

Mill of Kincardine Farm, Aberdeenshire: Archaeological Mitigation

Data Structure Report



by Peter Klemen

issued 4th September 2017

on behalf of Mr & Mrs Milne

RATHMELL 
ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

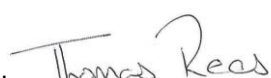
Quality Assurance

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 

Date4th September 2017....

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

Checked 

Date4th September 2017....

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Quality Assurance Data

Author(s)	Peter Klemen		
Date of Issue	4 th September 2017	Version	1.0
Commissioning Body	Mr & Mrs Milne		
Event Name	Mill of Kincardine Farm, Aberdeenshire		
Event Type	Historic Building Recording; Appraisal Level		
Event Date(s)	August 2017		
Rathmell Archaeology Code	RA17075	OASIS Ref:	Rathmell1- 293869
Location	United Kingdom: Scotland: Aberdeenshire		
NGR	NO 67269 75878	Parish	Fettercairn
Designation(s)	None		

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Introduction and Planning Context

1. This Data Structure Report represents the findings of a programme of Historic Building Recording works required by Mr Kevin Crawford on behalf of Mr & Mrs Milne in advance of the conversion of a steading to form two dwellinghouses (APP/2014/2263) and the erection of two dwellinghouses (APP/2014/2262) at the Mill of Kincardine Farm, Fettercairn, AB30 1HA. The works are designed to create a competent record of the historic elements of the steading before conversion.
2. The development has been given planning consent by Aberdeenshire Council. Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service, who advise Aberdeenshire Council on archaeological matters, has provided guidance on the structure of Historic Building Recording works required on this site to inform the planning process. In particular they have specified an Appraisal survey (Level 1) in accordance with Historic Building Recording Guidance (ALGAO: Scotland, 2012).

Historical Background

3. The farmhouse (Canmore ID: 36075, Listed Building 9637) associated with the farm is recorded as early 19th century with plain classic rubble build, 2-storey with a 3-window main block with broad eaved slated and piended roof. The mill and farm buildings associated with the farmhouse are all recorded as 19th century in origin.
4. The Mill of Kincardine (ACAS HER: NO67NE0018) is first depicted and labelled on William Gardner's (1774) *Map of Knincardenshire* (Figure 1a). However, there is little detail on the layout of the area with only three black squares representing structures depicted.
5. Moving into the 19th Century John Thomson's (1832) *Kincardine Shire* (Figure 1b) further depicts and labels the area of the Mill of Kincardine. It is not until the *1st edition Ordnance Survey* (1868) (Figure 2b) that a detailed survey of the Farm is provided. Between the 1st (1868) and 2nd (1901) edition surveys (Figure 2a & 2b) there has been very little change.
6. The 1st edition Survey (1868) depicts the area for development (figure 3) as having an 'L-Shaped' range; currently the South Barn (figure 3) and a rectangular building; currently the North Barn which are still present. The rectangular North Barn is adjoined to a larger rectilinear building.
7. The current 'Building' (Figure 3) adjoined to the current North Barn has been substantially reduced since the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Surveys and is proposed for demolition. The current three buildings in the northeast of the development site and also proposed for demolition are not depicted on the previous Ordnance Surveys and are most likely later additions.

Project Works

8. The programme of building recording was undertaken over one site visit which took place on the 22nd August 2017 and the agreed programme of mitigation works were to comprise the following key components:
 - a. a programme of historic building recording carried out on building(s) associated with Mill of Kincardine Farm. The historic building recording was undertaken to an Appraisal Level (Level 1) survey in accordance with Historic Building Recording Guidance (ALGAO: Scotland, 2012).
 - b. the production of a report which integrates the findings of the works (HBR) through a Data Structure Report, detailing the nature, form and extent of the historic building(s).

