



NORTHLIGHT HERITAGE	Newlands Dairy, East Kilbride
REPORT: 78	South Lanarkshire
PROJECT ID: 4361161	Archaeological Evaluation
DATA STRUCTURE REPORT	

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Newlands Dairy, East Kilbride, South Lanarkshire

NGR: NS 605 523

Data Structure Report

on behalf of

Cala Homes (West) Ltd

Cover Plate: Excavating an evaluation trench

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Abstract

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Newlands Dairy, East Kilbride, South Lanarkshire on behalf of CALA Homes (West) Ltd. The work was conducted by Northlight Heritage between 26 and 29 August 2013. Thirty five trenches, totalling an area of 1602 square metres, were excavated across the proposed development area, equivalent to approximately 8% of the area to be developed.

A linear feature, a culvert and modern brick walls of a possible chicken coop were discovered. All of the other trenches were predominantly topsoil down on to a clay or sandy clay natural and contained no archaeological remains.

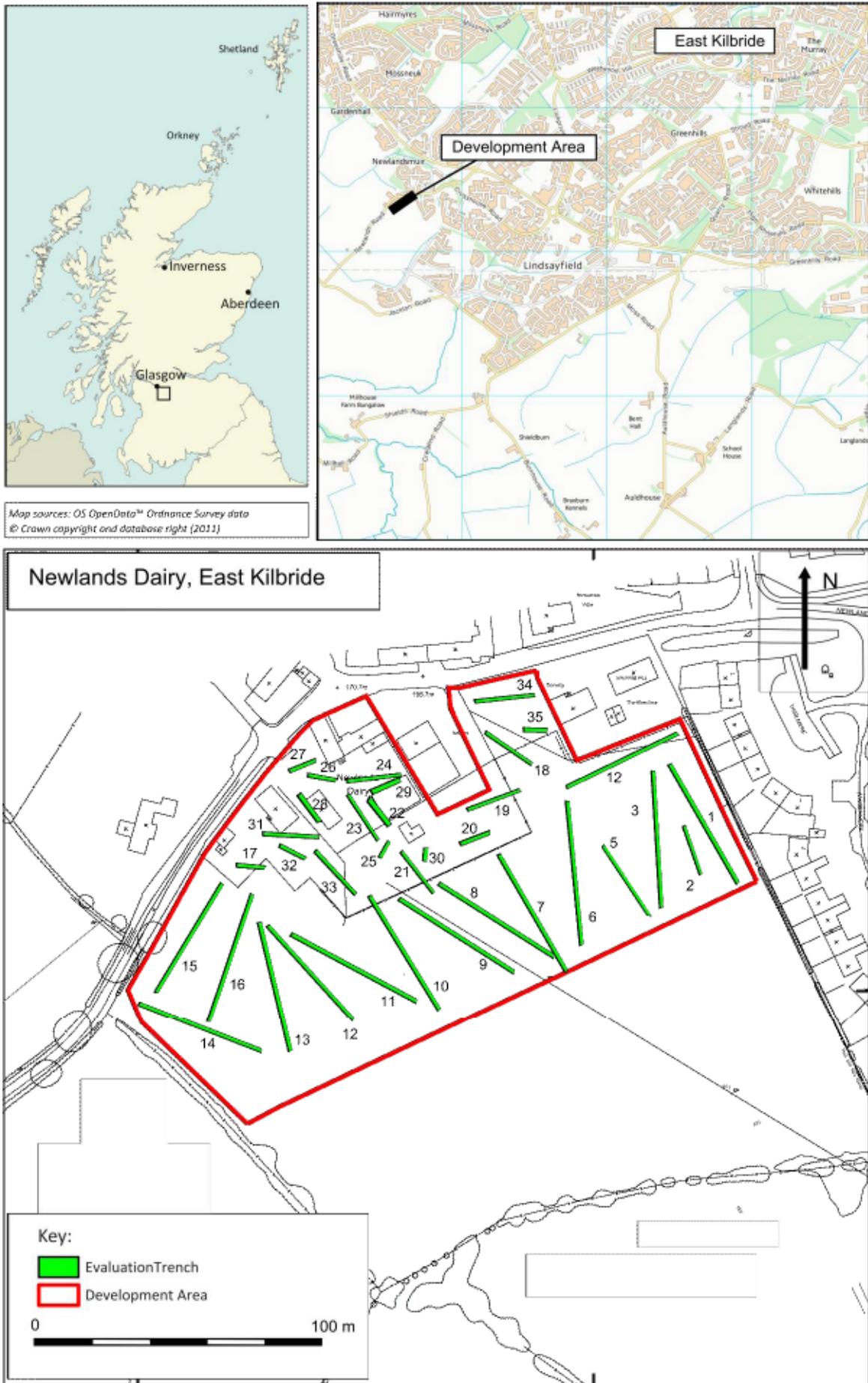


Figure 1: Location plan and trench layout

1. Introduction

1.1

This report presents the results of archaeological works at Newlands Dairy, East Kilbride, South Lanarkshire, conducted by Northlight Heritage on behalf of CALA Homes (West) Ltd between 26 and 29 August 2013. Thirty five trenches, a total of 1602 m², were opened across an area proposed for housing development on the land of an existing farm buildings, yard and sloping pastures to the south. The evaluation trenches equated to approximately 8% of the proposed development area.

