

Archaeological Evaluation
Ruthvenfield
Perth and Kinross

PE 54

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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
RUTHVENFIELD
PERTH AND KINROSS**

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1	<i>Background</i>	1
2	<i>Details of Work</i>	1
3	<i>Conclusions and Recommendations</i>	7
4	<i>Bibliography</i>	7
<i>Appendix 1</i>	<i>Context Register</i>	8
<i>Appendix 2</i>	<i>Photographic Register</i>	15
<i>Appendix 3</i>	<i>Drawing Register</i>	18
<i>Appendix 4</i>	<i>Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry</i>	20
<i>Appendix 5</i>	<i>Standard Terms of Reference for all Fieldwork</i>	22

Illustration 1: Site location plan

Illustration 2: Trench Location Plan

Illustration 3: Plans and Sections, Trenches 01, 09 and 12

Illustration 4: Plans and Sections, Trenches 14, 18 and 20

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ABSTRACT

Alder Archaeology Ltd undertook an archaeological evaluation on fields adjacent to Ruthven House, Ruthvenfield, Perth, for the proposed development of 12 houses, services and new road. The proposed development area was open ground, 5.8 acres in area, centred on NGR NO 0817 2551. The work (site code PE54) was undertaken during the period 17-20th September 2012 in variable weather conditions. The requirement was to evaluate 5% of the available area, that is 10,406 sq m requiring 26 trenches, each 20m in length and 2m wide.

The evaluation revealed that the underlying geology is riverine, comprising undulating gravel beds with silted channels overlying clay. The evaluation revealed no archaeological evidence to support the theory that part of the Roman road running between Bertha and Strageith passes through the site. Archaeological evidence uncovered was limited to 18th and 19th cobble, rubble and red ceramic field drains, pits with rubble, a trench with ash and clay and some made up ground. A small bore modern iron water pipe was also located. Most of this archaeology was in the S part of the site. There were four features the functions of which were somewhat uncertain. These were: the cut and fill in trench 09 which was considered modern because of small pottery sherds found in the fill; the linear feature in trench 14, which contained modern glass; the linear feature in trench 18 which had the appearance of a field drain but contained no dating evidence, and the small ovoid feature in trench 20 which was considered natural. Alder Archaeology considers that no further archaeological work is required on the site.

1 Background

1.1 Introduction

Alder Archaeology Ltd was commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on the site required for erection of 12 houses, services and road adjacent to Ruthven House, Ruthvenfield, Perth. The proposed development area was open ground, 5.8 acres in area, centred on NGR NO 0817 2551. The work (site code PE54) was undertaken during the period 17-20th September 2012 in variable weather conditions. The requirement was to evaluate 5% of the available area, that is 10,406 sq m requiring 26 trenches, each 20m in length and 2m wide. Adjustment was made in the area available because of a high pressure gas mains that crossed the site N-S which required a buffer zone of 6m either side. Special attention was to be paid to the possibility of revealing the line of a Roman Road which was known to run between the forts of Bertha and Strageath.

The work was designed to satisfy the archaeological condition on development application reference.10/00233/FLL issued 16 July 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 with special attention being paid to the possibility of finding the course of Roman road between Berth and Strageath crossing the site. The results of this investigation will be used to inform future mitigation strategies (if required) 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 Perth and Kinross Sites and Monuments Record.

1.4 Planning and Curatorial Issues

This evaluation is the final part of a programme of archaeological work designed to satisfy the outstanding archaeological condition on the planning consent for this development.

1.5 Acknowledgements

We wish to thank John Bryden the developer and Willie Auld, project manager, for their assistance and on site advice throughout this project. Thanks are also due to Sarah Malone of Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust for her help with the project.

2 Details of Work

2.1 The Site (Illus 1 and 2)

The site is overgrown open ground covering an area of 5.8 acres or 23,472 sq m, centred on NGR NO 0817 2551. It is planned to erect 12 houses and associated

infrastructure. A high pressure gas pipeline runs NE-SW through the site and overhead cables cross the site at its mid point. The development will require a road which will be formed over the high pressure gas main by raising the ground level. Historically the site has been in pasture and has no known archaeological sites.

2.2 Archaeological Potential

The development site was considered to have archaeological potential. It was considered that the site may lie on the line of the Roman Road between Strageath and Bertha forts. The Roman Road, known from aerial photographic survey, appears to use the gap in the river cliff at Huntingtower to descend onto Ruthvenfield Haugh. The route of the road between Huntingtower and Bertha is unknown, however linear cropmarks have been identified running in a north easterly direction to the north east of the development site. Further, a number of fields on Ruthvenfield Haugh have cropmark evidence for what may be archaeological remains. Given the development site has been under pasture, a land-use not conducive to the production of cropmarks, there was the potential for similar remains to survive in the development site.

2.3 Archaeological Method

The requirement was to evaluate 5% of the proposed development site, that is 10,406 sq m requiring 26 trenches, each 20m in length and 2m wide. Adjustment was made to the size of the area available because of a high pressure gas mains that crossed the site N-S which required a buffer zone of 6m on either side. The excavations were carried out using a tracked 360°, 14 ton machine, equipped with a smooth-edged ditching bucket working under constant archaeological supervision. A total of 26 trenches were excavated, each 20m long (or slightly longer) and 2m wide, which had been positioned according to a trench location plan approved by Perth and Kinross Heritage. Two trenches were expanded slightly to further examine features. All trenches were cleaned and recorded and all cuts and deposits were given a context number. The trenches were recorded at 1:100, and relevant sections of features and plans were made at 1:10 and 1:20 respectively. All trenches and relevant archaeological features were digitally photographed. Final trench locations were recorded by EDM.

2.4 Results of Investigations (also see context register below)

Trench 01 (Illus 3)

Trench 01 was located on the western side of the site on the E side of a wooden fence around a septic tank. The trench reached a depth between 0.50m and 0.84m, with a sondage in mid trench to a depth of 1.20m. The trench bottomed onto natural gravels and silt. Madeup ground was observed over the former topsoil in the N end of the trench, 0.23m thick. It was considered the madeup ground was formed by spoil created from digging out the nearby cess pit. A rubble field drain, containing some flat stone, crossed the trench towards the S end. At the trench N end were pits containing silt with modern or early modern brick and pottery. These appeared to be pits for dumped material.

Trench 02

Trench 02 was located to the E of trench 01 and aligned NW-SE. It bottomed onto natural gravels and reached depths between 0.55m and 0.66m with a sondage depth in mid trench reaching a depth of 0.73m. At the trench SE end the N edge of a rubble field drain was observed, which contained some 18 or 19th C pottery.

Trench 03

Trench 03 was located to the S of trench 02 and was on the same alignment. It reached depths of 0.54-0.65m and bottomed onto natural gravels. A cobble field drain containing some brick and pantile fragments crossed the trench at 8m from the trench W end.

Trench 04

Trench 04 was located to the E of trench 03 and aligned NE-SE. It reached a depth of 0.54m bottoming onto natural gravels. At the S end a rubble field drain crossed the trench.

Trench 05

Trench 05 was located to the E of trench 04 and aligned NE-SW. The trench reached a depth of 0.40-0.95m and bottomed onto natural gravels. The subsoil became deeper at the trench NE end. A cobble field drain crossed the trench at 9m from the trench SW end and a wider rubble drain crossed the trench at 18.5m from the trench SW end. The subsoil became deeper at the NE end of the trench which was considered to be result of silting into a dip in the natural gravels.

Trench 06

Trench 06 was located to the NW of trench 05 and aligned NNE and SSW. There were no archaeological features in this trench. Trench depth was between 0.47-0.38m bottoming onto natural sands and gravels.

