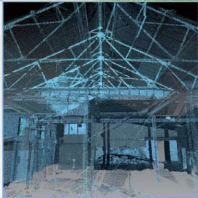
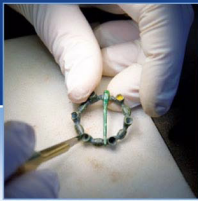


# Cadder, Bishopbriggs Watching Brief: Data Structure Report

AOC 21173

8/10/2008



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

# Cadder, Bishopbriggs Watching Brief Data Structure Report

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<b>On Behalf of:</b>	<b>Scottish Power</b>
<b>National Grid Reference (NGR):</b>	<b>NS 6189 7270</b>
<b>AOC Project No:</b>	<b>21173</b>
<b>Prepared by:</b>	<b>Donald Wilson</b>
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<b>Date of Fieldwork:</b>	<b>25/10/08 –10/11/08</b>
<b>Date of Report:</b>	<b>November 2008</b>

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

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**Date:** 10/11/08

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**Date:**

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## Abstract

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This report documents the results of a programme of archaeological monitoring of all ground-breaking works along the length of works associated with the laying of a new electricity cable between a substation located within the boundary of an industrial park and the existing cable close to the bank of the Forth & Clyde Canal, Bishopbriggs, East Dunbartonshire. The works mainly comprised the excavation of a 180 m long cable trench 0.5 m wide and 0.9 m deep. The works were undertaken close to the boundaries of two separate scheduled areas, a section of the Antonine Wall and the Forth & Clyde Canal. No features or artifacts of archaeological significance were recorded across the length of the cable trench.

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Scottish Power to undertake a programme of archaeological works at Cadder, Bishopbriggs, East Dunbartonshire (centred on NGR: NS 6189 7270). The archaeological works comprised the monitoring of ground-breaking works associated with the excavation of a cable trench between an electricity substation within the boundary of an industrial estate on the northern edge of Bishopbriggs and the existing electricity cable close to the bank of the Forth & Clyde Canal to the north-west of the industrial estate (Figure 1). The archaeological works were designed to satisfy the requirements Historic Scotland due to the cable works running close to the Scheduled Areas of two separate Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM), the Antonine Wall (SAM 7551) and the Forth & Clyde Canal (SAM 6770).
- 1.1.2 The works consisted of a programme of monitoring of all ground works along the length of the cable trench and were conducted under the terms of the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC 2008), approved by Historic Scotland. The works were carried out in accordance with the principals inherent in NPPG 5 (SOEnd 1994) and PAN 42 (SOEnd 1994a). The work was undertaken between the 25<sup>th</sup> October and the 9<sup>th</sup> November 2008, in variable weather conditions.

## 1.2 Location

- 1.2.1 The archaeological monitoring was undertaken both within the boundary fence of an industrial estate to the west of Kirkintilloch Road (A803) (NGR: NS 6189 7270), continuing immediately outside the boundary fence towards the north-west. The trench was excavated from the electricity substation, situated to the north-east side of a large warehouse, towards the fence line to the north-west. Close to the fence the cable trench turned to the south-west running parallel to the line of the fence for 32 m prior to turning north-west under the fence prior to continuing across scrubland towards the bank of the Forth & Clyde Canal.

## 1.3 Archaeological Background

- 1.3.1 The route of the cable took it close to two separate Scheduled Ancient Monuments, the Antonine Wall (SAM 7551) and the Forth & Clyde Canal (SAM 6770). The Antonine Wall is now a World Heritage Site and the proposed works also fall within the AW WHS Buffer Zone.
- 1.3.2 In 2001 an excavation ahead of an extension to an existing industrial estate archaeological works uncovered surviving sections of the Roman Military Way, (NMRS NS67SW 45.02) which were directly associated with the Antonine Wall (NMRS NS67SW 45). The excavation demonstrated the Military Way to have been 8.5 m wide with a 1 m wide ditch along its northeastern edge. Although truncated and damaged in places where it survived it was shown that the road was built up over a 1 m in height. Underlying the road were a few discrete earlier undated features.

- 1.3.3 The Military Way also led to Cadder Roman Fort (NMRS NS67SW 16) which lay approximately 150 m west of the area of the excavated service trench. Examined closely by Glasgow Archaeological Society in excavations conducted in 1929 the fort was by 1945 entirely removed by subsequent sand and gravel quarrying. The exact extent of 20<sup>th</sup> century quarrying works which removed all traces of the fort is not clear and its eastern extent has not been defined.
- 1.3.4 Construction of the Forth & Clyde Canal was started in 1768 but was not completed until 1790 due to financial problems. The canal was 35 miles long running between Edinburgh and Glasgow. It was bought by the Caledonian Railway in 1867 and remained in their ownership until 1948 when it was nationalised. In 1963 the navigation rights were extinguished and the canal was left to ruin. By the 1980's the canal was in a bad state of repair and efforts were begun to re-open it. This finally occurred in 2001.