2. Location, Geology and Topography

2.1

The proposed development site, totalling an area of approximately 4.95 acres, is located on the western outskirts of East Kilbride on the site of Newlands Dairy, and is centred on approximately NGR NS 605 523 (Figure 1). Newlands Dairy comprises a series of farm buildings, all of relatively recent date, and is bounded to the east and west by residential dwellings and to the south by a sloping field.

2.2

The underlying geology consists of Lower Limestone Formation while the superficial deposits consist of swamps, estuaries and deltas (1:50000, British Geological Survey).

3. Archaeological and Historical Context

3.1

The requirement for the evaluation was primarily due to Newlands being a place name which shows up on early maps, including Timothy Pont's map of 'Glasgow and the County of Lanark' dating to the late 16th Century. As such the evaluation investigated the area of the farmstead site for as a potential location for earlier building remains.

4. Summary Objectives

The objectives of the evaluation were to:

- establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains which may be present on site;
- determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits encountered;
- and, where preservation in-situ is not feasible, provide sufficient information to develop a stage 2 mitigation strategy to excavate and record any significant archaeological features or sites encountered during the evaluation to ensure preservation through record.

5. Methodology

5.1

A series of trenches, initially 16x 50 m by 1.6 m, 10x 20 m by 1.6 m and 5x 10 m by 1.6 m (giving a total coverage of 1600 m²), were targeted over the area around the farm buildings and other dwellings on the northern side, and the sloping pastures to the south. The location of these trenches were altered where deemed necessary as to target specific topographic features deemed more likely to contain archaeology, or to avoid areas (such as live services) in accordance with the health and safety risk assessment. Due to these factors 15x 50m by 1.6m, 1x 30 m by 1.6 m, 9x 20 m by 1.6 m, 1x 15 m by 1.6 m, 8x 10 m by 1.6 m and 2x 3 m by 1.6 m trenches were excavated, totalling 1602 m². All trenches were recorded and surveyed into the OS grid.

5.2

As a number of known and unknown services were expected to be encountered during the excavation i.e. water and electricity, each trench was CAT scanned prior to excavation and if necessary the trench location was then altered from that planned within the WSI.

5.3

Excavation was undertaken with a mechanical excavator using a 1.6m wide toothless bucket under direct archaeological supervision.

5.4

The topsoil, and subsoil interfaces were removed in spits to the level of natural subsoil or the first archaeological horizon. Any archaeological features encountered were cleaned by hand in order to help identify the date of the deposits, their character and extent. Such features were then recorded by written description on pro forma recording sheets and by photograph.

6. Results

6.1

All of the trenches (with the exception of 6, 21, 24 and 31 - see sections 6.2-4 below), contained no archaeological remains (see appendix 1, table 4, for details of individual trenches). The trenches within the sloping pasture land all comprised of a mid brown silty sand topsoil (001), ranging from 0.20 to 0.50 m in depth, with subsoil of either a mottled black/brown sandy clay (002), or a mid grey clay natural (004). The remainder of the trenches, within the yard area to the south and west of the dairy, were comprised of a very firmly compacted gravel and tar surface (005) with an intermediate layer of crushed red brick (009) which acted as a levelling deposit, finally down on to a very dark mottled black/brown sandy clay natural (008). The location of all of these trenches can be found in figure 2.

6.2

Trench 6 was excavated through the very edge of a quarry scoop, approximately measuring 40 m by 30 m. Where this trench cut through the quarry, it contained a deposit of very loose, light brown/grey sand with abundant large, >0.20 m diameter, sandstone boulders. This quarry scoop shows up on the 1860's first edition Ordnance Survey map.

6.3

Trench 21 contained a linear stone-filled feature [007], at a depth of 0.45 m and sealed immediately below topsoil (001). Two 'courses' of stone were encountered within a slot dug into the clay subsoil, 0.40 m deep and is 0.45m in width. There was no visible cut on either side of the clay subsoil (008), the clay had presumably slumped into the feature from either side. A 2 m long section of this feature was exposed within the trench, running east/west, although there was no trace of this feature continuing either to the east or to the west (in trenches 25 and 30 respectively, which were positioned on the projected line of the feature). The function and date of this feature is unclear, but it may represent the base of a dry-stone boundary wall or a rubble drain (plate 1). [No distinction was made between deposits on either side of the feature.



