



Archaeological Evaluation
Barnhill, Terregles Road
Dumfries
DM08

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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
BARNHILL, TERREGLES ROAD
DUMFRIES**

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ABSTRACT

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on a greenfield site in advance of proposed new housing on the N side of Terregles Road, Barnhill, Dumfries, centred on NGR NX 95077 76819. The requirement was to evaluate 5% of the available area of 22,000m². The work (site code DM08) was undertaken during the period 13th – 15th November 2012. Special attention was paid to assessing two oval cropmarks, revealed on aerial photographs and located in the NW and NE quadrants of the site. The crop marks, Dumfries and Galloway Historic Environment Record numbers MDG25350 and MDG25822, were considered to be evidence of prehistoric occupation in the form of enclosures. Evaluation trenches across the cropmarks failed to find any structural evidence in the form of cut features relating to the enclosures. Such evidence may have been removed by deep ploughing. Evidence of 19th-20th century cultivation was found in the form of the bases of cultivation slots with dark fills and some oval cuts bottoming into the natural silty clay deposits. Occasional 19th pottery sherds dated some of the cultivation slots. Nothing of archaeological significance requiring further work was identified on the site.

1 Background

1.1 Introduction

Alder Archaeology was commissioned by Persimmon Homes to undertake an archaeological evaluation on the site of proposed new housing at Barnhill, Dumfries. The brief for the evaluation was supplied by Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service. The proposed development area is a greenfield site of 22,000m² located on the N side of Terregles Road, centred on NGR NX 95077 76819. A desk based assessment had been undertaken in advance of the evaluation. The work (site code DM08) was undertaken during the period 13 November – 15 November 2012 in reasonable weather conditions. The requirement was to evaluate 5% of the available area or 1100m². Special attention was to be paid to two known cropmarks in the NW and NE quadrants of the site.

The archaeological evaluation was undertaken to inform the determination of any forthcoming application for planning consent.

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 as requested by Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service in response to the archaeological implications of developing this site. Site specific objectives were to investigate cropmarks MDG25350 and MDG25822 previously identified from aerial photographs. The results of this investigation will be used to inform future mitigation strategies that may be necessary 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 Dumfries and Galloway Historic Environment Record.

1.4 Planning and Curatorial Issues

This evaluation is the final part of a programme of archaeological work designed to inform the determination of any forthcoming application for planning on this site.

1.5 Acknowledgements

We wish to thank Colin Connell, Development Director, Persimmon Homes Ltd for his assistance and guidance throughout this project. We would also wish to thank Jane Brann and Andrew Nicholson of Dumfries and Galloway Council Archaeology Service for their on site attendance and general help throughout the project. This project was fully funded by Persimmon Homes Ltd.

2 Details of Work

2.1 The Site (Illus 1)

The site is currently a greenfield site, covering an area of 22,000m² located at NGR NX 95077 76819 to the northwest of Dumfries. It is bounded by fields to the N and W, a housing development to the E and three houses fronting Terregles Road to the S. On the E side of the site is a small area extending beyond the main fenceline, to be used as an access road into the site from the newly built housing estate. The N site boundary is formed by a large drainage ditch. The land rises slightly in a southward direction.

2.2 Archaeological Potential (Illus 2)

Available Ordnance Survey mapping indicated that the site had remained in agricultural use throughout the nineteenth and twentieth century. This is inferred to include arable agriculture; hence the likelihood of unrecorded upstanding archaeology was very low.

The search through the available records dating from Pont c 1583-96 onwards revealed that the site had been used for agricultural purposes with no development. A study of the relevant aerial photos of the site however, revealed likely prehistoric occupation in the form of 3 cropmarks on the site. Of greatest significance is the main cropmark (1), Dumfries and Galloway Historic Environment Record number MDG25350, which had been previously flagged up in the Brief for a programme of Archaeological Evaluation works issued for this site by the Council Archaeology Service. The remaining two cropmarks (2) and (3) appear to represent enclosures to the NW of cropmark (1) but this interpretation was not certain.

It was also noted during the rectification of an aerial photograph (carried out by Alder Archaeology) that there appeared to be a further cropmark, MDG25822, on the E side of the proposed development within the proposed access area into the site which extended slightly to the E of the main site. This cropmark feature is represented by a small oval enclosure superimposed upon a larger oval shaped enclosure with an entrance on the SSW side.

A surveyed plan of the site supplied by Persimmon Homes showed an L shaped bund for a site compound used during the construction of the housing estate on the E side of the site. By the time of the evaluation the bund and compound had been removed.

2.3 Archaeological Method (Illus 2)

The requirement was to evaluate 5% of the proposed development site of 22,000m² which is equal to an evaluation of 1100m². Eleven two-metre wide trenches were excavated; 9 at 50m in length, one at 40m in length and one at 60m. The trench locations had previously been agreed by the Council Archaeology Service. Some trench locations were adjusted due to waterlogging in some areas. The excavations were carried out using a tracked, 360°, 14 ton excavator, equipped with a smooth-edged ditching bucket, working under archaeological supervision at all times. All trenches were cleaned and recorded and all cuts and deposits were given a context number. Relevant fills were half sectioned. 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. Some modern pottery sherds were found which helped to date some features but these were not kept. The Dumfries and Galloway Council Archaeology Service visited during the evaluation and gave advice and guidance. Trench locations were recorded by EDM. The trenches were all backfilled by the end of the evaluation.

2.4 Results of Investigations

Trench 01 (Illus 3)

Trench 01 was positioned to evaluate the cropmark MDG25350 by bisecting the enclosure on a NW-SE alignment. It was hoped to find evidence of cut features indicating the N and S sides of the enclosure. The trench varied in depth between 0.43 and 0.62m.

At the NE end of the trench, topsoil was 0.17m thick, below which was a thin layer of brown sand (0102) which overlay a buried topsoil (0103). Below (0103) the trench bottomed onto the natural deposit comprising grey sandy silty clay with much bioturbation mainly caused by worm action. The upper topsoil and sand appeared to represent material removed when the nearby boundary ditch was last cleaned out.

Two features were identified in the trench which at first sight were deemed to be archaeological. These features were (0105) [0106] a linear feature and (0107) [0108] a sub circular feature. When investigated the linear feature was reinterpreted as a rabbit burrow and the sub circular feature as natural clay in a shallow hollow.

No evidence of cut features such as ditches indicating the N and S sides of the cropmark enclosure was identified.



Trench 01, view S

Trench 02 (Illus 4)

The NW end of trench 02 revealed a buried topsoil overlain by deposits from cleaning out the nearby drainage ditch. The trench reached a maximum depth of 0.64m and bottomed on to a natural deposit of bioturbated sandy silt clay as in trench 01.

Two parallel narrow linear features 0.20m wide crossed the trench, (0205) [0206] and (0209) [0210]. These features had fills of dark brown silty loam between 0.04m and 0.15m thick with relatively sharp sided cuts and were interpreted as modern cultivation slots. Between the slots was a brown silty loam in a dish-shaped cut which was also considered to be the result modern cultivation. No features of archaeological significance were found in this trench.



Trench 02, oval feature 0207 considered natural, E-facing

Trench 03

Trench 03 was located in the NW corner of the field. As in trenches 01 and 02, evidence of ditch cleaning deposits over the former topsoil was found at the NW end. The depth of the trench varied between 0.38m and 0.62m, bottoming onto heavily bioturbated natural clayey silty sand. A modern engineer's test pit (0303) [0304] was recorded at 14m from the trench NW end. There was no indication of the possible cropmarks (2) and (3) as identified from aerial photographs. No significant archaeological features were found in this trench.

Trench 04

Trench 04 was located to the S of trenches 01-03 and aligned NW-SE. It varied in depth between 0.34m and 0.45m, bottoming onto silty sand. Extending through the centre of the trench from the SE end for 30m was a straight-sided linear feature (0403) [0404], 0.30-0.35m wide and around 0.05m deep, which was interpreted as the base of a modern cultivation slot. No significant archaeological features were found in this trench.

