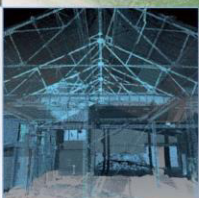
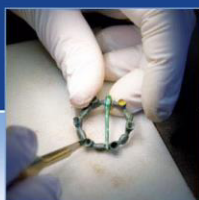


# Heathfield Farm Phase 1, Gartcosh: Archaeological Works Data Structure Report

*AOC Project No: 24857*

*July 2019*



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

# Heathfield Farm Phase 1, Gartcosh: Archaeological Works

## Data Structure Report

**On Behalf of:** **Persimmon Homes North Scotland**  
Broxden House,  
Broxden Buisness Park  
Lamberkine Drive  
PH1 1RA

**National Grid Reference (NGR):** NS 69117 68825

**Planning Application No:** 19/00274/PPP

**OASIS No:** 1-324851

**AOC Project No:** 24857

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**Date of Report:** July 2019

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

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**Date:** July 2019

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**Date:** July 2019

**Draft/Final Report Stage:** Draft

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## Summary

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*This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on behalf Persimmon Homes North Scotland*

*The evaluation consisted of the machine trenching of some 2000 linear metres from 5% of the available development area. Due to the presence of overhead services and tree buffer zones this was reduced slightly to 1800 linear metres.*

*In both fields furrows noted from aerial photography were recorded, along with modern field improvements in the form of field drains. Modern white glazed ceramics and glass was also noted in the topsoil, none of which was retained. The northern area near the cottages could not be fully tested due to water logging and extensive active field drains.*

*A photographic survey of the evaluation area, historic field boundary and of Mossvale cottage was also conducted.*

*No significant archaeological finds or features were recorded. No further works are considered necessary in regards to this phase of the development.*

# 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 A programme of archaeological works is required by Persimmon Homes ahead of a proposed a new residential development at Heathfield Farm, Gartcosh, North Lanarkshire. The archaeological works were undertaken as part of an anticipated planning condition. The need for, and scope of, the archaeological works was determined by Dr Murray Cook archaeological, advisor for North Lanarkshire Council.

1.2 The programme of archaeological works required is in keeping with best practice outlined in current planning policy and guidelines: *Scottish Planning Policy* (2014) & *PAN 2/2011 Planning and Archaeology* (2011).

1.3 The *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) (AOC 2019) detailed how the requirements of the archaeological works were met. The works consisted of a basic photographic record of any upstanding historic boundaries and current site conditions, and a 5% evaluation by means of trial trenching on available areas to be impacted within the proposed development area.

## 1.2 Site Location

1.2.1 The Phase 1 development area forms the northern part of a larger approximately 46 ha proposed development (Fig 1). In 2018 an Environmental Statement was issued including the archaeological and historical background of the entire site and its environs.

## 1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background (Taken from Montagu Evans EIA 2018)

1.3.1 The Phase 1 development area forms the northern part of a larger approximately 46 ha proposed development (Fig 1). In 2018 an Environmental Statement was issued including the archaeological and historical background of the entire site and its environs. The ES document revealed three sites of interest lying either within (Site 60) or adjacent to (Sites 37 & 65) the Phase 1 development area (Fig 2).

### 1.3.2 Undated Evidence

1.3.2.1 There is one known undated site within 1km of the application site recorded on the NMRS, the findspot of a dugout canoe (Site 57) that was found whilst digging foundations at Gartcosh House in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. The current location of the canoe is unknown and no further information was recorded about the boat at the time of discovery.

### 1.3.3 Prehistoric and Roman (10000 BC-AD 410)

1.3.3.1 No prehistoric or Roman remains are known within 1 km of the application site.

### 1.3.4 Medieval (AD 1100-1600)

1.3.4.1 There are no known or recorded medieval remains within the application site. The site may have been used for agricultural purposes.

1.3.4.2 The medieval chapel of Cumbernauld (Site 58), with associated cemetery is recorded 1km to NNE of the application site. However, the medieval chapel (Site 58) was recorded as being ruinous in 1649.