Plate 1: Possible wall or rubble-filled drain [007].

6.4

Trench 24, similar to the other trenches in the area, contained an upper layer of compacted gravel (004) above the sandy clay natural (008). However, this evaluation trench also contained two rows of red brick running parallel to each other approximately 1 m apart. The bricks were identifiable as being manufactured by Raeburn, and were of mid-late 20th century date. Through speaking to some of the local inhabitants it was ascertained this these bricks may be relating to a chicken coop which was once housed around this area.

6.5

Trench 31, which was located within the rear garden of the most westerly of the houses within the development area, comprised a layer of mid brown silt sand topsoil, 0.45 m in depth above mottled black/brown sandy clay natural (002). At the northern end of this trench were the remains of a culvert drain [010] which no longer appeared to be running and but did contain a lot of stagnant water. This culvert was constructed from a single course of shaped stone on either side with a flat capping stone on top, with an opening of approximately 0.15 m x 0.20 m.

7. Discussion and Summary

7.1

Through the excavation of these thirty five evaluation trenches it appears that the likelihood of any archaeological remains relating to 16th century buildings are unlikely. The features identified during the evaluation (wall/drain [007] in trench 21 and the culvert drain [010]) are thought to be of later date, although no firm dating evidence was recovered to confirm this suspicion. The concentration of levelling material (005, 006 & 009) sitting directly on top of natural clay across the area of the farmyard suggests that demolition and re-landscaping may have occurred on the site. This process would likely leave only scant remains of earlier structures and deposits.

8. Recommendations

8.1

As no significant archaeology was uncovered during the evaluation reported here it is recommended that no further archaeological work need be carried out during the proposed development.

8.2

Northlight Heritage would stress that these recommendations are intended for guidance only. Final decisions on the requirement for further mitigation rests with the planning authority.

9. List of Sources

Maps and Online Sources

British Geological Survey, 1:50000, <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html> (accessed 30/08/2013).

10. Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Tables / Concordances

Table 1: Context Information

<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Description/Interpretation</i>	<i>Stratigraphy and/or phasing info</i>
001	Deposit	n/a	n/a	0.20 – 0.45	Moderately compacted, mid brown, silty sand with occasional sub-angular stones < 0.25m diameter. Topsoil.	Above (002), (004) and (012)
002	Deposit	n/a	n/a	n/a	Firmly compacted, mottled light and dark brown/grey sandy clay with occasional sandstone inclusions. Natural subsoil.	Below (001)
003	Deposit	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Light grey sand with large boulders of sandstone. Fill of old quarry.	Below (001)
004	Deposit	n/a	n/a	n/a	Firmly compacted light grey/brown clay with very occasional sub-angular stone inclusions of varying sizes. Natural subsoil.	Below (001)
005	Deposit	n/a	n/a	0.25	Very compacted black/dark grey gravel and tar. Surface of yard.	Above (006), (008), (009) and [011]
006	Deposit	Unknown	Unknown	0.25	Crushed red brick levelling deposit.	Below (005), Above (008)
007	Structure	>2.00	0.45	0.40	Possible dry stone wall/drain in trench 21.	Below (001), Above (004)
008	Deposit	n/a	n/a	n/a	Firmly compacted, very dark grey/black sandy clay. Natural subsoil.	Below (001), (005), (006), (009) and [011]
009	Deposit	Unknown	Unknown	0.25	Same as 006	Below (005), Above (008)
010	Structure	Unknown	Approx 0.30	Approx 0.25	Culvert	Below (001), Above (002)
011	Structure	>2.00	0.10	0.07	Red brick wall of probable 20 th century chicken coop.	Below (005), Above (008)
012	Deposit	Unknown	0.20	>1.50	Very firmly compacted, orange clay/stone, natural band.	Below (001)

Table 2: Drawings

<i>Drawing No.</i>	<i>Sheet No.</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Scale</i>
001	001	007, 004	East facing section of possible wall [007]	1:10

