

Site & Landscape Survey

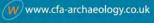
Geophysical Survey

Replacement overhead line (XF route) Neilston, Renfrewshire to Windyhill, East **Dunbartonshire**

> **Cultural Heritage Baseline** Report No: 1974







CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

The Old Engine House Eskmills Business Park Musselburgh East Lothian EH21 7PQ

Tel: 0131 273 4380 Fax: 0131 273 4381

email: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk web: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Author	Hannah Tweedie BA MPhil
Illustrator	Shelly Werner BA MPhil PhD
Editor	Tim Neighbour BSc FSA Scot MIFA
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Replacement overhead line (XF route) Neilston, Renfrewshire to Windyhill, East Dunbartonshire

Cultural Heritage Baseline

Report No: 1974

1. INTRODUCTION

This report considers the cultural heritage implications of the proposed route of a replacement overhead line (XF Route) from Neilston, Renfrewshire to Windyhill, East Dunbartonshire.

This assessment has been carried out by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) using information provided by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS). The study has been conducted in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologist's Code of Conduct (IfA 2010), and Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-based Assessment (IfA 2009).

The specific objectives of the cultural heritage study were to:

- Identify the cultural heritage baseline;
- Consider the proposed development corridor in terms of its archaeological and historic environment potential;
- Assess the effects of the construction and operation of the proposals on the baseline cultural heritage resource, within the context of relevant legislation and planning policy; and
- Propose measures, where appropriate, to mitigate any predicted significant adverse effects.

Figure 1 depicts the proposed development corridor and the locations of cultural heritage sites and features identified by the study. Appendix 1 provides a gazetteer of the cultural heritage sites and features within the study area and an indication of the relative sensitivity of each.

The assessment of impacts presented in this report has been agreed with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS) and Historic Scotland, as appropriate. The mitigation commitments have been agreed with the same bodies.

2. PLANNING AND LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND

Scotland's historic environment contributes to the Scottish Government's strategic objectives and to the target of improving the state of Scotland's historic buildings, monuments and environment is identified as a national indicator and target under the National Performance Framework. The Scottish Historic Environment Policy (SHEP, 2009) sets out Scottish Ministers' policies for the historic environment, and provides policy direction for Historic Scotland and a framework that informs the day-to-day work of a range of organisations that have a role and interest in managing Scotland's historic environment. Through the implementation of the SHEP, Scottish Ministers wish to achieve three outcomes for Scotland's historic environment:

- That the historic environment is cared for, protected and enhanced for the benefit of our own and future generations;
- To secure greater economic benefits from the historic environment; and
- That the people of Scotland and visitors to our country value, understand and enjoy the historic environment.

Scottish Planning Policy SPP requires that planning authorities ensure that development plans provide a framework for the protection, conservation and enhancement of the historic environment to allow the assessment of the impact of proposed development on the historic environment and its setting (para 112). Cultural heritage resources include sites with statutory and non-statutory designations as set out in Scottish Planning Policy (SPP).

Sites with statutory designations include:

- Scheduled Monuments
- Listed Buildings
- Conservation Areas

Sites with non-statutory designations include:

- World Heritage Sites
- Gardens and Designed Landscapes
- Historic Battlefields
- Other Historic Environment Interests.

Those relevant to the proposed development are: World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and Other Historic Environment Interests. There are no Conservation Areas, Gardens and Designed Landscapes or Historic Battlefields within the study area and these are not covered further in the chapter.

Sites with Statutory Designations

Scheduled Monuments

Under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (1979 Act), the Scottish Ministers are required to compile and maintain a schedule of monuments considered to be of importance. The consent of the Scottish Ministers is required before any works are carried out which would have the effect of demolishing, destroying, damaging, removing, repairing, altering, adding to, flooding or covering up a Scheduled Monument. In addition, impacts of proposed development works upon the setting of a Scheduled Monument form an important consideration in the granting or refusal of planning consent to conduct development works. Further information on development control procedures relating to Scheduled Monuments is provided in the SHEP, SPP and in Planning Advice Note (PAN 2/2011): Planning and Archaeology.

Listed Buildings

Under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 (1997 Act), the Scottish Ministers are required to compile a list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest. Such buildings are classified into Categories A, B and C(s), in decreasing order of importance. Planning authorities and the Scottish Ministers are required to have special regard for the desirability of preserving Listed Buildings and their settings and any features of special architectural or historic importance they possess. Scottish Government policy and guidance is also provided in SHEP and SPP.

Sites with Non-Statutory Designations

World Heritage Sites

The UNESCO Convention (1972) defines the kind of cultural properties that can be considered for inscription on the World Heritage List, and sets out the duties of State Parties in protecting and preserving them. Under Article 1 of the Convention, monuments, groups of buildings and sites can be considered as cultural heritage. Article 4 sets out the directive that it is the duty of each State Party to the Convention to ensure the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and transmission to future generations of the cultural heritage referred to in Article 1.

The Antonine Wall was inscribed by UNESCO's World Heritage Committee at its meeting in Canada in July 2008 as the UK's newest World Heritage Site. The Antonine Wall World Heritage Site forms part of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire World Heritage Site, which also includes Hadrian's Wall in England and the German Limes. Policy regarding protection and preservation of the Antonine Wall candidate World Heritage Site is provided in the Frontiers of The Roman Empire World Heritage Site Proposed Extension Management Plan 2007-2012 produced and published by Historic Scotland. Policy 1 of the Management Plan states that there will be a presumption against development that would have an adverse impact on the Frontiers of the Roman Empire (Antonine Wall) World Heritage Site. Further to this, Policy 2 states that there will be a presumption against development within the Frontiers of the Roman Empire (Antonine Wall) World Heritage Site buffer zones which would have an adverse impact on the site and its setting, unless:

- mitigating action to the satisfaction of the Council in consultation with Historic Scotland can be taken to redress the adverse impact; and
- there is no conflict with other Local Plan policies.

The proposed development corridor and study corridor cross the Antonine Wall World Heritage Site and buffer zone to the east of Old Kilpatrick.

Other Historic Environment Interests

Archaeological sites and monuments without statutory protection are curated by the local planning authority. Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) 2010 - Planning and the Historic Environment and PAN 2/2011 provide national planning policy guidance and advice on the treatment of this resource. PAN 2/2011 advises that, in determining planning applications, planning authorities should take into account the relative importance of archaeological sites (para 5). It also notes that in determining planning applications that may impact on archaeological features or their setting, planning authorities may on occasion have to balance the benefits of development against the importance of archaeological features (para 6). The desirability of preserving a monument (whether scheduled or not) is a material consideration and the objective should be to assure the protection and enhancement of monuments by preservation *in situ*, in an appropriate setting. When preservation *in situ* is not possible, recording and/or excavation followed by analysis and publication of the results may be an acceptable alternative (para 14).

Regional and Local Planning Policy Guidance

Cultural heritage resources are also considered within the framework of the following regional and local planning policies

Glasgow and Clyde Valley Joint Structure Plan (2006)

Structure Plan Strategic Policy 7 requires the protection and enhancement of cultural heritage resources, which include World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Ancient Monuments and other archaeological sites and landscapes, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes.

Renfrewshire Local Plan (March 2006)

The southern part of the proposed development corridor lies within Renfrewshire and is covered by the policies of the Renfrewshire Local Plan.

The Renfrewshire Local Plan (para 10.44) states that it aims to continue to protect, enhance and conserve the historic environment, through the following objectives:

- 1. Preserve and enhance the character and appearance of conservation areas and listed buildings and their settings.
- 2. Protect and preserve Scheduled Ancient Monuments, other locally important archaeological remains and their settings.
- 3. Protect historic gardens and designed landscapes and their settings from inappropriate development.

Policies ENV15 –ENV18 concern the protection of Listed Buildings. Policy ENV 15: Development Criteria for Listed Buildings states that: The Council seeks to protect and enhance listed buildings within Renfrewshire. Any applications received for development proposals relating to listed buildings and their settings will require to be of a high standard and require to meet the following criteria:

- a) Use of sympathetic and appropriate materials and finishes.
- b) Extensions/alterations should not detract from the character of the building.
- c) The massing, scale and form of the development should be appropriate.
- d) Landscaping and boundary enclosures should enhance the setting of the listed building and important structural planting should be reinforced or reestablished.
- e) Conformity with the Memorandum of Guidance on Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas.

Policy ENV 17: Development of Listed Buildings states that: The Council will support and encourage the re-use and restoration of redundant listed buildings. Development proposals considered to be detrimental to the historical or architectural interest of a listed building or its setting will not be permitted.

Policy ENV 19 concerns Scheduled Ancient Monuments. It states that: The Council will safeguard and, where appropriate, seek to enhance Scheduled Ancient Monuments and their settings. Development proposals which will have a detrimental effect on Scheduled Ancient Monuments or their settings will not be permitted.

Policy ENV20 concerns Unscheduled Sites of Archaeological Significance. It states that the Council will seek to protect and where appropriate enhance unscheduled sites of archaeological significance and their settings, including sites of importance for industrial archaeology. When considering development proposals affecting a location that is known to, or considered likely to contain an archaeological interest, the Council will require to be satisfied that;

- a) The overall benefit of the development will outweigh the benefits of preserving the archaeological resource.
- b) That there is no suitable alternative location for the development.
- c) The siting and design of the proposal will minimise the damage to the archaeological resource.
- d) Where approval is given and preservation cannot be achieved, adequate provision should be made by the developer for the excavation and recording of site remains (prior to and during development), and
- e) Where an archaeological interest becomes apparent during development, provision should be made by the developer for appropriate recording of the site remains.

