



NORTHLIGHT HERITAGE	Peel Road, Thorntonhall
REPORT: 130	Archaeological Evaluation, Phase 1
PROJECT ID: 4416161	Thorntonhall, South Lanarkshire
DATA STRUCTURE REPORT	



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HERITAGE

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Peel Road, Thorntonhall, South Lanarkshire

Planning ref.: EK/13/0338

NGR: NS 5870 5550

Data Structure Report

on behalf of

CALA Homes West (Ltd)

Cover Plate: Working shot of Plant

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Abstract

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Peel Road, Thorntonhall, South Lanarkshire on behalf of CALA Homes (West) Ltd. The work was conducted by Northlight Heritage between 9th and 17th of February 2015. Fifty-nine 50 m to 53 m long trenches, totalling 5,407 sq. m, were excavated across the proposed development area. This equated to approximately 8% of the area to be developed. A series of modern field drains were uncovered within the evaluation trenches, however, no archaeological features or deposits were discovered.

1. Introduction

1.1

This report presents the phase 1 results of archaeological works at Peel Road, Thorntonhall, South Lanarkshire conducted by Northlight Heritage on behalf of CALA Homes (West) Ltd between 9th and 17th February 2015. Fifty-nine trenches, totalling 5,407 sq. m, were opened across an area proposed for housing development (Planning ref.: EK/13/0338) on land west of Peel Road, Thorntonhall. The evaluation trenches equated to approximately 8% of proposed development area.

2. Location, Geology and Topography

2.1

The proposed development site, intended for housing, is located on the north-western edge of Thorntonhall and is centred on approximately NGR NS 5870 5550 (Figure 1). It consists of two areas: the north-eastern part which comprises gently sloping grass pasture (Phase 1) and the south-western part which comprises gently sloping grass pasture and broadleaf woodland (Phase 2). The Phase 1 area is bound to the east by Peel Road, to the south by residential houses, to the north by private land and to the west by further agricultural fields.

2.2

The underlying bedrock geology consists of Kirkwood Formation (Volcaniclastic sedimentary rock) while the overlying superficial deposits comprise Devensian Till (online British Geological Survey 1:50000 data).

3. Archaeological and Historical Context

3.1

Whilst no archaeological features were recorded as surviving within the proposed development area previous archaeological work had been conducted in the area, including desk-based assessments relating to the design of the M77 motorway (SMR ID: 1036) and the White Cart Water Project (SMR ID: 1411) as well as a cultural heritage assessment in advance of a power line replacement (SMR ID: 4966).

3.2

A cremation burial was discovered during archaeological evaluation works in 2004 in advance of a housing development on the eastern side of Peel Road (SMR ID: 1436). However, a further archaeological evaluation conducted in 2011 on the western side of the road (SMR ID: 4661) revealed no archaeological features or deposits.

3.3

The proposed development site is to the west of a farmstead shown as 'Cadgerhill' on the first edition Ordnance Survey map from the 1860's.

