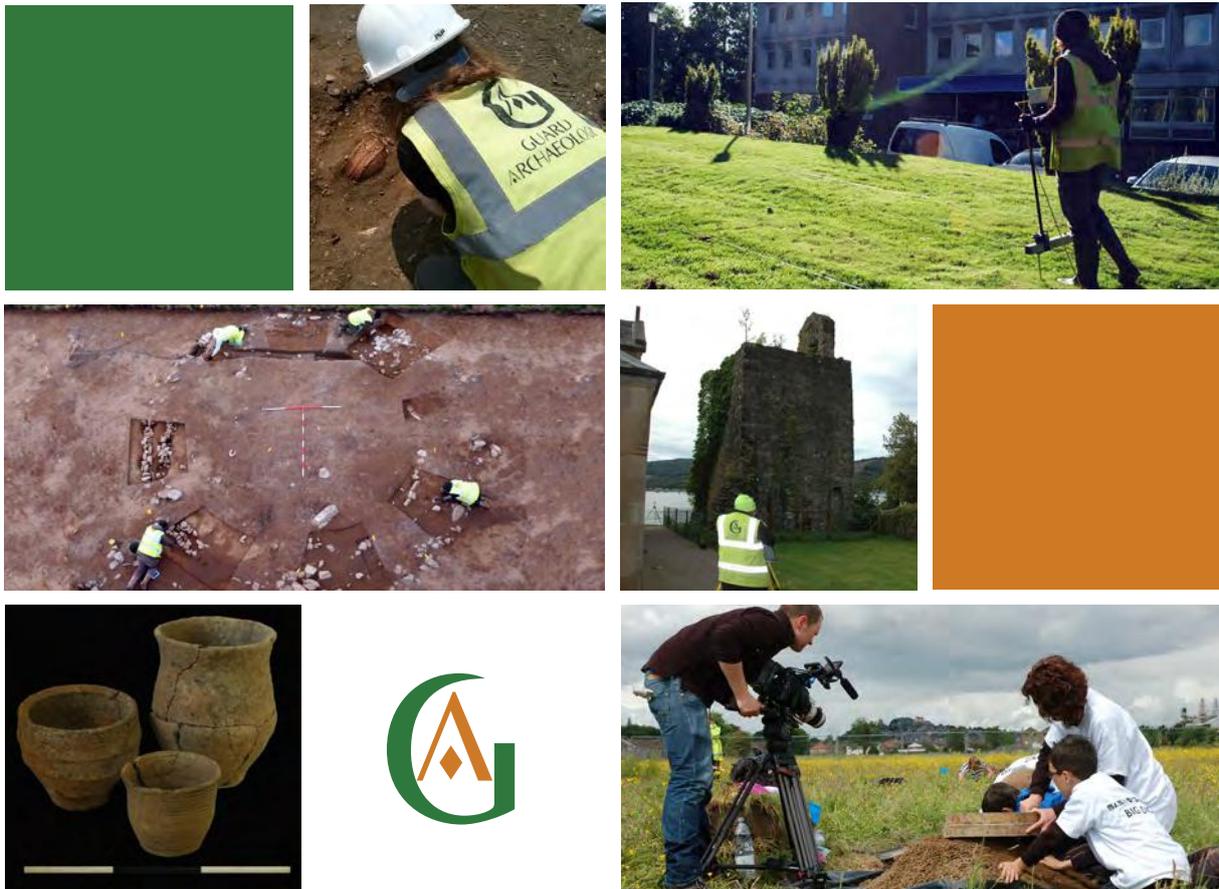


GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY



Nairn Street, Larkhall, Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report Project 3898

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Nairn Street, Larkhall, Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

On behalf of: Bracewell Stirling Consulting

NGR: NS 758 508

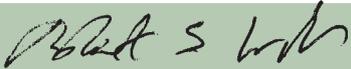
Project Number: 3898

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Approved by:



Date:

