



Archaeological Evaluation  
Horn Farm  
Errol, Perth  
ER06

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

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION  
HORN FARM  
ERROL, PERTH**

**ER06**

1	<i>Background</i> .....	1
2	<i>Details of Work</i> .....	1
3	<i>Interpretation</i> .....	7
4	<i>Conclusions and Recommendations</i> .....	7
5	<i>References</i> .....	8
Appendix 1	<i>Context Register</i> .....	9
Appendix 2	<i>Photographic Register</i> .....	15
Appendix 3	<i>Drawing Register</i> .....	17
Appendix 4	<i>Finds Register</i> .....	17
Appendix 5	<i>Discovery &amp; Excavation in Scotland Entry</i> .....	19
Appendix 6	<i>Standard Terms of Reference for all Fieldwork</i> .....	21

*Frontpiece: General excavation of trenches, view SE*

*Illustration 1: Site location plan*

*Illustration 2: Locations of trenches*

*Illustration 3: Medieval pottery found in Trench 05*

*Illustration 4: Slab drain cut by ceramic drain, trench 10*

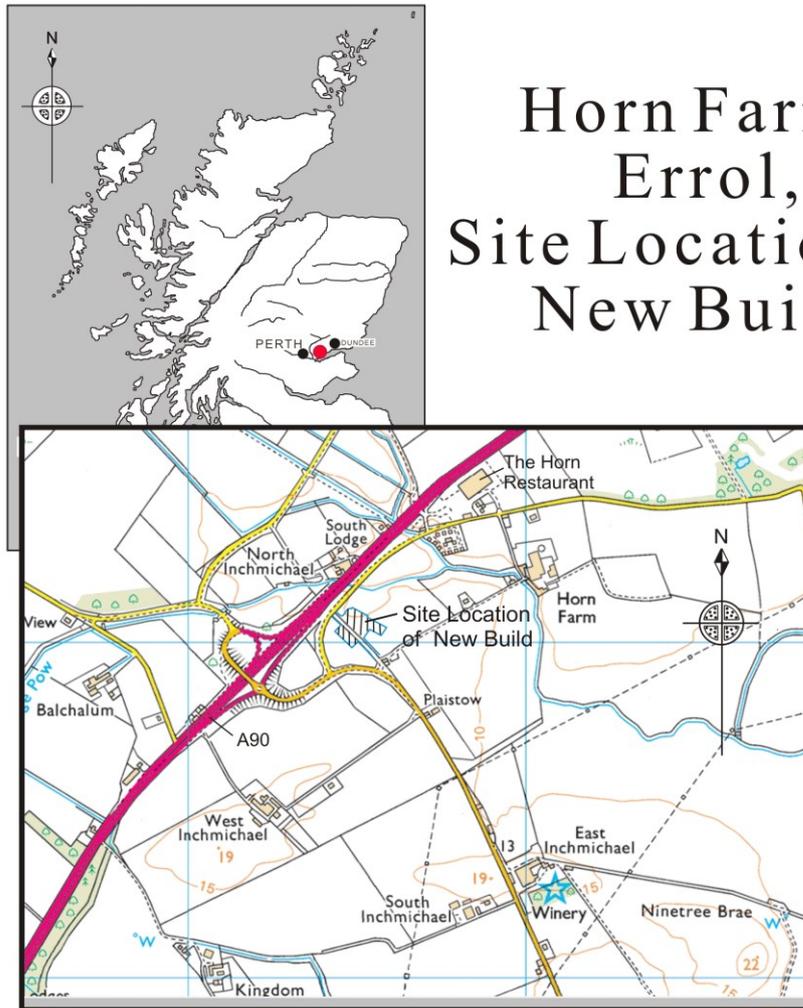
*Illustration 5: General excavation of trenches and disused road through site, View SE*

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

## **ABSTRACT**

*Alder Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by the developer to undertake an archaeological evaluation in fields at Horn Farm, Errol in the Carse of Gowrie centred on NGR NO 24565 26004. The evaluation was undertaken in response to the archaeological implications of the development as outlined in the Terms of Reference supplied by Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust. Prehistoric settlements have been recorded by aerial photographic survey on gravel subsoil to the immediate south of the development area. The work took place during the period 20-21 April 2017 in good weather conditions. The evaluation was located over the area of new build and comprised a sample of 10% of that area. The site revealed topsoil to an average depth of 0.30-0.40m over stiff light brown carse clay which overlay assorted weathered stone in a matrix of clay. Numerous field drains were found crossing the site testifying to the historic bogginess of these low lying fields due to underlying carse clay. Of interest was a medieval jug or pot handle, a stray find and a feature comprising a modern tile drain set alongside an earlier stone slab field drain. Nothing of archaeological significance was found that could relate to prehistoric or later periods and Alder Archaeology considers that no further archaeological work is required on this site.*

