

An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment for Coatsgate Quarry, Moffat, Dumfries and Galloway



Earthworks at the Iron Age settlement of Camp Knowe

ARS Ltd Report No. 2011/60

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In October 2010 Archaeological Research Services Ltd were commissioned by Tarmac Ltd to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment for Coatsgate Quarry, Moffat, Dumfries and Galloway. The work was undertaken as part of three small planning permissions and a ROMPS review for the quarry, in order to assess the archaeological and historic significance of the site and the potential for impacts on the historic environment. The relevant archives were consulted and documentary, pictorial and cartographic evidence were studied.

Forty-eight heritage assets were identified in a buffer around the proposed development area including five Scheduled Monuments, five Listed Buildings and a further eleven sites deemed to be of regional/local significance according to the HER. These included Bronze Age, Iron Age, Romano-British and early Medieval enclosures along with later medieval farmsteads.

The impact on all but one of these sites is considered to be negligible or non-existent. However, the site of Camp Knowe, an Iron Age settlement and cairnfield of Regional/Local significance will be both directly impacted upon and have a detrimental impact on its setting, due to the proposed development. Any future extraction in this area of the quarry will need to be accompanied by an appropriate scheme of archaeological recording and appropriate measures to reduce, or offset, the impact of the quarry on the setting of the remaining upstanding features.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

1.1.1. In October 2010 Archaeological Research Services Ltd were commissioned by Tarmac Ltd to undertake a desk-based assessment for Coatsgate Quarry, Moffat, Dumfries and Galloway (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned for use as part of three separate Greywacke/ Dolerite extraction planning permissions and a ROMPS review of the site.

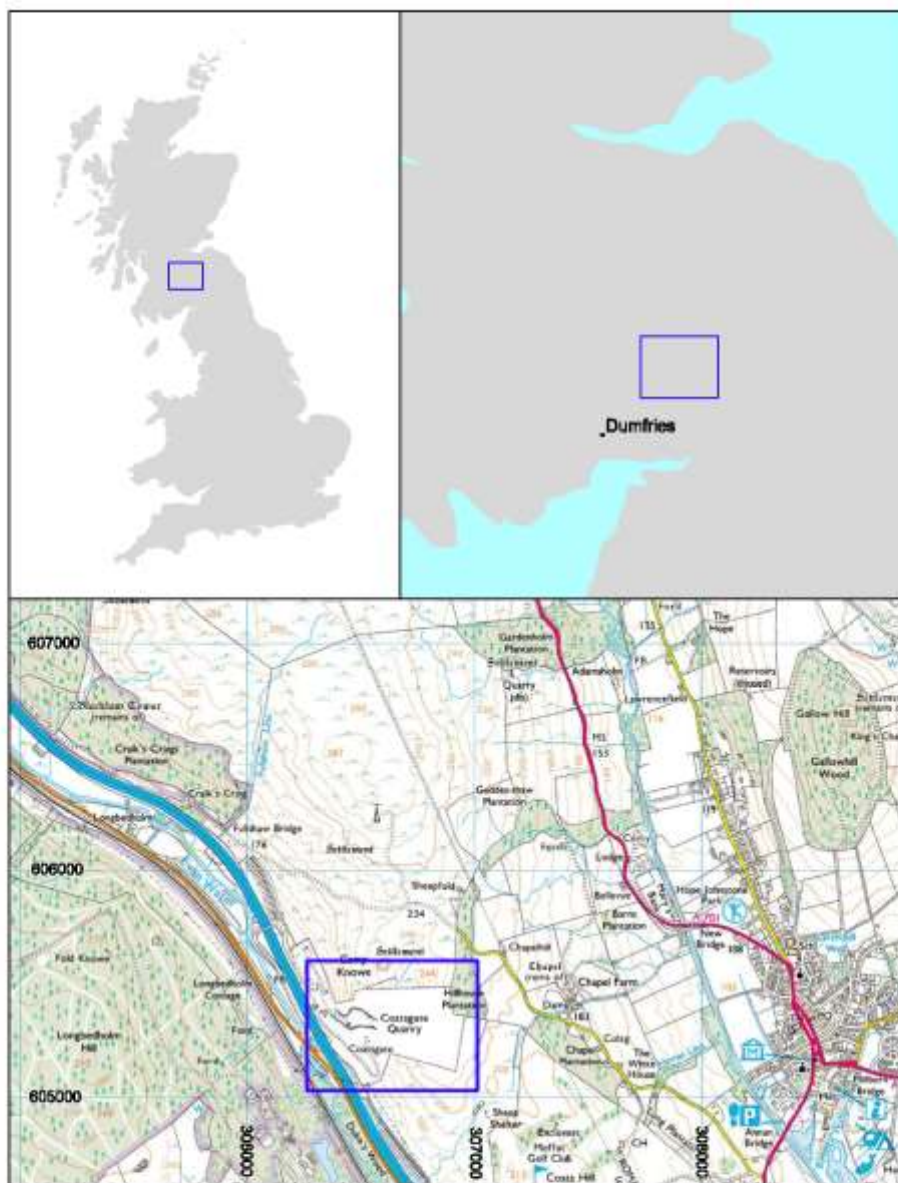


Fig. 1 Site location
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- 1.1.2. The site is centred at NT 06690543 and lies to the east of the Evan Water. The site sits on land at approximately 234m AOD and the proposed quarry extension encompasses an area of 33.6 ha.

1.2. Geology and soils

- 1.2.1. The solid geology of the area consists of Gala Group Conglomerate and the drift geology is made up of Devensian-Diamicton glacial till (British Geological Survey 2007).

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1. Archive sources

- 2.1.1. A number of sources were consulted in order to gain documentary, pictorial and cartographic evidence relating to the study area. They are as follows:

- Scheduled Ancient Monuments Record (SAMS)
- Royal Commission of Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS)
- National Monuments Record for Scotland (NMRS)
- Dumfries and Galloway Historic Environment Record (HER) including historic buildings, non-inventory gardens and designed landscapes, areas of archaeological interest, areas of archaeological sensitivity and conservation areas.

- 2.1.2. The archive sources that provided results for the study area are discussed in section 4.

2.2. Consultation of historic mapping

- 2.2.1. A number of historic maps were consulted in order to document how the study area and its surroundings have changed over time. Maps of a suitable scale have been included in a map regression exercise. They were as follows:

- First Imperial Edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1858
- First revision Ordnance Survey Map of 1899
- First edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1948
- Modern Ordnance Survey edition

2.3. Aerial photography

- 2.3.1. The aerial photograph collection of the NMRS was consulted.

