

GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY



Shott Farm, High Blantyre Archaeological Evaluation and Historic Building Recording Data Structure Report Project 4235

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Shott Farm, High Blantyre

Archaeological Evaluation and Historic Building Recording

On behalf of: Avant Homes

NGR: NS 67561 56566

Project Number: 4235

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

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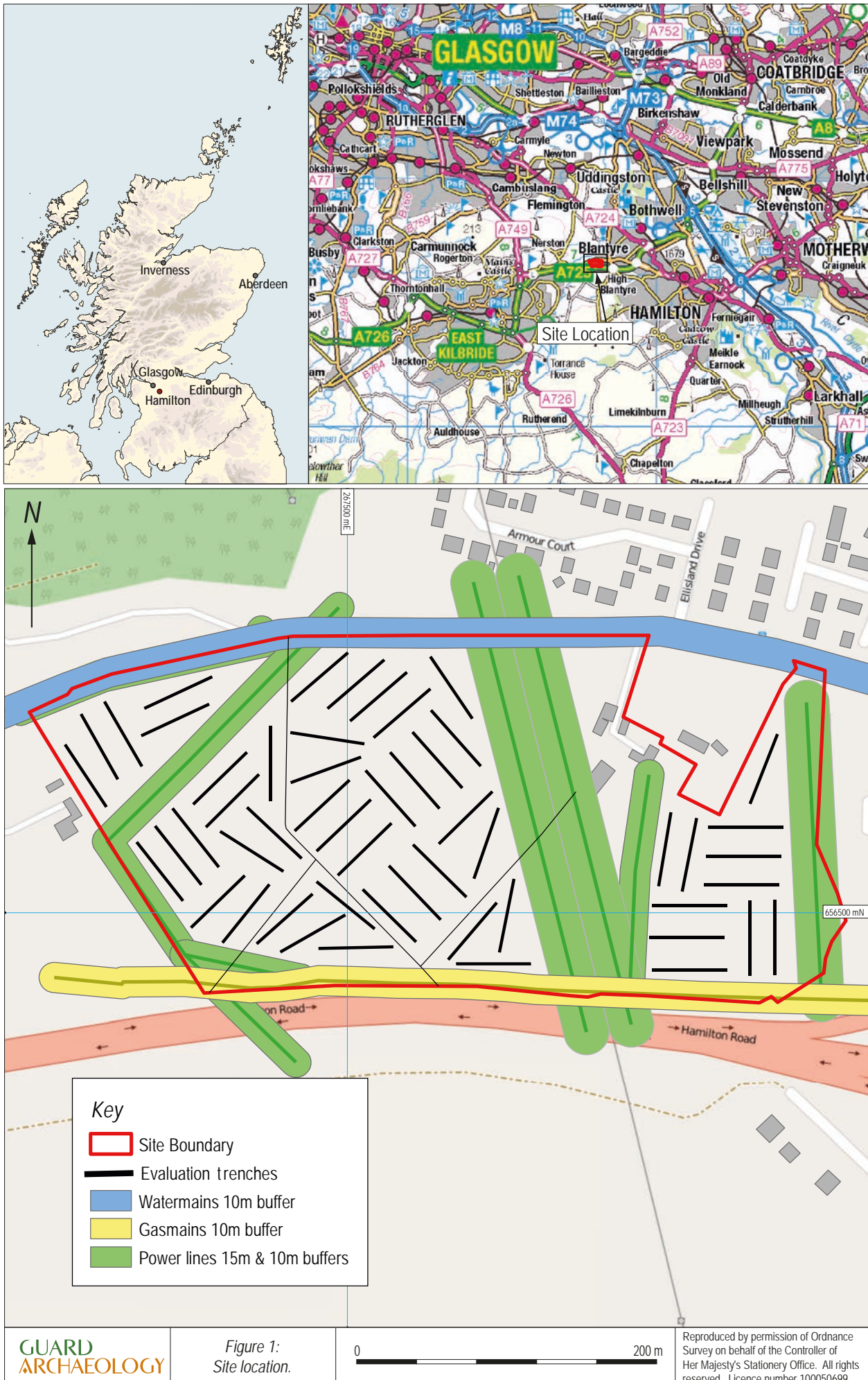
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Executive Summary

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation and Level 1 (Basic) Historic Building Recording Survey was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited at Shott Farm, High Blantyre. These measures were aimed at addressing planning condition 21 (Planning Ref: HM/14/0491). No significant archaeological features or finds were encountered during the work programme.