Trench 05 (Illus 5)

Trench 05 was located at the E end of trench 05 and aligned NE-SW, upon rising ground at the SW end. The trench varied between 0.36m and 0.58m in depth, bottoming onto clean orange brown sand at the SW end and clayey sandy silt at the NE end. The first 10m at the trench SW end, which contained the natural brown sand, was full of rabbit burrows. Evidently the easily dug sand on the slope was an ideal location for rabbits. Starting at 15m from the trench SW end were four parallel cultivation slots crossing the trench. The cultivation slot fills were (0506), (0508), (0510), (0511), each 0.30m wide and approximately 1.20m apart. A sherd of modern pottery was found in one of the cultivation slots. At 33m from the trench SE end was a cobble field drain 0.40m wide which contained a sherd of modern pottery. The cultivation slots and field drain were all considered to be modern. No significant archaeological features were found in this trench.



Trench 05, cultivation slots 0506, view NW

Trench 06

Trench 06 was located on the W side of trench 05 and aligned NW-SE, parallel with trench 04. This trench varied between 0.35m and 0.50m in depth and bottomed onto natural clayey sandy silt with abundant worm casts. At the very NW end of the trench was a shallow cut with irregular edges about 0.40m wide [0606] containing a fill of

black silty loam. This was considered to be the edge of a modern track (now indistinct on the surface) extending down the NW side of the field. Two metres to the NW of cut [0606] was a modern red ceramic field drain (0607) crossing the trench. Nothing of archaeological significance was found in this trench.

Trench 07

Trench 07 was located in the SE part of the site, aligned NE-SW on sloping ground. The top soil had a depth of 0.30-0.33m and the trench varied in depth between 0.45m and 0.57m. The trench bottomed onto orange brown sand (0702) with patches of gravel at the SW end (on the down slope) and mid orange brown silty sand. As in trench 05 there were many rabbit burrows in the natural brown sand.

At 30m from the trench SW end a small circular feature with a dark organic fill was found (0703) [0704]. This was half sectioned and considered to be a plant base. At 0.34m a kidney shaped feature (0705) [0706] with a fill of dark organic silty sand was also considered to be a plant base. At 44m from the trench NW end was a 0.75m wide linear feature, (0709) [0710], with a mixed fill of natural and topsoil in a sharp sided cut 0.18m in depth. This feature was considered to be a modern cultivation slot. No significant archaeological features were found in this trench.

Trench 08

Trench 08 was located to the NE of trench 07 and aligned NW-SE. The SE end was on a slight rise. Topsoil was 0.17-0.30m thick and bottomed onto natural coarse orange sand (0802) at the trench SE end. A band of orange gravel (0803) crossed the orange sand at 3m from the trench SE end. Some thin dark irregular shaped deposits were on the surface of the brown sand which were considered to be caused by plant growth. At about 14m down slope from the trench SE end the natural changed to grey sandy silt clay. At 14m from the trench SE end a linear feature (0804) [0805] crossed the trench. This feature was considered to be a modern cultivation slot. At 38m from the trench SE end a rabbit burrow crossed the trench.

Trench 09 (Illus 6)

Trench 09 was located in the NE quadrant of the site, close to and parallel with the ditch feature that marks the N boundary of the site. It was only 40m in length so as not to extend into a flooded area at the trench E end. The area of the trench had been covered with deposits resulting from the cleaning out of the ditch. Upper topsoil was 0.15-0.25m thick over redeposited natural from the ditch clearance, which in turn was over the original topsoil 0.13-0.19m thick. The trench bottomed onto a natural deposit of bioturbated grey, sandy silt clay the same as found in other trenches. At 13m from the trench NW end a modern engineer's test pit was found. At the E end of the site a modern soakaway trench was recorded. Some evidence that this area was used for the site compound for the recent housing estate on the E side of the site was found close to the surface at the E end of the trench in the form of hardcore (0907).

At 29m from the trench NW end was a small circular feature (0911) [0912] containing a fill of grey brown silt with occasional small flecks of charcoal. The cut was steep sided, roughly circular bowl-shaped, and 0.15m deep. This feature was considered to be the base of a modern feature possibly for fencing alongside the ditch. No other features of archaeological significance were found in this trench.

Trench 10 (Illus 7)

Trench 10 was aligned NW-SE. The SW end of the trench was positioned within the confined area of a proposed road access into the E side of the site from the newly built housing on the E side of the site. The trench was positioned to evaluate the cropmark MDG25822 by investigating the available part of its NW side. Most of the cropmark lies beneath the recently built housing and is therefore inaccessible. The ground surface level within the access road area had been raised by recent dumping of topsoil (1004), 0.38m thick. A compacted hardcore surface (1008) for the former site compound extended over the area of the trench. At about 20m from the SE end, the trench crossed the original eastern boundary line fence of the field being evaluated.



Trench 10, under excavation at SE end, view NE

At the trench SE end, the ground surface comprised compacted hard core which overlay backfill (1002). Backfill (1002) was 1.06 m deep and filled a large cut (1003) associated with a sewer close to the NE edge of the trench. Cut (1003) extended 6m from the trench SE end. Natural deposits (1006) were reached at the bottom of fill (1002), at a depth of 1.21m. The natural comprised bioturbated orange sandy layers with patches of dark staining from vegetation growth, and some rabbit burrow disturbance.

At 16.50m from the trench SE end was part of a large irregular shaped feature (1007) [1017], 2.75m wide, in the trench NE side. The fill, black silt with some small charcoal flecks, seemed to be organic in nature, similar to the dark fills of cultivation slots in other trenches. The cut had sloping sides and reached a maximum depth of 0.18m. No dating evidence was found in the fill. Interpretation is uncertain but it was considered that this feature may well be early modern, possibly formed by planting a tree or bush along the boundary line of the field when first marked out.

Deposit (1007) was cut by two modern features (1009) [1014], a slot 0.65m wide and (1015) [1016], a red ceramic drain. The linear feature (1009) [1014] had vertical sides and was at least 0.50m deep but not bottomed. This feature seemed to be too deep for a cultivation slot but may have been a service trench or a deep field drain. At 21m from the trench NE end was a further modern slot with a rounded profile (1012) [1013] which was considered to be a cultivation slot. At 32m from the trench SE end an electricity cable crossed the trench. No further archaeological features were found in this trench.

Trench 10 failed to reveal any evidence of the enclosure. Cut features and deposits relating to the enclosure may have been removed for the excavation of the new sewer at the SE end of the trench.



Trench 10, hand digging fill 1007, view NW



Trench 10, fill 1007, possible feature from planting of bush or tree, view SW

Trench 11 (Illus 8)

Trench 11 was aligned E-W and located in the SW quadrant of the field, to the S of trench 06. This trench was 60m in length to make up for the shortfall in the length of trench 09 which was only 40m long. Topsoil averaged 0.30m in depth. The trench depth varied between 0.40m and 0.60m, and bottomed onto a natural deposit of brown sand and orange grey sandy silt with abundant rounded cobble-sized stone.

At the W end of the trench was an area 3.75m wide of disturbed natural and some topsoil (1103) which represented a sunken trackway that recently ran down the W side of the field. This trackway was also observed at the W end of trench 06. At 22m from the trench W end there began a series of 13 cultivation slots 2m to 2.5m apart, bottoming into the natural deposits. On average the slots were 0.25-0.35 m wide and had a depth of about 0.05m. Individually these were the same as slots seen in other trenches such as trench 05. Several of the slots were examined for finds and in slot (1116) [1117] a large sherd of modern white ware was found. At 42m from the trench W end a soakaway was found with modern brick in the fill and a red ceramic pipe extending from the N side.

