



ROSS & CROMARTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Foyers Campsite and Caravan Park South Loch Ness, Inverness-shire

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF



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Summary

Ross and Cromarty Archaeological Services conducted an archaeological watching brief during site clearance for construction of a new camping and caravan site at Foyers, located on the southeastern shore of Loch Ness in Inverness-shire. The watching brief was a requirement of the Highland Council Planning Department prior to development of the site. Twenty-seven features were identified; they include a ditch, a possible fire pit, remnants of an old ground surface, a spread of stone or remains of field clearance material and a circa mid-1900s animal burial pit. The remaining features comprised scattered pits in the subsoil, most of which remain inconclusive in interpretation.

1 Introduction

An archaeological watching brief was conducted over a period between January and April 2013 during the site clearance for the construction of a new camping and caravan site on the southeast side of Loch Ness at Foyers in Inverness-shire. The watching brief requirement arose due to the unique situation of the development site on one of the only low level terraces on the bank of the southeast side of Loch Ness, which placed the site in an area with very high prehistoric and later archaeological potential.

2 Aims and objectives

The general aim of the archaeological watching brief was to identify and record any features or objects of archaeological importance that could be damaged or destroyed by this development, while minimising any delays or disruption to the development project and to propose appropriate mitigation in the event that significant features of interest were uncovered¹. The *Scottish Planning Policy 2010* and PAN2/2011 describe how archaeology should be managed when considering planning decisions and determining conditions for developments that have an impact on the historic environment².

The end result of the fieldwork is to make available the records of any archaeological remains found on site.

The specific objectives were:

- To establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the proposed development area
- To remove by hand any overburden in order to expose the archaeological deposits
- To record and excavate all features and recover any artefacts prior to their destruction
- To sample deposits for post-excavation work, including environmental analysis and dating
- To make recommendations for post-excavation work, when required

¹ Highland Council 2012 and Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) 2008

² The Scottish Government 2010 and 2011

3 SiteLocation

The development site is centred on NGR NH49282104 on the southeast side of Loch Ness in the village of Foyers, Inverness-shire, 19 miles southwest of Inverness (Figure 1). Located in the Great Glen, the site is situated adjacent to the shoreline of Loch Ness on raised terraces above the loch (Plates 1-3). Prior to development, the terrain was grass-covered and gently undulating, rising in two steps from northeast to southwest from 15m to 30m OD.

The development site is bordered to the north and northwest by trees along the loch shore. To the northeast side of the site, the site access road is located at the base of the middle terrace along the River Foyers. A development of houses borders the south side of the middle terrace of the site.

The underlying geology comprises Middle Old Red Sandstone conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone and mudstone³.



Plate 1 View across SW end of middle terrace after site clearance, facing N



Plate 2 View across E end of middle terrace after site clearance, facing N



Plate 3 Looking across the northeast-facing slope at the base of the upper terrace, facing SE

³ BGS2010

4 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 4.1** The development site is situated on the southeastern bank of Loch Ness within Lower Foyers. Foyers is situated between Inverness, approximately 19 miles to the northeast, and Fort Augustus, approximately 13 miles to the southwest, in the former parish of Boleskine and Abertarf^{4,5}.
- 4.2** Foyers is situated on one of the few pieces of low-level ground along the shore of Loch Ness within an area referred to as Stratherrick. The name Foyers probably came from the Gaelic word *foithear*, meaning shelving slope⁶. The hinterland boasts a rich prehistoric landscape, including hut circle settlements and forts, suggesting that the area has been occupied for millennia. The remains of Post Medieval settlement are also dotted around the northwest-facing slopes of the glen above Loch Ness.
- 4.3** William Roy's Military Survey of Scotland 1747-55 depicts significant settlement and cultivation at *Foirs* and shows the location of Wade's military road and nearby Boleskine (Figure 2). The village of Foyers is located next to the route of military road, constructed in 1732⁷. Johnson and Boswell reportedly stopped at the temporary home of General Wade (the 'General's Hut'), prior to reaching the Falls of Foyers during their travels in 1773⁸. The house was located on the site of the present hotel at Foyers and it may actually have been occupied by Major Caulfeild at the time of road construction⁹.
- 4.4** Little is known of the occupants of Stratherrick until the early 1400s when it became regarded as Fraser country with the leading families living at Farraline and Foyers¹⁰. The family at Foyers continued until 1842 when the estate had to be sold to pay off debts. The next two owners did not live in the house at Foyers, which became dilapidated and, after being used as a hostel for workers at the aluminium factory, was demolished in 1906¹¹.
- In 1895 the British Aluminium Company bought the Lower Foyers estate and set up a factory on the shore of Loch Ness (Plate 4). This was Britain's first aluminium smelter and continued in production until 1967. The impact on Foyers was enormous; the company built houses for their workers and a village grew with shops, school and recreational facilities amongst others. The impact was equally significant upon closure of the works as the majority of the workers left the area¹².
- 4.5** Located in the southwest end of the terraced fields at Lower Foyers is a Post Medieval burial ground. Next to it, overlooking the loch, is a burial monument dedicated to the daughter of the last laird of Foyers, Jean, who died in 1817. This was reportedly the spot where she mourned the loss of her fiancé, heir to Glenmoriston. She died within a year of marrying Thomas Fraser¹³.

⁴ Lawson 2006: 97-100

⁵ Scotland's Places 2013

⁶ Lawson 2006: 158

⁷ *Ibid.*: 100

⁸ Johnson and Boswell 1984: 55

⁹ Lawson 2006: 100

¹⁰ *Ibid.*: 22-24

¹¹ *Ibid.*: 137-138

¹² *Ibid.*: 148-150

¹³ *Ibid.*: 126

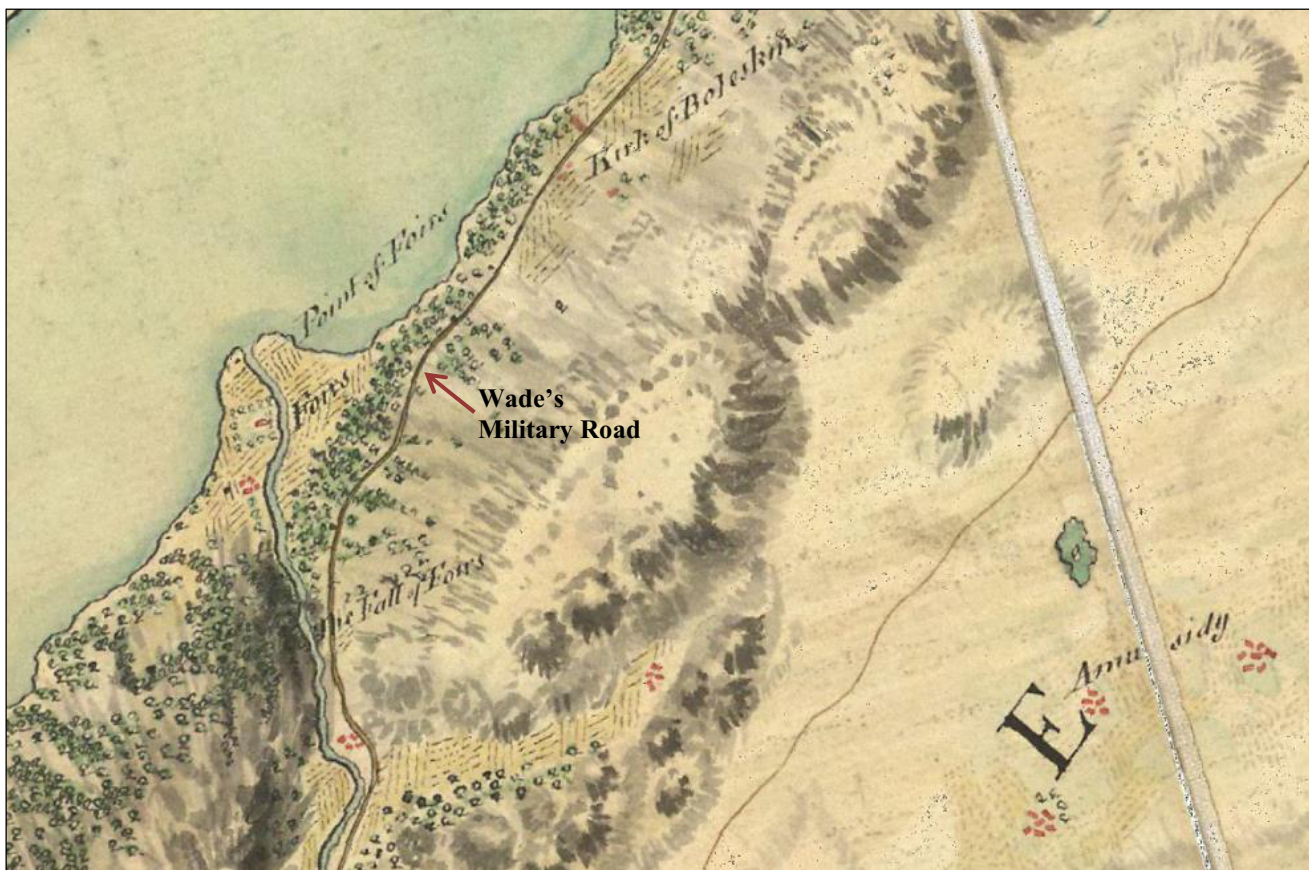


Figure 2 Excerpt from Roy's *Military Survey of Scotland*¹⁴, showing Foyers and the military road

5 Methodology

5.1 Desk-based Assessment

The purpose of the desk-based assessment (DBA) was to gain information about the known archaeology or potential for archaeology within the development site (including the presence or absence, character and extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and relative quality of the potential archaeological resource), in order to make an assessment of its merit to assist in the formulation of a strategy for work¹⁵. This information serves to inform the archaeologist of the potential nature of archaeological features to be uncovered during fieldwork.

A check of all available historical and archaeological records, aerial photographs and historical maps was conducted using the Highland Historic Environment Record (HER), the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS), Historic Scotland's databases, the National Library of Scotland and any other available records or online resources about the site.

5.2 Watching Brief

The development site clearance was conducted under close archaeological supervision using a mechanical excavator, fitted with a flat-bladed ditching bucket and small site dumpers. Groundworks for the new road, building footprints, service trenches, borrow pits and most

¹⁴ National Library of Scotland (NLS) 2013

¹⁵ Institute for Archaeologists 2012 (a)

caravans tancesweremonitoredbyanarchaeologist.Stances thatwere clearedofturfonlyand notdugtothenaturalsubsoilwerecheckedbyanarchaeologistafterexcavation (Figure 4).

Thenaturalgravel foundonsitewastakenfromborrowpits toform the hard-standing bases androadsurfacesonthesite.Topsoilremovedduringsiteclearancewasusedtobackfillall borrowpits.

All potentialfeaturesofarchaeologicalinterestwerecleanedback,half-sectionedand excavated byhand. Areascontainingarchaeologicalfeaturesandindividualfeatures were drawnatascaleof1:20andfeaturesections were drawnatascaleof1:10.Any significant archaeologicalfeatureswere sampled andallarchaeologicalfindswere recoveredandretained forpost-excavationanalysisandreporting.

Allfieldworkwasconductedinaccordancewith *Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) Code of Conduct*¹⁶. Allon-site recordingwas carriedout according to standard IfA procedures, using written records anddrawnplans.

5.3 Photography and recording

The developmentsite was recorded using high resolution digital photography prior to the start of works and throughout the watching brief in order to record the evaluation as well as any features or finds of interest.

The watching brief area, find spots and feature locations were plotted using a Trimble Geo XR Rover capable of centimetre accuracy.

6 Results

6.1 Desk-based Assessment

A desk-based search was carried out in advance of the fieldwork.

6.1.1 Cartographic Sources

The site location and surrounding landscape were examined on mapping held at the National Library of Scotland on-line¹⁷.

Herman Moll's *The East Part of the Shire of Inverness with Badenoch & c*, 1745

The place-name of *Foirs* is shown on the south side of Loch Ness.

Roy's *Military Survey of Scotland: Highlands 1747-52*

This map shows a large house surrounded by gardens and trees at *Foirs*. The developmentsite is shown as agricultural land. The military road is depicted running to the east side of Foyers (Figure 2).

¹⁶ Institute for Archaeologists 2012 (b)

¹⁷ NLS2013

TaylorandSkinner sSurvey *TheRoadfromInvernesstoFortAugustusandFortWilliam andfromInvernesstoGlenUrquhart,* 1776

A large house is depicted and captioned *Fyres, Fraser Esq^r* (Figure 3).



Figure 3 Excerpt from Taylor and Skinner s Survey 1776, showing Fyres¹⁸

John Thomson sAtlas of Scotland *Northern Part of Inverness Shire. Southern Part,* 1832

A large house is depicted at *Foyers*.

**First Edition OS 25-inch-to-the-mile maps
Inverness Mainland, Sheet XLI.15 Surveyed 1871, published 1875**

The site is shown as farmland, divided into two fields, surrounded on three sides by trees and to the northeast by the River Foyers.

**Second Edition OS 25-inch-to-the-mile maps
Inverness-shire - Mainland, Sheet 041.15 Revised ca. 1899, published 1902**

The second edition mapping depicts the site exactly as the 1st Edition map with the exception that the site is now divided into three fields.

¹⁸ NLS2013

6.1.2 Highland Historic Environment Record

A search of Highland Council’s Historic Environment Record (HER), National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and Historic Scotland databases was made. There are no sites or findspots recorded within the development site. The following are recorded in close proximity to the site:

MHG15705 NH 49006 20815 Jane Fraser Memorial Obelisk

A Category B listed building; the obelisk is described by Historic Scotland as a *memorial to Jane, wife of Thomas Fraser of Balnain. Only child of Simon Fraser of Foyers and Elizabeth Grant, his wife. Died 7 July, 1817 aged 22. Situated in wooded site just above shore of Loch Ness, not far from former Foyers House.*

MHG28423 NH 49010 20750 Foyers Cemetery

This is described as a Post Medieval cemetery.

