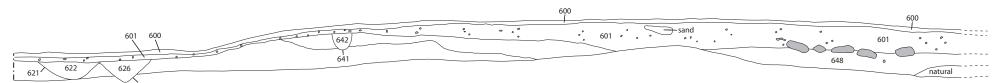


Figure 8 West facing section through Trench 6

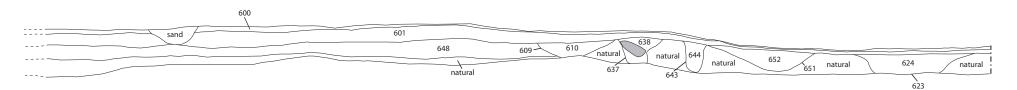


Figure 9: East facing section through Trench 6





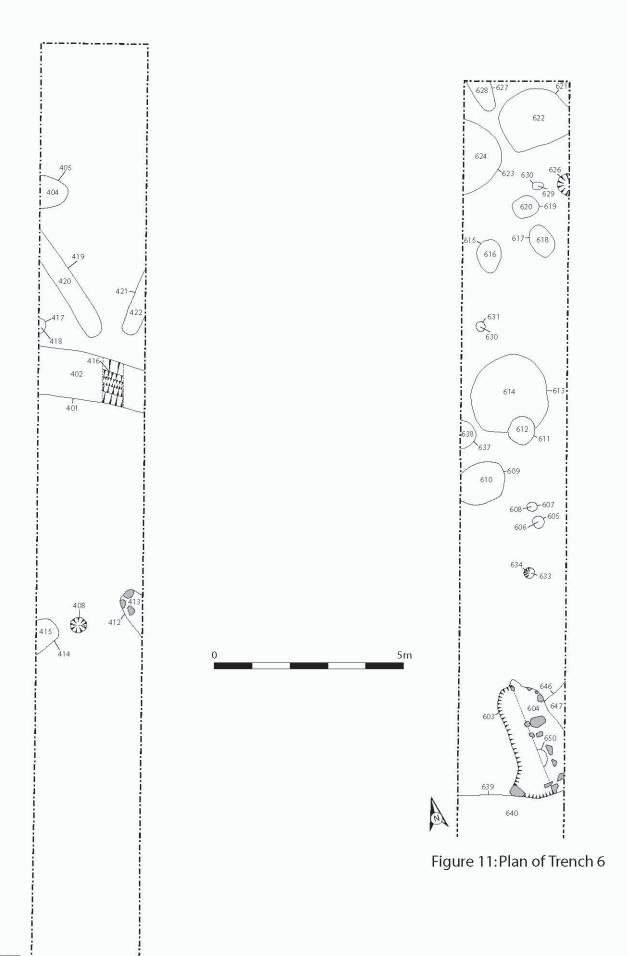


Figure 10:Plan of Trench 4



Kirkburn Mills, Peterhead, Evaluation: **Data Structure Report**

Section 3: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1

Dimensions: 45 m by 2.80 m
Orientation: North to south

Topsoil depth:NoneExcavation depth:1.0 mModern Features:NoneSignificant Features:NoneFinds:None

Natural subsoil Yellow sand

Trench 2

Dimensions: 40 m by 2.80 m Orientation: North to south

Topsoil depth:NoneExcavation depth:0.60 mModern Features:DrainsSignificant Features:NoneFinds:None

Natural subsoil Yellow sand

Trench 3

Dimensions: 20 m by 2.80 m
Orientation: East to west

Topsoil depth:NoneExcavation depth:0.30 mModern Features:NoneSignificant Features:NoneFinds:NoneNatural subsoilYellow clay

Trench 4

Dimensions: 25 m by 2 m Orientation: East to west

Topsoil depth:NoneExcavation depth:1.60 mModern Features:None

Significant Features: Series of negative features comprising pits, ditches, post-holes and wall

foundations [401]-[422]

Finds: Animal bone

Natural subsoil Natural yellow sand

Trench 5

Dimensions: 53 m by 2 m
Orientation: West to east

Topsoil depth: None

Excavation depth: 2.30 m (max)

Modern Features: Concrete foundations at western end Significant Features: Buried soil and two pits [501]-[503]

