

Archaeological Desk-Based  
Assessment and Walkover Survey  
Former Calderpark Zoo  
Glasgow

GL15



*Pond (Site 8) from E side*

*For Mansell Homes*

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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED  
ASSESSMENT AND WALKOVER  
SURVEY  
FORMER CALDERPARK ZOO  
GLASGOW**

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*Illustration 1: Location of Sites*

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## ***ABSTRACT***

*Mansell Homes commissioned Alder Archaeology to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey of a proposed housing development at the former Calderpark Zoo, Glasgow. The site had previously been occupied by an early 19th-century mansion, Calderpark, with its associated offices or steadings, the successor to the earlier Newmill, and by the former Calderbank Colliery. Remains of features associated with the mansion were thought to exist.*

*No remains earlier than the zoo or colliery were noted, except for a line of mature trees, perhaps part of the designed landscape. All areas of the site were extensively altered by the zoo and colliery, heavily overgrown by trees, or too steep to have attracted early human habitation.*

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Introduction

Mansell Homes commissioned Alder Archaeology to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey on the site of a proposed housing development at Calderpark, Glasgow. The site was formerly occupied by Glasgow Zoo and contains some of the remains of derelict buildings and animal enclosures of the zoo, as well as a large pond. Much of the site is overgrown woodland. The site is bounded by the North Calder Water to the east and south, and existing woodland and recent housing developments to the west and north. The site is centred on NGR NS 6813 6263 and covers an area of about 9.1 hectares.

This programme of archaeological works has been undertaken in part fulfilment of a condition on planning application 14/02964/DC submitted to City of Glasgow Council for a housing development.

## 1.2 Objectives

The main aim of this desk-based assessment and walkover was to establish the presence/absence, date, character and quality of any archaeological remains surviving within the development area. The results of this assessment may be used to inform future mitigation strategies for this area of the proposed development.

# 2 Methodology and Approach

Alder Archaeology Ltd abides by the Codes of Conduct and Approved Practice and Standards of the Institute for Archaeologists.

## 2.1 Desk-Based Assessment

A desk-based study of the proposed development area was undertaken, involving the examination of all readily available information sources relevant to the area. The following sources of information were searched:

- *Historic Scotland*: the Schedule was checked for any Scheduled Ancient Monuments or listed buildings within or close to the proposed development area.
- *The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS)*: sites recorded in the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) were examined. As the Search Room was closed for building works, vertical aerial photographs held in the Air Photographs Collection were not examined. However, the topography, historic land use and current condition of the site strongly indicate that aerial photographs would not be significant source of information in this case.
- *West of Scotland Archaeology Service's Historic Environment Record (WoSAS HER)*: sites not recorded in the NMRS were examined.
- *The Map Library of the National Library of Scotland*: all Ordnance Survey and pre-Ordnance Survey maps of the area were examined.
- *The National Records of Scotland*: no plans relevant to the proposed development area were found.

- *No previous archaeological work is known in the study area*

## **2.2 Walkover**

The Walkover was conducted by two archaeologists on 3 November 2015. The weather was mild, dry and sunny. Investigations focused both on areas least likely to have been disturbed by recent human activity, as well as on sites of past human activity identified in the Desk-Based Assessment.

All archaeological features encountered were logged using monument record sheets, photographed and planned in sketch.

## **3 Results**

All sites identified during this project are discussed below and summarised in Tables 1 and 2. Italicised numbers in brackets are identifiers assigned as part of this study. Site locations are shown in Illus 1. Identifications of buildings of the zoo on Illus 1 are derived from OS maps. The sites of Calderpark (1), the offices/steading (2) and colliery (5) are located approximately from earlier OS maps. A full gazetteer of sites identified in the both the Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover is given in Appendices 1-3 at the end of this report.

### **3.1 Cartographic Sources**

Early maps by Roy (1747-55), Ross (1773), Richardson (1795), Forrest (1816) and Thomson (1822) were examined.

