

**Bishopton Royal Ordnance Factory, Renfrewshire:
Archaeological Evaluation LQMA04**

Data Structure Report

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Rathmell
Archaeology Ltd

Quality Assurance

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Contents

Overview 3

Project Works 3

Findings: Evaluation 6

Findings: Material 9

Discussion 9

Recommendations 11

Conclusion 11

References 12

Appendix 1: Trench Details 13

Appendix 2: Registers 18

 Context Register 18

 Photographic Register 21

 Drawing Register 24

 Finds Register 25

Appendix 3: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland 26

Contact Details 27

Figures

Figure 1: Trench Layout 4

Figure 2a: LQMA04 prior to evaluation work 5

Figure 2b: Test Pit 1 5

Figure 3a: Trench 14 7

Figure 3b: Trench 4 7

Figure 4a: Trench 1 8

Figure 4b: Trench 13 8

Figure 5a: Looking east to area of trees 10

Figure 5b: Fence along northern site boundary 10

Overview

1. This Data Structure Report is for one part of a programme of works required by BAE Systems Plc in respect to the of a proposed remediation and enabling development of the Bishopton Royal Ordnance Factory. These archaeological works are designed to inform the mitigation of any impact on archaeological remains within the area designated LQMA04 within the larger development area.
2. Renfrewshire Council have required a programme of archaeological works to be undertaken as a requirement of the granted planning consents. The West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) who advise Renfrewshire Council on archaeological matters has provided guidance on the structure of archaeological works required on this site during development works.
3. The area, LQMA04, examined during these works was subject to the terms described in the Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (Rees & Talbot 2010). More specifically the work described in this report is covered by the section describing Greenfield development (Rees & Talbot 2010, Pages 11 to 15). This report covers only those evaluation works undertaken in LQMA04 in compliance with the terms of Archaeological Mitigation Strategy.
4. LQMA04, although within the boundary of Bishopton Royal Ordnance Factory, was not a part of the built factory complex. The site remained Greenfield and in use as grazing for cattle. The assessment of the potential for adverse impact on previously unknown archaeological remains within LQMA04 was the purpose of this evaluation work. However, no archaeological sites are known to exist within the development area.
5. Rathmell Archaeology Ltd has been appointed to act with regard to the archaeological issue by BAE Systems Plc. The design and scope of the works has been agreed in consultation with West of Scotland Archaeology Service.

Project Works

6. A programme of archaeological works was undertaken from the Tuesday the 28th to Thursday the 30th of September 2010 and included the excavation by machine of a series of evaluation trenches within the defined portion of LQMA04 to be subject to extraction in order to examine approximately 8% of that area (Figure 1). Typically the trenches were 50m long by 2m and placed in accordance with the terms of the Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (Rees & Talbot 2010) and according to a layout approved by West of Scotland Archaeology Service. In all 997 linear meters of trenching was excavated (1994m²), this is just short of the 1000 linear meters described by the trench layout.
7. In general terms the trenches were placed according to the layout referred to above. Trench 13 was shortened slightly on the eastern end due to the presence of a large area of standing water. Trench 3 was originally placed too close to the fence to be safely excavated by machine and so was moved approximately two meters north. No live services were known to exist anywhere within the development area and none were located in the course of the works. Consideration had to be given to the fact that cattle had access to the field and that badgers were known to forage in the area. For this reason no deep excavations (>0.5m) were left open overnight.
8. No significant archaeological sites were known to exist within this portion of LQMA04. The area is a peripheral element of the Bishopton Royal Ordnance Factory as evidenced by the remains of the large steel fence running across the northern boundary and the surrounding MOD structures (Figure 2a). For a more detailed examination of the historical and archaeological background of Bishopton Royal Ordnance Factory and its surrounds please refer to Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (Rees & Talbot 2010, Pages 5 to 9) and other documents relating to this project.