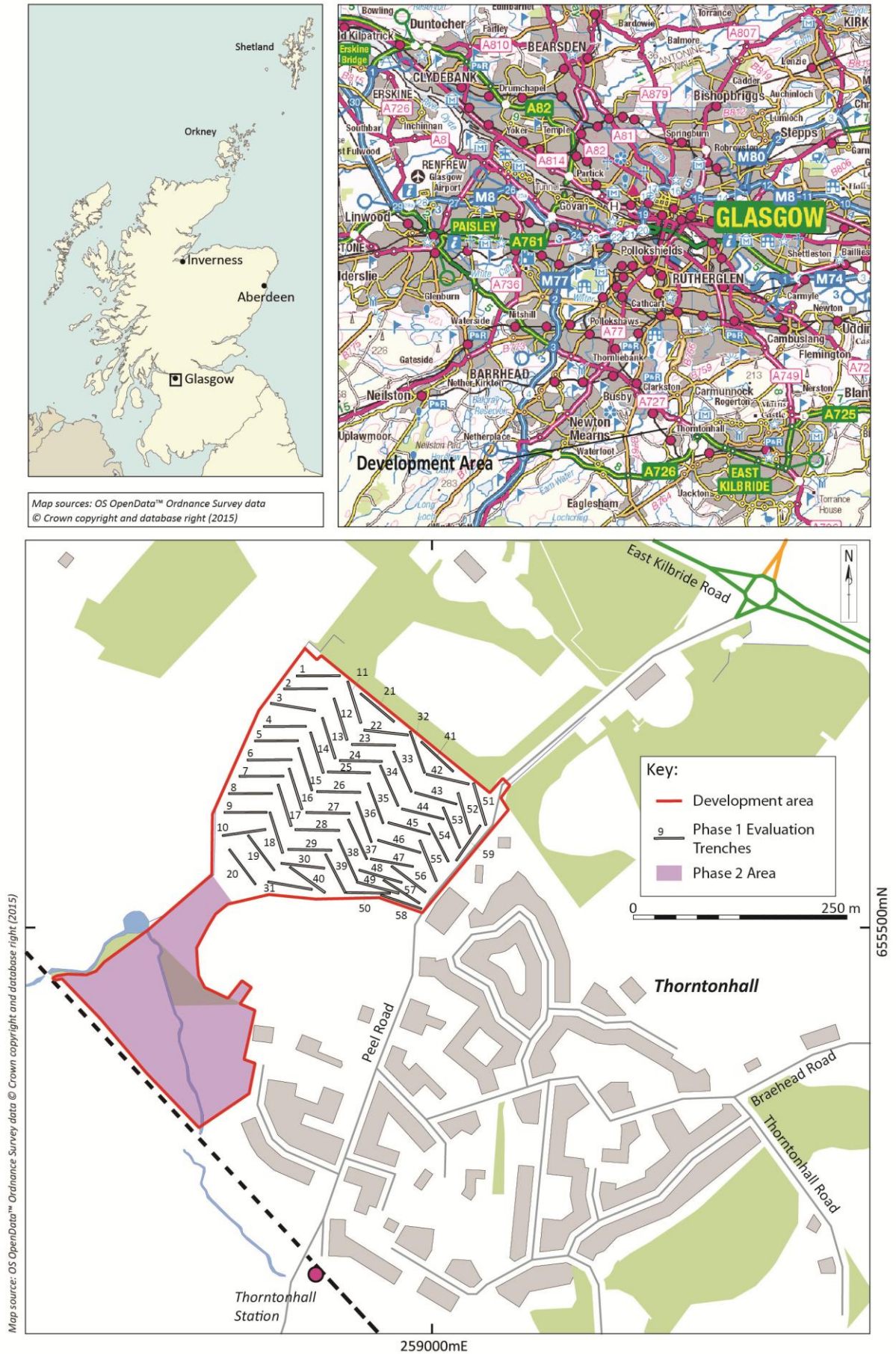


Figure 1: Site & Trench Location

4. Summary Objectives

The objectives of the evaluation were:

- establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains on site within a 8% sample of the area;
- determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological remains 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 Phase 1 development site comprises approximately 65,700 sq. meters of land which is intended for housing development. To mitigate against the possible destruction of buried archaeological remains a series of trial trenches were positioned to evaluate and identify any significant archaeological features and/or deposits. A total of fifty-nine 50 m to 53 m long and 1.8 m wide trenches were excavated which amounted to 5,407 sq. metres and equated to 8% of the Phase 1 area. All the trenches were tied into the OS grid (Figure 1).

5.2

Excavation was undertaken by a mechanical excavator using a 1.8 m wide toothless ditching bucket under direct archaeological supervision. The topsoil was removed in spits to the level required for the construction works (likely to be the natural subsoil) or the first archaeological horizon.