Illus 1



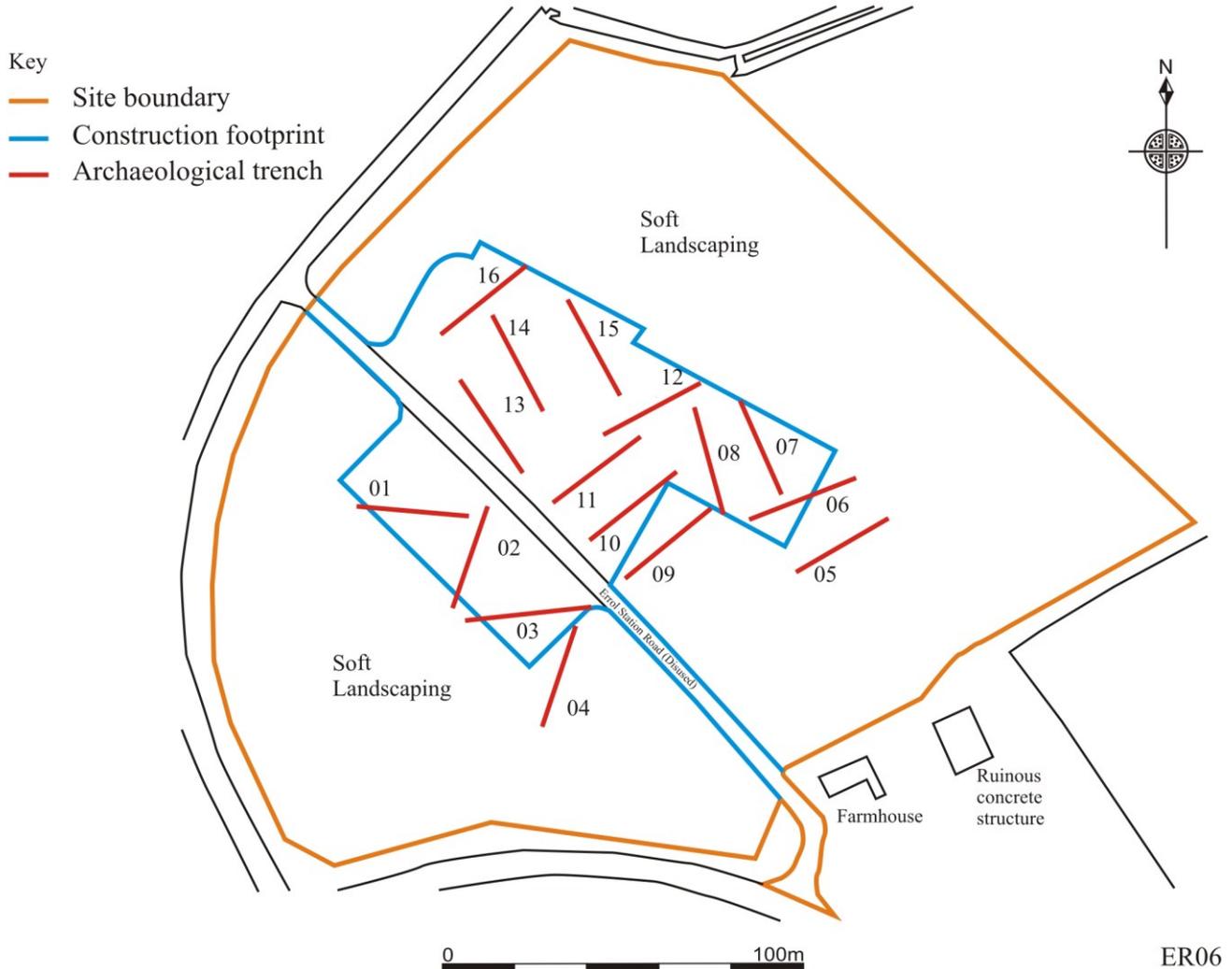
© Crown copyright. All rights reserved.  
Licence number AL 100049514

ER06

Alder Archaeology Ltd May 2017

Illus 2

# Locations of Archaeological Evaluation Trenches



# **1 Background**

## **1.1 Introduction**

Alder Archaeology was commissioned by Kenny Farquharson to undertake an archaeological evaluation of fields centred on NGR NO 24565 26004 at Horn Farm, Errol. The proposed development site represents fields, mainly above the 10m contour, currently used for grazing sheep. The work (site code ER06) was undertaken during the period 20<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> April 2017 in sunny, cold and dry weather conditions. The requirement was to evaluate 10% of the available area, of 0.93 ha which represented the site of new build and hard standing for parking. The remainder of the development area is to be soft landscaping. The evaluation required the excavation of 16 trenches each 30m in length and 2m in width, equalling 930m<sup>2</sup>. Special attention was to be paid to the possibility of finding prehistoric settlement remains which could be masked by Carse Clay. No significant archaeological features were found, although one medieval pottery sherd, part of a medieval jug handle, was found at the base of the topsoil in trench 05.

The work was designed to satisfy the archaeological condition on development application reference 16/00298/IPM.

## **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 pertaining to the site of the new build. It was considered that Carse Clay deposits could mask archaeological features to the effect that such features would not be detected by aerial photography.

## **1.3 Reporting**

The present document has been prepared as the final report on this evaluation. Copies will be sent to the client, Historic Environment Scotland and Perth and Kinross Historic Environment Record.

## **1.4 Planning and Curatorial Issues**

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

## **1.5 Acknowledgements**

We wish to thank Sarah Malone of Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust for her assistance and guidance throughout this project and also Kenny Farquharson of the Horn Restaurant for his on site assistance and advice.

# **2 Details of Work**

## **2.1 The Site (Illus 1)**

This development site is required for the new purpose-built Horn Restaurant which plans to relocate 100 metres down the A90 close to the Inchmichael flyover. The site is grazing land centred on NGR NO 24565 26004 and comprises parts of two fields on

either side of the now disused part of the road running from the A90 to Errol Station. This road is to be brought back into service as part of the development plan. Within the development area on the W side of disused road a buffer zone of about 5m was advised as there were live services running adjacent to the road. The evaluation covered an area of 0.93ha which is the area for new build and hard standing for parking. The remainder of the development area outwith the new build will be subject to soft landscaping.

