Archaeological Watching Brief
Trench for Electric Cable
North of Castle Mains Farm
Auchterarder

AA13

AA13_057 Excavating trench B, view SW

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING FOR ELECTRIC CABLE TRENCH NORTH OF CASTLE MAINS FARM AUCHTERARDER

AA13

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ABSTRACT

Alder Archaeology was commissioned by Scottish and Southern Energy to undertake an archaeological watching brief on the ground breaking works for the installation of a high voltage cable around the north side of Castle Mains Farm, which is located on the site of the medieval Auchterarder Castle. The watching brief was requested by Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust in response to the archaeological implications of ground works for the laying of the cable through this site. The cable trench also crossed a possible ditch or moat feature on the E side of Castle Mains. It is considered that the ditch feature, as identified by aerial photography, may have predated the castle. Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust had identified a zone of archaeological sensitivity that was centred on NGR NN 9438 1340 which extended over the site of Castle Mains and included the ditch feature.

The development was linear in nature and comprised the excavation of a narrow cable trench, running through fields and a yard around the N side of Castle Mains The work (Alder site code AA 13) was undertaken during the period 18th -21st March in variable very wet, windy and dry weather conditions. Special attention was paid to the possibility of finding remains dating to the occupation of the medieval castle and the ditch feature.

The watching brief recorded some large quarried angular stones, a group of small field boulders, that may have formed a wall, and the foundation remains of a 19th C agricultural building. An area of soft fill was encountered that could have possibly been the infilling of a ditch or moat feature and which contained some modern bones from a farm horse. No archaeological deposits were found that could specifically be identified as being the remains of a ditch or moat and also no remains were found that could be associated with any medieval activity relating to Auchterarder Castle.

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1 Background

1.1 Introduction

Alder Archaeology was commissioned by Scottish and Southern Energy to undertake an archaeological watching brief on the ground breaking works for the installation of a high voltage cable N of Castle Mains farm, which is on the site of the medieval Auchterarder Castle. The development was linear in nature and comprised the excavation of a narrow cable trench, running through fields and a yard around the N side of Castle Mains. A zone of archaeological sensitivity was centred on NGR NN 9438 1340. The work (AA 13) was undertaken during the period 18th -21st March in both extremely wet and windy and dry weather conditions. Special attention was paid to the possibility of finding remains dating to the medieval castle and a moat or ditch feature. The moat/ditch feature had been identified by aerial photography and it was considered that it may have predated the castle. The watching brief was requested by Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust in response to the archaeological implications of laying the high voltage cable through the site.

1.2 Aims and Objectives

The main aim of the watching brief was to record and evaluate the presence/absence, date, character and quality of any archaeological remains surviving within the development area (the cable trench excavation). Special attention was to be paid to the possibility of finding remains relating to any medieval activity relating to the castle site and to the ditch feature. The results of this investigation will be used to inform mitigation strategies for any proposed future development that may take place within this area.

1.3 Reporting

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

1.4 Planning and Curatorial Issues

This report is the final part of a programme of archaeological work designed to satisfy the requirements in Terms of Reference issued by Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust.

1.5 Acknowledgements

We wish to thank Carl Wedekind, wayleave Officer for Scottish and Southern Energy and Sarah Malone of PKHT for their assistance and guidance throughout this project. The watching brief was fully funded by SSE.

