

GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY



**Ferniegair, Allanton
Archaeological Evaluation
Project 3259**

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Ferniegair, Allanton

Archaeological Evaluation

On behalf of: Bett Homes

NGR: NS 747 542

Project Number: 3259

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*This document has been prepared in accordance
with GUARD Archaeology Limited standard operating procedures.*

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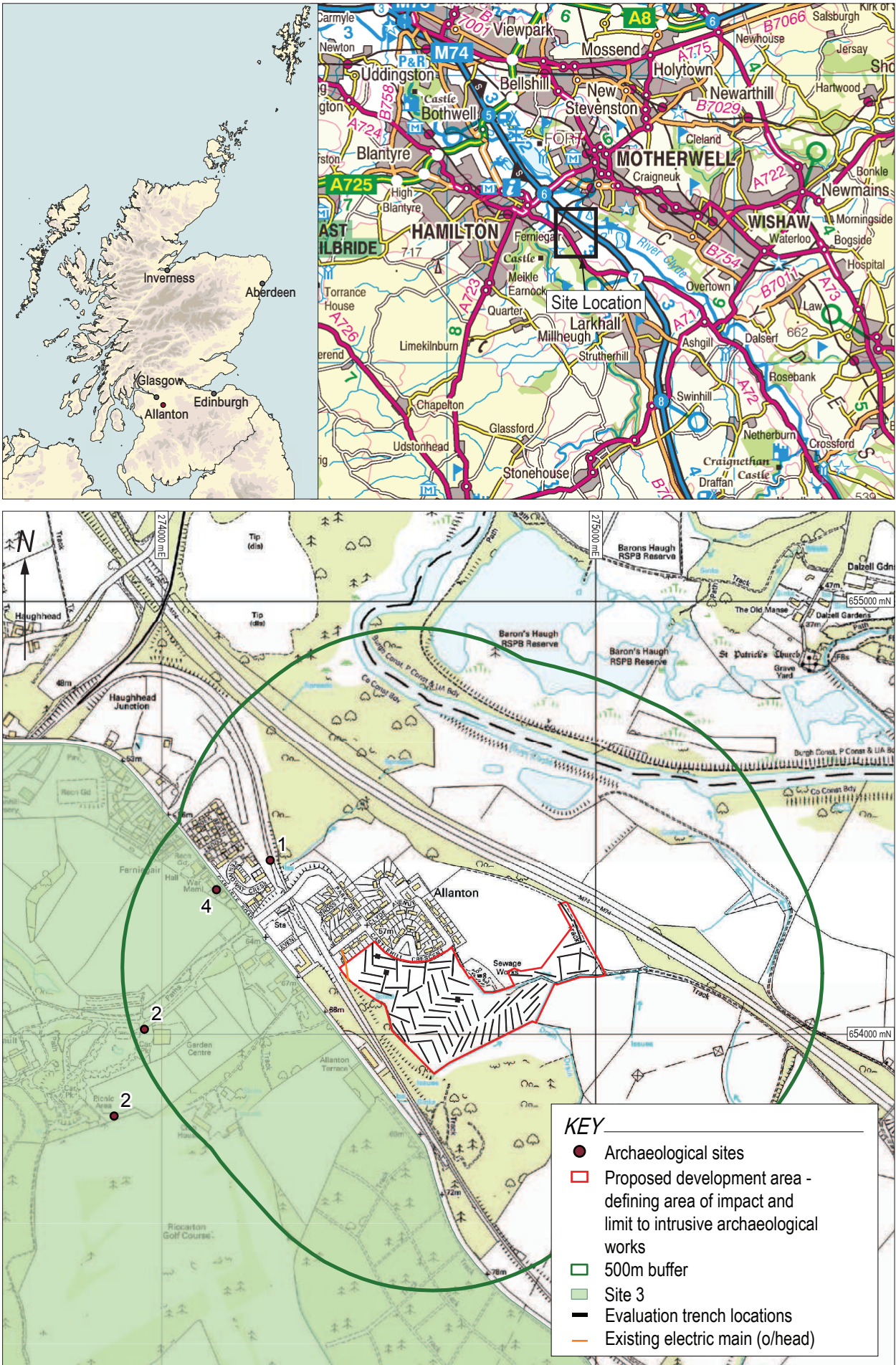
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Executive Summary

- 1.1 Due to the proximity of known Bronze Age burial cists, an archaeological evaluation was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Ltd of an area proposed for development at Allanton. The trial trench evaluation of over 8 % of the 8.7 ha development area encountered two isolated archaeological features comprising a small post-hole and a shallow pit, none of which are deemed archaeological significant. A possible prehistoric flint scraper and a rim sherd of a medieval white gritty jug were also found in topsoil from a separate location within the development area.

Introduction

- 2.1 This report sets out the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by GUARD Archaeology Ltd, on behalf of Bett Homes, of a proposed residential development at Ferniegair to the south of Allanton, South Lanarkshire (Planning Reference: HM/12/0017).

Site Location, Topography and Geology

- 3.1 The proposed development location lies to the immediate south of the village of Allanton, South Lanarkshire, and comprises parts of two irregularly shaped fields separated by a fence line and sewage works. The development area covers approximately 8.7 hectares and sits between 35 and 60 metres AOD.
- 3.2 The site is bounded to the north and east by the M74 motorway, to the west by a housing development and railway line and to the south by further fields (Figure 1).
- 3.3 The underlying superficial geology consists of Glaciofluvial Deltaic Deposits comprising gravel, sand and silt, while the bedrock is Scottish Middle Coal Measures Formation of the Carboniferous Period. (British Geological Survey 1:10,000 Sheet NS75, Superficial and Bedrock).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited identified four cultural heritage sites within 500 metres of the development area. The assessment, which included a walkover survey, identified no known sites within the development area. Cultural heritage sites within the study area include Chatelherault Designed Landscape, two burial cists of Regional significance and one C(s) Listed building (Kilpatrick 2011).
- Ferniegair Colliery (Site 1; NMRS NS75SW 33)
 - Ferniegair Cist Burials (Site 2; NMRS NS75SW 7)
 - Chatelherault Designed Landscape (Site 3);
 - Ferniegair Mission Church (Site 4; NMRS NS75SW 53)
- 4.2 A small Bronze Age cemetery (Site 2) lies to the south-west of the proposed development area. The Ferniegair burials were excavated in 1936 and 1939 when they were discovered during sand quarrying and comprised a total of four inhumation cists and four urned cremation burials with associated grave goods. A further 'cavity' containing human bone was also recovered. To the north-west of the development area, just outwith the 0.5 km study radius, a fragment of prehistoric stone axe has also been recovered. According to the Statistical Account of Scotland, a 'tumulus' had also been found in the Parish of Hamilton in which a "good many urns, containing the ashes of human bones, some of them accompanied with the tooth of a horse". If this account is correct than it could suggest that other burials had also been found in the locale, later writers suggesting it was found c two miles south of Hamilton.
- 4.3 Most of the sites located within the study area date to the post-medieval and modern period.

