

Archaeological Watching Brief
The Snabs
Longforgan
PERTH & KINROSS

LF05



Alder Archaeology Ltd
55 SOUTH METHVEN STREET
PERTH PH1 5NX
Tel: 01738 622393
Fax: 01738 631626
Director@AlderArchaeology.co.uk

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF
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LF05

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Front Cover Illustration: LF05_ Roman ditch profile in foul water soakaway

Illustration 1: Site location plan

Illustration 2: Location of archaeological features

Illustration 3: Northeast-facing section of Roman ditch in rainwater soakaway

Illustration 4: Northeast-facing section of Roman ditch in foul soakaway

Illustration 5: Plan of Roman ditch in soakaway trenches (base visible)

Illustration 6: Southwest-facing profile, field drain and loam deposit

Author Chris Fyles, MA and Ray Cachart
Illustrator Chris Fyles, MA
Editor David P Bowler BA (Hons), M Phil, FSA Scot, MCIfA

ABSTRACT

Professional Propertay Ltd commissioned Alder Archaeology to undertake an archaeological watching brief (site code LF05) on the groundworks for a new house within a small modern hamlet known as 'The Snabs', Longforgan. 'The Snabs' hamlet has developed around a converted farmstead and labourers' cottages, within open arable land. The development site was a plot on the north-eastern edge of the hamlet centred on NGR NO 29745 30124. The Snabs site lies within the perimeter of a known Roman marching camp (NMRS NO23SE 18) covering 63 acres and presumed to be of Severan date (early third century AD). The watching brief was undertaken during the periods 5th-17th June; 18th-19th November and 1st December 2014 in varying but frequently wet weather conditions. Of importance was the finding of a large, V-shaped ditch feature exposed in the soakaway trenches to the S of the house site. The ditch feature was located at NGR NO 29798 29997 and NO 29800 29995. The ditch was aligned 300 degrees from magnetic north, running approximately northwest-southeast. This was the line anticipated for the perimeter ditch at the southwest corner of the Roman camp. Other archaeological features found during the watching brief were considered to be post medieval and comprised a possible cultivation slot, a relict soil, a loam deposit and rubble and cobble field drains.

1 Background

1.1 Introduction

Professional Propertay Ltd commissioned Alder Archaeology to undertake an archaeological watching brief on the site of a new house built at 'The Snabs', Longforgan. The development area was on the northern edge of a hamlet built around a converted farmstead and labourers' cottages, bordering open arable land and centred on NGR NO 29745 30124. The work (site code LF05) was undertaken during the periods 5th -17th June, 18th and 19th November and 1st December in varying but frequently wet weather conditions. The requirement of the watching brief was to observe all groundworks for the new build which included house foundations, soakaways, septic tank pits, inspection pits and connecting tracks. Also monitored were water, electric power and gas service trenches.

The work was designed to satisfy the archaeological condition on development application reference 12/00329/FLL.

1.2 Aims and Objectives

The main aim of this watching brief was to establish and record the presence/absence, date, character and quality of any archaeological remains surviving within the development area. Special attention was to be paid to any archaeological evidence that could be associated with the Severan period Roman marching camp within which the development was located. The results of this investigation will be used to enhance the archaeological record and inform any future mitigation strategies for 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 & Kinross Historic Environment Record.

1.4 Planning and Curatorial Issues

This watching brief 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 Mr Dal Chima of Professional Propertay Ltd and Mr Michael Sands, building contractor, for their assistance and guidance throughout this project. Thanks are also due to Sarah Malone, Heritage Officer at Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust for her input to the project. The watching brief was fully funded by Professional Propertay Ltd.

2 Details of Work

2.1 The Site (Illus 1)

The site comprised the footprint of the new house and grounds in the northeast corner of the Snabs site. A narrow rectangular strip of open land 10-15m wide adjoining the house site at the southeast corner of the plot extended southwards for a distance of 122m to meet the southern field boundary at NGR NO 29802 29985. This strip was used for the foul water and rainwater drains and soakaway systems. The foul and rainwater soakaways were excavated at the southern extremity of the adjoining strip, commencing 7m to the N of the site fence line and extending northwards. The trenches were parallel, 1m apart and each 1.20m wide. The rainwater soakaway was on the E side and was 25m in length while the foul water soakaway, on the W side was 20m in length. The separate soakaways converged at their northern ends and one track, 0.60m wide, carried both the rainwater and foul water drainage pipes northwards to the septic tank on the house plot. A large excavation (4 x 4m) was made for two inspection chambers on the E side of a garage located to the S of the SE corner of the house plot. The septic tank was located in the southeast corner of the house plot. Water and power trenches 0.40m wide on the E side of the house plot and at the rear of the house were monitored as they were dug. A gas trench on the SW edge of the plot was also monitored. Overall, a total area of approximately 1587m² was monitored for the watching brief.

2.2 Archaeological Potential

The house plot and adjoining soakaway site lies within the boundaries of an identified Roman marching camp designated Longforgan / Greenbourne, (NMRS No. NO23SE 18 and MPK4799). Covering 63 acres, the camp is presumed on account of its size to date from the campaigns of the emperor Septimius Severus (reigned 193-211 AD). The camp is known from crop marks, and from excavation of an annexe at the Longforgan junction of the A90 which found V-profile ditches.

Previous evaluation and excavation work (St. Joseph 1969, 1970; Neighbour 1994; Cachart 2013) had established that the camp was surrounded by a ditch with the V-shaped profile as noted on many other Roman camp sites. The ditches previously found measured up to 3m in width and 0.9m in depth, although the area had been horizontally truncated. An annexe on the south-west corner of the camp was protected by a similar ditch. No artefacts of Roman origin had been recovered from within the camp, annexe or associated ditches. It was believed that the foul water and rainwater drainage pipe tracks and soakaways for the new house could cross the line of the camp ditch and/or associated smaller ditches.

2.3 Archaeological Method

All groundbreaking works for the house foundations, soakaways, septic tank, inspection chambers, connecting drains and service trenches were monitored by an archaeologist as they were excavated. Any archaeological features exposed were recorded photographically and in plan and section drawings were made at an appropriate scale. A Nikon D50 digital camera was used for the photographic record and a hand held Garmin gps was used to acquire national grid co-ordinates.

2.4 Results of Investigations (Illus 2)

2.4.1 House Plot and Foundation Trenches, Ditch feature

Little of archaeological interest was exposed during the excavation of the house foundations. It was noted that the ground appeared to have been heavily disturbed in recent times by various, service cable trenches and dumps of spoil and debris, and that little topsoil remained in parts of house plot site. Some of the ground surface in the centre of the house plot site was made ground (08), comprising brick and tarmac fragments, cinders, builder's sand and other modern material. Top soil deposits of dark, humic loam ranged in depth from 0.30m to 0.45m. Natural deposits comprised light brown, orange brown and yellow silty clay.



