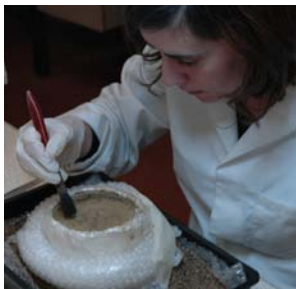


# GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY



**Dundee West Archaeological Evaluation  
Data Structure Report  
Project 3426/3448**

[www.guard-archaeology.co.uk](http://www.guard-archaeology.co.uk)

## Dundee West Archaeological Evaluation

### Data Structure Report

**On behalf of:** Bett Homes Ltd

**NGR:** NO 3401 3175 (centred)

**Project Number:** 3426 and 3448

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**Approved by:**



**Date:**

27/01/2012

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

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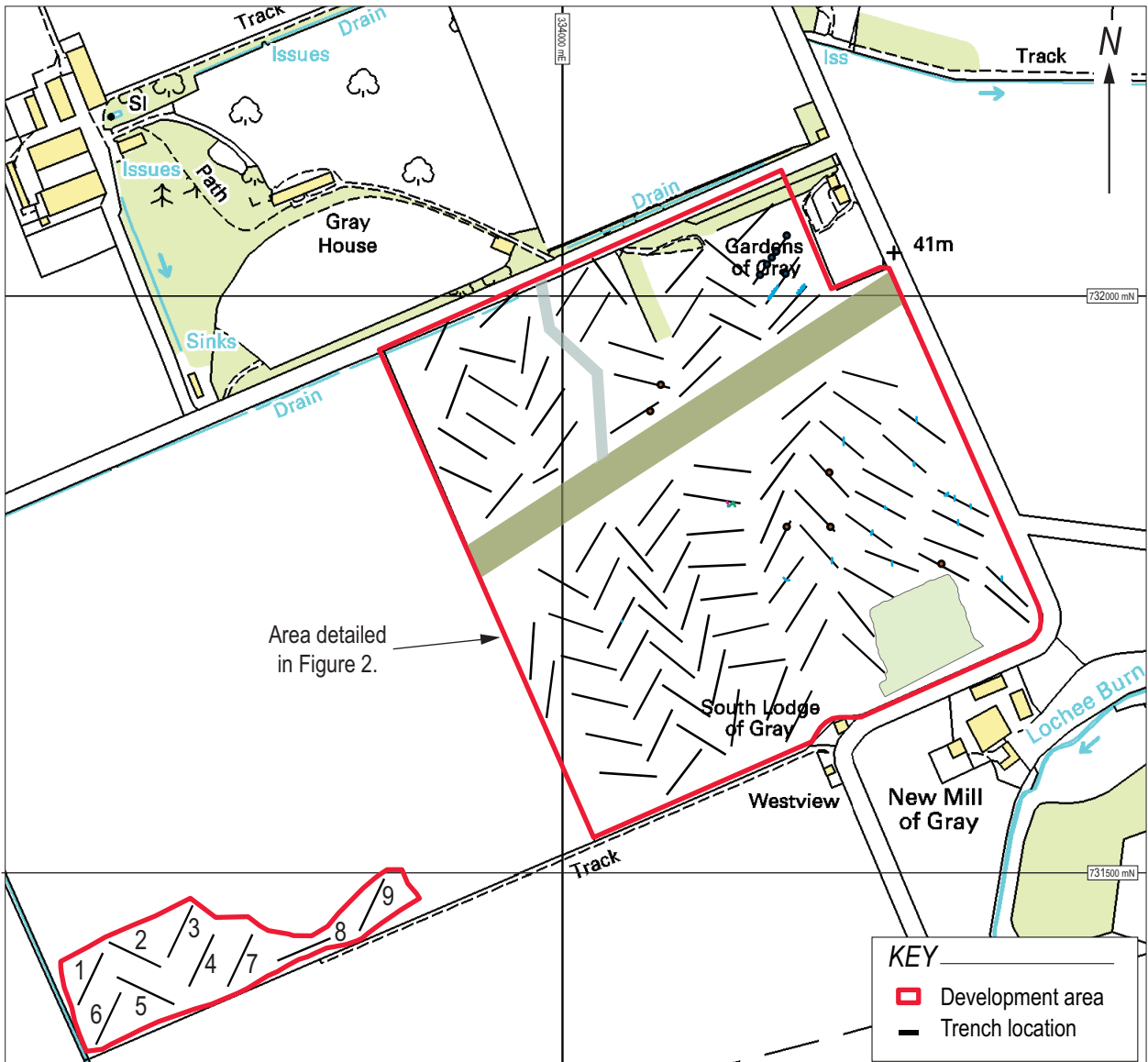
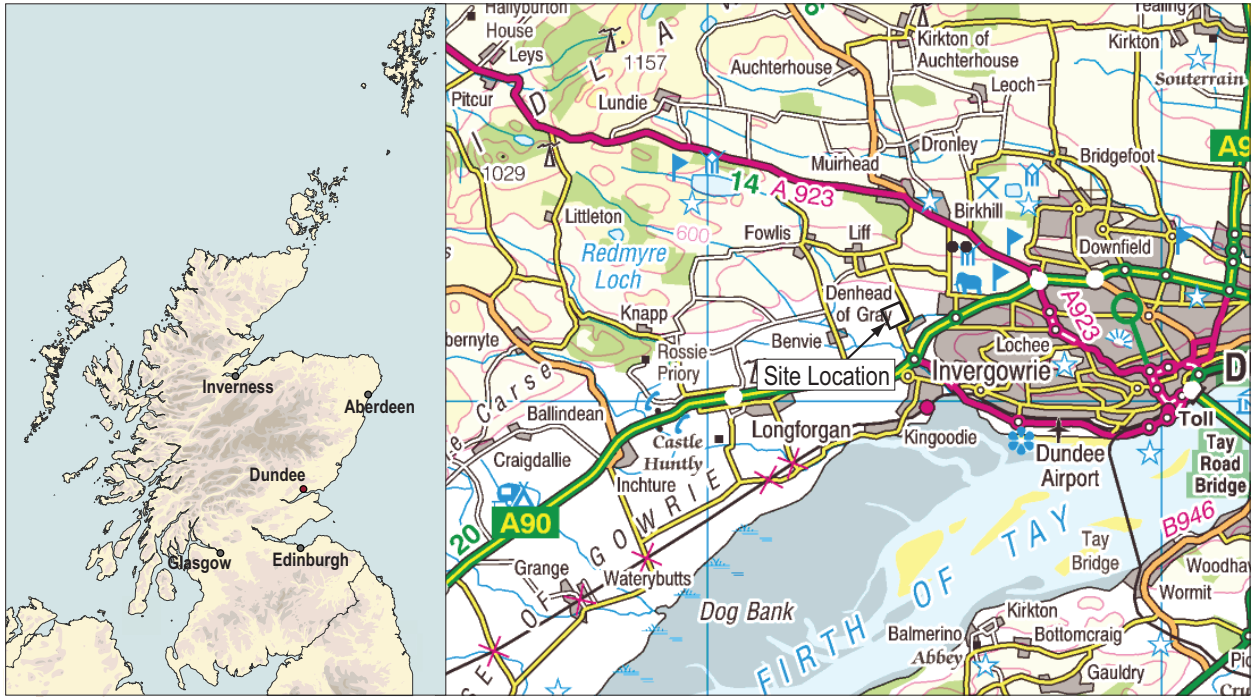


Figure 1:  
Site location.



## Executive Summary

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Ltd, on behalf of Bett Homes Ltd, of the proposed Dundee West Development Area, near Denhead of Gray, Dundee. The trial trench evaluation was undertaken between 21 November and 9 December 2011 and examined 5% of the 19.14 ha development area. While five pits, several furrows, post-holes and a stone wall were encountered across the proposed development area, no significant archaeological evidence was recovered from any of these features.
- 1.2 A further phase of evaluation was undertaken on the 5<sup>th</sup> January 2012 and examined 5% of the 1.82 ha of the proposed SUDS Outfall Area to the south-west of the Dundee West Development Area. No archaeological evidence was encountered during the ground-breaking works.

## Introduction

- 2.1 This report sets out the results of the archaeological evaluations undertaken by GUARD Archaeology Ltd, on behalf of Bett Homes Ltd, of the proposed Dundee West Development Area and SUDS Outfall Area, near Denhead of Gray, Dundee (Planning Reference: 07/00036/FUL; OASIS Reference: guardarc1-118263).

## Site Location, Topography and Geology

- 3.1 The proposed development location lies to the western edge of Dundee (centred at NGR: NO 3401 3175). The development area comprises a square shaped field used for agricultural purposes. The site is bounded to the west and south-west by fields, to the south-east by the New Mill of Gray farm, the east and north by B roads, and the north-east by Gardens of Gray (Figure 1). The part of the proposed development area available to archaeological evaluation, i.e. excluding buffer zones around known live services, was 19.14 ha in area.
- 3.2 The proposed SUDS outfall area was located in the field to the immediate south-west of the above development and was roughly linear in plan. It was bounded by the Liff Burn to the west and arable agricultural fields to the north, east and south. This area measured 1.82 ha.
- 3.3 The underlying drift geology consists of Glaciofluvial ice contact deposits of sand, gravel and silt while the solid geology consists of Glenvale sandstone formation ([www.bgs.ac.uk](http://www.bgs.ac.uk)).

## Archaeological Background

- 4.1 An Environmental Impact Assessment of Dundee Western Villages, covering this proposed development area, was produced by SUAT in 2003 and recorded two sites within the Dundee West development area.
- 4.2 SUAT identified rig and furrow cultivation marks, centred on NO 3425 3175, running diagonally across the field from north-east to south-west, in the south-east corner of the development area. These were not visible on the ground and are not recorded in either the local Sites and Monuments Record or the National Monuments Record of Scotland.
- 4.3 The former Gardens of Gray was located by SUAT in the north-east corner of the proposed development area, centred on NO 3420 3204. However, this former walled garden (SMR No NO33SW0103) is only shown on Ordnance Survey maps dating from 1859 onwards and does not appear to have formed part of the original Gardens of Gray, which was created in the 18th century in association with the building of Gray House and included almost the entirety of the development area and ground to the south and west (Roy 1747-55). In Roy's map of 1747-55 this garden appeared to comprise rectilinear enclosures of parkland and woodland either side of an axial approach road leading straight to the south side of Gray House. Other than the immediate surroundings of Gray House, no remains of this extensive enclosed designed

landscape any longer survives, having been apparently ploughed up and incorporated into the fields that surrounded it during the late 18<sup>th</sup> century (Ainslie 1794; Thomson & Johnson 1820; Knox 1850), long before the walled garden was created.

- 4.4 SUAT also recorded other sites close by but outwith the proposed evaluation area. To the north of the development area, at NO 337 320, was Gray House (SMR No NO33SW35), an A listed classical country house (HB No 12858), attributed to Alexander McGill 1714-16 and built for the 10<sup>th</sup> Lord Gray who had purchased the Benvie Estate in 1713. Associated with Gray House was Gray Lodge (SMR No NO33SW0104), located at NO 3422 3213 to the immediate north of the walled garden and also first apparent on the Ordnance Survey First Edition maps of 1865 (surveyed in 1859). Gray Curling Pond (SMR No NO33SW0105) lay to the immediate east of Gray Lodge at NO 3420 3218 and was first apparent on the Ordnance Survey Second Edition map of 1903 (surveyed in 1900). Ploughing since 1938 (Ordnance Survey 1947) has destroyed the curling pond. To the south-east of the development area was New Mill of Gray farm, at NGR NO 3439 3160.
- 4.5 A cluster of prehistoric sites including souterrains, an enclosure, cursus, barrow and stone circle lie further to the south of the proposed development area, roughly centred on NO 3400 3100. The proximity of these known sites suggested that similar or associated archaeological remains could potentially lie buried within the proposed development areas.