West Dunbartonshire Local Plan (2010)

The northern part of the proposed development corridor lies within West Dunbartonshire and is subject to the policies of the West Dunbartonshire Local Plan.

Policy BE 2 concerns Listed Buildings, it states that: The Council will aim to ensure that in relation to any works affecting a listed building or its setting, its appearance, character and setting is not adversely affected. Proposals for alterations or extensions that detract from the character of the listed building will not normally be supported. There will be a presumption against the demolition of a listed building unless it can be demonstrated to the Council's satisfaction that steps have been taken to find a viable and acceptable use as a means of retaining it and that its demolition would not destroy the character of the surrounding area.

Policy BE 5 concerns Scheduled Ancient Monuments and other Archaeological Sites, it states that: The Council will resist any development proposals that would have an adverse impact on or affect the setting of a Scheduled Ancient Monument, or upon other nationally or locally important archaeological sites. Development which would affect features of archaeological importance or their setting will be considered against the following:

- that the benefits of the development outweigh the archaeological interest;
- where the preservation of archaeological interest is not possible or feasible, approval of development will be conditional upon provision being made for the recording of the features prior to and during development; and
- where the presence of archaeology becomes apparent once development has commenced, adequate opportunity must be afforded by the developer for an archaeological investigation.

Policy BE 6A-C concern the Antonine Wall World Heritage Site and Antonine Wall Buffer Zone. Policy BE 6A states that there will be a presumption against development which would have an adverse impact on the Frontiers of the Roman

Empire (Antonine Wall) World Heritage Site as defined on the Proposals Map. Policy BE 6B states that there will be a presumption against development within the Frontiers of the Roman Empire (Antonine Wall) World Heritage Site buffer zones which would have an adverse impact on the Site and its setting, unless:

- mitigating action to the satisfaction of the Council in consultation with Historic Scotland can be taken to redress the adverse impact; and
- there is no conflict with other Local Plan policies.

Policy BE 6C states that The Council, in association with partner Councils and Historic Scotland, will prepare Supplementary Planning Guidance on the criteria which will be applied in determining planning applications for development along the line or within the setting of the Antonine Wall, as defined on the Proposals Map.

3. METHODOLOGY

Data Collection

A desk-based study was undertaken in order to assess the potential cultural heritage sensitivity of the proposed development and surrounding area. No intrusive site investigation work was undertaken during the assessment.

Desk-based Study

Up-to-date information was obtained from WoSAS on the locations and extents of cultural heritage sites with both statutory protection and non-statutory designations within, or in the near vicinity of the proposed development.

Details of the locations and extents of Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, and Gardens and Designed Landscapes and Historic Battlefields in GIS were obtained from the Historic Scotland Spatial Data Warehouse (Historic Scotland 2011).

Information on the character and condition of known archaeological sites and monuments features within the proposed development area was obtained from the online National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) (RCAHMS 2011a) resource maintained by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS). The information obtained from this resource has been augmented by further desk-based research.

Ordnance Survey maps and other historical early maps held by the Map Library of the National Library of Scotland were examined, to provide information on sites of potential archaeological significance and on the historic land-use development of the proposed development area.

An assessment was made of the most relevant vertical aerial photograph collection held by The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS), sorties dating from 1946 were examined. In addition, available modern online aerial photography images (GoogleTM 2011) were examined.

The online Historic Land-Use Assessment Data for Scotland (HLAMap) (RCAHMS 2011b), maintained by the RCAHMS was consulted for information on the historic land use character of the proposed development area.

The Scottish Palaeoecological Archive Database (SPAD) (Coles et al 1998) which records the distribution of known sites across Scotland was consulted for information on palaeoenvironmental data within or adjacent to the proposed development area.

A list of all sources consulted during the assessment is provided at the end of this report

Assessment of importance of cultural heritage features

Archaeological and built heritage sites and features are a non-renewable resource which are often fragile and suffer from constant attrition, from both natural and human causes.

The assessment of sensitivity of archaeological and heritage assets has been determined from the basis of the relative weight which statute and policy attach to them, principally as published in Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) and Scottish Historic Environment Policy (SHEP) (July 2009). Table 1 summarises the relative sensitivity of relevant cultural heritage resources.

The main thresholds of archaeological importance defined by SPP are sites of national importance, protected by statute, and sites with non-statutory designations of regional and local importance.

Sites of national importance/high sensitivity comprise those sites protected by scheduling under the 1979 Act, and sites of "schedulable quality". Scheduling is an ongoing process and not all sites of "schedulable quality" are currently scheduled. Sites of medium and low sensitivity are those that do not merit scheduling, but which have significance within a regional or local context. This may, for example, apply to their importance to regional or local history, or they may be the only local example of a monument type. Sites which are categorised as being of negligible sensitivity include those archaeological or historic environment features that are of little intrinsic cultural heritage value and the find-spots of artefacts now removed.

Table 1 Sensitivity of Cultural Heritage Assets

Heritage Value/Sensitivity	Definition/Criteria
High	Sites of national or international importance, including:
	World Heritage Sites
	 Scheduled Monuments, and sites proposed for scheduling
	 Undesignated archaeological sites and areas of likely national importance identified in HERs/SMRs
	Category A Listed Buildings
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes (Inventory Sites)
	Outstanding Conservation Areas
	Historic Battlefields (Inventory Sites)
Medium	Sites of regional importance, including:
	 Archaeological sites and areas of distinctive regional
	importance
	Archaeologically Sensitive Areas
	Category B Listed Buildings
	Conservation Areas

Heritage Value/Sensitivity	Definition/Criteria							
Low	Sites of local importance, including:							
	Archaeological sites of local importance							
	 Category C(S) Listed Buildings 							
	Unlisted historic buildings and townscapes with vernacular							
	characteristics							
Negligible	Sites of little or no importance, including:							
	Sites of former archaeological features							
	Unlisted buildings of minor historic or architectural interest							
	Poorly preserved examples of particular types of feature							
	Find-spots and archaeological sites now removed							

Assessment of Effects

Criteria for assessing magnitude of effects, which measures the degree of change to the baseline condition of a feature that would result from the construction of one or more elements of the proposed development, are classified in Table 2.

Table 2 Magnitude of Effects

Level of Magnitude	Definition
High	A fundamental material change to the baseline condition of the receptor,
	leading to total or major alteration of character.
Medium	A material, partial alteration of character.
Low	Slight, detectable alteration of the baseline condition of the receptor.
Imperceptible	A barely distinguishable change from baseline conditions.

Sensitivity of the cultural heritage asset and magnitude of impact are then used to inform the professional judgement of the likely significance of the physical effect. Table 3 summarises the criteria for assigning significance of effects.

Table 3 Significance of Effects

Magnitude of	Heritage Value/Sensitivity of Asset									
Impact	High	Medium	Low	Negligible						
High	Major	Major	Moderate	Minor						
Medium	Major	Moderate	Minor	Negligible						
Low	Moderate	Minor	Negligible	Negligible						
Imperceptible	Minor	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible						

4. BASELINE CONDITIONS AND ANALYSIS OF SENSITIVITY

General

109 cultural heritage features have been identified within the study corridor. The locations and extents of these are shown on Figure 1, and details of their character and baseline condition are provided in Appendix 1, together with an analysis of the heritage value/ sensitivity of each heritage feature.

Numbers in brackets in the following text, refer to site numbers depicted on Figure 1 or listed in Appendix 1.

Cultural heritage resources within the study area

There are three Category B Listed Buildings and one Category C(S) Listed Building within the development corridor. There are also three Scheduled Monuments within the study area, two of which form part of the Antonine Wall World Heritage Site. No part of the corridor intersects with a Conservation Area, Historic Battlefield or a Garden or Designed Landscape.

The NMRS and SMR contain records for fifty-eight heritage features within the study area.

The SMR holds records for four archaeological events which occurred within the study area. These investigations either had negative results or recorded no features within the current study area, and therefore none of these previous archaeological works are considered further in this report.

The NMRS also holds records for a number of locations of which they hold photographs (NS47SE 186, NS47SE 185, NS47SE 139, NS47SE 140, NS57SW 147). These records are of no relevance to this study and are not mentioned further.

Examination of historical maps identified forty-nine additional heritage features within the study area that are not recorded elsewhere, and provided further information on the study area itself.

An additional site was identified from examination of aerial photographs from 1945.

The Scottish Palaeoecological Database (SPAD) provided no information on sites specific to the development area.

Cultural Heritage Features located on the proposed route of the replacement XF overhead line

Although 109 cultural heritage features were identified by the desk-based assessment of the 250m buffer around the proposed route of the replacement XF overhead line, very few of these lie along the route of the line, or in the immediate vicinity of the location of any of the towers. Table 4 summarises those sites located along the route, and those sites that lie in the immediate vicinity of a tower.

