

Archaeological Evaluation at Buail Bhan, Site East of St Cedd's Road Ballinluig Perth and Kinross

BL04

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# ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION BUAIL BHAN, SITE EAST OF ST CEDD'S ROAD, BALLINLUIG BL04

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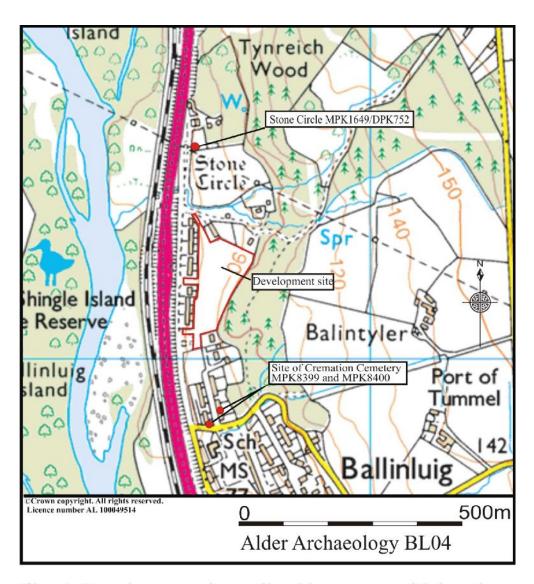
#### ABSTRACT

Alder Archaeology was commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on a proposed development site for 15 houses by St Cedds's Road, Ballinluig, Perth and Kinross. The proposed development area is vacant scrub land to the rear of present housing on the E side of St Cedd's Road, centred on NGR NN 97672 53170. The work (site code BL04) was undertaken during the period 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> March 2018 in good weather conditions. The requirement was to evaluate 5% of the available area with 15 trenches, each 30m in length, equating to 900m². The site was considered to have good archaeological potential as it lies between the site of a prehistoric stone circle to the N and a prehistoric cremation cemetery to the S. Special attention was to be paid to finding further prehistoric remains associated with the stone circle and or the prehistoric cremation cemetery. The work was designed to satisfy/inform the archaeological condition on development application reference 14/00589/FUL. The evaluation was fully funded by the developer.

Trenches 01-05, 09 and 15 contained no archaeological features or deposits. Trench 06 contained an undatable amorphous sub-rounded cut and fill in the natural deposits which was considered most likely to be the result of a natural event, possibly a backfilled indentation or socket for a small boulder.

Trenches 07, 10, 11, 13, and 14 contained cobble field drains, with trench 14 having a total of six such field drains. These drains are not considered to be 'modern' as in the red ceramic tile type of drain but were simple rubble or cobble drains. Six drains were found in trench 14 in mid site, and would appear to indicate that surrounding this location there was a serious problem with water logging. The field drains were all situated on the N or mid areas of the site where the land was flatter and natural drainage was poor, as indicated by the boggy area in the NW part of the site. Trench 08 contained an area of recent hard standing beneath topsoil at its S end, most likely forming a way into the site. It was most likely laid down when the current terraced houses on the E side of the site were constructed. A gas monitoring gauge concealed by undergrowth was found in trench 11 indicating that the site was being monitored for eventual development. Trench 12 revealed 3 sherds of modern pottery (not recovered) in the topsoil revealing some sort of relatively recent activity, possibly to do with sheep grazing.

No indication of prehistoric activity was observed on the site and nothing was found that could be associated with the prehistoric stone circle to the N of the site or the cremation cemetery to the S of the site.



Illus 1: Development site outlined in orange, with locations of Stone Circle and prehistoric cemetery

# 1 Background

#### 1.1 Introduction

Alder Archaeology was commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on the proposed development site for 15 houses by St Cedds's Road, Ballinluig, Perth and Kinross. The proposed development area is vacant scrub land to the rear of present housing on the E side of St Cedd's Road, centred on NGR NN 97672 53170. The work (site code BL04) was undertaken during the period 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> March 2018 in good weather conditions. The requirement was to evaluate 5% of the available area with 15 trenches, each 30m in length, equating to 900m². The site was considered to have good archaeological potential as it lies between the site of a prehistoric stone circle to the N and a prehistoric cremation cemetery to the S. Special attention was to be paid to finding further prehistoric remains associated with or relating to these types of features.

The work was designed to satisfy/ inform the archaeological condition on development application reference 14/00589/FUL.