5.3

All trenches were recorded by written description on pro forma recording sheets and by high quality digital photography.

6. Results

6.1

Fifty-nine trenches were excavated which varied between 50 m and 53 m in length while all being 1.8 m in width. Full details of each trench is given in Table 1, Appendix 1 while a summary is noted below. In the following paragraph numbers in round brackets represent unique deposit numbers issued in the field.

6.2

Within all the trenches the uppermost layer comprised a dark brown silty topsoil (001) containing occasional sherds of modern ceramic. It varied in depth between 0.26 m and 0.36 m. This topsoil lay directly on top of a red clay natural subsoil (002) which was consistently present across the entire Phase 1 development area.

6.3

No archaeological significant material was discovered during the evaluation. A series of modern stone filled field drains were visible within the evaluation trenches that were otherwise void of any archaeological deposits, features or artefacts.

7. Discussion and Summary

7.1

The evaluation uncovered no significant archaeological features, artefacts or deposits. A number of stone filled field drains were identified and the topsoil and subsoil were relatively consistent throughout the Phase 1 development area, both likely reflecting a history of agricultural use.

8. Recommendations

8.1

As no significant archaeological features or deposits were uncovered during this evaluation, and with no other indication of surviving archaeology in the Phase 1 area, it is recommended that no further archaeological work be required during the proposed development of Phase 1.

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 25/02/2015).

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>	<i>Notes</i>
1	51	1.8	0.39	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
2	51	1.8	0.30	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
3	53	1.8	0.26	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
4	50	1.8	0.31	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	Contained field drain
5	51	1.8	0.30	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
6	52	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
7	52	1.8	0.43	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
8	51	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
9	50	1.8	0.30	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
10	51	1.8	0.29	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
11	51	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
12	51	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
13	50	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
14	50	1.8	0.30	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
15	52	1.8	0.34	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
16	50	1.8	0.31	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
17	51	1.8	0.35	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a

<i>Trench No.</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Average Depth (m)</i>	<i>Topsoil</i>	<i>Subsoil</i>	<i>Notes</i>
18	50	1.8	0.30	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
19	51	1.8	0.28	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	Contained field drain
20	51	1.8	0.26	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
21	51	1.8	0.30	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
22	52	1.8	0.31	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
23	51	1.8	0.30	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
24	50	1.8	0.30	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
25	50	1.8	0.29	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	Contained field drain
26	51	1.8	0.31	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
27	51	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
28	52	1.8	0.38	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
29	51	1.8	0.35	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	Contained field drain
30	51	1.8	0.36	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
31	52	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
32	51	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
33	51	1.8	0.34	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
34	51	1.8	0.30	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
35	50	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
36	50	1.8	0.33	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
37	51	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
38	52	1.8	0.34	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a

<i>Trench No.</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Width (m)</i>	<i>Average Depth (m)</i>	<i>Topsoil</i>	<i>Subsoil</i>	<i>Notes</i>
39	51	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
40	51	1.8	0.34	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
41	51	1.8	0.30	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
42	51	1.8	0.31	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
43	51	1.8	0.29	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
44	51	1.8	0.31	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
45	51	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
46	52	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
47	51	1.8	0.33	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
48	52	1.8	0.31	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
49	51	1.8	0.34	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
50	51	1.8	0.30	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	Contained field drain
51	51	1.8	0.34	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
52	50	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
53	51	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
54	50	1.8	0.32	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
55	51	1.8	0.33	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
56	50	1.8	0.31	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
57	50	1.8	0.31	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
58	50	1.8	0.31	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a
59	50	1.8	0.30	Loosely compacted, dark brown, silty soil	Moderate to firm , red, sandy clay	n/a

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</i>	<i>Colour</i>	<i>Composition</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>
1	Deposit	unknown	unknown	0.26-0.36	Moderate-loose	Dark Brown	Silty Topsoil	Topsoil
2	Deposit	unknown	unknown	unknown	Compact	Red	Sandy Clay	Natural Sterile Subsoil

