



Site ID: 107

Site Name: Scotland St Copper Works.

*Condition of the Archaeological Resource*

Standing building still in use.

*Impact*

No direct impact. Any impact will be on the setting of the site.

*Significance*

A B-listed building, which should thus be considered to be of regional significance.

*Mitigation Recommendations*

Photographic survey (cf section 2.2.3 of Part 1 of this report). This form of rapid survey will aim to record important views to and from the site, specifically targeting those views affected by the motorway development. The record will comprise general photographs of the views and any more detailed shots identified as relevant while undertaking the survey. Particular attention should be paid to any surviving visual relationship with contemporary elements of the surrounding landscape (ie especially those elements dating from the later nineteenth century, but also taking into account pre-existing elements of the townscape or relevant, more modern elements). Such relationships might be established through the consultation of contemporary maps, with the relevance of the view ground-checked in the field.

A brief written record should be maintained as a record of the photographs taken, their subjects, and any additional information relevant in understanding the selection of particular views or the content of the photographs.

*Summary History and Historical Context*

The proprietors of this site, Blair, Campbell & McLean, had the largest copper works in Scotland in the period 1891-1903, specialising in brewing and distilling mashes and stills and locomotive domes. The works first appears on the second edition Ordnance Survey town plan of the 1890s. Most of the works has since been demolished. The surviving portion is an office block of 1870-72.

*Non-archaeological Sources*

*Documentary Sources*

None sourced.

*Plans*

Mitchell Library Archives building control plan 1/2776 (1893): proposed extension of offices.

*Photographs & Illustrations*

None sourced.

*Secondary Sources*

None sourced.



