

GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY



Five Jays, Cleghorn Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample Data Structure Report Project 4469

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**Five Jays, Cleghorn
Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample
Data Structure Report**

On behalf of: Mrs Zandra Frame

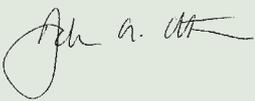
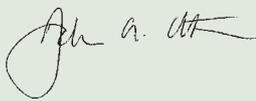
NGR: NS 91056 45893

Project Number: 4469

Report by: Maureen C. Kilpatrick

Illustrations: Gillian McSwan

Project Manager: John Atkinson

DRAFT 10/11/16	John Atkinson Project Manager	FINAL 24/11/16	John Atkinson Managing Director
			

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

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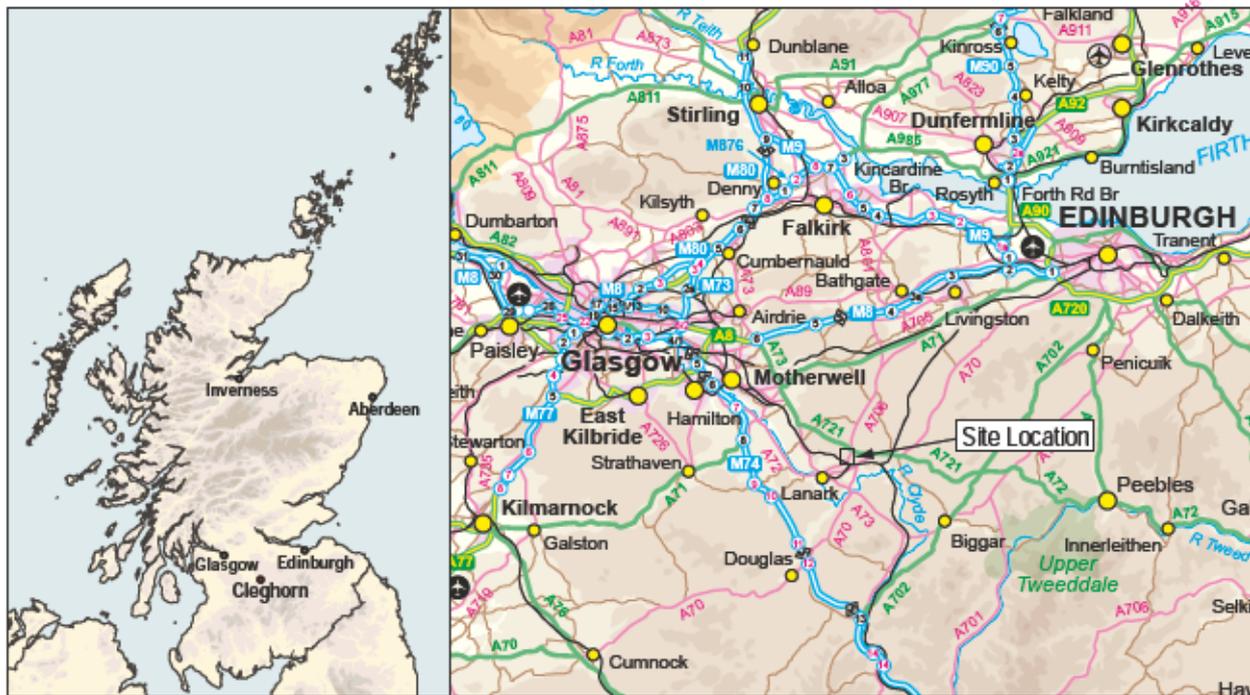
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Executive Summary

- 1.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd were commissioned by Mrs Zandra Frame to undertake an archaeological strip, map and sample excavation of the proposed development site for a single residential dwelling close to the centre of Cleghorn Temporary Marching Camp (HS.:1138; WoSAS pin.10713). The excavation area included the entirety of the proposed development area within the redline boundary with the exception of the roadline itself (Figure 1). The work was carried out in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation and in line with the expectations of the planning authority and the conditions relating to archaeology requested as part of planning reference CL/16/0337. This site was formerly a Scheduled Monument and has recently been partially de-scheduled. The work was undertaken over 2 days from the 31st October to the 1st November 2016 and revealed no features or deposits of archaeological interest.

