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Field Evaluation & Excavation


Historic Building Recording


Site & Landscape Survey

Geophysical Survey

**Barrance Farm, Kirkhill Road,
Newton Mearns, East Renfrewshire
Archaeological Evaluation**

**Data Structure Report
No. 2103**

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Fig. 5 The remains of walls and brick surfaces in Trench 11

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of an archaeological desk-based assessment and field evaluation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in August 2012 prior to development at Barrance Farm, Kirkhill Road, Newton Mearns, East Renfrewshire (NGR: NS 5615 5550) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Westpoint Homes.

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), dated 27 July 2012, covering the requirements of the work was produced by CFA on behalf of Westpoint Homes. The WSI was designed to meet the requirements of the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS). An indicative trench plan for this evaluation was agreed in advance by WoSAS.

1.2 Background

Planning consent (Ref No. 2011/0132/TP) has been granted for the construction of a residential housing development on the site of Barrance Farm on the south-eastern edge of Newton Mearns. The planning consent was subject to a condition requiring a programme of archaeological mitigation. A previous Planning Application also led to an archaeological evaluation by SUAT in 2002 (Cachart 2002).

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the programme of works reported herein were to:

- Carry out a desk-based assessment and trial trenching evaluation at Barrance Farm
- Identify if any earlier settlement remains survive beneath the present buildings, or if there is the potential for earlier settlement remains to survive elsewhere within the site
- Establish their vulnerability to the proposed development
- Produce a report outlining the results of the work and any further work that is required to mitigate the effects of the development.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidance.

2.2 Desk-Based Assessment

Historic map coverage for the area was examined together with any other readily available cartographic information on pre-recent land use in the development area. The National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and the WoSAS Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) were checked. Reports stemming from previous evaluation work within and near the site were supplied by Martin O'Hare of WoSAS and assessed. A report on a recent assessment of the site by McLaughlin Drainage was supplied by Westpoint Homes.

2.2 Evaluation

An indicative trenching plan was drawn up and submitted to WoSAS. The trenches were targeted on the elevated northern side of the site where early settlement remains were most likely to have been located, and to provide good overall coverage of the site. Obstacles to be avoided included trees, a slurry pit, waterlogged ground and a Right-Of-Way.

A total of seventeen trenches (Fig. 1, Appendix 1) were excavated amounting to c.766m².

Topsoil and modern overburden were removed by a wheeled mechanical excavator equipped with a 1.5m wide smooth-bladed ditching bucket. All groundbreaking work was carried out under constant archaeological supervision. Any further excavation required to fulfil the objectives of the evaluation was carried out by hand.

All excavation and on-site recording was carried out according to standard CFA procedures, principally by drawing, by photography and by completing standard CFA record forms.

The stratification of all excavated areas was recorded whether or not significant archaeological deposits were identified.

Trench positions were surveyed using industry standard electronic surveying equipment and all trenches were backfilled.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

3.1 General

Numbers in bold refer to contexts, a full list of which is contained in Appendix 3. A summary of the trench contents and dimensions is contained in Appendix 1.

3.2 Desk-Based Assessment

Early maps

The place name 'Borrens' is present on Pont's map of 1583-96. It is also on Blaeu's map of 1654 but it is depicted to the south of Meirns (Mearns) Castle whereas it should be to the east. General Roy's Military Map of 1747-55 depicts two sub-square and one rectangular enclosure and up to three buildings with the place name 'Barrans'. These features lie at the centre of a triangular area (around 350m E-W by 250m NE-SW by 250m NW-SE) which is shown as being free from strip cultivation. The representation of strip cultivation is elsewhere widespread in the area. No roads are shown leading to the settlement. The 1796 map by Ainslie depicts two buildings in the north-western angle of a crossroads and the place name 'Barrons'. Thomson's map of 1826 shows 'Barrows' as a single building at a similar crossroads.

Ordnance Survey Maps

The 25 inch First Edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1863 depicts 'Barrance' as a U-shaped building at a staggered crossroads. The open end faces ENE. The road leading west to East Alton passes along the southern side of the buildings. A smaller roofed structure is present to the north and a short drive links this to the road (Kirkhill Road). The garden to the north is defined by hedges and contains rows of trees and a path. The eastern, northern and western sides of the garden equate to the current site boundaries. A faint representation of an unroofed building with two rooms is depicted as attached to the northern side of the garden boundary, outside the current development site.

The 25 inch Second Edition map of 1897 shows the 'U'-shaped building. A second building has been constructed at 90° to the southern side, overlying the former road to East Alton. A newly-formed rectangular enclosure lies to the south of this building. Two small structures have been constructed to the west and the small structure depicted to the north in 1863 is absent. None of the details in the garden are now depicted and the two-room building shown in 1863 is absent.

The 25 inch Third Edition map (1913) shows few changes to the farm buildings but a well lies in the courtyard of the U-shaped structure. A new rectangular roofed building, aligned north to south, is shown close to the western boundary of the garden. The well is not present on the 25 inch 1946 map but the other buildings remain the same.

Documentary

No Scheduled Ancient Monuments lie nearby. The nearest Listed Buildings are around 1km away. There are no Gardens and Designed Landscapes within 1km of the site.

The NMRS record no sites within the development area.

The SMR records two sites within the development area and seven in the surrounding area. Barrance Farm itself has the PIN 22815.