30/07/2014

*This document has been prepared in accordance
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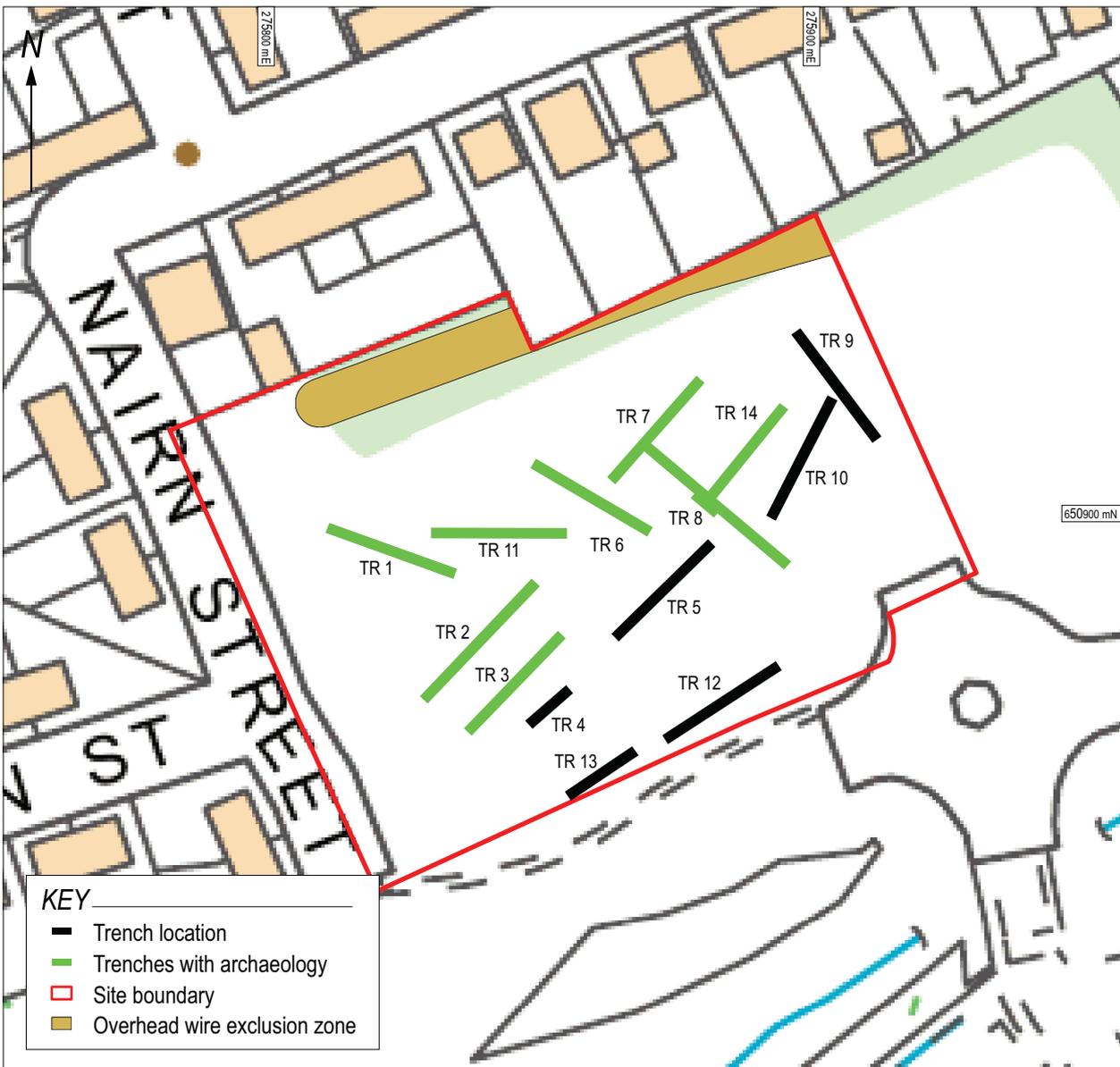
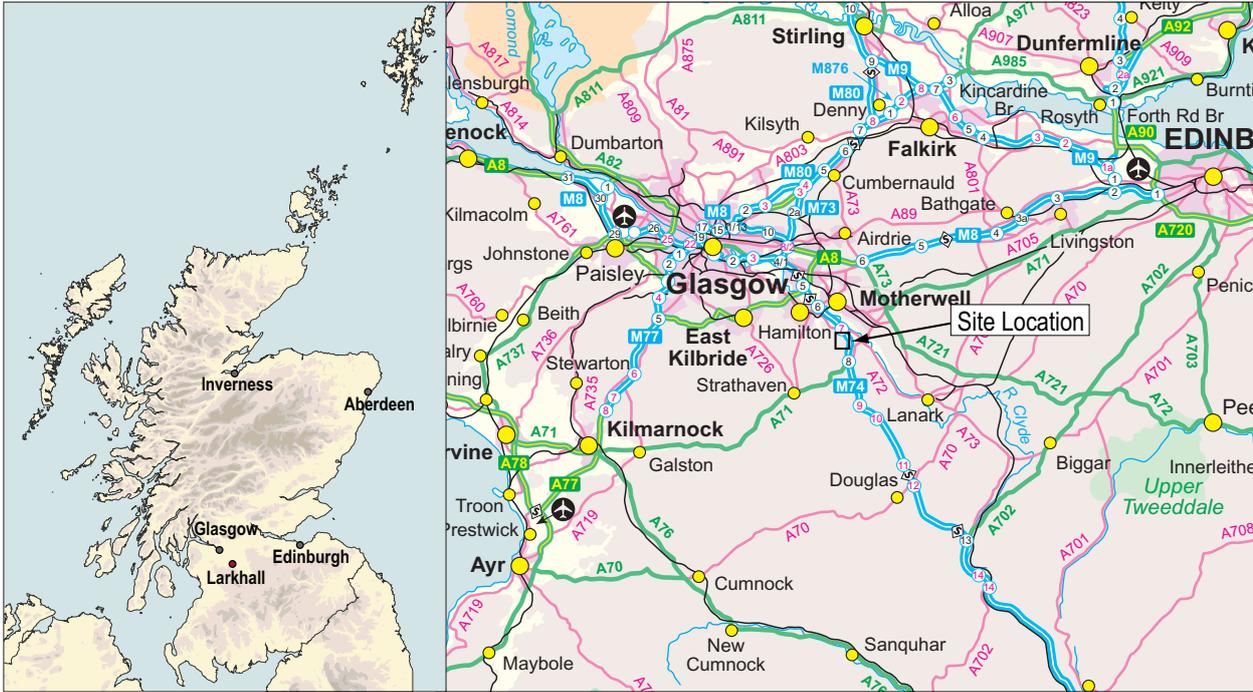
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KEY

- Trench location
- Trenches with archaeology
- Site boundary
- Overhead wire exclusion zone

Figure 1:
Site location.



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Executive Summary

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited, working on behalf of Bracewell Stirling Consulting, on an area proposed for development at Nairn Street, Larkhall. The trial trench evaluation sampled 8% of the total area proposed for development (10673 m² which was reduced to 7526 m² due to the presence of services). The work programmed revealed an area rich in prehistoric archaeological remains including a possible roundhouse feature, posthole alignment and pit containing a possible cremation deposit.

Introduction

- 2.1 This report sets out the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by GUARD Archaeology Ltd on behalf of Bracewell Stirling Consulting on a site proposed for development at Nairn Street, Larkhall (Figure 1). The work was carried out on 12th-13th June 2014, to address planning condition HM/13/0113 as stipulated by South Lanarkshire Council acting on advice from West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS).

Site Location, Topography and Geology

- 3.1 The proposed development location lies on the west side of the town of Larkhall in South Lanarkshire (centred on NGR NS 758 508). The development area covers 10673 m² but due to the presence of services within the site the accessible area was reduced to 7526 m².
- 3.2 The site is a rectangular shaped grass covered field bounded by housing to the north, west and eastern sides and a relatively new industrial development with associated roads to the south. It is currently used as playing fields (Figure 1).
- 3.3 The underlying drift geology is Quaternary Period glaciofluvial Deltaic deposits of gravel, sand and silt while the solid geology consists of Carboniferous Period Scottish Middle Coal Measures formation (British Geological Survey 1:50,000 http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geology_ofbritain/home.html).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 Although no archaeological sites are known within the development area recent developments in 2006 and 2011 have uncovered a complex series of archaeological remains immediately south of the present site (WoSAS pin 54619 and 66406). These remains include evidence for early prehistoric activity in the form of Mesolithic and Neolithic settlement as identified by pottery and lithic tools recovered from the archaeological deposits which included pits, postholes and a possible stone lined hearth. In addition later prehistoric activity is also suggested including possible Roman remains. Prehistoric burials are also known within the area at Fairholm Country House located 750 m to the north-west of the site where in the mid nineteenth century crouched burials within stone lined slabs were uncovered (WoSAS pin 9823). While 1 km to the south-west of the site at Partickholm Sand Quarry four Bronze Age burials including a cremation deposit (WoSAS pin 9838) were discovered.

Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The aims of the archaeological works was to:
- evaluate the presence, nature, significance and extent of any archaeological features within the development area.
- 5.2 The objectives were therefore to:
- Conduct an archaeological evaluation to evaluate the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving;
 - Submit a report to data structure level for agreement to WoSAS and South Lanarkshire Council, on completion of the evaluation;

- Submit, if excavation or post-excavation works are required, an accompanying project design and costing alongside the data structure report, which will outline arrangements for further excavation or post-excavation works.

