

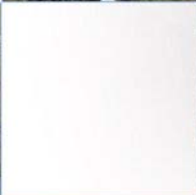
# Hyndford Quarry ROMP, Lanark

## Monitored Topsoil Strip

### Interim Data Structure Report

AOC Project 21480B  
OASIS No. aocarcha1-127257

29<sup>th</sup> May 2013



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

# Hyndford Quarry ROMP, Lanark:

## Monitored Topsoil Strip Interim Data Structure Report

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<b>On Behalf of:</b>	<b>CEMEX UK Materials Ltd</b> Hyndford Quarry Hyndford Road Lanark ML11 9TA
<b>National Grid Reference (NGR):</b>	<b>NS 891 408</b>
<b>AOC Project No:</b>	<b>21480B</b>
<b>Prepared by:</b>	<b>Kevin Paton</b>
<b>Illustration by:</b>	<b>Stefan Sagrott &amp; Kevin Paton</b>
<b>Date of Fieldwork:</b>	<b>May 2012; January 2013; April/May 2013</b>
<b>Date of Report:</b>	<b>29<sup>th</sup> May 2013</b>

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

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**Date:** 29<sup>th</sup> May 2013

**Approved by:** Martin Cook

**Date:** 30<sup>th</sup> May 2013

**Draft/Final Report Stage:** Draft

**Date:** 30<sup>th</sup> May 2013

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## Abstract

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This report presents the interim results of an archaeologically monitored topsoil strip in relation to the Renewal of Old Mineral Permission (ROMP) at Hyndford Quarry, Lanark.

The topsoil strip to date was undertaken on an area of undulating open farmland to the immediate south of the existing quarry face. The area strip was conducted intermittently between May 2012 and May 2013 covering approximately 2.5 hectares.

Three small pits containing Bronze Age Beaker pottery were revealed at the base of a small hollow, to the north of a natural pond and only 2m south of the current quarry face.

Further monitoring work and post-excavation work will be required.

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

1.1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Cemex UK Materials Ltd to undertake an archaeologically monitored topsoil strip of the works at Hyndford Quarry, Lanark. The topsoil strip was undertaken in order to satisfy a condition set by South Lanarkshire Council as advised on archaeological matters by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS), with regards to an application for a Renewal of Old Mineral Permission (ROMP). The works were conducted according to the terms of an *Archaeological Mitigation Strategy* (AOC 2012) approved by WoSAS and in accordance with the principles set out in *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government 2010) and *PAN 2/2011 Planning & Archaeology* (Scottish Government 2011).

## 1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 Hyndford Quarry is located approximately 1.5km SE of Lanark in an area of undulating open farmland (Figure 1). Subsequent phases of mineral extraction (centred on NGR: NS 891 408) are situated to the immediate south of the current quarry face and west of an area of reclaimed land, with a natural pond forming a large part of the eastern area to be stripped.

## 1.3 Archaeological background

1.3.1 Cartographic and bibliographic sources indicate that the area surrounding the quarry has been one of considerable cultural activity from prehistoric times to the present day. A number of prehistoric and later sites have been found within the vicinity of the quarry and its location in close proximity to a ford over the River Clyde indicates potential for the discovery of well preserved remains relating to the earlier use and exploitation of the Clyde (AOC 2011).

1.3.2 A crop mark enclosure or possible soil mark (WoSASPIN 66129) located at NGR: 289529 640671 has been identified by aerial photography and is possibly of archaeological origin. Furthermore, the Scheduled Ancient Monument known as Hyndford Crannog (WoSAS Pin 10770) is located to the east of the quarry entrance and is known to have been in use during the Iron Age and Roman periods (Munro 1899).

1.3.3 From the early medieval period onward the area would most likely have been open agricultural land associated with the nearby town of Lanark, with known medieval activity from the 13<sup>th</sup> Century taking place at the race course to the north of the quarry (AOC 2011). The remaining heritage assets known to exist within the proposed development area are associated with the 18th/19th century Bonnington Estate and the Douglas Branch of the Caledonian Railway which crosses the eastern part of the ROMP area. The remains of the railway cutting is one of the few remaining built heritage features relating to Douglas Branch of the Caledonian line and survives as a relatively prominent feature.