2 Details of Work

2.1 The Site (Illus 1)

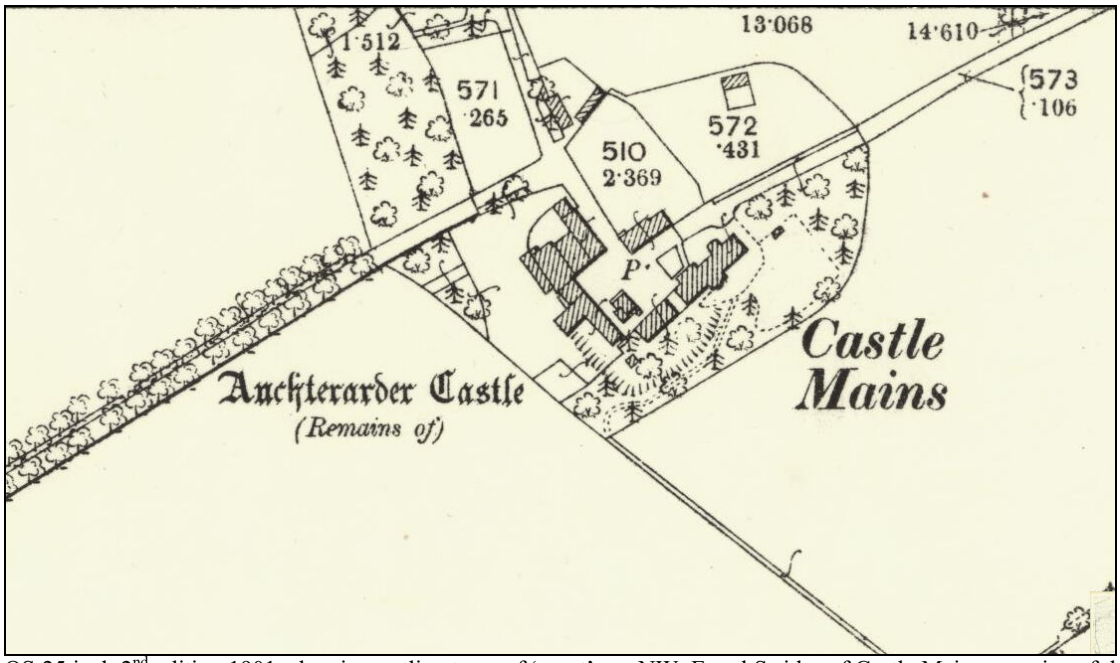
The watching brief was maintained on the excavation for a SSE cable trench the route of which skirted Castle Mains on its N side. The cable trench ran from Castleton Road along the northern edge of a new housing development to Hunter Street, between NN

9383 1305 and NN 9481 1344. The archaeologically sensitive area of the cable route around Castle Mains was between NN 9444 1340 on the E side and NN 9426 1337 on the W side. The centre of this zone of sensitivity was located at NN 9438 1340, the site of the medieval of Auchterarder Castle. Some remains of Auchterarder Castle survive within the courtyard of Castle Mains farm as a Scheduled Ancient Monument . The cable route extended through flat fields on the eastern and western edges of Castle Mains and through an area of dumping at the northeastern corner of the farm buildings. A gravel track had recently been laid around the N edge of the farm to carry traffic around the farm buildings.

2.2 Archaeological Potential

The cable trench skirted the north side of Castle Mains farm, the site of the medieval castle of Auchterarder, and was considered to have the potential to impact on the archaeological remains related to the Castle and its possible associated enclosure. Partial remains of the Castle are still visible and these are protected as a nationally significant monument (Scheduled Monument no. 1634). The castle was an important stronghold, positioned on the strategic route through Strathearn and Strathallan. It was visited by Edward I in 1296 at the beginning of the First War of Independence.

Aerial photography has revealed the cropmark of what appears to be a large ditch, approximately 5m in width, to the E of Castle Mains farm (MPK1447). Historically the Castle is thought to have had a moat, however this ditch may date to an earlier, perhaps even prehistoric enclosure of the site. The 'ghost' of the ditch seems to have survived in the landscape until fairly recently where it formed a curvilinear field boundary to the N, E and S of Castle Mains. Archaeological investigation in advance of the housing development to the south of Castle Mains did not substantiate the ditch feature, but this would not have precluded its survival to the north or to the east.



OS 25 inch 2nd edition 1901; showing outline trace of 'moat' on NW, E and S sides of Castle Mains, remains of the two buildings to N of Castle Mains were encountered in the cable trench.

2.3 Archaeological Method

A watching brief was maintained on the cable trench as it was excavated within the archaeologically sensitive area around Castle Mains. Where necessary the sides of the excavated trench were hand cleaned and the trench profile was recorded. Relevant features were cleaned and recorded. A Nikon D3100 digital camera was used for the photographic record and a hand held Garmin GPS 60 and an Active 10 Satmap were used to take grid references. The cutting of the cable trench was monitored from NN 9444 1340 on the E side of Castle Mains and NN 9426 1337 on the W side.

2.4 Results of Investigation

For convenience of reporting the cable trench excavation was divided into four lengths A, B, C and D. Trench A was 66m in length on the E side aligned NE-SW. Trench B was 67m in length aligned in a NW-SE direction from W end of trench A. Trench C was 30m in length measured from the NW end of Trench B and was aligned SW-NE. Trench D was 56m in length, aligned SW-NE and extended from the SW end of trench C to the end of the watching brief area at the field boundary wall on the W side of the area of interest.

A major gas pipeline crossed the cable trench close to the SW end of trench A at NN94414 13388 and at NN 94326 13401 close to the W end of trench C.