## 2 Objectives

- 2.1 The objectives of this work were:
- i) to provide suitable archaeological mitigation for the excavation of a new service trench and thus prevent the destruction of significant archaeological features prior to their recording;
  - ii) where preservation *in situ* is impractical, to record all archaeological features and interpret them in an archaeological and historic framework by means of Phase 2 or Phase 3 addenda to be formulated with Historic Scotland.

## 3 Method

- 3.1 The groundbreaking works comprised the excavation of a 0.5m wide trench with a mini-digger using a 0.3 m wide toothless ditching bucket. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.9 m. A watching brief officer was present during all ground breaking works.
- 3.2 A digital photographic record of the trench excavations was taken along with a selection of general shots of the excavation area (Appendix 1).
- 3.3 An abstract of this report will be presented in the Discovery and Excavation in Scotland publication (Appendix 2) and entered on the OASIS internet based pages.

## 4 Results

- 4.1 For the purpose of this report the cable trench excavations were separated into three individual areas (A – C) (Figure 1). The trench across Area A comprised a 60 m long section between the substation at the south-eastern end of the cable trench and the gravel hard standing of Area B

(Plates 1 & 2). The trench was aligned approximately south-east/north-west across an area of tarmac road. The whole length of this section of the cable trench was excavated through made ground comprising 0.25 m of tarmac over re-deposited demolition rubble (Plate 3). This also included large areas of concrete and crushed brick and tile. No features of archaeological significance or natural deposits were recorded in this section of the cable trench.

- 4.2 At the western end of Area A the cable trench continued over an area of gravel hard standing (Area B). The cable trench in this section was 32 m long and aligned north-east/south-west following the line of the industrial estate boundary fence (Plate 4). As with Area A the cable trench in Area B was 0.5 m wide and 0.9 m deep with the addition of a 3 m x 1 m joint area excavated half way along its length. The trench at this point comprised 0.1 m of loose gravel over 0.8 m of made ground similar to that recorded in Area A (Plate 5). As the cable trench turned to the west at the south-west end the section revealed a thick layer of mid-brown firm re-deposited clay. No features of archaeological significance or natural deposits were recorded in this section of the cable trench.
- 4.3 The final section of the cable trench (Area C) was located to the outside of the industrial estate across scrubland under the cover of a significant number of trees. This section was approximately 60 m long and aligned north-west/south-east (Plate 6). The initial 55 m was along a stretch of fairly even ground after which it sloped down quite steeply towards the canal. In section the initial 5 m of the cable trench revealed 0.3 m of loose topsoil over more of the firm clay recorded in Area B. This changed to a mixed dark brown sand with frequent stones and occasional areas of sand and gravel. This mixed deposit was below the clay suggesting the clay was re-deposited material. Close to the top of the bank a dump of modern tiles were revealed that continuing below the depth of the excavated trench. At the top of the slope the made ground cut away sharply with a fill of dark brown sand including a number of large angular stones within the cut (Plate 7). These stones were possibly the remains of a stone wall that once stood at the top of the bank. A large amount of stones were recorded within the deep topsoil of the slope down towards the canal. At the base of the slope a 2 m x 3 m area was excavated to expose the existing electricity cables (Plate 8). The sections comprised 0.8 m of soft dark brown topsoil. No features of archaeological significance or natural deposits were recorded in this final section of the cable trench.

## 5 Conclusion

- 5.1 No features or artefacts of archaeological significance were recorded during these ground breaking works and no further work is required. Within the industrial estate nearly 1 m of made ground was recorded along the line of the cable trench. Although no archaeology was recorded the negative results in this instance do not imply that no archaeology exists in this area. It may be possible that surviving archaeology still exists below the made ground recorded during the excavations undertaken. A similar case may be put forward for the ground outside the industrial estate although much of the possible Roman remains were probably disturbed or removed during the construction of the Forth & Clyde Canal and the subsequent sand and gravel removal undertaken in the 1940's.



## 6 References

AOC, 2008, Cadder, Bishopbriggs Archaeological Watching Brief. *Written Scheme of Investigation*. Unpublished report for Historic Scotland (AOC 21173).