# 2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 The objectives of the archaeologically monitored topsoil strip were:

- i) to safeguard the archaeological resource that may be disturbed by the proposed development works;
- ii) to liaise with WoSAS and the client in the event of significant archaeological features and/or small finds being unearthed as to the most appropriate response in safeguarding these features either by preservation *in situ*, if at all feasible, or by archaeological recording.

### 3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The groundworks involved the topsoil stripping of a 2.5 hectare area to the south of the current quarry face. The stripped area consisted of undulating ground with a large natural pond to the east (Plate 1). Topsoil stripping was conducted by a 35 tonne tracked 360° excavator utilising a bladed ditching bucket. The large pond area contained peat of up to 5m in depth and was removed using a toothed bucket where the peat exceeded 1m. All excavation was monitored by an experienced field archaeologist and all recording was carried out according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard practices.



Plate 1 – General shot of stripping showing the natural pond

### 4 RESULTS

- 4.1 The topsoil on the site varied in depth from 0.25m on the upper ridges to 1.2m in the small hollows and around the edge of the pond. The peat within the pond varied in depth from 0.5m to the south east corner to 5m in the centre of the hollow where the pond would have first formed. The underlying subsoil was mainly orange sand and gravel with the centre of the pond containing a light grey clay.
- 4.2 Surrounding the edge of the pond to the north, west and south was a layer of stone [010] sitting within the topsoil, measuring approximately 5m wide. It consisted of medium to large rounded gravels and was up to 0.2m thick in places (Plate 2). The stones were laid there by the farmer during the latter half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century in order to provide access to the water for livestock and to prevent them sinking through the peat. The stones used were picked out of the plough soil when the area was used for growing barley.



**Plate 2 - Stone layer [010] in section**

- 4.3 To the immediate north of the natural pond, three small pits ([004], [006], and [008]) were revealed that contained fragments of decorated pottery (Plate 3 and 4). The pits were between 0.07m and 0.2m deep and were only 2 to 3 metres from the current quarry face (Figure 3). The ceramic represents fragments of All Over Cordoned Beaker, which attests to Early Bronze Age activity of the site (Plate 5).



**Plate 3 - Pits [004], [006] and [008]**





Plate 4 - Se facing section of pit [006] with pottery fragment in situ



Plate 5 - Bronze Age Beaker pottery from pit [008]

## 5 DISCUSSION

- 5.1 The three pits revealed within the stripped area are difficult to interpret due to their isolation from any other features. They can be dated quite securely to the Early Bronze Age (circa 2600-1800 BC) due to the presence of Beaker pottery (Ashmore, 2001). The origin of the material is difficult to interpret. Beakers are often found in association with human burials. However, the absence of human bone in this case, may suggest domestic purposes (i.e. small rubbish pits) due to the broken pottery within

them. There is no evidence that they are structural in any way and unfortunately, any potentially related features have probably been quarried away to the north. Isolated Bronze Age pits are found throughout Scotland, and have been recognised as representing both isolated ritual features and the surviving remnants of domestic activity on excavated and published sites (Cook & Dunbar, 2008).

- 5.2 The presence of pottery dating from the Bronze Age along with the known Iron Age crannog at Hyndford (WoSAS Pin 10770) shows that there was longevity to the prehistoric activity in and around the quarry development area. The landscape setting of the Bronze Age pits on higher ground than the later Iron Age crannog is typical of settlement patterns in these two periods, where people gradually move down from higher ground in the Iron Age due to a worsening climate (Edwards, K.J. & Ralston, and I.B.M. 2003). Furthermore, the proximity of the natural pond to the location of the pits suggests that it may have played a role in the use of the area by people in the past.

## 5 CONCLUSION

- 5.1 The monitored topsoil strip related to the Renewal of Mineral Permission (ROMP) at Hyndford Quarry, Lanark was successful in recording all archaeological features in the area prior to their removal by the mineral extraction activities. The three pit features containing Beaker pottery found within the stripped area represent a significant find within the quarry development. Situated close to a natural pond, they indicate the potential for further archaeological finds in further phases of the quarry development.
- 5.2 This Interim Data Structure Report is both preliminary and provisional, with many issues raised by the excavation data still to be addressed. In ascertaining a fuller knowledge of the excavation results, a post-excavation research design will be prepared for approval by the planning authority's archaeological advisor.