3. BASELINE DATA

3.1. Historic Environment Record and National Monument Record of Scotland

- 3.1.1 A study of the Dumfries and Galloway Historic Environment Record and the National Monument Records of Scotland revealed that there are no recorded sites within the area of the proposed development and a total of 48 sites within 1km of the site boundary (Fig. 2). These are detailed in Appendix 1.
- 3.1.2 Of the 48 sites within 1km of the proposed development, there are five Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM: 686, 3347, 3965, 7310 and 12783) and five Listed Buildings (Nos: 9841, 9849, 9889, 9895 and 9904). These sites are given the highest degree of protection extending beyond the site itself, to include their setting.
- 3.1.3 Scheduled Monuments are considered to be of national importance and the five sites affected are recorded as such in the HER. There is no evidence to suggest that this classification is incorrect. Historic Buildings are categorised according to various criteria including their date, level of preservation and potential importance in historical or architectural terms. Of the five listed buildings affected, three are Grade B listed, meaning they are considered to be of regional importance, whilst the other two are Grade C listed, meaning that they are considered to be of local importance. Again, there is no evidence to suggest that these classifications are incorrect. The development of a quarry in the vicinity of these sites could, therefore, adversely affect the significance of the monuments in terms of their setting. Of particular note is the proximity of Craik's Crag scooped settlement (SAM: 12783), only 0.32km to the north of the site and the remains of the Chapel of St Cuthbert in Chapelhill (SAM: 7310), only 0.48km to the east.
- 3.1.4 The HER also provides an assessment of the significance of sites which are not scheduled. Of the remaining 38 sites identified, eleven are said to have regional/local significance. Of these eleven sites, one is Early Bronze Age (NMRS: NT00SE32), four are Iron Age (NMRS: NT00SE11, 80, 106 and NT00NE7), two are possibly Roman (NMRS: NT00NE17 and 257) and four are medieval (NMRS: NT00SE109, NT00NE43, 75 and 84).
- 3.1.5 The Early Bronze Age and Iron Age sites are generally clustered in Coatshill to the southeast of the site in an area that has been identified in the HER as an Area of Archaeological Sensitivity. This area extends all the way to the southern boundary of the proposed development. In light of the clustered nature of these monuments, their assessed regional/local significance appears to be correct and their concentration in the vicinity of the site may indicate the potential for surviving prehistoric remains within the boundary of the site. Certainly the Iron Age site at Camp Knowe (NMRS: NT00NE7), located only 0.06km from the site boundary, is likely to be impacted by quarrying activities despite the fact that the site boundary appears to have been designed specifically to avoid it. As the cairnfield contains at least eleven cairns, along with the fort/enclosure, there is a

high likelihood that further remains exist associated with this site but are simply not extant. This is discussed further in the section 4.4 below.

- 3.1.6 The Roman sites assessed as being of regional/local significance belong to a cluster of farmsteads near to the Scheduled Roman Road to the east of the site boundary. They are unlikely to be adversely affected by the development, but their presence as close as 0.15km from the site boundary along with the presence of the Roman road, indicates the potential for surviving Roman archaeology within the site.
- 3.1.7 Of the medieval sites assessed as having regional/local significance, one (NMRS: NT00NE84) appears to be a duplication of the Listed Building Record (No. 9841) and so is already under protection and one (NMRS: NT00SE109) is described as being of ‘comparatively modern date’. Only two sites should therefore be viewed as significant, both of which have been subject to limited excavations. That at Chapelhill (NMRS: NT00NE43) appears to contain substantial remains and is only 0.17km from the site boundary. The dispersed nature of the medieval settlement in this area points to the potential for medieval remains surviving within the site boundary.
- 3.1.8 The remaining 27 sites recorded are either assessed in the HER as having no significance, e.g. a 19th century drain at Coatsgate (NMRS: NT00NE92), or are of unspecified significance. Of the sites with unspecified significance, the closest to the site boundary are some lazy beds and an enclosure at Camp Knowe (NMRS: NT00NE40) and various cairns, possible hut circles and structures at Coatshill (NMRS: NT00SE107, 108 and 114). Both Camp Knowe and Coatshill have been discussed previously and these nearby sites should therefore be viewed as sites of possible regional significance.

3.2. Investigation of historic mapping

- 3.2.1. The Ordnance Survey mapping from the first edition of 1858 up to the most recent survey have been used in a map regression exercise (Figures 3 to 6).
- 3.2.3. The first edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1858 (Fig. 3) labels the development area as a small ‘old quarry’ surrounded by what appears to be open fields. Across the road to the west of the site, there are a series of small field divisions, perhaps associated with the four buildings visible on the map in this area. Three of the four buildings are named as Longbedhom Cottage, Laxsknowe Cottage and Coatsgate. The field boundaries are no longer extant, having been removed to make way for improvements to the A74, running along the western boundary of the site. Further west, the West Coast Mainline Railway is also already in place. The plantation boundaries around the site are similar to those at present. ‘Duke’s Wood’ extends into the site from the south, the ‘Hillhouse Plantation’ bounds the site on the east and ‘Kennel Wood’ is extant to the west. The footpath that bounds the site on the north is also already in place, along with the small sheepfold further north. Camp Knowe is also a prominent feature marked on the map as a ‘fort’.
- 3.2.4. The 1st revised edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1899 (Fig. 4) shows exactly the same information as that depicted in 1858.

- 3.2.5. The 1st imperial edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1948 (Fig. 5) shows that the development area is now no longer labelled as an 'old quarry' and that some quarrying has taken place in the development area since the 1899 revised edition. The small field system noted to the west of the site boundary is now shown to be much reduced, though Longbedholm Cottage, Laxsknowe Cottage, Coatsgate and the unnamed building are still shown as extant. The Plantations around the site have mostly contracted in size. 'Duke's Wood' no longer extends inside the site boundary and the 'Hillhouse Plantation' has been truncated to the north and south of the site. The 'Longbedholm Plantation' appears to have grown in size, however, and now extends all the way to Laxsknowe Cottage. The road to the west of the site is now named as the A74, the footpath and sheepfold to the north, Camp Knowe fort and the West Coast Railway are all still extant. The only addition to the map appears to be a spring to the west of the site, near Laxsknowe Cottage.
- 3.2.8. The current edition Ordnance Survey Map (Fig. 6) shows the quarry with much the same level of extraction as was shown in the 1948 edition, though it is now clearly marked as Coatsgate Quarry with an ownership boundary in place. The field system and spring noted to the west of the site has now been removed and the A74 and B7076 now occupy the space. Longbedholm Cottage is still marked as extant, though Coatsgate and the unnamed building near to it are no longer present. Laxsknowe Cottage has now been renamed as 'Auchen Castle Railway Cottage' reflecting, perhaps, its present ownership as part of the Auchen Castle Estate. The Plantations around the site boundary remain much as they were in the 1st imperial edition map of 1958, although 'Longbedholm Planation' has now been added to the west of the site. Camp Knowe, the footpath to the north, the sheepfold and the West Coast Railway are all still in place. The rest of the area around the site has seen little development, still being depicted as open fields as it was in the 1st edition map of 1848.

