

GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY



**Stirling Road, Bonhill
Archaeological Evaluation
Data Structure Report
Project 4391**

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**Stirling Road, Bonhill
Archaeological Evaluation
Data Structure Report**

On behalf of: Barratt West Scotland & David Wilson Homes West Scotland

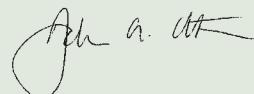
NGR: NS 39993 78478

Project Number: 4391

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Illustrations: Diarmuid O Connor

Project Manager: Kevin Mooney

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21/04/16		21/04/16	

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

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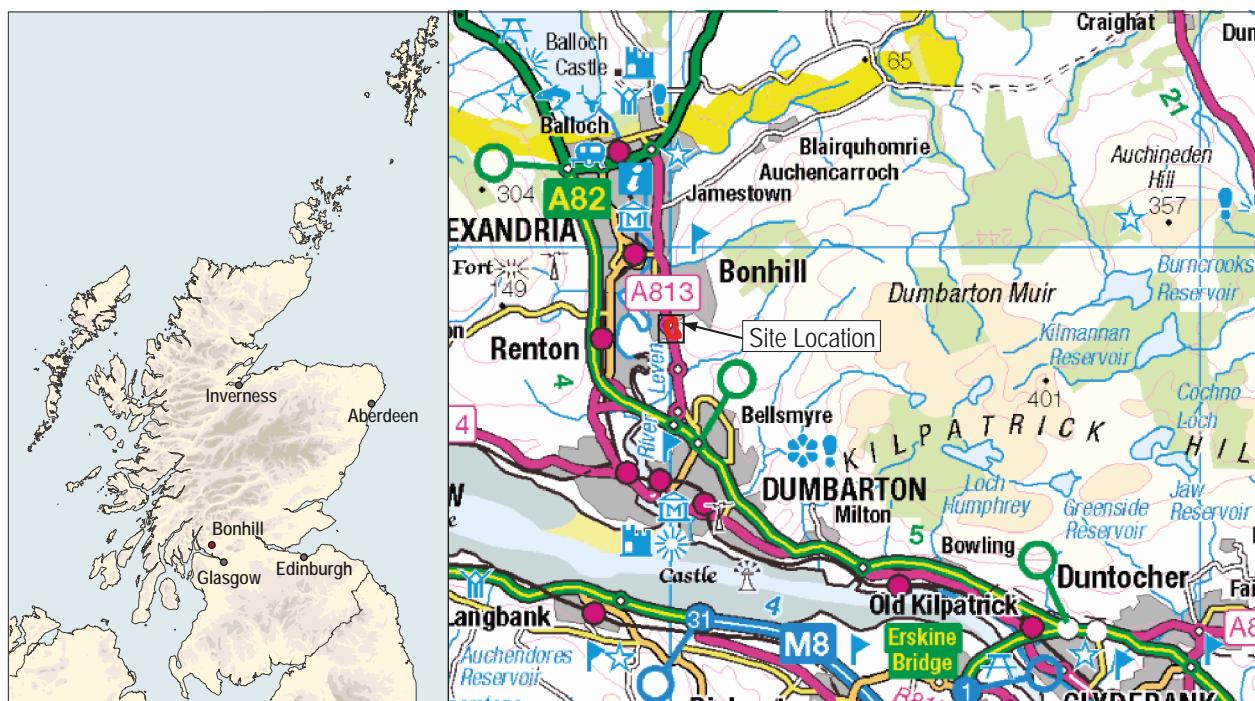
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Executive Summary

1.1 An archaeological evaluation was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited, working on behalf of Barratt West Scotland & David Wilson Homes West Scotland, on an area proposed for the erection of new dwellings and associated infrastructure at Stirling Road, Bonhill, West Dunbartonshire (Planning application reference DC16/022). The proposed trial trench evaluation was to sample 8% of the proposed development area available for trenching ($3,856\text{ m}^2$). A total of 39 trenches measuring 50 m in length with one 28 m trench were excavated across the site. During the evaluation no features of archaeological sensitivity were uncovered with field drainage the only features exposed.