# 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.

# 1.3 Reporting

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

# 1.4 Planning and Curatorial Issues

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

# 1.5 Acknowledgements

Alder wishes to thank PKHT for their assistance and guidance throughout this project and also Mr Sandy Farmer for Alexander and Co for his on site assistance. The project was fully funded by the developer.

# 2 Details of Work

#### 2.1 The Site (Illus 1)

The area to be evaluated covers 18,000 m² and the requirement was for an evaluation of 5% which was 900 m². This required the excavation of 15 trenches each measuring 2 X 30m. The proposed locations of the trenches were agreed with PKHT. The site topography was not fully understood prior to the arrival of Alder on site and the proposed trench layout, as agreed with PKHT could not be fully adhered to, mainly due to the steep slope along the eastern edge of the site and to a lesser extent by a boggy

area and a land drain (soak away) aligned N-S, extending along the rear of the housing on the site W side. The required 15 trenches were therefore confined to the bottom of the hill slope where the land flattened out and where it would be more likely to find archaeological remains. This area is also where the proposed house plots would be located.

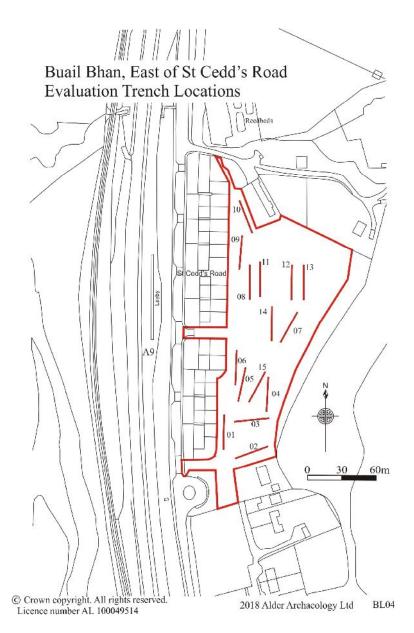
# 2.2 Archaeological Potential

The proposed development site was considered to have archaeological potential because it lies between the site of a prehistoric stone circle (MPK 1649) to the N and a prehistoric cremation cemetery (MPK 8399 and MPK 8400) to the S. The stone circle has been designated as a nationally significant Scheduled Monument (SM1500). The development site is also generally conducive to human settlement in the past, situated as it is on the main north-south route through the area and at the edge of the river terrace above the River Tummel, to the north of its confluence with the Tay. Substantial evidence for prehistoric settlement has also been identified at neighbouring Logierait. These factors contributed to the archaeological potential of the proposed development site, which is largely a green field plot (scrubland) laying to the rear of a recent housing development and at the base of steeply sloping ground on the site's eastern edge.

# 2.3 Archaeological Method (Illus 2)

The evaluation trenches were excavated with a 14 ton 360° tracked excavator utilising a smooth edged 2m wide ditching bucket under the constant supervision of an archaeologist. Excavation progressed in spits down to the first significant archaeological level or to clean subsoil (natural deposits) whichever came first. Archaeological features were investigated by hand digging and were recorded at 1:100 and photographed. Features considered potentially significant were recorded at 1:10. A comprehensive photographic record was made utilising a Nikon D50 digital camera. Trench locations were recorded with a Leica Total Station EDM.

|A total of 15 trenches each measuring 2m X 30m were excavated for the evaluation. All had bases measuring 30m in length or slightly longer. The requirement was to evaluate 900 sq m or 5% of the new build area of 18,000 sq m.



Illus 2: Evaluation Trench Locations

# 2.4 Results of Investigations

#### Trench 01

Trench 01 was aligned N-S and was located on the S side of the area on a natural terrace overlooking the modern housing to the W. Topsoil was brown sandy loam with some fine to coarse pebbles c 0.30m thick over natural deposits of gravel with some boulders and cobbles. Natural was investigated down to a depth of 0.60m below the site surface. No archaeological deposits or features were found.



Ills 3: Trench 01, location and excavated natural deposits, view N

#### Trench 02

Trench 02 was aligned E-W and located at the S end of the site on sloping ground. It ran parallel with the adjacent property boundary hedge on its S side. Topsoil was as in trench 01, 0.20m deep at trench E end, 0.25m in centre and 0.53m deep at the W end directly over natural deposits of sand, with boulders and cobbles excavated to a maximum depth of 0.53m at trench W end. No archaeological deposits or features were found.

