

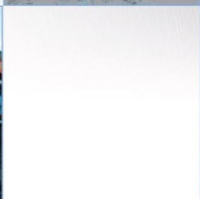
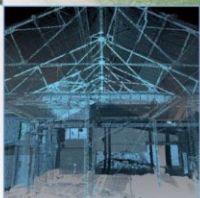
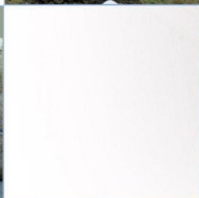
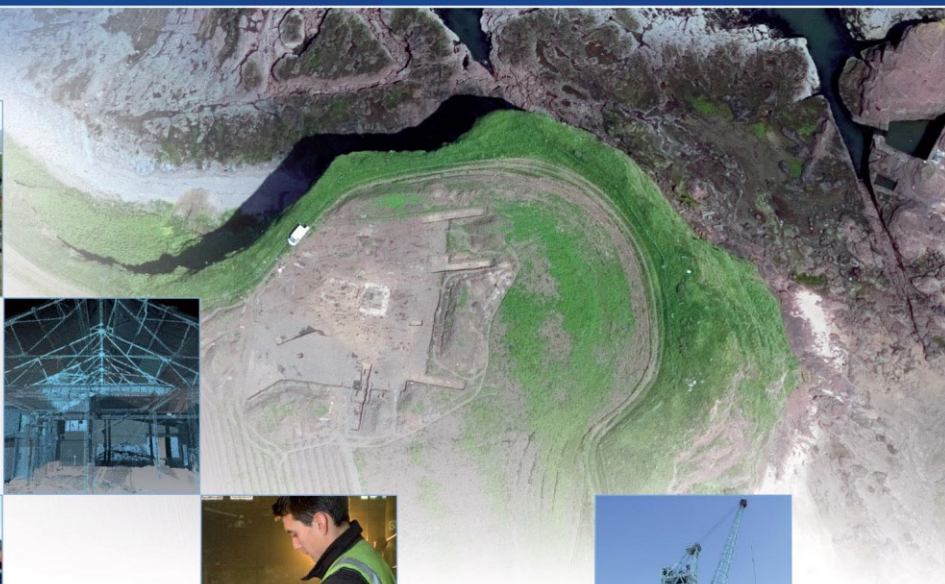
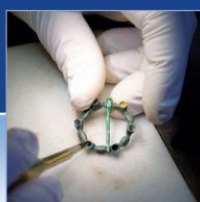
# Dullatur Pipeline, North Lanarkshire

## Watching Brief

## Data Structure Report

AOC 20613

14<sup>th</sup> January



# Dullatur Pipeline, North Lanarkshire Watching Brief

## Data Structure Report

<b>On Behalf of:</b>	<b>Scottish Water Solutions</b> Watermark Alba Campus Livingston West Lothian EH54 7HH
<b>National Grid Reference (NGR):</b>	<b>NS 74303 77185 – NS 74512 77264</b> <b>NS 74521 77225 – NS 74404 77623</b>
<b>AOC Project No:</b>	<b>AOC 20613</b>
<b>Prepared by:</b>	<b>Rob Engl</b>
<b>Illustration by:</b>	<b>Graeme Carruthers</b>
<b>Date of Fieldwork:</b>	<b>8<sup>th</sup> December 2008- 7<sup>th</sup> January 2009</b>
<b>Date of Report:</b>	<b>January 2009</b>

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

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**Date: January 2009**

**Approved by: John Gooder**

**Date: January 2009**

**Draft/Final Report Stage: Final**

**Date: January 2009**

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## Abstract

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This report represents the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group during works associated with the construction of a new sewerage pipeline at Dullatur, North Lanarkshire. The watching brief was required by Scottish Water Solutions. The scope of the works was determined by North Lanarkshire Council as advised as advised by West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS).

The watching brief was undertaken on all ground-breaking and top-soil stripping within areas to the north of the Antonine Wall and south of the Forth-Clyde Canal. These areas consisted of a temporary access road (NS 74303 77185 – NS 74512 77264), a vehicle turning area and a pipe way-leave (NS 7451 7711-NS 74404 77623).The watching brief was informed by a walk over survey concluded in 2007.

The work was carried out between December 2008 and January 2009 and was conducted according to the terms of a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (Dunbar 2008) which was agreed by WoSAS on behalf of the planning authority.

The watching brief revealed neither features nor artefacts of archaeological significance. No further works are recommended.

