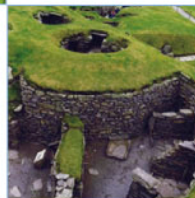


Castlehill Road, Wishaw: Data Structure Report

May 2008



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Castlehill Road, Wishaw: Data Structure Report

On Behalf of:	Dawn Homes 220 West George Street Glasgow
National Grid Reference (NGR):	NS 7947 5333
AOC Project No:	20995
Prepared by:	Alan Hunter Blair
Illustration by:	Alan Hunter Blair
Date of Fieldwork:	May 2008
Date of Report:	May 2008

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

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1 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation carried out within a proposed residential development site at Castlehill Road, Gowkthrapple, Wishaw, recorded a number of relatively recent features dispersed across the southern and western part of the evaluation area. These comprised rigg and furrow cultivation remnants, a pit containing a small animal burial, parts of a brick-founded hard standing, surfaces of red blaes - possibly trackways and part of a small brick shed. A large machine excavated pit and made ground, containing frequent modern detritus, was visible across part of the site.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Project background

- 2.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was required by Dawn Homes prior to the construction of a residential development at Castlehill Road, Gowkthrapple, Wishaw (centred on NGR: NS 7947 5333). The requirement for, and extent of archaeological works, had been determined by the North Lanarkshire Council as advised by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS). The evaluation was carried out in accordance with NPPG 5 (SOEnd 1994), NPPG 18 (SODD1999) and PAN 42 (SOEnd 1994a), and was designed to determine the nature, extent, condition, date, and significance of any archaeological remains within the proposed development area, and in the event of significant archaeological remains being encountered, include the preparation of an appropriate mitigation strategy. The work was conducted in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Investigation*, prepared to satisfy and meet the requirements of North Lanarkshire Council, and was undertaken between 21st May and 22nd May 2008 in fine weather.

2.2 Archaeological background

- 2.2.1 The proposed development area is presently a greenfield site, of rough pasture with a industrial 'bing' present within the northern corner of the site and trees along eastern and southern boundaries. The RCAHMS archives do not note any known archaeological sites or findspots within 500 m of the development area.

3. OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
- i) to determine the character, condition, extent, quality and date of any archaeologically significant remains in the proposed development area;
 - ii) given that significant archaeological deposits be discovered, the preparation of a mitigation strategy compliant with NPPG 5, NPPG 18 and PAN 42 will be undertaken.

4. METHOD

- 4.1 The overall development area encompasses a total area of 2.28 ha. However a broad strip of land along the southern edge of the site currently covered by standing timber was unavailable for evaluation (Figure 2). Trenches with a combined total basal area of 1408 m² were excavated using a 13 tonne 360 tracked excavator equipped with toothless ditching bucket, down to the level of the first significant archaeological horizon, or to natural drift deposits, as appropriate. Subsequent excavation was by hand. Within the trenches, features were recorded photographically (black and white print, colour slide film and digital, Appendix 3). A full description of all excavated contexts is presented in Appendix 2. Appendix 4 contains a copy of the *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* entry.

5 RESULTS

- 5.1 The following text should be read in conjunction with the fuller trench descriptions in Appendix 1 and context descriptions given in Appendix 2, the trench locations are shown on Figure 2.
- 5.2 Tile drains were encountered in Trenches 1 and 5 (Plate 9). These were aligned NNE - SSW and were visible cut into the natural clay at the base of the trenches.
- 5.3 Rigg and furrow remnants were encountered in Trenches 2 and 6 [200] (Figure 2, Plate 3). Broad shallow furrows were visible cutting the natural clay up to a depth of 0.12 m these measured up to 3 m wide and were spaced approximately 6 m apart. The furrows were filled with a dark brown sandy clay [201] with frequent inclusions of small coal fragments, modern ceramic and occasional clay pipe stems and bowls.
- 5.4 A large pit [800] was recorded in Trench 8 (Figure 2, Plate 4) aligned roughly north to south. It measured 3 m long by 1.9 m wide had generally regular square-cut edges and appeared to have been dug by a machine. The fill of the pit [801] contained re-deposited natural clay with frequent inclusions of roof slate and tarmac fragments, coal, plastic and wire and other modern detritus. To the west of this feature a small pit [802] (Figure 2, Plate 5), containing a small animal burial, was located adjacent to the remnants of a crude brick-founded hard-standing [804] (Figure 2, Plate 6), built from bricks stamped "NELLFIELD", "***** WISHAW" and "COLTNESS". The western extent of the hard-stand was abutted by a compact layer of red blaes [805] (Figure 2, Plate 7). A spread of demolition debris [806] comprising bricks, concrete fragments, tarmac fragments and other modern detritus was visible at the western end of Trench 8.
- 5.5 A further spread of demolition debris [900] was recorded at the eastern end of Trench 9; this may be a continuation of the material [806] recorded at the eastern end of Trench 8. Part of a small brick-built rectangular structure [901] (Figure 2, Plate 8) was recorded to the east of this deposit. The walls measured 3 m long by 0.26 m wide by 0.26 m deep and were built from poorly-fired brick a single course in width; bricks laid lengthways across the line of the wall and bonded by a cement mortar. The walls survived to two courses in height and