Methodology

- 6.1 The specification provided by WoSAS required an evaluation to be undertaken equivalent to 8% of the development area. The total area of the site is 10673 m² but due to the presence of services within the site the accessible area was reduced to 7526 m². Therefore 8% equals 603 m² and was equivalent to 13 trenches 25m long and 2m wide and 1 trench 10m long and 2m wide (Figure 1).
- 6.2 A GUARD Archaeologist photographed the development area and made a brief written description prior to the commencement of ground-breaking works.
- 6.3 The machine excavation of the evaluation was supervised at all times by an experienced GUARD Archaeologist and the machine excavator was fitted with a c 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket.
- 6.4 The topsoil at each trench location was removed in spits to the first archaeological horizon or, where none was found, to the natural subsoil. Any archaeological features encountered were cleaned by hand by the on-site Archaeologist to determine their character and extent.
- 6.5 All potential archaeological features encountered during the trenching were investigated by the on-site Archaeologist. All significant features including negative-cut features were 25-50% excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. A full record of excavated features was made using a single context planning 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 levels were tied into Ordnance Datum and the trenches accurately located with the National Grid.
- 6.6 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 three dimensionally located prior to collection. All finds were processed to MAP2 type standards and subject to specialist assessment. Palaeo-environmental samples were taken where appropriate. If necessary, conservation of finds will be appraised to allow for specialist study.
- 6.7 All excavated feature fills and horizons were sampled, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence (samples will be a minimum of 20 litres where sediment volume allows).
- 6.8 A representative section was recorded for each trench 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.
- 6.9 Each trench was accurately surveyed using a Sub-metre DGPS Magellan Mobilemapper CX and related to the Ordnance Survey Grid. A record of the full extent in plan of all archaeological deposits as revealed in the investigation were made, either digitally or by hand, and related to the OS grid. In addition to archaeological features this included recent agricultural features and changes in the subsoil. Where digital planning was used, the project archaeologist ensured that a sufficient number of points were taken on each feature to ensure an accurate representation of the site. A plan of each trench was made and included in the report where appropriate.
- 6.10 Should significant archaeological remains be encountered by the evaluation, requiring more than the limited sampling outlined above, the remains were to be largely left *in situ* pending the agreement of the client and WoSAS on an appropriate excavation project design.
- 6.11 Should human remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police, the client and WoSAS were to be informed immediately. Any human remains were to be left *in situ*, pending the agreement of the police, the client and the Council on an appropriate mitigation strategy.

- 6.12 On completion of the recording of the evaluation trenches, the backfilling of trenches was undertaken by machine. No specialist backfilling was proposed, nor was the backfilling of trenches supervised by the GUARD Archaeologist, unless the trenches contained archaeological remains. In these cases, the archaeological remains were covered with terram sheets prior to backfilling operations.
- 6.13 All elements of the fieldwork and any subsequent post-excavation work was undertaken in line with the policies and guidelines of the *IFA* (Institute for Archaeologists) of which GUARD Archaeology Ltd is a registered organisation.

Results

- 7.1 The results should be read in conjunction with the detailed results found in Appendices B-G and Figures 1. During the course of the evaluation multiple features of archaeological interest were uncovered including a possible roundhouse structure with associated internal features (trenches 8/14), a possible posthole alignment (trench 2) and a pit containing cremated bone (trench 1). Later agricultural improvement features were also uncovered including rig and furrow cultivation in four trenches (7, 8/14 and 10) and field drainage in two trenches (9 and 12). Modern agricultural linear plough marks were also noted truncating the subsoil across the site.
- 7.2 The topsoil 001 comprised a loosely compacted dark to mid brown silt deposit ranging in depth between 0.2 m - 0.40 m which was topped with grass turf. Below was located an intermediate deposit 002 comprising a loosely compacted beige/brown clay sandy silt ranging in depth between 0.08 m – 0.20 m. The subsoil 003 comprised an orange/brown sandy silt with pebble and gravel inclusions. Fourteen trenches were excavated, totalling 603 m², the results of which are set out in Appendix B.

Trench 1

- 7.3 An oval shaped possible pit 1003 measuring 0.33 m x 0.35 m was located within this trench. Its fill comprised a dark reddish/orange brown gravel silt and contained several very small fragments of burnt bone which could suggest the presence of a cremation deposit. This feature was left in situ and covered with terram prior to backfilling.

Trench 2

- 7.4 Four possible postholes 2004-2011 ranging in size from 0.19 – 0.24m in diameter and positioned in a south-west/north-east linear alignment were located within this trench (Plate 1). The fills were similar and comprised reddish/orange/brown gravel silt. One feature was excavated (2010) which measured 0.19 m in diameter with a depth of 0.10 m. It had sides that sloped slightly inwards and a rounded base.

Trench 3

- 7.5 A possible linear feature was uncovered within this trench that measured 1.27 m in length, 0.91 m in width and 0.06 m in depth. Its fill comprised a beige/brown sandy silt with pebble and gravel inclusions. Its full extent is presently unknown but it appeared to continue beyond the trench edge to the north. A small slot was excavated across this feature but no artefacts were recovered.



Plate 1: Possible posthole alignment
Trench 2.

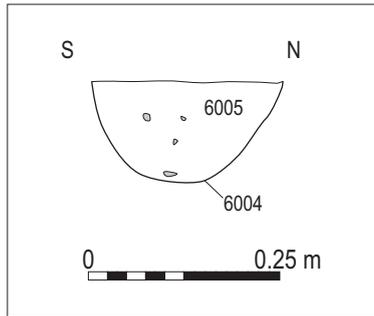


Figure 2: East facing section through curvilinear feature 6004, Trench 6.



Plate 2: Curvilinear feature Trench 6.

Trench 6

- 7.6 A curvilinear feature 6004 was present within this trench which measured 1.40 m in length, 0.30 m in width with a depth of 0.14 m (Plate 2). Its actual extent remains unknown but it appeared to continue beyond the trench edge to the east. A small slot was excavated through this feature (Figure 2) and revealed that it had vertical sides with a rounded base. Its fill comprised a reddish/orange/brown gravel sand. No finds were recovered. A modern test pit was also noted within this trench.

Trench 7

- 7.7 A possible pit/posthole 7004 was located within this trench (Plate 3). It measured 0.53 m x 0.70 m with the longest side orientated east/west. Its fill comprised a dark brown sandy silt with inclusions of pebbles and manganese flecks. An agricultural furrow was present in the eastern end of the trench and measured 1.40 m in width, 0.05 m in depth with an exposed length of 2.5 m and was orientated perpendicular to the trench (plate 4). This furrow was also noted in trench 14.