## 7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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# **Hyndford Quarry ROMP, Lanark: Monitored Topsoil Strip Interim Data Structure Report**

## **Section 2: Appendices**

## APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT REGISTER

Context No.	Description and Interpretation
001	Moderately compact mid brown sandy clay loam with frequent stone inclusions measuring between 0.25m and 0.8m. <b>Topsoil</b>
002	Moderately compact orange sand. <b>Natural subsoil</b>
003	Very compact unsorted gravel in an orange sand matrix. <b>Natural subsoil</b>
004	Sub-circular cut with steep sides and a concave base. Filled by deposit [005] and measuring 0.65m by 0.6m by 0.2m. Revealed just south of the quarry face with pit [006] 1.75m to the east and pit [008] 2.3m to the south east. Most likely contemporary with [006] and [008] due to the similar style of bronze age pottery found within them. Quarry has most likely removed other potential features to the south. <b>Bronze Age Pit</b>
005	Moderately compact mid brown silty sand with occasional medium and small stone inclusions and rare flecks and lumps of charcoal. Measures 0.65m by 0.6m by 0.2m. Deliberate deposit of unwanted materials and soil. Fragments of Bronze Age Beaker pottery found within. <b>Fill of pit [004]</b>
006	Sub-circular cut with steep sides and an irregular base. Filled by deposit [007] and measures 0.55m by 0.46m by 0.11m. Pit [004] is 1.75m to the west and pit [008] is 1.88m to the south. <b>Bronze Age Pit</b>
007	Moderately compact mid brown silty sand with occasional stone and charcoal inclusions. Measures 0.55m by 0.46m by 0.11m. Deliberate deposit of unwanted materials and soil. Fragments of Bronze Age Beaker pottery found within. <b>Fill of pit [006]</b>
008	Oval shaped cut with moderate sides and a flat base (sloping N-S). Filled by deposit [009] and measures 0.8m by 0.44m by 0.07m. Very shallow, most likely due to the effects of ploughing on the slope. Pit [004] is 2.3m to the north west and pit [006] is 1.88m to the north. <b>Bronze Age Pit</b>
009	Moderately compact mid brown silty sand with rare stones and charcoal inclusions. Measures 0.8m by 0.44m by 0.07m. Deliberate deposit of unwanted materials and soil. Fragments of Bronze Age Beaker pottery found within. <b>Fill of pit [008]</b>
010	Mixture of rounded and angular stones sitting up to 0.3m within the topsoil surrounding the north, west and south of the natural pond. Stone size on average 0.1m x 0.08m. Between 2 to 4 layers of stone up to 0.3m thick. <b>Stone platform around pond</b>
011	Moderately compact sandy silt with occasional small stones above stones [010] approximately 0.3m thick. <b>Modern topsoil deposited by modern ploughing</b>
012	Mid brown sandy clay loam with frequent stone inclusions up to 0.6m thick sitting under stones [010]. <b>Topsoil covered by modern farming deposits</b>
013	Dark grey organic rich silt under topsoil [012] along western edge of pond measuring 0.36m thick. <b>Peat spread from pond covered by topsoil</b>

## APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Digital Photographs

Frame	F. No	Description	From	Date
1		General shot of stripped area	W	14/5/12
2		Pond south of stripped area	W	14/5/12
3		Shot of strip area	E	14/5/12
4		Pond	E	14/5/12
5		Area to east	W	14/5/12
6		Shot of pond and strip area	S	14/5/12