Table 3: Digital Photographs

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>
1	Trench 1	001, 002	Section of trench 1	S
2	Trench 1	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 1	W
3	-	001	State of site before digging	NW
4	-	001	State of site before digging	W
5	Trench 2	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 2	W
6	-	001	State of site entrance	SW
7	-	001, 002	Working shot	S
8	Trench 3	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 3	W
9	Trench 3	002	Field drain	W
10	Trench 4	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 4	W
11	Trench 5	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 5	W
12	Trench 6	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 6	W
13	Trench 7	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 7	W
14	Trench 8	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 8	W
15	-	001	Working shot	SW
16	-	001	Working shot	SW
17	-	001	Working shot	E
18	-	001	State of site post excavation	N
19	Trench 9	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 9	W
20	Trench 10	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 10	W
21	Trench 11	001, 002	Section of trench 11	W
22	Trench 11	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 11	N
23	Trench 12	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 12	N
24	Trench 13	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 13	N
25	Trench 14	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 14	N
26	Trench 15	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 15	N
27	-	001	state of entrance	E
28	Trench 16	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 16	N

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>
29	Trench 17	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 17	N
30	Trench 18	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 18	N
31	Trench 19	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 19	NW
32	Trench 19	002	Field drain running E-W	NW
33	Trench 20	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 20	NW
34	Trench 21	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 21	NW
35	Trench 22	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 22	W
36	Trench 23	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 23	W
37	Trench 24	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 24	W
38	Trench 25	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 25	W
39	Trench 25	002	Field drain	W
40	-	001, 002	Working shot	W
41	Trench 26	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 26	W
42	Trench 27	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 27	W
43	-	001	State of site	W
44	Trench 28	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 28	W
45	Trench 29	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 29	W
46	Trench 29	002	Field drain running NW-SE	W
47	Trench 30	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 30	W
48	Trench 30	001, 002	Section of trench 30	S
49	Trench 31	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 31	W
50	Trench 32	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 32	N
51	Trench 33	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 33	N
52	Trench 34	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 34	N
53	-	001	Working shot	W
54	Trench 35	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 35	N
55	Trench 36	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 36	N
56	Trench 37	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 37	N
57	Trench 38	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 38	N
58	Trench 39	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 39	N
59	Trench 40	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 40	NW
60	Trench 40	001, 002	Section of trench	SW
61	Trench 41	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 41	NW
62	Trench 42	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 42	NW
63	Trench 43	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 43	W
64	Trench 44	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 44	W

<i>Photo No.</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Taken From</i>
65	Trench 45	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 45	W
66	Trench 46	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 46	W
67	Trench 47	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 47	W
68	Trench 48	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 48	W
69	Trench 49	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 49	W
70	Trench 50	002	Field drain	W
71	-	001, 002	Working shot	W
72	Trench 50	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 50	W
73	-	001	State of site	SE
74	-	001, 002	Working shot	W
75	Trench 51	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 51	N
76	Trench 52	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 52	N
77	Trench 53	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 53	N
78	Trench 54	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 54	NW
79	Trench 55	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 55	NW
80	Trench 56	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 56	NW
81	Trench 57	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 57	NW
82	-	001, 002	Working shot	W
83	Trench 58	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 58	NW
84	Trench 59	001, 002	Post excavation shot of trench 59	NE
85	-	001	Post excavation state of site	SE
86	-	001	Post excavation state of site	NE
87	-	001	Post excavation state of site	S
88	-	001	Post excavation state of site	E
89	-	001	Post excavation state of site	SW
90	-	001	State of site entrance Post evaluation	S

APPENDIX 2: Selection of Site Photographs



Image 17 - Working shot



Image 35 - Trench 22 post excavation, from W



Image 60 - Trench 40 - South-west facing section



Image 70 - Field drain within Trench 50, from W



Image 74 - Working shot - backfilling

APPENDIX 3: Stage 1 Written Scheme of Investigation

1.0 Introduction and Background

This document sets out a written scheme of investigation for archaeological works relating to a planning application (reference EK/13/0338) at the site of a proposed housing development at Peel Road, Thorntonhall, South Lanarkshire (NS 5870 5550), on the behalf of CALA Homes (West) Ltd. In the first instance the suggested method of investigation is for archaeological evaluation by trial trenching (Stage 1) of the development site. The evaluation work will be conducted in two phases.