LF05_058 House foundation trenches view SE

A shallow ditch or slot feature (16) was found within the house foundation trench on the E edge of the house footprint. It had a shallow, curved base and crossed the foundation trench on a north-east to south-west alignment at a depth of 0.25m below the surface of made up ground (08). This feature measured 1.20m across its top part with a vertical depth of 0.30m and was visible in section in both baulks of the trench. The primary fill in the base was a mottled yellow-brown and grey clay silt (15), with an upper fill of mid grey silty loam (14) which appeared to be a former top soil containing occasional charcoal flecks. This ditch feature was also seen in the house foundation trench 5.30m to the W as cut (19) where it had a more flattish bottom with a primary fill (18) of yellow brown clayey silt and an upper secondary fill (17) of mottled yellow clayey silt. This ditch or slot feature was not subsequently detected during the excavation of a pipe track to the E of the house and therefore terminated or was truncated just to the E of where it was first exposed.



LF05_063 Shallow ditch feature ctx 15 recorded in house foundations view SE

2.4.2 Services for House Plot (Illus 2)

Services on the house plot comprised trenches for the insertion of gas at the SW corner of the plot and electricity and water on the E edge and along the centre line of the plot. These tracks for the most part revealed the main stratigraphic sequence that had previously been exposed in the excavations for the house foundations and septic tank.

The service trenches for power, water and gas were 0.40m wide and 0.50- 0.70m deep. These trenches produced some modern services but little of archaeological significance apart from a cobble field drain recorded in the water pipe trench by the house (cut 64) and what was considered to be its continuation further N (cut 75) in the power cable trench at the SW corner of the fence around the communication mast adjacent to the NW corner of the site.

The S part of the water supply trench extended N of the house site to the E side of the manholes for the soakaways and crossed the track aligned E-W located at the SE corner of the plot. Where the water supply trench crossed the track it revealed a deposit (74) of compacted made up ground containing quarry stone and cobbles, red sandstone fragments, c 0.50m thick. This material was considered to be earlier makeup or metalling, most likely 19th C, for the now virtually disused track heading E from the SE corner of the house plot.

2.4.3 Drains and Soakaways, Roman Ditch (Illus 3-5)

During excavations for the soakaways, at the W end of the extended area to the southeast of the house plot a large ditch feature was exposed that crossed the

soakaways. The ditch was revealed to be traversing both the rainwater and foul water soakaway trenches between NGR NO 29798 29997 and NO 29800 29995, 15.50m N of the southern boundary fence of 'The Snabs'. Visible in E-facing section in the western baulk of the rainwater (eastern) soakaway, the ditch measured 2.30m across at a point 0.30m below the present ground surface, with a steep, V-shaped profile descending to an uneven base 0.20m across, with an extant (but possibly truncated) depth of 0.80m.

Three distinct upper fills of orange-brown silt (22), sand (23) or clay (24) were distinguishable, above a lens of stiff clay (25). Both (23) and (24) showed evidence of slumping around the middle of the ditch, with the uppermost fill (22) in-filling this slumped zone and creating an apparently levelled interface with the overlying topsoil. Beneath the lens, the interface with the next layer was level. This was a light-brown sandy silt (26) above a second lens (27), this time of grey gravel and sand, which together in-filled a second series of slumped fills, descending from a grey-brown sandy clay (28), through brown (29) and orange-brown (29) clay silts to the base fill of brown-orange clay resembling the undisturbed clay subsoil (32) surrounding the ditch. The ditch cut was later numbered (54) in both soakaway trenches.

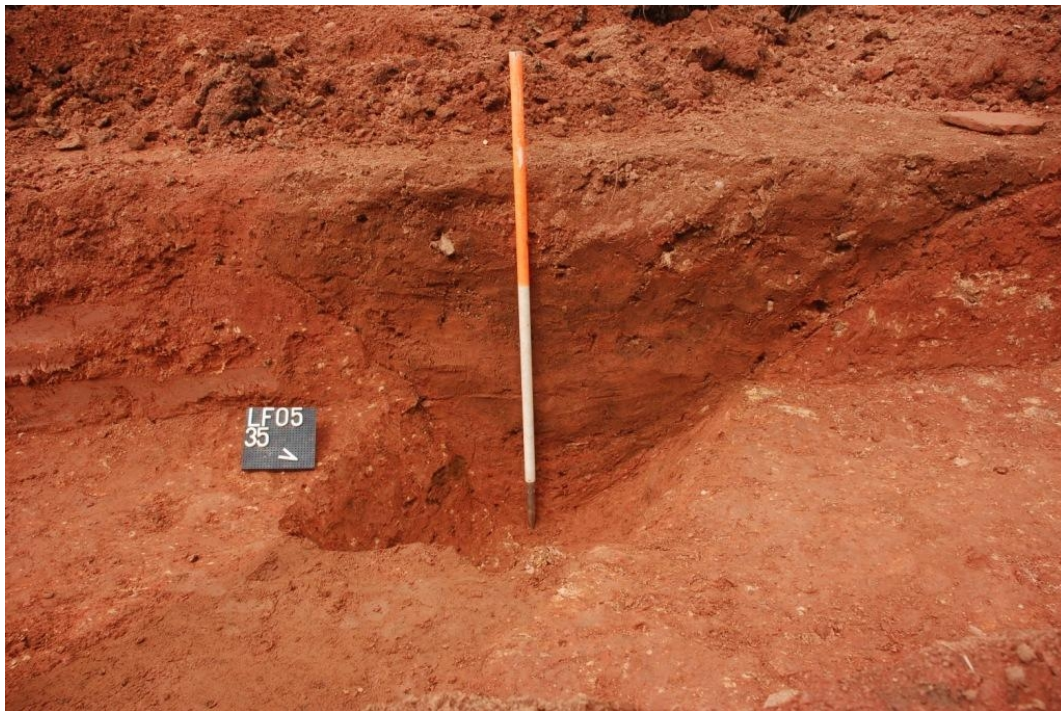


LF05_100 Roman Ditch ctx 20 view NNW

As the area to the W of the rainwater soakaway trench was stripped of topsoil in preparation for the excavation of the foul soakaway, the ditch was again exposed, with the top of the ditch fill assigned ctx (33). The line of the ditch was clearly visible within the surrounding natural orange red silty clay, running for 3.50m on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment from the western lip of the existing soakaway and measuring 2.20m wide.



LF05_113 Top of fill of Roman ditch, ctx 33, view NNW



LF05_130 Roman Ditch ctx 35, view NNW

The 1.10m wide foul soakaway trench was then excavated across the line of the ditch feature, 1m to the W of the rainwater soakaway, allowing further inspection and recording of the ditch profile. In the SE-facing section the ditch profile was found to conform to the V-shape already noted in the rainwater soakaway trench. The cut extended to a depth of 0.94m beneath the stripped site surface, with seven distinct fills exhibiting evidence of both slumping and tip-lines. The uppermost extant fill (34), a brown clay silt with orange mottling, extended from the south-western lip of the cut to a point 1.42m to the north-east, with a lower fill of mid-brown, stony clay silt (35) descending beneath the upper fill from the north-eastern lip and slumping around the middle of the ditch before rising slightly to stop short of the south-western edge below the lip. Here, a lens of orange-brown silt (36) and a second lens of orange-brown clay (37) descended from the ditch edge to meet and then underlie (35). Beneath this complex matrix lay a mid-brown, fine sandy silt (38), above a mottled orange and orange-brown clay silt containing fragments of friable white stone (39) and a base fill of mid-brown/orange clay (40). Slumping was apparent in all of these lower fills.