Nothing of archaeological significance was found in this trench.



Trench 11, investigating cultivation slots, view W

3 Conclusions and Recommendations

3.1 Conclusions

The evaluation revealed the nature of the underlying natural as being generally grey sandy silt clay in the lower NW area which was overlain by coarse orange brown sand on the higher sloping ground to the SE. The sandy silt clay was heavily bioturbated and occasionally contained small shallow loamy areas indicating plant growth. The natural deposits suggest that the low area of site may have been quite boggy prior to improvement which would tend to suggest that it would have been an unsuitable site for occupation in the prehistoric period.

Many parallel cultivation slots were revealed cut into the natural deposit. These had dark or black loamy deposits at the base. It is uncertain what crops were being grown but potatoes seem possible. Pottery sherds found in some of the slots indicate a 19-20th date for this cultivation. Other cultivation features or features caused by plant growth were represented by small irregular or semi circular cuts with fills of dark loam. One particularly large feature with a fill of sandy silt loam was found in trench 10. This was considered to be a cultivation feature possibly for a tree or a bush. Some limited drainage of the site was found in the form of a cobble field drain and two later red ceramic field drains.

Much more recent activity on the site was found in the form of an electricity cable, test pits and disturbance relating to the construction of a hard core surface and a bund for a site compound.

Concerning the two cropmark features MDG25350 and MDG25822, these were not revealed in the evaluation trenches because they had not been cut deep enough into the natural deposits to survive as cut features. Their 'disappearance' could possibly be attributed to the fact that they had been erased by deep ploughing in the recent past. Part of cropmark MDG25822 may well have been removed in the process of deep excavation for the sewer pipe (cut 1003 etc).

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 Dumfries and Galloway Council Archaeology Service

4 References

Alder Archaeology Archaeological Desk Based Assessment Barnhill Dumfries, Dumfries and Galloway October 2012

Alder Archaeology Barnhills Dumfries, Written Scheme of Investigation for a Deskbased Assessment and Evaluation for New Housing and Associated Infrastructure, Revised 23 October 2012 October 2012

Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service Brief for a programme of Archaeological Evaluation Issued 6th January 2012

Appendix 1 Context Register

No:	Description
	Trench 01
0101	Turf and topsoil dark sandy loam, c 0.17- 0.30m thick
0102	Deposit, coarse reddish brown sand below 0101 from cleaning out adjacent field drainage ditch 0.06m thick over original topsoil 0103
0103	Original topsoil deposit, 0.13m thick. buried topsoil below 0102 after cleaning out ditch
0104	Natural deposit of grey sandy silt clay with much bioturbation mainly worm action, forms base of trench
0105	Deposit, fill, compact mixed clay silty loam and reddish coarse sand, considered to be natural feature
0106	Cut for 0105, natural
0107	Deposit, fill, grey clayey silt, oval feature, considered to be natural feature, 0.70 X 0.40m and 0.06m deep
0108	Cut for fill 0107 considered natural feature
	Trench 02
0201	Topsoil, sandy silt loam c0.30m thick
0202	Deposit, thin layer of yellowish coarse sand
0203	Deposit, buried topsoil below 0203, 0.21m thick
0204	Natural deposit forms base of trench
0205	Deposit, fill mid to dark brown silty loam, fill of slot, 0.04m thick
0206	Cut, for 0205, slot, 0.20m wide, 2m long, across trench base modern cultivation slot
0207	Deposit, in sub circular cut, mid-dk brown silty loam 0.04m thick
0208	Cut, irregular shaped depression 1.20 X 0.60m, dish shaped with irregular base c 0.04m deep possible cultivation
0209	Deposit, fill, dark brown silty loam, fill of slot, 0.20m wide and crossing trench,
0210	Cut for 0209, 0.20m and 0.15m deep, rounded sides and base, modern cultivation slot

	Trench 03
0301	Top soil maximum thickness 0.44m
0302	Natural sandy silt clay, orange brown, forming base of trench, much worm action
0303	Deposit, fill, mixed sand and topsoil, fill for engineer's test pit
0304	Cut, 1.50 X 1m engineer's test pit
0305	Natural gravel, mixed with silty sand, variation in natural deposits
0306	Natural, grey gravel, medium sized stone and bands of sandy silt
0307	Natural, virtually the same as 0302
	Trench 04
0401	Turf and topsoil, silty clay loam max 0.31m thick
0402	Natural deposit, greenish grey sand with occasional silt patches
0403	Deposit, dark brown loamy silt, slot, extending 30m up center of trench SE-NW, modern agricultural slot, slate fragment found
0404	Cut for 0403, 0.30-0.35m wide, 0.03 max, slightly cut into natural deposit, considered to be modern cultivation slot
0405	Deposit, dark silty loam, small feature with modern pottery
0406	Cut for 0405 0.65m wide and 0.14m deep, modern pit
	Trench 05
0501	Topsoil, maximum 0.26-0.30m deep
0502	Deposit, natural fine orange sand on sloping ground at S end of trench, many rabbit burrows into this deposit
0503	Voids, at S end of trench representing many rabbit burrows
0504	Natural, grey orange silty sand change in natural to N of 0502
0505	Natural, dark sandy loam, considered to be caused by plant growth into 0504, making soil darker and humic
0506	Deposit dark silt loam in slots across trench, 19 th pottery sherd found in one slot
0507	Cut for 0506, 0.22m wide
0508	Deposit, dark silt loam in modern slot to N of 0506
0509	Cut for 0508, 0.33m wide
0510	Deposit, dark silt loam in modern slot, 0.22 m wide, to N of 0508

0511	Deposit, dark silt loam in modern slot, 0.30m wide to N of 0510
0512	Deposit, cobbles, broken stone, silt fill of field drain 0.36-0.40m wide, 0.30m deep crossing trench, modern pottery sherd found in this
0513	Cut for 0512, straight sided, cut into natural 0514
0514	Natural, light grey clayey sandy silt, much worm action, N end of trench
	Trench 06
0601	Topsoil, black silty loam, 0.29-0.35m thick
0602	Natural, clayey sandy silt same as 0514, much worm action
0603	Deposit, dark silty loam, same as topsoil in shallow oval 0.03m deep, animal disturbance into 0602
0604	Cut for 0603, oval 0.40 X 0.20m
0605	Deposit in linear feature, same as topsoil, 0.40m wide, shallow cut with irregular edges, considered to be modern on edge of modern track way into field, quickly flooded
0606	Cut for 0605 0.40m wide
0607	Modern red ceramic field drain, at extreme W end of trench
0608	Cut for modern field drain 0607, c 0.50m wide
	Trench 07
0701	Topsoil, dark sandy silt loam 0.30-0.33m deep
0702	Natural, dark orange brown sand with lenses of small gravel
0703	Deposit, grey and white sand, and dk grey silt, looks like burnt ash small patch but organic, probable plant base
0704	Cut for 0703, bowl shaped with undulating base, 0.30m wide 0.07m deep
0705	Deposit, black silty sand (organic) some whit flecks
0706	Cut for 0705, gently sloping sides undulating base, 0.82 X 0.92m, max depth 0.09m considered to be base for plant cultivated or natural
0707	Natural deposit forming base of trench, mid orange brown, silty sand abundant brown staining with larger darker staining
0708	Natural deposit, light cream sandy silt clay forms part of the base of the trench
0709	Deposit, mixed silty loam top soil and natural light brown silty sand, fill of slot, considered to be modern cultivation

