



**St Andrews West Link Road 2, St Andrews, Fife  
Data Structure Report  
Project 5811**

## St Andrews West Link Road 2, St Andrews, Fife Data Structure Report

**On behalf of:** STAW LLP


**NGR:** NO 48968 16661

**Project Number:** 5811

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<b>DRAFT</b>  05/11/21	Christine Rennie Project Manager	<b>FINAL</b>  08/11/21	Warren Bailie Operations Director
			

*This document has been prepared in accordance  
with GUARD Archaeology Limited standard operating procedures.*

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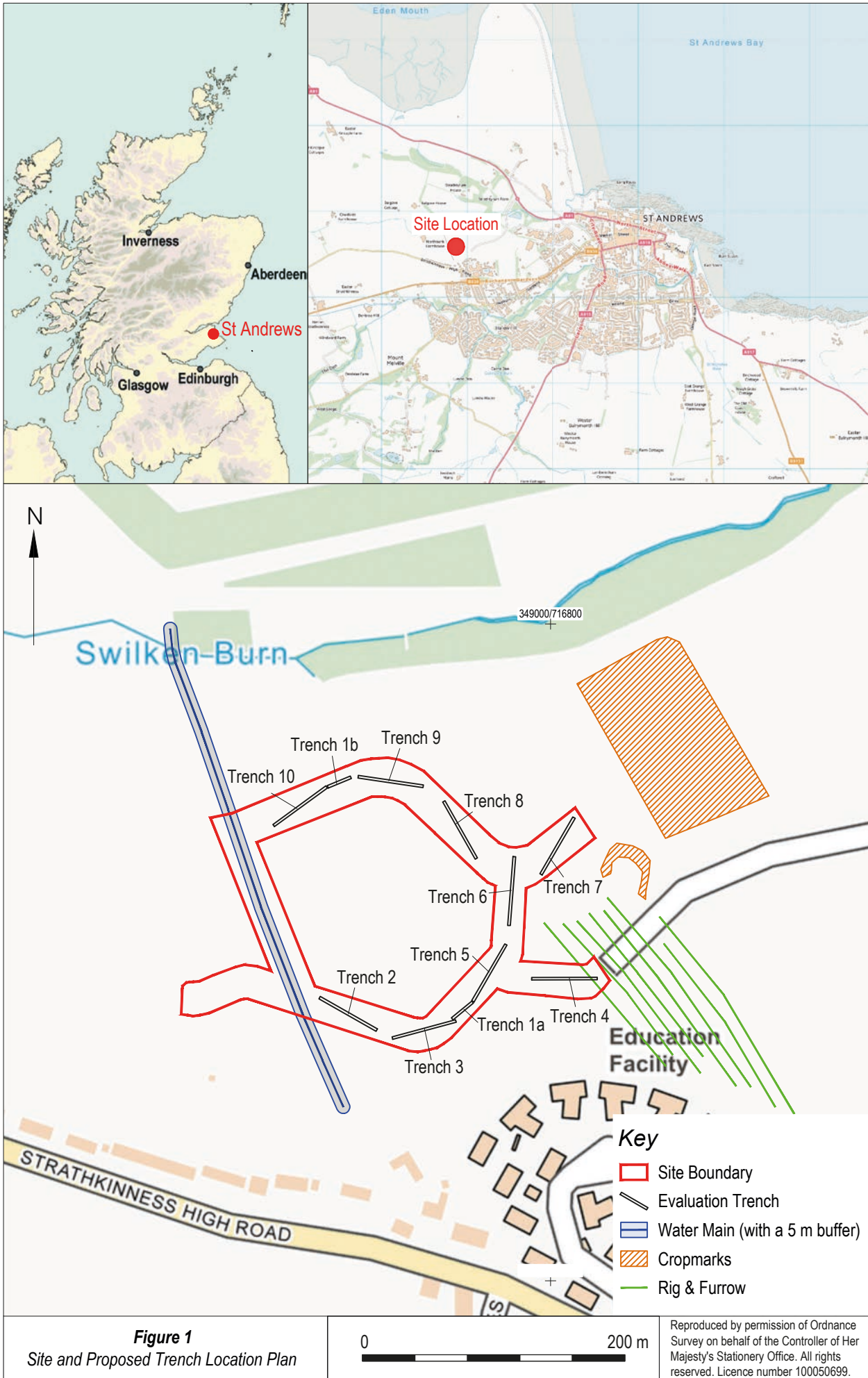
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**Figure 1**  
Site and Proposed Trench Location Plan

0 200 m

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## Executive Summary

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited, on behalf of STAW LLP on the site of a link road within the overall St Andrews West (STAW) development at St Andrews in Fife. The trial trench evaluation equated to 5% of the total area proposed for development 21,000 m<sup>2</sup>, minus service buffer zones. No significant archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation with only broad rig and furrow and modern field drainage uncovered. The work was undertaken on 11 and 12 October 2021.