The most prominent is Chatelherault (Wham) Country House and Designed Landscape (Site 3) which is located to the west of the development area. Chatelherault Country House was built in 1732 as a hunting lodge and summer house for the 5th Duke of Hamilton and was designed by the architect William Adam. The gardens were also originally laid out in this period.

- 4.4 The earliest map showing Allanton is Roy's Military Survey of Scotland of 1747-1755, which refers to it as 'Allantown'. It appears as a very small settlement, essentially a small group of buildings with associated enclosures set within an agricultural landscape which includes the proposed development area, while Chatelherault Country House and grounds (Site 3) are depicted to the west. Forrest's 1816 map of Allanton still reveals a small settlement although by then it had extended slightly along two intersecting roads surrounded by an agricultural landscape. This rural landscape continues with slight growth of the village noted in the six-inch 1st edition map of 1843-1882. By 1885-1900 when the 2nd edition map was published the layout of Allanton still remained essentially the same except for the railway line which was present to the west and a Colliery to the south-west which was referred to as Merryton Colliery on the ½-inch to the mile map published in 1926-1935. The development area appears to be agricultural ground at this time.
- 4.5 A further Colliery, Ferniegair Colliery (Site 1), is recorded to the immediate north-west of the development area. Unlike Merryton Colliery it did not appear on the early cartographic sources, but operated from c 1850 to 1947.
- 4.6 A C(s) listed building, Ferniegair Mission Church (Site 4), is recorded within the wider study area. Built during 1900-1902 and in the Romanesque style, it was designed by a local architect Alexander Cullen.

Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The aim of the archaeological evaluation were to identify:
- as yet unknown archaeological features and deposits within the development area;
 - to ensure that any surviving archaeological remains within the development area are recorded to an appropriate level.
- 5.2 The objectives were therefore to:
- Conduct an archaeological evaluation of 8% of the development area, by machine-cut trial trench excavation, to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving;
 - Submit a report to data structure level on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further archaeological works should any significant archaeology be encountered.
- 5.3 The scope of the archaeological works was to establish:
- that if the archaeological evaluation encounters no significant archaeological remains within the development area, no further archaeological fieldwork will be required.

Methodology

- 6.1 The programme of archaeological works commenced with an 8% evaluation of the 8.7 ha development area, in accordance with the Method Statement agreed in advance with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (Appendix I). 70 trenches were excavated; all but one will measured 50 m long and 2 m wide, while the remaining trench measured 30 m long and 2 m wide (Figure 1). The trenches were to total a minimum of 6,960 m².

- 6.2 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator, utilizing a c 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket under the direct supervision of a GUARD archaeologist, down to the first archaeological horizon or to natural subsoil, whichever was encountered first. The depth of stratigraphy apparent in all trenches was recorded.
- 6.3 Any archaeological features encountered were to be cleaned by hand by the on-site Archaeologist to determine their character and extent. Should negative-cut features be encountered, a representative sample was to be 25-50% excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. When necessary, trenches were opened and hand cleaned to investigate possible archaeological features and determine their extent (Figure 2). All on-site recording, written, drawn and photographic, was to the standards normally pertaining in archaeological fieldwork and to IfA standards. A full record of excavated features was made using a single context recording system using pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs. All archaeological features were photographed and recorded at an appropriate scale. Sections were drawn at 1:10, and plans at 1:20. All evaluation trenches were accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.
- 6.4 All archaeological finds were dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Finds and animal bone were collected as bulk samples by context. Significant small finds were to be three dimensionally located prior to collection. All finds were to be processed to MAP2 type standards and subject to appropriate specialist assessment. If necessary, conservation of finds would be appraised to allow for specialist study.
- 6.5 All excavated feature fills and horizons were sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence.
- 6.6 A representative section was recorded denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information was logged in the day book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.
- 6.7 Should human remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police, the client and WoSAS were to be informed immediately. Any human remains would be accurately recorded, but left in situ, pending the agreement of the police, the client and WoSAS on an appropriate mitigation strategy.
- 6.8 Should significant archaeological remains be encountered by the evaluation, requiring more than the limited evaluation outlined above, the remains were to be largely left in situ pending the agreement of all relevant parties to a Method Statement addenda for an appropriate scope of excavation (Stage 2) and post-excavation analysis & publication (Stage 3).
- 6.9 On completion of the recording of the evaluation trenches, the backfilling of trenches was undertaken by machine. No specialist backfilling was proposed, nor was backfilling of trenches supervised by the on-site archaeologist.

Results

- 7.1 Weather conditions for the evaluation were mostly dry and sunny. Seventy trenches were excavated, totalling 7,035 m², the results of which are set out in Appendices B-G and Figure 2. For the majority of the trenches, a loose grey/brown sandy silt topsoil (0.2 to 0.4 m thick) overlying an archaeologically sterile loose orange sand and white/grey/pink clay natural subsoil was revealed. Frequent intrusions of modern midden material were observed in the topsoil.
- 7.2 Trench 3 revealed a rectangular shaped feature (3004) measuring 0.88 m long by 0.45 m wide and 0.3 m deep. It was filled by dark brown silt with a few flakes of coal/lignite and roots (3003). The trench at this point was expanded approximately by ten by ten metres using this feature as central point to determine if there were any other related archaeological features, but none were observed.



Figure 2:
Trench location.

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- 7.3 A sub-circular feature (30007) filled by brownish black silty clay with frequent inclusions of charcoal 30003 was encountered in Trench 30. It measured 0.17 m by 0.14 m and 0.15 m in depth and it was observed leaning in a 30 ° angle towards the northwest (Plate 1). Again the trench at this point was expanded using this feature as central point around 100 m² to determine if there were any other related archaeological features, but none were observed.

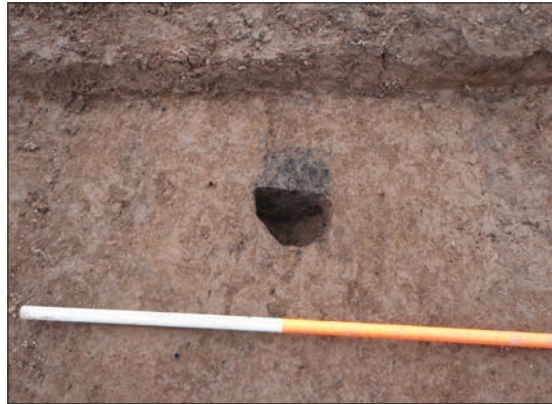


Plate 1: North East facing section of posthole 30007.

