



NORTHLIGHT HERITAGE	Lethame Road, Strathaven
REPORT: 162	
PROJECT ID: 412	South Lanarkshire
DATA STRUCTURE REPORT	Archaeological Evaluation

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Land to the south of Lethame Road, Strathaven, South Lanarkshire

NGR: NS 6906 4454

Data Structure Report

on behalf of

CALA Homes (West) Ltd

Cover Plate: Working shot/pre excavation shot of western end of site

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Abstract

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Lethame Road, Strathaven, South Lanarkshire on behalf of CALA Homes (West) Ltd. The work was conducted by Northlight Heritage between 1st and 4th of February 2016. Thirty four trenches, totalling an area of 2720 sq. m, were excavated across the proposed development area, equivalent to approximately 8% of the area to be developed.

A series of modern field drains were discovered but nothing of archaeological significance was found.

1. Introduction

1.1

This report presents the results of archaeological works at Lethame Road, Strathaven, South Lanarkshire conducted by Northlight Heritage on behalf of CALA Homes (West) Ltd between 1st February 2016 and 4th February 2016. Thirty four trenches, a total of 2720 sq. m, were opened across an area proposed for housing development on the land to the south of Lethame Road. The evaluation trenches equated to approximately 8% of proposed development area. Conditions for the evaluation were generally wet and several trenches were flooded during excavation.

2. Location, Geology and Topography

2.1

The proposed development site is located on the western edge of Strathaven on the southern side of Lethame Road and is centred on approximately NGR NS 6906 4454 (Figure 1). The site is primarily located on gentle sloping agricultural land used as pasture and is bound to the east and south by existing housing developments, Lethame Road to the north and by further agricultural land to the west.

2.2

The underlying geology consists of Clyde Plateau Volcanic Formation – Basalt and Hawaiiite while the superficial deposits consist of Till, Devensian – Diamicton and Glaciofluvial Deposits – Gravel, Sand and Silt (1:50000, British Geological Survey).

3. Archaeological and Historical Context

3.1

There are no known archaeological sites within the proposed development area, although archaeological remains are known in the locale and the centre of Strathaven is itself a conservation area. There is one Scheduled Ancient Monument in the area, the remains of Avondale (sometimes known as Strathaven) Castle (NMRS: NS74SW 9), which likely formed a focus for settlement in the Medieval period (Historic Environment Record held by WoSAS: no. 9741).

3.2

Evidence of prehistoric activity in the area is present in the form of several stray finds, including: a polished stone axe (NMRS: NS64SE 3), a bronze spearhead (NMRS: NS64SE 4), and quartz cores relating to stone tool production (NMRS: NS64SE 12). The exact find spots are unknown, with the exception of the cores which were discovered in a garden at 17 Bowling Green Road. A possible enclosure cropmark located at Newhouses, south of the A71 road, may also reflect prehistoric activity in the area (NS64SE 46).

3.3

South of the development area, on the other side of the existing housing at Sandhead Road is Lauder Ha' which was a large house built in the 1930's for the music-hall entertainer Sir Harry Lauder and is now a listed building (NMRS: NS64SE 37). There are also other listed buildings including Lethame House (NMRS: NS64SE 31) which is located to the east of the proposed development area.

