

58 New Wynd, Montrose: Archaeological Mitigation

Data Structure Report



by Peter Klemen

issued 4th March 2016

on behalf of Mr Lawrence Stark

RATHMELL 
ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

Quality Assurance

This report covers works which have been undertaken in keeping with the issued brief as modified by the agreed programme of works. The report has been prepared in keeping with the guidance of Rathmell Archaeology Limited on the preparation of reports. All works reported on within this document have been undertaken in keeping with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct.

Signed *Peter Klemen*

Date4th March 2016....

In keeping with the procedure of Rathmell Archaeology Limited this document and its findings have been reviewed and agreed by an appropriate colleague:

Checked *Thomas Reas*

Date4th March 2016....

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Introduction and Planning Context

1. This Data Structure Report is for a programme of Monitoring works required by Mr Lawrence Stark in respect of the change of use of a redundant store to create two one bedroom units at 58 New Wynd, Montrose, DD10 8HA (NGR: NO 7161 5790) (Planning Ref: 15/00848/FULL).
2. The development has been granted planning consent by Angus Council (Planning Ref: 15/00848/FULL) subject to a negative suspensive condition for archaeology (PAN 2/2011, SPP, SHEP). Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (ACAS), who advise Angus Council on archaeological matters, has specified that any groundbreaking works undertaken within and around the building, must be monitored following a 'Watching-brief' Condition (PAN 2/2011, SPP, SHEP).
3. Rathmell Archaeology Ltd was appointed to act with regard to the archaeological issue by Mr Lawrence Stark. The project works described below were designed to comply with the identified requirements of Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service.

Historical Background

4. From its early inception as a port, Montrose had traded in skins, hides and cured salmon, but in the seventeenth century it began to export wheat and barley in regular trading transactions with the merchant guilds and their market towns of the Hanseatic League. The town imported flax and timber from the Baltic with salt, fruit and wine imported from France and Portugal.
5. The wealth this brought to the town is demonstrated in the surviving houses built by landowning and merchant families as well as local street names of "America Street", "California Street", "Baltic Street" and "India Street" evidencing its trading heritage. The wealth accrued by trade was substantial and wealthy merchants in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries dominated the town, building their houses gable to gable and inheriting the term "gable-enders".
6. William Roy's *Military Survey of Scotland (Highlands)* (1747-52) (Figure 1a) is the first to provide a detailed depiction of the layout of Montrose formed by a single centrally located high street, with the buildings stretching out both east and west off of it. The town is located on the southwest corner of a peninsula with the North Sea to the east, and fronts onto the Montrose Basin to the west. The immediate area to the north of the town, and where the current proposed development is located, is an open area with three areas of cultivation and associated clachans on either side of the north-south road.
7. John Ainslie's *Map of the County of Forfar or Shire of Angus* (1794) (Figure 1b) depicts the three clachans and accompanying cultivated areas and labels them 'The Links'. There has also been a slight expansion to the north along the main high street road, and also a number of new buildings which are depicted to the east of the main settlement with an accompanying road. Ainslie provides their name/function which includes a thread factory, bleaching hall, tanning yard and a hospital.
8. There is very little change between Ainslie's (1794) and John Thompson's *Atlas of Scotland: Northern Part of Angus shire* (1825) (not shown) survey. By the time of James Knox's *Map of the Basin of the Tay, including the greater part of Perth shire, Strathmore and the Breas of Angus or Forfar* (1850) (Figure 2a), there has been expansion to the northeast of the original urban area.
9. Knox's survey (1850) (Figure 2a) depicts a period in the growth of Montrose that evolved into the present day layout. Although the roads are not labelled, it is possible to use the current street plan and Knox's to suggest that this is the period that Mill Street and Baltic Street, which joins from the south, were first laid out. There are structures depicted, but it is not possible with any confidence to propose that one of these is the location of the proposed development.
10. By the time of the *6-inch 1st edition Ordnance Survey* (1865) (not shown) Montrose has expanded substantially to the northeast and east taking on the present day layout. The

location of New Wynd is depicted and although not labelled, John Street is labelled to the north and the present day street layout corresponds with that shown on the *6-inch 1st edition Ordnance Survey* (1865).