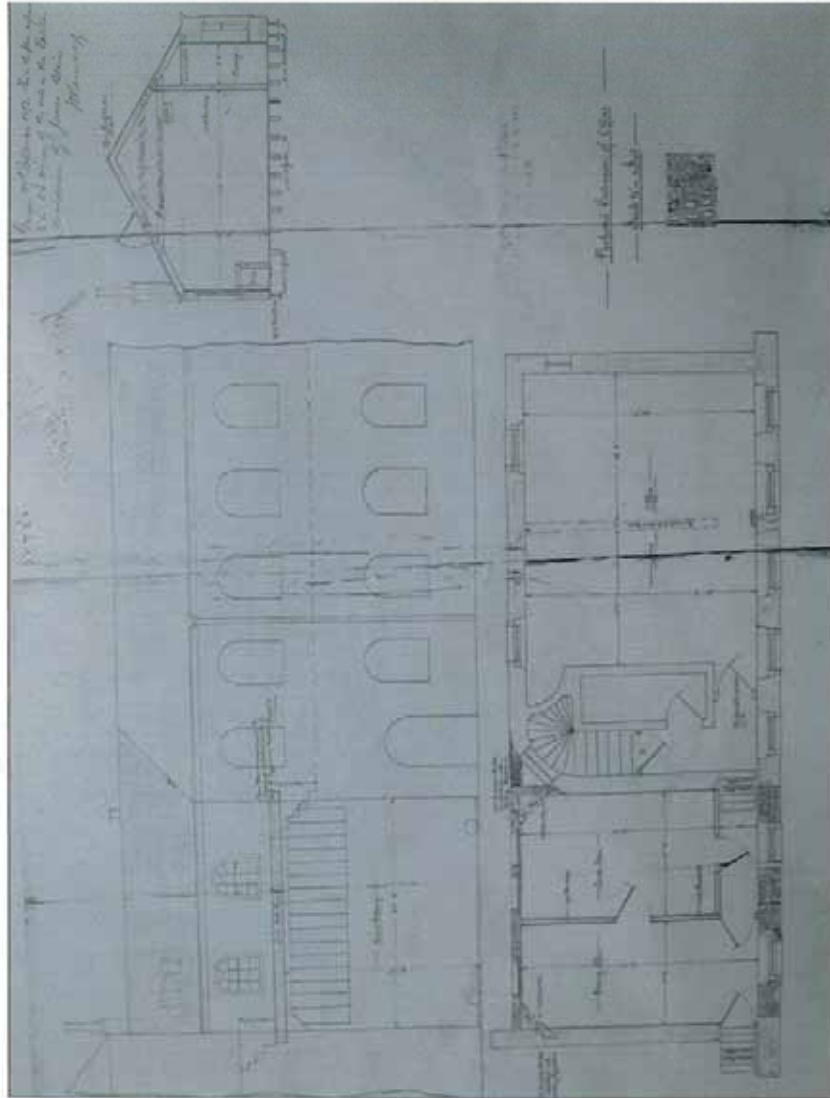
Site 107 – Scotland St Copper Works



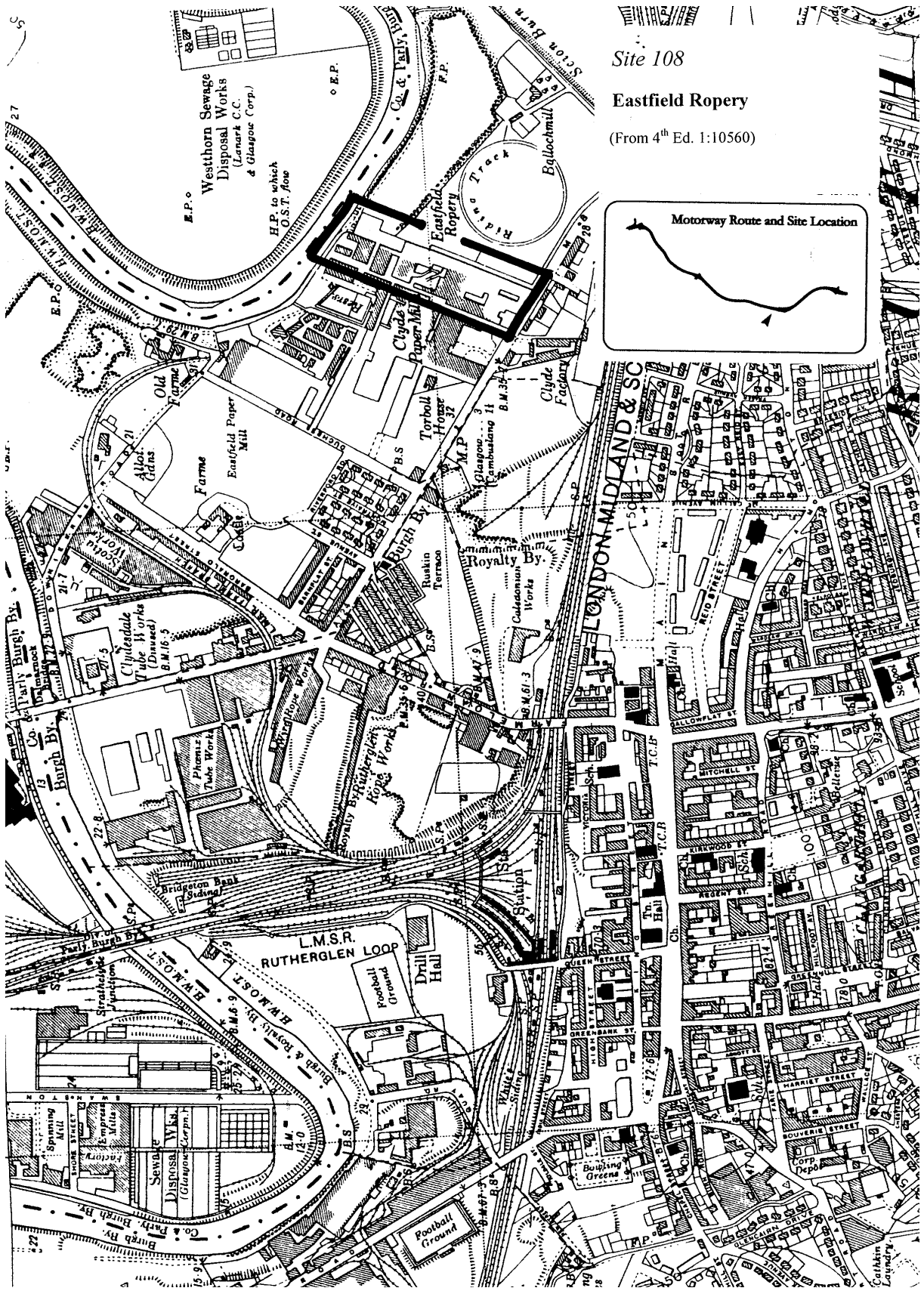
From south-east



Site 107 - Scotland St Copper Works



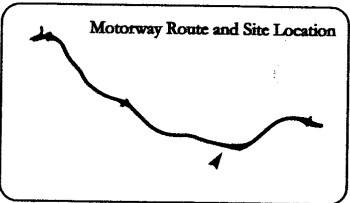
Mitchell Library Archives: Building Control Plans



Site 108

Eastfield Ropery

(From 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 1:10560)



Site ID: 108

Site Name: Eastfield Ropery

*Condition of the Archaeological Resource*

Standing building, still occupied.

*Impact*

No direct impact. Any impact will be on the setting of the site.

*Significance*

This site is of local importance.

*Mitigation Recommendations*

Photographic survey (cf section 2.2.3 of Part 1 of this report). This form of rapid survey will aim to record important views to and from the site, specifically targeting those views affected by the motorway development. The record will comprise general photographs of the views and any more detailed shots identified as relevant while undertaking the survey. Particular attention should be paid to any surviving visual relationship with contemporary elements of the surrounding landscape (ie especially those elements dating from the later nineteenth century, but also taking into account pre-existing elements of the townscape or relevant, more modern elements). Such relationships might be established through the consultation of contemporary maps, with the relevance of the view ground-checked in the field.

A brief written record should be maintained as a record of the photographs taken, their subjects, and any additional information relevant in understanding the selection of particular views or the content of the photographs.

*Summary History and Historical Context*

A long, single storey brick ropewalk, with a two-storey, four-bay office block and one- and two-storey ancillary buildings. The buildings are now subdivided into small workshops. This site first appears on the second edition Ordnance Survey town plan, and was thus in use by the 1890s.

*Non-archaeological Sources*

*Documentary Sources*

None sourced.

*Plans*

None sourced.

*Photographs & Illustrations*

None sourced.

