

GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY



**26-28 Bloomgate, Lanark
Archaeological Watching Brief
Data Structure Report
Project 4394**

www.guard-archaeology.co.uk

26-28 Bloomgate, Lanark
Archaeological Watching Brief
Data Structure Report

On behalf of: Colin Smith


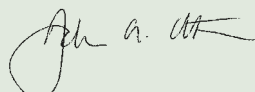
NGR: NS 88089 43730

Project Number: 4394

Report by: Claire Shaw

Illustrations: Diarmuid O Connor

Project Manager: Kevin Mooney

DRAFT 12/05/16	Kevin Mooney Project Manager	FINAL 12/05/16	John Atkinson Managing Director
			

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

GUARD Archaeology Limited
52 Elderpark Workspace
100 Elderpark Street
Glasgow
G51 3TR

Tel: 0141 445 8800
Fax: 0141 445 3222
email: info@guard-archaeology.co.uk



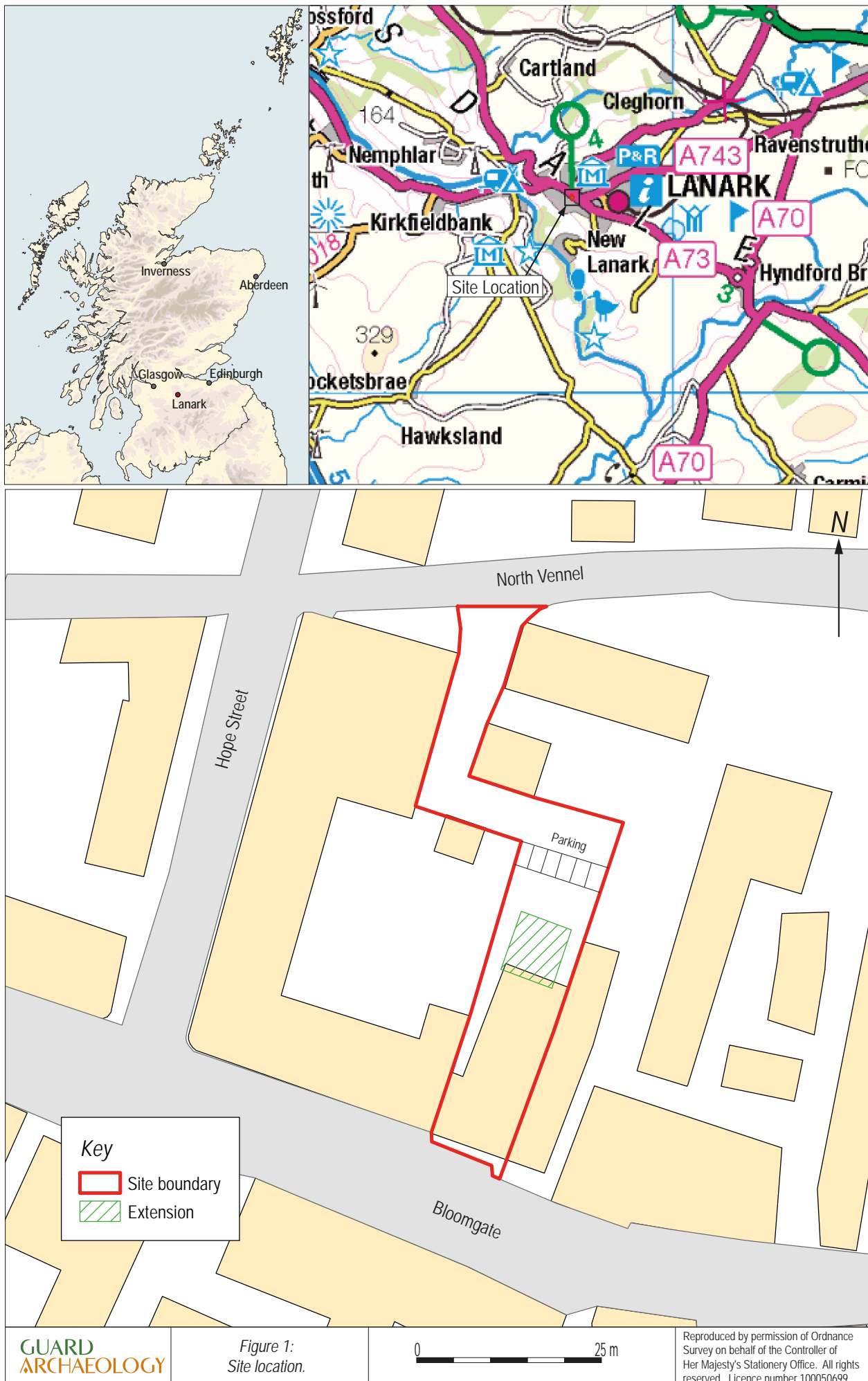
www.guard-archaeology.co.uk

Contents

Executive Summary	5
Introduction	5
Site Location, Topography and Geology	5
Archaeological Background	5
Aims, Objectives and Scope	5
Methodology	6
Results	6
Discussion	7
Recommendations	7
Acknowledgements	7
Appendices	9
Appendix A: List of Digital Photographs	9
Appendix B: Discovery and Excavation Scotland Entry	9
Appendix C: Written Scheme of Investigation	10

List of Figures

Figure 1: Site location	4
-------------------------	---



Executive Summary

- 1.1 An archaeological watching brief was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited, working on behalf of Colin Smith, in relation to the erection of a single story extension to the rear of 26-28 Bloomgate, Lanark, South Lanarkshire Council (planning application CL/15/0075). This phase of mitigation was required by South Lanarkshire Council, under advice from the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS). The fieldwork took place on the 05th May 2016 and lasted a single day.
- 1.2 The watching brief comprised of the monitoring of all ground disturbance associated with construction works. During the course of the monitoring, no features of archaeological activity were uncovered, however the remains of a modern oil/fuel tank were revealed.

Introduction

- 2.1 This report sets out the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken by GUARD Archaeology Ltd on behalf of Mr Colin Smith in relation to the proposed development at 26-28 Bloomgate, Lanark (Figure 1).
- 2.2 The work was carried out on the 5th of May 2016 to establish the presence, extent and nature of any significant archaeological remains. as stipulated by West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) acting as archaeological advisor to South Lanarkshire Council. All elements of the fieldwork were undertaken in line with the policies and guidelines of the CIfA (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) of which GUARD Archaeology Limited is a registered organisation.

Site Location, Topography and Geology

- 3.1 The site was located within the centre of Lanark at 26-28 Bloomgate. The property frontage looked out onto Bloomgate, part of the main road through Lanark with the rear extending northwards towards North Vennel. The property was bounded on either side by other residential and commercial buildings.