Introduction

- 2.1 This report sets out the results of an archaeological evaluation and a Level 1 (Basic) Historic Building Recording Survey undertaken by GUARD Archaeology Ltd to address Planning Condition 21 (Planning Ref: HM/14/0491) at Shott Farm, High Blantyre (Figure 1). This work was carried out between 24th March and 12th April 2016, and aimed to determine the archaeological potential of the proposed development area as stipulated by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) acting as archaeological advisor to South Lanarkshire Council.

Site Location, Topography and Geology

- 3.1 The overall development area measured 10.265 hectares and is located at NGR NS 67561 56566, approximately 12 km south-east of the centre of Glasgow and 3.5 km west of the centre of Hamilton. Shott Farm lies towards the north-east corner of the development and the field system within the development area is currently defined by hedgerows (Figure 1).
- 3.2 A series of pylons crosses the eastern half of the site; in line with HSE guidelines a 15 m buffer was in place either side of such power-lines; this reduced the available area for evaluation to 95, 249 m². Two further underground services were located during evaluation work. These comprised a previously unknown service in the south-east corner of the site and a BT cable located in the northern area. Five metre buffer zones were placed either side of these services which foreshortened several of the trenches within these areas.
- 3.3 The underlying drift geology is Glacial Till, while the solid geology consists of Scottish Upper Coal Formation (British Geological Survey Map Viewer <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geology/ofbritain/home.html>).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 The single archaeological site known within the development area is an urn dug up in the garden of a cottage near Archer's Croft in the nineteenth century (Wright 1885). The location of the urn is given as NGR: NS 67500 56500 (WoSAS Pin: 9229).
- 4.2 The location of the urn and a stone coffin at Archer's Croft, which is located north of the main Hamilton Road from Shott Farm, were noted on both the Ordnance Survey (OS) First Edition 25" map of 1864, and the Second Edition map of 1898.
- 4.3 Shott House, a B-listed eighteenth century building (Ref: LB5158) and Shott Farmstead are shown on General Roy's mid-eighteenth century Military Survey of Scotland. At this date there appeared to have been a single large formal entrance for both the house and farm from the road to the north. The farm and house were depicted as four structures arranged around a courtyard.
- 4.4 By 1864 the OS First Edition 25" map indicates that access to the farm was via the present farm access road, and that a track led to the house from the farmstead. The small store was one of the farm buildings depicted on this map.
- 4.5 On the OS 25" map of 1898, Shott House had been separated by a boundary around the north and east side of the farm buildings. The later 25 Inch OS Edition of 1912 shows the farm buildings now sub-divided into a number of units with appended buildings along the south facade and additional small outbuildings to the west. Shott House too had had a large extension on the south facade and a small extension to the north by this time.

Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The main aim of the archaeological evaluation was to establish the presence or absence of previously unknown archaeological deposits. The aim of the Historic Building Recording (HBR) Survey was to ensure that important built remains were not removed or modified without first being recorded to an appropriate standard. Therefore the objectives of the archaeological works were as follows:
- To conduct an archaeological evaluation of 8% of the available evaluation area of the proposed development;
 - To undertake a Level 1 (Basic) HBR of the Shott Farm buildings with particular concentration on the earlier built remains of eighteenth century or earlier;
 - To submit a report to data structure level for agreement to WoSAS on behalf of South Lanarkshire Council.
 - To 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

Archaeological Evaluation

- 6.1 The methodology adhered to that specified in the Written Scheme of Investigation agreed in advance with WoSAS (Appendix G). 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, equated to 6.5 hectares. The 8% evaluation (5,200 m²) comprised 52 x 50 m trenches, all measuring 2 m wide. All trenches were 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 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.
- 6.3 Any significant archaeological features encountered were dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. 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 recording system using pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs. All archaeological features were photographed and recorded at an appropriate scale. Sections were drawn at 1:10, and plans at 1:20. All test pits were accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.
- 6.4 All archaeological finds were dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Finds and animal bone were collected as bulk samples by context. Significant small finds were 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 were sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence.
- 6.6 A representative section was recorded denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information was logged in the day book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.

- 6.7 All elements of the fieldwork were undertaken in line with the policies and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) of which GUARD Archaeology Ltd is a *Registered Organisation*.
- 6.8 After conclusion of excavations, the plant operator backfilled 50% of the trench depth (ie 250 mm of 500 mm trench) with excavated material and consolidated thoroughly with bottom edge of batter blade bucket. They then placed the remaining excavated material in trench to a height of approximately 5-10 mm above existing ground level and used the excavator to track over each trench, consolidating both layers to match the existing ground level. Any soft spots or hollows were filled and tracked in and site was left tidy on completion.

Historic Building Recording

- 6.9 In the first instance contextual photographs were taken from all available aspects across the site of both the evaluation and HBR area. All structures of suspected eighteenth to early twentieth century date were recorded to Level 1 (Visual record).
- 6.10 Exterior elevations were recorded by digital photography.
- 6.11 The Level 1 survey of the Shott Farm buildings on site included only simple descriptive records, with accompanying exterior sketches and appropriate general photographs.