Trench A (Illus 3)

In general the topsoil was 0.30m thick over a subsoil of clayey silt 0.30m thick, with abundant inclusions of fragmented stone. Weathered, friable and easily fragmented bedrock was reached at a depth of 0.90-1m.

The S end of red ceramic drain (04) crossed the trench N-S at approximately 10m from the trench E end. Red ceramic field drains were also noted at 33m, 41m and 48m from the E end of the trench.

At 25.30m from the trench E end a large rectangular stone (05) which appeared to have been quarried was found just below the top soil. It had dimensions of 1.33 X 0.75 m and was 0.40 to 0.50m thick; it was resting on smaller broken rock and clay, with some smaller stone set against its edge. Stone (05) was overlain by a pair of red ceramic field drains (07) aligned N-S. Adjacent to stone (05) on its W side was a second large stone (06) with dimensions of 0.66 X 0.33m and 0.30m thick. It entered the S edge of the trench. Both of the stones were unworked and had been quarried from the natural local bedrock. The function of these stones was not ascertained.

AA13_015 Detail of large stone ctx 05, view SW

AA13_017 General of large stone ctx 05 view NW

To the W of stones (05) and (06) at 53m from the E end of the start of the trench was a soft deposit of silty loam (08) between topsoil and bedrock, comprising a mix of topsoil and subsoil which appeared similar to subsoil (02). This deposit continued westwards for 9.5m and was about 0.70m in depth. Deposit (08) appeared to be a fill of a large cut into the sub soil but the actual cut was difficult to discern. It was considered that this deposit may represent the fill of a ditch but was located slightly to the W of where the moat was thought to be. Some modern horse bones, were recovered from deposit (08) (see finds Appendix 4 below).

AA13_039 Animal bones recovered from trench A in deposit ctx 08, view W

Trench B (Illus 4)

Trench B extended from the W end of trench A and ran for 67m in NW-SE direction. The NW end of this trench terminates close to the projected W end of the N part of the 'moat' which appears on aerial photography. At the SE end of the trench natural bedrock comprised friable rock at a depth of 1.05m, overlain by loamy subsoil containing abundant broken rock fragments and some large rounded cobble sized stone.

At 15.70m to the NW of the trench SE end a group of large sub rounded loose stones or small boulders (09) crossed the trench close to the base of the topsoil. A typical sized stone measured 0.86 X 0.54 X 0.65m. There were four such boulders within the confines of the trench and further boulders extended into both sides of the trench. These boulders appear to have formed a rough wall probably part of an enclosure.

AA13_047 Stones in trench B, ctx 09 partially excavated, view NW

At a distance of 30m from the trench SE end, bedrock is at a depth of 0.70m. At 40m the bedrock was 0.45m below site surface. The bedrock was pecked out by machine down to a depth of 1m. Between 43m and 46m the bedrock rose to 0.50m as measured down from site surface, forming a 'hump' (10). At 49m a large angular rock 1.04m wide and 0.30m high (11) crossed the trench. Between (10) and (11) was a 4m wide area of flat bedrock at a depth of 1.05m. The area between (10) and (11) may possibly be a ditch or perhaps an area where some quarrying has taken place. Over the bedrock between (10) and (11) was a deposit of shattered stone in silty clay 0.25m thick (12), which appeared to be a natural deposit. At 54m from the trench SE end was another possible small cut (13) 0.90m wide into the natural rock. Toward the NW end of trench B the natural rock was rising to within 0.25m of the site surface and had to be pecked out by machine to form a trench for the cable 1m in depth. At the junction of trenches C and B, two drains crossed the trench from a septic tank located nearby to the southwest.

Trench C (Illus 5)

The NW end of trench B curved to the W to form the start of trench C, which was 37m in length. Trench C crossed a difficult mounded area of fill at the NE corner of the farm yard on the W side of a reduced field boundary wall. The infill comprised deep deposits of modern rubbish (14) which sloped downwards to the E end of trench B. Context (14) was a major mounded deposit of midden or dumping. Due to the loose unstable nature of the material the digger made a 3.50m wide corridor through the deposit, to reduce its depth to a level where the cable trench could be safely be cut.