## 2.2 Archaeological Potential

The development site was considered to have good archaeological potential. A review of prospection for archaeological remains in 2007 uses the Carse of Gowrie as a case study to illustrate how clay soils may mask significant archaeological remains from aerial photographic reconnaissance (Cowley and Dickson). The majority of the development site is above the 10m contour and, as the 'inch' element of the surrounding farm names imply (old Gaelic for 'island'), may not have been as boggy as other parts of the Carse, prior to the agricultural improvements of the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Further, prehistoric settlements have been recorded by aerial photographic survey on gravel subsoil to the immediate south of the development area. One of these settlements is protected as a nationally significant archaeological site (Scheduled Monument 7199), South Inchmichael, unenclosed settlement on the summit and N-facing slope of the ridge to the N and NW respectively of the farmsteadings of South and East Inchmichael.

## 2.3 Archaeological Method

Sixteen trenches were excavated by machine, cleaned by hand and archaeologically recorded. Where appropriate machine excavated sondages were used to investigate natural deposits below the carse clay. Due to an error in measurement three trenches fell outwith the area of new build and into the area of soft landscaping.

## 2.4 Results of Investigations

The trenches revealed that the topsoil (ploughsoil) was 0.25-0.45m thick but averaged 0.30m in thickness. It contained abundant 19<sup>th</sup> pottery from the process of manuring the fields. The topsoil lay directly over carse clay which averaged about 0.70m in thickness and overlay a stony reddish brown silty clay. The trenches were crossed by multiple red ceramic field drains cut through the carse clay.

Nothing of archaeological significance was found in the trenches although a medieval pottery sherd, part of a jug handle, was recovered from the base of the topsoil in trench 05.

See Illustration 02 for trench locations

### *Trench 01*

Topsoil of brown silty clay with occasional medium stones was 0.30m thick over light yellow brown clay (natural carse clay), 0.40m thick. The natural clay overlay a reddish brown silty sand with moderate large boulders and moderate large stones. A vertical sided linear cut feature, 0.40m wide crossed the trench towards the SE end. The cut had a fill of mixed brown silty clay and yellow brown clay. This feature was not bottomed but was considered to be a modern service trench or field drain.

*Trench 02*

Topsoil was 0.25m thick over carse clay 0.45m thick. Two sondages, one to a depth of 0.50m and the other to a depth of 0.95m (below site surface) verified the natural deposits below the carse clay as being sandy clay with moderate amounts of boulders and moderate amounts of large stone. The trench was crossed by three field drains, two red ceramic and one of which had a fill of gravel hardcore.

*Trench 03*

This trench was 35m in length. Topsoil was 0.30m thick over carse clay 0.40m thick. Three modern field drains crossed the trench, two with red tile drains and one with a gravel fill. Two sondages were made to a depth of 0.70m below the site surface to verify the natural deposit below the carse clay.

*Trench 04*

Topsoil was 0.45m thick, which overlay the natural carse clay. The carse clay overlay brown silty sand with moderate amounts of small boulders and large stones. There were no field drains in this trench.

*Trench 05*

Topsoil was 0.30m thick. Part of a medieval jug handle (Illus 3) was found at the base of the topsoil. The carse clay in this trench was 0.70m which overlay stony brown silty sand. There were no field drains in this trench.



Illus 3 Medieval pottery found in Trench 05

*Trench 06*

Topsoil was 0.35m thick over carse clay 0.70m thick. A large sondage in the trench went to a maximum depth of 1m. Below the carse clay was a deposit of stony brown silty sand. There were no field drains in this trench.

*Trench 07*

Topsoil was 0.33m thick over carse clay. Maximum depth of trench was 0.65m. Carse clay was not bottomed but partially truncated. Three field drains of red ceramic tile crossed the trench.

*Trench 08*

Topsoil was 0.35m thick over carse clay. The clay was partially excavated but not bottomed. Three red ceramic field drains crossed this trench. Maximum depth of trench was 0.75m.

*Trench 09*

Topsoil was 0.30m thick below which was carse clay. The carse clay in this trench was 0.60m thick which overlay stony brown silty sand as revealed in a small sondage 0.90m in depth. The carse clay in this trench comprised a light yellow brown clay with occasional charcoal flecks and with occasional large areas of very light grey clay with moderate charcoal flecks (natural carse clay). Two red ceramic field drains crossed this trench.

*Trench 10*

Topsoil was 0.40m thick over natural carse clay. The carse clay was truncated but not fully excavated. Of interest was a field drain located at the E end of trench. The field drain comprised a stone culvert formed with slabs (1005) on edge bonded with red clay, two courses high (0.30m) and two courses thick. The slabs formed the N side wall of the culvert at a depth of 0.75m below site surface. This stone culvert feature had been truncated on its S side by a more modern red ceramic drain running in parallel with the stone drain. There were no other field drains in this trench



Illus 4 Trench 10, Slab drain cut by ceramic drain

#### *Trench 11*

Topsoil was 0.30m thick over carse clay 0.56m thick. A sondage 1m in depth verified the natural below the carse clay as being friable, weathered red sandstone, cobbles and smaller rounded stones and dark grey sandstone patches in clay and sandy clay, at depth of 0.86m below site surface. One red ceramic drain crossed the trench.

#### *Trench 12*

Topsoil was 0.30m thick. Natural carse clay was about 0.90m thick as observed in a sondage 1.20m in depth. One ceramic field drain crossed this trench.

