

Archaeological Evaluation
Mains of Carpow
NEWBURGH
CW02

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Illustration 1: Site location plan

Illustration 2: Trench Location Plan

Illustration 3: Trench Plans

Illustration 4: Plan of Trench 10

Illustration 3: Sections

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ABSTRACT

Alder Archaeology was commissioned by Mr Fred Edgley to undertake an archaeological evaluation, in advance of development at Mains of Carpow, Newburgh. The steading of Mains of Carpow (centred on NGR NO 2090 1775) is surrounded by a Scheduled Ancient Monument relating to the Roman legionary fortress of Carpow, but the steading is itself not scheduled. The work (Alder site code CW02) took place in two phases, 14-15th March 2011 and 28-29th April 2011. Eight percent of the area of 4,600m² was evaluated with 9 trenches varying in length from 16m to 34m. An extra area measuring 6 X 10.5m (Trench 10) was evaluated to further assess what mitigation measures may be required for the new build. Significant finds were major ditch features and a possible beam slot, all of which are believed to relate to the Roman occupation.

1 Background

1.1 Introduction

Mr Edgley commissioned Alder Archaeology to undertake an archaeological evaluation on the site of proposed development at Mains of Carpow steading (centred on NGR NO 2090 1775). The proposed development area is 4,600m² in size, located on the N side of the A913 between Abernethy and Newburgh. The steading is outwith and adjacent to the SW corner of the site of Carpow Roman Legionary Fortress, a Scheduled Ancient Monument, and within the fort E annex and a marching camp. The area of the steading itself is not scheduled. The work (site code CW02) was undertaken during the periods 14-15th March 2011 and 28-29th April 2011. The weather was mixed, with March 15 being particularly affected by all day heavy rain. The requirement was to evaluate 8% of the available area, that is 368m² (trenches 01-09). In the event an extra area of 63m² (trench 10) was evaluated to further assess what additional mitigation measures may be required for the new build. Special attention was paid to fact that the evaluation site was located outwith the main fortress but within the site of the SW annex and a marching camp in an area that could reveal features relating to the Roman occupation.

The work was designed to satisfy the outstanding archaeological condition on the planning consent for this development, as noted by Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust in the Terms of Reference to Planning Applications 08/01444/FUL and 09/00220/FUL, dated 17 March 2010.

1.2 Aims and Objectives

The main aim of this investigation was to establish the presence/absence, date, character and quality of any archaeological remains surviving within the development area. It was expected that remains relating to the Roman occupation of the site would be encountered. The results of this investigation will be used to inform future mitigation strategies for the proposed development.

1.3 Reporting

The present document has been prepared as the final report on this evaluation. Copies will be sent to the client, The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland and the Perth and Kinross Historic Environment Record.

1.4 Planning and Curatorial Issues

This evaluation is part of a programme of archaeological work designed to satisfy the outstanding archaeological condition on the planning consent for this development. It should be noted, however, that if further work and/or mitigation is required, this programme of archaeological works may not be sufficient to satisfy the relevant conditions on their own.

1.5 Acknowledgements

We wish to thank Mr Edgley for his assistance and guidance throughout this project. We would also like to thank Sarah Malone of Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust for her general guidance and onsite advice.

2 Details of Work

2.1 The Site (Illus 2)

At the time of the evaluation, Mains of Carpow was a mainly disused farm steading surrounded by fields. At the time of the evaluation the steading comprised two roofless buildings in the process of demolition and one large modern bale store which will be demolished at a later date. The site is almost square and covers an area of 4,600m². The N and W boundaries are formed by a post and wire fence which marks the edge of the Scheduled Ancient Monument. The E boundary is formed by the original steading stone wall. The S boundary is marked by the S side of the track that passes the steading.

