

**Project Code:** NAE07  
**Date:** January 2008  
**Client:** CALA Homes (West) Ltd



## **Jackton Road, North Allerton, East Kilbride, South Lanarkshire: Report of an Archaeological Evaluation**

Mike Kimber AIFA



**HEADLAND**  
ARCHAEOLOGY Ltd

**PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET (NAE07)**

<b>Client</b>	CALA Homes (West) Ltd
<b>National Grid Reference</b>	260340 651720
<b>Project Manager</b>	Simon Stronach MIFA
<b>Fieldwork</b>	Mike Kimber, Nick Moignard
<b>Report</b>	Mike Kimber AIFA
<b>Illustrations</b>	Elin Evertsson

**Summary**

An archaeological evaluation with a sample size of five percent was carried out on the site of a proposed residential development at Jackton Road, North Allerton, East Kibride by Headland Archaeology Ltd. The evaluation found no remains of archaeological significance, but located cultivation furrows and the site of an infilled quarry marked on the OS 1<sup>st</sup> edition (1864).

## INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation of land at Jackton Road, North Allerton, South Lanarkshire intended for residential development by CALA Homes (West) Ltd (Figure 1). While a previous evaluation on a development to the north (Hewat 2006) produced negative results, a desk-based assessment that included the area evaluated (Corney 2006) highlighted a general lack of archaeological work in the vicinity. Therefore, the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS), who advise the planning authority, indicated that they would require a five percent sample evaluation of the development area in order to check for the presence or absence, character and quality of any archaeological remains. The evaluation followed a Project Design agreed with WoSAS prior to the start of fieldwork.

The two fields that were evaluated are located to the west of East Kilbride and are presently given over to pasture. The eastern field consists of a relatively level area, marked with slight hummocks. At its western edge the ground falls sharply into the western field, where it levels out into a wide, flat area. A small stream bounds the development area to the north, while Jackton Road bounds it to the south. The 1864 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey map of the area shows a small quarry or borrow-pit located within the eastern field.

## METHODOLOGY

A total of twenty one trenches were excavated by a tracked excavator using a two metre wide ditching bucket, giving a total sample size of 3850 m<sup>2</sup>, approximately five percent of the total development area of 78300 m<sup>2</sup>. The evaluation trenches were positioned in order to give even coverage in each of the two fields, while also targeting topographic features of interest, such as the tops of the small hillocks in the eastern fields. It was necessary to avoid part of the western field due to an overhead power line. Following an abortive start on 5<sup>th</sup> November, due to the presence of livestock in the field, trial trenching began on 26<sup>th</sup> November and was completed in four days. Backfilling trenches took an additional two days.

Superficial deposits were removed down to the first significant archaeological horizon, or to natural subsoil. In several trenches deep deposits of made ground were encountered. These were investigated by means of sondages, which were dug down to underlying natural deposits where possible.

A number of cultivation furrows were encountered in the course of the evaluation, recognizable by a systematic, parallel arrangement. A sample of these features was excavated in each field. Bulk finds were collected from the topsoil, and from cultivation furrows. No environmental samples were collected. A site plan of evaluation trenches was recorded relative to the National Grid and colour print and transparency photographs were taken of all evaluation trenches. All evaluation trenches were recorded on *pro-forma* record sheets.

## RESULTS

A tabulated list of results from all evaluation trenches has been compiled in Appendix 1. This section summarizes the results of the evaluation and describes the general character of archaeological remains across the development area. Throughout the development area natural drift deposits consisted of poorly sorted boulder clay. The topsoil in general was of poor quality, with high clay content, poorly drained and with evidence of surface-water gleying.

Archaeological remains in the eastern field comprised of patches where remains relating to cultivation furrow systems and field drains had been preserved. The cultivation furrows appeared both on east to west alignments (Tr 2) and north to south alignments (Tr 6 & 8).

