

EFGE/04



ELLISMUIR FARM, BAILLIESTON, GLASGOW

Archaeological Evaluation of Pods 3 & 4, 9 & 10

commissioned by Miller Homes/Taylor Wimpey

10/00056/DC

January 2015

ELLISMUIR FARM, BAILLIESTON, GLASGOW

Archaeological Evaluation of Pods 3 & 4, 9 & 10

commissioned by Miller Homes/Taylor Wimpey

10/00056/DC

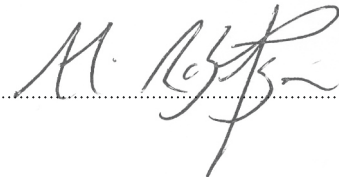
January 2015

project info

HA JOB NO. EFGE/04
NGR NS 685 633
PARISH Old Monkland
LOCAL AUTHORITY Glasgow City Council
OASIS REF. Headland1-195327

project team

PROJECT MANAGER Alistair Robertson
AUTHOR Magnar Dalland
FIELDWORK Magda Benysek, Magnar Dalland, Sarah Munro
GRAPHICS Caroline Norrman
SPECIALISTS Julie Franklin – Finds
APPROVED BY Alistair Robertson – Project Manager



© 2015 by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd

NORTH

Headland Archaeology
13 Jane Street
Edinburgh EH6 5HE

0131 467 7705
north@headlandarchaeology.com

www.headlandarchaeology.com





CONTENTS

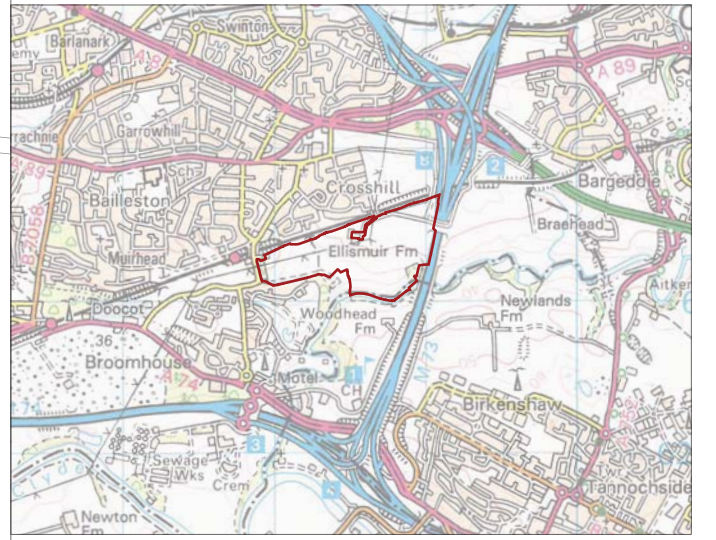
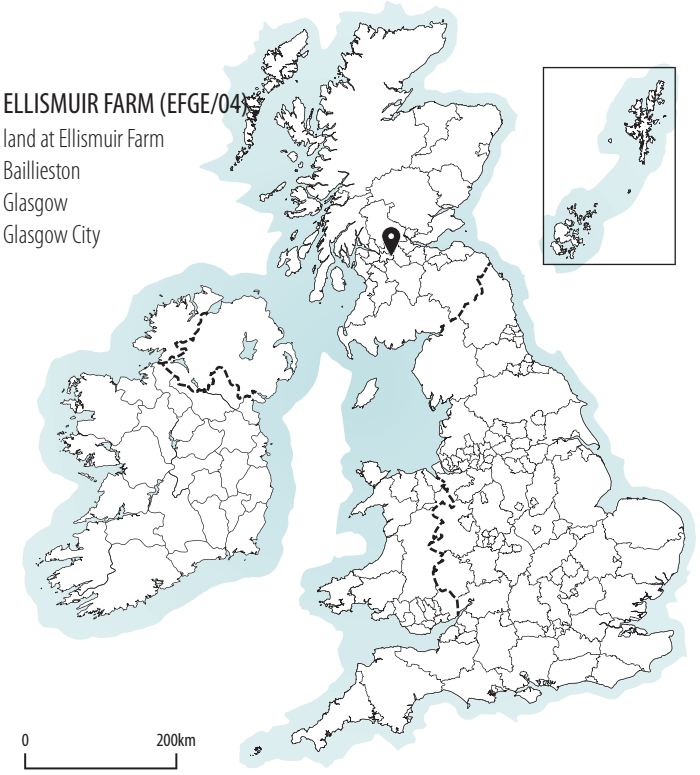
1	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	3
2	AIMS & OBJECTIVES	3
3	METHODOLOGY	3
	3.1 SITE WORKS	3
	3.2 RECORDING	3
	3.3 REPORTING AND ARCHIVES	3
4	RESULTS	3
	4.1 FINDS ASSESSMENT	4
5	DISCUSSION	4
6	REFERENCES	5
	6.1 BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES	5
	6.2 OTHER SOURCES	5
	Internet	5
7	APPENDICES	6
	APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS	6
	Trench register	6
	Context register	7
	Photographic register	7
	APPENDIX 2 FINDS CATALOGUE	8
	APPENDIX 3 DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND ENTRY	9