Roy shows a settlement of six buildings and two enclosures at Newmill and a separate building in the loop of an unnamed river (North Calder Water).

Ross shows two unnamed buildings (Newmill?) by an unnamed river (North Calder Water).

Richardson shows two buildings at 'Newmill' by an unnamed river (North Calder Water).

Forrest shows two buildings at New Mill beside the North Calder Water with an access road from south.

Thomson shows a site at Newmill in a loop of an unnamed river (North Calder Water).

The OS 'First Edition' shows a mansion house at Calderpark (1), presumably the successor to Newmill, set within a designed landscape with a separate group of buildings and a walled garden to the NW. A circular building, possibly a kiln or horse mill, attached to one of these buildings suggests that these were stables/offices or a farm steading (2) for the estate. A pond is shown to the N of these buildings. A footbridge (3) crosses the North Calder Water to give access to a walled garden on the other side of the river. A small building (4), possibly a garden house, lies on the edge of the lawn in front of Calderpark. To the NE of Calderpark (1) is Calderbank Colliery (5), comprising six buildings and associated railway lines. A Well (6) is shown beside a stream.

By 1898 the only changes are the disappearance of the well (6) and the expansion of the Colliery (5), now labelled Calderbank Colliery, Pit No 1, where another seven buildings have been erected, including one long building with five rooms and one detached building to the E beside the North Calder Water. The building (4) is shown as a glasshouse and another glasshouse is attached to a building range at the offices (2). A footbridge (7) crosses the stream beside the colliery.

By 1913 the pond beside the offices/steading (2) is not shown, but a Pump is marked. The Colliery (5) is now called Calderbank Colliery, Pits Nos 1 & 2. One building has been removed, another replaced by a large extension and three new buildings erected. The buildings over the railway lines have been combined into one and the rails to the south of that building removed. The footbridge (7) is not or shown or marked. The area to the E of the colliery appears to be a slag heap.

By 1936 Calderbank (1), the offices/steading (2), footbridge (3), glasshouse (4), and colliery (5) have been removed. Only the glasshouse (probably unroofed) is shown at the offices (2). At the colliery only three buildings/enclosures are shown, one with a small attachment. The area to the E of the colliery still seems to be a slag heap and to the W a possible pond (8) is shown.

By 1965 Calderpark Zoo (9) occupied the site. Its buildings and animal enclosures were located south of the large pond and to the west of the loop in the North Calder Water. A Slag Heap covers the site of the former colliery and mineral railway. A Pond (8) is shown, smaller than its present size.

By 1989 the zoo buildings and animal enclosures had expanded into the loop in the North Calder Water. The Pond (8) has been enlarged to its present size.

Between 1998 and 2004 the zoo is named as Glasgow Zoological Gardens (9). Thereafter the name is not used. By 2014 some of the buildings and animal enclosures have been demolished. A housing estate has been built to the W of the study area in 2015.

### **3.2 Sites found during Walkover**

The area nearest the site entrance, including the concrete surfaces 9K is open and flat, but has obviously been reduced by several metres, presumably for the zoo. This can clearly be seen by comparison with the sloping topography of the rest of the site, and with the adjacent modern housing development which overlooks it on the w side.

The rest of the study area is very overgrown woodland, with remains of the zoo buildings and animal enclosures and tarmac tracks and paths, some of which were edged with concrete kerbs. The walkover largely followed these tracks, which are quite closely spaced, examining the ground on either side as far as possible. On the SW to SE side of the Pond (8), the paths were impassable because of fallen trees. No areas not disturbed by recent human activity were recorded except on the steep slopes overlooking the North Calder Water and the Pond (8), which would have rendered them unsuitable for earlier human use. All other areas showed evidence of landscaping and alteration for the zoo (9) in the south and east parts of the site, or by the colliery (5) in the north. No features earlier than the zoo or colliery were noted. In particular, no trace of a suggested ice-house or dovecot was noted; an ice-house is

most likely to have been located on the N-facing slopes above the Pond (8), but this area was inaccessible from below and nothing was observed from the top.