3.3. Aerial photography

- 3.3.1 The NMRS Aerial Photography collection was queried but there was found to be no existing aerial photography coverage for the area concerned.

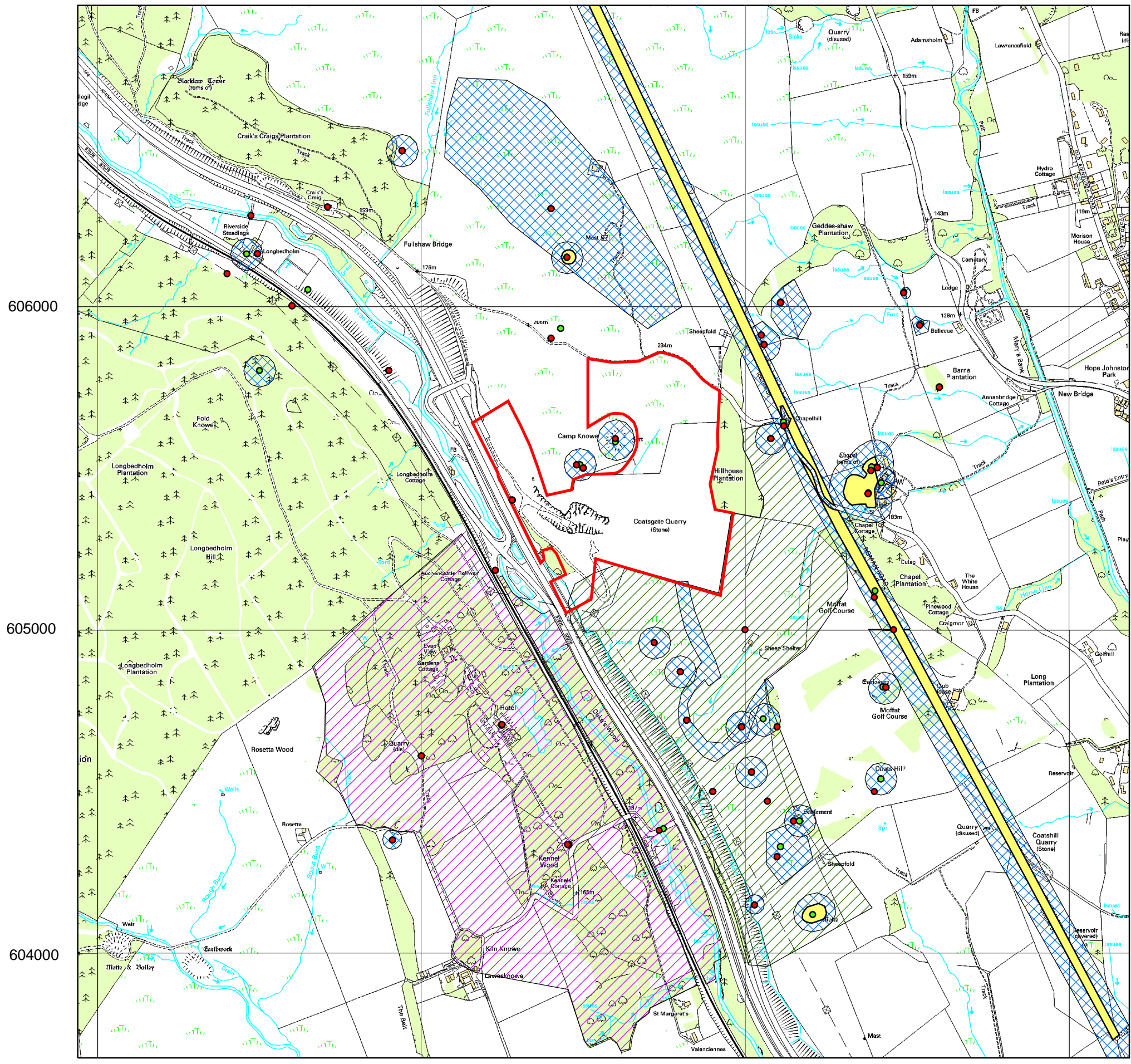


Fig. 2
HER and NMRS Sites Recorded within
1km of the Proposed Extraction Area

Project name: Coatsgate Quarry
 Project Code:
 Drawing reference:
 Date: 24/11/2010
 Drawn by: GE
 Scale: 1: 13000 at A3

- NMRS
- HER
- SAMS
- Site Boundary
- Areas of Archaeological Interest
- Parks and Landscapes
- Areas of Archaeological Sensitivity