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

ILLUS 1		VI
	Site location	
ILLUS 2		2
	Plan of features at S end of Trenches 17, 18 and 20	
ILLUS 3		4
	Slot across ditch [04]. From W	
ILLUS 4		4
	Slot across ditch [06]. From E	
ILLUS 5		4
	Machine excavated sondage into pit [08]. From S	



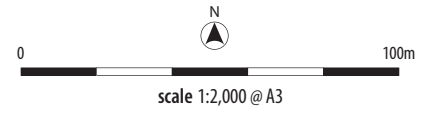
ELLISMUIR FARM (EFGE/04)
 land at Ellismuir Farm
 Baillieston
 Glasgow
 Glasgow City



HEADLAND
ARCHAEOLOGY

NORTH
 13 Jane Street
 Edinburgh EH6 5HE
 0131 467 7705
 www.headlandarchaeology.com

- KEY
- application boundary
 - pod boundary
 - trench outline
 - ceramic field drain
 - rubble field drain
 - stone field drain
 - large tile drain
 - archaeological features



Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2010. All rights reserved. Licence no. AL 100013329

ILLUS 1
 Site location

ELLISMUIR FARM, BAILLIESTON, GLASGOW

Archaeological Evaluation of Pods 3 & 4, 9 & 10

A programme of archaeological trial trenching was undertaken at Ellismuir Farm, Baillieston, Glasgow in advance of a residential development. The programme formed the second phase of fieldwork undertaken in accordance with a Strategic Written Scheme of Investigation agreed with Glasgow City Council as part of planning consent (ref: 10/00056/DC). The works reported upon here were undertaken to mitigate against the impact of development on four pods (3, 4, 9 and 10) at the middle section of the development. The trial trenching comprised 58 trenches, totalling 5,884m² (2,826 linear metres) targeted randomly across an area measuring some 8ha.

A small number (4) of archaeological features were recorded in an area of level ground to the west of the present farm steading; representing the remains of agricultural activity. Two sherds recovered from a boundary ditch are of likely medieval origin; however their size and condition precludes secure dating of the ditch as they may be residual material from activities such as manuring.

1 INTRODUCTION

Planning consent has been granted (10/00056/DC) for a residential development at Ellismuir Farm, Baillieston, Glasgow subject to conditions including one condition relating to archaeological matters.

The site is sub-divided into ten pods and c 600 houses are to be built by several different house-builders over the next decade.

Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Miller Homes/Taylor Wimpey to prepare a Strategic Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the full development to be agreed by West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS), archaeological advisors to Glasgow City Council, prior to development commencing. This was submitted and approved in early August 2013 (Headland 2013a).

