

**Mitchell House, Dullatur
Archaeological Evaluation**

Written Scheme of Investigation

Prepared for: Mr. Andrew Mitchell
Mitchell House,
The Lane,
Dullatur
G68 OAU

AOC Archaeology Project No: 4957

National grid reference: NS 7465 7676

Prepared by: Lindsay Dunbar

Illustrations by: Graeme Carruthers

Date: Oct. 2006

Enquiries to: AOC Archaeology Group
Edgefield Industrial Estate
Edgefield Road
Midlothian
EH20 9SY

Tel 0131 440 3593
Fax 0131 440 3422
Email admin@aocscot.co.uk

Dullatur House Plot: Data Structure Report

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 A programme of archaeological works was required by Mr. Andrew Mitchell to meet the terms of an archaeological condition attached to planning consent for the proposed construction of residential house and garages at Mitchell House, Dullatur (Fig 1). The works were conducted in accordance with the principles set out in NPPG 5 (SOEnd 1994), NPPG 18 (SODD1999) and PAN 42 (SOEnd 1994a).

1.1.2 The objective of this phase of the archaeological works was to evaluate the archaeological potential of the development area. The scope and scale of this work was developed to meet the criteria specified by West of Scotland Archaeology Service, WoSAS. The evaluation was completed on Thursday 9th November 2006. The evaluation consisted of the controlled topsoil strip of the house plot and garage plots.

1.1.3 The evaluation by controlled topsoil strip included all areas covered by house footprint and garages. No archaeologically features were noted though a number of 20th Century service trenches were encountered. No artefacts were uncovered during the works.

1.2 Location

1.2.1 The proposed development area is centred at NS 7465 7676. The site lies within the village of Dullatur and lies less than 500 m south of the Antonine wall (see Figure 1).

1.3 Earlier work

1.3.1 The gardens of Mitchell House lie within the area enclosed by Dullatur Roman temporary camp, NMRS NO. NS77NW 22. The Temporary Camps were first noted from aerial photographs taken in 1961. The Dullatur Roman Temporary Camp was investigated ahead of a housing development in 1998 (Lowe, 1998). Two phases of use were identified with a later smaller camp lying within a larger earlier camp, 10.3 acres in size. Pottery recovered from the ditches included black burnished ware and samian ware which would appear to date the usage of the camps to the Antonine Period, around the middle part of the 2nd century AD. The excavations did not reveal the presence of any cut features surviving within the camp interior.

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1 The objectives of the Stage 1 evaluation through controlled topsoil stripping as outlined within the Written Scheme of Investigation (Dunbar 2006) were to:

Dullatur House Plot: Data Structure Report

- i) determine the character, extent and quality of any archaeologically significant remains in the development;
- ii) should significant archaeological deposits be discovered, the preparation of a mitigation strategy compliant with NPPG 5, NPPG 18 and PAN 42 will be undertaken. These were outlined within the Written Scheme of Investigation (Dunbar 2006) as Phase 2 and Phase 3.

3. METHOD

- 3.1 The *Written Scheme of Investigation* proposed that all ground breaking associated with the development, principally the foundation footprints of the house and two garages would require monitoring.
- 3.2 All evaluation works were undertaken according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard operating procedures. Overburden and/or topsoil were stripped by means of a JCB 3CX wheeled excavator equipped with a 1.6 m wide toothless ditching bucket. Excavation was in shallow units/spits until the first significant archaeological horizon or archaeologically sterile subsoil was reached.
- 3.3 The machine excavation was followed by hand cleaning where necessary. All topsoil stripped were recorded according to AOC Archaeology's standard practice.

4. RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The evaluation was completed on Thursday 9th November 2006. The weather conditions during the archaeological works were overcast.
- 4.1.2 The various data gathered from the excavation are presented as a series of appendices:
 - i) Appendix 1 contains the photographic register;
 - ii) Appendix 2 reproduces the Discovery & Excavation entry.

4.2 Summary

- 4.2.1 The evaluation of the site covered c.150 m² in total however this topsoil stripped revealed no significant archaeological remains though a number of 20th Century service trenches were encountered. No artefacts were uncovered during the works.

Dullatur House Plot: Data Structure Report

5. DISCUSSION

- 5.1 No evidence of the Roman camp ditch was encountered during the topsoil strip. It is therefore envisaged that the camp ditch either passed to the east or west of the house plot and garage footprints.

6. CONCLUSION

- 6.1 No significant archaeological features or *in situ* artefacts were located during the archaeological works within any of the trenches that were opened.