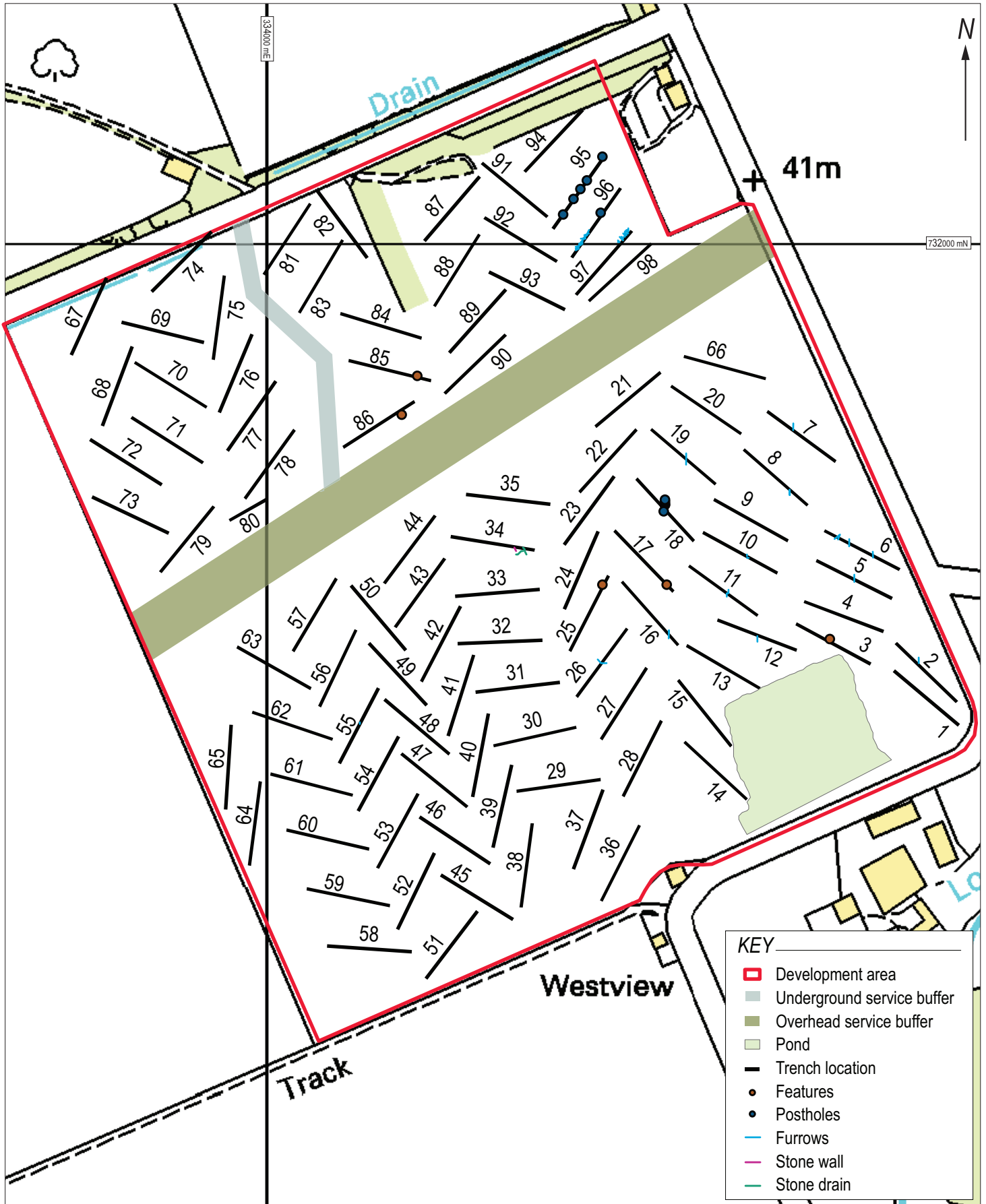
## Aims, Objectives and Scope

- 5.1 The aim of the archaeological evaluation was to identify:
- as yet unknown archaeological artefacts, features and deposits within the development areas;
  - to ensure that any surviving archaeological remains, encountered during the evaluation within the development areas, are recorded to an appropriate level.
- 5.2 The objectives were therefore to:
- conduct an archaeological evaluation within the proposed development areas to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving, in accordance with Dundee City Council Archaeology Standards;
  - submit a report to data structure level for agreement to Rathmell Archaeology, acting on behalf of Dundee City Council, on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further excavation works should any significant archaeology be encountered.
- 5.3 The scope of the archaeological works was to establish:
- that if the archaeological evaluation does encounter significant archaeological remains, and where the case for preservation does not prevail, the developer shall be required to make appropriate and satisfactory provision or archaeological excavation, recording, analysis and publication;
  - that if the archaeological evaluation encounters no significant archaeological remains within the development areas, no further archaeological fieldwork will be required.

## Methodology

- 6.1 The programme of archaeological works complied with that specified in the Method Statements (see Appendix I) and commenced with digital photography of the proposed development area and SUDS Outfall Area, as a record of their condition prior to the evaluation.

- 6.2 The evaluation of the proposed development area comprised the machine excavation of trenches amounting to 5% of the 19.14 ha part of the development area to be subject to ground-breaking works. The trenches were arranged in a herring bone pattern across the development area (see Figures 1 & 2) and were to total a minimum of 9,570 m<sup>2</sup>. All of the 98 trenches measured 50 m long and 2 m wide, bar one (Trench 80), which measured 25 m long and 2 m wide. While the total area of trenches excavated during the evaluation equalled 5% of the development area, the layout of trenches differed slightly from the planned layout in the Method Statement owing to a modern pond that had recently been excavated near the south-east corner of the development area (Figure 2). As this specific part of the development area could therefore not be excavated, the trenches that were to be excavated here were located elsewhere in the development area.
- 6.3 The ground-breaking works at the proposed SUDS outfall area also comprised 5% of the proposed development area which measured 1.82 ha. The trenches were arranged in a herring bone pattern and were to total a minimum of 910 m<sup>2</sup>. All 9 trenches measured 50 m long and 2 m wide, except one (Trench 5) which measured 55 m long and 2 m wide.
- 6.4 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator, utilizing a c 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket under the direct supervision of an experienced GUARD Archaeologist, down to the first archaeological horizon or to natural subsoil, whichever was encountered first. Where necessary, trenches were extended around specific archaeological features to determine their extent. The depth of stratigraphy apparent in all trenches was recorded. Trenches were to be stepped where localised ground conditions necessitated.
- 6.5 Any significant archaeological features encountered were cleaned by hand by the on-site Archaeologist to determine their character and extent. Should negative-cut features be encountered, a representative sample was to be 25-50% excavated in order to determine their character, significance, nature, date and function. All on-site recording, written, drawn and photographic, was undertaken to the standards normally pertaining in archaeological fieldwork and to IfA standards. 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. Sections were to be drawn at 1:10, and plans at 1:20. All evaluation trenches were accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.
- 6.6 All archaeological finds were dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Finds and animal bone were to be collected as bulk samples by context. Significant small finds were to be three dimensionally located prior to collection. All finds were to be processed to MAP2 type standards and subject to appropriate specialist assessment. If necessary, conservation of finds was to be appraised to allow for specialist study. All hand-excavated feature fills and horizons were sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples for palaeo-environmental evidence.
- 6.7 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.
- 6.8 Should human remains be revealed by the evaluation, the local police, the client and Rathmell Archaeology were to be informed immediately. Any human remains would be accurately recorded, but left in situ, pending the agreement of the police, the client and Rathmell Archaeology on an appropriate mitigation strategy. All work with human remains was to be conducted in keeping with the Historic Scotland publication 'The Treatment of Human Remains in Archaeology' (2003 version).
- 6.9 Should significant archaeological remains be encountered by the evaluation, requiring more than the limited evaluation outlined above, the remains were to be largely left in situ pending the agreement of the client and Rathmell Archaeology on a Method Statement addendum for an appropriate scope of excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation design including scope of finds analysis and publication (Stage 3). Depending on the results of the investigation there may, in fulfilment of an archaeological planning condition, be a requirement for post-excavation scientific analysis, including dating, and publication of the results. The decision as whether or



**KEY**

- ▭ Development area
- ▭ Underground service buffer
- ▭ Overhead service buffer
- ▭ Pond
- Trench location
- Features
- Postholes
- Furrows
- Stone wall
- Stone drain



not this will be required will be made by the planning authority after reviewing the results of the field work.

- 6.10 On completion of the recording of the evaluation trenches, the backfilling of trenches was undertaken by machine. If especially deep trenches are excavated, but found to be devoid of significant archaeology, these trenches were to be backfilled at the end of the working day for health and safety reasons. No specialist backfilling was proposed, nor was the backfilling of trenches supervised by the on-site archaeologist.

## Results

- 7.1 During the course of the evaluation of the Dundee West Proposed Development Area more than a total of 9,570 square metres of trenching was undertaken; spread over 98 individual trenches arranged in a herring bone pattern across the site (Figures 1 & 2). During the course of the evaluation at the proposed SUDS Outfall Area a total of 910 square metres of trenching was undertaken; spread over 9 individual trenches arranged in a herring bone pattern across the site (Figure 1). The detailed results of both evaluations are set out in Appendices B-G.
- 7.2 For the majority of the SUDS Outfall Area, trenches revealed a mid brown/grey clay silt topsoil (0.3 to 0.5 m thick), which lay over an orange/grey silt clay natural subsoil. No archaeological features or finds were encountered during this phase of work.
- 7.3 For the majority of the Dundee West Development Area, trenches revealed a mid brown clayish loam topsoil (0.2 to 0.5 m thick), which lay over a light red silt clay natural subsoil. However, several archaeological features were encountered during this evaluation: five possible pits in Trenches 3, 17, 25, 85 and 86 (Figure 3), two lines of post-holes in Trenches 18 and 95, a post-hole in Trench 96, a stone wall and drain in Trench 34, and several furrows across fourteen trenches.
- 7.4 A sub-rounded shaped cut feature [009] was encountered at approximately the centre of Trench 3, filled by loose dark grey brown silty sand with frequent pebbles, some large stones and frequent charcoal (010). It measured 0.6 m in width by 0.65 m in length and 0.09 m in depth (Plate 1). No artefacts were recovered from this feature.
- 7.5 Another possible sub-rounded shaped pit [011] was identified in Trench 17. It measured 1.25 m in length by 0.88 m in width by 0.14 m in depth and was filled by a loose dark grey brown sandy silt deposit with occasional charcoal flecks and stones (012). It was truncated by a field drain at its centre and it seemed to have been disturbed by animal burrowing. No artefacts were recovered from this feature.



Plate 1: Post-ex shot of pit [009] in Trench 3.



Plate 2: Post-ex shot of post-holes and linear features in line in Trench 18.

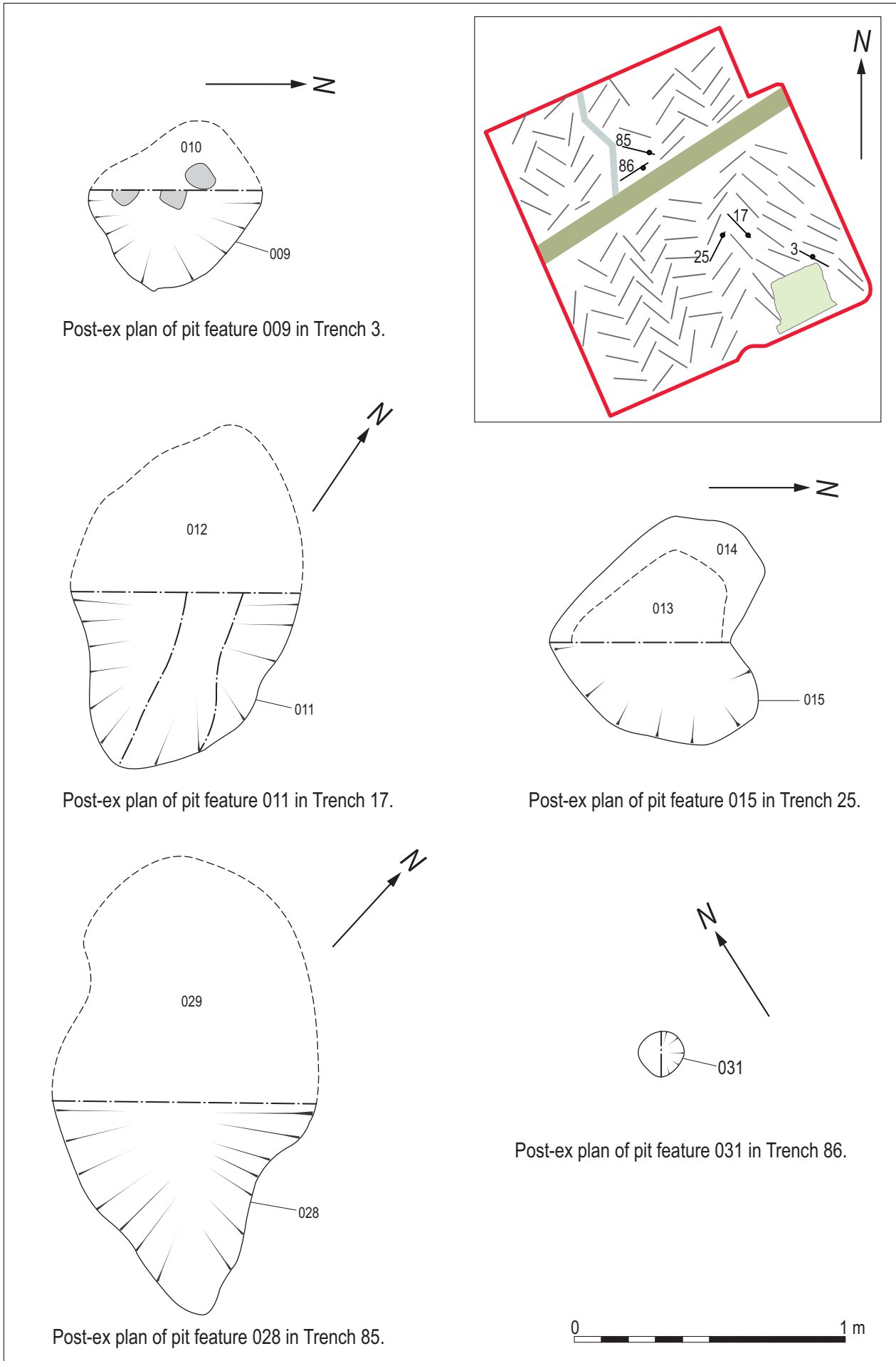


Figure 3: Post-ex plan of pit features.