0710	Cut for 0709, sharp sided slightly sloping, 0.75m wide and 0.18m deep, cultivation slot across trench
0711	Natural silty sand natural, forming part of the base of the trench
0712	Natural, light grey silty clay, forming base at N end of trench
	Trench 08
0801	Topsoil, 0.17-0.30m thick
0802	Natural, coarse orange sand
0803	Natural, orange gravel, narrow band extruding through sand 0802
0804	Deposit, fill , black silty loam possibly organic, in slot crossing the trench
0805	Cut for 0804, 0.48m wide shallow rounded, concave sides, 0.10m deep, modern cultivation slot
0806	Natural, clayey sandy silt, natural forming part of trench base
0807	Deposit, fill, dark brown silty loam, considered modern or plant growth, 0.40 X 0.30m
0808	Disturbed natural, rabbit burrow
	Trench 09
0901	Topsoil, 0.15-0.25m thick
0902	Deposit, 0.02m thick layer of redeposited natural, below 0901 and 0903, from ditch clearance
0903	Deposit original topsoil buried by ditch clearance 0.13-0.19m thick
0904	Natural deposit, green grey with yellow patches , clayey sand, forming base of trench
0905	Deposit, natural and topsoil mix in modern geo pit
0906	Cut, square for 0905, 0.58 X 0.34m
0907	Deposit, hardcore on surface, 0.02m thick, disturbance from recent house building when this area used as site compound and a bund
0908	Deposit, mixed, redeposited topsoil and gravel, contains plastic, modern soakaway for former site compound

0909	Cut, straight sided, for soakaway 0908
0910	Deposit redeposited topsoil over hardcore 0907, waterlogged
0911	Deposit, fill, greyish mid brown loamy silt, fill of 0912
0912	Cut, roughly circular bowl shaped, on old fence line diameter 0.34m and 0.15m deep, fairly steep sided bowl shaped, probably base of modern feature
	Trench 10
1001	Deposit, compact layer of hardcore at S end of trench, 0.18-0.38m thick, at location of recent building site
1002	Deposit, makeup, backfilling works for nearby new sewer
1003	Cut for sewer 1.20m deep (from site surface), stepped sides
1004	Topsoil, disturbed and redeposited for recent construction site, makeup
1005	Deposit, buried topsoil below 1004, black silty sand loam, below 1004, over natural sands 1006
1006	Natural, sandy layers, orange bioturbated sand, patches of dark staining most likely from vegetation growth
1007	Deposit, black, probably organic, in irregular shaped feature, 0.18m deep, cut by 1014 with fill 1009 and field drain 1016 with fill 1015, interpretation uncertain but may be cultivation feature, bush or tree, probably modern
1008	Deposit, compact hard core, modern surface for recent site compound
1009	Deposit, redeposited natural sand, fill of cut 1014, 0.60m wide
1010	Deposit recent hardcore in cable trench
1011	Cut for cable in trench, 0.40m wide
1012	Deposit, grey-brown, slightly loamy silt, fill of 1013
1013	Cut, linear, 0.65m wide, 0.15m deep, rounded profile, considered to be modern cultivation slot
1014	Cut, for deposit 1009, vertical sides, at least 0.50m deep, not bottomed, modern slot
1015	Deposit, redeposited topsoil and natural, contains red ceramic field drain
1016	Cut, for field drain in deposit, 1015 parallel to cultivation slot 1013

	Trench 11
1101	Topsoil, 0.30m thick
1102	Natural, brown sand at W end of trench
1103	Deposit, area of disturbed natural and bottom of topsoil indicating former sunken trackway down W side of the field
1104	Natural, deposit, cobbles and split stone in orange grey sandy silt, forming part of trench base
1105	Deposit, modern cultivation slot
1106	Cut for 1105, 0.28m wide
1107	Deposit, natural light orange brown sandy silt, with gravel
1108	Deposit, modern cultivation slot fill
1109	Cut for 1108, 0.30m wide
1110	Deposit, modern cultivation slot fill
1111	Cut for 1110, 0.25m wide
1112	Deposit, modern cultivation slot fill
1113	Cut for 1112, 0.25m wide
1114	Deposit, modern cultivation slot fill
1115	Cut for 1114, 0.35m wide
1116	Deposit, modern cultivation slot fill
1117	Cut for 1116, 0.32m wide
1118	Deposit, modern cultivation slot fill
1119	Cut for 1118, 0.34m wide
1120	Deposit, fill, for modern soakaway, modern pantile and brick and red ceramic pipe
1121	Cut for 1120
1122	Ceramic pipe field drain associated with soakaway 1120
1123	Deposit, modern cultivation slot, fill
1124	Cut for 1123, 0.30m wide
1125	Deposit, modern cultivation slot fill
1126	Cut for 1125, 0.35m wide

1127	Deposit, modern cultivation slot fill
1128	Cut, for 1127, 0.28m wide
1129	Deposit, modern cultivation slot fill
1130	Cut for 1129, 0.35m wide
1131	Deposit, modern cultivation slot fill
1132	Cut for 1131, 0.35m wide
1133	Deposit, fill for modern cultivation slot, disturbed by rabbit burrow
1134	Cut for 1133, c 0.30m wide

Appendix 2 Photographic Register

<i>Image No</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>View</i>
01-05	Excavating trench 01	S
06-07	Circular feature 0107 clay fill	E
08-10	Circular feature 0107 with fill half sectioned	NW-W
11-14	Feature 0105, almost under water	W
15-16	General of trench 01	S
17-20	General of trench 01	N
21	Detail of worm action, trench 02	E
22	Cultivation trench 0205 cut across trench 02	E
23-24	Dark fill 0207	E
25	Cultivation slot fill 0209	E
26-27	General of excavated trench 03	S
28-29	General of evaluation	SE
30	General of evaluation	E
31-32	Half section of fill 0207	NE
33-34	Half section of fill 0209	E
35-36	Half section of fill 0205	E

37-38	General of trench 02	N
39-40	General of trench 02	D
41-43	General of trench 04	E
44-45	General of trench 04	W
46	General of trench 03	NE
47	Fill 0303 of recent engineer's trench	NW
48	Fill 0303 of recent engineer's trench	N
49-50	General of trench 05	NE
51	General of trench 05	SW
52-53	Trench 05 rabbit holes 0503	SW
54-55	Slot 0506	NE
56	Black patch 0508	NE
57-58	Slot 0509	SE
59	Cobble field drain 0512 with modern pottery	NE
60	Cobble field drain 0512 with modern pottery	NW
61	General of trench 05	SW
62	General of site	NE
63	General of site	W
64-65	General of site	N
66	General of site	NE
67-68	Small area of development site access for trench 10	E and NE
69	General machine working trench 07	S
70-71	General of trench 06	NW
72-73	General of trench 06, flooding in NW end	SE
74	General of trench 06, flooding in NW end	E
75	General of trench 07	NE
76-77	General of trench 07	SW
78-79	Start of excavation of trench 09	N
80	Start of excavation of trench 09	N

81	Start of excavation of trench 09	E
82-83	Dark fill 0703	SE
84-85	Dark fill 0705 part excavated	SE
86-87	Slot fill 0709	SW
88	Slot fill 0709	SE
89-90	General of trench 08	S
91-92	General of trench 10	S
93	Trench 10 south end	N
94-96	Trench 10 general working	N
97-99	Trench 10, 1007	S
100-101	Trench 08, fill 0804	SE
102-103	Fill of circular feature 0911	N
104-105	Fill of circular feature 0911 half sectioned	N
106-107	General of trench 09	NE
108-109	General of trench 09	NW
110-111	General of trench 11	E
112-118	General of trench 11	W
119	General of trench 11 showing cultivation trenching or slots	W
120	General of site	E
121	Working in trench 11	W
122	General of W end of trench 11	W
123	General of site	SE
124	General of site	E
125	General of site	E
126-127	General of site	NE