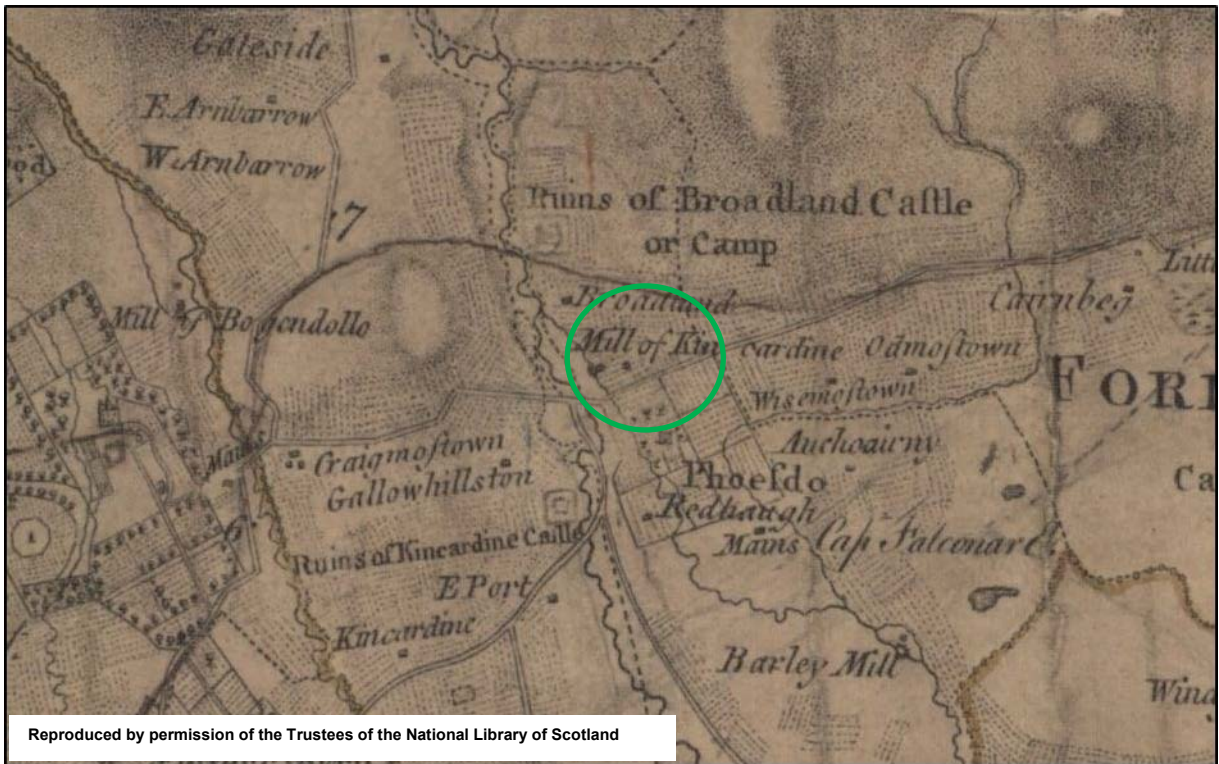


Figure 1a: Extract from William Garden's Map of Knincardenshire. Green circle denotes location of the Mill (1774).



Figure 1b: Extract from John Thomson's Kincardine Shire (1832). Green circle denotes location of the Mill.



Figure 2a: Extract from the 6-inch 1st edition Ordnance Survey Kincardenshire Sheet XIX (includes Fettercairn, Fordoun) (1868).

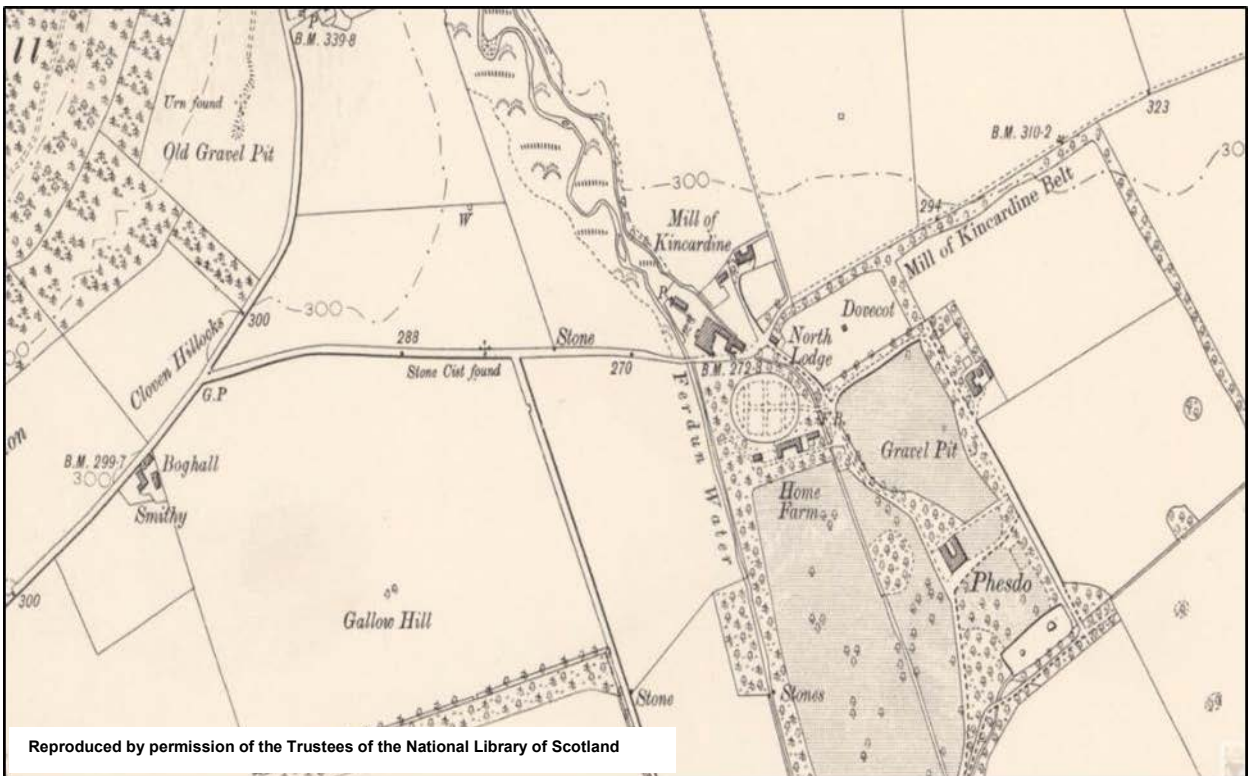


Figure 2b: Extract from the 6-inch 2nd edition Ordnance Survey Kincardenshire Sheet XXIII.NE (includes Fettercairn, Fordoun) (1901).

9. All work were undertaken in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (Klemen 2017) previously agreed with Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service and complied with the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeology's Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct.
10. The proposed development requires the present steading structures to be demolished. The only structure that is not to be demolished is the farm cottage located on the northeastern side from the farm buildings. This was not surveyed as it falls outwith the area to be developed (Figure 3).