- 7.6 A series of post-holes and linear features orientated in a NE/SW line was observed in Trench 18 (Plate 2; Figure 4). In total there were seven post-holes, from which five were excavated, and three linear shallow pits, the largest of which was also excavated. All of these features were filled with loose dark grey brown sandy silt with inclusions of occasional pebbles (017; 019; 021; 023; 025 & 027). Each possible post-hole was rounded or sub-rounded in plan, 'U' shaped in section and ranged from 0.09 m to 0.15 m in depth. The shallow linear feature in alignment with these post-holes measured 1.66 m by 0.29 m by 0.03 m in depth. No artefacts were recovered from any of these features.
- 7.7 A roundish shaped pit [015] was found in Trench 25 filled by two different deposits (013 & 014). It measured 0.47 m by 0.4 m and 0.07-0.08 m in depth. The primary fill (014) comprised a loose black brown silt with occasional flakes of charcoal and pebbles 0.03-0.04 m thick. The secondary fill comprised a loose orangey brown silty sand with occasional pebbles 0.04 m deep (013), probably representing redeposited subsoil. Both deposits were identified beneath a loose light brown silt intermediate deposit (002) 0.3 m deep which was overlaid by topsoil 0.35 m in depth. No artefacts were recovered from this feature.
- 7.8 A dry stone wall [032] was recorded in Trench 34 in association with several stone drains. The wall was orientated NW/SE and measured 6.6 m in length, 0.75 m in width and 0.28 m in depth. It was truncated by stone field drains at its SE end and by a possible furrow or field drain at its NW side. It comprised a single course of flat angular stones measuring a maximum of 0.45 m by 0.45 m by 0.09 m thick and a minimum of 0.16 m by 0.11 m by 0.05 m thick. The structure was overlaid by a loose light brown silt intermediate deposit (002) 0.25 m deep which lay beneath 0.4 m deep topsoil. No artefacts were recovered from this feature.
- 7.9 Trench 85 revealed an oval shaped possible pit [028] filled by moderate dark grey brown sandy silt with frequent pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks (029). It measured 1.64 m in length by 1.02 m in width and 0.27 m in depth. A modern sherd of white glazed ceramic was recorded in the fill near the surface, suggesting contamination by ploughing although animal burrowing was also identified within this feature, which lay beneath 0.35 m depth of topsoil. Owing to its obvious modern date, the ceramic sherd was not retained for further study.
- 7.10 Another possible pit [031] was identified in Trench 86. Circular in plan and 'U' shaped in section; it measured 0.35 m in diameter and 0.15 m in depth. It was filled by a loose light grey gravel with occasional pebbles. No artefacts were recovered from this feature.
- 7.11 Several post-holes were encountered in Trench 95, one of which had a modern rounded wooden post still in situ (Plates 3 & 4). These post-holes measured 0.3 m in diameter and between 0.07-0.2 m in depth and they were rounded in section. One of the post-holes seemed to have been disturbed by animal burrowing or bioturbation, while another contained frequent modern ceramic fragments within its light grey brown silty clay infill. A solitary post-hole was also found on Trench 96 and also contained a modern rounded wooden post still in situ. Both wooden posts appeared to have been set in hand-excavated post-holes instead of being driven into the ground. No other artefacts were recovered from any of these features and owing to their obvious modern date, the ceramic sherds were not retained for further study.



Plate 3: Pre-ex shot of post-hole with wooden post in situ in Trench 95.



Plate 4: Post-ex shot of post-hole with wooden post in situ in Trench 95.

- 7.12 During the evaluation several furrows were encountered in different trenches: Trenches 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 16, 19, 26 and 55 and Trenches 96 and 97. They were mostly concentrated in two areas at the south-east and north-east corners of the development area. In the south-east corner of the development area, these linear features were orientated N/S, measured 0.6-2 m in width by 0.06-0.4 m in depth and were filled by a loose light grey brown silt with occasional pebbles (Figure 5). The furrows observed in Trenches 96 and 97, to the north-east of the development area, were orientated E/W and N/S and filled by loose grey brown silt with occasional pebbles and fragments of modern ceramic and glass. Owing to their obvious modern date, these artefacts were not retained for further study.
- 7.13 Two archaeological artefacts were recovered from the ground surface of the development area. These comprised a half penny dated 1907 (SF 001) and a lithic fragment (SF 002). A third artefact, comprising another lithic (SF 003), was recovered from the topsoil spoil of Trench 3. These three artefacts were the only artefacts retained.

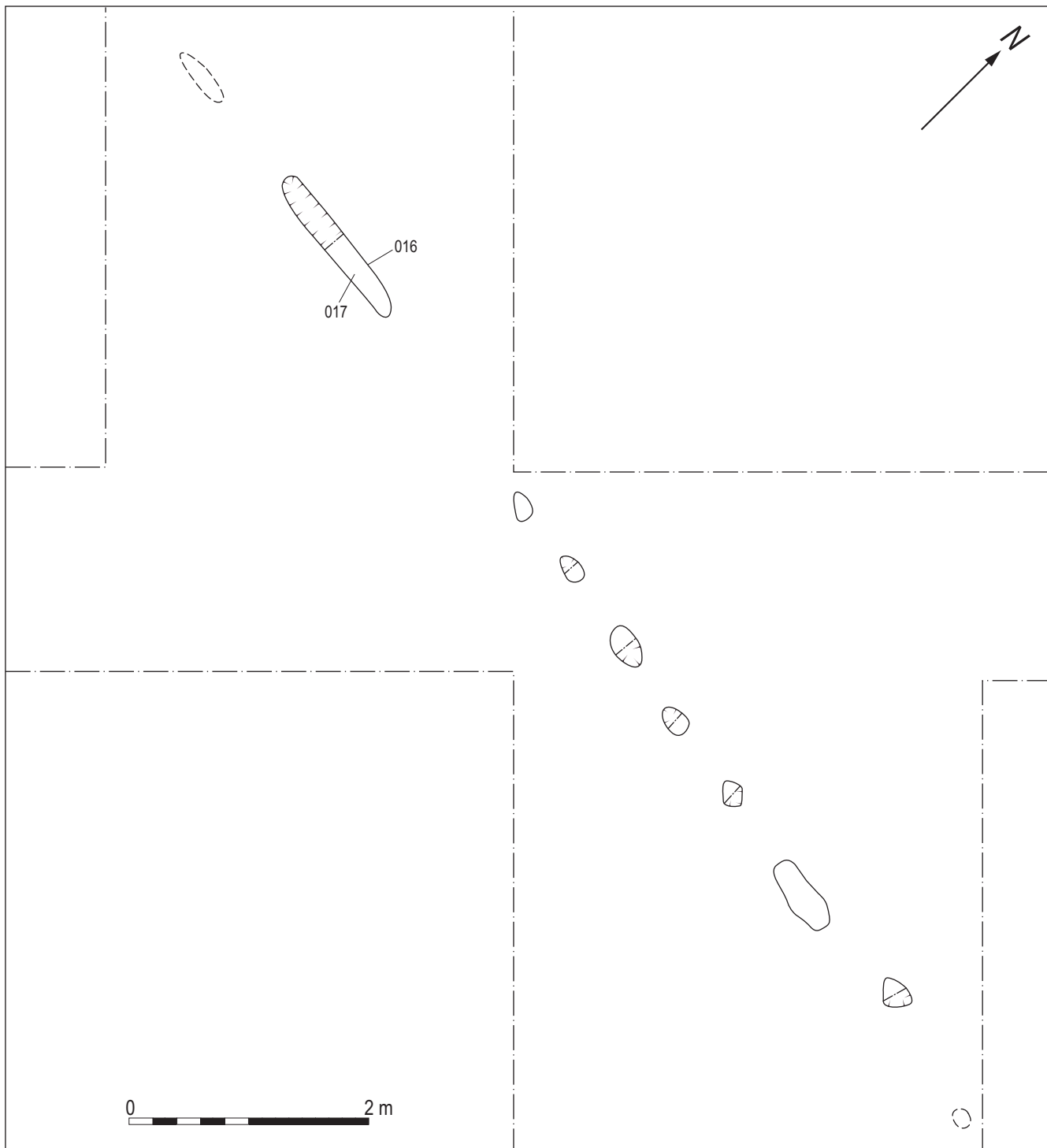


Figure 4: Post-ex plan of postholes in Trench 18.

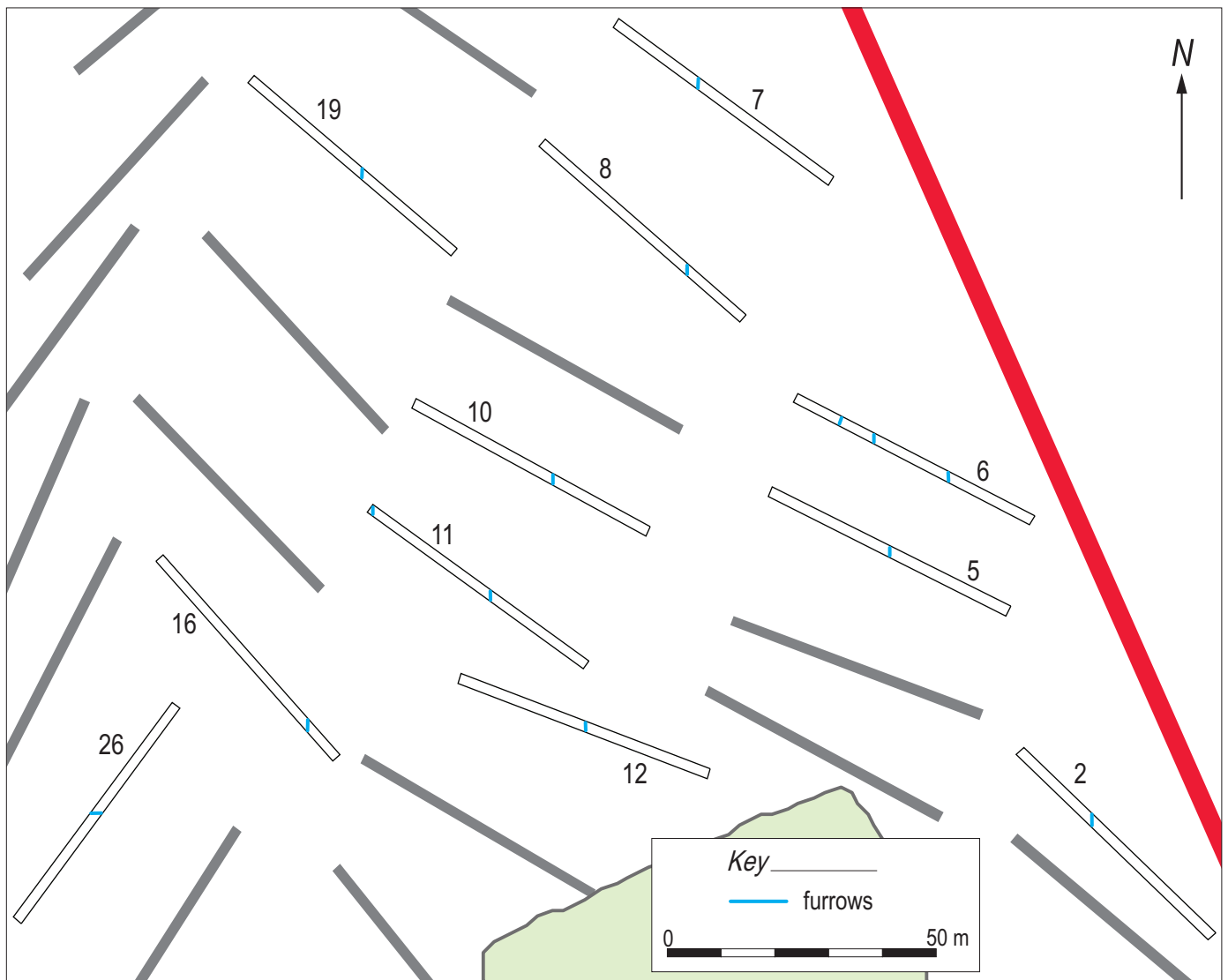


Figure 5: Location of furrows.

## Lithic Finds Assessment

### Torben Bjarke Ballin

#### SF 002 Surface find near Trench 32

8.1 Possibly fragmented scale-flaked knife, based on a tertiary hard-hammer flake (39 x 13 x 6mm; prior to breaking, probably twice as broad as it is now); fine-grained, orange flint. The implement has fine blunting retouch along the entire right lateral side; the left lateral side has broken off due to a blow to the dorsal face, central part (indicated by the ripples of the break facet). The general size and shape of the piece, in conjunction with the quality and character of the right lateral modification, suggests that this is the remains of an Early Bronze Age scale-flaked knife, the left lateral side of which would have been modified by invasive or semi-invasive retouch. A short stretch (7mm) of retouch at the distal tip, left lateral side, may represent repair, possibly transforming the piece into a tool with a different function. Slight use-wear of the transverse (i.e., not pointed) distal tip (clearly visible in 8X magnification) suggests that it may have been used secondarily as a fine chisel.

#### SF 003 Trench 3 topsoil

8.2 In the field this was classified as a thumbnail scraper. However, the piece has no secondary modification of its edge, and it is therefore not a tool. Instead, its attributes define it as a

unifacial bipolar core 28 x 30 x 11mm); fine-grained, mottled light-grey flint. One face is almost completely cortical, whereas the other face is defined by the detachment of 3-4 small flakes. It has a crushed ridge or terminal at either end. Undiagnostic.

- 8.3 In summary, SF 003 is an undiagnostic bipolar core, whereas SF 002 almost certainly is the remains of a flake-based scale-flaked knife, probably dating to the Early Bronze Age. Both lithic artefacts from Dundee West are unstratified finds, and it is therefore not possible to associate them with any of the site's features/contexts, or with other finds groups.

