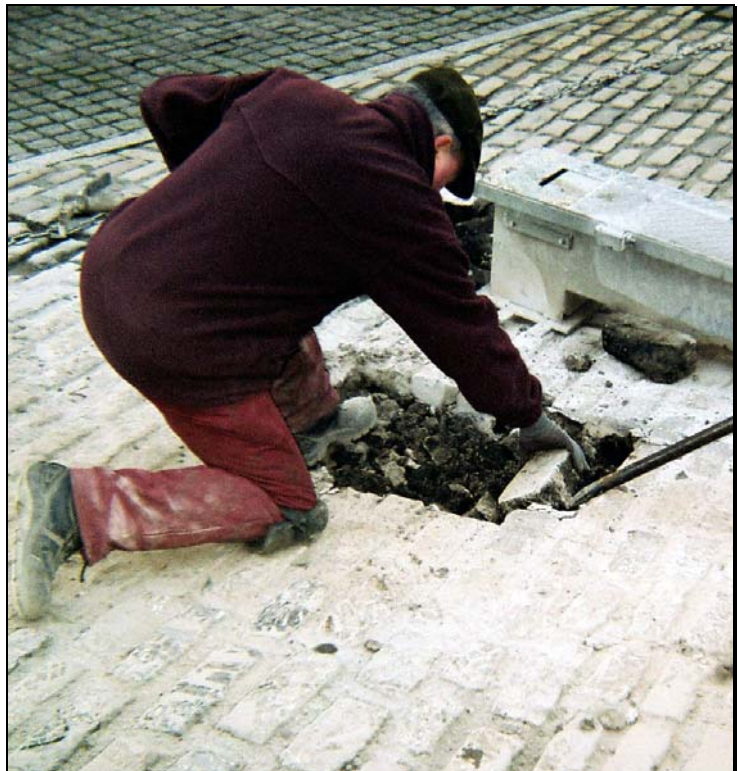


**Historic Scotland
Properties in Care
Minor Archaeological Works 2008**

Glasgow Cathedral: Archaeological monitoring, February 2008

**HS PIC Index number: 90150
Project code: HSCO-90150-2008-01**



**March 2008
Kirkdale Archaeology**

<u>Site</u>	Glasgow Cathedral
<u>N.G.R</u>	NS 602 656
<u>Project Description</u>	Archaeological monitoring
<u>Project code</u>	HSCO-90150-2008-01

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Summary: A watching brief was maintained just north of the northwest corner of Glasgow Cathedral during the excavation of three small trenches. These trenches were required for the insertion of three new folding bollards. Below c 300mm of road surfacing deposits were seen which were thought to be possible graveyard infill.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Under the terms of its call-off contract with Historic Scotland, Kirkdale Archaeology was asked to undertake a short period of archaeological monitoring at Glasgow Cathedral during the installation of three folding bollards at the NE corner of the cathedral to control vehicular access to the access road running along the N side of the Cathedral to the MCU works yard. The bollards replace a moveable chain across the access road. The work was carried out by Glasgow City Council on 13th February 2008.

2.0 DESCRIPTION

Work commenced with the removal of three rectangular sections of cobbles (**101, 201, 301**) up to 1.65m long by up to 0.60m wide. A circular saw was used to cut the cobbles, which were then prised out of the road. The holes were then excavated to a depth of 400mm using a mini excavator and a jackhammer to break through the concrete. The cobbles (**101, 201, 301**) were bedded in a layer of concrete (**102, 202, 302**) and beneath the concrete there was a layer of type 1 (**103, 203, 303**) then terram sheeting (**104, 204, 304**). Beneath the terram sheeting at a depth 300mm, there was dark brown silt (**105, 205, 305**) with occasional sandstone fragments. Only the top 100mm of the silt was excavated and nothing of archaeological interest was discovered within it.

3.0 INTERPRETATION AND OBSERVATIONS

This work revealed that the modern access road running along the N edge of the Cathedral is around 300mm thick with likely archaeological potential below this depth within dark brown silt deposit (**105, 205, 305**); this is probably graveyard infill.