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 Ordnance Survey data
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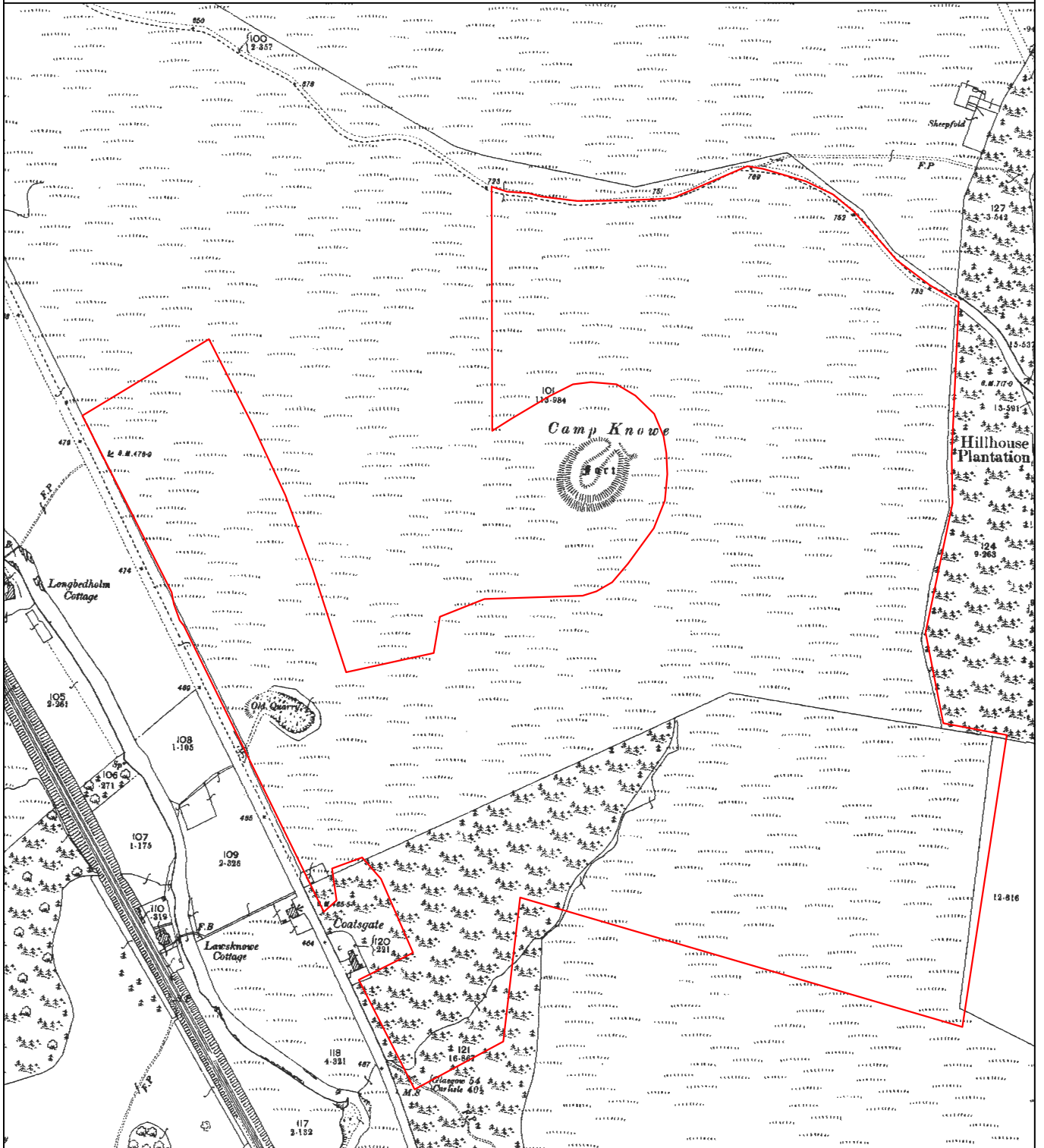
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Fig. 3
 1st Edition OS map of 1858
 Scale = 1:5000 @ A4

Key:



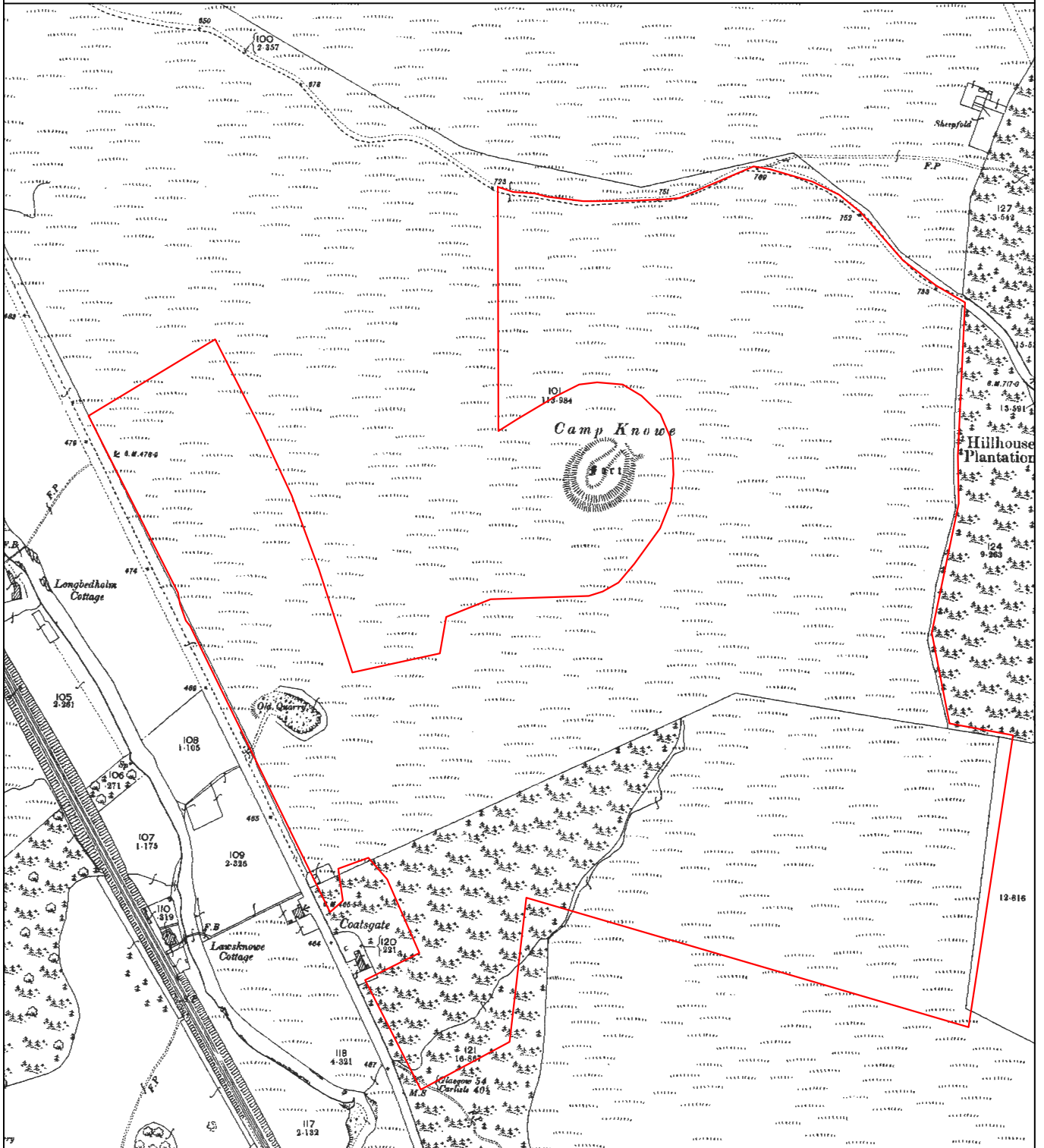
Site Boundary



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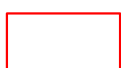
606000