enclosed a deposit of very fine coal dust [902] which overlay natural clay. No evidence was found of a floor within the structure. A compacted deposit of red blaes [903] was recorded to the west of the brick structure this extended over a distance of 23 m.

- 5.6 Up to 0.35 m of madeground [1000] (Plate 10) was recorded in Trench 10 underlying re-deposited shallow topsoil 0.2 m deep. Brick, wood, concrete, rusty iron objects, plastic and other modern detritus, lying in re-deposited natural clay, overlay up to 0.1 m of subsoil which overlay the natural clay.
- 5.7 A further deposit of red blaes [1100] was recorded at the eastern end of Trench 11; this extended 5 m along the trench and measured 0.23 m in depth.

6 DISCUSSION

- 6.1 The features recorded during the evaluation are believed to be relatively recent in date. The furrows of the broad rig and furrow cultivation remnants contained modern ceramic. Broad rig systems are found extensively around abandoned townships and farmsteads, most of them probably relating to the final stages of cultivation prior to abandonment in the early 19th century (Halliday 2001, 15).
- 6.2 The brick-founded hard-stand, red blaes surfaces and small brick-built structure may represent the remnants of ruinous ancillary structures and trackways associated with either the Steelworks or Castlehill Colliery, as depicted on Bartholomew's map of the area published *circa* 1935 (Plate 11). These features may have been further truncated by modern ploughing and during the occupation of the eastern part of the site by a compound built during the refurbishment of the Gowkthrapple Heathfield Estate during the mid 1990s. The small pit containing the animal burial appeared modern and may have been that of a small dog.

7 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 Given the results no further work is recommended

8. REFERENCES

Halliday, S 2001 'Rig and Furrow in Scotland' in Barber, J (ed) *Guidelines for the Preservation of Areas of Rig and Furrow in Scotland*, STAR Monograph.

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.