Findings: Building Recording

11. The purpose of the building recording was to investigate and record the surviving elements of the 19th century (or older) farm buildings which made up the Mill of Kincardine Farm. The aim of the exercise was to provide a baseline record of the extant structures prior to their demolition as part of the proposed development for residential dwellings.
12. An annotated plan of the current site layout (Figure 3) provides the location of the structures associated with the development. The buildings are labelled 'A' through to 'D,' with the 19th century structures labelled 'North Barn and 'South Barn'.
13. Structures A-D had already been demolished as part of a previous phase of development. However, a previous engineering survey had taken images of the buildings before any demolition had taken place (Figures 4a to 7a). Inspection of these images suggest that all four structures were of modern construction and probably comprised steel framed buildings with corrugated sheet glass fibre roofing. During the on-site works it was possible to observe the changes that had taken place (Figures 7b to 9b).
14. The North Barn is rectangular in plan measuring 20m by 5.50m (Figure 21), single storey and a 1 x 3 bay structure (Figures 8a, 10a & 18). Accessed from the southwest, Building A originally adjoined the North Barn on the northeast side and there is evidence on this side of the previous roofline (Figure 8a). The barn is snecked constructed and uses roughly worked red sandstone which in areas is in poor condition with roughly worked sandstone quoins. The roof is gabled and slated with five original skylights on the southwest facing side and one on the northeast side and sandstone ridge capping.
15. There are two windows with modern cement cills and rybats and three doorways. The largest centrally located doorway has a concrete lintel with one of the doorways blocked using modern breezeblocks (Figure 10a). Internally, the building is in poor condition with damp clearly visible in the interior and on the northeast wall with evidence of previous white washed plaster (Figure 10b). The floor is concrete with wooden sarking visible and timber roof trusses (Figure 11a). The southeast end of the building has been divided to form what would appear to be storage, potentially for arable crops (grains) (Figure 11a).
16. The South Barn is an 'L-shaped' structure with the long axis aligned northwest-southeast and measuring southwest-northeast; 17m by 7m and northwest-southeast 19m by 3.50 (Figure 21). The southwest-northeast aligned element of the South Barn is a 1 x 2 bay one storey structure (Figure 11b to 12b & 19-20) with the northwest-southeast aligned element a 1 x 3 bay one storey structures (Figures 13a to 14a).
17. The roof is Cross-gabled and slated with three original skylights on the northwest facing side and sandstone ridge capping. The red sandstone used in the construction has been roughly worked into rectangular blocks with the use of Cherry-cocking to produce a more coursed and refined appearance (Figure 12a) the quoins are also of roughly worked sandstone. All the window cills and rybats are of sandstone with the lintels and rybats for the doorways also all formed of sandstone. Overall the South Barn is in good condition and of better construction than the North Barn.
18. The upper storey was not fully accessed, although it was possible to observe that the sarking was of wood and the roof trusses were of timber construction. The floor is of concrete and there is evidence of the walls having been white washed (Figure 14b).



Figure 3: Site plan of Mill of Kincardine Farm.



Figure 4a: Building A, adjoining to the North Barn.



Figure 4b: The Northeast area of the site with building C (Ruinous Greenhouse) in the middle of the image and Building D to the left.



Figure 5a: Building D from the south



Figure 5b: Building A from the northeast



Figure 6a: Structure on the southwest side of the South Barn



Figure 6b: Structure to the southwest of the South Barn partially taken down



Figure 7a: Building B denoted by the green circle. The Small building in the centre of the image is outwith the proposed development area.



Figure 7b: Area to the northwest and north of the site where Building A (foreground) and Building B (background) would have stood.



Figure 8a: Area where Building A would have stood. Evidence on the northwest elevation of the North Barn demonstrates where the two buildings adjoined.



Figure 8b: The North and South Barn will all buildings and structural features removed.



Figure 9a: Structure removed from the southwest side of the South Barn



Figure 9b: Area to the northeast where Buildings D (background) and C (right of image) would have stood.



Figure 10a: Southwest elevation of the North Barn



Figure 10b: Northeast wall in North Barn showing damp and evidence of white wash wall.



Figure 11a: The North Barn showing the timber roof trusses and grain storage at the southeast end.



Figure 11b: Northwest elevation of the South Barn.



Figure 12a: Southwest elevation of the South Barn.



Figure 12b: Southeast elevation of the South Barn.



Figure 13a: Southwest elevation of the South Barn.



Figure 13b: Southeast elevation of the South Barn.



Figure 14a: Northeast elevation of the South Barn.



Figure 14b: The southwest-northeast aligned element of the South Barn, showing the white washed walls.



Figure 15a: Farm machinery (threshing) in the upper floor of the South Barn.



Figure 15b: The northwest-southeast aligned element of the South Barn showing the grain chaff.



Figure 16a: The infilled lade to the northeast running along the side of the North Barn



Figure 16b: Access into the underground part of the lade that runs along the side of the South Barn.



Figure 17a: The earlier, possibly 19th century tunnel for the lade.



Figure 17b: The southeast exit for the lade.