- 7.4 During the evaluation a background scatter of artefacts were recovered from topsoil deposits across the area, including a possible slag fragment in Trench 10 (SF2). Of particular note was the recovery of possible prehistoric flint scraper (SF1) and a rim sherd from a medieval white gritty ware jug (SF3) both from Trench 8. Again the trench at this point was expanded approximately by ten by ten metres using the findspot for SF1 as a central point to determine if there were any other related archaeological features, but none were observed.

Discussion

- 8.1 The evaluation trenching identified two possible archaeological features; one rectangular feature in Trench 3 and one possible post-hole in Trench 30.
- 8.2 The shape and fill of the feature encountered in Trench 3 suggested a modern date and uncertain function.
- 8.3 The possible post-hole in Trench 30 provided no artefacts to offer a possible date. The absence of datable evidence precludes attaching much archaeological significance to this isolated feature.
- 8.4 The modest assemblage of artefacts recovered during the evaluation seemed to represent isolated finds since no archaeological features were found in association with them. The development area presented frequent intrusions of modern midden material, presumably brought from elsewhere in order to improve the land. Consequently it is uncertain if the single prehistoric and medieval finds were dropped in antiquity here or have subsequently been brought to site.

Conclusions

- 9.1 The evaluation recorded isolated archaeological features of very limited significance and unstratified finds within the development area. In consequence, it is advised that it is unlikely that the West of Scotland Archaeology Service, archaeological advisers to South Lanarkshire Council, will recommend that further archaeological fieldwork is required. However, final decisions on the requirement and scope of any future archaeological work rest with the planning authority.
- 9.2 A summary of the results of the evaluation will be submitted to Discovery and Excavation in Scotland. A copy of the summary is included in Appendix H. The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Record for Scotland within six months.

- 9.3 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> (OASIS Reference: guardarc1-131959) will be completed within three months. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission or incorporation into the local Sites and Monuments Record, the West of Scotland Archaeology Service will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

Acknowledgements

- 10.1 GUARD Archaeology would like to thank Bett Homes for their assistance. Plant and drivers were supplied by Brown Plant. Technical support was from Aileen Maule and John Kiely. The illustrations were produced by Fiona Jackson. The report was desk top published by Gillian McSwan. The project was managed for GUARD Archaeology by Ronan Toolis.

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Archaeological Evaluation**

Section 2: Appendices



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Appendices

Appendix A: Bibliography

Documentary sources

Kilpatrick, M. 2011. Allanton; Desk-based Assessment. GUARD Archaeology Limited unpublished report 3259

Appendix B: Trench Details

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Extension area (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
1	50	2	0.55	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25-0.35m	Loose orange sand	No archaeological remains
2	50	2	0.6	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.2-0.35m	Loose orange sand	No archaeological remains
3	50	2	0.5	c. 10x10	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3-0.35m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	Linear feature found
4	50	2	0.55	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.35m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
5	50	2	0.55	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.35m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
6	50	2	0.65	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt 0.35m thick onto loose mid-brown silt 0.2 m thick	Loose orange/grey sandy clay	No archaeological remains
7	50	2	0.55	c. 10x10	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
8	50	2	0.6	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.4m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological features. Small finds 1 & 3
9	50	2	0.5	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
10	50	2	0.5	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological features. Small finds 2
11	50	2	0.45	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
12	50	2	0.5	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
13	50	2	0.5	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
14	50	2	0.5	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.2-0.3m	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
15	50	2	0.5	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
16	50	2	0.7	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt 0.35m thick onto loose mid-brown silt 0.2 m thick	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
17	50	2	0.6	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
18	50	2	0.6	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt 0.3m thick onto loose mid-brown silt 0.2-0.35 m thick	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
19	50	2	0.5	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
20	50	2	0.6	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
21	50	2	0.4	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.2m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Extension area (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
22	50	2	5	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
23	50	2	0.35	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
24	50	2	0.5	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
25	50	2	0.6	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt 0.3m thick onto loose mid-brown silt 0.25m thick	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
26	50	2	0.35	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
27	50	2	0.5	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt 0.25m thick onto loose mid-brown silt 0.2m thick	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
28	50	2	0.6	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt 0.25-0.3m thick onto loose mid-brown silt 0.2m thick	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
29	50	2	0.55	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt 0.25m thick onto loose mid-brown silt 0.2m thick	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
30	50	2	0.5	c. 10x10	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	Possible posthole
31	50	2	0.5	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25-0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
32	50	2	0.65	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
33	50	2	0.5	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
34	50	2	0.5	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
35	50	2	0.55	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.35m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
36	50	2	0.6	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
37	50	2	0.6	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
38	50	2	0.3	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.2m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
39	50	2	0.45	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
40	50	2	0.35	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
41	50	2	0.4	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
42	50	2	0.4	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
43	50	2	0.4	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
44	50	2	0.35	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
45	50	2	0.45	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
46	50	2	0.45	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
47	50	2	0.35	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
48	50	2	0.5	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.2m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Extension area (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
49	50	2	0.45	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
50	50	2	0.45	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
51	50	2	0.4	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
52	50	2	0.45	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
53	50	2	0.45	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
54	50	2	0.4	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
55	50	2	0.4	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
56	50	2	0.4	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
57	50	2	0.4	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
58	50	2	0.35	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
59	50	2	0.35	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.2m	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
60	50	2	0.35	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
61	50	2	0.45	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
62	50	2	0.45	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
63	50	2	0.35	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
64	50	2	0.4	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.35m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
65	50	2	0.4	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
66	50	2	0.45	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.3m	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
67	50	2	0.45	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.35m	Loose orange sand and white/grey clay	No archaeological remains
68	50	2	0.35	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains
69	50	2	0.35	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.25m	Pink/grey clay	No archaeological remains
70	50	2	0.35	-	Loose grey/brown sandy silt. Depth: 0.28m	White/grey clay and orange sand	No archaeological remains