Plate 3: Possible pit/posthole Trench 7.



Plate 4: Linear agricultural furrow Trench 7.

Trench 8 and 14

- 7.8 A curving gully possibly representing the foundation trench for a roundhouse 8004 was located within trench 8 (Plate 5; Figure 3). It was only partially exposed at its western side and measured 8 m in diameter and was between 0.20 m – 0.60 m wide. Two slots were excavated across the gully (Figure 4) and revealed that it was between 0.04 m – 0.20 m deep. No packing stones were noted within the fill which comprised a reddish brown sandy silt with charcoal flecks. The

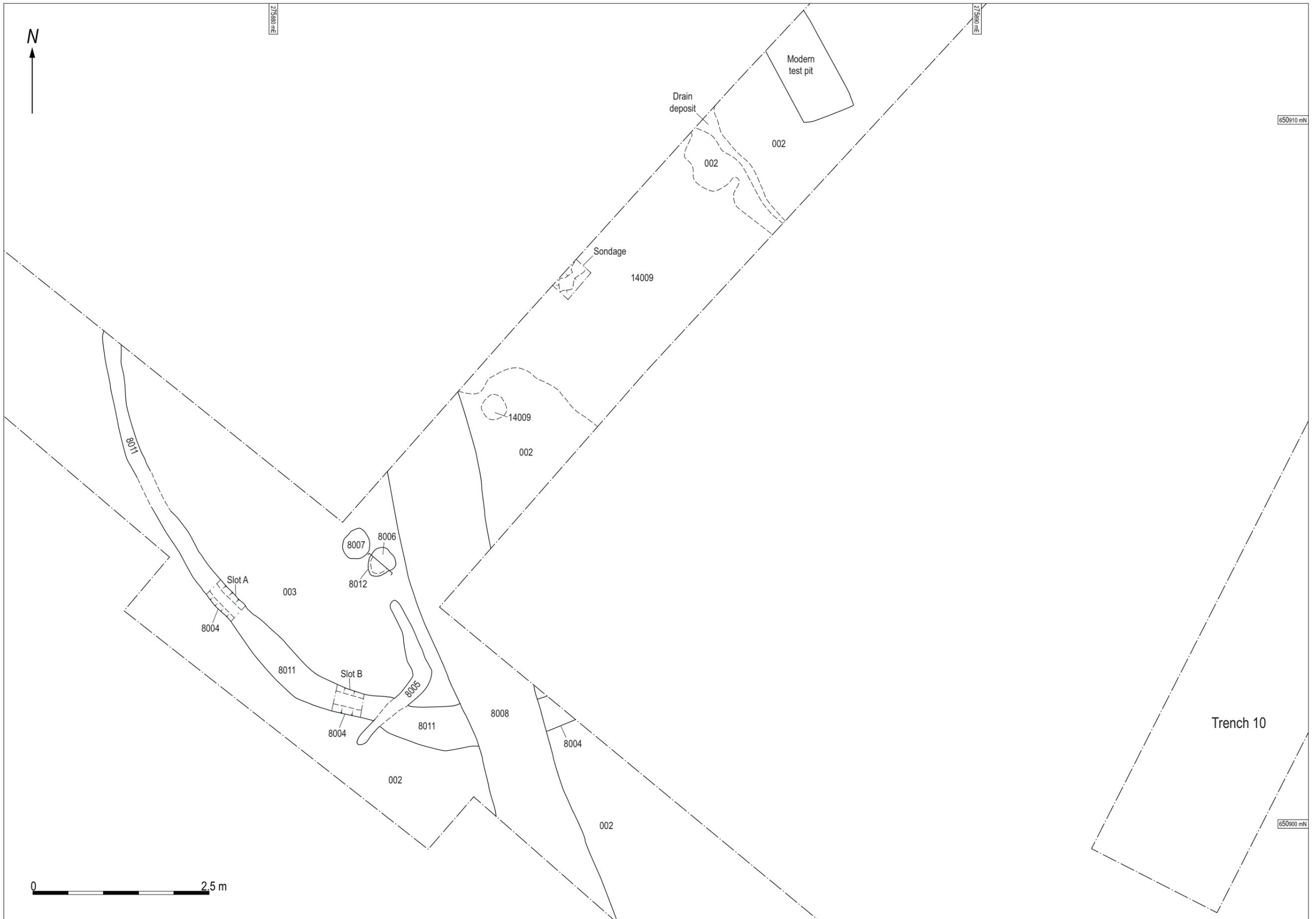


Figure 3: Plan of possible roundhouse and associated features in trenches 8 & 14.

feature was partially obscured by linear rig and furrow cultivation 8008, which was also present in trench 7. Two internal postholes were present 8007 and 8012, along with a further possible linear feature 8005 (Figure 3). Their fills appeared similar comprising a loosely compacted dark brown silt. Only posthole 8012 was partially excavated and measured 0.30 m in diameter with a depth of 0.30m (Figure 3). The sides appeared near vertical and the base rounded. An organic silt deposit 14009 was located at the eastern end of the roundhouse feature which possibly obscured the eastern continuation of the gully which was not visible within the trench. A further possible pit/posthole was located at the southern end of trench 8 (plate 6).



Plate 5: Possible roundhouse feature and associated features Trench 8.



Plate 6: Possible pit/posthole at southern end of Trench 8.