# Trench 03

Trench 03 was aligned E-W on moderately sloping ground to the N of trench 02. Topsoil was 0.15m deep at the E end of the trench. Natural comprised brown sandy silt

with occasional boulders and excavated to a maximum depth of 0.30m. No archaeological deposits or features were found.



Illus 4: Trench 03, location, post excavation, natural deposits, view W

#### Trench 04

Trench 04 was located on fairly flat ground sloping down slightly to the N. It was aligned N-S. Topsoil had a maximum depth of 0.50m and overlay natural deposits comprising orange brown sand with boulders, cobbles and pebbles. No archaeological deposits or features were found.

# Trench 05

Trench 05 was located to the SW of trench 04 on ground sloping down to the N. It was aligned N-S. Topsoil was 0.20m thick at the S end, 0.60m in mid trench and 0.65m deep at 14.20 from the trench S end and then reaching a maximum depth of 1m at the trench N end. Natural deposits were gritty orange sand with occasional boulders to 17.20 m from the trench S end; thereafter excavation went deeper revealing silty sand with occasional boulders and pebbles. No archaeological deposits or features were found.

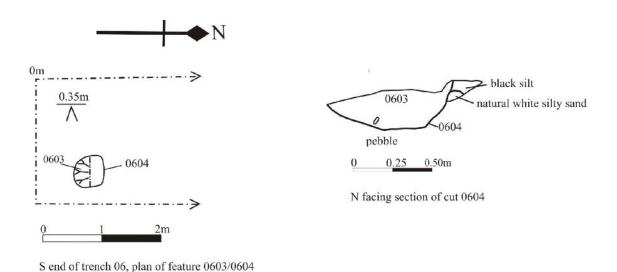
#### Trench 06

Trench 06 was located slightly to the NW of trench 05 and aligned N-S. Topsoil was 0.20-0.30 thick and natural deposits comprised gritty orange sand with occasional boulders. A possible archaeological feature was investigated at the trench S end

comprising fill 0603 and cut 0604. The feature was located 0.70m to the N of the trench S end, it comprised a fill, 604, of brown silt with black silt on the E and N edges. The cut 0603 had concave sides and a flat, even base and measured 0.47m E-W, 0.46m N-S and was 0.16m in depth. There were no finds in association with this feature and it was considered most likely to be of natural origin, possibly a naturally silted boulder socket.



Illus 5: Trench 06, showing natural feature 0603/0604, view N



Illus 6: Trench 06 plan and section of feature 0603/0604

#### Trench 07

Trench 07 was located on high sloping ground in mid site and aligned NNE-SSW. Dark brown loam topsoil was c0.20m thick overlying a subsoil of dark brown silty clay 0.40m thick. Below the subsoil, natural deposits comprised sandy silt clay with

grey clay with small boulders and cobbles. The trench reached a maximum depth of 0.60m. This trench contained two field drains.

At 22m to the N from the trench S end was a rubble or cobble field drain. The drain fill 0704 comprised abundant cobble sized fragmented and rounded stone with larger stone fragments split and laid on edge leaning inwards towards the bottom of the cut. The maximum measured depth measured down from the base of the trench was 0.34m. The drain cut 0705 was 0.32m wide with vertical sides aligned SW-NE. The cut was not bottomed. This drain feature was considered pre-modern.

At 12.50m to the N of the trench S end was a further field drain, fill 0706 and cut 0707, of similar construction to 0704/0705. Water was running across the trench at this location. The cut for 0706 was 0.35m wide and at least 0.22m deep, aligned E-W. The drain was not fully excavated but measured from the section down from where the natural started. This drain was also considered to be pre-modern.



Illus 7: Trench 07, showing field drain fill 0704, view NNE

# Trench 08

Trench 08 was located on the SW edge of the site in the mid part of the area. It was aligned N-S. At the trench S end topsoil was 0.14m thick and had developed over hard standing 0802. The hard standing 0802 comprised compacted gravel below which were concrete fragments laid upon geotextile fabric. The hard standing deposits were 0.35m thick at the trench S end and extended to 14m from the trench S end where they feathered out over the former topsoil. Below the hard standing at the trench S end was a compacted black silt 0803, 0.26m thick and extending N for 2.20m where it feathered out due to rise in ground level. Natural deposits comprised boulder clay. The hard standing is considered to relate to the construction to the modern terraced houses forming the W side of the site.