Figure 3: Extract from Roy 1752 1755 showing approximate location of Phase 1



Figure 4 Extract from Thomson 1822

1.3.5 Post-medieval (AD 1600-1900)

1.3.5.1 Early, pre-Ordnance Survey, historic maps of the area tend to be schematic and lacking in detail though these representations can be useful for locational information. Roy’s Military Survey of Lowland Scotland 1752-55 shows the location of Johnston Loch and annotates a structure to the west of the Loch as Baads. Johnston Loch is a large body of water found to the east of the proposed site and north of Gartcosh. Roy’s representation also depicts plough lines across the northern portion of the application site which indicates that part of the application site may have been unenclosed agricultural land in this period.

- 1.3.5.2 Similarly, Ross depicts Johnston Loch to the east of the application site; however, Ross illustrates dispersed trees on the application site in contrast to Roy's ploughlands. By 1795 Richardson depicts the application site as being occupied by planned bands of trees surrounding an unlabelled structure, potentially Heathfield. Heathfield (Site 59) is not found in the NMRS and is not listed. From the maps the building appears to be horse shoe shaped, with wings coming off a main area. Lochend House (Site 61) is annotated in the eastern area of the application site in 1773, although it is missing from cartography in 1795. Ross (1773) and Richardson (1795) also depict roads to the east and north of the application site. Richardson annotates Gartcosh to the south east of the application site in 1795.
- 1.3.5.3 Ainslie's map of Scotland, 1821 also annotates Gartcosh and Johnston Loch, although the scale of the map does not allow for any further cartographic information to have been recorded about the application site. The Ordnance Survey 1<sup>st</sup> Edition (1864) is the first cartographic representation to illustrate the application site in detail. The application site is shown to be occupied by multiple agricultural fields, with Heathfield house annotated in the centre and Lochend house depicted in the eastern area of the application site. Lochend house (Site 61) is depicted in 1864 as a square structure, with a north connecting arm attached to the eastern side of the structure surrounded by gardens. Mossvale cottage (Site 60) is annotated in the northern area of the application site in 1864.
- 1.3.5.4 The 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey (1899) illustrates the use of trees to delimitate between agricultural fields within the application site. Three structures (Site 59 -61) are also depicted within the application site in 1899 as in 1864, A tank (Site 62) is annotated in the centre of the application site, south of Heathfield and Heathfield Pit No 3 (Site 63), a fire clay pit, is located along the southern boundary which was most likely associated with the Heathfield Fire Clay Works (Site 25) immediately to the west of the application site. The site of former Pit No 3 (Site 63) is visible as an area of disturbance in aerial photography taken in 1945, 1959 and 1960 (106G/UK/ 0572-0572; 58/2682-116; 58/3544-0250). The 1899 OS map overall shows a more intensively used landscape.
- 1.3.5.5 Heathfield Fireclay Works (Site 25) is documented in NRMS, though no information is given. The Works were owned by Dr James Jeffray of Cardowan and subsequently by Peter Ferguson in 1834. During the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century the works changed hands numerous times and until John Young who took up the Works in 1873 under John Young & Sons Ltd. In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century the works went into liquidation and were turned over to John Fail of A. J, Contractors & Quarry Masters, Glasgow, trading under Heathfield & Cardowan Fire Clay Company. In 1910 Dr Wilson records twenty people being employed. The maps suggest that between the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> 6 inch Ordnance Survey Editions the buildings associated with the works largely expanded and show the development of Heathfield Square to the north, which was the home to many of the workers employed at the Works.