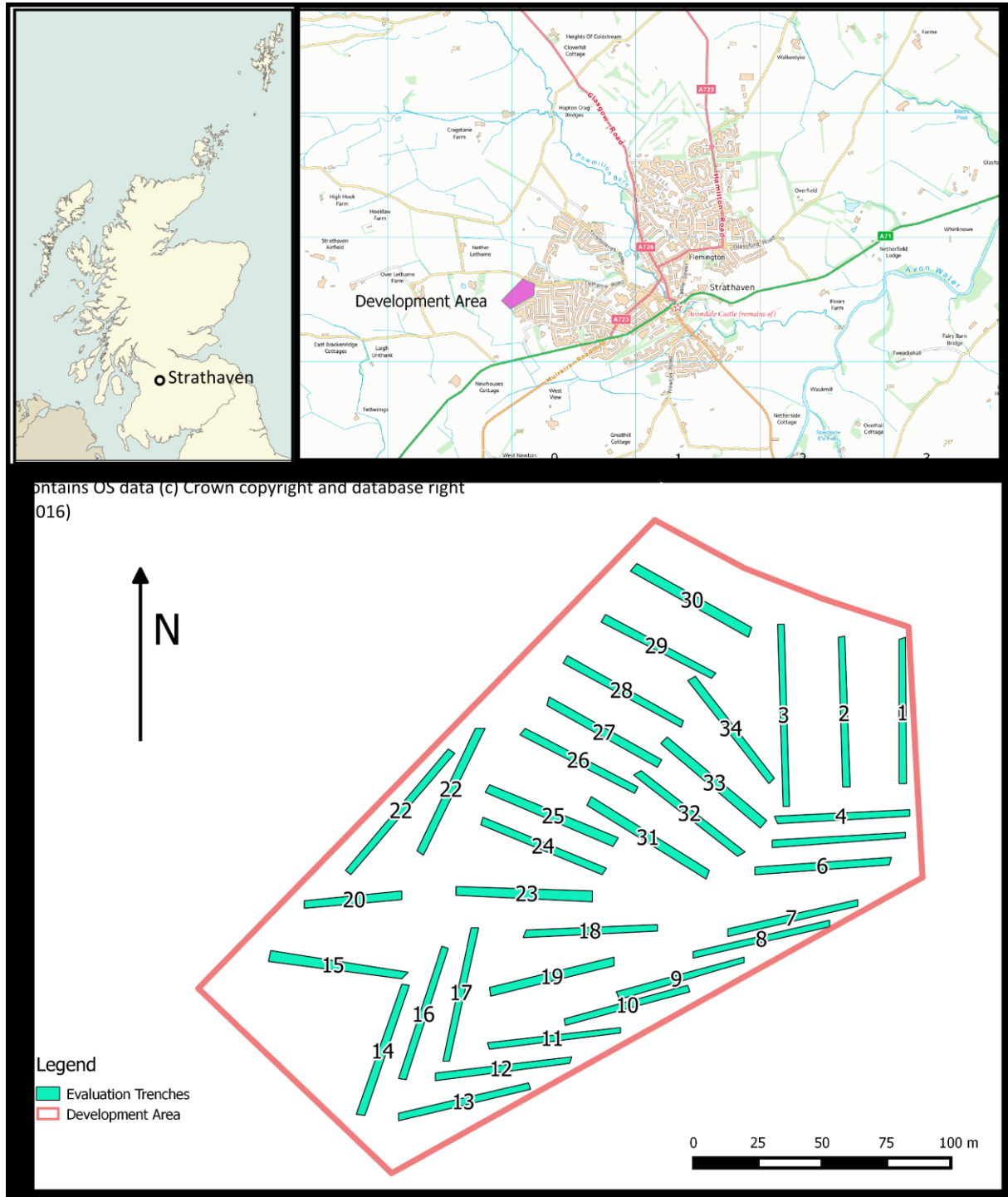


Figure 1: Site and trench location

4. Summary Objectives

The project objectives were to:

- establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains which may be present on site;
- determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits encountered;
- and, where preservation *in-situ* is not feasible, provide sufficient information to develop a stage 2 mitigation strategy to excavate and record any significant archaeological features or sites encountered during the evaluation to ensure preservation through record.

5. Methodology

5.1

The site comprised approximately 3.40 hectares of land which was intended for housing development. To mitigate against the possible destruction of buried archaeological evidence a series of trial trenches were positioned to evaluate the area and identify any significant archaeological features and/or deposits. A total of thirty four trenches were excavated amounting to 2720 sq. metres and all the trenches were tied into the OS grid (Figure 1). The initial trench location plan (see WSI – Appendix 2) was altered on the ground in order to avoid buried and overhead services.