Introduction

2.1 This report sets out the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by GUARD Archaeology Ltd on behalf of Barratt West Scotland & David Wilson Homes West Scotland on an area proposed for development at Stirling Road, Bonhill (Figure 1). The work was carried between the 14th and 19th April 2016 to determine the archaeological potential of the proposed development area as stipulated by West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) acting as archaeological advisor to West Dunbartonshire Council.

Site Location, Topography and Geology

3.1 The site is located within the southern periphery of Bonhill, east of Renton in West Dunbartonshire and measures 5.376 hectares in size. The site is bounded on its western side by the A813 (Stirling Road), Mains Farm to the south, Loch Lomond Rugby Club to the east and an area of woodland to the north. The presence of a sewer main running across the northern edge of the site reduces the available area for evaluation to $48,200\text{ m}^2$. The area of archaeological interest is centred on NS 39993 78478. The development area comprises of open rough pasture which slopes to the west.

3.2 The underlying solid geology is Kinnesswood Formation - sandstone (British Geological Survey Map Viewer http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geology_ofbritain/home.html).

Archaeological Background

4.1 There are no known cultural heritage sites within the proposed development boundary. Cartographic regression has shown previously that the ground within the development area had been used as agricultural land from at least the mid-eighteenth century onwards. This lack of development increases the potential for the survival of hitherto undiscovered sub surface archaeological remains.

Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The aim of the archaeological evaluation was to identify:
- the presence or absence of as yet unknown archaeological features within the proposed development area;
 - to ensure that any surviving archaeological remains, encountered during the evaluation, are recorded to an appropriate level.
- 5.2 The objectives were therefore to:
- conduct an archaeological evaluation of 8% of the available evaluation area ($48,200\text{ m}^2$) of the proposed development;
 - submit a report to data structure level for agreement to WoSAS on behalf of West Dunbartonshire Council.

5.3 The scope of the archaeological works were to establish:

- that if the archaeological evaluation encounters no significant archaeological remains, no further archaeological fieldwork will be required for this development.

Methodology

- 6.1 A series of 39 evaluation trenches (Figure 1) were excavated, 38 measuring 50 m in length by 2 m wide and one measuring 28 m in length by 2 m wide using a back-acting machine under constant supervision of a GUARD Archaeologist.
- 6.2 The topsoil or overburden at each trench location was removed in spits to the natural subsoil.
- 6.3 No significant archaeological features were encountered. All excavated trenches were photographed and recorded. Sketch sections of stratigraphy were drawn. All trenches were accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.
- 6.4 No archaeological finds were recovered during the course of the works.
- 6.5 No bulk soil samples were recovered from site.
- 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 On completion of the recording of the evaluation trenches, the backfilling was undertaken by a back-acting machine. No specialist backfilling was undertaken.
- 6.8 All elements of the fieldwork were undertaken in line with the policies and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA) 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-C and Figure 1.
- 7.2 Across the site the subsoil generally comprised moderately stiff orange/brown silt clay 002 with inclusions of frequent small to medium sized stones and occasional large rounded stone (Plate 1). Across the site several field drains truncated its surface and comprised mainly of stone rubble construction. These drains were found across the site but focused in areas where the site was water logged. No further features were uncovered.
- 7.3 The overlying topsoil comprised mid brown silt with inclusions of plant roots and ranged in depth between 0.20 m – 0.31 m in depth. Modern sherds of pottery and glass were frequently noted within the topsoil as well as a fragment of clay pipe bowl, no finds were retained.
- 7.4 39 trenches were excavated, totalling 3,856 m². The details on each trench are set out in Appendix B-C.

Discussion

- 8.1 The present work programme uncovered no features or finds of archaeological interest except evidence of agricultural improvement activity in the form of field drainage. Historical map regression has revealed no features of archaeological interest within the proposed development area, indicating the site comprised a large enclosed field from at least the eighteenth century AD.



Plate 1: General shot of trench 20.