# Trench 09

Trench 09 was located towards the N end of the site to the N of trench 08 and aligned NS. Topsoil was 0.38m thick at the trench S end and 0.58m thick in mid trench and 0.58m thick at trench N end. Serious water ingress occurred in the northern half of

the trench. Natural deposits comprised sand and cobbles pebbles and occasional boulders with occasional mottles of course orange sand. No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

#### Trench 10

Trench 10 was located in the NW corner of the site and ran parallel with the adjacent property boundary hedge. It was aligned NNW-SSE. Topsoil was 0.50m deep at N end and 0.40m deep at S end. At the trench N end a cobble field drain was recorded. The fill 1002 comprised cobbles and small boulders in a cut 1004, 0.35m wide, which was not excavated. The drain was considered to be pre-modern. Natural deposits comprised grey fine sand with boulders and cobbles.

#### Trench 11

Trench 11 was located in the flat area at the N end of the site and was aligned NS. A boggy area lay to the E side of the trench. Top soil here was 0.35m thick. Two cobble field drains were recorded at the trench S end

Field drain fill 1102 at the trench S end comprised cobbles mixed with fragments of modern red ceramic field drain. The cut for 1103 was 0.26m wide and joined with an adjacent field drain, fill 1104. Fill 1104 comprised large cobbles and fragmented stone and also contained a few red ceramic field drain fragments. The cut, 1105, was 0.23m wide. As they contained fragments of red ceramic field drain these drains were considered modern.

At 2.50m from the trench N end a modern gas monitoring gauge was found which restricted excavation for the first 4m of the trench but was compensated for with 5m being added to the trench S end.

Natural deposits comprised sandy grey clay with patches of light brown clay. Heavy water ingress into the trench came from the boggy area on trench E side.

# Trench 12

Trench 12 was located to the E of trench 11 on relatively flat ground. It was aligned N-S. Top soil was 0.55m deep at the trench N end, and 0.45m deep at the S end. Three residual sherds of modern pottery were found in topsoil, but not recovered. The natural deposit comprised waterlogged silty sand. No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

# Trench 13

Trench 13 was located up slope from trench 12 and aligned N-S. Topsoil was 0.30m thick at the N end of the trench and 0.33m thick at the S end. Two pre-modern cobble field drains were found in this trench.

Field drain fill 1303, at 29m to the S of the trench N end, comprised loosely packed cobbles and boulders in brown sandy silt, in cut 1304 which measured 0.57m wide and at least 0.35m in depth.

Field drain fill 1305, at 10.50m to the S of the trench N end, in cut 1306 comprised cobbles and boulders, 0.68m wide, it was not bottomed but was at least 0.16m deep.



Illus 8: general view of trench 13 excavation, view NW

# Trench 14

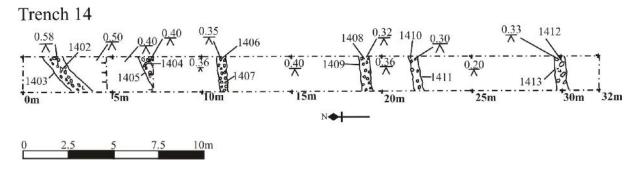
Trench 14 was located on moderately sloping ground in mid site on the E side of trench 08 and aligned N-S. Topsoil c 0.30-0.50m thick comprised dark silty loam with occasional modern pottery which was not collected.

Six pre-modern field drains were recorded in this trench. All of the field drains were of the same type, cobble drains 0.30-0.38m wide which were not excavated. The drains were from 2m to 7m apart.

The natural deposit 1414 was grey sandy clay encountered at a depth of between 0.30-0.50m.



Illus 9: Trench 14, field drain fill 1406, view S



Illus 10: Trench 14, plan of trench with six field drains

# Trench 15

Trench 15 was located to the SE of trench 14 and on the W side of trench 07 and aligned N-S. Topsoil was 0.30m thick at the trench S end and 0.15m thick at the N end. Natural was gritty orange sand, with frequent boulders and cobbles and pebbles. No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

# 3 Interpretation and Discussion

#### 3.1

Trenches 01-05, 09 and 15 contained no archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 06 contained an undatable amorphous sub-rounded cut and fill in the natural deposits which was considered most likely to be the result of a natural event, possibly a backfilled indentation or socket for a small boulder.