AA13_090 S edge of trench C showing character of ctx 14, view SW

The dumped material (14) included demolition material of brick, stone, wood, rubble and soil and general farm waste and building waste which had a maximum depth of at least 1.80m. Deposit (14) had been dumped mainly over former topsoil and natural silty clay, but partly over the mortar floor of a small 19th C building (18). The floor (18) was 0.20m thick and overlay an earlier yard surface (16). The yard surface (16) comprised cobbles in a matrix of black silty loam with inclusions of animal bone and 19th C pottery 0.30m thick over bedrock (15). Below the cobbles of (16) was an accumulated deposit of black organic silt with twigs and small fragments of wood (19). In general natural bedrock (15) was located only 0.25-0.30m below the reduced level of the site surface, and was reduced by pecking to form the cable trench 1m in depth.

AA13_097 Pecking out bedrock trench C, ctx 15, view W

At a distance of 19-20m from the NE end of the trench the bedrock was encountered approximately 0.70-0.80m below the site surface, and at lower levels as the trench progressed in a westward direction. A major gas pipe crossed trench C at a distance of 19m to the W of the E end of the trench.

AA13_123 Trench C ctx 18 in section mortar floor of building, view NW

At a distance of 22m from the E end of the trench two ceramic drains ran alongside each other into a septic tank located on the N side of the trench.

AA13_126 Trench C, ctx 19, black organic silt, view E

AA13_134 Trench C ctx 20, pipes crossing cable trench to septic tank, view N

Trench D

Trench D was the westward extension of trench C from the midden deposit (14) to the field boundary wall at the W end of the watching brief area of interest, a distance of 56m. Topsoil here was 0.30m in depth over subsoil, orange brown silty clay down to 0.75m onto stony compacted clay over friable easily fragmented natural rock at a depth of 1m. Three rubble field drains were recorded in trench D. The field drains were located by measuring from the E end of trench D. The field drains were located at 3.50m at a depth of 0.90m, at 9.50m, at a depth of 0.90m and at 17m where the rubble drain was 0.60m wide and 0.40m deep and at a depth of 0.40m bottoming onto the subsoil. Due to the wet weather conditions water accumulated in the trench and it flooded almost as soon as it was excavated. Apart from rubble drains nothing of archaeological significance was recorded in this trench.

AA13_135 Cable trench flooding, W end of trench C and E end trench D, view W

3 Interpretation

3.1 Trench A

Trench A revealed two large quarried stone blocks (05) and (07) laying horizontally just below topsoil towards the trench E end. There were no distinguishing marks on these stones. A pair of red ceramic field drains, most likely 19th C, extended over the top of block (05) indicating that the stones had arrived at their location before the insertion of the field drains. It is uncertain why these stones should be at this location. As the stones are close to the S boundary of the field it is possible that they have been moved here as field clearance removed from further into the field.

Trench A also crossed the projected line of the possible 'moat' feature which has been revealed by aerial photography. There was no positive indication of such a feature within the excavated trench but slightly to the south of where the 'moat' was expected an area of soft deposit (08) approximately 9m in length was found. This deposit contained some modern horse bones, representing the more recent disposal of a dead animal. The E and W ends of this deposit merged with the surrounding subsoil deposit and no cut for the moat could be discerned. There were no dark organic deposits that could represent silting of a ditch which would be expected if such a feature had existed at this location. Apart from the modern horse bones no datable finds were recovered from this deposit so it remains uncertain as to whether or not these deposits actually represent the 'moat'.

3.2 Trench B

Trench B revealed a group of loose sub rounded small boulders (09) crossing the trench towards the SE end. The function and date of deposition of these boulders is not clear but it is possible that they formed the base of a wall of unknown date. Such a wall may have subdivided the field prior to 19th century land improvements.

Towards the NW end of the trench, a 'hump' in the bedrock (10) and a large angular rock (11) had a flat area between them. This was at first considered to be a possible channel for a moat but is more likely to be the result of localized quarrying.

3.3 Trench C

Trench C at its E end was cut through deep modern midden (14) which reached a maximum depth of 1.80m. Below the midden the remains of the floor of a building (18) a cobbled yard surface (16) and an organic deposit (19) were found. These deposits, which contained modern pottery, were considered to relate to two 19th C buildings which are shown at this location on the OS 25 inch 2nd edition 1901.

3.4 Trench D

Trench D contained three rubble drains which were considered to predate date the 19th C red ceramic drains and relate to land improvement of the late 18th or early 19th century.

4 Conclusions and Recommendations

4.1 Conclusions

The monitoring of the excavations for the cable trench did find evidence of more recent activity relating to Castle Mains in the form of dumping deposits, buildings, drains and a possible wall. Modern horse bones were found in a deposit that may have related to the 'moat' possibly surrounding the site of Castle Mains, that appears on aerial photographs. No conclusive evidence of the moat or earlier activity relating to the medieval Auchterarder Castle was encountered.