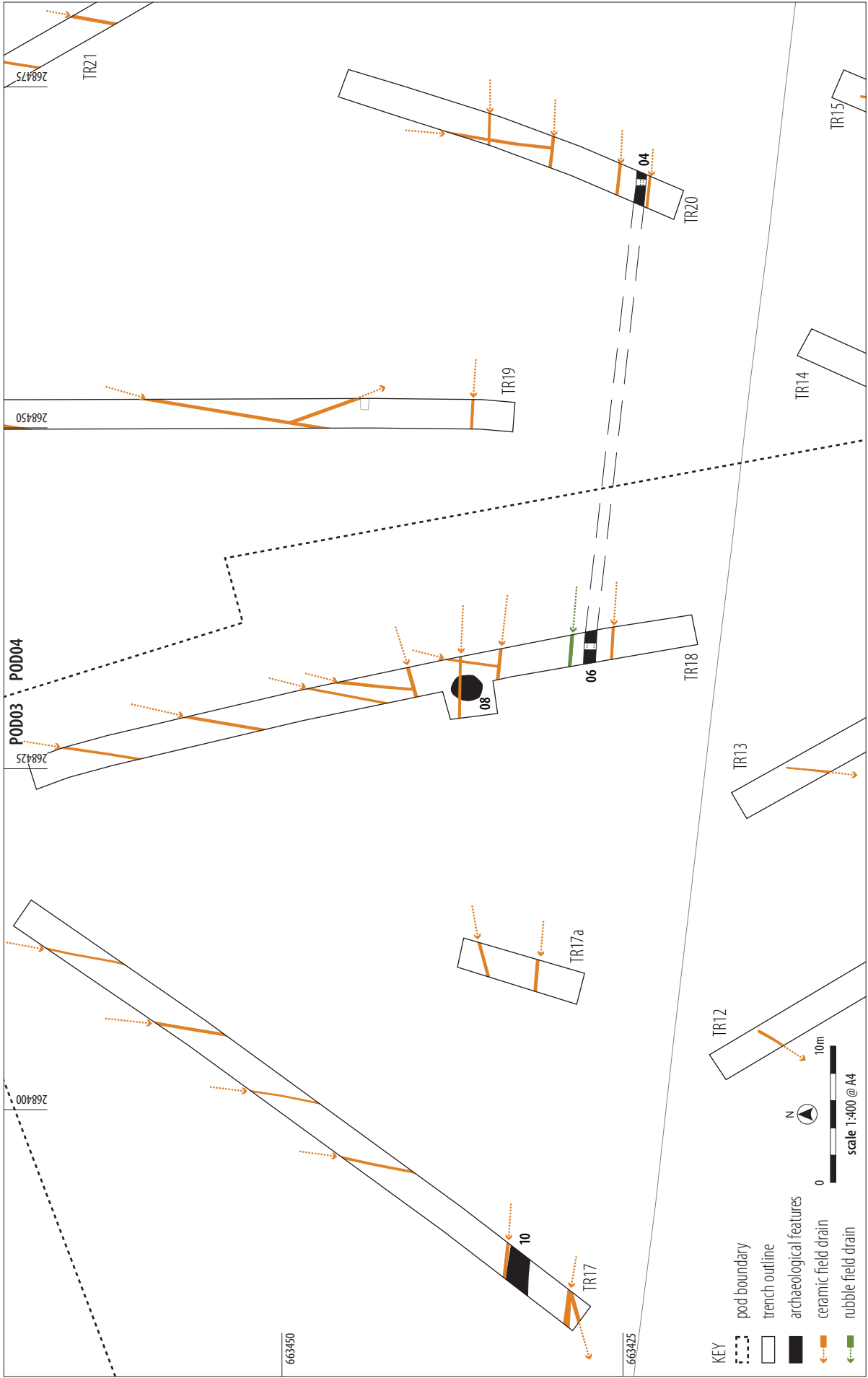
The first phase of fieldwork comprised the evaluation of some 4000 m² between Pods 1 and 2. This work was carried out in August 2013 (Headland 2013c).

A site specific WSI was prepared and approved by WoSAS for the second phase of fieldwork comprising the evaluation of Pods 3, 4, 9 and 10 (Headland 2014). This second phase of fieldwork, reported on here, was carried out in November 2014 and comprised the evaluation of an area of just under 8 hectares.

A detailed account of the archaeological background to the area can be found in the report on the desk-based assessment and walkover survey undertaken by Headland in July 2013 (Headland 2013b).

There are no known pre-19th C cultural heritage sites or features within the development. Historically, the site has been used for a mix of agriculture and industry. Pre-19th century, the area is thought to have been occupied by fields. In the 1860s, the Rutherglen and Coatbridge Railway was constructed, which now forms the northern border of the development area. The presence of the railway allowed the large extraction and sale of coal and three pits were opened up in the area under the Ellismuir Colliery name; two of these pits lie within the development area along with an engine house belonging to Calderbank Colliery to the south. A brick works was added in the east of the area, close to the coal pits, in the second half of the 19th century.