7. REFERENCES

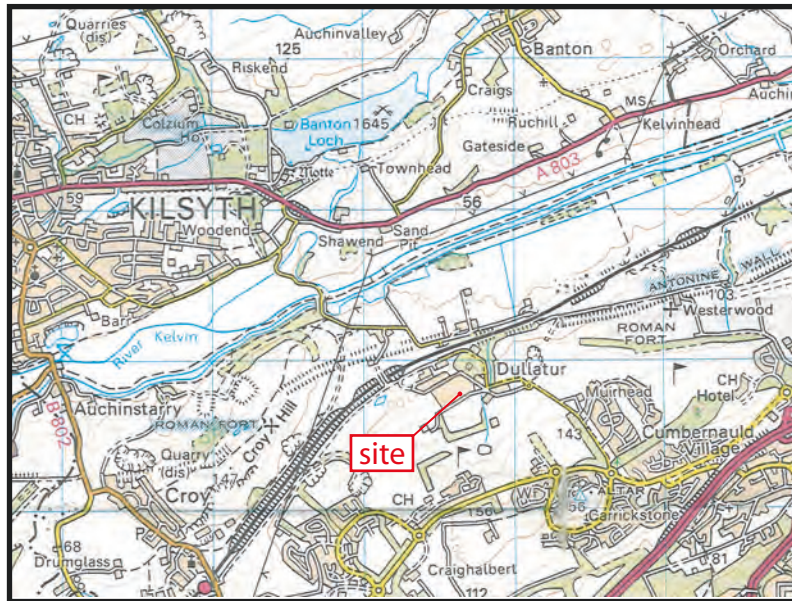
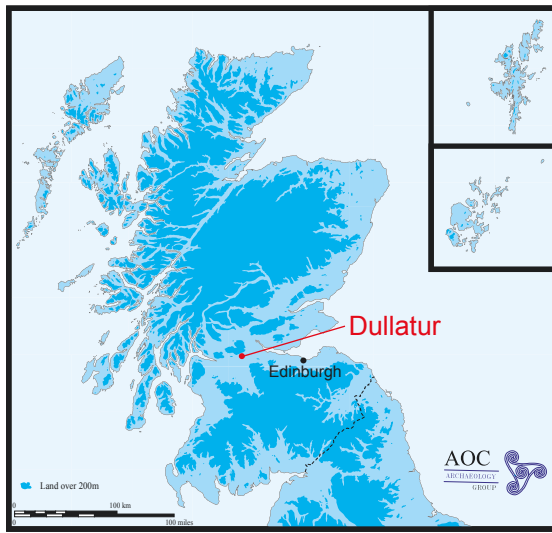
Dunbar, L., 2006, 'Dullatur House Plot Evaluation Written Scheme of Investigation', AOC unpublished client report

Lowe, C., 1998, 'Dullatur (Cumbernauld Parish), Roman Temporary Camps', *Discovery and Excavation*, 1998, p68

NPPG 5 *National Planning Policy Guideline NPPG 5. Archaeology and Planning*. January 1994. The Scottish Office Environment Department 1994.

NPPG 18 *National Planning Policy Guideline NPPG 18, Planning and the Historic Environment*. The Scottish Office Development Department 1999.

PAN 42 *Planning Advice Note 42. Archaeology – the Planning Process and Scheduled Ancient Monument Procedures*. January 1994. The Scottish Office Environment Department 1994.



Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey 1:50000 scale map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Officer. Crown copyright. AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH 20 9SY. OS License no. AL 100016114

Figure 1: Site location and watching brief area

Dullatur House Plot: Data Structure Report

APPENDIX 1: Photographic Register

Shot No.	Description	From	Date
1-2	Registration shots		9/11
3-4	Site of house plot prior to excavations	SE	9/11
5-6	View of house plot partially stripped	E	9/11
7-8	View of eastern portion of house plot being backfilled	SE	9/11
9-10	View across hardstanding towards new garage plots/driveway	SW	9/11
11-12	View along route of new access	NW	9/11
13-14	View of house plot - backfilling	SE	9/11
15-16	View of trench in garage area showing services	SW	9/11

Dullatur House Plot: Data Structure Report

APPENDIX 2: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	North Lanarkshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	The Lane, Dullatur Evaluation
PARISH:	Cumbernauld
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Lindsay Dunbar
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	NS77NW 22
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Roman Temporary Camp
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR	NS 7465 7676
START DATE	Thursday 9 th November 2006.
END DATE	Thursday 9 th November 2006.
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	Excavation conducted in 1998 by C.Lowe, <i>DES</i> , 1998, 68
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	The works consisted of evaluation by controlled topsoil strip of all areas covered by a proposed house and garages to be erected within the existing grounds of No.3 The Lane, Dullatur which lie within the confines of Dullatur Roman Temporary Camps (NMRS NS77NW 22). In total approximately c.150 m ² was topsoil stripped however no archaeologically features were noted though a number of 20 th Century service trenches were encountered. No artefacts were uncovered during the works.
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 4957
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Mr. Andrew Mitchell
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
ARCHIVE LOCATION	National Monuments Record of Scotland