MHG49543 NH 49043 20832 Boleskine Graveyard

This is described as a burial ground.

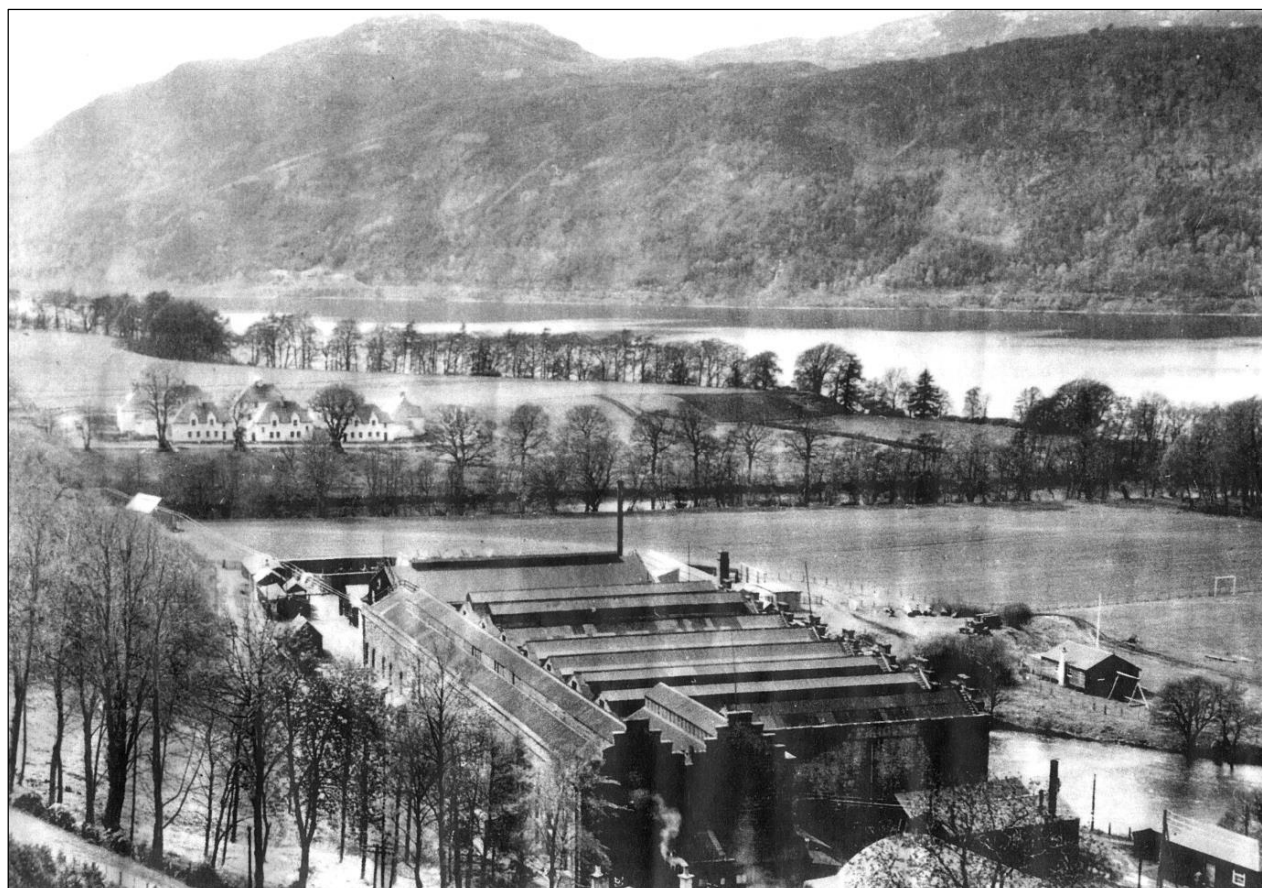


Plate 4 Looking across the aluminium processing plant towards the development site (centre background), 1966¹⁹

¹⁹ Photograph courtesy of Donald Forbes



Figure 4 Location plan of the archaeological watching brief and turf stripping, showing the spread of archaeological features

6.2 Fieldwork

6.2.1 Watching brief

6.2.1.1 The fieldwork took place between January and April 2013. The weather was mostly dry with few days of light rain and a colder period with ground frost.

All building footprints, service trenches, site roads and borrow pits were cleared under archaeological supervision. As shown in grey on Figure 4, only some of the caravan stances were cleared down to the natural subsoil during the course of the watching brief. The remaining stances (shown in brown) were cleared to just below the turf layer and were inspected intermittently by an archaeologist. This intermittent watching brief was, at the request of the client, agreed with by the Highland Council archaeologist. Given the nature of the previously ploughed fields on the development site, there was extremely little likelihood that any archaeological features would be found within the upper half of the topsoil layer. Other campsite stances not shown on the plan in Figure 2 were to be non-invasive sites, not requiring ground-breaking methods.

The development site is situated mostly on two terraces within the open fields: the middle terrace contains the north-east string road and stances and the upper terrace contains the south-west string road and stances (Figure 4). A lower terrace, along the loch and river shores, where the site hut was situated, was cleared for a lower parking area (north-eastern corner) by the site access road which ran along the existing access road. The area around a large tree stump, located at the north-west centre of the site, was also cleared as part of the watching brief ahead of removal of the stump.

6.2.1.2 Overall, the topsoil on the site was characterised as a mid-brown gravelly, gritty soil with 5% small to large stone scatter throughout. The depth of topsoil varied across the site, being shallowest, 25-35 cm deep, across the flattest part of the terraces and deepest, 1-1.3 m, at the base of terrace slopes (Plate 3). The topsoil was also deeper, from 0.7-1.0 m deep along the southeast boundary of the site where most of borrow pits were dug.

The subsoil also varied considerably across the site, although in general it comprised well-draining pale orange-brown sand and peat gravels with small to large stone scatter throughout. There were scattered areas of pale yellow-brown sand within the subsoil and other areas containing more intense deposits of larger stone, mostly around the base of the middle terrace slope.

6.2.1.3 There were only 10-15 scattered, unstratified finds of small white/decorated glazed pottery and small clear/green glass sherds recovered from the topsoil. This was surprising, given the nature of the site, and suggests that extensive manuring has not taken place on the site. There were two unstratified finds from the topsoil which were retained during the fieldwork: a sword (SF01) of Post Medieval date (see section 6.2.3) and a cart wheel (SF02).

6.2.2 Features

Twenty-seven features, mostly pits in the subsoil, were identified, excavated and recorded during the fieldwork (Figure 2 shows the spread of the sites). Although here were no direct relationships established between any of the features, the majority of the pits are considered to be related by their type and interpretation. Overall, the features, comprising remnants of old ground surfaces and pits from vegetation removal, reflect an early phase(s) of cultivation and occupation of the site (sections 6.2.2.2 and 6.2.2.6). Feature 6, Feature 8 and Feature 20 were sectioned and found to be natural, soil-filled pits in the subsoil.

Figures 5-10 show the plans of the features and their location on the development site. The List of Features in Appendix 1 provides greater detail about each individual feature as well as providing exact grid references. The List of Feature Levels in Appendix 4 provides the ground levels of the bases of individual features taken following excavation.

