

GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY



Ardgowan Rise, Inverkip: Archaeological Excavations Data Structure Report Project 3798

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Ardgowan Rise, Inverkip: Archaeological Excavations, Data Structure Report

On behalf of: Stuart Milne Group

NGR: NS 2035 7169 (centred)

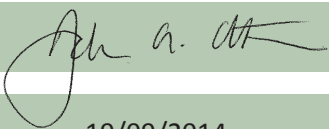
Project Number: 3798

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19/09/2014

Date:

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

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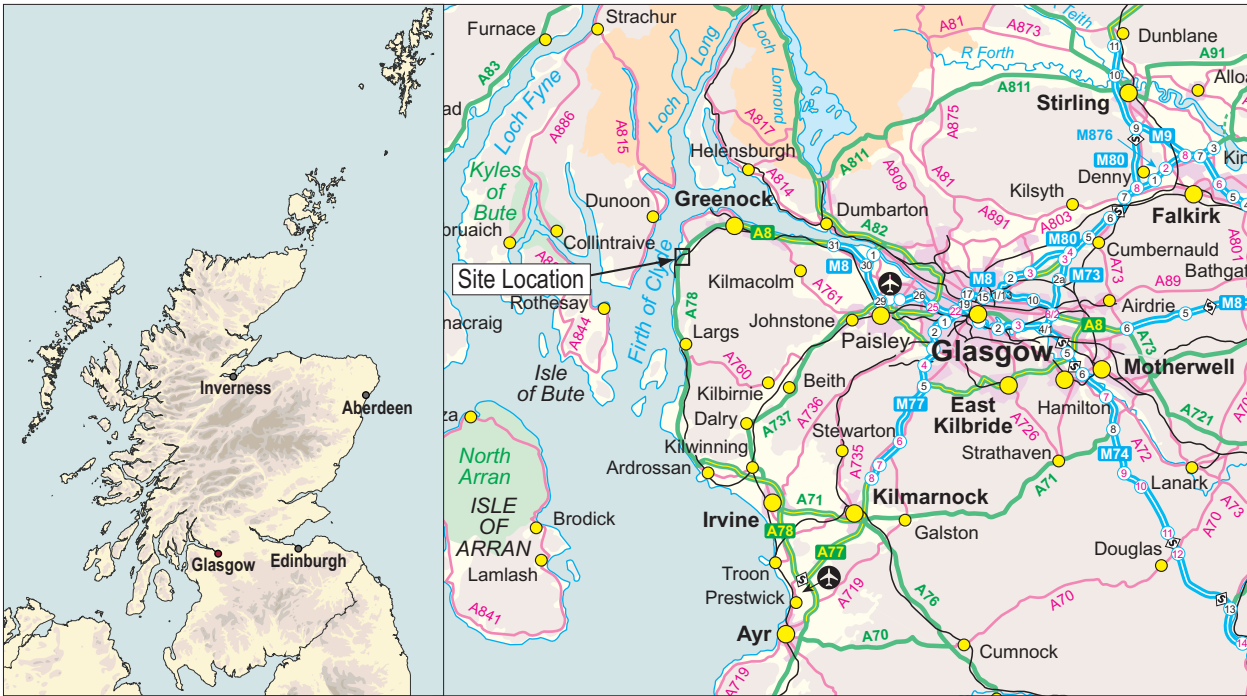


Figure 1:
Site location.

Executive Summary

- 1.1 GUARD Archaeology Limited was commissioned by Stuart Milne Homes to carry out the excavation of archaeological remains uncovered in 2007 during the evaluation of an area proposed for development at Ardgowan Rise, Inverkip, Inverclyde.
- 1.2 The excavation recorded the remains of a timber-built prehistoric roundhouse of unknown date. The remains comprised two curvilinear ring-grooves that formed the exterior walls of the structure. The entrance to the roundhouse was at the south-east, where two large postholes marked the termini of the ring-grooves, and three further large postholes defined a possible 'porch' or extended entrance. A series of post-holes forming an incomplete circle within the interior of the structure would have supported the roof, and a hearth was located at the centre of the roundhouse. Evidence of internal partitioning, in the form of two linear cuts, was also found. Two large deposits of burnt material that contained daub or rough ceramic may be the remains of an occupation layer.
- 1.3 Two further curvilinear ditches on the exterior of the roundhouse may have functioned as drainage, channelling rain-water away from the dwelling, and a second series of exterior postholes probably provided additional support to the roof.
- 1.4 Other excavated features include a small cluster of pits and postholes at the north-east of the site, single postholes and pits, and more modern agricultural furrows.

Introduction

- 2.1 This report presents the results of the archaeological monitoring of test pits and of an archaeological excavation carried out on behalf of Stuart Milne Group. The work was in order to comply with a planning condition for the construction of residential properties at Ardgowan Rise, Inverkip (Planning Reference: 13/0253/IC). The test pits were excavated on 28th April 2014, and the archaeological excavation was undertaken in August and September 2014.
- 2.2 This report covers the secondary phase of mitigation works (stage 2) associated with the discovery of archaeological features during the initial (stage 1) phase of archaeological investigations in 2007. Stage 2 included monitoring of test pits, stripping of all topsoil from the site and archaeological excavation of the remains encountered within a raised promontory at the south-west corner of the development area.

Site Location, Topography and Geology

- 3.1 The area of the excavation is centred at NGR: NS 2035 7169 and lies on the west side of Inverkip, Inverclyde. The excavation area was a fairly flat plateau that covers 400 square metres and sits between 76 m and 80 m AOD. From the plateau, the terrain slopes down steeply to the north and east. The site is bounded by established and new forestry to the north, south and west, by new housing to the east, and by planned housing to the north-east.
- 3.2 The bedrock is Clyde Plateau Subsuite, an igneous bedrock formed approximately 326 to 359 million years ago, when the local environment was dominated by intrusions of silica-rich magma. The superficial deposits are not recorded by British Geological Survey, but were found to comprise silty sands and gravels that are probably associated with a marine or riverine environment. (British Geological Survey 1990).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 The area proposed for development was subject to a trial trench evaluation in April 2007 (Becket & Rennie 2007), when a concentration of archaeological features was uncovered in the south-west corner of the development area. The remains comprised parts of a curvilinear enclosure containing approximately 16 pits, a linear feature and two large deposits of burnt material. A further pit and linear feature were identified to the north-east of the enclosure. Eight of these features were investigated, but little in the way of dating evidence was recovered.

- 4.2 Given the potential presence of prehistoric occupation on the raised beach area, it was decided that exclusion from development and preservation *in situ* was the most appropriate course of action in 2007. Consequently, the site was excluded from further development and the small quantity of finds and samples from the excavation were retained for further analysis.
- 4.3 Following a change in development priorities, it was necessary to consider altering the preservation strategy, and the site is now to be preserved by record rather than *in situ*.

Aims and Objectives

5.1 The aims of the fieldwork were to:

- locate a 20 m by 20 m excavation trench over the 2007 discoveries and fully excavate the remains encountered (see figure 1);
- expand the excavation area to locate all significant remains, in the event that remains extend beyond the excavation trench edge;
- determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits;
- excavate and record any significant archaeological remains encountered;
- undertake funded post-excavation analysis and publication of the results on the archaeological works.

Methodology

Test Pits

- 6.1 The excavation of four test pits excavated in the vicinity of the known archaeological remains was carried out on 28th April 2014. The location of these remains had been fenced-off by Stuart Milne Homes.
- 6.2 The test pits were excavated using a mechanical digger fitted with a flat-bladed ditching bucket. Topsoil was removed in spits to the area to the surface of the natural subsoil, which was recorded by digital photography and by written description.
- 6.3 In all four test pits, topsoil comprised very wet mid-brown silty clay that varied in thickness from 0.27 to 0.31 m. The subsoil was wet, pink/brown coarse-grained sand with inclusions of cobbles and pebbles. Weathered bedrock was found at depths ranging from 0.6 m to 1.75 m.
- 6.4 No archaeological remains were found in any of the test pits, which were back-filled after recording.

TP No	NGR	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/ Overburden	Subsoil	Details
15	220361.922 / 671678.905	3.3	2	0.6	Medium compaction, wet mid-brown silty clay. To 0.27 m	Loose-medium compaction pink/brown sand with cobbles and pebbles. To 0.6 m	No archaeological remains found. Bedrock from 0.6m.
16	220383.722 / 671657.949	3.3	2	1.75	Medium compaction, wet mid-brown silty clay. To 0.31 m	Loose-medium compaction pink/brown sand with cobbles and pebbles. To 1.5 m	No archaeological remains found. Bedrock from 1.75.
17	220389.571 / 671682.592	3.3	2	1.5	Medium compaction, wet mid-brown silty clay. To 0.29 m	Loose-medium compaction pink/brown sand with cobbles and pebbles. To 1.5 m	No archaeological remains found. Bedrock from 1.5 m.
18	220410.262 / 671660.915	3.3	2	0.7	Medium compaction, wet mid-brown silty clay. To 0.31 m	Loose-medium compaction pink/brown sand with cobbles and pebbles. To 0.7 m	No archaeological remains found. Bedrock from 0.7m.

Table 1: Test pits excavated around archaeological site.