- 3.2 The development area comprised of an area of waste ground to the rear of the property with the land gently sloping to the north towards North Vennel.
- 3.3 The underlying solid geology is Swanshaw Sandstone Formation - sandstone (British Geological Survey Map Viewer <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geology/ofbritain/home.html>).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 There were no known cultural heritage sites within the proposed development boundary, however the site lay within the likely core of the medieval burgh of Lanark and within the conservation area of Lanark. The proposed extension will be constructed on what would have been part of the backlands of one of the plots fronting onto the main street (Bloomgate) of this historic settlement. Therefore there was potential for archaeological deposits associated with earlier occupation to survive within the development site that may relate to the layout of the medieval burgage plots as well as the subsequent development of Lanark.

Aims, Objectives and Scope

- 5.1 The main aim of the archaeological watching brief was to ensure that important archaeological remains were not destroyed without first being properly recorded. Therefore the aims and objectives of the archaeological watching brief were as follows:
 - Establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains during ground breaking works;
 - Determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits encountered;

- Preserve by record any archaeological features identified during the watching brief process.

Methodology

- 6.1 The scope of the watching brief included archaeological monitoring of all below ground interventions to ensure that no significant archaeological remains were disturbed, without first being recorded. The watching brief included the monitoring of all topsoil and/or overburden stripping operations by machine, as ground-breaking works (eg excavation of all trenches) may have revealed archaeological remains or deposits.
- 6.2 All ground disturbances were monitored by an archaeologist, under the overall guidance of an archaeological project manager. The number of watching brief archaeologists was one archaeologist per machine. All machines used for topsoil stripping were fitted with a flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket for removal of any overburden layers to ensure the subsoil interface was not disturbed and any archaeological features could be clearly identified.
- 6.3 The topsoil and subsoil horizons were removed in turn down to the top of the 'natural' underlying geology.
- 6.4 No archaeological features were encountered during the course of the excavations.
- 6.5 No archaeological finds were recovered during the course of the excavations.
- 6.6 No bulk soil samples were recovered from site during the excavations.
- 6.7 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.
- 6.8 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*.