Trenches 07, 10, 11, 13, and 14 contained cobble field drains, with trench 14 having a total of six such field drains. The drains were installed to improve the land and reduce any boggy areas, no doubt to increase the available grazing area for sheep. These drains are not considered to be 'modern' as in the red ceramic tile type of drain but were simple rubble or cobble drains utilizing readily available cobble sized and larger stones in their construction. The two cobble drains in trench 11 contained some fragments of broken red tile pipes, perhaps indicating the used of these pipes in the continuation of the drains further up the slope. The six drains found in trench 14 in mid site would appear to indicate that surrounding this location there was a serious problem with water logging. The field drains were all situated on the site N or mid areas of the site where the land was flatter and natural drainage was poor, as indicated by the boggy area in the NW part of the site.

Trench 08 contained an area of recent hard standing beneath topsoil at its S end, most likely forming a way into the site. It was most likely laid down when the current terraced houses on the E side of the site were constructed. A gas monitoring guage concealed by undergrowth was found in trench 11 indicating that the site was being monitored for eventual development.

Trench 12 revealed 3 sherds of modern pottery (not recovered) in the topsoil revealing some sort of relatively recent activity, possibly to do with sheep grazing.

No indication of prehistoric activity was observed on the site and nothing was found that could be associated with the prehistoric stone circle to the north of the site or the cremation cemetery to the S of the site.

#### 4 Conclusions and Recommendations

#### 4.1 Conclusions

Alder concludes that the 5% sample of the available site area revealed only archaeological deposits relating to the pre-modern era in the form of cobble field drains. Some evidence of limited more modern archaeology was also found. The pre-modern remains and modern remains are not considered to be of sufficient archaeological significance to warrant further investigation.

## 4.2 Recommendations for Further Work

Alder considers that based on the findings of the evaluation no further archaeological investigation on the site is required. However, the final decision with regard to further work ultimately rests with Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust.

# 5 Bibliography

Alder Archaeology Buail Bhan, Ballinluig, Perth and Kinross Archaeological Evaluation Written Scheme of Investigation Perth February 2018

Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust Terms of Reference for Archaeological Evaluation Site East of St Cedd's Road, Ballinluig Perth November 2017

# Context Register

No:	Description
	Trench 01
0101	Topsoil and turf, brown sandy loam, some fine to course pebbles, c 0.30m thick
0102	Natural deposits, orange course sand and gravel, moderate number of boulders, mottles of fine light yellow/brown silty sand with some boulders and cobbles, max depth excavated, 0.60m
	Trench 02
0201	Topsoil as in trench 01, 0.20m deep at E end, 0.25m in trench centre, 0.53m deep at W end
0202	Natural deposits, fine orange brown sand, boulders, cobbles fine to course pebbles; gritty orange sand, excavated to max depth of 0.53m at trench W end
	Trench 03
0301	Topsoil same as 0101, 0.15m deep at E end
0302	Natural deposits, fine orange brown sandy silt, occasional boulders frequent cobbles, course orange sand, with occasional boulders, light brown silty sand with boulders, excavated to maximum depth of 0.60m
	Trench 04
0401	Topsoil, same as 0101, 0.50m at S end, 0.35m in mid and N trench
0402	Natural deposits, gritty orange brown sand with boulders, cobbles, fine to course pebbles; light brown silty sand with boulders etc
	Trench 05
0501	Topsoil, same as 0101, 0.20m thick at S end, 0.60m deep in middle, 0.65m deep at 17.20m after 17.20m excavated deeper to maximum depth of 1m
0502	Natural deposits gritty orange course sand, occasional boulders, frequent cobbles, and fine to course pebbles to 17.20m from trench S end
0503	Natural from 17.20m excavated deeper to maximum depth of 1m revealing greynish white silty sand occasional boulders, frequent cobbles and fine to course pebbles
	Trench 06
0601	Topsoil, as 0101, 0.30m at S end, 0.20m in middle, 0.25m at N end
0602	Natural deposits as 0503
0603	Deposit, fill of cut 0604, greyish brown silt with black silt on E and N edges, occasional small pebbles; located 0.70m to N of trench S end on trench E side
0604	Cut for fill 0603, amorphous cut with concave sides breaking gradually from surface, gently sloping on W side more steeply sloping on E side, with a flat even base; 0.47m E-W, 0.46m N-S, 0.16m deep, considered most probably a natural event