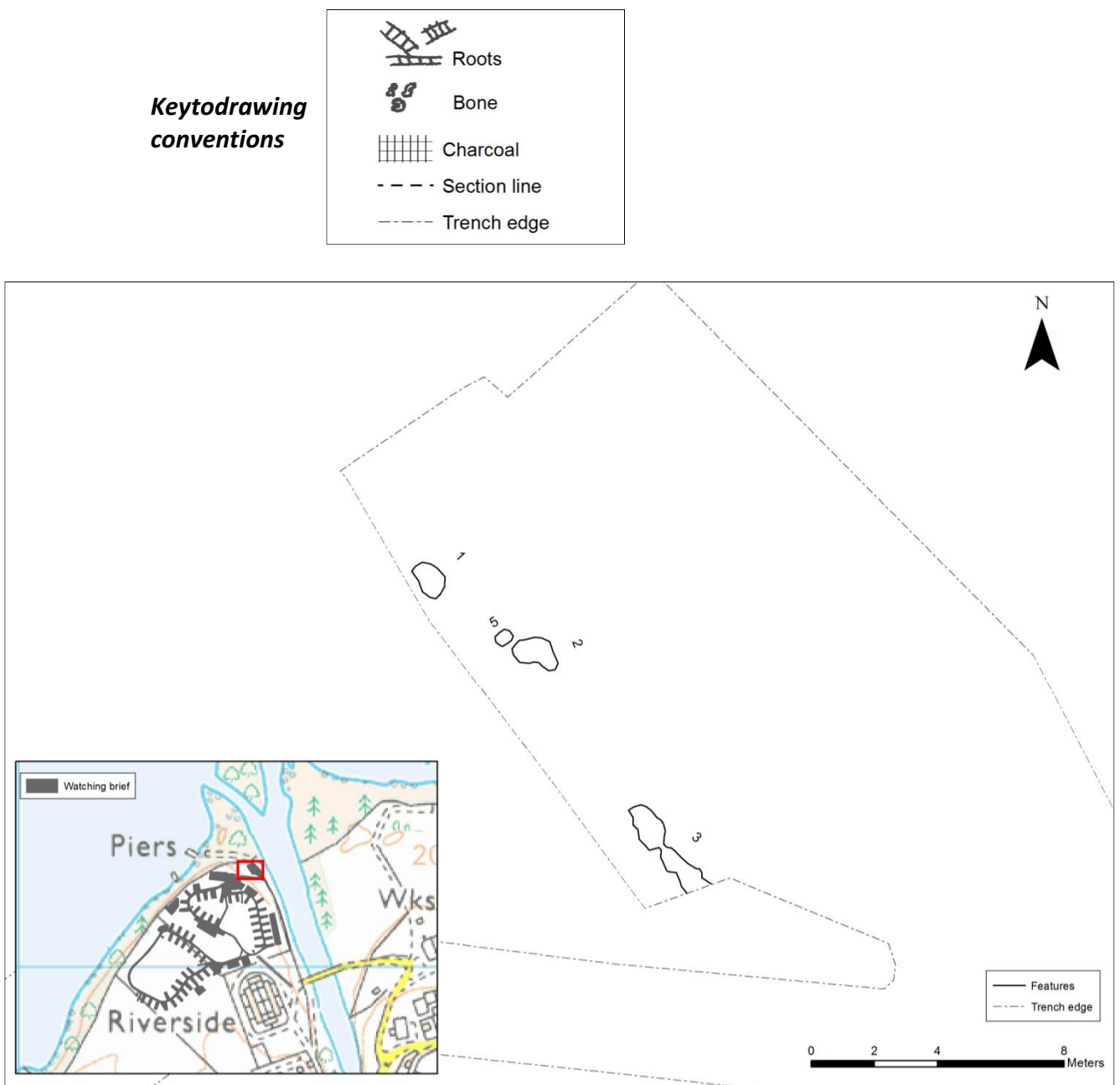


Figure 5 Location plan of Features 1, 2, 3 and 5



Figure 6 Location plan of Feature 4 and Features 6-9

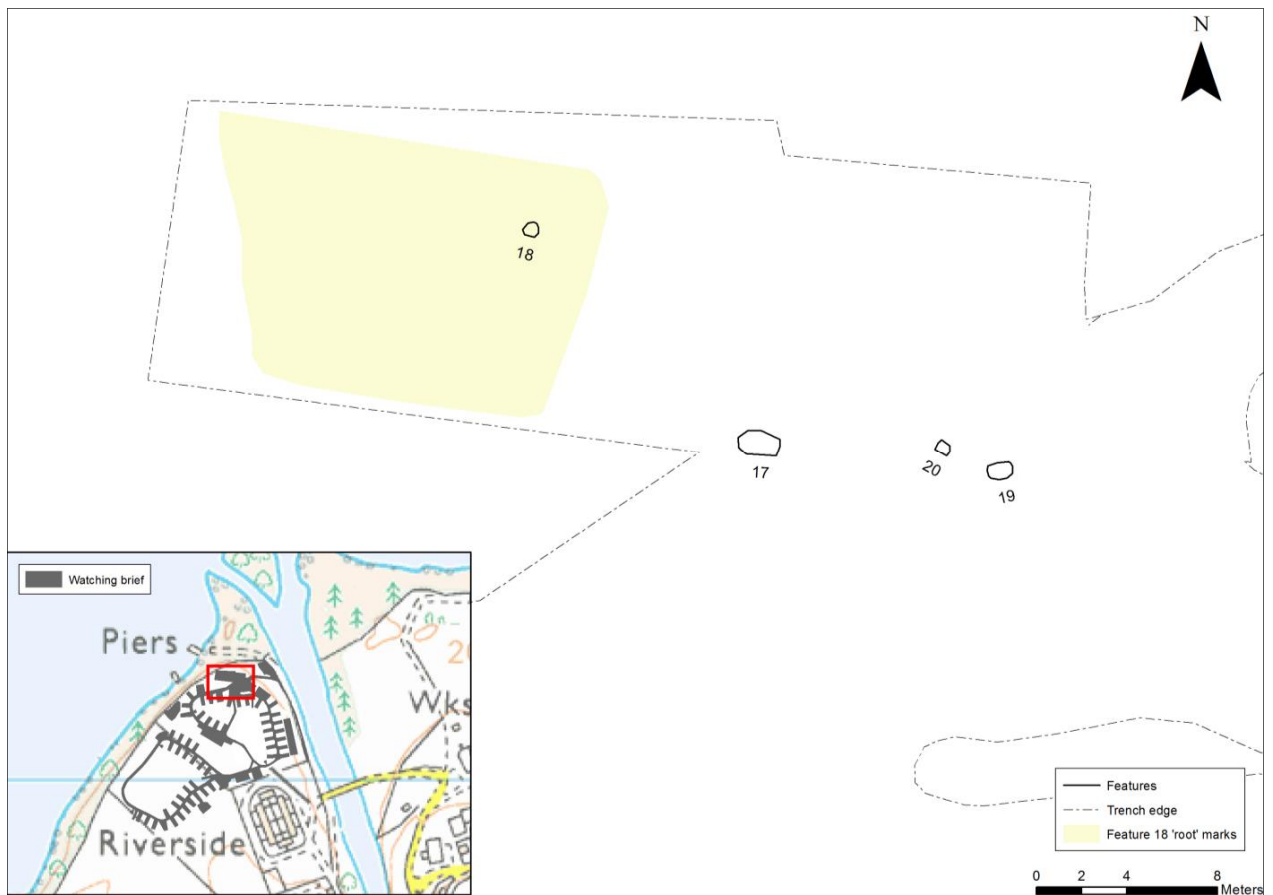


Figure 7 Location plan of Features 17 -20



Figure 8 Location plan of Features 21 -23

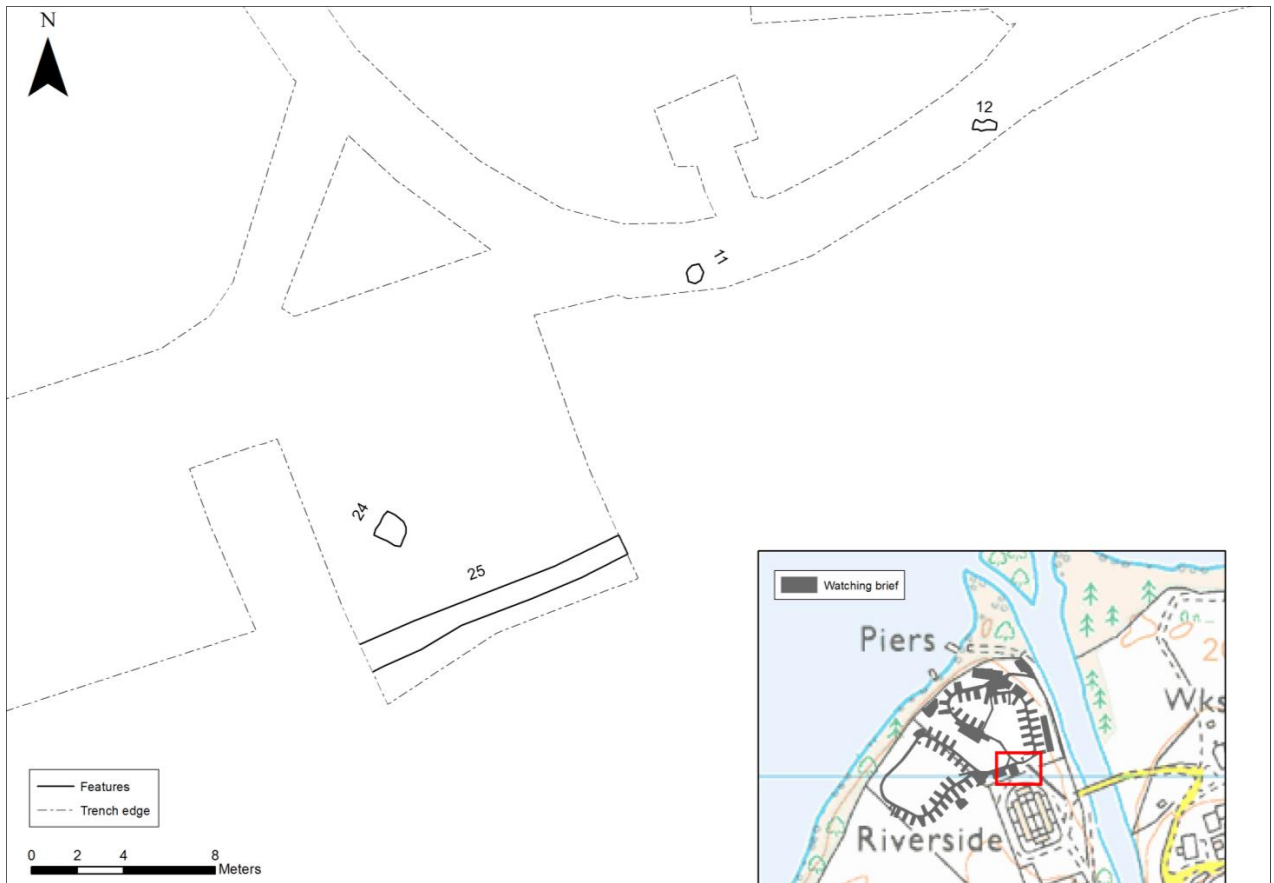


Figure 9 Location plan of Features 11, 12, 24 and 25

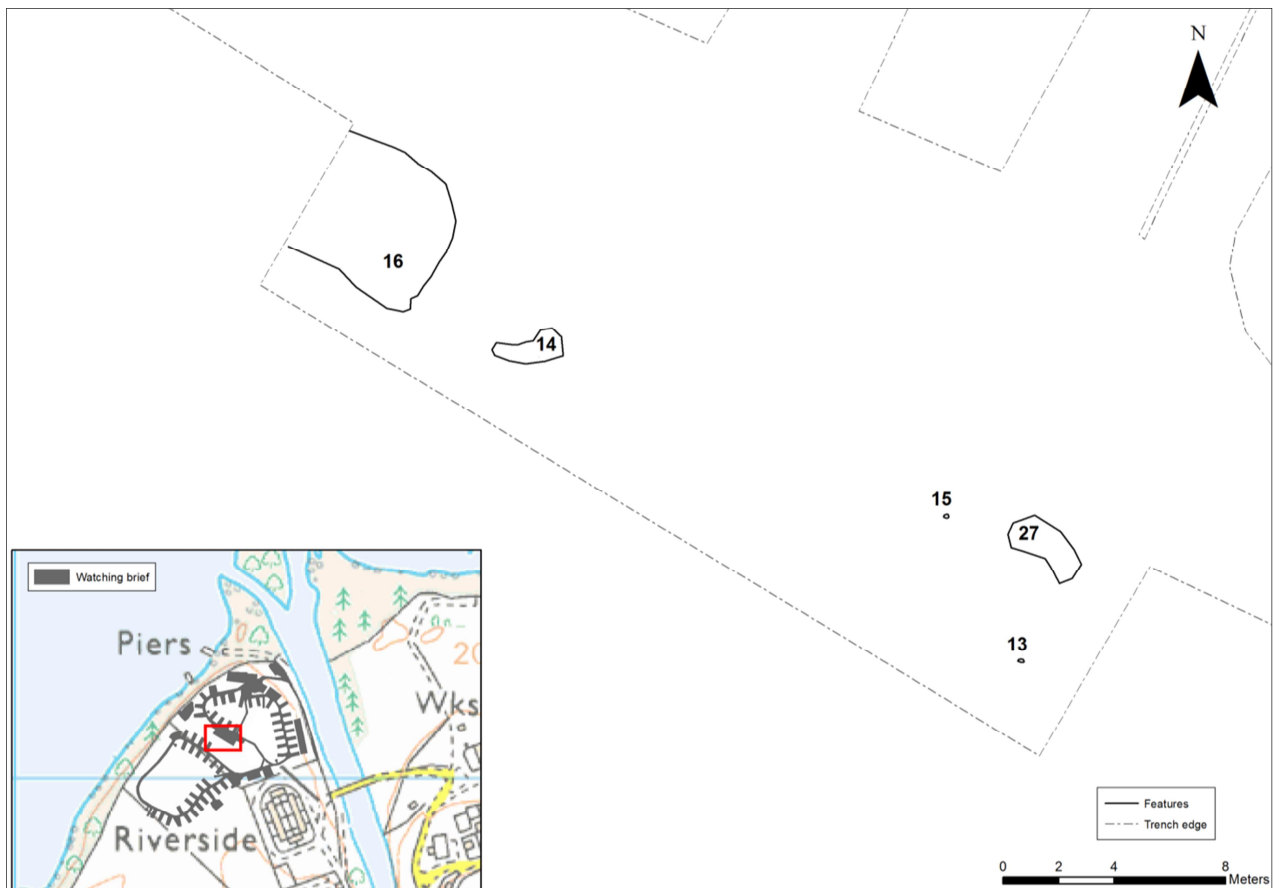


Figure 10 Location plan of Features 13 -16, 27

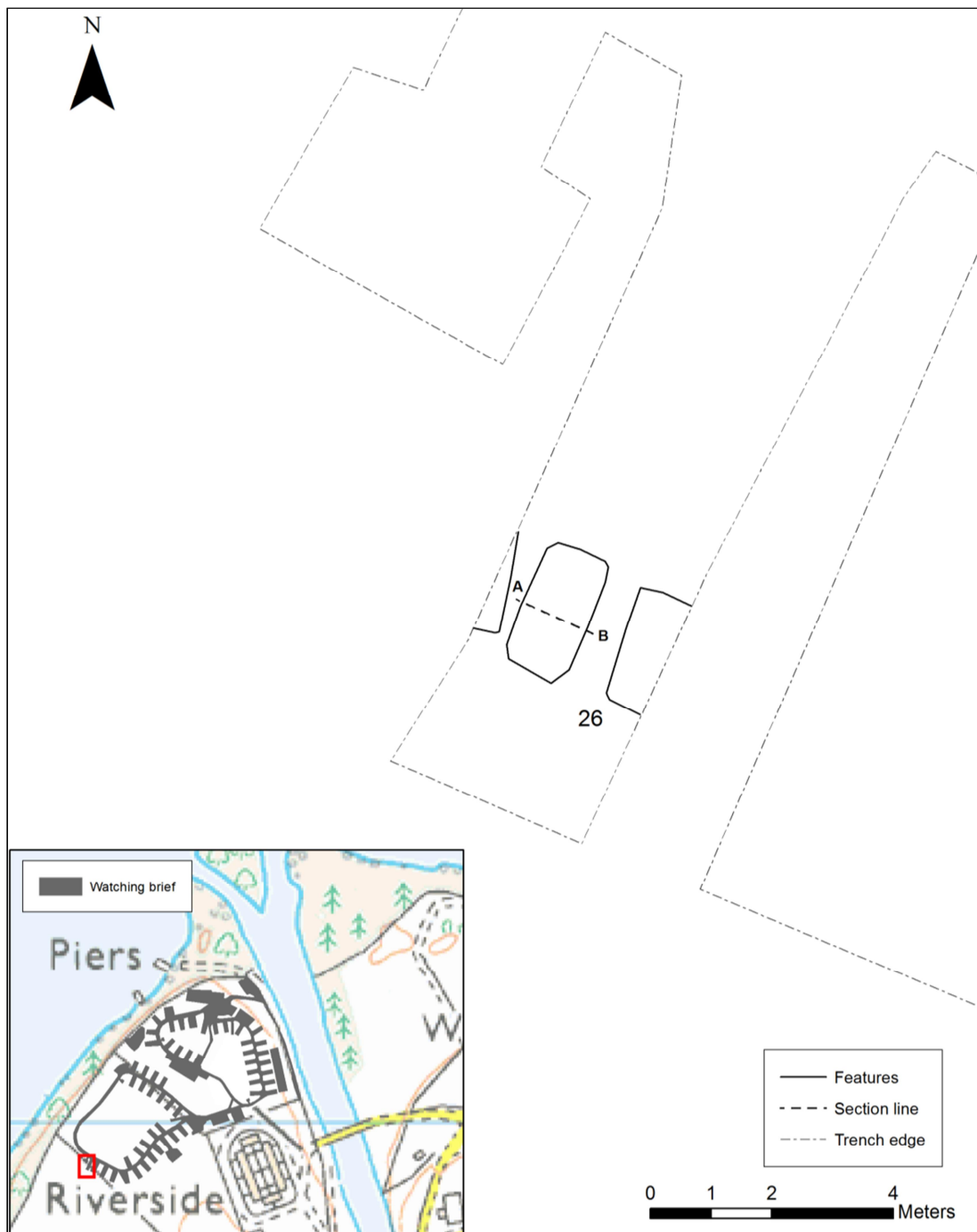


Figure 11 Location plan of Feature 26

6.2.2.1 Stonespread or stone clearance Feature 16

A discrete concentration of small to medium-sized stones loosely compacted within a dry, soily matrix was uncovered below 0.7–0.9 m of topsoil on the northeast-facing slope near the centre of the middle terrace. The material extended from the southeast side of the trench edge (Figure 10). The stonespread, measuring 5.5 m NE–SW by 5 m, was exposed using the mechanical excavator, resulting in some disturbance of the material and revealing patches of charcoal-rich sediment within the stony soil (Plate 5). The feature was cleaned and recorded, showing that the stonespread was most dense along the southeast half of the feature (Figure 12) and the deposit was soil-filled and very loosely compact. The feature was half-sectioned through southeast to reveal a concentration of large stones and boulders

(Context **037**)atthebaseofthesouthwestendofthesection overlyingthesubsoil (Figure 13, Plate 6).Thepatchesofcharcoal -richsoil(Context **036**)were confinedtothe edgeofthe spreadofstonesalong thenorthtosoutheastsidesandalsooverlaythenatural subsoil.