Introduction

- 2.1 This report sets out the results of an archaeological strip, map and sample undertaken by GUARD Archaeology Ltd, on behalf of Mrs Zandra Frame on the ground works for a proposed single residential dwelling and associated services close to the centre of Cleghorn Temporary Marching Camp (HS.:1138). The Written Scheme of Investigation (Atkinson 2016) sets out the methodology employed during the archaeological works and was prepared in conjunction with West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS), advisors to South Lanarkshire Council. The archaeological fieldwork was undertaken in line with the relevant policies and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) of which GUARD Archaeology Ltd is a Registered Organisation.

Site Location, Topography and Geology

- 3.1 The site is located to the immediate north-east of the present dwelling house known as Five Jays near to the village of Cleghorn, South Lanarkshire. It is rectangular in shape and located on a flat area of ground covered in short grass used as a family recreational area. To its north and west it is surrounded by rough grass used as horse paddock areas and further to the west are the remains of Cleghorn Roman Temporary Camp. The A706 road is located to the east.
- 3.2 The underlying drift geology consists of Devensian Till, while the solid geology consists of Lawmuir formation Sedimentary Rock Cycles, Strathclyde Group Type (British Geological Survey 1:50,000, <http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer/>).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment was previously undertaken by GUARD Archaeology of the Five Jays, Cleghorn site (Bailie 2011). The assessment, which included a site visit with an Historic Scotland representative, identified extant remains of the ramparts to the north of the proposed development area, in Camp Wood. Elsewhere the ramparts have been ploughed down with little or no evidence above ground. Although there had been no significant changes to the site of Five Jays land historically, there have been numerous land management practises carried out since 1965 that will have had a severe detrimental effect on sub-surface strata and any surviving archaeological remains. For the full detailed archaeological and historical background of the site, including background research on Temporary Roman Camps and an assessment of the land management impact, see the above Desk Based Assessment. Following on from the DBA a phase of trial pitting and associated watching brief, together with soil sampling (Brown 2012) was conducted to assess the sub-surface conditions on site (see Rennie 2012).

Aims, Objectives and Scope

- 5.1 The aims of the archaeological works were to:
- determine the full extent of the archaeological features across the development area (defined as within the redline boundary excluding the main road to the east) and to develop an appropriate scheme to investigate, excavate and record the remains.

5.2 The objectives were therefore to:

- Strip topsoil from the development site under archaeological supervision to reveal the full extent of the archaeological remains;
- Map the extent of the archaeological remains;
- Excavate and record all significant archaeological remains, so that preservation by record can be achieved;
- Submit a report to data structure level for agreement to WoSAS and South Lanarkshire Council, on completion of the evaluation;
- Submit an accompanying project design and costing alongside the data structure report, which will outline arrangements for post-excavation works.

Watching Brief Methodology

- 6.1 Following discussions with the client and WoSAS the most appropriate and cost effective means to determine the extent of the archaeological deposits was to strip all topsoil and overburden from within the development area (Figure 1).
- 6.2 The GUARD archaeologist photographed the development area and made a brief written description prior to the commencement of ground-breaking works.
- 6.3 The machine excavation of the topsoil was supervised at all times by an experienced GUARD Archaeologist and the machine excavator was fitted with a c 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket. A dumper truck was used to remove soil and did not travel across area where the topsoil had been removed but within agreed routes.
- 6.4 The topsoil was removed in spits to the natural subsoil. No archaeological features were encountered.
- 6.5 The topsoil was stored within the strip area and outside the scheduled parts of the site.
- 6.6 On completion of the strip, map, record excavation the site was left open and not backfilled as construction is planned to follow this phase of works.
- 6.7 All elements of the fieldwork and any subsequent post-excavation work were undertaken in line with the policies and guidelines of the CIFA (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) of which GUARD Archaeology Ltd is a registered organisation.

