

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

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**Kenmore Wastewater Treatment Works,
Perth & Kinross.
Archaeological Evaluation.**

Report No. 1490

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Illustrations (bound at rear)

Fig 1 Location map showing location of trenches

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

1.1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) in May 2008 in advance of a proposed Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) and associated infrastructure at Kenmore, Perth & Kinross (NGR: NN 7745 4590) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Scottish Water Solutions (SWS).

1.1.2 A Written Scheme of Investigation was based upon Terms of Reference received by CFA from Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust (PKHT) and information supplied by SWS. Trenches were placed in consultation with PKHT to maximise the coverage of archaeological potential and to avoid known services.

1.2 Background

1.2.1 PKHT have indicated that the development site has archaeological potential as aerial photographs have recorded the cropmarks of what may be the remains of a prehistoric settlement on the site of the proposed WWTW. Field survey in the 1960s also identified three potentially prehistoric burial mounds lying adjacent to the proposed pipeline route; these however may be glacial in origin, although such burial monuments are not unknown in Strathtay.

1.2.2 An evaluation was requested on the site of the proposed WWTW; a watching brief will be carried out during topsoil stripping for pipeline trenches and the pumping station.

1.2.3 No previous invasive archaeological fieldwork is known to have taken place within the proposed development area prior to this evaluation.

1.3 Objectives

1.3.1 The aims of the field evaluation were to determine the location, character, extent and quality of any features or objects of archaeological importance that may survive within the application area, and which may be damaged or destroyed by this development.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

2.1.1 CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Institute of Field Archaeologists Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations.

2.2 Trial Trenching

2.2.1 Six trenches were excavated within the proposed development site (Fig. 1), amounting to 306m² (just over 5% of the total development area).

2.2.2 Trench locations were restricted to the eastern half of the development area due to a modern farm shed, still in use, and the location of an underground electricity cable in the western half of the development site. Excavation was also restricted beneath the canopy of the trees lining the southern boundary of the site (Fig. 2). On consultation with the site contractors it was made clear that any groundbreaking works during development would only occur within the eastern half of the development area, and along the pipelines which will be excavated under watching brief conditions.

2.2.3 Topsoil and modern deposits were removed by a rubber-wheeled 360° type excavator using a smooth-bladed ditching bucket. This was carried out under constant archaeological supervision, to reveal either the subsoil surface or the surface of the first significant archaeological horizon. Samples of any features of archaeological interest were excavated in order to establish their likely date, nature, extent and condition. All such sample excavation was conducted by hand. The samples were limited to remove only such deposits as necessary to achieve the evaluation objectives.

2.2.4 All excavation and on-site recording was carried out according to standard CFA procedures, principally by drawing, by photography and by completing standard CFA record forms. The trenches were backfilled on completion of excavation, and the site was left in a tidy condition. The positions of trenches were recorded using industry standard electronic surveying equipment.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

3.1 Trial Trenches (Fig. 1)

Trench 1 – 30m x 2m

- 3.1.1 Trench 1 had of 0.2m of topsoil overlying 0.1m of mid brown silty subsoil likely to be slopewash, which subsequently overlay a natural, orange, sandy-stony gravel, containing a large proportion of large stones. Some modern debris was encountered within the topsoil at the east end of the trench. No archaeological remains were revealed.

Trench 2 – 30m x 2m

- 3.1.2 The deposits in Trench 2 followed the same pattern as Trench 1, with 0.2m topsoil overlying 0.1m of likely slopewash. The natural surface was the same as revealed in Trench 1. No archaeological remains were uncovered.

Trench 3 – 30m x 2m

- 3.1.3 Trench 3 was excavated between Trench 1 and Trench 2 and showed similar results of 0.2m topsoil overlying 0.1m mid brown silty slopewash, increasing to 0.3m deep at the centre of the trench, likely to have formed in a natural hollow. Natural orange, sandy stony gravel was revealed beneath the slopewash. No archaeological remains were revealed.

Trench 4 – 30m x 2m

- 3.1.4 Trench 4 was positioned perpendicular and to the west of Trenches 1-3. The deposits consisted of 0.1m topsoil overlying 0.2m mid brown silty slopewash, which subsequently overlay natural orange, sandy stony gravel. No archaeological remains were uncovered.

Trench 5 – 15m x 2m

- 3.1.5 Trench 5 was positioned between Trenches 2, 3 and 4. Topsoil was 0.1m deep and overlay 0.1m of mid brown silty slopewash. Natural consisted of orange, sandy stony gravel with a high proportion of large stones. No archaeological deposits were revealed.

Trench 6 – 18m x 2m

- 3.1.6 Trench 6 was located on the downside of the existing farm track running through the development area, and to the west of Trenches 1-5. 0.1m topsoil overlay 0.2m mid brown silty slopewash, which subsequently overlay natural orange, sandy stony gravel. A band of natural cream-orange sand was revealed at the east end of the trench. No archaeological remains were revealed.

4. CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1 Six trenches totalling 306m² comprising just over 5% of the evaluation area were excavated. No archaeological remains were revealed.
- 4.2 The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and copies of reports will be lodged with the Perth and Kinross Sites and Monuments Record.
- 4.3 A summary statement of the results of this evaluation will be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 2).