Only one of the two mineshafts (5A), identified by a post, was located.

Four scatters of concrete fragments and stones (9M-9P) were noted at the northern part of the site at the bottom of a slope and were probably material disposed of during the construction of the modern housing estate to the N of the study area.

### 3.3 Sites with Statutory Designation

There are no listed buildings or scheduled ancient monuments within the study area. To the south of the study area is the early 19th-century Calder Bridge on Roundknowe Road, a Category B listed building.

### 3.4 Sites with no Statutory Designation

Only one site is recorded in the NMRS, the former mansion of Calderpark (1). No sites are recorded in HER or WoSAS within the study area, although to the S of the study area lies the course of a Roman road (WoSAS Pin 12166).

### 3.5 Assessment of Significance (see Appendix 4 for criteria)

It is not considered that any of the sites recorded in the desk-based assessment and walkover survey are of any significance. Apart from some of the zoo buildings, enclosures and tracks, no remains of any earlier sites survive.

Calderpark House (1) was built in the early 19th century by James McNair, sugar refiner and demolished in the early 1930s owing to subsidence caused by coal mining in the area (The Glasgow Story). It may have been built on or as a replacement for the earlier site of Newmill depicted on maps from the mid-18th century. The 'mill' element suggests the former presence of a mill, probably a watermill, somewhere on the site. The mill may possibly have stood on the stream that flowed beside the colliery (5) into the North Calder Water from the NW, or it may have stood on or near the offices/steading buildings, where a pond (milldam?) is shown on the OS 'First' and Second Editions. Of the designed landscape associated with Calderpark, only some mature trees survive on the top of the slope in the wooded area to the W and S of the pond (8). A line of mature trees on the W side of a path may be remnants of planting associated with the zoo, as may some of the laurel bushes.

### 3.6 Table 1: Summary of Sites of Cultural Heritage Interest Inside the Study Area

<i>Post-Medieval</i>				
<i>No</i>	<i>NMRS No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Significance</i>
1	NS66SE 40	Calderpark	House	None
2	None	Calderpark	Offices, farm steading	None
3	None	North Calder Water	Footbridge	None
4	None	Calderpark	Glasshouse	None

5	None	Calderbank	Colliery	None
6	None	Calderpark	Well	None
7	None	Calderbank	Footbridge	None
<i>Modern</i>				
<i>No</i>	<i>NMRS No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Significance</i>
8	None	Calderpark	Pond	None
9	None	Calderpark	Zoo	None

### 3.7 Table 2: Summary of Sites of Cultural Heritage Interest Outside the Study Area

<i>Roman</i>			
<i>NMRS No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Significance</i>
NS66SE 26	Castledykes - Bothwellhaugh - Balmuildy (?)	Roman road	Some
<i>Post-medieval</i>			
<i>NMRS No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Significance</i>
NS66SE 93	Calder Bridge	Bridge	Considerable

## 4 Mitigation and Recommendations

### 4.1 Sites inside the Study Area

No remains of any features earlier than the zoo (9) or colliery (5) were noted. No areas of ground, not previously disturbed by either of these features, were noted within the proposed housing development area in the southern part of the site. Moreover, the loop in the North Calder Water is crossed by two sewer pipes, the eastern one at a depth of 3-4m, the western one at a depth of from 13-15m on the N side to 3-4m on the S side. Therefore, Alder Archaeology recommends no further archaeological work for this development, although the final decision rests with WoSAS, the archaeological advisor to Glasgow City Council.

### 4.2 Sites outside the Study Area

Although the settings of listed buildings have an impact on developments, it is not considered that the proposed housing development will have any visual impact on the listed building of the Calder Bridge to the S of the study area, the area having already been comprehensively redeveloped in recent decades.



## **References**

### *Bibliographic*

The Glasgow Story (theglasgowstory.com)

### *Cartographic*

Forrest, W 1816 'The county of Lanark from actual survey'.