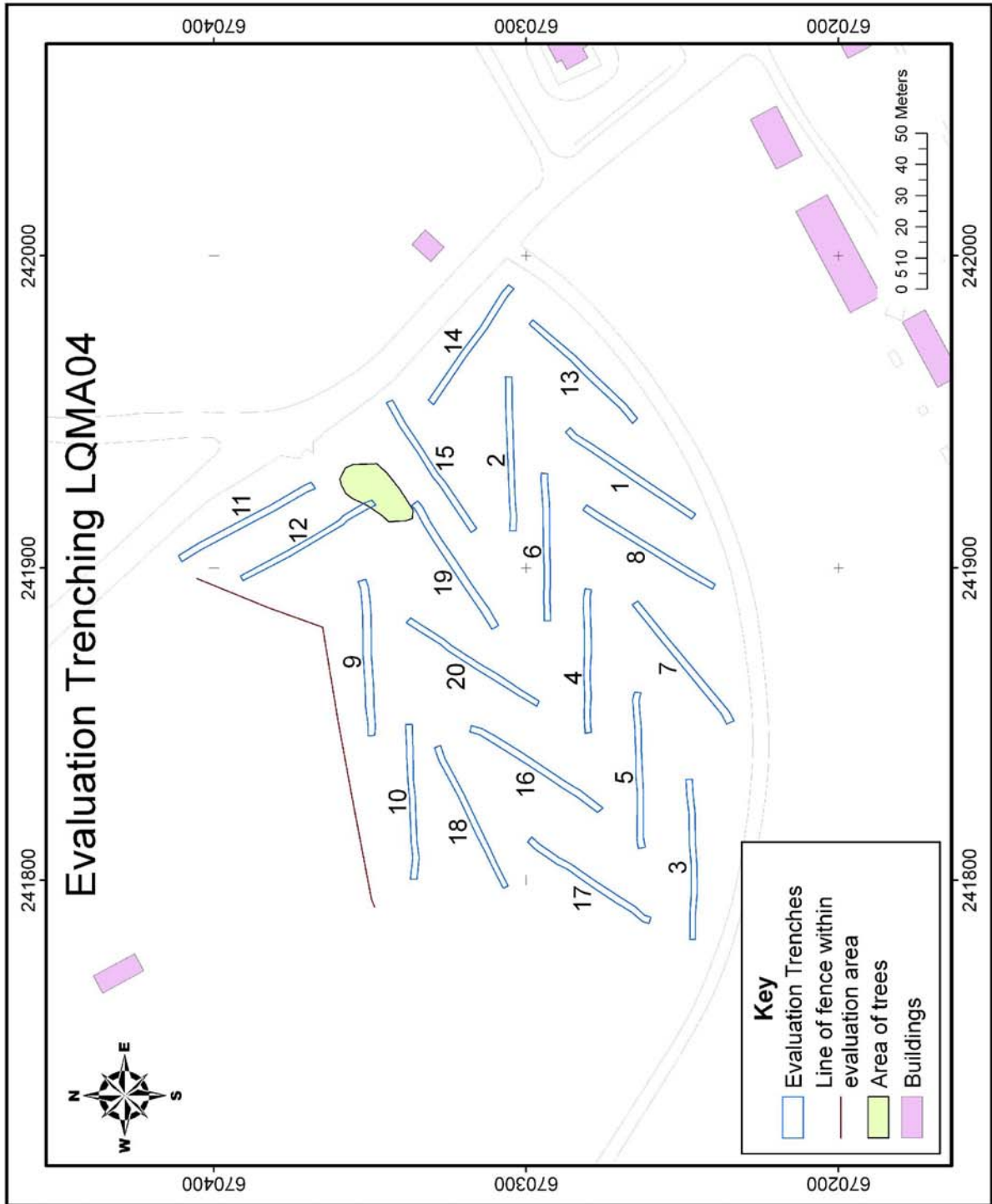


Figure 1: Trench Layout as machined



Figure 2a: LQMA04 prior to evaluation work



Figure 2b: Test Pit 1

9. All works were conducted in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Scotland Policy Statements.

Findings: Evaluation

10. In all 20 evaluation trenches were excavated using a 32t 360° excavator; details of the trenches may be found in Appendix 1 of this document. The trenches were spread evenly across the development area in order to give the best possible coverage of the site. At the time of commencement of the archaeological evaluation the development area was a large field of grassland on the southern slope of a small hill used for grazing cattle. Examination of the area on Google Maps as well as examination of the sediments suggests that the field may also have been ploughed in modern times.
11. The trenches were excavated in the order most convenient to be accessible for the excavator. In practice this meant that the southern most trenches were excavated first and those which were to the north and further up the slope were excavated last. Most of the evaluation works were undertaken during a period of heavy rain and although this did not hamper our assessment of the evaluation trenches the poor drainage meant that areas of standing water were created very quickly both in the field and in the trenches.
12. All trenches were excavated to archaeologically sterile subsoil (Figure 3b). With very few exceptions subsoil was exposed in along the entire length of each evaluation trench. Given the fact that this area is to be used as a clay borrow pit it is not surprising that the subsoil included large quantities of clay. However, the subsoil was not exclusively clay. The lower slope of the site, in the trenches to the south, the subsoil was predominantly sandy gravels with mid-sized rounded stones and small quantities of clay. This variation was a characteristic of the local geology and not the result of human action.
13. The validity of this subsoil was tested in two test pits; Test Pit 1 (Figure 2b) at the north end of Trench 14 and Test Pit 2 at the east end of Trench 10. Test Pit 1 was excavated to a depth of 1.2m and demonstrated that the natural sand and gravel (002) was overlying large deposits of clay subsoil. Test Pit 2 was excavated through predominantly clay (029) which still had inclusions of sand and gravel throughout. Test Pit 2 was excavated to a similar depth. Both demonstrated that archaeologically sterile subsoil had been reached and that the subsoil to that depth was predominantly clay.
14. Very few features were observed in the course of the evaluation works. All those which were exposed were investigated according to the terms of the Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (Rees & Talbot 2010). In several trenches (1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 19) rubble field drains were uncovered and in Trench 4 a ceramic field drain was also located (Figure 4a). Obviously there had been some attempt in the late 19th or 20th century to improve the drainage of the area. Only modern material was found in association with these features; this included small fragments of modern glass and modern pottery.
15. Along the eastern boundary of LQMA04 was a large area of disturbance which was visible on the surface in the form of a line of rushes approximately 4m wide running north to south. Information had been provided by representatives of BAE Systems Plc to the effect that this disturbance had resulted from the removal of a large pipe. This was confirmed by the digger driver who had carried out the work. This large area of disturbance was noted in Trenches 11 and 14 (Figure 3a) as linear disturbance approximately 4m wide (004). Upon investigation the sediments were consistent with large scale and deep disturbance of subsoil by machine and there were no associated artefacts recovered.
16. Some anthropic material was recovered from the topsoil in scattered locations over the entire area. This entirely composed of 20th century material or obviously modern rubbish. The depth to subsoil was consistent across the site to between 300 and 550mm. The only exception to this was at the south-western end of Trench 13 (Figure 4b) where the depth was approximately 700mm perhaps demonstrating an area of build-up due to hill wash. In several trenches modern plough marks were visible during excavation, confirming that the area may not always have been used for grazing.