Table 3: Digital Photographs

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>From (Compass)</i>
001	001	Pre excavation shot of site	SSE
002	001	Pre excavation shot of site	ESE
003	001	Pre excavation shot of site	ENE
004	001	Pre excavation shot of site	SE
005	001, 002	Working shot	NW
006	001, 002	Working shot	SSE
007	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 1	SE
008	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 1	SE
009	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 1	SE
010	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 2	NW
011	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 3	S
012	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 3	S
013	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 3	S
014	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 4	ENE
015	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 4	ENE
016	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 4	ENE
017	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 5	NW
018	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 5	NW
019	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 6	S
020	001, 002, 003	Post excavation shot of trench 6	S
021	001, 002, 003	Post excavation shot of trench 6	S
022	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 7	SSE
023	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 7	SSE
024	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 7	SSE
025	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 8	SE
026	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 8	SE
027	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 8	SE
028	001	Pre excavation shot of site	NW
029	001	Pre excavation shot of site	NE
030	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 9	SE
031	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 9	SE
032	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 9	NW
033	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 10	NW
034	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 10	NW
035	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 10	SE
036	001	Pre excavation shot of site	ENE
037	001	Pre excavation shot of site	SE
038	001	Working shot	WNW
039	001, 002, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 11	NE
040	001, 002, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 11	NE
041	001, 002, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 11	NE
042	001, 002, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 12	NE
043	001, 002, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 12	NE
044	001, 002, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 12	NE

045	001, 002, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 13	NE
046	001, 002, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 13	NE
047	001, 002, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 13	NE
048	001, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 14	NW
049	001, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 14	NW
050	001, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 14	NW
051	001, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 15	N
052	001, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 15	N
053	001, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 15	N
054	001, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 16	N
055	001, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 16	N
056	001, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 16	N
057	001, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 17	SW
058	001	Pre excavation shot of site	SW
059	001	Pre excavation shot of site	SW
060	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 18	NW
061	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 18	NW
062	001	Pre excavation shot of site	NW
063	001	Pre excavation shot of site	SE
064	005, 008	Post excavation shot of trench 22	E
065	004, 007	Post excavation shot of possible wall [007]	N
066	004, 007	Post excavation shot of possible wall [007]	W
067	005, 006, 008	Post excavation shot of trench 23	SE
068	001, 004, 007	Post excavation shot of trench 21	W
069	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 19	E
070	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 19	E
071	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 20	E
072	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 20	E
073	005	Pre excavation shot of site	WSW
074	005	Pre excavation shot of site	SE
075	005, 008, 011	Modern brick foundation within trench 24	NE
076	001, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 25	SW
077	005, 008	Post excavation shot of trench 24	SW
078	005, 008	Post excavation shot of trench 24	SW
079	005, 008, 009	Post excavation shot of trench 26	WNW
080	005, 008, 009	Post excavation shot of trench 27	NW
081	005, 008, 009	Post excavation shot of trench 28	NW
082	005, 008	Post excavation shot of trench 29	NW
083	001	General shot of site once trenches were backfilled	NW
084	001	General shot of site once trenches were backfilled	NW
085	001	Pre excavation shot of trench 31	N
086	001	Pre excavation shot of trench 31	E
087	001, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 30	SW
088	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 31	NW
089	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 31	NW
090	001, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 32	SW
091	001, 004, 010	Culvert [010]within trench 32	SE
092	001, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 33	N
093	001, 004	Working shot	N
094	001, 004	Post excavation shot of trench 33	N
095	001	General shot of site once trenches were backfilled	N
096	001	General shot of site once trenches were backfilled	NW
097	001	General shot of site once trenches were backfilled	SE
098	001	General shot of site once trenches were backfilled	NW

099	001	General shot of site once trenches were backfilled	N
100	005	General shot of site once trenches were backfilled	E
101	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 34	W
102	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 34	W
103	001, 002, 012	Post excavation shot of trench 35	SW
104	001, 002, 012	Post excavation shot of trench 35	SW
105	001, 002, 012	Post excavation shot of trench 35	S
106	001, 002, 012	Post excavation shot of trench 35	SW
107	001, 002, 012	Post excavation shot of trench 35	NE
108	001, 002, 012	Post excavation shot of trench 35	ENE
109	001	General shot of site once trenches were backfilled	NW
110	004, 007	East facing section of possible wall [007]	W

Table 4: Trench Details

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth, at max extent (m)</i>	<i>Topsoil</i>	<i>Subsoil</i>	<i>Notes</i>
001	50.00	1.60	0.45	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Contained no archaeological remains.
002	20.00	1.60	0.42	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Contained no archaeological remains.
003	30.00	1.60	0.50	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Contained no archaeological remains.
004	50.00	1.60	0.45	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Contained no archaeological remains.
005	50.00	1.60	0.46	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Contained no archaeological remains.
006	50.00	1.60	0.67	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Cut through the edge of an old quarry scoop, contained light brown/grey, loosely compacted sand and sandstone boulders (003).
007	50.00	1.60	0.40	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Contained no archaeological remains.
008	50.00	1.60	0.48	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Contained no archaeological remains.
009	50.00	1.60	0.45	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Contained no archaeological remains.
010	50.00	1.60	0.35	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Contained no archaeological remains.
011	50.00	1.60	0.30	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, light grey/brown clay (004)	Contained no archaeological remains.