Finds: None

Natural subsoil Yellow natural sand

Trench 6

Dimensions: 30 m by 2 m
Orientation: South to north

Topsoil depth: 0.20 m

Excavation depth: 1.0 m (max)

Modern Features: None

Significant Features: Series of pits, post-holes, settings [600]-[652]
Finds: Medieval pottery, animal and fish bone

Natural subsoil Yellow natural sand

Trench 7

Dimensions: 22 m by 2.80 m
Orientation: West to east

Topsoil depth: None

Excavation depth: 2.30 m (max)

Modern Features: Modern service cut and rubbles drains

Significant Features: Ditch [703]
Finds: None
Natural subsoil Yellow clay

Trench 8

Dimensions: 15 m by 2.80 m

Orientation: North-west to south-east

Topsoil depth:0.20 mExcavation depth:0.30 mModern Features:NoneSignificant Features:NoneFinds:None

Natural subsoil Boulder clay

Trench 9

Dimensions: 15 m by 2.80 m

Orientation: North-west to south-east

Overburden depth: 0.40-1.0 m

Excavation depth: 1.0 m

Modern Features: None

Significant Features: None

Finds: None

Natural subsoil Boulder clay

Trench 10

Dimensions:40 m by 2.80 mOrientation:North to southOverburden depth:1.40-2.20 mExcavation depth:2.20 m (max)

Modern Features:NoneSignificant Features:NoneFinds:NoneNatural subsoilBoulder clay

Trench 11

Dimensions: 40 m by 2.80 m Orientation: North to south

Overburden depth: 1.30-50 m
Excavation depth: 1.50 m (max)

Modern Features:NoneSignificant Features:NoneFinds:None

Natural subsoil Boulder clay

Trench 12

Dimensions: 40 m by 2.80 m Orientation: North to south

Overburden depth: 1.20 m

Excavation depth: 1.20 m (max)

Modern Features:NoneSignificant Features:NoneFinds:None

Natural subsoil Boulder clay

Trench 13

Dimensions: 70 m by 2.80 m
Orientation: West to east
Topsoil depth: 0.20 m

Excavation depth: 2.20 m (max)

Modern Features: None

Significant Features: A single pit [1301] and buried soil [1306].

Finds: None

Natural subsoil Boulder clay

Trench 14

Dimensions: 20 m by 2.80 m Orientation: North to south

Overburden depth: 1.30 m

Excavation depth: 1.30 m (max)

Modern Features: Concrete founds

Significant Features: None Finds: None

Natural subsoil Boulder clay

Trench 15

Dimensions:40 m by 2.80 mOrientation:West to eastOverburden depth:1.0-50 mExcavation depth:1.50 m (max)

Modern Features:NoneSignificant Features:NoneFinds:None

Natural subsoil Boulder clay

APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Photo No	Area	F. No	Subject	Fro
0-2			Registration	
3-4	6	625	West facing section through pit	W
5-6	6	633	NW facing section through pit	NW
7-8	6	621	SW facing section through feature	SW
9-10	6	611	SW facing section through feature [611]/[633]	SW
11-12	6	603	Working shot of pit	SW
			•	
13-14	6	611/613	SW facing section through pits	SW
15-16	6	603	SW facing section through pit	SW
17-18	10		General shot of trench	SE
19-22			General shots of mill basements	W
23-24			General shots of basements along north of site	W
25-26			Working shots of machine pits under excavation	
25-26			Machine pits under excavation	W
27-28			Machine pits under excavation	W
29-30			Working shot of foundations along north edge of site	SE
31-32	12		West facing section of trench	W
33-34	12		Concrete capped culvert	SE
35	12		Post-excavation shot of trench	OL
	12			
1-2	4		Registration	
3-4	1		General post-excavation shot of trench	N
5-8			Working shots during watching brief	Var
9-10	2		General post-excavation shot of trench	Ν
11-12	3		General post-excavation shot of trench	W
13	5		General post-excavation shot of trench	W
14	5		South facing section of trench	SE
			General post-excavation shot of trench showing buried soil	
15	5		[501]	S
16	5	502	Detail of pits [502] and [503]	S
17	5	501	General shot of buried soil [501]	S
18	5	501	South facing section through trench	S
19-20	4	401	South facing section though [401]	S
21-22	4	401	General working shot of feature	SE
23-24	4	401	Detail of south facing section of trench	S
			<u> </u>	
25-26	4	401	Detail of north facing section of trench	N
27-28	4	408	Pre-ex shot of features [408], [412] and [414]	W
29-30	4	508	East facing section of feature	Е
31-32	4	412	General shot of linear feature	S
33-34	4	414	General shot of linear feature	Ν
35-36	4	419	General shot of linears [419] and [421]	S
1-2			Registration	
3-4	4	401	South facing section of trench	S
5-6	7		General post-excavation shot of trench	W
7-8	7		Detail of ditch feature [704]	N
9-10	8		General shot of trench	NW
11-12	9		General shot of trench	NW
13-14	6		General post-excavation shot of trench	N
		624	·	
15-16	6	621	Detail of features [621] and [623]	N
17-18	6	615	Pre-ex shot of features [611]-[631]	NW
19-20	6	615	Pre-ex shots of features [611], [613], [629]	SW
21-22	6	609	Pre-ex shot of features [609], [607] and [605]	W
23-24	6	633	Pre-ex shots of features [633]-[635]	W
25-26	6	639	Pre-ex shots of features [639]-[603]	W
	6	639	West facing section through feature	W