11. The *25-inch 1st edition Ordnance Survey* (1865) (Figure 2b) labels New Wynd and provides a detailed depiction of the proposed development area and immediate adjacent buildings. The proposed development area is an open area behind the buildings fronting on to New Wynd that form an east-west aligned rectangular block (presently 64-72 New Wynd).
12. There is a rectangular building located on the western edge of the development area fronting on to New Wynd that is still present and onto which the proposed development is to be joined and infill the area behind (Figure 3).

Project Works

13. The programme of monitoring works was undertaken on one visit which took place on the 24th February 2016 and the agreed programme of mitigation works was agreed to comprise the following key components:
 - a. undertake a continuous archaeological watching brief on appropriate ground breaking works in a manner that will expose any significant archaeological horizons with care.
 - b. the production of a report which integrates the findings of the works (watching brief) through a Data Structure Report, detailing the nature, form and extent of the monitored areas.
14. Any potentially significant archaeological features, structures or deposits encountered were recorded by the archaeologist on site, using Rathmell Archaeology Ltd standard methods. All contexts, small finds and environmental samples were given unique numbers with bulk finds collected by context.
15. All work will be undertaken in accordance with the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service (ACAS) standard conditions and will comply with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct.

Findings

16. The archaeological monitoring works covered the inspection of the interior of the redundant store which had been previously cleared of material (Figure 4a) and the machine digging; by a Kubota KX0164, of a service trench within the courtyard between the redundant store and buildings fronting New Wynd (Figure 4b).
17. The structure that is to be changed into two one bedroom flats is located to the rear of the buildings that front onto New Wynd. Aligned east-west and approximately 11m by 4m, the interior of floor/ground had been reduced by 350mm prior to monitoring taking place (Figure 5a). This material was inspected before removal and consisted of a mid-brown sandy silt with modern inclusions of salt glazed pipe, red brick, concrete, and rounded pebbles that may have been a former floor surface (001).
18. The interior had previously been covered by a concrete floor 120mm thick. A small area was still in-situ and forming the inclusions of the concrete were rounded pebbles that were also observable within the removed material (001).
19. At the east end of the structure a service trench had been excavated (Figure 5b). This was located 1.60m from the eastern wall and aligned north-south. It measured 600mm wide by 4m long and 200mm deep and cut through (001), coming down onto a moderately compacted, dark brown sandy silt with no inclusions (002)



Figure 1a: Extract from Roy's *Military Survey of Scotland (Highlands)* (1747-52)



Figure 1b: Extract from Ainslie's *Map of the County of Forfar or Shire of Angus (North East Section)* (1794)



Figure 2a: Extract from Knox's *Map of the Basin of the Tay*, including the greater part of Perth shire, Strathmore and the Breas of Angus or Forfar (1850)