Appendix C: List of Contexts

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
3003	Tr3	Medium compaction dark brown silt with occasional flecks of coal/lignite and extensive root bioturbation	Fill of a modern cut
3004	Tr3	Rectangular cut 0.88m long, 0.45m wide and 0.1m deep	Modern cut
30003	Tr30	Medium compaction black/brown silty clay with frequent inclusions of charcoal	Fill of posthole 30007
30007	Tr30	Oblong cut 0.17m long, 0.14m wide and 0.15 m deep	Cut of posthole
8001	Tr8	Loose compaction grey/brown sandy silt 0.4m deep	Topsoil
10001	Tr10	Loose compaction grey/brown sandy silt 0.25m deep	Topsoil

Appendix D: List of Finds

Find No.	Area	Context No.	No. of Pieces	Material	Type	Description
1	Tr8	8001	1	lithic	flint	possible prehistoric scraper
2	Tr10	10001	1	stone?	unknown	vitrified/slag?
3	Tr8	unstratified	1	ceramic	white gritty ware	rim sherd of a jug with spout

Appendix E: List of Samples

Sample No.	Area	Context No.	Size	Reason for Sampling				Application/Comments
				Pot	Bone	Lithics	Botanics	
1	Tr30	30003	1xL	x	x	x	x	-
2	Tr30	3003	1xL	x	x	x	x	-

Appendix F: List of Drawings

Drawing No.	Area	Sheet No.	Subject	Scale
1	Tr30	1	Plan of features in Trench 30	1:20
2	Tr30	1	North-east facing section of posthole	1:10
3	Tr30	1	North-east facing section of feature	1:10
4	Tr30	2	Plan of features in Trench 3	1:20

Appendix G: List of Photographs

Digital

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID Shot	-
2	Tr1	-	Trench ID shot	-
3	Tr1	-	East facing section of Trench 1	E
4	Tr1	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 1	N
5	Tr1	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 1	S
6	Tr2	-	Trench ID shot	-
7	Tr2	-	East facing section of Trench 2	E
8	Tr2	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 2	S
9	Tr2	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 2	N
10	Tr3	-	Trench ID shot	-
11	Tr3	-	North facing section of Trench 3	N
12	Tr3	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 3	SE
13	Tr3	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 3	NW
14	Tr4	-	Trench ID shot	-
15	Tr4	-	South facing section of Trench 4	S
16	Tr4	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 4	SE
17	Tr4	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 4	NW
18	Tr5	-	Trench ID shot	-
19	Tr5	-	South facing section of Trench 5	S
20	Tr5	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 5	SE
21	Tr5	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 5	NW
22	Tr6	-	Trench ID shot	-
23	Tr6	-	North facing section of Trench 6	N
24	Tr6	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 6	Se
25	Tr6	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 6	NW
26	Tr7	-	Trench ID shot	-
27	Tr7	-	South-east facing section of Trench 7	SE
28	Tr7	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 7	NE
29	Tr7	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 7	SW
30	Tr8	-	Trench ID shot	-

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
31	Tr8	-	South-east facing section of Trench 8	SE
32	Tr8	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 8	NE
33	Tr8	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 8	SW
34	Tr9	-	Trench ID shot	-
35	Tr9	-	South facing section of Trench 9	S
36	Tr9	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 9	SW
37	Tr9	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 9	NE
38	Tr10	-	Trench ID shot	-
39	Tr10	-	North-east facing section of Trench 10	NE
40	Tr10	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 10	SE
41	Tr10	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 10	NW
42	Tr11	-	Trench ID shot	-
43	Tr11	-	South-west facing section of Trench 11	SW
44	Tr11	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 11	SE
45	Tr11	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 11	NW
46	Tr12	-	Trench ID shot	-
47	Tr12	-	South-east facing section of Trench 12	SE
48	Tr12	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 12	NE
49	Tr12	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 12	SW
50	Tr13	-	Trench ID shot	-
51	Tr13	-	South-east facing section of Trench 13	SE
52	Tr13	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 13	NE
53	Tr13	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 13	SW
54	Tr14	-	Trench ID shot	-
55	Tr14	-	North-east facing section of Trench 14	NE
56	Tr14	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 14	SE
57	Tr14	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 14	NW
58	Tr15	-	Trench ID shot	-
59	Tr15	-	North-east facing section of Trench 15	NE
60	Tr15	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 15	NW
61	Tr15	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 15	SE
62	Tr16	-	Trench ID shot	-
63	Tr16	-	North-east facing section of Trench 16	NE
64	Tr16	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 16	NW
65	Tr16	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 16	SE
66	Tr17	-	Trench ID shot	-
67	Tr17	-	South-east facing section of Trench 17	SE
68	Tr17	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 17	SW
69	Tr17	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 17	NE
70	Tr18	-	West facing section of Trench 18	W
71	Tr18	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 18	N
72	Tr18	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 18	S
73	Tr19	-	Trench ID shot	-
74	Tr19	-	East facing section of Trench 19	E
75	Tr19	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 19	N
76	Tr19	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 19	S
77	Tr20	-	Trench ID shot	-
78	Tr20	-	West facing section of Trench 20	W
79	Tr20	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 20	S
80	Tr20	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 20	N
81	Tr21	-	Trench ID shot	-
82	Tr21	-	West facing section of Trench 21	W
83	Tr21	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 21	SE
84	Tr21	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 21	NW
85	Tr22	-	Trench ID shot	-

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
86	Tr22	-	East facing section of Trench 22	E
87	Tr22	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 22	NW
88	Tr22	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 22	SE
89	Tr23	-	Trench ID shot	-
90	Tr23	-	East facing section of Trench 23	E
91	Tr23	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 23	NW
92	Tr23	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 23	SE
93	Tr24	-	Trench ID shot	-
94	Tr24	-	East facing section of Trench 24	E
95	Tr24	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 24	N
96	Tr24	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 24	S
97	Tr25	-	Trench ID shot	-
98	Tr25	-	West facing section of Trench 25	W
99	Tr25	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 25	N
100	Tr25	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 25	S
101	Tr26	-	Trench ID shot	-
102	Tr26	-	West facing section of Trench 26	W
103	Tr26	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 26	N
104	Tr26	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 26	S
105	Tr27	-	Trench ID shot	-
106	Tr27	-	East facing section of Trench 27	E
107	Tr27	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 27	S
108	Tr27	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 27	N
109	Tr28	-	Trench ID shot	-
110	Tr28	-	North-east facing section of Trench 28	NE
111	Tr28	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 25	SE
112	Tr28	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 25	NW
113	Tr29	-	Trench ID shot	-
114	Tr29	-	North-east facing section of Trench 29	NE
115	Tr29	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 29	SE
116	Tr29	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 29	NW
117	Tr30	-	Trench ID shot	-
118	Tr30	-	North-east facing section of Trench 30	NE
119	Tr30	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 30	SE
120	Tr30	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 30	NW
121	Tr31	-	Trench ID shot	-
122	Tr31	-	North-east facing section of Trench 31	NE
123	Tr31	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 31	NW
124	Tr31	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 31	SE
125	Tr32	-	Trench ID shot	-
126	Tr32	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 32	SE
127	Tr32	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 32	NW
128	Tr33	-	Trench ID shot	-
129	Tr33	-	South-west facing section of Trench 33	SW
130	Tr33	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 33	NW
131	Tr33	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 33	SE
132	Tr34	-	Trench ID shot	-
133	-	-	General view of site	S
134	Tr34	-	South-west facing section of Trench 34	SW
135	Tr34	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 34	NW
136	Tr34	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 34	SE
137	Tr35	-	Trench ID shot	-
138	Tr35	-	South-west facing section of Trench 35	SW
139	-	-	General view of site	W
140	Tr35	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 35	NW