2.2 Archaeological Potential

The farm steading of Mains of Carpow is entirely surrounded by a Scheduled Ancient Monument, a Roman Legionary Fortress with a Marching Camp, Annex, and adjacent Iron Age roundhouses and a Pictish square barrow. The Roman remains are generally attributed to the campaign of Septimius Severus in 209, and were presumably abandoned after his death in 211. They were investigated by partial excavation between 1964 and 1979.

The farm steading lies just outside the fortress, but within the marching camp and annex, and dates to the 19th and 20th centuries. It was considered that the construction of the steading may have disturbed any existing remains, but remains may nevertheless have survived under, between and around the existing buildings. An annexe ditch appears to enter the steading from the W, turn a right angle and leave to the N. This may be about 2.4 m deep, and could well survive below the existing and proposed buildings.

2.3 Archaeological Method

It was necessary to establish what archaeology had survived the construction of the steading, and how it may be impacted on by the construction of the proposed new house and ancillary services, access routes, landscaping, etc. The evaluation trenches were located to give a more or less balanced sampling of the available area while avoiding the root system of the mature trees in the NW area of the site. Trenches were also placed to sample areas most likely to be deeply disturbed by the new development, for example the footprint of the new house, the proposed swimming pool and the septic tank and its outfall and proposed locations of geothermal intake pipes.

Trenches 01-09 were 2m wide and varied in length between 16m and 34m, excavated by JCB type machine under constant archaeological supervision and then cleaned by hand and archaeologically recorded. In most cases the major ditches, which were found were excavated partially by machine and then finished by hand down to their bottom level. Trench 10 was actually an additional rectangular shaped area of 63m², included to get a better idea of the scale of mitigation that may be required for the new build.

Note that in the following descriptions site north has been used which is NNW of Magnetic North

2.4 Results of Investigations (Illus 2,3,4 and 5)

Trench 01

Trench 01 was 16m in length and aligned E-W; it reached an average depth of 0.50m onto natural sand and gravel. Below turf and top soil a modern animal burial pit was found, (0106) measuring 2 X 1m. At the trench E end a ditch feature was revealed, (0107). The ditch had a top width of approximately 2m and was aligned N-S.

Trench 02

Trench 02 was 17m in length and aligned E-W; it reached an average depth of 0.65m onto natural sand and gravel. A modern ceramic field drain crossed the trench at 5m from the E end. A major ditch feature (0205) aligned N-S was found at the trench W end. The ditch had a top width of 3m and was excavated to a depth of 1.60m from the site surface where deposits became waterlogged. Measured down from the natural forming the base of the trench the ditch was at least 0.30m deep but was not bottomed.

Trench 03

Trench 03 was 20m in length and aligned N-S it reached an average depth of 0.51m onto natural sand and gravel. A lead water pipe crossed the trench diagonally NNW-SSE. Two modern animal burial pits were noted. Nothing of archaeological significance was found in this trench.

Trench 04

Trench 04 was 20m in length and aligned N-S; it reached an average depth of 0.80m onto natural sand and gravel. A modern drain was found at the trench S end. Nothing of archaeological significance was found in this trench.

Trench 05

Trench 05 was 0.25m in length and aligned E-W; it reached an average depth of 0.60m and bottomed onto natural sand and gravel. A modern copper pipe crossed the W end of the trench. Nothing of archaeological significance was found in this trench.

Trench 06

Trench 06 was 34m in length and aligned N-S; it reached an average depth of 0.72m onto natural sand and gravel. A copper water pipe, a continuation of the one found in trench 05, followed the length of E inside edge of the trench. A major ditch feature (0610) crossed the S end of the trench. The ditch was 5m wide across the top and reached a depth of 1.80m below the site surface and had the profile of an expanded V. The depth of this ditch from the natural was 0.80m. A major ditch feature (0604) was also found at the N end of the trench. This ditch was 3.15m wide and reached a depth of 1.60m down from the site surface and was 0.50m deep measured down from the natural forming the base of the trench. It had a rounded bottom, a slightly concave N edge and a flattish S edge.