Conclusion

- 9.1 The evaluation work has revealed that no significant archaeologically sensitive features exist within the proposed development area. In consequence, it is recommended that no further archaeological work is required in connection with the evaluated area. However, GUARD Archaeology Limited 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.
- 9.2 A summary of the project results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. A copy of this is included in Appendix D. 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.
- 9.3 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> for this project (OASIS Reference: guardarc1 – 248987) 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 archaeological advisor to West Dunbartonshire Council 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 Barratt West Scotland & David Wilson Homes West Scotland for commissioning us to conduct the evaluation. Thanks also go to Martin O'Hare of WoSAS for his advice and assistance. Plant and operators were supplied by Brown Plant Hire. Technical support was from Aileen Maule. The evaluation was conducted by Claire Shaw. The illustrations and trench survey were produced by Diarmuid O'Connor. The report was desk top published by Gillian McSwan. The project was managed for GUARD Archaeology Ltd by Kevin Mooney.

**Stirling Road, Bonhill
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 13th April 2016].

National Library of Scotland, <http://maps.nls.uk/view/>, [accessed 13th April 2016]

West of Scotland Archaeology Service Sites and Monuments Record, www.wosas.net/search.php. [accessed 13th April 2016].

Appendix B: List of Trenches

TP No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Intermediate	Subsoil	Details
1	50m	1.90m	0.40m	0.11m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	0.13m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	Moderate compaction, red/pink in colour. Silt composition with occasional small-med stones.	No archaeology
2	50m	1.90m	0.35m	0.09m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	0.10m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones.	Moderate compaction, red/brown in colour. Silt composition with occasional small-med stones.	No archaeology
3	50m	1.90m	0.38m	0.20m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	0.12m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	Moderate compaction, red/brown in colour. Silt composition with occasional small-med stones.	No archaeology
4	50m	1.90m	0.35m	0.12m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	0.10m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	Moderate compaction, red/brown in colour. Silt composition with occasional small-med stones.	No archaeology
5	50m	1.90m	0.40m	0.12m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	0.10m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition with occasional small-med stones.	No archaeology
6	50m	1.90m	0.38m	0.14m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	0.12m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition with occasional small-med stones.	No archaeology

TP No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Intermediate	Subsoil	Details
7	50m	1.90m	0.35m	0.28m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	0.15m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition with occasional small-med stones.	Rubble field drain, 0.30m wide, N-S orientation, located 4m of the western extent of the trench.
8	50m	1.90m	0.40m	0.11m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	0.09m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass	Moderate compaction, orange/brown to pink in colour. Silt composition with frequent small-med stones.	Rubble field drain, 0.20m wide, NW-SE orientation, located 5m of the western extent of the trench.
9	50m	1.90m	0.38m	0.18m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	0.08m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition with frequent small-med stones.	Rubble field drain, 0.20m wide, N-S orientation, located 4m from the eastern extent of the trench.
10	50m	1.90m	0.40m	0.11m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones.	0.10m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition with frequent small-med stones.	No archaeology
11	50m	1.90m	0.38m	0.21m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass	0.08m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with frequent small-med stones, occasional large stone.	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition with frequent small-med stones, occasional large stone.	2.5m from the southern end of the trench a linear feature was noted across the trench, slot cut through and modern pottery was found within.
12	50m	1.90m	0.42m	0.13m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones.	0.15m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown/orange in colour. Silt composition with small stones.	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition with frequent small-med stones.	No archaeology
13	50m	1.90m	0.40m	0.10m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass	0.05m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery.	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition with frequent small-med stones.	No archaeology