Trench 07

Trench 07 was located on the N side of 06 and aligned NW-SE. Natural sands and gravels were reached between 0.50m and 0.59m. There were no archaeological features in this trench.

Trench 08

Trench 08 was located to the N of trench 07 it was aligned NNE and SSW. It reached depth of 0.38-0.45m, bottoming onto natural sands and gravels. At the trench N end water began to seep in and the last 1m was quickly backfilled. It is considered that the water was from an overflowing septic tank, known to be in the area. There were no archaeological features in this trench.

Trench 09 (Illus 3)

Trench 09 was located to the N of trench 08 and was aligned NW-SE. It reached depth of 0.38-0.57m bottoming onto natural gravels. A sondage to a depth of 0.70m was made into the gravels between 6.50m and 10m from the trench W end and verified that there were no further deposits immediately below the natural gravel.

At 12.5m from the trench NW end a cut (0904) feature with a fill (0903) of mid brown clean silt was encountered at a depth of 0.45m. Below the silt fill (0903) were cobbles (0905). The cut (0904) formed an irregular shaped feature, ovoid, aligned E-W which

was 2.08m long and 0.70m deep. The cut as revealed in the trench was only 0.74m wide but continues under the N baulk of the trench. It was cut into natural gravels with a slope at 55 degrees and with a gentle break onto a flat or concave base. The function of this feature is unknown but fill (0903) contained small sherds of early modern or modern pottery. It may have been a small local pit dug to extract gravel. There were no other archaeological features in this trench.

Trench 10

Trench 10 was located to the SE of trench 09 and was aligned NE-SW. It reached depth of 0.30-0.55m, being deepest at the SW end due to slope in the natural gravel. The trench bottomed onto natural gravels. At 14m from the SW end a narrow cobble field drain was found. The fill also contained occasional pantile fragments. The drain was considered modern. There were no other archaeological features found in this trench.

Trench 11

Trench 11 was located in the SE corner of the site and was aligned NW-SE. It reached depth of 0.63-0.85m onto natural deposits of gravel and clayey sand. Two rubble field drains, fills 1103 and 1105 were encountered, both 0.30m wide. Drain fill 1103 was seen to be physically over 1105. The field drains were considered to be modern. There were no other archaeological features in this trench.

Trench 12 (Illus 3)

Trench 12 was located to the NW of trench 11 and aligned NE-SW. The trench reached depth of 0.30-0.80m bottoming onto natural gravels which sloped down from NE to SW. At the SW end of was a linear cut feature 1204 containing a fill of ash and clay with modern (19th C) rubbish. In the trench to the NE of this feature were three rubble field drains crossing the trench almost a right angles. There were no other archaeological features in this trench.

Trench 13

Trench 13 was located to the NE of trench 12 and was aligned NW-SE. The trench reached depth 0.26-0.51 and bottomed onto natural gravel. At the SE end of the trench a red ceramic field drain was found crossing the trench on a N-S axis. No other archaeological features were found in this trench.

Trench 14 (Illus 4)

Trench 14 was located to the NE of trench 13 and aligned NE-SW. The trench reached main depth of 0.48m, however at the SW end natural gravels descended into a natural silted channel which bottomed onto clay at a depth of 1.15m. At the trench NW end was a band of mid brown silt (1404) with a moderate amount of small cobbles in cut (1405) through which a small sondage was excavated. The sondage was inconclusive with regard to the nature of the silted feature. The trench was expanded on the W side and another sondage dug across (1404) from which was recovered a fragment of modern glass close to the base of (1404) indicating that the feature was modern. This feature may have been a shallow field drain. Also at the NW end was a thin band of pebbles which were coated with a black mineral (1405) which was considered to be a natural feature. On the E side of (1405) was a thin band of orange gravel (1406) which was also considered to be natural. No other archaeological features were found in this trench.

Trench 15

Trench 15 was located to the NW of trench 14 and aligned NE-SW. Below the subsoil was a natural deposit of clayey silt (1503) almost identical to the subsoil (1502). Deposit (1503) was 0.23-0.42m deep, being thickest at the SW end and overlying natural gravels. Below (1503) natural gravel was reached at depths of between 0.70m and 0.55m. Red ceramic field drains, cut into (1503) crossed the trench at either end, both aligned in a N-S direction. No further archaeological features were found in this trench.

Trench 16

Trench 16 was located SE of trench 15 and aligned NW-SE. Natural gravel was reached below the sub soil at depths of between 0.20-0.30m. Three red ceramic field drains crossed the trench at the W end, middle and E end. No further archaeological features were found in this trench.

Trench 17

Trench 17 was located NE of trench 16 and aligned NE-SW. Below subsoil (1702) was a deposit, of natural clayey silt darker than (1702), 0.20-0.22m thick, containing tree roots. This deposit was interpreted as a possible waterlogging event. Natural gravels below (1702) were reached at a depth of between 0.47m and 0.53m. At the N end of the trench was a modern red ceramic field drain aligned N-S below which were two earlier rubble field drains aligned NW-SE. No other archaeological features were found in this trench.

Trench 18 (Illus 4)

Trench 18 was located NE of trench 17, and aligned NE-SW. Topsoil and sub soil were almost identical. Natural gravels were reached between depths of between 0.47m and 0.76m.

At 7m from the trench NW end a linear feature, fill (1804) crossed the trench on a NE-SW alignment. Cut into the natural gravel was a linear feature deposit (1804) and cut (1805), aligned NE-SW. Fill (1804) comprised silt with moderate amount of cobbles the top of which was 0.74m below site surface. The cut (1805) was 0.50m wide and 0.23m deep with gently sloping N and S sides, breaking onto a flattish or concave bottom. There were no finds in the fill. The function of this feature is uncertain but it has some characteristics of an early (18th C), silted field drain and was tentatively interpreted as such. There were no other archaeological features found in this trench.

Trench 19

Trench 19 was located to the NW of trench 18 and aligned NE-SW. There was no real definition between topsoil and subsoil. Natural gravels were reached at depths of between 0.40-0.43m. There were no archaeological features found in this trench.

Trench 20 (Illus 4)

Trench 20 was located to the NW of trench 19 and aligned NNE-SSW. Natural gravels were reached at depths of between 0.41m and 0.54m. At 13m from the trench S end a silt filled feature was located. The trench was expanded on the W side to further investigate the feature and two sondages were excavated across its width. The feature was of irregular shape, measuring 2.00 X 0.90m. The fill, (2004) was a mid brown silty sand, similar to the subsoil, with lenses or patches of clean sand and small to medium cobbles (2006) at the base. The cut (2005) was 0.14m deep with rounded

edges and shallower at NE end. This feature contained no finds and was considered to be natural, caused by silting of a limited natural hollow or dip in the natural gravel.

Trench 21

Trench 21 was located to the NE of trench 20 and aligned NW-SE. Natural gravels were reached below subsoil at depths between 0.45m and 0.50m. There were no archaeological features in this trench.

Trench 22

Trench 22 was located to the NW of trench 21 and aligned NNE-SSW. Natural gravel was located at a depth of 0.36m. At either end of the trench the natural gravels dipped to form naturally silted channels. There were no archaeological features in this trench.

Trench 23

Trench 23 was located to the SE of trench 22 and aligned NW-SE. Natural gravels were reached at between 0.36m and 0.39m. At 13m from the trench W end the natural gravels dipped to form a natural silted channel, containing interleaving sands and silts to a depth of at least 0.94m down from the site surface. No archaeological features were found in this trench.

Trench 24

Trench 24 was located to the NW of trench 25 and aligned NW-SE. Natural gravels were reached at depths of between 0.35m and 0.40m. At the S end of the trench the natural gravel dipped to form a silted channel was filled with natural silts and sands to a depth of 0.47m. There were no archaeological features found in this trench.