The most sensitive cultural heritage site within the study area is the Antonine Wall, whose course is designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. A buffer zone has been designated to help protect the setting of the Antonine Wall. Two sections of the Antonine Wall within the study corridor are designated as Scheduled Monuments. The proposed replacement towers will lie within the World Heritage Site buffer zone and not within the areas which are designated as Scheduled Monuments.

Table 5 Cultural heritage sites on the proposed route or in vicinity of proposed tower location

No.	Site Name	Site Type	<u>Status</u>	Sensitivity	Location	Tower
1	Gleniffer Braes /	World War II		High		XF1B
	Clyde AA	Defences				
	Defences; Q; Starfish					
2	Gleniffer Braes,	Anti-aircraft		High		XF1B
2	Foxbar	Battery		Tilgii		Al ID
3	South of	Rig and Furrow		Negligible	XF3 - 5	XF4 & 5
	Bardrain Wood	8				
4	Meiklebog	Farmhouse,		Low	XF8 - 9	
		Farmstead				
6	Hallhil Farm /	Dwelling, Coal		Low	XF10 - F11	
	Hallhill Pit	Workings,				
20	Damton, footpath	Quarry Footpath		Negligible		XF22
27	Reservoir,	Reservoir,		Low	XF24 - 25	ΑΓΖΖ
21	Curling Pond	Curling Pond		Low	A1 24 - 23	
34	Darluth Cottage	Cottage		Low	XF31 - 32	
39	East Lodge,	Lodge		Low	XF34 - 35	
	Craigends House					
40	Reservoir	Reservoir		Negligible		XF35
49	Georgetown,	Military Housing		Low	XF45 - 47	
	Royal Ordnance					
	Factory,					
51	Bishopton West Fulwood	Farmhouse,		Low		XF48
31	West Fulwood	Farmstead, Mill		Low		A1'40
52	Houston Station,	Railway Station		Low	XF48 - 49	
	Georgetown					
	Station					
61	East Gate	Lodge		Low	XF56 - 57	
67	Forth and Clyde	Canal	Scheduled	High	XF63 – 64	
	Canal, Bowling		Monument			
	Harbor to Kilbowie					
68	Curling Pond	Curling Pond		Negligible	XF63 - 64	
79	Antonine Wall	Roman Military	World	High	AI 03 - 04	XF68, 69, 70
, ,	(and Antonine	Frontier	Heritage	111611		& 71
	Wall World		Site and			
	Heritage Site		Scheduled			
	Buffer Zone)		Monument			
			(some			
87	Auchnacraig	Cup-and-ring-	sections)	High	XF75 - 76	
0/	Aucimacraig	markings		nigii	AF/3 - /0	
88	Auchencraig	Cup-and-ring-		High	XF76 - 77	
		markings				
90	Whitehill	Cup marked		High		XF77
		Rock				
91	Whitehill	Cup marked		High	_	XF77
0.5	XX 71 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Rock		TT: 1	TANGE SO	
95	Whitehill	Cup-markings		High	XF77 - 78	
97	Whitehill	Cup And Ring- markings		High	XF78 - 79	
105	Whitehill	Cup and ring		High		XF80
103	** III CIIII	marked rock,		111511		711 00
		Enclosure				

5. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The construction works for the overhead line replacement project will involve the following:

- 1. The existing towers will be reused. For a limited number of towers consolidation of the tower foundations will be carried out, which will involve limited excavation around the tower base to remove and replace the old concrete foundations. Foundation consolidation works will definitely be required at towers XF33, 36, 37, 40, 42, 48, 52, 54, 55 and 74. Other towers between XF40 to XF54 remain under investigation to confirm whether or not foundation consolidation works will be necessary.
- 2. The overhead lines will be replaced between the existing towers, once the necessary foundation consolidation work has been completed.
- 3. Plant will access the cable route at the designated access points, as marked on Figure 1. It will not be necessary for plant to travel along the route of the overhead line.
- 4. There will be no direct impacts upon the Antonine Wall World Heritage Site, or its buffer zone, as existing roads will be used to move plant through the area, and no foundation works are required for towers XF68 to XF71.

Taking into account the construction methodology to be employed, the overhead line replacement project will have no effect on the known cultural heritage resource and will have no potential to disturb hitherto undiscovered archaeological deposits.

6. MITIGATION

No mitigation will be required to offset direct effects.

Gleniffer Braes anti-aircraft battery (2) is located in close proximity to tower XF1B. The location of the three gun emplacements has been recorded (2a: 244742 660212, 2b: 244719 660230, 2c: 244705 660253), and fenced off to ensure their preservation in situ for the duration of the construction programme.

The mitigation strategy has been agreed with WoSAS and Historic Scotland.

7. CONCLUSION

The overhead line replacement project has been assessed against the cultural heritage baseline. Taking into account the construction methodology to be employed and agreed mitigation strategy, it is considered that the development conforms to Local and National Policy relating to the cultural heritage resource.

8. REFERENCES

Historical maps

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Ordnance Survey (1863) Renfrewshire Sheet XI. First Edition. 6" to 1 mile.

Ordnance Survey (1864) Renfrewshire Sheet XII. First Edition. 6" to 1 mile.

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Ordnance Survey (1898) Renfrewshire Sheet VIII SW. Second Edition. 6" to 1 mile.

Ordnance Survey (1898) Renfrewshire Sheet VII SE. Second Edition. 6" to 1 mile.

Ordnance Survey (1898) Renfrewshire Sheet XI NE. Second Edition. 6" to 1 mile.

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Ordnance Survey (1916) Renfrewshire Sheet XII SW. 6" to 1 mile.

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Ordnance Survey (1922) Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII NE. 6" to 1 mile.

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Ordnance Survey (1938) Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII NE. Provisional Edition. 6" to 1 mile.

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RCAHMS (2011b) Historic Land-Use Assessment for Scotland (HLAMap) [online], Available from http://www.rcahms.gov.uk Accessed September 2011.