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
141	Tr35	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 35	SE
142	Tr36	-	Trench ID shot	-
143	Tr36	-	South-west facing section of Trench 36	SW
144	Tr36	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 36	NW
145	Tr36	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 36	SE
146	Tr37	-	Trench ID shot	-
147	Tr37	-	South-east facing section of Trench 37	SE
148	Tr37	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 37	NE
149	Tr37	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 37	SW
150	Tr38	-	Trench ID shot	-
151	Tr38	-	South-east facing section of Trench 38	SE
152	Tr38	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 38	SW
153	Tr38	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 38	NE
154	Tr39	-	Trench ID shot	-
155	Tr39	-	North-west facing section of Trench 39	NW
156	Tr39	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 39	NE
157	Tr39	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 39	SW
158	Tr40	-	Trench ID shot	-
159	Tr40	-	North-west facing section of Trench 40	NW
160	Tr40	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 40	NE
161	Tr40	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 40	SW
162	Tr41	-	Trench ID shot	-
163	Tr41	-	North-west facing section of Trench 41	NW
164	Tr41	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 41	NE
165	Tr41	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 41	SW
166	Tr42	-	Trench ID shot	-
167	Tr42	-	North-west facing section of Trench 42	NW
168	Tr42	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 42	NE
169	Tr42	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 42	SW
170	Tr43	-	Trench ID shot	-
171	Tr43	-	North-west facing section of Trench 43	NW
172	Tr43	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 43	NE
173	Tr43	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 43	SW
174	Tr44	-	Trench ID shot	-
175	Tr44	-	South-east facing section of Trench 44	SE
176	Tr44	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 44	NE
177	Tr44	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 44	SW
178	Tr45	-	Trench ID shot	-
179	Tr45	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 45	E
180	Tr45	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 45	W
181	Tr46	-	Trench ID shot	-
182	Tr46	-	North facing section of Trench 46	N
183	Tr46	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 46	E
184	Tr46	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 46	W
185	Tr47	-	Trench ID shot	-
186	Tr47	-	North facing section of Trench 47	N
187	Tr47	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 47	E
188	Tr47	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 47	W
189	-	-	General view; South-east area	W
190	-	-	General view; South-west area	E
191	Tr48	-	Trench ID shot	-
192	Tr48	-	North facing section of Trench 48	N
193	Tr48	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 48	E
194	Tr48	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 48	W
195	Tr49	-	Trench ID shot	-

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
196	Tr49	-	South facing section of Trench 49	S
197	Tr49	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 49	W
198	Tr49	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 49	E
199	Tr50	-	Trench ID shot	-
200	Tr50	-	South facing section of Trench 50	S
201	Tr50	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 50	W
202	Tr50	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 50	E
203	Tr51	-	Trench ID shot	-
204	Tr51	-	South facing section of Trench 51	S
205	Tr51	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 51	W
206	Tr51	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 51	E
207	Tr52	-	Trench ID shot	-
208	Tr52	-	South facing section of Trench 52	S
209	Tr52	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 52	E
210	Tr52	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 52	W
211	Tr53	-	Trench ID shot	-
212	Tr53	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 53	W
213	Tr53	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 53	E
214	Tr54	-	Trench ID shot	-
215	Tr54	-	South facing section of Trench 54	S
216	Tr54	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 54	W
217	Tr54	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 54	E
218	Tr55	-	Trench ID shot	-
219	Tr55	-	South facing section of Trench 55	S
220	Tr55	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 55	W
221	Tr55	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 55	E
222	Tr56	-	Trench ID shot	-
223	Tr56	-	South-west facing section of Trench 56	SW
224	Tr56	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 55	SE
225	Tr56	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 55	NW
226	Tr57	-	Trench ID shot	-
227	Tr57	-	South-west facing section of Trench 57	SW
228	Tr57	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 57	SE
229	Tr57	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 57	NW
230	Tr58	-	Trench ID shot	-
231	Tr58	-	South-west facing section of Trench 58	SW
232	Tr58	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 58	SE
233	Tr58	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 58	NW
234	Tr59	-	Trench ID shot	-
235	Tr59	-	North-east facing section of Trench 59	NE
236	Tr59	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 59	SE
237	Tr59	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 59	NW
238	Tr60	-	Trench ID shot	-
239	Tr60	-	North-east facing section of Trench 60	NE
240	Tr60	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 60	SE
241	Tr60	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 60	NW
242	Tr30	-	General view of Trench 30 after extension	NW
243	Tr30	-	General view of Trench 30 after extension	NW
244	Tr8	-	General view of Trench 8 after extension	NE
245	Tr8	-	General view of Trench 8 after extension	E
246	Tr61	-	Trench ID shot	-
247	Tr61	-	South facing section of Trench 61	S
248	Tr61	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 61	W
249	Tr61	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 61	E
250	Tr62	-	Trench ID shot	-