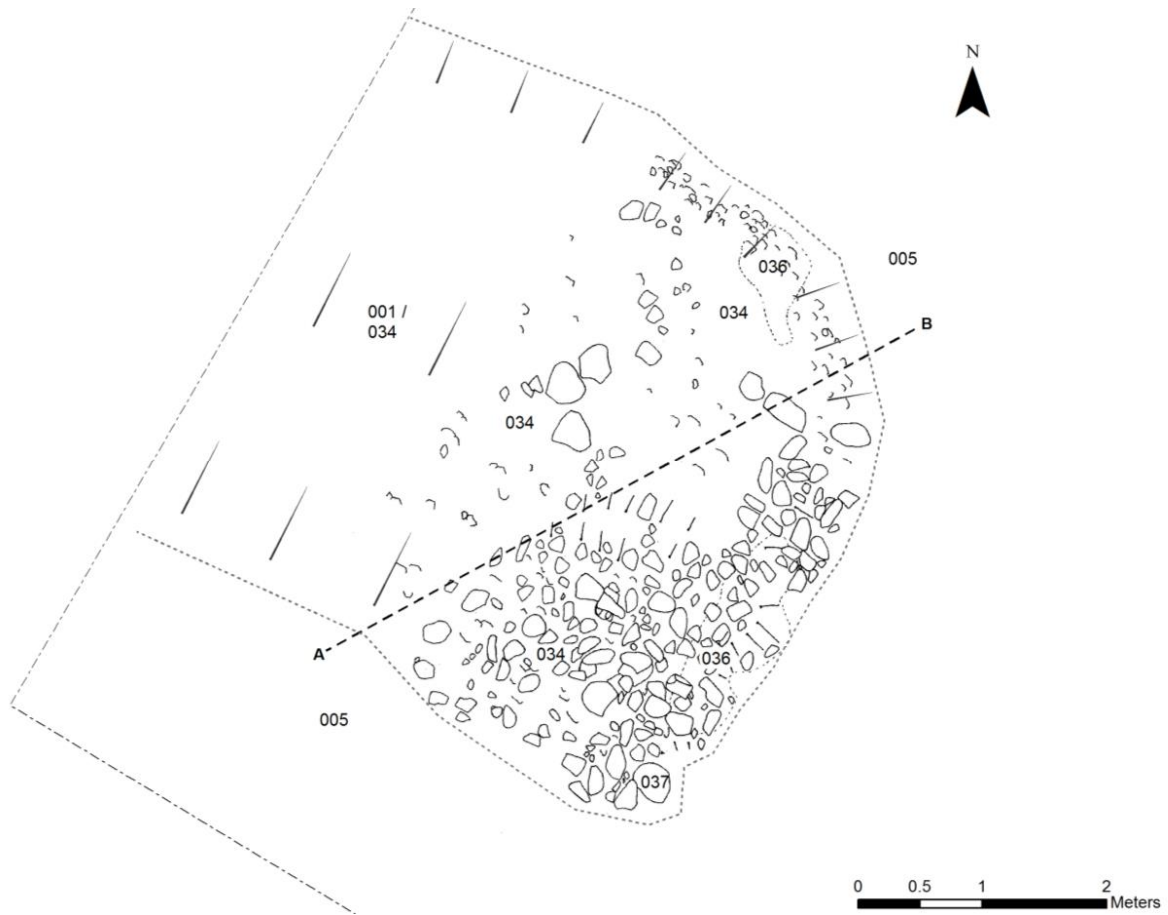


Figure12 PlanNo.4 Feature16pre -excavationplan

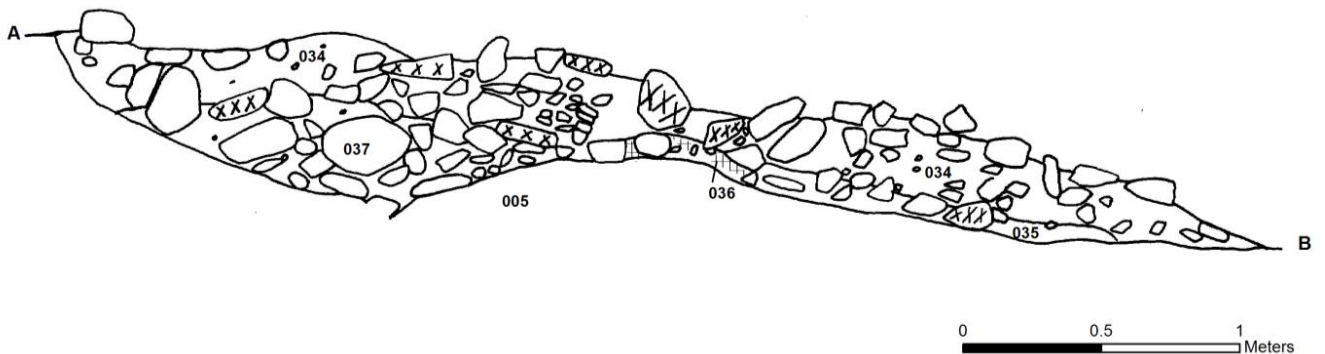


Figure13 SectionNo.S7 Feature16,SE -facing

Onlysmallsamplesofcha rcoalandseveraltinyfragmentsofburntbonewererecoveredfrom theupperandlowerfills ofthe feature. The spreadofstone wasverylooselycompactwithina midbrownuppersoilfill(Context **034**)andapalebrownlowersiltysoilfill(Context **035**). Althoughinitiallyinterpretedasadisturbedspreadofmaterialfrom a clearancecairn,amore likelyinterpretation isthatthestones natural subsoil materialwhichspreaddownslope and mixedinwithremnantsofanoldgroundsurface. Itwasnotedt hattheexposedsubsoil atthe baseofthe hillslope wasmoreintenselystone -filledthaninotherpartsofthesite.



Plate 5 Stonespread ,Feature16,after clean-back;facingNNW



Plate6 Stonespread,Feature16,aftersectioning;facingNNW

6.2.2.2 Remnantsofoldgroundsurface Features2,5,10,13 -15,18,27

TothesoutheastofFeature16 andalsoatthebaseofthe northeast-facing slope,two amorphousandelongatedpits ,Feature 14 (Plate 7) andFeature 27 (Figure 10), containing dark fill with patchesofcharcoal ,wereuncovered atthelevelof thesubsoil.Duringexcavationof bothfeatures,thereappearedtobenostuctural cutintothesubsoilandnoconsistencytothe fill,which was mixedwith subsoil-likematerial .

Thefeatures wereinterpretedasthe remnantsofanoldgroundsurfaceorsoilhorizon ,which hadbeen preservedunderslopewash .Theappearanceofcharcoalinthesoil suggestsa burning episode,probably resultingfromvegetationclearance inpreparationforcultivation. Two smallerpitsinthesubsoilcontainingcharcoal -richfill,Feature 13 andFeature 15 (Plate 8), wereuncovered near Feature 27.Althoughinitially thoughttobestakeholes,they aremost likelytheremainsofburntvegetationroots.

Evidence of a similar early soil horizon was also identified in Feature 18 (Figure 7 and Plate 10), located at the north end of the middle terrace where the sandy soil preserved an area of curvilinear markings with scattered small patches of charcoal. The largest soil-filled marking was excavated and revealed no structure to the feature, suggesting that the markings resulting from roots, indications of vegetation which may have been burned and cleared during preparation of the site for cultivation. Furthermore, the natural sandy subsoil in this location also revealed a faint lens of a charcoal-flecked old soil horizon at the base of the topsoil.

Finally, within the lower terrace at the northeast end of the developments site, patches of darker soil with charcoal fragments were uncovered alongside Features 1 and 3 (Figure 5). Uncovered at the base of the topsoil layer, Feature 2, Feature 5 (Plate 9) and Feature 10 (not depicted but comprised part of the southeast spread of Feature 3), the deposits appeared as thin lenses of gravelly soil with charcoal fragments and have also been interpreted as the remnants of an old ground surface.

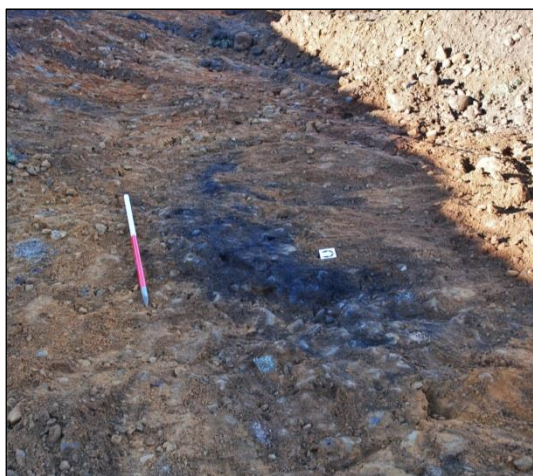


Plate 7 Feature 14, pre -excavation, facing W



Plate 8 Feature 15, pre -excavation, facing E



Plate 9 Features 2 and 5, pre -excavation, facing N



Plate 10 Feature 18 after clean -back, facing SE

6.2.2.3 Fire /cooking pit Feature 24

A trapezoidal -shaped pit was located at the ESE end of the developments site (Figure 9) several metres to the north of a ditch, Feature 25 (Figure 14). The pit contained a fill, 25cm deep, comprising mostly mid-brown gravelly soil with stones mixed with lenses of charcoal-rich silty soil and pale pink (peat ash?) clayey silt (Plate 11). The pit fill contained 15-20 very small

fragments of burnt bone and a significant amount of small charcoal fragments. Excavation revealed a small subcircular pit in the southwest corner of the feature (Plate 12), which could suggest there was a sort of stake-holes serving a function in the pit.



Plate 11 E-facing section of Feature 24, facing N

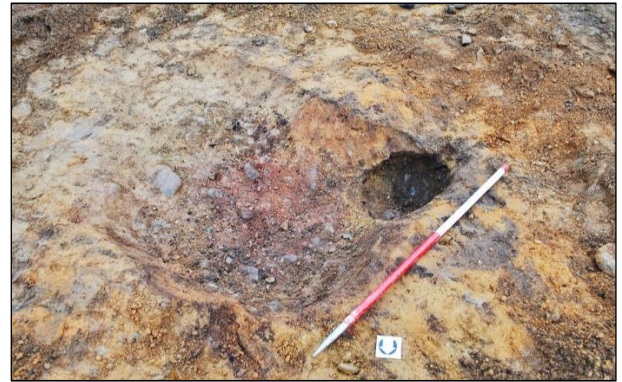


Plate 12 Feature 24 pit, post-excavation; facing S

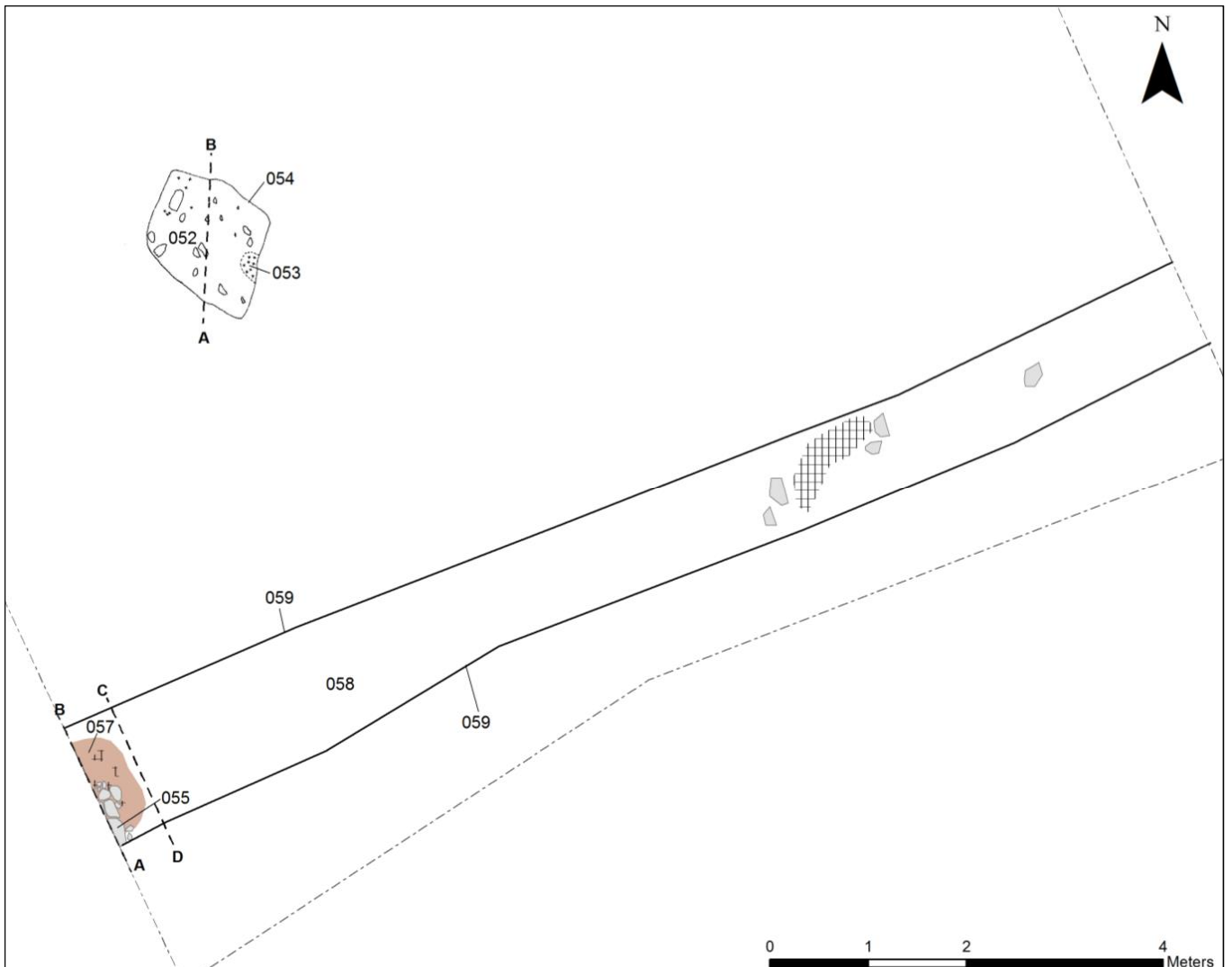


Figure 14 Pre-excavation plan of Feature 24 (top) and Feature 25 (bottom)

6.2.2.4 Ditch Feature25

An inear, 'U' -shapedditch alignedENE -WSWwas uncoverednearthefencelineattheESEend ofthedevelopmentsite. Visibleasacut in the subsoilat0.98mbelowgroundlevel ,theditch measuredbetween1.0 -1.4mwidealonga12.2m -section exposedwithinanareaclearedf or a borrowpit. Thefeaturewasfirstnotedbyaspreadofstonearoundalensofcharcoalandpink claydepositbythesouthwesttrenchedgea longwith alensofcharcoal -richsoilatthecentreof thetrench(Figure 14).