These industrial activities continued on the site through to the early decades of the 20th century, although the buildings of the brick works appear to have been incorporated into the colliery by 1912. By the 1930s, the pits had closed down and the colliery buildings been demolished or removed.



ILLUS 2

Plan of features at S end of Trenches 17, 18 and 20

1.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The 44ha development comprises undulating land with largely waste ground and tree and scrub cover at the western end of the site and pasture at the eastern end of the site. The railway line, beyond which lie the older parts of Baillieston, borders the northern edge of the site and the M73 borders the eastern. To the south and east are modern suburbs of Baillieston. The area subject to this report lies at the middle of the development, either side of overhead power lines running east to west across the site, between Pods 3, 4 and 9, 10. This area includes fairly level ground north and due west of the Ellismuir farm steading. The level area is bounded to the north by the railway and to the west by a very mature hedge-row (**Illus 1**, Trenches 17–26). The remaining part of the areas evaluated comprised undulation south and south-west facing slopes to the south-west of the farm steading.

2 AIMS & OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the work was to test for the presence/absence of any unknown, buried archaeological features in the area of Pods 3, 4, 9 and 10. Should significant remains be present, appropriate mitigation measures were to be agreed with Glasgow City Council.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 SITE WORKS

The work was undertaken as specified in the WSI. The trenches were opened with a mechanical excavator, suitably equipped with a toothless ditching bucket of adequate width (2.1m). All trenches were excavated by machine under direct archaeological supervision to remove topsoil and deposits of modern make-up. Excavation was undertaken in controlled spits with machine excavation terminating at the top of the natural geology or the first significant archaeological horizon, whichever was encountered first. Spoil was stored beside the trench.

Excavation of archaeological deposits and features required to satisfy the objectives of the evaluation continued by hand with the exception of a deep stone filled pit believed to possibly be a partly in-filled well or possibly an old mineshaft. For Health and Safety reasons this feature was evaluated through a narrow machine excavated slot cut into the feature.

A total of 58 trenches were excavated across the four pods (**Illus 1**). The trenches and all features were recorded using a dGPS.

In total, 5844m² of trenching (2826m linear) was machine excavated, representing a 7.5% sample of the area under investigation.

3.2 RECORDING

All aspects of the work were undertaken in accordance with the current relevant Standards and Guidance for archaeological evaluation of the Institute for Archaeologists (Cifa 2008). All contexts were given unique numbers and can be found in Appendix 1. All

recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards. Digital images were taken for recording purposes. A full list of the photographic record can be found in Appendix 1.

3.3 REPORTING AND ARCHIVES

The results of the works are presented below. A summary report has been prepared for submission to Discovery & Excavation in Scotland (Appendix 2) and the OASIS database (headland1-195327).

The complete project archive will be deposited with the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) within six months of the completion of the project. The records (paper and digital) will be archived according to best practice guidelines set out by the Archaeological Archiving Forum (Brown 2007).

4 RESULTS

A total of 58 trenches were excavated across an area measuring some 7.95 hectares. The topsoil (01) comprised dark grey silty clay, that contained some sub rounded stones and occasional glazed pot sherds and clay pipe fragments. The majority of the trenches revealed that the geological subsoil (02) comprised mid orange-brown sandy clay with occasional small-large sub-rounded stones.

A total of 422 field drains were recorded within the trenches. Most were modern ceramic field drains or 'horseshoe' type of drain that dates to the early 19th century. Earlier type of field drains comprising stone and rubble filled were present in some of the trenches but much less frequently.