Trench 25

Trench 25 was located to SE of trench 24 and aligned NE-SW. In the southern part of the trench natural gravel was reached at depths of between 0.38m and 0.51m. At 10m from the trench N end the natural gravels started to dip and were overlain by natural silt (2404) which was virtually the same as the subsoil. At 16m from the trench N a sondage was made through (2404) to a depth of 1.37m. The sondage revealed that below silt (2404) was natural light orange grey clay (2405). The trench contained no archaeological features.

Trench 26

Trench 26 was located to the N of trench 25 and aligned E-W. This trench bottomed onto natural silt, at a depth of between 0.40m and 0.75m. At the W end of the trench gravel appeared below the silt at a depth of 0.40m. There were no archaeological features found in this trench.

3 Conclusions and Recommendations

3.1 Conclusions

The evaluation revealed that the underlying geology is riverine, comprising undulating gravel beds with silted channels overlying clay. The evaluation revealed no archaeological evidence to support the theory that part of the Roman road running between Bertha and Strageath passes through the site.

Archaeological evidence uncovered was limited to 18th and 19th cobble, rubble and red ceramic field drains, pits with rubble, a trench with ash and clay and some made up ground. A small bore modern iron water pipe was also located. Most of this archaeology was in the S part of the site.

There were four features the functions of which were somewhat uncertain. These were: the cut and fill in trench 09 which was considered modern because of small pottery sherds found in the fill; the linear feature in trench 14, which contained modern glass; the linear feature in trench 18 which had the appearance of a field drain but contained no dating evidence and the small ovoid feature in trench 20 which was considered natural.

3.2 Recommendations for Further Work

Alder Archaeology considers that none of the archaeological features uncovered on the evaluation justify any further work in the form of excavation. However, the final decision with regard to further work ultimately rests with Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust.

4 Bibliography

Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust Terms of Reference for Archaeological *Evaluation*
Erection of 12 houses at land adjacent to Ruthven House, Ruthvenfield Date of Issue
16/07/2012

Alder Archaeology Ltd *Ruthvenfield, Perth and Kinross Archaeological Evaluation*
Written Scheme of Investigation 2012

Appendix 1 Context Register

<i>No:</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Phase</i>
	Trench 01	
0101	Topsoil, upper layer or made up ground on site surface, sandy silt loam between 0.15m and 0.30m thick, see also 0106	
0102	Subsoil, orange clayey silt, 0.09 thick	
0103	Cut, for culvert fill 0104, 0.60-0.70m wide, 0.63m below site surface	
0104	Fill of culvert/field drain cut 0103, cobbles and sandy silt, two large stones form a flat top over part of top of culvert, modern or early modern	
0105	Orange brown silt on N side of field drain 0103,	
0106	Upper layer of topsoil same as 0101 represents topsoil formed over made up ground, 0.23m thick	
0107	Lower layer, mid brown silty loam, former topsoil, 0.26m thick modern pottery in this	
0108	Sub soil mid brown orange silt below 0107, 0.17m thick over natural gravel	
0109	Cut of pit, 0.80 X 0.50m and 0.15m deep	
0110	Fill of pit 0109, brick, stone fragments and silt, 0.15m thick	
0111	Cut of pit on SE side of 0109, only partly in trench, starts below upper top soil (0.27m below) sealed by 0106, cut through silt subsoil 0108 seems to be for dumping	
0112	Fill of pit cut 0111, similar to 0110, contains brick fragments, stone and silt, not excavated	
0113	Cut for oval pit 0.10m deep	
0114	Fill 0.10 deep of cut 0113, brick, flat ceramic tile, occasional modern pottery, silty subsoil modern or early modern, similar to fills 0110 and 0112	
	Trench 02	
0201	Top soil, between 0.26m and 0.35m deep, dark sandy silt loam moderately stony contains some small fragments of broken brick	
0202	Sub soil, mid brown slightly clayey silt, lighter than 0201, very occasional 18-19 th C pottery, between 0.13m and 0.32m thick	
0203	Natural gravel, cobbles and sand, orange-grey	
0204	Deposit, fill of field drain natural gravel and silt, occ modern pottey, only N edge of drain seen along trench S edge	
0205	Cut for field drain 0204, sloping edge, top of drain is 0.56m below site surface	

	Trench 03	
0301	Topsoil dark sandy silt loam, 0.25-0.40m thick	
0302	Subsoil, orange brown stony silt, 0.12-0.20m thick	
0303	Natural, stony riverine gravels	
0304	Cut for cobble field drian, cut through 0302, 0.80m wide	
0305	Deposit, fill for 0304, small-medium, cobbles with occasional brick fragments, 19 th C pottery, not bottomed but at least 0.40m deep	
	Trench 04	
0401	Topsoil 0.34-0.40m thick	
0402	Subsoil 0.20-0.24 m thick	
0403	Deposit, fill for rubble or cobble field drain	
0404	Cut, for field drain fill 0403, 0.80m wide, vertical sides not bottomed but at least 0.30m deep considered to be early modern or modern	
0405	Natural riverine gravels	
	Trench 05	
0501	Topsoil 0.28-0.35m thick	
0502	Subsoil 0.10-0.25m thick	
0503	Natural riverine gravels orange grey	
0504	Deposit, fill, cobbles of field drain, top at 0.56m below site surface, diagonally across trench at 8m N of S trench end	
0505	Not used	
0506	Cut for field drain, 0504, 0.40m wide and at least 0.15m deep, but not bottomed, straight sided	
0507	Deposit, natural orange brown silty clay below sub soil 0502, gets deeper toward trench N end, at 15m from S trench end it is 0.26m thick, over natural gravel 0503	
0508	Deposit, fill of field drain, cobbles and some flat stone, top is 0.66m below site surface	
0509	Cut, for field drain fill 0508, 0.80m wide,	
	Trench 06	
0601	Topsoil, 0.25-0.30m thick, no subsoil	
0602	Natural sands and gravels at base of trench	
	Trench 07	

0701	Topsoil, 0.25-0.30m thick	
0702	Subsoil, light sandy silt, 0.09m thick not evident in some parts of the trench at either end	
0703	Natural, patches of silt, sand and gravel	
	Trench 08	
0801	Topsoil, 0.20-0.30m deep. Water enters trench at N end, probably from soakaway quickly backfilled	
0802	Subsoil, 0.08-0.18m thick	
0803	Natural, grey and reddish brown gravels	
	Trench 09	
0901	Topsoil, 0.15-50m thick	
0902	Subsoil, orange brown clayey silt	
0903	Deposit, reddish brown clayey silt occasional stones, in cut 0904	
0904	Cut, for deposit 0903, irregular shaped feature, ovoid, aligned E-W, 2.08m long, 0.70m deep, cut into natural gravels, slope at 55 degrees, gentle break onto a flat or concave base, function unknown but contained small sherds of modern pottery; only 0.74m wide in trench as continues under N baulk of trench	
0905	Deposit fill, cobbles in silt lower fill of 0904, below 0903	
	Trench 10	
1001	Topsoil, 0.28-0.30m thick	
1002	Subsoil, orange brown silty clay average 0.16m thick	
1003	Natural gravels	
1004	Fill of field drain, cobbles with occasional pantile fragments, modern field drain	
1005	Cut for 1004, field drain narrow straight cut 0.32m wide	
	Trench 11	
1101	Topsoil, 0.20-0.25m thick	
1102	Subsoil, 0.30-0.55m thick	
1103	Deposit, fill of field drain, cobbles , branches at its E end, 0.30m wide	
1104	Cut for field drain fill 1103, straight sided	
1105	Fill of field drain cobbles and silt, 0.30m wide	
1106	Cut for field drain , 0.30-0.40m wide	