28	6	635	West facing section through trench	W
29	6	610	West facing section through trench and [610]	W
30	6	641	West facing section through trench and [641]	W
31	6	623	West facing section through trench and [623]	W
32	6	621	East facing section through trench and [621]	Е
33	6	613	East facing section through trench and 613	Е
34	6	603	East facing section through trench and [603]	Е
35	6	639	East facing section through trench and [639]	Е

APPENDIX 3: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

ID	AOC Project	Area	Block	Context	Sub-context	Recorder	DateRec	Checked	ContextType	Over	Cuts	Fill Of	Under
	4	4		401		VC	31/03/2009		Cut	406	406		405
	5	4		402		VC	31/03/2009		Deposit	416		416	406
	6	4		403		VC	31/03/2009		Deposit	401		401	416
	7	4		404		RE			Cut				
	8	4		405									
	9	4		407					Deposit	406			400
	10	4		408					Cut	Nat	Nat		411
	11	4		409					Cut				
	12	4		410					Deposit		Nat	410	
	13	4		411					Deposit	408		408	406
	14	4		412					Cut				413
	15	4		413					Deposit	412		412	406
	16	4		414					Cut				415
	17	4		416					Cut	403		403	402
	18	4		417						406	406		418
	19	4		418						417		417	407
	20	4		419					Cut	Nat? 406?	Nat? 406?		420
	21	4		420						419		419	407
	22	4		421					Cut	Nat? 406?	Nat? 406?		422
	23	4		422						421		421	408
	24	6		600					Deposit	601			
	25	6		601					•				600
	26	6		603					Cut	Nat	Nat		649
	27	6		604					Deposit	649		603	650
	28	6		605					Cut		Nat		
	29	6		606								605	
	30	6		607					Cut		Nat		
	31	6		608					Deposit			607	
	32	6		609							Nat		
	33	6		610								609	
	34	6		611					Cut		613, Nat		
	35	6		612					Deposit			611	
	36	6		613					Cut				
	37	6		614					Deposit				
	38	6		615					Cut		Nat		
	39	6		616					Deposit			615	
	40	6		617					Cut		Nat		
	41	6		618					Deposit			617	
	42	6		619					Cut		Nat		
	43	6		620					Deposit			619	
	44	6		621					Cut		Nat		
	45	6		622					Deposit	645		621	
	46	6		623							Nat		
	47	6		624					Deposit			623	
	48	6		625					Cut		Nat		