4.2 Recommendations

Alder Archaeology recommends continued monitoring of any further development within the area of archaeological significance encompassing Castle Mains, as shown on the plan in the Terms of Reference supplied by PKHT.

Now that the cable trench has been excavated and archaeologically recorded no further monitoring is required for this project. However the final decision with regard to further work rests with Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust.

5 References

Alan Matthews – Rathmell Archaeology Ltd 'Castle Mains, Auctherarder' *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland, 2010* new vol. 11 135-136

Alder Archaeology *Castleton Road to Hunter Street, Auchterarder Archaeological Watching Brief, Written Scheme of Investigation* 2014

Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust Terms of reference for Archaeological Monitoring *High Voltage Underground Cabling, Castleton Road to Hunter Street, Auchterarder* Date of Issue: 05/09/2013

Ordnance Survey 25 inch 1st edition Sheet CXVIII.2 1866

Ordnance Survey 25 inch 2nd edition Perth and Clackmannanshire, Sheet 118.02 Publication 1901

Appendix 1 Context Register

No:	*Description*
	Trench A, 66.5 m long
01	Deposit general topsoil, black silty loam, 0.30 thick
02	Deposit, subsoil, mid brown clayey silt, abundant fragmented stone 0.70m thick
03	Bedrock found below 02 at depth of 0.9-1m, friable, delaminates easily, machine delaminates rock into large slabs 0.05-0.08m thick
04	Field drain crossing trench N-S
05	Large stone crossing trench, looks quarried, weathered surface, dimensions 1.33 X 0.75 m and 0.40 to 0.50m thick resting on smaller broken rock and clay some smaller stone set against edges; overlain by a pair of red ceramic field drains 07; purpose of stone unknown removed
06	Large stone on W side of stone ctx 05, dimesions 0.66 X 0.33m and 0.30m thick enters S side of trench, smooth top and not so friable as stone ctx 05, purpose unknown removed
07	Field drains, red ceraminc, on surface of 05, aligned N-S
08	Deposit, fill, soft, mix of topsoil and subsoil, possible fill of ditch, over length of 9.5m appears to be cut into subsoil 02; cuts difficult to see, some horse bones recovered from this deposit, this deposit may represent ditch but it is west of location shown PKHT plan
	Trench B, 63 m long
09	Group of 4 large stones, rounded not quarried, typical dimensions 0.86 x 0.64 x 0 55m with some smaller stone and loose gravel, 0.40m below surface of topsoil; possibly a crude wall, no dating evidence; located 15m to NW of E end of trench B
10	Rise in natural rock in base of trench forming ' hump' top is 0.50m below site surface, about 3m in length, considered to be natural anomaly; located at 45m to NW of E end of trench B
11	Large angular rock crossing trench just below topsoil, 1.04m wide and 0.30m high, purpose unknown probably naturally in-situ, fragmented rock below; located at 49m to NW of E end of trench B
12	Layer of small split and shattered stone, 0.25m thick, in matrix of sandy silt clay, between ctx 10 and 11, looks like natural deposit over flat bedrock below
13	Channel into natural rock, 0.90m wide, at N end of trench B considered to be natural; located at 45m to NW of E end of trench
	Trench C, 37 m long
14	Major mounded deposit of midden or dumping at E end of trench C, N side of Castle Mains, machine made a 3.50m wide corridor through this deposit, to reduce depth to a level where cable trench could be safely cut; deposits included demolition material of brick, stone, rubble and soil and general dumping at least 1.50m in depth; mainly over natural silty clay, but partly over a gravely former yard surface
15	Natural bed-rock for trench C, appearing at 0.25m below reduced site surface
16	Deposit cobbles in matrix of black silty loam with inclusions of animal bone and modern pottery, cobbles for yard surface, 0.30m thick over bedrock; apparently there was a shed or small building

	formerly located at E end of trench C prior to dumping of ctx 14 as seen on OS Map
17	Not used
18	Mortar floor of small building, 0.20m thick over cobbles 16
19	Deposit of black organic silt with twigs and wood over bedrock
20	Two ceramic pipes for cess pit from modern residence to tank N of cable trench