TP No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Intermediate	Subsoil	Details
14	50m	1.90m	0.41m	0.12m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones.	0.09m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass.	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition with bands of sand, frequent small-med stones and possible bedrock.	No archaeology
15	50m	1.90m	0.38m	0.08m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones.	0.10m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass.	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition with bands of sand, frequent small-med stones and possible bedrock.	No archaeology
16	50m	1.90m	0.42m	0.11m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery.	0.10m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass.	Moderate compaction, pink/orange/brown in colour. Silt composition with bands of sand, frequent small-med stones and possible bedrock.	No archaeology
17	50m	1.90m	0.42m	0.11m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery.	0.10m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass.	Moderate compaction, pink/orange/brown in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones and possible bedrock.	No archaeology
18	50m	1.90m	0.37m	0.10m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones.	0.08m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass.	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones and possible bedrock.	Rubble field drain, 0.20m wide, NW-SE orientation, located 4m from the eastern extent of the trench.
19	50m	1.90m	0.29m	0.08m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery.	0.08m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass.	Moderate compaction, pale pink/orange/brown in colour. Silt composition with bands of sand, frequent small-med stones and possible bedrock.	No archaeology
20	50m	1.90m	0.39m	0.09m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern glass.	0.08m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery, glass and iron.	Moderate compaction, pale pink/orange/brown in colour. Silt composition with bands of sand, frequent small-med stones and possible bedrock.	No archaeology

TP No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Intermediate	Subsoil	Details
21	50m	1.90m	0.35m	0.21m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery.	0.08m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery, and glass.	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition with bands of sand, frequent small-med stones.	Rubble field drain, 0.20m wide, NW-SE orientation, located 10m from the eastern extent of the trench.
22	50m	1.90m	0.40m	0.11m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery.	0.13m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery, and glass.	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition with frequent small-med stones.	Rubble field drain, 0.20m wide, NW-SE orientation, located 10m from the eastern extent of the trench. Rubble field drain, 0.20m wide, NW-SE orientation, located 9m from the western extent of the trench
23	50m	1.90m	0.45m	0.09m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery.	0.13m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	Moderate compaction, brown/orange in colour. Silt composition with frequent small-med stones.	No archaeology
24	50m	1.90m	0.33m	0.11m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones.	0.09m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	No archaeology
25	50m	1.90m	0.40m	0.14m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones.	0.15m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	Moderate compaction, brown/orange in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	No archaeology
26	50m	1.90m	0.40m	0.08m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots and small stones.	0.11m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery	Moderate compaction, pale orange/brown in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	Rubble field drain, 0.20m wide, NE-SW orientation, located 2m from the southern extent of the trench. Rubble field drain, 0.20m wide, NE-SW orientation, located 10m from the southern extent of the trench

TP No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Intermediate	Subsoil	Details
27	50m	1.90m	0.38m	0.10m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots.	0.09m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery, glass and fragment of red ceramic pipe.	Moderate compaction, pale orange/brown in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	Rubble field drain, 0.20m wide, NE-SW orientation, located 2m from the southern extent of the trench.
28	50m	1.90m	0.40m	0.09m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass.	0.10m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery, and glass.	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	Rubble field drain, 0.20m wide, E-S orientation, located 3m from the southern extent of the trench. 12m from the southern end of the trench there is a spread of rubble which appears as fragmented bedrock.
29	50m	1.90m	0.28m	0.12m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots.	0.15m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery, and glass.	Moderate compaction, light brown/orange in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	No archaeology
30	50m	1.90m	0.41m	0.12m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass.	0.16m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery, and glass.	Moderate compaction, brown/orange in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	No archaeology
31	50m	1.90m	0.35m	0.11m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots. Occasional fragment of modern pottery.	0.16m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery, and glass.	Moderate compaction, orange/brown in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	No archaeology
32	50m	1.90m	0.45m	0.13m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots.	0.16m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery, glass and animal bone.	Moderate compaction, brown/orange in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	No archaeology