#### *Trench 13*

Topsoil was 0.35-0.40m thick. Carse clay here was 0.65m thick. A sondage reached a depth of 1.60m to verify the thickness of the carse clay and underlying natural deposits. Three ceramic field drains crossed this trench.

#### *Trench 14*

Topsoil was 0.30m thick. Five field drains all on an E-W alignment one of them rubble and two other non-drain cut features were revealed. A 2m wide sondage was excavated through the carse clay down to 1.70m where the water table was encountered.

At the S end of the trench a linear non field drain cut feature (fill 1403 and cut 1404) was locate approximately on an E-W alignment. It was at least 1.3m wide with sloping sides and flat base with a depth of the 0.24m. The N side was irregular and cut by a later field drain. The fill comprised mixed brown and grey brown with charcoal flecks and occasional flecks of red silty sand.

At 17.90m southwards from the N end of the trench a second non field drain cut feature (fill 1411 and cut 1412) was found on an approximately E-W alignment. The sides

sloped gently from a top width of 1.74m to a width of 0.45m at the base. The fill comprised a light greyish brown silty clay.

These two shallow cuts revealed no dating evidence but were considered to be early modern as they contained fills similar to the topsoil. Their exact function was not ascertained but they may have been associated with drainage pre the insertion of more modern field drains.

Other linear cuts represented five field drains, four with red ceramic tile and one having a rubble fill of large stone fragments in silty clay.

#### *Trench 15*

Top soil was 0.33m thick over carse clay. The carse clay was partially truncated but not fully bottomed. This trench contained four modern field drains spaced between 6 and 7 metres apart.

#### *Trench 16*

Topsoil was 0.35m thick; the carse clay was bottomed but not truncated. A sondage was excavate to a depth of 1.60m and bottomed onto natural deposits below the carse clay where the water table was encountered. One ceramic field drain crossed the trench at the E end. At 10m to the E of the trench W end a small bore iron pipe (most likely a water supply) crossed the trench. The edge of a silty clay and rubble field drain was found 22m to the E of the W end of the trench in the S edge of the trench.



Illus 5: General excavation of trenches and disused road through site, view SE

### **3 Interpretation**

#### **3.1**

##### *The Trenches*

The evaluation trenches revealed that topsoil/ploughsoil was generally quite shallow usually at between 0.30m and 0.35m thick but within trench 04 reached 0.45m thick. There were many sherds of modern pottery in the topsoil attesting to the manuring of the land. The manure or 'night soil' spread on the land is recorded as coming by train from Dundee. One sherd of medieval pottery was recovered from the topsoil, a stray find, but indicating medieval activity in the vicinity.

The topsoil lay directly over carse clay which varied in thickness between 0.40-0.70m. The thick layer of carse clay would naturally impede the circulation of water, leaving the land boggy if the field had no drainage system. Below the carse clay was a deposit of friable, weathered red sandstone, cobbles and smaller rounded stones and dark grey sandstone patches in clay and sandy clay. The water table was encountered at 1.70m below the site surface.

Crossing the trenches were many field drains mainly red ceramic, indicating agricultural improvements of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries to drain and improve the fields. An earlier field drain in trench 10 was probably 18<sup>th</sup> century and comprised stone slab sides with a stony fill. This slab drain was partially cut by a more modern red ceramic drain. Other types of field drains included rubble filled drains found in trenches 14 and 16 and a gravel hardcore drain was found in trench 02.

A find of more recent origin was a small bore iron pipe, most likely for water, crossing trench 16.

Two wide but shallow cuts in trench 14 indicated some disturbance pre a more modern field drain. These may have been for drainage but their exact function was undermined.

### **4 Conclusions and Recommendations**

#### **4.1 Conclusions**

Alder Archaeology concludes that no evidence of prehistoric activity was found on the site of the evaluation. A medieval pottery sherd, a stray find, was however recovered which no doubt is an indicator of medieval activity from a nearby farmstead of that period. Apart from field drains mainly dating from 19<sup>th</sup> improvements and two undated shallow cut features possibly relating to drainage there was no evidence of any later activity

#### **4.2 Recommendations for Further Work**

Alder Archaeology recommends that further archaeological work on this site is not necessary as no features, deposits or finds of archaeological significance were found to warrant further investigation. However, the final decision with regard to further archaeological work rests with Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust.

## **5 References**

Alder Archaeology *Horn Farm, Errol, Perth PH27SR Archaeological Evaluation  
Written Scheme of Investigation (2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment, 4<sup>th</sup> April 2017)* April 2017

Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust *Terms of Reference for Archaeological Evaluation*  
January 2017