Figure 3a: Trench 14



Figure 3b: Trench 4



Figure 4a: Trench 1



Figure 4b: Trench 13

17. Modern (20th century) disturbance was evident in Trenches 6 and 19. This took the form of small, shallow rectilinear disturbances, (018) and (034), containing broken fragment of concrete and in some cases fragment of ceramic pipe. The most extensive area of modern disturbance was in proximity to the trees to the east of the centre of the site. Fortunately the location of trenches did not have to be changed due to the presence of these trees and it was possible to evaluate the ground immediately around them.
18. It was evident prior to any excavation works that there had been some form of disturbance in the area immediately surrounding these trees. Superficial examination suggested that the disturbance may have been the *in-situ* remains of a structure however the area was investigated at the east end of Trench 19 and the south end of Trench 12 and this proved not to be the case. Examination of the deposits showed a large dump of modern (19th to 20th century) (037) material in the topsoil at the end of both trenches. This included quantities of modern glass, pottery and fragment of concrete. A sample of this material was recovered for analysis. This material will be discussed below.

Findings: Material

19. A total of 13 finds were recovered. These included 4 items of glass, and 9 sherds of pottery. The glass comprised two small moulded glass bottles (one green, one clear), one of which was marked 'Relish'. The other would similarly have been used to contain food or drink of some kind. There was another smaller ointment or medicine bottle and a fragmentary cut glass object, perhaps comprising a trinket box or dish.
20. The ceramic assemblage was dominated by standard types of 19th and early 20th century date - a stoneware jar, a slipware creaming dish, and 3 fragments of plain white-glazed earthenware plates or saucers. There was also one sherd from a white-glazed earthenware cup with a contrasting dark-red exterior.
21. In the ceramic assemblage there were two noteworthy items. One was a porcelain flower vase or bottle, marked with a blue transfer-print featuring an oriental design. No markings were present and it is unknown whether it was of oriental origin or whether it was an imitation piece made in this country. The other was a sherd from a small white glazed earthenware vase which featured a handpainted polychrome floral design. Its date is unknown, but it could conceivably be of late 18th or early 19th century date.
22. In summary, the finds fitted comfortably within a 19th-20th century timeframe, though it is possible that one piece (the small polychrome vase) was slightly earlier, of late 18th-early 19th century date.

Discussion

23. No significant archaeological remains were uncovered in the course of the evaluation works and no anthropic material was uncovered other than would suggest modern (20th century) use of LQMA04. Any potential significant archaeological features were investigated according to the terms of the Archaeological Mitigation Strategy (Rees & Talbot 2010), however, there was notably little disturbance to the subsoil and archaeologically sterile subsoil could be reached in almost all areas.
24. Those few features uncovered during the evaluation works were investigated. All seemed to be indicative of the modern (20th century) use of the site. This was supported by the artefactual evidence, all of which was convincingly 20th century material. The field drains which were recorded and the evidence of ploughing suggested repeated and varied agricultural use of the site in recent times. This would account for uniformity of the topsoil and the lack of lack of other features within the evaluated area.



Figure 5a: Looking east to area of trees



Figure 5b: Fence along northern site boundary

25. The most obvious feature uncovered during the evaluation works was the large linear disturbance in Trenches 11 and 14. This had already been identified as the location of a, now removed, service and the evidence from excavation supported this. This combined with the evidence from Test Pit 1 served to demonstrate the validity of the subsoil depth and confirm that the quantity of clay in the subsoil increased with depth or with proximity to the crest of the hill.
26. Those small areas of modern disturbance which were observed in the subsoil may have been related to a previous attempt to fence off or drain the area. The hill is crested by a partially derelict iron fence and it is possible that the evidence of other fences may have been removed by ploughing. It is also possible that the material may simply be small accumulations of dumped material from the surrounding factory.
27. The concentration of modern material investigated among the small area of trees to the east of the centre of the site at first appeared to be structural remains. It was from this area that the assemblage of material discussed above was recovered. However, where it did contain structural elements (fragments of concrete) it did not form a structure and also contained areas of modern (19th or 20th century) glass and pottery. It would seem that this material is a deliberate dump of rubbish containing some structural concrete. It is likely that it simply survives in the area beneath the trees as a result of repeated clearing and ploughing of the remaining area and so the apparent concentration of material is most likely artificial. For whatever reason it does not appear to have originated within the area of LQMA04; indeed the character of the ceramic assemblage is such that it also does not appear to be of factory origin.
28. No finds or features were uncovered in the course of the evaluation works that would suggest an archaeological potential within the portion of LQMA04 examined. No significant archaeological features were uncovered and no anthropic material was recovered other than 19th or 20th century rubbish. Those few features which were uncovered suggested only modern use of the site. Despite the dumping and other disturbance on the site it was possible to reach archaeologically sterile drift geology in all trenches.