2.4.4 Drains, Excavation for Inspection Chambers and Septic Tank N, Rubble Soakaway (Illus 6)

At a distance of 47m N of the Roman ditch feature, a rubble field drain was exposed within the pipe trench carrying both the foul water and rainwater drainage pipes. The drain feature comprised a U-shaped cut (43) 0.34m below the present ground surface and 0.56m deep. Visible in south-west-facing section, the drain measured 0.56m across the top, 0.26m at its base and was filled with numerous stone fragments of whinstone within a black loam matrix (42), with a base fill of grey clay silt (49). Extending for about 8m to the S of the drain and up to 5m to the N, was a layer of made ground (46), visible within the trench baulks, beneath an earlier ploughsoil (45) 0.20m thick, the

interface with the modern topsoil being approximately level with the top of the drain. Beneath (45) lay a dark grey clay loam (46), up to 0.30m thick and containing frequent pebbles. The dark clay loam (46) may have been the result of filling in or ploughing a depressed or boggy area. Below (46) was a 0.05m thick band of small pebbles overlying the natural orange brown silty clay (48). The pebbles were most likely of natural origin, possibly being relict glacial soil. No cut containing loam (46) was noted. The ditch feature and dark bands of made up ground are most likely early 19th century and may be the result of trying to drain a boggy patch or dip in the ground surface for horticultural purposes.



LF05_159 Field drain, ctx 42 and buried loam ctx 46, view E

An area of redeposited topsoil (49) and modern dumping debris (50) was exposed beneath the hardstanding for an existing garage close to the SE corner of the house site. This deposit was recorded in the 2.30m deep excavation measuring 4 x 4m to the E of the garage site which was required for the insertion of two inspection chambers for the foul water and rainwater drains to their respective soakaways.



LF05_159 Drainage pipes into large deep excavation for inspection chambers, view NNW

2.4.5 Drainage Trenches on House Plot

On the N side of the excavation for the inspection chambers, where the soakaway track passed an overhead power line, a buried cable was encountered within deposits of builder's sand (51) and alongside a concentration of modern bricks (52) possibly forming the base of an access or construction track. At NGR NO 29764 30109, a deposit of relict ploughsoil (53) was exposed in the southwest-facing baulk of the trench, descending on a shallow incline to the northwest from a point 0.50m below the stripped ground surface in a band approximately 0.15m thick (maximum). This was less apparent in the opposite baulk, suggesting a build-up of hillwash at the base of the slope meeting the site from the N and northeast. The deposit was visible for 5m before merging with modern made ground.



LF05_226 Drainage trenches and inspection chambers on house plot, view NE

3 Interpretation

3.1 Ditch Feature and Field Drain on House Plot

The ditch feature (16) and (19) exposed within the house footprint is likely to have represented the base of a modern or early modern drainage ditch. Certainly, neither its profile nor its position within the camp perimeter suggested it was of Roman origin. No dateable material was recovered from the fill.

The cobble field drain on the house plot represented by cuts (64) and (75) produced no dating evidence but was considered to represent a field drain pre-dating the use of ceramic pipes and may date from the late 18th or early 19th centuries.

3.2 Roman Ditch

The large ditch feature encountered at NGR NO 29798 29997 and NO 29800 29995 in the two parallel soakaway trenches conformed to the general V-profile of a Roman defensive ditch and was on the line anticipated for the main perimeter ditch (*fossa*) of the Roman temporary camp. No traces of a bank (*vallum*) were noted, but as the modern topsoil in this part of the site was no more than 0.30m thick, with the extant *fossa* exposed immediately beneath its base, it may be assumed that the Roman ground surface was approximately at the same level, or just below, that of the present ground surface in the immediate vicinity. Any overlying bank may therefore have been ploughed flat and dispersed. The absence of outlying “ankle-breaker” ditches supplementary to the main *fossa* may also be explained in this way. Moreover, it appears to have been standard Roman military practice to “slight” or destroy the defences of camps upon abandonment in order to deny them to the enemy. The presence of slumping, created by the settling of fills post-deposition, and tiplines, indicating the direction of deposition, within the ditch fills suggests deliberate backfilling rather than gradual silting: it seems probable that at least some of this occurred during the abandonment of the camp.

3.3 Field Drain and Loam Deposit

The deposit of loam (46) was of unknown origin but most likely early modern. It may possibly have been associated with activity within the camp, such as a rubbish or latrine pit, but could not be ascribed with any certainty in the absence of dateable material. As no easily defined cut could be identified containing this deposit, it might have resulted from a natural process, perhaps the silting up of a boggy or wet area or waterlogged feature. In this, the presence of a stone field drain cutting through the deposit may have been significant.

No evidence of the internal structures of the camp was encountered. Given the temporary nature of such marching camps, traces of accommodation and services are likely to have been highly ephemeral and unlikely to have survived later agricultural activity over the site.

4 Conclusions and Recommendations

The presence of Roman ditch defences on the site was confirmed and these were found to conform in appearance and location to features noted during previous archaeological work in the vicinity.

Alder Archaeology Ltd considers that now the groundworks for the development have been completed and were archaeologically monitored the terms of the watching brief to have been met and that no further archaeological work is recommended. However, the final decision with regard to further archaeological work rests with the Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust.

5 References

Alder Archaeology Ltd *Site North of Grieves Cottage, Snabs Farm, Longforgan Archaeological Watching Brief Written Scheme of Investigation* 2014

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Appendix 1 Context Register

No:	Description
01	Concrete slabs on edge of site
02	Vegetation and topsoil over footprint of new house
03	Type 1 gravel hard standing on W edge of site
04	Cable trench c.0.22m wide, 0.21m deep, to W of house footprint

05	Pipe trench parallel with 04, copper pipe in cut 0.26m wide, 0.25m deep from pgs
06	Redeposited natural orange/brown clay subsoil 0.05m thick over topsoil
07	Cable trench feeding Vodaphone communication mast, 0.55m below reduced site level, 0.35m wide
08	Lump of quarried stone with concrete fragments, brick, broken slabs in orange clay matrix- modern dumping/levelling material over area of house footprint
09	Clay silt natural subsoil, yellow/brown, 0.30-0.45m beneath reduced surface on N of site
10	Concrete founds on former site of polytunnel southeast corner of house plot 17m E-W, 2 rows
11	Mottled brown/orange/pink clay subsoil 0.35m beneath reduced level on S side of site
12	Base of topsoil on SE side of house footprint, inclusions of cinders, ash
13	Light-brown silt subsoil in foundation trench for new garage
14	Topsoil beneath made ground in part of fill for cut 16
15	Mottled yellow-brown subsoil lower fill in cut 16
16	Base of cut, showing in foundation trench for house shallow with rounded bottom fills 14 and 15, extension of cut 19, probable drainage ditch 19 th C
17	Secondary fill of probable drainage ditch 19 in founds trench of house, mottled yellow/brown clay silt, charcoal flecks
18	Primary fill of drainage ditch 19, yellow-brown homogenous clay silt
19	Cut of base of drainage ditch, 0.35m beneath site surface in founds trench, base 0.33m wide, fills 17 and 18, considered to be -continuation of cut 16, probable drainage ditch 19 th C
20	Roman ditch, general fill of Roman ditch for photographic purposes
21	Roman ditch, topsoil over Roman ditch in rainwater soakaway trench
22	Roman ditch, upper fill of Roman ditch cut 54, brown/orange clay silt
23	Roman ditch, brown orange sandy silt fill of cut 54
24	Roman ditch, mid-orange/brown clay silt fill of cut 54
25	Roman ditch, lens of stiff clay between 24 and 26
26	Roman ditch, light brown sandy silt fill in cut 54
27	Roman ditch, lens of grey gravel & sand between 26 and 28
28	Roman ditch, orange-brown sandy clay fill in cut 54
29	Roman ditch, brown clay silt fill in cut 54
30	Mid-brown/orange clay silt fill in cut 54

