















11-15 GAUZE STREET, PAISLEY

Archaeological Monitoring

commissioned by Park Lane Developments (Renfrewshire) LLP

14/0473/PP

July 2015





11-15 GAUZE STREET, PAISLEY

Archaeological Monitoring

commissioned by Park Lane Developments (Renfrewshire) LLP

14/0473/PP

July 2015

project info

HA JOB NO. AQRP/01

NGR NS 48522 64062

PARISH Paisley Abbey

LOCAL AUTHORITY Renfrewshire Council

OASIS REF. headland1—210824

project team

PROJECT MANAGER Eddie Bailey

AUTHOR Stephen Cox FIELDWORK Stephen Cox

GRAPHICS Rafael Maya—Torcelly

APPROVED BY Eddie Bailey — Project Manager

History .

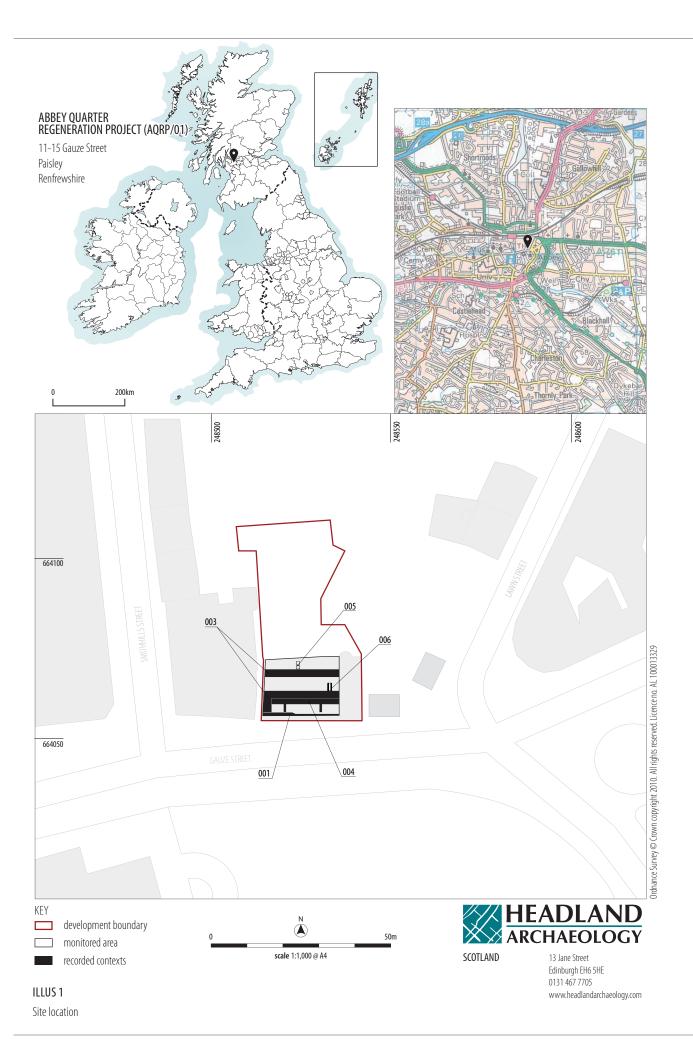
© 2015 by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd

SCOTLAND

Headland Archaeology 13 Jane Street | Edinburgh | EH6 5HE

0131 467 7705 scotland@headlandarchaeology.com





11-15 GAUZE STREET, PAISLEY

Archaeological Monitoring

A planning application by Park Lane Developments (Renfrewshire) LLP (the client) for the demolition of existing buildings and the erection of a residential development at 11–15 Gauze Street, Paisley has been approved by Renfrewshire Council. A condition attached to the approval required an archaeological watching brief to be undertaken on ground breaking works associated with the development.

The programme of works took place on the 23rd April, 5th 6th and 8th May 2015 and incorporated monitoring of preparatory groundworks for the foundations. Sub—surface remains associated with a previous structure of late nineteenth century date were observed. It was apparent that the site had been truncated to the level of geological subsoil and levelled with modern deposits. This took place as a result of late 19th century development on the site and later redevelopment on the site.

1 INTRODUCTION

An application for development (14/0473/PP) by Park Lane Developments (the client), for a residential development at Gauze Street, Paisley was approved by Renfrewshire Council. As a condition attached to the approval of the application, an archaeological watching brief was required on ground breaking works associated with the development.

The client commissioned Headland Archaeology to agree a programme of archaeological work with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service, who advise the Renfrewshire Council on Historic Environmental issues, encapsulated in a written scheme of investigation (WSI). Fieldwork took place on the 23rd April, 5th 6th and 8th May 2015, and was undertaken in accordance with current Health and Safety legislation. This report presents the result of those works, undertaken as a watching brief.

2 AIMS & OBJECTIVES

The watching brief sought to provide further information about the archaeological resource, to enable appropriate decisions to be reached regarding the planning submission and therefore mitigate any adverse impacts on that resource

3 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located at 11–15 Gauze Street, Paisley (NGR: NS 48522 64062) and comprises a partially demolished building. The immediate

environs of the site comprised residential and commercial buildings, with Paisley Abbey and Town Hall to the south. The site is between 8 and 9m OD and is underlain by Late Devensian gravel, sand and silt which itself overlays limestone sedimentary bedrock formed during the Carboniferous period (British Geological Survey website; http://www.bgs.ac.uk)

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site lies within the centre of Paisley on the banks of the White Cart Water, an area associated with the medieval core of the town and as such an area of archaeological potential. In particular it lies close to the 12th Century Paisley Abbey and may be within an area containing evidence for pre—burghal settlement within Paisley. Therefore there is potential for pre 1488 medieval activity to be present within the development area.