## 0 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 0.1 An archaeological watching brief was required by Scottish Water Solutions with regard to the construction of a new sewerage pipeline at Dullatur, North Lanarkshire. The archaeological works were conducted in accordance with the principles set out in NPPG 5 (SOEnD 1994) and PAN 42 (SOEnD 1994a).
- 0.2 This programme of works was designed to fully satisfy the requirements of the Council, as advised by West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS). The *Written Scheme of Investigation* (Dunbar 2008) outlined the entirety of the archaeological programme of work.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Site Location

- 1.1.1 The area of the watching brief lay north of the village of Dullatur, North Lanarkshire (Figure 1). The pipeline way-leave ran north from the Antonine Wall at Easter Dullatur Farm (NS 7451 7711), to the Forth and Clyde Canal where the watching brief area terminated (NS 74404 77623). The area also included a temporary access road running east to west from the Dullatur to Kilsyth Road terminating at the pipeline way-leave (NS 74303 77185 – NS 74512 77264). The remainder of the pipeline turned east upon reaching the A803 (NS 7423 7790), and terminated east of Kelvinhead at NGR: NS 7601 7864.
- 1.1.2 The watching brief area was contained within arable pasture and was bounded to the north and west by the Dullatur to Kilsyth road.

### 1.2 Archaeological Background

- 1.2.1 The walk-over survey undertaken in 2007 was undertaken to establish the location and extent of any remains of archaeological significance along the route, and to determine the location of previously disturbed ground and identify areas which would potentially require further archaeological mitigation in the form of watching briefs and/or evaluation by trial trenching.
- 1.2.2 Some features of archaeological interest were identified during the walkover survey. These included the remains of a croft measuring approximately 5 m in width (north/south) by 27 m in length (east/west). There are also traces of a possible stone wall to the south of the croft building.
- 1.2.3 The pipeline crossed a dismantled track, of unknown nature, near its eastern terminus. A linear bank, lay immediately east of this track, and ran from the road in the north down towards the River Kelvin in the south. The bank possibly represented an old field boundary or a terrace of an indeterminate nature, though terracing would likely have been related to agriculture and/or be associated with the river. Given these features, it was possible that hitherto unknown remains may have been encountered within the vicinity.

- 1.2.4 The pipeline area is located within an area rich in Roman remains. It lies directly to the north of a section of the Antonine Wall, a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM No.90011) and World Heritage Site. AOC Archaeology has undertaken several archaeological investigations in recent years within the immediate locale. These include works at Easter Dullatur Farm (NGR: NS 749 772) (Engl 2007), Westerwood Golf Course (NGR: NS 761 775) (Engl 2007) and Rannoch, The Lane, Dullatur (NGR: NS 7452 7668) (Dunbar 2006, Engl 2007).

## 2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
- i) to monitor the line of a new sewerage pipeline and thus prevent the destruction of significant archaeological features prior to their recording;
  - ii) given the discovery of highly significant archaeological material in quantity that that will suffer an adverse impact from site investigation works (ie preservation *in situ* was impractical), the recording of all archaeological features by means of a mitigation strategy to be formulated with WoSAS.

## 3 METHOD

- 3.1 All excavations were undertaken by an excavator utilising a bladed ditching bucket operating under the constant supervision of an experienced field archaeologist. Machine excavation was conducted in shallow units/spits through topsoil/overburden to the upper surface of the underlying geological deposits.
- 3.2 All possible features including stone holes and linear drains were investigated.

## 4 RESULTS

### 4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The watching brief was conducted between and December 2008 and January 2009. The weather conditions during the evaluation were variable ranging from dry to snow and ice; overall archaeological visibility was good.
- 4.1.2 The Area points given in the following text and shown in Figure 1 (A -T) refer to those given by the client.
- 4.1.3 The various data gathered from the excavation are presented as a series of appendices:

Appendix 1 contains the photographic register;

Appendix 2 reproduces the *Discovery & Excavation in Scotland* entry.

## 4.2 Results

### 4.2.1 Temporary Access Road (U&T) – (N&Q)

4.2.1.1 This area strip ran from the Dullatur to Kilsyth road in the west to the pipeline way-leave in the east (NS 74303 77185 – NS 74512 77264). The area was approximately 175.0 m in length and 10.0 m in width. The top-soil ranged from 0.20 m to 0.40 m in depth and consisted of an improved sandy loam. This overlay orange, sandy clay subsoil. A 0.10 m interface was observed throughout. Three linear rubble drains were uncovered running north to south at 10.0 m intervals at the west end of the strip. No significant archaeological deposits or finds were encountered.

### 4.2.2 Turning Area (N&P) – (R&S)

4.2.2.1 A strip was undertaken at the eastern end of the Temporary Access Road measuring approximately 100.0 m by 25.0 m. This was intended as a vehicle turning area. Top-soil ranged from 0.20 m to 0.30 m in depth and again overlay an orange clay sub-soil. Occasional modern ceramics and glass were observed within the top-soil. A single rubble drain running north to south was observed at 185.0 m (from the west). No significant archaeological deposits or finds were encountered.

### 4.2.3 Pipeline Way-leave (N&P) – (E&F)

4.2.3.1 This area strip ran down-slope northwards from start of the turning circle (NS 7451 7711) to the Forth and Clyde Canal (NS 74404 77623). The area was approximately 350.0 m in length by 10.0 m in width. The top-soil ranged from 0.20 m in the south to 0.50 m nearer the canal. At approximately 200.0 m the removal of the top-soil revealed deposits of dark brown peat. This extended towards the canal. No further deposits were removed as a raft was to be placed over the peat in order to get the machines to the canal. A single clay drain was observed running down-slope south to north. No significant archaeological deposits or finds were encountered.