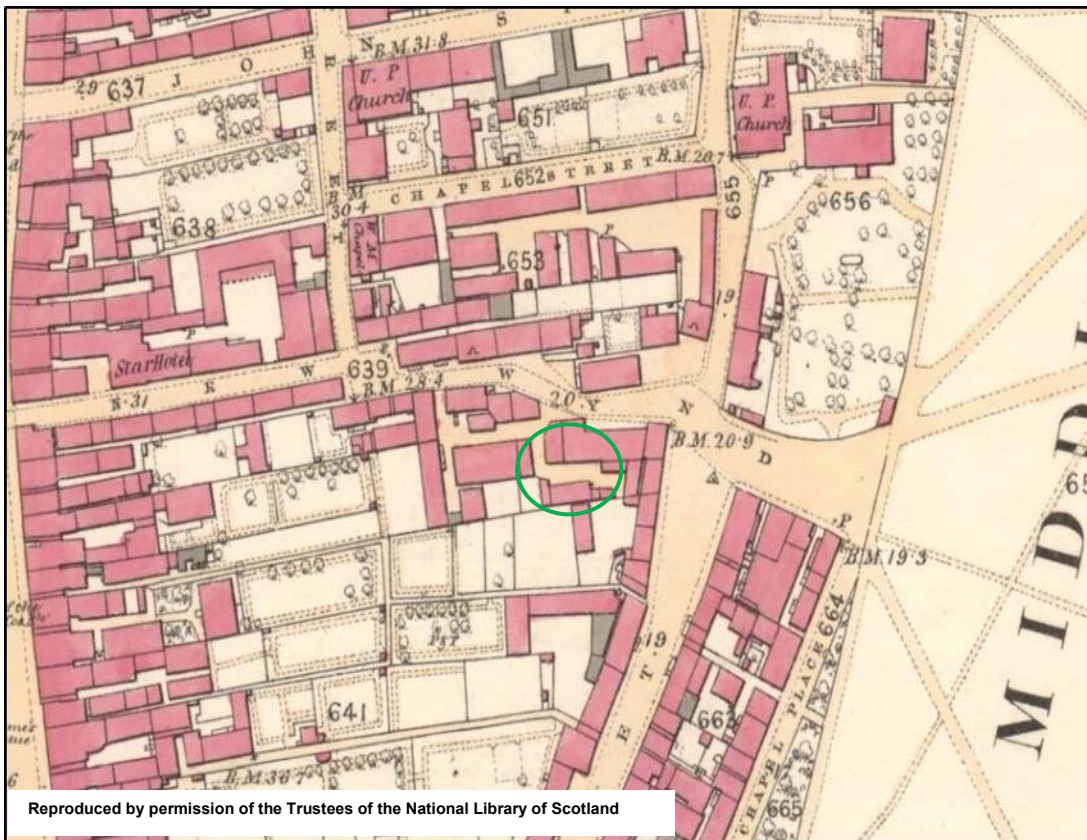


Figure 2b: Extract from the 25-inch 1st edition Ordnance Survey (1865)