TP No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Intermediate	Subsoil	Details
33	50m	1.90m	0.41	0.12m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots.	0.10m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery, glass and animal bone.	Moderate compaction, brown/orange in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	No archaeology
34	50m	1.90m	0.37m	0.11m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots. Occasional fragment of modern pottery.	0.10m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass.	Moderate compaction, brown/orange in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	No archaeology
35	50m	1.90m	0.43m	0.14m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots.	0.12m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass.	Moderate compaction, brown/orange in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	No archaeology
36	50m	1.90m	0.48m	0.12m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots. Occasional fragment of modern pottery.	0.09m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass.	Moderate compaction, brown/orange in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	No archaeology
37	50m	1.90m	0.38m	0.14m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots. Occasional fragment of modern pottery.	0.16m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery and glass.	Moderate compaction, brown/orange in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	No archaeology
38	50m	1.90m	0.38m	0.12m deep, moderate compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots. Occasional fragment of modern pottery.	0.14m in thickness, moderate compaction, mid brown in colour. Silt composition with small stones. Occasional fragment of modern pottery, glass and fragment of clay pipe bowl.	Moderate compaction, brown/orange in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	Rubble field drain, 0.20m wide, N-S orientation, located at southern extent of the trench.
39	50m	1.90m	0.29m	0.30m deep, soft compaction. Mid brown in colour. Silt composition with inclusions of roots. Occasional fragment of modern pottery, glass and football.	-	Moderate compaction, grey/brown in colour. Silt composition, frequent small-med stones.	This area of the site is wet underfoot. Modern drain within the trench, N-S orientation, extending along half of the trench.

Appendix C: List of Photographs

Film No.	001				
Frame	Area	Context No.		Subject	Taken from
1	-	-		ID shot	-
2	-	-		Trench 1 - General Photograph	NW
3	-	-		Trench 2 - General Photograph	NW
4	-	-		Trench 3 - General Photograph	N
5	-	-		Trench 4 - General Photograph	N
6	-	-		Trench 5 - General Photograph	SE
7	-	-		Trench 6 - General Photograph	W
8	-	-		Trench 7 - General Photograph	W
9	-	-		Trench 8 - General Photograph	W
10	-	-		Trench 9 - General Photograph	W
11	-	-		Trench 10 - General Photograph	N
12	-	-		Trench 11 - General Photograph	N
13	-	-		Trench 12 - General Photograph	N
14	-	-		Trench 17 - General Photograph	N
15	-	-		General photograph of the northern end of the site	SE
16	-	-		Trench 16 - General Photograph	N
17	-	-		Trench 15 - General Photograph	N
18	-	-		Trench 14 - General Photograph	N
19	-	-		Trench 13 - General Photograph	W
20	-	-		Trench 18 - General Photograph	E
21	-	-		Trench 19 - General Photograph	W
22	-	-		Trench 20 - General Photograph	W
23	-	-		ID shot	-
24	-	-		Trench 21 - General Photograph	W
25	-	-		Trench 22 - General Photograph	W
26	-	-		Trench 23 - General Photograph	W
27	-	-		Trench 28 - General Photograph	N
28	-	-		Trench 27 - General Photograph	N
29	-	-		Trench 26 - General Photograph	N
30	-	-		Trench 25 - General Photograph	N
31	-	-		Trench 24 - General Photograph	N
32	-	-		Trench 29 - General Photograph	W
33	-	-		Trench 30 - General Photograph	W
34	-	-		Trench 32 - General Photograph	W
Film No.	002				
Frame	Area				
1	-	-		ID Shot	-
2	-	-		Trench 33 - General Photograph	S
3	-	-		Trench 34 - General Photograph	S
4	-	-		Trench 35 - General Photograph	S
5	-	-		Trench 36 - General Photograph	S
6	-	-		Trench 31 - General Photograph	W
7	-	-		Trench 37 - General Photograph	S

Appendix D: Discovery and Excavation Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	West Dunbartonshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Stirling Road, Bonhill
PROJECT CODE:	4391
PARISH:	Dumbarton
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Claire Shaw
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	n/a
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	n/a
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 39993 78478
START DATE (this season)	14 th April 2016
END DATE (this season)	19 th April 2016
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None An archaeological evaluation was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited on an area proposed for the erection of new dwellings and associated infrastructure at Stirling Road, Bonhill, West Dunbartonshire (Planning application reference DC16/022). The proposed trial trench evaluation was to sample 8% (3,856 m ²) of the proposed development area available for trenching (48,200 m ²). A total of 39 were excavated across the site, with 38 trenches measuring approximately 50 m and one measuring approximately 28m. During the evaluation no features of archaeological sensitivity were uncovered, the only features noted were rubble field drains.
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Barratt West Scotland & David Wilson Homes West Scotland
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
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 will be deposited with the NMRS