5.2

GS6 advice was sought from Scottish Power as there were two sets of overhead lines which needed to be crossed. Scottish Power advised goalposts be erected to a height of 4.7 m (max) where crossing beneath the overhead lines and/or a limiter used to restrict the height of the boom on the mechanical excavator.

5.3

A gas pipe and possible water pipe were present at the northern extent of the proposed development and all trenches were CAT scanned before excavation began. The trenches were positioned to avoid the general area of these services.

5.4

Excavation was undertaken by a mechanical excavator using a 1.6 m wide toothless ditching bucket under direct archaeological supervision. The topsoil was removed in spits to the level required for the construction works (the natural subsoil) or the first archaeological horizon.

5.5

Recording of all trenches included pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs.

6. Results

6.1

Thirty four trenches, thirty two of which measured 50 m in length by 1.6 m in width, one measuring 40 m in length by 1.6 m in width and one measuring 60 m in length by 1.6 m in width were excavated. Each of these trenches was excavated down to the natural subsoil, varying in depth between 0.30 m -0.72 m.

6.2

The topsoil (001) comprised moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions <0.15 m diameter. Natural subsoil varied between loosely compacted orange/brown sand and gravel with grey clay patches (002) at the eastern end of site and firmly compacted dark/grey sand and gravel (003) over the remainder of the site.

6.3

A series of modern ceramic and stone filled field drains were evident in the majority of the trenches, but no archaeologically significant features or deposits were encountered.

7. Discussion and Summary

7.1

The evaluation uncovered no significant archaeological features, artefacts or deposits. There were a large number of field drains throughout the site but no other evidence of agricultural improvements (plough-scores, for example). There were very little inclusions at all within the topsoil: only a few stone inclusions and a handful of modern China pottery fragments.

8. Recommendations

8.1

As no significant archaeology was uncovered during the evaluation reported here we recommended that no further archaeological mitigation be carried out in relation to the proposed development.

8.2

Northlight Heritage would stress that these recommendations are intended for guidance only. Final decisions on the requirement for further mitigation rests with the planning authority.

9. List of Sources

British Geological Survey, 1:50000, <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html> (accessed 09/02/2016).

10. Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Tables / Concordances

Table 1: Trench Information

<i>Trench No.</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Average Depth (m)</i>	<i>Topsoil</i>	<i>Subsoil</i>
1	50	1.60	0.43	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Loosely compacted orange/brown sand and gravel with patches of grey clay (002).
2	50	1.60	0.58	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Loosely compacted orange/brown sand and gravel with patches of grey clay (002).
3	50	1.60	0.50	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Loosely compacted orange/brown sand and gravel with patches of grey clay (002).
4	50	1.60	0.46	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Loosely compacted orange/brown sand and gravel with patches of grey clay (002).
5	50	1.60	0.36	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Loosely compacted orange/brown sand and gravel with patches of grey clay (002).
6	50	1.60	0.44	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
7	50	1.60	0.36	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
8	50	1.60	0.59	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
9	50	1.60	0.56	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
10	50	1.60	0.64	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
11	50	1.60	0.59	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).

<i>Trench No.</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Average Depth (m)</i>	<i>Topsoil</i>	<i>Subsoil</i>
12	50	1.60	0.51	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
13	50	1.60	0.52	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
14	50	1.60	0.57	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
15	50	1.60	0.44	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
16	50	1.60	0.48	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
17	50	1.60	0.49	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
18	50	1.60	0.44	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
19	50	1.60	0.58	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
20	40	1.60	0.50	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
21	60	1.60	0.56	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
22	50	1.60	0.52	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
23	50	1.60	0.48	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
24	50	1.60	0.53	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
25	50	1.60	0.47	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).