307000

Fig. 4
 1st Revision OS map of 1899
 Scale = 1:5000 @ A4

Key:



Site Boundary



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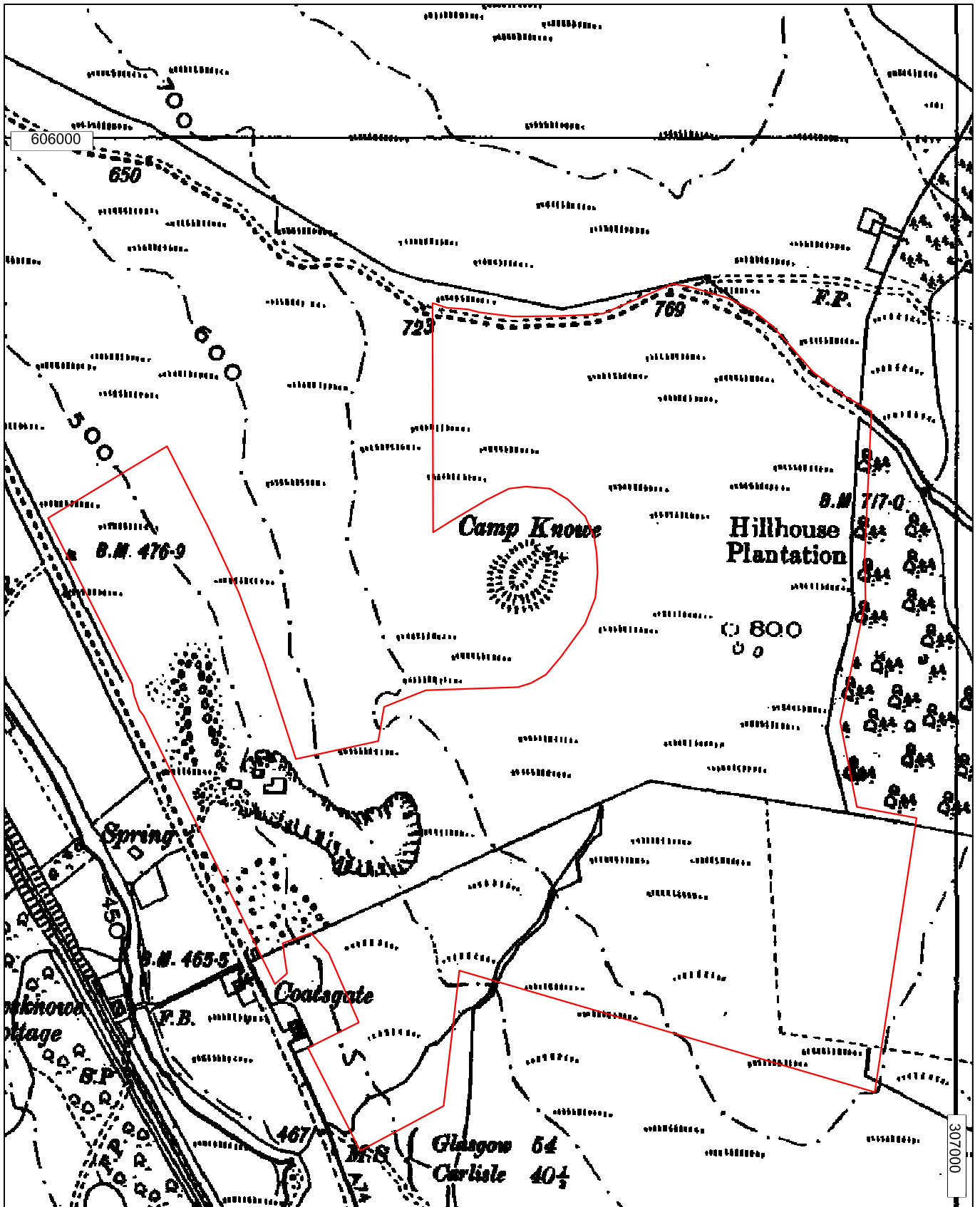



Fig. 5
 1st Imperial Edition map of 1948
 Scale = 1:5000 @ A4

Key:
 Site Boundary



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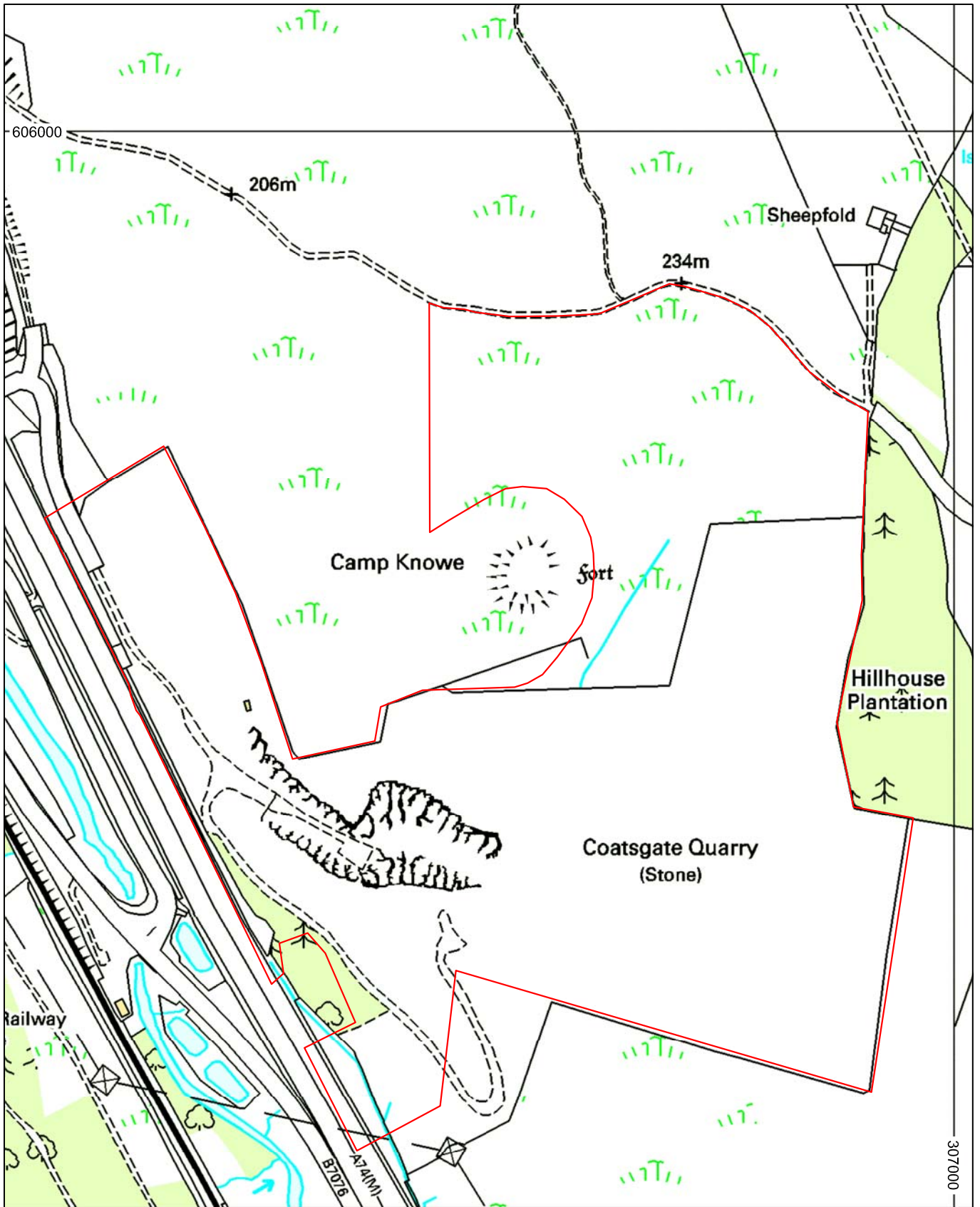