Aerial photographs

Sortie	Date	Frame Run	Scale
106G/UK/988	9/11/45	4035-4044,3042-	1:5,000
		3047,3078-3083,4075-	
		4083,3301-3313	
106G/UK/1019	26/11/45	5245-5255, 5355-5359,	1:48,000
106G/UK/1027	26/11/45	3299-3301, 3337-3340,	1:10,500
		3291-3293, 4293-4295	
CPE/UK/0193	11/10/46	6112-6116, 6091-6093	1:24,000
58/2682	22/1/59	F21: 0172-0180, 0139-	1:14,500
		040,0092-0095	
		F22: 0170-0175, 0090-	
		0091	
58/3544	16/5/60	F41: 015-020, 0261-	1:10,666
		0270	
		F42: 0261-0268	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
1	Gleniffer Braes / Clyde Aa Defences; Q; Starfish	World War II Defences		244900	660200	NS46NW63/ 50525	NMRS, SMR, Aerial Photographs	The NMRS and SMR record the site of a Starfish decoy site, which are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946 (RAF 106G/Scot/UK140: 5264, 5265) and 1988 (ASS 50888: 140, 141). Components of the site which have been identified include: Four gun emplacements (244764, 660203; 244738, 660211; 244718, 660233; 244706, 66025) Nine Concrete plinths (244760, 660204; 244810, 660204; 244803, 660172; 244819, 660162; 244824, 660147;244824, 660162; 244824, 660168; 244810, 660209) The associated control bunker is visible 500m SSE of this site (NS45NE	Low
2	Gleniffer Braes, Foxbar	Anti-aircraft Battery		244700	660200	NS46SW35/ 220059	NMRS, SMR	The NMRS contains full details of the site, including the results of a Ground-Penetrating Radar survey. This World War II heavy anti-aircraft battery is situated on Gleniffer Braes at the north-west corner of the electricity switching station. The four holdfasts and part of the roadways survive. This heavy anti aircraft battery does not appear on a vertical air	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								photograph taken in c.1941 of the adjacent Starfish Decoy site. (1).	
3	South of Bardrain Wood	Rig and Furrow		243930	660371		Aerial Photographs	Rig and furrow cultivation is visible across this area on aerial photographs taken in 1945 (106G/UK/1027: 339). The rig and furrow is no longer evident on modern Google Earth TM aerial photography.	Negligible
4	Meiklebog	Farmhouse, Farmstead		242403	660797		Maps, Aerial Photographs	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of Meiklebog at this location. It comprises two ranges of buildings aligned north-east south-west, with a small garden to the south, and connected by a short drive to the road which runs to the south of the farm. The farmstead is also depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI SE, 1898, 6" to 1 mile) and the 1915 Edition (Renfrewshire, Sheet XI SE, 6" to 1 mile). Aerial photographs dating from 1960 (F41, 58/RAF/3544: 0018) show the farmstead to be in ruin.	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
5	Auchingreoch Pit	Farmhouse, Farmstead, Coal Mine		242028	660882		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts four buildings at this location which are annotated as 'Auchingreoch Pit (Coal)'. The Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI SE, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the four buildings, but simply annotates the site as 'Auchingreoch'.	Low
								Modern aerial photography (Google TM) shows a farmstead at this location, but its buildings do not correspond with those shown on the First and Second Edition Ordnance Survey maps.	
6	Hallhill Farm / Hallhill Pit	Dwelling, Coal Workings, Quarry		241730	660840	NS46SW59/ 42262	NMRS, SMR, Maps	The Name Book (1863) records that this farmstead was once connected with a coal pit which has now been closed. The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire, Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts one unroofed building, one roofed building and one enclosure which are annotated as 'Hallhill Pit'. The Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI SE, 1898, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the site which is unchanged but annotates the site as 'Hallhill Cottage'. The 1915 edition of the Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								Sheet XI SE, 1915, 6" to 1 mile) a 'quarry' is marked to the south of Hallhill Cottage. A number of extant buildings now occupy the site, but none appear to correspond with the building depicted on the First, Second and 1915 Editions of the Ordnance Survey map.	
7	Hallhill Farm	Building		241400	660880	NS46SW54/ 42267	NMRS, SMR, Maps	One unroofed long building is depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map (Renfrewshire, Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile). It is located to the north-north-west of Hallhill Farm. The building is not shown on the 1973 1:10,000 map.	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
8	Meikle Corseford	Shaft		241250	661030	NS46SW287/ 52688	NMRS, SMR, Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts three 'Old Coal Pits' located at 241157 661074, 241311 660938 and 241247 661018. The NMRS and SMR record the location of a combined access shaft/winding shaft related to extensive lime and coal-working in the area from the 18th century. Two further shafts are evident as 3m circular depressions in the same field at NS 4117 6108 and NS 4131 6094 (Nisbet and Skillen 2003).	Low
								In 2003 a rubble-built shaft, oval in plan, and measuring approximately 6m x 3m was exposed by the collapse of its former capping. The shaft was found to be divided into two equal segments by a central wall. Three steps were found in the top of the western shaft. The southern shaft was found to be blocked by domestic rubbish, and the northern shaft was found to contain standing water at a depth of 20m.	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
9	Holms	Dwelling		241140	661121		Maps, Aerial Photographs	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1857, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the dwelling of Holms comprising a single range of buildings with an area of gardens to the north-east. The Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI SE, 1898, 6 inches to 1 mile) depicted Holms as being unroofed.	Low
								Modern aerial photography (Google Earth TM) indicates that the enclosed gardens of Holms continue to contain a dwelling but it does not seem to correspond with the building which was marked on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.	
10	Crossford Mill	Industrial; Mill; Carpenters Shop; House		240850	661220	NS46SW51/ 41849	NMRS, SMR, Maps, Aerial Photographs	The NMRS and SMR record the site of Crossford Mill, but provide no further details about the mill. The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) annotates 'Crossford Mill (Corn)'. It depicts a single building with a millpond to the immediate south-west. The mill is also depicted on the Second Edition (Renfrewshire Sheet XI SE, 1898, 6" to 1 mile) and 1915 (Renfrewshire Sheet XI SE, 1915, 6" to 1 mile) maps.	Low
								Modern aerial photography (Google Earth TM) indicates that the mill	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								building is extant.	
11	Corseford Coal & Limeworks	Coal and Limeworks		240518	661032	59695	SMR, Maps	Corseford Coal and Lime Works is depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire, Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile), comprising a number of structures arranged on both the north and south sides of the Beith road. To the south of the road, a bank of five limekilns is shown at NS 40595, 60947, while a further eight kilns are also shown to the north of the road at NS 40519, 61023. An additional kiln is depicted at NS 40521, 61057, some 20m north of this group of eight. An old coal pit was also shown, as were a number of unannotated structures. What appears to be a tramway is shown leading away from the site to the north, where it met the railway line. The Second Edition map, (Renfrewshire Sheet XI SE, 1898, 6" to 1 mile) annotates the Works as	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								disused, though the groups of five and eight kilns were still depicted. The 1915 edition (Renfrewshire Sheet XI SE, 1915, 6" to 1 mile) depcits the kilns but marks them as 'Old Kilns'; it also marks an 'Old Shaft', suggesting that the site was out of use by 1915. Modern aerial photography (Google TM) indicates that the site has now been extensively redeveloped. A number of buildings occupy the area to the south of the road, while the area to the north of the road has been cleared and some cottages have been constructed immediately adjacent to the road.	
12	Faulds / Castle Semple Estate	Farmsteading		240133	661676	NS46SW130/ 42087	NMRS, SMR, Maps	Faulds farmstead is depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI 1863), and comprised a single rectangular building and a U-shaped range of buildings to the south-east. A yard are was depicted to the south-east of the buildings. The farmstead continues to be occupied today.	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
13	Quarry	Quarry		239812	661446		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts an 'Old Quarry' at this location.	Negligible
14	Kibbleston / Castle Semple Estate	Farmsteading		239918	661858	NS36SE56/ 42100	NMRS, SMR, Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI 1863, 6" to 1 mile) marks Kibbleston at this location. It comprises a single range of roofed buildings, with an area of gardens to the north-west. The farmstead continues to be occupied today.	Low
15	West of Kibbleston, Tank	Tank		239527	661751		Maps	The 1915 Edition of the Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI SE, 1915, 6" to 1 mile) marks a 'tank' at this location. The current (2011) 1:10,000 map continues to depict this tank.	Negligible
16	Huthead	Farmhouse, Farmstead		239347	662073		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of 'Huthead' at this location. It comprises a single L-shaped roofed building with a well to the north-east, and an area of yard to the north-west. The Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI SE, 1898, 6" to 1 mile) depicts a well to the south of the farm buildings.	Low
								The farmhouse continues to be occupied today.	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
17	Auchenames Tower	Tower		239530	662480	NS36SE5/ 6895	NMRS, SMR	A description of Renfrewshire, probably written in the early 18th century, describes Auchinames as a very high tower, six or seven storeys high (W Macfarlane 1907). It belonged to the Craufords: Thomas Crauford of Auchinames is mentioned in a charter of 1401 (R D McKenzie 1902).	Low
								This tower was demolished by 1782, with the final remains removed in 1825 (OPS 1851). No traces remained in 1856 when the present farm of Auchinames was constructed.	
18	Auchenames Farm Kebbleston Road by Kilbarchan	Farmsteading	Category B Listed	239550	662498	NS36SE70/ 42071	NMRS, SMR, Maps	Auchenames Farm is depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey Map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) as a single range of buildings with surrounding grounds, and gardens to the north-west. A small area of woodland extends from the house to the northwest. The Listed Building Entry describes Auchenames Farm as follows: Farmhouse: Single-storey and attic;	Medium
								stone-built; slated; doorpiece with semi-oval fanlight; (probably c.1800) Two large dormer windows centre part painted. Ends whitewashed. The farmstead is designated as a	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								Category B Listed Building (Index No. 12778).	
19	Gladstone	Farmhouse, Farmstead		239196	662589		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of Gladstone at this location. It comprises a single L-shaped roofed building with a small area of orchard enclosed to the north-east. The farmhouse continues to be	Low
20	Damton, footpath	Footpath		238527	663060		Maps	occupied today. The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts a footpath connecting Damton and Wardhouse (21). It runs from 238527 663060 to 239366 663268. The footpath is no longer evident on modern aerial photography (Google Earth TM)	Negligible

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
21	Wardhouse Forehouse Road Glentyan by Kilbarchan		Category B Listed	239377	663232	NS36SE 79	NMRS, Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of 'Wardhouse' at this location. It comprises an L-shaped roofed building and a rectangular building to the north. An area of gardens are enclosed to the south-east of the buildings. A footpath (20) connects Wardhouse with Damton to the west. The Listed Building entry describes Wardhouse as follows: Farmhouse; 2-storey with single-storey wings; stonebuilt, crowstepped; (probably c.1760). (late 2-storey timber porch) whitewashed (part only - rest cleaned stone)	Medium
								This farmstead is Category B Listed (Index No. 12805).	
22	Wardhouse Farm / Plainlees	Farmstead		239080	663360	NS36SE45/ 42315	NMRS, SMR, Maps	The Name Book (1863) records "The remains of a farm house" at this location. The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire, Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts a single unroofed long building at this location which is annotated as 'Plainlees (Ruin)'. The building is not marked on the 1990 1:10,000 map.	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
23	Fauldib	Steading		239496	663485		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the steading of 'Fauldib' at this location. It comprises two roofed rectangular buildings. The Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI NE, 1898, 6" to 1 mile) showed only the more south- westerly of the two buildings remaining. Today the area is occupied by a woodland plantation.	Low
24	Monkland	Farmhouse, Farmstead		239327	663716		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of 'Monkland' at this location. It comprises an L-shaped roofed building and a small rectangular building to the north. A yard area is marked to the south-east of the buildings. The farmhouse continues to be occupied today.	Low
25	North Lodge, Glentyan House	Lodge		239632	663574		Maps	The Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI NE, 1898, 6" to 1 mile) depicts 'North Lodge' at this location. The building continues to be occupied today.	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
26	"Forehouse" Locher Road, Kilbarchan		Category B Listed	239830	663590	NS36SE 72	NMRS, Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of 'Forehouse' at this location. It comprises two ranges of roofed buildings enclosed within a small area of gardens. The site is depicted as lieing within the parkland of Glentyan House.	Medium
								The Listed Building entry describes the farmhouse as being a two-storey with 1-storey wings; Georgian; symmetric, pediment at centre; doorpiece with pediment; (c. 1775) limewashed.	
								The house is Category B Listed (Index No. 12797)	
27	Reservoir, Curling Pond	Reservoir, Curling Pond		239673	663803		Maps, Aerial Photographs	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts a reservoir of unknown purpose. It may have been related to the extensive parklands of Glentyan House, to the south. The Second Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet XI NE, 1898, 6" to 1 mile) also depicts the reservoir.	Low
								The 1910 Provisional Edition, and the 1915 and 1939 editions of the Ordnance Survey map all annotate the site as a 'Curling Pond'.	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								The reservoir is no longer extant, but its former location is visible as a cropmark on aerial photographs taken in 1960 and on modern (Google TM) aerial photographs.	
28	Mountpleasant	Dwelling		239931	663794		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the dwelling of Mountpleasant at this location. It comprises a single rectangular roofed building and area of orchards to the north. Mountpleasant continues to be occupied today.	Low
29	Quarry	Quarry		239911	664145		Maps	The Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI NE, 1898, 6" to 1 mile) depicts a 'Quarry' at this location. The quarry is no longer depicted on current (2011) 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey maps.	Negligible