7		Working shot showing subsoil	W	14/5/12
8		Plough scars	E	14/5/12
9		Haul road for dumper	NW	14/5/12
10		Working shot	W	14/5/12
11		W area stripped	E	14/5/12
12		E area stripped	W	14/5/12
13		Ditch/gully terminating – animal burrow	SW	15/5/12
14		Area excavated today	W	15/5/12
15		Progress shot	W	17/5/12
16		Progress shot	E	17/5/12
17		View of pond and stripped area	E	18/5/12
18		General shot of pit and other possibles	E	18/5/12
19	004	S-facing section of pit [004]	S	21/5/12
20	006	SW-facing section of pit [006]	SW	21/5/12
21	008	E-facing section of pit [008]	E	21/5/12
22	004-008	General shot of pits [004], [006], [008]	S	21/5/12
23	004-008	General shot of pits [004], [006], [008]	W	21/5/12
24	004-008	General shot of pits [004], [006], [008]	E	21/5/12
25	004	Post-ex shot of pit [004]	S	21/5/12
26	006	Post-ex shot of pit [006]	S	21/5/12
27	008	Post-ex shot of pit [008]	E	21/5/12
28	004, 006, 008	General shot of pits [004], [006] and [008] post ex	S	21/5/12
29		South facing view of ground works	S	17/1/13
30		North facing view of ground works	N	17/1/13
31		Detail topsoil strip representative area	S	18/1/13
32		Working shot of conditions	NE	21/1/13
33		Natural pond next to strip	E	21/1/13
34		Last of open area stripped	SW	21/1/13
35-36		Working shot removing bund	E	23/1/13
37-38		Animal burial	N	23/1/13
39		Location of burial at edge of quarry	S	23/1/13
40		Detail shot of animal skeleton	-	23/1/13
41-44		General shots showing drained pond	Var	3/4/13
45		Depth of peat at edge of pond	W	3/4/13
46-47		Stone platform in section	SE	3/4/13
48-49		Stone platform in section	E	3/4/13
50-51		E-facing section of stone platform [010]	E	4/4/13
52-53		E-facing section showing detail of [010] and peat	E	4/4/13
54		General working shot	S	4/4/13
55		Progress shot 8 am	S	5/4/13
56		Progress shot 10 am	S	9/4/13
57		Progress shot 11 am	S	9/4/13
58-59		Progress shot 1300 hrs	S	10/4/13
60		Progress shot 1300 hrs	S	11/4/13
61		E-facing face of peat	E	12/4/13
62		Progress shot 1300 hrs	S	12/4/13
63		Working shot of stripping	SE	23/4/13
64		Progress shot	W	7/5/13
65		Progress shot	W	8/5/13
66		Peat face and slope into hollow	NE	9/5/13
67		Progress shot	W	9/5/13
68		Progress shot	W	13/5/13
69		Progress shot	NW	14/5/13
70		Base of hollow	W	15/5/13
71		Progress shot	W	15/5/13
72		Progress shot	W	17/5/13

73		Working shot	S	21/5/13
74		Final area of peat stripped	W	21/5/13
75		Topsoil strip working shot	SE	22/5/13
76-77		Area stripped	Var	23/5/13

## Black &amp; White Film 1

Frame	F. No	Description	From	Date
1-2	-	Registration	-	18/4/11
3-4	004	S-facing section of pit [004]	S	21/5/12
5-6	006	SW-facing section of pit [006]	SW	21/5/12
7-8	008	E-facing section of pit [008]	E	21/5/12
9-10	004-008	General shot of pits [004], [006], [008]	S	21/5/12
11-12	004-008	General shot of pits [004], [006], [008]	W	21/5/12
13-14	004-008	General shot of pits [004], [006], [008]	E	21/5/12
15-16	004	Post-ex shot of pit [004]	S	21/5/12
17-18	006	Post-ex shot of pit [006]	S	21/5/12
19-20	008	Post-ex shot of pit [008]	E	21/5/12
21-22	004, 006, 008	General shot of pits [004], [006] and [008] post ex	S	21/5/12

**APPENDIX 3: DRAWING REGISTER**

Drawing No.	Feature No.	Details	Scale
1	[004]-[008]	Plan of prehistoric features [004]-[008]	1:20
2	[004]	S-facing section of pit [004]	1:10
3	[006]	SW-facing section of pit [006]	1:10
4	[008]	E-facing section of pit [008]	1:10

