



Kilbarchan, TRS
Data Structure Report
Project 4691

Kilbarchan, TRS Data Structure Report

On behalf of: Advance Group UK Limited

NGR: NS 39179 63410

Project Number: 4691

Report by: Iraia Arabaolaza

Illustrations: Jennifer Simonson

Project Manager: Warren Bailie

DRAFT 23/05/17	Warren Bailie Project Manager	FINAL 23/05/17	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



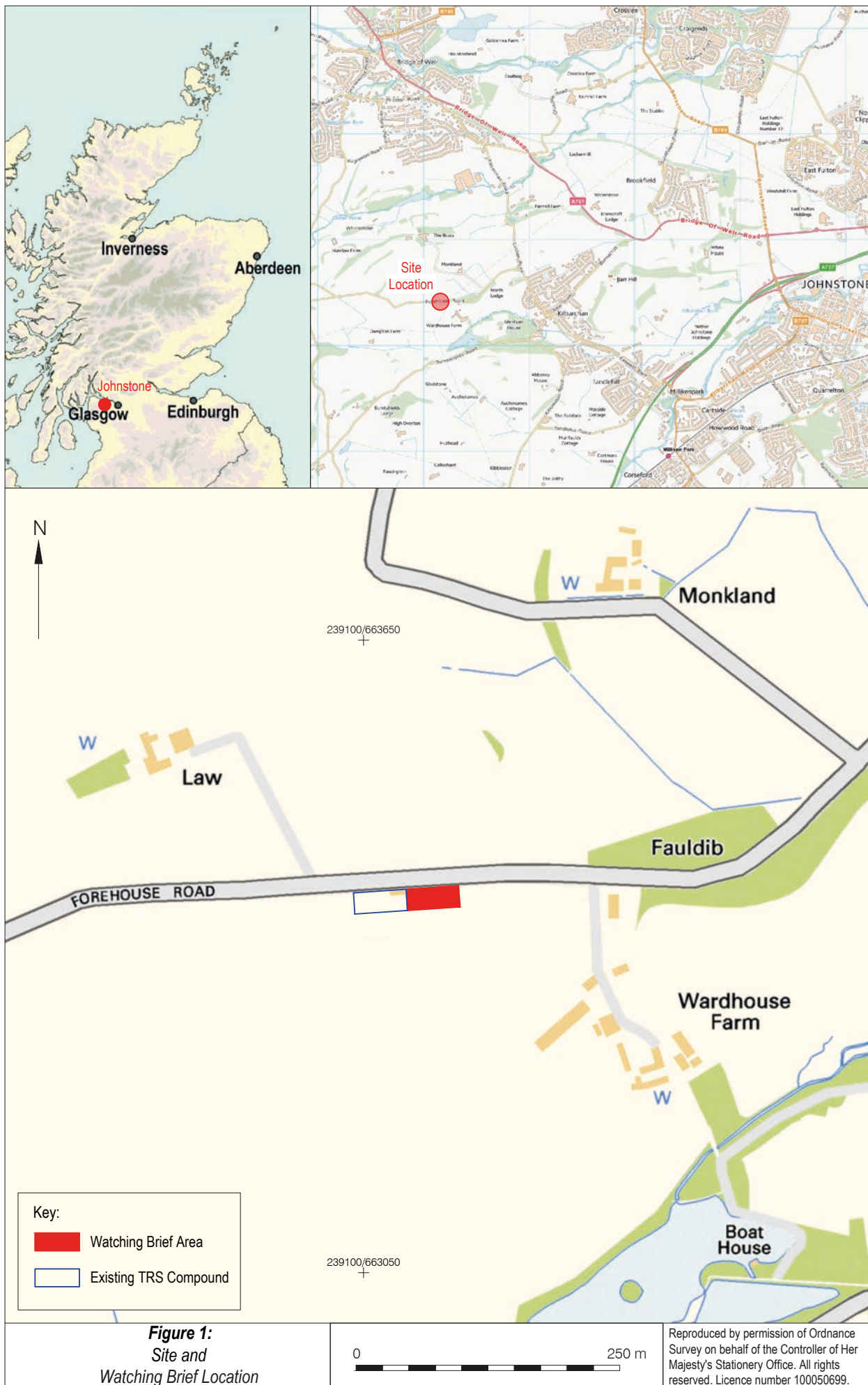
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Executive Summary