*Secondary Sources*

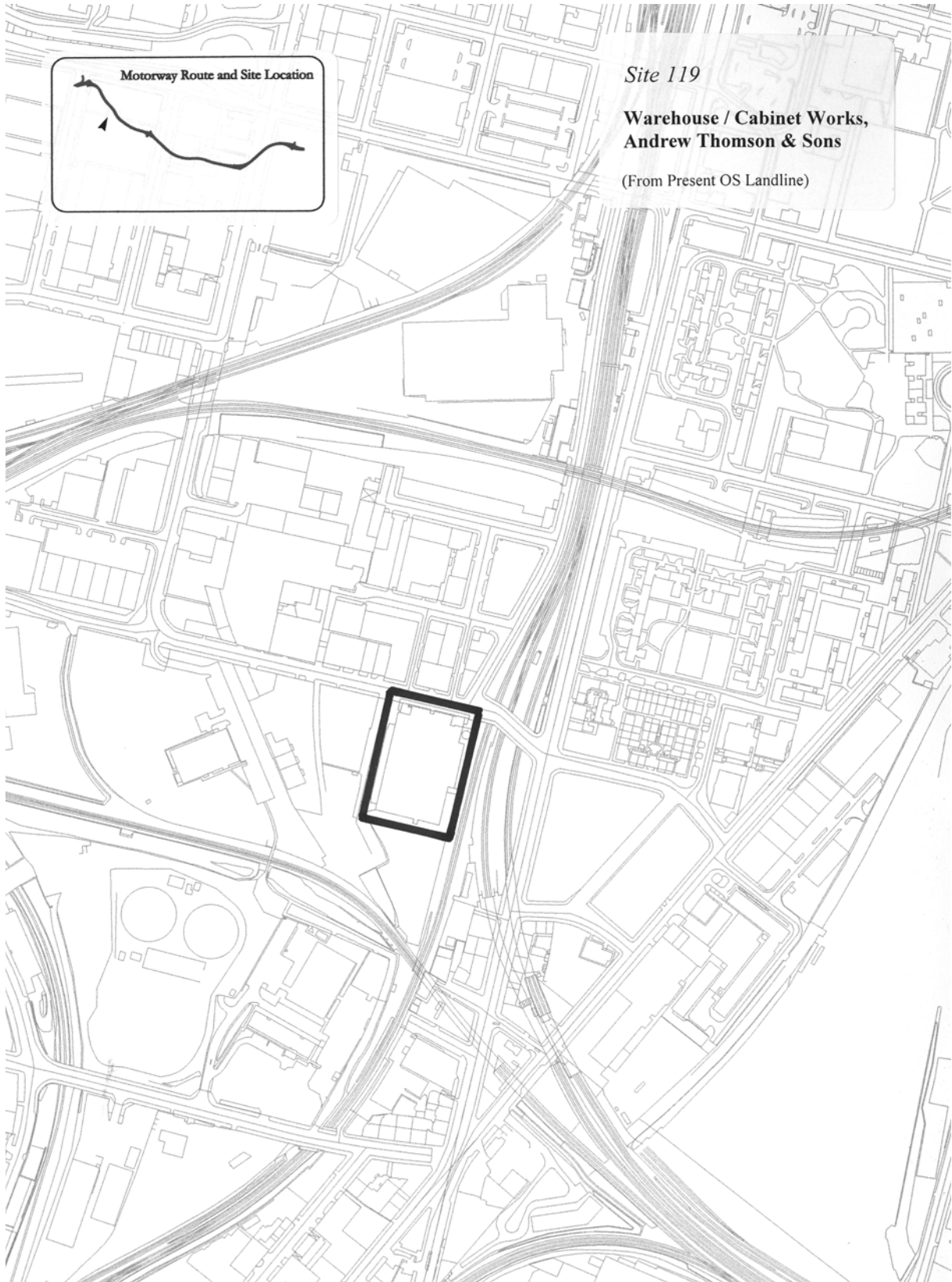
Hume, J R 1976 *The industrial archaeology of Scotland: 1, the Lowlands and Borders*. London: Batsford.



*Site 108 – Eastfield Ropery*



From south-east



*Site 119*

**Warehouse / Cabinet Works,  
Andrew Thomson & Sons**

(From Present OS Landline)

Site ID: 119

Site Name: Warehouse/Cabinet Works, Andrew Thomson & Sons

*Condition of the Archaeological Resource*

Standing building, still occupied.

*Impact*

No direct impact. Any impact will be on the setting of the site.

*Significance*

This site is of local importance.

*Mitigation Recommendations*

Photographic survey (cf section 2.2.3 of Part 1 of this report). This form of rapid survey will aim to record important views to and from the site, specifically targeting those views affected by the motorway development. The record will comprise general photographs of the views and any more detailed shots identified as relevant while undertaking the survey. Particular attention should be paid to any surviving visual relationship with contemporary elements of the surrounding landscape (ie especially those elements dating from the later nineteenth century, but also taking into account pre-existing elements of the townscape or relevant, more modern elements). Such relationships might be established through the consultation of contemporary maps, with the relevance of the view ground-checked in the field.

A brief written record should be maintained as a record of the photographs taken, their subjects, and any additional information relevant in understanding the selection of particular views or the content of the photographs.

*Summary History and Historical Context*

A four-storey, nine-by-six-bay, red-and-white-brick block. The top storey has been added in a different style. Built in 1894 for A Thomson & Son and designed by J Chalmers, architect.

*Non-archaeological Sources*

*Documentary Sources*

None sourced.