Results

Archaeological Evaluation

- 7.1 Fifty-two trenches were excavated, totalling 5,200 m². The results should be read in conjunction with the detailed results found in Appendices B-F and Figure 1.
- 7.2 Across the site the subsoil generally comprised stiff brown/grey/orange silty clay 002 with inclusions of pebble and cobble sized stones (Plate 1). Rubble, tile and gravel filled drains were found truncating its surface across much of the site except the north-west area where they appeared to be absent.
- 7.3 Evidence of broad rig and furrow cultivation (Plate 1) was uncovered in 11 trenches (10, 12-14 and 23-29). Many were very shallow and ephemeral probably due to later on-site agricultural activity resulting in their truncation. Those excavated revealed a relatively shallow depth of 0.15 m with a width of 2 m. No datable artefacts were recovered.



Plate 1: Post-excavation of trench 10 with rig and furrow cultivation.



Plate 2: Large modern pit in trench 27.

- 7.4 Only one potential archaeological feature was excavated during the work programme and comprised a large round pit in trench 27 (Plate 2). On excavation it was found to be modern in date due to its fill containing fragments of modern detritus.
- 7.5 Across the site topsoil deposits comprised grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebble sized stones. It varied in depth between 0.28 m – 0.4 m and contained occasional small fragments of modern pottery. These were not retained.

Historic Building Recording

7.6 Structure 1

- 7.6.1 This small rectangular one-storey building is located on the east side of the farm access road (Figure 2). The structure, which is currently used as a store, measures 10.5 m x 5 m and is orientated approximately north/south. It is constructed of red sandstone, and has been whitewashed on the south facing gable end and the east facing wall. It is recorded on the Ordnance Survey map of 1864 (*Lanarkshire, Sheet XI*).
- 7.6.2 The west facing wall (Plate 3) is up to nine courses high. Its height at the south is 2.0 m, rising to 2.45 m at the north. The sandstone blocks, which measure on average 0.31 m x 0.5 m, are bonded with lime mortar that includes fragments of stone and slate. Two areas of repair work were noted on this wall, the most evident being a long crack that has been repaired with cement (Plate 4). The corner from this wall onto the south gable is rounded and two gate fixings are located immediately before the start of the curved section of wall.



Plate 3: West facing wall of Structure 1 viewed from south-west.



Plate 4: Repair work on west facing wall.

- 7.6.3 The south gable is about 6 m high, the roof being very steeply pitched (Plate 5). A segmental arched entrance is located on the south facing gable end, and a modern roller door has replaced the earlier door. Although dressed quoin stones are present in the south-east corner of the gable end, these are lacking at the curved south-west corner. A small oval shaped aperture is located above the arched entrance, and wooden battens with a centrally placed iron nut are positioned either side of the entrance and above the oval aperture. Iron door hinges are also located on the western side of the roller door.
- 7.6.4 The east facing wall (Plate 6) contains up to six courses of sandstone, and is 1.7 m high. Although the wall is whitewashed, some of this has flaked away, revealing the underlying construction of lime mortar bonded sandstone. A duct for electricity is located at the southern end of the west wall, and a small porch of more recent construction is situated at its northern end. The porch is 2.4 m long and 1.45 m wide, with a wooden door on its south facing side and a window on the east facing side. The porch roof is of corrugated iron.
- 7.6.5 The roof of Structure 1 is gabled and, the earlier roof having suffered damage, is presently covered with roofing felt held in place by linear strips of wood.





Plate 5: South facing elevation of Structure 1 viewed from south-west.



Plate 6: East facing wall of Structure 1.

7.7 Structure 2

7.7.1 The remains of this rectangular structure lie on the western side of the farm access road (Figure 2; Plate 7). It is first recorded on the Ordnance Survey map of 1898 (*Lanarkshire Sheet XI.SW*), where it appeared as an unroofed structure. The building measures 9.2 m x 6.92 m internally. The sandstone walls are 0.5 m thick and are bonded with lime mortar.

7.7.2 Only the northern and western walls have survived to a maximum height of 1.7 m; the west wall having a concrete capping that is 0.2 m thick. The south wall also has a maximum height of 1.7 m, although modern brick forms the uppermost course. The remains of an internal brick partition are located on the interior of this wall. The sandstone blocks on the east wall are partially intact at the south, but are absent towards the north; the north wall is also absent. The floor of this structure is concrete, and a modern drain cover is located at the north-east interior of the building.