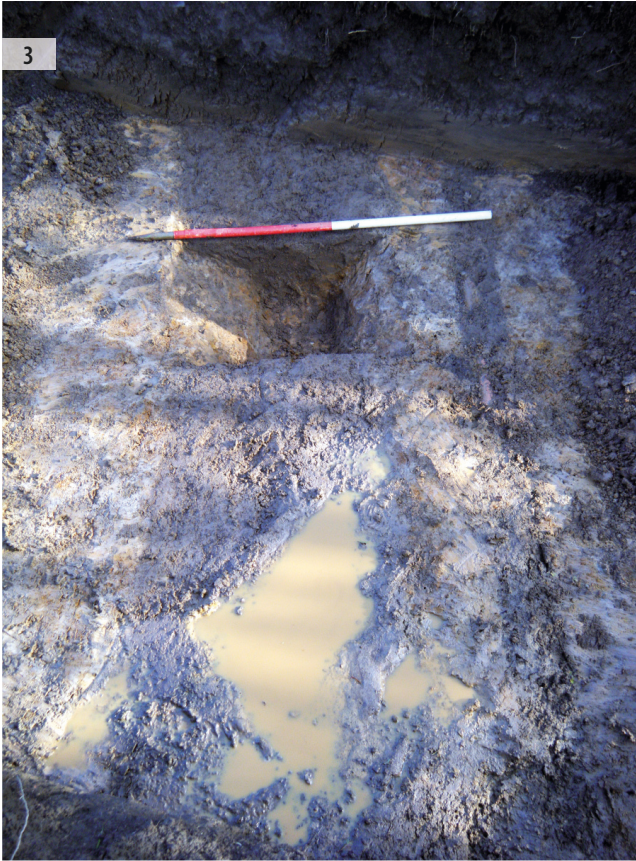
Four cut features were recorded towards the south end of Trenches 17, 18 and 20 located on level ground due west of the Ellismuir farm steading (**Illus 2**).

A narrow ditch [04] was located towards the south end of Trench 20. It was 0.7m wide by 0.25m deep, with sloping sides and a flat base (**Illus 3**). The ditch was aligned east to west and extended across the full width of the trench.

Ditch [06] was located towards the south end of Trench 18 some 32m to the west of [04] (**Illus 4**). It was also aligned east to west, and was 0.85m wide by 0.3m deep, with a similar shape as [04]: sloping side and a flat base.

The two ditch segments are likely to be part of the same feature, possibly a boundary ditch, as they are similar in size and shape and lie on the same alignment (**Illus 2**). The fill of the two segments are also very similar; grey brown silty clay. The fill (05) in ditch [06] contained a few pot sherds.

An elongated, wide shallow cut [10] was exposed towards the south end of Trench 17. It was 1.5m wide, 0.3m deep with curving to sloping sides and a flat base. It extended across the full width of the trench. The feature was in line with ditch [04]/[06] to the east and a sondage trench was excavated between Trenches 17 and 18 across the projected line (Trench 17a). This trench demonstrated that the ditch [04] / [06] did not extend across to Trench 18.



ILLUS 3

Slot across ditch [04]. From W

ILLUS 4

Slot across ditch [06]. From E

ILLUS 5

Machine excavated sondage into pit [08]. From S

A large oval pit [08] was uncovered in Trench 18 some 8m to the north of [06]. The pit measured 2m by 2.3m and was 1.6m deep. It was filled with (11) vacuous mainly rounded stones 0.1m to 0.3m across with occasional larger sub-cuboid stones (Illus 5). Amongst the rubble was a flat slab of sandstone with dressed edges. It had parallel sides and rounded top (Franklin below).

The rubble was sealed by a layer of grey brown silty clay, up to 0.2m thick (07). It contained several pot sherds and fragment of a clay pipe. A ceramic field drain was cut across the top of the feature.

4.1 FINDS ASSESSMENT

JULIE FRANKLIN

The finds assemblage numbered 12 sherds of pottery and one clay pipe stem (see Appendix 2 Finds catalogue). The pottery and clay pipe from (07) are clearly of modern origin, probably 19th century. Most of the other pottery is in the form of small abraded redware sherds that cannot be accurately dated, though are likely to predate the industrial age. Two sherds (05) are more diagnostic: one is a jug rim with copper speckled glaze on the exterior; the other is a



small body sherd with an applied scale, glazed orange but with added green colouring over the scale. This type of decoration is characteristic of the medieval period and the sherd is most likely to date to the period 13th–14th century. The jug rim is also likely to be medieval and could be of similar date.

The only other find was a large slab of sandstone. It was dressed to form a flat rectangular shape with a rounded end, similar in form to a gravestone. The more irregular sides towards the lower end of the slab imply this part was meant to be hidden, possibly set into the ground. It may have been a milestone or other stone marker. Both faces are worn and flaked and thus any markings would have been lost. It was associated with modern finds, though may have been of some age when deposited.

5 DISCUSSION

The trial trenching sample size and coverage across the development area is considered sufficient to conclusively establish the presence or absence of any significant archaeological remains within the area of the four pods that could be impacted upon by the development.

The fieldwork revealed a paucity of archaeological remains with only four features identified. The significant number of field drains suggests that this area was naturally poorly drained which indicates that it is unlikely to have been attractive for prehistoric or medieval settlement.