*Plans*

None sourced.

*Photographs & Illustrations*

None sourced.

*Secondary Sources*

Hume, J R 1974 *The Industrial Archaeology of Glasgow*. Edinburgh: Blackie.



Site ID: 125

Site Name: Drill Hall, Rutherglen

*Condition of the Archaeological Resource*

Standing building.

*Impact*

The main line of the motorway will not impact on this site. However, the motorway is carried on an embankment at this point and this embankment will extend across the greater part of the site, and thus require demolition of the building.

*Significance*

This site is of local significance. It is an upstanding, and thus relatively well surviving, Territorial Army drill hall dating to the years immediately before the First World War. It was therefore constructed at a particularly significant time in the history of the Territorial force, and may be of great local significance due to its connection to the local arm of that force and any part they played in World War I or subsequent conflicts.

*Mitigation Recommendations*

The mitigation for this site was recommended as a watching brief in the previous report. However, it is not now considered that significant archaeological remains will be encountered, that is archaeological remains that will add significantly to our understanding of the building. A standing building survey is now recommended. This should be undertaken at Level 2, comprising a descriptive record (cf section 6.3 of Part 1 of this report). Both the exterior and interior will be seen, described, and photographed. Examination of the building will produce an analysis of its development and use. A plan will be made, but if significant alterations have not taken place since the original construction, it may be sufficient to verify the available building control plans. If these appear to be accurate and contain all the relevant information, no further plan will be required, but additional drawings may have to be made if significant information is not described by these plans.

*Summary History and Historical Context*

This building appears on the third and fourth edition Ordnance Survey maps (dating to the early and mid twentieth century). Building control drawings of 1909 comprise plans, elevations and sections, including constructional details, and probably represent the original construction plans. These show a drill hall with associated kitchens, bathrooms, bed spaces, a parlour, officer's rooms, stores, armouries, and other spaces, as well as details of drainage. The first appearance of the building on the third edition OS map suggests that the 1909 plans represent the original construction drawings, and that the hall was built sometime between 1909 and the First World War.

*Non-archaeological Sources*

*Documentary Sources*

None identified (although this does not preclude the existence of a relevant archive, perhaps held by the MoD/Territorial Army).

*Plans*

Mitchell Library Archives building control plan Ru 1909/4 (1909): Territorial Force Drill Hall. Includes plans, elevations and sections and shows a territorial army drill hall with associated kitchens, bathrooms, bed spaces, a parlour, officer's rooms, stores, armouries, and other spaces, as well as details of drainage, etc. The drawings were submitted by the Territorial Force of the County of Lanark.