Initialexcavationofthefe aturereveal edtherewerenofurtherindicationsofastructure associatedwiththeditch intheclearedarea,althoughthe initiallyidentifiedstoneandclay depositswerevisibleinthetrenchprofile (Plate 13).Insection,the stony soilappearedas a bankofmaterial (Context 055) coveringalens ofcharcoal -richsiltysoil (Context 056) and a claydeposit (Context 057) overlying theditchfill (Figure 15). Aninterpretationwasunableto be made aboutthenatureofthesedepositsafterexcavationo ftheditchsection. Theexcavator didbelievetha ttheremayhavebeenastructureassociatedwith theclaydepositandcharcoal lens,possiblyahearth.Howevertheexcavatordidnotbelievethatthestonybank overlying thedeposits was compact enough tohaveformed a bankorwall.

Several small fragments of charcoal and burnt bone were recovered from the ditch fill during section.



Plate13 NE-facingsectionthroughFeature25andSWtrenchsection,facingSW

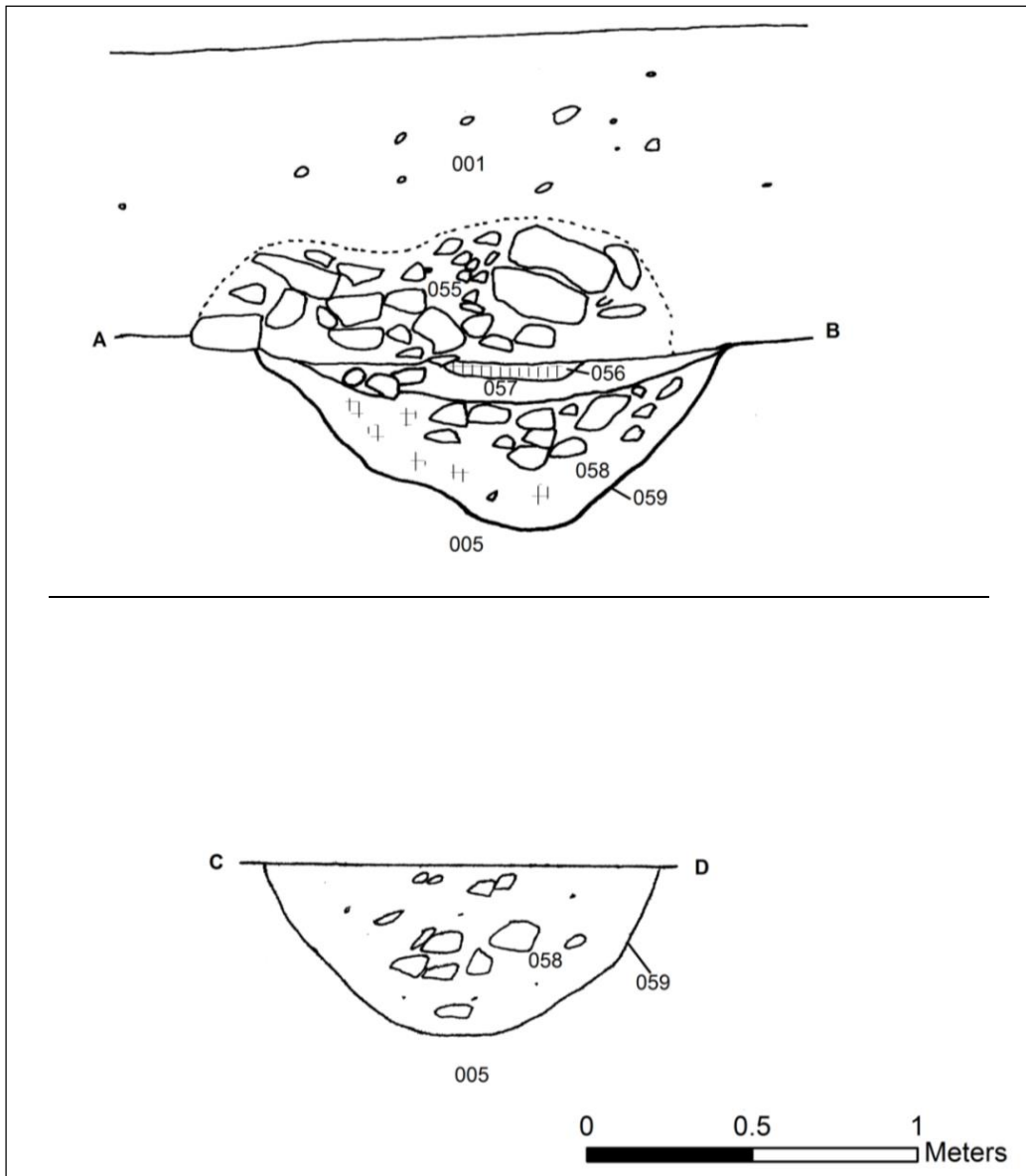


Figure 15 Feature 25 section drawings: No. S12 (A-B), NE-facing (top); No. S14 (C-D), SW-facing section (bottom)

6.2.2.5 Three sub-rectangular pits Feature 26

The cuts for three sub-rectangular pits were revealed in the subsoil at the southwest end of the site on the upper terrace (Figure 11). Only one of the pits was fully uncovered by the trench, with the edges of two further pits exposed to either side and appearing on a similar alignment. The exposed pit measured 2m NE-SW by 1m with rounded corners and measured 0.35m deep with a flat base (Plates 14 and 15). There were no finds in the pit to suggest its use; only one small fragment of white-glazed pottery and a fragment of slate were recovered from the upper fill (similar to the topsoil), which differed only in colour slightly from the lower fill (see section drawing in Figure 20). The base of the pit was almost concrete-like in hardness.



Plate 14 Feature 26 pit, pre-excitation, facing N



Plate 15 Feature 26 pit, S-facing section

6.2.2.6 Pits – Vegetation clearance

Feature 3 (Figure 16) was located on the lower terrace by the site entrance. This pit contained the largest quantity of charcoal, with large and small fragments of roundwood pieces mixed in with stony fill. There were no other finds recovered from the fill. The lower half of the pit appeared to narrow towards the base (see section drawing in Figure 18 and Plate 16) and it was initially thought to be a post-hole. However, the fill extended into the subsoil beyond the cut, possibly formed by removed roots.

The feature was uncovered with a thin spread of charcoal-rich soil around it. This was interpreted as an old ground surface (Feature 10) and led the excavator to believe the pit contained the remnants of burnt and cleared vegetation associated with the early soil horizon and providing further indications of early cultivation on the site.

Figures 5-9 show the spread of remaining features on the site, most of which are pits or small ditches in the subsoil. The interpretation of these pits remains inconclusive, although they appear to be remnants from vegetation clearance and early cultivation on the site. Feature 4, Feature 7 (Figure 17 and Plate 17), Feature 9 (Figure 18), Feature 11, Feature 12, Feature 19, Feature 21 (Plate 19) and Feature 22, all of which are asymmetrical in shape and apparently unrelated to one another, have their general descriptions in common. None of the pits contained a clear cut – most of the fills partially undermined the subsoil. The pit fills were similar to the topsoil, with a slightly darker colour, and contained scattered small charcoal fragments.

Finally, Feature 23, a suboval pit at the northwest centre of the site (Figure 8, Figure 19 and Plate 18), was different from the other due to the more intense of the charcoal-rich, root-filled soil. Although the pit is also interpreted as the remains of burnt and cleared vegetation, this episode appears to have taken place much more recently, possibly within the last century.