<i>Trench No.</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Average Depth (m)</i>	<i>Topsoil</i>	<i>Subsoil</i>
26	50	1.60	0.47	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
27	50	1.60	0.47	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
28	50	1.60	0.32	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
29	50	1.60	0.34	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
30	50	1.60	0.37	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
31	50	1.60	0.49	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
32	50	1.60	0.36	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
33	50	1.60	0.40	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).
34	50	1.60	0.38	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very occasional small sub-angular stone inclusions < 0.15 m diameter (001).	Firmly compacted dark grey/brown sand and gravel (003).

Table 2: Context Information

<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Compaction / Texture / Condition</i>	<i>Colour</i>	<i>Composition</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Stratigraphy and/or phasing info</i>
001	Topsoil	Unknown	Unknown	0.30-0.72	Moderate	Dark brown	Silty Sand	Topsoil	Above natural 002 and 003
002	Natural	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Loose	Orange/brown	Sand & gravel	Natural	Below topsoil 001
003	Natural	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Firm	Dark grey/brown	Sand & gravel	Natural	Below topsoil 001

Table3: Digital Photographs

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Take from.</i>	<i>Date & Initials</i>
1	001	Pre excavation shot of eastern end of site	E	01/02/2016 SB
2	001	Pre excavation shot of eastern end of site	NE	01/02/2016 SB
3	001	Pre excavation shot of eastern end of site	N	01/02/2016 SB
4	001	Pre excavation shot of eastern end of site	NE	01/02/2016 SB
5	001 & 002	Post excavation shot of northern end of trench 1	N	01/02/2016 SB
6	001 & 002	Post excavation shot of southern end of trench 1	N	01/02/2016 SB
7	001 & 002	Post excavation shot of northern end of trench 2	N	01/02/2016 SB
8	001 & 002	Post excavation shot of southern end of trench 2	N	01/02/2016 SB
9	001 & 002	Post excavation shot of trench 3	N	01/02/2016 SB
10	001 & 002	Post excavation shot of trench 4	E	01/02/2016 SB
11	001 & 002	Post excavation shot of trench 5	E	01/02/2016 SB
12	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 6	E	01/02/2016 SB
13	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 7, eastern end flooded	E	01/02/2016 SB
14	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 3, non flooded section	E	01/02/2016 SB
15	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 8	E	02/02/2016 SB
16	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 9	E	02/02/2016 SB
17	001	Working shot/pre excavation shot of western end of site	E	02/02/2016 SB
18	001	Working shot/pre excavation shot of western end of site	E	02/02/2016 SB
19	001	Pre excavation shot of western end of site	SE	02/02/2016 SB
20	001	Pre excavation shot of centre of site	S	02/02/2016 SB
21	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of eastern end of trench 10	E	02/02/2016 SB
22	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of western end of trench 10	E	02/02/2016 SB
23	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 11	E	02/02/2016 SB
24	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 12	E	02/02/2016 SB
25	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 13	E	02/02/2016 SB
26	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 14	N	02/02/2016 SB
27	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 15	E	02/02/2016 SB
28	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 16	N	02/02/2016 SB
29	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 18	W	03/02/2016 SB
30	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 19	W	03/02/2016 SB
31	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 17	N	03/02/2016 SB
32	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 20	E	03/02/2016 SB
33	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 21	SW	03/02/2016 SB
34	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 22	SW	03/02/2016 SB
35	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 23	W	03/02/2016 SB
36	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 24	ENE	03/02/2016 SB
37	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of trench 25	E	03/02/2016 SB
38	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of south-eastern end of trench 26	SE	04/02/2016 DF
39	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of north-western end of trench 27	NW	04/02/2016 DF
40	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of south-eastern end of trench 27	SE	04/02/2016 DF
41	001	Working shot	N	04/02/2016 DF
42	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of north-western end of trench 28	NW	04/02/2016 DF
43	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of south-eastern end of trench 28	SE	04/02/2016 DF
44	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of north-western end of trench 29	NW	04/02/2016 DF
45	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of north-western end of trench 29	SE	04/02/2016 DF
46	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of north-western end of trench 30	NW	04/02/2016 DF
47	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of south-eastern end of trench 30	SE	04/02/2016 DF
48	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of south-eastern end of trench 31	SE	04/02/2016 DF
49	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of north-western end of trench 31	NW	04/02/2016 DF
50	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of south-eastern end of trench 32	SE	04/02/2016 DF
51	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of north-western end of trench 32	NW	04/02/2016 DF
52	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of south-eastern end of trench 33	SE	04/02/2016 DF