**APPENDIX 4: FINDS REGISTER**

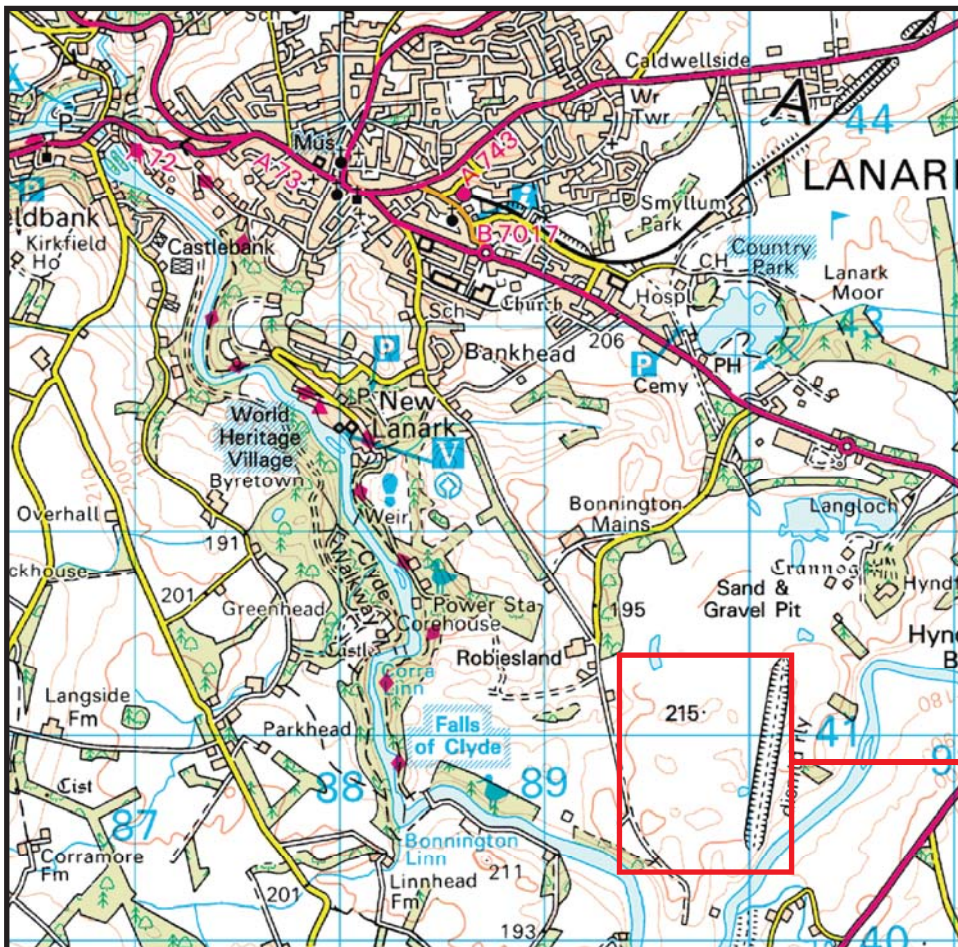
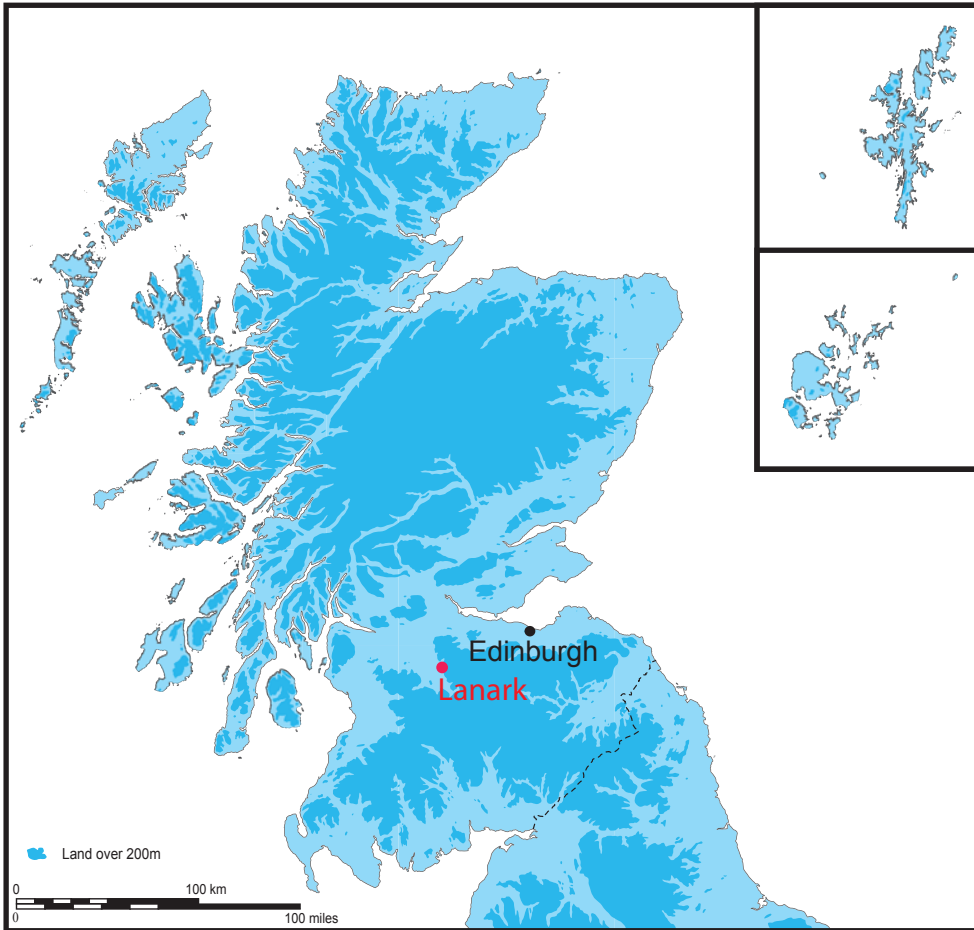
Finds No.	Context No.	Description
1	005	8 x BA beaker pottery fragments
2	007	7 x BA beaker pottery fragments
3	009	5 x BA beaker pottery fragments