012	50.00	1.60	0.38	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, light grey/brown clay (004)	Contained no archaeological remains.
013	50.00	1.60	0.45	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, light grey/brown clay (004)	Contained no archaeological remains.
014	50.00	1.60	0.40	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, light grey/brown clay (004)	Contained no archaeological remains.
015	50.00	1.60	0.25	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, light grey/brown clay (004)	Contained no archaeological remains.
016	50.00	1.60	0.35	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, light grey/brown clay (004)	Contained no archaeological remains.
017	10.00	1.60	0.41	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, light grey/brown clay (004)	Contained no archaeological remains.
018	20.00	1.60	0.31	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Contained no archaeological remains.
019	20.00	1.60	0.38	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Contained no archaeological remains.
020	10.00	1.60	0.23	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Contained no archaeological remains.
021	20.00	1.60	0.45	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, light grey/brown clay (004)	Contained the remains of a possible wall/rubble drain, running E-W, [007].
022	10.00	1.60	0.45	Firmly compacted gravel and tar (005)	Firmly compacted, very dark grey/black sandy clay (008)	Contained no archaeological remains.
023	20.00	1.60	0.56	Firmly compacted gravel and tar (005)	Firmly compacted, very dark grey/black sandy clay (008)	Contained no archaeological remains.
024	20.00	1.60	0.55	Firmly compacted gravel and tar (005)	Firmly compacted, very dark grey/black sandy clay (008)	Contained two parallel running red brick walls of a probable 20 th century chicken coop [011].
025	3.00	1.60	0.78	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, light grey/brown clay (004)	Contained no archaeological remains.
026	10.00	1.60	0.65	Firmly compacted gravel and tar (005)	Firmly compacted, very dark grey/black sandy clay (008)	Contained no archaeological remains but did contain a levelling deposit of crushed red brick (009).
027	15.00	1.60	0.80	Firmly compacted gravel and tar (005)	Firmly compacted, very dark grey/black sandy clay (008)	Contained no archaeological remains but did contain a levelling deposit of crushed red brick (009).

028	10.00	1.60	0.55	Firmly compacted gravel and tar (005)	Firmly compacted, very dark grey/black sandy clay (008)	Contained no archaeological remains but did contain a levelling deposit of crushed red brick (009).
029	10.00	1.60	0.46	Firmly compacted gravel and tar (005)	Firmly compacted, very dark grey/black sandy clay (008)	Contained no archaeological remains.
030	3.00	1.60	0.60	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, light grey/brown clay (004)	Contained no archaeological remains.
031	20.00	1.60	0.52	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Contained no archaeological remains.
032	10.00	1.60	0.54	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, light grey/brown clay (004)	Contained no archaeological remains.
033	20.00	1.60	0.60	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, light grey/brown clay (004)	Contained no archaeological remains.
034	20.00	1.60	0.42	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Contained the remains of a stone culvert [010]
035	10.00	1.60	0.60	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand (001)	Firmly compacted, mottled light/dark brown/grey, sandy clay (002)	Contained no archaeological remains but did contain curved linear patch of orange natural (012).

APPENDIX 2: Stage 1 Written Scheme of Investigation

Northlight Heritage: Newlands Dairy, South Lanarkshire

Archaeological Evaluation

Written Scheme of Investigation

1.0 Introduction

This document sets out a written scheme of investigation for archaeological works at the site of a proposed housing development (Planning Reference No: EK/13/0142) at Newlands Dairy, Newlands Road, East Kilbride, South Lanarkshire, on the behalf of CALA Homes (West) Ltd. In the first instance the requirement is for archaeological evaluation by trial trenching (Stage 1) of the development site.

Should significant archaeological deposits be present on site there may be requirement for a staged programme of archaeological works (which could include archaeological excavation, watching brief and/or further evaluation as appropriate). The detailed methodology to be employed during any Stage 2 mitigation works and Stage 3 post excavation analysis and publication, would, if required, be specified in addenda to this document, to be called project designs for any proposed fieldwork at Stage 2, and post- excavation research designs for work required at Stage 3.

These addenda, if required, will be submitted by the applicant for the agreement of West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) on the behalf of South Lanarkshire Council, prior to the commencement of any archaeological work, which may be specified in the addenda documents. The Council will not discharge any planning condition which requires the programme of archaeological work, until such time as it is satisfied that all Stages of archaeological fieldwork have been completed (in the cases of Stages 1 and 2), or secured by contract (in the case of Stage 3).