Recommendations

29. No significant archaeological remains were located within the development area and the only anthropic material observed suggested modern (20th century) use of the site unrelated to the factory. The position of the trenches has given an accurate representation of the archaeological potential of the portion of LQMA04 studied. All of those features investigated were the result of modern disturbance and archaeologically sterile drift geology was reached in all trenches.
30. Given the complete lack of significant archaeological material recovered in the course of the evaluation works Rathmell Archaeology Ltd recommend that no further archaeological work be carried out within the portion of LQMA04 studied. It is, however, possible that the small assemblage of pottery and glass recovered would be of value if examined in the midst of any greater assemblage recovered from the entire project. Especially given the possible 18th century origin of one of the pieces. It is of limited value when viewed in isolation.
31. The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rest with Renfrewshire Council and their advisors, West of Scotland Archaeology Service.

Conclusion

32. A programme of archaeological works was required by BAE Systems PLC in respect to the of a proposed remediation and enabling development of the Bishopton Royal Ordnance Factory These archaeological works were designed to mitigate the impact or archaeological remains within the area designated LQMA04 of the entire proposed development area.
33. No significant archaeological remains were located within the development area and no

anthropic material was recovered other than would suggest modern (20th century) use of the site. Those few features which were uncovered related either to attempts to improve the area as agricultural land or as an element of dumping from neighbouring developments. The variations in the subsoil reflected the changing topography of the area.

References

HM Government, 1979, *Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act*, HMSO

Historic Scotland, 2008, *Scottish Historic Environment Policy*

Renfrewshire Council, 2006, *Renfrewshire Local Plan 2006*

Rees, T & Talbot, G., 2010, *Bishopton Royal Ordnance Factory, Renfrewshire: Archaeological Mitigation Strategy*, Rathmell Archaeology Ltd

Scottish Office: Environment Department, 1994, *Planning Advice Note 42: Archaeology*

