The Beeches, Lanark, North Lanarkshire;

**Watching Brief:** 

**Phase II** 

**Data Structure Report** 

On behalf of: Redrow Homes (Scotland) Ltd

Redrow House

3 Central Park Avenue

Larbert Falkirk FK 5 4RX

National Grid Reference (NGR): NS 8891 4296

**AOC Archaeology Project No:** 4352

**Prepared by:** Rob Engl

**Illustration by:** Graeme Carruthers

**Timing:** Watching Brief – October 2006 / May 2007

Report - May 2007

#### 0. NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This report presents the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group prior to the proposed construction of a residential development at The Beeches, Lanark. The work represents Phase 2 of the development and was commissioned by Redrow Homes (Scotland) Ltd. The watching brief works were designed to satisfy the requirements of the local planning authority, as advised by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) and are in accordance with the principles inherent in NPPG 5 (SOEnd 1994) and PAN 42 (SOEnd 1994a). The work was completed between October 2006 and May 2007. The watching brief covered an area totalling approximately 5 ha and encountered evidence for a historical field system of probable late medieval or early post-medieval date.

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 The second phase of a 20 ha housing development is taking place approximately 1 km to the south-east of Lanark town centre. The area amounted to roughly 5 ha of former pasture-land. AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Redrow Homes (Scotland) Ltd to undertake an archaeological watching brief in response to the requirements of South Lanarkshire Council. Previous to this phase of works an archaeological evaluation and watching brief had taken place on the Phase 1 area for which separate *Data Structure Reports* (Engl 2004a; Wilson 2005) have been prepared.
- 1.1.2 The watching brief monitored topsoil stripping in the Phase 2 area of the residential development. Previous work undertaken in this area during the laying of sewer pipes in 1990 revealed late medieval pottery and a 13<sup>th</sup> century coin (NMRS: NS84SE 93).

#### 1.2 Site location

- 1.2.1 The Phase 2 development was centred on NGR: NS 8891 4296 (Figure 1). The site was bounded to the north by a cemetery, St Kentigern's burial ground (NMRS: NS 84 SE 15). To the west lay arable land, the future Phase 3 of the development, Phase 1 lay to the east. The avenue known as The Beeches crossed the site on a rough north-west/south-east alignment.
- 1.2.2 The topography of the area was gently undulating with a general slope down from north to south from roughly 210.6 m OD to 200.2 m OD.

# 1.3 Archaeological background

1.3.1 A single archaeological findspot (NMRS: NS84SE 93) was previously identified within the Phase 1 area of the residential development. This lay near the junction of the A73 Hyndford Road and The Beeches (at NS 8934 4308). The findspot yielded late medieval pottery sherds and a cut halfpenny of Henry I of England, minted between 1247 and 1272. These artefacts were found during the digging of a sewage pipeline. An evaluation by trial trenching was undertaken by AOC in 2004 on the Phase 1 area and in 2005 a watching brief was carried out on the access road to this area (Wilson 2005). Neither of these phases of work encountered significant archaeological deposits or features.

## 2. OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The objectives of the watching brief were to:
  - *i)* determine the character, extent and quality of any archaeologically significant remains in the development.
  - *ii)* should significant archaeological material be discovered, the preparation of a mitigation strategy compliant with NPPG 5, and PAN 42 would be undertaken.

#### 3. METHOD

- 3.1 An archaeological officer was present during the stripping of topsoil down to the natural subsoil deposits in the Phase 2 area.
- 3.2 The Phase 2 area was stripped of topsoil with a tracked 360<sup>0</sup> excavator equipped with a 2.0 m wide ditching bucket and box scrapers. The topsoil was removed until the first archaeological sediments or natural geology was encountered
- 3.3 The machine excavation was followed by hand cleaning where necessary.
- 3.4 Black and white print and colour slide photographic record shots were taken during the watching brief (Appendix 5).
- 3.5 The work was undertaken from October 2006 to May 2007.