Trench 07

Trench 07 was 24m long and aligned N-S; it reached an average depth of 0.50m. An electric cable crossed the trench at the N end and a field drain crossed close to the middle of the trench. Two features were considered to be significant; these were a

narrow, relatively shallow cut or slot (0709) adjacent and on the S side of field drain and a major ditch feature (0711) at the S end of the trench.

Cut (0709) was 0.50m wide and 0.18m deep with slightly sloping edges and a flat base which contained a fill (0708) of silty sand. The eastwards continuation of this feature was further examined in trench 10.

The major ditch feature (0711) at the trench S end was 5m across the top and partly excavated down to 1.50m from the site surface. Serious ingress of water from heavy rain prevented further excavation. This major ditch feature was considered to be a continuation of the ditch found at the S end of trench 06.

Trench 08

Trench 08 was located inside an unroofed cattle court. It was 21.50m long and aligned E-W; it reached an average depth of 0.54m with a deeper dip in the middle of its length. The trench was cut through concrete and rubble makeup. The rubble makeup bottomed onto natural. A ceramic field drain ran across the E end of the trench. Nothing of archaeological significance was found in this trench.

Trench 09

Trench 09 was 20.5m long and aligned E-W. It was cut through 0.15m thickness of the concrete of floor of the potato shed. Below the concrete was a makeup deposit (0902) 0.30m thick of loose sandy loam and field stone. Below the makeup deposit, of (0902) was a deposit of garden soil/top soil (0903), 0.40m thick which had been sealed when the potato shed floor was laid. The garden soil contained modern pottery and lenses of ash. Below the garden soil was a deposit of subsoil. In places the subsoil had been mixed with deeply dug garden soil into the natural deposit. The natural sand and gravel deposit was reached at between 0.70m and 0.80m below the surface of the concrete floor.

At 10m to the W of the trench E end a major ditch feature (0907) was found. The ditch crossed the trench diagonally NE-SW. It was 2.60m wide at the top and reached a depth of 1.90m down from the shed concrete floor surface. Measured down from the natural deposit the ditch was 0.40m deep. The upper part of the ditch fill (0906) was sampled as it contained lenses of charcoal which may be used for dating purposes. The ditch appeared to be SW continuation of the ditch found at the E end of trench 01.

Trench 10

Trench 10 was in fact a roughly rectangular evaluation area measuring 6m E-W and 10.6m N-S located on the W side of the potato store and the E side of trench 07. It was an extra area located to investigate the continuation to the E of cut (0709) which was considered to be a possible beam slot for a building and any other features that could be related to this feature to ascertain the impact of the new build on any such surviving features.

In the SW angle of this area a very large modern pit or soakaway was found which contained a fill (1004) of large field stone, wood, metal objects and iron work from farm machinery. The pit was straight edged with steep sides (cut 1005) and measured at least 4.5 X 4m with a depth of at least 1.75m (fill not bottomed). Why such a large pit was needed for a soakaway is uncertain. An electric cable crossed the N part of the

trench and a field drain entered the soakaway. Both of these features had been recorded in trench 07.

In the N part of the trench on the W side a small circular feature and a rectangular feature were noted. These were not further investigated as they were known to be modern.

In the N part of the trench a large amorphous feature was half sectioned. It measured 4m NW-SE and 1.75m at its widest point NE-SW. The feature comprised a shallow gently sloping depression (1011) with a fill (1010) of silty sand and gravel, having a maximum depth of 0.21m in the mid part of the feature. Due to its longitudinal amorphous shape and relative shallowness this feature was considered to be a natural tree bole.

In the S part of the trench the continuation of the feature (cut 0709) was fully excavated. Fill (1008) was a silty sand. The cut (1009) had an undulating base with steep flattish or concave sides and with a maximum depth of 0.12m. The N edge was fairly straight with the S edge slightly expanding southwards. The E end of the feature appeared to be returning northwards but here it was cut by the modern pit (1005). This feature did not appear on the N side of the modern pit.