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
251	Tr62	-	South facing section of Trench 62	S
252	Tr62	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 62	W
253	Tr62	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 62	E
254	Tr63	-	Trench ID shot	-
255	Tr63	-	East facing section of Trench 63	E
256	Tr63	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 63	S
257	Tr63	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 63	N
258	Tr64	-	Trench ID shot	-
259	Tr64	-	South facing section of Trench 64	S
260	Tr64	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 64	W
261	Tr64	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 64	E
262	Tr65	-	Trench ID shot	-
263	Tr65	-	West facing section of Trench 65	W
264	Tr65	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 65	S
265	Tr65	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 65	N
266	Tr66	-	North facing section of Trench 66	N
267	Tr66	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 66	E
268	Tr66	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 66	W
269	Tr67	-	Trench ID shot	-
270	Tr67	-	North facing section of Trench 67	N
271	Tr67	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 67	E
272	Tr67	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 67	W
273	Tr68	-	Trench ID shot	-
274	Tr68	-	North facing section of Trench 68	N
275	Tr68	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 68	E
276	Tr68	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 68	W
277	Tr69	-	Trench ID shot	-
278	Tr69	-	East facing section of Trench 69	E
279	Tr69	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 69	S
280	Tr69	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 69	N
281	Tr70	-	Trench ID shot	-
282	Tr70	-	South-west facing section of Trench 70	SW
283	Tr70	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 70	SE
284	Tr70	-	Post-excavation view of Trench 70	NW
285	Tr30	-	General view of Trench 30 after cleaning (with flags)	N
286	Tr30	-	General view of Trench 30 after cleaning (with flags)	N
287	Tr30	-	General view of Trench 30 after cleaning (with flags)	E
288	Tr30	-	General view of Trench 30 after cleaning	E
289	Tr30	-	General view of Trench 30 after cleaning	S
290	Tr30	-	General view of Trench 30 after cleaning	W
291	Tr30	30003	Pre-excavation view of posthole	NE
292	Tr30	30004	Pre-excavation view of smear	NE
293	Tr30	30005	Pre-excavation view of smear	NE
294	Tr30	30006	Pre-excavation view of smear	NE
295	Tr30	30003,30007	North-east facing section of posthole	NE
296	Tr30	30004	North-east facing section of smear	NE
297	Tr30	30005	North-east facing section of smear	NE
298	Tr30	30006	North-east facing section of smear	N
299	Tr8	-	General view of Trench 80 after partial clean	E
300	Tr8	-	General view of Trench 80 after partial clean	W
301	Tr8	-	General view of Trench 8 after cleaning	S
302	Tr8	-	General view of Trench 8 after cleaning	N
303	Tr8	-	Pre-excavation view of possible feature	SE
304	Tr3	-	Pre-excavation view of feature	N
305	Tr3	-	Pre-excavation view of feature	NW

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
306	Tr3	-	North facing section	N
307	Tr8	-	South facing section of modern field drain	S
308	Tr3	-	General view of Trench 3	N
309	Tr3	-	General view of Trench 3	N
310	Tr3	3003,3004	South facing section of feature	S

Black & White

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	Tr30	-	General view of Trench 30 after cleaning (with flags)	N
2	Tr30	-	General view of Trench 30 after cleaning (with flags)	N
3	Tr30	-	General view of Trench 30 after cleaning (with flags)	E
4	Tr30	-	General view of Trench 30 after cleaning	E
5	Tr30	-	General view of Trench 30 after cleaning	S
6	Tr30	-	General view of Trench 30 after cleaning	W
7	Tr30	30003	Pre-excavation view of posthole	NE
8	Tr30	30004	Pre-excavation view of smear	NE
9	Tr30	30005	Pre-excavation view of smear	NE
10	Tr30	30006	Pre-excavation view of smear	NE
11	Tr30	30003,30007	North-east facing section of posthole	NE
12	Tr30	30004	North-east facing section of smear	NE
13	Tr30	30005	North-east facing section of smear	NE
14	Tr30	30006	North-east facing section of smear	N
15	Tr8	-	General view of Trench 8 after cleaning	S
16	Tr8	-	General view of Trench 8 after cleaning	N
17	Tr3	-	Pre-excavation view of feature	N
18	Tr3	-	Pre-excavation view of feature	NW
19	Tr3	-	North facing section	N
20	Tr8	-	South facing section of modern field drain	S
21	Tr3	-	General view of Trench 3	N
22	Tr3	-	General view of Trench 3	N
23	Tr3	3003,3004	South facing section of feature	S

Appendix H: Discovery And Excavation Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Lanarkshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Ferniegair, Allanton
PROJECT CODE:	3259
PARISH:	Hamilton
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Iraia Arabaolaza
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Guard Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	--
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	--
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Possible prehistoric flint scraper, medieval white gritty jug rim sherd
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 747 542
START DATE (this season)	24 July 2012
END DATE (this season)	3 August 2012
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	--
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	Due to the proximity of known Bronze Age burial cists, an archaeological evaluation was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Ltd of an area proposed for development at Allanton. The trial trench evaluation of over 8 % of the 8.7 ha development area encountered two isolated archaeological features comprising a small post-hole and a shallow pit, none of which are deemed archaeological significant. A possible prehistoric flint scraper and a rim sherd of a medieval white gritty jug were also found in topsoil from a separate location within the development area.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	--
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Bett Homes
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	--
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	52 Elderpark Workspace, 100 Elderpark Street, Glasgow, G51 3TR
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Bob.will@guard-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS

Appendix I: Method Statement

ALLANTON

ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHOD STATEMENT

PROJECT 3259

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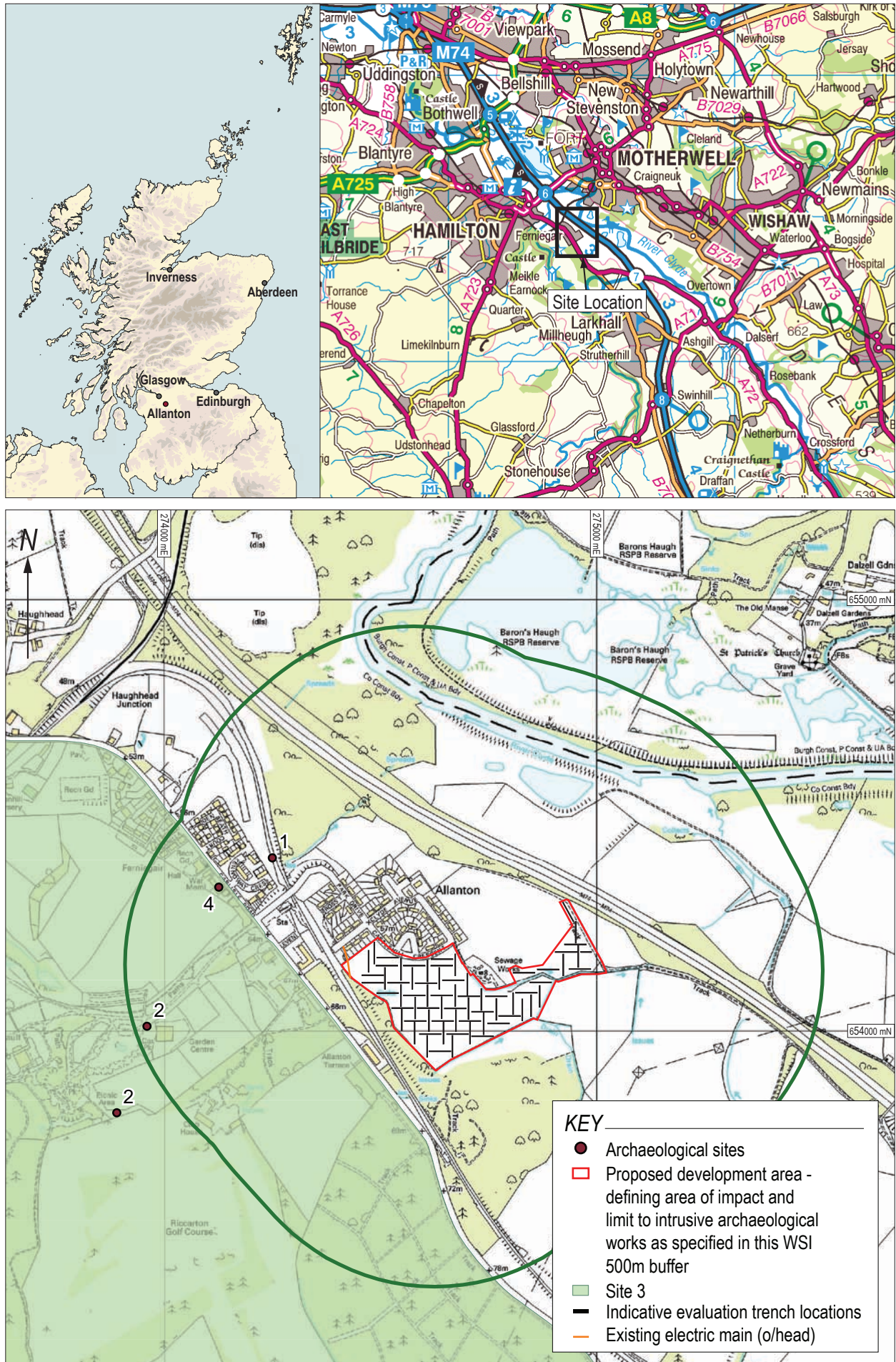
ALLANTON

ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHOD STATEMENT

PROJECT 3259

by

Ronan Toolis



Executive Summary

- 1.1 This method statement outlines the methodology for the archaeological evaluation of a proposed development area at Allanton, to be undertaken prior to the determination of the relevant planning application (Reference: HM/12/0017).

Introduction

- 2.1 This Method Statement sets out the scope and methodology for the proposed archaeological mitigation works for the proposed development area at Allanton. An archaeological evaluation of the development area will be undertaken to establish the presence, extent and nature of any significant archaeological remains. Should significant remains be identified and it is not possible to preserve them *in situ* a further requirement for archaeological works to ensure their preservation through record is likely to be required.
- 2.2 This Method Statement outlines the programme of archaeological works that may be needed to mitigate the effects of the proposed development. It details the methodology to be employed in implementing the Stage 1 archaeological works. The mitigation methodology to be employed during Stage 2 excavation and Stage 3 post excavation analysis and publication, will be specified in *addenda* to this document. These *addenda*, if required, will be submitted to the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) acting on behalf of South Lanarkshire Council, prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer as required by the Planning Authority.

Site Location

- 3.1 The development area is located at NGR: NS 747 542 to the immediate south of the village of Allanton, South Lanarkshire, and comprises parts of two irregularly shaped fields separated by a fence line and sewage works. The site is bounded to the north and east by the M74 motorway, to the west by a housing development and railway line and to the south by further fields (Figure 1).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment was previously undertaken by GUARD of the Allanton development area. The assessment, which included a walkover survey, identified no known sites within the development area but did identify the following sites in the area surrounding it (Figure 1):
- Ferniegair Colliery (Site 1);
 - Ferniegair Burials, Cists (Site 2- two locations);
 - Chatelherault Designed Landscape (Site 3);
 - Ferniegair Mission Church (Site 4).
- 4.2 A small Bronze Age cemetery (Site 2) lies to the south-west of the proposed development area. The Ferniegair burials were excavated in 1936 and 1939 when they were discovered during sand quarrying and comprised a total of four inhumation cists and four urned cremation burials with associated grave goods. A further 'cavity' containing human bone was also recovered. To the north-west of the development area, just outwith the 0.5 km study radius, a fragment of prehistoric stone axe has also been recovered. According to the Statistical Account of Scotland, a 'tumulus' had also been found in the Parish of Hamilton in which a "good many urns, containing the ashes of human bones, some of them accompanied with the tooth of a horse". If this account is correct than it could suggest that other burials had also been found in the locale, later writers suggesting it was found c two miles south of Hamilton.
- 4.3 Most of the sites located within the study area date to the post-medieval and modern period. The most prominent is Chatelherault (Wham) Country House and Designed Landscape (Site 3) which is located to the west of the development area. Chatelherault Country House was built in 1732 as a

hunting lodge and summer house for the 5th Duke of Hamilton and was designed by the architect William Adam. The gardens were also originally laid out in this period.

- 4.4 The earliest map showing Allanton is Roy's Military Survey of Scotland of 1747-1755, which refers to it as 'Allantown'. It appears as a very small settlement, essentially a small group of buildings with associated enclosures set within an agricultural landscape which includes the proposed development area, while Chatelherault Country House and grounds (Site 3) are depicted to the west. Forrest's 1816 map of Allanton still reveals a small settlement although by then it had extended slightly along two intersecting roads surrounded by an agricultural landscape. This rural landscape continues with slight growth of the village noted in the six-inch 1st edition map of 1843-1882. By 1885-1900 when the 2nd edition map was published the layout of Allanton still remained essentially the same except for the railway line which was present to the west and a Colliery to the south-west which was referred to as Merryton Colliery on the ½-inch to the mile map published in 1926-1935. The development area appears to be agricultural ground at this time.
- 4.5 A further Colliery, Ferniegair Colliery (Site 1), is recorded to the immediate north-west of the development area. Unlike Merryton Colliery it did not appear on the early cartographic sources, but operated from c 1850 to 1947.
- 4.6 A C(s) listed building, Ferniegair Mission Church (Site 4), is recorded within the wider study area. Built during 1900-1902 and in the Romanesque style, it was designed by a local architect Alexander Cullen.

Aims, Objectives and Scope

- 5.1 The aim of the archaeological evaluation is to identify:
 - as yet unknown archaeological features and deposits within the development area;
 - to ensure that any surviving archaeological remains within the development area are recorded to an appropriate level.
- 5.2 The objectives are therefore to:
 - Conduct an archaeological evaluation of 8% of the development area, by machine-cut trial trench excavation, to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving;
 - Submit a report to data structure level on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further archaeological works should any significant archaeology be encountered.
- 5.3 The scope of the archaeological works will establish:
 - that if the archaeological evaluation encounters no significant archaeological remains within the development area, no further archaeological fieldwork will be required.