Fig. 6
 Modern OS map
 Scale = 1:5000 @ A4

Key:
 Site Boundary



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4. PERIOD SYNTHESIS

4.1. Prehistoric period

- 4.1.1. Records indicate that there is evidence for human activity in the vicinity of the proposed extraction area (hereafter ‘the site’) dating as far back as the Early Neolithic period. A clearance cairn (NMRS: NT00SE23) is listed in the HER as dating from the Early Neolithic to the Modern period. However, field evaluations by officers from RCAHMS in 1990 recorded that this monument is most likely to be a modern feature, resulting from agricultural activities.
- 4.1.2. There are nine Early Bronze Age sites listed in the HER within 1km of the site. One of these, an enclosure at Coatshill (SAM: 3965) is a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The remainder comprise various cairns, cairnfields, possible hut circles, structures and field boundaries which appear to be clustered to the southeast of the site. This area is identified in the HER as an Area of Archaeological Sensitivity extending up to the boundary of the existing quarry on its southern side. The area has suffered from the construction of a gas pipeline prior to 1978 and now sits partially within Moffat Golf Course.
- 4.1.3. There are six Iron Age sites listed in the HER within 1km of the site. One of these, a scooped settlement at Craik’s Crag (SAM: 12783) is a Scheduled Ancient Monument, whilst the remaining five sites are also recorded as settlements. One site, at Camp Knowe (NMRS: NT00NE7), comprises a cairnfield with at least eleven cairns and a fort/settlement, and is located only 60m from the site boundary.

4.2. Romano-British period

- 4.2.1. There is no known evidence of human activity dating from the Romano-British period within the boundary of the quarry area, but there is a Roman Road (SAM: 3347) running on a southeast to northwest alignment 0.15km to the east of the site boundary. It is a Scheduled Ancient Monument and was subject to limited excavation by J Macdonald in 1893 and again by Alba Archaeology in 2000. This uncovered the remains of the road which consisted of a single layer of small to medium sub-angular to sub-rounded stones in a loam and clay silt matrix.
- 4.2.2. A cluster of five enclosures to the north of Chapelhill, near to the Roman road, have been recorded as plantations of unknown date in the HER (NMRS: NT00NE255, 257, 258, 259, 260). However these were surveyed in association with the road in 2004, possibly giving further evidence for Roman activity in the area (Welsh 2004, 37).

4.3. Early Medieval period

- 4.3.1. There is little evidence in the vicinity of the site which dates from the Early Medieval period. Two enclosure sites (NMRS: NT00SE41 and 109) listed in the HER may be attributed to the Early Medieval period, but this dating is far from certain as neither site has been subject to excavation. One of these (NMRS: NT00NE41) has been largely destroyed, being described as ‘reduced to rubble spreads’ following an inspection by officers from RCAHMS in 1990.

4.4. Medieval period

4.4.1. There is no obvious evidence for Medieval archaeological remains within the area of the quarry site, however, there is clear evidence of a medieval dispersed settlement in the vicinity. A motte (SAM: 686) lies 1km to the south of the site, whilst the remains of the 13th-century chapel of St Cuthbert (SAM: 7310 and Listed Building: 9841) lie 0.48km to the east. Both of these sites are Scheduled Ancient Monuments. The remaining evidence of medieval activity consists of various dispersed farmsteads, enclosures and a croft. Three of these sites have been excavated, two in advance of upgrades to the A74 (NMRS: NT00NE75 and 93) and one in advance of a pipeline in 1991 (NMRS: NT00NE43). None of the remaining sites will be directly affected by quarrying work.

4.5. Post Medieval period

4.5.1. During the 17th century settlement in the area shifted eastwards towards Moffat, which was growing in popularity as a spa town (Durie 2003, 202). The town is now a conservation area, but it is more than 1km from the site boundary and is therefore unlikely to be impacted by quarrying works.

4.5.1 One post-medieval farmstead is recorded within 1km of the site boundary (NMRS: NT00SE143). This is associated with the Auchen Castle Estate, remains of which date as far back as the 13th century and are a Scheduled Ancient Monument 1.5km to the south of the site. Auchen Castle Estate underwent major redevelopment in the 19th century and a new Country House was built to the north. The house, its gate-lodge and bridge are all listed buildings (Listed Building: 9889, 9904 and 9849).

4.5.2 Auchen Castle Estate is now run as a hotel with surrounding parks and gardens which are identified in the Non-Inventory Gardens and Landscapes section of the HER. The Estate is outside the site boundary, but its gardens encompass a large area extending to within 0.05km of the site.

4.5.3 One further Listed Building is recorded in the vicinity of the site, a bridge at Longbedholm (Listed Building: 9895). This lies almost 1km from the site boundary.

5. SITE VISIT AND SETTING STUDY

5.1 A site visit was undertaken by Chris Scott of Archaeological Research Services Ltd on 14th December 2010 to Coatsgate Quarry, Moffat. The area of the proposed quarry extension encompasses an area of undulating pasture with several prominent hillocks. This is located immediately to the north of the present excavated quarry area. As part of the site visit a series of photographs were taken to illustrate the potential for impacts on the heritage assets in the area and are appended below.