Cut By	Filled By	Same as	Within	Encloses	Description	Finds
	403				North-east to south-west aligned linear cut, with steep sides running in to a flattish base.	Fish bone, ani
					Dark brown, very soft silty sand with frequent shell inclusions and very occasional small f	
116					Primary fill of ditch cut [401] comprising light grey brown sand with lenses of darker bro	Fish bone, ani
			405		Clay bonded stone foundation, heavily truncated. Measuring 0.90 m by 0.10 m in depth.	
	404			404	Foundation cut of wall [404]. Measuring 0.90 m by 0.10 m in depth.	
					Very light orange grey soft sand, 0.15-20 m thick.	
	411				Small sub-circular feature in plan, with gradual sides running in to rounded base. Measur	Animal bone a
	410				Cut of pit recorded in section. Measuring 1.60 m by 0.60 m in depth.	
					Fill of pit [409]. Unexcavated	
					Dark brown, silty sand with occasional fragments of clay, sub-rounded stones and charc	Animal bone
	413				Terminus end of probable linear cut, protruding from section and associated with pit [40	
					Dark grey brown firm silty clay with frequent rounded sandstones.	
	415				Terminus edge of linear feature associated with cuts [408] and [412]. Unexcavated	
	402				Re-cut of linear ditch feature [401], visible in section. Much shallower than original cut.	
	418				Cut only partially visible in section. Small pit, probably roughly circular in plan. Not excav	
					Light grey brown silty sand fill. Not excavated	
	420				Unexcavated linear feature associated with [421]. Measuring (known) 3 m by 0.50 m in w	
	120				Fill of [419]. Unexcavated	
	422				Cut of linear feature, measuring 1.0 m by 0.50 m. Unexcavated.	
	722				Fill of cut [421]. Unexcavated	
					Topsoil	
					Compact dark grey midden material	
	604, 649, 650				Cut of very large sub-rectangular pit, with steep sides running in to a flat base. Measurin	
	004, 049, 030				Dark grey brown sticky sandy clay silt with moderate small sub-rounded stones and occa	Animal hono
	606				Cut of pit, measuring 0.75 m in diameter. Unexcavated.	Allilla bolle
	000				Fill of [605]. Unexcavated.	
					Cut of pit, measuring 0.75 m in diameter. Unexcavated.	
	610				Fill of cut [607]. Unexcavated.	
	610				Cut of large pit, measuring 3 m by 2.50 m. Unexcavated.	
	64.2				Fill of cut [609]. Unexcavated	
	612				Steep sided cut running in to a flat base. Measuring 0.80 m by 0.70 m by 0.40 m.	Ceramic
					Grey sandy silt with occasional inclusions of large stone and charcoal.	Ceramic
511	614				Large oval cut with steep sides running in to a flat base. Measuring 2.20 m by 2 m by 0.5	
511	614				Orange grey sandy silt with occasional large stone inclusions.	Horn cone
	616				Cut of pit, measuring 1.10m by 1.30 m. Unexcavated	
					Fill of pit [615]. Unexcavated	
	618				Cut of pit, measuring 2 m by 1.50 m. Unexcavated.	
					Fill of pit [617].	
					Cut of pit, measuring 1.55 m by 1.45 m in size. Unexcavated.	
					Fill of cut [619]. Unexcavated.	
	622, 645				Cirular shaped cut, with steep sides running in to rounded base. Measuring 1.80 m by 1.	
					Upper fill of pit, comprising daak grey brown sandy silt, high in organic material.	Shell, bone, cer
	624				Cut of large pit measuring at least 4.50 m in length. Unexavated.	
					Fill of cut [623].	
	626				Cut of pit, circular in plan, with steep sides running in to a round base. Measuring 1.28 m	Bone and shell