A1.0 APPENDIX 1: LIST OF CONTEXTS

Trench 1

No	Description
101	Cobbles
102	Concrete
103	Type 1
104	Terram Sheeting
105	Dark brown silt with occasional sandstone fragments

Trench 2

No	Description
201	Cobbles
202	Concrete
203	Type 1
204	Terram Sheeting
205	Dark brown silt with occasional sandstone fragments

Trench 3

No	Description
301	Cobbles
302	Concrete
303	Type 1
304	Terram Sheeting
305	Dark brown silt with occasional sandstone fragments

A2.0 APPENDIX 2: LIST OF DRAWINGS

No	Type	Description	Scale
1	Plan	Trench location	1:400

A3.0**APPENDIX 3: LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS**

#	Description	From	Date
3515	Pre-ex shot	N	12/02/08
3516	Pre-ex shot.	N	12/02/08
00019	Removal of cobbles 101.	SE	13/02/08
00020	View of trench 1 with cobbles 101 removed.	W	13/02/08
00021	General view of trench 1 fully excavated.	SW	13/02/08
00022	General view of trench 1 fully excavated.	SW	13/02/08
00023	General shot showing Trench 3, 2 and 1.	NE	13/02/08
00024	General view of trench 2 fully excavated	E	13/02/08
00025	General view of trench 2 fully excavated	NE	13/02/08
00026	Trench 3 showing removal of concrete 302 with a jackhammer.	E	13/02/08
00027	Trench 3 fully excavated.	NE	13/02/08

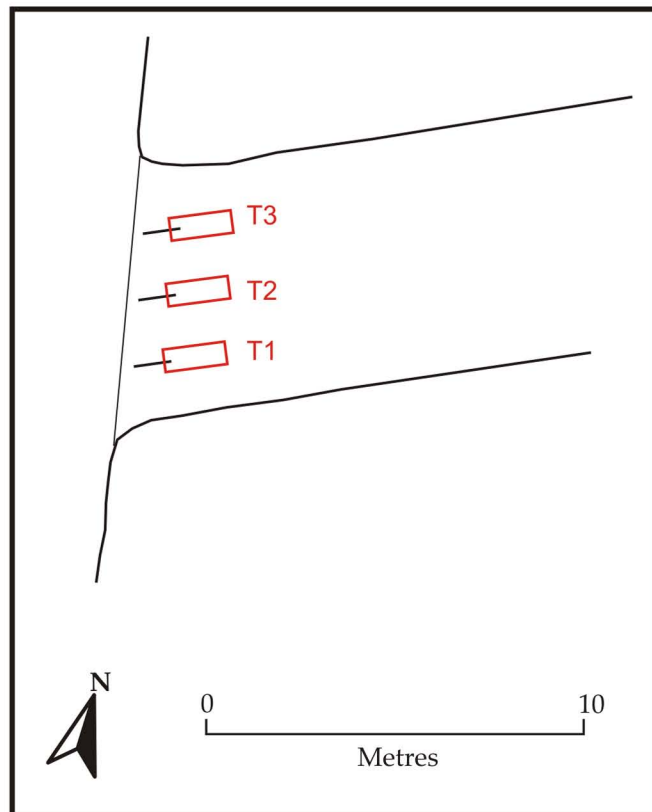
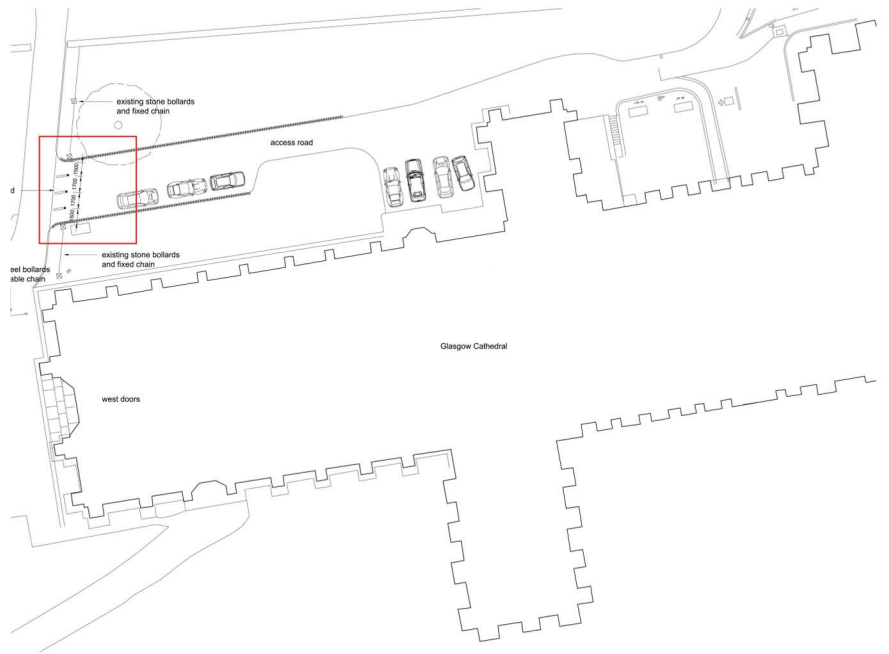


Fig. 1 : Plan showing location of trenches 1-3