Site record Ev815 indicates that an archaeological evaluation (Cachart 2002) covering 161m² took place within the development site, primarily in the western and north-western areas. These trenches are shown on Fig. 1. This evaluation recorded the remains of possible rig-and-furrow cultivation, two undated pits and a shallow feature containing 19-century finds. Extensive dumping of farm debris was recorded. No evidence was found for pre-19th century buildings within the site. A sherd of medieval pottery was recovered from a buried cultivation soil in Trench 8, closest to the faint rectangular structure shown on the field boundary to the north on the 1863 First Edition map.

A platform (NMRS: NS55NE 59, WoSAS PIN 8347) at NS 560 555 lies to the west and an archaeological evaluation (Stronach & Conolly 2000) established that this was a natural feature. Trench 1 of that evaluation was located around 30m to the north-west of the current site, on the above NMRS/SMR platform. Other than modern pottery in the topsoil, nothing was found in the trench. The other WoSAS records refer to evaluations and assessments (eg. Ev265) associated with the adjacent golf course and other infrastructure projects in the area.

A report by McLaughlin Drainage Services details work carried out within the site in early 2012. This included locating and assessing a slurry tank and silage pit, as well as recording walls and the depth of building foundations.

Aerial Image

The modern satellite image (2009) shows that the site is extensively covered with roofed farm buildings and areas of hardstanding. The 'U'-shaped building and the attached dwelling house to the south are upstanding and roofed. The photograph gives no indication of the nature of the farm shed walls although the shed in the area of Trenches 3, 5 and 6 is recorded by Cachart (2002, 3) as being of breeze block construction.

3.3 Field Evaluation

The development site (Fig. 1) generally slopes to the east although more level areas are present along the western and north-western sides. A partially metalled track runs through the middle of the site. This Right-Of-Way was not trenched across.

The surface of the site is covered with weeds and demolition rubble mixed with soil. Occasional ground-level stone alignments are visible and there are upstanding walls of brick and stone in the south of the site. Mounds of demolition rubble are present.

Several areas of recent (May 2012) excavation work using a toothed bucket are apparent, with some wall lines having been grubbed-out and others exposed. The exact locations of the slurry pit and silage pit were not apparent.

The evaluation revealed that building demolition had been thorough, with only the foundation courses and occasional hard surfaces being preserved around the buildings. No deposits relating to the use of the buildings were preserved and no in-context finds were recovered.

The natural subsoil (**003**) was varied, but everywhere was clay-based, with sticky clay in the south and east of the site and more stony clay to the north and west. Bedrock was revealed in Trenches 3, 5 and 17.

Trench 1 (32m x 1.5m NW-SE)

This trench ran from the silage pit area at the north-west to the edge of the buildings.

Trench depth was 0.5m in the silage pit area where modern soil deposits (**001**) containing plastic and farm debris overlay natural, and 0.3m near the buildings where demolition rubble and soil (**001**) overlay structural remains and surfaces. A layer of tarmac and stones (**101**) was recorded, along with a concrete foundation slab (**104**) and two drains (**102**, **105**). Several cut sandstone slabs (**107**) were recorded in the trench edge.

All of the structural remains relate to the 19-20th century farm buildings.

Trench 2 (30m x 1.5m NW-SE)

This trench ran across the late 19th century farmhouse, parallel to Trench 11.

Five walls (**201**, **203**, **204**, **208**, **213**) were recorded, as was a surface of boulders overlain by concrete (**202**). Wall **213** had been cut by a ceramic drain (**211**). All of the walls were cut into natural clay, with the stones being placed against the cut. Both the walls and the natural subsoil were overlain by demolition debris (**001**) with a depth of 0.1m-0.2m.

All of the structural remains relate to the 19-20th century farm buildings.

Trench 3 (30m x 1.5m E-W)

This trench ran downhill from the western edge of the site.

No archaeological remains were present in this trench. Between 0.3m and 0.6m of recent made ground (**101**) overlay fractured and rotten bedrock (**003**).

This trench appears to lie within a former farm shed.

Trench 4 (30m x 1.5m NW-SE)

This trench was located at the west of the site.

Two field drains (**401, 403**) were recorded in this trench, cut into natural stony clay (**003**). One was filled with crushed volcanic stones (**402**) and the other was filled with crushed tarmac (**404**). The drains cut an orange-brown subsoil (**002**) and were sealed by topsoil (**005**). The trench depth was 0.5m-0.6m.

This trench lies outside the area of ground disturbance associated with the farm sheds.

Trench 5 (30m x 1.5m E-W)

This trench ran downhill from the western edge of the site.

This trench revealed two modern features and a track. In the western end of the trench, bedrock was exposed, whereas in the middle of the trench an orange clay-silt natural (**003**) was preserved. The trench contained a linear concrete foundation trench (**502**), a waterlogged feature filled with modern gravel (**504**) and an area of cobbles and tarmac (**506**) which aligned with **101** in Trench 1 and **1003-4** in Trench 10. The trench depth was 0.2m to 0.4m.

This trench appears to lie within a former farm shed.

Trench 6 (33m x 1.5m NW-SE)

This trench ran from as near the northern site boundary as access and tree roots allowed.

Two walls (Fig. 2) were recorded at the south-east end, one made from breeze blocks (**601**) and the other made from concrete (**602**). Slurry-type liquid leaked from this structure and access to the trench was not possible. The walls were overlain by 1.3m of modern soils containing old tyres, asbestos sheeting, metal and glass (**101**). At the north-west end, 0.7m of wet soils contained infrequent modern debris and overlay natural subsoil (**003**).

This trench ran through the storage area of the farm, close to the slurry tank.