Figure 1: Site location (approximate development boundary in red)

Should significant archaeological deposits be present on site there may be requirement for a staged programme of archaeological works (which could include archaeological excavation, watching brief and/or further evaluation as appropriate). West of Scotland Archaeological Service (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. The detailed methodology to be employed during any Stage 2 mitigation works and Stage 3 post-excavation analysis and publication, would, if required, be specified in addenda to this document, to be called project designs for any proposed fieldwork at Stage 2, and post-excavation research designs for work required at Stage 3. These addenda, if required, will be submitted by the applicant for the agreement of the local authority archaeologist, prior to the commencement of any archaeological work, which may be specified in the addenda documents. The local authority will not discharge any planning condition which requires the programme of archaeological work, until such time as it is satisfied that all Stages of archaeological fieldwork have been completed (in the cases of Stages 1 and 2), or secured by contract (in the case of Stage 3).

The site comprises approximately 97,934 m² of land which is intended for development and we would propose that an 8% evaluation of this area (7,835 m²) be conducted through trial trenching in two phases. The northern Phase 1 area totals approximately 65,700 m² while the southern Phase 2 area is approximately 32234 m². No

archaeological features or deposits are known to survive within the proposed development area, but the possibility of previously undiscovered buried remains will be tested by the scheme of trial trenching.

The site is on the edge of the village of Thorntonhall, much of which comprises housing developments built since the late 19th century. The proposed development site is to the west of a farmstead known shown as 'Cadgerhill' on the first edition Ordnance Survey from the 1860's.

Previous archaeological work has been conducted in the area, including desk-based assessments relating to the design of the M77 motorway (SMR ID: 1036) and the White Cart Water Project (SMR ID: 1411) as well as a cultural heritage assessment in advance of a power line replacement (SMR ID: 4966). A cremation burial was discovered during archaeological evaluation works in 2004 in advance of a housing development on the eastern side of Peel Road (SMR ID: 1436). A further archaeological evaluation, conducted in 2011 on the western side of the road (SMR ID: 4661), revealed no archaeological features or deposits.

All stages of work will be funded by the client, CALA Homes (West) Ltd.

2.0 Aims and Objectives

The aims and objectives of the evaluation are to:

- establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains on site within a 8% sample of the area;
- determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological remains 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.

3.0 Methodology

The site comprises gently sloping grass pasture with an area of broadleaf woodland to the west of Thorntonhall. The evaluation will be conducted in two phases; Phase 1 being the northern part of the site which will be evaluated in February 2015, and Phase 2 being the southern part of the site which will be evaluated at a later date. Each phase will be reported separately. Trenches will be positioned to ensure even coverage of the area. The indicative trench plan (figure 2) will be altered on the ground to target topographic features deemed more likely to contain archaeologically significant material, or to avoid areas (particularly live services, upstanding woodlands or other hazards) in accordance with the site health and safety risk assessment.

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

- Evaluation of the Phase 1 area would require 59 1.8 m wide by 50 m long evaluation trenches (or variation thereon, to a total of 5,256 m²) to be excavated (figure 2).
- Evaluation of the Phase 2 area would require 28 1.8 m wide by 50 m long evaluation trenches (or variation thereon, to a total of 2,579 m²) to be excavated (figure 2).
- Excavation will be undertaken by mechanical excavator(s) 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 where possible.
- 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 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 a residential area 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.