- 1.3.5.6 Garnick Fireclay Works can be found to the east of the development area and further east of Heathfield Fireclay Works (Site 23) on the current site of Woodhead Industrial Estate. It was founded in 1832 by James Murray & Company, though it was not documented until the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey in 1864 in association with a fireclay pit. The Works are regarded as the largest and most complete works in the UK, producing high quality wares. The 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey map suggests there was an associated living area directly to the north of the Works with a school. By the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition six inch Ordnance Survey the Works have changed; the main buildings have expanded, but there is no longer a record of the northern facilities. The map also records that the fireclay pit has gone out of use. The fireclay resource was exhausted by 1895 and the works were sold in 1901.
- 1.3.5.7 The site is bounded to the south by a mineral railway connected to the Fireclay Works (Site 25). The railway line was opened in 1831 by the Garnick and Glasgow Railway and acted as an access route off the Monkland and Kirkintilloch Railway. This railway connected to Garkirkk Station (Site 22) which was opened in 1831 and is recorded by the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey to the south west of the application site.
- 1.3.5.8 There are eight Listed Buildings within the 1km study area, three of which are Category A Listed, including Gartloch Hospital (Site 2) and west lodge (Site 4) to the south ;and Bedlay House (Site 42) to the north of the application site. Another three of the Listed Buildings are Category B, including Gartloch Cottages to the south and Bedley stables (Site 43) and ruined gate (Site 44) to the north of the application site. Two Category C Listed Buildings (Site 28 & 45) are located to the north of the application site.
- 1.3.5.9 While the NMRS records no heritage assets within the application site, a study of post-medieval mapping indicates the presence of two houses, Heathfield (Site 59) and Lochend (Site 61), a tank (Site 62, and a clay pit (Site 63) within the application site. Post medieval cartography especially that of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century indicates that the area around the application site was associated with coal mining; clay quarrying and other industrial activities.
- 1.3.6 **Modern (AD 1900-present)**
- 1.3.6.1 The 1913 Ordnance Survey shows very little change to the application site from 1899. Mossvale cottage (Site 60) is annotated *Slakiewood* cottage in 1913. However, the 1935 OS map does show some slight changes to the application site. Heathfield (Site 59) is depicted with an ancillary structure located on the western side of the house in 1935 and south of Lochend house (Site 61) Lochend Nurseries are annotated (Site 65). The nursery (Site 65) is depicted as being composed of one large square structure, three smaller structures and twenty individual greenhouses.
- 1.3.6.2 By 1959 Slakiewood Cottage (Site 60) is annotated as a piggery and other structures are drawn around the main cottage building. The piggery is no longer in use. Heathfield Pit No. 3

is visible on aerial photography in 1946, 1959 and 1960 (106G/UK/ 0572-0572; 58/2682-116; 58/3544-0250) as an area of disturbance and is recorded as an earthwork on the OS map of 1959. There are no further changes recorded within the application site between 1959 and 1994.

1.3.6.3 Between 1935 and 1959 the area to the north east of the application site was developed for residential housing and it annotated as *Mount Ellen* in 1959.

1.3.6.4 Heathfield Fireclay Works (Site 25) were in operation until 1970 and are recorded cartographically until 1977. The works were dismantled in 1979 and do not appear on the 1980-1984 OS Plan, although the area of the works (Ste 25) is shown to be disturbed.

1.3.6.5 Garnkirk train station is recorded as going out of use in 1960, most likely during the Beeching Cuts due to the decline in industry in the area. Gartcosh station (Site 47) opened in 2005 to the south east of the application site.

1.3.6.6 There is one modern Category C Listed Building within the 1km study area, War Memorial Cottage (Site 3) which is located in Gartcosh to the east of the application site. The Category A Listed Gartloch Hospital (Site 2 & 39) is currently on the Buildings at Risk Register. The building dates to 1892-6 and was a hospital as well as an asylum. It is currently recorded as being in very poor condition.

1.3.6.7 NMRS records 40 buildings (Site 4, 5, 7-21, 23-26, 28, 30, 32-41, 46-51, 54 & 56), two war memorials (Site 6 & 29), a golf course (Site 52), and a reservoir (Site 27) within 1km of the development area. The NRMS records no modern features within the application site and historic mapping suggests that the Site underwent very little change in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

### 1.3.7 Previous Archaeological Works

1.3.7.1 Two archaeological evaluations are recorded within the 1km study area, one to the east (Site 53) and the other to the north west (Site 54). The evaluation at Site 53 was conducted in advance of a residential development and uncovered the truncated remains of rig and furrow, evidence of the areas agricultural history. Work at Site 54, also undertaken in advance of developments found modern ceramic drains.

### 1.3.8 Aerial Photographic Evidence

1.3.8.1 Vertical aerial photographs from the period 1944-1997, held by the National Collection of Aerial Photography (NCAP) at John Sinclair House, Edinburgh were consulted for the application site. The photography indicates that the application site was largely used for agriculture and pasture between 1944 and 1997. Furthermore, the photography shows evidence of post-medieval field systems in the application site and study area. Changes on the application site mainly consisted of changes to field boundaries around Heathfield Farm and

may be associated with the changing use of the available fields. This concurs with evidence from historical research which indicates that the area has not been used intensively and may have a long history of being used for agricultural purposes. In a wider view the photography reflects a post-industrial landscape, with post medieval field systems, the remains of factories and works and quarries (10G/UK/1028- 4208). Heathfield Farmhouse (Site 59), is visible from 1944 to 1997 and is still in use today. There is no clear change to the building in the period. An area of disturbance, along the southern boundary was visible on photography dated 1946, 1959 and 1960 (106G/UK/1028-4208; 58/2682-116; 58/3544-0250) in the area Heathfield Pit No 3 which was recorded on historic cartography.