**APPENDIX 5: SAMPLES REGISTER**

Context No.	Quantity (litres)
005	20
007	10
009	15

**APPENDIX 6: 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' Report**

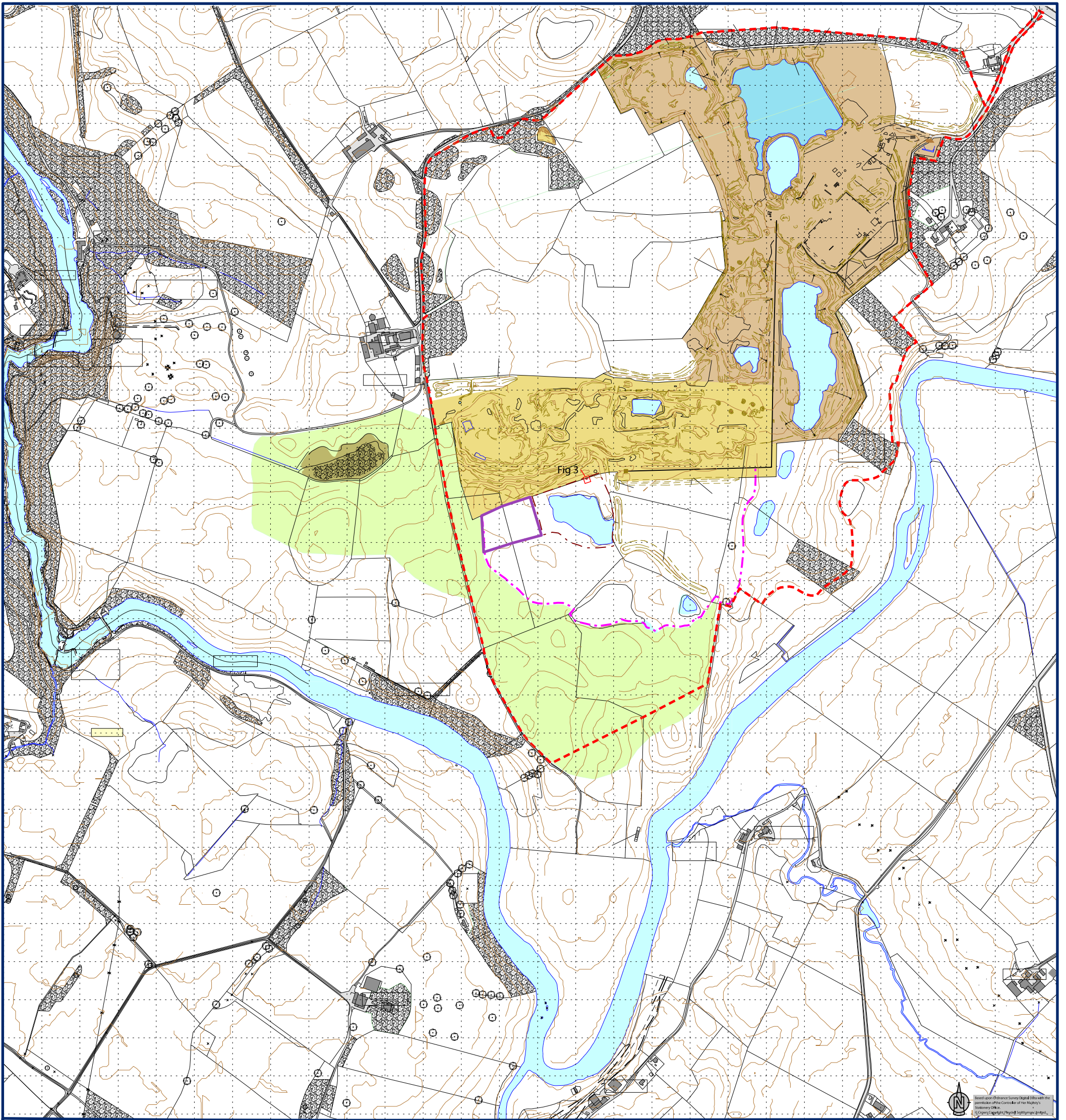
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<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME</b>	Hyndford Quarry ROMP: Monitored Topsoil Strip
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	AOC 21480B
<b>PARISH:</b>	Lanark
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Kevin Paton
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	AOC Archaeology Group
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Monitored Topsoil Strip
<b>NMRS NO(S)</b>	Adjacent to NS94SW 10
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	None
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	Several fragments of Bronze Age beaker pottery
<b>NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)</b>	Centred on NS 891 408
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	14 <sup>th</sup> May 2012
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	23 <sup>rd</sup> May 2013
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)</b>	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment – Environmental Impact Assessment (AOC 2011)
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (May include information from other fields)	<p>An archaeologically monitored topsoil strip was undertaken by AOC Archaeology in relation to the Renewal of Old Mineral Permission (ROMP) at Hyndford Quarry, Lanark.</p> <p>The topsoil strip to date was undertaken on an area of undulating open farmland to the immediate south of the existing quarry face. The area strip was conducted intermittently between May 2012 and May 2013 covering approximately 2.5 hectares.</p> <p>Three small pits containing Bronze Age Beaker pottery were revealed at the base of a small hollow, to the north of a natural pond and only 2m south of the current quarry face.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	Ongoing monitoring
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	N/A
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Cemex UK Materials Ltd
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	<a href="mailto:kevin.paton@aocarchaeology.com">kevin.paton@aocarchaeology.com</a>
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)</b>	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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Figure 1: Location of the site at Hyndford Quarry, Lanark





**LEGEND**




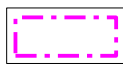
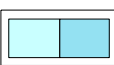
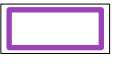

- |  |                                      |   |  |   |                       |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------|
|  | Current Planning Permission Boundary |  | Current Extraction Area                  |  | Stripped Area to date |
|  | Permitted Extraction Area            |  | Fresh Water On-Site Ponds<br>Silt lagoon |  | Area to be stripped   |
|  | Quarry Operational Land              |   |  |   |                       |