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Section 2: Illustrations

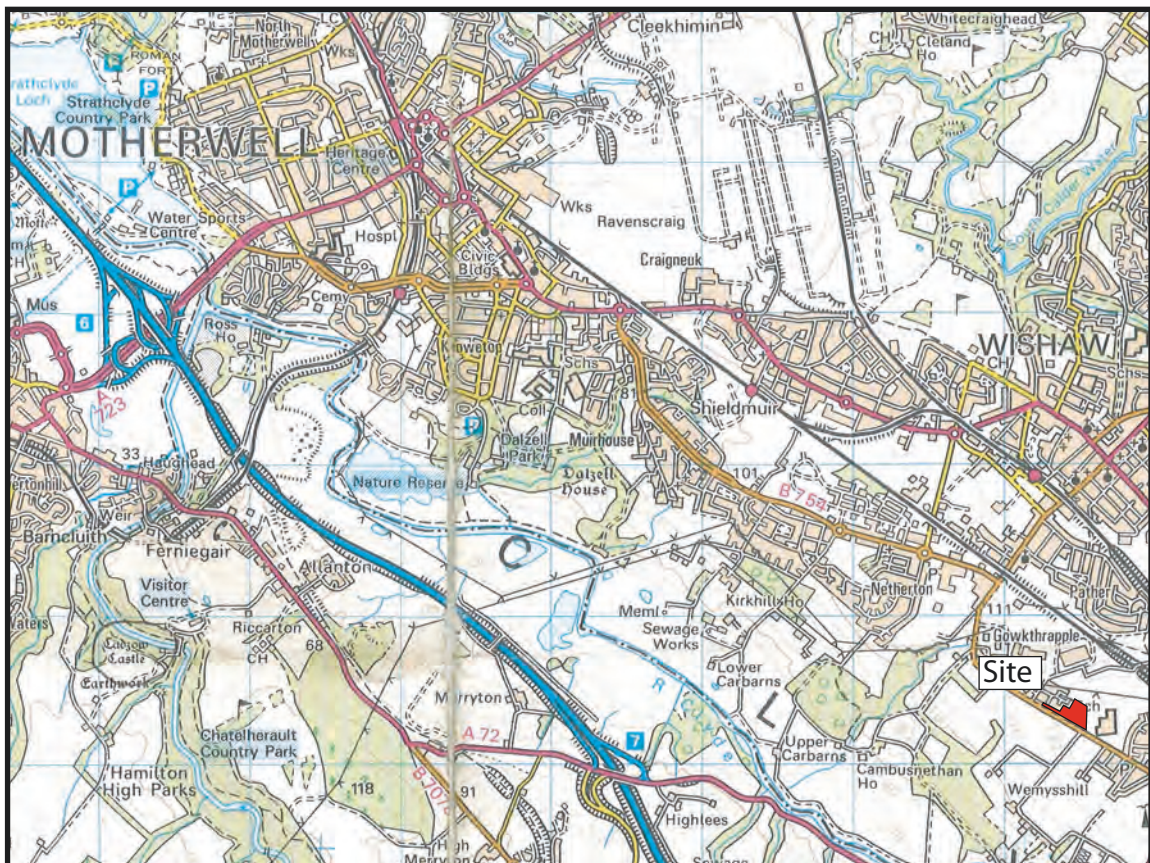
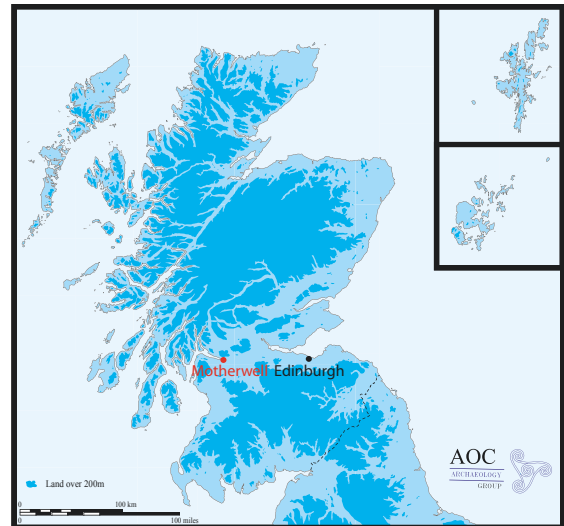


Figure 1: Site location

Figure 2: Location of features within the evaluation trenches

- evaluation trench
- proposed development area
- area in development not subject to evaluation





Plate 1: General view of site from the north-east



Plate 2: General view of modern plough marks evident in most trenches



Plate 3: General view of broad rigg cultivation remnant in Trench 2 from the south-east



Plate 4: General view of pit 800 in Trench 2 from the south





Plate 5: East-facing section through pit 802 in Trench 8



Plate 6: Detail of part of brick hard stand 804 in Trench 8 from the east



Plate 7: General view of red blaes surface 805 in Trench 8 from the east. Typical of blaes surfaces found elsewhere across the site.



Plate 8: Brick structure 901 and coal dust deposit 902 in Trench 9, from the north-west



Plate 9: General view of tile drain in Trench 5 from the north



Plate 10: Made ground 1000 in Trench 10, from the north-east



Plate 11: J G Bartholomew's map, published 1935 showing Castlehill Colliery and the steelworks in the vicinity of the development site

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Section 3: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1

Dimensions: 75 m by 2 m
Orientation: North to south
Topsoil depth: 0.35 m
Subsoil depth: 0.1 m
Modern Features: Tile drain
Significant Features: None.
Finds: Modern ceramic not retained
Natural Clay

Trench 2

Dimensions: 95 m by 2 m
Orientation: North-west to south-east
Topsoil depth: 0.3 m
Subsoil depth: 0.1 m
Modern Features: Rigg and furrow [200] [201], Test-pit
Significant Features: None.
Finds: Modern ceramic, clay pipe stems and bowls
Natural Clay