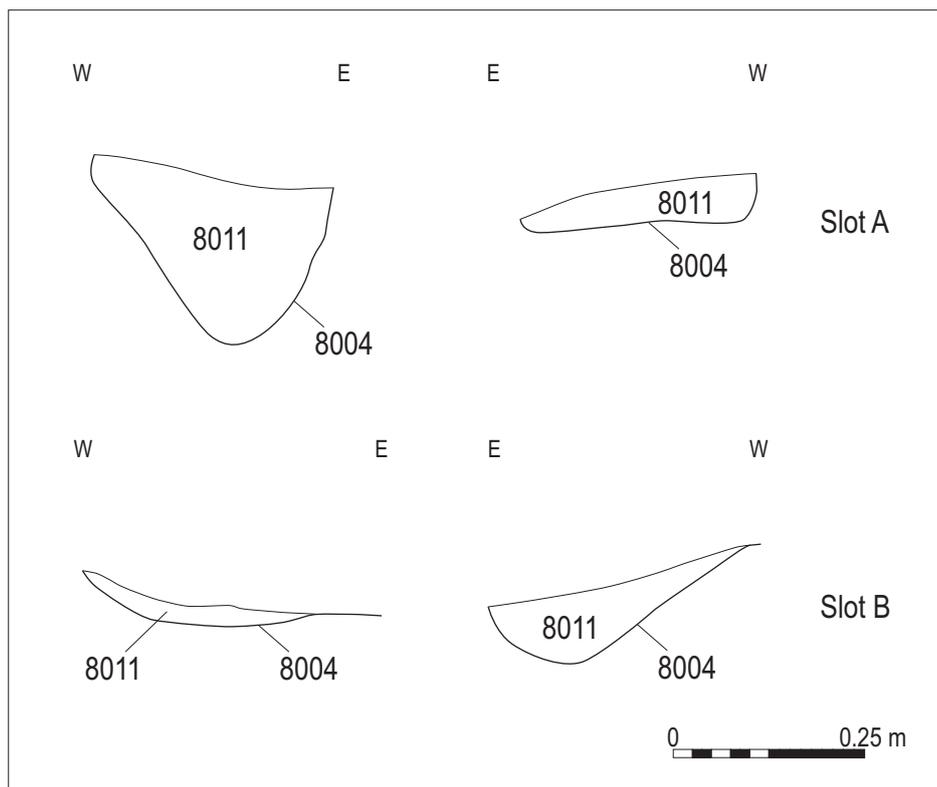


Figure 4: Section slots through perimeter of roundhouse feature, trench 8.

Trench 9

- 7.9 A linear feature probably a field drain 9004 was noted within this trench. It was visible in the trench for a length of 11 m, 0.40 m in width and was 0.04m deep. Its fill comprised a reddish brown silt. A small section excavated through this feature revealed straight sides and a flat base.

Trench 10

7.10 Rig and furrow cultivation was noted within this trench. It measured 1.40m in width with a depth of 0.09 m. It extended for 2.4m across the trench and was orientated north/south. Its fill comprised a reddish brown gravel silt.

Trench 11

7.11 Two possible pit/postholes were located within this trench and were located 2 m apart (Plate 7). They ranged in size between 0.30 m - 0.70 m and their fills were similar comprising a reddish/light brown gravel silt with flecks of manganese. Pit/posthole 11004 was partially excavated and revealed a diameter of 0.30 m and a depth of 0.16m with vertical sides and a rounded base.



Plate 7: Possible pit/posthole Trench 11.

Trench 12

7.12 Two linear field drainage features were located within this trench and were orientated east/west perpendicular across the trench. They measured 0.40 m in width and 0.13 m in depth with an exposed length of 2 m. Their fills comprised a beige/brown sandy silt with pebble inclusions. A pit containing animal bone was also located within this trench although is presumed to be modern in date.

Discussion

- 8.1 The evaluation trenches revealed a complex series of archaeological features across much of the site with particular focus on the western and central areas (Figure 1). Although no artefacts were recovered to provide a possible date for these features their form and morphology would suggest that they are of probable prehistoric date. The presence of a possible roundhouse feature, posthole alignment and possible cremation burial could suggest a multi-phase/period occupation site with multiple functions encompassing both funerary and domestic dwelling.
- 8.2 The location of the site on a flat, south-facing plateau positioned near to a water course is certainly not unknown in prehistoric settlement contexts with both the nearby 2006 and 2011 sites located on raised areas of ground near to the same water course albeit north facing. The presence of cist and cremation burials to the south-west and north-west of the site also attests to the presence of funerary monuments within the locale suggesting that this was an established settlement area for prehistoric communities.
- 8.3 Later agricultural activity is also present on site with rig and furrow cultivation present in several trenches, field drainage and modern plough scarring.

Conclusion

- 9.1 The evaluation work has proved that there are significant archaeologically sensitive features/deposits within the western and central areas of the development site. In consequence, it is recommended that further archaeological work is likely to be required to fully record the nature, extent and significance of these deposits, to mitigate the impact of development. This should include a watching brief to monitor the removal of overburden down to the archaeological features/deposits to reveal their full extent, followed by the archaeological excavation of the exposed features.
- 9.2 GUARD Archaeology Ltd would stress that these recommendations are intended for guidance only and the final decisions on the nature and extent of any further archaeological work rest with the planning authority.

- 9.3 A summary of the project results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. A copy of this is included in Appendix G. The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Records for Scotland within six months of the completion of all fieldwork.
- 9.4 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> for this project (OASIS Reference: guardarc1-181816) will be completed within 3 months. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, the South Lanarkshire Archaeologist will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

Acknowledgements

- 10.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd would like to thank Brian Ireland of Bracewell Stirling Consulting and Martin O'Hare of WoSAS for their advice and assistance. Also to Kenny Green and Johnnie Atkinson for their on-site assistance. Plant and driver was supplied by Blackwood Plant Hire Ltd. Technical support was from Aileen Maule and John Kiely. The evaluation and survey of trench locations was conducted by Maureen Kilpatrick. The illustrations were produced by Fiona Jackson and Gillian McSwan. The report was desk top published by Gillian McSwan. The project was managed for GUARD Archaeology Ltd by John Atkinson.

**Nairn Street, Larkhall,
Archaeological Evaluation
Data Structure Report**

Section 2: Appendices



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Appendices

Appendix A: Bibliography

British Geological Survey, Geology of Britain viewer, <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home/html> (accessed 11th June 2014).

West of Scotland Archaeology Services (WoSAS) Sites and Monuments Record. Available from <http://www.wosas.net/wosas> (accessed 18th June 2014).

Appendix B: Trench Details

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
1	25	2	0.50-0.55	Loosely compacted black/brown silt topsoil (depth 0.30m) above an intermediate deposit of a loosely compacted beige brown clay sandy silt (depth 0.20-0.25m)	Moderately compacted light brown orange sandy silt with pebbles and occasional gravel inclusions	Small pit (1003/1004) containing a possible cremation deposit
2	30	2	0.51	Loosely compacted black/brown silt topsoil (depth 0.31m) above an intermediate deposit of a loosely compacted beige brown clay sandy silt (depth 0.14m)	Moderately compacted light brown orange sandy silt with pebbles and occasional gravel inclusions	Possible posthole/pit alignment (2004-2011) comprising of 4 features
3	25	2	0.5	Loosely compacted brown silt topsoil (depth 0.40m) above an intermediate deposit of a loosely compacted beige brown clay sandy silt (depth 0.10m)	Moderately compacted light brown orange sandy silt with pebbles and occasional gravel and manganese inclusions	Possible deposit/linear feature (3004)
4	10	2	0.45	Loosely compacted brown silt topsoil (depth 0.30m) above an intermediate deposit of a loosely compacted beige brown clay sandy silt (depth 0.15m)	Moderately compacted light brown orange sandy silt with pebbles and occasional gravel and manganese inclusions	No archaeology noted
5	25	2	0.4	Loosely compacted brown silt topsoil (depth 0.20m) above an intermediate deposit of a loosely compacted beige brown clay sandy silt (depth 0.10m)	Moderately compacted light brown orange sandy silt with pebbles and gravel and manganese inclusions	No archaeology noted. Modern test pit noted at SE end of trench
6	25	2	0.45-0.50	Loosely compacted brown silt topsoil (depth 0.20m) above an intermediate deposit of a loosely compacted beige brown clay sandy silt (depth 0.15m)	Moderately compacted beige brown sandy silty gravel with pebbles and manganese inclusions	Curvilinear feature (6004/6005) and test pit noted in trench
7	25	2	0.50	Loosely compacted brown silt topsoil (depth 0.30m) above an intermediate deposit of a loosely compacted beige brown clay sandy silt (depth 0.15m)	Moderately compacted orange brown sand and gravel	Modern linear plough marks perpendicular across trench. Also probably rig and furrow cultivation (7006/7007) and one pit/posthole (7004/7005)
8	34	2	0.45	Loosely compacted brown silt topsoil (depth 0.20m) above an intermediate deposit of a loosely compacted beige brown clay sandy silt (depth 0.10m)	Moderately compacted orange brown sand and gravel	Possible roundhouse feature with internal posthole features, rig and furrow cultivation and a posthole