OS [1859] Ordnance Survey [First Edition], Old Monkland Parish, Lanarkshire Sheet XI.2. 1:2500.

OS 1864 Ordnance Survey [First Edition], Lanarkshire Sheet VII. 1:10,560.

OS 1898 Ordnance Survey, Second Edition 1898, Lanarkshire Sheet VII.14. 1:2500.

OS 1898 Ordnance Survey, Second Edition 1898, Lanarkshire Sheet XI.2. 1:2500.

OS 1912 Ordnance Survey, Edition of 1912, Lanarkshire Sheet XI.2. 1:2500.

OS 1913 Ordnance Survey, Edition of 1913, Lanarkshire Sheet VII.14. 1:2500.

OS 1934 Ordnance Survey, Revision of 1934, Lanarkshire Sheet XI.2. 1:2500.

OS 1936 Ordnance Survey, Revision of 1936, Lanarkshire Sheet VII.14. 1:2500.

OS 1965 Ordnance Survey, Plan NS 6662 & Plan NS 6762. 1:1250.

OS 1965 Ordnance Survey, Plan NS 6862 & Plan NS 6962. 1:1250.

OS digital mapping 1998-2005, Landline.

OS digital mapping 2006-2015, Mastermap.

Richardson, T 1795 'Map of the town of Glasgow & country seven miles around'.

Ross, C 1773 'A map of the shire of Lanark'.

Roy, W 1747-55 Military Survey, Sheet 5/6.

Thomson, J 1822 'Northern Part of Lanarkshire', in *Atlas of Scotland* (1832).

## Appendix 1 Sites Identified in Desk-Based Assessment

<i>No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Type of Monument</i>	<i>Significance</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>NMRS No</i>	<i>NGR (NS)</i>	<i>Current Condition / Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Statutory Designation</i>
1	Calderpark	House	None	Post-medieval	NS66SE 40	6803 6265	No visible remains		None
2	Calderpark	Offices/Steading	None	Post-medieval	None	680 626	No visible remains		None
3	North Calder Water	Footbridge	None	Post-medieval	None	683 626	No visible remains		None
4	Calderpark	Glasshouse	None	Post-medieval	None	680 626	No visible remains		None
5A	Calderbank No 1 Pit	Mine shaft	None	Post-medieval	None	68187 62737	No visible remains		None
5B	Calderbank No 2 Pit	Mine shaft	None	Modern	None	68187 62737	No visible remains		None
6	Calderpark	Well	None	Post-medieval	None	68193 62720	No visible remains		None
7	Calderbank	Footbridge	None	Post-medieval	None	681 627	No visible remains		None
8	Calderpark	Pond	None	Modern	None	68100 62787	Oval area of water with islands, surrounded by a kerbed tarmac track		None
9	Calderpark	Zoo	None	modern	None		Sporadic remains of tracks, buildings and enclosures, largely overgrown		None

## Appendix 2 Sites Outside the Study Area Affected by Proposed Development

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type of Monument</i>	<i>Significance</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>NMRS No</i>	<i>NGR (NS)</i>	<i>Current Condition</i>	<i>Distance from study area</i>	<i>Statutory Designation</i>
Castledykes - Bothwellhaugh - Balmuildy (?)	Roman road	Some	Roman	NS66SE 26	6999 6165 to 681 623	No visible remains	194m	None
Calder Bridge	Road bridge	Considerable	Post-medieval	NS66SE 93	68133 62396		123m	B-listed