The site comprises approximately 4.95 acres of land which is intended for development. WoSAS have specified as a condition of the planning consent that an 8% evaluation is required of the whole application area. This requirement is primarily due to Newlands being a place name which shows up on early maps, including Timothy Pont's map of 'Glasgow and the County of Lanark' dating to the late 16th Century. As such the evaluation will investigate the farmstead site as a potential location for earlier building remains. There is also potential for the discovery of previously unidentified archaeological features and/or deposits. To mitigate against the possible destruction of such archaeological evidence a series of trial trenches will be positioned to evaluate the area and identify any significant archaeological features and/or deposits.

All stages of work will be funded by the client, CALA Homes (West) Ltd.

2.0 Aims and Objectives

The aims and objectives of the evaluation are to:

- establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains which may be present on site;
- determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits encountered;
- and, where preservation in-situ is not feasible, provide sufficient information to develop a stage 2 mitigation strategy to excavate and record any significant archaeological features or sites encountered during the evaluation to ensure preservation through record.

3.0 Methodology

The site comprises sloping pasture to the south and the farm buildings and other dwellings along the northern boundary (Newlands Road). Trenches will be positioned to ensure coverage of the area, both the open farmland plus the area of the farm buildings (where there may be greater potential for earlier structures). The trench plan (figure 1) may be altered on the ground to target topographic features deemed more likely to contain archaeologically significant material, or to avoid areas (particularly live services) in accordance with the site health and safety risk assessment.

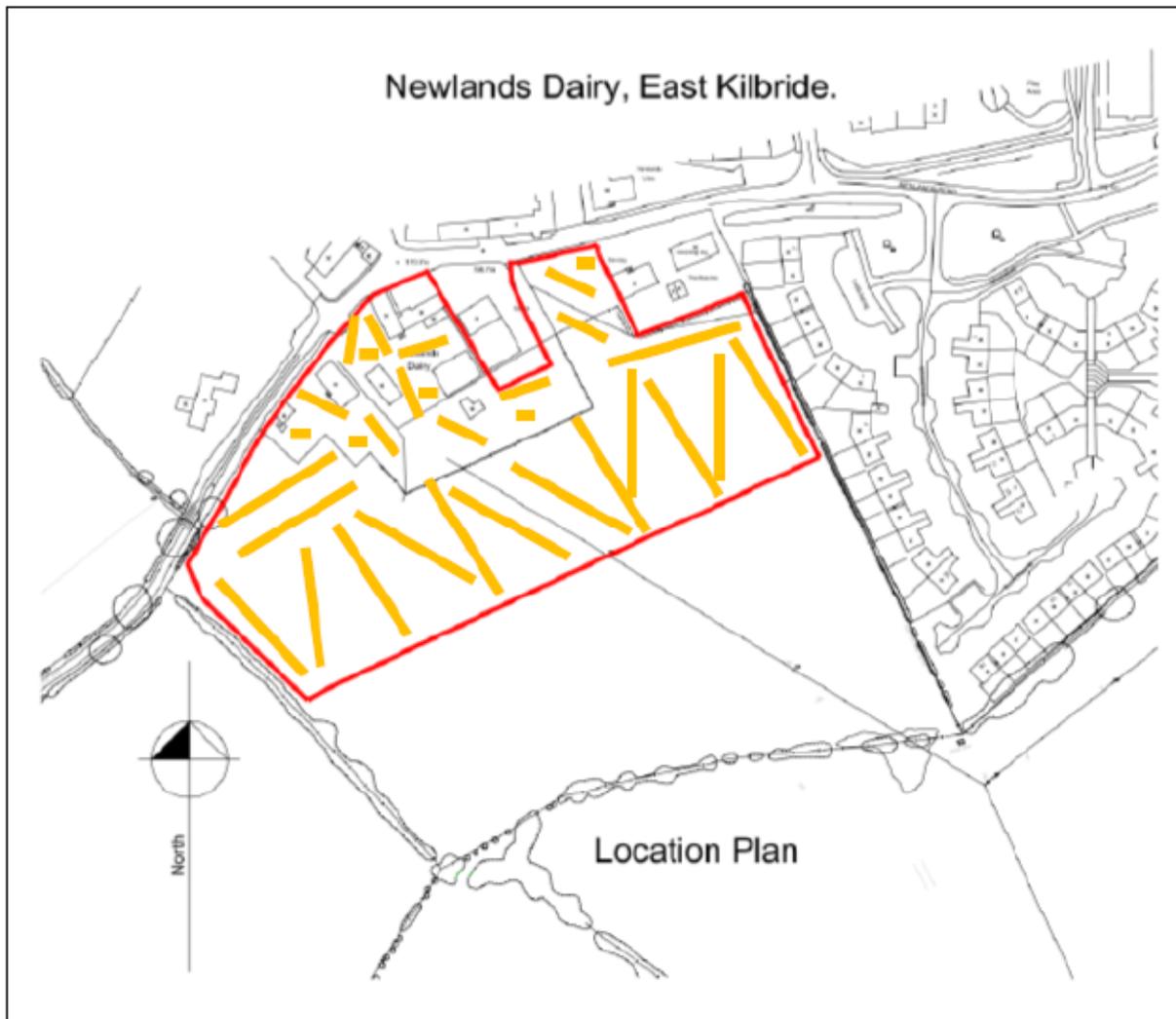


Figure 1: Proposed trench layout (for illustrative purposes only, not to scale)