31	Roman ditch, mid-brown/orange clay, base fill 5 in cut 4
32	Roman ditch, natural subsoil in base of rainwater soakaway, stony orange/brown clay silt
33	Roman ditch, top of ditch, cut 54 exposed in stripped area to W of rainwater soakaway
34	Roman ditch, upper fill of Roman ditch, cut 54 in foul soakaway trench, clay silt, mid-brown with orange mottling and occasional stones
35	Roman ditch, clay silt, mid-brown, occasional stone, fill 5 in cut 4
36	Roman ditch, orange/brown clay silt, fill 5 in cut 4
37	Roman ditch, orange/brown clay, fill 5 in cut 4
38	Roman ditch, dark brown fine sandy silt, fill in cut 54
39	Roman ditch, clay silt, mid-brown with orange mottling, fragments of friable white stone
40	Roman ditch, mid-brown/orange clay, base fill of cut 54
41	Natural subsoil in base of foul soakaway trench, orange/brown clay silt with abundant fragments of friable sandstone
42	Fill of field drain 43, black loam with frequent sandstone fragments
43	Cut of field drain
44	Topsoil above drain 43
45	Relict topsoil/ploughsoil beneath 44
46	Deposit of dark-brown/black clay loam with frequent small pebbles
47	Band of small pebbles, interface of 46 and natural subsoil 48
48	Natural subsoil beneath drain 43, orange/brown clay silt
49	Dark grey silt accumulated silting in base of 43
50	Buried modern dumping predating building for garage below hard redeposited topsoil of 55 at site of 4 X 4m excavation for two manholes, drainage track realigned here to NW-SE to extend drainage pipes into septic tank.
51	Deposit of yellow builder's sand to E of garage
52	Concentration of modern brick, tarmac fragments to E and N of garage, base of construction/access track
53	Deposit of relict ploughsoil/topsoil to NW of septic tank pit, mid/light-brown silt, inclusions of charcoal, porcelain fragments
54	Roman ditch, cut, found in trenches for soakaways
55	Deposit of redeposited topsoil 0.25m thick below hard standing and over dumping deposit
56	Deposit, redeposited topsoil containing lumps of white lime, made up ground at S end of electric cable

	trench by wooden electricity pole max C 0.50m deep over subsoil
57	Concrete strip for modern poly tunnel, south side
58	Deposit, topsoil, silty loam to N of redeposited topsoil 56, 0.42m thick SE part of site
59	Deposit, subsoil orange brown silty clay, at base of trench below topsoil 58
60	Concrete strip for modern ply tunnel, north side 6m to N of south strip (57)
61	Deposited, dump of redeposited natural red-orange clay 0.38m thick, below turf over top soil (58)
62	Deposit, dump or spread, rubble, brick and stone dumping, demolition rubble mixed with topsoil. Between 30m from S end and the fence around the phone mast
63	Cable, telecom close to N end of trench feeding cabin at mast
64	Cut for cobble field drain 0.36m wide top at 0.45 down from present surface, aligned N-S
65	Deposit, fill for field drain cut 64, cobbles and fragmented stone medium sized, post med or 18-19 th Century, probable north extension of this field drain (cut 75) seen in cable trench on S side of mast in NE corner of site
66	Power cable, live, by mast, new cable will be jointed into this
67	Deposit, recent topsoil recorded in cut for joint box by mast, 0.20m thick
68	Deposit, band of red-orange clay redeposited natural 0.05m thick, below 67
69	Deposit, dark grey brown loam former topsoil 0.22m thick, below 68
70	Deposit, yellow orange, sandy silt clay, 0.20m thick, sub soil below 69
71	Deposits, mixed sandy silts and clay, yellow-orange, 0.30m thick, natural
72	Deposit, red orange clay, another band of natural below 71 at base of cut not bottomed
73	Deposit made up ground, redeposited topsoil, 0.65m thick at S end of pipe trench for water, dark silty loam, some modern pot sherds, over old ground surface at base of trench
74	Deposit, compacted madeup ground containing quarry stone and cobbles, red sandstone fragments, compacted layer for track, c 0.50m thick
75	Cut for cobble field drain by mast 0.34m wide top at 0.40 down from present surface, down to depth of 0.70m, aligned N-S probable extension of field drain cut 64
76	Deposit, fill ,cobbles and stone fragments for field drain cut 75

Appendix 2 Photographic Register

<i>Image No</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>View</i>
5 June 2014		

LF05_001	House plot from northwest corner	NE
LF05_002	House plot from northwest corner	E
LF05_003	House plot from northwest corner	SE
LF05_004	Location shot, close to communications mast	SE
LF05_005	Communications mast	E
LF05_006	Location shot, area of house plot	S
LF05_007	Location shot, area of house plot	W
LF05_008	Working shot, site strip	NW
LF05_009-11	Empty cable trench ctx 04	NNW
LF05_012	Location shot, ctx 04	W
LF05_013	Partially stripped area, gravel hardstanding	E
LF05_014-15	Pipe trench ctx 05	NW
LF05_016	Working shot, site strip	E
LF05_017	Partially stripped area	N
LF05_018-19	Cable trench ctx 07	NW
LF05_020	Working shot, site strip	NW
LF05_021	Stone dump ctx 08	NW
LF05_022	Stone dump ctx 08	W
LF05_023-24	Working shot, site strip	N
LF05_025	Working shot, site strip	NE
LF05_026	Clay subsoil ctx 09	NE
LF05_027	Working/location shot, stripped area	SE
LF05_028	Working/location shot, stripped area	ESE
LF05_029	Working/location shot, stripped area	E
LF05_030	Polytunnel founds ctx 10	NE
LF05_031	Location shot, polytunnel founds ctx 10	NE
LF05_032	Working shot, site strip	NW
LF05_033	Clay subsoil ctx 11	NW