Appendix E: Written Scheme of Investigation

STIRLING ROAD, BONHILL,

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE

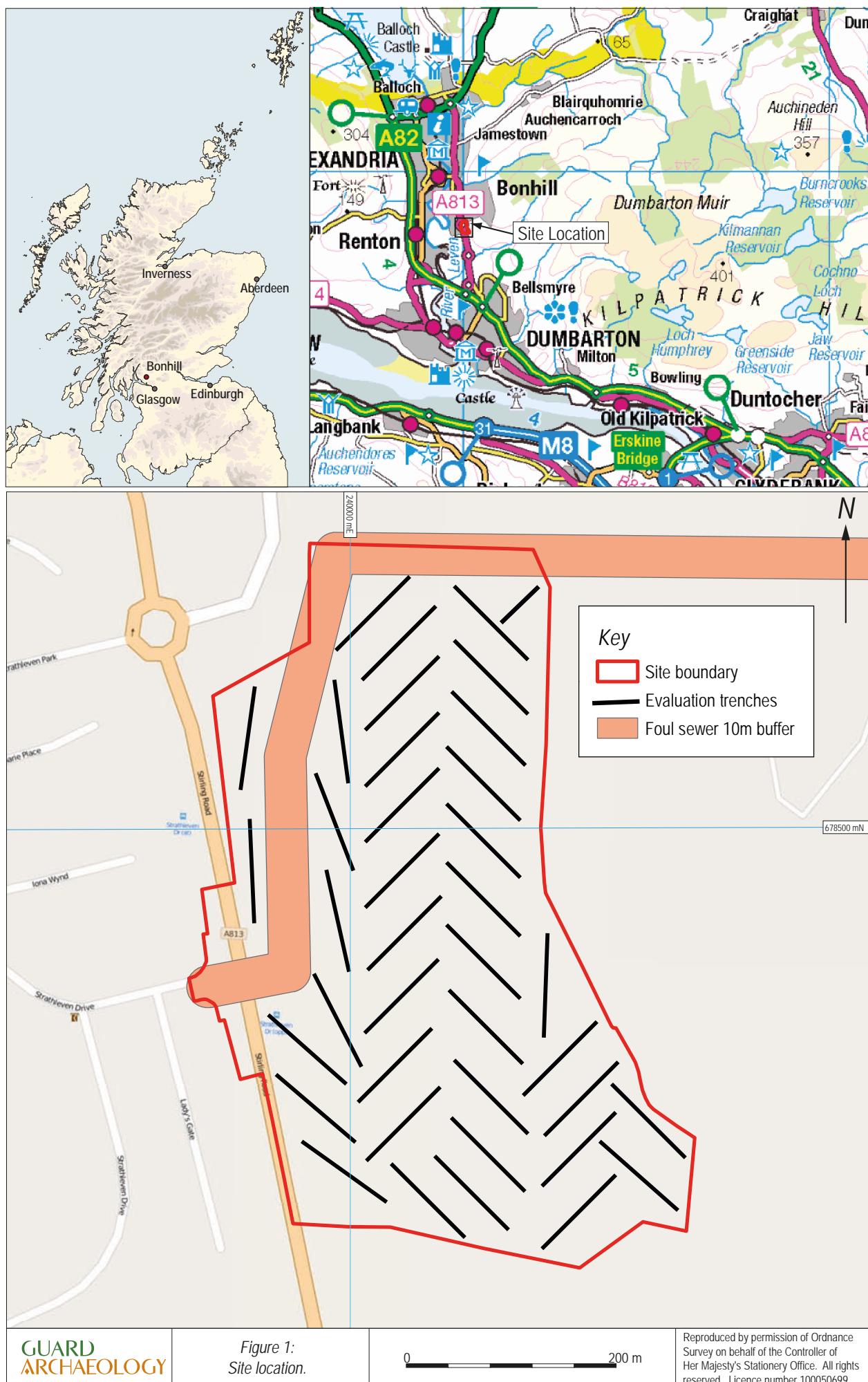
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

PROJECT 4391

GUARD
ARCHAEOLOGY





Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation forms the archaeological method statement for the required 8% Archaeological Evaluation of the development area (Figure 1) at Stirling Road, Bonhill, West Dunbartonshire. These measures are aimed at addressing conditions related the Planning Application DC16/022 for a residential development and associated landscaping together with the formation of an access road. This Written Scheme of Investigation will require to be submitted and approved by West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) prior to the commencement of the evaluation.