## Introduction

- 2.1 This report sets out the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by GUARD Archaeology, on behalf of STAW LLP Limited on the site of a link road within the overall STAW development at St Andrews, Fife. During the course of the evaluation a total of 20,100 m<sup>2</sup> of trenching was undertaken, spread over 11 individual trenches along the length of the proposed link road.

## Site Location, Topography and Geology

- 3.1 The proposed development area is located to the west of St Andrews, Fife (centred at BNG: NO 48968 16661). The overall development area is 21,000 m<sup>2</sup> and, after the deduction of services and their buffers, the area available for evaluation is 20,100 m<sup>2</sup>.
- 3.2 The site comprises two agricultural fields with a hedge line dividing both (Figure 1; Plate 1). The development area is bounded to the north, east and south by agricultural fields and to the west by an existing path. The development sits between 30 m and 28 m AOD.
- 3.3 The bedrock below the development area is Sandy Craig Formation - Sedimentary Rock Cycles, Strathclyde Group Type. This sedimentary rock formed approximately 329 to 337 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period when the local environment was dominated by swamps, estuaries and deltas. The superficial deposits are Raised Marine Deposits, Devensian - Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel which formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period when the local environment was dominated by shallow seas (British Geological Survey: Geology of Britain Viewer).

## Archaeological Background

- 4.1 An Environmental Impact Assessment carried out in 2018 found that there are no known cultural heritage sites within the Link Road 2 of the St Andrews West development (Rennie 2018). The assessment found three cultural heritage sites within the vicinity of Link Road 2.
- 4.2 To the south of Link Road 2 is a block of broad sinuous rig and furrow cultivation remains that has been recorded as soilmarks on oblique aerial photography (NRHE NO41NE 114; HER MFF10893 NRHE NO41NE 114; HER MFF10893). The visible extent of the rig and furrow is noted on Figure 1. In addition, the archaeological evaluation of the plot of land which Link Road 2 surrounds (Area N6) uncovered rig and furrow, but no significant archaeological remains or artefacts (Kilpatrick 2021).
- 4.3 Inspection of vertical aerial photographs revealed the cropmark of what appears to be a double-ditched curvilinear enclosure (Sortie: ASS/60789; Frames 0103-04). The cropmark has the morphology of a later prehistoric enclosed settlement that could contain one or more dwellings. The visible extent of this cropmark is noted on Figure 1.
- 4.4 A further cropmark of what appears to be a large rectangular enclosure was noted on the same vertical aerial photographs (Sortie: ASS/60789; Frames 0103-04). The morphology of the cropmark is indicative of some form of enclosure and it is approximately 145 m by 84 m.
- 4.5 Prehistoric or Pictish remains within the wider area around the St Andrews West development are pits and a possible square barrow (NRHE NO41NE 70).

## Aims and Objectives

5.1 The main aim of the archaeological evaluation was to establish whether important archaeological remains survive within the development area. The aims of the evaluation were to:

- establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains within the development area, and
- determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits encountered.

5.2 The objectives were therefore to:

- conduct an archaeological evaluation within the development area to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving;
- submit a report to data structure level for agreement of the Fife Council Archaeologist (FCA) on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further excavation works should any significant archaeology be encountered.

## Methodology

6.1 All work was conducted in line with the following standards and guidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) of which GUARD Archaeology is a Registered Organisation:

- Code of conduct (2021);
- Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (2020), and
- Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (2020).

## Archaeological Evaluation

6.2 A series of 11 trenches were machine excavated under archaeological supervision across the development. Trenches 1A and 1B were moved from their proposed location as they were within a recently ploughed field. A total of 8 trenches were 51 m long by 2 m wide, 1 trench was 52.5 m long and 2 m wide and one trench was divided into two trenches which measured 20 m and 21 m long by 2 m wide. This amounted to 5% of the 20,100 m<sup>2</sup> available area within the development site.

6.3 At each trench location, the topsoil was removed in spits using a smooth-edged (toothless) bucket to the first archaeological horizon or, where none was found, to the natural subsoil. Any archaeological features encountered were cleaned by hand by the on-site Archaeologist to determine their character and extent.