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
9	25	2	0.45	Loosely compacted brown silt topsoil (depth 0.30m) above an intermediate deposit of a loosely compacted beige brown clay sandy silt (depth 0.15m)	Moderately compacted beige brown sand and gravel	Possible field drain (9004/9005)
10	25	2	0.50	Loosely compacted brown silt topsoil (depth 0.30m) above an intermediate deposit of a loosely compacted beige brown clay sandy silt (depth 0.15m)	Moderately compacted orange brown sand and gravel	Rig and furrow cultivation (10004/10005)
11	25	2	0.45	Loosely compacted brown silt topsoil (depth 0.31m) above an intermediate deposit of a loosely compacted beige brown clay sandy silt (depth 0.10m)	Moderately compacted orange brown sand and gravel	Two possible pit/postholes (11004-11007)
12	25	2	0.40	Loosely compacted brown silt topsoil (depth 0.30m) above an intermediate deposit of a loosely compacted beige brown clay sandy silt (depth 0.10m)	Moderately compacted brown/beige sand and gravel	Two possible field drains (12004-12007) and probable modern animal burial
13	15	2	0.40	Loosely compacted brown silt topsoil (depth 0.30m) above an intermediate deposit of a loosely compacted beige brown clay sandy silt (depth 0.08m)	Moderately compacted brown/beige sand and gravel	No archaeology noted
14	21	2	0.45-0.50	Loosely compacted brown silt topsoil (depth 0.41m) above an intermediate deposit of a loosely compacted beige brown clay sandy silt (depth 0.10m)	Moderately compacted brown/beige sand and gravel	Possible roundhouse with associated organic silt deposits (also found in trench 8). Modern trial pit at eastern end.

Appendix C: List of Contexts

Context No.	Description	Interpretation
001	Loosely compacted dark to mid-brown silty deposit with inclusions of plant roots and occasional pebbles	Topsoil
002	Loosely compacted beige brown clay sandy silt deposit	Intermediate deposit
003	Moderately compacted light brown orange sandy silt with pebbles and occasional gravel and manganese inclusions	Subsoil
8004	Curvilinear feature measuring 0.20-0.60m in width with a depth varying between 0.04-0.20m. Sides near vertical and base rounded. Internally measures 8 m.	Possible roundhouse structure only partially exposed.
8005	Firm mid grey brown sandy silt	Deposit/feature truncating possible roundhouse feature 8004
8006	Loosely compacted dark brown silt with inclusions of pebble sized stones and one cobble sized stone	Fill of posthole 8012 within internal area of possible enclosure 8004
8007	Loosely compacted dark brown/black sandy silt with inclusions of pebble sized stones. Measures 0.30m in diameter.	Possible posthole to immediate north of posthole 8012 and located within central area of possible enclosure 8004
8008	Mid reddish brown sandy silt fill of linear feature measuring 1.5m in width and orientated north-east/south-west.	Probable rig and furrow cultivation located with trenches 8 and 14 and truncating possible roundhouse feature 8004. Feature also located in trench 7
8010	Firmly compacted mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional gravel inclusions. Measures 0.40m in diameter	Possible pit/posthole feature located at southern end of trench 8

Context No.	Description	Interpretation
8011	Reddish brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks	Fill of possible round house 8004
8012	Round posthole cut measuring 0.30m in diameter with a depth of 0.30m. Sides near vertical and base rounded	Cut of posthole located within internal area of possible roundhouse structure 8004
14009	Loosely compacted mottled dark red brown/grey black silty sand with occasional gravel and pebble sized stone inclusions. Measures 0.20m in depth with a width of approximately 4m. Length unknown	Possible organic silty deposit located within internal area of possible roundhouse feature 8004. Only partially excavated via sondage slot

Appendix D: List of Samples

Sample No.	Area	Context No.	Size	Reason for Sampling				Application/Comments
				Pot	Bone	Lithics	Botanics	
001	Tr 6	6005	L					Flotation - slot through curvilinear feature 6004
002	Tr 11	11005	L					Flotation - fill of posthole 11004
003	Tr 2	2011	S					Flotation - fill of posthole 2011
004	8011	Tr 8	L				x	Flotation - fill of possible roundhouse feature 8004
005	8011	Tr 8	L				x	Flotation - fill of possible roundhouse feature 8004
006	14009	Tr 14	L				x	Organic silt deposit within internal area of possible roundhouse 8004
007	8006	Tr 8	L				x	Fill of posthole 8012

Appendix E: List of Drawings

Drawing No.	Area	Sheet No.	Subject	Scale
1	Tr 6	1	Plan of curvilinear feature 6004/6005	1:20
2	Tr 6	1	E facing section of curvilinear feature 6004/6005	1:10
3	Tr 11	1	W facing section of posthole 11004/11005	1:10
4	Tr 2	1	W facing section of posthole 2010/2011	1:10
5	Tr 8 and 14	2 and 3	Plan of possible structure	1:20
6	Tr 8 and 14	4	Slot A through structure	1:10
7	Tr 8 and 14	4	Slot A through structure	1:10
8	Tr 8 and 14	4	Slot B through structure	1:10
9	Tr 8 and 14	4	Slot B through structure	1:10
10	Tr 8 and 14	4	W facing section of posthole in internal area of structure	1:10