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
30	Penwold House / Penneld.	Castle		240005	664210	NS46SW3/ 7781	NMRS, SMR	The remains of a ruinous castle northwest of Barr Hill was recorded in the Statistical Account of Scotland (OSA 1791). It was said to have been built by someone named Haic, but never finished.	Medium
								The Name Book (1856) records that the site of the castle was barely traceble, as the foundation stones had been removed.	
								A field survey by the Ordnance Survey noted that a few rough-hewn stones lie at the site. Mr Barclay, gardener at Penwold House, stated that these were similar to the stones which had formed the castle wall, and which	
								were used in the making of a rockery at Penwold House.	
31	Waterstone / Water Stoun	House		240620	664310	NS46SW13/ 7765	NMRS, SMR	The remains of a mansion house "built after the ancient model with strong stone arches" stood at Waterstone in 1782. Before 1384, the property belonged to a family called Waterstoun, who sold it to Sir William Cunninghame (R D McKenzie 1902).	Low
								A description of Renfrewshire (probably written in the early 18th century) describing the main buildings, mentions Waterstoun, an ancient possession of a cadet branch of the Cunninghames of Glencairn (W	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								Macfarlane 1907).	
32	Waterstone Farm	Farm		240620	664310	NS46SW24/ 7776	NMRS, SMR	Two-storey farmhouse; whitewashed and stone dressings; small tower; dates from 1825 nucleus but mainly built <i>c</i> .1900). The farm is Category C(S) Listed (Index	Low
33	Tweeniehills	Dwelling		241217	664720		Maps	no. 12834). The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the dwelling of Tweeniehills at this location. It comprises a single range of roofed buildings, set within a small area of gardens. The buildings appear to have been recently renovated.	Low
34	Darluth Cottage	Cottage		241749	665081		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey 6" (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863) depicts 'Darluth Cottage' at this location. It comprises a single rectangular building set within a small area of gardens. The building is not depicted on the	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1898, 6" to 1 mile) or any later sources.	
35	Limekilns, Coal Pit	Limekilns, Coal Pit		241939	665015		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts 'Old Limekilns' and 'Old Coal Pit' at this location. They are not depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet XI, 1898, 6" to 1 mile) or any later sources.	Low
36	West Fulton	Coal Workings		242150	665350	NS46NW25/ 7671	NMRS, SMR	The third statistical account of Scotland notes that ancient open-cast (coal) workings can still be traced near West Fulton (TSA 1962).	Low
37	West Fulton	Farmstead, Smithy		242147	665312		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet VII, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of West Fulton at this location. It comprises a courtyard of buildings with two wells located to the south, and one well located to the north-west. A rectangular building annotated as 'Smithy' is also located to the north-west. The 1949 edition of the Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet VII SE, 1949, part revision, 6" to 1 mile) no longer marks the building to the north-west of West Fulton as a smithy.	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								These buildings continue to be occupied today, lieing on the edge of a modern housing estate.	
38	Paisley, Houston, Craigends Road	Findspot: Flint Blade		242300	665500	NS46NW63/ 43043	NMRS, SMR	The NMRS and SMR record that a Neolithic sub-oval bifacially retouched knife or preform of reddish-brown flint (89 x 55x 14mm) was recovered as a surface find in 1999. The object was claimed as treasure trove and allocated to Glasgow Museums (Saville 2001).	Negligible
39	East Lodge, Craigends House	Lodge		242529	665605		Maps	The Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet VII SE, 1898, 6" to 1 mile) depicts 'East Lodge' at this location. It is also depicted on the 1915 and 1949 editions of the map. The lodge is no longer extant lieing beneath a modern housing estate.	Low
40	Reservoir	Reservoir		242614	665673		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet VII, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts a small reservoir at this location. The reservoir is not depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet VII SE, 1898, 6" to 1 mile) or any cartographic sources	Negligible

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								thereafter. It is no longer evident on modern aerial photographs (Google TM 2011).	
41	Auchens Farm	Farmhouse, Farmstead		243018	666151		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet VII, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts Auchans farmstead at this location. It comprises a U-shaped range of buildings enclosing a courtyard to the north-west, with an area of gardens to the north. The farm continues to be occupied	Low
42	Hillhead	Farmhouse, Farmstead		242865	666543		Maps	today. The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire, Sheet VII, 1863. 6" to 1 mile) depicts Hillhead, a small farmstead at this location. It comprises an L-shaped range of buildings and a rectangular building to the north. A well is located to the north-east of the buildings, connected by a footpath.	Low
								Hillhead is not depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet VII, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) or any cartographic sources thereafter. The site is now an area of arable land and no remains of the building are evident on modern aerial	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								photographs.	
43	Wester Fulwood, Dam and Sawmill	Dam, Sawmill, Farmhouse, Farmstead		243366	666848	NS46NW 79.02, NS46NW 79.01, NS46NW 79.00	Maps, Aerial Photographs	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire, Sheet VII, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts a millpond and dam to the east of two sub-rectangular buildings which are labelled as a sawmill. The sawmill is located to the west of Wester Fulwood farmstead, which comprises a farmhouse set within an area of gardens, with a range of farm building to the west The 1949 edition of the Ordnance Survey map no longer annotates the mill building as a saw mill. The sawmill buildings remain occupied today, although the millpond is no longer evident on modern aerial photographs.	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
44	Fulwood	House		243750	667150	NS46NW21/ 7667	NMRS, SMR	An early (probably early 18th century) description of Renfrewshire, noting the principal mansions, mentions Fulwood: lately sold by John Semple to John Portarfield and now owned by Alex Portarfield, his second son (W Macfarlane 1907).	Low
								The Name Book (1856) states that the mansion-house of Fulwood stood in the field west of the present farm (at NS 439671). It was demolished several years ago.	
45	Fulwood, Fulwood Mains	Farmhouse, Farmstead		243915	667109	NS46NW 78.00	NMRS	Location is recorded by the NMRS. Nor further details recorded. The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet VII, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmhouse of Fulwood set within an area of gardens and with a range of farm buildings located to the north-west. The	Low
								buildings are located to the east of their predecessors (44). The buildings remain extant today.	
46	Netherfield Cottages	Cottages		244280	667252	NS46NW 77.01	NMRS	Location is recorded by the NMRS. Nor further details recorded. The cottages are first depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet VII SE, 1898, 6" to 1 mile). The cottages continue to be occupied today.	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
47	Netherfield House	Farmhouse, Farmstead		244313	667325	NS46NW 77.00	NMRS, Maps	Location is recorded by the NMRS. Nor further details recorded. The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet VII, 1863, 6" to 1 mile) depicts a farmstead 'Netherfield' at this location.	Low
								The farmhouse remains occupied today.	
48	Selvieland Farm	Farmhouse, Farmstead		244744	667184	NS46NW 75	NMRS, Maps	The location of Selvieland Farm is recorded by the NMRS. It is depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire Sheet VII, 1864, 6" to 1 mile) as a U-shaped range of buildings with an area of gardens to the south.	Low
								Modern aerial photography shows that the farmstead has been converted into a number of dwellings.	
49	Georgetown, Royal Ordnance Factory, Bishopton	Military Housing		244723	667422		Maps	The 1939 Provisional Edition of the Ordnance Survey map depicts the settlement of Georgetown, which provided facilities for workers at the Royal Ordnance Factory, Bishopton (NS46NW 36). The settlement included a number of dwellings, a school, and a sewage works.	Low
								Other than cropmarks of the former sewage works no remains of the settlement are evident on modern (Google TM) aerial photography.	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
50	Selvieland Farm, Access Bridge	Road Bridge		244770	667380	NS46NW32/ 19063	NMRS, SMR	This bridge, designed and built by Sir William Arrol and Co Ltd 1931, carries the access road to Selvieland farm over the River Gryfe which lies to the north of the farm.	Low
51	West Fulwood	Farmhouse, Farmstead, Mill		245160	667512		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire, Sheet VIII, 1864, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of West Fullwood, comprising an L-shaped range of buildings, located at the north-western end of a tree-lined avenue connecting to the road. To the west of the house a rectangular building is depicted, it lies to the east of the 'mill lead', and two sluices are also marked. The farmstead and mill continue to be depicted on Ordnance Survey maps until the 1939 Provisional Edition (Renfrewshire Sheet VIII. SW, 1939, 6" to 1 mile) when the Royal Ordnance Factory at Bishopton (NS46NW 36) extends into this area and the buildings are no longer depicted.	Low
52	Houston Station, Georgetown Station	Railway Station		245307	667599		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet VIII, 1864, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the location of Houston Station. On the 1939 map (Renfrewshire Sheet VIII, 1939, 6" to 1 mile) the station is renamed as Georgetown Station, corrresponding with the establishment of Georgetown in association with the Royal Ordnance Factory at Bishopton	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								(NS46NW 36).	
53	East Fulwood	Farmhouse, Farmstead		245525	667848		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire, Sheet VIII, 1864, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of East Fulwood at this location. It comprises a U-shaped range of buildings with an area of gardens to the south-west.	Low
								East Fulwood continues to be occupied today.	
54	South Commonside	Farmstead		245533	668103	NS46NE87/ 42654	NMRS, SMR, Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire, sheet VIII 1864, 6" to 1 mile) marks 'South Commonside as a single roofed building located with a small area of gardens to the north. The building is also depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire, sheet VIII, 1898, 6" to 1 mile), and the 1919 edition (Renfrewshire, Sheet VIII NW, 1939, 6" to 1 mile). The 1939 edition of the Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire, Sheet VIII NW, 1939, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the building as unroofed.	Low
								It has since been demolished, although the triangular plot in which it was located still remains.	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
55	Wheelburn	Dwelling		245739	668459		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire, Sheet VIII, 1864, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the dwelling of Wheelburn at this location. It comprises a single rectangular building set within a small garden. It is not depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire, Sheet VIII NW, 1898, 6" to 1 mile) or any cartographic sources thereafter. No remains of the dwelling are evident on modern aerial photography, and it is not depicted on current (2011) 1:10,000 maps.	Low
56	Nether Southbarr	Farmstead		245839	668825		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey 6" (Renfrewshire, Sheet VIII, 1864) depicts the farmstead of Nether Southbarr. It comprises a U-shaped range of buildings set within an area of gardens. Nether Southbarr continues to be occupied today.	Low
57	South Gate, South Barr House	Lodge		246201	669120		Maps	The First Edition Orndnance Survey map (Renfrewshire, Sheet VIII NW, 1898, 6" to 1 mile) depicts 'South Gate' at this location, it comprises a single square building. Modern aerial photography (Google TM) shows the extant building.	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
58	Turnyland	Dwelling		246615	669515		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire, Sheet VIII, 1864, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the dwelling of Turnyland. It comprises a single Ushaped range of buildings, with a single small square outbuilding located to the south. A well is also depicted to the south. The site is now located beneath a modern housing estate.	Negligible
59	Inchinnan Parish	Cairn; Jet Ring		246500	669500	NS46NE4/ 7647	NMRS, SMR	Findspot: A jet ring was found in a cairn in Inchinnan parish about 1753. It was preserved in East Kilbride parish because of its reputed curative powers (G F Black 1893; D Ure 1793) The precise location of the cairn and	Negligible
60	Gateside	Dwelling		246581	669642		Maps	findspot are unknown. The First Edition Ordnance Survey 6" (Renfrewshire, Sheet VIII, 1864) depicts Gateside at this location. It comprises a single rectangular building set within a small area of gardens. A well is depicted to the north-west of the building. The site now lies within the area of a	Negligible