Excavation

- 6.5 The excavation focused upon within one large area, which was stripped of all topsoil, in order that the archaeological features could be mapped, sampled and then excavated and recorded should they prove to be significant. Stripping of topsoil was limited to a 20 m by 20 m area centred over the 2007 discoveries. Excavation was initially carried out by machine under close archaeological supervision. The exposed area was then cleaned to identify the extent of the archaeological features.
- 6.6 All features identified during the excavation were mapped and investigated to determine their age, extent and significance. Recording was by pro-forma sheets, scale drawings and photographs.
- 6.7 All significant features were fully excavated and recorded in line with Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) standards and guidance.
- 6.8 The written record of all archaeological features, deposits and finds was by means of conventional pro-forma sheets. Scaled hand-drawn plans were made at 1:20 and sections at 1:10. All archaeological features were recorded by monochrome and digital photography. The locations and dimensions of all features were recorded in such a way as to tie them to the Ordnance Survey grid and National Datum.

Results

- 7.1 The removal of topsoil (001) revealed four curvilinear features, four linear features and numerous circular and ovoid features that had been cut into the subsoil (002), as well as two spreads of burnt material (Figure 2).

The structural ring-grooves

- 7.2 The archaeological remains were found to be those of a roundhouse that comprised four ring-grooves and two complete or near-complete circles of postholes.
- 7.3 The extent of the dwelling was defined on the north-east side by the shallow curvilinear ring-groove 014 and at the south and west by the more substantial ring-groove 030. Both of these cut features petered out, and no trace of a continuous ring-groove was found at the west and north-west of the structure. Both of these features have been interpreted as the exterior walls of a prehistoric dwelling.
- 7.4 Ring-groove 014 had been partially excavated in 2007, and more of its extent was uncovered in 2014, when the cut feature was fully excavated. The cut was 3.35 m long, between 0.12 m and 0.24 m wide and from 10 mm to 50 mm deep. The fill was firmly compacted orange/grey/brown sandy silt (015).



Plate 1: Post-excitation view of ring-groove 014. Scale-bar gradations are 0.5 m.

- 7.5 Postholes 016 and 028 lay on the projected circuit of ring-groove 014, and may be the vestigial remains of that structural ditch, although this could not be ascertained during the excavation. Posthole 016 was an irregular oval shape measuring 0.89 m north/south, 0.54 m east/west and

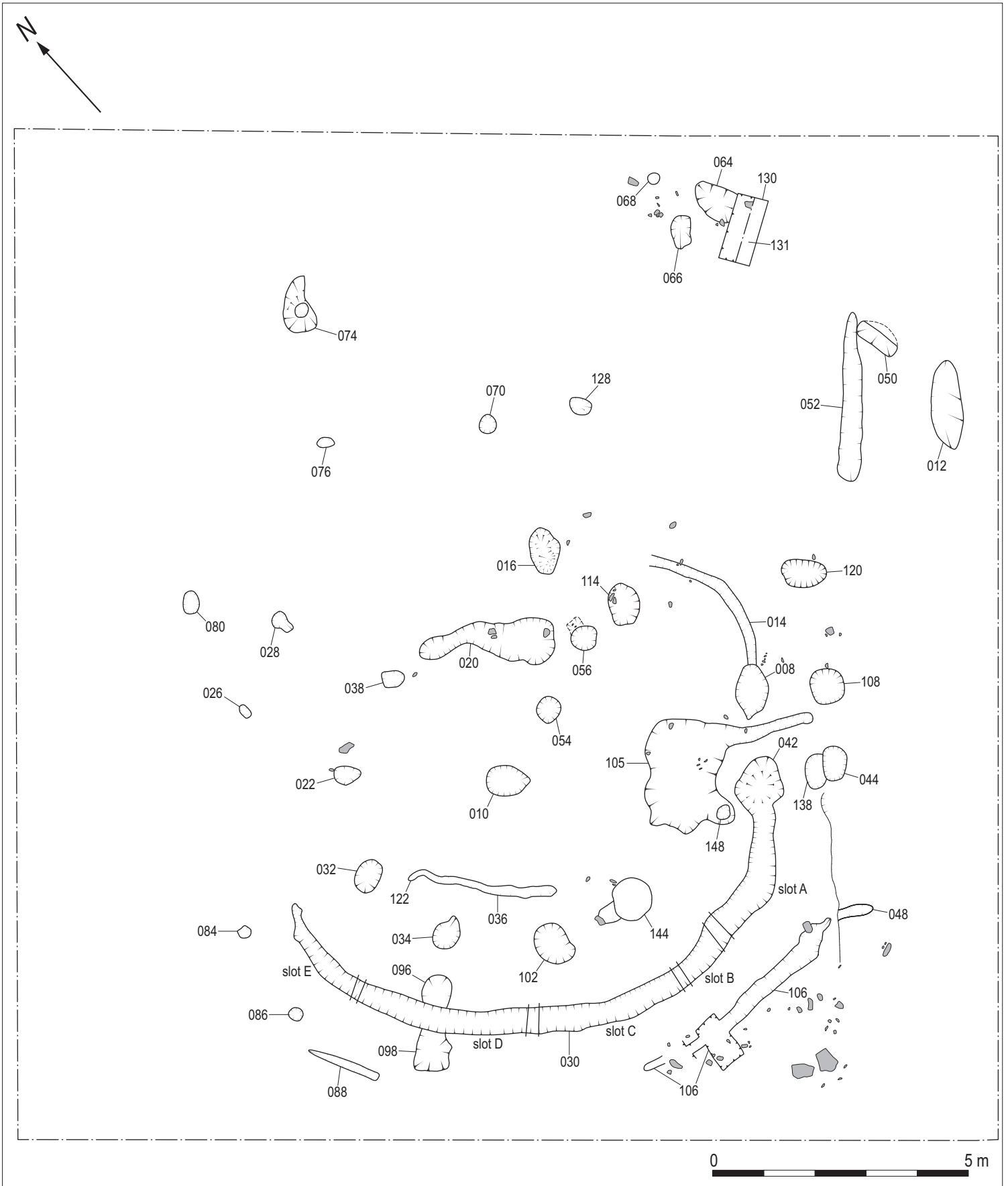


Figure 2: Post-excavation plan of site.

up to 0.13 m in depth. The fill (017) was loose black fine-grained silt with inclusions of cobbles. Oval posthole 028 measured 0.28 m by 0.30 m and was 0.13 m deep with gradually sloping sides and a flat base. Fill 029 was friable black/dark brown sandy silt with inclusions of charcoal.

- 7.6 Ring-groove 030 was 9.9 m long, an average of 0.41 m wide and between 80 mm and 0.38 m deep. At its shallowest point, bedrock formed the flat base of the cut. The cut was V-shaped with the interior side being, for the most part, vertical while the exterior side was steeply inclined. The mid-brown sandy silt fill (031) contained numerous large stones most of which were angular and fairly flat. This ring-groove was excavated via five slots, and was planned at the mid-excavation point in order to record the locations of the packing stones (Figure 3).

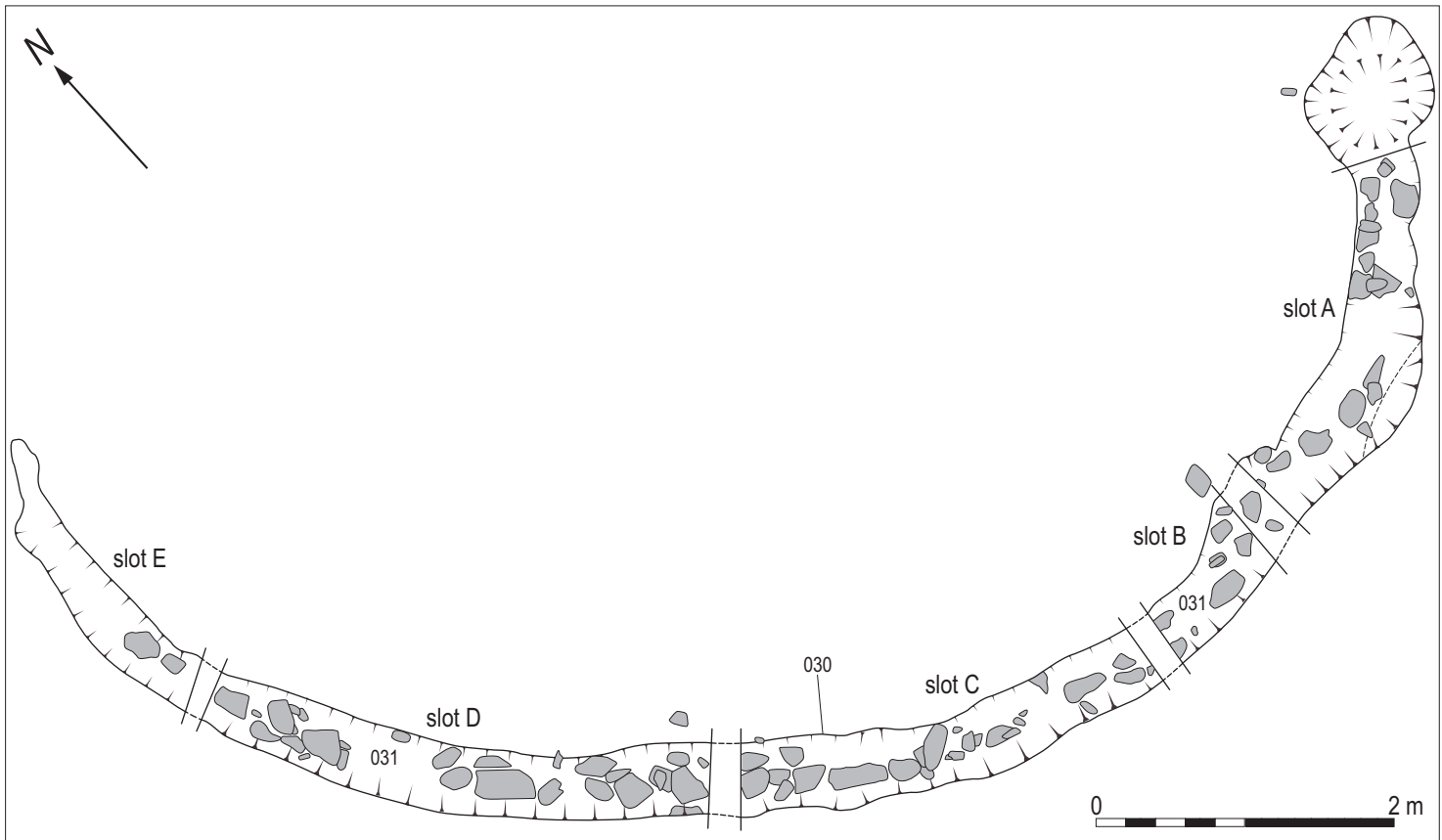


Figure 3: Mid-excavation plan of ring-groove 030 and packing stones.