Appendix 3 Drawing Register

<i>Sheet No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Scale</i>
1	Trench 01 1:100, features 0105 [0106]; 0107 [0108] 1:20	1:00; 1:20
2	Trench 02 1:100, features 0205 [0206]; 0207 [0208]; 0209 [0210]	1:100 1:20
3	Trenches 03 and 05: Trench 03 features 0303 [0304] and natural; Trench 05 features, modern cultivation slots 0506, 0510, 0511; field drain 0512 [0513]	1:100
4	Trench 04: cultivation slot 0403 [0405]	1:100
5	Trenches 06 and 07: Trench 06 features slot 0605 [0606] field drain 0606 [0607]; Trench 07 features depression/disturbance 0703 [0704] and 0705 [0706]; modern slot 0709 [0710]	1:100; 1:10
6	Trenches 08 and 11: Trench 08 features 0804 [0805]; Trench 11 modern sunken track 1103; cultivation slots fills 1105-1131 and cuts [1106]-[1132]; modern soakaway 1120 [1121]	1:100
7	Trench 09: geopot 0905 [0906] ; modern soakaway 0908 [0909]; circular cut 0911 [0912]	1:100
8	Trench 10: feature 1009 [1014]; field drain 1015 [1016], mod cultivation slot 1012 [1013]; cable trench 1010 [1011];	1:100

Appendix 4 Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Dumfries and Galloway
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Barnhill Evaluation
PROJECT CODE:	DM08
PARISH:	Terregles
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Ray Cachart
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Alder Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Cropmarks of possible prehistoric enclosures
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Modern agricultural features
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	Site centred on NX 95077 76819
START DATE	13 November 2012
END DATE	15 November 2012
PREVIOUS WORK	None on this site
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on a greenfield site for new housing on the N side of Terregles Road Barnhill, Dumfries. The requirement was to evaluate 5% of the available area of 22,000m ² . Special attention was paid to assessing two oval cropmarks, recorded on aerial photographs, located in the NW and NE quadrants of the site. Evaluation trenches across the cropmarks failed to find any structural evidence of occupation which may have been removed by deep ploughing. Evidence of 19 th -20 th century cultivation was found in the form of the bottom of slots with dark fills and some oval cuts made into the natural silty clay deposits. Nothing of archaeological significance was identified on the site.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Developer
CAPTIONS FOR ILLUSTRS	
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Alder Archaeology Ltd, 55 South Methven Street, Perth PH1 5NX
ARCHIVE LOCATION	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.

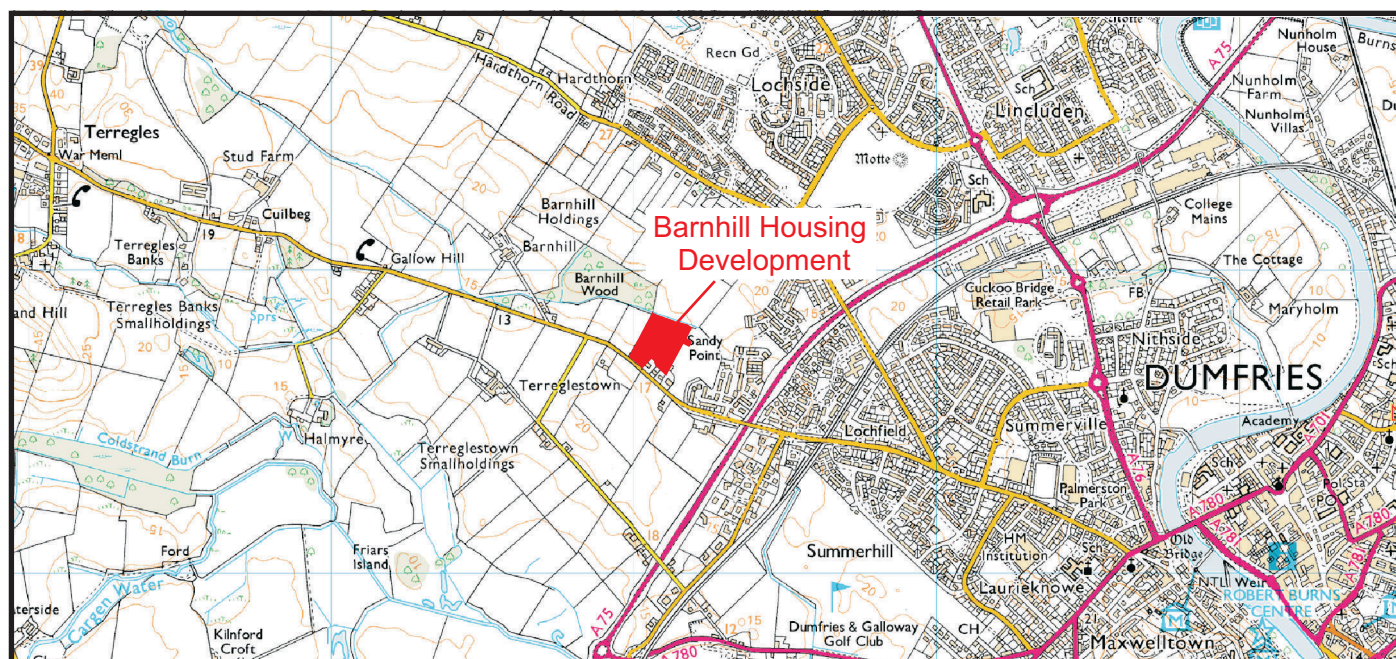
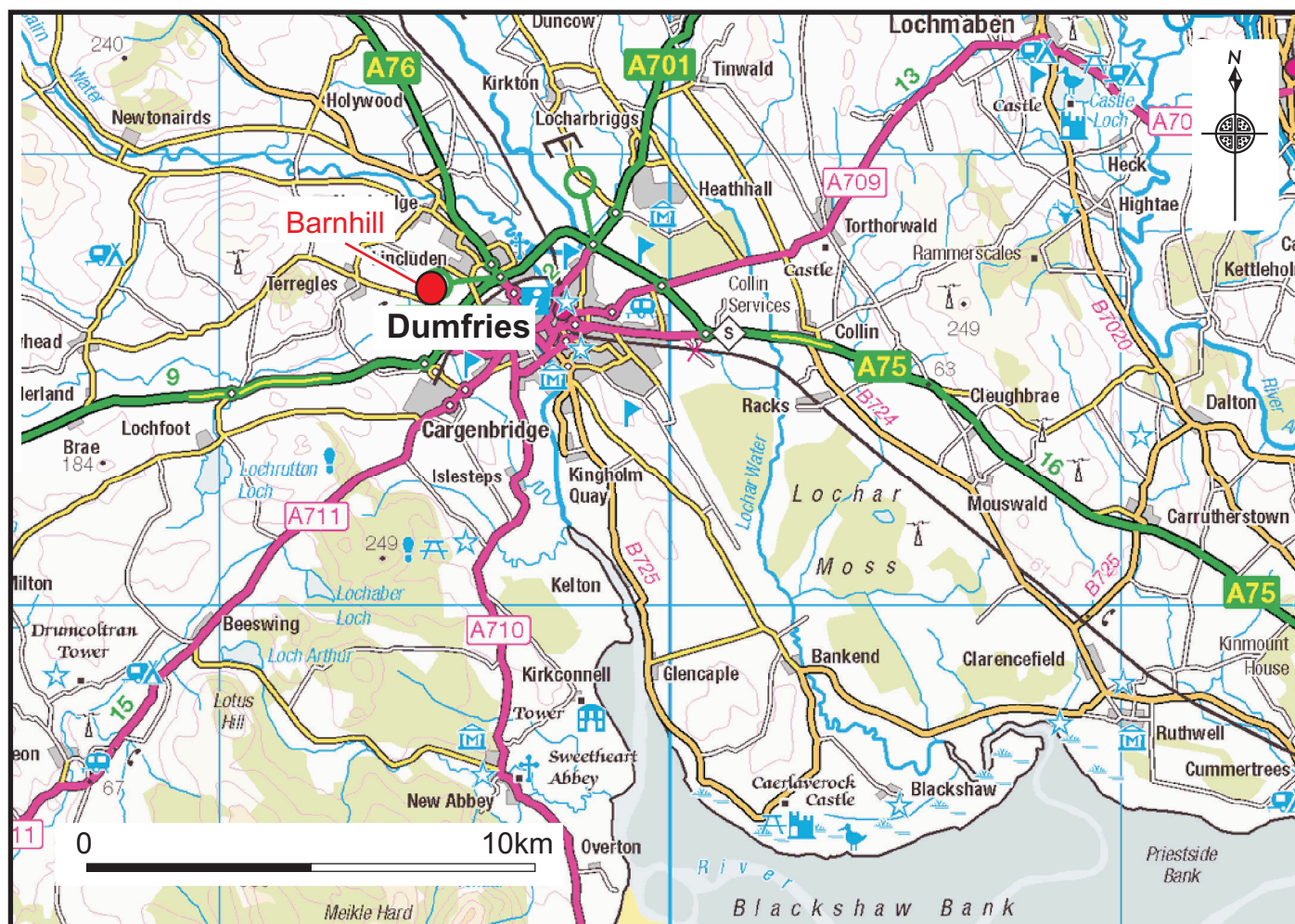
Alder Archaeology Ltd has public liability insurance of £2,000,000. Details of this can be provided on request.

