

**Duke Street, Glasgow:
Archaeological Watching Brief**

Data Structure Report

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Rathmell
Archaeology Ltd

Quality Assurance

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Introduction

1. This Data Structure Report has been prepared for Cruden Estates Ltd with regards to the residential development at Duke Street, Glasgow. The archaeological works are designed to mitigate the impact on the archaeological remains within their development area to the agreement of the West of Scotland Archaeology Service.
2. This Data Structure Report provides the detail of the works for the mitigation pertaining to ground breaking and hence the direct physical impact on buried sediments. The West of Scotland Archaeology Service who advises Glasgow City Council on archaeological matters requested a programme of archaeological works to manage the potential impact on archaeological remains. They provided guidance on the structure of archaeological works required on this site during development works. Glasgow City Council conditioned the granted consent (10/00131/DC) with a negative suspensive condition for archaeology (Condition 6). Rathmell Archaeology Limited was appointed by Cruden Estates Ltd to undertake the development and implementation of archaeological mitigation works for the development.
3. A programme of archaeological investigative works was undertaken in August 2010 (Matthews, A 2010 *Duke Street, Glasgow: Archaeological Evaluation, Data Structure Report*, unpublished commercial report by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd) to determine the nature, form and extent of any archaeology present, thereby informing both the determination of planning consent and the appropriateness of further archaeological mitigation. A full desk-based assessment of the area was included within the preceding Method Statement (Rees, T 2010 *Duke Street, Glasgow: Archaeological Evaluation, Method Statement*, unpublished commercial report by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd).
4. The Written Scheme of Investigation (Turner, L 2012 *Duke Street/High Street, Glasgow: Archaeological Mitigation Written Scheme of Investigation*, unpublished commercial report by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd) preceding the works, summarises the findings of the previous archaeological investigations. This Data Structure Report assumes cognisance with these documents.

Archaeological and Historical Background

5. A full historical and archaeological background of the area was included within the Method Statement for the original archaeological evaluation (Rees, T 2010 *Duke Street, Glasgow: Archaeological Evaluation, Method Statement*, unpublished commercial report by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd). This background is included again in the subsequent Data Structure Report (Matthews, A 2010 *Duke Street, Glasgow: Archaeological Evaluation, Data Structure Report*, unpublished commercial report by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd). The archaeological and historical background within this Data Structure Report assumes previous cognisance of the background within these documents.
6. The boundary wall on the east side of the site (figure 1a & 4b) is most likely the Duke Street Prison (also known as Bridewell or the Northern Prison) and was originally established in 1798. Various extensions were added, the last of which were in 1872 when the northern end of the boundary wall was remodelled to accommodate the expansion of the prison. Duke Street prison remained open until 1955. After the transfer of responsibility to the state from local authorities, HM Prison Barlinnie was built in the Eastern suburbs of the city in 1882 in order to take over from Duke Street which eventually remained open as a women's prison until 1955.



Figure 1a: Duke St Prison western boundary wall



Figure 1b: Excavation of test pits prior to development

Project Works

7. This stage of works consisted of archaeological monitoring, which took place intermittently from 6th March 2012 to 12th June 2012.
8. All works were conducted and undertaken according to the terms of the Method Statement (Turner 2012) and complied with West of Scotland Archaeology Service's Standard Conditions, the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Scotland Policy Statements.

Findings

9. The first phase of works was carried out on the 6th March 2012 and comprised the monitoring for the excavation of test pits related to environmental and engineering work to evaluate the depth and physical characteristics of the underlying sub-soil. In total six test pits were excavated using a JCB 3CX with a 500mm flat edged bucket. The test pits measured 600mm in width and 2m in length and ranged in depth from 2.5m-3.6m (figure 1b). Across the six test pits the natural (019) which was characterised by a dark yellow to grey clay was reached at 1.5-1.6m. The topsoil (001) was a loosely compacted black silty loam mixed with demolition material formed of red brick, worked sandstone and ceramic drainage from the previous tenements. No significant deposits or features were recorded.
10. The second phase of monitoring was carried out from the 23rd May 2012 to the 24th May 2012. This phase of works was focused on the excavation of material for a temporary access road leading from Duke Street and curving around to the west and ending at Burrell's Lane. The area excavated had been heavily disturbed and is formed of a mixed context containing a silty loam with sandstone, loose made ground and glass (001). There is not a clear separation between (001) and (002) which is also formed of a mixed demolition material containing larger sandstone blocks, ceramic drainage and lead piping (figure 3a).