Trench 3

Dimensions: 70 m by 2 m
Orientation: NNE to SSW
Topsoil depth: 0.32 m
Subsoil depth: 0.08 m
Modern Features: None
Significant Features: None.
Finds: none
Natural Clay

Trench 4

Dimensions: 75 m by 2 m
Orientation: NNW to SSE
Topsoil depth: 0.35 m
Subsoil depth: 0.1 m
Modern Features: Test-pit
Significant Features: None.
Finds: None
Natural Clay

Trench 5

Dimensions: 52 m by 2 m
Orientation: NNE to SSW
Topsoil depth: 0.6 m at north end 0.35 m at south end
Subsoil depth: 0.1 m
Modern Features: Tile drain
Significant Features: None.
Finds: None
Natural Clay

Trench 6

Dimensions: 75 m by 2 m
Orientation: NW to SE
Topsoil depth: 0.30 m
Subsoil depth: 0.10 m
Modern Features: Rigg and furrow [200] [201]
Significant Features: None.
Finds: None
Natural Clay

Trench 7

Dimensions: 65 m by 2 m
Orientation: NE to SW
Topsoil depth: 0.35 m
Subsoil depth: 0.1 m
Modern Features: None
Significant Features: None
Finds: None
Natural Clay

Trench 8

Dimensions: 87 m by 2 m
Orientation: NW to SE
Topsoil depth: 0.30 m
Subsoil depth: 0.1 m
Modern Features: Pit [800], animal burial [802], hard-stand [804], blaes surface [805], demolition spread [806]
Significant Features: None.
Finds: Modern ceramic not retained.
Natural Clay

Trench 9

Dimensions: 100 m by 2 m
Orientation: North-east to south-west
Topsoil depth: 0.35-0.45 m
Subsoil depth: 0.1 m
Modern Features: Demolition spread [900], brick shed [901] and blaes surface [902]
Significant Features: None.
Finds: Modern ceramic not retained
Natural Clay

Trench 10

Dimensions: 45 m by 2 m
Orientation: NE to SW
Topsoil depth: Re-deposited 0.2 m
Subsoil depth: 0.1 m
Modern Features: Made ground [1000]
Significant Features: None.
Finds: Modern ceramic not retained
Natural Clay

Trench 11

Dimensions: 30 m by 2 m

Orientation: East to west
Topsoil depth: 0.25 m
Subsoil depth: 0.1 m
Modern Features: Blaes surface [1100]
Significant Features: None.
Finds: None
Natural Clay

APPENDIX 2: CONTEXT REGISTER

No.	Description	Trench
200	Cuts: Linear in plan, aligned north to south. Broad shallow U-shaped in profile. Gently sloping sides break gradually to form a wide shallow base. Measured up to 3 m wide by 2 m long (continued under trench edges to north and south) by 0.12 m deep. Formed a series of shallow cuts spaced 6 m apart. Also recorded in Trench 6. Filled by 201. Finds included two large and heavy clay pipe bowls together with four stem fragments. One stem fragment had 'xALDix' and 'xASGx' marked on alternate sides another had 'GLASGOx' marked on it. A small quantity of hand-painted (1 sherd) and transfer printed pottery (7 sherds) was recovered from these features. A fragment of flower pot was also recovered.	2 and 6
201	Fill: A moist, firm, dark brown silty sandy clay. Contained frequent inclusions of small coal fragments, small angular and rounded stones, modern ceramic and occasional clay pipe stems and bowls. Measured 0.12 m deep. Fill of furrow [200]	2 and 6
800	Cut: Rectangular in plan, aligned north to south. Measured 3 m long by 1.9 m wide depth undetermined. Filled by [801]	8
801	Fill: A mid brown silty sandy clay with frequent inclusions of smashed roof slate, broken concrete, tarmac fragments, plastic coated wire and other modern detritus. Fill of pit cut [800]	8
802	Cut: Sub-oval in plan, shallow U-shaped in profile. Steep straight sides break abruptly to form a broad flat base. Measured 0.57 m long by 0.44 m wide by 0.13 m deep. Filled by [803]	8
803	Fill: A moist, firm, dark brown humic silty sandy clay with frequent inclusions of well preserved animal bone and occasional small stones. Measured 0.13 m deep. Fill of pit cut 802	8
804	Structure: An area of brick hard standing measured 4.5 m long by 2 m wide (continued below trench edges to north and south) by 0.18 m deep. Comprised frogged bricks laid on bed loosely butted together. Bricks stamped "NELLFIELD", "*****" "WISHAW" and "COLTNESS". Occasional slate fragments and other modern detritus was found directly overlying this feature. Abutted to the west by blaes surface [805].	8
805	Deposit: A layer of red blaes abutting the western extent of brick surface [804]. Measured 6 m long by 2 m wide (continued below trench edges to the north and south) by 0.22 m deep.	8
806	Deposit: A spread of demolition debris comprising bricks, brick fragments, concrete fragments, tarmac fragments, wood and other modern detritus. Measured 5 m long by 2 m wide (continued below trench edges to the north and south) x 0.25 m deep compacted into natural clay.	8
900	Deposit: A spread of demolition debris comprising brick, sandstone fragments,	9