6.4 Any significant archaeological features encountered were dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Negative-cut features were part excavated by 25-50% to determine their significance, date and function. A full record of excavated features was made using a single context recording system using pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs. All archaeological features were photographed and recorded at an appropriate scale. All trenches were accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.

6.5 All excavated feature fills and horizons were sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence.

6.6 A representative section was recorded denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information was logged in the day-book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.

- 6.7 On completion of the evaluation, the trenches were backfilled by machine. No specialist backfilling was proposed, nor was it supervised by the on-site archaeologist.

## Results

- 7.1 During the course of the evaluation no features of archaeological significance were encountered. Eleven trenches were excavated, totalling 20,100 square metres, the results of which are set out in Appendix B-E.
- 7.2 For the majority of the area, the excavation revealed topsoil 006 comprising dark brown/dark grey silty sand with clay. Plant root inclusions from an overlying grass crop and occasional pebble inclusions were noted within the deposit. Its thickness varied between 0.24 m – 0.47 m (Plate 1).
- 7.3 Below 006 was found intermediate deposit 007 which comprised a beige/light brown silty sand. This deposit was 0.15 – 0.47 m thick and was found above a natural subsoil 003 which varied between a beige/light brown sandy silt and orange brown grey silty clay. Inclusions of sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles were noted in most trenches.
- 7.4 The overburden deposits in trench 4 varied comprising of two layers (001 and 002) of a mix of hardcore and tarmac shavings probably used as access/compound area (Plate 2).
- 7.5 Broad rig and furrow cultivation (004-005) was encountered in all trenches. It was orientated north-west/south-east and was approximately 2 – 2.5 m in width with its length unknown. Modern plough scars were noted on the subsoil surface of several trenches demonstrating the depths obtained by modern agricultural machinery.



*Plate 1: Overburden deposits in Trench 1A.*



*Plate 3: Rig and furrow cultivation in Trench 3.*



*Plate 2: Overburden deposits in Trench 4.*

- 7.6 Field drainage was also noted in many trenches and mainly consisted of ceramic drains with several stone lined 'cundy' drains.
- 7.7 During the evaluation very few artefacts were recovered from the topsoil deposit. These comprised of modern fragments which were not retained.

## Discussion

- 8.1 The evaluation trenching identified no features of archaeological sensitivity with only the remnants of rig and furrow cultivation and drainage improvements noted in the trenches. The rig and furrow cultivation strips are probably associated with the similar features noted in the aerial photograph to the south-east of the present development site (NRHE NO41NE 114; HER MFF10893).

## Recommendations

- 9.1 The evaluation work has proved that no archaeologically sensitive deposits or features exist within the development area. In consequence, it is recommended that no further archaeological work is required.
- 9.2 GUARD would stress that these recommendations are intended for guidance only. While the work was carried out in consultation with the FCA, any recommended final decisions on the nature and extent of any future archaeological work rest with the planning authority.
- 9.3 A summary of the project results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. A copy of this is included in Appendix D. The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Historic Records for Scotland (NHRE) within six months of the completion of all fieldwork
- 9.4 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> for this project (OASIS Reference: guardarc1-432772) will be completed within 3 months. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, the archaeological advisor to Fife Council will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

## Acknowledgements

- 10.1 GUARD would like to thank STAW LLP for their assistance. Plant and drivers were supplied by Steven Reaper Agri & Groundworks Contractor. Technical support was from Jen Cochrane, Clark Innes and Aileen Maule. A survey of trench locations was conducted by Maureen Kilpatrick and Grace Murray who also provided on site assistance. The illustrations were produced by Jennifer Simonson. The report was desktop published by Gillian Sneddon. The project was managed for GUARD by Christine Rennie.



**St Andrews West Link Road 2, St Andrews, Fife  
Data Structure Report**

**Section 2: Appendices**



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## Appendices

### Appendix A: List of Contexts

Context No	Area	Description	Interpretation
001	Tr4	Very stiff grey brown hardcore and tarmac shavings with brown grey sand matrix	Works compound area
002	Tr4	Dark grey hardcore and tarmac deposit	Works compound area
003		Beige brown sandy silt/orange brown grey silty clay	Subsoil
004		Linear cut measuring 2 m - 2.5 m in width. Length unknown. Filled with 005. orientared NW/SE	Cut of rig and furrow
005		Grey/brown clay silt. Extends cut 004.	Fill of rig and furrow
006		Dark brown/dark grey silty sand with clay	Topsoil with grass turf
007		Loose beige silty sand intermediate deposit	Intermediate deposit