## Appendix 1 Context Register

<i>No:</i>	<i>Description</i>
	<b>Trench 1</b>
0101	Hard brown silty clay with occasional medium stones (topsoil); 0.30m thick; over 0104
0102	Hard very light yellow brown clay (natural carse clay); 0.40m thick; under 0105, over 0103
0103	Hard light reddish brown silty sand with moderate large boulders and moderate large stones (natural); under 0102
0104	Mixed brown silty clay and light yellow brown clay with moderate medium stones and occasional charcoal flecks at the surface, fill of 0105; under 0101, over 0105
0105	Vertical-sided linear cut on approx NW/SE alignment, sondage excavated to depth of 0.95m below base of trench (1.35m below ground surface); base not reached – service trench or drain?; under 0104, over 0102
	<b>Trench 2</b>
0201	As 0101 (topsoil); 0.25m thick; over 0205, 0208 and 0212
0202	As 0102 (natural carse clay); 0.45m thick; under 0206, 0209 and 0211, over 0203
0203	Brown silty sandy clay with moderate boulders and moderate medium to large stones (natural); under 0202
0204	Red segmented ceramic field drain (inverted horseshoe?), internal diameter 0.075m; under 0205, over 0206
0205	Brown silty clay, fill of 0206; under 0201, over 0204
0206	Linear cut for field drain 0204 on approx NW/SE alignment; under 0204, over 0202
0207	As 0204; under 0208, over 0209
0208	As 0205, fill of 0209; under 0201, over 0207
0209	Linear cut for field drain 0207 on approx NE/SW alignment; under 0207, over 0202
0210	Gravel hardcore, fill of 0211; under 0212, over 0211
0211	Linear cut for field drain or service on approx NW/SE alignment, 0.50m wide; under 0210, over 0202
0212	Mixed reddish brown and very light greyish brown silty clay with occasional stones; fill of 0211; under 0201, over 0210
	<b>Trench 3</b>
0301	As 0101 (topsoil), 0.30m thick; over 0306

0302	As 0102 (natural carse clay), 0.40m thick; under 0308 and 0311, over 0303
0303	As 0103 (natural)
0304	Mixed reddish brown sandy silt and brown silty clay with moderate medium to large stones, fill of 0305; under 0301, over 0305
0305	Linear cut, on approx NW/SE alignment, 0.30m wide and 0.30m deep; unused service trench?; under 0304, over 0302
0306	Greyish brown sandy clay, fill of 0308; under 0301, over 0307
0307	Red segmented ceramic field drain, inverted horseshoe-shaped; under 0306, over 0308
0308	Linear cut for field drain 0307, on approx NE/SW alignment, 0.25m wide; under 0307, over 0302
0309	As 0212, fill of 0311; under 0301, over 0310
0310	As 0210, fill of 0311; under 0309, over 0311
0311	As 0211, 0.50m wide; under 0310, over 0302
	<b>Trench 4</b>
0401	As 0101, 0.45m thick (topsoil); over 0402
0402	As 0102, 0.35m thick (natural carse clay); over 0403
0403	As 0103 (natural)
	<b>Trench 5</b>
0501	As 0101, 0.30m thick (topsoil); over 0502, part of a medieval jug handle was found at the base of the topsoil
0502	As 0102, 0.70m thick (natural carse clay); under 0501, over 0503
0503	As 0103 (natural)
	<b>Trench 6</b>
0601	As 0101 (topsoil), 0.35m thick; over 0602
0602	As 0102 (natural carse clay), 0.70m thick; under 0601, over 0603
0603	As 0103 (natural); under 0602
	<b>Trench 7</b>
0701	As 0101 (topsoil), 0.33m thick; over 0703, 0706 and 0709
0702	As 0102 (natural carse clay); under 0705, 0708 and 0711
0703	Greyish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks, fill of 0705; under 0701, over 0704
0704	Red ceramic segmented field drain, at depth of 0.75m below ground surface; under 0703, over 0705

0705	Linear cut for field drain 0704 on approx E/W alignment, 0.35m wide; under 0704, over 0702
0706	Dark greyish brown silty clay charcoal flecks, fill of 0708; under 0701, over 0707
0707	As 0704, at depth of 0.80m below ground surface; under 0706, over 0708
0708	Linear cut for field drain 0707 on approx E/W alignment, 0.25m wide; under 0707, over 0702
0709	As 0706, fill of 0711; under 0701, over 0710
0710	As 0704, at depth of 0.78m; under 0709, over 0711
0711	Linear cut for field drain 0710 on approx E/W alignment, 0.25m wide; under 0710, over 0702
	<b>Trench 8</b>
0801	As 0101 (topsoil), 0.35m thick; over 0803, 0806 and 0809
0802	As 0102 (natural carse clay); under 0805, 0808 and 0811
0803	As 0706, fill of 0805; under 0801, over 0804
0804	As 0704, at depth of 0.74m below ground surface; under 0803, over 0805
0805	Linear cut for field drain 0804 on approx E/W alignment, 0.25m wide; under 0804, over 0802
0806	As 0706, fill of 0808; under 0801, over 0807
0807	As 0704, at depth of 0.85m below ground surface; under 0806, over 0808
0808	Linear cut for field drain 0807 on approx E/W alignment, 0.30m wide; under 0807, over 0802
0809	As 0706, fill of 0811; under 0801, over 0810
0810	As 0704, at depth of 0.75m below ground surface; under 0809, over 0811
0811	Linear cut for field drain 0810 on approx E/W alignment; under 0810, over 0802
	<b>Trench 9</b>
0901	As 0101 (topsoil), 0.30m thick; over 0903 and 0907
0902	Hard very light yellow brown clay with occasional charcoal flecks and with occasional large areas of very light grey clay with moderate charcoal flecks (natural carse clay); under 0905 and 0909, over 0906
0903	As 0706, fill of 0905; under 0901, over 0904
0904	As 0307, internal height 0.09m, internal width 0.08m; overall height 0.10m, width 0.11m; under 0903, over 0905
0905	Linear cut for field drain 0904, on approx NE/SW alignment, 0.25m wide; under 0904, over 0902
0906	As 0103 (natural); under 0902
0907	As 0706, fill of 0909; under 0901, over 0908