4.0 Reporting

Should the evaluation encounter no or limited archaeology a single data structure report will be produced outlining the circumstances and results of the project. Should archaeological deposits or features prove to be present, and particularly extensive, numerous or complex, the results of stage 2 works will take the form of data structure report for each area or concentration of features as appropriate. Drafts of these reports will be submitted to the local authority archaeologist for agreement within four weeks of the completion of fieldwork. These reports will outline the main results of the fieldwork and incorporate lists of all features, finds, samples, photographs and drawings. They will be produced in-house by Northlight Heritage as a desk-top published document and disseminated in digital formats.

In the circumstances of significant archaeological remains having been excavated, additionally a post-excavation research design will be produced (within three months of the completion of fieldwork) making recommendations for stage 3 works including further analysis and publication (within one year of the completion of fieldwork). Implementation of any recommendations offered would however be conditional on meeting the approval of the local authority.

Final decisions on the need for further work, and on the detailed specification of the character of that work, rest with planning authority.

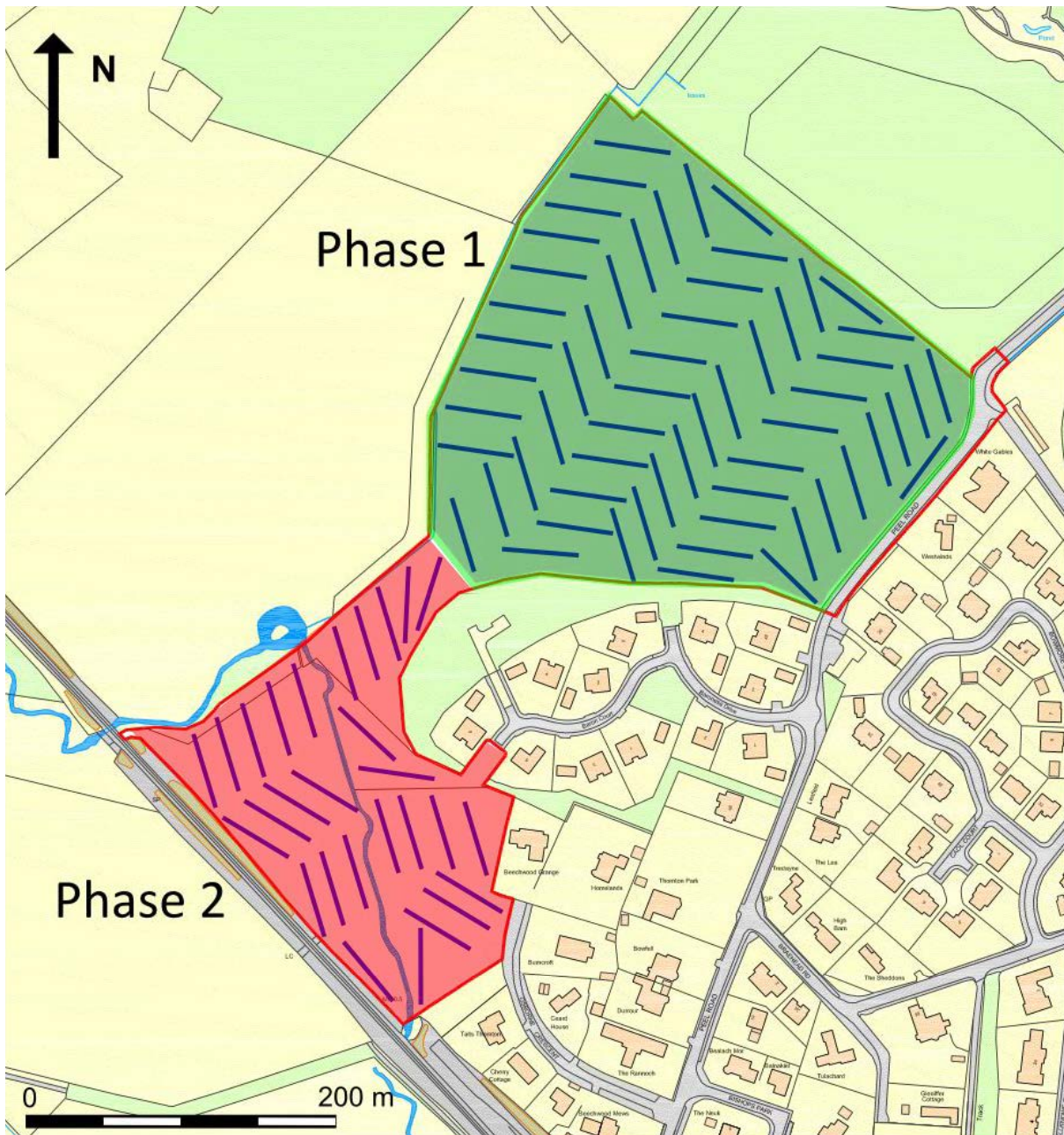


Figure 2: Proposed trench layout (evaluation trenches in blue, for illustrative purposes only)

Northlight Heritage will also implement the standards and requirements of the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) and Discovery and Excavation in Scotland.

Copies of the reports will be provided to the developer, to the local authority and to the National Monuments Record for Scotland. Further copies can be distributed to other recipients if requested and specified.

5.0 Copyright

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 York Archaeological Trust.

6.0 Human Remains, Archive Arrangements and Finds Disposal

In the unlikely event that human remains are encountered during the fieldwork the client, the local police and

the local authority 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. Northlight Heritage will ensure that the project archive is prepared and 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.

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 on the programme of archaeological works, 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 Heritage 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 site require to be removed from Scotland, for the purposes of post-excavation analysis, Northlight Heritage will be legally required 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. Northlight Heritage will require to be in receipt of this signed consent form before items may be removed from the country.