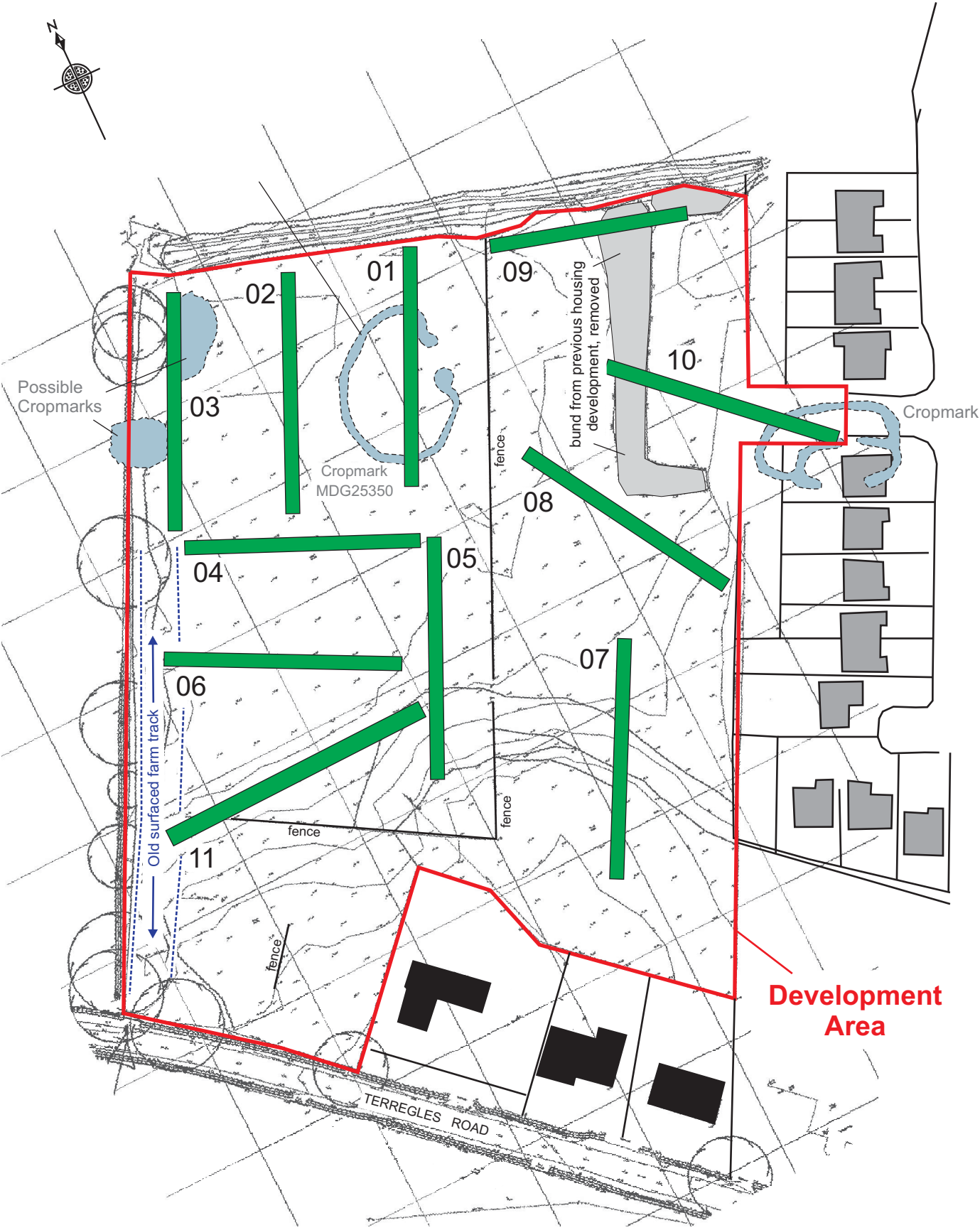
We operate a strict health and safety policy and conforms to the Health and Safety at Work Act. We undertakes Risk Assessments on all fieldwork carried out.

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.

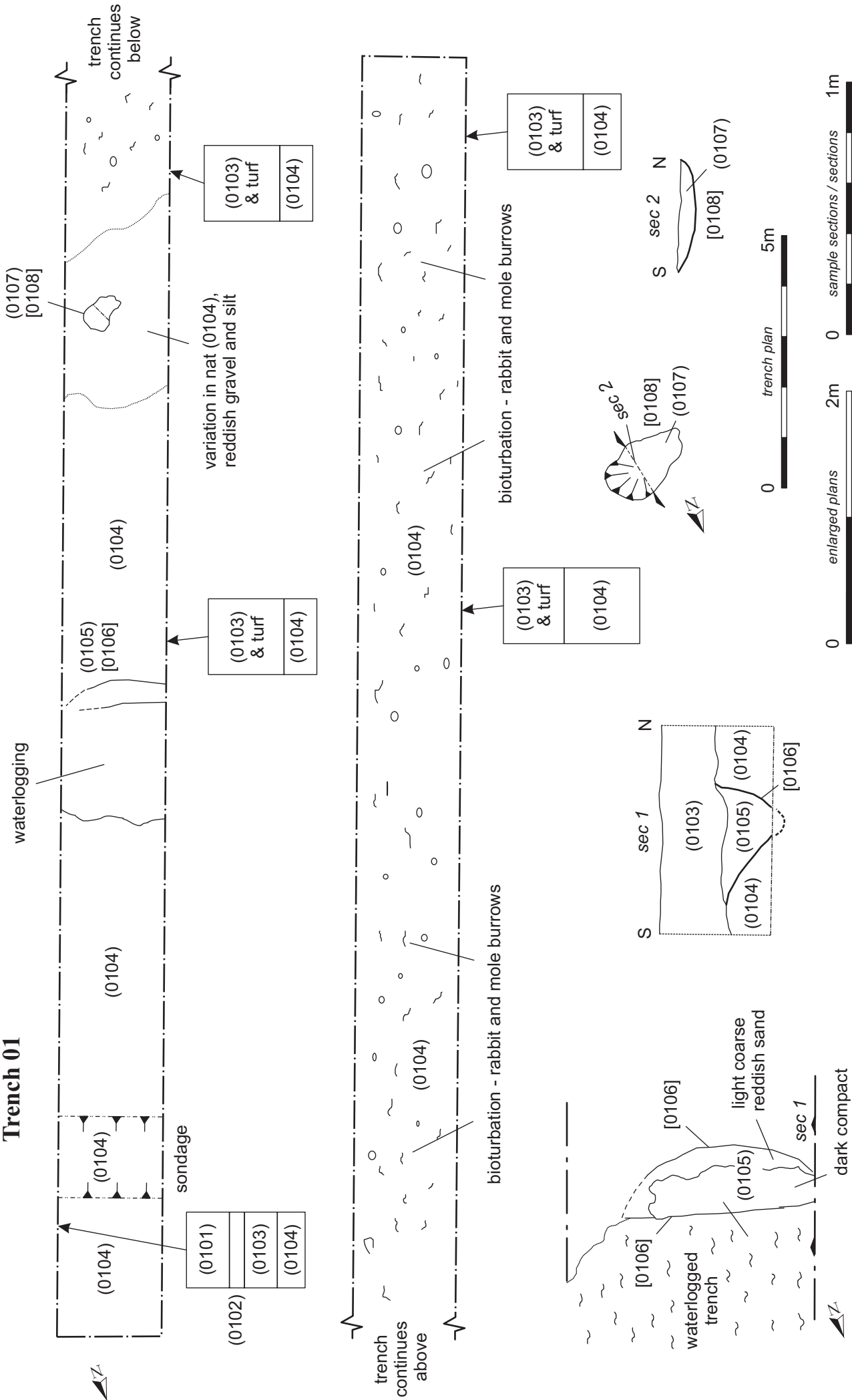
If lightly contaminated deposits are uncovered disposable boiler suits and gloves will be worn. A source of clean water will be made available for staff to clean hands with. If the health risk posed by site contamination is felt to be too high all further archaeological work will stop in that area.