1.3.8.2 The area around the application site was developed during the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and this is reflected on the historic mapping as well as in aerial photography between 1944 and 1997. The photography documents the construction of buildings along Lochend Road to the north of the proposed site between 1947(541/A/0467 - 3084) and 1965 (58/6919A, - 080 F22). The aerial photographs show the building and development of playing fields and football pitches connected with Mount Ellen to the north east of the development site (10G/UK/1028-4208; CPE/UK/0276- 5017; and 58/6919A -080). The site of Heathfield Clay Works (Site 25) is visible the aerial imagery to the south west of the application site, although the Works buildings were demolished in 1979 and photography dated 1997 shows the area repurposed (AF/97C/0811-4051).

### 1.3.9 Walkover Survey

1.3.9.1 A walkover survey of the western half of the proposed development area was undertaken on the 25<sup>th</sup> June 2015 in partially cloudy conditions with good visibility. Ground visibility was impeded by grass in the fields which had grown to c. 1m in height. No previously unrecorded heritage assets were identified. An area of modern dumping was observed at NGR NS 68711 68645. A very few mature trees are located along the western boundary of the northern most field of the proposed development area. The trees are aligned north to south and appear to be the remnants of tree belt shown on the 1898 Ordnance Survey mapping (Figure 9.8). Similarly, in the southeaster field, a few mature trees likely to be remnants of the planting shown on the 1898 map survive.

1.3.9.2 A walkover of the eastern half of the proposed development area was undertaken on the 9<sup>th</sup> September, in dry, overcast conditions. The ground underfoot was very wet, a state which had been exacerbated by the presence of cattle which limited ground visibility. Substantial remains, including the brick walls of small structures and earthworks associated with Heathfield Pit No.3 (**Site 63**) were observed in the southern area of the Site. The remains of two walls (**Site 65 & 66**), currently grass and moss covered were observed running parallel to two modern field boundaries, marked by fences. The line of a gas pipeline was found cross the south eastern field on the Site from east to west.



## 2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 The objectives of the Phase 1 archaeological works were;

- to create a basic photographic record of the upstanding, historic field boundaries within the development area.
- To complete a basic level 1 Historic Building Recording Survey (ALGAO 2013) of the external elevations of Mossvale Cottages (Site 60)
- to determine and assess the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any buried archaeological remains within the proposed development area through the undertaking of a 5% evaluation through trial trenching.
- to advise and implement an appropriate form of mitigation, such as excavation, post-excavation analyses and publication, given the infeasibility of preserving the archaeological material *in situ*, should significant archaeological remains be encountered

## 3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 The Historic Building Survey was undertaken in early July 2019 with images taken in black and white print and colour digital using a digital SLR with a 1m or 2m ranging pole used for scale. This comprehensive photographic survey was accompanied by a written record of the cottages using AOC *pro forma* recording sheets with comment on condition, construction, architectural detail, openings, evidence for phasing, function and anything else pertinent to the historical record.

3.2 The archaeological evaluation of the area was undertaken on 22<sup>nd</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> July 2019 using an excavator fitted with a 2.0 m wide toothless ditching bucket to the natural or first archaeological horizon. Topsoil was separated from subsoil and then reinstated accordingly. The area was originally measured at c.10.5 ha. An 5% evaluation of the site was required, which would have equated to a total evaluation area of 2000 linear metres.

## 4 RESULTS

4.1 A site plan showing the location of trenches can be found in Figure 2. The topsoil consisted of a dark brown clayey loam ranging from 0.20 m to 0.50 m in depth. It contained a small amount of anthropic material, with numerous fragments of white glazed ceramics, none of which was retained.