1107	Natural gravels silts sands and clay	
	Trench 12	
1201	Topsoil, 0.20-0.30m deep	
1202	Subsoil, light reddish brown clayey silt , 0.10-0.12m thick	
1203	Deposit, fill, ash clay, leather, some modern pottery sherds, paint brush bristles, 19-20 th C rubbish in trench	
1204	Cut for 1203, 1m wide and 0.26m deep, trench with vertical sides and flat bottom	
1205	A dark brown clayey silt below subsoil 1201, natural silt, 0.20m thick, at SW end of trench	
1206	Deposit, fill, rubble or cobble field drain, modern	
1207	Cut for 1206, 0.20m wide	
1208	Deposit, fill, cobbles, for field drain	
1209	Cut for 1208, 0.30m wide	
	Trench 13	
1301	Topsoil , 0.12-0.25m	
1302	Subsoil, 0.12-0.17m	
1303	Deposit, fill for ceramic drain	
1304	Cut for 1304, 0.50m wide	
	Trench 14	
1401	Topsoil, 0.30-0.38m thick	
1402	Subsoil, 0.05-0.15m thick	
1403	Natural gravel and cobbles	
1404	Band of mid brown silt, 0.09m thick, looks like natural silting but could be field drain, modern glass found in this when trench area extended for a better look	
1405	Deposit, mineral blackened small pebbles, forms band 0.30m wide and 0.10m deep, natural occurrence	
1406	Deposit, thin band of orange sandy gravel between 1404 and 1405, merges with these, considered to be a natural deposit, 0.12m deep C 0.05m wide	
1407	Cut, for pipe trench 0.40m wide, contains iron water pipe	
1408	Gravel same as natural fill of 1407	
1409	Iron pipe, diameter 0.05m in gravel 1408	

1410	Natural silty clay with large cobbles at bottom of channel at S end of trench at depth of 1.15m	
1411	Deposit, natural silt in silted channel at S end of trench, below topsoil C 0.85m deep	
1412	Cut for 1404, steep slope on S side, gentle slope on N side, 1.04m wide and 0.16m deep, cobbles at bottom	
	Trench 15	
1501	Topsoil, 0.12-0.20m thick	
1502	Subsoil, light reddish brown clayey silt, merges with 1503	
1503	Deposit, clayey silt below 1502, natural silting 0.23-0.42m thick	
1504	Red ceramic field drain in clayey silt, 0.30m wide	
1505	Cut for field drain 1504, 0.30m wide	
1506	Red ceramic field drain in silt	
1507	Cut for 1506 0.30m wide	
	Trench 16	
1601	Topsoil, 0.20-0.24m deep	
1602	Subsoil, light reddish brown clayey silt, 0.10-0.15m thick	
1603	Ceramic field drain 0.30m wide	
1604	Cut for 1603, straight sided	
1605	Red ceramic field drain 0.40m wide	
1606	Cut for 1605, 0.40m wide, straight sided	
1607	Ceramic field drain fill 0.40m wide	
1608	Cut for ceramic field drain straight sided	
	Trench 17	
1701	Topsoil 0.15-0.25m thick	
1702	Subsoil, light reddish brown clayey silt, 0.12-0.16m thick	
1703	Deposit, clayey silt darker than 1702, below 1702, 0.20-0.22m thick, natural, old tree root, perhaps an old waterlogging event	
1704	Red ceramic field drain in reddish clayey silt	
1705	Cut for 1708, 0.30m wide	
1706	Fill, rubble, field drain 0.80m wide, 0.40m deep	

1707	Cut for field drain fill 1706	
1708	Fill small rubble field drain, 0.40m deep and 0.40m wide	
	Trench 18	
1801	Topsoil, 0.30m thick	
1802	Subsoil, very similar to topsoil but with, but less clay, 0.17-0.46m thick, down to natural gravels	
1803	Natural sandy gravel, orange grey, small-medium rounded stone	
1804	Deposit, fill, silt with moderate amount of cobbles, depth at 0.74m below site surface possibly a filed drain, cut into gravel 1803, 0.60m wide and 0.22m deep no dating evidence	
1805	Cut, for deposit 1804, 0.50m wide, 0.23m deep gently sloping N and S sides breaking onto a flattish or concave bottom	
	Trench 19	
1901	Topsoil, 0.13-0.16m thick, very similar to sub soil, mainly just vegetation root disturbed soil	
1902	Subsoil, slightly more orange than topsoil, 0.40-0.45m thick	
1903	Natural sandy gravel	
	Trench 20	
2001	Topsoil, mid to dark brown silty loam, 0.25- 0.30m thick similar to sub soil	
2002	Subsoil, mid brown silt, 0.16-0.24m thick	
2003	Natural gravel, small-medium rounded stone and sand	
2004	Deposit, mid brown silty sand, with lenses or patches of clean sand, small medium cobbles at base 2006, 0.14m deep but more shallow at NE end, occasional small pebble, similar to subsoil , fill of 2005	
2005	Cut, irregular shaped ovoid, measuring 2m X 0.90m shallow edges for fill 2004, no dating evidence appears to be a natural feature	
2006	Deposit, cobbles in silt at base of cut 2005, 0.05m thick, bottom part of fill of 2005 appears to be natural feature	
	Trench 21	
2101	Topsoil, 0.25-0.33m thick	
2102	Subsoil, 0.09-0.24m thick	
2103	Natural gravels, light reddish brown, with occasional small pebbles	
	Trench 22	

2201	Topsoil, 0.20-0.32m in depth	
2202	Subsoil, reddish brown clayey silt with occasional pebbles	
2203	Silt in dip or channel at trench N end, natural	
2204	Silt same as 2202 in natural channel at S end of trench	
2205	Natural mixed unsorted gravels	
	Trench 23	
2301	Topsoil, mid brown silty loam abundant small pebbles, 0.26-0.40m thick	
2302	Subsoil, orange brown sandy silt slightly lighter than 2301, 0.08-0.10m thick, thickens at trench N end	
2303	Natural gravels, orange brown, with abundant pebbles and small cobbles	
2304	Natural silts and sands, interleaving layers or lenses of orange silt and coarse orange grey sand at S end of trench, natural infilling of channel, over 2303, 0.47m deep	
	Trench 24	
2401	Topsoil, grey brown silt loam, abundant pebbles, merges with subsoil, 0.20-0.30m thick	
2402	Subsoil, grey brown sandy silt, with pebbles, very similar to 2401, 0.10-0.19m thick	
2403	Natural gravel, small to medium cobbles and pebbles	
2404	Natural silt, below subsoil 2402, reaching depth of 0.42m, virtually the same as subsoil 2402, over 2403	
	Trench 25	
2501	Topsoil, grey brown silt loam 0.20-0.30m thick	
2502	Subsoil, mid brown silt 0.14-0.18 thick	
2503	Natural stony gravel, with abundant pebbles and cobbles	
2504	Natural silt virtually the same as 2502, 0.80m thick in sondage at trench S end, gets more orangey towards bottom, silting in natural channel	
2505	Natural clay, light orange-grey, below 2504, starts at 1.15 below site surface	
	Trench 26	
2601	Topsoil, 0.25-0.30m thick, grey brown silty loam, moderate amount of tree roots	
2602	Subsoil, 0.14-0.18m thick, mid brown silt over natural	
2603	Natural silt below 2602 orange brown, stone free virtually the same as 2602	
2604	Natural gravel, appearing below 2603 at trench W end	