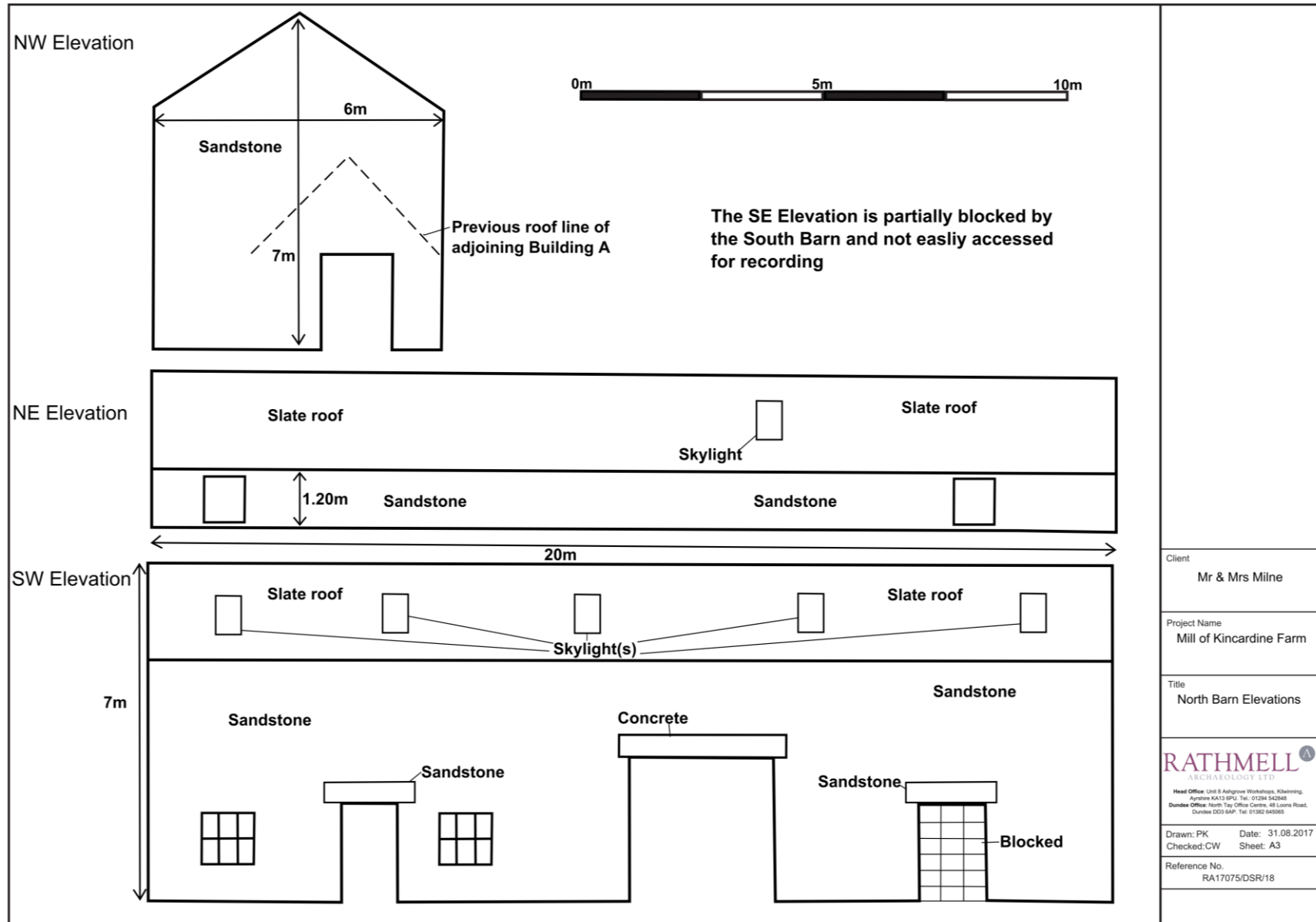


Figure 18: North Barn Elevations

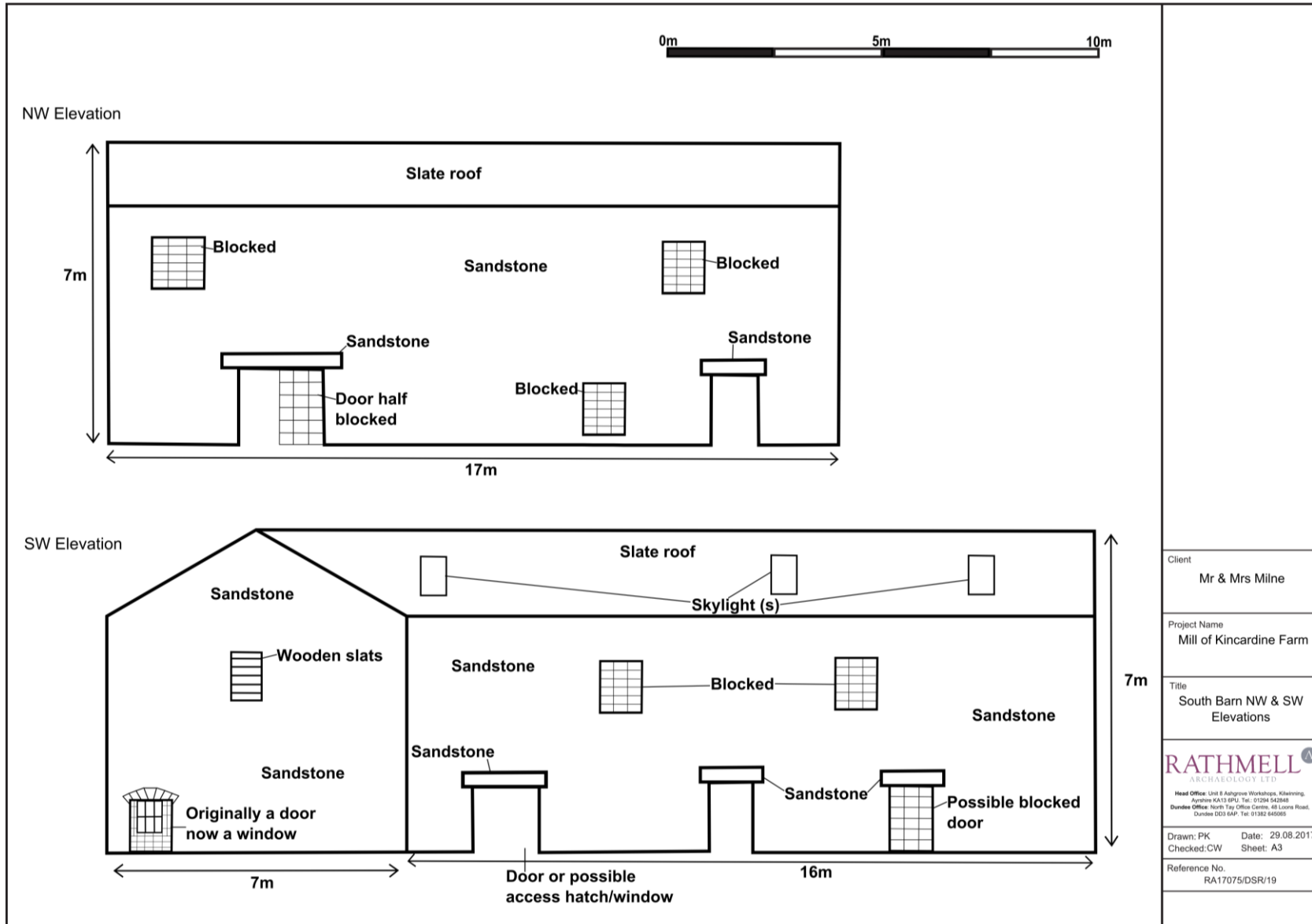


Figure 19: South Barn NW & SW Elevations

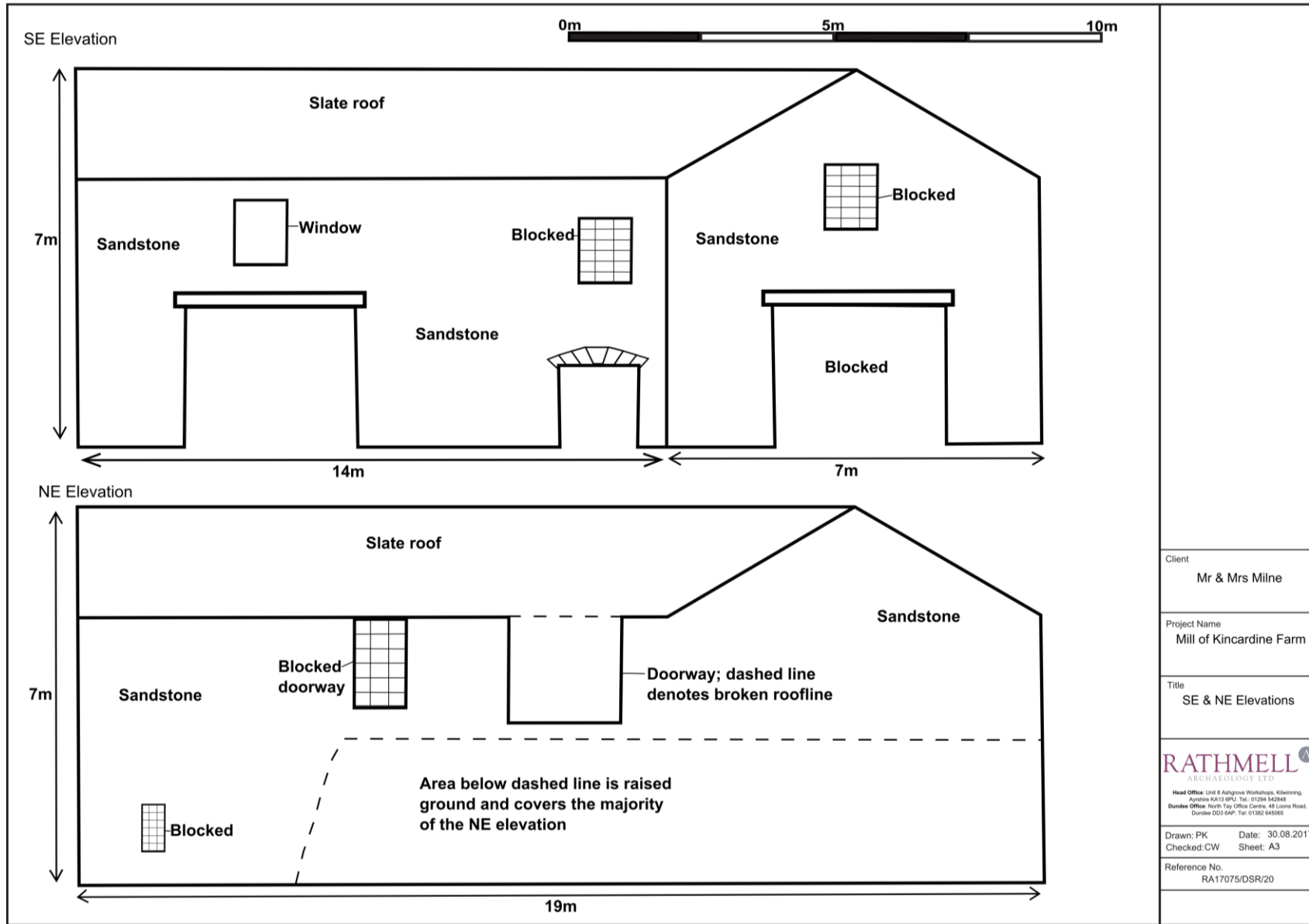


Figure 20: South Barn NE & SE Elevations

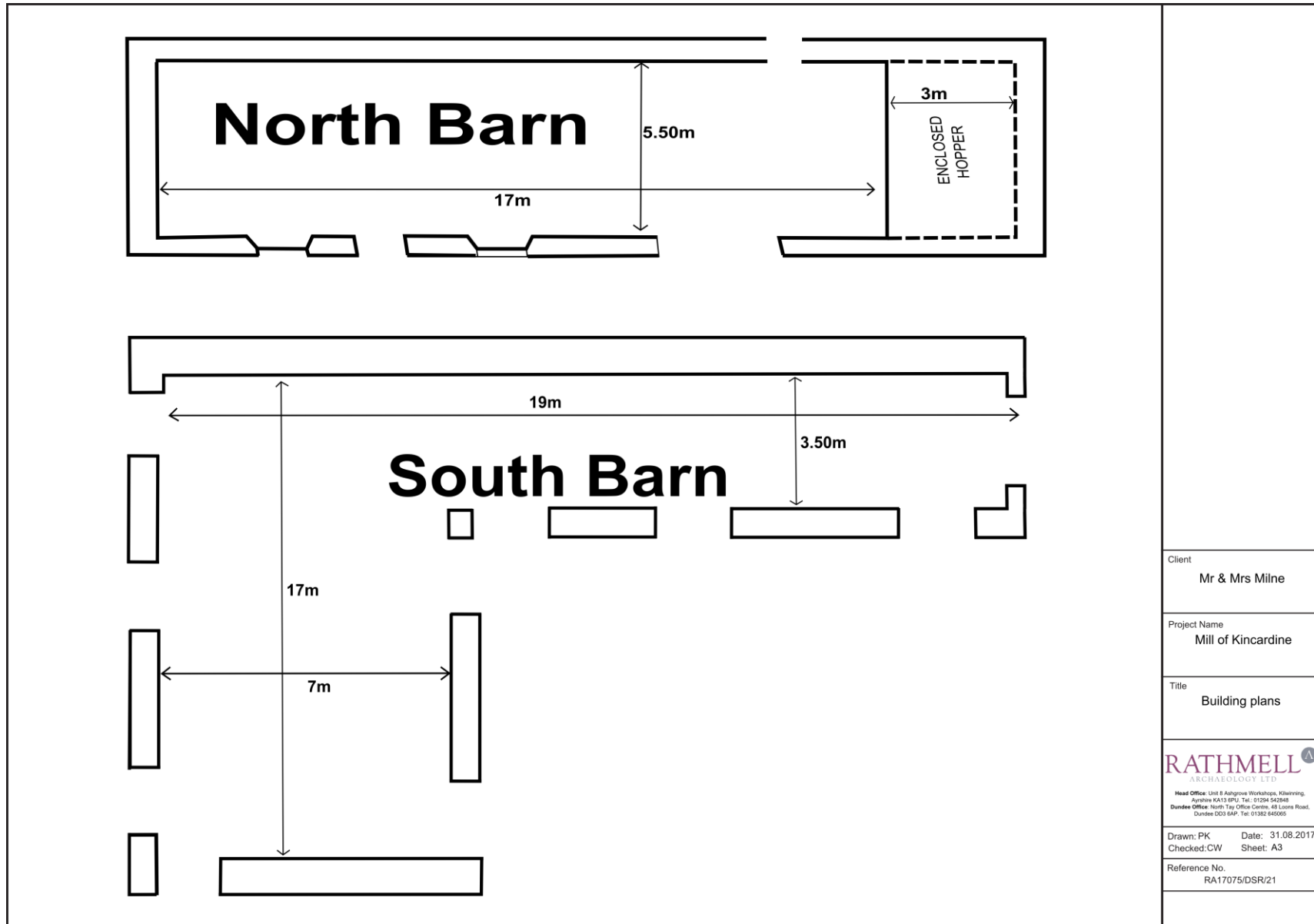


Figure 21: Building Plans

19. The presence of what would appear to be threshing machinery (Figure 15a) and the large quantity of grain chaff would suggest that the South Barn functioned to process grains (Figures 15b).
20. There are two doorways and one window on the northwest elevation (Figure 11b) with another possible doorway in the upper floor that has been blocked and is blocked from view by the North Barn. On the single bay of the southwest elevation (Figure 12a) there is one window and one wooden slatted vent that may have originally functioned as a window. The lower window most likely is a later alteration and originally functioned as a doorway as there is clear evidence that it has been infilled using sandstone blocks and it also has a sandstone segmental arch with sandstone rybats (Figure 12a).
21. The 3 bay southwest elevation has four windows, of which three have been blocked and one doorway. The windows on the upper floor have been blocked using sandstone blocks and would suggest that they were blocked at a substantially earlier date than the lower the window which has blocked using breezeblocks (Figure 13a). The 1 bay southeast elevation originally had a large doorway which has been blocked using cement with the presence of a small modern access hatch and a small window on the upper floor which has also been blocked using cement (Figure 13b).
22. The northeast elevation has one small doorway which has been blocked using sandstone and two doorways; one which has been blocked using breezeblocks. Both provide access to the upper floor (Figure 14a). It is along the northeast side of both the North and South Barn that the infilled lade (Figure 16a) and the underground course of the lade (Figures 16b, 17a & 17b) that would have originally provided power to the mill is located.