7.8 Structures 3, 4 & 5

7.8.1 Three modern buildings (Structures 3, 4 and 5) were noted within the farm complex (Figure 2). Structure 3 is a small rectangular brick built barn that measures 11.1 m in length and 9.9 m in width (Plate 8). The largest outbuilding (Structure 4) is a rectangular barn constructed of breeze blocks, and is clearly of later twentieth century construction. The present farm house (Structure 5) is a late twentieth century brick-built house that occupies the south-east part of the former farm courtyard.



Plate 7: Structure 2 viewed from north-east.



Plate 8: Structure 3 viewed from south.

Discussion

- 8.1 No features of archaeological interest were uncovered during the evaluation phase of the work programme except evidence of earlier agricultural work and land drainage improvements probably relating to the nineteenth and twentieth century.
- 8.2 The building survey revealed that most of the buildings present on site were of modern date. Only the small white washed sandstone store (Structure 1) and a demolished sandstone structure (Structure 2) were demonstrably of earlier date.

Conclusions

- 9.1 The evaluation has shown that no potentially significant archaeological features exist within the present development and it is advised no further archaeological work is required. However, 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 F. 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: guardarc1-249810) will be completed within 3 months. 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.

Acknowledgements

- 10.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd would like to thank Avant Homes for commissioning us to conduct the evaluation and historic building recording. Plant and operators were supplied by Alan Brown Plant Hire. Technical support was from Aileen Maule. The evaluation was conducted by Alan Hunter Blair, Maureen Kilpatrick, Kevin Mooney with assistance from Eddie Perez-Fernandez. The building recording survey was undertaken by Christine Rennie. The illustrations and trench survey were produced by Diarmuid O Connor. The report was desk top published by Gillian McSwan. The project was initially managed for GUARD Archaeology Ltd by Warren Bailie, then by Ronan Toolis.

**Shott Farm, High Blantyre
Archaeological Evaluation and
Historic Building Recording
Data Structure Report**

Section 2: Appendices



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Appendices

Appendix A: References

On-line Sources

British Geological Survey, Geology of Britain viewer.

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Cartographic Sources

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Ordnance Survey 1898 *Lanarkshire 011.14*. 25 inch 2nd and later editions, Scotland, 1892-1949.

Appendix B: List of Trenches

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
1	50	2	0.44	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.44 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Rubble drain in trench
2	50	2	0.4 - 0.5	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.4 - 0.5 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Three field drains in trench
3	50	2	0.4	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.4 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Tile and rubble drains in trench
4	50	2	0.33	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.33 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Tile and rubble drains in trench
5	50	2	0.38	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.38 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	One tile and six rubble drains in trench
6	50	2	0.4	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.4 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Three rubble drains and SI test pit in trench
7	50	2	0.3	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Tile and rubble drains in trench. Also rig and furrow cultivation
8	50	2	0.3	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Tile and rubble drains in trench.
9	50	2	0.38	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.38 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Rubble drains in trench and live service.
10	50	2	0.32	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.32 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Rig and furrow cultivation in trench, SI test pit and live service.
11	50	2	0.39	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.39 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Rubble drain, SI test pit and live service in trench.
12	56	2	0.38	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.38 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Rubble and tile drains in trench and live service. Also ephemeral remains of rig and furrow cultivation.

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
13	50	2	0.41	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.41 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Two rubble drains and ephemeral remains of rig and furrow cultivation.
14	50	2	0.38	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.38 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Rubble drains and ephemeral remains of rig and furrow cultivation.
15	50	2	0.32	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.32 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	One rubble drain in trench
16	50	2	0.3	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Four rubble drains in trench
17	50	2	0.31	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.31 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
18	50	2	0.3	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
19	50	2	0.32	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.32 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Rubble drain in trench
20	50	2	0.4	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.4 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
21	50	2	0.35	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
22	50	2	0.35	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
23	50	2	0.3	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Three rubble drains and rig and furrow cultivation in trench
24	50	2	0.3	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	One rubble drain and rig and furrow cultivation in trench
25	50	2	0.3	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Two rubble drains and rig and furrow cultivation in trench
26	50	2	0.28	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.28 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	One rubble drain and rig and furrow cultivation in trench
27	56	2	0.28	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.28 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Three rubble drains and rig and furrow cultivation in trench. Also sub/oval rectangular pit
28	50	2	0.4	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.44 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Tile and rubble drains and rig and furrow cultivation in trench
29	50	2	0.36	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.36 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Rig and furrow cultivation in trench
30	50	2	0.39	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.39 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
31	50	2	0.32	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.32 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Two tile drain in trench
32	50	2	0.34	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.34 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Rubble drain and SI test pit in trench