North Area of Site

11. Monitoring took place subsequently from 5th June 2012. This involved the excavation of a number of pile-holes in the north-east corner of the site, in preparation for the insertion of structural piles. Initially, these were to be placed across the whole of the northern area of the site (i.e. up to 10m south of the edge of the High Street pavement). After the excavation of six of the pile-holes (PHs 1-6), the nature of the material removed required the necessity of the excavation of the entirety of the northern area of site.
12. PH 1 was located 3m west of the upstanding remains of what is assumed to be the western boundary wall of the Duke St prison [022]; PHs 2-6 were located west of PH 1. The largest of these was PH 1 which was 1m by 2m x 1.6m depth. PHs 2-6 measured 0.3m by 1.0m by 0.5m minimum depth.
13. PHs 2-6 were excavated through (011), which was loose, mid-dark brown clay sand, containing abundant red brick fragments, blonde sandstone fragments, glass and modern white-glaze pottery sherds. The thickness of this deposit varied from 0.2-0.3m. Deposit (009) was found below this; this was soft, light brown/yellow/orange sand, containing frequent sandstone fragments, frequent red brick fragments and occasional charcoal and lime mortar pieces. This was 0.4m thickness as excavated (this deposit is also found in the south of the site, but to greater depth).
14. The uppermost context of PH 1 was [008], a linear structural remains of blonde sandstone. This was identified prior to excavation of the PHs, as it was already exposed at the uppermost level of the site. This feature was orientated north-east to south-west and is very likely associated with [027], structural remains of a similar nature. These structures were exposed at about the same level and were both located at the northern edge of site; [027] was immediately south of the edge of the High Street pavement. Feature [027] was orientated west to east, at about 90° to [008]. A third similar feature [004] was also exposed at the same approximate

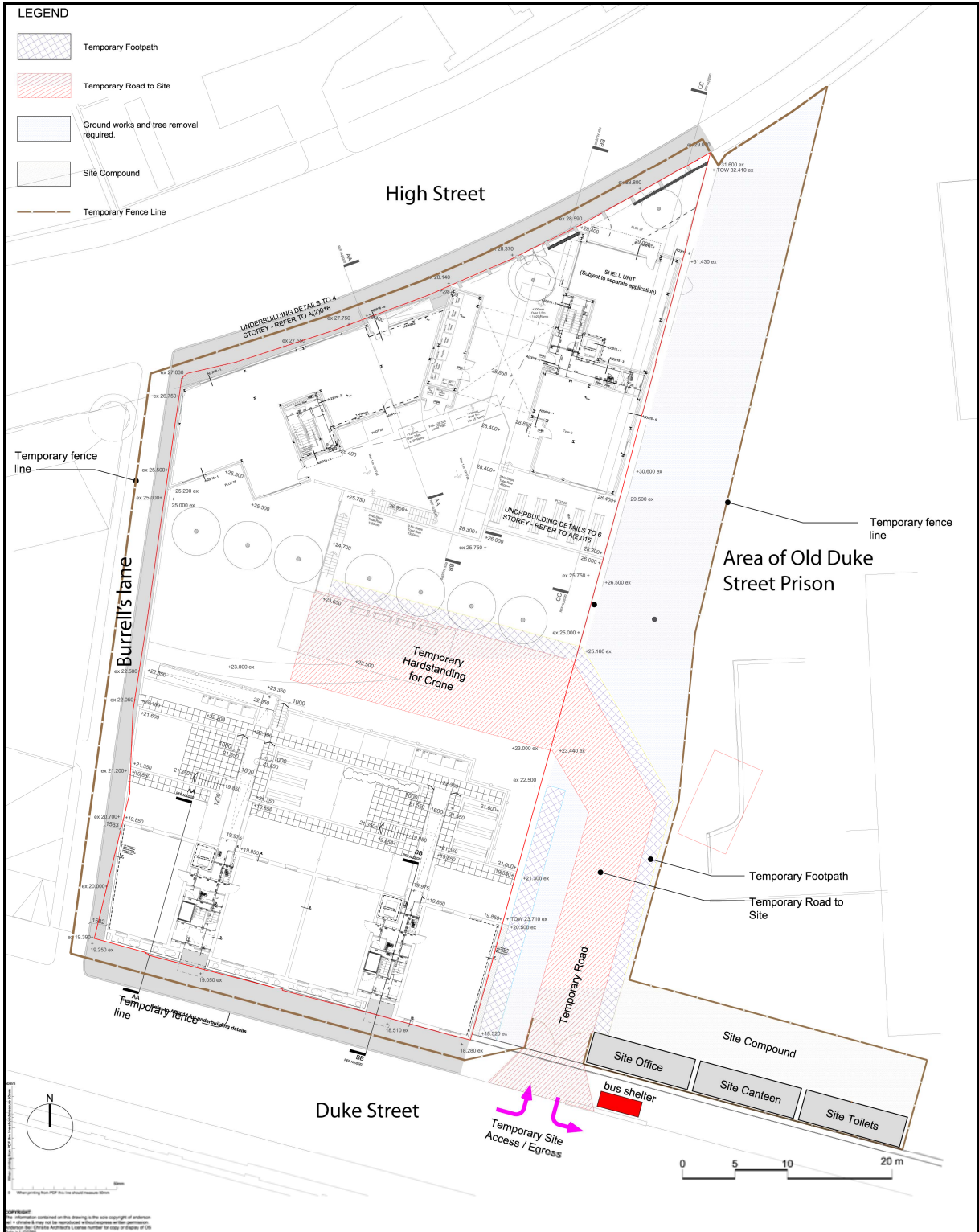


Figure 2: Annotated Site Plan

level. This too was a linear blonde sandstone structure and was orientated west to east, located west of [027] at the northern edge of the site.