Scottish Government, 2010, *Scottish Planning Policy*

Appendix 1: Trench Details

Within this appendix a standardised set of data pertaining to the evaluation trenches is presented. All measurement distances quoted along the trench are started from the end quoted first in the orientation of the trench. See Figure 1 for trench locations.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
1	North-east to South-west	2m by 50m	0.14m – 0.19m	Mid-brown/orange sandy clay (020) present throughout trench. Trench depth varies from 0.47m – 0.68m. Last 4.0m at south-west end of trench were waterlogged.	2 rubble field drains present at north-east end of trench. First (021) occurs at 1.0m orientated north-east to north-west. Second (022) occurs at 7.0m orientated west-east.	None.	None.
2	East to West	2m by 50m	0.13m – 0.35m	Purple/very light brown sandy clay (016) until 6.0m. Changes to orange silty clay (014) which continues until 22.0m. Then reverts back to (016) until 0.28m. Then changes to very light brown/pink silty clay (012) until 34.0m. Then changes to purple/very light brown sandy clay (015) until 36.0m. Then changes back to (012) until end of trench. Trench depth varies from 0.2m – 0.68m.	Rubble field drain (017) present at 12.4m. Orientated north-west to south-east.	None.	None.
3	East to West	2m by 50m	0.14m – 0.18m	Waterlogged from 0m – 7.4m. Mid-brown/orange sandy clay (020) throughout trench. Last 5.0m are waterlogged. Trench depth varies from 0.25m – 0.5m.	None.	None.	None.
4	West to East	2m by 50m	0.13m – 0.18m	Very light brown/pink silty clay (012) until 17.0m. Then changes to purple/very light brown sandy clay (016) until 22.2m. Then reverts back to (012) until end of trench. Trench depth varies from 0.49m – 0.56m.	Clay field drain (038) present at 10.0m. Orientated south-west to north-east. Rubble field drain (031) present at 8.4m. Orientated north-west to south-east.	None.	None.
5	East to West	2m by 50m	0.12m – 0.18m	Waterlogged from 0m – 5.0m. Then mid-brown/orange sandy clay (020) throughout trench. Trench depth varies	Rubble field drain (023) present at 10.0m. Orientated	None.	None.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
				from 0.4m – 0.51m.	north-west to south-east.		
6	East to West	2m by 50m	0.09m – 0.17m	Trench is characterised entirely by subsoil (012) very light brown/pink silty clay. Trench depth varies from 0.35m – 0.55m.	At 10.0m a circular patch of concrete pieces with red ceramic pipe fragments (018) occurred. Diameter is <1.0m. Looks to be broken upstanding red ceramic pipe set within concrete.	None.	None.
7	South-west to North-east.	2m by 50m	0.13m – 0.19m	Trench is characterised entirely by subsoil (020) mid-brown/orange sandy clay. Waterlogged from 46.2m until end of trench. Trench depth varies from 0.28m – 0.47m.	None.	None.	None.
8	North-east to South-west.	2m by 50m	0.08m – 0.17m	Subsoil is characterised entirely by (019) purple/light-mid brown clay. Trench depth varies from 0.33m – 0.53m.	None.	None.	None.
9	West to East	2m by 50m	0.12m – 0.23m	Trench is characterised by (010) light-mid brown sandy clay throughout. Trench depth varies from 0.27m – 0.64m.	Rubble field drain (035) runs straight across trench at 8.2m. Orientated N-S.	None.	None.
10	West to East	2m by 50m	0.17m – 0.27m	Trench is characterised by (029) very light brown sandy silty clay throughout. Trench depth varies from 0.27m – 0.47m.	Sub-circular very dark brown/black deposit occurs at 25.4m. Irregular sides, frequent root inclusions. Approximately 0.3m W-E diameter, 0.05m maximum depth.	None.	None.
11	South-east to North-west.	2m by 50m	0.16m – 0.22m	From 0m – 19.8m subsoil is (014) Orange silty clay. From 19.8m until end of trench subsoil is (004) purple/light-mid brown clay. Trench depth varies from 0.39m – 0.64m.	None.	None.	None.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
12	South-east to North-west.	2m by 50m	0.18m – 0.3m	Trench is characterised by (014) orange silty clay throughout. Trench depth varies from 0.44m – 0.69m.	Rubble field drain (036) is present at 5.6m. Orientated south-west to north-east. From 0m – 7.7m a deposit containing frequent white glaze pottery, stoneware, modern glass and concrete fragments occurs (037). Deposit is only visible in section and not within base of trench. To the SW of Tr.12 is a circular deposit of concrete, possibly relating to (037).	None.	A selection of glassware, pottery and stoneware were collected from deposit (037) as a sample.
13	South-west to North-east.	2m by 47.0m	0.1m – 0.15m	From 0m – 7.0m subsoil is Orange silty clay (014). From 7.0m – 26.0m subsoil is purple/very light brown sandy clay (015). From 26.0m – 42.0m subsoil reverts to (014) and then from 42.0m until end of trench reverts to (015). Trench depth varies from 0.4m – 0.88m. Trench ends at 47.0m due to excessive ground water in this area.	None.	None.	None.
14	South-east to North-west.	2m by 50m	0.09m – 0.2m	0m – 4.2m on eastern side is mid brown/orange fine gravel (stone flecks) in silty clay matrix (002). From 4.0m – 6.4m on eastern side is yellow/very light brown silty clay (003). 0m – 6.0m on western side is purple/light-mid brown clay (disturbed deposit) (004) which continues to 11.0m on western side and 17.0m on eastern side. Then changes to very light brown/orange sandy silty clay (005) until 18.2m. Then changes to orange clayey sand (007) until 24.8m on eastern side. From 18.2m-22.2m on western side subsoil is mid-dark brown	(004) present at south-eastern end of trench looks to be result of backfilling from removal of a pipe previous located here. A rubble field drain (006) appears at 14.8m until it runs under trench edge on eastern side at 20.8m. Looks to be cut by (004) at south-eastern end. Orientated SE-NW. A second rubble field drain (009) occurs at 26.0m on western side and runs under section at 32.6m.	None	None

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
				silty clay (008). This continues on eastern side until 30.0m. Then reverts back to orange clayey sand (007) until 26.2m on western side and 32.4 on eastern side. Then changes back to (002) mid brown/orange fine gravel (stone flecks) in silty clay matrix until end of trench. Test pit at 42.0m until end of trench. Trench depth varies from 0.39m – 0.54m.	Orientated N-S.		
15	North-east to South-west.	2m by 50m	0.11m – 0.21m	First 1.2m of trench characterised by light-mid brown sandy clay (010). This changes to mid brown/orange fine gravel (stone flecks) in silty clay matrix (002) until 31.4m where it changes to very light brown/pink silty clay (012). This continues until 44.8m where it changes to (013) which is same as (012) but more frequent stones. This continues till end of trench. Trench depth varies from 0.3m – 0.53m.	A rubble field drain (011) occurs at 18.2m on eastern side of trench running under trench edge at 20.0m on western side. Orientated W-E.	None	None
16	South-west to North-east.	2m by 50m	0.12m – 0.27m	Trench is characterised entirely by subsoil (027) mid-dark brown silty clay. Trench depth varies from 0.25m – 0.48m.	A rubble field drain (028) runs straight across trench at 4.9m, orientated N-S.	None.	None.
17	South-west to North-east.	2m by 50m	0.15m – 0.23m	Trench is characterised by subsoil (020) mid-brown/orange sandy clay. First 1.4m of trench are waterlogged. Trench depth varies from 0.28m – 0.49m.	A rubble field drain (024) runs from middle of south-west end of trench until 16.0m. Orientated south-west to north-east. Rubble field drain (025) occurs at 26.2m. Orientated north-west to south-east. A third rubble field drain (026) occurs at 37.2m, orientated north-west to	None.	None.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern/ Agricultural Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
					south-east.		
18	South-west to North-east.	2m by 50m	0.13m – 0.2m	From 0m – 35.2 subsoil is (019) purple/light-mid brown clay. From 35.2 until end of trench subsoil is (029) very light brown sandy silty clay. Trench depth varies from 0.13m – 0.2m.	None.	None.	None.
19	South-west to North-east.	2m by 50m	0.13m – 0.2m	From 0m – 23.6m subsoil is very light brown/orange sandy silty clay (005). At 23.8m until approximately 32.0m the subsoil is very light brown/pink silty clay (012). Reverts back to (005) until 37.2m. At this point it changes to (002) mid brown/orange fine gravel (stone flecks) in silty clay matrix until 43.2m. From here until end of trench, subsoil is obscured by water logging. Trench depth varies from 0.39m – 0.55m.	A rubble field drain (032) occurs at 14.2m. Orientated W-E. Another occurs at 20.0m, orientated N-S (033). At 27.4m an area of concrete pieces and red ceramic drain pipe (034) was present. <1.0m diameter. This looks to have been an upstanding red ceramic pipe embedded in concrete, but now broken. At 37.0m – 43.2m an area of tarmac pieces and concrete fragments occurred but was only visible within section.	None.	None.
20	South-west to North-east.	2m by 50m	0.1m – 0.3m	Trench is characterised by subsoil (019) very light brown sandy clay. Trench depth varies from 0.28m – 0.6m.	None.	None.	None.