0908	As 0704, at depth of 0.90m below ground surface; under 0907, over 0909
0909	Linear cut for field drain 0908 on approx NW/SE alignment, 0.30m wide; under 0908, over 0902
	<b>Trench 10</b>
1001	As 0101 (topsoil), 0.40m thick; over natural carse clay
1002	As 0102 (natural carse clay); under 1006, over 1003
1003	As 0103 (natural); under 1002
1004	Mixed brown, reddish brown and light brown silty clay with frequent large stones and moderate charcoal flecks; fill of 1006; under 1001, over 1005
1005	Stone slabs set on edge, bonded with red clay, two courses high (0.30m) and two courses thick; N side wall of a stone culvert, at depth of 0.75m below ground surface; under 1010, over 1006
1006	Linear cut for stone culvert 1005 on approx NW/SE alignment, N side only surviving; surviving width 0.30m; under 1005, over 1002
1007	Mixed brown and dark brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks, fill of 1009; under 1001, over 1008
1008	Red ceramic segmented field drain, 0.14m wide overall, at depth of 0.95m below ground surface; under 1007, over 1009
1009	N side of a linear cut for field drain 1008, on approx NW/SE alignment, at least 0.40m wide; under 1008, over 1010
1010	Mixed brown, reddish brown and light brown silty clay with frequent large stones and moderate charcoal flecks; fill of culvert 1005; under 1009, over 1005
	<b>Trench 11</b>
1101	Dark brown clay loam, 0.27-0.30m thick (topsoil); over 1104
1102	Grey clay loam and red ceramic field drain at depth of 1.03m below ground surface; under 1101, over 1103
1103	Linear cut for field drain 1102 on approx NE/SW alignment; under 1102, over 1104
1104	Light brown clay (natural carse clay); under 1103, over 1105
1105	Friable, weathered red sandstone, cobbles and smaller rounded stones and dark grey sandstone patches in clay and sandy clay (natural), at depth of 0.86m; under 1104
	<b>Trench 12</b>
1201	As 1101, 0.30m thick; over 1202
1202	As 1102, fill of 1203, drain at depth of 1.10m below ground surface; under 1206, over 1203
1203	Linear cut for field drain 1202 on approx NW/SE alignment, 0.30m wide; under 1202, over 1204
1204	As 1104 (natural carse clay), under 1203, over 1205

1205	As 1105 (natural); under 1204
	<b>Trench 13</b>
1301	As 1101, 0.40m thick (topsoil); over 1302, 1304 and 1306
1302	As 1102, fill of 1303; drain at depth of 0.86m below ground surface; under 1301, over 1303
1303	Linear cut for field drain 1302 on approx E/W alignment; under 1302, over 1308
1304	As 1102, fill of 1305; drain, 0.10m diameter, at depth of 0.70m; under 1301, over 1305
1305	Linear cut for field drain 1304 on approx E/W alignment; 0.30m wide; under 1304, over 1308
1306	As 1102, fill of 1307, drain at depth of 0.55m below ground surface; under 1301, over 1307
1307	Linear cut for field drain 1306 on approx E/W alignment; under 1306, over 1308
1308	As 1104 (natural carse clay); under 1303, 1305 and 1307, over 1309
1309	As 1105 (natural), at depth of 1.05m below ground surface
	<b>Trench 14</b>
1401	As 0101 (topsoil), 0.30m thick; over 1405, 1408, 1413, 1416 and 1419
1402	As 0102 (natural carse clay); under 1404, 1410, 1412, 1418 and 1420
1403	Mixed brown and greyish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional flecks of red silty sand, fill of 1404; under 1401, over 1404
1404	Linear cut on approximately E/W alignment with sloping sides and flat base, N side being irregular and cut by later field drain; 0.24m deep, at least 1.3m wide; under 1403, over 1402
1405	Brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks, fill of 1407; under 1401, over 1406
1406	Red ceramic field drain at depth of 0.68m below ground surface; under 1405, over 1407
1407	Linear cut for field drain 1406 on approx E/W alignment, 0.20m wide; under 1406, over 1403
1408	As 1405, fill of 1410; under 1401, over 1409
1409	As 1406, at depth of 0.72m; under 1408, over 1410
1410	Linear cut for field drain 1409, on approx E/W alignment, 0.25m wide; under 1409, over 1402
1411	Light greyish brown silty clay, fill of 1412; under 1415, over 1412
1412	Linear cut on approximately E/W alignment; sides slope from 1.74m wide at top to 0.45m at base; under 1411, over 1402
1413	As 1405, fill of 1415; under 1401, over 1414
1414	As 1416, at depth of 0.72m; under 1413, over 1415
1415	Linear cut for field drain 1414, on approx E/W alignment, 0.20m wide; under 1414, over 1411