Evaluation Methodology

- 6.1 The programme of archaeological works will commence with an 8% evaluation of the 8.7 ha development area. 70 trenches will be excavated; all but one will measure 50 m long and 2 m wide, while the remaining trench will measure 30 m long and 2 m wide (Figure 1). The trenches will total 6,960 m².
- 6.2 All trenches will be excavated by mechanical excavator, utilizing a c 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket under the direct supervision of a GUARD archaeologist, down to the first archaeological horizon or to natural subsoil, whichever is encountered first. The depth of stratigraphy apparent in all trenches will be recorded.
- 6.3 Any archaeological features encountered will be cleaned by hand by the on-site Archaeologist to determine their character and extent. Should negative-cut features be encountered, a representative sample will be 25-50% excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. All on-site recording, written, drawn and photographic, will be to the standards normally

pertaining in archaeological fieldwork and to IfA standards. A full record of excavated features will be made using a single context recording system using pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs. All archaeological features will be photographed and recorded at an appropriate scale. Sections will be drawn at 1:10, and plans at 1:20. All evaluation trenches will be accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.

- 6.4 All archaeological finds will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Finds and animal bone will be collected as bulk samples by context. Significant small finds will be three dimensionally located prior to collection. All finds will be processed to MAP2 type standards and subject to appropriate specialist assessment. If necessary, conservation of finds will be appraised to allow for specialist study.
- 6.5 All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence.
- 6.6 A representative section will be recorded denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information will be logged in the day book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.
- 6.7 Should human remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police, the client and WoSAS will be informed immediately. Any human remains will be accurately recorded, but left *in situ*, pending the agreement of the police, the client and WoSAS on an appropriate mitigation strategy.
- 6.8 Should significant archaeological remains be encountered by the evaluation, requiring more than the limited evaluation outlined above, the remains will be largely left *in situ* pending the agreement of all relevant parties to a Method Statement addenda for an appropriate scope of excavation (Stage 2) and post-excavation analysis & publication (Stage 3).
- 6.9 On completion of the recording of the evaluation trenches, the backfilling of trenches will be undertaken by machine. No specialist backfilling is proposed, nor will the backfilling of trenches be supervised by the on-site archaeologist.

Report Preparation and Contents

- 7.1 A report detailing the results of the archaeological fieldwork will be submitted to the client within two weeks of completion of fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to WoSAS, prior to submission to the local planning authority. The report will take the form of a Data Structure Report and will contain an analysis of the results of the archaeological evaluation. The report will include a full descriptive text that will characterise the date and extent of any archaeological deposits. It will also include plans at an appropriate scale showing the area subjected to ground-breaking works, evaluation trenches, archaeological features and archiving lists of all finds, samples, field drawings and photographs.
- 7.2 If appropriate, the report will also include an addendum to this Method Statement for further archaeological fieldwork, should significant archaeology have been encountered.
- 7.3 The report will include the following:
 - executive summary;
 - a site location plan to at least 1:10,000 scale with at least an 8 figure central grid reference;
 - OASIS reference number; unique site code;
 - Planning application number;
 - contractor's details including date work carried out;
 - nature and extent of the proposed development, including developer/client details;
 - description of the site history, location and geology;
 - a site plan to a suitable scale and tied into the national grid so that features can be correctly orientated;
 - discussion of the results of field work;

- context & feature descriptions;
 - features, number and class of artefacts, spot dating & scientific dating of significant finds presented in tabular format;
 - plans and section drawings of the features drawn at a suitable scale;
 - initial assessment of relevant finds/samples if appropriate;
 - recommendations regarding the need for, and scope of, any further archaeological work such as excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3);
 - bibliography.
- 7.4 An appropriate number of hard copies and digital pdf copies of the report will be prepared for the client, for distribution to the relevant bodies.
- 7.5 The report will be presented in an ordered state and bound within a protective cover/sleeve. The report will be page numbered and supplemented with section numbering for ease of reference.

Copyright

- 8.1 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 GUARD Archaeology Ltd.

Publication

- 9.1 A summary of the project results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. In the event of minor archaeological remains being encountered during the archaeological fieldwork, it is proposed that a comprehensive report submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*, will form the final publication of the site. A copy of this will be included in the Data Structure Report.

Archive

- 10.1 The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Records for Scotland within three months of completion of all relevant work.
- 10.2 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be completed within 3 months of completion of the work. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, WoSAS will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

Finds Disposal

- 11.1 The arrangement for the final disposal of any finds made in connection with the archaeological work, will be deposited in keeping with Scottish legal requirements as set out in the Treasure Trove Code of Practice published by the Scottish Government in December 2008. 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, 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 which museum should be allocated the finds. All artefacts will be temporarily stored by GUARD until a decision has been made by the panel.

Personnel and Liaison

- 12.1 The GUARD team will comprise the following qualified and experienced GUARD archaeologists:
- Project Manager: Mr Ronan Toolis
 - Project Director (on-site Archaeologist): Maureen Kilpatrick
 - Finds and Environmental Support and Conservation: Ms Aileen Maule
 - Illustrator: Ms Gillian McSwan
 - Quality Assurance: Dr John Atkinson
- 12.2 The GUARD Project Manager, Mr Ronan Toolis, will be the point of contact for the archaeological works. A full CV for individuals concerned can be made available on request.

Monitoring

- 13.1 The proposed start date for the archaeological fieldwork will be arranged in due course. WoSAS will be given at least one week's notice prior to the commencement of fieldwork. WoSAS and the client will be informed of the site mobile phone number prior to the start date so that monitoring visits can be arranged. It is estimated that the evaluation of 8% of the development area will take seven days to complete, with a further four days required for unsupervised backfilling.

Health & Safety and Insurance

- 14.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd adheres to the guidelines and standards prescribed for archaeological fieldwork set down in the Institute for Archaeologists approved Health and Safety in Field Archaeology document, prepared under the aegis of the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers (SCAUM). It is standard GUARD policy, prior to any fieldwork project commencing, to conduct a risk assessment and to prepare a project safety plan, the prescriptions of which will be strictly followed for the duration of all archaeological fieldwork. Copies of the resultant project safety plan and of GUARD's Fieldwork Safety Policy Statement may be viewed upon request.
- 14.2 GUARD Archaeology Ltd also possesses all necessary insurance cover, proofs of which may be supplied upon request.

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