Results

- 7.1 The area under investigation was rectangular in shape and measured 49 m x 24 m and was covered with short, well kept grassy lawn (Plate 1). In the northern part of the site the topsoil 001 comprised mid brown/grey clay silt, which measured 0.45 m in depth (Plate 2). Towards the central area, where the ground dipped slightly the topsoil appeared more disturbed containing fragments of ceramic drain. Below and across the site was found a subsoil 002 comprising pink/light brown silty clay, which was truncated by north-west/south-east orientated ceramic field drains (Plates 3 and 4). No features or artefacts of archaeological interest was uncovered during the works.
- 7.2 During the work programme five small engineering investigatory test pits were excavated, which revealed further very stiff dark pink silty clay deposits with sub-rounded cobble inclusions 0.4 m below the subsoil (002).



Plate 1: Pre-excavation of development area.



Plate 2: Topsoil depth.



Plate 3: Post-excavation north end of site.



Plate 4: Post-excavation south end of site.

Discussion

- 8.1 No features of archaeological sensitivity were identified during the archaeological works with only field drainage uncovered. Remnants of field drains located within centrally located topsoil deposits would suggest that the site has been disturbed in the past and that any surviving archaeological deposits, particularly of Roman date, might have previously been destroyed.
- 8.2 Previous research at the site (Bailie 2011) highlighted the nature of these potential destructive episodes which are predominantly associated with land use changes. These include the sites use as a pig farm followed by turf farm during the period between 1963 – 1980 and two episodes of complete topsoil stripping, including the excavation of V-shaped drainage ditches across the site between 1991–1992. These would all have had adverse impact on any surviving sub-surface archaeological remains, particularly the complete removal of topsoil deposits which would have involved the use of plant machinery resulting in compression and probable removal of any surviving features.

Recommendations

- 9.1 No significant archaeological features were encountered during ground breaking works and it is recommended that no further work be required during the construction programme. However, final decisions on the requirement and scope of any future archaeological work rest with the planning authority.
- 9.2 A summary of the results of the archaeological strip, map and sample will be submitted to Discovery and Excavation in Scotland. A copy of the summary is included in Appendix D. The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Record for Scotland within six months.

- 9.3 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> (OASIS Reference: guardarc1-267449) will be completed within three months. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission or incorporation into the local Historic Environment Record, the Council Archaeologist will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain in the OASIS website.

Acknowledgements

- 10.1 GUARD Archaeology would like to thank Mrs Zandra Frame and ground work staff for their assistance on site and Mr Martin O'Hare of WoSAS. Technical support was from Clark Innes. The illustrations were produced by Gillian McSwan. The report was desk top published by Gillian McSwan. The project was managed for GUARD Archaeology Limited by John Atkinson.

**Five Jays, Cleghorn
Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample
Data Structure Report**

Section 2: Appendices



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Appendices

Appendix A: Bibliography

Bailie, W 2011 Five Jays, Cleghorn: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment, Unpublished GUARD report 3359, Glasgow.

British Geological Survey Geology Maps <http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer/> [accessed 2nd November 2016]

Brown, J 2012 *An Assessment of Soil Truncation at Five Jays, Cleghorn, South Lanarkshire*,

Stirling Analyses for GeoArchaeology (StAG) report, University of Stirling.

Historic Environment Record <http://portal.historicenvironment.scot/designation/SM1138> [accessed 2nd November 2016]

Rennie, C 2012 Five Jays, Cleghorn: Archaeological Watching Brief, Unpublished GUARD report 3359, Glasgow.