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
61	East Gate	Lodge		246407	669681		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey 6" (Renfrewshire, Sheet VIII, 1864) depicts 'East Gate' at this location. It is depicted as a small rectangular building and lies at the eastern entrance to the policies of South Barr House.	Low
								The building continues to be occupied today.	
62	Quarries, Rashielee Plantation	Quarries		246206 246337	669919 669881		Maps	The 1919 edition of the Ordnance Survey map (Renfrewshire Sheet VIII NW, 1919, 6" to 1 mile) marks two areas which are annotated as 'Old Quarry'.	Negligible
63	Rashielee Quarry	Quarry		246812	670736		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire, Sheet VIII, 1864, 6" to 1 mile) depicts 'Rashielee Quarry' at this location. A single rectangular roofed building is shown. The Second Edition Ordnance Survey map marks the site as 'Rashielee Quarries (disused)'.	Negligible
64	Rashielee	Farmhouse, Farmstead		246532	670862		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey (Renfrewshire, Sheet VIII, 1864, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of Rashielee. It comprises a single Ushaped range of buildings. The site now lies beneath a modern	Negligible
65	Erskine, Rashielee / Clyde Aa	Military; Barrage Balloon Site		246560	670720	NS47SE237/ 53020	NMRS, SMR	housing estate. A barrage balloon mooring site has been located from World War II RAF oblique air photograph (No.1 CAM	Negligible

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
	Defences; Rashielee Quarries							oblique, x889, flown 21 October 1941).	
66	Erskine, North Barr / Clyde Aa Defences	Military; Barrage Balloon Site		246750	671440	NS47SE234/ 53023	NMRS, SMR	A barrage balloon mooring site has been identified from World War II RAF oblique air photograph (No.1 CAM oblique, x889, flown 21 October 1941). The location is now the site of a hotel.	Neglgible
67	Forth and Clyde Canal, Bowling Harbor to Kilbowie	Canal	Scheduled Monument	24743	67168	NS47SE 82	NMRS	Part of the Forth and Clyde Canal and Bowling harbour have been designated as a Scheduled Monument. (NS 4479 7360 to 4546 7340). This length of the canal runs along the N side of the River Clyde, and close to it, through the parish of Old Kilpatrick (in Dumbarton and Clydebank Districts).	High
68	Curling Pond	Curling Pond		247281	671856		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII, 1861, 6" to 1 mile) depicts a 'Curling Pond' at this location. The curling pond is no longer marked on the 1922 Edition of the Ordnance Survey map (Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII NW, 1922, 6" to 1 mile)	Negligible
69	Freelands Place	Dwelling		247349	671984		Maps	The 1922 edition of the Ordnance Survey map (Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII NW, 1922, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the dwelling of Freelands Place. A range of buildings are extant at this location, but do not appear to	Negligible

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								correspond with the buildings marked on the 1922 Ordnance Survey map.	
70	Mountblow, Well	Well		247711	672216		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII , 1861, 6" to 1 mile) depicts a well at this location, to the west of Mountblow. The well is no longer depicted on current (2011) Ordnance Survey maps.	Negligible

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
71	Clydebank, Lilac Avenue, Mountblow Football Pavilion	Football Pavilion	Category C(S) Listed	247774	672144		Statutory List	Mountblow Football Pavilion is a rare example of a Modern Movement sports pavilion surviving largely unaltered and occupying its original recreation ground setting. It dates from around 1937 and incorporates the ideals of Modern Movement design with its rendered appearance, horizontal emphasis and dominant vertical stairtower. Probably constructed to serve the 1930s Mountblow housing estate which lies to the East, the pavilion retains its open recreation ground setting with its principal elevation facing the playing fields. It is a significant landscape feature. The new Modernist architecture of the 1930s was developed in tandem with significant social change. The Listed Building Entry describes the Pavilion as follows: 2-storey and raised basement, 5-bay, rectangular-plan on sloping site with cantilevered balcony, oversailing flat roof and tall	Low
								off-centre curved stair tower with vertical glazing breaking eaves. 2 flights of steps to walkway above basement. Rendered brick.	
								Horizontal-pane glazing in metal- framed casements, predominantly tripartite and bipartite, now with later	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivit
								metal grilles to exterior. Later metal	
								roller shutters to entrance doors.	
								Interior: largely intact floor plan.	
								Ground and first floors similar with	
								concrete floors. Changing rooms lead	
								off central corridor, each floor with	
								bathroom with showers. Some early	
								timber benches and coat hooks. Stair	
								with horizontal metal banisters.	
								Amenity buildings became integral to	
								housing schemes and were essential	
								for their wider health and social	
								benefits. McKean notes that in the	
								case of sports pavilions, Modernist	
								examples are rare.	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
72	Auchintoshan Distillery / Auchentoshan Distillery / Duntocher Distillery	Distillery		247720	672550	NS47SE97/ 21894	NMRS, SMR	The NMRS and SMR record the site of Auchentoshan Distillery which is said to have been founded in c.1800. Between 1830 and 1964 it had about nine different owners. The Distillery was sold in 1974 to Eadie Cairns Ltd and was re-equipped. It still has three stills (triple distillation). The steam engine has been preserved and the distillery was still in operation in 1980 (Moss and Hume 1981). The NMRS holds photos of the Distillery. The Distillery is depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII, 1861, 6" to 1 mile). The distillery remains in operation	Low
73	Duntocher, Great Western Road, Dalnottar Cemetery, Lodge	Cemetery, Lodge		247510	672790	NS47SE220.00 & NS47SE220.1/ 52248	NMRS, SMR	today. The NMRS and SMR record the location of Dalnottar Cemetery and Dalnottar Cemetery Lodge.	Low
74	North Dalnotter	Farmhouse, Farmstead		247510	672863		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII 1861, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of North Dalnottar which comprises two ranges of buildings set within a triangular enclosure to the north of the road. Modern aerial photography (Google	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								Earth TM) indicates that these buildings are no longer extant.	
75	North Dalnottar Cemetery, Lodge	Lodge		247590	672850	NS47SE219.00 & NS47SE219.1/ 52249	NMRS, SMR	The NMRS and SMR record the location of North Dalnottar Cemetery and North Dalnottar Cemetery Lodge.	Low
76	Clydebank, Great Western Road / Mountblow Road	Military; Barrage Balloon Site		247930	672850	NS47SE210/ 50617	NMRS, SMR, Aerial Photographs	A barrage balloon mooring site has been identified from a World War II oblique aerial photograph (RAF No.1 CAM, x873, flown 21 October 1941) situated immediately north of the junction between the Great Western Road and Mountblow Road.	Low
77	Clydebank, Duntocher, Great Western Road, Clydebank Crematorium	Crematorium		247885	672892	NS47SE 170	NMRS	The NMRS record the location of Clydebank Crematorium. No further details are recorded.	Low
78	Clydebank, Dalnottar	Findspot: Roman Bronze Fibula		247650	672950	NS47SE35/ 7840	NMRS, SMR	Findspot of a bronze fibula of Roman date was found on the Antonine Wall between Old Kilpatrick and Duntocher. The bronze fibula retained some pieces of coloured glass set in little square sockets upon its outer edge. The artefact was presented to the Anderson's College Museum, Glasgow (R Stuart 1852). Its	Negligible