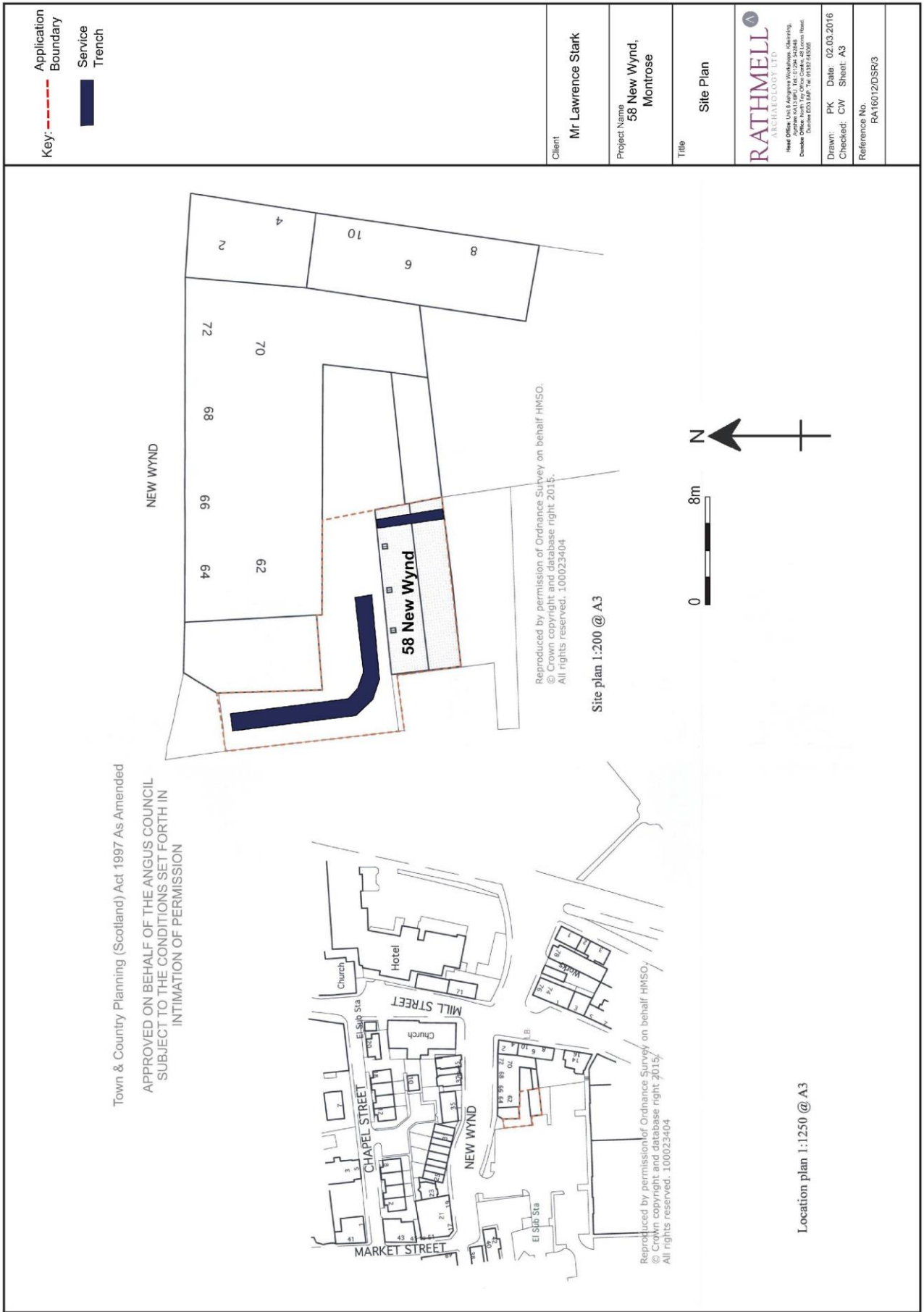


Figure 3: Location Plan



Figure 4a: Interior of the redundant store



Figure 4b: Excavation for the service trench



Figure 5a: Demonstrating the depth of removed material from the interior of the redundant store



Figure 5b: Service trench at the east end of the redundant store



Figure 6a: Demonstrating the area where paving slabs have been removed for the excavation of the service trench



Figure 6b: Service trench excavated



Figure 7a: Demonstrating contexts (002) and (004) within the service trench



Figure 7b: Demonstrating disturbance from previously laid services

20. Between the redundant store and the shops fronting New Wynd the courtyard had paving slabs forming the ground surface. An area of approximately 12m by 4m of paving slabs had already been removed (Figure 6a) with 140mm of a loose compacted sand with some rootlets (003) from below the paving slabs already removed.
21. The service trench was aligned east-west and located in front of the redundant store (Figure 6b) and measured 16m in length and 400mm wide by 700mm in depth. After 9m the trench turned north to join New Wynd.
22. The upper 300mm of the east end of the service trench for approximately the first 8m had been disturbed by the insertion of previous services with the surrounding deposit formed of (002) (Figure 7a). The base context (004) was formed of a moderately compacted, light brown yellow sand with flecks of charcoal and infrequent roots (Figure 7a).
23. At approximately 9m from the start of the service trench to the east there has been substantial disturbance to (002) and (004) from the insertion of more services (Figure 7b). The remainder of the trench has the same underlying deposits as the east end, although (004) has been disturbed and redeposited by the insertion of a service pipe running parallel to the service trench.

Discussion

24. By the time of the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (1865) the building and area that forms the development area is clearly depicted and has not changed since. Although the interior had already been cleared prior to monitoring works being carried out, it was possible to inspect the removed material (001). Throughout the deposit (001) there was evidence of modern material including glass, brick and salt glazed pipes, with (001) forming a mixed deposit of modern material that previously formed the floor surface.
25. The monitoring works did not reveal any significant archaeological material from within the development area. The removal of the paving slabs revealed that (003) formed the levelling surface on to which the paving slabs were laid. The exposed area of (002) from the small service trench within the redundant store may possibly represent an earlier garden soil, but the small area exposed leaves this inconclusive.
26. The excavation of the service trench revealed that the courtyard area has been substantially disturbed by the insertion of previous services and affected both deposits (002) and (004). Where (002) represents a possible previous garden deposit, context (004) is most likely the natural subsoil with the flecks of charcoal recorded most likely present due past anthropic activity and bioturbation.

Recommendations

27. The archaeological mitigation works did not reveal any significant archaeological material from within the development area. There has been considerable disturbance by the insertion of previous service pipes that are still in use and due to the changes in which the building has gone through this has in-turn produced additional disturbance within the interior of the redundant store.
28. As such it is the recommendation of Rathmell Archaeology Ltd that no further works are appropriate. The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rest with Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service on behalf of Angus Council.

Conclusion

29. A programme of Monitoring works was required by Mr Lawrence Stark in respect of the change of use of a redundant store to create two one bedroom units at 58 New Wynd, Montrose, DD10 8HA (NGR: NO 7161 5790) (Planning Ref: 15/00848/FULL). The development was granted planning consent by Angus Council (Planning Ref: 15/00848/FULL) subject to a negative suspensive condition for archaeology that any groundbreaking works undertaken within and around the building, must be monitored

following a 'Watching-brief' Condition (PAN 2/2011, SPP, SHEP).

30. The monitoring works recorded that a substantial amount of disturbance has occurred within the interior and exterior of the development area. This was especially present in the length of the service trench where the insertion of previous services has substantially disturbed the underlying deposits.
31. This Data Structure Report represents the findings of monitoring works required by Mr Lawrence Stark. The monitoring works did not reveal any significant archaeological material from within the development area. As such it is the recommendation of Rathmell Archaeology Ltd that no further works are appropriate.