LF05_034	Clay subsoil ctx 11	N
LF05_035	Location shot, stripped area	SE
LF05_036-37	Location shot, stripped area	S
LF05_038	Location shot, stripped area	SW
LF05_039-40	Ash, cinders in topsoil base ctx 12	SE
LF05_041	Ash, cinders in topsoil base ctx 12	NW
LF05_042-45	Working shot, site strip	E
LF05_046-47	Working shot, site strip	SSW
LF05_048	Working shot, site strip	NW
LF05_049	Working shot, site strip	SE
LF05_050	Working shot, site strip	NW
LF05_051	Working shot, site strip	ESE
LF05_052	Working shot, site strip	SE
LF05_053	Working shot, founds trench excavation	W
LF05_054	Working shot, founds trench excavation	SW
LF05_055	Depth of founds	SE
LF05_056	Depth of founds	E
LF05_057	Depth of founds	E
LF05_058	Working shot, founds trench excavation	SE
LF05_059-60	Clay ctx 15 in founds trench	NE
LF05_061-63	Clay ctx 15 in founds trench	SE
LF05_064	Ditch feature ctx 17 (secondary fill)	SE
LF05_065-67	Ditch feature ctx 17 (secondary fill)	NE
LF05_068	Location shot, ditch feature ctx 17 (secondary fill)	SE
<i>9-10 June 2014</i>		
LF05_069	General location shot, concrete in founds trenches	SW
LF05_070	General location shot, concrete in founds trenches	SE
LF05_071	Working shot, digger at soakaway S end	SE

LF05_072	Working shot, excavation of soakaway pipe track	NNW
LF05_0073	Location shot, southern end of soakaway track	NNW
LF05_074	Location shot, southern end of soakaway track	N
LF05_075	Roman ditch in base of soakaway track	NNW
LF05_0076	Roman ditch in base of soakaway track	NW
LF05_077	South-southwest-facing section of Roman ditch	NE
LF05_078	General base fill ctx 20 of Roman ditch	NNW
LF05_079	General base fill ctx 20 of Roman ditch	NW
LF05_080	General base fill ctx 20 of Roman ditch	N
LF05_081	General base fill ctx 20 of Roman ditch	SSE
LF05_082	General base fill ctx 20 of Roman ditch	S
LF05_083	General base fill ctx 20 of Roman ditch	SE
LF05_084-085	South-west-facing section of Roman ditch	NE
LF05_086	North-northeast-facing section of Roman ditch	SW
LF05_087	North-northeast-facing section of Roman ditch (location + alignment)	NW
LF05_088	North-northeast-facing section of Roman ditch	SW
LF05_089	South-southwest-facing section of Roman ditch	NE
LF05_090	South-southwest-facing section of Roman ditch	NNE
LF05_091	South-southwest-facing section of Roman ditch (location)	SSE
LF05_092	General base fill ctx 20 of Roman ditch	NNW
LF05_093	North-northeast-facing section of Roman ditch	SSW
LF05_094	South-southwest-facing section of Roman ditch	NNE
LF05_095	General base fill ctx 20 of Roman ditch	SSE
LF05_096	Base of Roman ditch in sondage through general fill ctx 20	NW
LF05_097	Base of Roman ditch in sondage through general fill ctx 20	SE
LF05_098-099	South-southeast-facing section of Roman ditch, base exposed	SW
LF05_100	South-southeast facing section of Roman ditch, base exposed	SSW
LF05_101	North-northwest-facing section of Roman ditch, after rain	E

LF05_102	South-southeast-facing section of Roman ditch, base exposed, after rain	NNW
LF05_103	Working shot, site scrape	SW
LF05_104	Working shot, turf stripping for pipe track	W
LF05_105-106	Working shot, backfilling soakaway trench	WNW
LF05_107-108	Working shot, turf strip alongside soakaway/Roman ditch	W
LF05_109-113	Roman ditch exposed by turf strip, general fill ctx 33	SSW
LF05_114-116	Roman ditch exposed by turf strip, general fill ctx 33	NNE
LF05_117	Roman ditch exposed by turf strip, general fill ctx 33	N
LF05_118	Roman ditch exposed by turf strip, general fill ctx 33	NNE
<i>11 June 2014</i>		
LF05_119	Working shot, excavation of foul soakaway track	N
LF05_120	Working shot, excavation of foul soakaway track	NNW
LF05_121	Roman ditch exposed in foul soakaway, upper fill ctx 34	NNW
LF05_122	Roman ditch exposed in foul soakaway, upper fill ctx 34	SSE
LF05_123	Roman ditch exposed in foul soakaway, upper fill ctx 34 (alignment)	NW
LF05_124	North-northeast-facing section of Roman ditch, upper fill ctx 34 (foul soakaway)	SSW
LF05_125	South-southwest-facing section of Roman ditch, upper fill ctx 34 (alignment)	NNE
LF05_126	South-southwest-facing section of Roman ditch, upper fill ctx 34 (location)	NE
LF05_127-128	Roman ditch in foul soakaway, fill ctx 34 exposed in sondage	NW
LF05_129	North-northeast-facing section of Roman ditch in foul soakaway, fill ctx 34 exposed in sondage	NW
LF05_130-131	North-northeast-facing section of Roman ditch in foul soakaway, fill ctx 34 exposed in sondage	SSW
LF05_132	Working shot, backfilling foul soakaway	N
LF05_133	Working shot, backfilling foul soakaway	NNW
LF05_134	Location, backfilled soakaways	NNW
LF05_135	Location, backfilled soakaways	E
<i>12 June 2014</i>		
LF05_136	Location shot, soakaway route up to garage (pre-ex)	NW

LF05_137	Location, The Snabs entrance, from road	NW
LF05_138	Working shot, excavation of soakaway track	NW
LF05_139	Working shot, excavation of soakaway tracks	NW
LF05_140	Location/working shot, junction of soakaway tracks	NNW
LF05_141	Working shot, excavation of soakaway tracks	NNW
LF05_142	Field drain ctx 43 in soakaway track	N
LF05_143-144	West-south-west-facing section of field drain, fill ctx 42	ENE
LF05_145-146	West-south-west-facing section of field drain, fill ctx 42	N
LF05_147-148	West-south-west-facing section of field drain, fill ctx 42	ENE
LF05_149	Working/location shot, laying pipes in soakaway trench	SSE
LF05_150	Working/location shot, digger at soakaway trench, from garage	SE
LF05_151	Working/location shot, backfilling trench over field drain	N
<i>13 June 2014</i>		
LF05_152	Working/location shot, excavation of soakaway track	NW
LF05_153-156	Working/location shot, excavation of soakaway track	NW
LF05_157	Location shot, pipe-junction/manholes	S
LF05_158	Location shot, pipe-junction/manholes	SE
LF05_159	Location shot, soakaway track south of manholes	N
LF05_160	Manholes with concrete matrix	N
<i>16-17 June 2014</i>		
LF05_161-162	Completed manholes, pre-backfill	NE
LF05_163-164	Completed manholes, pre-backfill	SW
LF05_165-166	Working shot, excavation of soakaway track	NE
LF05_167-172	Working shots, excavation of soakaway track	N
LF05_173-174	Working shot, excavation of soakaway track (showing depth and location by garage)	NW
LF05_175-176	Location shot, backfilled soakaway track from garage	SSE
LF05_177-178	Location shot, backfilled soakaway track from garage	SE
LF05_179-180	Working shot, pipe-laying	N