## Discussion

- 9.1 The evaluation trenching identified five pits, several furrows, two linear series of post-holes and linear features and a stone wall, scattered across the development area. No significant archaeological artefacts were recovered from any of these features, only modern ceramic and glass from pit 028 in Trench 85, from a post-hole in Trench 95 and from the furrows of Trenches 96 and 97. Some modest amounts of charcoal were recovered from the fill (010) of pit 009 in Trench 3 and the fill (014) of pit 015 in Trench 25. Occasional charcoal flakes were also recovered from the fill (012) of pit 011 in Trench 17 and the fill (029) of pit 028 in Trench 85, though these last two features were either truncated by a field drain (pit fill 012) or included modern artefacts (pit fill 029), and the charcoal may therefore have been contaminated by modern action. As a result the date of most of these features remains unknown and only pits 009 and 014 contain potentially uncontaminated charcoal suitable for radiocarbon dating. Given their scattered distribution, however, it is doubtful if the charcoal could provide sufficient evidence to elucidate the purpose of these features, though if radiocarbon dates of the 18th century or later were returned; one could probably safely surmise that these features related to the Gardens of Gray or the subsequent agricultural use of the land. Furthermore, while it can be argued that the evaluation has perhaps only revealed 5% of the archaeological features and artefacts across the development area, it must also be taken into account that the quantity of archaeological features is not the only aspect of the results to be assessed but the quality of features. If substantially more undated and undateable pits of the same quality as encountered during the evaluation were to be revealed during topsoil stripping of the remainder of the development area, scattered in the same loose distribution as these five pits, it is highly questionable if together they would represent substantially more archaeological significance.
- 9.2 The two most significant finds from the evaluation, comprising an undiagnostic bipolar flint core (SF 003) and an Early Bronze Age flake-based scale-flaked knife (SF 002), were recovered from non-secure contexts, comprising the ground surface and topsoil spoil, and therefore can only be considered residual, as must the half penny coin dated to 1907. While some might contend that the two lithics relate to the pits scattered across the centre and south-east parts of the development area, no direct physical or stratigraphic relationship could be established and these artefacts cannot therefore be linked with any of the pits or post-holes encountered during the evaluation. Instead these artefacts can only be reliably considered as residual and as only of them can be dated to the prehistoric period, they are therefore of little significance in themselves.
- 9.3 Furrows were recorded in fourteen trenches (2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 16, 19, 26 & 55; and 96 & 97). All of the features located at the south-east corner of the development area seem to be contemporary, as suggested by the similarity in their sections, fills and orientation. Their location, though not their north/south alignment, corresponds to the rig and furrow system identified by SUAT in their previous Environmental Impact Assessment and to a block of rig and furrow identified cutting into the south-east side of the Gardens of Gray parkland depicted on Roy's map of 1747-55. The location of the furrows found at the north-east corner of the development area, in Trenches 96 and 97, accords with the location of the former walled garden, first depicted on the First Edition maps, surveyed in 1859 (Ordnance Survey 1865a, 1865b) though it is possible that they belong to another block of rig and furrow belonging to the former Gardens of Gray designed landscape depicted on Roy's map of 1747-55. The continued use of this land for purely agricultural purposes, as depicted on maps from the late eighteenth century and throughout the 19th century and beyond (Ainslie 1794; Thomson & Johnson 1820;

Knox 1850; Ordnance Survey 1865a, 1865b, 1867, 1890, 1898, 1903, 1908, 1926 & 1947), is corroborated by the modern ceramic and glass fragments encountered in their fill.

- 9.4 The post-holes, encountered in Trench 95 and Trench 96 at the north-east corner, were clearly modern with well-preserved modern wooden posts still surviving in situ in two of the post-holes (Plates 3 & 4) and may have related to the latter use of the former walled garden, which was still in use in 1938 (Ordnance Survey 1947).
- 9.5 No artefacts were recovered from the north-east/south-west aligned linear distribution of post-holes and linear features in Trench 18. The trench was extended to establish their extent and confirm the alignment of the post-holes. Even though the full extent of the line of post-holes was not exposed, the further expansion of the trench did corroborate the linear alignment of these features (Figure 4). These post-holes were more regular and similar in their distribution, appearance and fill than the modern post-holes recorded in trenches 95 and 96. In the absence of charcoal or any artefacts, these features are undated and undateable. However, their linear north-east/south-west alignment suggests that they may relate to one of the similarly aligned hedge or fence boundaries of the Gardens of Gray designed landscape depicted on Roy's map of 1747-55.
- 9.6 Historic maps were also studied to see if any structure could be associated to the dry stone wall found in Trench 34. The First Edition maps, surveyed in 1859 depict the Walled Garden (Ordnance Survey 1865a, 1865b) but these boundaries do not seem to correlate to the stone wall encountered during the evaluation. However, the north-west/south-east alignment of the wall with a similarly aligned linear distribution of trees on the same Ordnance Survey maps may indicate that this wall may have been an early 19th century field boundary. It is difficult, however, to clearly associate it with any of the parkland boundaries depicted on Roy's map of 1747-55 or field boundaries depicted in the subsequent maps of the late 18th and early 19th centuries (Ainslie 1794; Thomson & Johnson 1820; Knox 1850).

## Conclusions

- 10.1 The evaluation encountered no archaeological features within the SUDS Outfall Area and some archaeological features within the proposed Dundee West Development Area, but of those features that can be dated, such as the furrows and the linear post-hole alignments; they would appear to be relatively modern. The remainder of the features, particularly the loose scatter of pits across the centre and south-east part of the development area, are undated and with the exception of two of the features that contained potentially uncontaminated charcoal, are undateable. Only one artefact, a fragment of an Early Bronze Age flint knife, was clearly dateable to the pre-modern period but the unstratified context of this find clearly precludes any reliable association with the archaeological features encountered. Rather, given the former extent of the early 18th century Gardens of Gray across almost the entirety of the development area, it is more probable that all of the features encountered during the evaluation relate to this period of occupation.
- 10.2 The archaeological features encountered during the evaluation of the Dundee West Development Area, therefore, do not appear to be significant and in consequence, it is advised that no further archaeological work may be required. However, final decisions on the requirement or scope of any future archaeological work rest with the local planning authority.
- 10.3 A summary of the project results will be submitted to Discovery and Excavation in Scotland (See Appendix H). The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Records for Scotland within three months of completion of all relevant work. The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be completed within 3 months of completion of the work (OASIS ID: guardarc1-118263). Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, Rathmell Archaeology will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

## Acknowledgements

- 11.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd would like to thank Jason Watt and Andrew Riddle at Bett Homes Ltd, Colin Whyte at Montagu Evans, and Sandy Inverarity the landowner, for their assistance. Plant and drivers were supplied by Michael T Bryan and RBS Muir contractors. Technical support was from Aileen Maule and John Kiely. Thanks also to Beth Spence for her assistance during the fieldwork. The illustrations were prepared by Fiona Jackson and Gillian McSwan. The lithics assessment was prepared by Torben Bjarke Ballin. The report was desk top published by Gillian McSwan. The project was managed for GUARD Archaeology Ltd by Ronan Toolis.



**Dundee West Archaeological Evaluation  
Data Structure Report**

**Section 2: Appendices**



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## Appendices

### Appendix A: References

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### Appendix B: Trench Details

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Intermediate	Intermediate	Subsoil	Details
1	50	2	0.45-07	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.2m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Ceramic field drains
2	50	2	0.95	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.45m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light red silt clay redeposited subsoil. Thick: 0.15m	Moderate light red silt clay	Ceramic and stone field drains; furrow.
3	50	2	0.65	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Loose light brown silty clay	Circular pit [009] and ceramic field drains
4	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	-	-	Loose reddish brown sand	Field drains
5	50	2	0.8	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.5m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Furrow
6	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Furrows

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Intermediate	Intermediate	Subsoil	Details
7	50	2	0.8	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.35m	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Furrow and ceramic and stone field drains
8	50	2	0.8	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.2m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Furrow and stone drain
9	50	2	0.9	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.45m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.45m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Stone drains and plough marks
10	50	2	0.68	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.3m	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Furrow and stone drain
11	50	2	0.7	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Furrows and stone drains
12	50	2	0.4-0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.3m	-	Loose light brown sand	Furrow and ceramic and stone field drains
13	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Field and stone drains
14	50	2	0.4-0.65	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.3m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	-
15	50	2	0.4-0.7	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.2m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Stone drains
16	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Furrow and ceramic field drains
17	50	2	0.45	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Pit feature [011] and field drains
18	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Line of post holes
19	50	2	0.45	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Loose reddish brown sand	Furrow
20	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.2m	-	Loose light brown gravel	-
21	50	2	0.85	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.2m	-	Loose light brown gravel	Stone drains
22	50	2	0.75	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Stone drains

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Intermediate	Intermediate	Subsoil	Details
23	50	2	0.45	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Stone drains
24	50	2	0.4	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Field drains
25	50	2	0.65	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.3m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Circular pit feature [015] and field drains
26	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	-	-	Loose light brown sand	Furrow and field drain
27	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	-	-	Loose light brown sand	Field drain
28	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Loose light brown sand	Field drain
29	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Field drains
30	50	2	0.45	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Field drains
31	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	-	-	Loose light brown sand	-
32	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Pseudoarchaeology
33	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Field and stone drains
34	50	2	0.75	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Stone wall [032] and stone drains
35	50	2	0.4-0.8	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.35m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Stone drains
36	50	2	0.45-0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.2m	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Field drains
37	50	2	0.65	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.2m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Field drains
38	50	2	0.7	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.2m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Field drains

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Intermediate	Intermediate	Subsoil	Details
39	50	2	0.4	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Field drains
40	50	2	0.7	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3- 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.35m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Field drains
41	50	2	0.65	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Loose light brown gravel	-
42	50	2	0.35	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.25m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Field drains
43	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.2m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Stone drains
44	50	2	0.45-0.55	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.2m	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Field drains
45	50	2	0.7	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Pseudoarchaeology and field drains
46	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Field drains
47	50	2	0.55	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Field drains
48	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Field drains
49	50	2	0.5-0.7	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Stone drains
50	50	2	0.7	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.3m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Field drains
51	50	2	0.55	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.45m	-	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	-
52	50	2	0.4-0.55	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Stone drains
53	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.45m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	-
54	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.15m	-	Moderate light red silt clay	-

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Intermediate	Intermediate	Subsoil	Details
55	50	2	<1	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.5m	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Furrow and field drain
56	50	2	0.55	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.2m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Field drains
57	50	2	0.65	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Field drains
58	50	2	0.45	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Stone drain
59	50	2	0.4	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Stone drain
60	50	2	0.75	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.3m	-	Moderate light red silt clay	-
61	50	2	0.9	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.45m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Loose light brown sand	Pseudoarchaeology and field drains
62	50	2	0.45-0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.2m	-	Loose light brown sand	-
63	50	2	0.65-0.8	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.2m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Field drains
64	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Field drains
65	50	2	0.65	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.5m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Field drains
66	50	2	0.65	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	-	-	Loose light brown sand	-
67	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	-
68	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	-
69	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	-
70	50	2	0.65	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Loose light brown gravel	-

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Intermediate	Intermediate	Subsoil	Details
71	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	-	-	Loose light brown gravel	-
72	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Loose light brown gravel	Field drains
73	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.2m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Field drains
74	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Loose light brown gravel	-
75	50	2	0.45	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	-
76	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	-	-	Loose light brown gravel	-
77	50	2	0.45	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	-
78	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.1m	-	Loose light brown gravel	Field drains
79	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	-	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Field drains
80	25	2	0.65	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.2m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	-
81	50	2	0.7	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.3m	-	Loose light brown gravel	Field drains
82	50	2	0.45	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	-	-	Loose light brown gravel	-
83	50	2	0.5-0.85	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.45m	-	Loose light brown gravel	Field drains
84	50	2	0.45	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Field drains
85	50	2	0.5	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Oval pit [028] and field drains
86	50	2	0.4	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Loose light brown sand	Small circular feature [031] and field drains

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Intermediate	Intermediate	Subsoil	Details
87	50	2	0.55-0.65	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Loose light brown sand	Field drains
88	50	2	0.55	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Pseudoarchaeology and field drains
89	50	2	0.4	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Pseudoarchaeology and plough marks
90	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Moderate light red silt clay	-
91	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Hard angular cobbles stones with occasional boulders. Thick: 0.15	-	Loose light brown gravel	Field drains
92	50	2	0.65	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Loose light brown gravel	Field drains
93	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Loose light brown gravel	-
94	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.4m	-	-	Loose light brown gravel	Field drains
95	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Loose light brown gravel	Five post holes, one with wood still in situ
96	50	2	0.6	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Rig and furrows and post hole with wood in situ
97	50	2	0.75	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.35m	Loose light brown silt. Thick: 0.25m	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Rig and furrows and field drains
98	50	2	0.4	Loose mid brown clayish loam. Thick: 0.3m	-	-	Loose light brown sand	Stone drain
1 (SUDS)	50	2	0.42-0.6	Firm grey/brown clay silt	-	-	Stiff orange/grey silt clay with occasional inclusions of sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	-
2 (SUDS)	50	2	0.4-0.55	Firm grey/brown clay silt	-	-	Stiff orange/grey silt clay with occasional inclusions of sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	-



Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/ Overburden	Intermediate	Intermediate	Subsoil	Details
3 (SUDS)	50	2	0.4-0.51	Firm grey/ brown clay silt	-	-	Stiff orange/ grey silt clay with occasional inclusions of sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	-
4 (SUDS)	50	2	0.42-0.49	Firm grey/ brown clay silt	-	-	Stiff orange/ grey silt clay with very occasional inclusions of sub-rounded cobbles and boulder sized stones	-
5 (SUDS)	55	2	0.48-0.65	Firm grey/ brown clay silt	-	-	Stiff orange/ grey silt clay with occasional inclusions of sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	-
6 (SUDS)	50	2	0.42-0.45	Firm grey/ brown clay silt	-	-	Stiff orange/ grey silt clay with occasional inclusions of sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	-
7 (SUDS)	50	2	0.55-0.59	Firm grey/ brown clay silt	-	-	Stiff orange/ grey silt clay with occasional inclusions of sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	-
8 (SUDS)	50	2	0.54-0.72	Firm grey/ brown clay silt	-	-	Stiff orange/ grey silt clay with occasional natural spreads of silt	-
9 (SUDS)	50	2	0.48-0.6	Firm grey/ brown clay silt	-	-	Stiff orange/ grey silt clay with occasional inclusions of sub-rounded pebbles and cobbles	-

**Appendix C: List of Contexts**

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
001	-	Moderate mid brown clayish loam	Topsoil
002	-	Loose light brown silt	Intermediate deposit
003	-	Moderate light red silt clay	Subsoil
004	-	Loose light brown silty clay	Subsoil