Trench 7 (33m x 1.5m NW-SE)

Located parallel to Trench 1, only a modern drain (**701**) containing a plastic pipe and gravel (**702**) was recorded. Natural subsoil (**003**) was overlain at the north-west end by 1m of silt (Fig. 3) containing concrete, plastic sheeting, bricks and asbestos sheets (**001**). At the south-east end, 0.3m of demolition rubble (**001**) overlay natural subsoil (**003**).

This trench ran through the storage area (silage pit) of the farm up to the northern extent of the track seen in Trenches 1 and 10.

Trench 8 (30m x 1.5m NW-SE)

This trench revealed a modern machine trench (**801**) which was filled with soil, stones and lumps of turf (**802**). This is assumed to be where a foundation was grubbed-out. Elsewhere within the trench, silt, stones and gravel (**001**) overlay natural clay (**003**). The depth of the trench was 0.2m.

This trench lies within the recently demolished farm sheds.

Trench 9 (30m x 1.5m NW-SE)

This trench located structural remains and associated drains. At the south-east end of the trench, two drains (**910, 908**) and a cement-bonded brick wall (**907**) were revealed. To the east of the trench, a stretch of the same wall had been recently revealed by McLaughlin Drainage. A second concrete foundation (**904**) with bricks in the upper surface was also recorded. All were cut into natural subsoil. The trench had a depth of 0.2m to 0.8m.

In the north-west of the trench the natural subsoil was cut away (**903**), with a sandstone wall (**902**) facing the cut. A second wall (**901**) was revealed in the edge of the trench (Fig. 4). This wall was 0.8m high and constructed from roughly squared sandstone blocks. Beyond walls **901-2**, the truncated natural was overlain by a deep deposit (**905**) of dressed stones, bricks and occasional pieces of wood. The same deposit was seen in Trench 14 (**1405**).

All of these structures appear to relate to the recently demolished farm sheds.

Trench 10 (26m x 1.5m NW-SE)

The north-west end of this trench uncovered modern made ground similar to that in Trenches 6-7. To the south-east, two walls (**1001, 1002**) and a cobbled/tarmac surface (**1003-4**) were recorded. Both walls appeared to be cut (**1005, 1007**) into natural subsoil but surface water flooded the trench rapidly. Surface **1003-4** aligned with **101** in Trench 1 and **506** in Trench 5. This appeared to be set onto natural subsoil (**003**). The walls and surface were overlain by shallow demolition rubble and soil (**001**). This trench had a depth of between 0.1m and 0.6m.

The south-east of this trench uncovered the 19th century U-shaped steading and the late 19th century trackway to the north of them. The remainder of the trench lies within the storage area (silage pit) of the farm to the north of the buildings.

Trench 11 (30m x 1.5m NW-SE)

This trench was located within the late 19 century farmhouse, parallel to Trench 2.

Four mortared sandstone walls (**1109, 1110, 1112, 1114**), all cut into natural clay, two brick surfaces (**1101, 1103**) of different character, and a drain (**1106**) were revealed. In the south-east end of the trench, natural clay (**003**) had been cut away (**1113**) to found wall **1112**. Beyond this, truncated natural was overlain by rubble (**1111**) which continued as far as wall **1110**. Wall **1109** had also been cut (**1108**) into natural and a

glazed ceramic drain (**1106-7**) ran parallel to it. A brick surface composed of edge-set bricks (**1101**) overlain by cement (**1102**) abutted both the drain and wall **1114**. In the north-west end of the trench, a second brick surface (**1103**) was composed of flat-set bricks. The walls and surfaces in the north-west end of the trench are shown in Fig. 5. Trench depth was 0.2m.

All of these features relate to the recently demolished late 19th century farmhouse.

Trench 12 (30m x 1.5m NE-SW)

This trench ran south-west from the recently demolished late 19th century farmhouse

This trench revealed three service trenches, one modern grubbing-out trench, a patch of crushed tarmac and an upstanding stone wall. Trench depth was 0.2m to 0.4m.

Wall **1203** was also recorded in Trench 13 and it is shown on the site plan. With a height of 0.5m, it was composed of mortared sandstone blocks and was founded on natural subsoil. Service trenches containing plastic water pipes (**1206**, **1208**) and a metal pipe (**1204**) were recorded. The grubbing-out trench (**1201**) contained lumps of concrete, stones and bricks (**1202**). The patch of crushed tarmac (**1210**) was only partially revealed but may be a surface.

The grubbing-out trench may represent the southern extent of the 20th century farm sheds.

Trench 13 (30m x 1.5m ENE-WSW)

This trench ran through the garden of the recently demolished late 19th century farmhouse. It revealed two service trenches, a field drain, a probable cultivation furrow and an upstanding stone wall.

Wall **1309** was also recorded in Trench 12 and it is shown on the site plan. With a height of 0.5m, it was composed of mortared sandstone blocks and was founded on natural subsoil. Service trenches containing a plastic water pipe (**1307**) and a metal pipe (**1305**) were recorded.

The probable cultivation furrow (**1301**) was aligned NE-SW and was only partially exposed in the trench. A section showed it to have a profile typical of a furrow and a depth of 0.1m. It was filled with a mid-yellow-brown clay-silt (**1302**). No finds were recovered. The field drain (**1303**) ran down the length of the furrow, cutting its fill and was filled with broken volcanic stones (**1304**). This trench had a depth of 0.5m consisting of 0.1m of subsoil (**002**), 0.3m of topsoil (**005**) and 0.1m of a humic garden soil (**006**).

This trench appears to lie outside the buildings of the 19th century farmstead.