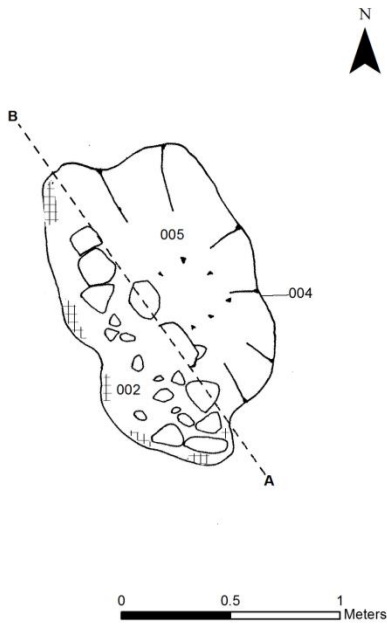


Figure16 Plan1 Feature3, mid-excavation

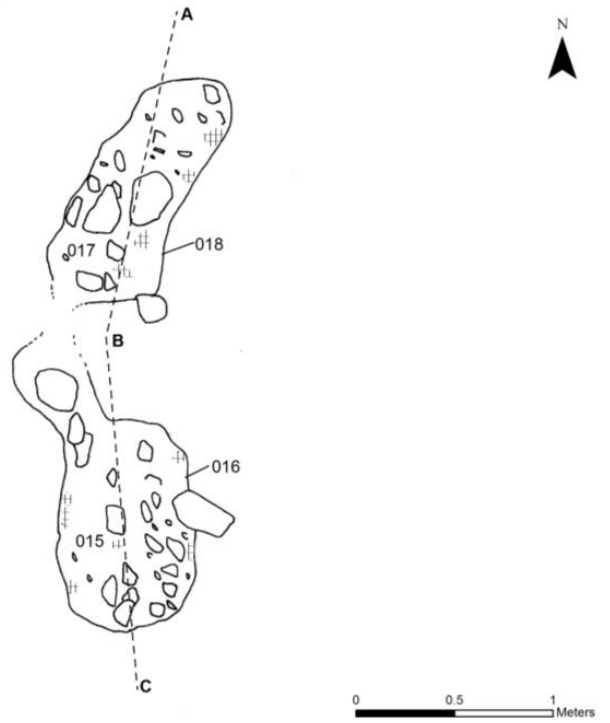


Figure17 Plan6 Feature 7,pre -excavation

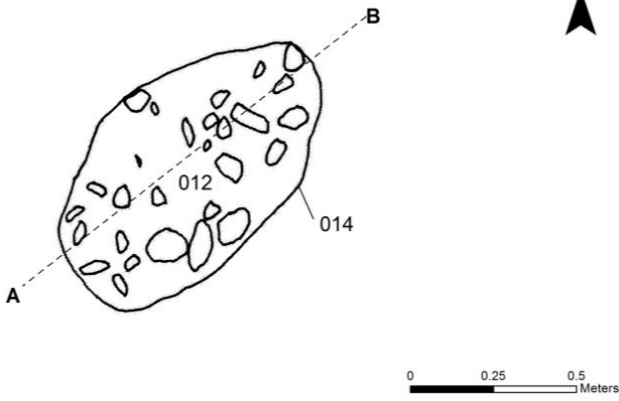


Figure18 Plan2 Feature9,pre -excavation

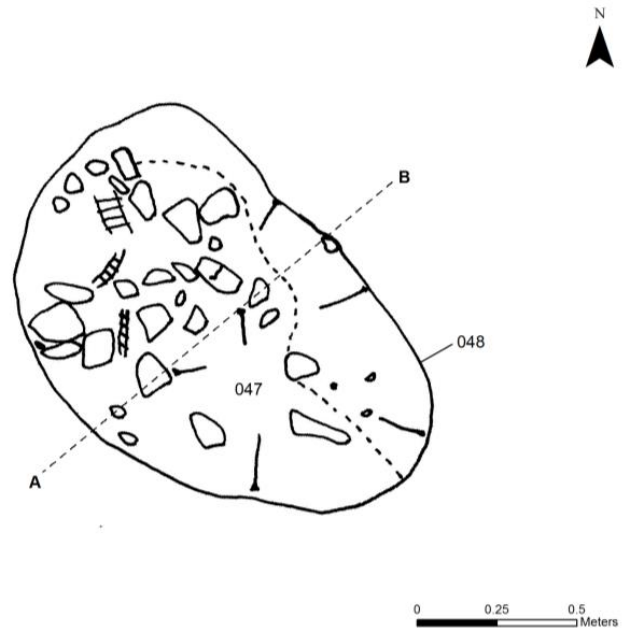


Figure19 Plan9 Feature23,pre -excavation



Plate16 Feature3,post -sectioning, facingSW



Plate1 7 Feature7,post -sectioning, facingNE



Plate18 Feature23,post -sectioning, facingW



Plate1 9 Feature21, facingN

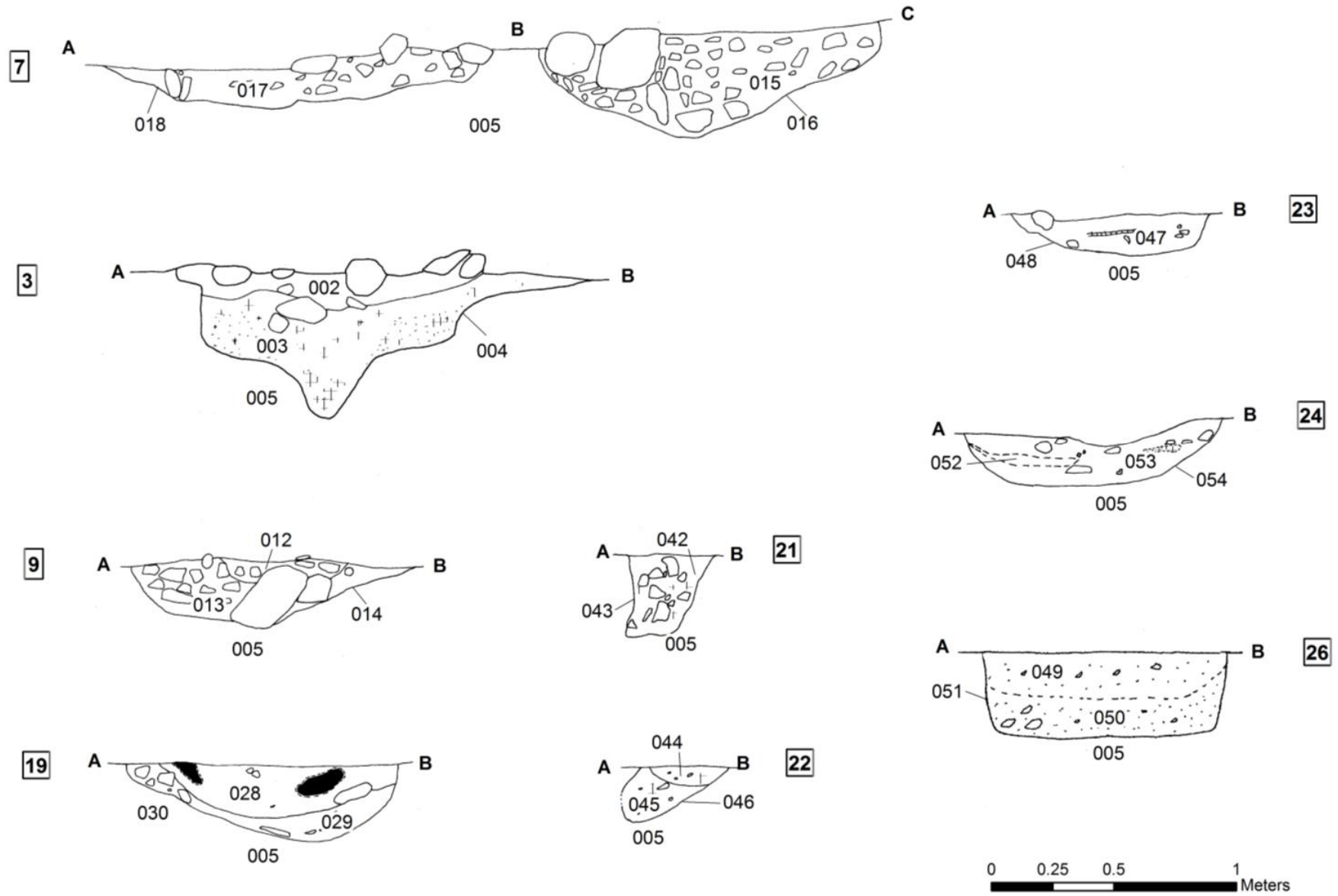


Figure 20 Section drawings for Features 3, 7, 9, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 26

6.2.3 Sword SF01

After returning to the developments site following a two-week period when no work took place, one of the site workers caught sight of a sword sticking out of a pile of gravel/sand that had been dumped on one of the caravan stances. The gravel/sand had been dug out of a bank (E borrowpit, Figure 4) situated next to the stances and was to be used for infill. Heavy rainfall and weathering during the two-week period appeared to be the cause for the uncovering of the find.



Plate 20 SF01 18th/19th c. British Army -type sword



Plate 21 SF01 18th/19th c. British Army -type sword hilt

The sword, overall in good condition, comprised a basket hilt with possible copper alloy braiding on the handle and a flat blade, the tip missing, bent to an approximately 140-degree angle (Plates 20 and 21). Initial observations of the find from Stuart Campbell at the Treasure Trove Unit have suggested that the sword is a typical broadsword of late 18th or early 19th century date, a British Army type and one possibly used for dress only.

7 Discussion

7.1 Indications of early cultivation and occupation on the site

As discussed in section 6.2.2.2 and section 6.2.2.6, the majority of the features uncovered on the site were amorphous pits in the subsoil, containing mixed fills of sand and small charcoal fragments. At the base of the middle terrace, where spreads of dark soil appeared mixed in with a subsoil-like deposit, the features have been interpreted as remnants of an old ground surface or soil horizon preserved under slope-washed material and a deep topsoil layer. The presence of charcoal in the soil may indicate ground vegetation clearance by burning, probably in preparation for cultivation. The mixing of the soils may be accounted for in a colluvial slope wash event and furthermore could be connected with the appearance of the Feature 16 stone spread.

Other evidence of an early soil horizon was visible in the northeast corner of the middle terrace and also on the lower terrace. On the middle terrace, a thin lens of charcoal-flecked soil was noted across an area containing curvilinear markings with scattered small patches of charcoal. On the lower terrace, small areas of charcoal-rich sediment were noted alongside the features. The presence of charcoal in the soil indicates the presence of burning on the site, and as it

occurred at the base of the topsoil over the subsoil, seems to reflect a much earlier phase of burning, probably vegetation clearance in preparation for cultivation – possibly Medieval or even prehistoric in date.

The remaining pits (section **6.2.2.6**) contained no finds and excavation revealed no structural form to indicate function. The excavators have interpreted the pits as being of unknown use. However, given the other likely indications of earlier soil horizons and burning, the most plausible interpretation for the features are that they form the remains of vegetation clearance which took place during preparation of the site for cultivation.

Soil samples from the pits and other deposits were sieved following fieldwork. This has revealed that most of the features contained 1-4% very small charcoal fragments. Feature 3, which may have had a structural shape, although this was unclear during excavation, contained a substantial amount of large charcoal fragments, which differentiates it from the other pits on the site. It remains inconclusive.

7.2 Fire / cooking pit – Feature 24

As revealed during excavation, the pit appeared to be the base of a previously truncated pit, the remains of which contained a single fill of lenses of charcoal-rich soil and ash. It also contained a substantial amount of well-preserved charcoal fragments and some burnt bone fragments. Although the type of bone is uncertain, the size and shape appeared to be animal bone. The most likely interpretation for the feature was that it was used as a cooking pit.

7.3 Ditch – Feature 25

It is likely that the ditch formed some sort of boundary. This is supported by the fact that the feature runs close to a present boundary line. Furthermore, the likelihood that the ditch had been cut for drainage is diminished by the presence of a well-draining subsoil on the site.

7.4 Three subrectangular pits – Feature 26

Although the function and date of the pits remain inconclusive, the feature was intriguing. The pit was clearly carefully constructed and was certainly associated with two further pits running out of the excavated trench. The presence of one very small fragment of white-glazed ceramic and a small piece of slate could suggest a Post Medieval date to the features, although this may have come in from the topsoil through bioturbation. The landowner, in whose family the land has been for generations, could not think of an explanation for the pits, although he did suggest they could be latrines from an unrecorded military encampment on the site. The use of this feature remains inconclusive.

7.5 Sword – SF01

The sword, although an artefact of potential archaeological interest, was not found within a stratified context nor is it associated with a specific feature. Specialist examination concurs that it has very limited archaeological potential given its unknown origin. However, the fact that it was recovered from the site could suggest a British Army presence on or near the site, unless the sword had already been in a secondary context during digging. The Wade's military road, constructed during the first half of the 1700s, runs near the southeast side of Foyers and supports the notion of British Army occupation of the area – although the presence of a broken sword in association with road construction seems unlikely.

Another possible explanation for the recovery of the sword on the site could be that it came from Foyers House, which has been demolished. Foyers House once stood on the site of the present house to the southeast of the development area.

8 Conclusions

As discussed in Section 7.1, the soil samples from the fieldwork were sieved and no further finds, apart from charcoal fragments, were recovered from the sediments and providing no extra information about the features.

The conclusions drawn from the excavation and the samples would not recommend that any post-excavation specialist work on the charcoal or bone sample would be beneficial to the archaeological record.

There are no recommendations for further work on the site.

9 References

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Appendix1 ListofFeatures

Feature No.	Type	Dimensions	Description	Interpretation	Contexts	Finds	Plans	Easting	Northing	Initials	Date
1	Pit	1.0NW -SE x0.75m	Subovalpitwithconcentrationof charcoalfragmentsatcentre;0.20mdeep in subsoil	Pitofunknown use	019,020	-	-	249346	821145	JW	15/1/13
2	Deposit	1.7mNW - SEx1m	Depositofdarksoilwithcharcoal and stone,approximately0.10mdeep	Remainsofold groundsurface	007	-	-	249350	821143	JW	16/1/13
3	Pit	1.5mNW - SEx0.75m	Sub-oval/amorphouspit,overlainby a layerofstone -filledsoilandfilledbydark gravellysoilwithscatteredcharcoal -rich patches;narrowatbaseintoa possible post-hole;0.6mdeepcutintothesubsoil	Pitofunknown use/posthole?	002, 003,004	-	1,S1	249353	821138	MKP/ JW	16/1/13
4	Pit/ ditch	1.28m NNW-SSE by0.55m	Anamorphouspit/ditch,locatedonthe middleterraceofthesite,extendingto 0.34mmax.dee pbelowthesubsoil;fill containedcharcoalandmixedstones	Pitofunknown use - possible vegetation clearance	008,009	-	-	249329	821098	JW	16/1/13
5	Deposit	0.5m diameter	Depositofdarksoilwithcharcoal, approximately0.05mdeep	Remainsofold groundsurface	007	-	-	249349	821143	MKP	16/1/13
6	Pit/ ditch	1.6mN -Sx 0.7m	Amorphouspit/ditchonmiddleterrace to theSofFeature7 - naturalpitloosely filledwithsoil	Naturalpit	010,011	-	-	249337	821093	JW	16/1/13
7	Pit/ ditch	1.75mNNE - SSWx 0.7m; 1.45mNW - SSEx0.7m	Amorphous/linearpit/ditchonthemiddle terracetothetheNofFeature6 - fill containedsmallpatchesofcharcoal; cleanedbacktorevealtwocutsthrough subsoil,0.16mdeep toNand0.42deep toS	Pitsofunknown use - possible vegetation clearance	016, 017,018	-	6,S4	249338	821099	MKP/ JW	16/1/13
8	Deposit	0.65mNW - SEx0.45	PossiblecircularpittotheNEofFeature4 - revealedtobeasmallsoilpatch0.05m deep	Soilpatch - non-feature	-	-	-	249332	821109	JW	16/1/13
9	Pit	1mNE -SW by0.65m	AmorphouspittoENEofFeature7;some patchesofcharcoalvisibleinfill,0.27m deepthroughsubsoil	Pitofunknown use	012, 013,014	-	2,S3	249352	821102	JW	16/1/13

Feature No.	Type	Dimensions	Description	Interpretation	Contexts	Finds	Plans	Easting	Northing	Initials	Date
10	Deposit	0.6m diameter	Patchesofcharcoal -richsoildeposit underlyingstonysoildeposit002(SE spread ofFeature3);possibleremains of oldgroundsurface,survivingbetween1 - 4cmdeeparoundFeature3	Remainsofold groundsurface	006	-	S2	-	-	MKP/ LF	17/1/13
11	Pit	1.05mN -Sx 0.8m	PossiblepitattheSendofthemiddle terracetrack;about0.55mdeepinto subsoil,although0.22mdeepinsection (parttruncatedbydigger);fillcomprised loosesoil withpacked -instones	Pitofunknown use - possible vegetation clearance	022,023	-	-	249354	821015	MKP	22/1/13
12	Pit	1.0mN -Sx 0.43m	LocatedNEofFeature11,anamorphous pit0.25mdeepinsoilcontaining looselycompactsoilandasmallamount of scatteredcharcoalfragments	Pitofunknown use - possible vegetation clearance	021	-	-	249366	821021	MKP	22/1/13
13	Pit	0.22mE -Wx 0.15m	Smallsub -circularpit/stakeholefilledwith charcoal-richsoilandstonessetround edgeinthebase;0.1cmdeep	Stakehole?Or burntvegetation roots?	024,025	-	3,S5	249296	821044	LF	25/1/13
14	Ditch or deposit	1.7mE -Wx 0.3-0.6m	Linearditchorsoildepositinthesubsoil comprisingstony/gravellysoiland scattereddark,charcoal -richpatches	Slopewash - old groundsurface?	038	-	-	249279	821055	MKP	19/2/13
15	Pit	0.2mNE - SWx0.15m	Smallpitwithdarkcharcoal -richfill; 0.12cmdeep	Stakehole?Or burntvegetation roots?	039,040	-	-	249293	821049	LF	18/2/13
16	Stone spread	5.5mNE - SWx5.0m	Discreteareaof densestonewithinand belowtopsoilcontainingpatchesof charcoal-richsoil;uncovered0.7 -0.9m belowtopofgroundsurface	Remainsoffield clearancECAIRN orslopewash fromoldground surface?	034, 035, 036,037	-	4,5, S7	249275	821058	MKP	19/2/13
17	Pit	1.95mE -Wx 1.1m	Subovalpit,cutthroughbaseoftopsoil intosubsoil,survivesupto0.5mdeep	Animalburialpit c.mid1900s	031,032	-	-	249315	821125	MKP	19/2/13

Feature No.	Type	Dimensions	Description	Interpretation	Contexts	Finds	Plans	Easting	Northing	Initials	Date
18	Soil marks	-	Faint, curvilinear markings in the sandy subsoil on the NW edge of middle terrace; charcoal flecks visible in places across the surface and two charcoal patches were excavated and sampled as possible remnant of old ground surface	Root markings from vegetation and remnant of old ground surface	033	-	-	249304	821134	MKP	20/2/13
19	Pit	1.1mE -Wx 0.8m	Suboval pit near Feature 20 with visible charcoal on the surface; 0.32m deep into subsoil; stony fill contained degraded charcoal and well-preserved twig fragments (unburnt)	Pit of unknown use; possible remains of vegetation clearance or stone hole	028, 029, 030	-	8, S9	249325	821123	MKP	20/2/13
20	Pit	0.6mNW - SE x 0.49m	Amorphous pit with loose stony soil, up to 0.15m deep into subsoil although partly truncated	Natural pit	027	-	7	249323	821125	MKP	20/2/13
21	Ditch/ pit	1.2mNW - SE x 0.3 - 0.4m	Linear/elongated sub-rectangular ditch/pit with mixed mid-brown soil with stones and dark soil with small charcoal fragments; stones more compact at base and some upright; 0.3m max depth into subsoil	Pit/ditch of uncertain use - from ploughing or stone removal	042, 043	-	S6	249237	821047	MKP	27/2/13
22	Pit	0.5mN -Sx 0.35m	Suboval pit on surface but undermines the natural gravel to 0.22m deep max	Pit from stone removal	044, 045, 046	-	S8	249222	821051	MKP	28/2/13
23	Pit	1.25mNW - SE x 0.75m	Egg-shaped pit on mound to the S of large tree stump on upper terrace; contains fresh, charcoal-rich fill with fire-cracked stone and one small fragment of burnt bone on the surface; roots from the tree stump running through the NW end	Vegetation burning/removal (Modern)	047, 048	1x frag burnt bone, charcoal	9, S11	249228	821081	LF	7/3/13
24	Pit	1.2mNW - SE x 1.15m	Trapezoidal-shaped pit containing mixed fill of mid-brown gravelly soil, charcoal-rich patches and pale pink (peat ash?) clayey silt lenses with small fragments of burnt bone throughout	Fire-pit	052, 053, 054	Small frags burnt bone and charcoal	10, S10	249341	821003	MKP	12/3/13