Appendix 2 Photographic Register

Image No	*Description*	*View*
	18th March 2014	
001-002	Start of watching brief on excavation of cable trench an E end	SW
003-005	Detail of excavated trench	SW
006	General of working	SW
007	Detail of field drain ctx 04	SW
008	General showing field drain ctx 04	SW
009-010	General working with Castle Mains farm in background	SW
011	General working	NE
012	General of Castle Mains farm	SSW
013-014	Detail of trench bottom	SW
015-016	Detail of large stone ctx 05	SW
017	General of large stone ctx 05	NW
018	Cleaned and partially excavated stone ctx 05	SW
019-021	Cleaned and partially excavated stone ctx 05	SW
022	Large stone ctx 06	S
023	Large stone ctx 05 adjacent to ctx 06	SE
024-026	Field drain 07 (double) crossing large stone ctx 05	N
027	General working with ctx 05 and 06 in foreground	SW
028-029	Lifting out stone ctx 05	SW
030	Delaminated bottom part of stone 05	SW

031-033	Delaminated stone 05, delaminated upon lifting	SW
034-35	General excavation of cable trench to W of stone 05	SW
036-038	Gas pipe (yellow plastic) in bottom of cable trench	W
039	Animal bones recovered from trench, deposit ctx 08	W
040	Start of trench turning to direction NW-SE	NW
041-043	General excavation of pipe trench	N-NW
044-046	Detail of stone ctx 09	NW
047-049	Stones ctx 09 partially excavated	NW-N
050	General working	N
051-053	Stones from ctx 09 placed at edge of spoil	W
054-055	General working to NW of stones ctx 09	N
056-057	General working	S
	19th -20th March 2014	
058	General working in NW-SE trench	NE
059	General of change of direction of trench from SW-NE to NW-SE by ruin on E side of Castle mains	SW
060	General of NW-SE part of trench on E side of Castle Mains	NW
061	General of NE-SW trench on E side of Castle Mains	NE
062	Large stones of ctx 09	NW
063	Ctx 10 ridge or hump in bedrock	W
064-065	Ctx 11 large angular rock across trench	NW
066-067	Ctx 10 reduced by machine, shattered stone	NW-N
068-069	Detail of large rock ctx 11	SE
070-071	General of scraping and pecking to reduce ctx 11 rock at base of trench	N
072	Ctx 12, natural stone frags in sandy silt clay, natural deposit between ctx 10 and ctx 11	NE
073	Ctx 12, general	NE
074-075	Ctx 14, dump of waste material on N side of Castle Mains	NW
076	General N side of Castle Mains, clearing ctx 14 dumping of waste material	SW

077-078	Clearing ctx 14, dumping	W
079-080	Clearing ctx 14, dumping	NW
081-082	Clearing ctx 14, dumping	NE
083-085	Pecking out bedrock	NW
086-087	Clearing ctx 14, dumping	NW-N
088-089	Clearing ctx 14, dumping	NW
090-092	S edge of trench C showing depth of ctx 14	SW
093	Showing depth of ctx 14	SE
094	Pipe to septic tank exposed	SW
095	General excavation of trench	SW
096-098	Pecking out bedrock, ctx 15	W
099-100	Pecking out bedrock with small machine	E
101-102	Layer of cobbles in brown clayey silt	SW
103-104	Cable trench cut into base of wider trench	SW
105-108	Starting on last leg of cable trench, in field to W of dumping area of dumping ctx 14	W-NE-SE
109-110	General trenching	SW
111-112	General trenching	W
113-114	Western termination of WB trenching at drystone wall boundary at NN9426 1337	W
	21 March 2014	
115	Pecking out and removing bedrock from base of trench	W
116	General trenching on N side of Castle Mains where rock has been removed	W
117-118	Western termination of WB at drystone wall boundary at NN9426 1337	W
119	Trench temporarily backfilled at Western termination	W
120	General of work N side of Castle Mains	NE
121-122	Cable trench cute into rock	NW
123-124	Ctx 18 in section mortar floor of building	NW
125-126	Ctx 19 black organic silt	E
127	General of excavated cable trench	NW

128-129	General of excavated cable trench	E
130-131	Pipes to septic tank crossing cable trench	N-NW
132	General excavating cable trench	NW
133-134	Ctx 20 pipes crossing cable trench to septic tank	N
135	General excavation of cable trench , W end of trench C and E end trench D	W
136-137	General excavation of cable trench	E

Appendix 3 Drawing Register

Sheet No.	*Description*	*Scale*
1	Field notes, sections 1, 2 and 3	1:100 1:20
2	Field notes	
3	Overlay onto TOR plan, section 4, field sketch location plan of cable trench at junction of trenches B and C	1:10 and plan not to scale