Appendix 2: Registers

Within this appendix are all registers pertaining to works on-site regardless of the process by which that information was gathered (e.g. evaluation or strip, map & sample).

Context Register

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	All	Deposit	Light-mid brown silty clay. Frequent root inclusions, occasional small stones.	Topsoil.
002	Tr.14 Tr.15 Tr.19	Deposit	Mid brown/orange fine gravel (stone flecks) in silty clay matrix. Abundant small-medium stone inclusions, occasional roots.	Natural subsoil.
003	Tr.14	Deposit	Yellow/very light brown silty clay. Rare small stone inclusions.	Possible natural subsoil.
004	Tr.14 Tr.11	Deposit	Purple/light-mid brown clay. Occasional small- medium stones, rare roots. Running N-S.	Backfill deposit from water pipe removal.
005	Tr.14 Tr.19	Deposit	Very light brown/orange sandy silty clay. Occasional small stones.	Natural subsoil.
006	Tr.14	Deposit	Rubble field drain. 0.36m wide. SE end not visible, looks to have been cut by (004). Running N-S.	Rubble field drain.
007	Tr.14	Deposit	Friable. Orange clayey sand. Occasional stone flecks and very small – small stones.	Natural subsoil.
008	Tr.14	Deposit	Mid-dark brown silty clay. Abundant small-large roots, frequent small-medium stones.	Previous location of hedgerow/bush now removed.
009	Tr.14	Deposit	Rubble field drain. Running N-S.	Rubble field drain.
010	Tr.15 Tr.9	Deposit	Light-mid brown sandy clay. Occasional small-medium stones, rare rootlets.	Natural subsoil.
011	Tr.15	Deposit	Rubble field drain. Approximately 0.5m wide. Running SE-NW.	Rubble field drain.
012	Tr.15	Deposit	Firm. Very light brown/pink silty clay. Bioturbation. Occasional small-	Natural subsoil.

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
	Tr.2 Tr.6 Tr.19 Tr.4		medium stones, rare rootlets, rare large stones.	
013	Tr.15	Deposit	Same as (012) but more frequent stones. Frequent small-medium stones.	Natural subsoil.
014	Tr.13 Tr.2 Tr.12 Tr.11	Deposit	Orange silty clay. Firm. Abundant small-medium stones.	Natural subsoil.
015	Tr.13 Tr.2	Deposit	Friable. Purple/very light brown sandy clay. Frequent small-medium stones, occasional charcoal inclusions.	Disturbed subsoil.
016	Tr.2 Tr.4	Deposit	Same as (015) but more frequent stones. Abundant very small – medium stones, occasional roots.	Disturbed subsoil.
017	Tr.2	Deposit	Rubble field drain. 0.48m wide.	Rubble field drain.
018	Tr.6	Deposit	Sub-circular patch of broken concrete. Also contained ceramic red pipe fragments – look to be result of broken upstanding ceramic pipe.	Previous location of upstanding ceramic pipe.
019	Tr.8 Tr.18 Tr.20	Deposit	Purple/light-mid brown clay. Firm. Frequent very small stones, occasional small-medium stones, rare rootlets, occasional quartz fragments.	Natural subsoil.
020	Tr.1 Tr.7 Tr.5 Tr.3 Tr.17	Deposit	Mid-brown/orange sandy clay. Frequent manganese, frequent very small-medium stones inclusions.	Natural subsoil.