### Appendix B: List of Trenches

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
1A	20	2	0.4	Dark brown/dark grey silty sand with clay topsoil with plant root inclusions (depth 0.37 m).	Beige/light brown sandy silt with pebble and cobble inclusions	Rig and furrow
1B	21	2	0.49	Dark brown/dark grey silty sand with clay topsoil with plant root inclusions (depth 0.47 m).	Beige/light brown sandy silt with pebble and cobble inclusions	Rig and furrow and field drainage
2	51	2	0.48	Dark brown/dark grey silty sand with clay topsoil with plant root inclusions (depth 0.4 m). Below beige silty sand intermediate deposit (depth 0.15 m)	Beige/light brown sandy silt with pebble and cobble inclusions	Rig and Furrow
3	51	2	0.48	Dark brown/dark grey silty sand with clay topsoil with plant root inclusions (depth 0.4 m).	Beige/light brown sandy silt with pebble and cobble inclusions	Rig and Furrow
4	51	2	0.4 - 0.6	Grey/brown very stiff hardcore and tarmac shavings within mid brown sandy topsoil (depth 0.3 m). Below dark grey hardcore and tarmac shavings (depth 0.2 m)	Stiff beige brown sandy clay	Rig and furrow
5	51	2	0.44	Dark brown/dark grey silty sand with clay topsoil with plant root inclusions (depth 0.24 m). Below beige silty sand intermediate deposit (depth 0.22 m)	Beige brown sandy clay	Rig and furrow, cundy drains and SI trial pit
6	52.5	2	0.5	Dark brown/dark grey silty sand with clay topsoil with plant root inclusions (depth 0.45 m).	Beige/light brown sandy silt with pebble and cobble inclusions changes to orange brown gray silty clay	Rig and furrow, field drains including cundy drain
7	51	2	0.38 - 0.42	Dark brown/dark grey silty sand with clay topsoil with plant root inclusions (depth 0.24 m). Below beige silty sand intermediate deposit (depth 0.22 m)	Orange/brown silty clay	Rig and furrow and field drainage
8	51	2	0.4 - 0.83	Dark brown/dark grey silty sand with clay topsoil with plant root inclusions (depth 0.19 m - 0.4 m). Below beige silty sand intermediate deposit (depth 0.17 m - 0.43 m)	Beige/light brown sandy silt with pebble and cobble inclusions	Rig and furrow, cundy drains
9	51	2	0.48	Dark brown/dark grey silty sand with clay topsoil with plant root inclusions (depth 0.25 m). Below beige silty sand intermediate deposit (depth 0.23 m)	Mottled burnt orange/beige sandy silt with pebble and cobble inclusions	Rig and furrow including large ceramic drain

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
10	51	2	0.47	Dark brown/dark grey silty sand with clay topsoil with plant root inclusions (depth 0.26 m). Below beige silty sand intermediate deposit (depth 0.21 m)	Beige/light brown sandy silt with pebble and cobble inclusions	Rigand furrow. Modern plough marks on subsoil surface. Field drains

### Appendix C: List of Photographs

Fiilm No. 1	5811_1_(1) to (54)			
Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1			General shot of Trench 4	E
2			ID Shot	
3			Pre-excavation view of Trench 3	SE
4			Pre-excavation view of Trench 3	SE
5			Pre-excavation view of Trench 4	NW
6			Pre-excavation view of Trench 1	SE
7			Pre-excavation view of Trench 1	NE
8			Pre-excavation view of Trench 9	SW
9			Pre-excavation view of Trench 10	W
10			Pre-excavation view of Trench 10	SE
11			Pre-excavation view of Trench 9	NW
12			Pre-excavation view of Trench 8	S
13			Pre-excavation view of Trench 6	N
14			Pre-excavation view of Trench 6	S
15	Tr 4		ID Shot	
16	Tr 4	001-003	North-east facing section	NE
17	Tr 4	004-005	Rig and furrow	SW
18	Tr 4	004-005	Rig and furrow	SW
19	Tr 4	003	Post-excavation view of Trench 4	NW
20	Tr 3		ID Shot	
21	Tr 3	003, 006	North-east facing section	NE
22	Tr 3	003	Post-excavation view of Trench 3	NW
23	Tr 2		ID Shot	
24	Tr 2	003, 006	North-east facing section	NE
25	Tr 2	003	Post-excavation view of Trench 2	NW
26	Tr 10		ID Shot	
27	Tr 10	003, 006, 007,	South facing section	S
28	Tr 10	003	Post-excavation view of Trench 10	E
29	Tr 10		Working shot	NW
30	Tr 9		ID Shot	
31	Tr 9	003, 006, 007,	North-east facing section	NE
32	Tr 9	003	Ceramic pipe	S
33	Tr 9	003	Ceramic pipe	S
34	Tr 9	003	Ceramic pipe	S
35	Tr 9	003	Post-excavation view of Trench 9	SE
36	Tr 8	003, 006, 007,	South facing section	S
37	Tr 8	003	Post-excavation view of Trench 8	N
38	Tr 6	003, 006, 007,	South-east facing section	SE
39	Tr 6, 7		Working shot of trench 6 and location of Trench 7	SW
40	Tr 5		Location of Trench 5	NE
41	Tr 6	003	Post-excavation view of Trench 6	NW
42	Tr 7		ID Shot	
43	Tr 7	006, 007	South facing section	S
44	Tr 7	003	Post-excavation view of Trench 7	N
45	Tr 5		ID Shot	