Illus 1 Barnhill, Dumfries - Location of Housing Development

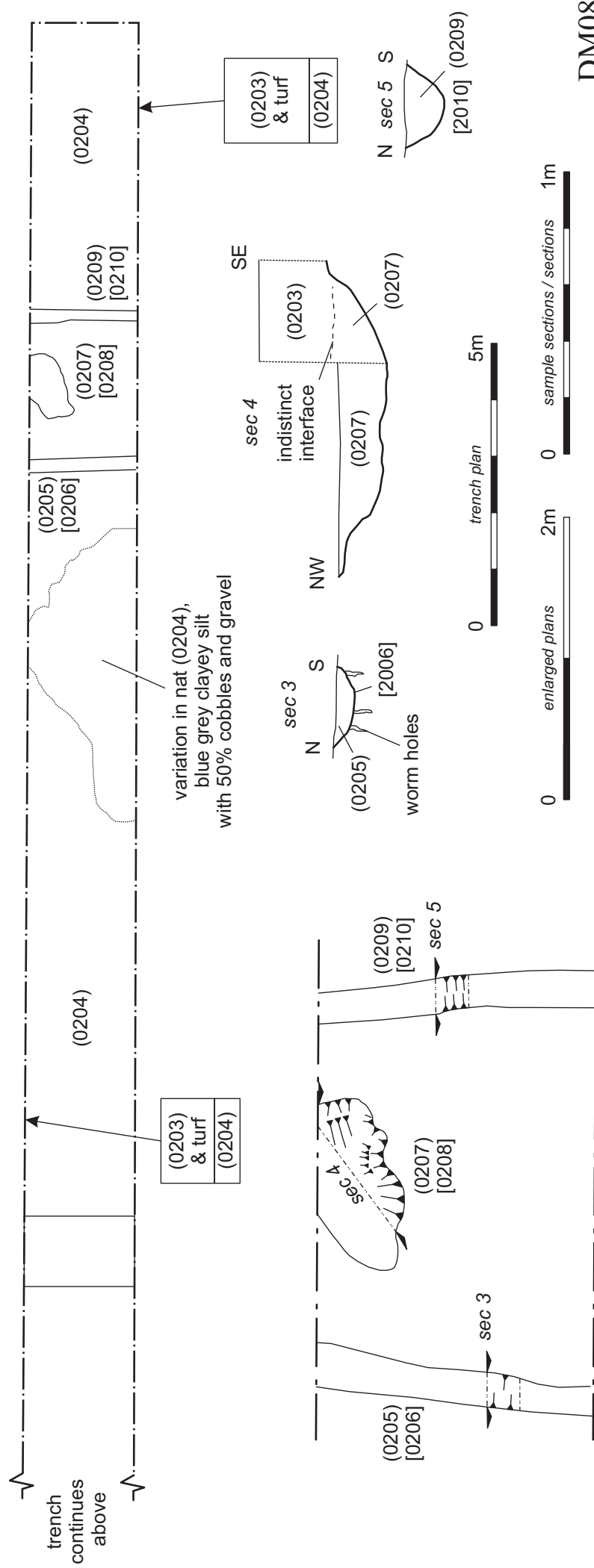
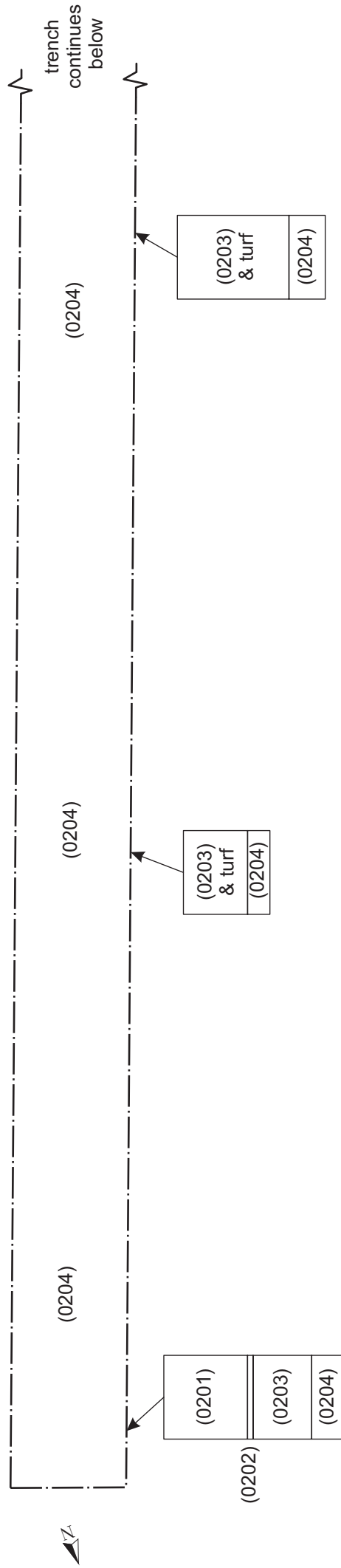