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
005	-	Loose reddish brown sand	Subsoil
006	-	Loose light grey brown silty clay	Subsoil
007	-	Loose light brown gravel	Subsoil
008	-	Loose light brown sand	Subsoil
009	Tr3	Cut of pit feature in Trench 3	Cut of pit
010	Tr3	Fill of pit feature [009] in Trench 3	Fill of pit [009]
011	Tr17	Cut of pit feature	Cut of pit
012	Tr17	Fill of pit feature [011]	Fill of pit [011]
013	Tr25	Redeposited fill of pit [015]	Fill of pit [015]
014	Tr25	Fill of pit feature [015]	Fill of pit [015]
015	Tr25	Cut of pit feature	Cut of pit
016	Tr18	Cut of linear feature- feature 1	Cut of linear feature
017	Tr18	Fill of [016]	Fill of [016]
018	Tr18	Cut of post hole- feature 2	Cut of post hole
019	Tr18	Fill of post hole	Fill of [018]
020	Tr18	Cut of post hole- feature 3	Cut of post hole
021	Tr18	Fill of post hole	Fill of [020]
022	Tr18	Cut of post hole- feature 4	Cut of post hole
023	Tr18	Fill of post hole	Fill of [022]
024	Tr18	Cut of post hole- feature 5	Cut of post hole
025	Tr18	Fill of post hole	Fill of [024]
026	Tr18	Cut of post hole- feature 6	Cut of post hole
027	Tr18	Fill of post hole	Fill of [026]
028	Tr85	Cut of pit feature	Cut of pit
029	Tr85	Fill of pit feature [028]	Fill of [028]
030	Tr86	Fill of feature [031]	Fill of [031]
031	Tr86	Cut of feature	Cut of circular feature
032	Tr34	Dry stone wall	Dry stone wall

### Appendix D: List of Finds

Find No.	Area	Context No.	No. of Pieces	Material	Description
1	Surface		1	Metal	Half a penny coin dated '1907'
2	Surface near Tr32		1	Lithic	Early Bronze Age scale-flaked knife
3	Tr3	001	1	Lithic	Undiagnostic bipolar flint core

### Appendix E: List of Samples

Sample No.	Area	Context No.	Size	Reason for Sampling				Application/Comments
				Pot	Bone	Lithics	Botanics	
1	Tr3	010	L				x	Fill of pit [009]
2	Tr3	004	L				x	Tr3 subsoil
3	Tr3	001	L				x	Tr3 topsoil
4	Tr17	012	L				x	Fill of pit [011]
5	Tr25	014	L				x	Fill of pit [015]
6	Tr25	001	L				x	Tr25 topsoil
7	Tr25	008	L				x	Tr25 subsoil
8	Tr17	001	L				x	Tr17 topsoil
9	Tr17	008	L				x	Tr17 subsoil
10	Tr85	029	L				x	Fill of pit feature [028]
11	Tr85	001	L				x	Tr85 topsoil
12	Tr85	003	L				x	Tr85 subsoil

## Appendix F: List of Drawings

Drawing No.	Area	Sheet No.	Subject	Scale
1	Tr3	1	East facing section of pit feature [009]	1:10
2	Tr3	1	Post-ex plan of pit feature	1:20
3	Tr25	1	East facing section of pit feature [015]	1:10

## Appendix G: List of Photographs

Digital (3426)

Film 1

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID shot	-
2	-	-	Tr 1 ID shot	-
3	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
4	-	-	Post ex	SSE
5	-	-	Post ex	NNW
6	-	-	Ponds, disturbance prior evaluation	E
7	-	-	Ponds, disturbance prior evaluation	E
8	-	-	Ponds, disturbance prior evaluation	E
9	-	-	Tr 2 ID shot	-
10	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
11	-	-	Post ex	SSE
12	-	-	Post ex	NNW
13	-	-	Tr 3 ID shot	-
14	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
15	-	-	Post ex	SSE
16	-	-	Post ex	NNW
17	-	-	Tr 4 ID shot	-
18	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
19	-	-	Post ex	SSE
20	-	-	Post ex	NNW
21	-	-	Tr 5 ID shot	-
22	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
23	-	-	Post ex	SSE
24	-	-	Post ex	NNW
25	-	-	Tr 6 ID shot	-
26	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
27	-	-	Post ex	SSE
28	-	-	Post ex	NNW
29	-	-	Tr 7 ID shot	-
30	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
31	-	-	Post ex	SSE
32	-	-	Post ex	NNW
33	-	-	Tr 8 ID shot	-
34	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
35	-	-	Post ex	SSE
36	-	-	Post ex	NNW
37	-	-	Tr 9 ID shot	-
38	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
39	-	-	Post ex	SSE
40	-	-	Post ex	NNW
41	-	-	Tr 10 ID shot	-
42	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
43	-	-	Post ex	SSE

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
44	-	-	Post ex	NNW
45	-	-	Tr 11 ID shot	-
46	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
47	-	-	Post ex	SSE
48	-	-	Post ex	NNW
49	-	-	Tr 12 ID shot	-
50	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
51	-	-	Post ex	SSE
52	-	-	Post ex	NNW
53	-	-	Tr 13 ID shot	-
54	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
55	-	-	Post ex	SSE
56	-	-	Post ex	NNW
57	-	-	Tr 14 ID shot	-
58	-	-	East facing section	E
59	-	-	Post ex	SE
60	-	-	Post ex	NW
61	-	-	Tr 15 ID shot	-
62	-	-	East facing section	E
63	-	-	Post ex	SE
64	-	-	Post ex	NW
65	-	-	Tr 16 ID shot	-
66	-	-	West facing section	W
67	-	-	Post ex	SE
68	-	-	General shows SE corner of field	W
69	-	-	General shot of road	W
70	-	-	Post ex	NW
71	-	-	Tr 17 ID shot	-
72	-	-	West facing section	W
73	-	-	Post ex	SE
74	-	-	Post ex	NW
75	-	-	Tr 18 ID shot	-
76	-	-	East facing section	E
77	-	-	Post ex	SE
78	-	-	Post ex	NW
79	-	-	Possible post hole	SE
80	-	-	Tr 19 ID shot	-
81	-	-	East facing section	E
82	-	-	Post ex	SE
83	-	-	Post ex	NW
84	-	-	Tr 20 ID shot	-
85	-	-	East facing section	E
86	-	-	Post ex	SE
87	-	-	Post ex	NW
88	-	-	Tr 21 ID shot	-
89	-	-	East facing section	E
90	-	-	Post ex	SE
91	-	-	Post ex	NW
92	-	-	Tr 22 ID shot	-
93	-	-	North facing section	N
94	-	-	Post ex	NE
95	-	-	Post ex	SW
96	-	-	Tr 23 ID shot	-
97	-	-	North facing section	N
98	-	-	Post ex	NE

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
99	-	-	Post ex	SW
100	-	-	Tr 24 ID shot	-
101	-	-	North facing section	N
102	-	-	Post ex	NE
103	-	-	Post ex	SW
104	-	-	Tr 25 ID shot	-
105	-	-	North facing section	N
106	-	-	Post ex	NE
107	-	-	Post ex	SW
108	-	-	Tr 26 ID shot	-
109	-	-	North facing section	N
110	-	-	Post ex	NE
111	-	-	Post ex	SW
112	-	-	Tr 27 ID shot	-
113	-	-	North facing section	N
114	-	-	Post ex	NE
115	-	-	Post ex	SW
116	-	-	Tr 28 ID shot	-
117	-	-	North facing section	N
118	-	-	Post ex	NE
119	-	-	Post ex	SW
120	-	-	Tr 29 ID shot	-
121	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
122	-	-	Post ex	SE
123	-	-	Post ex	NW
124	-	-	Tr 30 ID shot	-
125	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
126	-	-	Post ex	SE
127	-	-	Post ex	NW
128	-	-	Tr 31 ID shot	-
129	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
130	-	-	Post ex	SE
131	-	-	Post ex	NW
132	-	-	Tr 32 ID shot	-
133	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
134	-	-	Post ex	SE
135	-	-	Post ex	NW
136	-	-	Tr 33 ID shot	-
137	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
138	-	-	Post ex	SE
139	-	-	Post ex	NW
140	-	-	Tr 34 ID shot	-
141	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
142	-	-	Post ex	SE
143	-	-	Post ex	NW
144	-	-	Tr 35 ID shot	-
145	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
146	-	-	Post ex	SE
147	-	-	Post ex	NW
148	-	-	Tr 36 ID shot	-
149	-	-	Northwest facing section	NW
150	-	-	Post ex	SW
151	-	-	Post ex	NE
152	-	-	Tr 37 ID shot	-
153	-	-	South east facing section	SE

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
154	-	-	Post ex	SW
155	-	-	Post ex	NE
156	-	-	Tr 38 ID shot	-
157	-	-	South facing section	S
158	-	-	Post ex	SSW
159	-	-	Post ex	NNE
160	-	-	Tr 39 ID shot	-
161	-	-	South facing section	S
162	-	-	Post ex	SSW
163	-	-	Post ex	NNE
164	-	-	Tr 40 ID shot	-
165	-	-	South facing section	S
166	-	-	Post ex	SSW
167	-	-	Post ex	NNE
168	-	-	Tr 41 ID shot	-
169	-	-	South facing section	S
170	-	-	Post ex	SSW
171	-	-	Post ex	NNE
172	-	-	Tr 42 ID shot	-
173	-	-	South facing section	S
174	-	-	Post ex	SSW
175	-	-	Post ex	NNE
176	-	-	Tr 43 ID shot	-
177	-	-	South facing section	S
178	-	-	Post ex	SSW
179	-	-	Post ex	NNE
180	-	-	Tr 44 ID shot	-
181	-	-	South facing section	S
182	-	-	Post ex	SSW
183	-	-	Post ex	NNE
184	-	-	Tr 45 ID shot	-
185	-	-	South east facing section	SE
186	-	-	Post ex	SW
187	-	-	Post ex	NE
188	-	-	Tr 46 ID shot	-
189	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
190	-	-	Post ex	SE
191	-	-	Post ex	NW
192	-	-	Tr 47 ID shot	-
193	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
194	-	-	Post ex	SE
195	-	-	Post ex	NW
196	-	-	Tr 48 ID shot	-
197	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
198	-	-	Post ex	SE
199	-	-	Post ex	NW
200	-	-	Tr 49 ID shot	-
201	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
202	-	-	Post ex	SE
203	-	-	Post ex	NW
204	-	-	Tr 50 ID shot	-
205	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
206	-	-	Post ex	SE
207	-	-	Post ex	NW
208	-	-	Tr 51 ID shot	-

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
209	-	-	Northwest facing section	NW
210	-	-	Post ex	SW
211	-	-	Post ex	NE
212	-	-	Tr 52 ID shot	-
213	-	-	Northwest facing section	NW
214	-	-	Post ex	SW
215	-	-	Post ex	NE
216	-	-	Tr 53 ID shot	-
217	-	-	Northwest facing section	NW
218	-	-	Post ex	SW
219	-	-	Post ex	NE
220	-	-	Tr 54 ID shot	-
221	-	-	Northwest facing section	NW
222	-	-	Working shot	SW
223	-	-	Post ex	SW
224	-	-	Post ex	NE
225	-	-	Tr 55 ID shot	-
226	-	-	South east facing section	SE
227	-	-	Post ex	SW
228	-	-	Post ex	NE
229	-	-	Tr 56 ID shot	-
230	-	-	South east facing section	SE
231	-	-	Post ex	SW
232	-	-	Post ex	NE
233	-	-	Working shot	W
234	-	-	Tr 57 ID shot	-
235	-	-	South east facing section	SE
236	-	-	Post ex	SW
237	-	-	Post ex	NE
238	-	-	Tr 58 ID shot	-
239	-	-	North east facing section	NE
240	-	-	Post ex	SE
241	-	-	Post ex	NW
242	-	-	Tr 59 ID shot	-
243	-	-	North east facing section	NE
244	-	-	Post ex	SE
245	-	-	Post ex	NW
246	-	-	Tr 60 ID shot	-
247	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
248	-	-	Post ex	SE
249	-	-	Post ex	NW
250	-	-	Tr 61 ID shot	-
251	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
252	-	-	Post ex	SE
253	-	-	Post ex	NW
254	-	-	Tr 62 ID shot	-
255	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
256	-	-	Post ex	SE
257	-	-	Post ex	NW
258	-	-	Tr 63 ID shot	-
259	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
260	-	-	Post ex	SE
261	-	-	Post ex	NW
262	-	-	Tr 64 ID shot	-
263	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
264	-	-	Post ex	SW
265	-	-	Post ex	NE
266	-	-	Tr 65 ID shot	-
267	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE
268	-	-	Post ex	SW
269	-	-	Post ex	NE
270	-	-	Tr 66 ID shot	-
271	-	-	North facing section	N
272	-	-	Post ex	SSE
273	-	-	Post ex	NNW
274	-	-	Tr 67 ID shot	-
275	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE
276	-	-	Post ex	NE
277	-	-	Post ex	SW
278	-	-	Tr 68 ID shot	-
279	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE
280	-	-	Post ex	NE
281	-	-	Post ex	SW
282	-	-	Tr 69 ID shot	-
283	-	-	Northeast facing section	NE
284	-	-	Post ex	NW
285	-	-	Post ex	SE
286	-	-	Tr 70 ID shot	-
287	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
288	-	-	Post ex	NW
289	-	-	Post ex	SE
290	-	-	Tr 71 ID shot	-
291	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
292	-	-	Post ex	NW
293	-	-	Post ex	SE
294	-	-	Tr 72 ID shot	-
295	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
296	-	-	Post ex	NW
297	-	-	Post ex	SE
298	-	-	Tr 73 ID shot	--
299	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
300	-	-	Post ex	NW
301	-	-	Post ex	SE
302	-	-	Tr 74 ID shot	-
303	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE
304	-	-	Post ex	SW
305	-	-	Post ex	NE
306	-	-	Tr 75 ID shot	-
307	-	-	Northwest facing section	NW
308	-	-	Post ex	SW
309	-	-	Post ex	NE
310	-	-	Tr 76 ID shot	-
311	-	-	Northwest facing section	NW
312	-	-	Post ex	NE
313	-	-	Post ex	SW
314	-	-	Tr 77 ID shot	-
315	-	-	Northwest facing section	NW
316	-	-	Post ex	NE
317	-	-	Post ex	SW
318	-	-	Tr 78 ID shot	-



Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
319	-	-	Northwest facing section	NW
320	-	-	Post ex	NE
321	-	-	Post ex	SW
322	-	-	Tr 79 ID shot	-
323	-	-	Northwest facing section	NW
324	-	-	Post ex	NE
325	-	-	Post ex	SW
326	-	-	Tr 80 ID shot	-
327	-	-	South facing section	S
328	-	-	Post ex	NE
329	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE
330	-	-	Post ex	SW
331	-	-	Post ex	NE
332	-	-	Tr 82 ID shot	-
333	-	-	West facing section	W
334	-	-	Post ex	NW
335	-	-	Post ex	SE
336	-	-	Tr 83 ID shot	-
337	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE
338	-	-	Post ex	SW
339	-	-	Post ex	NE
340	-	-	Tr 84 ID shot	-
341	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
342	-	-	Post ex	NW
343	-	-	Post ex	SE
344	-	-	Tr 85 ID shot	-
345	-	-	North east facing section	NE
346	-	-	Post ex	NW
347	-	-	Tr 86 ID shot	-
348	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE
349	-	-	Post ex	SW
350	-	-	Post ex	NE
351	-	-	Tr 87 ID shot	-
352	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE
353	-	-	Post ex	SW
354	-	-	Post ex	NE
355	-	-	Tr 88 ID shot	-
356	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE
357	-	-	Post ex	SW
358	-	-	Post ex	NE
359	-	-	Tr 89 ID shot	-
360	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE
361	-	-	Post ex	SW
362	-	-	Post ex	NE
363	-	-	Tr 90 ID shot	-
364	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE
365	-	-	Post ex	SW
366	-	-	Post ex	NE
367	-	-	Tr 91 ID shot	-
368	-	-	West facing section	W
369	-	-	Post ex	NNW
370	-	-	Post ex	SSE
371	-	-	Tr 92 ID shot	-
372	-	-	West facing section	W
373	-	-	Post ex	NNW

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
374	-	-	Detail of stone drain	W
375	-	-	Post ex	SSE
376	-	-	Tr 93 ID shot	-
377	-	-	Southwest facing section	SW
378	-	-	Post ex	NW
379	-	-	Post ex	SE
380	-	-	Tr 94 ID shot	-
381	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE
382	-	-	Post ex	NE
383	-	-	Post ex	SW
384	-	-	Tr 95 ID shot	-
385	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE
386	-	-	Post ex	NE
387	-	-	Post ex	SW
388	-	-	Tr 96 ID shot	-
389	-	-	Northwest facing section	NW
390	-	-	Post ex	SW
391	-	-	Tr 97 ID shot	-
392	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE
393	-	-	Post ex	SW
394	-	-	Post ex	NE
395	-	-	Tr 98 ID shot	-
396	-	-	Southeast facing section	SE
397	-	-	Post ex	SW
398	-	-	Post ex	NE
399	Tr92	-	Tr 92 detail of stone drain	E
400	Tr92	-	Tr 92 detail of stone drain	S
401	Tr97	-	Detail of rig and furrows	SW
402	Tr96	-	Detail of rig and furrows	SW
403	Tr95	-	Post hole 1 detail	N
404	Tr95	-	Post hole 2 detail	SW
405	Tr95	-	Post hole 3 detail	SW
406	Tr95	-	Post hole 4 detail	SW
407	Tr95	-	Post hole 5 detail	SW

### Film 3

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID shot	-
2	Tr3	009/010	Pre-ex of possible pit	W
3	Tr3	009/010	Pre-ex of possible pit	N
4	Tr3	009/010	Pit feature post-ex	E
5	Tr3	009/010	Pit feature post-ex	E
6	Tr17	011/012	Pre-ex of possible pit	SE
7	Tr17	011/012	Pre-ex of possible pit	NE
8	Tr17	011/012	Pit feature post-ex	SE
9	Tr17	011/012	Pit feature post-ex	NE
10	Tr32	-	Pre-ex of possible pit	S
11	Tr32	-	Pre-ex of possible pit	E
12	Tr85	028/029	Pre-ex of possible pit	SE
13	Tr85	028/029	Pit feature post-ex	SE
14	Tr85	028/029	Pit feature post-ex	SW
15	Tr89	-	Pre-ex of possible pit	NW
16	Tr89	-	Pre-ex of possible pit	NE
17	Tr89	-	Pit feature post-ex	SW

## Film 5

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	Tr97	-	East facing section	E
2	Tr96	-	East facing section	E
3	Tr96	-	Pre-ex of wooden post hole	SW
4	Tr96	-	Post ex of wooden post hole	SW
5	Tr10	-	Pre-ex of feature	S
6	Tr10	-	SW facing section	SW
7	Tr18	-	Pre-ex of features	SW
8	Tr25	-	Pre-ex of feature	E
9	Tr25	[015]	East facing section	E
10	Tr25	[015]	East facing section	E
11	Tr25	[015]	Post-ex of possible pit	E
12	Tr18	-	Pre-ex of post holes in line	SW
13	Tr18	-	Post-ex of post holes in line	NE
14	Tr18	[016]	SW facing section	SW
15	Tr18	[018]	SW facing section	SW
16	Tr18	[024]	NE facing section	NE
17	Tr18	[026]	East facing section	E
18	Tr18	[020]	NE facing section	NE
19	Tr18	[022]	SW facing section	SW
20	Tr26	-	SE facing section of furrow	SE
21	Tr55	-	Pre-ex of feature	SE
22	Tr55	-	SE facing section of furrow	SE
23	Tr79	-	Pre-ex of feature	NE
24	Tr86	-	Pre-ex of feature	S
25	Tr95	-	SW facing section of posthole 1	SW
26	Tr86	[031]	South facing section of [031]	S
27	Tr95	-	Post ex of posthole 3	SW
28	Tr95	-	North facing section of posthole 3	N
29	Tr95	-	SW facing section of posthole 5	SW
30	Tr16	-	Pre-ex of furrow	SE
31	Tr16	-	NE facing section of furrow	NE
32	Tr19	-	Pre-ex of furrow	SE
33	Tr19	-	SW facing section of furrow	SW
34	Tr19	-	SW facing section of furrow	SW
35	Tr34	[032]	Pre-ex of stone drains and stone wall	W
36	Tr34	[032]	Pre-ex of stone drains and stone wall	W
37	Tr34	[032]	Pre-ex of stone drains and stone wall	E
38	Tr6	-	Pre-ex of furrow 1	NNW
39	Tr6	-	East facing section of furrow 2	E
40	Tr6	-	South east facing section of furrow 1	SE
41	Tr6	-	Post-ex of furrow 1	SSE
42	Tr6	-	West facing section of furrow 2	W
43	Tr34	[032]	Post ex of slot through stone wall	W
44	Tr34	[032]	SE facing section of stone wall	SE
45	Tr86	[031]	Mid ex of circular feature	S
46	Tr34	[032]	Pre-ex of stone wall	SW
47	Tr34	[032]	Pre-ex of stone wall	SE

## Digital (3448)

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	SUDS	-	Pre-excavation	W
2	SUDS	-	-	SW

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
3	SUDS	-	-	SW
4	Tr 1	-	ID shot	-
5	Tr 1	001, 002	NW facing section	NW
6	Tr 1	002	Post-excavation	SW
7	Tr 2	-	ID shot	-
8	Tr 2	001, 002	NE facing section	NE
9	Tr 2	002	Post-excavation	SE
10	Tr 3	-	ID shot	-
11	Tr 3	001, 002	NW facing section	NW
12	Tr 3	002	Post-excavation	NE
13	Tr 4	-	ID shot	-
14	Tr 4	001, 002	NW facing section	NW
15	Tr 4	002	Post-excavation	SW
16	Tr 5	-	ID shot	-
17	Tr 5	001, 002	SW facing section	SW
18	Tr 5	002	Post-excavation	NW
19	Tr 6	-	ID shot	-
20	Tr 6	001, 002	NW facing section	NW
21	Tr 6	002	Post-excavation	SW
22	Tr 7	-	ID shot	-
23	Tr 7	001, 002	NW facing section	NW
24	Tr 7	002	Post-excavation	SW
25	Tr 8	-	ID shot	-
26	Tr 8	001, 002	S facing section	S
27	Tr 8	002	Post-excavation	W
28	Tr 9	-	ID shot	-
29	Tr 9	001, 002	SE facing section	SE
30	Tr 9	002	Post-excavation	SW
31	SUDS	-	Post-excavation of area	SE
32	SUDS	-	Post-excavation of area	SE
33	SUDS	-	Post-excavation of area	W
34	SUDS	-	Post-excavation of area	W
35	SUDS	-	Post-excavation of area	W
36	SUDS	-	Post-excavation of area	NW
37	SUDS	-	Post-excavation of area	W
38	SUDS	-	Post-excavation of area	SE
39	SUDS	-	Post-excavation of area	SW
40	SUDS	-	Post-excavation of area	W

### Black and White (3426)

#### Film 2

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID shot	-
2	Tr97	-	Detail of rig and furrows	SW
3	Tr96	-	Detail of rig and furrows	SW
4	Tr95	-	Post hole 1 detail	N
5	Tr95	-	Post hole 2 detail	SW
6	Tr95	-	Post hole 3 detail	SW
7	Tr95	-	Post hole 4 detail	SW
8	Tr95	-	Post hole 5 detail	SW
9	Tr97	-	East facing section of furrow	E
10	Tr96	-	East facing section of furrow	E
11	Tr10	-	Pre-ex of feature	S
12	Tr10	-	SW facing section	SW

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
13	Tr18	-	Pre-ex of features	SW
14	Tr25	-	Pre-ex of feature	E
15	Tr25	-	East facing section	E
16	Tr18	-	Pre-ex of postholes in line	SW
17	Tr18	-	Pre-ex of postholes in line	NE
18	Tr18	[016]; (017)	Southwest facing section	SW
19	Tr18	[018]; (019)	Southwest facing section	SW
20	Tr18	[024]; (025)	Northeast facing section	NE
21	Tr18	[026];(027)	East facing section	E
22	Tr18	[020]; (021)	Northeast facing section	NE
23	Tr18	[022]; (023)	Southwest facing section	SW
24	Tr26	-	Southeast facing section	SE
25	Tr79	void	Pre-ex of feature	NE
26	Tr86	-	Pre-ex of feature	S
27	Tr86	[031]; (030)	South facing section of [031]	S
28	Tr34	Stone drains;[032]	Pre-ex of stone drains and wall	W
29	Tr34	Stone drains;[032]	Pre-ex of stone drains and wall	W
30	Tr34	Stone drains;[032]	Pre-ex of stone drains and wall	E
31	Tr6	-	Pre-ex of furrow 1	SSE
32	Tr6	-	Pre-ex of furrow 2	W
33	Tr6	-	South west facing section of furrow 1	SW
34	Tr6	-	Post-ex of furrow 1	SSE

Film 4

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID shot	-
2	Tr3	009/010	Pre-ex of possible pit	W
3	Tr3	009/010	Pre-ex of possible pit	N
4	Tr3	009/010	Post-ex of possible pit	E
5	Tr17	011/012	Pre-ex of possible pit	NE
6	Tr17	011/012	Post-ex of possible pit	SE
7	Tr32	-	Pre-ex of possible pit	S
8	Tr85	028/029	Post-ex of possible pit	SE
9	Tr6	-	East facing section of furrow	E
10	Tr34	[032]	Post-ex of slot through stone wall	W
11	Tr34	[032]	Southeast facing section	SE
12	Tr34	[032]	Pre-ex of stone wall	SW
13	Tr34	[032]	Pre-ex of stone wall	SE

## Appendix H: Discovery And Excavation Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Dundee City Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Dundee West Evaluation
PROJECT CODE:	3426 & 3448
PARISH:	Dundee
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Iraia Arabaolaza
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	--
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	--
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Early Bronze Age flake-based scale-flaked flint knife, undiagnostic bi-polar flint core, half penny dated 1907
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NO 3401 3175 (centred)
START DATE (this season)	21st November 2011
END DATE (this season)	5th January 2012
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	Due to the proximity of known archaeological remains identified in a previous environmental impact assessment, an archaeological evaluation was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Ltd of the proposed Dundee West development area and associated SUDS Outfall Area, near Denhead of Gray, Dundee. The trial trench evaluation examined 5% of the 20.96 ha proposed development areas. Five shallow pits, several furrows, two series of linear orientated post-holes and a stone wall and drain were encountered during the evaluation, but no significant artefacts or environmental evidence were apparent in any of these features. Two flint artefacts, including a fragment of an Early Bronze Age flint knife, however, were recovered from topsoil along with a half penny dated to 1907.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Bett Homes Ltd
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	---
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	52 Elderpark Workspace, 100 Elderpark Street, Glasgow, G51 3TR
EMAIL ADDRESS:	bob.will@guard-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS.