3 Interpretation

Ten evaluation trenches were excavated around the steading. Modern services, field drains, animal burials and a major soakaway relating to the farmstead were found generally. A pre-steading tree pit was found in trench 10.

No significant archaeology was found in trenches 03, 04, 05, and 08. However, trench 08 (within the older Cattle Court) did show that ground reduction here would already have destroyed any shallow features. By contrast, Trench 09 (inside the Potato Store) showed that here the steading garden soil had been preserved under the concrete floor and levelling deposits.

Large ditches, most probably Roman, were found in trenches 01, 02, 06, 07 and 09. Four of the ditch features were around 2-3m wide across the top and up to 1.50m in depth (trenches 01, 02, 06 and 09). Two others, in trenches 06 and 07, were 5m wide and of a similar depth. The ditches were similar in profile (a splayed V or smaller rounded bowl shape) and backfilled with a similar deposit (light brown clayey silt). The tops of the ditches appeared about 0.50 – 0.60m below current ground surface.

What was considered to be a beam slot c 0.50m wide for a building foundation, possibly Roman, was found in trench 07 and its extension to the E was further investigated in trench 10, a total length of 4m. The top of the beam slot was about 0.50m below the yard surface. The slot was filled with silt and gravel, and was 0.40 – 0.50m wide and 0.18m deep with mainly straight cut edges and an undulating base. At the E end of the feature in trench 10 there seemed to be an indication of a N return but since this end was cut by a modern feature it was not possible to be certain.

No datable finds were recovered from these features, however, charcoal rich deposits were sampled in the ditches of trenches 07 and 10 for possible C14 dating. The fill of

the beam slot was also sampled. Some tile fragments were found in the subsoil which may be Roman but could be from early modern field drains.

The beam slot may represent the foundation for a building within the annex, to the N of the defensive ditch. It is possible that there could be other such building remains and internal features within the annex elsewhere on the site, perhaps below the garden soil revealed in trench 09, beneath the potato shed floor makeup.

It is not entirely clear how the ditch features found in the various trenches relate to each other and to the overall pattern of the Marching Camp and Annex. It may be that the larger ditches represent defensive works on the S side of the annex, and that the smaller ones are possible internal divisions. The ditch found in trench 01 continued into trench 09 but was not found in trench 07. It can be seen, however, that the 5m wide ditch at the S end of trench 06 aligns with the 5m wide ditch at the S end of trench 07 to form a major ditch feature running roughly E-W across the yard on the S side of the steading buildings. No SE continuation of this ditch was found at the S end of trench 04. That may have been due to modern disturbance at that location or a deviation in the ditch alignment.

4 Conclusions and Recommendations

4.1 Conclusions

From the results of the evaluation it is concluded that a series of deep ditches, most likely to be Roman, pass through the site. The pattern of the ditches could represent defensive works on the S side of the annex and possibly internal divisions within the annex. A possible beam slot could represent a structure within the annex.

The ditches are relatively deep and would have survived below the steading buildings. The beam slot, a shallow feature, seems to have survived in trenches 07 and 10 in the yard between buildings but could also have survived below the relatively new potato store since the concrete floor is constructed on made up ground over the old steading garden soil. It is uncertain whether or not the shallow features like the beam slot would survive below the steading buildings and concrete floors to the W and N of trench 07. Shallow features such as the beam slot would not have survived the truncation observed in the old cattle court in trench 08.

The opening up of trench 10 showed that apart from the beam slot there were no other archaeologically significant features at this location.

4.2 Recommendations for Further Work

It has already been agreed that, if the development proceeds, there will be a watching brief on the grubbing out of existing foundations following demolition. It has also been indicated that a watching brief should be maintained on any excavations for the new buildings, for example foundation trenches, service tracks and any topsoil stripping.

This will confirm the position of any Roman ditches in the affected areas, and also show the depth of truncation in various parts of the site. Where Roman ditches are intersected in this way, their sections should also be recorded down to the limit of disturbance as part of the watching brief.