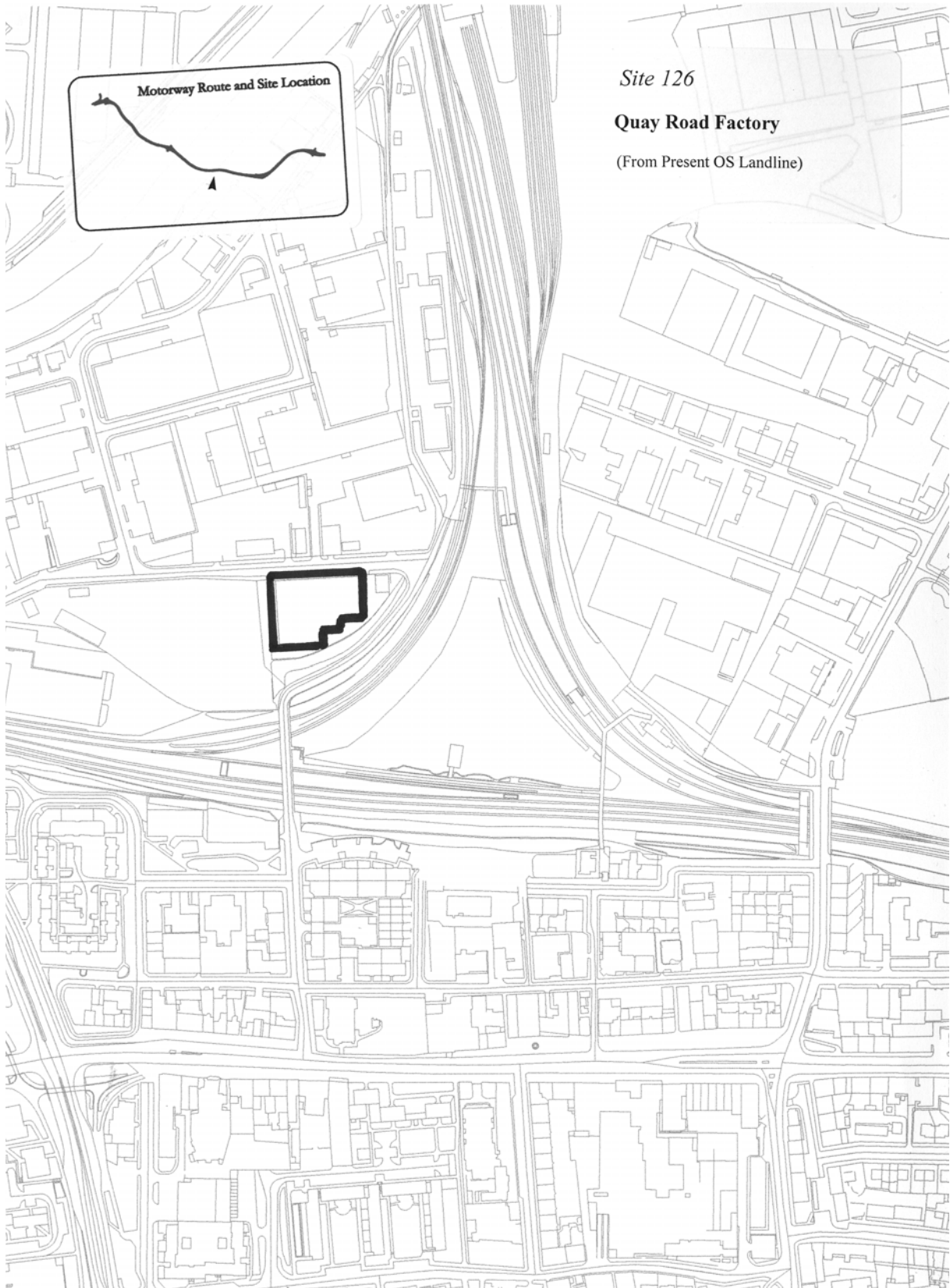
*Photographs & Illustrations*

None identified.

*Secondary Sources*

None identified.





*Site 126*

**Quay Road Factory**

(From Present OS Landline)

Site ID: 126

Site Name: Quay Road Factory.

*Condition of the Archaeological Resource*

Standing building, recently vandalised and in a derelict state.

*Impact*

No direct impact. Any impact will be on the setting of the site.

*Significance*

This site is of local importance.

*Mitigation Recommendations*

Photographic survey (cf section 2.2.3 of Part 1 of this report). This form of rapid survey will aim to record important views to and from the site, specifically targeting those views affected by the motorway development. The record will comprise general photographs of the views and any more detailed shots identified as relevant while undertaking the survey. Particular attention should be paid to any surviving visual relationship with contemporary elements of the surrounding landscape (ie twentieth century in date, but taking into account any pre-existing elements of the landscape). Such relationships might be established through the consultation of contemporary maps, with the relevance of the view ground-checked in the field.

A brief written record should be maintained as a record of the photographs taken, their subjects, and any additional information relevant in understanding the selection of particular views or the content of the photographs.

*Summary History and Historical Context*

This is an early twentieth century, single-storey factory with a separate garage. Little is known at present of its history or use.

*Non-archaeological Sources*

*Documentary Sources*

None sourced.

*Plans*

None sourced.

*Photographs & Illustrations*

None sourced.

*Secondary Sources*

None sourced.



Site 126 – Quay Road Factory



From north-west