1416	Brown silty clay, fill of 1418; under 1401, over 1417
1417	As 1405, 0.09m wide externally; under 1416, over 1418
1418	Linear cut for field drain 1417, on approx E/W alignment, 0.30m wide; under 1417, over 1402
1419	Yellow brown silty clay and large stone fragments, fill of 1420; under 1401, over 1420
1420	Linear cut for rubble drain 1419, on approx E/W alignment, 0.35m wide; under 1419, over 1402
	<b>Trench 15</b>
1501	As 1101 (topsoil), 0.33m thick; over
1502	As 1102, fill of 1503, drain at depth of 0.92m; under 1501, over 1503
1503	Linear cut for field drain 1502, on approx E/W alignment, 0.30m wide; under 1502, over 1510
1504	As 1102, fill of 1505; drain at depth of 0.87m below ground surface; under 1501, over 1505
1505	Linear cut for field drain 1504, on approx E/W alignment, 0.30m wide; under 1504, over 1510
1506	As 1102, fill of 1507; drain at depth of 0.95m below ground surface; under 1501, over 1507
1507	Linear cut for field drain 1506, on approx E/W alignment; under 1506, over 1510
1508	As 1102, fill of 1509; drain at depth of 0.90m below ground surface; under 1501, over 1509
1509	Linear cut for field drain 1508, on approx E/W alignment; under 1508, over 1510
1510	As 1104 (natural carse clay); under 1503, 1505, 1507 and 1509
	<b>Trench 16</b>
1601	As 0101, 0.35m thick; over 1603, 1606 and 1607
1602	As 0102 (natural carse clay); under 1605, 1606 and 1608
1603	As 1405, fill of 1605; under 1601, over 1604
1604	As 1406, at depth of 0.70m; 0.10m wide overall; under 1603, over 1605
1605	Linear cut for field drain 1604, on approx E/W alignment, 0.25m wide; under 1604, over 1602
1606	Iron pipe on approx N/S alignment, at depth of 0.60m; under 1601, over 1602
1607	Mixed yellow-brown and olive brown silty clay with boulders and large stone fragments, fill of 1608; under 1601, over 1608
1608	Linear cut for rubble drain 1607; forms L-shaped feature in S side of trench, approx NW/SE and NE/SW alignments, 0.28m wide; under 1607, over 1602

## Appendix 2 Photographic Register

<i>Image No</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>View</i>
01	Arriving on site and start to mark out	NW
02	Marking out trenches	NW
03-04	About to start Trench 01	SE
05-06	Excavation of Trench 01	SE
07	Trench 01 excavated	SE
08-09	Site of Trench 02	SW, NE
10	Start Trench 02	SW
11	Excavation Trench 03	NE
12-13	Excavated Trench 02	N
14	Excavated Trench 03	SE
15-17	Site of Trench 04	SW
18-19	Excavation to Trench 04	SW
20	Recording in Trench 02	N
21-23	Site of Trench 05	NE
24-25	Excavation of Trench 05	NE
26-28	Site of Trench 06	NE
29	Recording in Trench 06	NE
30-31	Site of Trench 07	N, NE
32	Start of Trench 07	NE
33	Excavation of Trench 07	NE
34	Recording in Trench 07	E
35-36	Excavated Trench 07	NW
37	Excavation in Trench 08	N
38-39	Recording in Trench 08	NW
40-42	Site of Trench 09	W, SW
43-44	Site of Trench 09	E

45	Excavation of Trench 09	NNE
46	Recording in Trench 09	N
47-51	General working	S
52	Trench 09 being recorded	E
53-54	Site of Trench 10	E
55	Start of Trench 10	E
56	Trench 10 excavated and being recorded	E
57-58	Start of Trench 11	NE, SE
59	Trench 11 being recorded	NE
60-62	Start of Trench 12	NE, NE, SE
63	Trench 12 excavated	NE
64-65	Site of Trench 13	SSE
66-67	Start of Trench 13	NNW, N
68	Field drain 1102 in Trench 11	NE
69-70	Trench 11 excavated	NE
71	Modern tile field drain 1008 alongside earlier slab drain 1005, in Trench 10	S
72	Excavated Trench 12	NE
73	Excavated Trench 13	NNW
74-76	Site of Trench 14	NNE, N, N
77-80	Trench 10 modern tile field drain 1008 alongside earlier slab drain 1005	SW, SW, W, E
81-82	Trench 10 modern tile field drain 1008 alongside earlier slab drain 1005, general view	NE, NE
83-84	Trench 14 excavated	N, N
85-87	Site of Trench 15	NNE, NE, NE
88-89	Start of Trench 15	NNE, NNE
90	Trench 15 excavated	NNE
91-92	Site of Trench 16	W, SW
93	Start of Trench 16	W
94-95	Trench 16 excavated	W, E

96-105	General of NE side of site, trenches being backfilled	SE, SE, SE, S, SW, S, S, SE, E, SE
106-108	Iron pipe 1606 crossing Trench 16	SSW,SSE, SSE
109-111	Backfilled trenches	N, NNE, NNW
112-113	Cow on The Horn restaurant	N,