The identified features were recorded on level ground to the west of the present farm steading and seem to represent agricultural

activity; comprising a possible boundary ditch ([04] / [06]), an elongated shallow cut ([10]) and a large stone filled pit ([08]). Finds were generally undiagnostic; however two sherds recovered from the boundary ditch may be of medieval origin. It should be noted their small number, size and abraded nature cannot reliably date the feature and they may represent residual material eg from manuring.

6 REFERENCES

6.1 BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES

Brown, DH 2007 *Archaeological Archives Forum Archaeological Archives: a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation*, AAF.

Headland Archaeology 2013a *Strategic Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation and Mitigation at Ellismuir Farm, Glasgow*, Unpublished Report, Headland Archaeology (EFGE/01)

Headland Archaeology 2013b *Ellismuir Farm, Baillieston, Glasgow: Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey*, Unpublished Report, Headland Archaeology (EFGE/01)

Headland Archaeology 2013c *Ellismuir Farm, Baillieston, Glasgow: Archaeological Evaluation*, Unpublished Report, Headland Archaeology (EFGE/02)

Headland Archaeology 2014 *Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation of Pods 3 & 4, 9 & 10 Ellismuir Farm, Baillieston Glasgow* Unpublished Report, Headland Archaeology (EFGE/04)

6.2 OTHER SOURCES

Internet

CIfA 'Standards and Guidance for an archaeological evaluation' [online article], (28/10/2008)



7 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS

Trench register

Trench	Alignment	Dimensions	Topsoil Depth (m)	Details
01	ENE-WSW	1.9m x 52m	0.35	One tile drain and 5 rubble drains were exposed in the trench
02	NNE-SSW	1.9m x 53m	0.45	6 tile drains were exposed in the trench
03	NNE-SSW	1.9m x 50m	0.6	5 tile drains were exposed in the trench
04	NNE-SSW	1.9m x 50m	0.6	4 tile drains were exposed in the trench
05	ESE-WNW	1.9m x 50m	0.5	12 tile drains and one rubble drain were exposed in the trench
06	—	1.9m x 46m	0.65	L-shaped trench. 6 tile drains were exposed in the trench
07	ENE-WSW	1.9m x 50m	0.65	4 tile drains and 1 rubble drain were exposed in the trench
08	NNE-SSW	1.9m x 50m	0.8	6 tile drains were exposed in the trench
09	ENE-WSW	1.9m x 50m	0.7	9 tile drains and 1 rubble drain were exposed in the trench
10	ENE-WSW	2.1m x 51m	0.6	6 tile drains and one stone drain were exposed in the trench
11	E-W	2.1m x 51m	0.45	5 tile drains and two stone drains were exposed in the trench
12	NW-SE	2.1m x 51m	0.3	6 tile drains were exposed in the trench
13	NW-SE	2.1m x 50m	0.4	7 tile drains were exposed in the trench
14	NNE-SSW	2.1m x 24m	0.3	One tile drain was exposed in the trench
15	NNE-SSW	2.1m x 50m	0.4	3 tile drains were exposed in the trench
16	NNE-SSW	2.1m x 50m	0.4	4 tile drains were exposed in the trench
17	NE-SW	2.1m x 50m	0.45	A wide shallow linear feature, [C10], was recorded towards the S end of the trench. 7 tile drains were also exposed in the trench.
17a	NNE-SSW	2.1m x 9m	0.5	2 tile drains were exposed in the trench