**Plate 1 Post-excavation of Trench 3 showing furrows (left) and Trench 18 showing plough scarring (right)**

- 4.2 A total of 18 trenches were excavated totalling some 1,800 linear metres across the development area with an attempt made to examine the most likely archaeologically sensitive areas as well providing comprehensive coverage across the entire development area. The total trenching opened was reduced from the original 2,000 m due to presence of live services and the requirement for buffers around retained mature trees.



**Plate 2 View of remains drystone dyke**

- 4.3 The topsoil overlay a consistent mid orange mottled grey clay natural across the site. Plough scarring, field drains and post-medieval furrows were observed in all trenches. The furrows were on a north-south orientation ranging 1.2-2m in width to 0.14m in depth and occurred in regular spacings of every c.6m.

- 4.4 No significant archaeological finds or features were recorded during the evaluation.
- 4.5 Only one historic boundary was observed during the evaluation works at the southern boundary of the eastern field. This consisted of an overgrown truncated drystone dyke (Site 65). It survived to a height of 0.3m (Plate 2)



**Plate 3 Conservatory of Mossvale Cottage**

- 4.6 A level one HBR survey was conducted on the building listed as Site 60 Mossvale/Slakiewood Cottage. The cottage consisted of main bungalow building with attached garage and conservatory. The cottage was a u-shape plan with small abutting landing area with elevations covered in pebbled render and modern glazing with a concrete tiled angled roof.
- 4.7 The cottage and ancillary buildings are unlikely to be associated with the building detailed on earlier maps which has likely been demolished and rebuilt into its present form.



## 5 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 The evaluation successfully determined that the post-medieval furrowing survived across the site, however no significant archaeological finds or features were encountered in the southern extent of the development and the area appears archaeologically sterile.



**Plate 4 View looking up the farm track showing west facing elevation of Mossvale cottage**

- 5.2 No further works are considered necessary with regards to the Phase 1 development, however future phases will likely require further evaluation. This shall need to be confirmed by Dr. Murray Cook on behalf of North Lanarkshire council.

## 6 REFERENCES

AOC Archaeology 2019 *Heathfield Farm Phase 1, Gartcosh: Archaeological Works Written scheme of Investigation*. Unpublished Client Report.