LF05_181-182	Working shot, excavation of soakaway track- brick deposit ctx 52 visible	N
LF05_183-185	Working shot, excavation of soakaway track- sand deposit ctx 51 visible	N
LF05_186-192	Electric cable in soakaway trench	NNW
LF05_193-194	Working shot, excavation of soakaway trench	N
LF05_195-198	Excavated trench at location of septic tank pit (pre-ex)	ESE
LF05_199-200	Septic tank in pit	N
LF05_201-202	Septic tank in pit	NE
LF05_203-208	Working shots, excavation of connecting pipe track from septic tank	N
LF05_209-210	Soil deposit 53, in trench baulk	NE
LF05_211-212	Excavated connecting track, by house founds	SE
LF05_213-214	Base of excavated track	NW
LF05_215-216	Working shot, excavation of subsidiary connection	NNW
LF05_217-224	Working shot, excavation of subsidiary connection	W
LF05_225-226	Drainage trenches tracks and inspection chambers on house plot, view	E
LF05_227-228	Limit of excavation, by house founds	NW
<i>18-19 Nov 2014</i>		
LF05_229-231	General of house construction	NW, S, SW
LF05_232	Communications mast, NE corner of plot	NE
LF05_233	Start of trench for domestic water pipe and electric, SE corner of site	NW
LF05_234	Detail of water pipe and electric trench ctx 56	W
LF05_235	General excavation of water pipe and electric trench	N
LF05_236	General excavation of water pipe and electric trench	NE
LF05_237-238	Water pipe trench and electric, excavating a dump of modern roof tile	NE
LF05_239-240	Water pipe and electric trench excavation	SE, S
LF05_241-242	Water pipe trench close to communications mast	N
LF05_243-244	Separate trench for water pipe aligned E-W to W of water and electric trench extending to NE corner of house	NW, W
LF05_245-248	Water pipe trench being excavated	W
LF05_249-250	Cobbles ctx 65 for field drain crossing water pipe trench	NE

LF05_251	Close to W termination of water pipe trench	W
LF05_252	Excavation of water pipe trench at its W end	SE
LF05_253-254	General of excavated water pipe trench on N side of house	E
LF05_255-257	General electric cable trench on S side of fence around communications mast	W
LF05_258-262	S facing section excavation for joint box E end of electric cable by communications mast	N-NW
LF05_263-265	General of water pipe trench S end, south of track	N
LF05_267-268	General of water pipe trench S end crossing track ctx 74	NNW
<i>1 Dec 14</i>		
LF05_269-270	Excavation of gas pipe trench, S end	N
LF05_271	Excavation of gas pipe trench, N end	S
LF05_272	Gas pipe trench N end turning towards SW corner of new build	SE
LF05-273	General of building progress at rear of house	S
LF05-274	Detail of gas trench from N	S

Appendix 3 Drawing Register

<i>Sheet No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Scale</i>
1	WB notes 5th June 2014, context list, section through founds trench	1:10
2	W-facing section of ditch 19, location/site plan	1:10, 1:500
3	WB notes 10th June 2104, context list, plans and section of Roman ditch	1:20
4	WB notes 11th 12th June 2014, context lists, plans and section of Roman ditch, field drain	1:10, 1:20
5	WB notes 13th, 16th, 17th June 2014, context list	N/A
6	Annotated outline plan of development area	1:200
7	Annotated outline plan of new building (12\00329\4)	c1:250
8	Annotated site plan (12\00329\2)	c1:500
9	Annotated A4 paper plan	1:1250

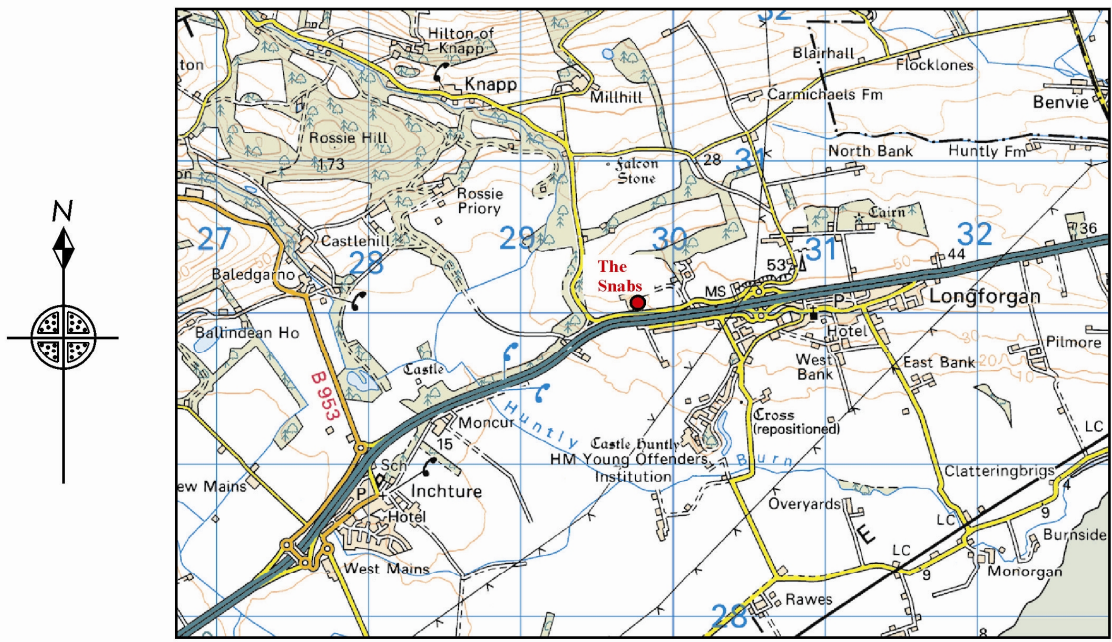
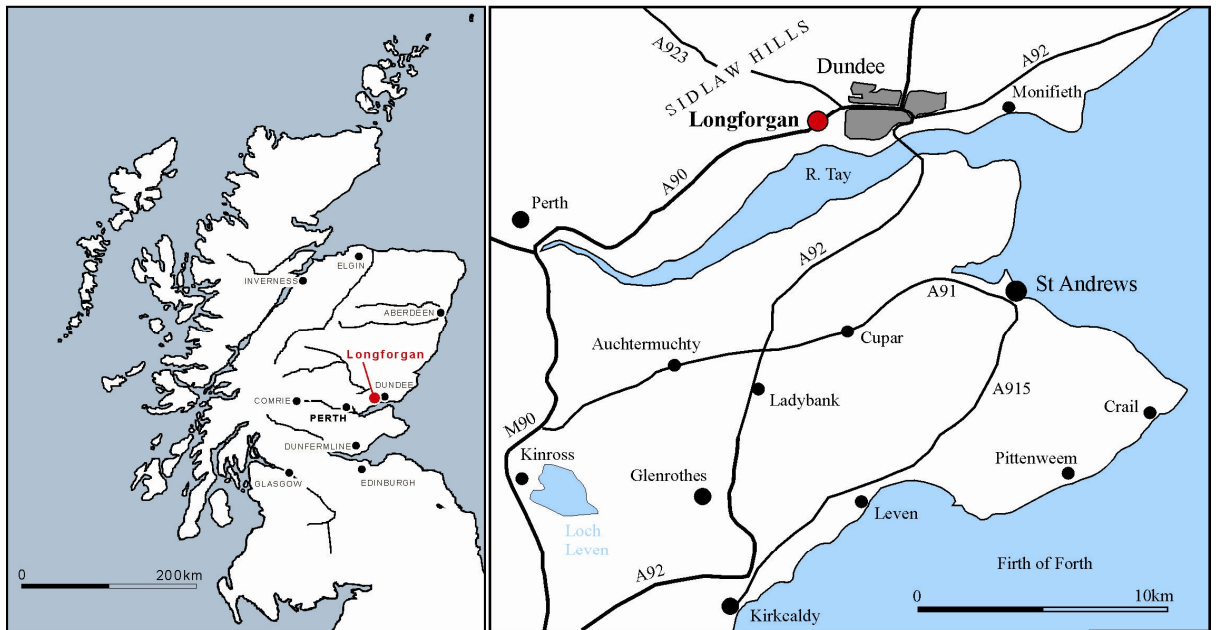
Appendix 4 Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Perth & Kinross
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	The Snabs, Longforgan
PROJECT CODE:	LF05
PARISH:	Longforgan
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	C Fyles and Ray Cachart
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Alder Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching Brief
RCAHMS NO(S):	NO23SE 18
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Roman marching camp
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Defensive ditch (fossa)
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	Site centred on NO 29745 30124
START DATE	05/06/14
END DATE	17/06/14
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	CFA 'A90 Longforgan Interchange' <i>Discovery and Excavation in Scotland 1994</i> , 84-85 King, M 1993 'Annex to Roman temporary camp, Longforgan'. <i>Discovery and Excavation in Scotland 1992</i> , 74. St Joseph, J K S 1971 'Longforgan' <i>Discovery and Excavation in Scotland 1970</i> . 38
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	Alder Archaeology undertook an archaeological watching brief on the site of a new house build at 'The Snabs', Longforgan. The development area was on the north-eastern edge of a hamlet built around a converted farmstead and labourers' cottages, bordering open arable land and centred on NGR NO 29745 30124. The site lay within the perimeter of a known Roman marching camp (NMRS NO23SE 18) covering 63 acres and presumed to be of Severan date (early third century AD). A large, V-shaped ditch feature was exposed in the soakaway trenches to the S of the house footprint, at NGR NO 29798 29997 and NO 29800 29995, aligned 300 degrees from magnetic north, or approximately northwest-southeast. This was the line anticipated for the perimeter ditch of the Roman camp. Other less significant archaeological features included a shallow trench or slot, cobble and rubble field drains and a buried soil horizon
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Professional Propertay Ltd
CAPTIONS FOR ILLUSTRS	-
ADDRESS OF MAIN	Alder Archaeology Ltd, 55 South Methven Street, Perth PH1 5NX