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
33	47	2	0.35	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.35 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Rubble and tile drains in trench. Trench shortened to avoid BT cable
34	50	2	0.3	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Rubble and tile drains in trench
35	50	2	0.3	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Four rubble drains in trench
36	50	2	0.3	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Tile drain in trench
37	50	2	0.33	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.33 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Gravel filled drain and disturbed ground associated with drain repair
38	50	2	0.28	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.28 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
39	50	2	0.3	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
40	50	2	0.3	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
41	50	2	0.24	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.24 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
42	50	2	0.3	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
43	50	2	0.35 - 0.4	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.35 m - 0.4 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
44	50	2	0.35	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.35 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
45	50	2	0.3 - 0.35	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m - 0.35 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
46	50	2	0.3 - 0.35	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m - 0.35 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
47	50	2	0.35	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.35 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
48	45	2	0.35 - 0.4	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.35 m - 0.4 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted. Trench cut 5m short at SE end due to service
49	45	2	0.35 - 0.4	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.35 m - 0.4 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted. Trench cut 5m short at SE end due to service
50	45	2	0.35	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.35 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted. Trench cut 5m short at SE end due to service
51	50	2	0.3 - 0.4	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m - 0.4 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	No archaeology noted
52	50	2	0.3	Grey/light brown clay silt with inclusions of plant roots and pebbles (depth 0.3 m)	Brown/orange silt clay with sub-rounded cobble inclusions	Rubble drain in trench

Appendix C: List of Contexts

Context No	Area	Description	Interpretation
1000	Tr 10	Mid brown/grey sandy clay	Fill of rig and furrow
1001	Tr 10	Shallow linear cut measuring 0.2 m in width and 0.15 m in depth. Length unknown	Cut of rig and furrow
2701	Tr 27	Brown/grey sandy clay with stone inclusions of modern debris	Fill of pit 2702
2702	Tr 27	Circular measuring 3 m x 2.5 m	Cut of modern pit

Appendix D: List of Samples

Sample No	Area	Context No	Size	Reason for Sampling				Application/Comments
				Pot	Bone	Lithics	Botanics	
1	Tr 10	1000	1xL					-
2	Tr 12	1000	1xL					-

Appendix E: List of Photographs

Film No.	001			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID Shot	-
2	-	-	East end of site general shot	N
3	Tr 1	-	General shot	SW
4	Tr 2	-	General shot	W
5	-	-	General shot of wooden posts at end of trench 3	S
6	Tr 3	-	General shot	E
7	Tr 4	-	General shot	W
8	Tr 11	-	General shot	S
9	Tr 10	-	General shot with rig and furrow	N
10	Tr 9	-	General shot	W
11	Tr 8	-	General shot	W
12	Tr 8	-	Service trench in trench 8	WSW
13	Tr 7	-	General shot	W
14	Tr 10	-	General shot and sondage 1	N
15	Tr 10	-	General shot of sondage 1	W
16	Tr 12	-	General shot of sondage 2	W
17	-	-	General shot of sondage 2	S
18	Tr 27	-	General shot of circular feature	SW
19	Tr 27	-	General shot of circular feature	NW
20	Tr 27	-	General shot of circular feature	NE
21	Tr 27	-	General shot of circular feature	SW
22	Tr 27	-	General shot of circular feature	NE
23	Tr 27	-	General shot of circular feature with modern fill	NE
24	-	-	General shot of farm outbuilding	NW
25	-	-	General shot of farm outbuilding	NW
26	-	-	General shot of farm outbuilding (brick)	NW
27	-	-	General shot of farm outbuilding (brick)	NW
28	-	-	General shot of farm outbuilding (partially collapsed)	E
29	-	-	General shot of wall	W
Film No.	002			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID Shot	-
2	Tr 5	-	General shot of rubble and tile drain	SE
3	Tr 5	-	General shot	N
4	Tr 6	-	General shot	S
5	Tr 14	-	General shot	SSE