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Take from.</i>	<i>Date & Initials</i>
53	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of north-western end of trench 33	NW	04/02/2016 DF
54	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of south-eastern end of trench 34	SE	04/02/2016 DF
55	001 & 003	Post excavation shot of north-western end of trench 34	NW	04/02/2016 DF
56	001	Working shot	SE	04/02/2016 DF
57	001	Post excavation shot of site	E	04/02/2016 DF
58	001	Post excavation shot of site	NE	04/02/2016 DF
59	001	Post excavation shot of site	NE	04/02/2016 DF
60	001	Post excavation shot of site	N	04/02/2016 DF
61	001	Post excavation shot of site	N	04/02/2016 DF
62	001	Post excavation shot of site	NW	04/02/2016 DF

APPENDIX 2: Stage 1 Written Scheme of Investigation

Lethame Road, Strathaven
South Lanarkshire

Housing Development

Planning ref. EK/14/0296

Archaeological Works

Written Scheme of Investigation
Project: 4449161

Prepared by Alastair Becket

1.0 Non-Technical Summary

This document sets a Written Scheme of Investigation designed by Northlight Heritage on behalf of the CALA Homes (West) for archaeological works relating to the construction of a housing development at Lethame Road, South Lanarkshire (planning ref. EK/14/0296). The initial proposed mitigation is an archaeological evaluation through trial trenching of the area.

This document establishes actions and products required to achieve Stage 1 of a potentially three-stage process, Stage 2 being any further work, including fieldwork arising from Stage 1, such as the development and implementation of a mitigation strategy to deal with any significant archaeology identified or recovered during Stage 1 which cannot be preserved *in-situ*, and Stage 3 being the further analysis of any materials recovered during the field work in either or both Stages 1 and 2 and/or the preparation of a final report on all works constituting preservation by record for publication, as appropriate.

2.0 Site Location and Description

The site is located on the western edge of Strathaven, on the southern side of Lethame Road, at approximately NGR: NS 6906 4454 (Figure 1). The proposed development area is approximately 3.4 hectares in size.

The site is primarily located on gently sloping agricultural land used as pasture and is bounded to the east and south by existing housing developments, Lethame Road to the north and by further agricultural land to the west.



Figure 1: Approximate location of site
(for reference only, not to scale)

3.0 Archaeological and Historical Background

There are no known archaeological sites within the proposed development area, although archaeological remains are known in the locale and the centre of Strathaven is itself a conservation area. There is one Scheduled Ancient Monument in the area, the remains of Avondale (sometimes known as Strathaven) Castle (NMRS: NS74SW 9), which likely formed a focus for settlement in the Medieval period (Historic Environment Record held by WoSAS: no. 9741).

Evidence of prehistoric activity in the area is present in the form of several stray finds, including: a polished stone axe (NMRS: NS64SE 3), a bronze spearhead (NMRS: NS64SE 4), and quartz cores relating to stone tool production (NMRS: NS64SE 12). The exact find spots are unknown, with the exception of the cores which were discovered in a garden at 17 Bowling Green Road. A possible enclosure cropmark located at Newhouses, south of the A71 road, may also reflect prehistoric activity in the area (NS64SE 46).