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Data Structure Report

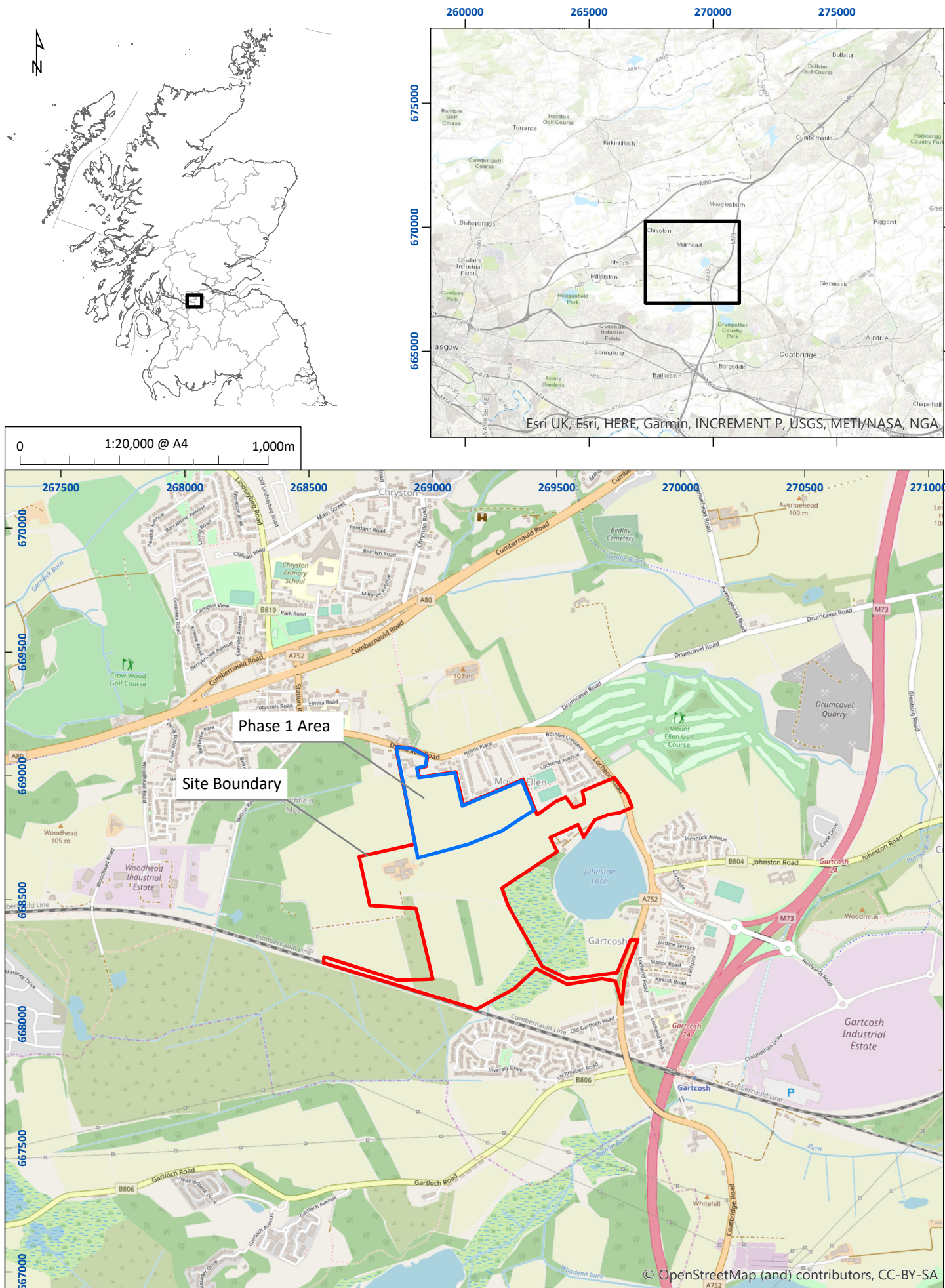
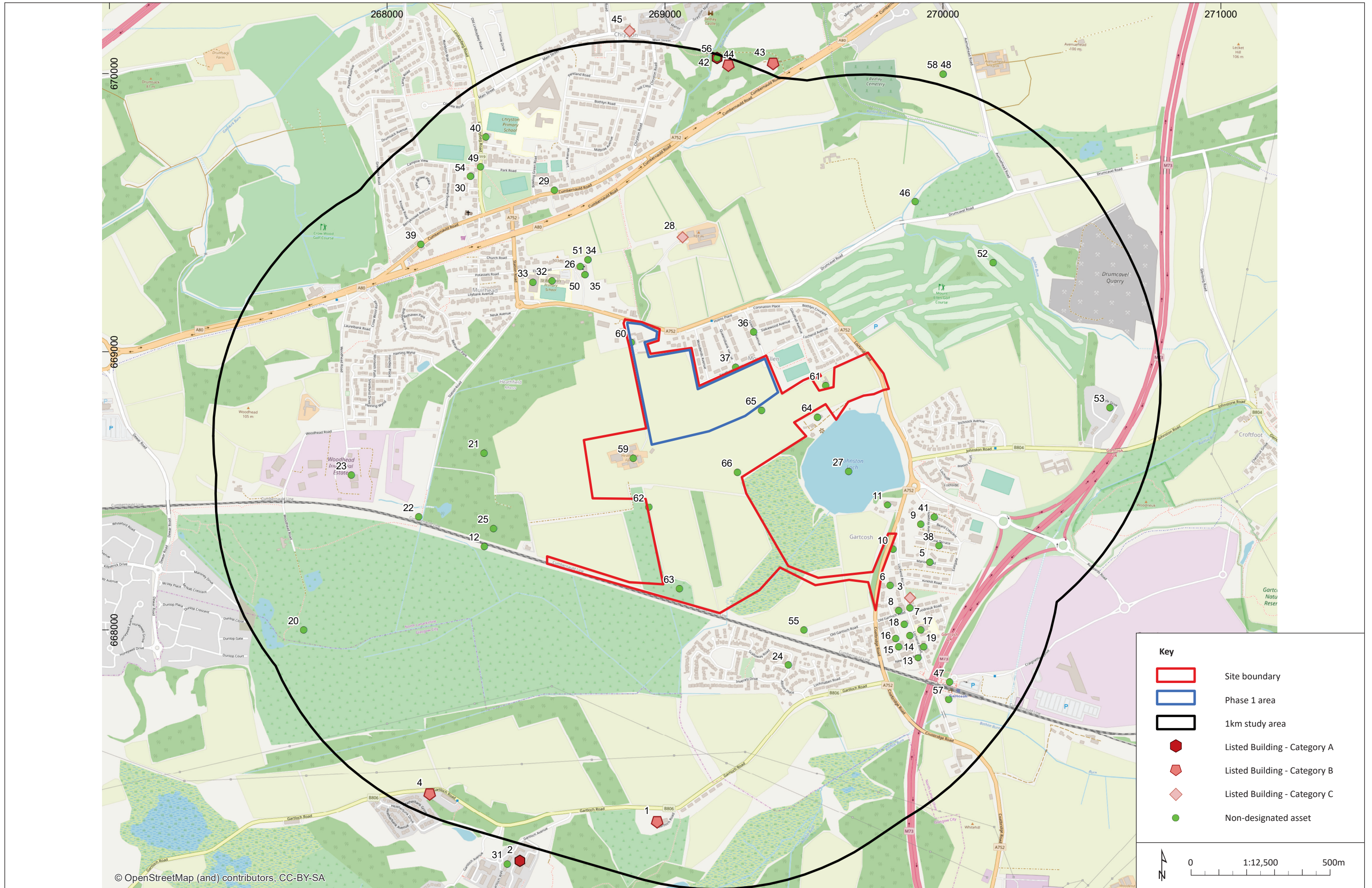