15. All three features ([004], [008] and [027]) consisted of worked, mortared sandstone blocks. Structures [004] and [027] were not excavated, so the full extent of these structures is uncertain; the northern edges of [004] and [027] were obscured by the limits of excavation. From what was visible, structure [004] was two skins wide and two courses deep, and structure [027] was one skin wide, and one course deep. It is possible these structures extended deeper and further north, but this can not be verified. Structure [008] was revealed as one course deep and two courses wide, and was exposed in section during the excavation of PH 1.
16. Natural subsoil (007) was exposed immediately below [008] in PH 1, and was found at 0.9m depth below the top of the High Street pavement. (007) was mid-dark grey clay and contained no visible inclusions; it was excavated to 1m thickness.
17. Further subsoil had been exposed (prior to the excavation of the PHs) in the very north-east corner of site (figure 3b) (north of PH 1, between the High Street pavement and west of the prison wall). This was subsoil (012), found at 0.1-0.3m depth below the top of the High Street pavement, and covering an area measuring 2.5m by 2m. This deposit was soft, mid-dark brown/grey, sandy clay and contained frequent small to medium orange/blonde sandstone fragments. A possible foundation cut [030] for the foundations/footings of the wall seems to cut through subsoil (012). The section of the upstanding prison wall [022] adjacent to this area of subsoil is the remodelled newer section and can be dated to the late 19th century.
18. This had been truncated by modern gas pipe [028] on the west side and by (029) to the south; this was a linear deposit of orange sand, containing occasional fragments of red brick and blonde sandstone (also containing occasional lumps of grey clay). Deposit (029) was 1.5m by 10m and ran along the west side of the prison wall [022]. The south end of (029) has been disturbed, so the original end of the southern extent is uncertain.
19. The remains of a cobbled surface (014) were also exposed; these were visible to the north of (012), and sat both physically (in section) and stratigraphically above it. The cobbling covered an area 0.8m by 1.59m, and was exposed immediately underneath a tarmac footpath (017). The footpath sloped north to south from High Street to Duke Street, along the western side of the prison wall [022]. The area of cobbling (014) consisted of irregular, sub-rectangular/sub-square stones, in a dark brown, sandy clay matrix. The cobbling was revealed to stratigraphically over the footings of the prison wall [022] (i.e. the cobbling is of a later date than the prison wall). Later disturbance had removed any further remains of the cobbling to the west and south.
20. Reduction of all the whole northern area of site took place, rather than targeted excavations as originally intended. Excavation began immediately east of Burrell's Lane and continued for approximately 50m eastwards. Excavations in this area exposed deposits of modern disturbance to a maximum depth of 4m from the top of the High St pavement (figure 4a).
21. The central portion of the northern area revealed structural remains of red brick and sandstone; these were most likely the remains of building foundations. The red brick structures were found within an area of roughly 5m (west to east), and were found at varying depths of 0.2m to 1.5m (from the top of the High Street pavement). These structural remains were surrounded by deposits (011) and (009). The deepest of the structural remains was visible in section cut into natural subsoil (007), which was found at a depth of 1.5m from the top of High Street pavement. The water table was met at 2m below the top of the High Street pavement.
22. Excavations in the north-western area revealed (011) (0.7m maximum thickness) above (009) (0.4m -0.6m maximum thickness). Bedrock (015) was encountered at 3m depth in this area, within the east facing section. Excavations in the north-eastern area were not monitored, as it was deemed unnecessary due to the exposure of disturbed deposits for the majority of the northern part of the site.