South of the development area, on the other side of the existing housing at Sandhead Road is Lauder Ha' which was a large house built in the 1930's for the music-hall entertainer Sir Harry Lauder and is now a listed building (NMRS: NS64SE 37). There are also other listed buildings including Lethame House (NMRS: NS64SE 31) which is located to the east of the proposed development area.

4.0 Project Objectives

The project objectives are to:

- establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains which may be present on site;
- determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits encountered;
- and, where preservation *in-situ* is not feasible, provide sufficient information to develop a stage 2 mitigation strategy to excavate and record any significant archaeological features or sites encountered during the evaluation to ensure preservation through record.

5.0 Methodology

5.1 Evaluation

An archaeological evaluation comprising trial trenches equating to 8% of the total development area will be conducted. Trenches will be positioned to ensure coverage of the area. The trench plan (figure 2) may be altered on the ground to target topographic features deemed more likely to contain archaeologically significant material, or to avoid areas (particularly live services) in accordance with the site health and safety risk assessment.

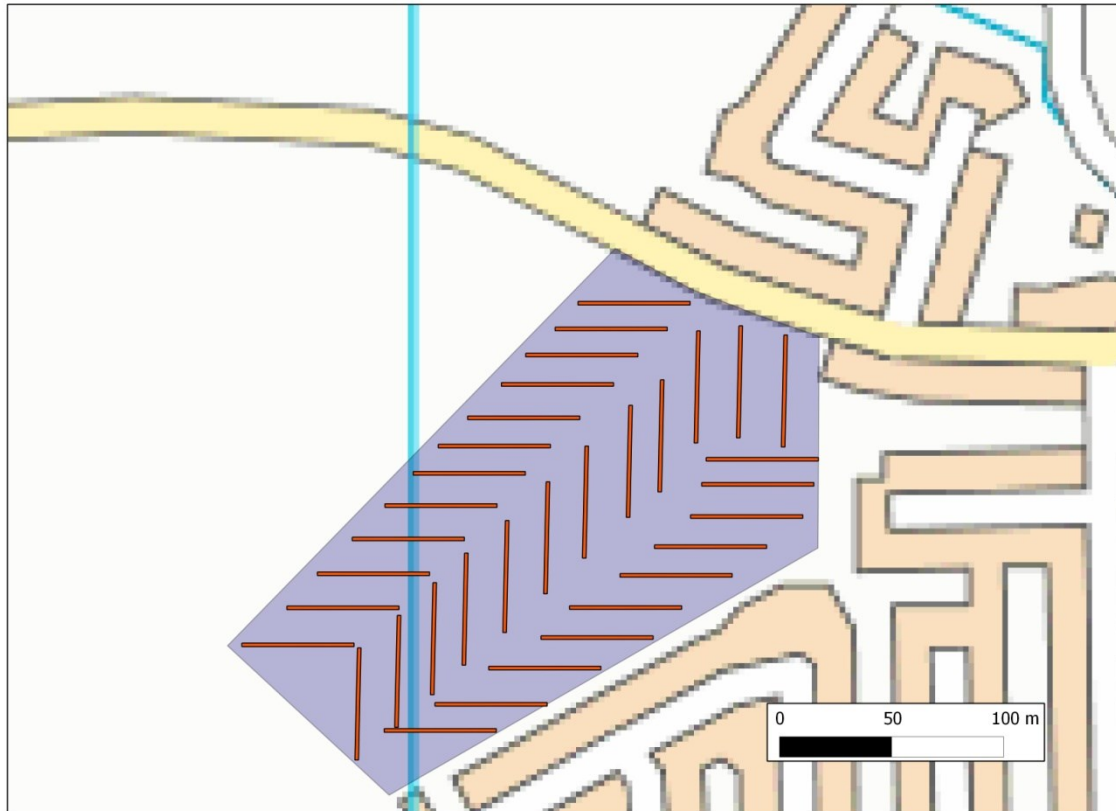


Figure 2: Proposed trench layout

The strategy to be employed during the evaluation will consist of the following:

- Evaluation of the whole area of proposed development requires 34 50 m by 1.6 m trenches (or variation thereon, to a total of 2720 m²) to be excavated.
- Excavation will be undertaken by a mechanical excavator using a toothless ditching bucket under direct archaeological supervision.
- The topsoil, and any subsoil interfaces, will be removed in spits to the level required for the construction works (likely to be the natural subsoil) or the first archaeological horizon. Any archaeological features encountered will be cleaned by hand to help 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.
- Any archaeological features encountered will be investigated by the on-site archaeologists. Should negative-cut features be encountered a representative sample of them will be 50% excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function.
- In the event that discovered features are deemed to be of archaeological significance, trenches will be extended to investigate the broader area surrounding them and establish the extent of the archaeological remains. Linear features will be sampled excavated to establish their character and potential date. Isolated features will be 100% excavated.
- Recording will include pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs.
- All archaeological finds will be dealt with by the on-site archaeological team. The general practice will be to bulk recover all artefacts by context which date from the later phases of occupation. Should finds be encountered from the earlier occupation phases of the site they will be three-dimensionally recorded prior to up-lifting. Finds which are of particular sensitivity or importance may require specialist conservation assessment.

- All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled for artefactual and palaeo-environmental evidence. Where appropriate, this may also include micromorphological sampling in order to address key issues on soil development at the site.
- Where archaeological deposits or features prove to be present, and particularly extensive, numerous or complex are encountered, the client will be informed and a site meeting will be held (if required) between all relevant parties to agree the most appropriate strategy. Where preservation in-situ is not feasible, this will generally comprise a need to develop a stage 2 mitigation strategy to excavate and record any significant archaeological features or sites encountered during the evaluation to ensure preservation through record.
- Due to the close proximity of the development to Strathaven, trenches will be backfilled and reinstated at the end of each day. In the case of trenches containing archaeology, these may require to be kept open overnight in which case hazard-tape will be erected around the open trench.
- All trenches will be surveyed in to the OS grid.

5.2 *Human Remains*

Should human remains be encountered, the local police, WOSAS and the developer will be notified immediately and thereafter prescribed procedure for their treatment will be followed, in accordance with legal requirements.

5.3 *Project Monitoring*

WOSAS and the developer will be notified immediately of any unexpectedly significant or complex discoveries, or other unexpected occurrences which might significantly affect the archaeological work and/or the development. In that event, all finds and features will be left *in situ* until arrangements have been agreed by WOSAS for safeguarding or recording them. WOSAS will be the final judge of significance for any archaeological remains and may well insist upon full excavation for any remains to be destroyed by the proposals.

An archaeological project manager will be appointed for all the works outlined above and the manager will be the first point of contact for any project-related liaison with WOSAS and the developer or the developer's agent for all formal logistical, administrative and financial aspects of the project.

It will be important to ensure that all formal communications, instructions and/or requests (including any proposed amendments to on-site strategies) are ultimately made in writing to the project manager, to ensure organisational, administrative and financial efficiency.

Any site visitors, including representatives of WOSAS, will be required to conform to the health and safety regime in place during the fieldwork programme.

6.0 Reporting, Archive & Small Finds Arrangements

Following completion of the fieldwork, a report on the fieldwork will be prepared, outlining the main results and incorporating lists of all features, finds, samples, photographs and drawings. This report will be produced as an electronic report (and a desk-top published document where this is required). The report will also include recommendations for further mitigation measures appropriate to the remains encountered. Implementation of any recommendations offered would, however, only follow consultation with WOSAS.