Introduction

- 2.1 This WSI outlines the programme of archaeological works that may be needed to mitigate the effects of the proposed development and is prepared in accordance with the archaeological conditions attached to the Planning Application DC16/022. It details the methodology to be employed in implementing Stage 1 archaeological works. The mitigation methodology to be employed during Stage 2 fieldwork and Stage 3 post-fieldwork analysis and publication, if required, will be specified in further WSI addenda. These WSI addenda, if required, will be submitted for the approval of WoSAS, prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer.

Site Location

- 3.1 The overall development area measures 5.376 hectares and is centred on NGR NS 39993 78478, located to the southern periphery of Bonhill, east of the town of Renton. The development area comprises of open rough pasture bounded on its western side by the A813, Mains Farm to the south, an area of woodland to the north and recreation grounds to the east. The presence of a sewer main running across the northern edge of the site reduces the available area for evaluation to 48,200 m².

Archaeological & Historical Background

- 4.1 There are no known cultural heritage sites within the proposed development boundary. Cartographic regression has shown previously that the ground within the development area had been used as agricultural land from at least the mid-eighteenth century onwards. This lack of development increases the potential for the survival of hitherto undiscovered sub surface archaeological remains.

Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The main aim of the archaeological evaluation is to establish the presence or absence of previously unknown archaeological deposits. Therefore the aims and objectives of the archaeological works are as follows:
- conduct an archaeological evaluation of 8% of the available evaluation area (48,200 m²) of the proposed development;
 - submit a report to data structure level for agreement to WoSAS on behalf of South Lanarkshire Council.
 - 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, in accordance with paragraph 2.1 above.

Methodology

Archaeological Evaluation

- 6.1 The available area for evaluation on the site, after deducting the area covered by services and taking into account the standard safety buffer zones for each, equates to 4.82 hectares. The 8% evaluation of this area (3,856 m²) will necessitate 38, 50 m long trenches and one 28 m long trenches, all measuring 2 m wide. All trenches will be excavated using a back-acting machine with a smooth-edged bucket under constant supervision of a GUARD Archaeologist.
- 6.2 The topsoil or overburden 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.
- 6.3 Any significant archaeological features encountered will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Should negative-cut features be encountered, a representative sample 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 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 test pits 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 8% evaluation outlined above, the remains will be largely left *in situ* pending the agreement of the client and WoSAS on a WSI addendum for an appropriate scope of excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation design including scope of finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3).
- 6.9 WoSAS will be the final judge of significance regarding any findings and may well insist on full excavation for any features to be destroyed by the proposals.
- 6.10 All elements of the fieldwork and any subsequent post-excavation work will be undertaken in line with the policies and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) of which GUARD Archaeology Ltd is a *Registered Organisation*.

Report Preparation and Contents

- 7.1 A report incorporating the results of the evaluation will be submitted to the client within two weeks of completion of all fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to the WoSAS. The report will include a full descriptive text that will analyse and characterise the results of the evaluation. It will also include lists of all the archaeological records, drawings and photographs and artefacts recovered.
- 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;
- 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.

- 7.3 At least two copies of the report will be prepared for the client and a further digital PDF copy sent to WoSAS.
- 7.4 WoSAS state that any DSR is to be submitted within 4 weeks of fieldwork completion, any PERD within 3 months of agreement to the DSR and any final publication within a year of agreement to the PERD.
- 7.5 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 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 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): TBC
 - Archaeologist (Site Assistants): TBC
 - Technical Support: Aileen Maule
 - Project Manager: John Atkinson
- 12.2 The GUARD Archaeology Project Manager, John Atkinson, 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 is Monday 11th April 2016. WoSAS and the client will be informed of the site mobile phone number of the attending Archaeologist 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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