- 5.2 Of particular relevance to the proposed development are the sites at Craik's Crag (SAM: 12783), Camp Knowe (NMRS: NT00NE7) and the remains of the Chapel of St Cuthbert in Chapelhill (SAM: 7310) 0.48km to the east.
- 5.3 At Craik's Crag (SAM: 12783), a scooped settlement can be observed, exploiting a position within a natural fold in the land, behind a rock outcrop. This site is shielded from a full view of the proposed development area by this rock outcrop and the surrounding contours of the land. Although some view towards the development will be possible, it will only be partial and, as the site is already dominated by a telecommunications mast and associated access and structures, a more distant and mainly obscured development is unlikely to impact upon the visual setting of this site.



Figure 7 View towards proposed development area from Craik's Crag SAM, illustrating the very restricted view to the south-east.

- 5.4 The Chapel of St. Cuthbert at Chapelhill (SAM: 7310), as well as the adjacent Roman Road and associated enclosures, were also visited as part of the site visit. All of these cultural heritage assets, located to the east of the proposed development area will not be impacted upon in terms of their setting due to the steeply sloping ground to the east of the quarry site, which denies any view back in this direction, as well as the intervening Hillhouse Plantation, which completely blocks views between the two areas.



Figure 8 The Chapel of St. Cuthbert at Chapelhill (SAM: 7310)



Figure 9 The route of the Roman Road at Chapelhill, under the modern carriageway, with Hillhouse Plantation to the left, and rising ground in that direction, affording no interconnecting views of the proposed development area.

- 5.5 At Camp Knowe (NMRS: NT00NE7), located only 60m from the site boundary, the surviving prehistoric remains are likely to be impacted upon by quarrying activities, despite the fact that the site boundary appears to have been designed specifically to avoid this, as well as being significantly impacted upon in terms of their visual setting. As the site sits on top of a prominent set of hillocks it retains good views in all directions and would be visible to and from the proposed development. Furthermore, another adjacent hillock, which shields the site from

direct views of the current quarry, would be removed by the proposed operation. The current quarry is almost invisible from Camp Knowe, due to rising ground and so the extension would represent a major change of setting due to this fact. Further to this, during the site visit, it was noted that there are some potential archaeological features within the area of proposed extraction, including at least one further cairn which are probably outliers of the Camp Knowe complex.



Figure 10 View South from Camp Knowe, showing banked earthwork in foreground, potential cairn to middle right and field boundary, with current quarry partly visible in the background.



Figure 11 Earthworks at Camp Knowe looking NW from proposed area of extraction. Potential cairn in the foreground exists within the proposed area of extraction.



Figure 12 Banked earthwork at Camp Knowe.



Figure 13 Cairn at Camp Knowe

6. STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

- 6.1 Forty-eight sites of both National and Regional/Local significance have been identified within 1km of the proposed development, indicating this is a rich archaeological landscape. This suggests there is potential for truncated, below ground archaeological features to survive, in addition to the identified above ground cairn, seen during the site visit. These features are likely to be prehistoric in origin, although features from later periods may also survive. The overall potential of the proposed development area to host archaeological remains in addition to the identified features is considered to be medium-high and an appropriate scheme of recording is required as part of any groundworks. Further consideration could also be given to the design of the proposed development area boundary.

7. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- 7.1 Five Scheduled Monuments and five Listed Buildings, all of National significance, along with a further eleven assessed as of Regional/Local significance by the HER have been identified within 1 km of the proposed development area. The undesignated site at Camp Knowe (HER 279), considered to be of Regional/Local significance, is the only site that will be directly affected by the current proposal.

8. POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON SIGNIFICANCE

- 8.1 Only one site, Camp Knowe (HER 279), a Bronze/Iron Age settlement and associated cairnfield, is considered to be at risk from the proposed quarry extension. If the extension is to be worked according to the current proposal

there will be a direct impact upon at least one outlying cairn that is situated in the proposed development area and an impact on the setting of the site.

8.2 The direct impact on Camp Knowe comprises the total loss of at least one cairn, identified during the site visit, as well as the potential loss of other unidentified features, including buried archaeology, for which there is medium-high potential. The cairn identified during the site visit is considered to be an extension of the Camp Knowe site, although it lies outside of the area of the site identified within the Historic Environment Record.

8.3 There will also be a detrimental impact on the visual setting of Camp Knowe, as the hillock which currently obscures the site from the quarry will be removed as part of the present proposal and the quarry will then be clearly visible from the site. However, depending on how the quarry phasing works this hillock could be removed last so that the view from the monument will be of a restored quarry once the final workings are complete. The impact could potentially be offset by the provision of benefits to the heritage asset and the public, such as improved physical access and footpath to the archaeological site together with an information board or other interpretive materials that could be made available to the public. Involvement of local schools in any archaeological recording and investigations at the site could also assist in developing a positive outcome for the understanding of, and long term care for, the Camp Knowe site.

8.4 The rest of the sites identified lie outside the direct impact area of the proposed development and will not have their visual setting affected, given the lack of visibility from them to the site. There will only be a slight change to the setting of the Scheduled Monument of Craik's Crag (SAM 12783) although, given the current siting of a telecommunications mast adjacent to this site, along with the distance to the proposed development, the impact is considered to be negligible.

8.5 Overall it is considered that there will be a negative impact on the Camp Knowe site, both directly and indirectly, and that the impact on the other identified heritage assets will be negligible. Any future extraction in this area of the quarry will need to be accompanied by an appropriate scheme of archaeological recording and appropriate measures to reduce, or offset, the impact of the quarry on the setting of the remaining upstanding features.

9. PUBLICITY, CONFIDENTIALITY AND COPYRIGHT

9.1. Any publicity will be handled by the client.

9.2. Archaeological Research Services Ltd will retain the copyright of all documentary and photographic material under the Copyright, Designs and Patent Act (1988).

10. STATEMENT OF INDEMNITY

10.1 All statements and opinions contained within this report arising from the works undertaken are offered in good faith and compiled according to professional standards. No responsibility can be accepted by the author/s of the report for

any errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by any third party, or for loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in any such report(s), howsoever such facts and opinions may have been derived.

11. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 11.1. Archaeological Research Services Ltd would like to thank Tarmac Northern for commissioning this work and to the various organisations consulted and supplying information as part of this study.