Figure 3a: Demonstrating deposits (001) & (002) within access road



Figure 3b: Subsoil (012) at west side of Prison Wall [022]



Figure 4a: Excavations at north end of site



Figure 4b: North end of site, original wall and remodelled upstanding wall [022]

South Area of Site

23. In the far south-east corner of the site an area had been cleared for the site huts. Within this area a 1m by 1m worked sandstone footing [003] had been left in situ during the clearing of the topsoil. This feature possibly represents a structural element associated with the old prison.
24. Excavations for a drainage pipe trench to facilitate services for the site compound continued from the south-east corner of the site. The trench maintained a depth of 3m from the top of the current site ground level, and was 1m wide. Approximately 15m of the excavation of this trench was monitored altogether. The trench ran north-west from the compound area towards the centre of the site and then turned north-east. The western wall of the Duke Street prison [022] (figure 5a & 5b) was exposed within the pipe trench continuing along the same orientation (as was visible with the upstanding remains). This is the southern, original section of the wall [022] which can be dated to 1798.
25. The top of the wall [022] was found at 0.1m depth from the top of the current site ground level; 1.3m thickness of the wall was visible below ground. The lower 0.8m-0.9m of the wall were cut into (019) and (020), which are both likely natural subsoil. Deposit (019) was mid-orange clay (with sporadic light grey clay) and contained no visible inclusions. This deposit was 0.5m maximum thickness and was found only on the north side of wall [022]. The deposit visible for 3m maximum in section, after which it gives way to demolition materials (011) and (009) (figure 5a). Deposit (020) was mid-brown clay (with sporadic light grey clay) and also showed no visible inclusions; this was excavated to 0.3-0.4m maximum depth. This deposit seems to continue further north, but the full extent is unknown.
26. Cut [021] truncated (019) and (020), but was only visible on the north side of the wall, within the south-west facing section (figure 5b); it was not visible elsewhere due to later disturbance. The base of this cut was filled with dark grey, ashy material (018) to 0.4m thickness. Below (020) natural subsoil (016) was exposed, a light brown/yellow sand (this was the lowest deposit encountered within the pipe trench). This deposit was excavated to 0.4m depth and forms a continuous band below the wall [022].
27. Different deposits were encountered on the north and south sides of the [022]. On the south side, deposit (002) was found at 1m below the site ground level. Deposit (002) was 0.3-0.4m thickness and consisted of loose, black silt with abundant ash, sandstone fragments, red brick fragments, floor tiles and red clay drainage pipe fragments. This deposit is roughly level with the subsoil (019) on the north side of the wall.
28. The upper deposits (on both the north and south sides of the wall) consisted of (011) above (009); (011) was as described above in the northern area of site but also included modern detritus such as drink cans and plastic wrappers. The thickness of this deposit was 0.2-0.3m thickness. Below this was (009) which was 0.7m maximum thickness in this area.
29. The area around the wall [022] was coincidentally widened to accommodate a manhole, which was extended to an area of 6m². The trench was extended to the west and east, and revealed only a continuation of the deposits described above. The full extent of the trench for the drainage pipe is unknown, as a limited area was monitored. The cessation of archaeological monitoring of works on Duke Street occurred due to the lack of significant archaeology which had been revealed up to this point.

Discussion

30. Archaeological monitoring of site works ceased on 12 June 2012 in agreement with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service. The majority of excavations up to this point had revealed little of archaeological interest. The site was extensively covered by made ground, with isolated areas of natural subsoil found in close proximity to historical structures attributed to late 18th, 19th and 20th century activity.
31. The section of wall [022] exposed within the pipe trench (in the southern area of site)



Figure 5a: Foundations of wall [022] (pipe trench)



Figure 5b: Foundation of wall [022] (pipe trench)

represents the remains of the original western boundary wall of the Duke Street prison (circa 1798). This section of exposed wall was cut into underlying natural subsoil (019) and (020) which indicates these are the remains of original foundations of the wall. This also suggests that this is the original level of the site, as contemporary with the construction of the original prison (circa 1798). The subsoil visible below the wall (016) was natural sand, and is likely to be the oldest deposit encountered on site. Subsoil (019) and (020) seem to have survived in relative isolation, due to their close proximity to the historical structure of the prison wall. It is likely that any further archaeological features on site would be cut into the upper subsoil (019).

32. The survival of the small areas of subsoil found in the northern area of site can also be attributed to their close proximity to the remains of historical structures. The area of subsoil (012) found in the north-eastern corner of the site is another isolated island of subsoil, boasting no significant archaeological features. The adjacent upstanding section of the prison wall is a section of the remodelled boundary wall (circa 1872) and is likely to have been cut into the subsoil (012). The remainder of the subsoil in this area has been heavily disturbed by later works in the area. The area of cobbling post-dates the construction of this section of wall.
33. Subsoil (007), which was found in the northern, central area of site, had the remains of worked blonde sandstone foundations cut into it. Given that these structural remains have been cut into natural subsoil at this depth, this indicates any archaeological features pre-dating this structure have been removed prior to construction. It is also likely that any significant archaeological remains pre-dating the construction of the original prison wall [022] have been obliterated as the result of 19th and 20th century reduction of the site prior to construction.
34. The majority of excavation on site revealed that the site was extensively covered by made ground. A number of structures were encountered, the character of which (being sandstone walls and red brick foundations), suggest that they are the remnants of buildings that have stood on the site from the 19th and 20th centuries. These remains probably result from cellars and foundations associated with earlier tenement buildings. No structures were uncovered that were formed of rubble or other un-dressed masonry.
35. The upper layers of material found on site seems most likely to have resulted from the filling of these cellars, and are also attributed to modern works in the area, such as the laying of modern services and the dumping of general waste material and demolition debris. No material culture was recovered that would indicate medieval or earlier occupation. No evidence was recovered of the occupation of the area pre-dating the late 18th, 19th and 20th centuries.