- 1.1 GUARD Archaeology Limited were commissioned by Advance Group UK Limited to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the upgrade of the existing Transmission Regulator Station (TRS) south of Forehouse Road, Kilbarchan, Renfrewshire. This work was undertaken between 16th and 17th of May 2017 and revealed no features of archaeological significance within the development area.

Introduction

- 2.1 This report sets out the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken by GUARD Archaeology, on behalf of Advance Group UK Limited on a site proposed for the upgrade of the existing Transmission Regulator Station (TRS) south of Forehouse Road, Kilbarchan, Renfrewshire. During the course of the watching brief no features of archaeological significance were discovered. GUARD Archaeology undertook this programme of work between 16th and 17th of May 2017.
- 2.2 Both the fieldwork and report were conducted following Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) guidance and standards of which GUARD Archaeology Limited is a Registered Organisation (By-laws: Code of Conduct, 2014). An OASIS entry has also been produced (Reference: guardarc1-285310).

Site Location, Topography and Geology

- 3.1 The development site is situated one kilometre west of Kilbarchan, Renfrewshire, just along Forehouse Road. The existing TRS compound and the proposed location for the new compound lie adjacent, south of Forehouse Road; the pipeline wayleave will run from the site of the new compound in a south and westerly direction towards the proposed network tie-in.
- 3.2 The centre of the TRS compound is centred on NGR: NS 39179 63410. The overall site is bordered to the north by Forehouse road, to the east and south by arable land and the west by the existing TRS compound. The proposed location for the new compound is currently in use as arable land.
- 3.3 The underlying drift geology consists of Till, Devensian – Diamicton while the solid geology consists of Kilbarchan Lava Member – Basalt, Olivine (www.bgs.ac.uk).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 A desk-based assessment was undertaken to look at the cultural heritage implications of construction of a proposed replacement overhead line running between Neilston in Renfrewshire and Windyhill in East Dunbartonshire, but none of the cultural heritage features lie within the proposed development boundary (WoSAS Pin: 4746). South of the development area, a farmstead annotated as Plainlees (Ruin) and comprising one unroofed long building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map, but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1990) (WoSAS Pin: 42315; Canmore: 170959).
- 4.2 Further south and south-east two category B listed buildings a two storie farmhouse known as ‘Wardhouse forehouse road Glentyan by Kilbarchan’ (LB: 12805; Canmore: 234420) and a two storie basement mansion ‘Glentyan House, by Kilbarchan’ (LB: 12804; Canmore: 161464) were noted.
- 4.3 North of the development area few prehistoric remains were noted. ‘Auchensale’ cup marked rock (WoSAS Pin: 6886; Canmore: 42317) and remains of an enclosure and huts ‘Carlsruverock Hill’ (WoSAS Pin: 6887; Canmore: 42318) were noted north-west of the development area. There is a ruinous castle northwest of Barr Hill, on the lands of Penneld, just north-east of the development boundary (Wosass Pin:7781; Canmore:43227).

Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The main aim of the archaeological watching brief was to ensure that previously unknown significant archaeological remains were not destroyed without first being properly recorded. Therefore, the aims and objectives of the archaeological watching brief were as follows:
- undertake an archaeological watching brief during ground-breaking works to record potential archaeological deposits if surviving;
 - submit a report to data structure level for agreement to West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) on completion of the archaeological works
 - 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 2.2 above.