- 7.7 Two cut features (096 and 098) were located on opposite sides of ring-groove 030. Cut 096 was found on the interior of the roundhouse structure, while cut 098 lay on the exterior side. Cut 096 was sub-circular and measured 0.65 m by 0.60 m, with a depth of 0.17 m. Fill 097 was moderately compacted mottled sandy silt. Cut 098 was of similar dimensions, measuring 0.72 m by 0.69 m, with a depth of 0.21 m. Fill 099 was also moderately compacted mottled sandy silt. Both of these cuts had the appearance of scooped features rather than true postholes, and both were visible on the sides of ring-groove 030. Although these cuts were initially interpreted as postholes, it is more likely that they represent a single shallow pit that is truncated by, and therefore pre-dates, the ring-groove structure.

Terminal postholes and structure's entrance

- 7.8 Both of the ring-grooves terminated in large post-holes located at the south-east of the structure. Ring-groove 014 ran into oval-shaped posthole 008, while ring-groove 030 terminated at posthole 042. Although these postholes had each been partially excavated in 2007, the cuts were re-excavated and fully recorded in 2014.
- 7.9 Posthole 008 was elliptical and measured 1.0 m by 0.6 m, and was 0.31 m deep. All of the sides sloped very steeply to a flat base. Fill 009 was firmly compacted mottled sandy silt that included

cobbles and pebbles. A concentration of charcoal found south of the centre of the posthole may indicate the position of the post.

- 7.10 Posthole 042 was egg-shaped, measuring 1.09 m by 0.87 m and 0.37 m in depth. A possible construction ramp lay on the north-east side of the cut, where the gradient of the slope was less steep. Fill 043 was moderately compacted mottled silty sand that included a few angular boulders and frequent angular cobbles. A concentration of charcoal was found within the fill at the north and north-east of the posthole.
- 7.11 Four further large postholes (044, 108, 120 and 138) were located at the entrance to the structure, and appear to delineate a porch or extended entrance into the dwelling. Posthole 044 was oval-shaped and measured 0.76 m by 0.67 m, with a depth of 0.23 m. This posthole appears to truncate posthole 138, and may have been a later adaptation at the entrance to the structure. The fills of these postholes (045 and 139 respectively) were indistinguishable, both comprising loose grey/brown silty clay that contained small flecks of charcoal. Posthole 108 was oval-shaped and measured 0.66 m by 0.61, with a depth of 0.31 m. Its fill (109) was loose brown fine-grained sand with frequent angular cobbles and pebbles that contained small pieces of charcoal. Posthole 120 appears to have been previously excavated, although this was not noted in the 2007 report. The posthole is oval shaped, measuring 0.84 m by 0.63 m with a depth of 0.29 m. The fill (121) solely comprised material from the back-filling of the 2007 trench.



Plate 2: Post-excavation view of ring-grooves 014 and 030 and arrangement of postholes at entrance to structure. Scale-bar T is 2 m by 1 m.

Features within the roundhouse

- 7.12 Within the interior of the structure were a series of eight structural postholes (022, 032, 034, 038, 054, 102, 144 and 148) forming an approximate circle around a central hearth. Where proximity could be established, the postholes were found to be situated 0.6 m to 0.8 m from ring-grooves 014 and 030, although 148 is only about 0.4 m distant. Circular posthole 022 was 0.47 m in diameter, 0.23 m deep and had vertical sides. Upper fill (023) was loose black silt with inclusions of charcoal, while lower fill (141) was loose light brown silt. Oval posthole 032 was 0.62 m by 0.49 m and was 0.25 m deep with steeply sloping sides. Upper fill 033 was loose black silt with inclusions of charcoal and pebbles, and lower fill 150 was orange/brown silt that contained large cobbles and one small boulder. Circular posthole 034 was 0.5 m in diameter and 0.41 m deep. Its upper fill (035) was friable black/dark brown sandy silt which contained a significant amount of charcoal. Lower fill 142 was a firmly compacted mottled silty clay surrounding large packing stones. Circular posthole 038 measured 0.38 m in diameter and 100 mm in depth. Its upper fill (039) was firmly compacted grey/black silt with a significant amount of charcoal, while lower fill 147 was grey/brown sandy silt. Oval shaped posthole 054 was 0.49 m by 0.44 m, and was 0.27 m deep with steeply sloping sides. Upper fill 140 was friable black/grey silt and charcoal, while lower fill 055 was grey/brown sandy silt. A piece of industrial waste (SF 5) was recovered from fill 140. Oval posthole measured 0.58 m by 0.42 m and was 0.45 m deep with a possible construction ledge on the east side of the cut. Primary fill 103 was firm mottled sandy silt with inclusions of charcoal, burnt bone fragments and large packing stones. A second fill on the east side of the cut (143) was brown grey orange fine grained sandy silt. Circular posthole 144

was 0.75 m in diameter and 0.31 m deep with steeply sloping sides. Fill 145 was firm mottled sandy silt and charcoal surrounding large packing stones; some burnt bone was noted in the fill. Circular posthole 148 was 0.28 m in diameter and 0.16 m deep, with steeply sloping sides and a V-shaped base. Its fill (149) was firm grey/brown sandy silt with frequent inclusions of charcoal.

- 7.13 An oval-shaped feature (010) at the centre of the structure was investigated in 2007, and fully excavated in 2014. The cut measured 0.73 m by 0.51 m and was 0.14 m deep with sides that sloped gradually to an inclined base. Fill 011 was moderately compacted dark grey/black sandy silt that contained a significant amount of charcoal and some fragments of burnt bone. During the excavation, it was noted that the subsoil within the cut showed signs of in-situ burning, and this factor combined with the central location of the cut, strongly suggests that this was a hearth.
- 7.14 Two spreads of burnt material were uncovered within the interior of the roundhouse. A deposit of burnt material (007) containing a significant amount of charcoal, small fragments of burnt bone and daub/very rough ceramic lay at the south-east of the structure, close to the entrance. This material was probably trampled through the entranceway, resulting in the build-up of deposit 047. This burnt material lay below a layer of light grey silt intermixed with firm pink silty clay (006). Both of these deposits lay within irregularly shaped cut 005, which may have been a rudimentary ring-ditch.



Plate 3: Post-excitation view of posthole 102, showing construction ledge. Scale-bar gradations are 0.25 m.



Plate 4: North-east facing section of deposits 006 and 007 in possible ring-ditch 005. Scale-bar gradations are 0.25 m.

- 7.15 Two linear cuts (036 and 122) lay at the west interior of the structure. Cut 036 was investigated in 2007 and fully excavated in 2014. The cut was 1.8 m long, between 0.12 and 0.18 m wide and varied in depth from 100 mm to 500 mm. The fill (037) was mottled silt with inclusions of pebbles. A second linear cut (122) adjoined 036 at its north-west extent. Cut 122 was 0.27 m long, 0.1 m wide and 70 mm deep. Its fill (123) was mottled sandy silt with inclusions of pebbles.
- 7.16 A second spread of burnt material (021) was located at the north interior of the roundhouse. This deposit comprised dark grey sandy silt with inclusions of charcoal, and burnt bone, and hazel nutshells had been retrieved from this material during the 2007 evaluation of the site. This deposit lay within curvilinear cut 020 which, given its location fairly close to the presumed wall of the structure, may be part of an interior ring-ditch.

Exterior features associated with the roundhouse

- 7.17 A series of seven postholes (026, 070, 076, 080, 084, 086 and 128) formed a circle on the exterior of ring-grooves 014 and 030. Posthole 026 measured 0.26 m by 0.18 m and was 0.11 m deep. Its fill (027) was friable dark black-brown sandy silt with charcoal inclusions. Circular posthole 070 was 0.23 m in diameter and 0.11 m deep. Fill 071 was loose, soft fine-grained mid brown silt that contained occasional pebbles, one cobble and a few flecks of charcoal. Oval-shaped posthole 076 was 0.35 m by 0.22 m and 0.15 m deep with a fill of loose fine-grained mid brown silt with occasional pebbles (077). Posthole 080 was the deepest in this series of features. It was 0.37 m by 0.33 m and 0.37 m deep with a fill of small boulders and eight to ten cobbles in a medium

compaction grey / brown clay silt matrix (081). Circular posthole 084 was 0.23 m in diameter and 0.10 m deep. Its fill (085) was mottled silty clay with inclusions of pebbles. Posthole 086 measured 0.3 m by 0.26 m and was 0.11 m deep. Its fill (087) was medium compaction dark grey silty sand with occasional pebbles. Posthole 128 was 0.40 m by 0.30 m and 0.20 m deep with a fill of firm yet friable light grey brown clay containing large flat packing stones.



Plate 5: South facing section of posthole 076. Scale-bar gradations are 0.25 m.