Later map evidence, shown on William Semple's 1781 'Plan of the Town of Paisley and Suburbs' suggest that there were long narrow properties on the north side of Gauze Street which could be consistent with burgage plots relating to burghal Paisley. This indicates that evidence for post 1488 medieval activity and later post–medieval activity may survive below the present ground surface.

5 METHOD

Excavations were undertaken by a mechanical excavator equipped



with a flat bladed bucket under constant archaeological supervision. All archaeological deposits were recorded using standard archaeological methods and pro forma record sheets. Photographs were taken in digital format.

6 RESULTS

The groundwork excavations comprised four test pits excavated within the development area. Subsequently an area 19.5m by 14.5m (including the test pit locations) was excavated to reduce the ground level by 0.7m prior to being backfilled with gravel. A concrete floor surface [001] 0.2m thick (the present ground surface) was visible along the southern edge of the area. This overlay a deposit (002) 0.5–0.7m thick comprising broken bricks, broken concrete and grey sand interpreted as made up ground. This overlay two large concrete slabs [003] 2.15–2.65m wide and 0.3–0.4m thick, and oriented eastwest across site. These contained four raised platforms to support steel pillars.

To the north of the site a brick built foundation [005] was revealed measuring 2.25m X 1.4m which probably represented a sub–surface structure (ie a furnace or chimney). As it respected the concrete slab and the north wall of the building it is likely to be contemporary with those structures. These can all be associated with the remains of the 20th century department store building.

The southernmost east—west slab truncated earlier foundations (Illus 2). These comprised an east— west linear feature [004] containing sandstone blocks and brick fragments (un—mortared), with two similar north—south oriented linear features to the south. These are interpreted as foundations to support walls. As they do not align with the other sub—surface remains and are truncated by the concrete slab they are interpreted as the foundations of the previous structure and of late nineteenth century date.

To the north of this slab another feature [006] was observed consisting of two sandstone slabs on their vertical axes in a cut backfilled with dark grey sand and fragments of broken pipe, tile and brick. This feature is likely to be associated with feature [004]. These foundations were cut into the natural geology, which comprised coarse orange sand. The horizontal laminations in the natural geology match the description by the BGS of raised tidal flat deposits (Illus 3).

7 DISCUSSION

The watching brief identified no deposits of archaeological significance. The excavation revealed that modern deposits directly sealed geological subsoil suggesting that any earlier medieval or post medieval deposits that may have been present on site had been truncated during the late 19th century development of the site.

8 REFERENCES

British Geological Survey website (http://www.bgs.ac.uk) accessed 7th May 2015

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd 2014 Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Monitoring at 11–15 Gauze Street Paisley (Unpublished client report).



APPENDIX 2 DES / OASIS / HER ENTRY

LOCAL AUTHORITY: Renfrewshire

PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME: 11–15 Gauze Street, Paisley

PROJECT CODE: AQPR14

PARISH: Paisley Abbey

NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR: Stephen Cox

NAME OF ORGANISATION: Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd

TYPE(S) OF PROJECT: Watching Brief

NMRS NO(S):

SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S): N/A
SIGNIFICANT FINDS: N/A

 NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)
 NS 48522 64062

 START DATE (this season)
 23rd April 2015

 END DATE (this season)
 8th May 2015

PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)

N/A

MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: A planning application by for the demolition of existing buildings and the erection of a residential development at 11–15 Gauze Street, Paisley

has been approved by Renfrewshire Council. A condition attached to the approval required an archaeological watching brief to be undertaken

on ground breaking works associated with the development.

The programme of works took place on the 23rd April, 5th 6th and 8th May 2015 and incorporated monitoring of preparatory groundworks for the foundations. Sub—surface remains associated with a previous structure of late nineteenth century date were observed. It was apparent that the site had been truncated to the level of geological subsoil and levelled with modern deposits. This took place as a result of late 19th

century development on the site and later redevelopment on the site.

PROPOSED FUTURE WORK: None

CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS: –

SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY: Park Lane Developments (Renfrewshire) LLP

ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR: 13 Jane Street

Edinburgh EH6 5HE

EMAIL ADDRESS: office@headlandarchaeology.com

ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited) RCAHMS



ILLUS 2
E facing view of sandstone foundations (western half of site)

ILLUS 3

N facing view of S facing section of TP4



© 2015 by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd

SOUTH & EAST

Headland Archaeology Building 68C, Wrest Park, Silsoe Bedfordshire MK45 4HS

T 01525 861 578

MIDLANDS & WEST

Headland Archaeology Unit 1, Premier Business Park, Faraday Road Hereford HR4 9NZ

T 01432 364 901

NORTH

Headland Archaeology Unit 16, Hillside, Beeston Road Leeds LS11 8ND

T 0113 387 6430

SCOTLAND

Headland Archaeology 13 Jane Street Edinburgh EH6 5HE

T 0131 467 7705

E north@headlandarchaeology.com **E** scotland@headlandarchaeology.com