Appendix I: Method Statements

# DUNDEE WEST EVALUATION

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHOD STATEMENT

### PROJECT 3426

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# DUNDEE WEST EVALUATION

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHOD STATEMENT

PROJECT 3426

by  
Ronan Toolis

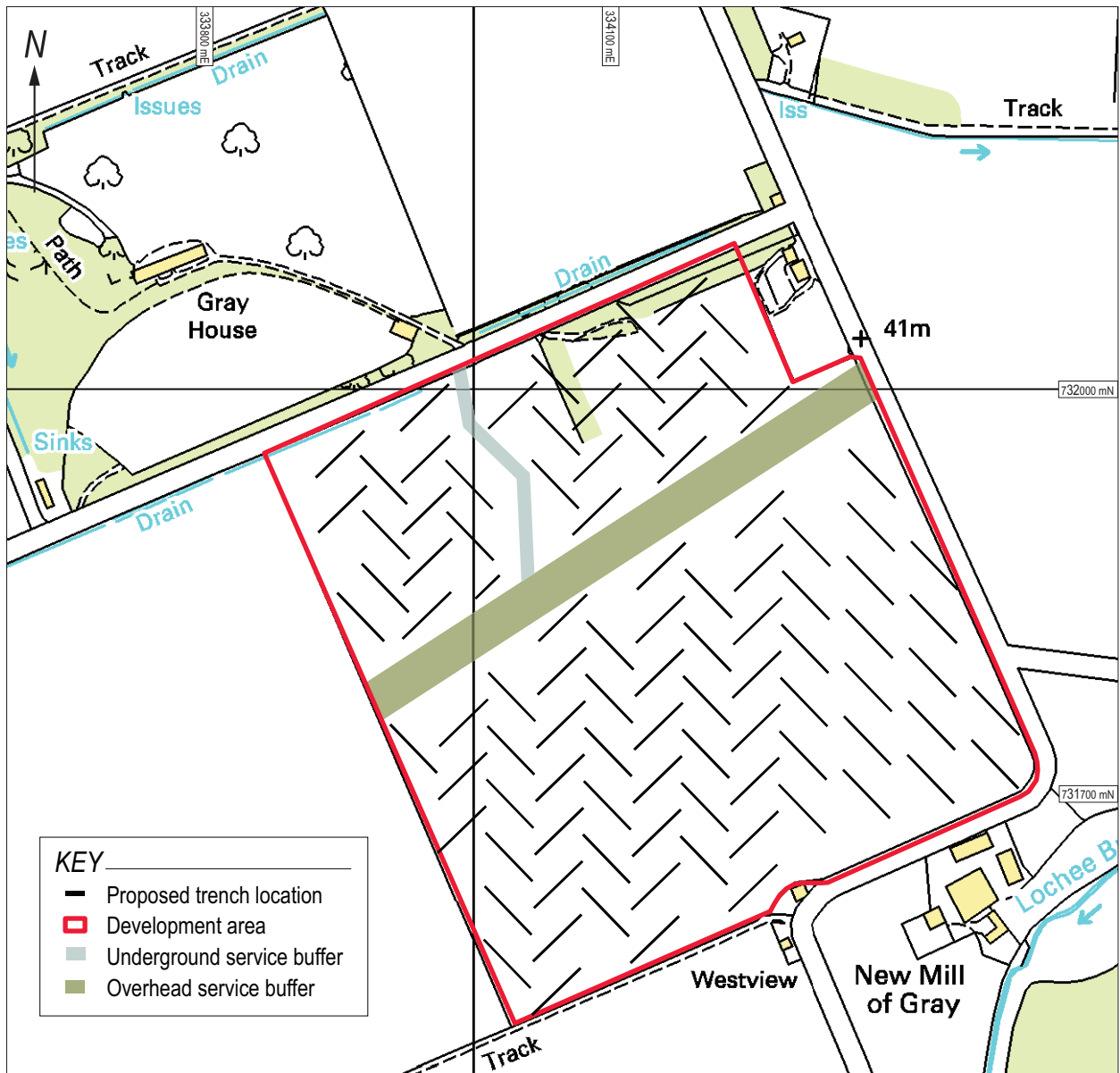
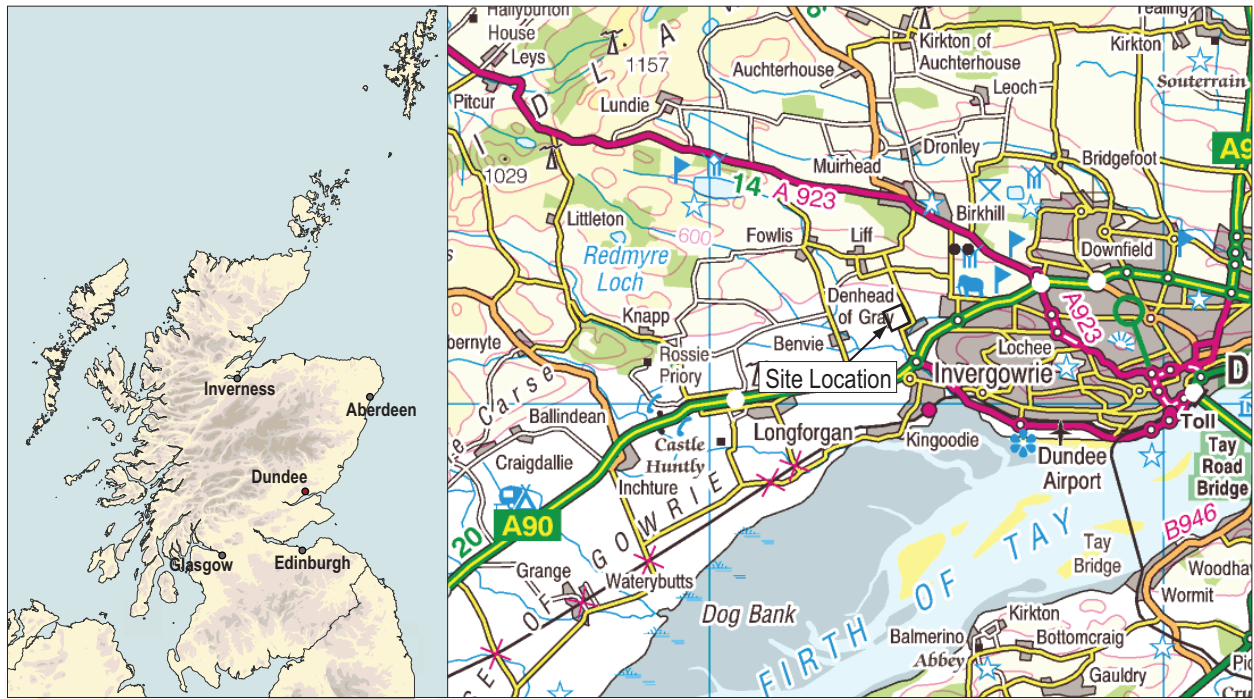


Figure 1:  
Site location.

0 250 m

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## Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Method Statement outlines the precise scope and methodology for the evaluation of the proposed Dundee West Development Area, to be undertaken prior to the determination of planning consent.

## Introduction

- 2.1 This Method Statement sets out the scope and methodology for the archaeological evaluation of the Dundee West Development Area, to be undertaken prior to the determination of planning consent. An archaeological evaluation of the development area will be undertaken to establish the presence, extent and nature of any significant archaeological remains. 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 as a condition of planning consent.
- 2.2 This Method Statement 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 agreement of Rathmell Archaeology, acting on behalf of Dundee City Council, prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer.

## Site Location

- 3.1 The development area is located at the western edge of Dundee (centred at NGR NO 3401 3175). The development area comprises a square shaped field and is bounded to the west and south-west by fields, the south-east by New Mill of Gray, the east and north by B roads, and the north-east by Gardens of Gray (Figure 1). The part of the proposed development area available to archaeological evaluation, ie excluding buffer zones around known live services, is 19.14 ha in size.

## Archaeological Background

- 4.1 An Environmental Impact Assessment of Dundee Western Villages, covering this proposed development area, was produced by SUAT in 2003 and recorded two sites within the development area.
- 4.2 Rig and furrow cultivation marks, centred on NO 3425 3175, run diagonally across the field from north-east to south-west, in the south-east corner of the development area. These are not visible on the ground. Evaluation trenches in this area will be aligned so as to recover a section perpendicular and crossing at least 3 pairs of rig and furrow.
- 4.3 The location of the former Gardens of Gray is located in the north-east corner of the proposed development area, centred on NO 3420 3204. This 19th century garden no longer exists; it has largely been ploughed up and incorporated into the field that surrounds it. While there are no surface remains of this, buried features associated with this formal garden could potentially be revealed during the evaluation and require recording.
- 4.4 SUAT also recorded other sites are close by but outwith the proposed evaluation area. To the north of the development area, at NO 337 320, is Gray House, an A listed country house dating to the 18th century. Gray Curling Pond and an associated building are shown only on the (c.1888) 2nd edition OS map to the north-east, at NO 3420 3218 but ploughing since then has destroyed the pond. To the south-east is New Mill of Gray farm, at NGR NO 3439 3160.
- 4.5 A cluster of prehistoric sites including souterrains, an enclosure, cursus, barrow and stone circle lie further to the south of the proposed development area, roughly centred on NO 3400 3100. The proximity of these known sites suggests that similar or associated archaeological remains could potentially lie buried within the proposed development area.

## Aims, Objectives and Scope

- 5.1 The aim of the archaeological evaluation is to identify:
- as yet unknown archaeological artefacts, features and deposits within the development area;
  - to ensure that any surviving archaeological remains, encountered during the evaluation within the development area, are recorded to an appropriate level.
- 5.2 The objectives are therefore to:
- Conduct an archaeological evaluation within the proposed development area to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving, in accordance with Dundee City Council Archaeology Standards;
  - Submit a report to data structure level for agreement to Rathmell Archaeology, acting on behalf of Dundee City Council, on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further excavation works should any significant archaeology be encountered.
- 5.3 The scope of the archaeological works will establish:
- that if the archaeological evaluation does encounter significant archaeological remains, and where the case for preservation does not prevail, the developer shall be required to make appropriate and satisfactory provision or archaeological excavation, recording, analysis and publication;
  - that if the archaeological evaluation encounters no significant archaeological remains within the development area, no further archaeological fieldwork will be required.

## Fieldwork Methodology

- 6.1 The programme of archaeological works will commence with digital photography of the proposed development area, as a record of its condition prior to the archaeological evaluation.
- 6.2 The evaluation of the proposed development area will comprise the machine excavation of trenches amounting to 5% of the 19.14 ha part of the development area to be subject to ground-breaking works. The trenches will be arranged in a herring bone pattern across the development area (see Figure 1) and will total a minimum of 9,570 m<sup>2</sup>. All of the 98 trenches will measure 50 m long and 2 m wide, bar one, which will measure 25 m long and 2 m wide.
- 6.3 All trenches will be excavated by mechanical excavator, utilizing a c 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket under the direct supervision of an experienced GUARD archaeologist, down to the first archaeological horizon or to natural subsoil, whichever is encountered first. Where necessary, trenches will be extended around specific archaeological features to determine their extent. The depth of stratigraphy apparent in all trenches will be recorded. Trenches will be stepped where localised ground conditions necessitate.
- 6.4 Any significant archaeological features encountered will be cleaned and fully by hand by the on-site Archaeologist to determine their character and extent. Should negative-cut features be encountered, a representative sample will be 25-50% excavated in order to determine their character, significance, nature, date and function. All on-site recording, written, drawn and photographic, will be to the standards normally pertaining in archaeological fieldwork and to IfA standards. 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 evaluation 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. All hand-excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples for palaeo-environmental evidence.

- 6.6 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.
- 6.7 Should human remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police, the client and Rathmell Archaeology will be informed immediately. Any human remains will be accurately recorded, but left *in situ*, pending the agreement of the police, the client and Rathmell Archaeology on an appropriate mitigation strategy. All work with human remains will be conducted in keeping with the Historic Scotland publication 'The Treatment of Human Remains in Archaeology' (2003 version).
- 6.8 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 Rathmell Archaeology on a Method Statement addendum for an appropriate scope of excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation design including scope of finds analysis and publication (Stage 3). Depending on the results of the investigation there may, in fulfilment of an archaeological planning condition, be a requirement for post-excavation scientific analysis, including dating, and publication of the results. The decision as whether or not this will be required will be made by the planning authority after reviewing the results of the field work.
- 6.9 On completion of the recording of the evaluation trenches, the backfilling of trenches will be undertaken by machine. If especially deep trenches are excavated, but found to be devoid of significant archaeology, these trenches may be backfilled at the end of the working day for health and safety reasons. 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 weeks of completion of fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to Rathmell Archaeology, acting on behalf of Dundee City Council, for agreement in a manner that permits digital review and comment. The final version will be made uneditable prior to resubmission to the planning authority.
- 7.2 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 area subjected to ground-breaking works, evaluation trenches, archaeological features and archiving lists of all finds, samples, field drawings and photographs.
- 7.3 If appropriate, the report will also include an addendum to this Method Statement for further archaeological fieldwork, should significant archaeology have been encountered.
  - 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; unique site code;
    - 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 An appropriate number of hard copies and digital pdf copies of the report will be prepared for the client and sent to Rathmell Archaeology for their records.
- 7.5 The report will be presented in an ordered state and bound within a protective cover/sleeve. 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 GUARD Archaeology Ltd.

## 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 Monuments Records for Scotland within three months of completion of all relevant work.
- 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 SMR, Rathmell Archaeology will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

## Finds Disposal

- 11.1 The arrangement for the final disposal of any finds made in connection with the archaeological work will be in keeping with Scottish legal requirements as set out in the Treasure Trove Code of Practice published by the Scottish Government in December 2008. The laws relating to Treasure Trove and *Bona Vacantia* in Scotland apply to all finds where the original owner cannot be identified. This includes all material recovered during archaeological fieldwork. Accordingly, all assemblages recovered from archaeological fieldwork are claimed automatically by the Crown and must be reported to the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel through its secretariat, the Treasure Trove Unit. In the event of the discovery of small finds, a filled-out copy of the form "Declaration of an Archaeological Assemblage from Fieldwork" and two copies of the pertinent Data Structure Report will be submitted to the Panel at the conclusion of the fieldwork. The Panel will then be responsible for recommending to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer 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 team will include the following qualified and experienced GUARD archaeologists:
- Project Manager: Mr Ronan Toolis
  - Project Director (on-site Archaeologist): Alan Hunter Blair
  - Finds and Environmental Support and Conservation: Ms Aileen Maule
  - Illustrator: Ms Gillian McSwan
  - Quality Assurance: Dr John Atkinson
- 12.2 The GUARD Project Manager, Mr Ronan Toolis, will be the point of contact for the archaeological works. A full CV for individuals concerned can be made available on request.