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
021	Tr.1	Deposit	Rubble field drain. Running W-E.	Rubble field drain.
022	Tr.1	Deposit	Rubble field drain. Running W-E.	Rubble field drain.
023	Tr.5	Deposit	Rubble field drain. Running NW-SE.	Rubble field drain.
024	Tr.17	Deposit	Rubble field drain. Running SE-NW. Ends abruptly – no sign of continuation.	Rubble field drain.
025	Tr.17	Deposit	Rubble field drain. Running N-S.	Rubble field drain.
026	Tr. 17	Deposit	Rubble field drain. Running SW-NE.	Rubble field drain.
027	Tr.16	Deposit	Friable. Mid-dark brown silty clay. Frequent very small – medium stones, rare large stones.	Natural subsoil.
028	Tr.16	Deposit	Rubble field drain. Running NW-SE.	Rubble field drain.
029	Tr.18 Tr.10	Deposit	Very light brown sandy silty clay. Frequent small – medium stones.	Natural subsoil.
030	Tr.10	Deposit	Sub-circular very dark brown/black deposit. Irregular edges, frequent root inclusions. Approximately 0.3m W-E diameter. 0.05m max. Depth.	Tree throw.
031	Tr.4	Deposit	Rubble field drain. Approximately 0.5m wide. Running NW-SE.	Rubble field drain.
032	Tr.19	Deposit	Rubble field drain. Running W-E.	Rubble field drain.
033	Tr.19	Deposit	Rubble field drain. Running NW-SE.	Rubble field drain.
034	Tr.19	Deposit	Area of broken concrete pieces including red ceramic drain pipe fragments. Drain pipe fragments look to be from upstanding ceramic pipe.	Area of broken concrete appearing to have once surrounded an upstanding red ceramic pipe.
035	Tr.35	Deposit	Rubble field drain. Running W-E.	Rubble field drain.
036	Tr.12	Deposit	Rubble field drain. Running N-S.	Rubble field drain.
037	Tr.12	Deposit	From 0.0m – 7.7m from SE end of trench (labeled 037). Area containing frequent white glaze pottery, stoneware, modern glass and broken concrete pieces. This deposit is only visible within section and not within base of trench. SW if trench 12 is a circular concrete deposit, possibly related? An area to the south of trench 12 is also	Deposit containing 19 th century debris and possible construction/demolition debris likely to originate from within site area.

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
			concreted.	
038	Tr.4	Deposit	Clay field drain. Running SE-NW.	Clay field drain.

Photographic Register

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
001	001	001	001	001	957	Pre-ex shot.	N	28/09/10
002	001	002	001	002	958	Pre-ex shot.	S	28/09/10
003	001	003	001	003	959	Pre-ex shot.	SE	28/09/10
004	001	004	001	004	960	Pre-ex shot.	W	28/09/10
005	001	005	001	005	961	Test pit, trench 14.	N	28/09/10
006	-	-	-	-	962	Test pit, trench 14.	N	28/09/10
007	001	006	001	006	963	Trench 14, post-ex.	NW	28/09/10
008	-	-	-	-	964	Trench 14, post-ex.	NW	28/09/10
009	-	-	-	-	965	Trench 15, post-ex.	W	28/09/10
010	-	-	-	-	966	Trench 15, post-ex.	W	28/09/10
011	001	007	001	007	967	Trench 2, post-ex.	NW	28/09/10
012	-	-	-	-	968	Trench 2, post-ex.	NW	28/09/10
013	-	-	-	-	969	Trench 6, post-ex.	NW	28/09/10
014	-	-	-	-	970	Trench 6, post-ex.	NW	28/09/10
015	001	008	001	008	971	Trench 4, post-ex.	NW	28/09/10
016	-	-	-	-	972	Trench 4, post-ex.	NW	28/09/10
017	-	-	-	-	973	Working shot.	N	28/09/10
018	-	-	-	-	974	Working shot.	N	28/09/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
019	-	-	-	-	975	Trench 5, post-ex.	E	28/09/10
020	-	-	-	-	976	Trench 5, post-ex.	E	28/09/10
021	001	009	001	009	977	Trench 7, post-ex.	NE	28/09/10
022	-	-	-	-	978	Trench 7, post-ex.	NE	28/09/10
023	-	-	-	-	979	Trench 8, post-ex.	NE	28/09/10
024	-	-	-	-	980	Trench 8, post-ex.	NE	28/09/10
025	001	010	001	010	981	Trench 1, post-ex.	NE	28/09/10
026	-	-	-	-	982	Trench 1, post-ex.	NE	28/09/10
027					983	Working shot.		29/09/10
028	-	-	-	-	984	Working shot.		29/09/10
029	001	011	001	011	985	Trench 10, test pit.	SW	29/09/10
030	-	-	-	-	986	Trench 10, test pit.	SW	29/09/10
031					987	Trench 10, post-ex.	SE	29/09/10
032	-	-	-	-	988	Trench 10, post-ex.	SE	29/09/10
033	001	012	001	012	989	Trench 18, post-ex.	NE	29/09/10
034	-	-	-	-	990	Trench 18, post-ex.	NE	29/09/10
035	001	013	001	013	991	Working shot, digger.	W	29/09/10
036	-	-	-	-	992	Working shot, digger.	W	29/09/10
037	001	014	001	014	993	Working shot, Diane working.	E	29/09/10
038	-	-	-	-	994	Working shot, Diane working.	E	29/09/10
039	-	-	-	-	995	Working shot, Diane working.	E	29/09/10
040	-	-	-	-	996	Working shot, Diane working.	E	29/09/10
041	-	-	-	-	997	Trench 17, post-ex.	N	29/09/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
042	-	-	-	-	998	Trench 17, post-ex.	N	29/09/10
043	001	015	001	015	999	Trench 16, post-ex.	S	29/09/10
044	-	-	-	-	1000	Trench 16, post-ex.	S	29/09/10
045	-	-	-	-	1001	Trench 3, post-ex.	NE	29/09/10
046	-	-	-	-	1002	Trench 3, post-ex.	NE	29/09/10
047	001	016	001	016	1003	Trench 20, post-ex.	SW	29/09/10
048	-	-	-	-	1004	Trench 20, post-ex.	SW	29/09/10
049	-	-	-	-	1005	Trench 19, post-ex.	SW	30/09/10
050	-	-	-	-	1006	Trench 19, post-ex.	SW	30/09/10
051	001	017	001	017	1007	Trench 9, post-ex.	E	30/09/10
052	-	-	-	-	1008	Trench 9, post-ex.	E	30/09/10
053	001	018	001	018	1009	Working shot.	E	30/09/10
054	-	-	-	-	1010	Working shot.	E	30/09/10
055	001	019	001	019	1011	Working shot.	SE	30/09/10
056	-	-	-	-	1012	Working shot.	SE	30/09/10
057	001	020	001	020	1013	Working shot.	SW	30/09/10
058	-	-	-	-	1014	Working shot.	SW	30/09/10
059	001	021	001	021	1015	Working shot.	NE	30/09/10
060	-	-	-	-	1016	Working shot.	NE	30/09/10
061	-	-	-	-	1017	Trench 11, post-ex.	S	30/09/10
062	-	-	-	-	1018	Trench 11, post-ex.	S	30/09/10
063	001	022	001	022	1019	Area under trees.	SE	30/09/10
064	-	-	-	-	1020	Area under trees.	SE	30/09/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
065	001	023	001	023	1021	Trench 12, post-ex.	S	30/09/10
066	-	-	-	-	1022	Trench 12, post-ex.	S	30/09/10
067	001	024	001	024	1023	Fence line.	E	30/09/10
068	-	-	-	-	1024	Fence line.	E	30/09/10

Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
1	1	14	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 14	DiG	28/9/10
2	1	15	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 15	DiG	28/9/10
3	1	13	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 13	DiG	28/9/10
4	1	2	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 2	DiG	28/9/10
5	1	6	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 6	DiG	28/9/10
6	1	4	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 4	DiG	28/9/10
7	2	8	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 8	DiG	29/9/10
8	2	1	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 1	DiG	29/9/10
9	2	7	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 7	DiG	29/9/10
10	2	5	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 5	DiG	29/9/10
11	2	3	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 3	DiG	29/9/10
12	2	17	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 17	DiG	29/9/10
13	2	16	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 16	DiG	29/9/10
14	2	18	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 14	DiG	29/9/10
15	2	10	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 10	DiG	29/9/10
16	3	20	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 20	DiG	29/9/10

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/ Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
17	3	19	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 19	DiG	29/9/10
18	3	9	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 9	DiG	29/9/10
19	3	12	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 12	DiG	30/9/10
20	3	11	Plan	1:200	Plan of trench 11	DiG	30/9/10

Finds Register

Find No.	Area/ Trench	Context No.	Material Type	Description	Excavator	Date
1	12	037	Pottery and Glass	Sample of dumped material, pottery and glass	DiG	30/9/10

Appendix 3: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Renfrewshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Bishopton Royal Ordnance Factory, Renfrewshire
PROJECT CODE:	RA10002
PARISH:	Erskine
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Alan Matthews
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 418 704
START DATE (this season)	28 th September 2010
END DATE (this season)	30 th September 2010
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	These archaeological works were designed to mitigate the impact on archaeological remains within the area designated LQMA04 of the Bishopton Royal Ordnance Factory. No significant archaeological remains were located within the development area and no anthropic material was recovered other than would suggest modern (20 th century) use of the site. Those few features which were uncovered related either to attempts to improve the area as agricultural land or as an element of dumping from neighbouring developments. The variations in the subsoil reflected the changing topography of the area.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	BAE Systems Plc
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
E MAIL:	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to West of Scotland Archaeology Service and archive to National Monuments Record of Scotland.

Contact Details

34. Rathmell Archaeology can be contacted at our Registered Office or through the web:

Rathmell Archaeology Ltd	www.rathmell-arch.co.uk
Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops	
Kilwinning	t.: 01294 542848
Ayrshire	f.: 01294 542849
KA13 6PU	e.: contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk

35. The West of Scotland Archaeology Service can be contacted at their office or through the web:

West of Scotland Archaeology Service	www.wosas.org.uk
Charing Cross Complex	
20 India Street	t.: 0141 287 8332/3
Glasgow	f.: 0141 287 9259
G2 4PF	e.: enquiries@wosas.glasgow.gov.uk

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