Feature No.	Type	Dimensions	Description	Interpretation	Contexts	Finds	Plans	Easting	Northing	Initials	Date
25	Ditch	1 - 1.4m wide	Linear, 'U' -shapedditchvisibleinsubsoil at0.98mbelowgroundlevel;aligned ENE-WSW(12.2mlengthexposed) runningclose topresentfenceline	Boundaryditch?	055, 056, 057, 058,059	-	S12	249351	821003	MKP	12/3/13
26	Pit	2mNE -SW x1m	Sub-rectangularpitwithroundedcorners exposedintrenchwiththeedgesoftwo furtherpitstobothsides;0.35mdeepcut intosubsoilwith averyhardclayeygravel base	Pitofunknown use	049, 050,051	1xsmall white glazed potsherd, 1x fragment ofslate	-	249181	820949	MKP	12/3/13
27	Deposit	3.1mNW - SEx0.8 -1m	Amorphousspreadofdarkstonysoilwith charcoalpatchesoverlyingnatura lonthe sideofslopein'showerblock';deposit partiallyunderliesthenatural;sectioned to0.05 - 0.1mdeep	Slopewash - old groundsurface?	041	Possible tiny ceramic fragments	-	249296	821049	MKP	27/2/13

Appendix2 ListofPlanandSectionDraw ings

Plan Number	Section Number	Feature Number	Contexts	Date	Initials	Scale	Direction (facing)	Comments
	S1	3	002,003,004	16/01/2013	MKP	1:10	ENE	ENEfacing section
1		3	002,003,004	16/01/2013	MKP	1:20	-	Mid-explan
	S2	10	006	17/01/2013	LF	1:10	WSW	WSWfacing section
2		9	012,014	17/01/2013	LF	1:20	-	Pre-explan
	S3	9	012,013,014	17/01/2013	LF	1:10		
	S4	7	016,017,018	21/01/2013	LF	1:10	NWand WSW	Running section
3		13	025	25/01/2013	LF	1:20	-	Pre-explan
	S5	13	025,026	25/01/2013	LF	1:10	NNW	NNWfacing section
4		16	034,036,037	22/02/2013	LF	1:20		Pre-explan
5		16	034	25/02/2013	LF	1:20		Mid-explan
	S6	21	042,043	27/02/2013	MKP	1:10	WNW	WNWfacing section
	S7	16	034,035,037	27/02/2013	MKP	1:20	SE	SEfacing section
	S8	22	044,045,046	28/02/2013	MKP	1:10	N	Nfacing section
6		7	016,017,018	17/01/2013	MKP	1:20		Pre-explan
7		20	041	20/02/2013	MKP	1:20		Pre-explan
8		19	028,029,030	20/02/2013	MKP	1:20		Pre-explan
	S9	19	028,029,030	07/03/2012	MKP	1:10	S	Sfacing section
9		23	047,048	07/03/2013	LF	1:20		Pre-explan
	S10	24	052,053,054	12/03/2013	MKP	1:10	E	Efacing section
10		24	052,053,054	11/03/2013	MKP	1:20		Pre-explan
	S11	23	047,048	11/03/2013	MKP	1:10	SE	SEfacing section
	S12	25	055,056,057,058,059	12/03/2013	MKP	1:20	NE	NEfacing section,A -B
	S13	26	049,050,051	12/03/2013	MKP	1:10	SSW	SSWfacing section
	S14	25	058,059	12/03/2013	MKP	1:10	SW	SWfacing section,C -D

Appendix3 ListofSamples

Sample No.	Context No.	Feature No.	Volume	Sampledescription
1	047	23	<1g	Smallcharcoalfragmentsand1xsmall fragmentofburntbone
2	058	25	<1g	Smallfragmentsofburntbone
3	053	24	10g	Soilw/charcoalandsmallfragmentsof burntbone
4	052/053	24	2L	Soilsamplefromfillofpit
5	010	6	2L	Soilsamplefromfillofpit
6	003	3	15g	Largeroundwoodchunksofcharcoal
7	006	10	50g	Smallsoilsamplewithcharcoal
8	003	3	2L	Soilsamplefromfillofpit
9	008	4	4L	Bulksoilsamplefromfillofpit
10	019	1	4L	Bulksoilsamplefromfillofpit
11	007	5	<1g	Smallcharcoalfragments
12	041	27	<1g	1xsmallcharcoalfragments
13	033	18	<1g	Smallcharcoalfragments
14	019	1	<1g	Smallcharcoalfragments
15	036	16	1L	Soilsamplefromlowermat erialinstone spread
16	034	16	2L	Soilsamplefromupperfillofstone spread
17	035	16	<1g	Smallcharcoalfragments
18	035	16	<1g	Smallcharcoalfragmentsandsmallburnt bonefragment

Appendix4 Listof Feature Levels

Feature No.	Sitetype	Elevation (m)
25	Baseof ditch	22.292608
24	Baseofpit	22.477439
26	Baseofpit	27.847353
23	Baseofpit	25.857343
11	Baseofpit	21.681270
12	Baseofpit	21.328039
9	Baseofpit	20.310886
7	Baseofpit	20.167440
7	Baseofpit	20.335334
4	Baseo fpit	20.492516
3	Baseofpit	16.045376
1	Baseofpit	16.441708

Appendix 5 ListofContexts

Context No.	Type	Description	Fillof	Filled by	Under	Over	Feature	Finds	Samples	Plans-Sections	Interpretation
001	Deposit	Midbr owngravellygritty soilwith 5%small -large stones				Various		SF01, SF02			Topsoil
002	Fill/ deposit	Mid-brownsiltysoilwith small-mediumcobblesand peagravel	004		001	003	3			1,S1	Compactdepositat baseoftopsoil,forming upperfillofpit
003	Fill/ deposit	Black-darkbrownashy,silty peagravelwithintensive charcoal	004		002	004	3		6,8	1.S1	Lowerfillofpitof unknownuse;less gravelandmore charcoal-richatcentre base
004	Cut	Sub-ovalcutwithnarrower base			003	005	3			1,S1	Pitofunknownuse - firepitorphosthole?
005	Deposit	Natural - brown/orange smallgravel/shinglewith sandpatches								Various	Natural
006	Deposit	Darkgrey/brownsiltysoil mixedwithgravelandsmall concentrationsofcharcoal atcentre			001	005	10		7	S2	Remainsofoldground surface?
007	Deposit	Mid-brown - dark-brown patchydepositovernatural; verysmallamountof charcoal			001	005	2,5		11		Deposit - possiblemix ofbaseoftopsoiland oldgroundsurface
008	Deposit	Mid-darkbrownloosely compactsoilwithmedium stones/cobblesthroughout (about30%)andcharcoal throughout	009		001	005	4		9		Fillofpit - similarto topsoil
009	Cut	Linearamorphouscutinto thesub -soil		008	008	005	4				Pit/ditchofunknown use

Context No.	Type	Description	Fillof	Filled by	Under	Over	Feature	Finds	Samples	Plans-Sections	Interpretation
010	Deposit	Verylooselycompactmid - darkstonysoil - nocharcoal	011		001	005	6		5		Topsoilfillofnaturalpit
011	Cut	Linearamorphousditchin sub-soil1.05m longN -Sby 0.35-0.65mwide		010	010	005	6				Naturalpittingin subsoil
012	Deposit	Brown,sandyloamwith rootlets	014			013	9			2,S3	Upperfillofpit
013	Fill	Brown/blacksandyloam withsomecharcoal - about 75%stone	014		012		9			S3	Lowerfillofpitof unknownuse
014	Cut	Sub-ovalU -shaped		012, 013	013	005	9			2,S3	Cutofpit
015	Fill/ deposit	Mid-darkbrown,verylightly compactsoilwithsmall - verylargestones(50%) - scatteredpatchesof charcoal	016		001	005	7			6,S4	SEpartof[7] - goes undernatural
016	Cut	Sub-ovalamorphouscut, undercutsthenatural		015	015	003	7			6,S4	SEpartoffeature1.5x 0.85m,0.46mdeep
017	Fill/ deposit	Mid-brownstonysoil, looselycompact - tiny amountofcharcoal	018		001	005	7			6,S4	Npartoffeature - vegetationclearance? - fillofpit
018	Cut	Linear,elongatedcutwith roundedends		017	017	005	7			6,S4	Npartoffeature - 1.43x0.6mmax,0.22m deep - unknownuse
019	Fill/ deposit	Darkbrowngravellysoil withconcentrationof charcoalatcentre					1		10,14		Fillofpit
020	Cut	Subovalpit					1				Pitofunknownuse
021	Deposit	Darkbrown -grey-black stonysoilwith<2%small charcoalfragments			001	005	12				Remainsofburnt vegetationfrom clearance

Context No.	Type	Description	Fillof	Filled by	Under	Over	Feature	Finds	Samples	Plans-Sections	Interpretation
022	Deposit	Midbrown -greysandysoil with10 -15%small -medium cobbles	023		001	023	11				Fillofpit
023	Cut	Circularat Sendwitha'tail' infrontattheNend		022	022	005	11				Pitofunknownuse - vegetationclearanceor stonehole?
024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
025	Fill	Charcoalrichsandyloam - blackwithsomestones	026		001	026	13		2	3, S5	Fillofpossiblestake - hole
026	Cut	Sub-circular,about0.20min diameter		025	025	005	13			3,S5	Possiblestake -hole
027	Deposit	Darkbrownstonysoil			001		20			7	Topsoilfillofnaturalpit
028	Deposit	Blackashysandwith charcoal			001	028	19			8,S9	Fillofpit - contains charcoal - verymixed
029	Deposit	Mid-lightbrownclayeysoil			029	030	19			8,S9	Soilyclay - lowerfillof pitbutmixedthrough 028
030	Cut	Sub-ovalcutforpit			028, 029		19			8,S9	Cutofpit,sto neholeor vegetationclearance
031	Fill/ deposit	Mixedmid -brown/grey compactsoil(mixofsoiland natural)andorangesandy gravel	032		001	032	17	Animal bone (sheep?)			Backfillofburialpit
032	Cut	Sub-ovalcutforpit		031	031	005	17				Animalburialpit
033	Deposit	Mid-brownsoilwith charcoalflecksandsome largerchunkspressedinto thesub -soil			001	005	18		13		Lowestsoilhorizon belowtopsoilon terracebysitehut(old groundsurface);thisis fillofsoil/ploughmarks

Context No.	Type	Description	Fillof	Filled by	Under	Over	Feature	Finds	Samples	Plans-Sections	Interpretation
034	Deposit	Uppercontext - mid-dark brownsilty,sandy,gravelly loamwithadense concentrationofmixed stones(cobblesand angular)tolargestone s - someschist - smallamount ofcharcoalflakes			001	035, 036	16		16	4,5,S7	Upperfillofstone spread
035	Deposit	Mid-brownsiltysoilwith largestonecobblesand fragments - somecharcoal			034	005	16		17,18		Lowerfillofstone spread
036	Deposit	Dark-brown/blacksiltysoil withcharcoalandgravel, small-mediumstones throughout			034	035, 005	16		15	4,S7	Darker soilpatches withcharcoal - old groundsurface remnants?
037	Deposit	Largestoneandboulders undercentreofcairn			035		16			4,S7	Boulderfillbelow uppersoilandstone layer - possible slope-washed natural stone/boulders
038	Deposit	Darkgrey/blacksiltysoil withscatteredcharcoaland stonesthroughout			001, 005		14				Probablyoldground surfaceinasli ghtdip whichsurvivedunder slope-wash - partly extendsbelownatural
039	Deposit	Blacksiltysoilwithcharcoal - fillofpossiblestakehole cut?	040		001		15				Possiblefillofcut
040	Cut	Smallpossiblecircularcut throughnatural		039			15				Stakehole??