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
46	Tr 5	006, 007	South-east facing section	SE
47	Tr 5	003	Post-excavation view of Trench 5	SW
48	Tr 1A		ID Shot	
49	Tr 1A	003, 006	South facing section	S
50	Tr 1A	003	Post-excavation view of Trench 1A	W
51	Tr 1B		ID Shot	
52	Tr 1B	003, 006	North facing section	N
53	Tr 1B	003	Post-excavation view of Trench 1B	W
54	Tr 9		Ceramic drain pre-backfilling	S

## Appendix D: Discovery and Excavation Scotland Entry

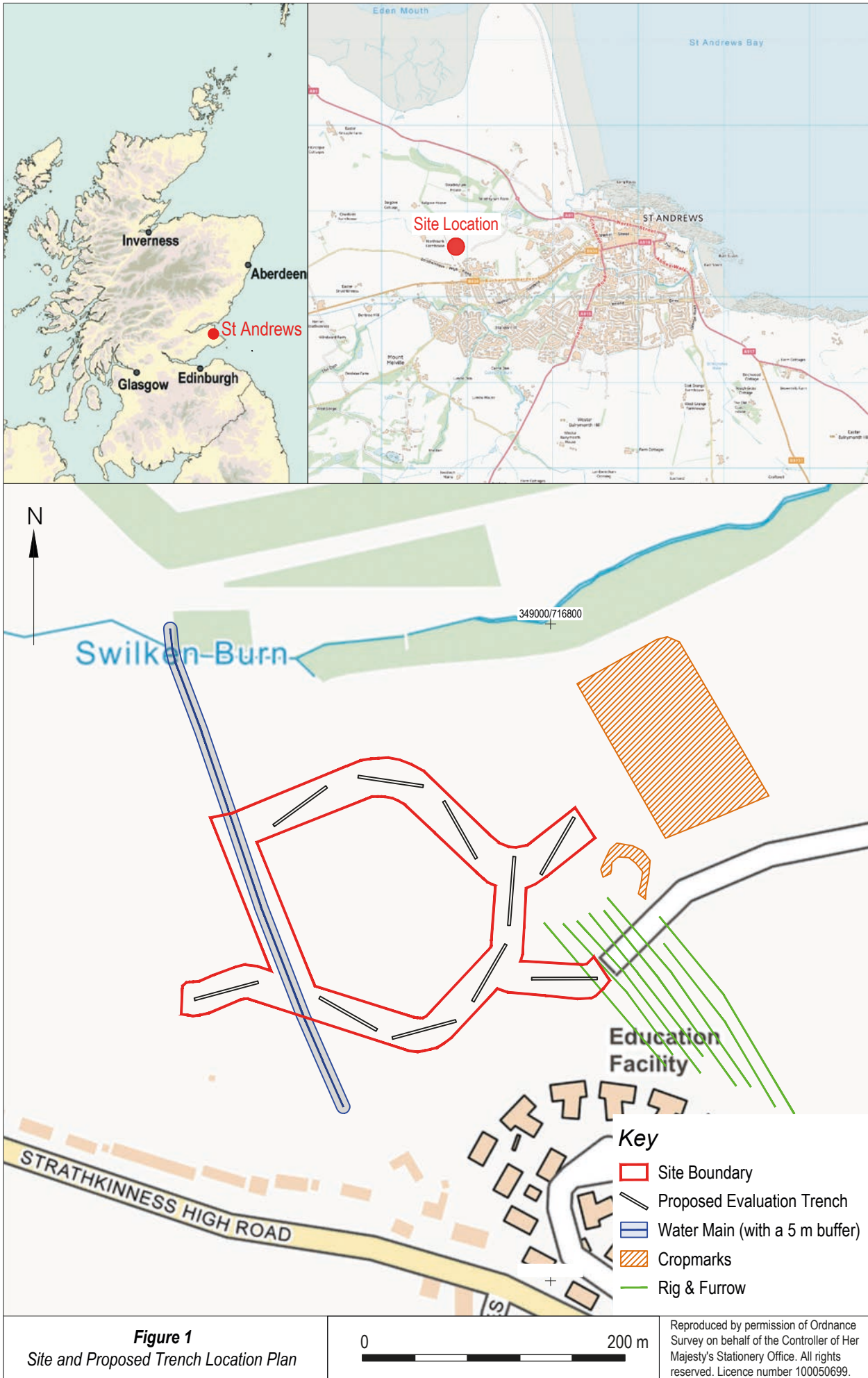
LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Fife Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	St Andrews West Link Road 2, St Andrews, Fife
PROJECT CODE:	5811
PARISH:	St Andrews
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Maureen C. Kilpatrick
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	NRHE NO41NE 114
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	-
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NO 48968 16661
START DATE (this season)	11 <sup>th</sup> October 2021
END DATE (this season)	12 <sup>th</sup> October 2021
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological evaluation was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited on an area proposed as a link road within the overall St Andrews West development at St Andrews in Fife. The 5% evaluation was required to discharge a planning condition. No significant archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation with only broad rig and furrow and modern field drainage uncovered.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	STAW LLP
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	GUARD Archaeology Limited, 52 Elderpark Workspace, 100 Elderpark Street, Glasgow, G51 3TR
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Bob.will@guard-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/ deposited)	NHRE