The strategy to be employed during the evaluation will consist of the following:

- Evaluation of the whole area of proposed development would require 16 50 m by 1.6 m, 10 20 m by 1.6 m trenches, and 5 10 m by 1.6 m trenches (or variation thereon, to a total of 1600 m²) to be excavated.
- Excavation will be undertaken by a mechanical excavator using a toothless ditching bucket under direct archaeological supervision.
- The topsoil, and any subsoil interfaces, will be removed in spits to the level required for the construction works (likely to be the natural subsoil) or the first archaeological horizon. Any archaeological features encountered will be cleaned by hand to help determine the date of the deposits, their character and extent. Such features will be recorded by written description on pro forma recording sheets, by photograph and by measured drawing.
- Any archaeological features encountered will be investigated by the on-site archaeologists. Should negative-cut features be encountered a representative sample of them will be 50% excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function.
- In the event that discovered features are deemed to be of archaeological significance, trenches will be extended to investigate the broader area surrounding them and establish the extent of the archaeological remains. Linear features will be sampled excavated to establish their character and potential date. Isolated features will be 100% excavated.
- Recording will include pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs.
- All archaeological finds will be dealt with by the on-site archaeological team. The general practice will be to bulk recover all artefacts by context which date from the later phases of occupation. Should finds be encountered from the earlier occupation phases of the site they will be three-dimensionally

recorded prior to up-lifting. Finds which are of particular sensitivity or importance may require specialist conservation assessment.

- All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled for artefactual and palaeo-environmental evidence. Where appropriate, this may also include micromorphological sampling in order to address key issues on soil development at the site.
- Where archaeological deposits or features prove to be present, and particularly extensive, numerous or complex are encountered, the client will be informed and a site meeting will be held between all relevant parties to agree the most appropriate strategy. Where preservation in-situ is not feasible, this will generally comprise a need to develop a stage 2 mitigation strategy to excavate and record any significant archaeological features or sites encountered during the evaluation to ensure preservation through record.
- Due to the close proximity of the development to East Kilbride trenches will be backfilled and reinstated at the end of each day. In the case of trenches containing archaeology, these may require to be kept open overnight in which case hazard-tape will be erected around the open trench.
- All trenches will be surveyed in to the OS grid.

4.0 Reporting

Should the evaluation encounter no or limited archaeology a single data structure report will be produced outlining the circumstances and results of the project. Should archaeological deposits or features prove to be present, and particularly extensive, numerous or complex, the results of stage 2 works will take the form of data structure report for each area or concentration of features as appropriate. Drafts of these reports will be submitted to WoSAS, on behalf of South Lanarkshire Council, in digital editable formats, for agreement within four weeks of the completion of fieldwork. These reports will outline the main results of the fieldwork and incorporate lists of all features, finds, samples, photographs and drawings. They will be produced in-house by Northlight Heritage as a desk-top published document and disseminated in digital formats.

In the circumstances of significant archaeological remains having been excavated, additionally a post-excavation research design will be produced (within three months of the completion of fieldwork) making recommendations for stage 3 works including further analysis and publication (within one year of the completion of fieldwork). Implementation of any recommendations offered would however be conditional on meeting the approval of WoSAS on behalf of South Lanarkshire Council.

Final decisions on the need for further work, and on the detailed specification of the character of that work, rest with Planning Authority.

Northlight Heritage will also implement the standards and requirements of the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) and Discovery and Excavation in Scotland.

Copies of the reports will be provided to the developer, to WoSAS and to the National Monuments Record for Scotland. Further copies can be distributed to other recipients if requested and specified.

5.0 Copyright

Unless otherwise agreed copyright for any report resulting from the archaeological work undertaken as part of the project will be deemed the intellectual property of York Archaeological Trust.

6.0 Human Remains, Archive Arrangements and Finds Disposal

In the unlikely event that human remains are encountered during the fieldwork the client, the local police and WoSAS will be notified immediately and no further work will take place on site until agreement on how to proceed has been reached with all parties.