## Appendix 3 Further Sites Discovered in Walkover Survey

<i>No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Type of Monument</i>	<i>Significance</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>NMRS No</i>	<i>NGR (NS)</i>	<i>Current Condition</i>	<i>Dimensions &amp; Distances</i>	<i>Statutory Designation</i>
5C	Calderbank	Road?	None	Modern	None	682 628	Surface		None
Areas of concrete and stones to N of path junction. Rubble from clearance of colliery used as path of zoo?									
9J	Calderpark	Building	None	Modern	None		Ruin	c3.5m long by c2.5m wide	None
F-shaped structure of reinforced concrete with walls 0.26m thick, above a slope. One doorway, 1m wide, in long wall at corner with internal return wall. Probably remains of Polar Bear House (9B).									
9K	Calderpark	Concrete floor	None	Modern	None	680 626	Hard-standing surface	c25m x c25m	None
Two areas of concrete, c19m x c14m and c21m x c9m, separated by a strip of red blaes and hardcore, c2m wide. Probably an area of hard surface but not a building (no walls).									
9L	Calderpark	Kerb	None	Modern	None	681 629	Upstanding	c3m and c5.5m long	None
Two lines of concrete kerb on approx N/S alignment, turning to W at N end, 0.10m high and 0.10m wide, on W side of a path.									

<i>No</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Type of Monument</i>	<i>Significance</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>NMRS No</i>	<i>NGR (NS)</i>	<i>Current Condition</i>	<i>Dimensions &amp; Distances</i>	<i>Statutory Designation</i>
9M	Calderpark	Dump	None	Modern	None	682 629	Overgrown	c13m long, 1m high	None
Heap of overgrown rubble, including concrete duct fragment. Dump of rubble from housing development of N?									
9N	Calderpark	Dump	None	Modern	None	680 628	Upstanding		None
Scatter of moss-covered stones at foot of slope. Dump of rubble from housing development to N?									
9O	Calderpark	Dump	None	Modern	None	680 629	Overgrown		None
Scatter of moss-covered concrete blocks at foot of slope. Dump of rubble from housing development to N?									
9P	Calderpark	Dump	None	Modern	None	680 629	Overgrown		None
Scatter of moss-covered concrete blocks at foot of slope and on path Rubble from housing development to N?									
9Q	Calderpark	Enclosure	None	Modern	None	681 626	Ruin	c4.5m long by c3.75m wide	None
Three side enclosure comprising concrete lining to S (0.5m high and 0.05m thick; stone kerb to N, 0.23m high and 0.12m thick with wire mesh fence on N side. W side overgrown. Enclosure at junction of paths and adjacent to probably gate (metal sockets on either side of path in line with fence).									

## Appendix 4 Photographic Register

<i>Number</i>	<i>View</i>	<i>Description</i>
		<b>Folder 1, am</b>
001	NE	Site entrance from Miller Homes development.
002	E	Site entrance from Miller Homes development. To R, site slopes down towards Calder Water.
003	E	From site entrance down to Calder Water.
004	ESE	From site entrance down to Calder Water.
005	NNE	Site Interior from entrance. Upper area of site including location of Calderpark (1) house. Ground reduced and levelled. To L, Miller development on higher ground. Wooden fence forms W boundary of site. Ahead, mature trees at edge of escarpment falling to Pond (8).
006	E	Zoo building 9J (=9B) from near site entrance. Reinforced concrete. Set into slope of ground descending E to Calder Water.
007	E	Detail of zoo building 9J.
008	E	Detail of zoo building 9J.
009	E	Detail of zoo building 9J. Note human scale and slope of ground to E. scales 1m.
010	-	Info Panel GL15 9J
011	E	Detail of zoo building 9J. Note human scale and slope of ground to E. scales 1m.
012	NNE	View from near building 9J across concrete surfaces 9K to mature trees on edge of scarp overlooking lower area round Pond (8). Surfaces 9K are aligned at about 50° Magnetic. (See Developer's site survey)
013	NNE	Detail of E surface 9K
014	NNE	Detail of E surface 9K. Scales 1m.
015	NE	Detail of W surface 9K.
016	NNW	Detail of W surface 9K. Towards location of Offices and Steading (2) (destroyed), where wooden fence meets tree-lined scarp.
017	N	Detail of W surface 9K. Scales 1m.
018	-	Info Panel GL15 9K
019	ESE	View across surfaces 9K towards location of Toilets 9H
020	NE	View from surfaces 9K towards location (2). Upright steel pipe visible, old borehole?
021	NE	Detail of old borehole?