Trench 14 (17m x 1.5m NW-SE)

This trench revealed one stone wall with an adjacent ditch and a water-filled deposit of building rubble. The stone wall (**1404**) was set within a cut (**1403**) in the natural

subsoil. To the west of the wall, a ditch (**1401**) was filled with a black clay-silt which contained stones and broken slates (**1402**). As soon as the building rubble deposit (**1405**) was disturbed, water flooded the trench. This deposit, over 1m deep, was the same as **905** in Trench 9. The trench was 0.2m to 1m deep.

Wall **1404** would appear to be part of the U-shaped steading building and the rubble (**1405**) part of the farm sheds.

Trench 15 (42m x 1.5m NE-SW)

This trench ran along the southern boundary of the site.

It revealed four field drains on differing alignments (**1503, 1505, 1507, 1509**) and one service trench (**1501**) containing a metal pipe. The trench had a depth of 0.45m consisting of 0.15m of yellow-brown subsoil (**002**) under 0.3m of topsoil (**005**). The garden soil (**006**) seen in Trench 13 was not present.

This trench appears to lie outside the enclosure around the 19th century farmstead.

Trench 16 (30m x 1.5m NW-SE)

This trench contained deposits of building rubble at the SE end, with a natural soil profile at the NW. A tank is shown on the site plan close to the SE end of the trench and the deposit of building rubble (**1602**) flooded rapidly once exposed. It nevertheless contained stone and brick analogous to that in Trenches 9 and 14. This deposit may lie within a cut (**1601**) in the natural subsoil. To the NW, natural subsoil (**003**) was overlain by 0.1m of subsoil (**002**) with 0.3m of topsoil (**005**) above.

The rubble would appear to be part of the 20th century farm sheds.

Trench 17 (30m x 1.5m E-W)

This trench contained a grubbed-out foundation trench and a layer of large cobbles which overlay a drain. Bedrock was exposed over most of this trench. Towards the west, it was cut (**1701**) by a probable shed foundation trench which had been grubbed-out and infilled with gravel and pieces of metal bar (**1702**). In the east, the layer of cobbles and tarmac (**1704**) was exposed within a shallow cut (**1706**). This was removed, revealing a drain (**1704**) filled with broken volcanic stones (**1705**). The trench had a depth of 0.25m at the west and 0.4m at the east.

The cobbles and tarmac appear to be the same as those recorded in Trenches 1, 3 and 10. The foundation trench is part of the modern farm sheds.

4. CONCLUSIONS

An archaeological desk-based assessment and an invasive evaluation covering 766m² (c.12% of the development site's 6400m²) were carried out at Barrance Farm near Newton Mearns prior to a residential housing development.

The desk-based assessment showed that Barrance Farm (although with differing spelling) was of sufficient worth to be shown on maps dating back to Timothy Pont in 1583. General Roy's Military Map of 1747-55 is the first to show the area in any detail and he depicts a sub-square cluster of buildings and enclosures. The clearest building is at the north-east end of a north-east to south-west aligned boundary.

The 1863 Ordnance Survey First Edition map, surveyed in 1856, faintly shows an unroofed building at the north-east end of a north-east to south-west aligned boundary, which forms the northern boundary of the current development site. If this boundary and building are accepted as being one and the same, the pre-improvement settlement shown by Roy lies entirely to the north and outside of the current development site.

The evaluation conducted within the west and north of the development site in 2002 was constrained by modern sheds, concrete surfaces, fallen and upstanding trees and a silage pit. Other than one tree, none of these features were present in 2012 and the whole of the site to the north of the Right-Of Way has been re-profiled. In the north of the area, there was no trace of the cultivation soil or the cultivation furrow recorded in 2002 and to the west, both the concrete building foundations and the earlier building rubble on which they were founded have been removed. The current evaluation revealed no significant deposits, and no structures other than concrete / breezeblock walls to the north of the Right-Of-Way.

To the south of the Right-Of-Way, all the structural remains and surfaces located during the current fieldwork can with confidence be related to buildings shown on the 1856, 1897, 1913 and 1946 Ordnance Survey maps and on the current site plan. The walls of the buildings constructed up to around the 1970s were consistently of cut sandstone and volcanic boulders. Those more recently built were of bricks, breezeblocks and concrete. All of the bricks seen on the site were machine made and of 20th century date.

Within the footprint of both Barrance Farm and the area of former sheds and storage to the north, horizontal truncation appeared to have taken place as disturbed/recent made ground lay directly over the natural. As a result it is considered that archaeological remains or deposits relating to any potentially earlier settlement would not survive within the evaluation area.

Trenches 4, 13 and 15 contained only field drains and a cultivation furrow which suggests these trenches lie to the west and south respectively of the 19th century settlement.

In summary, the evaluation uncovered no evidence of any earlier structures or deposits. No stratified finds were recovered and all of the unstratified material was 19th or 20th century in date.

No further works are recommended in relation to the development site. However, it is recognised that the final decision on any mitigation required lies with the planning authority as advised by WoSAS.

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and copies of reports will be lodged with the East Renfrewshire Sites and Monuments Record.

A summary statement will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 5) and will also be reported on through *OASIS Scotland*.