Field drains were rubble, ceramic and plastic pipe. The older drains appeared on similar alignments to the furrows, and appeared in places to have been deliberately laid within them (Tr 2). Deposits of blaes were encountered towards the eastern side of the field underlying the topsoil and appearing to lie directly over the natural deposits (Tr 1 & 3). In the central part of the field deep deposits of made ground were encountered beneath the topsoil (Tr 4, 10 & 11), in the form of redeposited boulder clay stained black with what appeared to be coal dust, and containing occasional scraps of iron work. This deposit was over 1 m thick in places and very compact, making sondage excavation difficult. However, the base of the deposit was reached in trenches 10 & 11, and it was found to directly overlies natural deposits.

In the western field archaeological features were limited to field drains, although one trench (Tr 18) had evidence for a system of cultivation furrows on a north to south alignment, some of which contained field drains.

Finds retrieved during the evaluation are all of recent date and unlikely to be older than the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century (Appendix 4).

## **DISCUSSION**

The development area could be described as very marginal agricultural land. This may explain the limited evidence for cultivation furrows, and the late date of the finds recovered from them. The quarry in the eastern field shown on the 1864 OS 1<sup>st</sup> edition map appears to have been filled in, probably with waste deriving from activity at this site. It is not known what material was being quarried, but the black staining of this deposit may indicate coal extraction. Some limited dumping of blaes has occurred on the eastern edge of the site. The date of the activity that produced these dumps of material is not known, but they are likely to represent fairly recent disturbance.

The evaluation located no archaeologically significant remains.

## **REFERENCES**

Corney, M "Lindsayfield Development, East Kilbride, South Lanarkshire: A Desk-Based Assessment" Headland Archaeology Ltd Client Report.

Hewat, C 2006 "Lindsayfield, East Kilbride, South Lanarkshire: Results of an Archaeological Evaluation" Headland Archaeology Ltd Client Report.

Ordnance Survey 1864 *Lanarkshire* 1:10560 scale map, Sheet XVIII SE surveyed 1858

**Appendix 1: Trench Register (all widths 2m)**

<b>Trench no.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Length (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>
1	Patches of blaes. Occasional NE-SW field drains.	100	Max. 0.7; Avg. 0.4
2	Frequent E-W field drains and shallow furrows. Appear related.	50	Avg. 0.4
3	Blaes on top of clay natural. Frequent field drains.	100	Avg. 0.35
4	Deep made ground at northern end. Frequent furrows and field drains.	100	Max. 0.5; Avg. 0.35
5	Occasional NE-SW field drains.	100	Avg. 0.4
6	Occasional NE-SW furrows and field drains.	100	Max. 0.4; Avg. 0.3
7	Occasional furrows with max depth of 0.1m.	100	Avg. 0.3
8	Frequent N-S furrows. Occasional field drains.	100	Avg. 0.4
9	Occasional field drains.	100	Avg. 0.25
10	Make-up (101) at E end. Occasional N-S field drains.	100	Max. 0.85; Avg. 0.4
11	Contains make-up (105) and occasional field drains. 1.2m sondage in (105).	85	Max. 1.2; Avg. 0.4
12	Single N-S field drain.	21	Avg. 0.17
13	No features visible.	100	Max. 0.5; Avg. 0.4
14	Occasional E-W field drains. Possible B-horizon towards S end.	100	Max. 0.5; Avg. 0.3
15	Frequent field drains, mostly E-W. Gradually deeper towards NW.	100	Max. 0.5; Avg. 0.35
16	Frequent field drains throughout.	100	Max. 0.5; Avg. 0.4
17	N-S field drains.	100	Max. 0.45; Avg. 0.4
18	Occasional furrows containing field drains, plus some separate field drains, all N-S. Find no. 001 in topsoil.	100	Max. 0.45; Avg. 0.4
19	Occasional field drains.	100	Max. 0.45; Avg. 0.4
20	Frequent NE-SW field drains. Gravelly natural at W end.	65	Max. 1; Avg. 0.35
21	Occasional field drains.	85	Max. 0.4; Avg. 0.35