Results

- 7.1 The results should be read in conjunction with the detailed results found in Appendix A and Figure 1.
- 7.2 On arrival to site, the development area was found to be waste ground, partially storing materials for the ongoing re-development of 26-28 Bloomgate. The area had previously been partially covered with a concrete slab and a bricked area which had been removed in preparation for the watching brief. The development area was reduced by approximately 0.45 m to accommodate the foundation slab for the proposed extension.
- 7.3 Across the development area the subsoil generally comprised of mixed mid brown, sandy silt soil with frequent medium to large sized sandstone inclusions. It was evident the area was previously disturbed as within the north eastern area of the site a square brick chamber was uncovered, housing an oil/fuel tank, surrounded by sand. Although capped in concrete, this oil/fuel tank would have to be removed due to its location directly under the proposed extension. On consultation with WoSAS, archaeological supervision was not required when the tank was removed as the brick chamber would remain in situ. To the south of the oil/fuel tank a line of bricks, mortared and set on edge were noted. The function of these bricks is unclear and due to its proximity to the rear of the property, this feature appears to have been truncated by the insertion of a service pipe along the northern wall of the property.
- 7.4 The overlying topsoil comprised of mixed mid brown to light brown sandy silt with inclusions of bricks, Type 2 material and pea gravel. No further features were uncovered during the ground-breaking works.

Discussion

- 8.1 The archaeological watching brief uncovered no features or finds of archaeological significance except evidence of previous use of the area for modern purposes. Historical map regression indicated that the development area may have previously been developed due to the concentration of illustrated structures to the rear of the properties.

Recommendations

- 9.1 The watching brief revealed that no significant archaeologically sensitive features exist within the proposed development area and no further work is therefore necessary. However, GUARD Archaeology Limited would stress that these recommendations are intended for guidance only. While the recommended mitigation strategy was developed following consultation with WoSAS, archaeological advisor to South Lanarkshire Council, 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 B. 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 An online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> has been created (OASIS Ref guardarc1- 250760), and awaits the uploading of the Data Structure Report once all works have been completed. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission or incorporation into the local Sites and Monuments Record, WoSAS will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain in the OASIS website. A summary of the results of the watching brief will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* for publication. A copy of the summary is included in Appendix B.

Acknowledgements

- 10.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd would like to thank Colin Smith for commissioning us to conduct the archaeological watching brief. Thanks also go to Martin O'Hare of WoSAS for his advice and assistance. Technical support was from Aileen Maule. The watching brief 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 Limited by Kevin Mooney.

**26-28 Bloomgate, Lanark
Archaeological Watching Brief
Data Structure Report**

Section 2: Appendices



www.guard-archaeology.co.uk

Appendices

Appendix A: List of Digital Photographs

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	General photograph of site	N
2	-	-	ID photograph	-
3	-	-	Photograph of brick feature/foundations within development area	S
4	-	-	Working photograph of partly reduced development area	SW
5	-	-	General working photograph of development area	W
6	-	-	Photograph of square brick feature with tank	S
7	-	-	General photograph of site	N