Many areas of the site outwith the footprint of the new house will remain undisturbed. The area under the Old Cattle Court (trench 08) has already been disturbed, and is not likely to contain vulnerable archaeological features. The shallow beam slot seen in trenches 07 and 10 appears to be an isolated feature.

However, shallow features could possibly survive under the Potato Store (Trench 09), sealed by the concrete floor and make up layer. It is recommended that general ground reduction and topsoil stripping should be avoided in this area if possible. If shallow features do survive in this area, they will be recorded in a watching brief on any unavoidable excavations.

The final decision with regard to further work ultimately rests with Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust.

5 References

Alder Archaeology *Mains of Carpow, Newburgh, Archaeological Evaluation CW02 Provisional Recommendations for Further Investigation/mitigation Written Scheme of Investigation* April 2011

Dore, J N & Wilkes, J J 1999 'Excavations directed by J D Leach and J J Wilkes on the site of a Roman fortress at Carpow, Perthshire, 1964-79' *Proc Soc Antiq Scot* 129 481-575.

Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust *Terms of Reference for a Programme of Archaeological Works, Mains of Carpow, Newburgh* March 2010

The Scottish Government *Scottish Planning Policy* 2010

Appendix 1 Context Register

No:	Description	Phase
	Trench 01	
0101	Deposit, topsoil, mid-dark brown loamy silt, occ pottery TGE and glass, 0.25-0.40m thick,	
0102	Deposit, light brown silt, subsoil, c 0.25m thick	
0103	Deposit, mid brown sandy gravel, fill of channel, 0107 at E end of trench, later redefined as a ditch, probably Roman, likely continues as 0907	
0104	Deposit, orange brown sand and gravel, natural, c 0.50m below site surface	
0105	Deposit, fill, animal skeleton in brown grey loamy silt, modern animal burial	
0106	Cut, steep sided, cut for fill 0105	
0107	Cut, aligned NE-SW across E end of trench, E side of cut for ditch considered to be Roman ditch, excavated to depth of 1.10 below site surface, fill 0103, likely	

	continues as 0907	
	Trench 02	
0201	Deposit, topsoil mid-dark brown loamy silt	
0202	Deposit, red-brown silt, subsoil	
0203	Depoist, orange brown sand and gravel, natural, reached at 0.55m below site surface	
0204	Deposit, fill, orange brown silt, darker than natural 0203, fill of major ditch considered to be Roman	
0205	Cut, sloping 35-40° NNE, SSW rounded bottom, ditch edges 3m apart at top, Roman ditch excavated to depth of 1.60m	
0206	Deposit, fill, brown loamy silt with orange ceramic field drain	
0207	Cut, for field drain 0206	
	Trench 03	
0301	Deposit, topsoil, up to 0.25m thick	
0302	Deposit, topsoil and rubble over 0301, 0.30m thick	
0303	Deposit, orange brown silt and gravel and lenses of sand, fairly compact, natural	
0304	Modern water pipe, lead, running diagonally across trench NNW- SSE	
0305	Cut for water pipe 0304, 0.22m wide	
0306	Depoist, fill, plastic bages over animal skeleton, in silty loam, modern animal burial	
0307	Cut, for animial burial, 0306, 1.80 X 0.65m	
0308	Deposit, fill silty loam, plastic, animal bone	
0309	Cut, small rectangular, 0.60 X 0.30m for animal burial, fill 0308	
	Trench 04	
0401	Deposit, topsoil, turf and mid brown loamy silt 0.30-0.35m thick	
0402	Deposit, subsoil, grey-mid-brown silty gravel	
0403	Deposit, mid brown loamy silt containing large bore ceramic drain , 0.30m diameter, S end of trench	
0404	Cut, 0.80m wide for 0403	
0405	Deposit, ceramic field drain	
0406	Cut for 0405	
0407	Depoist, orange-brown mixed sands and gravels, natural , reached at 0.50-0.70m below site surface	