Interpretation	Levels	Drawing No.s	Photo No.s	Routine	SBS	Spec	Find No.s
Cut of linear ditch.		1, 5	Film 1-19-24, Fi	✓			
fill of recut linear ditch feature		1,5	Film 1, 19-24, F	~			
Primary fill of linear ditch feature, probably representing silting up of base.		1,5	Film 1, 19-24, F	~			
Clay bonded sandstone wall		,	Film 1, 25-6				
Foundation cut of wall			Film 1, 25-6				
Windblown sand sealing buried soil		2	·				
Truncated sub-circular post-hole possibly associated with strucutre		3,5	Film 1, 27-30				
cut of pit		2	·				
Fill of pit		2					
Primary fill of cut [408]		3,5	Film 1, 27-30	✓			
Terminus of linear feature		5	Film 1, 27-8, 31				
Wall foundation		5	Film 1, 27-8, 31				
Terminus edge of linear feature		5	Film 27-8, 33-4				
Re-cut of linear ditch		1,5	Film 1, 19-24, F				
Small sub-rectangular pit-post-hole		5	1, 13 27, 1				
Fill of cut [417]		5					
Foundation cut?		5					
odination cut:		5					
		5					
		5					
		12					
Midden material		12					
			Film 2 11 12 1				
Cut of very large pit or possibly post-hole		6, 10, 14	Film 3, 11-12, 1	<u> </u>			
Fill of pit		6, 14, 10	Film 2, 34, Film				
Cut of pit.		6					
Fill of pit.		6					
Cut of pit.		6					
Fill of pit.		6					
Cut of pit.		6					
		6	=:1 0 0 10				
Medieval pit.		6	Film 3, 9-10				
Fill of medieval pit		6	Film 3, 9-10	<u> </u>			
Cut of Medieval pit.		11	Film 3				
Medieval pit		11	Film 3				
Cut of pit		6					
		6					
Cut of pit.		6					
Fill of pit		6					
Cut of medieval pit.		6					
Fill of pit.		6					
Cut of pit.		6	Film 3, 7-8				
Fill of medieval pit.		9	Film 3, 7-8				
Cut of large pit.		6					
Fill of pit		6					
Cut of pit.		6					

ID	AOC Project	Area	Block	Context	Sub-context	Recorder	DateRec	Checked	ContextType	Over	Cuts	Fill Of	Under
4	19	6		626					Deposit			625	
ĺ	50	6		627					Cut		Nat		
Į	51	6		628					Deposit			627	
Į	52	6		629					Cut		Nat		
ļ	53	6		630					Deposit			629	
į	54	6		631					Cut		Nat		
ĺ	55	6		632								631	
į	66	6		633					Cut		Nat		
ĺ	57	6		634					Deposit			633	
į	58	6		637					Cut		Nat		
į	59	6		638								637	
(50	6		639						Nat			
(51	6		640					Deposit			639	
(52	6		641					Cut		648, Nat		
(53	6		642					Deposit			641	
(54	6		643					Cut		Nat		
(55	6		644					Deposit			643	
(66	6		645					Deposit			621	622
(57	6		646					Cut		Nat		
(58	6		647					Deposit			646	
(59	6		648					Deposit	Nat			601
	70	6		649								603	
-	1	6		650					Deposit	604		603	646
	'2	6		651					Cut		Nat		
-	73	6		652								651	
-	74	5		501					Deposit				
-	75	5		502					Cut				
-	76	5		503					Cut				
-	77	7		701					Deposit	702			Tarmac
-	78	7		702					Deposit	Nat			701
-	79	7		703					Cut		Nat		
8	30	7		704					Deposit		701, 702	703	
8	31	13		1300					Deposit	1305			
	32	13		1301					Cut		1306		
8	33	13		1302					Deposit			1301	1305
	34	13		1303					Structure		1306		
	35	13		1304					Deposit			1303	
	36	13		1305						1303, 1302, Na			
	37	13		1306					Deposit	Nat			1305
	38	4		400					Deposit	407			
	39	4		406					Deposit	Nat			