	Trench 07
0701	Topsoil dark brown silty loam c0.20m thick
0702	Subsoil, between topsoil and natural, dark brown silty clay, c 0.40m thick
0703	Natural below subsoil, variable sandy silt clay with grey clay, abundant small cobbles and sized up to small boulders sub rounded and fragmented stone, orange grey, grey undulating trench base, max trench depth 0.60m
0704	Fill of field drain in cut 0705, silty clay matrix with abundant cobble sized fragmented and rounded stone, larger stone fragments split and laid on edge leaning inwards towards bottom of cut, contains voids for drainage, max measured depth is 0.34m (down from trench base), located 22m to N of trench S end
0705	Cut for fill 0704, 0.32m wide vertical sides, not bottomed, aligned SW-NE, pre modern field drain
0706	Fill of field drain in cut 0707, same fill as 0704, water running across trench at this location, 12.50m to N of trench S end
0707	Cut for 0706, 0.35m wide 0.22m deep, not fully excavated but measured from section where natural starts, same construction as fill 0704, aligned E-W,
	Trench 08
0801	Topsoil 0.14m thick developed over hard standing at trench S end, elsewhere in trench the topsoil is 0.20m thick
0802	Structure, hard standing of compacted gravel, concrete fragments laid upon geotextile fabric; below 0801, 0.35m thick at trench S end, extends to 14m from trench S end to where it feathers out over former topsoil, hard standing adjacent to site entrance by the relatively newly built houses along St Cedds Road, probably used when these houses were built
0803	Deposit, compacted black silt, below hard standing 0802 and geotextile fabric, 0.26m thick below which is natural boulder clay, extends northwards 2.20m where it feathers out due to rise in ground level, truncated topsoil
	Trench 09
0901	Topsoil as 0101, 0.38m thick at trench S end, 0.58 thick at 15m, at 13m water ingress into trench N half
0902	Natural deposit, grey gritty sand and cobbles, fine to course pebbles, occasional boulders with large mottles of very light brown fine sand at trench S end, occasional mottles of course orange sand; at trench N end grey fine to course gravel, natural at depth of 0.58m on trench W side and 0.35 on trench E side
	Trench 10
1001	Topsoil as 0101, with charcoal flecks and small fragments, gets lighter with depth, 0.50m deep at N end, 0.50m deep at 10m from N end and 0.40m deep at S end
1002	Field drain fill for cut 1003 at trench very N end at depth of 0.50m, cobbles and small boulders
1003	Natural greyish white fine sand with moderate amount of boulders and frequent cobbles, and frequent fine to course pebbles, mottles of gritty orange sand, grey gravel with occasional boulders underneath orange gravel at trench S end

1004	Cut for field drain 1002, 0.35m wide, aligned E-W, field drain cut not excavated	
	Trench 11	
1101	Topsoil same as 0101, 0.35m thick at trench N end	
1100	Natural matrix of sandy grey clay with patches of light grey brown clay, sever ingress of water from boggy area E side of trench, max excavated depth 0.50m	
1102	Field drain fill at trench S end, top at depth of 0.40m, aligned NE-SW, medium cobbles with fragmented modern red ceramic field drain, 0.26m wide joins with other field drain 1104	
1103	Field drain cut for 1102, 0.26m wide, not excavated	
1104	Field drain fill for 1105 large cobbles and fragmented stone 0.23m wide, aligned E-W, top at depth of 0.40m	
1105	Cut for field drain fill 1104, 0.23m wide, not excavated	
1106	Modern gas monitoring gauge 2.50m from trench N end restricted excavation for the first 4m of the trench but was made up for by adding 5m to the trench S end	
	Trench 12	
1201	As 0101, 0.55m deep at N trench end, 0.40m thick at 10m and 20m and 0.45m thick at trench S end, some post med pot found in topsoil comprising 1 sherd China and one sherd TGE not collectd	
1202	Natural, light greyish brown silty sand as 1002, waterlogged	
	Trench 13	
1301	As 0101, 0.30m thick at N end, 0.30m thick at 10m and 20m, 0.33 at S end	
1302	Natural, fine orange brown sand, and light greyish brown silty sand, medium sized boulders and cobbles	
1303	Field drain fill for 1304, cobbles and boulders in brown sandy silt, loosely packed, voids, rubble field drain,	
1304	Cut for field drain fill 1303, 0.57m wide not bottomed water filled, at least 0.35m deep, at 29m to S of trench N end	
1305	Field drain fill of cut 1306, as 1303 at 10.5m to S of trench N end	
1306	Cut of field drain fill 1305, 0.68m wide, not bottomed, at least 0.16m deep,	
	Trench 14	
1401	Topsoil, dark silty loam, occ modern pottery, not collected	
1402	Field drain fill for cut 1403, cobbles	
1403	Field drain cut for fill 1402, 0.43m wide not excavated, aligned NE-SW, top at depth of 0.50m	
1404	Field drain fill for cut 1405, cobbles at depth of 0.40m	
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1405	Field drain cut for 1404, 0.30m wide not excavated
1406	Field drain fill for cut 1407, cobbles top at 0.35m
1407	Field drain cut for fill 1406, 0.38m wide, not excavated
1408	Field drain fill for cut 1409, cobbles top at 0.32m
1409	Field drain cut for fill 1408, 0.35m wide, not excavated
1410	Field drain fill for cut 1411, cobbles, top at 0.30m wide
1411	Field drain cut for fill 1410, 0.35m wide, not excavated
1412	Field drain fill for cut 1413, large and small cobbles, top at 033m
1413	Field drain cut for fill 1412, 0.36m wide
1414	Natural, grey sandy clay and grey clay
	Trench 15
1501	Topsoil as 0101, 0.30m thick at S end, 0.28m thick at 10m, 0.15m thick at 20m
1502	Natural, as 0102, gritty orange sand, frequent boulders and cobbles and fine to course pebbles