West of Scotland Archaeology Services (WoSAS) Sites and Monuments record. http://www.wosas.net/wosas_site.php?id=41179 [accessed 2nd November 2016]

Appendix B: List of Contexts

Context No.	Description	Interpretation
001	Mid grey/brown clay silt (depth 0.45 m)	Topsoil
002	Pink/light grey silty clay	Subsoil

Appendix C: List of Digital Photography

Frame	Trench No.	Subject	Taken From
1	-	General shot of development area	S
2	-	General shot of development area	S
3	001, 002	Excavation of northern area of site	E
4	-	Shot of garden hedge (boundary) line	N
5	001, 002	Depth of topsoil (south facing section)	S
6	002	Post-excavation of northern area	NW
7	002	Post-excavation of northern area	SE
8	002	Post-excavation of northern area	NW
9	002	Post-excavation of northern area	E
10	002	Topsoil strip	SW
11	002	Working shot	NW
12	001	Disturbed topsoil deposit (central and southern area)	W
13	001	Disturbed topsoil deposit (central and southern area)	W
14	002	Trial pit 1	SE
15	002	Trial pit 2	SE
16	002	Trial pit 3	SE
17	002	Trial pit 4	S
18	002	Trial pit 5	NE
19	002	Post-excavation of western area	N
20	002	Post-excavation of central and southern area	NW
21	-	General shot of paddock area to the west of the development site	NE
22	002	Post-excavation of southern area	S
23	002	Post-excavation of southern area	S
24	002	Post-excavation of southern area	S
25	-	Shot of soil bund	NW
26	002	General shot of development site post-excavation	NW
27	002	General shot of development site post-excavation	NW