#### 4. RESULTS

- 4.1 The fieldwork was undertaken with a field team of one archaeologist. The weather conditions during the watching brief were mixed with both light rain and dry spells.
- 4.2 The various field records (Appendices 1 to 5) and *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* report (Appendix 6) are presented in the Appendices.
- 4.3 The area stripped of topsoil covered approximately 5 ha (Figure 1). The area lay to the west of the Phase 1 area and east of Phase 3. The track known as the Beeches lay to the immediate south of the Phase 2 area.
- 4.4 The topsoil comprised mid to dark reddish brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded or sub-angular stone inclusions and was between 0.20 m and 0.50 m in depth (most commonly 0.30 to 0.40 m). The topsoil contained a moderate amount of modern white pottery, glass fragments and clay pipe fragments. The natural alluvial deposits were recorded below the topsoil. This comprised a mix of reddish or yellowish brown coarse silty sand and sandy silt with angular stone (including large boulders).
- 4.5 A triangular area of contaminated made ground of approximately 3500 m<sup>2</sup> was removed to natural along the northern boundary of Phase 2. This deposit consisted of top-soil, ash, brick and other building materials. The contaminated ground was approximately 0.40 m in depth and overlay 0.20 m of re-deposited natural. This in turn periodically overlay the original ground surface. The stripping of the contaminated deposit revealed numerous modern building foundations and cellarage aligned east to west across the area. These are the remains of known plant nursery buildings.
- 4.6 An ENE/WSW-aligned linear gully or ditch base [001] was identified crossing the centre of the Phase 2 area, with a single silt fill [002], which had common angular stone inclusions. This was probably a drainage and boundary feature associated with a historical field layout. It was tentatively dated by the presence of a single sherd of late medieval/early post-medieval pottery. There was, however, also modern (19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> century) pottery in the fill.

#### 5. CONCLUSION

5.1 The presence of a linear silt and stone-filled ditch demonstrated the existence of a historical field system, probably dating to the late medieval/early post-medieval period.

#### 6. REFERENCES

Engl R. 2004a *The Beeches, Lanark : Archaeological evaluation Data Structure Report* AOC Archaeology Group unpublished report

Engl R. 2004b *The Beeches, Lanark: Written Scheme of Investigation*. AOC Archaeology Group unpublished report.

SOEnd 1994 *National Planning Policy Guideline 5*, *Archaeology and Planning*. Scottish Office Environmental Department.

SOEnd 1994a *Planning Advice Note 42*, *Archaeology and Planning*. Scottish Office Environmental Department

Wilson D. 2005 *The Beeches, Lanark: Archaeological Watching Brief Data Structure Report* AOC Archaeology Group unpublished report

#### APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT REGISTER

Context	Type	Description	Date
No.			
001	Ditch cut	WSW/ENE-aligned linear cut into subsoil; gently sloping concave sides and flat base; 45 m+ long; 0.6 – 1.2 m wide; 0.25 m deep	Late Medieval/ Post-medieval
002	Ditch fill	Single fill of ditch [001]; mid to dark reddish brown sandy silt with common small to large angular stone	Late Medieval/ Post-medieval

#### APPENDIX 2: FINDS REGISTER

Finds No.	Context No.	Material	Description	Date
1		Ceramic	Single sherd of pottery	Late Medieval/
				Post-medieval

## APPENDIX 3: SAMPLE REGISTER

Context No.	Sample type	Quantity
002	Standard Bulk	4  bags = 20  litres
	Sample	

## APPENDIX 4: DRAWING REGISTER

Drawing	Area/Context No.	Description	Scale
No.		•	
1	Phase 2 Centre/	East-facing section	1:10
	Ditch [001]	of ditch [001], Slot 1	
2	Phase 2 Centre/	Plan of ditch [001],	1:20
	Ditch [001]	Slot 1	
3	Phase 2 Centre/	ENE-facing section	1:10
	Ditch [001]	of ditch [001], Slot 5	
4	Phase 2 Centre/	WSW-facing section	1:10
	Ditch [001]	of ditch [001], Slot 4	
5	Phase 2 Centre/	ENE-facing section	1:10
	Ditch [001]	of ditch [001], Slot 3	
6	Phase 2 Centre/	ENE-facing section	1:10
	Ditch [001]	of ditch [001], Slot 2	
7	Phase 2 Centre/	Plan of ditch [001]	1:200
	Ditch [001]		
8	Phase 2 Centre/	Plan of ditch [001],	1:20
	Ditch [001]	Slot 2	
9	Phase 2 Centre/	Plan of ditch [001],	1:20
	Ditch [001]	Slot 3	
10	Phase 2 Centre/	Plan of ditch [001],	1:20
	Ditch [001]	Slot 4	