APPENDIX 1: Photographic Register

Colour Slide: Film 1

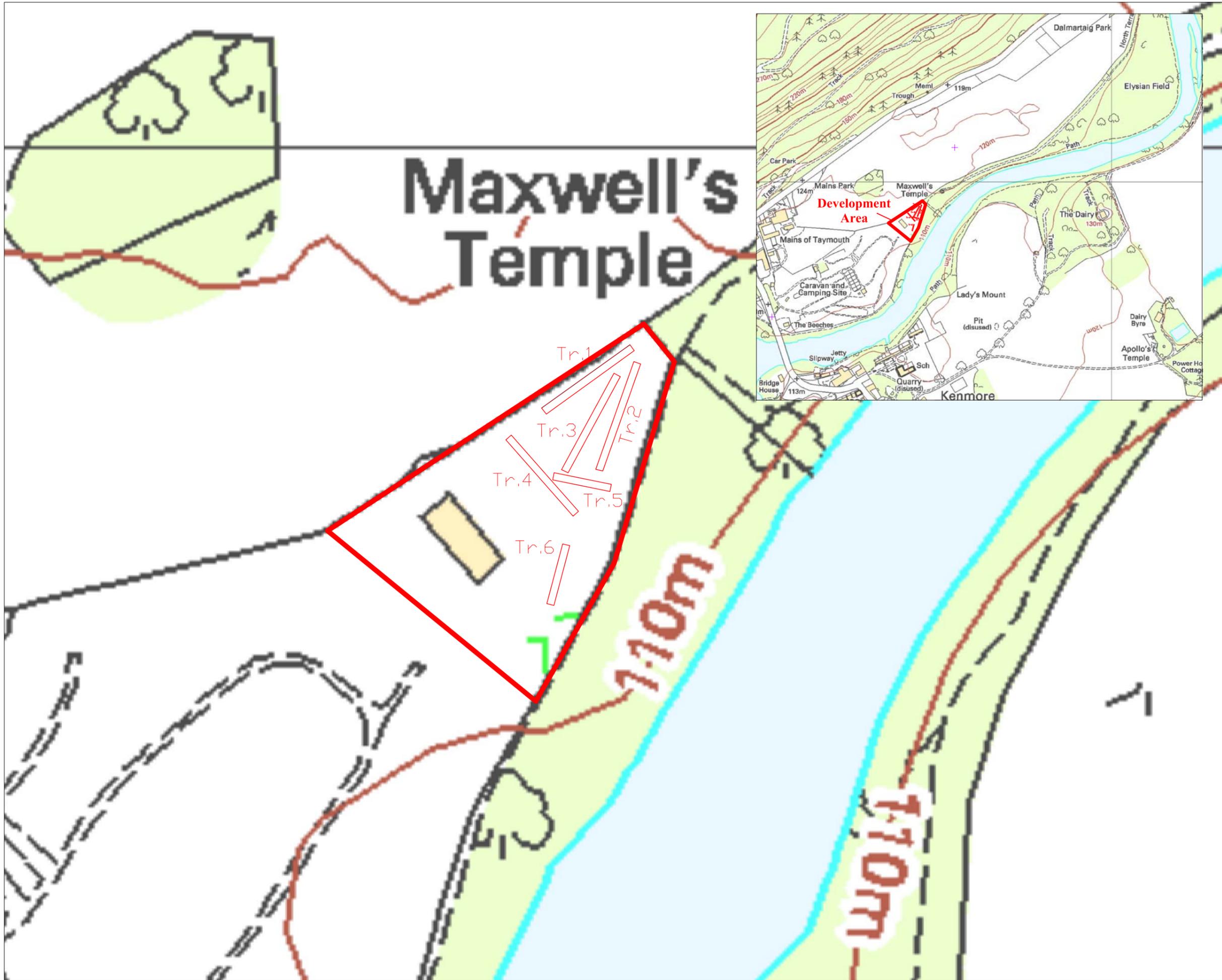
Shot	Description	From	Conditions
Film 1			
1-2	Registration shots		
3-4	General shots of western half of development site showing	N	Overcast
5-6	Pre-ex shots of development site showing large rubbish dump in	NW	Overcast
7-8	Pre-ex shots of development site	N	Overcast
9-10	General shots of Trench 1	W	Sunny
11-12	General shots of Trench 2	WSW	Bright
13-14	General shots of Trench 3	W	Bright
15-16	General shots of Trench 4	N	Sunny
17-18	General shots of Trench 5	NW	Bright
19-20	General shots of Trench 6	WSW	Bright

Digital Images

Shot	Description	From	Conditions
1	General shot of western half of development site showing modern	N	Overcast
2	Pre-ex shot of development site showing large rubbish dump in	NW	Overcast
3	Pre-ex shot of development site	N	Overcast
4	General shot of Trench 1	W	Sunny
5	General shot of Trench 2	WSW	Bright
6	General shot of Trench 3	W	Bright
7	General shot of Trench 4	N	Sunny
8	General shot of Trench 5	NW	Bright
9	General shot of Trench 6	WSW	Bright

APPENDIX 2. Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Perth and Kinross
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Kenmore Wastewater Treatment Works, Perth & Kinross
PROJECT CODE:	KENM
PARISH:	Kenmore
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Ian Hill
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	N/A
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NN 7745 4590
START DATE (this season)	12th May 2008
END DATE (this season)	13 th May 2008
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological evaluation was carried out in advance of a proposed wastewater treatment works at Kenmore, Perth and Kinross. Six trenches totalling 306m ² were excavated. No features or deposits of archaeological significance were revealed.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Scottish Water Solutions
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ
EMAIL ADDRESS:	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	National Monuments Record of Scotland Perth and Kinross Sites and Monuments Record



Maxwell's Temple



IFA-registered archaeological organisation

- Key:
- Trenches
 - Development Area

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Fig. No: 1 Revision: A

Title:
 Location map showing trench positions

Project:
 Kenmore Wastewater Treatment Works,
 Perth & Kinross.
 Archaeological Evaluation

Scale:
 1:1000 @ A3

Client:
 ABCD