Appendix 4 Finds Register

AA13 Finds List

Context	Material type	Details
08	Animal bone	Horse right tibia lateral length (Ll)=413mm estimated withers height =17:2 hands
16	Pottery	1 TGE jar fragment; buff fabric, glazed white 1 TGE rim sherd; buff fabric, glazed white 1 TGE base sherd; white fabric, glazed white; very abraded (water-rolled) 1 post-medieval/modern redware sherd; glazed yellow
16	CBM	2 redware sherds, possibly floor tile 1 redware ?pantile or drainpipe fragment
16	Fe	1 nail; square sectioned shaft, head flat oval or rectangular; Type A (medieval to 19th century)
16	Animal bone: cattle	1 left tibia; both ends unfused, juvenile 1 left tibia; both ends unfused; neonate or juvenile 1 right calcaneum; neonate or juvenile 1 metatarsal; neonate or juvenile 1 distal femur; neonate or juvenile, gnaw marks on shaft

Appendix 5 Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Perth and Kinross
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Archaeological Monitoring for Electric Cable Trench North of Castle Mains Auchterarder
PROJECT CODE:	AA 13
PARISH:	Auchterarder
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Ray Cachart
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Alder Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Monitoring
RCAHMS NO(S):	NN91SW5
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Medieval Castle, moat feature
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Possible remains of ditch feature
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	Linear between NN 9426 1337 and NN 9444 1340
START DATE	18 March 2014
END DATE	21 March 2014
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. *DES* ref.)	DES new vol. 11 135-136
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	The development was linear in nature and comprised the excavation of a narrow cable trench, running through fields and a yard around the N side of Castle Mains The work (Alder site code AA 13) was undertaken during the period 18th -21st March 2014 in variable very wet, windy and dry weather conditions. Special attention was paid to the possibility of finding remains dating to the occupation of the medieval castle and the ditch feature. The watching brief recorded some large quarried angular stones, a group of small field boulders, that may have formed a wall and the foundation remains of a 19th C agricultural building. An area of soft fill was encountered that could have possibly been the infilling of a ditch or moat feature and which contained some modern bones from a farm horse. No archaeological deposits were found that could specifically be identified as being the remains of a ditch or moat and also no remains were found that could be associated with any medieval activity relating to Auchterarder Castle.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	SSE
CAPTIONS FOR ILLUSTRS	
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Alder Archaeology Ltd, 55 South Methven Street, Perth PH1 5NX

ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended)	RCAHMS (intended)
EMAIL ADDRESS:	director@alderarchaeology.co.uk

Appendix 6 Standard Terms of Reference for all Fieldwork

6.1 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.

6.2 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*.

6.3 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.

6.4 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.