- 7.18 Curvilinear ditches 088 and 106 were located on the south exterior of the structure, and were each truncated by the limit of the excavation area. Ditch 088, which was located to the south-west of the roundhouse, was 0.23 m wide, 0.21 m deep and was visible for 1.7 m. Its fill (089) was friable brown sandy silt with occasional pebbles and cobbles. Ditch 106 lay to the south-east of the main structure, and was visible for about 3.2 m. The ditch was quite narrow (0.11 m) at its western end, and fanned out to a width of 0.45 m at the east. The fill (107) was firmly compacted pink/grey fine-grained silt.

Other exterior features

- 7.19 At the north-east of the site was a cluster of two pits (064 and 066) and one posthole (068), along with a modern machine cut (130). Pit 064 was irregularly-shaped, being 0.99 m long, 0.6 m at its widest point and 0.17 m deep; it was truncated at the south-east by cut 130. The fill (065) was firm mottled sandy silt and gravel with frequent inclusions of charcoal and occasional cobbles. Pit 066 was located about 0.3 m west of 064, and measured 0.6 m by 0.4 m with a depth of 100 mm. Fill 067 was firmly compacted black/grey clay with inclusions of charcoal and cobbles. Posthole 068 was 0.28 m in diameter and 0.18 m deep with vertical sides and a U-shaped base. The fill (069) was friable mottled bands of grey/orange and grey/black sandy silt with inclusions of charcoal flakes, gravel and occasional cobbles.
- 7.20 Rectangular cut 130 measured 1.4 m by 0.65 m with square corners and vertical sides. The cut was partially excavated, and its fill (131) was found to be firm light grey silty sand. The morphology of this cut indicates that this is a modern machine-excavated site investigation pit that has been back-filled with imported material.
- 7.21 Two parallel linear cuts (012 and 052) and a pit (050) were located at the east of the site. Linear cut 012 was about 2 m long, 0.6 m wide and 100 mm deep with sides that sloped gradually to a flat base. Fill 013 was firm light grey sandy clay that included some pebbles. Cut 052 was 3 m long, 0.49 m wide and 110 mm deep, and was also filled with firm light grey sandy clay (053). Cartographic evidence indicates that the general area of the site was cultivated from at least the mid-eighteenth century (Roy 1747-55) and, given the morphology of these cuts, it is most likely that these are the truncated remains of cultivation furrows.
- 7.22 Pit 050 was 0.87 m long, at least 0.29 m wide and 100 mm deep; the east side of the feature had been partly removed by machine during the removal of topsoil. Fill 051 was loose black silt with inclusions of charcoal and pebbles.
- 7.23 Posthole 074 was located at the north of the site and measured 1.12 m by 0.87 m with a depth

of 0.29 m. Fill 075 was grey/brown sandy clay surrounding a significant number of cobbles and small boulders.



Plate 6: Pre-excitation view of cultivation furrow 052.
Scale-bar gradations are 0.5 m.

Discussion

- 8.1 The archaeological remains described above are consistent with the interpretation that the site at Ardgowan Rise was a prehistoric settlement comprising a roundhouse with interior and exterior features. The differential survival of the excavated features, most obviously the two ring grooves, is most likely due to truncation from later agricultural practices, such as cultivation furrows 012 and 052.
- 8.2 The roundhouse was 9.9 m in internal diameter. Ring-grooves 014 and 030 represent the walls of the roundhouse, and their slightly polygonal shapes suggests that the walls of the structure consisted of a series of wattle-work panels held in place by the large and numerous packing stones found within fill 031 and that were presumably also part of fill 015. Postholes 016 and 028, which lie on the projected line of ring-groove 014, may be the vestigial remains of that ditch and could indicate locations where the ring-groove was slightly deeper, allowing the fill to partially survive later ploughing. The interior and exterior post-rings would have supported the roof of the roundhouse, adding stability to the structure.
- 8.3 The two terminal postholes (008 and 042) are of considerable size and depth, strongly suggesting that they contained substantial structural posts. The location of these postholes at the south-east of the structure, and their large dimensions is consistent with the interpretation that they demarcate the entrance to the roundhouse. The volume of packing stones in the fills of both postholes adds weight to this interpretation, and the incorporation of sizeable pieces of charcoal within the fills could indicate that the posts were burned *in situ*.
- 8.4 During the excavation, it was believed during the excavation that ring-grooves 008 and 106 were a single feature, although their point of intersection lay out-with the limit of the excavation and no direct relationship between the two cuts could be established. Cut 106 was initially defined by a deposit of stones that formed a curvilinear shape, and its edges were stained with iron-panning, indicating that water had been present in the channel. Silty fill 107 was probably deposited as a result of the natural silting-up of the open channel. Given the presence of water in ditch 106, and their proximity to the roundhouse, these features have been interpreted as a drains whose function was to channel rainwater and run-off from the roof away from the structure.
- 8.5 The two interior deposits of burnt material and silt (006/007 and 020) may represent the occupation layer of the roundhouse, with much of the accumulated material having been removed by later activity on the site, or having been washed away by rain water. The survival of these deposits in two distinct areas may have been due to the material having been ploughed or washed into existing cuts 005 and 020.

- 8.6 Very little material culture was recovered during the excavation, with only three possible worked stones (SF 2 to 4), three examples of daub or rough ceramic (SF 6 to 8) and two possible pieces of industrial waste in the form of metal slag (SF 1 and 5) found during the fieldwork. However, the potential recovery of metal slag from posthole 054 may be an indication that metal-working was carried out at or in the vicinity of the roundhouse. Further analysis of the industrial waste could be of use in ascribing a date to the site.
- 8.7 The morphology of the roundhouse, and in particular the presence of at least one ring-ditch within the structure, would suggest that the structure was occupied in the Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age. There is, however, evidence for some activity at the site prior to the construction of the roundhouse, as the pit represented by cuts 096 and 098 was bisected by ring-groove 030. While this inter-cutting allows relative dating of these features to be established, the actual dates of these phases of occupation/activity are not known.

Conclusions and Recommendations

- 9.1 The excavation of the roundhouse at Ardgowan Rise, Inverkip has identified at least two phases of prehistoric activity, as well as agricultural activity of the type known to have been carried out in the general area in the mid-seventeenth century. In order to more fully understand the story of this site during these phases, it is recommended that a programme of post-excavation analysis and publication is undertaken in line with a Post-Excavation Research Design (PERD) funded by Stuart Milne Homes and agreed with the Planning Authority.

Acknowledgements

- 10.1 GUARD Archaeology would like to thank Stuart Milne Homes for their assistance. Plant and drivers were supplied by Chris Wright & Sons Ltd. Technical support was from Aileen Maule and John Kiely. The trench was surveyed by Fiona Jackson, and the report was desk-top published by Gillian McSwan who also produced the illustrations. The project was directed by Christine Rennie and, in her absence, by Maureen Kilpatrick. The director was assisted in the field by Johnnie Atkinson, David Brown, Alan Doherty, Kenneth Green, Kristie McGowan and Stuart Patterson. The project was managed for GUARD Archaeology by John Atkinson.
- 10.2 OASIS Reference guardarc1-190551

**Ardgowan Rise, Inverkip:
Archaeological Excavations,
Data Structure Report**

Section 2: Appendices



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Appendices

Appendix A: References

Cartographic Sources

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Appendix B: List of Contexts

Context No.	Description	Interpretation
001	Firm but soft mid reddish grey brown clay silt with occasional stones and occasional gravel. Machine stripped, full extent not revealed	Topsoil layer across site and surrounding area. Stripped 20x20m square of topsoil from site.
002	Firm mid light orange brown sandy silt-clay with gravel inclusions. Revealed in machine strip and cleaned by hand with hoes and trowels.	Subsoil layer into which archaeology is cut.
003	Void	Non-archaeological
004	Void	Non-archaeological
005	Sub circular / sub oval cut measuring 2.7x2.09x0.17m. Break of slope at top is gradual starting at the top edge. Sides are gentle measuring 0.5mx0.17m. Break of slope at base is gradual occurring 0.17m from surface and the base is flat. Not truncated. Contained fills (006) and (007).	Cut for a large shallow pit containing two fills. (007) at base which is very rich in CV and contained fragments of burnt bone and possible ceramic or daub fragments. There was a slight silty intermediate layer containing CV and at the top was (006), a pinkish silty deposit lying across the feature. The pit may have been a midden as it contained bone fragments etc or some other occupational deposit. Located within the structure to its SE, just west of the 'porch'. May be related to spread (047).
006	Medium compaction light grey silt intermixed with firm pink silty clay. Includes small pieces and flecks of charcoal. Measured 2.5x2.1x0.1m. Possibly affected by animal activity and may be truncated by or related to spread (047). Hand excavated in dry, sunny conditions.	Greyish pink deposit / fill overlying fill (007) in pit [005]. May be a layer of midden / waste material although lack of CV / bone etc such as found in (007) along with colour and compaction may indicate a layer of redeposited material to cover or seal the midden and subsequently trampled causing material from (006) to spread around the edges of the pit and to mix with debris from (007) which was trailed in and out of the door directly NE of the pit creating spread (047).
007	Firm dark grey black silty CV rich material containing fragments of possible daub, burnt bone and possible pot or ceramic material. Measuring 1.6m in length. Width not fully exposed in the slot dug through the deposit. Depth was 0.08m. Not truncated. Hand dug in dry conditions. Base fill of pit [005].	Basal fill of pit [005] below grey-pink silty fill (006). Very rich in CV, contained fragments of bone and ceramic type material, possibly daub. May be a midden layer.
008	Sub oval cut measuring 1.00x0.60x0.31m. Break of slope at the top is sharp, starting at the top edge of the cut. The sides are steep, measuring 290mm x 270mm. Break of slope at base is sharp occurring at 270mm from surface and the base itself is a flattish oval concave. Oriented approximately NE-SW with a vertical inclination of axis. Not truncated but may truncate [014]. Contained single fill (009). Possibly forms part of entrance to the structure.	Cut for a large posthole which relates to structure. Appears to truncate or form part of terminus for ditch [014]. May be associated with postholes [108], [044] / [138], [042], forming an entrance 'porch' to the dwelling with possible spread (047) indicating the path in. Posthole [008] is located at approx E115/N109.
009	Firm but friable mottled mid grey brown with mid orange brown sandy silt. CV rich, contained occasional large stones (>50mm across) and frequent smaller stones and gravel. Also contained occasional burnt material (stone and possible bone). Measured 1.00mx0.6mx0.31m. Hand excavated in dry conditions. Fill of posthole [008].	Fill of posthole [008]. CV found throughout but a particularly rich deposit found just S of centre of cut, approximately 80mm thick - ghost of post?