Recommendations

36. The archaeological mitigation works revealed no significant archaeological features, deposits or artefacts within the development area. As such, no further works are recommended as a direct consequence of these phases of monitoring.
37. The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rest with Glasgow City Council and their advisors, the West of Scotland Archaeology Service.

Conclusion

38. A programme of archaeological mitigation works was undertaken for Cruden Estates Ltd., in association with a residential development at Duke Street, Glasgow. These were designed to mitigate the impact on any archaeological remains within the development area to the agreement of the West of Scotland Archaeology Service.
39. The archaeological monitoring works were carried out in separate phases from the 6th March 2012 and terminating 12th June 2012. No significant archaeological features, remains or deposits were found. Anthropogenic material was recovered in the form of material culture associated with late 18th, 19th and 20th century. No previously unknown deposits of historical or archaeological significance were discovered during the course of these works.

References

Documentary

Matthews, A., 2010. *Duke Street, Glasgow: Archaeological Evaluation, Data Structure Report*, unpublished commercial report by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd.

Rees, T. 2010 *Duke Street, Glasgow: Archaeological Evaluation, Method Statement*, unpublished commercial report by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd).

Turner, L., 2012. *Duke Street/High Street, Glasgow: Archaeological Mitigation Method Statement*. unpublished commercial report by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd.

Appendix 1: Registers

Within this appendix are all registers pertaining to works on-site during the archaeological mitigation.

Photographic Register

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
01	111	Pre-ex of southern (bottom) area of site in which test pits are to be located	SW	06/03/12
02	112	Top grassy area to the north of the site	W	06/03/12
03	113	G20 showing depth and stratigraphy	N	06/03/12
04	114	G20, as above, showing stratigraphy	W	06/03/12
05	115	Plant in operation and type of overburden, G21	NW	06/03/12
06	116	G21, showing depth and stratigraphy	N	06/03/12
07	117	G21, showing stratigraphy	W	06/03/12
08	118	G22, showing depth and stratigraphy	N	06/03/12
09	119	G22, showing stratigraphy	W	06/03/12
10	120	G23 showing fill of test pit and area	N	06/03/12
11	121	G23 showing depth and stratigraphy	N	06/03/12
12	122	G23, showing stratigraphy	W	06/03/12
13	123	G24 showing depth and stratigraphy	W	06/03/12
14	124	G24 showing stratigraphy	S	06/03/12
15	125	G25 showing depth and stratigraphy	W	06/03/12
16	126	G25 showing stratigraphy	S	06/03/12
17	127	View over site up to High St	SE	06/03/12
18	128	Looking over site to Duke St	NE	06/03/12
19	129	Looking down over site to Duke St and test pit area	N	06/03/12

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
20	130	Showing disturbed are of G22 & G23	W	06/03/12
21	1	First breaking of ground	E	23/05/12
22	2	Section of south facing trench edge	S	23/05/12
23	3	Section of west facing temporary trench edge	W	23/05/12
24	4	Shot over area being cleared for temporary access road	NE	23/05/12
25	5	Looking SE along route of access road to Duke St	NW	23/05/12
26	6	Shot over top (N) of site where it has been stripped	SE	23/05/12
27	7	Shot over top right (NE) of site	S	23/05/12
28	8	South facing section of access road	S	23/05/12
29	9	Showing modern demo material forming the ground	E	23/05/12
30	10	Area stripped fronting Duke St at start of access road	W	23/05/12
31	11	South facing section showing rubble material in topsoil	S	23/05/12
32	12	Area stripped at entrance to access road	S	23/05/12
33	13	Clearing at entrance to temp access road	S	23/05/12
34	14	Modern material in the top 1.5m of soil behind old prison wall	SE	23/05/12
35	15	Section and depth at top area of road 'w' end	S	23/05/12
36	16	Section and depth moving SE along road route	SW	23/05/12
37	17	Section and depth at access road entrance	W	23/05/12
38	18	Site compound area showing south facing section	S	23/05/12
39	19	Far east end of site compound area, south facing section	S	23/05/12
40	20	Post-ex down to S & SE along route of access road	N	23/05/12
41	21	Post-ex along to the end (west) of the access road	E	23/05/12
42	22	Possible foundation stone of Duke St prison	S	24/05/12