	Trench 05	
0501	Deposit, topsoil and turf 0.10-0.30m thick	
0502	Deposits, subsoil, 0.10-0.40m thick, thickest at trench W end	
0503	Deposit, light orange sands and gravels, natural deposit reached at 0.10-0.70m below site surface	
0504	Deposit, mixed topsoil and gravel with 12mm copper pipe 0505 at trench W end	
0505	Cut for copper pipe 0504, 0.10 into natural	
	Trench 06	
0601	Deposit, topsoil, shallow over 0602	
0602	Deposit, cobbles, sub angular sub rounded, occ small boulders 0.60 X 0.40 X 0.20m possibly demolition remains from earlier structure	
0603	Deposit, fill, orange brown silt and gravel of linear feature at N end of trench, fill of what is considered to be Roman ditch-trench 0604 extended to get width	
0604	Cut, for Roman ditch 3.15m wide, straight edge SE side, rounded bottom, steeper edge on NW side	
0605	Copper pipe, small bore, water	
0606	Cut for copper pipe 0605	
0607	Deposit, natural bright orange brown coarse sand and gravel	
0608	Deposit, subsoil below topsoil 0.16-0.30m thick	
0609	Deposit, fill red-brown silt with small amount of gravel, fill of large ditch at S end of trench, fill of Roman ditch	
0610	Cut, for ditch, flattish sides at c 20° rounded bottom, 5m wide at top, like expanded V bottom at 1.80m below site surface, most likely Roman and continuation of 0711	
	Trench 07	
0701	Deposit, very compact topsoil or yard surface, 0.18m thick, includes medium and large field stone used as metalling, 0.03-0.30m dia	
0702	Deposit, subsoil grey brown silt and gravel 0.05-0.19m thick	
0703	Deposit, coarse sand and gravel natural	
0704	Deposit, gravel and sand, fill of electric cable trench, also recorded in trench 10	
0706	Fill, loamy silt and gravel, fill of red ceramic field drain trench, also recorded in trench 10	
0707	Cut, for field drain 0706, also recorded in trench 10	

0708	Deposit, fill silty sand in linear cut 0709, also recorded in trench 10	
0709	Cut, steep sided, undulating bottom 0.50m wide and 0.18m deep, considered to be a beam slot trench possibly Roman also recorded in trench 10	
0710	Deposit, fill, reddish clayey silt, charcoal flecks at bottom, fill of major ditch, probably Roman	
0711	Cut, of major ditch for fill 0710, 5m across the top, only partly excavated, probably Roman, most likely a continuation of 0610	
	Trench 08	
0801	Deposit, concrete in old cattle court 0.13-0.16 thick	
0802	Deposit, sub angular and rounded stone, building demolition, makeup below concrete 0801, varying in thickness 0.12-0.60m	
0803	Deposit, orange brown sand and gravel natural below 0802 (ground reduced to this level prior to being made up for cattle court)	
	Trench 09	
0901	Deposit, concrete, floor of potato store, 0.15m thick	
0902	Deposit, loose sand fieldstone occ wood fragments, makeup for concrete 0901, 0.30m thick	
0903	Deposit, grey-black sandy loam, modern pottery, cinders and ash, garden soil, 0.40m thick	
0904	Deposit, red brown sand and gravel natural	
0905	Deposit, red brown gravelly sandy silt sub soil below 0903 in places	
0906	Deposit, fill, brown grey sandy silt, frequent gravel lenses of charcoal, fill of major ditch 0907, considered to be Roman	
0907	Cut, slightly concave, rounded bottom, 2.60m wide at top, major ditch with fill 0906, most likely continuation of ditch 0107	
0908	Deposit, yellow-orange sand at W end of trench, natural or possibly remains of ditch upcast	
	Trench 10	
1001	Deposit, dark brown loamy sandy silt, yard surface, c 0.33m thick	
1002	Deposit, light brown silt, occasional gravel, subsoil	
1003	Deposit, compact light orange brown gravel and sand, natural	
1004	Deposit, fill for large soakaway, rubbish pit, metal strips, wood, large cobbles, small boulders at least 1.75m deep	
1005	Cut, straight sided cut c 1.80m deep pit for fill 1004, soakaway in SE corner of trench	