Appendix F: List of Photographs

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken From
1	Tr 2	-	ID shot	-
2	Tr 2	001, 002, 003	SE facing section	SE
3	Tr 2	003	Post-excavation	SW
4	Tr 3	-	ID shot	-
5	Tr 3	001, 002, 003	SE facing section	SE
6	-	-	General shot of field	NW
7	-	-	General shot of field	W
8	-	-	General shot of field	SW
9	-	-	General shot of field	SW
10	Tr 3	003	Post-excavation	NW
11	Tr 4	-	ID shot	-
12	Tr 4	001, 002, 003	SE facing section	SE
13	Tr 4	003	Post-excavation	SW
14	Tr 5	-	ID shot	-
15	Tr 5	003	Post-excavation	SW
16	Tr 5	001, 002, 003	NW facing section	NW
17	Tr 6	-	ID shot	-

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken From
18	Tr 6	001, 002, 003	SW facing section	SW
19	Tr 6	003	Post-excavation	SE
20	Tr 7	-	ID shot	-
21	Tr 7	001, 002, 003	SE facing section	SE
22	Tr 7	003	Post-excavation	SW
23	Tr 8	-	ID shot	-
24	Tr 8	001, 002, 003	SW facing section	SW
25	Tr 8	003	Post-excavation	NW
26	Tr 9	-	ID shot	-
27	Tr 9	001, 002, 003	NE facing section	NE
28	Tr 9	003	Post-excavation	NW
29	Tr 10	001, 002, 003	NW facing section	NW
30	Tr 10	003	Post-excavation	NE
31	Tr 10	-	ID shot	-
32	Tr 1	-	ID shot	-
33	Tr 1	001, 002, 003	SW facing section	SW
34	Tr 1	003	Post-excavation	NW
35	Tr 11	-	ID shot	-
36	Tr 11	001, 002, 003	SW facing section	SW
37	Tr 11	003	Post-excavation	SE
38	Tr 12	-	ID shot	-
39	Tr 12	001, 002, 003	S facing section	S
40	Tr 12	003	Post-excavation	E
41	Tr 13	-	ID shot	-
42	Tr 13	001, 002, 003	S facing section	S
43	Tr 13	003	Post-excavation	W
44	Tr 14	-	ID shot	-
45	Tr 14	001, 002, 003	SE facing section	SE
46	Tr 14	003	Post-excavation	SW
47	Tr 8 and 14	-	Extended area	S
48	Tr 8 and 14	-	Extended area	N
49	Tr 8 and 14	-	Extended area	NW
50	-	-	Field at end of day 12/6/14	NW
51	-	-	Field at end of day 12/6/14	NW
52	-	-	Field at end of day 12/6/14	NW
53	Tr 12	12006, 12007	S facing section of probable field drain	S
54	Tr 12	12004, 12005	S facing section of probable field drain	S
55	Tr 9	9004, 9005	Possible drain	N
56	Tr 7	7004, 7005	Possible pit/posthole	N
57	Tr 7	7006, 7007	Possible agricultural furrow	S
58	Tr 7	7006, 7007	Possible agricultural furrow	N
59	Tr 6	6004, 6005	Curvilinear feature	NE
60	Tr 6	6004, 6005	Curvilinear feature	NE
61	Tr 8 and 14	004-008	General and pre-excavation of possible structure with features	W
62	Tr 8 and 14	004-008	General and pre-excavation of possible structure with features	N
63	Tr 8 and 14	004-008	General and pre-excavation of possible structure with features	S
64	Tr 8 and 14	008-009	General and pre-excavation of possible structure with features	E
65	Tr 8 and 14	008-009	General and pre-excavation of possible structure with features	W
66	Tr 8 and 14	008-009	General and pre-excavation of possible structure with features	W
67	Tr 6	6004, 6005	E facing section through curvilinear feature	E
68	Tr 8	8010	Pre-excavation of posthole	W
69	Tr 1	1003, 1004	Pit with possible cremation deposit	SE
70	Tr 1	1003, 1004	Pit with possible cremation deposit	SE
71	Tr 11	11004-11007	Shot of possible pit/postholes x 2	SW

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken From
72	Tr 11	11004-11007	Shot of possible pit/postholes x 2	SW
73	Tr 11	11004, 11005	SW facing section of posthole	SW
74	Tr 2	2004-2011	Possible posthole alignment	SW
75	Tr 2	2004-2011	Possible posthole alignment	SW
76	Tr 2	2004-2011	Possible posthole alignment	NE
77	Tr 2	2004-2005	SW facing section of posthole	SW
78	Tr 3	3004	Possible feature/deposit	SW
79	Tr 10	10004	Possible rig and furrow cultivation	S
80	Tr 10	10004	Possible rig and furrow cultivation	S
81	Tr 14	14009	Sondage into deposit	S
82	Tr 8	8006, 8012	W facing section of posthole	W
83	Tr 14	-	Terram in situ	W
84	Tr 8	-	Terram in situ	N
85	-	-	Backfilled trenches	W
86	-	-	Backfilled trenches	S
87	-	-	Backfilled trenches	S
88	-	-	Backfilled trenches	NE
89	-	-	Backfilled trenches	S
90	-	-	Backfilled trenches	SE
91	-	-	Backfilled trenches	SE
92	-	-	Backfilled trenches	SE
93	-	-	Backfilled trenches	NW
94	-	-	Backfilled trenches	NW

Appendix G: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Lanarkshire Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Nairn Street, Larkhall
PROJECT CODE:	3898
PARISH:	Dalserf
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Maureen C Kilpatrick
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	--
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	--
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	--
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 758 508
START DATE (this season)	12 th June 2014
END DATE (this season)	13 th June 2014
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological evaluation was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited on an area proposed for development at Nairn Street, Larkhall. The trial trench evaluation sampled 8% of the total area proposed for development (10673 m ² which was reduced to 7526 m ² due to the presence of services). The work programmed revealed an area rich in archaeological remains including a possible roundhouse feature, posthole alignment and pit containing a possible cremation deposit.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Watching Brief and Excavation
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Bracewell Stirling Consulting
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	54 Elderpark Workspace, 100 Elderpark Street, Glasgow, G51 3TR
EMAIL ADDRESS:	bob.will@guard-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive will be deposited with the NMRS

Appendix H: Written Scheme of Investigation**NAIRN STREET, LARKHALL**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

PROJECT 3898



- KEY**
- Proposed trench location
 - Site boundary
 - Overhead wire exclusion zone
 - Electricity exclusion zone

Figure 1:
Site location.



Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation forms the archaeological method statement for the Nairn Street development at Larkhall. This Written Scheme of Investigation will require to be approved by the local authority prior to the commencement of archaeological fieldwork.