Discussion

23. The design and construction of the upstanding buildings at the Mill of Kincardine Farm are characteristic of farmyard (barns/byres) of the 19th century. It is possible that the footprints of the North and South Barn have been in existence since the late 18th century (Figure 1a) with the structural elements representing the 19th century and one that evolved with additions to the original farmyard (barns/byres), reflecting the changing fortunes of the farm/land owner.
24. The 1st edition Survey (1868) (Figure 2a) depicts the area for development (Figure 3) as having an 'L-Shaped' range; currently the South Barn and a rectangular building; currently the North Barn which are still present (Figure 3). The 1st edition Ordnance Survey depicts a building to the northwest and where the now demolished Building A once stood on a roughly similar alignment but smaller footprint.
25. Although the traditional farm steading is generally perceived as a single building, it is in fact a collection of individual buildings, strung together under a common roof in a variety of ways. Each building was designed for a specific purpose and each has its own peculiarities and idiosyncratic features.
26. Without the survival of the original building to the northwest it is not possible to be conclusive on the function of the Farm. The location of the course of lade along the North and South Barn and running parallel with the South Barn would further support that the footprints of these buildings are representative of an earlier phase of activity and that the South Barn most likely housed the water wheel and machinery that was driven by water.
27. Through the survey it was possible to record at least three phases in the farms/steadings evolution. Firstly, we have the core stone buildings depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (1868) (Figure 1a) represented by the North and South Barn and the course of the lade. Whether the building adjoining the North Barn to the northwest is from this phase is not known, but most likely represents 19th century additions. The final phase of the farms evolution are the modern buildings to the northeast; Buildings B, C and D and the construction of Building A.
28. The Mill of Kincardine possibly functioned as a mixed farm with both livestock and crops. The steading may have contained some or all of the following, depending on the size and the main focus of activity upon the farm: one or more barns; a threshing mill with horse

gang (or later an engine house); a first floor granary; cartshed(s); stores; stables with hayloft; bothy; and byres or covered courts for cattle. The farmhouse is located to the northeast of the main farm buildings.

Conclusion

29. A programme of Historic Building Recording works required by Mr Kevin Crawford on behalf of Mr & Mrs Milne in advance of the conversion of a steading to form two dwellinghouses (APP/2014/2263) and the erection of two dwellinghouses (APP/2014/2262) at the Mill of Kincardine Farm, Fettercairn, AB30 1HA. The works are designed to create a competent record of the historic elements of the steading before conversion.
30. This Data Structure Report represents the findings of Historic Building Recording works required John Crawford Ltd on behalf of Mr & Mrs Milne. The historic building recording survey confirmed that the steading had changed little since its original construction. There have been additions in the form of Buildings A adjoining the northwest side of modernisations/additions added to them to function as threshing and grain storage buildings.
31. Through the survey it was possible to record the original stone buildings depicted in the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (1868) (Figure 2a) and later additions. It is suggested that the structural alterations that have occurred are representative of 20th century changes.

References

Cartographic

Garden, W.	1774	<i>Map of Kincardineshire</i>
Thomson, J	1832	<i>Atlas of Scotland. Kincardine Shire.</i>
Ordnance Survey	1868	<i>6-inch 1st edition Ordnance Survey Kincardineshire Sheet XIX. (includes: Fettercairn, Fordoun)</i>
Ordnance Survey	1868	<i>6-inch 2nd edition Ordnance Survey Kincardineshire Sheet XXIII.NE (includes: Fettercairn, Fordoun)</i>

Cartographic

Klemen, P. 2017. *Mill of Kincardine Farm, Aberdeenshire: Archaeological Mitigation: Written Scheme of Investigation*. Rathmell Archaeology Ltd. Unpublished Report.

Appendix 1: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Aberdeenshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Mill of Kincardine Farm, Aberdeenshire
PROJECT CODE:	RA17075
PARISH:	Fettercairn
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Peter Klemen
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Historic Building Recording
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NO 67269 75878
START DATE (this season)	22 nd August 2017
END DATE (this season)	22 nd August 2017
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	<p>A programme of Historic Building Recording works was required by Mr Kevin Crawford on behalf of Mr & Mrs Milne in advance of the conversion of a steading to form two dwellinghouses (APP/2014/2263) and the erection of two dwellinghouses (APP/2014/2262) at the Mill of Kincardine Farm, Fettercairn, AB30 1HA. The works are designed to create a competent record of the historic elements of the steading before conversion.</p> <p>This Data Structure Report represents the findings of Historic Building Recording works required John Crawford Ltd on behalf of Mr & Mrs Milne. The historic building recording survey confirmed that the steading had changed little since its original construction. There have been additions in the form of Buildings A adjoining the northwest side of modernisations/additions added to them to function as threshing and grain storage buildings.</p> <p>Through the survey it was possible to record the original stone buildings depicted in the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (1868) (Figure 2a) and later additions. It is suggested that the structural alterations that have occurred are representative of 20th century changes.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Mr & Mrs Milne
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 National Record of Historic Environment.