Appendix 2 Photographic Register

<i>Image No</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>View</i>
01	General working with machine	SW
02	Start of trench 01	SW
03	General working with machine	S
04-05	Trench 01	S
06-07	Trench 01, drain 0104	SW
08	Trench 03	SW
09-12	Trench 03 cobble field drain 0305	SW
13	General of site, with trench 01	N
14	General of site, with trench 01	N
15	General of site	SE
16-17	Trench 02	SE
18	Trench 02 cxts 0204 fill of field drain observed only at trench edge	SE
19	Trench 04	S
20-21	Trench 04 fill of rubble field drain 0403	S
22	Trench 05	N
23-24	Trench 05	S
25-26	Trench 06	N
27-28	Trench 06	S
29-30	Trench 07	E
31-32	Trench 07	N
33	Working in trench 07	N
34	General of site	SW
35	General of site	N
36	General of site	NE
37	General of site	NE
38	Trench 05	NE

39-40	Cobble field drain 0504	SW
41-42	Cobble field drain 0508 detail	W
43	Trench 08	SW
44-45	Trench 08	NE
46-47	Trench 09	E
48-49	Trench 09	W
50	Trench 10	NE
51-52	Trench 10, cobble field drain fill 1004	NE
53	Trench 10	SW
54	General working on site	N
55	General working on site	SW
56	General of site	SE
57-58	Trench 09, fill of feature 0904	N
59-60	Fill 0904 partly excavated	N
61-62	Detail in partly excavated feature, fill 0904	N
63	Excavating trench 10	
64-65	Trench 10	NW
66-67	Trench 10	E
68-69	Trench 11	NW
70-71	Trench 11	E
72-73	Trench 12	SW
74-75	Deposit 1204, grey ash in section	NW
76	Trench 13	SE
77	Trench 13	NW
78	Trench 14	NE
79-80	Trench 14	SW
81-85	Trench 14, sondage showing section of orange sandy gravel 1406	SW
86-87	Trench 14, iron pipe ctx 1409	NW

88	Trench 14, 1410 silted channel at SW end of trench	NW
89	Trench 14, 1410 silted channel at SW end of trench	N
90	Trench 16	W
91-92	Trench 16	SE
93	Trench 17	NE
94	Trench 17	SW
95	Trench 17	SW
96-97	Trench 17	NE
98	Trench 14, sondage showing 1411 cut for fill 1404, detail	SE
99	Trench 14, sondage showing 1411 cut for fill 1404, general showing area opened up to further investigate 1404	SE
100	General, working on site	N
101-102	Trench 18	NE
103	Sondage to investigate fill 1804, detail	NE
104	Sondage to investigate fill 1804, general	NE
105	Trench 18	SW
106	Trench 19	SE
107	Trench 19	NW
108	Trench 19, general working	N
109	Trench 18, general of site	SW
110	Trench 20	NE
111-112	Trench 20	SW
113-114	Trench 20, silt 2004	SE
115	Trench 20, 2005 showing cut for fill 2004 with cobbles in bottom, general	SW
116	Trench 20, 2005 showing cut for fill 2004 with cobbles in bottom, detail	SW
117-118	Trench 20, 2005 showing cut for fill 2004 with cobbles in bottom, general and detail	N
119	Trench 21 board has wrong number of 2005, should be 21	SE
120	Trench 21 board has wrong number of 2005, should be	NW

121-122	Trench 22	NE
123-124	Trench 22	SW
125	Trench 20, silt 2004, further sondage	E
126	Trench 20, silt 2004, further sondage	NW
127	Trench 20, silt 2004, further sondage, detail	NW
128	Trench 20, silt 2004, further sondage, detail	E
129-130	Trench 20, silt 2004, further sondage, detail	SW
131	Trench 20, silt 2004, further sondage, detail	NW
132	Trench 20, silt 2004, further sondage, detail	SE
133	Trench 20, silt 2004, further sondage, detail	E
134	Trench 18, extended sondage to investigate 1804	SW
135	Trench 18, extended sondage to investigate 1804	NE
136	Trench 18, extended sondage to investigate 1804	E
137	Trench 22	SE
138	Trench 23	NW
139	Trench 23	NW
140-141	Trench 24	SE
142-143	Trench 24	NW
144-145	Trench 25	NE
146-147	Trench 25	SW
148-149	Trench 26	E
150-151	Trench 26	NW
152	Trench 25, sondage in silt 2505	W
153	Trench 25, sondage in silt 2505	NW
154	Trench 25, sondage in silt 2505	W

Appendix 3 Drawing Register

<i>Sheet No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Scale</i>
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01	Trenches 01, 03,02 with plans and context descriptions	1:100
02	Trenches 04, 06, 07, 08 with plans and context descriptions	1:100
03	Trenches 05 and 10, with plans and context descriptions	1:100
04	Trench 09 with plan and context descriptions	1:100
05	Plan cut 0904, section 0904, trench 11 with plan and context descriptions	1:20, 1:10, 1:100
06	Trenches 12, 13 and 14, with plans and context descriptions	1:100
07	Trenches 16, 15 and 17 with plans and context descriptions	1:100
08	Trench 14 (continued) trench expanded showing extended plan of 1404 at 1:100 Trench 18, section of 1804 at 1:20 19 Trench 20, field drawing of fill 2004 (not to scale), section of 2004 at 1:20, plan of 2004/ 2005 fill and cut at 1:100	1:100, 1:20
09	Trenches 21 and 22 with plans and context descriptions	1:100
10	Trenches 23, 24, 25 and 26 with plans and context descriptions	1:100

Appendix 4 Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Perth and Kinross
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Archaeological Evaluation, Ruthvenfield, Perth and Kinross
PROJECT CODE:	PE54
PARISH:	Tibbermore
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Ray Cachart
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Alder Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Possible site of Roman Road
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	Site centred on
START DATE	17 September 2012
END DATE	20 September 2012
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None on this site
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	The evaluation revealed that the underlying geology is riverine, comprising undulating gravel beds with silted channels overlying clay. The evaluation revealed no archaeological evidence to support the theory that part of the Roman road running between Bertha and Strageith passes through the site. Archaeological evidence uncovered was limited to 18 th and 19 th cobble, rubble and red ceramic field drains, pits with rubble, a trench with ash and clay and some made up ground. A small bore modern iron water pipe was also located. Most of this archaeology was in the S part of the site. There were four features the functions of which were somewhat uncertain. These were: the cut and fill in trench 09 which was considered modern because of small pottery sherds found in the fill; the linear feature in trench 14, which contained modern glass; the linear feature in trench 18 which had the appearance of a field drain but contained no dating evidence and the small ovoid feature in trench 20 which was considered natural.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Developer
CAPTIONS FOR ILLUSTRS	
ADDRESS OF MAIN	Alder Archaeology Ltd, 55 South Methven Street, Perth PH1 5NX

CONTRIBUTOR:	
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended)	NMRS
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Director@AlderArchaeology.co.uk

Appendix 5 Standard Terms of Reference for all Fieldwork

5.1 Recording Methodology

Alder Archaeology employs a Single Context Recording System that allows full cross-referencing of stratigraphy, finds and environmental samples, as well as site-wide phasing. All features will be planned at scale 1:20, and sections drawn at scale 1:10. Sections and profiles will be drawn and all features will be photographed with metric scale included. Environmental samples will be taken from archaeologically significant contexts, if the analysis of these samples would aid significantly in the interpretation of any features identified.

5.2 Human Remains

If human remains are encountered they will be left in situ and the local police will be informed. If removal is required this will take place in compliance with Historic Scotland's Policy Paper *The Treatment of Human Remains in Archaeology*.