## 5 CONCLUSION

5.1 The watching brief provided a comprehensive safeguard against the destruction of hitherto unknown archaeological deposits and of archaeological material associated with the Antonine Wall and other known sites lying close to the route of the pipeline. Neither significant archaeological deposits, features nor artefactual material were encountered during this watching brief.





Plate 1 Way-leave top-soil strip from north-east



Plate 2 Way-leave top-soil stripping from south

## 6 REFERENCES

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# Dullatur Pipeline, North Lanarkshire

## Watching Brief

### Data Structure Report

#### Section 2: Appendices

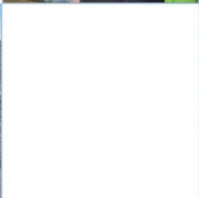
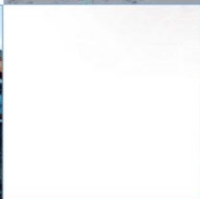
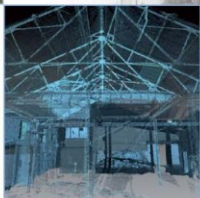
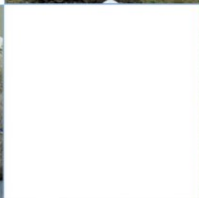
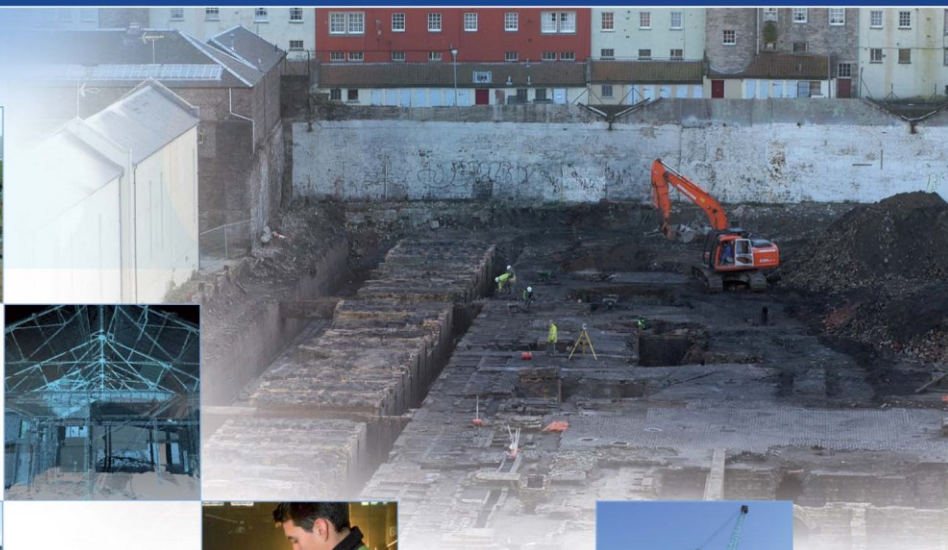
## APPENDIX 1: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Colour Print / Digital Film 1

Frame	Description	From
0-2	Registration	-
3	Turning circle area	N
4	Access Road	NE
5	Pipeline way-leave	N
6	Close up of peat deposit	E
7-8	Top-soil stripping of way-leave	S
9	Top-soil stripping of way-leave showing peat deposit	SE
10	Peat deposit at northern end of way-leave	S
11	Way-leave post strip	SE

**APPENDIX 2: DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND REPORT**

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	North Lanarkshire Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Dullatur Pipeline Watching Brief
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 20613
PARISH:	Cumbernauld
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Rob Engl
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR	NS 74303 77185 – NS 74512 77264 NS 74521 77225 – NS 74404 77623
START DATE (this season)	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2008
END DATE (this season)	7 <sup>th</sup> January 2009
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group during works associated with the construction of a new sewerage pipeline at Dullatur, North Lanarkshire (NGR:). The watching brief was required by Scottish Water Solutions. The scope of the works was determined by North Lanarkshire Council as advised as advised by West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS).</p> <p>The watching brief was undertaken on all ground-breaking and top-soil stripping within areas to the north of the Antonine Wall and south of the Forth-Clyde Canal. These areas consisted of a temporary access road (NS 74303 77185 – NS 74512 77264), a vehicle turning area and a pipe way-leave (NS 7451 7711- NS 74404 77623). The watching brief was informed by a walk over survey concluded in 2007.</p> <p>The work was carried out between December 2008 and January 2009 and was conducted according to the terms of a <i>Written Scheme of Investigation</i> (Dunbar 2008) which was agreed by WoSAS on behalf of the planning authority.</p> <p>The watching brief revealed neither features nor artefacts of archaeological significance. No further works are recommended.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	n/a
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Scottish Water Solutions
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	C/o AOC Archaeology Group
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