5. REFERENCES

Bibliographic

Cachart, R, 2002, Archaeological Evaluation at Barrance Farm, Newton Mearns

Stronach, S & Conolly, R (2000) 'Barron's Wood, Waterfoot Road, Newton Mearns, East Lothian (Mearns parish), evaluation', *Discovery Excav Scot*, vol.1: 32

Cartographic

Ainslie, J 1796 Ainslie's Map of the County of Renfrew

Blaeu, J 1654 'Praefectura Renfroana, Atlas of Scotland'

Ordnance Survey 1863 First Edition Renfrewshire Sheet XV11.6 (Mearns), 25inch to the mile

Ordnance Survey 1897 Second Edition Renfrewshire Sheet 017.06, 25 inch to the mile

Ordnance Survey 1913 Renfrewshire Sheet 017.06, 25 inch to the mile

Ordnance Survey 1946 Renfrewshire Sheet 017.06, 25 inch to the mile

Ordnance Survey 1973-87 Renfrewshire, 1:10,000
<http://www.old-maps.co.uk/maps.html>

Ordnance Survey 1981-91 Renfrewshire 1:10,000
<http://www.old-maps.co.uk/maps.html>

Pont, T 1583-1614 'Renfrewshire'

Roy, W 1747-55, Scotland, Lowlands

Thomson, J 1826 'Renfrew Shire'

APPENDIX 1: Trench Summary

Trench No.	Size (m)	Trench Depth (m)	Features
1	32m x 1.5m	0.3m-0.5m	Track surface 1 concrete foundation Drains
2	30m x 1.5m	0.1m-0.2m	4 sandstone walls 1 stone surface associated with wall Service drain
3	30m x 1.5m	0.3m-0.6m	None
4	30m x 1.5m	0.5m-0.6m	Drains
5	30m x 1.5m	0.2m-0.4m	Track surface 1 concrete foundation 1 grubbed-out foundation
6	33m x 1.5m	0.7m-1.3m	2 modern concrete / block walls
7	30m x 1.5m	0.3m-1m	Drain
8	30m x 1.5m	0.2m	1 grubbed-out foundation
9	30m x 1.5m	0.3m-0.8m	2 drains. 2 concrete / brick walls 2 sandstone walls
10	26m x 1.5m	0.1m-0.3m	2 sandstone walls 1 track surface
11	30m x 1.5m	0.2m	4 sandstone walls 2 brick surfaces Service drain
12	30m x 1.5m	0.2m-0.4m	1 upstanding sandstone wall 1 grubbed-out structure Service trenches and drains
13	30m x 1.5m	0.5m	1 upstanding sandstone wall 1 furrow Service trenches and drains
14	17m x 1.5m	0.2m-1m	1 sandstone wall and ditch. Deposit of waterlogged building rubble
15	42m x 1.5m	0.45m	Service trenches and drains
16	30m x 1.5m	0.3m-0.4m	Cut containing waterlogged rubble
17	30m x 1.5m	0.25m-0.4m	1 grubbed-out foundation Track surface Drain

APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register

Shot No.	Summary or Description	Taken From	Conditions
1--8	Site-Gen. View-Pre-Ex	Various	Overcast
9--12	Site-Gen. View-Pre-Ex	S-NW	Overcast
13-14	Tr. 1-Gen. View	SSE	Overcast
15	Tr. 1-Gen. View	NNW	Overcast
16	Tr. 1-105 cut seems to end at stone slabs 107 at edge of trench	ENE	Overcast
17	Tr. 1-trench section at NNW end	SSE	Overcast
18-19	Tr.2-Gen. View	NNW	Overcast
20	Tr.2-wall and paving? In mid-trench	SSE	Overcast
21	Tr.2-Gen. View	SSE	Overcast
22	Tr.3-Gen. View	E	Overcast
23	Tr.3-Gen. View	W	Overcast
24	Tr.4-Gen. View	NNW	Overcast
25	Tr.4-Gen. View	SSE	Overcast
26	Tr.2-walls 203-204 with flooding beyond	SSE	Overcast
27	Tr.5-Gen. View	E	Sunny
28	Tr.5-Concrete Beam	ENE	Sunny
29	Tr.5-Gen. View	W	Sunny
30	Tr.6-Working shot of excavation	SW	Sunny
31	Tr.5-Showing surface 506 and E side of site	WSW	Sunny
32	Tr.6-Gen. View of walls 601-602	SSE	Sunny
33	Tr.6-View of walls 601-602 and section	S	Sunny
34	Tr.6-View of walls 601-602 and section	SE	Sunny
35	Tr.6-Gen. View of walls 601-602	NNW	Sunny
36-37	Tr.7-Gen. View	S+SSE	Sunny
38	Tr.7-Soil profile of NNW end	SSE	Sunny
39	Tr.7-View of debris on spoil heap	SSE	Sunny
40	Trs. 5 and 7-Gen. View	SSE	Sunny
41-42	Tr.8-Gen. View	SSE	Sunny
43	Tr.8-Gen. View	NNW	Sunny
44	Tr.9-Wall 901 and demolished wall 902	NE	Bright
45	Tr.9-Wall 901 and demolished wall 902	ENE	Bright
46-47	Tr.9-Gen. View	NNW	Bright
48	Tr.9-Concrete foundation 903	SSE	Bright
49	Tr.9-Gen. View	SSE	Bright
50	Tr.10-Gen View	SSE	Bright
51	Tr.10-Wall 1001	SSW	Bright
52	Tr.10-Wall 1002 and road 1003	S	Bright
53	Tr.10-Gen. View	NNW	Bright
54	Tr.11-Gen. View	NNW	Bright
55	Tr.11-brick surface 1101 under concrete 1102	WSW	Bright
56	Tr.11-brick surface 1103	S	Bright
57	Tr.11-Gen. View	SSE	Bright
58	Tr.11-Wall 1110	ENE	Bright
59	Tr.11-view of features in N of trench	SSE	Bright
60	Tr.12-Gen. View	NE	Bright
61	Tr.12-disturbed area and rubble 1201-1202	NE	Bright
62	Tr.12-wall 1203 at SW end	SW	Bright
64-65	Tr.13-Gen. View	WSW	Bright
66	Tr.13-Gen. View	ENE	Bright
67-68	Tr.14-wall 1404 and ditch 1401 rapid photo prior to flooding	SSE+W	Bright
69	Tr.13-furrow 1301-1302 section	SW	Bright
70	Tr.13-furrow 1301-1302 section	SSE	Bright
71	Tr.14-Gen. View	ENE	Sunny