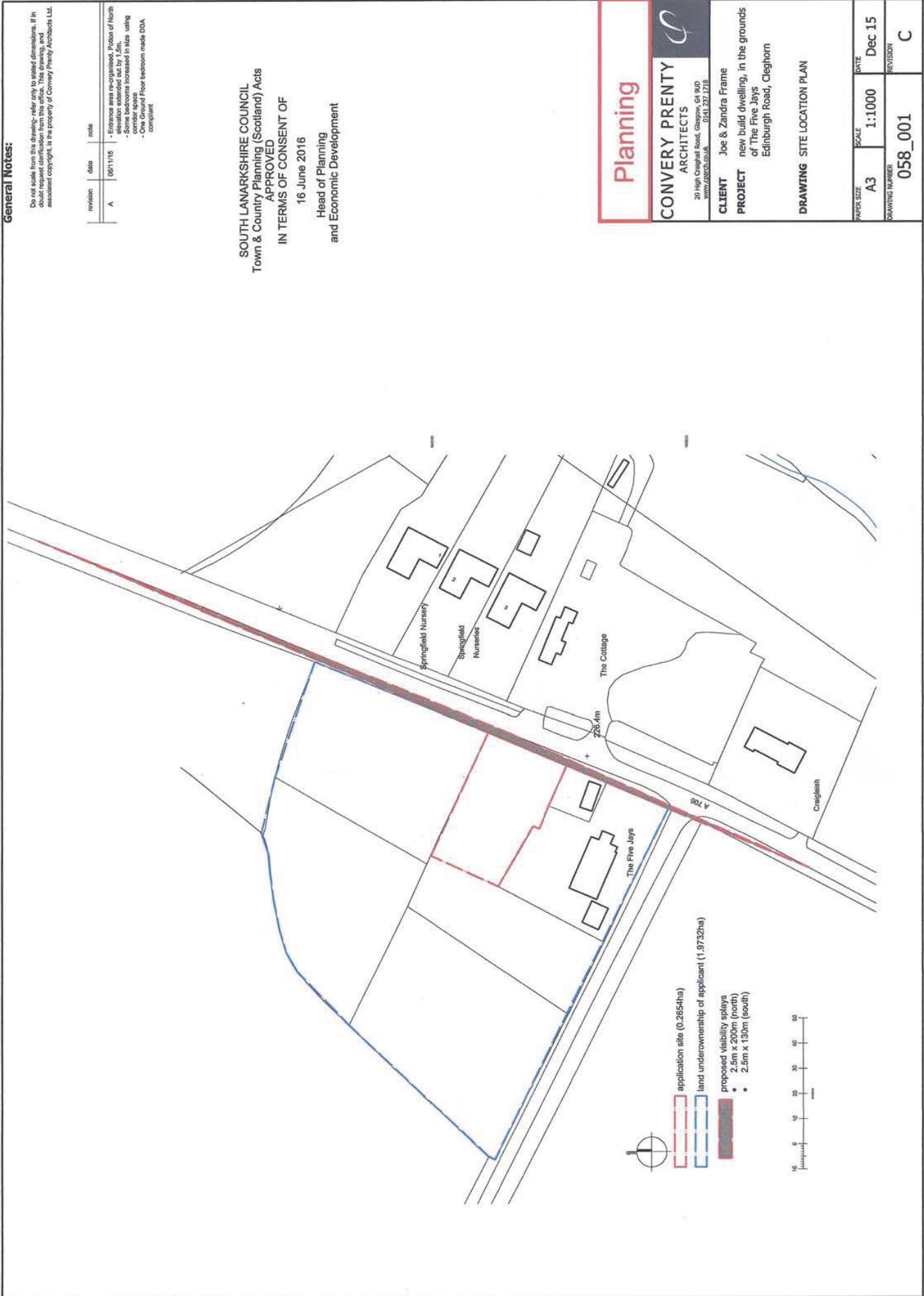
Appendix D: Discovery & Excavation Scotland Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Lanarkshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Five Jays, Cleghorn
PROJECT CODE:	4469
PARISH:	Lanark
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Maureen C. Kilpatrick
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample
NMRS NO(S):	HES.:1138 (Scheduled Monument); WoSAS pin.10713
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Roman Temporary Marching Camp
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 91056 45893
START DATE (this season)	31 th October 2016
END DATE (this season)	1 st November 2016
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	GUARD Archaeology Ltd were commissioned to undertake an archaeological strip, map and sample excavation of the proposed development site for a single residential dwelling close to the centre of Cleghorn Roman Temporary Marching Camp (HS.:1138). This site was formerly a Scheduled Monument and has recently been partially de-scheduled. The work revealed no features or deposits of archaeological interest.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Mrs Zandra Frame
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	--
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	GUARD Archaeology Limited, 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 E: Written Scheme of Investigation**FIVE JAYS, CLEGHORN**

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

PROJECT 4469



General Notes:

Do not scale from this drawing - refer only to stated dimensions. If in doubt request clarification from this office. This drawing, and associated copyright, is the property of Convery Prently Architects Ltd.

revision	date	note
A	09/11/15	- Entrance area re-vegetated. Pylon of North elevation extended out by 1.5m. - Some windows increased in size, using aluminium frames. - One Ground Floor bedroom made DDA compliant.

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
Town & Country Planning (Scotland) Acts
APPROVED
IN TERMS OF CONSENT OF
16 June 2016
Head of Planning
and Economic Development

Planning

CONVERY PRENTLY
ARCHITECTS
20 High Cragleith Road, Glasgow, G4 9UD
www.cpa.co.uk 0141 297 7718

CLIENT Joe & Zandra Frame
PROJECT new build dwelling, in the grounds of The Five Jays
Edinburgh Road, Cleghorn

DRAWING SITE LOCATION PLAN

PAPER SIZE A3	SCALE 1:1000	DATE Dec 15
DRAWING NUMBER 058_001		REVISION C

Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) forms the archaeological method statement for a proposed strip, map, sample excavation of the development site lying close to the centre of the Cleghorn Temporary Marching Camp (HS Index No.:1138). The excavation area will include the entirety of the proposed development area within the redline boundary with the exception of the roadline itself (Figure 1). The excavation will establish the presence or absence of archaeological deposits across the site in line with the expectations of the planning authority and inline with the conditions relating to archaeology requested as part of planning reference CL/16/0337. This site was formerly a Scheduled Monument and has recently been partially de-scheduled.