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
43	23	Possible foundation stone of Duke St prison, in section	S	24/05/12
44	24	Final area cleared up to temporary compound	E	24/05/12
45	25	Final area cleared up to temporary compound	N	24/05/12
46	01	Remains of structure 004 in south facing section	S	05/06/12
47	02	Remains of structure 004 in south facing section west side	S	05/06/12
48	03	Remains of structure 004 in south facing section east side	S	05/06/12
49	04	General works at Duke St pavement	NW	05/06/12
50	05	General works at SE corner of site north facing section	NW	05/06/12
51	06	As above, South facing section	SE	05/06/12
52	07	General , SE area of site (prior to piles)	ESE	05/06/12
53	08	Pre-ex , NE corner of site (prior to piles)	SW	05/06/12
54	09	Pre-ex , NW corner of site (prior to piles)	SE	05/06/12
55	10	General pre-ex, mid north of site (prior to piles)	SW	05/06/12
56	11	General pile holes 1-5	SW	05/06/12
57	12	Pile 1 NE corner of site	SE	05/06/12
58	13	As above, shows subsoil (007)	SE	05/06/12
59	14	As above, shows subsoil (007)	SW	05/06/12
60	15	Shows subsoil (007), south end of pile hole 1	NE	05/06/12
61	16	(008) remains 19 th century tenements	NE	05/06/12
62	17	Remains 19 th century, NE corner of site (008)	NE	05/06/12
63	18	General , pile hole 2 –construction sand and debris	SW	05/06/12
64	19	As above, NE corner (deposit is (009)	SW	05/06/12

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
65	20	Pile hole 3, 11, (009)	SW	05/06/12
66	21	As above, zoomed in	SW	05/06/12
67	22	Pile hole, 4, 11 over (009)	SW	05/06/12
68	23	As above, zoomed in	SW	05/06/12
69	24	Pile hole 5, 11 over (009)	SW	05/06/12
70	25	As above zoomed in	SW	05/06/12
71	26	Pile hole 6- made up ground (4m SW of pile hole 4)	SW	05/06/12
72	27	Pile hole 6 location shot	WSW	05/06/12
73	28	SE end of site –demo material below 2m	N	05/06/12
74	29	As above, location shot	NW	05/06/12
75	30	NW area of site, clearing of structures for piling	NE	05/06/12
76	31	As, south facing section, tenements basement elevation	ESE	05/06/12
77	32	NW corner of site, (011) over (009)	SW	06/06/12
78	33	NW corner of site, (011) over (009)	SW	06/06/12
79	34	NW corner of site, (011) over (009), services and modern disturbance	SE	06/06/12
80	35	East facing section, NW corner of site/bedrock (015), (016) below	SE	06/06/12
81	36	As above zoomed out	SE	06/06/12
82	37	NE corner of site, facing High St, prison wall on right	SW	06/06/12
83	38	NE corner of site subsoil (012), no features	SW	06/06/12
84	39	As above, cut by gas pipe [013] to left	SW	06/06/12
85	40	As above, cut by (009) (orange sand)	NE	06/06/12
86	41	NE corner of site (012), (014) in corner	W	06/06/12

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
87	42	(014) cobblestones	NE	06/06/12
88	43	NW corner of site- final depth prior to backfilling	SW	06/06/12
89	44	As above	SW	06/06/12
90	45	As above	SW	06/06/12
91	46	As south side of site, NE facing section piling trench showing founds of prison wall	NE	06/06/12
92	47	Showing base of wall with concrete and (016)	NE	06/06/12
93	48	SW facing section- founds of prison wall	SW	06/06/12
94	49	SW facing section- founds of prison wall	SW	06/06/12
95	50	As above, upstanding wall in background	SW	06/06/12
96	51	South facing section of above	SW	06/06/12
97	52	Excavations, north area (east part, NW section)	NW	07/06/12
98	53	As above, shows depth down from High St	SW	07/06/12
99	54	As above, beginning excavations, mid-north area	SW	07/06/12
100	55	As above, shows extent (depth) of brick walls	SW	07/06/12
101	56	Excavations, pipe trench (south area of site)	ENE	07/06/12
102	57	As above, showing made-up ground	NEN	07/06/12
103	58	As above (subsoil 9019) in NE facing section)	ESE	07/06/12
104	59	As above (subsoil 9019) in NE facing section)	NE	07/06/12
105	60	As above, zoomed in	NE	07/06/12
106	61	As above, (019) and grey clay, NE facing section (continuing)	ENE	07/06/12
107	62	As above, (019) and grey clay, NE facing section (continuing)	ENE	07/06/12
108	63	General, subsoil within pipe trench	SW	07/06/12