022	SW	Detail of old borehole. Miller site on high ground beyond wooden fence. Site entrance distant R.
023-4	S	View across surfaces 9K towards site entrance. Zoo building 9J visible in trees in centre distance
025	SW	View across surfaces 9K towards site entrance
026	SSW	View from location (2) along W boundary fence to site entrance. Zoo building 9J visible in trees in distance.
027	N	Mature trees at location (2), N angle of boundary fence.
028	NNE	View from location (2) down scarp to Pond (8).
029	WNW	View along line of mature trees towards location (2) and W boundary fence.
030-2	E	Collapsed and overgrown remains of zoo cage, wood and wire mesh.
033-4	WNW	View from cage along line of mature trees towards location (2) and W boundary fence.
035-6	NW	Mature beech at E end of line of mature trees, near cage. Bird box on trunk.
037	WNW	View from cage along line of mature trees towards location (2) and W boundary fence.
038-9	NE	Remains of fence along scarp edge
040-41	SE	Path down to lower part of site
042-3	NW	View back up path to W boundary and Miller site.
044	SE	Path down to lower part of site and Calder Water.
045		Detail of vegetation
046	W	Zoo paths converge towards Monkey House 9F
047	NW	Zoo paths converge towards Monkey House 9F
048	N	Zoo paths converge towards Monkey House 9F
049	NE	Zoo paths converge towards Monkey House 9F
050-1	ENE	View to stone wall of Monkey House 9F. Path E towards loop of Calder Water.
052	N	Zoo paths converge towards Monkey House 9F
053	S	Collapsed mesh fence and view down to Calder Water
054	ENE	View to stone wall of Monkey House 9F. Path E towards loop of Calder Water.
055	-	Info Panel GL15 9F
056	ENE	S wall of Monkey House 9F. Scales 1m.

057	NE	S wall of Monkey House 9F. Scales 1m.
058	WNW	S wall of Monkey House 9F. Scales 1m.
059	N	S wall of Monkey House 9F.
060	ENE	Path from Monkey House 9F down to loop of Calder Water.
061	ENE	Interior of Monkey House 9F. Human scale.
062	ESE	Self seeded laurels in Monkey House 9F
063	W	S wall of Monkey House 9F.
064	N	Interior of Monkey House 9F. Collapsed walls.
065	NNE	Interior of Monkey House 9F. Collapsed walls.
066	NNE	Interior of Monkey House 9F. Detail of colliery brick, BROOMHOUSE.
067	N	Interior of Monkey House 9F. Detail of Laurel.
068	-	Info Panel GL15 9G
069	E	Site of sunken enclosure at Camel House 9G, with modern standing stone. Path E towards loop of Calder Water.
070	SE	Site of sunken enclosure at Camel House 9G, with modern standing stone.
071	E	Site of sunken enclosure at Camel House 9G, with modern standing stone.
072	NE	Site of sunken enclosure at Camel House 9G.
073	SE	View down towards Calder Water.
074	N	Sunken enclosures W of Camel House, now overgrown.
075	NE	Sunken enclosures S of Camel House, now collapsed.
076	NE	Sunken enclosure at Camel House 9G with modern standing stone
077	NE	Path W of Camel House 9G, with collapsed fences.
078-9	N	Path W of Camel House 9G, with collapsed fences. Overgrown enclosures W of Camel House.
080	NE	Kerbs and walls at S end of Camel House.
081	N	Path W of Camel House 9G, with collapsed fences. Overgrown enclosures W of Camel House.
082-3	NW	Steep path descending to Calder Water to E of sewer pipe bridge
084-5	WNW	Modern sewer pipe bridge, N crossing over Calder Water
086	NW	Remains of Zoo-era wire bin, near Camel House 9G.