Appendix B: Discovery and Excavation Scotland Entry

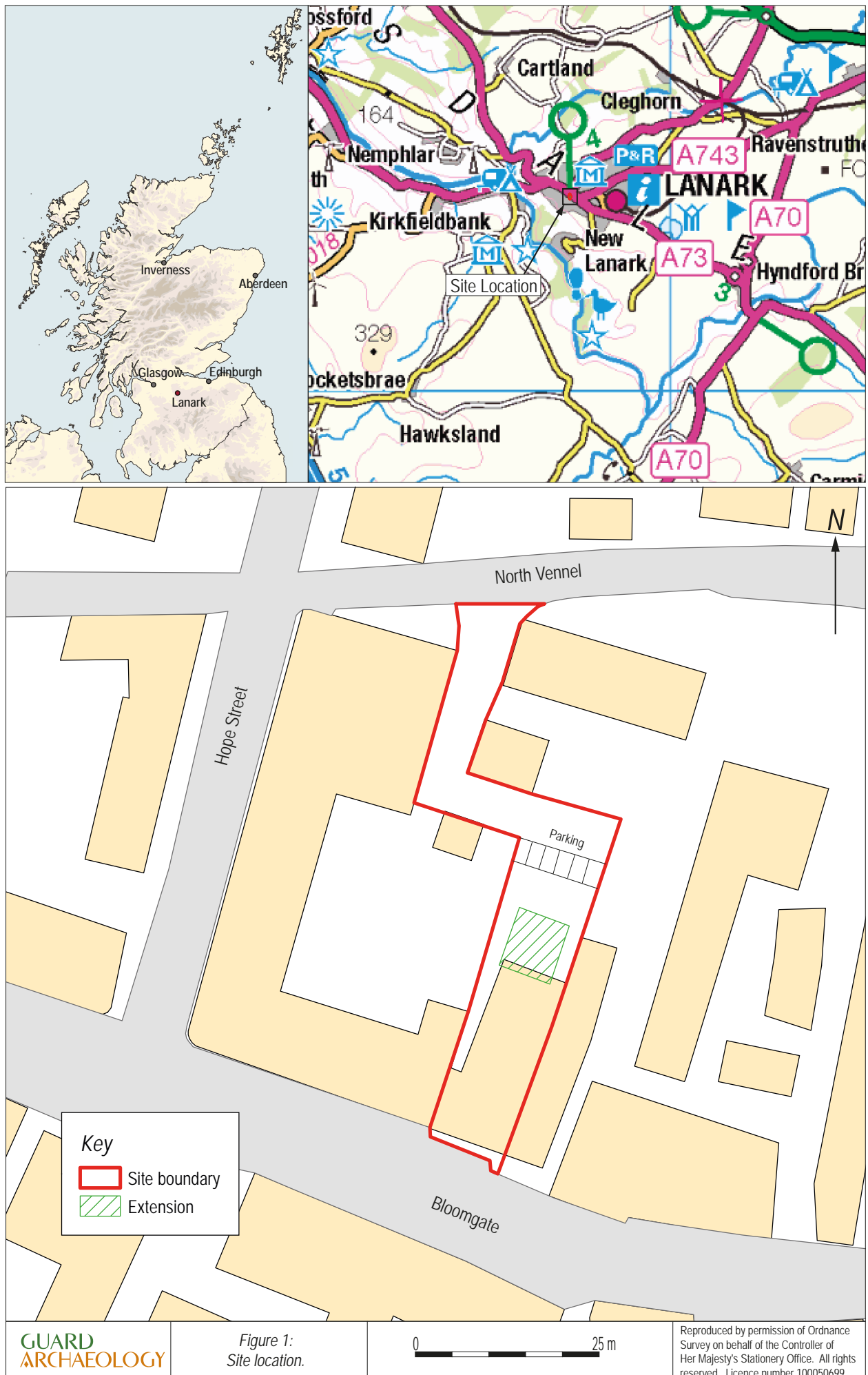
LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Lanarkshire Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	26-28 Bloomgate, Lanark
PROJECT CODE:	4394
PARISH:	Lanark
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Claire Shaw
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S):	---
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	---
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	---
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 88089 43730
START DATE (this season)	5 th May 2016
END DATE (this season)	5 th May 2016
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	N/A
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological watching brief was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited in relation to the excavation for foundations in relation to a proposed extension to the rear at 26-28 Bloomgate, Lanark, (Planning application reference CL/15/0075). During the watching brief no features of archaeological sensitivity were uncovered, the only features noted were the remains of a square brick feature housing an oil/fuel tank and a short section of a brick wall.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Unknown
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Colin Smith
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	---
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	52 Elderpark Workspace, 100 Elderpark Street, Glasgow, G51 3TR
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Bob.will@guard-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS

Appendix C: Written Scheme of Investigation**26-28 BLOOMGATE, LANARK**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

PROJECT 4394



Executive Summary

- 1.1 This document sets out a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for a programme of archaeological work at the site at 26-28 Bloomgate, Lanark. This WSI has been prepared, on behalf of Colin Smith, in consultation with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS), who advise South Lanarkshire Council on archaeological matters. Archaeological monitoring will be undertaken by means of a 'watching brief'. The watching brief will include the monitoring of all ground disturbance associated with the construction programme. The excavation and recording of any archaeological features encountered will be by hand. This WSI has been produced in accordance with the planning application CL/15/0075 and conditions recommended by WoSAS.