# **Appendix 1** Photographic Register

Image No	Description	View
001-003	Site, general, clearance of bushes	S
004-028	Site, general clearance of bushes	Various
029-031	Site of Trench 01	N
032-033	Start of Trench 01 excavation	N
034	Trench 01 excavation	N
035-036	Trench 01 excavation detail of natural	N
037-038	Site of trench 02	Е
039-041	Start of trench 02	Е
042-043	Trench 02 excavated, showing natural deposits	W
044-045	Trench 03 site	W
046	General of site adjacent to trench 03	NW
047-049	Trench 03 start of excavation, showing stony natural deposits	W

050-051	Trench 04 site location	S, SW
052-053	Trench 04 site location	N
054-055	Trench 04 start of excavation and showing natural deposits	N
056	Trench 05 site of trench	S
057-058	Trench 05 showing natural deposits at start of trench	N
059-060	Trench 05 excavated	N
061-062	Trench 06 site location	N
063-064	Trench 06 start of excavation	N
065-066	General of S side of site, showing trenches 01-03	SW
067	General of site S side showing trenches 01-04	SW
068-069	General of site S side showing trenches 04 and 05	NW
070	General of site S side showing trenches 04-06	W
071	General of site S side showing trenches 03-05	SW
072	General of site central area showing general working	W
073	General of site N side	NW
074-076	General of site central area	SW
077	General of area at NW corner of site by The Ailean cottage boundary	NE
078-079	General of site N area	N, NE
080	Trench 06 excavated, showing natural deposits	N
081	Trench 06 excavated, showing natural deposits	S
082	Trench 06 excavated, showing natural deposits	N
083-084	Trench 07 site location	N
085-086	Trench 07, start of excavation	N
087	Trench 07, natural deposits at S trench end	N
088	Trench 07, trench excavated and showing natural deposits	N
089-091	Trench 08, location	N
092	Trench 08, start of excavation	N
093	Trench 08, hard standing deposits at trench S end	N

094	Trench 08, trench excavated showing hard standing deposits at S end and natural deposits in remainder of trench extending northwards	N
095-096	Trench 09, location	S
097-099	Trench 09, start of excavation and showing waterlogging	S
100-101	Trench 07, ctx 0704 field drain with detail	NE
102-103	Trench 07, ctx 0704, detail of field drain	Е
104-106	Trench 07, field drain ctx 0706	SE
107-108	Trench 06, feature 0603/0604	N
109	Trench 06, feature 0603/0604 detail	N
110-111	Trench 08, hard standing feature at trench S end showing taram	W, SW
112	Trench 08, general of excavated trench	S
113	Trench 09, general of excavated trench showing natural deposits	N
114	Trench 09, general of excavated trench showing natural deposits and waterlogging	S
115-117	Trench 10, start of excavation at trench N end	S, SW,SW
118	Trench 10, excavated, showing natural deposits	S
119	Trench 10, excavated, showing natural deposits	N
120-121	Trench 11, site	N
122-123	Trench 11, site and start of trench	S, S
124-125	Trench 11, trench N end showing ground monitoring gauge damaged by machine	S
126-128	Trench 11, damaged monitoring gauge, detail	S
129-130	Trench 11, N end of trench left unexcavated below turf level due to presence of gauge, remainder of trench excavated	S
131-132	Trench 11, showing clayey natural and remains of field drains at the trench S end	N
133-134	Trench 12, site	S
135-137	Trench 12, start of excavation and showing natural deposits	S
138	Trench 12, general of excavated trench showing natural deposits and waterlogging	S
139	Trench 12, general of excavated trench showing natural deposits and waterlogging	N
140	Trench 13, location	N