**Appendix E: Written Scheme of Investigation**

**ST ANDREWS WEST LINK ROAD 2,  
ST ANDREWS, FIFE,  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION  
WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION  
PROJECT 5811**

By Christine Rennie





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13.0	Health & Safety and Insurance	5
14.0	Sources Consulted	5

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## Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) sets out the archaeological methodology for St Andrews West (STAW) Link Road 2 development at St Andrews in Fife (Figure 1). This document will require to be approved by the Fife Council Archaeologist (FCA) prior to the commencement of archaeological fieldwork.

## Introduction

- 2.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) sets out the methodology for the archaeological mitigation works required at the Link Road 2 area of the overall STAW development at St Andrews in Fife. Following consultation with the FCA, the evaluation will comprise the archaeological supervision of the machine excavation of trenches amounting to 5% of the 21,000 m<sup>2</sup> development area (minus service buffer zones). The aim of the evaluation is to establish the presence, nature, significance and extent of any archaeological features below the topsoil, prior to ground-breaking works associated with the development. Should significant remains be identified and it is not possible to preserve them *in situ* a further requirement for archaeological works to ensure their preservation through record is likely to be required.
- 2.2 This WSI outlines the programme of archaeological works that may be needed to mitigate the effects of the proposed development. It details the methodology to be employed in implementing the Stage 1 archaeological works. The mitigation methodology to be employed during Stage 2 excavation and Stage 3 post excavation analysis and publication will be specified in *addenda* to this document. These *addenda*, if required, will be submitted for the approval of the FCA, prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer as required by the Planning Authority.

## Site Location

- 3.1 The development area is located to the west of St Andrews, Fife (centred at BNG: NO 48968 16661). The overall development area is 21,000 m<sup>2</sup> and, as there is a water main at the west end of the area, the total area available for evaluation is 20,100 m<sup>2</sup>. The site comprises agricultural land and it is bounded on all sides by agricultural land (Figure 1).

## Archaeological Background

- 4.1 An Environmental Impact Assessment carried out in 2018 found that there is one known cultural heritage site within the Link Road 2 of the St Andrews West development (Rennie 2018). The assessment found a further three cultural heritage sites within the vicinity of the Link Road 2.
- 4.2 At the south of Link Road 2 is a block of broad, sinuous rig and furrow cultivation remains that has been recorded as soilmarks on oblique aerial photography (NRHE NO41NE 114; HER MFF10893). The visible extent of the rig and furrow is noted on Figure 1. In addition, the archaeological evaluation of the plot of land which Link Road 2 surrounds (Area N6) uncovered rig and furrow, but no significant archaeological remains or artefacts (Kilpatrick 2021).
- 4.3 Inspection of vertical aerial photographs revealed the cropmark of what appears to be a double-ditched curvilinear enclosure (Sortie: ASS/60789; Frames 0103-04). The cropmark has the morphology of a later prehistoric enclosed settlement that could contain one or more dwellings. The visible extent of this cropmark is noted on Figure 1.
- 4.4 A further cropmark of what appears to be a large rectangular enclosure was noted on the same vertical aerial photographs (Sortie: ASS/60789; Frames 0103-04). The morphology of the cropmark is indicative of some form of enclosure and it measures approximately 145 m by 84 m.
- 4.5 Prehistoric or Pictish remains within the wider area around the St Andrews West development are pits and a possible square barrow (NRHE NO41NE 70).



## Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The main aim of the archaeological evaluation is to establish whether important archaeological remains survive within the development area. The aims of the evaluation are to:
- establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains within the development area, and
  - determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits encountered.
- 5.2 The objectives are therefore to:
- conduct an archaeological evaluation within the development area to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving;
  - submit a report to data structure level for agreement of the FCA on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further excavation works should any significant archaeology be encountered.

## Methodology

- 6.1 All work will be conducted in line with the following standards and guidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) of which GUARD Archaeology is a Registered Organisation:
- *Code of conduct* (2019);
  - *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (2020), and
  - *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (2020).

### Archaeological Evaluation

- 6.2 A series of ten trenches will be machine excavated under archaeological supervision across the development. A total of nine trenches will be 50 m long by 2 m wide and one trench will be 52.5 m long by 2 m wide. This will amount to 5% of the 20,100 m<sup>2</sup> available area within the development site.
- 6.3 At each trench location, the topsoil will be removed in spits using a smooth-edged (toothless) bucket to the first archaeological horizon or, where none is found, to the natural subsoil. Any archaeological features encountered will be cleaned by hand by the on-site Archaeologist to determine their character and extent.
- 6.4 Any significant archaeological features encountered will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Should negative-cut features be encountered, a representative sample will be 25-50% excavated to determine their significance, date and function. A full record of excavated features will be made using a single context recording system using pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs. All archaeological features will be photographed and recorded at an appropriate scale. Sections will be drawn at 1:10 and plans at 1:20. All trenches will be accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.
- 6.5 All archaeological finds will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Finds and animal bone will be collected as bulk samples by context. Significant small finds will be three dimensionally located prior to collection. All finds will be processed to MAP2 type standards and subject to appropriate specialist assessment. If necessary, conservation of finds will be appraised to allow for specialist study.

- 6.6 All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence.
- 6.7 A representative section will be recorded denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information will be logged in the day-book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.
- 6.8 Should human remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police, the client and the FCA will be informed immediately. Any human remains will be accurately recorded, but left in situ, pending the agreement of the police, the client and the FCA on an appropriate mitigation strategy.
- 6.9 Should significant archaeological remains be encountered by the evaluation, requiring more than the limited evaluation outlined above, the remains will be largely left in situ pending the agreement of the client and the FCA on WSI addenda for an appropriate scope of excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation design including scope of finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3). Should significant archaeology be encountered it is to be expected that post-excavation analysis and publication will be required by the FCA to satisfy the planning condition.
- 6.10 Should significant archaeological remains be encountered within any of the trenches proposed, the area of investigation may be expanded, in consultation with the client and the FCA, with the aim of defining the full extent of the archaeological features.
- 6.11 The FCA will be the final judge of significance regarding any findings and may well insist on full excavation for any features to be destroyed by the proposals.
- 6.12 On completion of the evaluation, the backfilling of trenches will be undertaken by machine. No specialist backfilling is proposed, nor will the backfilling of trenches be supervised by the on-site archaeologist.

## Report Preparation and Contents

- 7.1 A report detailing the results of the archaeological fieldwork will be submitted to the client within two to four weeks of completion of fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to the FCA. The report will take the form of a Data Structure Report and will contain an analysis of the results of the evaluation. The report will include a full descriptive text that will characterise the date and extent of any archaeological deposits. It will also include plans at an appropriate scale showing the distribution of the evaluation trenches, archaeological features, and will include archiving lists of all finds, samples, field drawings and photographs.
- 7.2 If appropriate, the report will be accompanied by an addendum to this WSI for further archaeological fieldwork, should significant archaeology have been encountered.
- 7.3 The report will include the following:
  - executive summary;
  - a site location plan to at least 1:10,000 scale with at least an 8-figure central grid reference;
  - OASIS reference number;
  - Planning application number;
  - contractor's details including date work carried out;
  - nature and extent of the proposed development, including developer/client details;
  - description of the site history, location and geology;
  - a site plan to a suitable scale and tied into the national grid so that features can be correctly orientated;
  - discussion of the results of field work;