5.3 Products and Reporting

A Data Structure Report will normally be prepared within a period agreed within the Written Scheme of Investigation/ Project Design, after the completion of the fieldwork. This forms the basic level of reporting. Further reporting may be required on the basis of discoveries made during excavations.

A copy of the report and the project archive will be deposited in the NMRS. Further copies will be sent to the client, LAAO and others, as appropriate.

5.4 Artefacts

Finds of objects will be subject to the Scots Laws of Treasure Trove and *Bona Vacantia*. We will report such finds, if recovered, with supporting documentation to the Secretariat of the Treasure Trove Panel for disposal to the appropriate museum.

5.5 Discovery and Excavation in Scotland

A brief summary of the results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*.

5.6 General Conditions and Health and Safety

We adhere to the Code of Conduct of the Institute for Archaeologists.

Alder Archaeology Ltd has public liability insurance of £2,000,000. Details of this can be provided on request.

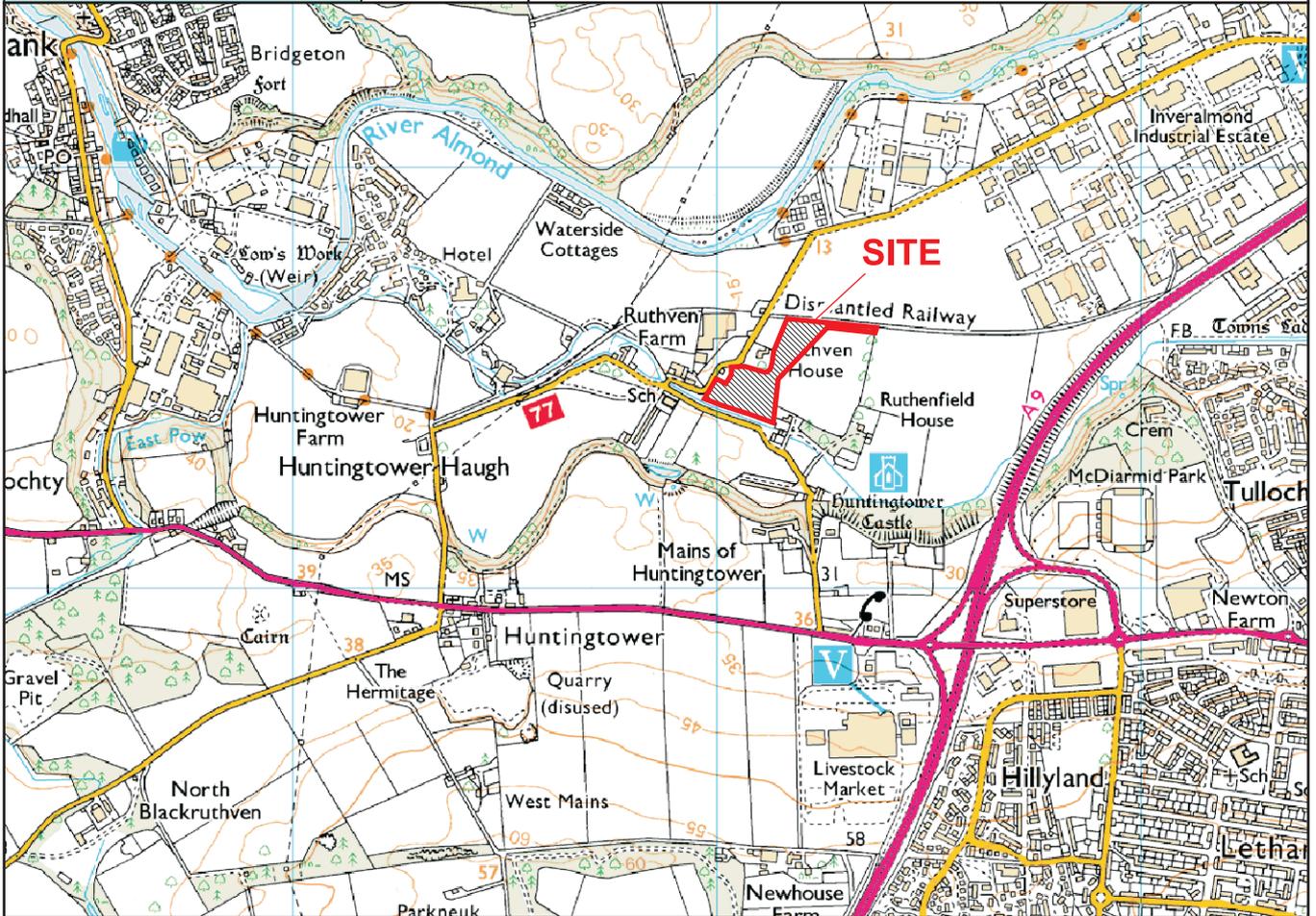
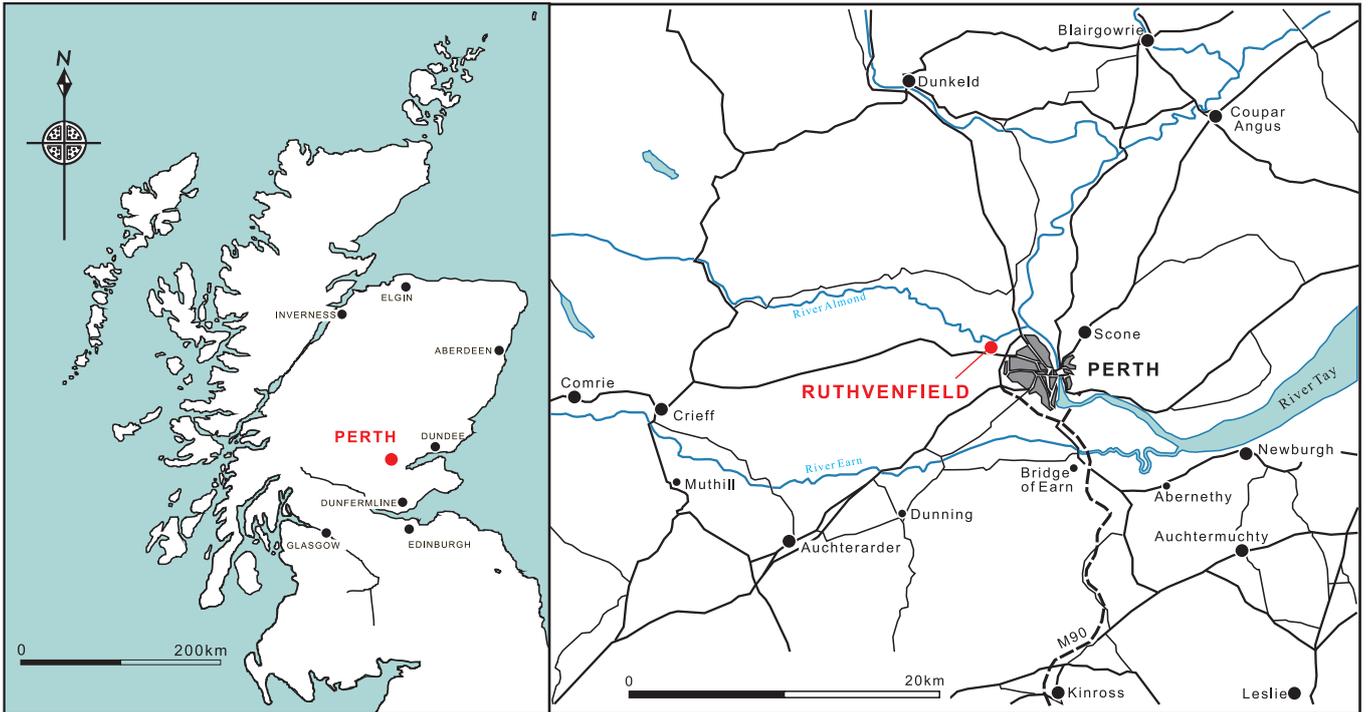
We operate a strict health and safety policy and conforms to the Health and Safety at Work Act. We undertakes Risk Assessments on all fieldwork carried out.