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
6	Tr 12	-	General shot	W
7	Tr 13	-	General shot	NE
8	Tr 37	-	Disturbed ground associated with drainage	SE
9	Tr 37	-	General shot and drains	SE
10	Tr 34	-	General shot	W
11	Tr 35	-	General shot	SW
12	Tr 36	-	General shot	NE
13	Tr 18	-	General shot	SSE
14	Tr 17	-	General shot	NW
15	Tr 16	-	General shot	SW
16	Tr 15	-	General shot	NW
17	Tr 19	-	General shot	NE
18	Tr 25	1001	Rig and furrow	SE
19	Tr 25	-	Rubble drain	SE
20	Tr 25	-	General shot	NW
21	Tr 26	1001	Rig and furrow	SE
22	Tr 27	-	Large modern pit at NW end	SW
23	Tr 27	-	General shot	NW
24	Tr 28	-	General shot	SE
25	Tr 29	-	General shot	SSE
26	Tr 30	-	General shot	NE
27	Tr 31	-	General shot	NE
28	Tr 32	-	Site test pit	SW
29	Tr 32	-	General shot	NE
30	Tr 33	-	General shot	NE
31	Tr 24	-	General shot	ESE
32	Tr 23	-	General shot	ENE
Film No.	003			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID Shot	-
2	Tr 22	-	SE facing section	SE
3	Tr 22	-	General shot	SW
4	Tr 21	-	SE facing section	SE
5	Tr 21	-	General shot	SW
6	Tr 20	-	SE facing section	SE
7	Tr 20	-	General shot	SW
8	Tr 52	-	N facing section	N
9	Tr 52	-	General shot	E
10	Tr 51	-	N facing section	N
11	Tr 51	-	General shot	E
12	Tr 50	-	N facing section	N
13	Tr 50	-	General shot	W
14	Tr 49	-	N facing section	N
15	Tr 49	-	General shot	W
16	Tr 48	-	N facing section	N
17	Tr 48	-	General shot	W
18	Tr 47	-	W facing section	W
19	Tr 47	-	General shot	S
20	Tr 46	-	W facing section	W
21	Tr 46	-	General shot	S
22	Tr 45	-	W facing section	W
23	Tr 45	-	General shot	S
24	Tr 44	-	E facing section	E
25	Tr 44	-	General shot	SW
26	Tr 43	-	E facing section	E

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
27	Tr 43	-	General shot	SW
28	Tr 39	-	S facing section	S
29	Tr 39	-	General shot	E
30	Tr 38	-	S facing section	S
31	Tr 38	-	General shot	E
32	Tr 40	-	E facing section	E
33	Tr 40	-	General shot	N
34	Tr 41	-	W facing section	W
35	Tr 41	-	General shot	S
36	Tr 42	-	N facing section	N
37	Tr 42	-	General shot	SW

Appendix F: List of HBR Photographs

HBR file 1

Frame	Area	Structure	Subject	Taken from
1	-	1	West facing elevation	NW
2	-	1	North gable end	NW
3	-	1	West facing elevation	SW
4	-	1	Repair on west wall	W
5	-	1	Repair on west wall	W
6	-	1	Gate fixings at south-west corner	SW
7	-	1	South facing elevation	S
8	-	1	South facing elevation	SW
9	-	1	Aperture and fixing on south faing wall	S
10	-	1	East elevation	SE
11	-	1	Porch on east wall	S
12	-	1	Porch on east wall	NE