Methodology *(Figure 1)*

- 6.1 Topsoil was stripped using a mechanical excavator, fitted with a flat-bladed ditching bucket, under close archaeological supervision. The topsoil was removed in spits to the surface of the subsoil or the first significant archaeological horizon. All on-site recording, written, drawn and photographic, was to the standards normally pertaining in archaeological fieldwork.
- 6.2 All work was conducted to comply with WoSAS standard conditions for archaeological fieldwork.
- 6.3 A representative section was recorded in each testing area denoting depth of topsoil/overburden, 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.

Results

- 7.1 An area of approximately 100 m² was stripped of topsoil to reveal firm dark greyish brown sandy silt with frequent sub angular gravel and occasional cobbles and boulders. Over the majority of the area topsoil deposits measured 0.25 m to 0.3 m thick. During the course of the watching brief no features of archaeological significance were encountered.
- 7.2 During the watching brief a background scatter of artefacts were noted from topsoil deposits across the area, including fragments of modern china, glass and clay pipe stem none of which was retained.

Discussion

- 8.1 The watching brief identified no features of archaeological significance relating to the use of the site during prehistory, medieval or post-medieval period.

Recommendations

- 9.1 The watching brief work has proved that no archaeologically sensitive deposits or features exist in the development area. In consequence, it is recommended that no further archaeological work is required.
- 9.2 GUARD Archaeology would stress that these recommendations are intended for guidance only. While the recommended mitigation strategy was developed following consultation with West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS), final decisions on the nature and extent of any future archaeological work rest with the planning authority.

Acknowledgements

- 10.1 GUARD Archaeology would like to thank Advance Group UK Limited for their assistance. Plant and drivers were supplied by Advance Group UK Limited. Technical support was from Aileen Maule and Clark Innes. The illustrations were produced by Jennifer Simonson. The report was desk top published by Gillian Sneddon. The project was managed for GUARD Archaeology Limited by Warren Bailie.

**Kilbarchan, TRS
Data Structure Report**

Section 2: Appendices



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Appendices

Appendix A: Bibliography

[http:// www.bgs.ac.uk](http://www.bgs.ac.uk) – accessed on 18/05/2017

[http:// www.pastmap.org.uk](http://www.pastmap.org.uk)- accessed on 18/05/2017

National Monuments Record for Scotland, www.rcahms.gov.uk- accessed on 18/05/2017

<http://www.wosas.net>- accessed on 18/05/2017

Appendix B: List of Contexts

Context No	Area	Description	Interpretation
001	-	Firm dark greyish brown sandy silt with frequent sub angular gravel and occasional cobbles and boulders.	Topsoil
002	-	Firm mid dark orange brown sandy silt with frequent gravel and cobbles, large boulders.	Subsoil
003	-	Bedrock, it crops out at both site ends.	Subsoil

Appendix C: List of Photographs

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	Film 1 ID shot	-
2	-	-	Pre-ex of site	E
3	-	-	Pre-ex of site	W
4	-	-	Field wall to be removed	N
5	-	-	Field wall to be removed	N
6	-	-	Field wall to be removed	S
7	-	-	Field wall to be removed	S
8	-	-	Removal of field wall	N
9	-	-	Access stripped and wall removed	NW
10	-	-	Access stripped and wall removed	NE
11	-	002/003	E end stripped	N
12	-	002	N side stripped	E
13	-	002	Working shot	E
14	-	002	North-east corner after stripping	N
15	-	002	General after stripping of topsoil	NE
16	-	001/002	North facing section	N
17	-	002	South-west corner stripped	N
18	-	002	Working shot	NW
19	-	002/003	General of area stripped	W