Alder Archaeology representatives will at all times wear protective footwear, high visibility clothing and other appropriate clothing. Hard hats will be worn if there is active plant on site or at all times if the site is deemed a hard hat area.

If lightly contaminated deposits are uncovered disposable boiler suits and gloves will be worn. A source of clean water will be made available for staff to clean hands with. If the health risk posed by site contamination is felt to be too high all further archaeological work will stop in that area.

Illus 1

Ruthvenfield Site Location Plan



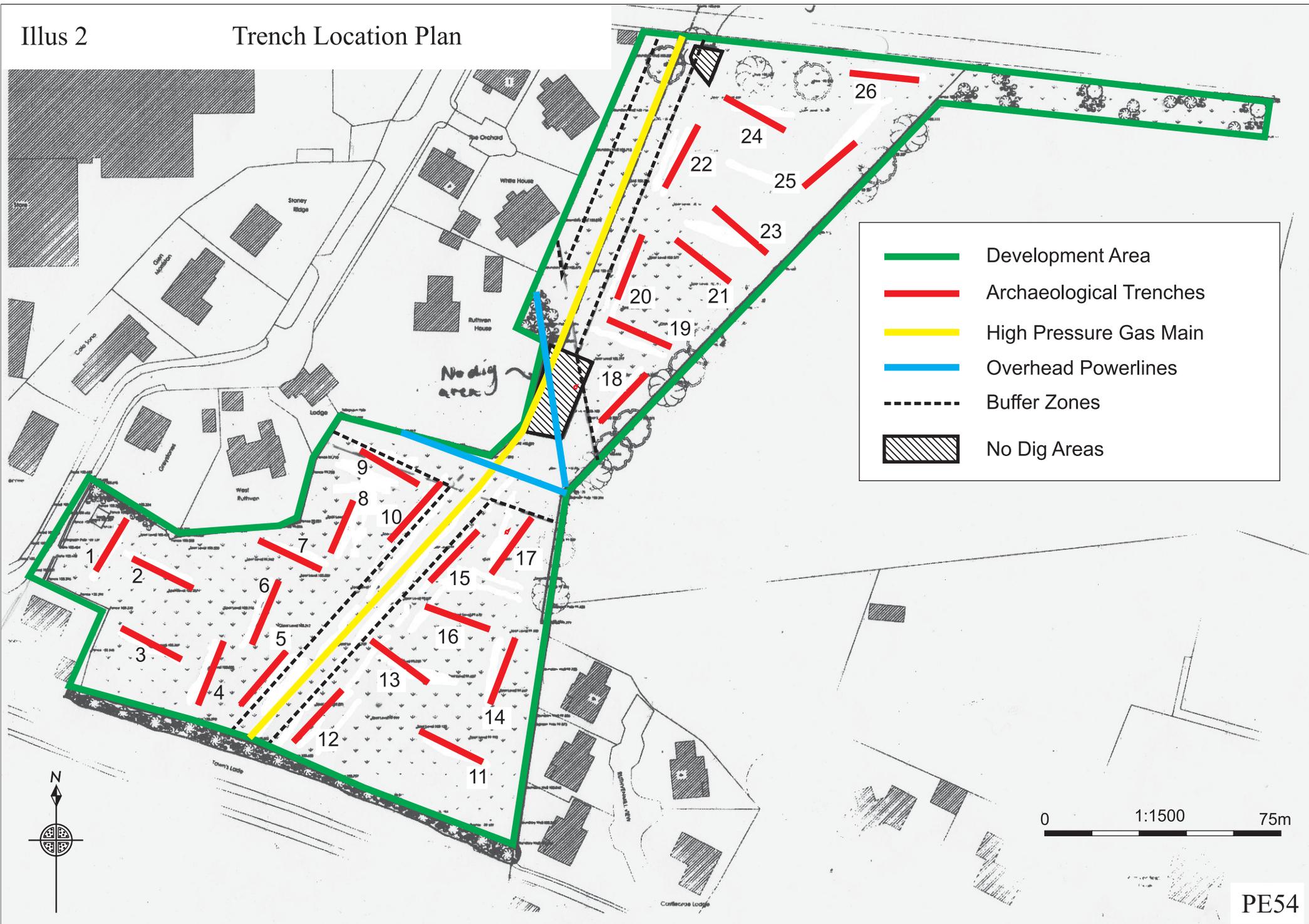
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Licence number AL 100049514

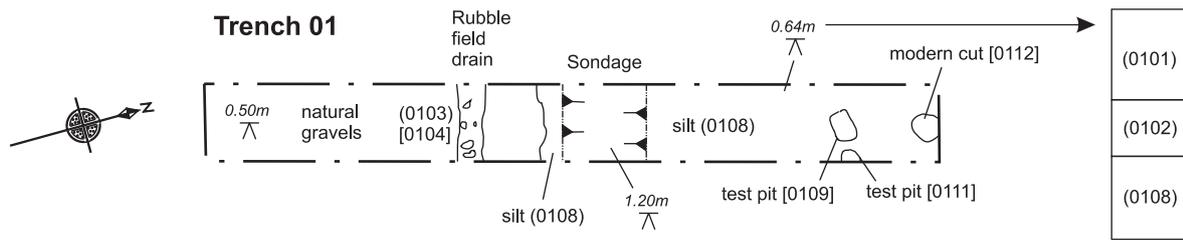
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PE54

