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Client: Forth Homes Ltd
Project Code: PTTN07

**Land south of Cairngryffe Street, Lower Pettinain, South
Lanarkshire**

Evaluation: Data Structure Report

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PLANNING REFERENCE: CL/07/0101

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Land south of Cairngryffe Street, Lower Pettinain, South Lanarkshire

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET (PTTN07)

<i>Client</i>	Forth Homes Ltd
<i>Planning Reference no.</i>	CL/07/0101
<i>National Grid Reference</i>	NS 95165 42280
<i>Project Manager</i>	Simon Stronach
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<i>Environmental Assessment</i>	Sarah-Jane Haston
<i>Illustrations</i>	Rachael Kershaw
<i>Excavation Team</i>	Clionadh McGarry and Mikael Simonsson
<i>Schedule</i>	
Fieldwork	6 to 7 November 2007
Report	November 2007

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Summary

Headland Archaeology was commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land south of Cairngryffe Street, Lower Pettinain, South Lanarkshire. A sample amounting to 8% of the development area was exposed by trial trench in response to a planning condition. The area had been used for horticulture up to 1997 and all the features recorded during the evaluation may have been created as part of that use. They mainly comprised drains and furrows, although a gully and the probable base of a drystone wall were also recorded.

1. INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Forth Homes Ltd to carry out an archaeological evaluation at land south of Cairngryffe Street, Lower Pettinain, South Lanarkshire, in order to satisfy a condition of planning consent. This report presents the results of that evaluation.

The work was carried out between 6 and 7 November 2007. It followed a Written Scheme of Investigation approved by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS).

2. SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Cairngryffe Street is located c 1km south of the village Pettinain and 7km east of Lanark in Pettinain parish (Figure 1). The area subject to the evaluation covered some 6825 m² centred on NGR NS 95165 42280. The site was rough grassland partly overgrown by saplings at the time of excavation.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site lies in an area where there is potential for archaeological remains. The following records pertaining to archaeological sites or events (excluding listed or standing buildings) are held in the NMRS for the immediate area.

Around 2.5km north of Pettinain a Roman temporary camp at Carstairs Mains has been recorded. On Swaites Hill, c 1.5km southeast of the area evaluated an enclosure (WoSAS Site ID 10742) and 26 cairns (WoSAS Site ID 10730) have been noted. A total of 103 possible archaeological sites were identified during the Archaeological Upland Survey at Swaites Hill by the Scottish Urban Archaeological Trust in 2003. A small cairn (NS94SW 107) has also been noted on the north slope of Cairngryffe Hill, c 1km southwest of the area evaluated.

The church in Pettinain is reputed to be 17th century in date and is still in use (WoSAS Site ID 10733). A number of watching briefs and evaluations have been carried out in the area surrounding the site (NS94SE 86 and WoSAS Event ID 1095). Nothing of archaeological interest was recorded during these.

Roy's Military Survey of Scotland made between 1747 and 1755 shows the area under cultivation and the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map from 1864 shows the current outline of the field with a building marked "Saw Mill" in the northern corner. The location of the saw mill is today a housing estate. The 1st Edition map also suggests that the field was used for pasture at that time.

According to the local tenant farmer, the field was used for growing parsley, lettuce and spinach until 1997. A modern concrete foundation for a greenhouse was noted during the evaluation.

4. AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

A desk based assessment involving a systematic search of relevant archaeological records and historic maps was undertaken prior to fieldwork. This included searches of the National Monuments Record of Scotland, WoSAS SMR, and maps held in the National Library of Scotland.

The objective of the evaluation was to confirm the presence/absence of any archaeological deposits or features within the development area and provide information on the character, extent, date and quality of any such remains.

The trenches were laid out to cover a sample of 8% of the site (Figure 1). These were positioned to avoid a buffer zone of 10m around overhead power cables and services at the north and south end of the site. The topsoil was stripped from the trenches using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, operating under continuous archaeological supervision. Any potential features identified during the trenching were hand cleaned, investigated and recorded appropriately.