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

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

## Appendix 1

### Photographic Register

Digital photographic record

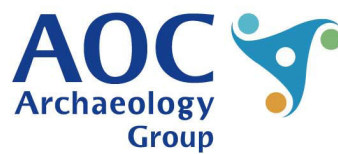
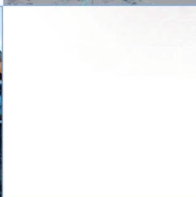
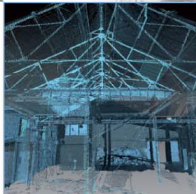
Frame No	Description	From
1-2	General view of site prior to excavation (Area B)	NE
3-4	General view of site prior to excavation (Area A)	N
5-6	General view of site prior to excavation (Area A)	NW
7-8	General view of site prior to excavation (Area B)	SW
9-10	General view of site prior to excavation (Area A)	SE
11-12	Detail of section in cable trench (Area A)	N
13-14	Detail of section in cable trench (Area A)	N
15-16	General view of cable trench during excavation (Area A)	NW
17-19	Working shots (Area A)	NW
20-21	General view of cable trench during excavation (Area A)	NW
22-23	Detail of section of cable trench (Area A)	N
24	General shot of Area C prior to excavation	NW
25-26	General view of Area A cable trench	NW
27-29	Detail of cable trench section	N
30-31	General view of southern end of cable trench in Area A	NW
32-33	General view of Area B after removal of gravel cover	NE
34-35	General view of Area A partially backfilled	NW
36-38	Detail of section at N end of Cable trench in Area B	SE
39-41	Working shots of excavation in Area B	NE
42-43	General view of cable trench in Area B	SW
44-45	General view of cable trench in Area B	W
46-47	General view of cable trench in Area B	SW
48	Detail of section in wider cable link section of trench in Area B	NE

49-50	General view of cable trench in Area B	NE
51-52	Excavation of cable trench in Area C	SE
53-54	General view of cable trench in Area C	SE
55	Detail of section of cable trench in Area C	SW
56-58	General view of cable trench in Area C	NW
59-60	View of cable trench at the East end of Area A (next to the sub-station)	E
61-62	View of trench at the sub-station	N
63-64	View of cable trench at the East end of Area A (next to the sub-station)	SE
65-66	Detail of trench section close to sub-station	E
67-68	Detail of trench section in Area C showing tile dump	SE
69-70	Working shots in Area C	E
71-72	Excavation of trench in central section of Area C	E
73-74	Detail of section at the top of the slope showing wall cut in Area C	N
75-76	Detail of cable trench section on the slope in Area C	N
77-78	General view of cable trench down the slope in Area C	W
79-80	Detail of cable trench section at base of slope in Area C	NE
81-82	Detail of section at the top of the slope showing wall cut in Area C	N
83-84	General view of cable trench down the slope in Area C	E
85-86	General view of cable trench up the slope in Area C	W
87-88	General view of widened cable trench at the base of the slope in Area C	N
89-90	View of final section of the cable trench at the west end of Area C	SW
91-92	View of final section of the cable trench at the west end of Area C	W
93-94	General view of widened cable trench at the base of the slope in Area C	NE
95-96	View of the cable trench at the west end of Area C looking up the slope	W
97-98	View of final section of the cable trench at the west end of Area C	NE
99-100	View of final section of the cable trench at the west end of Area C	N

## Appendix 2

### Discovery and Excavation In Scotland

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	East Dunbartonshire
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Cadder, Bishopbriggs
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	AOC 21173
<b>PARISH:</b>	Cadder (Strathkelvin-La)
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Donald Wilson
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	AOC Archaeology Group
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Archaeological Watching Brief
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	None
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	SAM 7551 & SAM 6770
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	None
<b>NGR</b> (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	Between NS 6189 7270
<b>START DATE</b> (this season)	25 <sup>th</sup> October 2008
<b>END DATE</b> (this season)	9 <sup>th</sup> November 2008
<b>PREVIOUS WORK</b> (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (May include information from other fields)	A programme of archaeological monitoring was undertaken on all ground breaking works along the length of ground works associated with the laying of a new electricity cable between a substation located within the boundary of an industrial park and the existing cable close to the bank of the Forth & Clyde Canal, Bishopbriggs, East Dunbartonshire. The works comprised the excavation of a 180 m long cable trench 0.5 m wide and 0.9 m deep. The works were undertaken close to the boundaries of two separate scheduled areas, a section of the Antonine Wall and the Forth & Clyde Canal. No features or artifacts of archaeological significance were recorded across the length of the cable trench.
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	N/a
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Scottish Power
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Industrial Estate, Edgefield Road, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY.
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<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b> (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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