Figure 1: Site location plan

01/24857/DSR/01/01





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Figure 2: Designated & Non Designated Heritage Assets





Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Figure 3: Trench location plan

01/24857/DSR/03/01



# **Heathfield Farm Phase 1, Gartcosh: Archaeological Works Report**

**Appendices**

## APPENDIX 1: Trench Descriptions

### Trench 1

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.25m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None.
<i>Other Features</i>	Furrows approximately spaced 6m apart
<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid orange mottled grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

### Trench 2

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.25-0.3m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None.
<i>Other Features</i>	Furrow orientated N-S
<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid orange mottled grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

### Trench 3

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.27-0.3m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None.
<i>Other Features</i>	Furrows approximately spaced 6m apart
<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid orange mottled grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

### Trench 4

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.4m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None.
<i>Other Features</i>	Furrows approximately spaced 6m apart
<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid orange mottled grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

### Trench 5

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.35-0.47m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None.
<i>Other Features</i>	Furrows approximately spaced 6m apart – 1.1-2m x 2m x 0.2m – fragments of modern glass and white ceramic in fills
<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid orange mottled grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

**Trench 6**

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.35-0.47m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None.
<i>Other Features</i>	none
<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid orange mottled grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

**Trench 7**

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	E-W
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.45-0.5m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None.
<i>Other Features</i>	None.
<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid orange mottled grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

**Trench 8**

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	NW-SE
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.33 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Furrows approximately spaced 6m apart Plough scarring
<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid orange mottled grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

**Trench 9**

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.39 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid orange mottled grey clay with orange sandstone inclusions
<i>Finds</i>	None

**Trench 10**

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.3 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid orange mottled grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	None

**Trench 11**

<i>Dimensions</i>	50 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	E-W

<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.28 m to 0.37 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid orange mottled grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	none

**Trench 12**

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.3 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	furrows Field drain
<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid orange mottled grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	none

**Trench 13**

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.31 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	furrow Plough scars Field drains
<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid orange mottled grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	none

**Trench 14**

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.33 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	Field drain at 20m SW-NE furrows
<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid orange mottled grey clay becoming pale grey clay at 25m
<i>Finds</i>	white glaze ceramic

**Trench 15**

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S
<i>Depth of Topsoil</i>	0.4 m
<i>Significant Features</i>	None
<i>Other Features</i>	None
<i>Subsoil</i>	Mid orange mottled grey clay
<i>Finds</i>	none

**Trench 16**

<i>Dimensions</i>	100 m by 2.0 m
<i>Orientation</i>	N-S

*Depth of Topsoil* 0.33 m  
*Significant Features* None  
*Other Features* Field drain at 10–18m  
*Subsoil* Mid orange mottled grey clay  
*Finds* none

**Trench 17**

*Dimensions* 100 m by 2.0 m  
*Orientation* NE/SW  
*Depth of Topsoil* 0.3 m to 0.33 m  
*Significant Features* None  
*Other Features* field drain at 6–18m  
*Subsoil* Mid orange mottled grey clay  
*Finds* none