## Appendix 2: Context Register

Context no.	Trench no.	Description
100	All	Topsoil
101	10	Dark bluish black compact sandy clay ground makeup
102	4,10 & 11	Steep sided cut for (101)
103	4	Same as (101)
104	All	Subsoil
105	11	Same as (101)

## Appendix 3: Photo Register (Film 1/1) CS & CP

Shot no.	Direction facing	Description
1		I.D. shot
2	W	Post-ex shot of trench # 1
3	W	East-facing section through furrow in trench # 2
4	S	Post-ex shot of trench # 2
5	S	Post-ex shot of trench # 3
6	E	Post-ex shot of trench # 4
7	SW	Section through furrow in trench # 4
8	S	Sondage in trench # 4
9	W	Post-ex shot of trench # 5
10	W	Post-ex shot of trench # 6
11	W	NE-facing section through furrow in trench # 7
12	W	Post-ex shot of trench # 7
13	NW	Post-ex shot of trench # 8
14	N	Post-ex shot of trench # 9
15	N	Post-ex shot of trench # 10
16	NW	Post-ex shot of trench # 11
17	SE	Post-ex shot of trench # 12
18	N	Post-ex shot of trench # 13
19	N	Post-ex shot of trench # 14
20	NW	Post-ex shot of trench # 15
21	SW	Post-ex shot of trench # 16
22	S	Post-ex shot of trench # 17
23	NE	Post-ex shot of trench # 18
24	W	Post-ex shot of trench # 19
25	SW	Post-ex shot of trench # 20
26	W	Post-ex shot of trench # 21

## Appendix 4: Finds

Julie Franklin

### Finds Summary

The finds are all of recent date. It is unlikely that any are older than the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. The iron bar may have some structural or industrial use. The other finds are domestic in nature.

### Finds List

Ctxt	Material	Object	Qty	Description	Spot Date
100	Cu	Coin	1	Old Penny? Poor condition, corroded, no markings visible. Diam 31mm	1860-1970
100	Pottery	Modern	9	2 Porcelain, one hand painted over glaze 7 Whiteware, 3 trans printed, including willow, 1 spongeware, 3 plain white including jar rim	19 <sup>th</sup> /e.20 <sup>th</sup>
101	Stone	Natural?	1	Red shale type stone, large lump	
103	Fe	Bar	1	Thick bar of cast iron, ovoid section, with one flat edge, broken one end, ?cut at other, 148 x 37 x 20mm	

## Appendix 5: Discovery &amp; Excavation Scotland Entry

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	South Lanarkshire
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Jackton Road, North Allerton, East Kilbride
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	NAE07
<b>PARISH:</b>	East Kilbride
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):</b>	Mike Kimber
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	Headland Archaeology Ltd
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Trial Trenching
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	N/A
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	Agricultural/Industrial
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	None
<b>NGR</b>	260340 651720
<b>START DATE</b> (this season)	26/11/07
<b>END DATE</b> (this season)	29/11/07
<b>PREVIOUS WORK</b> (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	Desk-Study of the area and evaluation of land to north (DES 2006 p161: Lindsay Field, East Kilbride)
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (May include information from other fields)	<p>A five percent sample of trial trenching was undertaken on this site in advance of a housing development. A previous desk study (DES 2006) indicated a lack of archaeological work in the area. The aims of the evaluation were to check for the presence or absence, character and quality of any archaeological remains within the development area.</p> <p>The only archaeological remains located were a quarry or borrow-pit marked on the OS 1<sup>st</sup> edition map (1864) and fragments of cultivation furrow systems. Several sherds of modern pottery were recovered from furrows and from the topsoil. A modern coin was also recovered from the topsoil.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b> (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS. Reports to be deposited with NMRS and WoSAS
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	CALA Homes (West) Ltd
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Headland Archaeology Ltd, 13 Jane St, Edinburgh. EH6 5HE
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	<a href="mailto:Mike.kimber@Headlandarchaeology.com">Mike.kimber@Headlandarchaeology.com</a>