Black and White

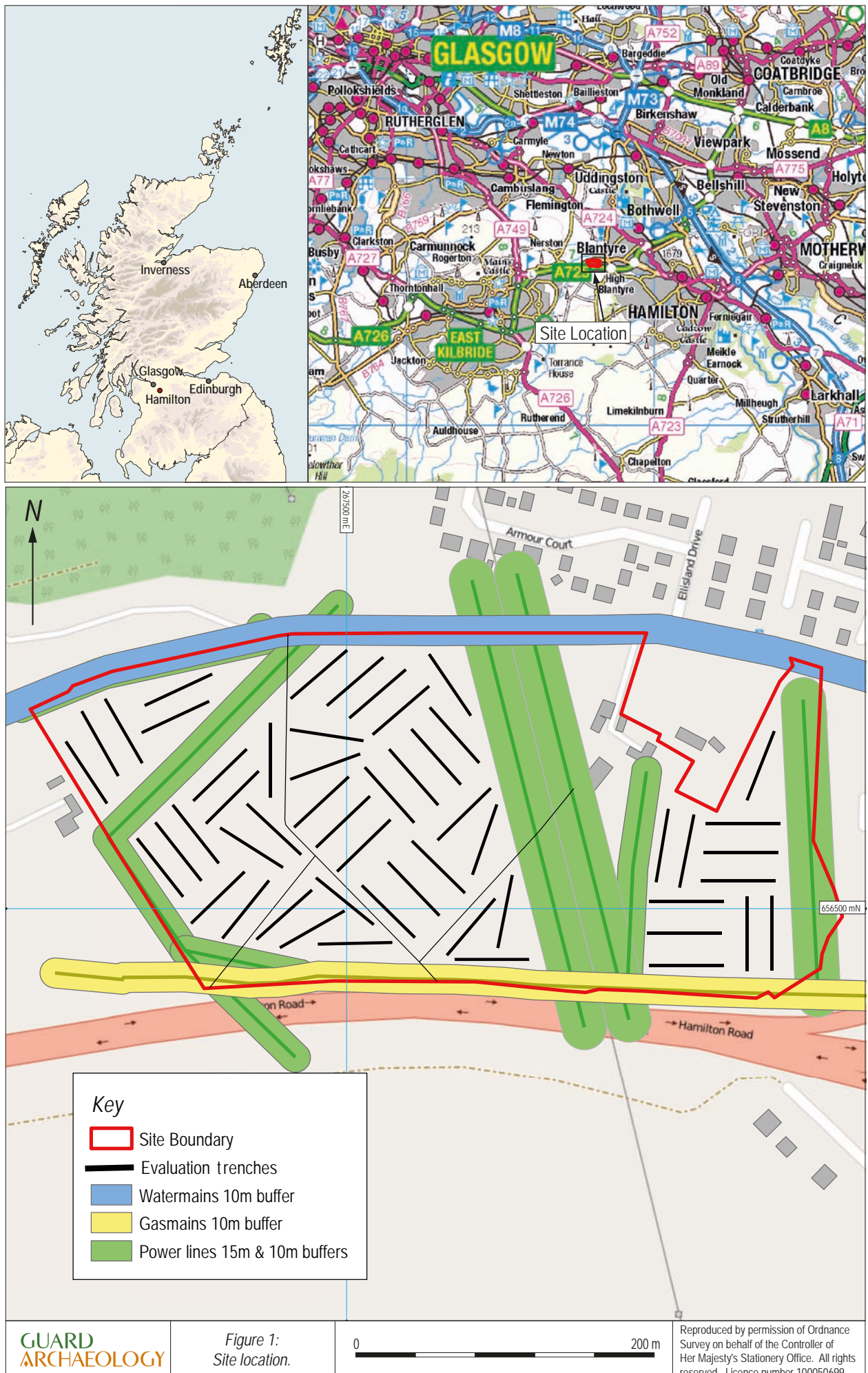
4235	Film 1		
Frame	Structure	Subject	Taken from
1	-	ID shot	-
2	1	South facing elevation	SW
3	1	South facing elevation	SW
4	1	East facing elevation	SE
5	1	Porch on east wall	E
6	1	Porch on east wall	S
7	1	Fixing on east side of south wall	S
8	1	Fixing on west side of south wall	S
9	1	Aperture above arched entrance	S
10	1	Fixing and aperture above entrance	S
11	1	West facing elevation	SW
12	1	West facing elevation	NW
13	1	Visible part of north facing wall	NW
4235	Film 2		
Frame	Structure	Subject	Taken from
1	-	ID shot	-
2	1	Repair work on west wall	W
3	1	Repair work on west wall	W
4	1	Pins for gate at south-west corner	SW
5	-	East gatepier	N
6	-	West gatepier and boundary wall	NE

Frame	Structure	Subject	Taken from
7	2	Partially demolished west wall	E
8	2	Partially demolished west wall	NE
9	2	Partially demolished south wall	N
10	2	Partially demolished east wall	NW

Appendix G: Discovery and Excavation Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Lanarkshire Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Shott Farm, High Blantyre
PROJECT CODE:	4235
PARISH:	Blantyre
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Maureen C Kilpatrick & Christine Rennie
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation & Historic Building Recording Survey
NMRS NO(S):	n/a
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	n/a
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	none
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 67561 56566
START DATE (this season)	24th March 2016
END DATE (this season)	12 th April 2016
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological evaluation and Level 1 (Basic) Historic Building Recording survey was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited at Shott Farm, High Blantyre. No significant archaeological features were located during the evaluation except a pit containing modern detritus and rig and furrow cultivation and field drainage relating to agricultural improvements. The building survey revealed that most of the buildings present on site were of modern date, with only two outbuildings of late post-medieval/early modern date.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Avant Homes
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	Archive will be deposited with the NMRS

Appendix H: Written Scheme of Investigation**SHOTT FARM, HIGH BLANTYRE****HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING AND EVALUATION****WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION****PROJECT 4235**



Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation forms the archaeological method statement for the required Level 1 (Basic) Historic Building Recording (HBR) on the Shott Farm buildings and 8% Archaeological Evaluation of the 10.265 hectare development area to the east, south and west of the farm (Figure 1). These measures are aimed at addressing conditions related the Planning Application HM/14/0491 for a residential development and associated landscaping together with the formation of an access point. 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 HBR and 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 HM/14/0491. 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 addendums. These WSI addendums, 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 10.265 hectares and is located at NGR NS 67561 56566 approximately 12 km south-east of the centre of Glasgow and 3.5 km west of the centre of Hamilton. Shott Farm lies towards the northeast corner of the development and the field system within the development area is currently defined by hedgerows. (Figure 1). A series of pylons crosses the eastern half of the site; in line with HSE guidelines a 15 m buffer must be in place either side of such power-lines; this reduces the available area for evaluation to 95, 249 m².