72	Tr.14-wall 1404	ENE	Sunny
73	Tr. 14-rubble 1405 at WSW end	E	Sunny
74	Barrance Farm Advertising sign	E	Overcast
75	Tr.15-soil profile	SSE	Bright
76	Tr.15-Gen. View	ENE	Bright
77	Tr.16-Gen. View	NNW	Bright
78	Tr.16-Gen. View	SSE	Bright
79	Tr.17-drain 1703 with remaining stones, 1704 beyond	E	Sunny
80	Tr.17-stones 1704 remaining	E	Sunny
81	Tr.17-foundation trench 1701-1702	E	Sunny
82	Tr.17-Gen. View	W	Sunny
83-85	Site-Gen. View from W end of Tr. 17-Post-Ex	Various	Sunny
86-90	Site-Gen. View of backfilled trenches	Various	Sunny

APPENDIX 3: Context Register

Context No.	Trench	Description
001	-	Modern levelling deposit/made ground. Mixture of soil and demolition rubble/debris
002	-	midden and waste not included in demolition debris
003	-	natural subsoil
004	6	Slurry-type material
005	-	Topsoil
006	13	Rich loose garden soils
101	1	driveway/Road surface: tarmac overlying cobbles
102	1	cut for ceramic drain
103	1	ceramic glazed pipe and soil
104	1	concrete slab with 'I' beam
105	1	cut for possible drain
106	1	stone slabs within 105
107	1	flat slabs at edge of trench
201	2	extensive area of stones which includes the NNW-SSE wall of late 19th C farmhouse. Overlain by 202 at SW corner of trench.
202	2	concrete poured over stones 201
203	2	WSW-ENE aligned wall, part of 19th C buildings
204	2	NNW-SSE aligned wall as above same stone types
205	2	cut for wall 201
206	2	cut for wall 203
207	2	cut for wall 204
208	2	possible paving against wall 209
209	2	damaged wall WSW-ENE as 203-204
210	2	cut for wall 209 and possible paving 208
211	2	cut for drain. Cuts 213-214
212	2	mixed till, stones, bricks, broken ceramic pipe and soil
213	2	damaged wall, WSW-ENE as 203-204, 209
401	4	cut for field drain
402	4	fill of 401, cobbles
403	4	cut for field drain
404	4	crushed tarmac
501	5	cut into natural as W end of trench. Filled by 001
502	5	slot for concrete beam
503	5	concrete beam and re-bar
504	5	modern cut
505	5	crushed gravel
506	5	roughly paved surface. Large and small cobbles overlain

		by grit and possible crushed tarmac over natural.
601	6	concrete wall N-S
602	6	block wall E-W
701	7	cut for field drain
702	7	plastic pipe and gravel
801	8	modern grubbing out trench
802	8	mixed fill including grass etc.
911	9	wavy plastic drain
910	9	cut for drain
909	9	ceramic drain
908	9	cut for drain parallel with 907
907	9	brick wall, upstanding
906	9	cut for concrete beam
905	9	loose demolition debris. Cut stone, bricks, concrete, occasional wood, etc. Same as 1405
904	9	concrete beam with bricks above (set on) it
903	9	cut for wall 902
902	9	sandstone and volcanic stone
901	9	sandstone wall
1001	10	substantial wall probably N wall of 'U' shaped steading
1002	10	wall along south side of roadway/track
1003	10	track/roadway surface, crushed tarmac
1004	10	large cobbles along N side of 1003
1005	10	cut for wall 1001
1006	10	odorous black clay-silt
1101	11	edge-set modern bricks
1102	11	concrete over bricks 1001
1103	11	flat-set, less modern (unfrogged) brocks (machine-made)
1104	11	cut for wall 1114
1105	11	mixed demolition rubble
1106	11	cut for drain
1107	11	glazed ceramic pipe
1108	11	cut for wall 1114
1109	11	well built sandstone wall foundation
1110	11	sandstone block alignment
1111	11	mixed demolition rubble and water
1112	11	large volcanic boulders
1113	11	cut for 1112 (farmhouse)
1114	11	sandstone wall foundation
1201	12	demolition cut
1202	12	mixed fill, concrete breeze blocks
1203	12	wall on site plan
1204	12	cut for services. As 1305
1205	12	metal pipe: water or gas?
1206	12	cut for services
1207	12	plastic water pipe
1208	12	cut for services
1209	12	plastic water pipe
1210	12	crushed tarmac surface
1301	13	cut for tarmac
1302	13	mid-yellow brown clay silt
1303	13	cut for drain
1304	13	broken volcanic stone
1305	13	cut for services. As 1204
1306	13	metal pipe
1307	13	cut for services. As 1204
1308	13	plastic pipe. Water?
1309	13	stone wall. As 1203