## APPENDIX 5: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

## Black and White Print Film No.1

Frame No	Area	Description	From
0	Centre	General shot of stripped area	E
1	Centre	General shot of stripped area	SE
2	Centre	General shot of stripped area	SSE
11-12	Centre/south	Working shot of Phase 2 excavation	E
		General shot of Centre/south of Phase 2	
13-14	Centre/south	area	E
15-16	-	Registration shot	-
17-18	Centre	East-facing section of [001] (Slot 1)	E
19-20	Centre	General shot of ditch [001]	W
21-22	Centre	West-facing section of [001] (Slot 2)	W
23-24	Centre	West-facing section of [001] (Slot 3)	W
25-26	Centre	West-facing section of [001] (Slot 4)	W
27-28	Centre	General shot of ditch [001]	SW

# Colour Slide Film No.1

Frame No	Area	Description	From
1	Centre	General shot of stripped area	Е
2	Centre	General shot of stripped area	SE
3	Centre	General shot of stripped area	SSE
4	Centre	Untouched area in south	S
5	Centre	Untouched area next to cemetery	S
6	Centre	Untouched area next to cemetery	N
7	Centre	Untouched area next to cemetery	N
11	Centre/south	Working shot of Phase 2 excavation	Е
		General shot of Centre/south of Phase 2	
12-13	Centre/south	area	E
14-15	-	Registration shot	ı
16-17	Centre	East-facing section of [001] (Slot 1)	Е
18	Centre	General shot of ditch [001]	W
19-20	Centre	West-facing section of [001] (Slot 2)	W
21-22	Centre	West-facing section of [001] (Slot 3)	W
23-24	Centre	West-facing section of [001] (Slot 4)	W
25-26	Centre	General shot of ditch [001]	SW