Context No.	Description	Interpretation
010	Sub oval cut measuring 0.73x0.51x0.14m. Shallow break of slope at top with gradual sloping sides and a shallow break of slope at the base. The base is sloping W to E. Contained fill (011)	See (011)
011	Medium compaction grey/blue and red/brown sandy silt with some small stones. Measuring 0.73x0.51x0.14m. Hand excavated in dry conditions. Charcoal.	Some burnt bone / charcoal / heat affected soil found in this fill. This indicated possible hearth. Located in the centre of structure. Half sectioned in 2007.
012	Rectilinear with rounded corners. Visible extent measuring 2mx0.6mx0.1m. Sides were graded / gradual and break of slope at base was gradual at 8cm. Base is flat but on sloping ground. Oriented NE-SW. Contained fill (013).	Cut for potential agricultural furrow, date unknown. Highly difficult to determine edge, highly diffuse edges.
013	Firm light grey brown clay with some stones and charcoal. Measured 2mx0.6mx0.1m. Hand excavated while overcast. Bioturbation from roots.	Fill for cut [012]. Potential agricultural furrow, date unknown, difficult to determine edges, highly mottled soil.
014	Curvilinear cut measuring approximately 3.35m along the curve with a width between around 0.24 and 0.12m and a depth from 0.01 to 0.05m. Break of slope at top was sharp occurring at 20mm and the sides range from steep to very gentle. The break of slope at the base was gradual at around 50mm. The base was an undulating U-shape. Possibly truncated by [008] to S, curves around to the W and becomes shallow before disappearing. Small possible post hole [134] contained within.	Curvilinear ditch forming part of structure. Possibly exterior wall slot. Possibly same as ditch [030] to south although both ditches become ephemeral / disappear or are truncated at various points so the relationship isn't entirely clear. Contained no material culture and very little CV.
015	Firm but friable. Mid orange grey brown sandy silt with gravel and occasional stones. Measuring 3.35x0.12 to 0.24 x0.01 to 0.05m. May be truncated by [008] at south end. Hand excavated in dry and overcast conditions. Fill of ditch [014]	Fill of ditch [014] forming possible exterior wall slot for structure. No material culture recovered nor much visible CV. May be same as (031). Section drawing #8/22 is inaccurate as after excavation it was found to be backfill from 2007 excavations.
016	Oval shaped cut, quite irregular due to burrowing. Cut is 0.89 N/S, 0.54m E/W and up to 0.13m deep. Sides slope gradually to an undulating base. Bottom break of slope is 0.11m (gradual). Orientation is N-S. Fill is (017). Pit / Posthole lies on the route of ditch [014] / (015) and may represent repair work to the ditch.	Cut of posthole with possible later recut (to replace post?) related to ditch [014] / (015)? Possible continuation of ring-groove 014.
017	Loose, soft black fine grained silt with pockets of mid brown fine grained silt. Six cobbles and frequent pebbles found in fill. Some fine plant roots. Fill is 0.89m N/S 0.55m E/W and up to 0.13m thick. Trowel excavated. Much disturbance / contamination by burrowing.	Fill of posthole [016]. Ditch [014] / (015) may cut through this feature but this was not noted during excavation.
018	Void	Non-archaeological
019	Void	Non-archaeological
020	Curvilinear cut measuring 2.6m x1.1m x 0.15m. Gradual break of slope at top with sloping sides and gradual break of slope at base leading to a concave base. Oriented E-W. Fill is (021).	See (021)
021	Medium grey/blue and red/brown sandy silt with some medium stones left in section and smaller stones. Measuring 2.6m x 1.1m x 0.15m. Hand excavated while dry.	Possible ring ditch on interior of structure, some hazelnut shells found in slots dug in 2007 investigation, burnt bone and charcoal also found - possible midden waste. Very shallow fill.
022	Sub circular oval cut measuring 0.47x0.45x0.23m. Break of slope at top is sharp (0.08m x 0.12m). Sides vertical and break of slope at base gradual. The base is flat. Contained fills (141) and (023). Post hole with two fills, brown sandy clay and charcoal rich fill.	Posthole cut [022] has two fills - Brown sandy clay (141) forming an outer ring; dark charcoal rich fill (023). Cut [022] is part of an arc of postholes including [038], [032], [034].
023	Loose black silt clay containing charcoal flecks. Measuring 0.26m x 14cm. Hand excavated in rain. May be post pipe fill within posthole [122].	(023) is most likely a post pipe surrounded by (141) a silty fill possibly deposited when packing or chalking stones were removed from around post hole.
024	Void	Non-archaeological
025	Void	Non-archaeological
026	Oval shaped cut measuring 0.28 m by 0.18m and 0.11 m deep. Sides slope steeply to a flat base.	Cut of posthole forming part of a circle on the exterior of the roundhouse.

Context No.	Description	Interpretation
027	Friable dark black-brown sandy silt. Contained some charcoal.	Fill of posthole 026.
028	Oval shaped cut measuring 0.28 m by 0.30 m and 0.13 m deep. Sides slope gradually to a flat base.	Cut of posthole that may be the continuation of ring-groove 014.
029	Friable dark black-brown sandy silt. Contained some charcoal.	Fill of posthole 028
030	Curvilinear cut forming a semi circle at southern / western side of site. The cut measures 9.9m from terminus to terminus. It has an average width of 0.41m. Depth varies from 0.38m at the deepest point to 80mm at its shallowest point where bedrock forms the base. The interior side is, for the most part, vertical. The exterior side slopes steeply. The base is V-shaped although it is flat over the bedrock. The cut is truncated at exterior and interior by postholes. Fill #031 + packing stones.	Ring groove forming structure of probable roundhouse. Terminal posthole at south, but the ditch peters away to nothing at north. Exterior and interior postholes may be later features to strengthen the walls / roof of the structure. No postholes found in the cut suggesting wattlework panels formed the walls. Prehistoric.
031	Medium compaction mid brown sandy silt with many small boulders and cobbles. Occasional small pieces of charcoal noted. Extent as [030]. Trowel excavated. Many thin tree roots noted in the fill. Stones are mainly angular, though occasionally rounded also found.	Fill of ring groove [030]. Material is redeposited subsoil with packing stones throughout. Stones were packed along the sides in places but they were mostly distributed quite evenly throughout the cut. Prehistoric - actual date not known.
032	Oval shaped cut, 0.62. E/W, 0.49m N/S and 0.25m deep. Sides slope steeply to a U shaped base. Cut inclines down from W - E. Fills (033) and (150). Some burrowing evident on sides of cut.	Cut of posthole; one of several on interior of structure that form a circle. Structural function - probably as a roof support. Prehistoric - actual date not known.
033	Loose black silt with significant proportion of charcoal. Also includes pebbles. Fill is up to 95mm thick. It is 0.35m in diameter. Trowel excavated - S section removed in 2007, W section in 2014. Some fine plant roots, some burrowing.	Upper fill of posthole [032]. Seems to contain the burnt remains of a post. Prehistoric date - no actual date yet.
034	Circular cut measuring 0.30 x 0.50 x 0.41m. Steep sides, break of slope at 25cm is sharp / sudden. Base rounded. Vertical inclination of axis. Not truncated. Contains fills (035) and (142).	Cut for posthole with fills (035) and (142). Possibly related to other large postholes in interior, [054], [056]. Packing stones align around cut, also laid flat in base. One of several postholes in interior of structure.
035	Friable dark black-brown with some bright orange mottling consisting of crumbling sandy / gritty silt. Contained lots of charcoal. Measures 0.5x0.5x0.41m. Hand excavated in wet conditions. Root activity evident.	Fill for cut [034]. Burnt / fire affected fill of posthole, possibly due to post destruction. Likely related to other postholes with similar destruction evidence - see (055) and (057).
036	Linear cut measuring 100mm - 200mm x 150mm-50mm x 1000mm + (varying). Break of slope at top is steep with sloping sides and gradual break of slope at base. The base is varying / uneven / irregular. E-W orientation. Contained fill (037)	A small ditch that was initially dug in 2007. It seems to split off into two at the western end. Doesn't seem to be structural but could well have been part of a dividing wall or fence of some kind. Traces of charcoal in fill.
037	Medium dark orange and greyish brown silt clay with small stones. Measures same as [036]. Hand excavated in dry conditions.	Fill of [036]
038	Sub circular cut measuring 0.39x0.37x0.10m. Break of slope at top is sharp, starting at the top edge of the posthole. Sides are small and steep measuring 40x60mm. Break of slope at base is sharp, occurring at 60mm from surface. The base is a flattish concave. Inclination of axis is vertical. The cut appears very burrowed. Contained (039) and (147).	This cut appears to be a posthole relating to the main structure located in its NW corner just within the ditch / wall slot [030]. May be related to similar postholes [022] and [032] both situated S / SW of [038] although they appear to be much deeper / more substantial than [038]. This may have been caused by animal activity which has highly affected [038] truncating it in several places, or may be due to the slope of the site. Many of the more northerly features in the structure such as ditch [014] and postholes [114] and [056] are shallower than those to the S as the site heads downslope to the N. Posthole [038] contained two fills, (039), a grey brown silty fill possibly for post-packing, and (147), a small CV rich deposit at the surface which may represent the post once located in the hole.