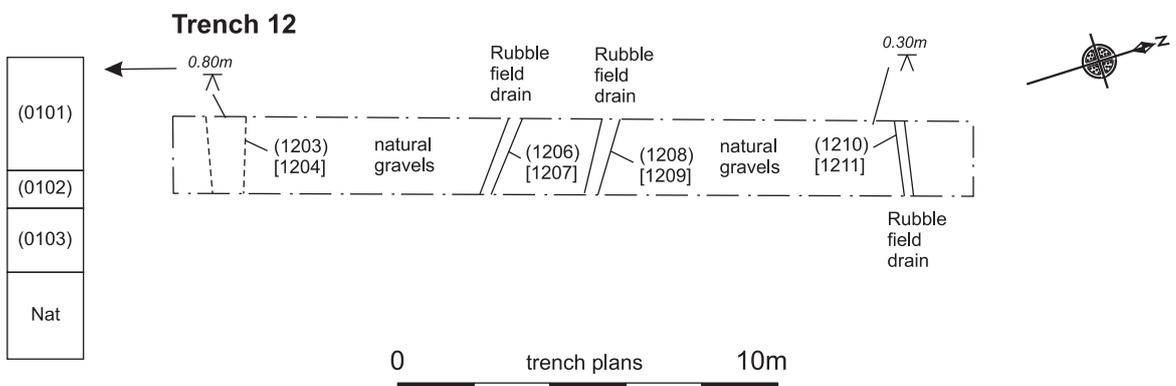
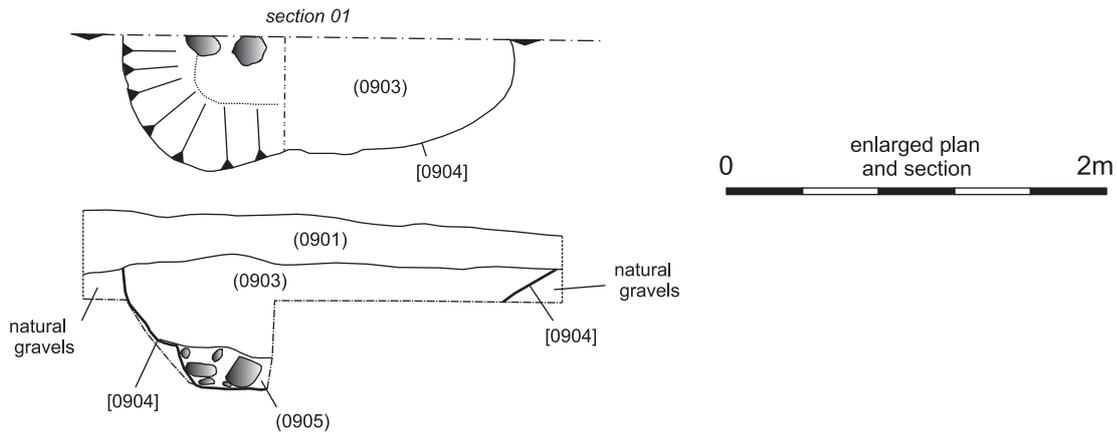
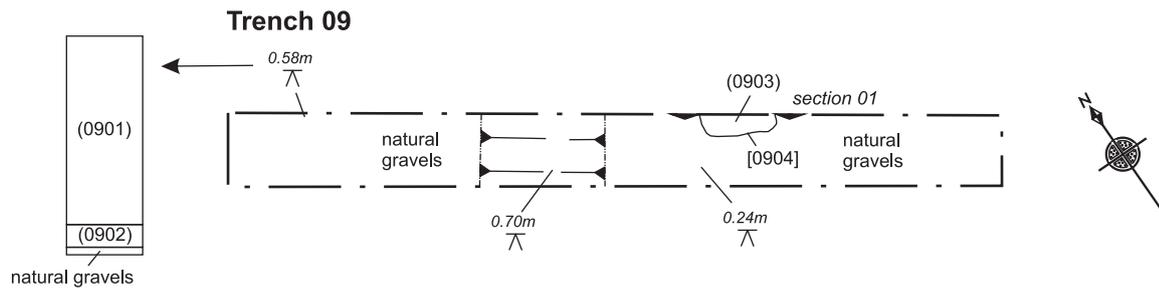
Illus 2

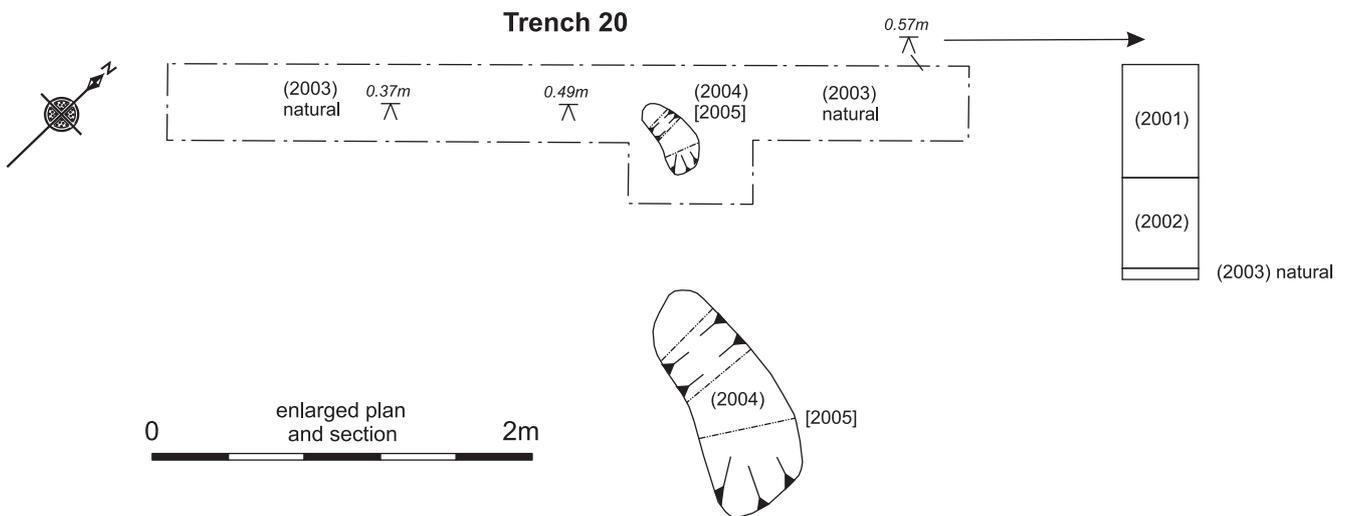
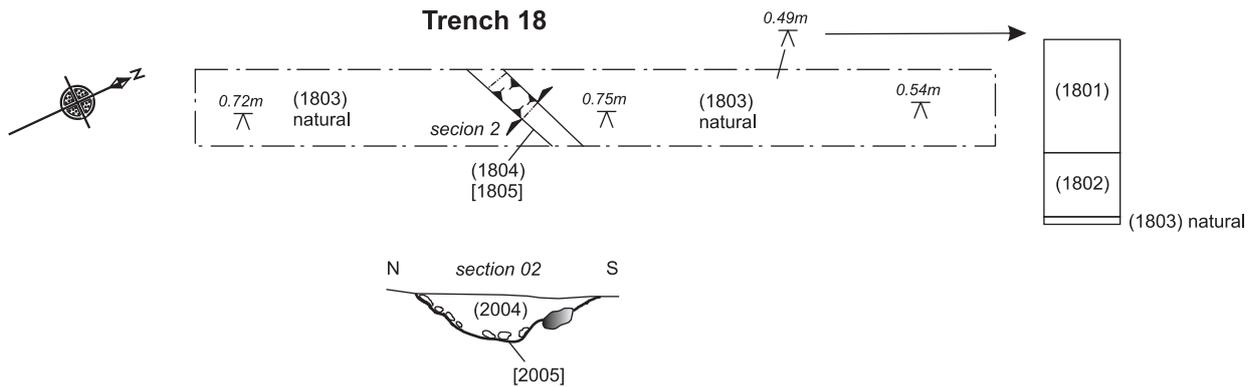
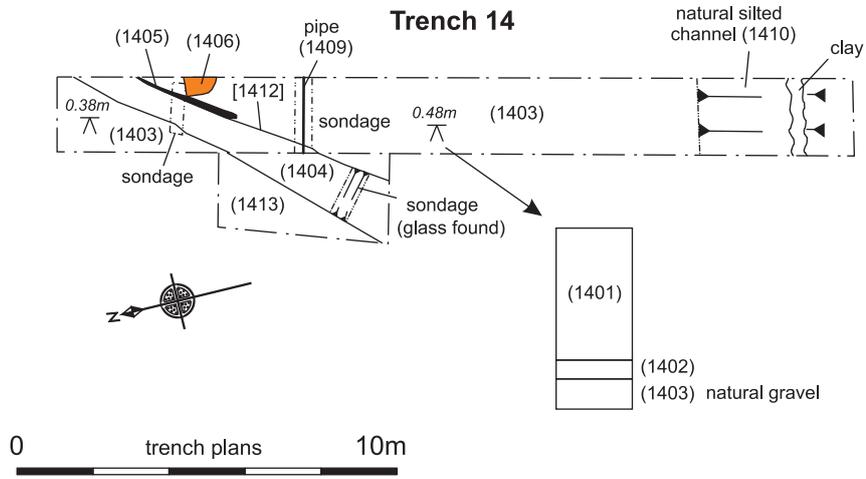
Trench Location Plan





1:20





Depths taken down from site surface