087-8	W	Cast iron cap of monitoring well near W end of Camel House 9G. 'MONITORING / WELL / WWW.STUART / WELLS.CO.UK. M W M W M' Presume 21 <sup>st</sup> -Century.
089	W	Remains of W end of Camel House 9G.
090	-	Detail, BROOMHOUSE colliery brick.
091	W	Path from Camel House along bank of Calder Water.
092	S	Modern Pipe Bridge, S crossing over Calder Water.
093-5	W	Path from Camel House along bank of Calder Water. Ground rises to N, back to higher area of zoo.
096	WNW	Detail of rising ground to N.
097	W	Path from Camel House along bank of Calder Water. Collapsed brickwork to R
098	NW	Detail of collapsed brickwork. Modern bricks, with painted scene on render. Tiger House 9D?
099-100	N	Detail of collapsed brickwork. Modern bricks, with painted scene on render. Tiger House 9D?
101	-	Info Panel GL15 9D
102	N	Remains of Tiger House 9D. Scales 1m.
103	W	Path from Tiger House along bank of Calder Water.
104-7	N	Overgrown remains of mesh fences or cages.
108	SW	Emerging from woodland at SW boundary of site, near site entrance.
109	NE	View back into woodland at site boundary
110	N	Open surfaces on sloping ground rising up from Calder Water to site entrance.
111	N	View up to woodland at site entrance
112-3	N	Hand-painted sign, THE AVERY (sic)
114-6	E	Open surfaces on sloping ground rising up from Calder Water to site entrance.
117	NE	View towards site entrance. Open surfaces on sloping ground to R.
118	E	View towards open surfaces. Site entrance on L.
		<b>Folder 2, pm</b>
119	N	E end of mature trees along scarp edge.
120	NNE	Path down to N part of site, E of Pond (8)
121-2	N, E	Concrete block on E side of path. Scales 1m.



123-4	SSW	View back along path.
125	NNE	NNE end of path. Near 5C Calderbank path. Ground rises to embankment at N end of site
126-7	SSW	View back along path.
128	WNW	Path descending towards Pond (8)
129	-	Info Panel GL15 5
130-3	NNE	Concrete surfaces associated with colliery 5
134-5	?	Wooded areas at Sites 9L, 9M. Natural coppicing?
136	-	Info Panel GL15 9L
137-40	S, SW, W, SE	Concrete kerb 9L. Zoo period? Scale 1m.
141	E	Concrete rubble heap 9M.
142	-	Info Panel GL15 9M
143-4	E, N	Concrete rubble heap 9M. Scale 1m.
145	S?	Pond (8)
146	NW	Remains of water course with manhole?
147-9	N, NW, N	Rubble Spread 9N on scarp rising from Pond (8).
150	-	Info Panel GL15 9N
151-2	N	Rubble Spread 9N on scarp rising from Pond (8). Detail of stone with rebate.
153-4	SE, S	Island in Pond (8)
155-6	SW?	Sheet metal on scarp.
157	S	Path Blocked by fallen trees.
158	NW	Path NW from Pond (8)
159	E/NE?	Concrete Rubble heap 9O
160	-	Info Panel GL15 9O
161-2	E/NE?	Concrete Rubble heap 9O
163-4	NW	Path blocked by vegetation.
165-6	SE	Concrete rubble spread 9P. Scales 1m.
167	-	Info Panel GL15 9P

168	SE	Concrete rubble spread 9P. Scales 1m.
169-70	?	Young growth over mine slag heaps.
171	W?	Pond (8)
172-4	W	Mine shaft marker 5A. Scale 1m.
175	-	Info Panel GL15 5A
176	W	Mine shaft marker 5A. Scale 1m.
177-8	-	Info Panel GL15 9Q
179	SSW	Zoo enclosure 9Q.
180	SSW	Remains of steel gate post.
181	SSE	Fence adjacent to Zoo building 9Q. Wire mesh.
182	SSE	Detail of opposite gate post and hinge.
183-4	SW	Zoo enclosure 9Q.
185	W	Zoo enclosure 9Q