Context No.	Description	Interpretation
039	Firm dark grey black silty fill containing very frequent CV. Measures 0.3x0.22x0.08m. Hand excavated in overcast conditions. Upper fill for posthole [038], the lower being (147). Affected by animal activity.	CV rich deposit at surface of posthole [038]'s fill surrounded by fill (147). May indicate location of where the post once stood. Deposit has been affected by animal activity / burrowing and possibly some root action too. No material culture recovered besides the charcoal.
040	Void	Non-archaeological
041	Void	Non-archaeological
042	Oval / egg shaped cut with rounded corners. 1.09m SW/NE 0.87m SE/NW and maximum 0.37m deep. SW side slopes very steeply to a base that slopes up from SW-NE. NW and SE sides also slope steeply. NE side is a more gradual slope. Orientation is SW-NE. Axis inclines down from NE-SW. Not truncated. Fill is (043).	Posthole at S terminal of ditch 030 / 031. Related to [008] and most likely associated with [044] and [105]. Construction slope at NE side suggests the cut held a fairly substantial post - Also suggested by the size of the cut and the amount of packing within fill (043). With [008], this is probably the entrance to the structure. [044] and [105] may form. Ditch [030] enters this posthole at SW.
043	Loose to medium compaction mottled grey / brown silty sand. Includes several angular small boulders and frequent angular cobbles. A fairly substantial patch of charcoal was at the N and NE and was included in the sample. Fill is 0.87x1.09m and up to 0.37m thick. A section was removed in 2007 and redrawn in 2014. As this had been done on the cut's short axis, the posthole was profiled on its long axis. Quite a bit of burrowing noted.	Fill of posthole (s terminal) [042]. The size and amount of packing stones suggest that the post was quite substantial. Prehistoric - actual date not known. Post appears to have been at about the centre of the cut and was inserted via the ramp at NE.
044	Sub circular / oval cut measuring 0.76x0.67x0.20m. 0.23m at deepest point. Sharp break of slope at top occurring at 5cm. Steep, near vertical sides, gradual break of slope at base and the base is flat. SW-NE orientation. No truncation although SW side is affected by burrowing. Contained fill (045).	Cut of possible post hole 89cm south of posthole / pit [108]. [044] is filled by (045) a silty clay fill. Cut [044] is appearing after full excavation to be a recut posthole 0.13cm deeper than the original post.
045	Loose light brown / mid grey silty clay with a small amount of charcoal flecks measuring 0.67 x 0.76 x 0.20m. Not truncated but may have been burrowed on SW side. Hand excavated in overcast conditions.	Fill of [044]
046	Void	Non-archaeological
047	Loose dark brown / mid grey silty clay with moderate amount of charcoal flecks. Measures 1.66 x 0.52 x 0.04m. Hand excavated while overcast.	Spread of silty clay material with charcoal most likely gathered in a dip in the land. Deposit is loose perhaps indicating it has been washed in as opposed to trampled. Deposit is running with the contour of the slope.
048	Rectilinear with two rounded edges measuring 0.65x0.30x0.10m. Gradual sides with a sloping, gradual break of slope at base and the base is flat. Oriented E-W. Contained fill (049).	Cut of linear feature in S corner of site. Purpose and date unknown. Truncated by machine cut.
049	Firm dark black brown silty clay with some small stones and charcoal measuring 0.65x0.30x0.10m. Truncated by machine cut. Hand excavated in overcast / misty conditions.	Fill for cut [0348]. Linear feature, purpose and date unknown.
050	Oval shaped cut 0.87m long, 0.29m wide and 0.10m deep at its deepest. East side was removed partially by machine so width is only visible width of feature. W side slopes gradually, S & W sides slope steeply to a base that slopes down from S to N. Orientation N/S, truncated at east, fills (051) and (132). Located at east exterior of roundhouse.	Cut of a pit of unknown date and function. Likely to be prehistoric and contemporary with roundhouse and other features.
051	Black loose fine grained silt found in North of pit [050]. Deposit is 0.6m long, 0.29m wide and up to 0.12m thick. Truncated at east by machine overcut. Includes occasional pebbles and charcoal. Burrowing activity noted.	Upper deposit in pit [050]. Distinct from 132 only in terms of its dark colour. Deposit of possible hearth material.
052	Linear in shape measuring 0.49x3.58x0.11m. Sharp top break of slope 16cm x 11cm. Convex sides and gradual break of slope at base. Base is flat. Orientation N-S. No obvious truncation although [052] may cut [050] which is to the north of feature. Contains fill (053).	Cut for linear feature [052] filled by (053). Cut [052] is a shallow feature most likely a furrow or a drainage channel. Feature is agricultural in use.

Context No.	Description	Interpretation
053	Firm mid brown / light grey sandy clay with some small stones measuring 0.49x3.58x0.11m. Not truncated although [052] may truncate [050] at north. Hand excavated.	Fill of [052]
054	Sub circular cut measuring 0.49x0.44x0.27m. Break of slope at top is sharp, occurring at top edge of slope. Sides are steep and measure 140mm x 250mm. Break of slope at base is sharp occurring at 250mm from surface and the base is flattish although slightly concave. Inclination of axis is vertical, although the post may have been at an angle.	Cut for posthole within possible structure. Located at NE side of structure at around E111/N108. Cut contained two fills. Silty redeposited material (055) and a deposit rich in CV (140) which possibly indicates the post. Similar postholes within the structure include [034] to the SW and [022] to the W, [038 to the NW and [032] to the WSW
055	Firm, friable mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small pebbles, occasional gravel, occasional charcoal and possible slag (SF#5). Measures 0.49x0.44x0.27m. Hand excavated in overcast, dry conditions.	Lower fill of posthole [054] with upper fill being (140). This fill was at the base and around the sides of the posthole with deposit (140) within its centre. Possibly packing material for the post although lacking in stones / compacted material. Contained a large quartz pebble placed into sample ,027. and a lump of possible slag SF#5.
056	Sub circular cut measuring 0.2x0.55x0.5m. Steep sides and sharp break of slope at base at 15cm. Base is rounded and concave. Vertical inclination of axis. Fill is (057)	Cut for posthole, date unknown. Possibly related to other post holes in interior of structure such as [114] or [054].
057	Firm dark black brown silty clay containing medium sized packing stones. Measures 0.2x0.55x0.5m. Hand excavated in sunny conditions.	Fill for posthole cut [056]. Similar to other posthole fill soils as (115) / (055) within interior.
058	Void	Non-archaeological
059	Void	Non-archaeological
060	Void	Non-archaeological
061	Void	Non-archaeological
062	Void	Non-archaeological
063	Void	Non-archaeological
064	Irregular cut measuring 0.99x0.6x0.17m. Truncated at SE end. Gradual break of slope at NW end. Sides mostly smooth although slightly convex / irregular. Break of slope at base at NW end occurring approx 13cm from edge. The base is irregular, truncated around 0.3m from NW end by burrow. Oriented SE-NW. Truncated by modern pit [130] to SE and animal activity towards NW end. Contained fill (065).	Cut for a pit which contains mottled, charcoal rich fill (065). Irregular in shape although perhaps sub oval / almost linear, date and function unclear, no material culture found in the pit. Located in NE corner of site approx 0.5m E of [068] and 0.5m N of [066] so may be related. SE end of pit entirely truncated by modern pit [130] and animal activity appears to have affected base of pit, particularly towards NW end.
065	Firm but friable mottled dark grey/orange brown and dark grey black sandy silt containing frequent charcoal, moderate gravel and occasional stones. Measures same as [064]. Truncated by pit [130] at SE end and affected by animal activity towards NW.	Fill of pit [065], unknown age and date.
066	Irregular, diffuse oval shape measuring 0.8x0.4x0.1m. Sloping sides with gradual break at 8cm. Base is flat, orientation is N-S. Possible burrowing has affected the cut. Contained fill (067).	Cut for fill (067), potential pit indicated by irregular size and lack of depth. Possibly truncated by burrowing.
067	Firm dark black grey brown clay with few small rocks / stones and some charcoal. Measures 0.8 x 0.4 x 0.1m. Hand excavated in overcast conditions, affected by animal activity.	Fill of pit [066].
068	Sub circular cut measuring 0.28x0.26x0.18m. Sharp top break of slope, steep sides and sharp break of slope at base with the base itself being U shaped. Vertical inclination of axis. Truncated by animal burrow at base. Fill (069)	Cut for a posthole with fill (069) located on N edge of site. Area highly affected by animal activity. Base of cut truncated.
069	Soft / friable mottled bands of grey orange / grey black sandy silt with charcoal, gravel and occasional stone inclusions. Measures 0.28x0.26x0.17m. Truncated at base by animal burrow. Hand excavated in wet / overcast conditions.	Fill of posthole containing frequent charcoal flakes. Age and function not known. Located in area of high animal activity / burrowing. Mottled banding occurs at top of fill to NW side, possibly due to removal of a stone and infill of hole with natural.