The report will be prepared, in structural and textual content terms, to the standard of the traditional Data Structure Report as defined by Historic Scotland, in their "Project Design, Implementation and Archiving"

document (Historic Scotland Archaeological Procedure Paper 2, 1996). The report will provide “a structure or organisation to the primary records” of the fieldwork, forming “a basis for further work”. It will be “essentially, an initial organisation on paper of the information retrieved from the site” and consist “of a narrative account of the contexts...discovered, including field interpretations and a set of lists. It is not intended for publication, but will itself be archived.” A project archive will be prepared and made ready for submission within six months of the completion of all fieldwork or post-excavation work (as appropriate). The resultant site archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Records for Scotland.

A short report detailing the results will also be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* and to *OASIS*.

Copies of the Data Structure Report will be provided to WOSAS, the developer and to the National Monuments Record for Scotland. Further copies can be distributed to other recipients if requested and specified.

The results of this work will inform the need for further (Stage 2) fieldwork or further (Stage 3) analysis of materials/generation of a report for publication, the report will, on request, be followed by a costed assessment specifying any work deemed necessary in order to complete the project. Publication, where required, would normally be sought in a suitable academic journal. The post-excavation process is essential to bring a piece of archaeological work to completion.

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 during the evaluation or any subsequent stages of work, 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 (QLTR) which museum should be allocated the finds.

All artefacts will be stored temporarily by Northlight until a decision has been made by the Panel regarding the museum which will be allocated the finds for permanent curation. All finds will be transferred to the appropriate museum within six months of completion of the fieldwork, if no post-excavation work is required, or at the end of the latest finishing post-excavation programme.

In the event that unallocated finds recovered from the evaluation or any later stages of work require to be removed from Scotland, for the purposes of post-excavation analysis, there is a legal requirement to obtain the consent of the QLTR, in the form of a loan agreement. Initially, an indication of intent would be registered with the Treasure Trove Secretariat at the National Museums of Scotland, after which formal consent would be applied for using the form "Application for authority to borrow unallocated Treasure Trove for research purposes". A consent form, signed by the QLTR and specifying conditions (such as the period during which finds may be held outside Scotland) would then be issued. Receipt of this signed consent form will be required before items may be removed from the country.

7.0 Timetable

The evaluation will be undertaken during the w/b 1 February 2016

A draft Data Structure Report will be lodged with WOSAS within 4 weeks of the completion of fieldwork. Should the project result in the need for publication a Stage 3 'Post-Excavation Research Design' will be submitted to WOSAS within 3 months after the submission of the Data Structure Report with the aim of producing a final publication within one year of agreement of the design.

8.0 Staffing

Project Manager – Alastair Becket

Project Director – Steven Black

9.0 Health and Safety

Prior to fieldwork commencing a risk assessment of the project will be undertaken. Northlight Heritage, as part of York Archaeological Trust, adheres to all standard Health and Safety regulations governing fieldwork projects.

Northlight Heritage also possess appropriate third party/public liability insurance cover, proof of which may be supplied upon request.

APPENDIX 3: Selected Plates



Plate 1: Post excavation shot of trench 7, eastern end flooded



Plate 2: Post excavation shot of trench 23



Plate 3: Post excavation shot of south-eastern end of trench 30



Plate 4: Post excavation shot of site

APPENDIX 4: DES

LOCAL AUTHORITY	South Lanarkshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Lethame Road, Strathaven
PROJECT CODE:	412
PARISH:	Avondale
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Steven Black
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Northlight Heritage
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NS 6906 4454
START DATE (this season)	01/02/2016
END DATE (this season)	04/02/2016
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Lethame Street, Strathaven, South Lanarkshire on behalf of CALA Homes (West) Ltd. Thirty four trenches, totalling an area of 2720 sq. m, were excavated across the proposed development area, equivalent to approximately 8% of the area to be developed.</p> <p>A series of modern field drains were discovered but nothing of archaeological significance was found.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	CALA Homes (West) Ltd
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Northlight Heritage, Studio 406, South Block, 64 Osborne Street, Glasgow G1 5QT .
EMAIL ADDRESS:	northlight@yorkat.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	National Monuments Record for Scotland (intended)