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
109	64	NE facing section of above pipe trench	SE	07/06/12
110	65	SW facing trench of above pipe trench	SSW	07/06/12
111	66	Same area being stepped out (SW-NE)	SE	07/06/12
112	67	As above	SE	07/06/12
113	68	As above, subsoil (019) to east of pipe	SE	07/06/12
114	69	As above, subsoil (019) and (24) to east of pipe	SE	07/06/12
115	70	As above, subsoil (019) and (24) to east of pipe	SSE	07/06/12
116	71	Same area stepped out SW	ESE	07/06/12
117	72	Same area stepped out SW (019)	ESE	07/06/12
118	73	NE area after stepping out (019), [021] and [022]	SSE	07/06/12
119	74	NE area after stepping out cut of wall	SW	07/06/12
120	75	As above	SW	07/06/12
121	76	Middle of northern area, site excavations	SW	08/06/12
122	77	Middle of northern area, site excavations	SW	08/06/12
123	78	General shot of site from High St/ Burrels Lane junction	NW	08/06/12
124	79	As above, shows NW area of site, excavated and back filled	NW	08/06/12
125	80	Northern area of site (022) in background	WNW	08/06/12
126	81	NE area of site, plies holes 1-5 [(022) to left]	NNE	08/06/12
127	82	As above, general shot	NE	08/06/12
128	83	Section thro (022) remains	SW	08/06/12
129	84	As above	SW	08/06/12
130	85	General shot of site (from turf)	NE	08/06/12

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
131	86	As above, path of pipe trench (nearest wooden stake)	NE	08/06/12
132	87	Pipe trench manhole	NW	08/06/12
133	88	Area at SE of site excavation- line of sandstone	SW	11/06/12
134	89	Middle of northern area of site, south facing section	SE	11/06/12
135	90	As above, remains of 19 th century tenements	SW	11/06/12
136	91	As above, red brick founds, 19 th century tenements	SW	11/06/12
137	92	Showing middle of northern area of site	NE	11/06/12
138	93	As above –(still to be excavated)	SE	11/06/12
139	94	NE area of site (still to be excavated)	SW	11/06/12
140	95	General- mid-ex of northern (middle) area- SE	WSW	12/06/12
141	96	As above, area (NE) still to be excavated	NW	12/06/12
142	97	Northern middle area of site, general shot	N	12/06/12
143	98	South facing section of above	S	12/06/12
144	99	General, NE area still to be excavated	WSW	12/06/12
145	100	North facing section of northern middle area of site	NNW	12/06/12
146	101	West facing section NE area of site	W	12/06/12
147	102	As above, zoomed in (bottom strata is grey sand)	W	12/06/12
148	103	As above (better picture)	W	12/06/12
149	104	Location shot of above section	W	12/06/12
150	105	Showing subsoil at 1.2m (roughly)	NW	12/06/12
151	106	As above- just hitting water table	WSW	12/06/12
152	107	Showing subsoil at 1m (roughly)	WSW	12/06/12

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
153	108	As above	W	12/06/12
154	109	Excavation of NE leg of pipe trench	SW	12/06/12
155	110	As above (subsoil at 1m)	SW	12/06/12
156	111	As above (subsoil at 1m)	SW	12/06/12
157	112	General, pipe trench NE leg of turf	SW	12/06/12
158	113	Depth of excavation from top of turf	WSW	12/06/12
159	114	Northern area of site excavations	ESE	12/06/12
160	115	As above	ESE	12/06/12
161	116	General of site (from prison wall)	NNE	12/06/12
162	117	General of site (from prison wall)	NE	12/06/12
163	118	NE area of site (towards High St)	SSW	12/06/12
164	119	Northern area of site	SE	12/06/12
165	120	General shot of site (from prison wall)	NE	12/06/12
166	121	As above	NE	12/06/12
167	122	As above	NE	12/06/12
168	123	As above (from turf towards Duke St)	NE	12/06/12
169	124	Mid south (SW corner) of site	NE	12/06/12
170	125	Mid south (SE corner) of site	NW	12/06/12
171	126	SE corner (new compound)	WNW	12/06/12
172	127	General shot of site (from Duke St)	SE	12/06/12
173	128	General shot of site (from Duke St)	SW	12/06/12
174	129	General shot of site (from Duke St)	SW	12/06/12

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
175	130	General shot of site (from Duke St)	SSW	12/06/12
176	131	General shot of site (from Duke St)	SSW	12/06/12
177	132	General shot of site (from Duke St)	SW	12/06/12
178	133	General shot of site (from Duke St)	SW	12/06/12
179	134	View of site from Necropolis	NE	12/06/12
180	135	General view of Glasgow	NE	12/06/12