Context No.	Description	Interpretation
070	Circular cut 0.33m in diameter and 0.11m deep. Sides slope gradually to a convex base. Break of slope is gradual (90mm). No orientation, not inclined or truncated. Fill (071)	Cut of posthole - one of around 6 at N exterior of roundhouse.
071	Loose, soft fine grained mid brown silt. Occasional pebbles, 1 cobble and a few flecks of charcoal. Extent - 0.33x0.33x0.11m. Trowel excavated. Possible contamination by burrowing. Some fine plant roots.	Fill of posthole (070). One of around 6 at north exterior of roundhouse.
072	Void	Non-archaeological
073	Void	Non-archaeological
074	Sub circular (oval) cut measuring 1.12x0.87x0.29m with sharp break of slope at top measuring 260mm x 290mm, steep sides and gradual break of slope at base with a tapered base. Orientation is NE/SW. Fill is (075).	Cut [074] appears to have some animal burrowing at the eastern edge of feature. Once feature was fully excavated a circular base was found. The eastern side of feature was also found to be undercut, possibly due to roots.
075	Loose dark grey / mid brown sandy clay with fine roots, large quantities or small to medium stones (9x7cm). Measures 1.12x0.87x0.29m. Partially truncated, possibly from a stone drag during topsoil strip. Hand excavated in dry, overcast conditions. Some possible burrowing at eastern side of feature.	Fill of [074] with medium stones mainly in the eastern side of the feature. These stones may represent packing or chaking stones for a post.
076	Oval shaped cut 0.22m wide, 0.35m long and 0.15m deep. Rounded corners. Sides slope very steeply to a concave base. Bottom break of slope is sharp (0.13m). Orientation is E-W. Axis not inclined, feature not truncated. Fill (077).	Cut for posthole, one of 6 or 7 at exterior of roundhouse. Related to [080]? Structural function.
077	Loose soft fine grained silt. Mid brown in colour. Occasional pebbles. Fill is 0.22x0.35m and up to 0.15m thick. Trowel excavated. Very contaminated by burrows and some fine plant roots.	Fill of post hole [076]. Related to fills of similar postholes. No packing stones in fill. Composition (silt) suggests it may have in-filled naturally after removal of post.
078	Void	Non-archaeological
079	Void	Non-archaeological
080	Oval shaped cut 0.33x0.37m and 0.37m deep. Sides are vertical, bottom break of slope is 0.35m, base is flat. No clear orientation. Not inclined or truncated. Fill (081).	Cut of posthole at exterior of ring groove roundhouse, one of about six identified. Structural function - possibly a roof support.
081	Medium compaction grey / brown clay silt. Includes two small boulders and eight to ten cobbles. One flat cobble at base. Extends 0.33 x 0.37m and is 0.37m thick. Stones found throughout. Trowel excavated in wet conditions, quite rooty - fine plant roots.	Fill of posthole [080]. Flat stone possibly to support a post and other stones as choking / packing stones. Prehistoric date - relating to use of roundhouse. Related to other postholes at exterior of structure.
082	Void	Non-archaeological
083	Void	Non-archaeological
084	Subcircular cut measuring 0.23m x 0.23m x 100mm deep. Break of slope at top is gradual, with sloping sides and gradual break of slope at base. The base is stoney and uneven. Fill is (085)	Posthole base located on the outside of a ditch. No material culture discovered. Stoney uneven base.
085	Medium dark greyish brown with orange throughout silt clay containing small stones. Measuring 0.23 by 0.23 and 100mm thick. Hand excavated in dry conditions	Fill of [084]
086	Oval shaped cut 0.3m N/S, 0.26m E/W and 0.11m deep. East side slopes almost vertically. S side is very steep. N and W side have more gradual slope. Base is scooped. No real orientation. Disturbance on W side by root penetrations. Fill (087).	Cut of posthole on exterior of ditch [030].
087	Medium compaction dark grey silty sand with occasional pebbles. Some lighter grey sandy silt patches. Extent as [056]. Trowel excavated. Some tree root penetration.	Fill of posthole [086]. Probably redeposited subsoil. No charcoal noted - post was probably removed causing material to slump into the cut.

Context No.	Description	Interpretation
088	Curvilinear cut measuring 1.7m in length before baulk. Width is 0.23m and depth 0.21m. Top break of slope was sharp occurring at top edge. Sides were steep measuring 70x200mm and the break of slope at base was sharp occurring 200mm from surface. The base was angular, tapering V-shaped. Orientation SE-NW. Affected by animal burrows and large amounts of roots. Contained fill (089).	Cut for a narrow, deep ditch which runs around the SW side of the main structural ditch at the S side of the structure. Becomes increasingly shallow before disappearing at its NW end. At SW end it becomes very rooty and runs beneath the baulk. Probably related to the main structure which it appears to follow but age and function are unclear.
089	Friable mid to dark grey brown sandy silt containing occasional pebbles and stones. Measures same as [088]. Hand excavated in dry conditions. Affected by animal burrows and roots.	Fill of ditch [088], possibly relating to main structure as it follows a similar line as ditch [030] at the SW corner of the site.
090	Void	Non-archaeological
091	Void	Non-archaeological
092	Void	Non-archaeological
093	Void	Non-archaeological
094	Void	Non-archaeological
095	Void	Non-archaeological
096	Subcircular cut measuring 600mm x 650mm x 170mm with gradual break of slope at top, sloping sides and gradual break of slope at base. The base is concave. Contained fill (097).	Post hole located on the interior of [030]. Charcoal located in fill but no material culture recovered. Believed to be part of iron age structure.
097	Dark greyish brown with orange, medium compacted silt clay with small stone inclusions. Measuring 60x65x17cm. Hand excavated in dry conditions.	Fill of [096].
098	Sub circular cut measuring 0.69x0.72x0.21m with gradual break of slope at the top, shallow sloping sides, gradual break of slope at the base and undulating base. Truncated by [030]. Contains fill (099).	See (099)
099	Medium red brown sandy silt with some small stones. Measures 0.69x0.72x0.21m. Truncated by wall ditch [030]. Hand excavated in dry conditions. Affected by bioturbation.	This looks like a post hole directly outside wall slot [030] to the south. The size and shape are similar to feature (097) which is directly opposite this feature.
100	Void	Non-archaeological
101	Void	Non-archaeological
102	Oval shaped cut measuring .086 m by 0.68 m and 0.44 m deep. Sides slope steeply to a flat base. Possible construction ramp on south side of the cut,	Cut of a posthole; part of a circle of structural postholes on the interior of roundhouse structure.
103	Firm mid grey / orange brown with greyish pink at edges, sandy silt. Contained CV (particularly in centre), large packing stones as well as smaller stones / gravel and some possible burnt bone.	Fill of posthole 102.
104	Void	Non-archaeological
105	Void	Non-archaeological
106	Curvilinear cut varies in width from 0.11 to 0.32m. Sides slope steeply to a V shaped base. Visible for 3.5 m; cut slopes down from S to E, truncated at W by trench edge. Possibly same cut as (088) or (090). Fill (107).	Excavated via 1 box section and 2 slots. Ditch is about 1m from exterior of curvilinear ditch [030]. Possible function to channel water. Cut at S/SW fans out considerably and indications of presence of water (iron panning). Probable drain where water has overspilled and eroded cut away at S and SW.
107	Firm, light pinkish brown, highly mottled silt with cobbles. 15cm length, 10cm depth. Hand excavated in overcast / often sunny conditions.	Fill of ditch [106]. Natural build up of silt within a water channel. Associated with ditch [030].
108	Oval shaped cut 0.66m long, 0.61m wide and 0.31m deep. West and south sides are very steep, almost vertical. East and north sides have more gradual gradient. Base slopes down from north to south. Break of slope at S&W is vertical (0.30m) and E&N is gradual. Not obvious orientation. Truncated by machine overcut at E and S. Truncated by linear cut [046] west. Fill (109).	Cut of posthole; one of two at exterior of the presumed entrance on east side of structure. Prehistoric date.