Cut By	Filled By	Same as	Within	Encloses	Description	Finds
					Dark grey brown sandy silt, with high organic content.	bone and shell
	628				Cut of linear feature, measuring 2.5 m by 1 m. Unexcavated	
					Fill of pit. Unexcavated.	
	630				Cut of pit, measuring 0.75 m in diameter. Unexavated.	
					Fill of pit [629]. Unexcavated.	
	632				Cut of pit, measuring 0.60 m in diameter. Unexcavated.	
					Fill of pit [631]. Unexcavated.	
	634				Cut of pit, sub-circular in plan, with a shallow northern and steep southern edge running	ıg
					Fill of pit, comprising dark brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular stones and flec	k
	638				Cut of pit, measuring 2 m in width. Unexcavated.	
					Fill of pit [637]. Unexcavated.	
	640				Cut of spread of material, measuring 13 m in length. Unexcavated.	
					Deposit of material. Unexcavated	
	642				Cut of pit, measuring 0.20 m by 0.20 m in depth. Unexcavated.	
					Fill of pit [641].	
	644				Cut of pit, measuring 0.20 m in width by 0.40 m in depth. Unexcavated.	
					Fill of pit [643].	
					Primary fill of pit [621], comprising lenses of redeposited natural sand intermixed with	d Shell and bone
	647				Cut of pit, measuring (visible) 3 m by 1.45 m. Adjacent to [603]. Unexcavated.	
					Fill of cut [646]. Unexcavated.	
					Buried soil.	
					Fill of [603], comprising grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded stone	s.
646					Upper fill of [603], may represent lense within [604], comprising light orange brown sti	ck Ceramic
	652				Cut of pit, identified in section. Measuring 3 m by 0.50 m in depth.	
					fill of pit [651].	
					Layer of buried soil across majority of trench up to 1 m in depth.	
					Circular shaped pit identified but not excavated due to health and safety factors.	
					Circular shaped pit, identified but not excavted due to health and safety factors.	
					Layer of windblown sand up to 0.40 m in depth.	
					Deposit of buried soil up to 0.30 m in depth.	
	704				Cut of ditch identified in section, measuring 0.60 m in depth.	
					Fill of ditch cut [703].	
					Thinlayer of topsoil identified across the whole trench.	
	1302				Small pit cut through buried topsoil, measuring 0.90 m in width by 0.65 m in depth.	
					Fill of pit, comprising a black organic fill. Unexcavated	
	1304				Lime mortar bonded, stone culvert alinged north to south. Unexcavated.	
					Fill of culvert comprising a pale brown sandy silt.	
					Made ground overlying both the natural sand and the identified features. Measuring u	р
1301					Buried soil comprising rich organic silty material, 0.30 m in depth.	
					Made ground up to 0.65 m in depth.	
409, 401					Buried topsoil up to 0.45 m in depth.	

Interpretation	Levels Drawing No	.s Photo No.s	Routine	SBS	Spec	Find No.s
Fill of medieval pit	6	Film 2, 17-18, F	✓			
Cut of linear feature.	6					
fill of pit.	6					
Cut of pit.	6					
Fill of pit	6					
Cut of pit.	6					
·	6					
Cut of small pit.	6,8	Film 2, 23-4, Fil	✓			
Fill of post-hole/pit.	6,8	Film 2, 23-4, fil	<u> </u>			
Cut of pit.	6	, , , , ,				
Cut of pit.	6					
он от риг	6					
Deposit	6					
Cut of post-med pit	12					
Fill of post-med pit	12					
Cut of pit.	12					
Fill of pit.	12					
Primary fill of medieval pit.	9	Film 3, 7-8				
Cut of pit.	6	1111113,70				
Fill of pit.	6					
Buried topsoil/midden material	6					
buried topson/initident material	6,10,14	Film 2, 34, film	✓			
	6,10,14	Film 2, 34, film	✓			
Cut of post-med pit.	12	1 11111 2, 34, 111111				
Fill of pit.	12					
Buried soil	12					
Pit						
rit						
NAG ed la la coma a con ed						
Windblown sand						
Med ieval buried soil.						
Ditch cut						
Fill of medieval ditch.						
Modern topsoil						
Cut of pit						
Fill of pit						
Culvert						
Residual fill of culvert.						
Made ground for levelling the site.						
Buried soil.						
Made ground laid to level the surface.						
Buried topsoil						

APPENDIX 4: FINDS REGISTER

Finds 11/06/2009

ID	AOC Project No	Context	Find No.	Material	Finder	Coords	FindDate	Description	BoxNo	Notes
	1	403	1	ВО				A single large fish bone		
	2	403	2	ВО				1 animal phalange		
	3	411	3	ВО				1 animal bone (tooth)		
	1	650	4	CE				1 piece of Green glaze and 30 pieces of the sa		
	5	626	5	ВО				Mixed bag of shell and bone		
	5	645	6	ВО				Large bag of animal bone		
	7	622	7	ВО				Mixed bag of bone and ceramic (1 shard)		
	3	612	8	CE				Single piece of green glazed ceramic		
	Э	614	9	ВО				Single piece of horn		
1	ס	604	10	ВО				Bag of animal bones		