Context Register

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	Access road and frequent across site	Deposit	Loose black silty loam with a lot of modern material; brick, worked sandstone fragments and blocks, ceramics, glass	Topsoil mixed with modern material
002	Compound area	Deposit	Loose black silty loam with a lot of modern material; brick, worked sandstone fragments and blocks, ceramics, glass	Topsoil mixed with modern material
003	Compound area	Stone	Worked sandstone block, 1mx1m	Possibly remains of the Duke St prison
004	NW corner site	Structure	2 courses of rectangular sandstone blocks	Remains of sandstone wall, south facing
005	NW corner site	Deposit	0.1m in thickness, modern concrete pavement	Modern concrete pavement (High St)
006	NW corner site	Deposit	0.3m-0.4m thick modern hardcore. Below (005)	Modern hardcore/levelling material
007	NW corner site	Deposit	Within pile hole 1, dark grey clay, below sandstone blocks	Natural subsoil
008	NW corner site	Structure/ Deposit	Square and rectangular blocks of worked blonde sandstone	Possible remains of 19 th century tenements
009		Deposit	Light brown/yellow /orange sand. Red brick fragments, sandstone, drainage	General construction debris

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
010	SE area, compound	Deposit	Compound excavation (sump). Light-mid brown- red brick, sandstone fragments	General demolition deposit
011	Built up material	Deposit	Mid dark brown clay sand- frequent red brick fragments, glass, white glaze	Made-up/construction deposit- relatively modern
012	NE corner	Deposit	Mid dark brown/grey, sticky, sandy clay, frequent orange sandstone inclusions	Natural subsoil
013	NE corner	Cut & Fill	Modern material within gas pipe trench	Cut & fill of modern gas trench
014	NE corner	Deposit	Area of irregular cobblestone surface	Cobbled pavement/road surface
015	NW corner	Deposit	Yellow sandstone sheets	Bedrock
016	NW corner	Deposit	Yellow/light brown sand	Natural subsoil
017	NW corner	Deposit	Linear stretch of tarmac, running north to south across site along the west side of the upstanding remains of the Duke Street prison wall [022]	Tarmac path
018	SE area site	Deposit	Dark grey material, contains ash, found at same level as (002)	Demo layer
019	SE area site	Deposit	Orange & grey clay	Natural subsoil
020	SE area site	Deposit	Brown clay below (019)	Natural subsoil
021	Pipe trench, SE area site	Cut	Within pipe trench, possible cut for prison wall founds	Cuts through possible subsoil
022	Pipe trench, SE area site	Structure	Sandstone wall below ground. Green, yellow and orange rectangular and square blocks, 0.3-0.4m wide with a rubble core	1700s prison wall founds and remains
023	Pipe trench, SE area site	Deposit	Yellow sandstone fragments/rubble along with worked square and rectangular blocks	Sandstone demolition material
024	Pipe trench, SE area site	Deposit	Grey clay, no inclusions	Natural subsoil
025	VOID			
026	VOID			

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
027	NE area of site	Deposit	Linear structural feature, consisting of mortared, worked blonde sandstone blocks	Probable remains of tenements block foundations, 19 th /20 th century
028	NE area of site	Cut & Fill	Linear in form, orientated north to south and located truncated subsoil (012) in north-east corner of site. Fill is modern gas pipe complete with yellow warning tape	Cut and fill of modern gas pipe trench
029	NE area of site	Deposit	Orange sand with occasional patches of grey clay, sits immediately below modern tarmac path (017)	Bedding material for tarmac path
030	NE area of site	Cut	Linear cut, filled with redeposited natural subsoil (012), running immediately to the west of the footings of wall [022]	Possible foundation cut for northern (remodelled) section of prison wall [022]

Appendix 2: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Glasgow City Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Duke St, Glasgow
PROJECT CODE:	RA10040
PARISH:	Glasgow
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Diane Gorman and Peter Klemen
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Monitoring
NMRS NO(S):	NA
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	NA
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NS 60034 65313
START DATE (this season)	06 March 2012
END DATE (this season)	12 June 202
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	Evaluation (<i>Matthews, A. Discovery and Excavation in Scotland, Volume 11, 2010 pp 79</i>)
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	Archaeological mitigation works at Duke Street took place in phases from 6 th March to 12 th June 2012. Archaeological monitoring of various excavation works took place on site to mitigate any potentially significant archaeological remains on site prior to the construction of a residential development. No significant archaeological remains were found; those found relate to use of the site from late 18 th , 19 th and 20 th centuries.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Cruden Estates Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
E MAIL ADDRESS:	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to West of Scotland Archaeology Service and archive to RCAHMS Collections

Contact Details

40. Rathmell Archaeology can be contacted at our Registered Office or through the web:

Rathmell Archaeology Ltd	www.rathmell-arch.co.uk
Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops	
Kilwinning	t.: 01294 542848
Ayrshire	f.: 01294 542849
KA13 6PU	e.: contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk

41. The West of Scotland Archaeology Service can be contacted at their office or through the web:

West of Scotland Archaeology Service	www.wosas.org.uk
Charing Cross Complex	
20 India Street	t.: 0141 287 8332/3
Glasgow	f.: 0141 287 9259
G2 4PF	e.: enquiries@wosas.glasgow.gov.uk

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