## Appendix 5 Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	City of Glasgow
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Former Calderpark Zoo, Glasgow
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	GL15
<b>PARISH:</b>	Old Monkland
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	David Perry
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	Alder Archaeology
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Desk-based assessment and walkover survey
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	NS66SE 40
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	Mansion, colliery, zoo
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	None
<b>NGR</b> (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NS 681 626
<b>START DATE</b> (this season)	3 November 2015
<b>END DATE</b> (this season)	3 November 2015
<b>PREVIOUS WORK</b> (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None
<b>MAIN DESCRIPTION:</b> (May include information from other fields)	<p>Mansell Homes commissioned Alder Archaeology to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey of a proposed housing development at the former Calderpark Zoo, Glasgow. The site had previously been occupied by an early 19th-century mansion, Calderpark, with its associated offices or steading, the successor to the earlier Newmill, and by the former Calderbank Colliery. Remains of features associated with mansion were thought to exist.</p> <p>No remains earlier than the zoo or colliery were noted.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Mansell Homes
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Alder Archaeology Ltd, 55 South Methven Street, Perth PH1 5NX
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	<a href="mailto:director@alderarchaeology.co.uk">director@alderarchaeology.co.uk</a>
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b> (intended/deposited)	RCAHMS (intended)

## Appendix 6 Criteria for Assessment of Significance

### 6.1 Levels of significance

Four levels of significance have been used, derived from previous work carried out, notably by national and international conservation bodies. They deal with how worthy the particular asset is in terms of its importance, or alternatively, how dispensable it is. The terminology largely follows that outlined in the *Burra Charter*, and is as follows:

- *Exceptional* Widely regarded as an indispensable archaeological asset.
- *Considerable* A key feature, worth preserving if at all possible.
- *Some* Of interest – should normally be protected.
- *Little* Features which, at present, are thought to have relatively low archaeological value. Features of little significance are generally not dealt with here.

There is often no clear division between the above definitions; assessment of significance largely depends on underlying knowledge and understanding of the various attributes of the resource. Value judgements are an inevitable part of the process, and the evaluation may change as values develop.

### 6.2 Assessment Criteria

Criteria used by English Heritage and Historic Scotland to determine the significance of archaeological sites for scheduling purposes have been used by Alder to define the grounds on which the assessment of significance is made. These are not exhaustive, and other criteria may be applicable.

- *Survival*: the quality of the survival of a site can be of importance, and the survival potential of below- and above-ground remains is crucial to the importance of the site.
- *Period*: whether the site is a good example of its period, or whether it shows evidence of long-term or multi-period use. Contemporary sites of different types also complement each other in terms of the information and evidence they show.
- *Group Value*: the value of a single site is enhanced greatly by being part of an associated group of related sites. In such cases preservation of not just the group, but also the context of the group should be seriously considered.
- *Rarity*: some sites, due to the overall rarity of the type, merit raised importance despite not appearing to be particularly good examples.
- *Situation*: some sites are more abundant in different geographical areas than others, and accordingly may have higher potential value if geographically more rare.
- *Diversity of Form*: whether the style is different from others of its type in terms of style or function perhaps, or according to regional variations.
- *Multiperiod / single period*: sites showing evidence of successive reuse can have special value because they may contain particularly fine evidence of phasing and stratigraphy. Likewise, a single period site will generally have more evidence of the different functions carried out within it through having well-preserved archaeological relationships. Good examples of both site types are important in terms of their overall informational value.
- *Documentation*: a site may have particularly extensive supplementary information, such as charters or estate maps, which informs and enhances our overall understanding of it, yet cannot be seen through archaeological research. This information can serve to flesh out the evidence gathered by other means.
- *Potential*: the site may be viewed as having significant potential for providing further information on the past, or predictions may suggest that undiscovered deposits may have high informational value.
- *Amenity value*: the site may easily accessible by the general public, and its preservation may therefore be of benefit as an amenity.

Illus 1

# Calderpark, Glasgow