Appendix D: DES

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Renfrewshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Kilbarchan TRS
PROJECT CODE:	4691
PARISH:	Inchinnan
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Iraia Arabaolaza
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching brief
NMRS NO(S):	-
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	n/a
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	n/a
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 49235 67938
START DATE (this season)	16 th May 2017
END DATE (this season)	17 th May 2017
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	n/a
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	GUARD Archaeology Limited were commissioned by Advance Group UK Limited to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the upgrade of the existing Transmission Regulator Station (TRS) south of Forehouse Road, Kilbarchan, Renfrewshire. This work was undertaken between 16 th and 17 th of May 2017 and revealed no features of archaeological significance within the development area.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	n/a
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Advance Group UK Limited
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	none
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	54 Elderpark Workspace, 100 Elderpark Street, Glasgow, G51 3TR
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Bob.will@guard-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive will be deposited with the NMRS

Appendix E: Method Statement

KILBARCHAN TRS, RENFREWSHIRE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

METHOD STATEMENT

PROJECT 4691

Executive Summary

- 1.1 This method statement sets out the methodology for the watching brief required for the upgrade of the existing Transmission Regulator Station (TRS) south of Forehouse Road, Kilbarchan, Renfrewshire. This method statement will require to be approved by the local authority prior to the commencement of the archaeological fieldwork.

Introduction

- 2.1 This method statement sets out the programme of archaeological mitigation works required for the upgrade of the existing TRS south of Forehouse Road just before Dampton Farm, Kilbarchan, Renfrewshire. These archaeological works will be undertaken 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 may be required.
- 2.2 This method statement 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 these Stage 1 archaeological works. The mitigation methodology to be employed during Stage 2 excavation and Stage 3 post excavation analysis and publication, if required, will be specified in addenda documents. These addenda document, if required, will be submitted for the agreement of the client and then the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS), who advise Renfrewshire Council, prior to the commencement of any such further archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer.

Site Location

- 3.1 The development site is situated one kilometre west of Kilbarchan, Renfrewshire, just along Forehouse Road. The existing TRS compound and the proposed location for the new compound lie adjacent, south of Forehouse Road; the pipeline wayleave will run from the site of the new compound) in a south and westerly direction towards the proposed network tie-in.
- 3.2 The centre of the TRS compound is centred on NGR: NS 39179 63410. The overall site is bordered to the north by Forehouse road, to the east and south by arable land and the west by the existing TRS compound. The proposed location for the new compound is currently in use as arable land.

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 A desk-based assessment was undertaken to look at the cultural heritage implications of construction of a proposed replacement overhead line running between Neilston in Renfrewshire and Windyhill in East Dunbartonshire, but none of the cultural heritage features lie within the proposed development boundary (WoSAS Pin: 4746). South of the development area, a farmstead annotated as Plainlees (Ruin) and comprising one unroofed long building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map, but it is not shown on the current OS edition (1990) (WoSAS Pin: 42315; Canmore: 170959).
- 4.2 Further south and south-east of the development, there are two category B listed buildings. The first of these is a two storey farmhouse known as 'Wardhouse, Forehouse road, Glentyan by Kilbarchan' (LB: 12805; Canmore: 234420) and the second is a two storey basement mansion 'Glentyan House, by Kilbarchan' (LB: 12804; Canmore: 161464).
- 4.3 North of the development area some prehistoric remains are noted to the north-west of the development; 'Auchensale' cup marked rock (WoSAS Pin: 6886; Canmore: 42317) and the remains of an enclosure and huts 'Carslaverock Hill' (WoSAS Pin: 6887; Canmore: 42318). There is also a ruinous castle northwest of Barr Hill, on the lands of Penneld, just north-east of the development boundary (WoSAS Pin:7781; Canmore:43227).
- 4.4 Given the presence of known archaeology in the vicinity of the development area, the potential remains for the survival of previously unrecorded sub-surface archaeological features or deposits which are not listed on the NMRS.

Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The aim of the archaeological watching brief is to identify:
- the presence or absence of previously unknown archaeological deposits or artefacts within the development area;
 - the extent and nature of previously unknown archaeological features within the development area;
 - to ensure that any surviving archaeological remains, encountered during the ground-works are recorded in accordance with CIfA (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists) Standards.
- 5.2 The objectives are therefore to:
- Conduct a watching brief on any and all ground disturbance works, including turf and topsoil removal anywhere within the development area to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving;
 - Submit a report to data structure level for approval to WoSAS, on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further excavation works should any significant archaeology be encountered.
 - 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 2.2 above.

Methodology

- 6.1 The scope of the watching brief will include archaeological monitoring of all excavations to ensure that no significant archaeological remains are disturbed, without first being recorded. The watching brief will include the monitoring of all topsoil and/or overburden stripping operations by machine, as ground-breaking works (eg excavation of all trenches) may reveal sub surface archaeological remains or deposits.
- 6.2 All ground disturbances will be monitored by an archaeologist assisted, where necessary, by further archaeologists under the overall guidance of an archaeological project manager. The number of watching brief archaeologists required during stripping operations will be dependent upon the number of machines employed at any one time (one watching brief archaeologist per machine). All machines used for topsoil stripping will be fitted with a flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket for removal of any overburden layers to ensure the subsoil interface is not disturbed and any archaeological features can be clearly identified.
- 6.3 The topsoil and subsoil horizons will be removed in turn down to the top of the 'natural' underlying geology, or the surface of the first significant archaeological horizon. The banksman will leave as clean a 'finish' as possible to be sufficient to identify, hand excavate and record any exposed archaeological features and to reduce the time required for hand-cleaning.
- 6.4 Any archaeological features encountered will be cleaned by hand by the Watching Brief Archaeologist 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 Suitable down time will be provided to the Watching Brief Archaeologist in order to fully recover any archaeological evidence encountered on site. If significant archaeology is encountered, requiring more than one day to excavate and record, an on-site meeting will be arranged as soon as possible between the GUARD Project Manager, the client's agent and WoSAS Officer to agree appropriate mitigation measures (eg full excavation).
- 6.6 All archaeological finds will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. The general practice will be to bulk recover all artefacts by context.

- 6.7 All hand-excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence. This may also include micromorphological sampling in order to address soil development at the site.
- 6.8 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.
- 6.9 In the event that human remains are encountered during the watching brief, the local police, the client and WoSAS will be notified immediately and no further work will take place on site until agreement on how to proceed has been reached with all parties.
- 6.10 WoSAS, on behalf of Renfrewshire Council, will be the judge of the significance of remains and of whether a second phase of on-site work would be required. WoSAS may ask for the full excavation of features that would be destroyed by the development.
- 6.11 If any archaeological deposits encountered are sufficiently significant or complex to require more than one day to record, and these cannot be preserved in situ, appropriate mitigation works, such as excavation, post-excavation analysis and publication, may be required by WoSAS as necessary follow-up works, in accordance with the condition of planning consent. Any mitigation will be undertaken following agreement between the client and WoSAS.

Report Preparation and Contents

- 7.1 A report detailing the results of the archaeological watching brief will be submitted to the client within four weeks of completion of all 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 archaeological watching brief. The report will include a full descriptive text that will characterise the results of the watching brief. It will also include lists of all the archaeological records, drawings and photographs.
- 7.2 The report will include the following:
 - executive summary
 - a site location plan to at least 1:10,000 scale with at least an 8 figure central grid reference
 - OASIS reference number; unique site code
 - 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 the watching brief
 - feature descriptions
 - plans and section drawings of the features drawn at a suitable scale
 - 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 January 2016. 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
 - 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 is 15th May 2017. 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. Archaeological watching brief work during ground-breaking works will be undertaken in accordance with the main contractor's schedule.

Health & Safety and Insurance

- 14.1 GUARD Archaeology Limited 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. 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

<https://canmore.org.uk/>- accessed on 10-05-2017

<http://pastmap.org.uk/>- accessed on 10-05-2017

<http://wosas.net>- accessed on 10-05-2017

GUARD Archaeology Limited
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Glasgow
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