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

Illus 1

Site Location Plan



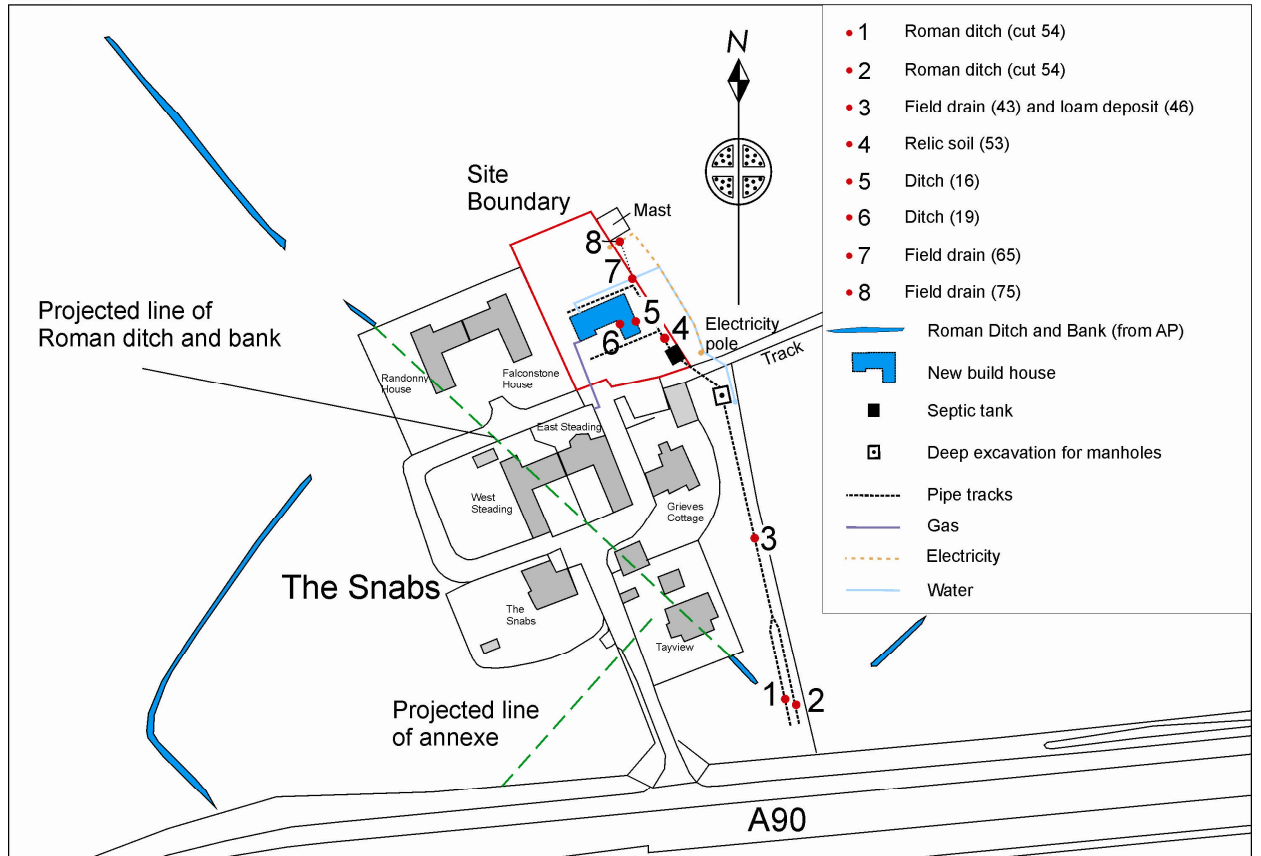
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Illus 2