Appendix 2: Photo Register

Photographic Register:

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
001	-	-	-	-	5361	SW elevation of the S & N Barn	W	22/08/2017
002	-	-	-	-	5362	Area to the NW of the site where previous buildings stood	W	22/08/2017
003	-	-	-	-	5363	NW elevation of the S & N Barn	NW	22/08/2017
004	-	-	-	-	5364	Area to S & W of the site where previous building stood	N	22/08/2017
005	-	-	-	-	5365	S & N Barns and courtyard area	W	22/08/2017
006	-	-	-	-	5366	S Barn west elevation	S	22/08/2017
007	-	-	-	-	5367	S Barn west elevation	S	22/08/2017
008	-	-	-	-	5368	NE side of the N & S Barns	NE	22/08/2017
009	-	-	-	-	5369	NE side of the N & S Barns	NE	22/08/2017
010	-	-	-	-	5370	N-side of the site	N	22/08/2017
011	-	-	-	-	5371	N-side of the site	N	22/08/2017
012	-	-	-	-	5372	NE elevation of the N-Barn	NE	22/08/2017
013	-	-	-	-	5373	SW elevation of the N-Barn	SW	22/08/2017
014	-	-	-	-	5374	SE elevation of the N-Barn	SE	22/08/2017
015	-	-	-	-	5375	NW elevation of the N-Barn	NW	22/08/2017
016	-	-	-	-	5376	Infilled lade on the NE of the N-Barn	N	22/08/2017
017	-	-	-	-	5377	Infilled lade on the NE of the N-Barn with scale	N	22/08/2017
018	-	-	-	-	5378	Infilled lade on the NE of the N-Barn	S	22/08/2017

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
019	-	-	-	-	5379	Showing modern concrete tunnel used for drain/lade	N	22/08/2017
020	-	-	-	-	5380	SE elevation of the N-Barn	E	22/08/2017
021	-	-	-	-	5381	NE elevation of the s-Barn	NE	22/08/2017
022	-	-	-	-	5382	NE elevation of the N-Barn – North end	NE	22/08/2017
023	-	-	-	-	5383	NE elevation of the N-Barn – South end	NE	22/08/2017
024	-	-	-	-	5384	South end of water course for the previous Mill, South Barn	S	22/08/2017
025	-	-	-	-	5385	Brick covered water course for Mill (blurred)	S	22/08/2017
026	-	-	-	-	5386	Brick covered water course for Mill	S	22/08/2017
027	-	-	-	-	5387	Southern route of the water course for Mill (blurred)	N	22/08/2017
028	-	-	-	-	5388	Southern route of the water course for Mill	N	22/08/2017
029	-	-	-	-	5389	SE elevation of the S-Barn	SE	22/08/2017
030	-	-	-	-	5390	SW elevation of the S-Barn	SW	22/08/2017
031	-	-	-	-	5391	Se facing elevation (N-side of the South Barn)	SE	22/08/2017
032	-	-	-	-	5392	SW facing elevation (N-side of the South Barn)	SW	22/08/2017
033	-	-	-	-	5393	NW elevation of the N-Barn	NW	22/08/2017
034	-	-	-	-	5394	NW elevation of the N-Barn (E-end, blocked by the North Barn)	NW	22/08/2017
035	-	-	-	-	5395	Interior: N-Barn, NE-end	SE	22/08/2017
036	-	-	-	-	5396	Interior: N-Barn, roofing	SE	22/08/2017
037	-	-	-	-	5397	Interior: N-Barn, SE-end (blurred)	NE	22/08/2017
038	-	-	-	-	5398	Interior: N-Barn, SE-end	NE	22/08/2017
039	-	-	-	-	5399	Interior: N-Barn, roofing	NE	22/08/2017

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
040	-	-	-	-	5400	Showing poor condition of the stonework & wall in the North Barn	W	22/08/2017
041	-	-	-	-	5401	NE-end of the S-Barn (in the North side or the 'L' of the South Barn)	SE	22/08/2017
042	-	-	-	-	5402	SE-end of the S-Barn (in the North side or the 'L' of the South Barn)	NW	22/08/2017
043	-	-	-	-	5403	SE end of the S-Barn (South side)	NE	22/08/2017
044	-	-	-	-	5404	NW end of the S-Barn (South side)	SW	22/08/2017
045	-	-	-	-	5405	Showing ceiling construction	SW	22/08/2017
046	-	-	-	-	5406	Upper floor of the S-Barn in the 'L' of the South Barn	NE	22/08/2017
047	-	-	-	-	5407	Showing roof construction	NE	22/08/2017
048	-	-	-	-	5408	Interior: SW wall	NE	22/08/2017
049	-	-	-	-	5409	Interior: NW wall	SE	22/08/2017
050	-	-	-	-	5410	Interior: SE wall	NW	22/08/2017
051	-	-	-	-	5411	Stairs to the upper floor	SW	22/08/2017
052	-	-	-	-	5412	Farm machinery: upper floor in the S-end of the South Barn	E	22/08/2017

Contact Details

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