Figure 2: Location of monitored strip and features revealed

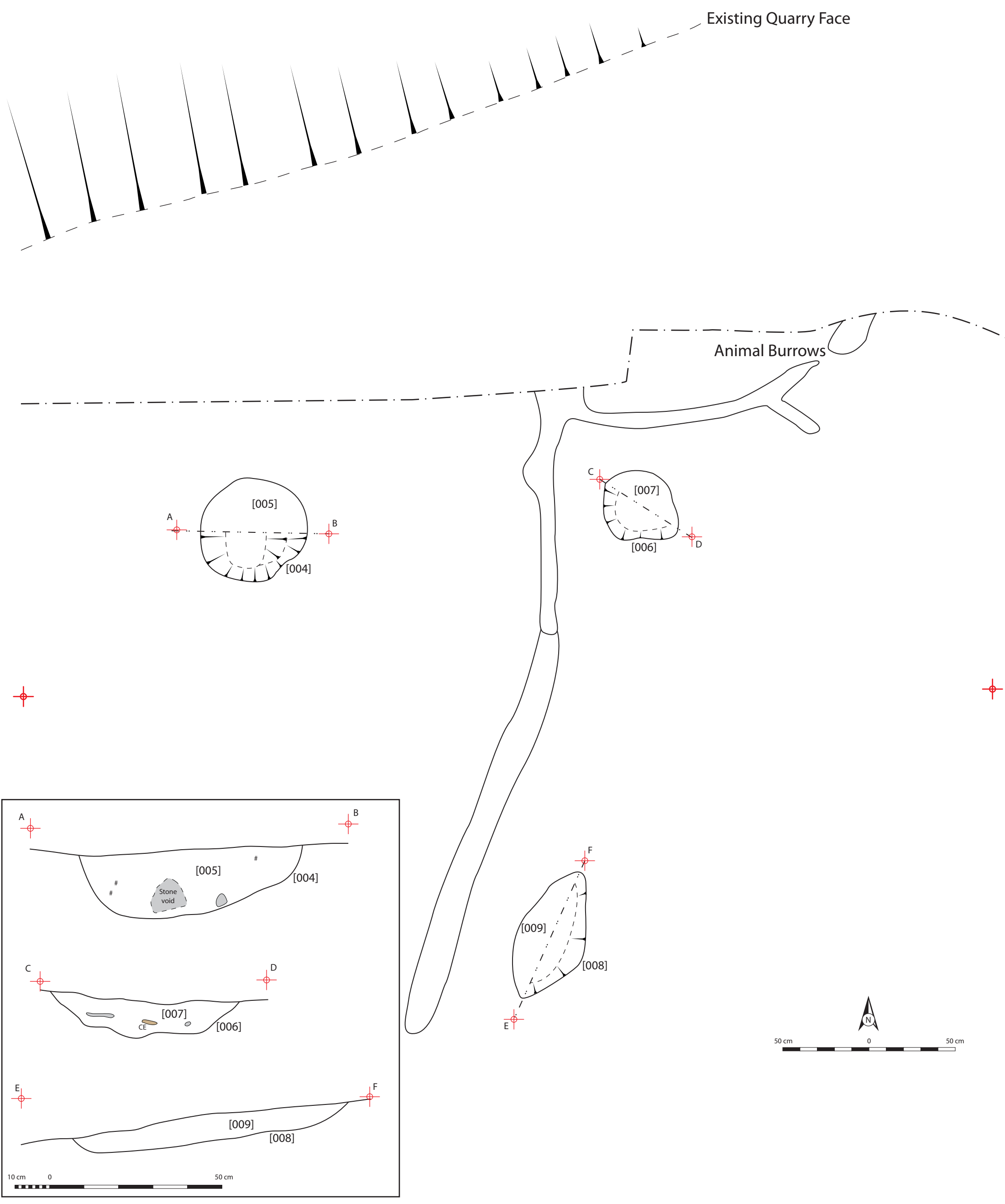
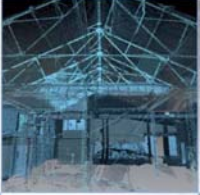


Figure 3: Plan & section of Pits [004], [006] & [008]



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