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								current whereabouts is unknown.	
79	Antonine Wall	Roman Military Frontier	World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument (some sections)			NS47SE83.0/ 7813 NS47SE52/ 7859	NMRS, SMR	The Antonine Wall is designated as a World Heritage Site, and two sections of it within the study area have been designated as Scheduled Monuments (Index Nos. 7069 & 7066). Scheduled Monument (Index No. 7066) Antonine Wall, north of North Dalnottar Cemetery (247576 673054) comprises a section of the Antonine Wall which runs along the slope of a ridge to the north of North Dalnottar Cemetery. The Antonine Wall at this location consists of the rampart, the ditch, the bern (area between rampart and ditch) and the upcast mound. The area to be scheduled measures a maximum of 474m westeast by a maximum of 68m north-south and includes the Antonine Wall rampart, berm, ditch and upcast mound and also an area to the north and south where traces of activities associated with the construction and use of the monument may survive. Scheduled Monument (Index No. 7069) Antonine Wall, south-west of Carleith to north of Carleith Primary	High

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								School, (248156 672971) comprises a	
								section of the Antonine Wall which	
								runs across a fairly level area to the north-west of Carleith Primary School	
								The Antonine Wall at this point	
								consisted of the rampart, the ditch,	
								the berm (area between rampart and	
								ditch), the upcast mound, and the	
								military way.	
								A number of other entries relate to	
								other sites and investigations relating	
								to the Antonine Wall within the study	
								area.	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								(NS47SE 83.0 / 7813) In July 1987 a	
								gas pipeline crossed the presumed	
								line of the Roman frontier at two	
								points to the east of Old Kilpatrick	
								Fort. At NS 470 731, beside the gas	
								governor, the ground had been much	
								disturbed, and no archaeological	
								layers were observed. At NS 463 734,	
								beside the A82 boulevard, the results	
								were similarly negative, probably	
								because the ground had already been	
								cut away to secure a level terrace for	
								the A82. The alignment of the	
								Antonine ditch is visible as a hollow	
								north of the boulevard. There were no	
								finds.	
								(NS47SE 52 / 7859) Excavations were	
								carried out in Carleith in 1980 to try	
								and prove the line of the Antonine	
								Wall and also to seek evidence of a	
								possible fortlet which might be	
								expected hereabouts. The search for	
								the fortlet concentrated at three	
								points: (i) on high ground in front of	
								Carleith Farm (NS 4813 7296); (ii)	
								where the Wall turns northwards	
								(area NS 4805 7298); and (iii) on lower	
								ground beside the Carleith Burn	
								where enigmatic remains, including a	
								wall base approximately 2.5m wide	
								extends at 90 degrees from the	
								southern edge of the Antonine Wall	
								were observed in 1971 (area NS 4796	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								7300). The work concluded that the location (i) was most likely (Keppie & Walker 1980).	
80	Clydebank, Carleith	Findspot: Stone Axe		248150	673050	NS47SE32/ 7837	NMRS, SMR	A piece of a stone axe was found on the hill behind Carleith farm in the spring of 1893. (J Bruce 1893). The precise location of the find-spot or the current whereabouts of the axe	Negligible
81	Carleith	Farmhouse, Farmstead		248111	673101		Maps	remains unknown. The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII, 1861, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of Carleith. It comprises four buildings arranged around a central yard.	Negligible

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								The area now lies beneath a modern housing estate.	
82	Wester Duntiglen	Farmhouse		248904	673461		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII 1861, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of Wester Duntiglen. It comprises a single range of buildings with a small square building to the immediate north-east. The map shows what appears to be a large millpond and mill lade to the east of the house. A small square building is depicted to the north of the millpond. The house continues to be occupied today, although the millpond and associated building are no longer	Low
83	Clydebank, Duntocher, 'Roman Hills'	Mounds		249300	673410	NS47SE16/ 7821	NMRS, SMR	evident. Two earthen mounds are located to the north of the Roman fort (NS47SE 12). One of them is recorded in the Name Book as having been excavated in 1847 by members of the Society of Antiquaries, Edinburgh, who found nothing (Name Book 1860). Mound 'A' is thought also to be natural, but is motte-like in appearance, with a regular conical shape, and flat top. It measures approximately 50m in diameter and	Negligible

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								7.5m in height.	
								Mound 'B' is a natural knoll, typical of many others in the locality.	
84	Lodge, Cochno	Lodge		249713	673733		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey	Low
	Estate							map (Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII 1861, 6" to 1 mile) depicts a Lodge at this location, it is located at the southern end of the Cochno Estate.	
								An extant building can be seen at this location on modern aerial photographs (Google Earth TM) but it is unclear whether this building is the	
								same one which was depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map.	
85	Auchnacraig	Farmhouse, Farmstead		250338	250338		Maps	The 1938 Edition of the Ordnance Survey map (Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII 1861, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of Auchnacraig at this location. It comprises two roofed buildings set within gardens.	Low
								Modern aerial photography indicates that the farmstead is no longer extant. The area has been subject to	
								landscaping and now lies beneath woodland on the edge of a golf	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								course.	
86	Auchnacraig	Findspot; Cup-marked Stone		250040	673830	NS57SW21/ 8976	NMRS, SMR	A cup marked stone was dug up between small holdings 3 & 4 to the south of the road. It is now in the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow. The stone features eleven closely grouped cup marks. No more detailed information about the location in which the stone was discovered has been obtained.	Low
87	Auchnacraig	Cup-and- ring- markings		250060	673600	NS57SW36/ 8992	NMRS, SMR	The NMRS and SMR record the site of a rough but mostly horizontal gritstone sheet approximately 5m x 3.5m and up to 0.5m high. On it are 3 cups-and-two-rings, 5 cups-and-one-ring. All are very weathered, they measure up to 17cm in diamter, some with radial or connecting groves. There are also approximately 35 cups up to 2cm deep. Most of these are visible only when wet, in low sun (Morris 1969). This cup and ring marked stone is classified by WoSAS as Non Statutory Register Code V (probably of national importance).	High

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
88	Auchencraig	Cup-and- ring- markings		250250	673590	NS57SW71/ 20722	NMRS, SMR	The NMRS and SMR record the site of a large rock outcrop to the immediate SW of Auchnacraig which features one definite cupmark (Naddair et al. 1994).	High
89	Auchnacraig 1, 2 & 4	Cup-and- ring- markings		250280	673650	NS57SW33/ 8989	NMRS, SMR	Cup and ring marks have been identified on three rock outcrops at this location. They were first identified by Harvey (1889) who identfied: Rock B - measuring approximately 7.5 x 4.5m and with over 90 cupmarks, up to 3.8cm wide and 2.5cm in depth. Two of the cups were identified as having concentric circles of two rings. Rock C- identified as having 7 isolated cup marks of between approximately 7.5 and 11.5cm in diameter Rock D- Identified as having 8 cupmarks, two of which are approximately 6cm in diameter. In 1951 an Ordnance Survey field investigator identified the outcrops published on the OS 6" in the house garden of Auchnacraig, but could only see very faint marks on them but no sign of cup and ring marks. In 1966 the Ordnance Survey field investigator located three rocks beneath trees, all bearing cups though none bore concentric rings. Rock A - NS 5028 7366 - Partly moss-	High

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								covered but at least 25 cup marks are visible. Rock B - NS 5029 7365 - Partly heather-covered. It has at least 10 cup marks. Rock C - NS 5029 7362. Almost covered by moss and turf; 4 cup marks visible. These cup and ring marked stones as classified by WoSAS as Non Statutory Register Code V (probably of national importance).	
90	Whitehill	Cup marked Rock		2505	6736	NS57SW 37	NMRS	The NMRS record the location of a cup-marked rock as recorded by Morris (Morris 1969). The boulder which measures approximately 1.5m x 1.5m x 1m bears at least four cup marks, up to approximately 10cm in diameter, and 6cm in depth with deep	High