References

Cartographic

Roy, W	1747-52	<i>Military Survey of Scotland (Highlands)</i>
Ainslie, J	1794	<i>Map of the County of Forfar or Shire of Angus</i>
Knox, J	1850	<i>Map of the Basin of the Tay, including the greater part of Perth shire, Strathmore and the Breas of Angus or Forfar</i>
Ordnance Survey	1865	<i>25-inch 1st edition Ordnance Survey Forfarshire (Angus) Sheet XXXV (Montrose)</i>

Appendix 1: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Angus
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	58 New Wynd, Montrose
PROJECT CODE:	RA16012
PARISH:	Montrose
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Peter Klemen
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Monitoring
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NO 7161 5790
START DATE (this season)	24 th February 2016
END DATE (this season)	24 th February 2016
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	<p>A programme of Monitoring works was required by Mr Lawrence Stark in respect of the change of use of a redundant store to create two one bedroom units at 58 New Wynd, Montrose, DD10 8HA (NGR: NO 7161 5790) (Planning Ref: 15/00848/FULL). The development was granted planning consent by Angus Council (Planning Ref: 15/00848/FULL) subject to a negative suspensive condition for archaeology that any groundbreaking works undertaken within and around the building, must be monitored following a 'Watching-brief' Condition (PAN 2/2011, SPP, SHEP).</p> <p>The monitoring works recorded a substantial amount of disturbance has occurred within the interior and exterior of the development area. This was especially present in the length of the service trench where the insertion of previous services has substantially disturbed the underlying deposits.</p> <p>The monitoring works did not reveal any significant archaeological material from within the development area. As such it is the recommendation of Rathmell Archaeology Ltd that no further works are appropriate.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Mr Lawrence Stark
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
E MAIL:	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service and archive to HES Collections.

Appendix 2: Registers

Photographic Register:

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
001	4023	View of courtyard between the store and New Wynd buildings	E	24/2/16
002	4024	View inside the store	E	24/2/16
003	4025	View inside the store	W	24/2/16
004	4026	Spoil/material removed from the interior of the store	E	24/2/16
005	4027	View of courtyard between the store and New Wynd buildings	W	24/2/16
006	4028	Service trench at east end of the building	SW	24/2/16
007	4029	Service trench at east end of the building	N	24/2/16
008	4030	South wall showing depth of the removed floor surface	N	24/2/16
009	4031	South wall showing depth of the removed floor surface	N	24/2/16
010	4032	Removed spoil/material from the interior of the store	E	24/2/16
011	4033	Showing store	NE	24/2/16
012	4034	Showing store and courtyard area	NE	24/2/16
013	4035	Entrance to site	N	24/2/16
014	4036	Showing paved area and where it has been cleared	W	24/2/16
015	4037	Clearing area for the service trench	E	24/2/16
016	4038	Working shot: excavation service trench	E	24/2/16
017	4039	Working shot: excavation service trench	S	24/2/16
018	4040	East end of service trench	E	24/2/16
019	4041	Central area of service trench	E	24/2/16
020	4042	West are of service trench	S	24/2/16
021	4043	Insertion of older services	SE	24/2/16
022	4044	South Facing section	S	24/2/16
023	4045	North facing section	N	24/2/16
024	4046	West facing section showing disturbance	W	24/2/16

Context Register:

Context No.	Area/Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	Interior of redundant store	Deposit	A mid-brown sandy silt with modern inclusions of salt glazed pipe, red brick, concrete, and rounded pebbles.	Previous floor surface (heavily disturbed)
002	Service trench	Deposit	A moderately compacted, dark brown sandy silt with no inclusions. Where exposed in the service trench there has been substantial	Possible early garden surface

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
			disturbance with modern inclusions of glass, brick, stone.	
003	Courtyard area	Deposit	A loose compacted sand with some rootlets	Levelling surface for paving slabs
004	Service trench	Deposit	A moderately compacted, light brown yellow sand with flecks of charcoal and infrequent roots.	Natural subsoil

Contact Details

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

Ayrshire Office:

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e.: contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk

36. Dundee Office:

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t.: 01382 339277

m.: 07827 913796

e.: peter.klemen@rathmell-arch.co.uk

37. The Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service can be contacted at their office or through the web:

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Aberdeen
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