Trench	Alignment	Dimensions	Topsoil Depth (m)	Details
18	NNW-SSE	2.1m x 50m	0.5	A deep stone filled pit, [C08] and a linear cut [C06] were recorded the S half of the trench. 9 tile and one rubble drain were also exposed in the trench.
19	N-S	2.1m x 51m	0.4	6 tile drains were exposed in the trench
20	NNE-SSW	2.1m x 26m	0.4	A linear cut [C04] was recorded towards the S half of the trench. 5 tile and one rubble drain were also exposed in the trench.
21	NW-SE	2.1m x 50m	0.35	10 tile drains were exposed in the trench
22	ENE-WSW	2.1m x 50m	0.35	19 tile drains were exposed in the trench
23	ENE-WSW	2.1m x 50m	0.35	14 tile drains were exposed in the trench
24	NE-SW	2.1m x 50m	0.45	17 tile drains were exposed in the trench
25	NE-SW	2.1m x 50m	0.9	14 tile drains, and 1 stone drain were exposed in the trench
26	ENE-WSW	2.1m x 49m	0.5	19 tile drains were exposed in the trench
27	ENE-WSW	2.1m x 50m	0.5	2 tile drains were exposed in the trench
28	E-W	2.1m x 51m	0.6	3 tile drains were exposed in the trench
29	ENE-WSW	2.1m x 50m	0.5	One tile drain was exposed in the trench
30	NE-SW	2.1m x 45m	0.45	5 tile drains were exposed in the trench
31	ESE-WNW	2.1m x 50m	0.45	6 tile drains were exposed in the trench
32	NW-SE	2.1m x 50m	0.35	8 tile drains were exposed in the trench
33	E-W	2.1m x 50m	0.55	2 tile drains were exposed in the trench
34	NW-SE	2.1m x 50m	0.4	2 tile drains were exposed in the trench
35	NNE-SSW	2.1m x 50m	0.6	5 tile drains were exposed in the trench
36	NNE-SSW	2.1m x 51m	0.45	One tile drain was exposed in the trench
37	NE-SW	2.1m x 51m	0.4	6 tile drains were exposed in the trench
38	NNE-SSW	2.1m x 51m	0.35	2 tile drains were exposed in the trench

Trench	Alignment	Dimensions	Topsoil Depth (m)	Details
39	NNE-SSW	2.1m x 51m	0.3	2 tile drains were exposed in the trench
40	NW-SE	2.1m x 53m	0.5	9 tile drains were exposed in the trench
41	NW-SE	2.1m x 52m	0.35	2 tile drains were exposed in the trench
42	ENE-WSW	2.1m x 52m	0.6	11 rubble drains were exposed in the trench
43	ENE-WSW	2.1m x 49m	0.6	3 tile drains and 4 rubble drains were exposed in the trench
44	ENE-WSW	2.1m x 50m	0.6	16 tile drains were exposed in the trench
45	NNE-SSW	2.1m x 51m	0.5	3 tile drains were exposed in the trench
46	NNE-SSW	2.1m x 51m	0.55	One tile drain was exposed in the trench
47	E-W	2.1m x 50m	0.5	7 tile drains were exposed in the trench
48	E-W	2.1m x 50m	0.45	12 tile drains were exposed in the trench
49	ESE-WNW	2.1m x 50m	0.45	4 tile drains and 5 rubble drains were exposed in the trench
50	NNE-SSW	2.1m x 50m	0.45	4 tile drains were exposed in the trench
51	ENE-WSW	2.1m x 51m	0.5	11 tile drains were exposed in the trench
52	ESE-WNW	2.1m x 50m	0.6	13 tile drains were exposed in the trench
53	ENE-WSW	2.1m x 51m	0.5	17 tile drains were exposed in the trench
54	ESE-WNW	2.1m x 50m	0.6	7 tile drains were exposed in the trench
55	ESE-WNW	2.1m x 51m	0.6	11 tile drains were exposed in the trench
56	ESE-WNW	2.1m x 52m	0.6	11 tile drains were exposed in the trench
57	NW-SE	2.1m x 50m	0.55	5 tile drains were exposed in the trench

Context	Trench	Description
04	T20	Linear cut, 0.7m wide, 0.25m deep. Sloping sides, flat base. Extends across the width of trench (> 2.7m long)
05	T18	Fill of ditch [06]. Grey brown silty clay. Contained pot sherds
06	T18	Linear cut, 0.85m wide, 0.3m deep. Sloping sides, flat base. Extends across the width of trench (>2.7m long)
07	T18	Upper fill of in pit [08]. Grey brown silty clay. Contained pot sherds and clay pipe. Cut by red tile drain.
08	T18	Pit. Oval in plan, 2m by 2.4m and 1.6m deep. Steep sides, rounded base. Cut only seen in section of machine excavated slot. Not possible to clean up due to H&S issues.
09	T17	Fill of cut [10]. Grey brown silty clay. Contained one pot fragment
10	T17	Elongated cut, 1.5m wide, 0.3m deep. Curving to sloping sides, flat base. Extends across the width of trench (>2.5m long)
11	T18	Upper fill of in pit [08]. Grey brown silty clay. Contained pot sherds and clay pipe. Cut by red tile drain.