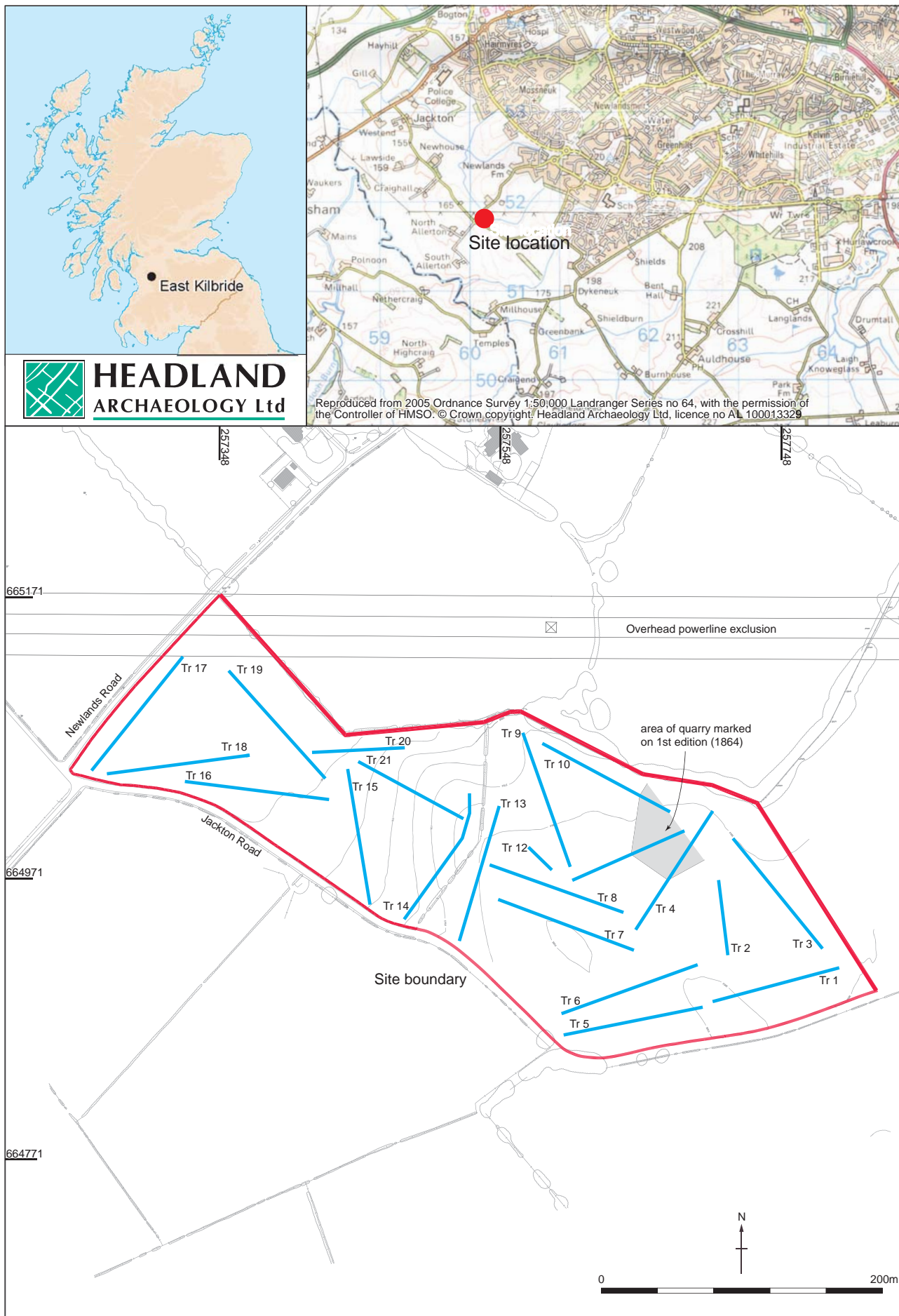


Figure 1: North Allerton, East Kilbride (NAE07) - Site Location