Introduction

- 2.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) sets out the methodology for the archaeological mitigation works required for the Nairn Street Recreation Area development in accordance with planning condition applied to the project (Planning Reference: HM/13/0113). In accordance with the specification provided by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) who advise South Lanarkshire Council, the scope of work is an archaeological evaluation, required in order to evaluate the presence, nature, significance and extent of any archaeological features within the development area.
- 2.2 This WSI 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 Stage 1 archaeological works. The mitigation methodology to be employed during Stage 2 excavation and Stage 3 post-excavation analysis and publication, if required, will be specified in further WSI addendums. These WSI addendums, if required, will be submitted for the agreement of WoSAS, 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 centred on NS 758 508 and is located on the west side of Larkhall in South Lanarkshire. The site is presently used as playing fields and is bordered by housing on the north, east and west sides with open ground to the south consisting of trees and bushes leading to a stream and a dismantled railway (Figure 1).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 Although no archaeological sites are known within the development site recent developments in 2006 and 2011 have uncovered a complex series of archaeological remains immediately south of the present site. These remains include evidence for early prehistoric activity in the form of Mesolithic and Neolithic settlement as identified by pottery and lithic tools recovered from the archaeological deposits. In addition later prehistoric activity is also suggested including possible Roman remains.
- 4.2 The previous work in the immediate vicinity of the development site has indicated that there is a distinct possibility that archaeological deposits may survive within the site.

Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The aims of the archaeological works is to:
 - evaluate the presence, nature, significance and extent of any archaeological features within the development area.
- 5.2 The objectives are therefore to:
 - Conduct an archaeological evaluation to evaluate the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving;
 - Submit a report to data structure level for agreement to WoSAS and South Lanarkshire Council, on completion of the evaluation;

- Submit, if excavation or post-excavation works are required, an accompanying project design and costing alongside the data structure report, which will outline arrangements for further excavation or post-excavation works.

Methodology

- 6.1 The specification provided by WoSAS requires an evaluation to be undertaken equivalent to 8% of the development area. The total area of the site is 10673 m² but due to the presence of services within the site the accessible area is 7526 m². Therefore 8% equals 603 m² and is equivalent to 13 trenches 25m long and 2m wide and 1 trench 10m long and 2m wide (Figure 1).
- 6.2 A GUARD Archaeologist will photograph the development area and make a brief written description prior to the commencement of ground-breaking works.
- 6.3 The machine excavation of the evaluation will be supervised at all times by an experienced GUARD Archaeologist and the machine excavator will be fitted with a c 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket.
- 6.4 The topsoil at each trench location will be removed in spits to the first archaeological horizon or, where none was found, to the natural subsoil. Any archaeological features encountered will be cleaned by hand by the on-site Archaeologist to determine their character and extent.
- 6.5 All potential archaeological features encountered during the trenching will be investigated by the on-site Archaeologist. All significant features including negative-cut features will be 25-50% excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. A full record of excavated features will be made using a single context planning 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 levels will be tied into Ordnance Datum and the trenches accurately located with the National Grid.
- 6.6 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 specialist assessment. Palaeo-environmental samples will also be taken where appropriate. If necessary, conservation of finds will be appraised to allow for specialist study.
- 6.7 All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence (samples will be a minimum of 20 litres where sediment volume allows).
- 6.8 A representative section will be recorded for each trench 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.
- 6.9 Each trench will be accurately surveyed using a Total Station or GPS and will be related to the Ordnance Survey Grid. A record of the full extent in plan of all archaeological deposits as revealed in the investigation will be made, either digitally or by hand, and related to the OS grid. In addition to archaeological features this will include recent agricultural features and changes in the subsoil. Where digital planning is used, the project archaeologist will ensure that a sufficient number of points are taken on each feature to ensure an accurate representation of the site. A plan of each trench will be made and included in the report where appropriate.
- 6.10 Should significant archaeological remains be encountered by the evaluation, requiring more than the limited sampling outlined above, the remains will be largely left *in situ* pending the agreement of the client and WoSAS on an appropriate excavation project design.
- 6.11 Should human remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police, the client and WoSAS will be informed immediately. Any human remains will be left *in situ*, pending the agreement of the police, the client and the Council on an appropriate mitigation strategy.
- 6.12 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 GUARD Archaeologist, unless the trenches contain archaeological remains. In

these cases, the archaeological remains will be covered with terram sheets prior to backfilling operations.

- 6.13 All elements of the fieldwork and any subsequent post-excavation work will be undertaken in line with the policies and guidelines of the *IFA* (Institute for Archaeologists) of which GUARD Archaeology Ltd is a registered organisation.

Report Preparation and Contents

- 7.1 A report detailing the results of the archaeological evaluation will be submitted to the client and, subject to client approval, then submitted to WoSAS. 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 any archaeological features encountered. It will also include plans and photographs at an appropriate scale showing the evaluation trenches and archiving lists of all drawings and photographs.
- 7.2 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
 - 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
 - discussion of the results of the archaeological evaluation
 - recommendations regarding the need for, and scope of, any further archaeological work, such as excavation, post-excavation analysis and publication
 - bibliography
- 7.3 The Data Structure Report will be completed within four weeks of the completion of the evaluation. A final report on any subsequent excavations, if necessary, will be submitted within one year of completion.
- 7.3 At least two copies of the report will be prepared for the client and a further one including a digital PDF copy sent to WoSAS.
- 7.4 The report will be presented in an ordered state and contained within a protective cover/sleeve or bound in some fashion. 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 Limited.

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 work, 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 1 month 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.
- 10.3 A copy of the archive contents will be included in the Data Structure Report which will be provided to WoSAS for inclusion in the planning file and HER archive in order that the condition can be discharged.

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 Archaeology until a decision has been made by the panel.

Personnel and Liaison

- 12.1 The GUARD Archaeology team will comprise the following qualified and experienced GUARD archaeologists:
- Project Director (on-site Archaeologist): Kevin Mooney
 - Additional field staff, if required, will be drawn from our team of experienced field staff
 - Technical Support: Ms Aileen Maule
 - Finds and Environmental Support and Conservation: Ms Aileen Maule
 - Illustrator: Ms Fiona Jackson
 - Project Manager: Mr Bob Will
- 12.2 The GUARD Archaeology Project Manager, Mr Bob Will, 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 works has still to be determined but may take place during the week beginning 9 June 2014. WoSAS will be informed of the site mobile phone number prior to the start date so that monitoring visits can be arranged.

Health & Safety and Insurance

- 14.1 GUARD Archaeology Limited 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. It is standard GUARD Archaeology 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 Archaeology Limited's Fieldwork Safety Policy Statement may be viewed upon request.
- 14.2 GUARD Archaeology Limited also possesses all necessary insurance cover, proofs of which may be supplied upon request.

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