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Welsh, T.C. 2004B. Geddes-Shaw Plantation (Kirkpatrick-Juxta Parish) cairn and Holloway; settlement enclosure. *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* 5: 37

Websites

The British Geological Survey (BGS) www.bgs.ac.uk

APPENDIX I: SITES AND MONUMENTS REGISTER

HER No.	National Mo Record No.	Scheduled Ancient Mon No.	Listed Building No.	East	North	Name	Description	Importance	Impact on setting of the proposed development	Distance from proposed development (km)	Visibility
253	NT00NE11	7310	-	307391	605503	Chapel, remains of St Cuthbert's Chapel and relate	Architectural Fragment; Tower house; Earthwork; Chapel?	National		0.48	
4595	NT00SE12	686	-	307210	604120	Coats Hill, motte 480m NE of St Margaret's	Motte	National		1.03	
4633	NT00SE35	3965	-	307427	604824	Coats Hill, enclosure 200m W of Moffat Golf Club H	Enclosure	National		0.58	
8187	NT00SE62	3347	-	307765	604438	Coatshill	Roman Road	National		0.15	
9513	NT00NE48	12783	-	306450	606150	Craik's Craig, scooped settlement	Scooped settlement	National		0.32	
20836	-	-	9841	307405	605502	Chapel Farm Cottages and fragments of St Cuthbert's Chapel	Building	Regional		0.5	
20844	-	-	9849	306748	604386	Evan Bridge near Auchen Castle	Building	Local		0.75	
20882	-	-	9889	306249	604706	Auchen Castle Hotel and garden terrace steps balustrades	Building	Regional		0.40	
20888	-	-	9895	305474	606279	Longbedholm Bridge	Building	Local		0.93	
20897	-	-	9904	306455	604336	Auchen Castle Lodge, Gatepeirs and Quadrants	Building	Regional		0.74	

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2	NT00NE17	-	-	307059	605882	Hillhouse Plantation / Holehouse Wood/ Chapelhill Cottage	Plantation bank?; Settlement	Regional/local		0.20	
279	NT00NE7	-	-	306600	605580	Camp Knowe / Coatsgate Quarry / Chapel Hill	Cairnfield; settlement	Regional/Local		0.06	
290	NT00SE11	-	-	307168	604410	Coats Hill/ Parcel 387	Scooped settlement	Regional/Local		0.74	
306	NT00SE32	-	-	307110	604330	Coats Hill / Coats Hill 2/ Parcel 387	Hut Circle?; Cairn	Regional/Local		0.81	
4720	NT00SE106	-	-	306820	604720	Coats Hill / Parcel 387	Field Boundary/ Boundary Bank	Regional/Local		0.41	
4925	NT00SE109	-	-	306800	604870	Coats Hill / Parcel 387	Enclosure	Regional/Local		0.27	
4948	NT00NE75			305460	606160	Longbedholm	Hospital?; Farmstead; Wall; Farmhouse	Regional/Local		0.65	
8903	NT00NE43	-	-	307080	605590	Chapelhill/Chapel	Farmstead	Regional/Local		0.17	
9787	NT00SE80	-	-	307020	604560	Coats Hill/ Parcel 387/ Dyke	Building; Building Platform; Settlement	Regional/Local		0.56	
9891	NT00NE84	-	-	307421	605453	Chapel/ Chapel Farm Cottages	Farmstead; House; Farmhouse	Regional/Local		0.47	
21337	NT00NE257	-	-	307111	606012	Geddes-Shaw Plantation	Enclosure	Regional/Local		0.34	
-	NT00NE269	-	-	305710	606306	Craik's Crag	Farmstead	Unknown		0.81	
-	NT00NE270	-	-	305493	606161	Riverside Steadings	Farmhouse; Farmstead	Unknown		0.86	
299	NT00SE23	-	-	305910	604350	Rosetta	Clearance Cairn	Unknown		0.89	
4597	NT00SE24	-	-	307420	604540	Coats Hill / Moffat Golf Course	Cairnfield	Unknown		0.76	

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4631	NT00SE25	-	-	307057	604724	Coats Hill/ Dyke Farm/ Moffat Golf Course/ Frigg Gas Pipeline (east)	Cairn	Unknown		0.48	
4671	NT00NE42	-	-	305940	606480	Black Rigg	Enclosure; Building	Unknown		0.86	
4931	NT00NE60	-	-	306400	606300	Chapel / Fullshaw Linn	Cairnfield	Unknown		0.48	
4980	NT00SE108	-	-	307070	604470	Coats Hill / Parcel 387	Structure; Hut circle	Unknown		0.38	
4982	NT00SE107	-	-	306990	604700	Coats Hill / Parcel 387	Ridge and Furrow; Cairn	Unknown		0.41	
7813	NT00NE40	-	-	306490	605510	Camp Knowe	Lazy Beds; Enclosure	Unknown		0.03	
9404	NT00SE115	-	-	307030	604150	Coats Hill	Clearance Cairn; Hut Circle?	Unknown		0.97	
9405	NT00SE114	-	-	306720	604960	Coats Hill	Cairn; Field Boundary; Hut Platform?; Boundary Bank	Unknown		0.20	
13001	-	-	-	305500	605800	Fold Knowe	Farmstead	Unknown		0.68	
16963	NT00SE143	-	-	306000	604610	Auchen Castle Hotel	Farmstead	Unknown		0.63	
21341	NT00NE255	-	-	307491	606042	Geddes-Shaw Plantation	Cairn; Road?	Unknown		0.67	
21342	NT00NE260	-	-	307600	605750	Barns Plantation	Building Platform?	Unknown		0.69	
21743	NT00NE256	-	-	307543	605944	Geddes-Shaw Plantation	Hollow Way; Cairn?; Enclosure?	Unknown		0.68	
21748	NT00NE261	-	-	307381	605423	Chapel Farm	Terrace	Unknown		0.42	

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4657	NT00NE39	-	-	306500	605500	Camp Knowe	Enclosure?; Non-antiquity	None		0.02	
8193	NT00NE41	-	-	306430	605930	Fullshaw	Enclosure	None		0.12	
9783	NT00SE121/0	-	-	306247	604707	Auchen Castle Hotel / Auchen Castle	Hotel; Country House	None		0.40	
9887	NT00NE80	-	-	306280	605400	Coatsgate Quarry / Camp Knowe / Auchen Castle	Quarry	None		0.0	
9894	NT00NE87	-	-	307119	605642	Chapelhill	House	None		0.21	
12331	NT00NE35/6	-	-	307402	605120	Chapel Plantation	Site	None		0.47	
12367	NT00NE92	-	-	305900	605800	Coatsgate	Drain	None		0.30	
13097	NT00NE93	-	-	305650	606050	Longbedholm	Wall	None		0.65	
9786	NT00SE123	-	-	306900	604500	Coatshill / Parcel 387	Findspot-whetstone modern?	N/A		0.61	