Context No.	Type	Description	Fillof	Filled by	Under	Over	Feature	Finds	Samples	Plans-Sections	Interpretation
041	Deposit	Spreadofcharcoal -rich patchesandbrown/grey soilovernatural			004	005	27		12		Oldgroundsurface remnants - maybe slope-washedmaterial, partiallyunderlying natural
042	Deposit	Darkgrey/blacksiltysoil withsmallstones (moderatelycompact)and somecharcoalflecks	043		001	043	21			S6	Pitwasdeependstone packedinwelltothe base
043	Cut	Linearcutwithroundedend toSend - fillpartiallyunder naturaluntilExposed		042	042	005	21			S6	Ditch/elongatedpitof unknownuse
044	Deposit	Mid-darkgreyclayey gravellysoilwith<1%small stonesandsomecharcoal flecks	046		001	045	22			S8	Upperfillofcut
045	Deposit	Mid-palebrown/grey gravellysiltwithsmall amountofcharcoalflecks andstones	046		044	046	22			S8	Lowerfillofcut,but mixedwithupperfill
046	Cut	Sub-ovalcutthroughthe naturalbutundermining thenatural		044, 045	045	005	22			S8	Rootditch?Similar to [21]?
047	Deposit	Blackgrittysandysoilwith <5%smallstones;fillof charcoal,roots	048		001	048	23		1	9,S11	Burningresiduesfrom treeorplantremoval
048	Cut	Ovalpit		047	047	005	23			9,S11	Plant/treepit - removedafterburning
049	Fill/ deposit	Mid-brown/orangesandy soilwith5 -10%smallgravel andsmallstones	051		001	050	26			S13	Upperfillofpit

Context No.	Type	Description	Fillof	Filled by	Under	Over	Feature	Finds	Samples	Plans-Sections	Interpretation
050	Fill/ deposit	Mid-darkbrown/greysandy soilwith5%smallgravel and<5%smallstones	051		049	051	26			S13	Lowerfillofpit,slight changefromupperfill
051	Cut	2mN -Sx1m,0.35mdeep sub-rectangularpit		049, 050	050	005	26			S13	Pitofunknownuseon upperterrace
052	Fill	Lensofpalepink/redashy siltwithcharcoalflecks	054		053	053	24		4	10,S10	Runsthrough(053)
053	Fill	Dark-midbrown/greysilty soilwithcharcoalfragments andsmallburntbone fragmentssthroughout	054		001	054	24		3,4	10,S10	Fillofpit - burning throughoutandsome cobbles,notfirmly packed
054	Cut	Shallowtrapezoidalpit		052, 053	053		24			10,S10	Fire-pit(?)
055	Deposit	Darkbrown/grey moderatelycompactsoil withsmallcobblesandlarge stones			001	056, 057	25			S12	Possibleremainsofa bankorotherfeature?
056	Deposit	Thinlensofblackashy charcoal			055	057	25			S12	Burningresidue associatedwith feature?
057	Deposit	Palepink/orangegrittyclay			055, 056	058	25			S12	Compactclaylayer - unknownuse
058	Fill/ deposit	Mid-brown/paleorsandy soilwithsmall -medium stones			057	059	25			S12,S14	Fillofditch
059	Cut	WideV -shapedcutwith graduallyslopingides		059	058	005	25			S12,S14	Cutforditch

Appendix 6 ListofPhotographs

No.	Direction Facing	Feature No.	Notes	Taken By	Date
1	-	-	Cartaxleaftercleaning	JW	10/01/2013
2	NNW		Showsthebuilderscompoundduringthefirst extension,alsothefindspotoftheaxlema rkedbythe rangingpole(topleftofphoto)	JW	10/01/2013
3	E		Showsentrancetoparkthatwasformed09/01/2013 priortocommencementofmonitoring	JW	10/01/2013
4	NE	-	Showsapprox.50mlegofthelowerparkcentralroad strippedpriortomonitoring .	JW	10/01/2013
5	NNW	-	Showsthescondlegofthelowerparkcentralroad post-stripping	JW	10/01/2013
6	NNE		Showsthethirdlegofthelowerparkcentralroad post-stripping	JW	10/01/2013
7	E		Showsthesurfaceofaburiedstonedumpatthewest endofthelowerparkeastcircuitroad	JW	10/01/2013
8	NNE	-	Showsthestonespreadinsection	JW	10/01/2013
9	ESE	-	Showsthe4thdoglegofthelowerparkeastcircuit roadpost -stripping	JW	10/01/2013
10	-	1	Feature1,post -excavation	JW	10/01/2013
11	SW	1	Feature1,locatedbythetrenchedgeatthebaseof thesecondterrace	JW	11/01/2013
12	E	1	Feature1post -sectioning	JW	11/01/2013
13	SSE	-	Partoftheroadonlowerterrace;post -stripping	JW	11/01/2013
14	N	-	Parkingarea;post -stripping	JW	15/01/2013
15	NNW	-	Firststanceeastoftheparkingarea	JW	15/01/2013
16	NNE	4	StancecontainingF4post -stripping	JW	16/01/2013
17	N	6,7	StancecontainingF6andF7	JW	16/01/2013
18	NE	-	Stancepost -stripping	JW	16/01/2013
19	N	4	Pre-excavationp hotoofFeature4	MKP	16/01/2013
20	NE	3	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature3	MKP	16/01/2013
21	NW	3	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature3	MKP	16/01/2013
22	S	2	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature2	MKP	16/01/2013
23	N	5	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature5	MKP	16/01/2013
24	SW	3	Feature3,ENE -facingsection	MKP	16/01/2013
25	S	3	Feature3,post -sectioning	MKP	16/01/2013
26	E	-	Stanceduringstripping	JW	17/01/2013
27	NNE	4	Mid-excavationphotoofFeature4	JW	17/01/2013
28	E	-	5thstanceoninnerlineofstanc es,lowerterrace	JW	17/01/2013
29	ENE	-	2ndstanceonouterlineofstances,lowerterrace	JW	17/01/2013
30	E	-	3rdstanceonouterlineofstances,lowerterrace	JW	17/01/2013
31	S	-	Roadwithstances,lowerterrace	JW	17/01/2013
32	N	2,5	Features2 and5,post -sectioning	MKP	17/01/2013
33	ENE	7	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature7	MKP	17/01/2013

No.	Direction Facing	Feature No.	Notes	Taken By	Date
34	NE	8	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature8	MKP	17/01/2013
35	NNW	6	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature6	MKP	17/01/2013
36	SE	9	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature9	MKP	17/01/2013
37	SW	10	Feature10,post -sectioning	MKP	17/01/2013
38	E	4	Feature4,post -sectioning	MKP	17/01/2013
39	N	6	Feature6,post -sectioning	MKP	17/01/2013
40	SSW	3	Feature3,post -sectioning	LF	17/01/2013
41	NW	9	Feature9,post -sectioning	LF	17/01/2013
42	N	7	Post-sectioning - ShalfofFeature7	MKP	17/01/2013
43	NE	7	Post-sectioning - ShalfofFeature7	MKP	17/01/2013
44	NNE	7	Post-sectioning - NhalfofFeature7	MKP	17/01/2013
45	N	7	Post-excitation - NhalfofFeature7	LF	21/01/2013
46	NNW	7	Post-excitation - ShalfofFeature7	LF	21/01/2013
47	N	7	Feature7,post -excavation	LF	21/01/2013
48	N	12	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature12	MKP	22/01/2013
49	N	11	Pre-excavationpho toofFeature11	MKP	22/01/2013
50	NNE	11	Pre-excavation - locationphotoofFeature11	MKP	22/01/2013
51	W	12	Feature12,post -sectioning	MKP	22/01/2013
52	NE	-	Darklensofmaterialvisiblenotedinborrowpit section - locatedtoNEoflaststanceo nNEendofSite aftersiteclearanceandnotexcavated	MKP	22/01/2013
53	WSW	-	Stance10,aftersiteclearance	MKP	22/01/2013
54	ENE	-	Stance9,aftersiteclearance	MKP	22/01/2013
55	WSW	-	Stance12,aftersiteclearance	MKP	22/01/2013
56	ENE	-	Stance11,aftersiteclearance	MKP	22/01/2013
57	WSW	-	Stance14,aftersiteclearance	MKP	22/01/2013
58	ENE	-	Stance13,aftersiteclearance	MKP	22/01/2013
59	WSW	-	Stance16,aftersiteclearance	MKP	22/01/2013
60	E	-	Stance15,aftersiteclearance	MKP	22/01/2013
61	W	11	Feature11,post -sectioning	MKP	22/01/2013
62	NNE	13	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature13	LF	25/01/2013
63	SSW	13	Feature13,post -sectioning	LF	25/01/2013
64	W	14	Pre-excavationphotooflinearditch/ploughmark	MKP	19/02/2013
65	ENE	15	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature15	MKP	19/02/2013
66	E	16	Feature16,possiblespreadofstoneclearanceor slopewashmaterial	MKP	19/02/2013
67	-	16	Feature16,possiblespreadofstoneclearanceor slopewashmaterial	MKP	19/02/2013
68	S	17	Pre-excavationofanimalburialpit,Feature17	MKP	19/02/2013
69	ESE	18	Ploughmarksorrootmarksonthemiddleterrace	MKP	20/02/2013
70	SW	18	Pre-excavationphotoofonelargerootorploughmark	MKP	20/02/2013
71	SW	18	Exampleofscatteredburntpatchwith charcoalat baseofoldgroundsurface	MKP	20/02/2013
72	NW	19	Pre-excavationphotoofpit,charcoalvisibleonsurface	MKP	20/02/2013

No.	Direction Facing	Feature No.	Notes	Taken By	Date
73	WNW	20	Pre-excavationphotoofpossiblefeature	MKP	20/02/2013
74	NW	20	Feature20,post -sectioning	MKP	20/02/2013
75	N	19	Feature19,post -sectioning	MKP	20/02/2013
76	SW	18	Sectionofsoilmark - sectionedto0.27mdeep	MKP	20/02/2013
77	S	17	Mid-excavationimageofanimalburialpit	MKP	21/02/2013
78	N	16	Feature16,possiblespreadofstoneclearanceor slopewashmaterial	MKP	21/02/2013
79	NW	16	Feature16,possiblespreadofstoneclearanceor slopewashmaterial	MKP	21/02/2013
80	W	16	Feature16,possiblespreadofstoneclearanceor slopewashmaterial	MKP	21/02/2013
81	W	16	Mid-excavationimageofspreadofstone	LF	25/02/2013
82	N	16	Feature16,post -sectioning	MKP	25/02/2013
83	ENE	16	Feature16,post -sectioning	MKP	25/02/2013
84	NW	16	SE-facingsectionofFeature16	MKP	25/02/2013
85	W	16	SE-facingsectionofFeature16	MKP	25/02/2013
86	E	14	W-facingsectionofFeature14	MKP	25/02/2013
87	NW	27	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature27	MKP	27/02/2013
88	NW	27	SE-facingsectionofFeature27	MKP	27/02/2013
89	NW	-	Lookingacrossthelowerterraceove rclearedstances	MKP	27/02/2013
90	N	21	Possiblefeature - pre-excavationimageofFeature21	MKP	27/02/2013
91	ESE	21	WNW-facingsectionofpit/ditch,Feature21	MKP	27/02/2013
92	NW	22	Pre-excavationphotoofpit,Feature22	MKP	27/02/2013
93	E	22	Feature22,post -sectioning	MKP	27/02/2013
94	ENE	-	SoilmarkwithcharcoalatWend(middleterrace)	MKP	27/02/2013
95	N	16	Feature16,post -sectioning	MKP	27/02/2013
96	WNW	16	Feature16,post -sectioning	MKP	27/02/2013
97	SW	16	Post-sectioning,NEen dwithpossibleoldground surfacebelownatural	MKP	27/02/2013
98	ENE	15	Post-excavationimageofFeature15 - possible non - feature	MKP	27/02/2013
99	N	-	Roadonmiddleterrace,aftersiteclearance	MKP	27/02/2013
100	NNW	-	Parkingareaonmiddleterra ce,aftersiteclearance	MKP	27/02/2013
101	SE	-	Roadonmiddleterrace,aftersiteclearance	MKP	27/02/2013
102	NE	16	Afterpost -sectioningclearancebythedigger	LF	01/03/2013
103	SE	23	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature23	LF	07/03/2013
104	ENE	23	Pre-excavation - locationphotoofFeature23	LF	07/03/2013
105	NW	23	SE-facingsectionofFeature23	MKP	11/03/2013
106	ESE	-	Sborrowpitaftersiteclearance	MKP	11/03/2013
107	NE	24	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature24	MKP	11/03/2013
108	E	24	Pre-excavationandlocationphotoofFeature24and 25	MKP	11/03/2013

No.	Direction Facing	Feature No.	Notes	Taken By	Date
109	SSW	25	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature25ditch	MKP	11/03/2013
110	S	25	Pre-excavationimageofFeature25ditch,NNE -facing trenchprofile	MKP	11/03/2013
111	NNE	25	CompactclaydepositoverlainbystoneatSendof Feature25	MKP	11/03/2013
112	SSW	25	NNE-facingtrenchprofile,Feature25ditch	MKP	11/03/2013
113	SW	-	WatchingbriefareaandWsideofsite,aftersite clearance	MKP	12/03/2013
114	S	26	Pre-excavationphotoofFeature26pit	MKP	12/03/2013
115	SSE	-	Servicetrenches,aftersiteclearance	MKP	12/03/2013
116	N	26	S-facingsectionofFeature26pit	MKP	12/03/2013
117	NW	-	Servicetrenches,aftersiteclearance	MKP	12/03/2013
118	E	-	Servicetrenches,aftersiteclearance	MKP	12/03/2013
119	W	24	E-facingsectionofFeature24fire -pit	MKP	12/03/2013
120	SE	25	N-facingsectionofditch,Feature25	MKP	12/03/2013
121	S	24	Post-excavationimageofFeature24pit	MKP	12/03/2013
122	S	25	N-facingsection(secondsectionexcavatedbydigger) showingprofileofditch,Feature25	MKP	12/03/2013
123	NNW	-	Laybywithpathbeyond,alongsideexistingaccess	LF	15/03/2013
124	NW	-	Pathwithslightstonyspreadintheforeground	LF	15/03/2013
125	E	-	Post-excavationofwatchingbriefarea	LF	19/04/2013
126	WSW	-	Post-excavationofwatchingbrieftoroadextension	LF	19/04/2013
127	ESE	-	Post-excavationofBTcabletrench	LF	19/04/2013
128	N	-	Post-excavationofelectricitycabletrench	LF	19/04/2013
129	SSW	-	Cabletrenchfrom dog-leg cornertostance	LF	19/04/2013
130	SE	-	Cabletrench from dog-leg cornertoend	LF	19/04/2013
131	NNE	-	Cabletrench onupperterrace	LF	19/04/2013
132	SW	-	Cabletrench onupperterrace	LF	22/04/2013
133	NE	-	Cabletrench toshowerblock	LF	22/04/2013