5. RESULTS

A total of eight trenches covering 8% (546 m²) of the development area with a total length of 340.50m and a width of 1.6m were excavated. A depth of between 0.23m to 0.39m of topsoil was encountered. The topsoil contained fragments of modern pottery, plant tags and thin plastic pots (not retained). This overlay mid-yellow brown sandy clay silt (boulder clay). A total of two features, a large number of cultivation furrows, a tree throw, a natural hollow, rubble drains and one ceramic land drain were recorded. Summary descriptions are given below.

Context 03 was located in the east part of Trench 2. It was 0.33m wide, linear in plan and steep-sided with a V- shaped base at a depth of approximately 0.20m. At base and sides the feature showed heavy iron panning and still carried water during excavation. It contained one single sandy silt clay fill (Context 04) with frequent inclusions of sub- rounded stones and occasional coal fragments. The feature was located close to two furrows and a rubble drain; all were orientated northwest- southeast. The feature has been interpreted as a small gully, probably confined to the south area of the site since it was not evident in any of the other trenches located further north. A 10l soil sample from this feature was wet sieved and both flotation and retent residues examined; both were found to be archaeologically sterile.

Context 05 was located in the north part of Trench 3. It consisted of angular and sub-angular sandstone cobbles in a linear arrangement orientated northwest- southeast. The feature was 0.78m wide and 0.35m high. The feature is most likely to be the base of a drystone wall that had been largely robbed out. Random drystone walling survived in section up to three courses high and clear impressions of stones in the natural subsoil were visible.

A number of rubble drains, cultivation furrows and one ceramic land drain were also observed. Most of these were orientated north-south although there were a set of furrows orientated northeast-southwest in Trench 4 and in Trench 5 one rubble drain took a 70 degree

turn to the west. They were from 0.30-0.35m wide and 0.16-0.20m deep. In Trenches 6 and 7 the rubble drains were slightly curving and terminated in rounded ends.

6. DISCUSSION

Most of the identified features can be clearly associated with cultivation of the area in the recent past (rubble/ceramic drains and furrows). Also recorded were the probable base of a drystone wall and an in-filled gully. Neither could be directly dated but both shared a northwest-southeast orientation. This was also noted in drains and furrows located near to the gully, and several other cultivation features throughout the site. This shared orientation, and the nature of the features, means they are also likely to relate to recent cultivation of the area. As noted in the background the site was used for horticulture as recently as 1997.

REFERENCES

Cartographic sources

Roy Military Survey of Scotland, 1747-1755

Ordnance Survey 1864 Lanarkshire 6- inch scale sheet XXXIII

Appendix 1: Site registers

1.1 Context Register

Context Number	Description	Dimensions (m)
01	Topsoil	Length= - Width= - Depth= 0.30
02	Natural subsoil	-
03	Cut of gully	Length= - Width= 0.33 Depth= 0.20
04	Single fill of gully 03. Light brownish grey sandy silt clay. Frequent inclusions of sub- rounded stones and occasional inclusions of coal fragments	Length= - Width= 0.33 Depth= 0.20
05	Robbed out drystone wall base.	Length= 2.00 Width= 0.78 Depth= 0.35

1.2 Sample register

Sample Number	Context Number	Description
01	04	Single fill of gully 03

1.3 Photograph Register

Colour print and colour slide

Film Number (Shot No.)	Direction Facing	Description
1 (1)	-	ID- shot
1(2)	S	Trench 1: Rubble drain (N-S)
1(3)	S	Trench 1: Ceramic land drain (N-S)
1(4)	N	Working shot
1(5)	E	Trench 1: General shot
1(6)	W	Trench 1: General shot
1(7)	N	Trench 1: Possible N- S furrow terminal
1(8)	W	Trench 2: General shot
1(9)	E	Trench 2: General shot
1(10)	S	Trench 2: Section through furrow (N-S)
1(11)	N	Trench 2: Section through ditch 03
1(12)	N	Mis-shot
1(13)	N	Trench 2: Section through ditch 03
1(14)	N	Trench 3: General shot (Dark)
1(15)	S	Trench 3: General shot (Dark)