Introduction

- 2.1 This Method Statement sets out the scope and methodology for the proposed archaeological mitigation works for the proposed building work at 26-28 Bloomgate, Lanark. An archaeological watching brief will be undertaken during all ground breaking works associated with the construction programme. The aim of the watching brief is to establish the presence, extent and nature of any significant archaeological remains. Should significant remains be identified and it is not possible to preserve them *in situ* a further requirement for archaeological works to ensure their preservation through record is likely to be required.
- 2.2 In addition this Mitigation Strategy outlines the programme of archaeological works that may be needed to mitigate the effects of the proposed development. It details the methodology to be employed in implementing the Stage 1 archaeological watching brief. The mitigation methodology to be employed during Stage 2 excavation and Stage 3 post excavation analysis and publication, will be specified in *addenda* to this document. These *addenda*, if required, will be submitted to WoSAS acting on behalf of South Lanarkshire Council, prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer as required by the Planning Authority.

Potential Impacts

- 2.3 The development at 26-28 Bloomgate, Lanark comprising the construction of a new rear extension and any associated groundworks has the potential to damage or destroy previously unknown archaeological features within the site from the following activities:
- Ground disturbance from excavations for new foundations, service trenches and any other ground disturbance associated with the construction programme.

Site Location

- 3.1 The development site is located in the centre of Lanark at 26-28 Bloomgate. The property frontage looks out onto the Bloomgate with the rear and access off of North Vennel. The property is bounded on all sides by buildings with a small courtyard at the rear of the property.

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 While there are no known archaeological sites within the development area the site lies within the likely core of the Medieval burgh. The proposed extension will be constructed on what would have been part of the backlands of one of the plots fronting onto one of the main streets of this settlement. Therefore there is potential for archaeological deposits associated with earlier occupation to survive within the development site that may relate to the layout of the medieval burgh plots as well as the late development of the town.

Aims, Objectives and Scope

- 5.1 The main aim of the archaeological watching brief is to ensure that important archaeological remains are not destroyed without first being properly recorded. Therefore the aims and objectives of the archaeological watching brief are as follows:
- establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains during ground breaking works;
 - determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits encountered;
 - preserve by record any archaeological features identified during the watching brief process.

Watching Brief Methodology

- 6.1 The strategy to be employed during the watching brief will consist of the following:
- 6.2 All ground disturbances will be monitored by an archaeologist under the overall guidance of an archaeological project manager. This will include all groundworks associated with the excavation of foundations, service trenches, landscaping etc.
- 6.3 All plant will be fitted with a toothless ditching bucket for removal of any previously undisturbed overburden layers to ensure the subsoil interface is not disturbed and any archaeological features can be clearly identified.
- 6.4 Overburden will be removed in spits to the first archaeological horizon or, where none is found, to the natural subsoil. Any archaeological features encountered will be cleaned by hand to determine the date of the deposits, their character and extent. Such features will be recorded by written description on *pro forma* recording sheets, by photograph and by measured drawing.
- 6.5 Any significant archaeological features encountered will be dealt with by the on-site archaeologist(s). Should negative-cut features be encountered these will be fully excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. Recording will include *pro forma* sheets, drawings and photographs.
- 6.6 All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled for palaeo-environmental evidence. This may also include micromorphological sampling in order to address key issues on soil development.
- 6.7 Suitable down time will be provided to the on-site archaeologists in order to fully recover any archaeological evidence encountered.
- 6.9 Should more substantial remains be encountered an excavation strategy will be agreed in writing with the client and the Planning Authority archaeologist prior to proceeding.
- 6.9 In the event that significant features, special finds or complex groups of features are encountered the client and WoSAS, on behalf of the Planning Authority, will be alerted, so that a mitigation strategy/contingency can be agreed to deal with them.
- 6.10 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.
- 6.11 In the event of human burials being discovered, the archaeologist will procure and comply with all statutory consents and licences. Where any part of a human burial is disturbed, the whole burial must be archaeologically excavated. Specialist advice and support must be provided as appropriate.
- 6.12 All elements of the fieldwork will be undertaken in line with the following policies and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) of which GUARD Archaeology Ltd is a Registered Organisation.
- By-laws: Code of Conduct (2014);
 - Standard and guidance for archaeological excavation (2014)
 - Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (2014)