141-142	Trench 13, location	S
143-146	Trench 13 being excavated with trench 12 in background	NW, W, W, SW
147	Trench 10, general. Post excavation	N
148-149	Trench 13, post excavation showing natural deposits	S, N
150-152	Trench 14, location, and start of excavation	SW, SW, SW
153	Trench 14, post excavation waterlogging at trench N end	S
154-155	Trench 14, post excavation	N
156	Trench 15, machine at location	S
157-159	Trench 15, location	N, N, NW
160-161	Trench 15, start and showing natural	N, N
162-163	Trench 15, post excavation showing natural deposits	N, S
164	Trench 14 detail of field drain cobbles 1406	S
165	Trench 14 detail of field drain cobbles 1412	S

# **Appendix 2 Drawing Register**

Sheet No.	Description	Scale
1	Trenches 01-05 description and drawings	1:100
2	Trenches 06. 09, 10 and 12 descriptions and drawings	1:10, 1: 100
3	Trenches 7,8 and 13	1:100
4	Trenches 11 and 14 descriptions and drawings	1:100
5	Trench 15 description and drawing	1:100

# **Appendix 3 Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry**

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Perth and Kinross Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Buail Bhan, Site E of St Cedd's Road, Ballinluig, Perth and Kinross
PROJECT CODE:	BL04
PARISH:	Logierait
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Ray Cachart
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Alder Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	None on this site
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Possible association with prehistoric, stone circle to N of site and cremation cemetery to S of site
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Field Drains
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NGR NN 97672 53170
START DATE (this season)	13 <sup>th</sup> March 2018
END DATE (this season)	14 <sup>th</sup> March 2018
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None on this site
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	Alder Archaeology was commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on a proposed development site for 15 houses by St Cedds's Road, Ballinluig, Perth and Kinross. The proposed development area is vacant scrub land to the rear of present housing on the E side of St Cedd's Road, centred on NGR NN 97672 53170. The work (site code BL04) was undertaken during the period 13th and 14th March 2018 in good weather conditions. The requirement was to evaluate 5% of the available area with 15 trenches, each 30m in length, equating to 900m². The site was considered to have good archaeological potential as it lies between the site of a prehistoric stone circle to the N and a prehistoric cremation cemetery to the S. Special attention was to be paid to finding further prehistoric remains associated with the stone circle and or the prehistoric cremation cemetery. The work was designed to satisfy/ inform the archaeological condition on development application reference 14/00589/FUL. The evaluation was fully funded by the developer.  Trenches 01-05, 09 and 15 contained no archaeological features or deposits. Trench 06 contained an updatable amorphous sub rounded cut and fill in the natural deposits which was considered most likely to be the result of a natural event, possibly a backfilled indentation or socket for a small boulder.  Trenches 07, 10, 11, 13, and 14 contained cobble field drains, with trench 14 having a total of six such field drains. These drains are not considered to be 'modern' as in the red ceramic tile type of drain but were simple rubble or cobble drains. Six drains were found in trench 14 in mid site, and would appear to indicate that surrounding this location there was a serious problem with water logging. The field drains were all situated on the site N or mid areas of the site where the land was flatter and natural drainage was poor, as indicated by the boggy area in the NW part of the site. Trench 08 contained an area of recent hard standing beneath topsoil at its S end, most likely forming a wa

	undergrowth was found in trench 11 indicating that the site was being monitored for eventual development. Trench 12 revealed 3 sherds of modern pottery (not recovered) in the topsoil revealing some sort of relatively recent activity, possibly to do with sheep grazing.  No indication of prehistoric activity was observed on the site and nothing was found that could be associated with the prehistoric stone circle to the N of the site or the cremation cemetery to the S of the site.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Developer funded
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Alder Archaeology Ltd, 55 South Methven Street, Perth PH1 5NX
EMAIL ADDRESS:	director@alderarchaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE (intended/deposited) LOCATION	HES (intended)

# **Appendix 4** Standard Terms of Reference for all Fieldwork

#### 4.1 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.

#### 4.2 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*.

#### 4.3 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.

#### 4.4 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.

#### 4.5 Discovery and Excavation in Scotland

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

#### 4.6 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.