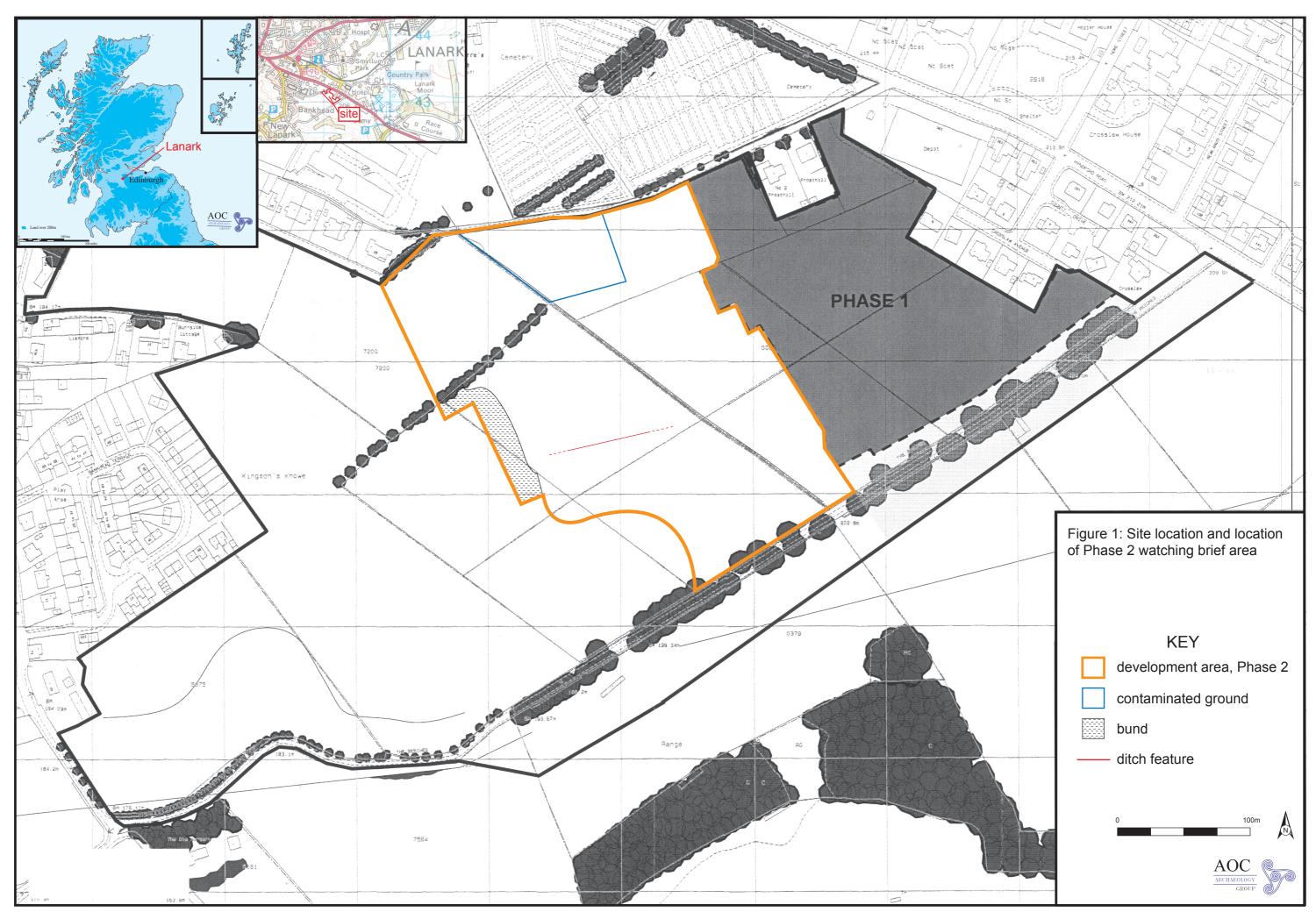
## Colour Slide Film No.1

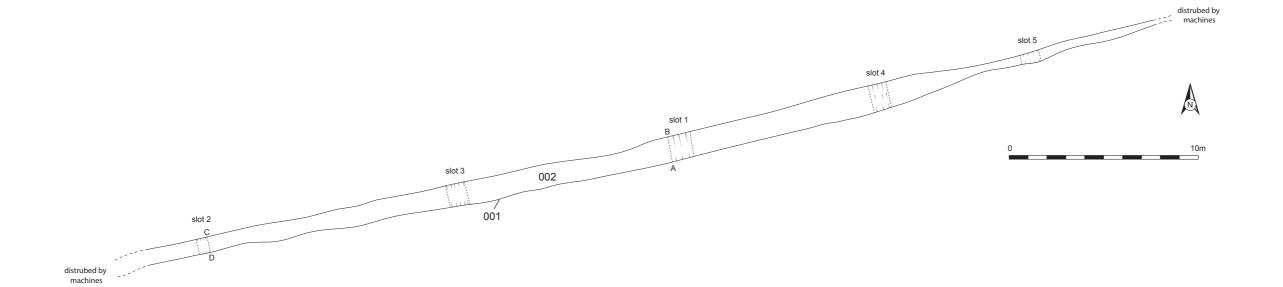
Frame No	Area	Description	From
	Contaminated		
0-2	area	Culvert	Е
	Contaminated		
3-4	area	Registration	
	Contaminated		
5-6	area	South facing section through culvert	S
7-8	Contaminated	General shots	Е

	area		
	Contaminated		
9-10	area	Excavation of cellar	NW
	Contaminated		
11-12	area	Stripped area to east	NW

# APPENDIX 6: DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND REPORT

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Lanarkshire Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	The Beeches, Lanark
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 4352
PARISH:	Lanark
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Mike Roy & Rob Engl
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological watching brief
NMRS NO(S):	NS84SE93
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Medieval Findspot
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Medieval/Post-medieval field system
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 889 429
START DATE (this season)	October 2006
END DATE (this season)	May 2007
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	Watching Brief
MAIN (NARRATIVE)  DESCRIPTION:  (May include information from other fields)  Due to the archaeological potential of the area (including the proxion known medieval find-spot) a watching brief was carried out on a breaking works associated with Phase 2 of the residential development Beeches, Lanark. The Phase 2 area comprised arable land on the outskirts of Lanark and lay south of a cemetery. Topsoil stripping of 5 ha was watched. Evidence for a late medieval/post-medieval field sylidentified.	
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	n/a
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Redrow Homes (Scotland) Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	c/o AOC Archaeology Group
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocscot.co.uk





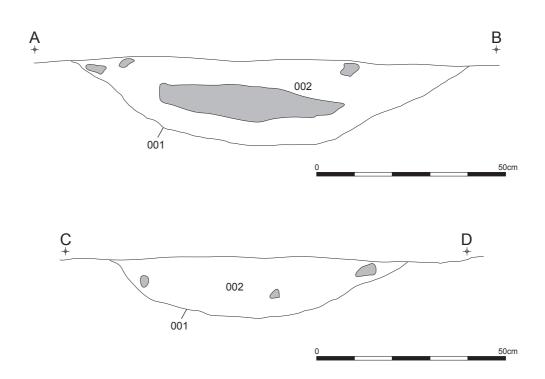


Figure 2: Plan and sections through ditch feature