1(16)	S	Trench 3: General shot in better light
1(17)	N	Trench 3: General shot in better light
1(18)	NE	Trench 3: Robbed out wall 05 in SW- facing trench section
1(19)	E	Trench 3: N- S robbed out wall 05
1(20)	SE	Trench 8: General shot
1(21)	S	Trench 8: Section through curving drain
1(22)	SE	Trench 8: Section through small, rounded hollow
1(23)	N	Misshot
1(24)	N	Greenhouse stoke house, now garage
1(25)	SE	Trench 05: Section through rubble drain
1(26)	NW	Trench 5: Curvilinear rubble drain
1(27)	NE	Trench 5: Section through ceramic drain
1(28)	E	Trench 5: General shot
1(29)	W	Trench 5: General shot
1(30)	N	Trench 7: General shot
1(31)	NW	Trench 6: General shot
1(32)	NE	Trench 4: General shot
1(33)	SW	Trench 4: General shot
1(34)	N	Greenhouse foundation
1(35)	NE	Working shot
1(36)	E	Mature beeches in field boundary
1(37)	S	Greenhouse foundation

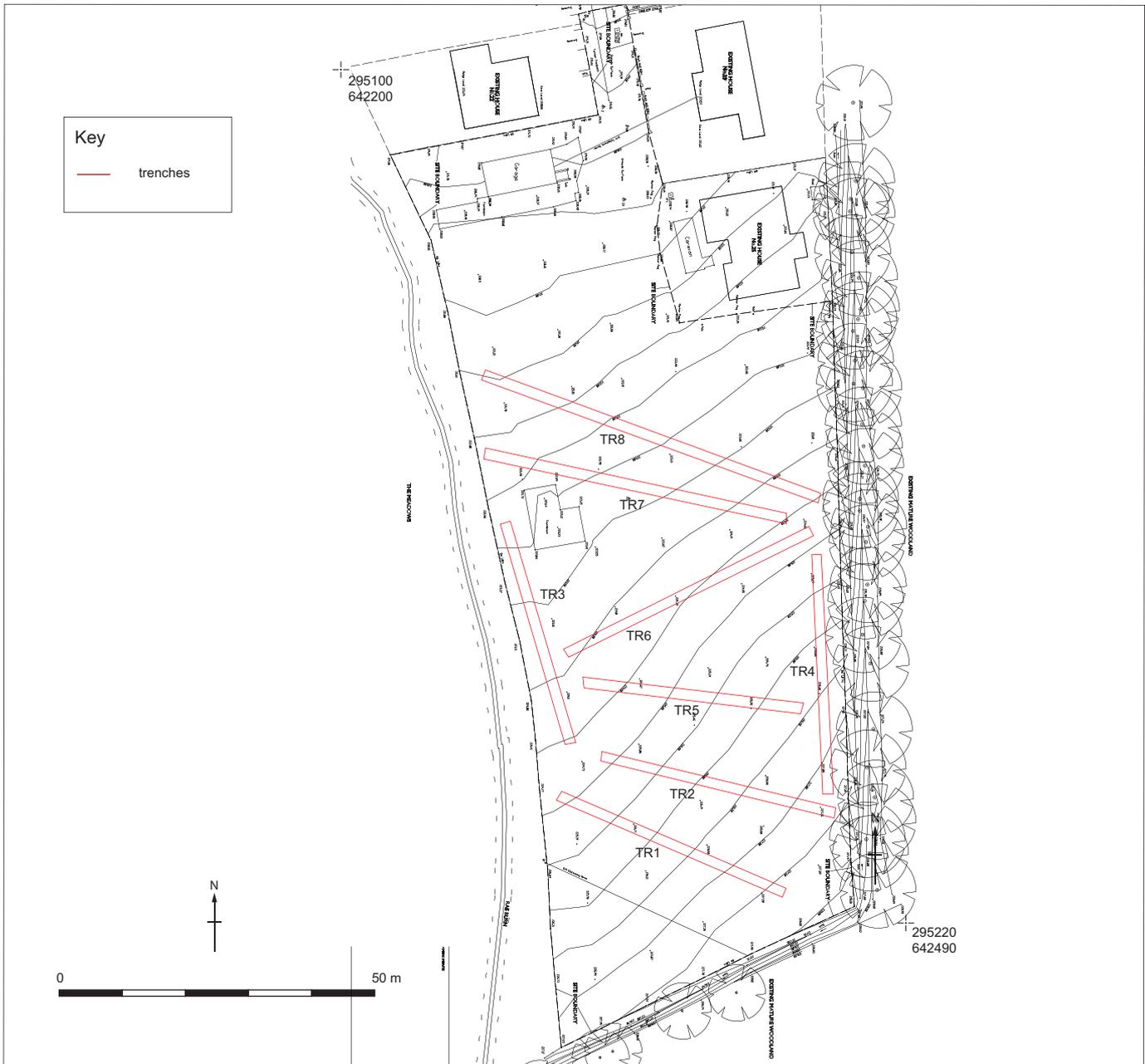
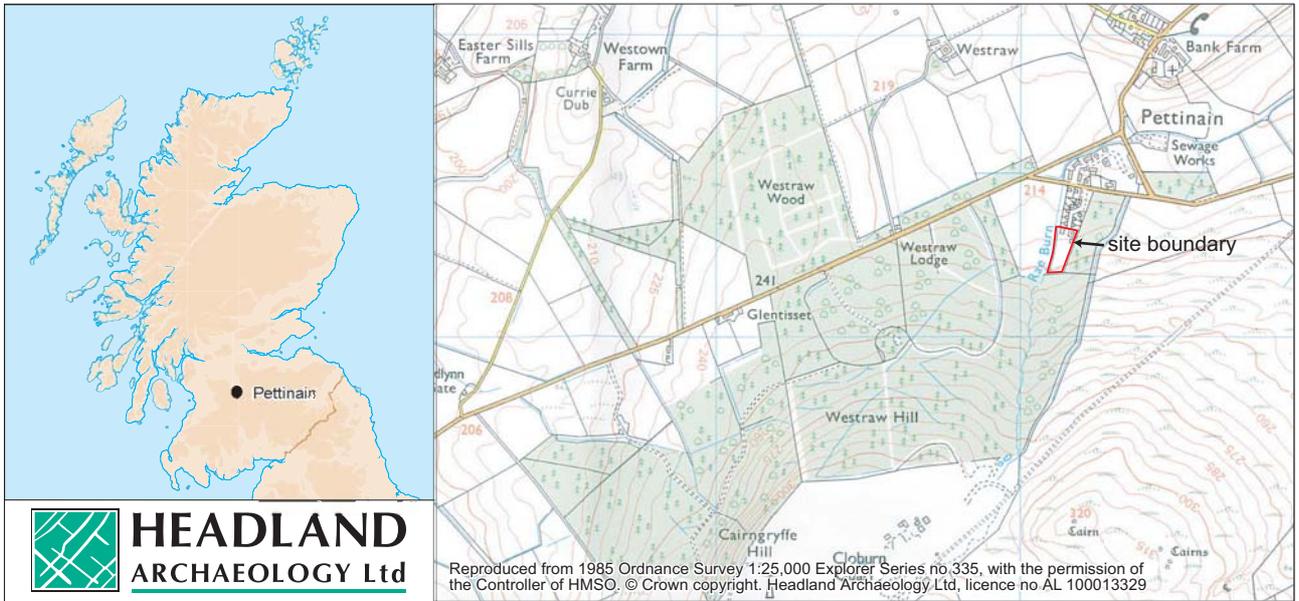


Figure 1 - Cairngryffe Street, Pettinain, showing location of trenches