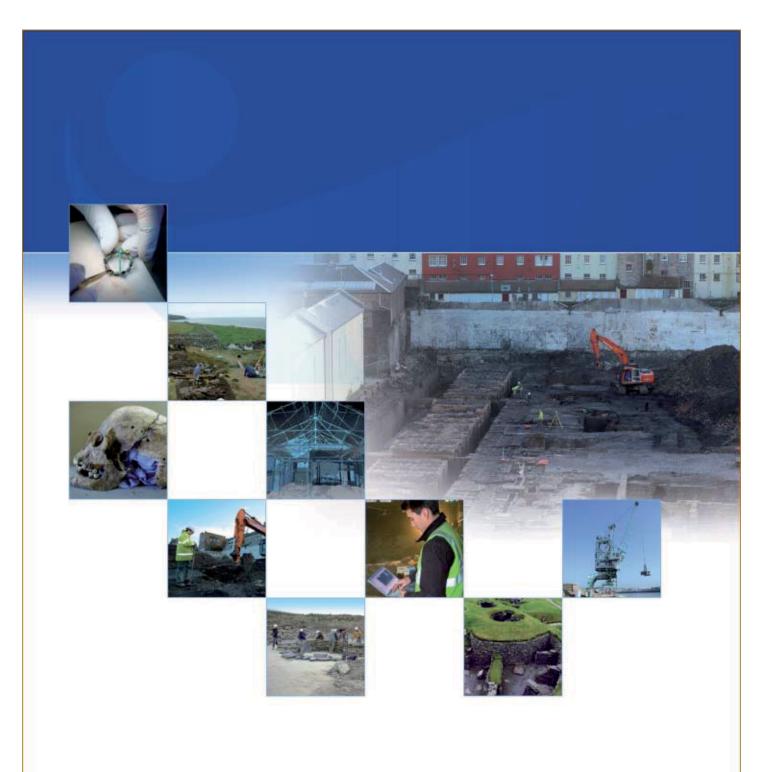
APPENDIX 5: DRAWING REGISTER

Drawings 11/06/2009

ID	Drawing No.	Area	F.No.	Details	Scale	Drawn By	DrawDate
1	1	4	401	South facing se	1:20	VC	
2	2	4	401-6	West facing sec	1:20	RE	
3	3	4	401	South facing se	1:20	VC	
4	5	4		Area plan of tr	1:50	VC	
5	6	6		General area pl	1:20	VC	
6	7	6	625	West facing sec	1:10	RE	
7	8	6	633	North-west faci	1:10	RE	
8	9	6	621	South-west faci	1:10	VC	
9	10	6	603	Plan of stone la	1:20	VC	
10	11	6	613/611	SW facing secti	1:10	VC	
11	12	6		West facing sec	1:50	VC	
12	13	6		East facing sect	1:50	VC	
13	14	6	603	SW facing secti	1:10	RE	

APPENDIX 6: DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND ENTRY

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Aberdeenshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Kirkburn Mills, Peterhead
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 20666
PARISH:	Peterhead
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Martin Cook
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Medieval and post-Medieval pits, post-holes and foundations
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	13/14 th century ceramics
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NK 1264 4613
START DATE (this season)	Monday 23 rd March 2009
END DATE (this season)	Tuesday 21st April 2009
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	Murray, J 2003 'Kirkburn Mills, Kirk Rd, Peterhead (Peterhead parish)' in Discovery & Excavation in Scotland, New Series Vol 4, 21. Sproat, D 2008 'Kirkburn Mills, Peterhead, Historic Building Survey, (Peterhead parish)' in Discovery & Excavation in Scotland, New Series Vol 9.
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An evaluation was undertaken in advance of the construction of a retail development at Kirkburn Mills, Peterhead. The evaluation identified a series of significant Medieval and post-Medieval features. The retrieved artefact assemblage included a selection of late 13 th / early 14 th century locally produced <i>Redware</i> pottery sherds.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	To be confirmed
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Aldi Stores Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Admin@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS





AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, Loanhead EH20 9SY tel: 0131 440 3593 | fax: 0131 440 3422 | e-mail: admin@aocarchaeology.com