6.5 Discovery and Excavation in Scotland

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

6.6 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 Site Location

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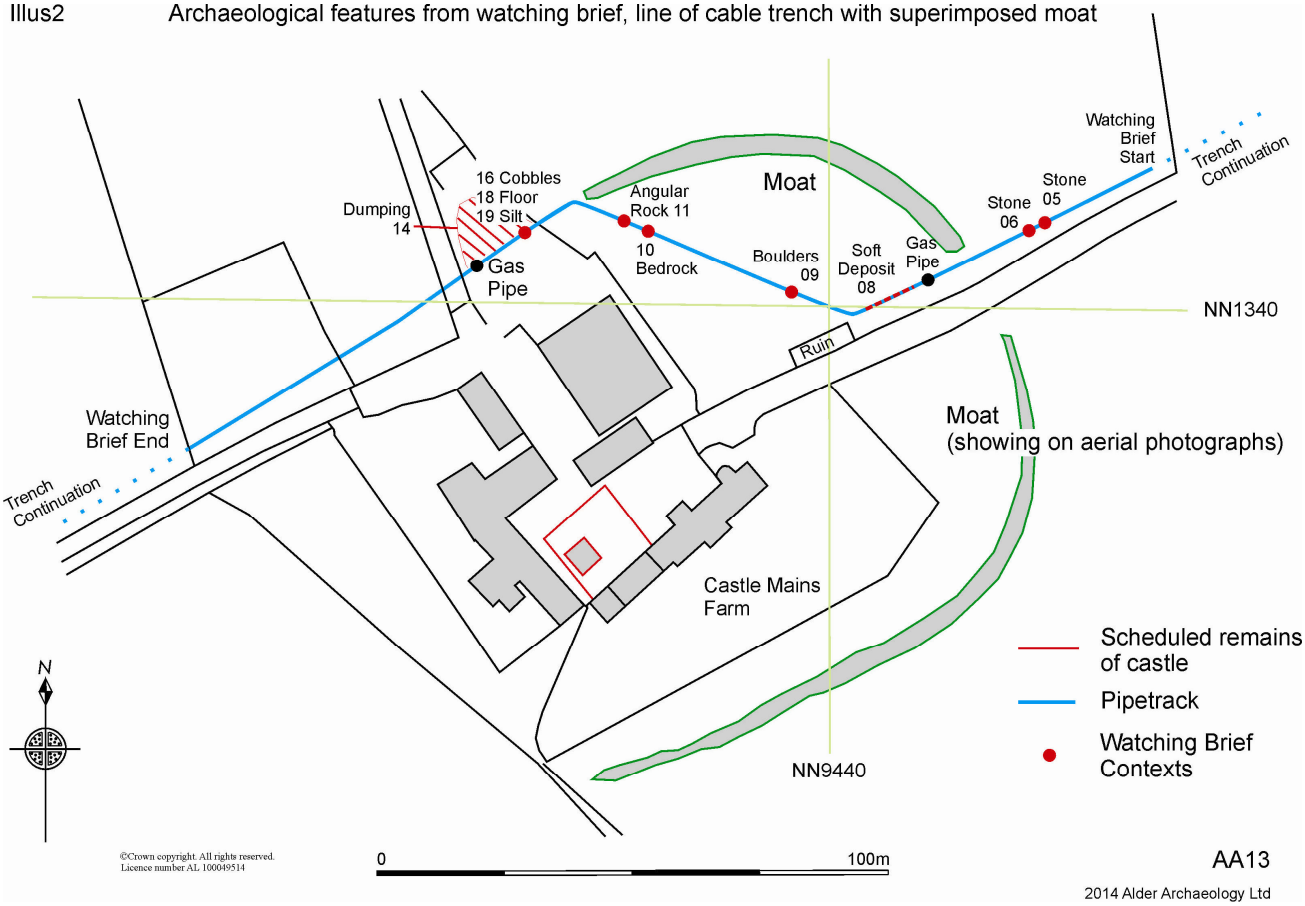
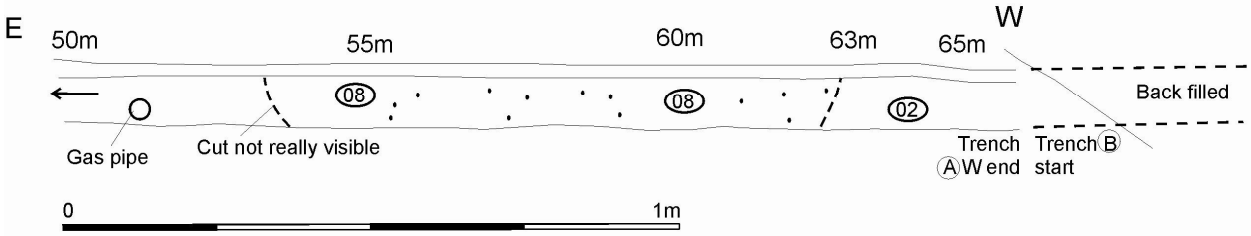
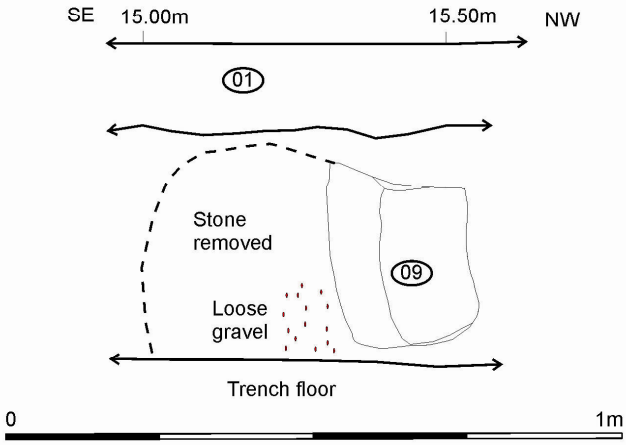
Illus2 Archaeological features from watching brief, line of cable trench with superimposed moat



Illus3 North facing section of Trench A, location at 08



Illus4 Northeast facing section of Trench B, large stone ctx 09



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Illus5 North facing sample of section on North side of Castle Mains buildings at 19m from the East end of Trench C