1006	Electricity cable crossing diagonally N end of trench, with bricks protecting on top, also recorded in trench 07	
1007	Cut, for electricity cable 0.10-0.15m wide, also recorded in trench 07	
1008	Deposit, fill, mid brown silt and silty sand, fill of possible beam slot, considered to be Roman, also recorded in trench 07	
1009	Cut, with fill 1008, 2m long, straight N edge, undulating bottom, 0.40-0.45m wide, 0.22m deep, appears to turn N at E end but cut here by 1005, modern soakaway pit also recorded in trench 07	
1010	Deposit, fill, mid brown silt, holds moisture fill of amorphous feature	
1011	Cut, for fill 1010, irregular, possibly a tree throw, 4m in length and 1.75 at widest point	
1012	Ceramic drain to N of cut 1009, modern field drain, also recorded in trench 07	
1013	Cut for 1010, also recorded in trench 07	

Appendix 2 Photographic Register

<i>Image No</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>View</i>
	Trench 01	
01	Excavation, general	W
02-03	Modern animal burial, 0105	SW
04-05	General, post ex	SW
06-07	General, post ex	NE
	Trench 02	
08	Ditch feature, 0205	S
09-10	Ditch feature, 0205	SE
11-13	Ditch feature, 0205	S
14-15	General, post ex, 0205 in foreground	NE
16-25	Detail of N facing section of 0205	S
26-27	General, post ex	SW-27
	Trench 03	
28-29	Unexcavated modern animal burial, 0306	NW
30	General	NNW31

31	General shot of trench 03 being excavated	NW
32	General, post ex, also showing cut and fill for water pipe	SE
	Trench 04	
33-34	General, post ex	NNW
35-36	General post ex	SSE
37	General shot of site	E
	Trench 05	
38	Start of excavation of trench 05, W end	N
39-40	General of trench, post ex	E
41-42	General of trench, post ex	W
43	General of site trench 05 in foreground	NW
44	General of site, trench 05 in background	SW
	Trench 06	
46	General, trench during excavation	SW
47	General, trench during excavation	SE
48-59	Detail post ex of ditch feature 0610	E
60-61	General of trench, post ex	NW
62-63	General of trench, post ex	S
64-66	Detail of ditch feature 0610	SE-E
	Trench 07	
67-71	Detail of slot 0709	E
72	General of trench being excavated	S
73	General of trench being excavated	SW
74	General of working in trench	SW
75-76	Detail of ditch feature 0710 partly excavated	SW
77-78	Ditch feature 0710 and trench	NW
79-80	Trench post ex	SE
	Trench 6 revisited	

81-82	Ditch feature 0604 expanded	SW
83-84	Ditch feature 0604 expanded	SW
85-87	Ditch feature 0604 expanded	SW
	Trench 08	
88	Starting trench at W end	NW
89-90	Breaking out concrete floor	N
91	Showing N edge of concrete and makeup, excavation	N
92-93	Showing S edge of concrete and makeup, excavation	SE
94	General of excavation	SE
95	General of excavation	NE
96	General of excavation	SW
97	General of excavation	S
98	General of excavation, E end of trench	E
	Trench 09	
99-100	General of site	W-NW
101	General of site	SW
102	Starting T09	SW
103-105	Excavating T09	W
106-107	Cleaning up ditch feature in T09	NW
108-116	Ditch feature fill 0907	N
117-118	Detch feature fill 0907	NW
119	Excavating fill 0907	NW
120	Excavating Ditch	NW
121-123	Profile of Ditch 0907	SW
124	Profile of Ditch 0907	SW
	Trench 10	
125-126	Excavating T10	S
127	Excavation T10	N