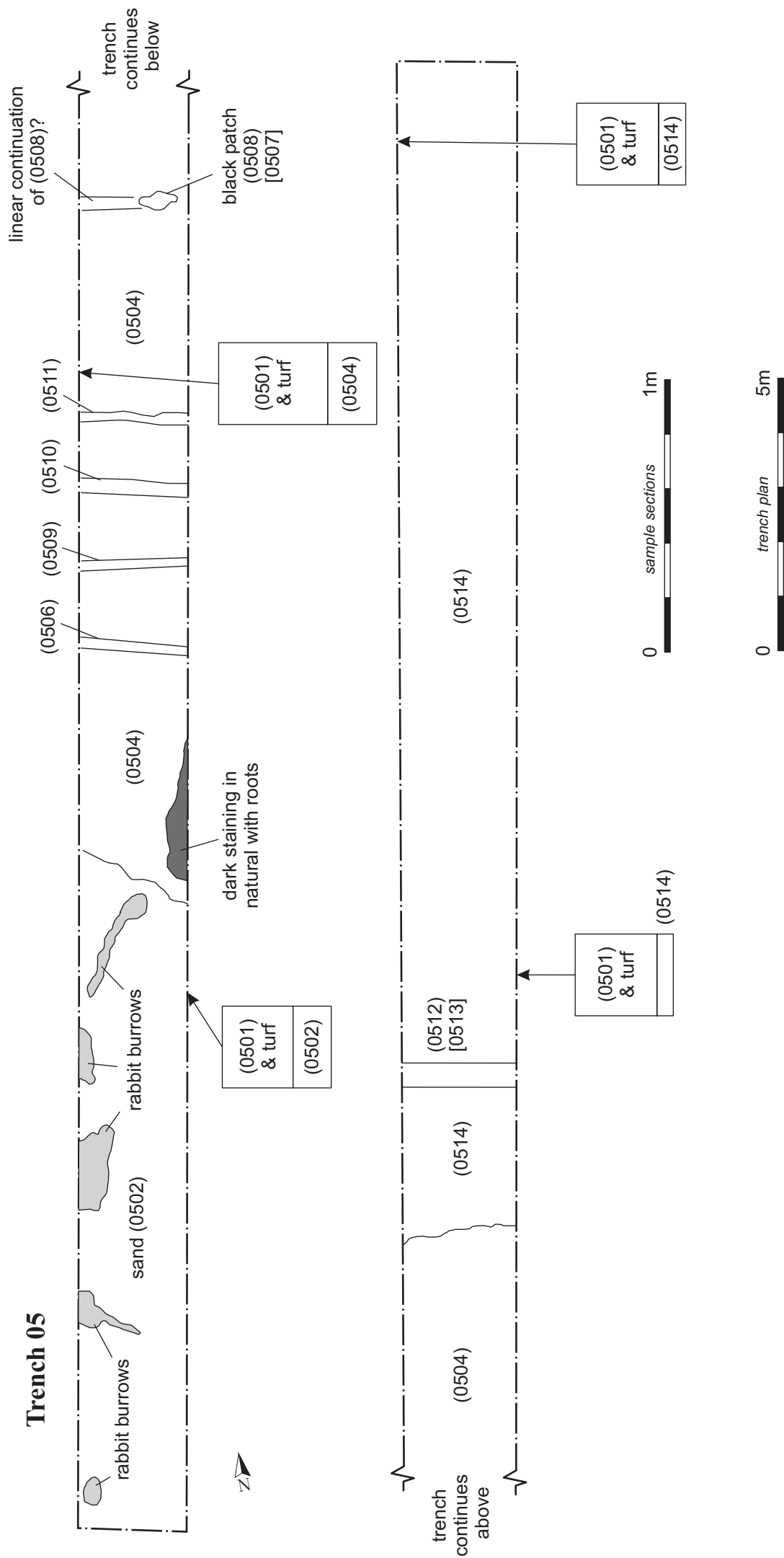


Trench 01



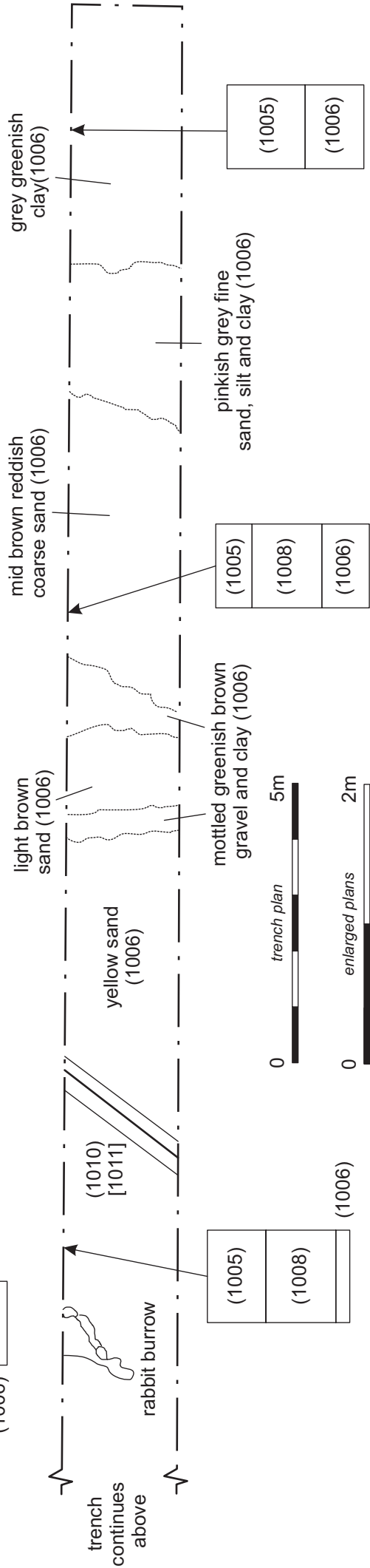
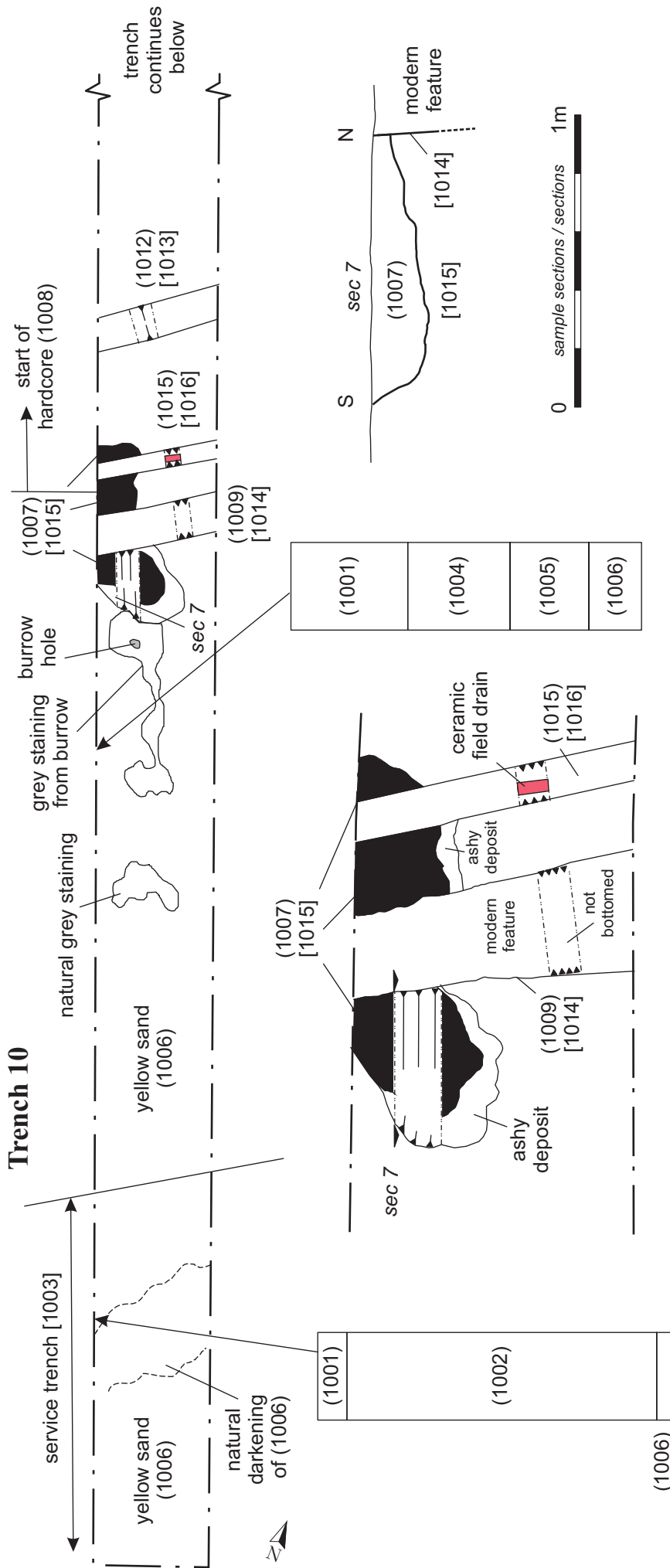
Trench 02







Trench 10



Trench 11