**Trench 18**

*Dimensions* 100 m by 2.0 m  
*Orientation* NE/SW  
*Depth of Topsoil* 0.32 m  
*Significant Features* None  
*Other Features* furrow at 50m  
*Subsoil* Mid orange mottled grey clay  
*Finds* none

## APPENDIX 2: Photographic Record

Frame	Description	From
1	Registration	-
2	Pre-excavation survey of site	Various
3	Post-excavation view of Trench 1	W
4	Post-excavation view of Trench 2	W
5	View of Furrow in Trench 2	W
6	N-facing section of Furrow in Trench 1	N
7	N-facing section of Furrow in Trench 1	N
8	Post-excavation view of Trench 3	W
9	View of Furrow in Trench 4	E
10	Post-excavation of Trench 4	W
11	Post-excavation of Trench 5	W
12	Post-excavation of Trench 6	W
13	Post-excavation of Trench 7	W
14	Post-excavation of Trench 8	NE
15	Post-excavation of Trench 9	N
16	Post-excavation of Trench 10	N
17	View of southern historic boundary	Various
18	View of southern historic boundary	Various
19	View of southern historic boundary	Various
20	View of southern historic boundary	Various
21	View of southern historic boundary	Various
22	View of southern historic boundary	Various
23	View of southern historic boundary	Various
24	View of southern historic boundary	Various
25	View of southern historic boundary	Various
26	View of southern historic boundary	Various
27	View of southern historic boundary	Various
28	View of field drain in Trench 12	N
29	Post-excavation of Trench 12	N
30	Post-excavation of Trench 13	N
31	Post-excavation of Trench 14	N
32	Post-excavation of Trench 15	N
33	Post-excavation of Trench 16	N
34	Post-excavation of Trench 17	N
35	Post-excavation of Trench 18	N

36	Post-excavation of Trench 19	S
37	View of Heathfield Farm yard	Various
38	View of Heathfield Farm yard	Various
39	View of Heathfield Farm yard	Various
40	View of Heathfield Farm yard	Various
41	View of Heathfield Farm yard	Various
42	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
43	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
44	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
45	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
46	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
47	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
48	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
49	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
50	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
51	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
52	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
53	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
54	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
55	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
56	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
57	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
58	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
59	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
60	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
61	View of cottage elevations south of farm	Various
62	View of ancillary buildings	Various
63	View of ancillary buildings	Various
64	View of ancillary buildings	Various
65	View of ancillary buildings	Various
66	View of ancillary buildings	Various
67	View of ancillary buildings	Various
68	View of ancillary buildings	Various
69	View of ancillary buildings	Various
70	View of ancillary buildings	Various
71	Backfilled Trench 11	



## APPENDIX 3: 'Discovery and Excavation in Scotland' Report

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	North Lanarkshire Council
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME</b>	Heathfield Farm Phase 1, Gartcosh
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	AOC 24857
<b>PARISH:</b>	Gartcosh
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Steven Watt
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	AOC Archaeology Group
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Archaeological Evaluation
<b>NMRS NO(S)</b>	None
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	None
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	None
<b>NGR</b>	NS 69117 68825
<b>START DATE</b>	22 <sup>nd</sup> July 2019
<b>END DATE</b>	26 <sup>th</sup> July 2019
<b>PREVIOUS WORK</b>	None
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on behalf Persimmon Homes North Scotland</p> <p>The evaluation consisted of the machine trenching of some 2000 linear metres from a 5% of the available development area. Due to the presence of overhead services and tree buffer zones this was reduced slightly to 1800 linear metres.</p> <p>In both fields furrows noted from aerial photography were recorded, along with modern field improvements in the form of field drains. Modern white glazed ceramics and glass was also noted in the topsoil, none of which was retained. The northern area near the cottages could not be fully tested due to water logging and extensive active field drains.</p> <p>A photographic survey of the evaluation area, historic field boundary and of Mossvale cottage was also conducted.</p> <p>No significant archaeological finds or features were recorded no further works are considered necessary in regards to this phase of the development.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	None
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Persimmon Homes North Scotland
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	AOC Archaeology Group
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	Admin@aocarchaeology.com
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b>	NMRS



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