Archaeological & Historical Background

- 4.1 There is one archaeological site noted within the development area under WoSAS Pin: 9229. The location is NGR NS 267500 656500 which lies within the development area and a note of, 'An urn dug up in the garden of a cottage near 'Archer's Croft' is in the possession of the occupier' (1885 Annals of Blantyre, S. Wright). Archer's Croft is located north of the main Hamilton Road from Shott Farm. An 'urn and stone coffin' is noted at Archers Croft approximately 180 m north of the development on both the OS First Edition 25 Inch (1859) and OS Second Edition 25 Inch (1898) maps with no note of any such findings within the Shott Farm development area.
- 4.2 Shott House, a B-listed eighteenth century building (Ref: 5158) and Farmstead is shown as early as the mid-eighteenth century on Roy's Military Survey of the Lowlands (1747-55). At this point there appears to be a large formal entrance from the north off the main road to all buildings. By the OS First Edition 25 Inch map (1859) the no main formal entrance exists with a track leading to the house and farmstead from the north-east corner of square plot, a more substantial access to the farmstead extends along the west boundary of the square enclosure, this will have separated the main traffic away from Shott House although access was still available from the farm courtyard to Shott House at this time. By the time of the OS Second Edition 25 Inch (1898) the Hamilton and Strathaven Branch Railway has been constructed, as a result the north-east entrance to Shott House has been cut off, replaced by a wider entrance from the north-west corner of the square enclosure, this new entrance extended parallel to the main farmstead access. By this time Shott House has been separated by a boundary around the north and east side of the farm buildings. The later 25 Inch OS Edition of 1912 shows the farm buildings now sub-divided into a number of units with appended buildings along the south facade and additional small outbuildings to the west. Shott House too has had a large extension on the south facade and a small extension to the north.

Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The Historic Building Recording is to ensure that important built remains are not removed or modified without first being recorded to an appropriate standard. 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:
- undertake a Level 1 (Basic) HBR of the Shott farm buildings with particular concentration on the earlier built remains of eighteenth century or earlier;
 - conduct an archaeological evaluation of 8% of the available evaluation area (95, 249 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

Historic Building Recording

- 6.1 In the first instance contextual photographs will be taken from all available aspects across the site of both the evaluation and HBR area. All structures of suspected eighteenth to early twentieth century date will be recorded to Level 1 (Visual record).
- 6.2 General photographs of the exterior elevations and the interior of the buildings will be taken and will include digital and black and white photographs. Detailed photographs will also be taken of significant fixtures/fittings within the buildings where access permits.
- 6.3 The Level 1 survey of the Shott Farm buildings on site will include only simple descriptive records, with accompanying exterior sketches and appropriate general photographs. The results of the HBR will be incorporated into the DSR with the evaluation results.

Archaeological Evaluation

- 6.4 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 6.5 hectares. The 8% evaluation (5, 200 m²) will comprise 52 x 50 m 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.
- 6.5 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.
- 6.6 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.
- 6.7 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.

- 6.8 All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence.
- 6.9 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.
- 6.10 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.
- 6.11 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 addenda for an appropriate scope of excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation design including scope of finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3).
- 6.12 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.
- 6.13 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*.
- 6.14 After conclusion of excavations and investigation, the plant operator will backfill 50% of track depth (ie 250 mm of 500 mm trench) with excavated material and consolidate thoroughly with bottom edge of batter blade bucket. We would then place the remaining excavated material in trench to a height of approximately 5-10 mm above existing ground level and use excavator to track over trench, consolidating both layers to match the existing ground level. Any soft spots or hollows would be filled and tracked in and site would be left tidy on completion.

Report Preparation and Contents

- 7.1 A report incorporating the results of the HBR and 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;
 - examples of HBR images and key notes on earlier built remains;
 - 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
- Building Surveying: TBC
- Technical Support: Aileen Maule
- Project Manager: Warren Bailie

12.2 The GUARD Archaeology Project Manager, Warren Bailie, 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 yet to be confirmed. 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.

Sources Consulted

General Roy's Military Survey 1747-55 (Lowlands)

OS 25 inch to the Mile, Lanark Sheet XI Scotland, Survey 1859, Published 1864

OS 25 inch to the Mile, Lanarkshire 011.14 Scotland, Published 1898, Revised 1896

OS 25 inch to the Mile, Lanarkshire 011.14 Scotland, Published 1912, Revised 1910

<http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk>

<http://maps.nls.uk/index.html>

<http://pastmap.org.uk/>

<http://www.rcahms.gov.uk/>

<http://www.wosas.net/search.php>

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