7.0 Timetable

Phase 1 Evaluation: provisional start date 9 February 2015

Phase 2 Evaluation: TBC

8.0 Staffing

Director – Steven Black

Project Manager – Alastair Becket

9.0 Health and Safety and Insurance

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.

10.0 Standards and Monitoring Procedures

Northlight Heritage adheres to standards set by the Institute of Archaeologists Standards and Guidance Notes and Historic Scotland's various Operational Policy Papers.

The local authority archaeologist will have a formal monitoring role on behalf of the local authority.

Northlight Heritage will notify the local authority and the developer or the developer's designated agent immediately of any significant or complex discoveries, or other unexpected occurrences which might significantly affect the archaeological work and/or the development.

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

All discoveries of significant archaeology will be reported by the site director to the Northlight Heritage project manager immediately. The manager will in turn inform the local authority and the developer or the developer's representative, in order to allow any necessary discussion and planning for appropriate actions arising to take place.

It will be important to ensure that all formal communication, requests (including any proposed amendments to on-site strategies) and contacts be made, ultimately in writing and in the first instance to the project manager (as opposed to the site director or other members of the on-site team), to ensure organisational, administrative and financial efficiency.

Any site visitors, including local authority representatives and employees on official business, will be required to conform to the health and safety regime in place during the fieldwork programme.

Alastair Becket

Northlight Heritage 27 January 2015

APPENDIX 4: DES

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Lanarkshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Peel Road, Thorntonhall
PROJECT CODE:	4416161
PARISH:	East Kilbride
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Dawn Ferry
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 5870 5550
START DATE (this season)	09/02/2015
END DATE (this season)	17/02/2015
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Peel Road, Thorntonhall, South Lanarkshire on a proposed housing development site. The work was conducted between 9th February and 10th February 2015.</p> <p>A series of 59 trial trenches were excavated over the area. No archaeological remains were discovered.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	none
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	n/a
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)