Site Location and Description

- 2.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) sets out the methodology for the archaeological mitigation works required for the development of Five Jays, Cleghorn, South Lanarkshire (Planning Reference: CL/16/0337), in accordance with the specification provided by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) who advise South Lanarkshire Council on archaeological matters. The scope of work is for an archaeological strip, map and sample exercise in order to determine the full extent of significance archaeological features within the development area. Previous archaeological works related to this site have suggested that deposits may already be compromised; however truncated remains may still be present within the area.
- 2.2 The WSI outlines the programme of archaeological works that may be needed to mitigate the effects of the proposed development. It details the methodology to be employed in implementing the Stage 1 proposed archaeological works. The mitigation methodology to be employed during Stage 2 post excavation analysis and publication, will be specified in a Post-Excavation Research Design (PERD). The PERD, if required, will be submitted for the approval of the client and WoSAS acting on behalf of the planning authority, prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer as required by the Planning Authority.

Archaeological and Historical Background

- 3.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment was previously undertaken by GUARD Archaeology of the Five Jays, Cleghorn site (Bailie 2011). The assessment, which included a site visit with an Historic Scotland representative, identified extant remains of the ramparts to the north of the proposed development area, in Camp Wood. Elsewhere the ramparts have been ploughed down with little or no evidence above ground. Although there had been no significant changes to the site of Five Jays land historically, there have been numerous land management practises carried out since 1965 that will have had a severe detrimental effect on sub-surface strata and any surviving archaeological remains. For the full detailed archaeological and historical background of the site, including background research on Temporary Roman Camps and an assessment of the land management impact, see the above Desk Based Assessment. Following on from the DBA a phase of trial pitting and associated watching brief was conducted to assess the sub-surface conditions on site (see Rennie 2012).

Project Objectives

- 4.1 The aims of the archaeological works are to:
 - determine the full extent of the archaeological features across the development area (defined as within the redline boundary excluding the main road to the east) and to develop an appropriate scheme to investigate, excavate and record the remains.
- 4.2 The objectives are therefore to:
 - Strip topsoil from the development site under archaeological supervision to reveal the full extent of the archaeological remains;
 - Map the extent of the archaeological remains:

- Excavate and record all significant archaeological remains, so that preservation by record can be achieved;
- Submit a report to data structure level for agreement to WoSAS and South Lanarkshire Council, on completion of the evaluation;
- Submit an accompanying project design and costing alongside the data structure report, which will outline arrangements for post-excavation works.