Location of archaeological features



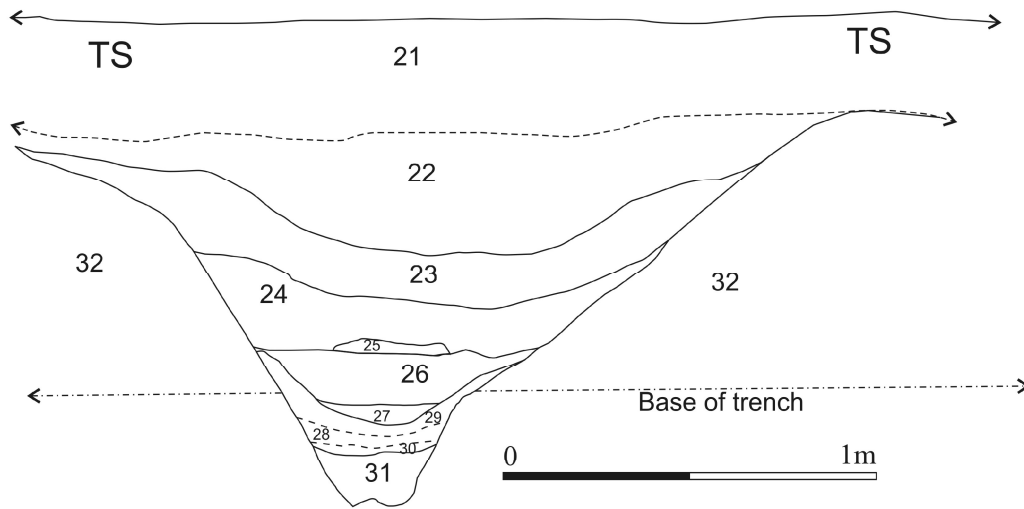
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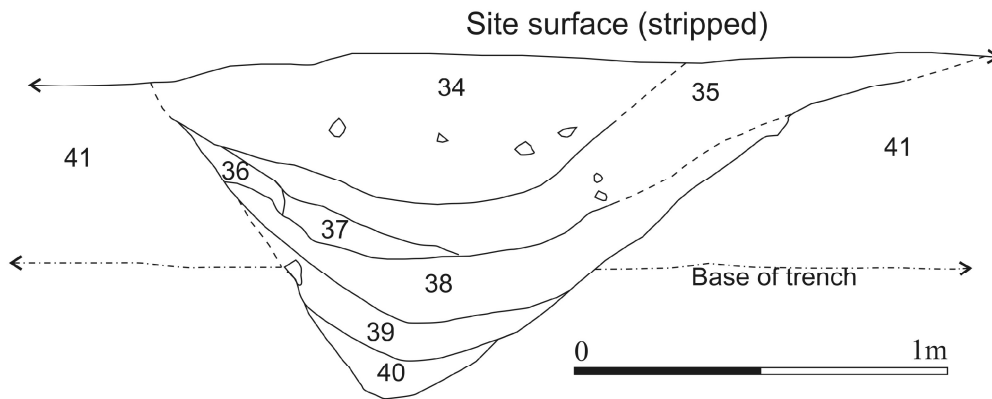
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Illus 3



Northeast-facing section Roman ditch in rainwater soakaway

Illus 4

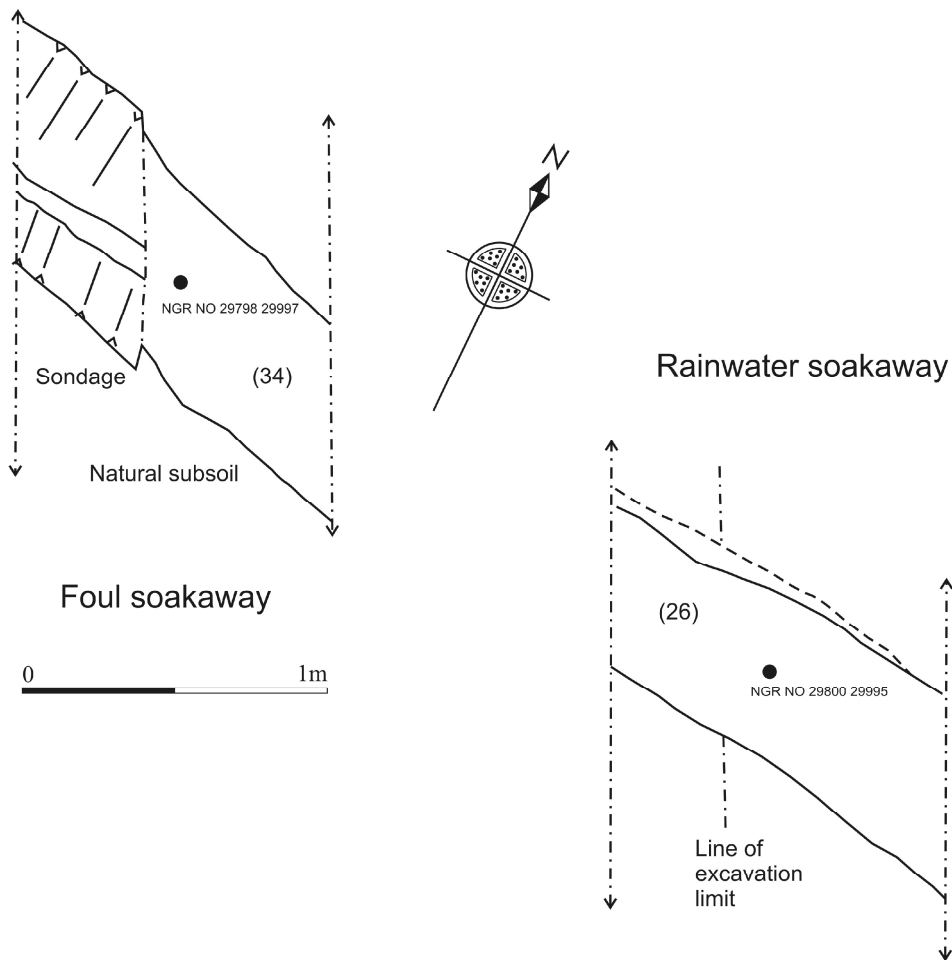


Northeast-facing section Roman ditch in foul soakaway

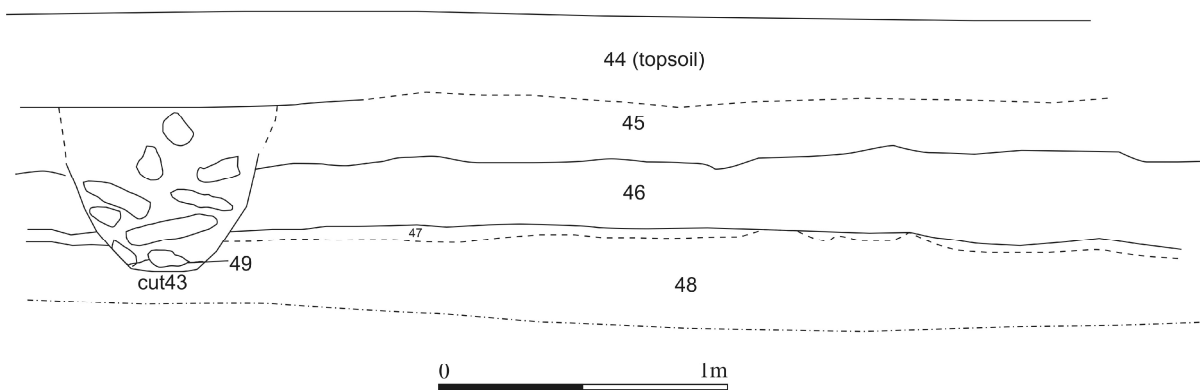
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Illus 5

Plan of Roman ditch in soakaway
trenches (base visible)



Illus 6 Southwest-facing profile, field drain and loam deposit



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