Photographic register

Photo	File name	Facing	Description
01	EFGE13-04-01.JPG	SW	View towards Pod 10 and Trenches 27 to 36
02	EFGE13-04-02.JPG	E	View towards Pod 3 and Trenches 1 to 16
03	EFGE13-04-03.JPG	NE	View towards Pod 3 and Trenches 1 to 16
04	EFGE13-04-04.JPG	ENE	Panoramic view towards Pod 3 and Trenches 1 to 16
05	EFGE13-04-05.JPG	SW	View towards E end of Pod 04 and Trenches 22 to 26
06	EFGE13-04-06.JPG	NNE	Machine cut slot through pit [08]
07	EFGE13-04-07.JPG	N	Machine cut slot through pit [08]
08	EFGE13-04-08.JPG	W	Machine cut slot through pit [08]
09	EFGE13-04-09.JPG	E	Slot through linear cut [04]
10	EFGE13-04-10.JPG	E	Slot through linear cut [04]. detail
11	EFGE13-04-11.JPG	W	Slot through linear cut [06]
12	EFGE13-04-12.JPG	W	Machine cut slot through cut [10]

Context register

Context	Trench	Description
01	T1-57	Topsoil. Dark grey silty clay
02	T1-57	Geological subsoil. Mid orange-brown sandy clay with occasional small-large sub-rounded stones
03	T20	Fill of ditch [04]. Grey brown silty clay.



APPENDIX 2 FINDS CATALOGUE

Context	Qty	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Spot Date	Period
005	5	30	Pottery	Medieval Redware	red sandy fabric, speckled green glazed jug rim, small fragment with applied scale, orange glaze, green over scale, other sherds, abraded	13th-14th	Medi/PM
007	4	8	Pottery	Various	creamware, whiteware	L.18th-present	Mod
007	2	6	Pottery	Redware	small abraded sherds, no glaze	13th-m.18th	Medi/PM
007	1	4	Clay Pipe	Stem	—	L.18th-e.20th	Mod
011	1	17800	Stone	Milestone?	Flat slab of sandstone with dressed edges. Parallel sides and rounded top. Rougher towards lower end and lower corner broken off. Possibly lower end meant to be set into ground. Both faces worn and largely flaked away. 490 x 250 x 75mm	?	?
009	1	2	Pottery	Redware	small abraded sherd, no glaze	13th-m.18th	Medi/PM

APPENDIX 3 DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND ENTRY

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Glasgow City
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Ellismuir Farm, Baillieston, Glasgow-Archaeological evaluation
PROJECT CODE:	EFGE13-04
PARISH:	Old Monklands
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Magnar Dalland
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Headland Archaeology
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NGR: NS 68500 63300
START DATE (this season)	03/11/2014
END DATE (this season)	10/11/2014
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	none
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>A programme of archaeological trial trenching was undertaken at Ellismuir Farm, Baillieston, Glasgow in advance of a residential development. The second phase of works reported upon here was undertaken to mitigate against the impact residential development on four pods at the middle section of the development. The trial trenching comprised 58 trenches, totalling 5884m² (2826 linear metres). The trenches were targeted randomly across the area measuring some 8ha and represented a 7.35% sample.</p> <p>A small group of possibly medieval features were recorded in an area of level ground to the west of the Ellismuir farm steading.</p> <p>The site is being developed in phases over the next decade and further archaeological site investigations are to be undertaken as the site is developed.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Evaluation of Pods 5 to 8
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Miller Homes/Taylor Wimpey
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	13 Jane Street, Edinburgh EH6 5HE
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Magnar.dalland@headlandarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	RCAHMS



© 2015 by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd

NORTH

Headland Archaeology
13 Jane Street
Edinburgh EH6 5HE

T 0131 467 7705
E north@headlandarchaeology.com

SOUTH & EAST

Headland Archaeology
Building 68C, Wrest Park, Silsoe
Bedfordshire MK45 4HS

T 01525 861 578
E southandeast@headlandarchaeology.com

MIDLANDS & WEST

Headland Archaeology
Unit 1, Premier Business Park, Faraday Road
Hereford HR4 9NZ

T 01432 364 901
E midlandsandwest@headlandarchaeology.com

www.headlandarchaeology.com