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								grooves downhill.	
91	Whitehill	Cup marked Rock		2505	6736	NS57SW 45	NMRS	The NMRS record the location of a cup-marked rock as recorded by Morris (Morris 1969). The flat level outcrop which measures approximately 2.5m x 1.8m x 1m, and bears a single cup-mark measuring approximately 7.5cm in diameter and approximately 4cm deep.	High
92	Whitehill	Cup marked Rock		2506	6736	NS57SW 38	NMRS	The NMRS record the location of a cup-marked rock as recorded by Morris (Morris 1969). The flat outcrop measuring approximately 1.2m x 0.8m x 0.8m bears three cupmarks up to 10cm in diameter and approximately 1.2cm in depth.	High
93	Whitehill	Cup- markings		250610	673650	NS57SW37/ 8993	NMRS, SMR	The NMRS and SMR record the site of a cup-marked rock. The boulder measuring approximately 1.5m x 1.5m x 1.2m bears at least four cup-marks up to approximately 11.5cm in diameter, and approximately 6cm in depth (Morris 1969). This cup-marked rock is classified by WoSAS as Non Statutory Register Code V (probably of national importance).	High

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
94	Whitehill	Cup- markings		250640	673650	NS57SW45/ 9002	NMRS, SMR	The NMRS and SMR record the location of a cup-marked rock. The rock outcrop which measures approximately 2.5m x 1.8m x 1m. It bears a single cup-mark approximately 7.5cm in diameter and approximately 4cm in depth. This cup-marked rock is classified by WoSAS as Non Statutory Register Code V (probably of national importance).	High
95	Whitehill	Cup- markings		250680	673650	NS57SW38/ 8994	NMRS, SMR	The NMRS and SMR record the site of a cup-marked rock. The rock outcrop measuring approximately 1.2m x 0.7m x 0.7m and sloping to the south-east, bears three cup-marks up to approximately 10cm in diameter and up to approximately 1.2cm deep (Morris 1969). This cup-marked rock is classified by WoSAS as Non Statutory Register Code V (probably of national importance).	High

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
96	Whitehill	Cup-and- ring- markings		250650	673760	NS57SW48/ 9005	NMRS, SMR	The NMRS and SMR record the location of a cup-marked rock. The rock is one of a number of flat smooth gritstone outcrops, and measures approximately 1.75m x 1m. It features a cup-and-two-ungappedrings with a radial groove from the cup, and a second groove from the inner ring, the grooves being deeper than the rings, giving a 'gapped' effect; this marking measures approximately 23cm in diameter. There is also an additional cup of approximately 1cm depth (Morris 1981). It is believed that this carving has been covered over during the making of a football pitch.	High
								This cup-marked rock is classified by WoSAS as Non Statutory Register Code V (probably of national importance).	
97	Whitehill	Cup And Ring- markings		250820	673680	NS57SW70/ 50982	NMRS, SMR	The NMRS and SMR record this site of numerous cup and ring markings, consisting of: one cup enclosed by four rings with cup between third and fourth rings plus one cup enclosed by three rings with one cup enclosed by one ring in outer ring, the two main sets interlocking with runnels from central cups feeding into natural basin; three sets of one cup enclosed	Medium

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								by one ring, two sets linked by runnel, one set with runnel from cup ending in another cup; eight solo cups, two with runnels.	
98	Whitehill	Cup-and- ring- markings		250849	673830	NS57SW6/ 9018	NMRS, SMR	The NMRS and SMR record the location of a rock outcrop bearing a cup with four concentric rings, overall diameter 0.2m. There are faint indications of at least two other possible cup and ring marks.	High
								This cup-marked rock is classified by WoSAS as Non Statutory Register Code V (probably of national importance).	
99	Whitehill	Farmhouse, Farmstead		251022	673810		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII, 1861, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of Whitehill. It comprises two ranges of buildings.	Low
								The buildings continue to be occupied today.	
100	Mossmallow	Dwelling		251187	673674		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Dunbartonshire, Sheet XXIII, 1861, 6" to 1 mile) depicts a dwelling located within a small garden which is annotated as 'Mossmallow'.	Low
								The house is no longer depicted on the 1938 edition of the Ordnance	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								Survey map (Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII NE, 1938, 6" to 1 mile).	
101	Whitehill	Cup marked Rock		25115	67386	NS57SW 16	NMRS	The NMRS records the location of a cup and ring marked rock, which is partially covered with moss and heather. An Ordnance Survey field visit in 1951 identified a cup with four concentric circles of approximately 0.3m in diameter, and another a cup with two concentric circles measuring approximately 0.2m in diameter. These two sets of ring marks almost abut each other. A further field visit in 1966 identified three other single cup marks.	High
102	Whitehill	Cup and ring marked rock		25138	67403	NS57SW 31	NMRS	The NMRS record the location of a large horizontal outcrop which bears at least 18 cup and ring marks, two with two rings, and 45 cupmarks. Many are in excellent condition and show pecking. Approximately 25m to the south-west another escarpment has 12 cup marks. In addition, approximately 14m further to the south-west is an outcrop which bears seven more possible cupmarks, although an Ordnance Survey field surveyor felt that these might be best understood as the result of weathering.	High

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
103	Whitehill	Cup and ring marked rock		25130	67398	NS57SW 34	NMRS	The NMRS record the location of a convex rock outcrop situated on a footpath, which although worn down, bears at least 6 positive cups, 4 of which have single concentric rings. Other cups which were reported were considered by the Ordnance Survey field surveyor to actually be small natural pittings.	High
104	Whitehill	Cup and ring marked rock		2513	6740	NS57SW 35	NMRS	The NMRS identify the site of a much weathered cup and two complete rings, which are slightly oval in shape, measuring approximately 17cm x 15cm and less than 0.5cm deep, which are carved on an area of smooth gritstone at ground level. The carving was identified when an area (approximately 3m x 3m) of the gritstone was uncovered in 1975. The carving is barely discernable even when wet.	High

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
105	Whitehill	Cup and ring marked rock, Enclosure		2513	6738	NS57SW 42	NMRS	The NMRS record the location of a series of cup and ring markings as recorded by Naddair <i>et al.</i> (1994). NS 5148 7388. One cup enclosed by	High
								an approximately 31cm 'ring-turn' spiral, ending in cup with tail extending to another oblong-shaped cup; 4 sets of one cup enclosed by one ring, two with runnels from ring, one with one other cup budding from ring, one with runnel form cup ending in another cup plus runnel from ring	
							adjoining opposite set of one cup enclosed by two partial rings. Also 37 solo cups and 8 possible solo cups. NS 5149 7387. Various intersecting grooves enclosing one solo cup; thirteen smaller cups and connecting		
								two sets of one cup enclosed by one ring; seven solo cups. Outside of figure are: three solo cups, one with tail; two possible solo cups; grooves. NS 5149 7385. Six sets of one cup	
								enclosed by one ring each, five sets connected by intersecting runnels from cups and rings, sixth set with runnel from cup ending in another cup; intersecting runnels also connecting three solo cups; one oval	
								cup; 14 solo cups. The site is obcured by many large gorse bushes.	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								NS 5146 7387. This site when stripped	
								of turf revealed: 1 cup enclosed by	
								three rings (the N side of all three	
								being very eroded); one cup with an	
								arch over it; plus six solo cups.	
								The NMRS also record the results of	
								investigations by Price (1970):	
								NS 513 738. A shallow, turf-filled	
								depression in a cup- and-ring covered	
								outcrop of sandstone was excavated	
								revealing a horse-shoe shaped area	
								approximately 2.6m x 1.7m x 0.8m	
								deep. Around the vertical walls of the	
								cavity were inverted cone shaped	
								grooves at 0.6m centres, 0.3m wide	
								and 0.3m deep at the top. The floor	
								was level and unmarked. The strata	
								excavated through was a layer	
								approximately 15 - 30cm deep of	
								small broken stones covered by thick	
								turf. Pecking was clearly visible at the	
								grooves. Possibly site of extraction of	
								stone for a large mill wheel.	
								Price also records that at the base of	
								an approximately 4.25m high outcrop	
								on which there are cups and rings is a	
								tunnel approximately 0.55m in	
								diameter which runs straight and level	
								into the rock for some 7.6m where it	
								branches off left and right.	

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
106	Tower of Law	Motte (possible, Tower House		2515	6737	NS57SW 5	NMRS	A low flat-topped mound about 100m to the south of Law farm is said to be the site of the tower-house of the family of Stirling of Law, dating from the 16th century or earlier. Numerous dressed stones are to be seen in nearby walls (Long 1981).	Low
107	Law	Farmhouse, Farmstead		251455	673738		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII, 1861, 6" to 1 mile) depicts the farmstead of Law. It comprises three ranges of buildings surrounding a yard to the south. A well is located to the immediate west. The farmstead continues to be occupied today.	Low
108	Sheephouse, Law	Building		251466	673827		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII, 1861, 6" to 1 mile) depicts a small square building which is annotated as 'Sheephouse'. A well is depicted to the immediate west of the building, and an area of garden is marked to the south. The building is no longer visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth TM).	Low
109	Snab	Dwelling		251397	673295		Maps	The First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Dunbartonshire Sheet XXIII, 1861, 6" to 1 mile) depicts a single rectangular building annotated as 'Snab'.	Low

Site Number	Name	Туре	Status	Easting	Northing	NMRS/SMR	Source	Description	Sensitivity
								The building continues to be occupied and is visible on modern aerial photography (Google Earth [™]).	