### Appendix 3 Drawing Register

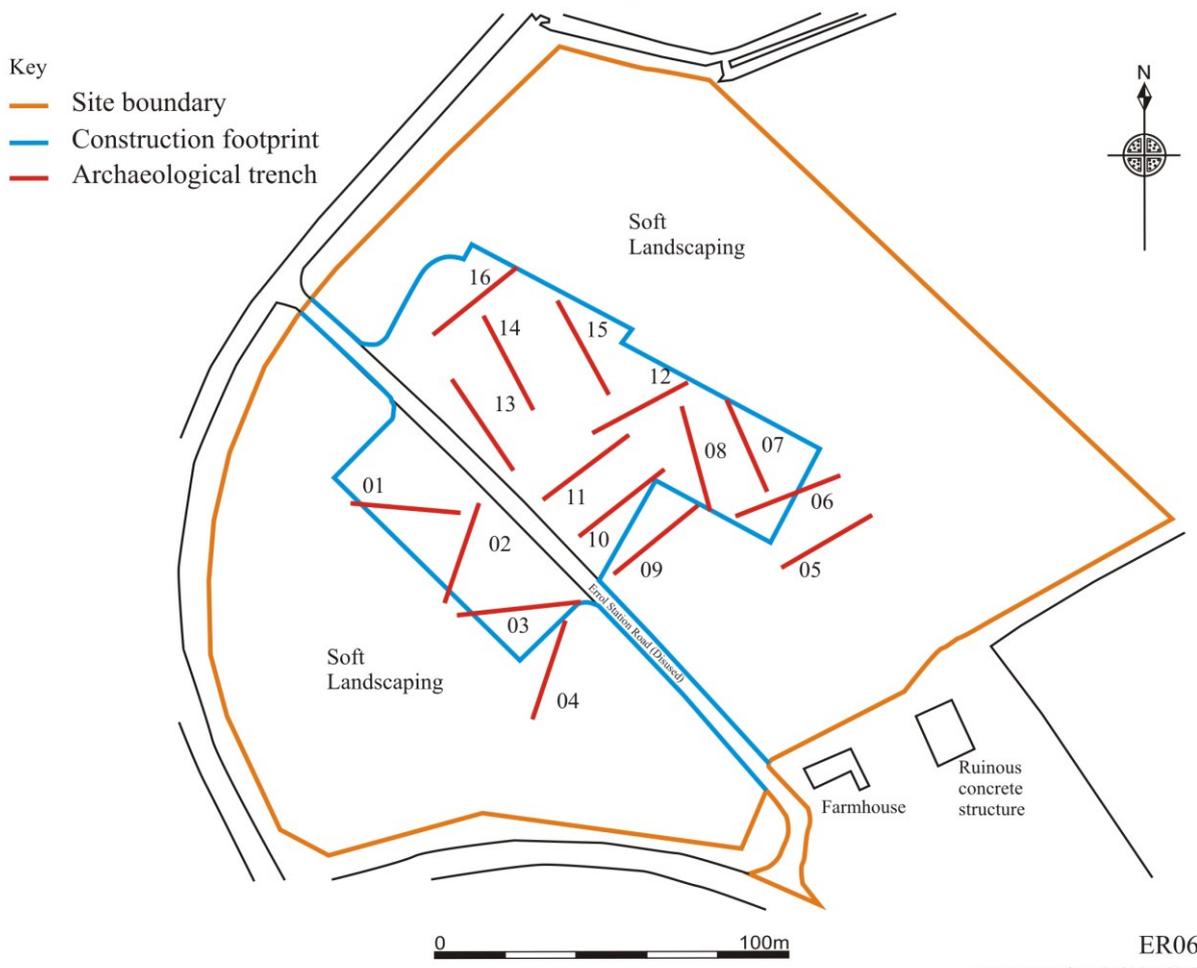
<i>Sheet No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Scale</i>
1	Notes and plans of Trenches 1-4	1:100
2	Notes and plans of Trenches 5-8	1:100
3	Notes and plans of Trenches 9, 10 and 14; plan of stone culvert 1005 and field drain 1008; sections of ditches 1404 and 1412	1:100 and 1:20
4	Notes and plans of Trenches 11, 12, 13 and 15	1:100
5	Notes and plan of Trench 16	1:100

### Appendix 4 Finds Register

<i>Context</i>	<i>Material Type</i>	<i>Details</i>
0501	Ceramic	One sherd of medieval pottery, part of a jug handle,

Illus 2

## Locations of Archaeological Evaluation Trenches



ER06  
Alder Archaeology Ltd May 2017

## Appendix 5 Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	Perth and Kinross Council
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Archaeological Evaluation Horn Farm, Errol, Perth and Kinross
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	ER06
<b>PARISH:</b>	Errol
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Ray Cachart
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	Alder Archaeology Ltd
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Archaeological Evaluation
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	Possible prehistoric settlement
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	One sherd medieval pottery
<b>NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)</b>	NGR NO 24565 26004
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	20 <sup>th</sup> - April 2017
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	20 <sup>th</sup> - April 2017
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)</b>	None on this site
<b>MAIN DESCRIPTION:</b> (NARRATIVE) (May include information from other fields)	<p>Alder Archaeology was commissioned by the developer to undertake an archaeological evaluation in fields at Horn Farm, Errol in the Carse of Gowrie centred on NGR NO 24565 26004. The evaluation was undertaken in response to the archaeological implications of the development as outlined in the Terms of Reference supplied by Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust. Prehistoric settlements have been recorded by aerial photographic survey on gravel subsoil to the immediate south of the development area. The work took place during the period 20-21 April 2017 in good weather conditions. The evaluation was located over the area of new build and comprised a sample of 10% of that area. The site revealed topsoil to an average depth of 0.30-0.40m over stiff light brown carse clay which overlay at depth assorted weathered stone in a matrix of clay. Numerous field drains were found crossing the site testifying to the historic bogginess of these low lying fields due to the underlying carse clay. Of interest was a medieval jug or pot handle, a stray find and a feature comprising a modern tile drain set alongside an earlier stone slab field drain. Nothing of archaeological significance was found that could relate to prehistoric or later periods. Alder Archaeology considers that no further archaeological work is required on this site.</p>

<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	No further archaeological work
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Developer
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Alder Archaeology Ltd, 55 South Methven Street, Perth PH1 5NX
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	<a href="mailto:director@alderarchaeology.co.uk">director@alderarchaeology.co.uk</a>
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b> (intended/deposited)	HES (intended)

## 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 that conforms to the Health and Safety at Work Act. We undertake 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.