- context & feature descriptions;
  - features, number and class of artefacts, spot dating & scientific dating of significant finds presented in tabular format;
  - plans and section drawings of the features drawn at a suitable scale;
  - initial assessment of relevant finds/samples if appropriate;
  - recommendations regarding the need for, and scope of, any further archaeological work such as excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3);
  - bibliography.
- 7.4 A digital copy of the report will be prepared for the client and a further digital PDF copy sent to the FCA.
- 7.5 The DSR is to be submitted to the client within two - four weeks of fieldwork completion and then to the FCA for their agreement. Any PERD will be sent to the FCA within 3 months of agreement to the DSR and any final publication within a year of agreement to the PERD.
- 7.6 The report will be presented in an ordered state and contained within a protective cover/sleeve or bound in some fashion. The report will be page numbered and supplemented with section numbering for ease of reference.

## Copyright

- 8.1 Unless otherwise agreed copyright for any report resulting from the archaeological work undertaken as part of the project will be deemed the intellectual property of the archaeological contractor.

## Publication

- 9.1 A summary of the project results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. In the event of minor archaeological remains being encountered during the archaeological fieldwork, it is proposed that a comprehensive report submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*, will form the final publication of the site. A copy of this will be included in the Data Structure Report.

## Archive

- 10.1 The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Record of the Historic Environment within three months of completion of all relevant work. All archiving will be undertaken according to standards and guidelines set out by Historic Environment Scotland (HES) and ClfA (where applicable to Scotland): HES *Guidelines for Archiving of Archaeological Projects* and ClfA *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*. All procedures are reviewed regularly and revised where required to incorporate updates in line with the standards and guidance issued by HES and ClfA.
- 10.2 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be completed within 3 months of completion of the work. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the Historic Environment Record, the FCA will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

## Finds Disposal

- 11.1 Upon completion of the final report and its submission for publication, the site record and small finds will be archived. The fieldwork records will be submitted to the archive of the Record of the Historic Environment according to currently prescribed standards.
- 11.2 The arrangement for the final disposal of any finds made in connection with the archaeological work, will be deposited in keeping with Scottish legal requirements as set out in the revised Treasure Trove Code of Practice published with the approval of Scottish Ministers in January 2016. The laws relating to Treasure Trove and Bona Vacantia in Scotland apply to archaeological material recognised as representing ownerless goods i.e. where the original owner is no longer traceable. This includes all material recovered during archaeological fieldwork. Accordingly, all assemblages recovered from archaeological fieldwork must be reported to the Treasure Trove Unit (TTU) for assessment, with a filled-out copy of the form "Declaration of an Archaeological Assemblage from Fieldwork". Two copies of the pertinent report will be submitted to TTU at the conclusion of the post-excavation work. Fieldwork submissions claimed as Treasure Trove will then be responsible for recommending to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer (QLTR) by the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel (SAFAP) which museum should be allocated the finds. All artefacts will be temporarily stored by GUARD Archaeology Ltd until a decision has been made by the panel.

## Personnel and Liaison

- 12.1 The GUARD Archaeology team will comprise the following qualified and experienced GUARD archaeologists:
- Project Director (on-site Archaeologist): Maureen Kilpatrick
  - Technical Support: Aileen Maule
  - Project Manager: Christine Rennie
- 12.2 The GUARD Archaeology Project Manager will be the point of contact for the archaeological works. A full CV for individuals concerned can be made available on request.

## Monitoring & Timetable

- 13.1 The proposed start date for the archaeological works is 11 October 2021. The FCA and the client will be informed of the site mobile phone number of the attending Archaeologist prior to the start date so that monitoring visits can be arranged. It is envisaged that the evaluation of 5% of the development area will take approximately two to three days to complete including the backfilling, which will be carried out daily unless trenches contain archaeological remains and need to remain open.

## Health and Safety

- 14.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd adheres to the guidelines and standards prescribed for archaeological fieldwork set down by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. It is standard GUARD Archaeology policy, prior to any fieldwork project commencing, to conduct a risk assessment and to prepare a project safety plan, the prescriptions of which will be strictly followed for the duration of all archaeological fieldwork. Copies of the resultant project safety plan and of GUARD Archaeology's Fieldwork Safety Policy Statement may be viewed upon request.
- 14.2 GUARD Archaeology Ltd also possesses all necessary insurance cover, proofs of which may be supplied upon request.

## Sources Consulted

Kilpatrick, M C 2021 *Area N6, St Andrews West, Fife: Archaeological Evaluation. Data Structure Report. Project 5795*. GUARD Archaeology unpublished report.

Rennie, C 2018 Chapter 7: Cultural Heritage, *St Andrews West Environmental Statement*. St Andrews LLP.

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