## Monitoring

- 13.1 The proposed start date for the archaeological fieldwork is Monday 14 November 2011. Rathmell Archaeology will be given at least one week's notice prior to the commencement of fieldwork. Rathmell Archaeology and the client will be informed of the site mobile phone number prior to the start date so that monitoring visits can be arranged. It is estimated that the evaluation of 5% of the development area will take 10 days to complete, with a further 5 days required for the backfilling of trenches.

## Health & Safety and Insurance

- 14.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd adheres to the guidelines and standards prescribed for archaeological fieldwork set down in the Institute for Archaeologists approved Health and Safety in Field Archaeology document, prepared under the aegis of the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers (SCAUM). It is standard GUARD Archaeology Ltd 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 Ltd'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.

# DUNDEE WEST VILLAGE 2 SUDS OUTFALL EVALUATION

ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHOD STATEMENT

PROJECT 3448



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# DUNDEE WEST VILLAGE 2 SUDS OUTFALL EVALUATION

ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHOD STATEMENT

PROJECT 3448

by  
Ronan Toolis

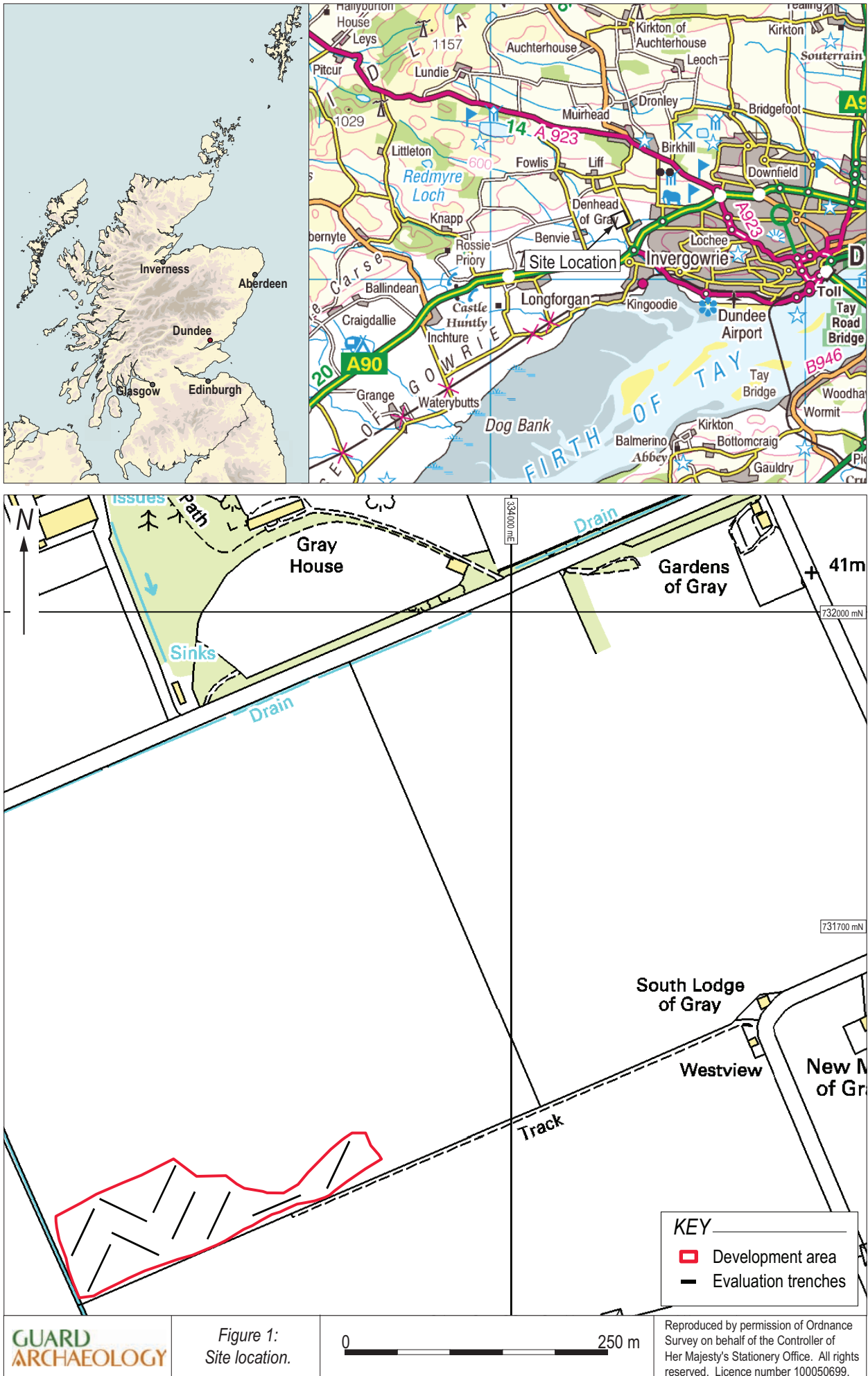


Figure 1:  
Site location.

## Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Method Statement outlines the precise scope and methodology for the evaluation of the proposed Dundee West Village 2 SUDS Outfall Development Area, to be undertaken prior to the determination of planning consent.

## Introduction

- 2.1 This Method Statement sets out the scope and methodology for the archaeological evaluation of the Dundee West Village 2 SUDS Outfall Development Area, to be undertaken prior to the determination of planning consent. An archaeological evaluation of the development area will be undertaken to establish the presence, extent and nature of any significant archaeological remains. 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 as a condition of planning consent.
- 2.2 This Method Statement 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 agreement of Rathmell Archaeology, acting on behalf of Dundee City Council, prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer.

## Site Location

- 3.1 The development area is located at the western edge of Dundee (centred at NGR NO 3401 3175). The development area comprises a square shaped field and is bounded to the west and east by fields, and the south and north by tracks (Figure 1). The part of the proposed development area available to archaeological evaluation is 1.82 ha in size.

## Archaeological Background

- 4.1 An Environmental Impact Assessment of Dundee Western Villages, covering this proposed development area, was produced by SUAT in 2003 and recorded no sites within the development area. An archaeological evaluation was also undertaken in November and December 2011 of the field to the immediate north-east of the SUDs Outfall Area.
- 4.2 Rig and furrow cultivation marks, centred on NO 3425 3175, run diagonally across the field from north-east to south-west, in the south-east corner of the development area. These are not visible on the ground, but were revealed by the 2011 evaluation trenches.
- 4.3 SUAT also recorded other sites are close by but outwith the proposed evaluation area. To the north of the development area, at NO 337 320, is Gray House, an A listed country house dating to the 18th century. Gray Curling Pond and an associated building are shown only on the (c.1888) 2nd edition OS map to the north-east, at NO 3420 3218 but ploughing since then has destroyed the pond. To the south-east is New Mill of Gray farm, at NGR NO 3439 3160.
- 4.4 A cluster of prehistoric sites including souterrains, an enclosure, cursus, barrow and stone circle lie further to the south of the proposed development area, roughly centred on NO 3400 3100.
- 4.5 Five shallow pits, several plough furrows, two series of linear orientated post-holes and a stone wall and drain were encountered during the evaluation of the neighbouring field, but no significant artefacts or environmental evidence was apparent in any of these features. Two flint artefacts, however, were recovered from topsoil along with a half penny dated to 1907.

## Aims, Objectives and Scope

- 5.1 The aim of the archaeological evaluation is to identify:
- as yet unknown archaeological artefacts, features and deposits within the development area;
  - to ensure that any surviving archaeological remains, encountered during the evaluation within the development area, are recorded to an appropriate level.
- 5.2 The objectives are therefore to:
- Conduct an archaeological evaluation within the proposed development area to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving, in accordance with Dundee City Council Archaeology Standards;
  - Submit a report to data structure level for agreement to Rathmell Archaeology, acting on behalf of Dundee City Council, on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further excavation works should any significant archaeology be encountered.
- 5.3 The scope of the archaeological works will establish:
- that if the archaeological evaluation does encounter significant archaeological remains, and where the case for preservation does not prevail, the developer shall be required to make appropriate and satisfactory provision or archaeological excavation, recording, analysis and publication;
  - that if the archaeological evaluation encounters no significant archaeological remains within the development area, no further archaeological fieldwork will be required.

## Fieldwork Methodology

- 6.1 The programme of archaeological works will commence with digital photography of the proposed development area, as a record of its condition prior to the archaeological evaluation.
- 6.2 The evaluation of the proposed development area will comprise the machine excavation of trenches amounting to 5% of the 1.82 ha SUDS Outfall development area to be subject to ground-breaking works. The trenches will be arranged in a herring bone pattern across the development area (see Figure 1) and will total a minimum of 910 m<sup>2</sup>. All of the 9 trenches will measure 50 m long and 2 m wide, bar one, which will measure 55 m long and 2 m wide.
- 6.3 All trenches will be excavated by mechanical excavator, utilizing a c 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket under the direct supervision of an experienced GUARD archaeologist, down to the first archaeological horizon or to natural subsoil, whichever is encountered first. Where necessary, trenches will be extended around specific archaeological features to determine their extent. The depth of stratigraphy apparent in all trenches will be recorded. Trenches will be stepped where localised ground conditions necessitate.
- 6.4 Any significant archaeological features encountered will be cleaned and fully by hand by the on-site Archaeologist to determine their character and extent. Should negative-cut features be encountered, a representative sample will be 25-50% excavated in order to determine their character, significance, nature, date and function. All on-site recording, written, drawn and photographic, will be to the standards normally pertaining in archaeological fieldwork and to IfA standards. 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 evaluation 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. All hand-excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples for palaeo-environmental evidence.

- 6.6 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.
- 6.7 Should human remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police, the client and Rathmell Archaeology will be informed immediately. Any human remains will be accurately recorded, but left *in situ*, pending the agreement of the police, the client and Rathmell Archaeology on an appropriate mitigation strategy. All work with human remains will be conducted in keeping with the Historic Scotland publication 'The Treatment of Human Remains in Archaeology' (2003 version).
- 6.8 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 Rathmell Archaeology on a Method Statement addendum for an appropriate scope of excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation design including scope of finds analysis and publication (Stage 3). Depending on the results of the investigation there may, in fulfilment of an archaeological planning condition, be a requirement for post-excavation scientific analysis, including dating, and publication of the results. The decision as whether or not this will be required will be made by the planning authority after reviewing the results of the field work.
- 6.9 On completion of the recording of the evaluation trenches, the backfilling of trenches will be undertaken by machine. If especially deep trenches are excavated, but found to be devoid of significant archaeology, these trenches may be backfilled at the end of the working day for health and safety reasons. 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 weeks of completion of fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to Rathmell Archaeology, acting on behalf of Dundee City Council, for agreement in a manner that permits digital review and comment. The final version will be made uneditable prior to resubmission to the planning authority.
- 7.2 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 area subjected to ground-breaking works, evaluation trenches, archaeological features and archiving lists of all finds, samples, field drawings and photographs.
- 7.3 If appropriate, the report will also include an addendum to this Method Statement for further archaeological fieldwork, should significant archaeology have been encountered.
  - 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; unique site code;
    - 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 An appropriate number of hard copies and digital pdf copies of the report will be prepared for the client and sent to Rathmell Archaeology for their records.
- 7.5 The report will be presented in an ordered state and bound within a protective cover/sleeve. 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 GUARD Archaeology Ltd.

## 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 Monuments Records for Scotland within three months of completion of all relevant work.
- 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 SMR, Rathmell Archaeology will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

## Finds Disposal

- 11.1 The arrangement for the final disposal of any finds made in connection with the archaeological work will be in keeping with Scottish legal requirements as set out in the Treasure Trove Code of Practice published by the Scottish Government in December 2008. The laws relating to Treasure Trove and *Bona Vacantia* in Scotland apply to all finds where the original owner cannot be identified. This includes all material recovered during archaeological fieldwork. Accordingly, all assemblages recovered from archaeological fieldwork are claimed automatically by the Crown and must be reported to the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel through its secretariat, the Treasure Trove Unit. In the event of the discovery of small finds, a filled-out copy of the form "Declaration of an Archaeological Assemblage from Fieldwork" and two copies of the pertinent Data Structure Report will be submitted to the Panel at the conclusion of the fieldwork. The Panel will then be responsible for recommending to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer 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 team will include the following qualified and experienced GUARD archaeologists:
- Project Manager: Mr Ronan Toolis
  - Project Director (on-site Archaeologist): Maureen Kilpatrick
  - Finds and Environmental Support and Conservation: Ms Aileen Maule
  - Illustrator: Ms Gillian McSwan
  - Quality Assurance: Dr John Atkinson
- 12.2 The GUARD Project Manager, Mr Ronan Toolis, will be the point of contact for the archaeological works. A full CV for individuals concerned can be made available on request.

## Monitoring

- 13.1 The proposed start date for the archaeological fieldwork is Thursday 5<sup>th</sup> January 2012. Rathmell Archaeology will be given at least one week's notice prior to the commencement of fieldwork. Rathmell Archaeology and the client will be informed of the site mobile phone number prior to the start date so that monitoring visits can be arranged. It is estimated that the evaluation of 5% of the development area will take one day to complete, with a further one day required for the backfilling of trenches.

## Health & Safety and Insurance

- 14.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd adheres to the guidelines and standards prescribed for archaeological fieldwork set down in the Institute for Archaeologists approved Health and Safety in Field Archaeology document, prepared under the aegis of the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers (SCAUM). It is standard GUARD Archaeology Ltd 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 Ltd'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.



**GUARD Archaeology Limited**  
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**100 Elderpark Street**  
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