Report Preparation and Contents

- 7.1 A report detailing the results of the archaeological fieldwork will be submitted to the client within two weeks of completion of fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to WoSAS, prior to submission to the local planning authority. The report will take the form of a Data Structure Report and will contain an analysis of the results of the archaeological evaluation. The report will include a full descriptive text that will characterise the date and extent of any archaeological deposits. It will also include plans at an appropriate scale showing the area subjected to ground-breaking works, archaeological features and archiving lists of all finds, samples, field drawings and photographs.
- 7.2 If appropriate, the report will also include an addendum to this Method Statement for further archaeological fieldwork, post-excavation analysis and publication, should significant archaeology have been encountered.
- 7.3 The report will include the following:
- executive summary;
 - a site location plan to at least 1:10,000 scale with at least an 8 figure central grid reference;
 - OASIS reference number; unique site code;
 - Planning application number;
 - contractor's details including date work carried out;
 - nature and extent of the proposed development, including developer/client details;
 - description of the site history, location and geology;
 - a site plan to a suitable scale and tied into the national grid so that features can be correctly orientated;
 - discussion of the results of field work;
 - context & feature descriptions;
 - features, number and class of artefacts, spot dating & scientific dating of significant finds presented in tabular format;
 - plans and section drawings of the features drawn at a suitable scale;
 - initial assessment of relevant finds/samples if appropriate;
 - recommendations regarding the need for, and scope of, any further archaeological work such as excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3);
 - bibliography.
- 7.4 The Data Structure Report will be completed within one week of the completion of the site investigations.
- 7.5 At least two copies of the report will be prepared for the client and a further one including a digital PDF copy sent to WoSAS.
- 7.6 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
- 7.7 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.
- 7.8 The report will be presented in an ordered state and bound within a protective cover/sleeve. The report will be page numbered and supplemented with section numbering for ease of reference.

Copyright

- 8.1 The copyright for any report resulting from the archaeological work undertaken as part of the project will be deemed the intellectual property of GUARD Archaeology Ltd.

Publication

- 9.1 A summary of the project results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. In the event of minor archaeological remains being encountered during the archaeological fieldwork, it is proposed that a comprehensive report submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*, will form the final publication of the site. A copy of this will be included in the Data Structure Report.
- 9.2 If the results from the project are more significant they will be published in an appropriate journal.
- 9.3 The scope and extent of an appropriate post-excavation programme (including any publication proposals) will be set out in a detailed post-excavation research design (PERD) and approved by WoSAS.

Archive

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

Finds Disposal

- 11.1 The arrangement for the final disposal of any finds made in connection with the archaeological work, will be deposited in keeping with Scottish legal requirements as set out in the Treasure Trove Code of Practice published by the Scottish Government in December 2008. The laws relating to Treasure Trove and *Bona Vacantia* in Scotland apply to all finds where the original owner cannot be identified. This includes all material recovered during archaeological fieldwork. Accordingly, all assemblages recovered from archaeological fieldwork are claimed automatically by the Crown and must be reported to the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel through its secretariat, the Treasure Trove Unit. In the event of the discovery of small finds, a filled-out copy of the form "Declaration of an Archaeological Assemblage from Fieldwork" and two copies of the pertinent Data Structure Report will be submitted to the Panel at the conclusion of the fieldwork. The Panel will then be responsible for recommending to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer which museum should be allocated the finds. All artefacts will be temporarily stored by GUARD until a decision has been made by the panel.

Personnel and Liaison

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

Monitoring

- 13.1 The proposed start date for the archaeological fieldwork is the week beginning 18th April 2016 although this has still to be confirmed. WoSAS and the client will be informed of the site mobile phone number prior to the start date so that monitoring visits can be arranged.

Health & Safety and Insurance

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

GUARD Archaeology Limited
52 Elderpark Workspace
100 Elderpark Street
Glasgow
G51 3TR

Tel: 0141 445 8800

Fax: 0141 445 3222

email: info@guard-archaeology.co.uk



www.guard-archaeology.co.uk