128-129	General T09	E
130-131	General T09	W
132	General excavating T10	N
133-134	T10 (wrong number on board)	N
135-137	T10, deposit 1011	N
138	Deposit fill of slot 1008	W
139-140	Deposit fill of slot 1008	NW
141-142	Deposit fill of slot 1008	E
143	Deposit fill of slot 1008	E
144	General working T10	N
145	General working T10	NW
146	General working T10	NW
147-148	Fill 1009 in slot	SW
149	General of T10	NW
150-151	Cut 1009 for slot	W
152-154	General of cut 1009	E
155-159	Fill 1011	N
160	Excavated slot cut 1009	W
161	Excavated slot cut 1009	E

Appendix 3 Drawing Register

<i>Sheet No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Scale</i>
1	Evaluation trenches 01-03, plans and contexts	1:100
2	Evaluation trenches 04-06, plans and contexts	1:100
3	Evaluation trenches 07-08 and continuation of 06, plans and contexts	1:100
4	Evaluation trench 09, section 1 cut 0907 S facing section	1:100 1:20
5	Evaluation trench/area 10, plan of feature 1010 and 1011 (tree bole)	1:50
6	Evaluation trench/area 10, plan and section of beam slot	1:20 1:10

Appendix 4 Finds Register

<i>Context</i>	<i>Material Type</i>	<i>Details</i>
105	Animal Bone	Four large vertebral fragments. Probably modern, large ungulate.
201	Ceramic	1 sherd, red, field drain / pantile
401	Ceramic	4 sherds, red, field drain / pantile
407	Ceramic	2 sherds, red, field drain / pantile
501	Ceramic	2 sherds, red pantile
603	Ceramic	1 sherd, red pantile
unstratified	Ceramic	2 sherds, red, field drain / pantile

Appendix 5 Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Perth and Kinross
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Archaeological Evaluation at Mains of Carpow, Newburgh
PROJECT CODE:	CW02
PARISH:	Abernethy
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Ray Cachart
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Alder Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	Carpow Roman Fortress NO21NW.24.6
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Roman fortress, annex
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Ditches and beam slot
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	Site centred on NGR NO 2090 177
START DATE	14 th March 2011
END DATE	29 th April 2011
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	Leach, J and Wilkes J 'Carpow', <i>DES 1964</i> , 42-3. Leach, J and Wilkes J 'Carpow', <i>DES 1967</i> , 42-4. Leach, J and Wilkes J 'Fifth Interim Report on the Excavations at Carpow, Perthshire, 1968', <i>DES 1968</i> , 29-32. Leach, J 'Carpow, Abernethy', <i>DES 1969</i> , 37-8. Anon, 'Carpow', <i>DES 1974</i> , 52. Leach, J and Wilkes J 'Carpow', <i>DES 1976</i> , 50-1, L Thoms, 'Carpow', <i>DES 1978</i> , 33.
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	Alder Archaeology was commissioned by Mr Fred Edgley to undertake an archaeological evaluation, in advance of development, at Mains of Carpow, Newburgh. The steading of Mains of Carpow (centred on NGR NO 2090 1775) is surrounded by a Scheduled Ancient Monument relating to the Roman legionary fortress of Carpow, but is itself not scheduled. The work (Alder site code CW02) took place in two phases 14-15 th March 2011 and 28-29 th April 2011. Eight percent of the area of 4,600m ² was evaluated with 9 trenches varying in length from 16m to 34m. An extra area measuring 6 X 10.5m (Trench 10) was evaluated to further assess what mitigation measures may be required for the new build. Significant finds were major ditch features and a possible beam slot believed all of which are believed to relate to the Roman occupation
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Watching Brief
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Developer
CAPTIONS FOR ILLUSTRS	None

ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Alder Archaeology Ltd, 55 South Methven Street, Perth PH1 5NX
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended)	NMRS
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Director@AlderArchaeology.co.uk