Northlight Heritage will ensure that the project archive is prepared and ready for submission within six months of the completion of all fieldwork or post-excavation work (as appropriate). The resultant site archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Records for Scotland.

The laws relating to Treasure Trove and Bona Vacantia in Scotland apply to all finds where the original owner cannot be identified. This includes all material recovered during archaeological fieldwork. Accordingly, all

assemblages recovered from archaeological fieldwork are claimed automatically by the Crown and must be reported to the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel through its secretariat, the Treasure Trove Unit.

In the event of the discovery of small finds on the programme of archaeological works, a filled-out copy of the form "Declaration of an Archaeological Assemblage from Fieldwork" and two copies of the pertinent Data Structure Report will be submitted to the Panel at the conclusion of the fieldwork. The Panel will then be responsible for recommending to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer (QLTR) which museum should be allocated the finds.

All artefacts will be stored temporarily by Northlight Heritage until a decision has been made by the Panel regarding the museum which will be allocated the finds for permanent curation. All finds will be transferred to the appropriate museum within six months of completion of the fieldwork, if no post-excavation work is required, or at the end of the latest finishing post-excavation programme.

In the event that unallocated finds recovered from the site require to be removed from Scotland, for the purposes of post-excavation analysis, Northlight Heritage will be legally required to obtain the consent of the QLTR, in the form of a loan agreement. Initially, an indication of intent would be registered with the Treasure Trove Secretariat at the National Museums of Scotland, after which formal consent would be applied for using the form "Application for authority to borrow unallocated Treasure Trove for research purposes". A consent form, signed by the QLTR and specifying conditions (such as the period during which finds may be held outside Scotland) would then be issued. Northlight Heritage will require to be in receipt of this signed consent form before items may be removed from the country.

7.0 Timetable

The evaluation will be conducted in August 2013.

8.0 Staffing

The project will be directed by Peta Glew. The project will be managed for Northlight Heritage by Alastair Becket. A full CV for individuals concerned can be made available on request.

9.0 Health and Safety and Insurance

Prior to fieldwork commencing a risk assessment of the project will be undertaken. Northlight Heritage, as part of York Archaeological Trust, adheres to all standard Health and Safety regulations governing fieldwork projects.

Northlight Heritage also possesses appropriate third party/public liability insurance cover, proof of which may be supplied upon request.

10.0 Standards and Monitoring Procedures

Northlight Heritage adheres to standards set by the Institute of Archaeologists Standards and Guidance Notes and Historic Scotland's various Operational Policy Papers.

WoSAS will have a formal monitoring role on behalf of South Lanarkshire Council. Northlight Heritage will notify WoSAS and the developer or the developer's designated agent immediately of any significant or complex discoveries, or other unexpected occurrences which might significantly affect the archaeological work and/or the development.

Alastair Becket will be the dedicated archaeological project manager for all the works outlined above and will be the first point of contact for any project-related liaison with WoSAS and the developer or the developer's agent for all formal logistical, administrative and financial aspects of the archaeological project. All discoveries of significant archaeology will be reported by the site director to the Northlight Heritage project manager immediately. The manager will in turn inform the WoSAS and the developer or the developer's representative, in order to allow any necessary discussion and planning for appropriate actions arising to take place.

It will be important to ensure that all formal communication, requests (including any proposed amendments to on-site strategies) and contacts be made, ultimately in writing and in the first instance to the project manager (as opposed to the site director or other members of the on-site team), to ensure organisational, administrative and financial efficiency.

Any site visitors, including Council representatives and employees on official business, will be required to conform to the health and safety regime in place during the fieldwork programme.

Alastair Becket
Northlight Heritage 9 August 2013

APPENDIX 3: DES

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Lanarkshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Newlands Dairy
PROJECT CODE:	4361161
PARISH:	East Kilbride
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Steven Black
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Northlight Heritage
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NS 605 523
START DATE (this season)	26 th August 2013
END DATE (this season)	30 th August 2013
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Newlands Dairy, East Kilbride, South Lanarkshire on behalf of CALA Homes (West) Ltd. The work was conducted by Northlight Heritage between 26 and 29 August 2013. Thirty five trenches, totalling an area of 1602 square metres, were excavated across the proposed development area, equivalent to approximately 8% of the area to be developed.</p> <p>A linear stone-filled feature, a culvert and modern brick walls of a possible chicken coop were discovered, none of which were of archaeological significance. The majority of trenches predominantly comprised topsoil on a clay or sandy clay natural subsoil and contained no archaeological remains.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Cala Homes (West) Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	York Archaeological Trust, 47 Aldwark, York, YO1 7BX
EMAIL ADDRESS:	archaeology@yorkat.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	National Monuments Record for Scotland (intended)