1401	14	Cut for ditch
1402	14	Fill of 1401. Black silty clay, stones and building debris
1403	14	Cut for wall
1404	14	Sandstone wall
1405	14	loose demolition debris. Cut stone, bricks, concrete, occasional wood, etc. Same as 905
1501	15	cut for metal pipe
1502	15	metal pipe. Gas or water?
1503	15	cut for field drain
1504	15	broken volcanic stones
1505	15	cut for field drain
1506	15	broken volcanic stones
1507	15	cut for field drain
1508	15	broken volcanic stones
1509	15	cut for field drain
1510	15	broken volcanic stones
1601	16	cut for building walls
1602	16	demolition rubble
1701	17	cut for foundation trench
1702	17	gravel and re-bar
1703	17	cut for drain, sealed by 1704
1704	17	stones and tarmac, as in trench 3
1705	17	volcanic stone
1706	17	possible cut for track surface 1704

APPENDIX 4: Drawings Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Description/Contents	Scale
1	1	Tr.1 Plan	1:50
2	1	Tr.2 Plan	1:50
3	1--2	Tr.5 Plan	1:50
4	2	Tr.6 Plan of SE end	1:50
5	2	Tr.9 Plan	1:50
6	2	Tr.10 Plan	1:50
7	3	Tr.11 Plan	1:50
8	3	Tr.12 Plan	1:50
9	3	Tr.13 Plan	1:50
10	3	Tr.14 Plan, furrow 1301-1302 section and soil profile	1:10
11	4	Tr.14 Plan	1:50
12	4	Tr.15 Plan	1:50
13	4	Tr.16 Plan	1:50
14	5	Tr.17 Plan	1:50

APPENDIX 5: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	East Renfrewshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Barrance Farm, Kirkhill Road, Newton Mearns
PROJECT CODE:	BARN
PARISH:	Mearns
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Ian Suddaby
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Nineteenth and twentieth century buildings, track, furrow
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR	NS 5615 5550
START DATE (this season)	August 2012
END DATE (this season)	August 2012
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	Evaluation (SUAT 2002)
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>A desk-based assessment (DBA) and trial trenching evaluation were carried out in advance of development at Barrance Farm, Newton Mearns. Barrance is depicted from the 16th century and General Roy's map of 1745-55 shows three enclosures and between one and three buildings. The conclusion of the DBA was that the site shown by Roy lies to the north of the Barrance Farm development.</p> <p>In the evaluation, seventeen trenches with an area of 766m² (12% of the development site) were excavated. Service trenches, drains, walls built of brick, breezeblock and sandstone, tarmac surfaces, and modern made ground were recorded, none of which pre-dated the 19th century. A single cultivation furrow was recorded. All the structural remains and surfaces located can be related to buildings shown on the 1856, 1897, 1913 and 1946 Ordnance Survey maps and on the current site plan.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Westpoint Homes
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ
EMAIL ADDRESS:	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	National Monuments Record of Scotland WoSAS Sites and Monuments Record



Key:

- Site boundary
- Wall
- Drain
- Other archaeological feature
- SUAT Trenches

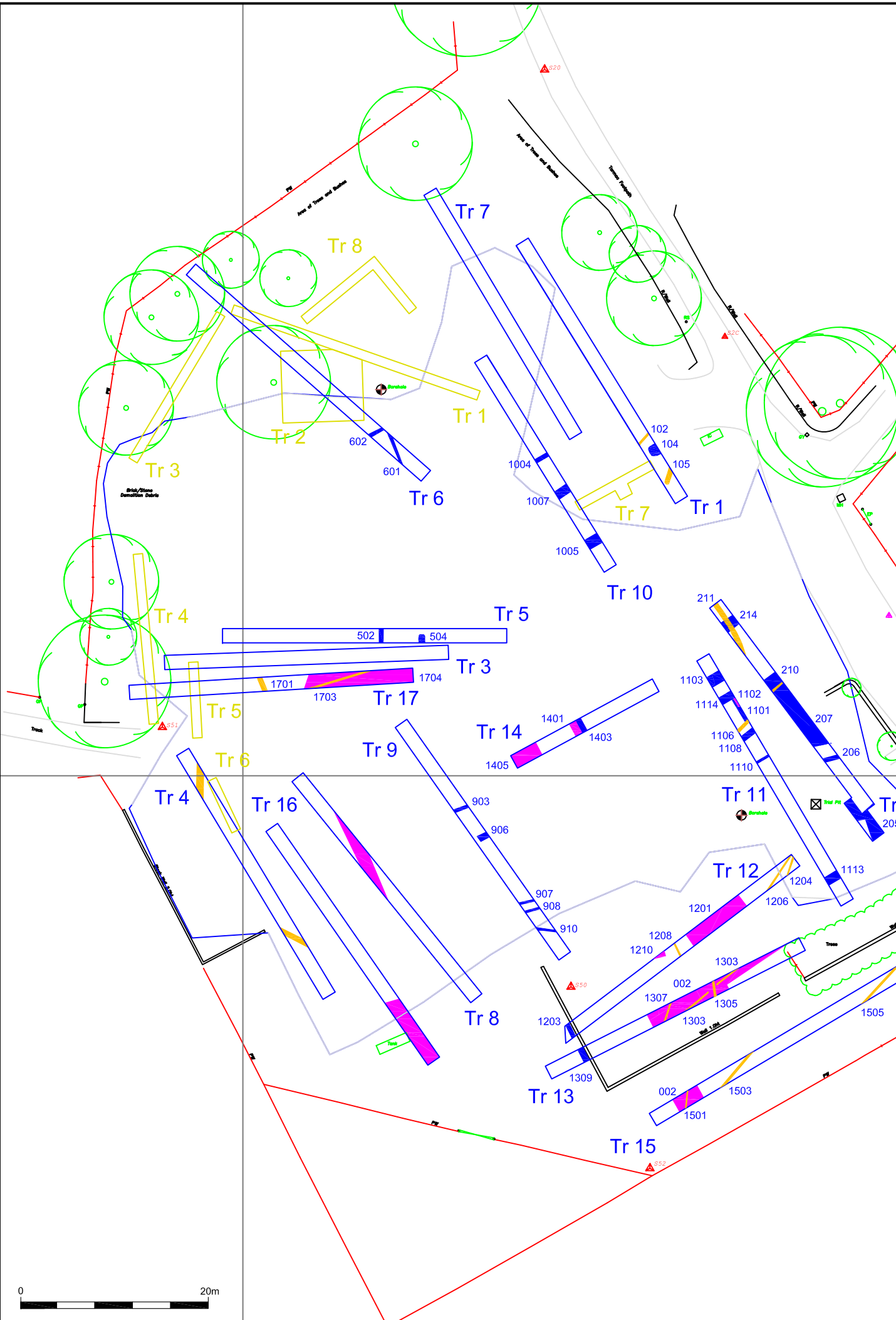
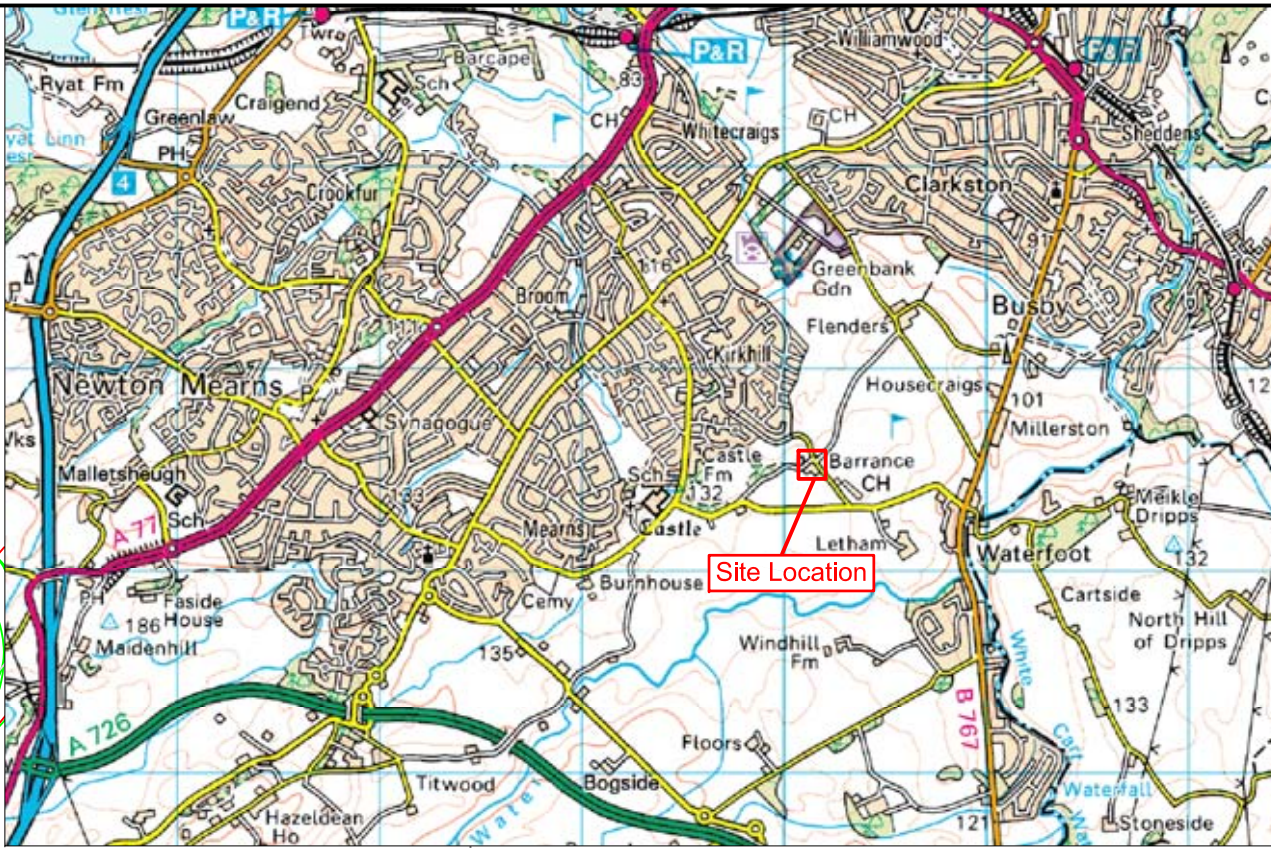


Fig. No: 1 Revision: A

Title: Location map and site plan showing the trenches

Project: Barrance Farm, Kirkhill Road, Newton Mearns

Client: Westpoint Homes

Scale at A3: 1:500

Drawn by: SW Checked: LW Report No: 2103



Fig 2 - Concrete building foundations in Trench 6





Fig 3 - Soil profile at the northern end of Trench 7. Modern debris including plastic overlying natural subsoil



Fig 4 - Building foundations preserved below the level of natural subsoil in Trench 9



Fig 5 - The remains of walls and brick surfaces in Trench 11

Fig. No: 2-5		Revision: A	Project: Barrance Farm, Kirkhill Road, Newton Mearns
Drawn by: SW	Checked: LW	Report No: 2103	Client: Westpoint Homes
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