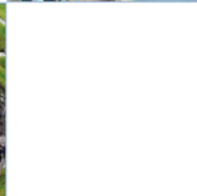
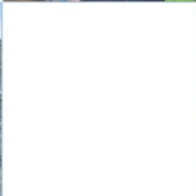
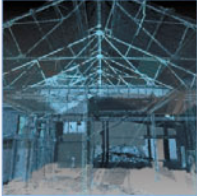
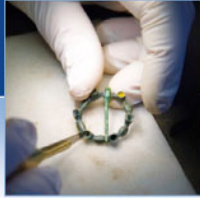
	concrete fragments, tarmac fragments, wood and other modern detritus. Measured 6.1 m long by 2 m wide (continued below trench edges to the north and south) by 0.25 m deep compacted into natural clay.	
901	Structure: Part of a small brick-built rectangular structure. This measured 3 m long by 3 m wide by 0.26 m deep. The walls were built from poorly fired brick a single course in width, bricks laid lengthways across the line of the wall and bonded by a cement mortar. The walls survived to two courses in height and enclosed a deposit of very fine coal dust [902] which overlay natural clay. No evidence was found of a floor within the structure	9
902	Deposit: A shallow layer of fine coal dust enclosed by the walls of brick structure 901. Measured 0.06 m deep. Overlay natural clay.	9
903	Deposit: A layer of red blaes. Measured 23 m long by 2 m wide (continued below trench edges to the north and south) by 0.25 m deep	
1000	Deposit: Made ground underlying re-deposited shallow topsoil 0.2 m deep. Brick fragments, wood, concrete, rusty iron objects, plastic and other modern detritus. Measured 30 m long by 2 m wide (continued under the trench edges to the north-west and south-east) by up to 0.35 m deep.	10
1100	Deposit: A layer of red blaes. Measured 5 m long by 2 m wide (continued under trench edges to the east, north and south) by 0.25 m deep	10

APPENDIX 3: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

<i>Frame</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Trench</i>	<i>From</i>
1	Registration		
2-3	General view of site		NE
4-5	General view of plough marks	2	S
6-7	Cultivation marks	2	SE
8	General view of Trench 2	2	NW
9	Tile drain	5	N
10	General view of Trench 5	5	S
11-12	General view of Trenches at the east end of site		NW
13-14	General view of plough marks	7	N
15	General view of Trench 7	7	S
16-17	Cultivation marks	6	E
18-19	Pit 800	8	S
20-21	Brick hardstand 804	8	W
22-23	Pit 802	8	E
24-25	Blaes surface 805	8	E
26	General view showing high content of coal in subsoil	9	NE
27-28	Brick structure 901 and coal dust 902	9	W
29	Red blaes 903	9	W
30	Made ground 1000	10	NE
31	Red blaes 1100	11	W
32-33	General view of trenches at the east end of site		W

APPENDIX 4: DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND ENTRY

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	North Lanarkshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Castlehill Road, Wishaw
PROJECT CODE:	20995
PARISH:	Cambusnethan
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Alan Hunter Blair
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 7947 5333
START DATE (this season)	20 th May 2008
END DATE (this season)	22 nd May 2008
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological evaluation carried out within a proposed residential development site at Castlehill Road, Gowkthrapple, Wishaw, recorded a number of relatively recent features dispersed across the southern and western part of the evaluation area. These comprised rigg and furrow cultivation remnants, a pit containing a small animal burial, parts of a brick-founded hard standing, surfaces of red blaes - possibly trackways and part of a small brick shed. A large machine excavated pit and made ground, containing frequent modern detritus, was visible across part of the site.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	---
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Dawn Homes
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Admin@aocscot.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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