Methodology

- 5.1 Following discussions with the client and WoSAS the most appropriate and cost effective means to determine the extent of the archaeological deposits is to strip all topsoil and overburden from within the development area (Figure 1).
- 5.2 GUARD Archaeologists will photograph the development area and make a brief written description prior to the commencement of ground-breaking works.
- 5.3 The machine excavation of the topsoil will be supervised at all times by experienced GUARD Archaeologists and the machine excavators will be fitted with a c 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching buckets. Dumper trucks will be used to remove soil and these will not travel across area where the topsoil has been removed but will follow agreed routes.
- 5.4 The topsoil 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 Archaeologists to determine their character and extent.
- 5.5 The topsoil will be stored close to the strip area and outside the scheduled parts of the site. If the topsoil is to be stripped at the topsoil storage area, this will be monitored by the onsite archaeologists to ensure any significant remains are dealt with in line with this WSI.
- 5.6 All potential archaeological features encountered will be mapped and recorded by the on-site Archaeologists.
- 5.7 All potentially significant archaeological features including negative-cut features will initially be 25-50% excavated (depending on size) in order to determine their significance, date and function. Further excavation may be required depending on results to fully characterise each feature. A full record of excavated features will be made using a single context planning system using pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs. All archaeological features will be photographed and recorded at an appropriate scale. Sections will be drawn at 1:10, and plans at 1:20. All levels will be tied into Ordnance Datum and accurately located with the National Grid.
- 5.8 All archaeological finds will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologists. Finds and animal bone will be collected as bulk samples by context. Significant small finds will be three dimensionally located prior to collection. All finds will be processed to MAP2 type standards and subject to specialist assessment. Palaeo-environmental samples will also be taken where appropriate. If necessary, conservation of finds will be appraised to allow for specialist study.
- 5.9 All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence (samples will be a minimum of 20 litres where sediment volume allows).
- 5.10 A record of the full extent in plan of all archaeological deposits as revealed in the investigation will be made, either digitally or by hand, and related to the OS grid.
- 5.11 Should significant archaeological remains be encountered they will be 100% excavated and sampled. WoSAS, on behalf of the planning authority, will have the final say on which features are significant, and further excavation may be required for any features that cannot be demonstrated to be either natural or modern.
- 5.12 Should human remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police, the client and WoSAS will be informed immediately. Any human remains will be left *in situ*, pending the agreement of the police, the client and the Council on an appropriate mitigation strategy.

- 5.13 On completion of the strip, map, record excavation the site will be left open and not backfilled as construction is planned to follow this phase of works.
- 5.14 All elements of the fieldwork and any subsequent post-excavation work will be undertaken in line with the policies and guidelines of the *CIFA* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) of which GUARD Archaeology Ltd is a registered organisation.

Report Preparation and Contents

- 6.1 A report detailing the results of the archaeological fieldwork will be submitted to the client within three weeks of completion of fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to WoSAS. The report will take the form of a Data Structure Report and will contain an analysis of the results of the evaluation. The report will include a full descriptive text that will characterise the date and extent of any archaeological deposits. It will also include plans at an appropriate scale showing the area subjected to ground-breaking works, evaluation trenches, archaeological features and archiving lists of all finds, samples, field drawings and photographs.
- 6.2 The report will include the following:
- executive summary;
 - a site location plan to at least 1:10,000 scale with at least an 8 figure central grid reference;
 - OASIS reference number; unique site code;
 - Planning application number;
 - contractor's details including date work carried out;
 - nature and extent of the proposed development, including developer/client details;
 - description of the site history, location and geology;
 - a site plan to a suitable scale and tied into the national grid so that features can be correctly orientated;
 - 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.
- 6.3 At least two copies of the report will be prepared for the client and a further one including a digital PDF copy sent to WoSAS.
- 6.4 The report will be presented in an ordered state and contained within a protective cover/sleeve or bound in some fashion. The report will be page numbered and supplemented with section numbering for ease of reference.

Copyright

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

Publication

- 8.1 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.
- 8.2 In the event that significant remains are encountered a Post-Excavation Research Design (PERD) will be produced within 3 months of completion of the fieldwork and once commissioned a final publication report will be produced within a year of commissioning.

Archive

- 9.1 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.
- 9.2 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

- 10.1 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

- 11.1 The GUARD team will comprise the following qualified and experienced GUARD archaeologists:
 - Project Manager: John Atkinson
 - Project Director (on-site Archaeologist): TBC
 - Finds and Environmental Support and Conservation: Aileen Maule
 - Illustrator: Gillian McSwan
- 11.2 The GUARD 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

- 12.1 The proposed start date for the archaeological works has still to be determined. Once this is established WoSAS will be informed of the site mobile phone number prior to the start date so that monitoring visits can be arranged.

Health & Safety and Insurance

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

Bibliography

Bailie, W 2011 *Five Jays, Cleghorn: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*, Unpublished GUARD report 3359, Glasgow.

Rennie, C 2012 *Five Jays, Cleghorn: Archaeological Watching Brief*, Unpublished GUARD report 3359, Glasgow.

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