Context No.	Description	Interpretation
109	Loose to medium compaction mid brown fine grained silty sand includes frequent angular cobbles and frequent pebbles. Some small pieces of charcoal included in fill (sampled). Extends 0.66m x 0.61m and is 0.31m thick. Truncated by machine overcut at S & E and by [046] at extreme west. Some burrowing noted on sides of cut.	Fill of structural posthole [108] appears to be a single episode of deposition, with stones as packing material. Related to posthole [044]
110	Void	Non-archaeological
111	Void	Non-archaeological
112	Void	Non-archaeological
113	Void	Non-archaeological
114	Oval cut measuring 0.8x0.5x0.15m. Sides were steep / vertical and break of slope at base was sharp (0.12m). Base flat, somewhat undulating. Orientation N-S. Inclination of axis is vertical. Contained fills (115) and (137).	Cut for posthole with fills (115) and (137). Cut has been filled with two separate contexts - original fill (137) and fill from possible burning / post destruction layer (115).
115	Firm dark black brown sandy clay containing medium sized stones. Measures 0.40x0.35x0.10m. Hand excavated in cloudy conditions. Affected by burrowing.	Fill of cut [114] from burning / destruction of post. Stones in edge of context demonstrate collapse.
116	Void	Non-archaeological
117	Void	Non-archaeological
118	Void	Non-archaeological
119	Void	Non-archaeological
120	Oval shaped cut with rounded corners. 0.63 wide, 0.84m long and max depth of 0.29m. All sides slope very steeply to an undulating base. Orientation is NW-SE. Axis not inclined. Fill (120). One of three large postholes at exterior of structure forming a line at the entrance to the structure.	Cut of large posthole. Related to [108] and [044]. Prehistoric date - Iron age? The feature is within the area opened in 2007 but was not planned or investigated at that time. The fill in 2014 was backfill from the 2007 trench. It was not drawn in section.
121	This material was from the backfilling of the area opened up in 2007. It was not drawn or sampled.	See [120]
122	Sub linear cut measuring 0.27m x 0.10m x 0.07m. Break of slope at top is gradual, sides are shallow and steep and break of slope at base is gradual. The base is convex. Oriented W-E. Contained fill (123).	See (123)
123	Medium compaction fill, redy orange brown coloured sandy silt containing some small stones. 0.27m x 0.10m x 0.07m. Hand excavated in dry conditions.	Linear feature at terminus end of interior wall slot (037), potential extention of this feature / later addition.
124	Void	Non-archaeological
125	Void	Non-archaeological
126	Void	Non-archaeological
127	Void	Non-archaeological
128	Sub circular / oval cut which measures 0.40m x 0.30m x 0.20m. Vertical sides and steep / sharp break of slope at base at 15cm. Base is flat. Orientation SE-NW and inclination of axis is vertical. Possibly recut. Contained fill (129).	Cut for posthole with fill (129). Likely recut on SE side to create vertical sides. Cut ends at large sloping rock deposit, natural. Possible alignment / relation to posthole [070] and [080].
129	Firm yet friable light grey brown clay containing large packing stones averaging 200mm by 100mm, flat surfaced. Fill measures 0.4m x 0.3m x 0.2m. Possibly recut. Hand excavated in overcast conditions.	Fill for posthole with cut [128]. Includes collapsed packing stones. Possible relation to other stone lined features and postholes [070] and [080].
130	Sub rectangular cut with rounded corners measuring 1.40m x 0.65m. Not fully excavated to depth, but taken down approximately 0.20m. Break of slope is sharp occuring around 20mm from the edge of the feature, the sides are steep, near vertical. Break of slope at base not excavated. Orientation is SW-NE. Not truncated but may have been burrowed / contained void in NW corner. Fill is (131). Appears to be modern.	Cut for what appears to be modern site investigation trench. Very rectangular in shape suggesting machine dig. Unusual because it has been backfilled with a silty sand material and frequent stones and gravel, not the same as the surrounding sandy silt as you would expect. Cut [130] truncates the SE end of pit [064] / [065].

Context No.	Description	Interpretation
131	Firm but friable light grey yellow silty sand containing frequent gravel and occasional larger stones. Measures 1.40m x 0.65m but depth not fully excavated. Hand excavated in overcast but dry weather. Cut is [130]. Appears to have been burrowed by animals.	Fill of modern pit with cut [130]. Truncates pit [064] / (065).
132	Mottled brown grey orange fine grained sandy silt. Found at south end of pit [050] and partly below fill (051). Deposit is 0.4m long, 0.29m wide and up to 0.1m thick. Includes occasional pebbles. Truncated at east by machine overcut.	Lower deposit of pit [050]. Possibly redeposited material or a natural infill.
133	Firm, friable mid reddish grey brown sandy silt containing stones, possibly for packing, very infrequent charcoal and gravel. Measures 0.25m x 0.23m x 0.09m. Not truncated, hand excavated in overcast, dry conditions. Located within ditch [014] relating to structure.	Fill of small posthole. Forms part of ditch [014] which appears to be part of possible wall slot within structure. Stones possibly used as packing were recovered from the fill. It is unclear as to whether the post was built into ditch [014] as it was being dug or as a later addition.
134	Sub circular cut measures 0.25m x 0.23m x 0.09m. Break of slope at top is sharp starting at the top edge of the cut. The sides are gently sloping measuring 60mm x 80mm and break of slope at the base is sharp occurring 60mm from the top edge. The base is concave and the inclination of axis vertical. Contained fill (133). Cut into ditch [014].	Cut for posthole with fill (133).
135	Shape not known as the feature was only seen in section. It extends into the baulk on S side of site. Looks quite linear but not much can be said about this as it was not excavated.	Possible pit.
136	Firm dark grey brown silt / clay like silt, very crumbly. Contained few small stones. Hand excavated in overcast conditions.	See [135]. Fill of possible pit / linear feature [135]. Not fully excavated - only seen in a box section.
137	Firm light grey brown highly mottled silt measuring 0.80m x 0.50m x 0.15m. Hand excavated in overcast conditions. Affected by animal burrows.	Fill for cut [114] - likely original fill, pre post destruction.
138	Sub circular - oval cut measuring 0.62m x 0.41m x 0.13m. Sharp break of slope at top (6cm x 12cm), near vertical sides and gradual break of slope at base. The base is flat. Truncated by recut posthole [044]. Contains fill (139), similar or same as (045).	Cut of post hole. Recut at western side by posthole [044].
139	Loose light brown / mid grey silty clay containing small charcoal flecks. Measures 0.62m x 0.41m x 0.13m. Troweled in overcast conditions. Possibly burrowed.	Same fill in texture and composition as (045).
140	Friable dark grey black silty fill which contained very frequent Cv and occasional pebbles. Measured 0.29 x 0.27 x 0.21m. Hand excavated mostly in dry but overcast and showery weather. Upper fill of posthole [054]. Lower fill is (055).	Rich charcoal deposit / fill within fill (055) in posthole [054]. May indicate the location and angle of the post itself. Appears to come in at an angle from the N side although the S side is straighter / more vertical. Possibly indicates that the post stood at an angle (roughly 45 degrees) in the otherwise vertical posthole or that it was pushed in at an angle and raised to 90 degrees or perhaps slumped to an angle when the structure went into disrepair.
141	Loose light brown / light grey silty clay. Measured 0.47m x 0.45m x 0.23m. Hand excavated in wet / drizzly conditions. Outer fill of posthole [022].	Fill of posthole [022]. Primary fill.
142	Firm, light grey brown with some grey gravel mottling. Clay / silt clay with some large packing stones. Measures 0.40m x 0.50m x 0.30m. Hand excavated in wet conditions. Some root contamination.	Secondary fill for posthole [034]. Fill likely deposited at same time as (035) but has not been as affected by the post destruction. Packing stones in fill are both edges of cut [034] and at base of fill, laid flat.
143	Mottled brown grey orange fine grained sandy silt. Found at east side of posthole 102.	Fill of posthole 102.

Context No.	Description	Interpretation
144	Sub circular cut measures 0.77m x 0.73m x 0.31m. Top break of slope is sharp occurring at the edge of the cut. Sides are steep and measure 160mm x 270mm. Break of slope at base is sharp occurring at 270mm from surface and the base is a flattish concave. Inclination of axis vertical and contained fill (145). This is the cut for a large posthole in the SE corner of the structure.	Cut for a large posthole in SE corner of structure, within the boundary of ditch [030] to S and E. Likely to form a structural part of the roundhouse and as such probably related to postholes [102], [034], [032] etc which form a ring around the inside of the structure. Contained fill (145) which was CV rich although no material culture was recovered. After section was drawn, (145) became wider on full excavation of posthole as packing stones and material was removed, so a profile was drawn to show full dimensions of the posthole. Directly to W of [144] was a spread of burnt material, likely to be related / containing material from the post itself. The spread is (146).
145	Firm mid grey / orange brown with greyish pink at edges, sandy silt. Contained CV (particularly in centre), large packing stones as well as smaller stones / gravel and some possible burnt bone. Measures 0.77m x 0.73m x 0.31m. Hand excavated in dry and overcast conditions. Fill of posthole [144].	Fill of posthole [144] located in SE corner of structure. Contained large amounts of CV and possible burnt bone. Many large packing stones around the edges. See [144].
146	Friable dark grey black sandy silt rich in CV and other burnt material. Measured 0.4m x 0.3m x 0.05m. Hand excavated in dry, overcast conditions. A spread relating to posthole [144] / (145). Contaminated by animal activity.	A spread of burnt material protruding to the SW from posthole [144]. Likely to be a spread of burnt material from the posthole. Contained several large, well preserved chunks of charcoal. The ground beneath the spread appears to be quite badly burrowed and animal affected so it is unclear whether the spread occurred during the destruction of the structure or was dragged out by animals.
147	Firm mid grey brown sandy silt containing occasional gravel and very occasional charcoal. Measured 0.30m x 0.22m x 0.08m. Affected by high levels of animal activity. Hand excavated in dry but overcast conditions. Lower fill of posthole [038]. Upper fill is (039).	Packing material in posthole [038] surrounding CV deposit (the post?) (039). May contain high quantities of redeposited material as the posthole has undergone heavy burrowing from animals. Contained occasional fragments of CV but no material culture was recovered. See [038] and (039).
148	Sub circular cut measures 0.28m x 0.28m x 0.16m. Top break of slope is sharp occurring at the edge of the cut. The sides are steep and measure 110mm x 110mm. The break of slope at the base is sharp occurring 110mm from the surface and the base itself is V-shaped. Inclination of axis is vertical and the posthole contained fill (149). Located below (006) to SE end of [005].	Cut for a small posthole at the SE edge of [005]. May be earlier or contemporary with [005] and covered by (006) material by activity within the structure when it was in use. Quite small compared to other postholes within the structure. Located at approximately E113 / N106 between [005] to NW and ditch [030] to SE and posthole [042] to NE. Single fill (149) was similar to (006) containing CV and greyish in colour possibly indicating [148] was defunct and refilled with (006) after pit [005] came into use. No pre ex photo of feature taken.
149	Firm mid brown grey sandy silty clay containing frequent CV. Measures 0.24m x 0.28m x 0.16m. Hand excavated in dry, overcast conditions. Fill of posthole [148], may be same as (006).	Fill of posthole [148]. May be redistributed (006) material from top of pit [005] directly NW. Appears to predate or be contemporary with [005]. Fill appeared similar to (006) on excavation. No pre ex photo taken as was not discovered until during removal of (006) by which time much of (149) had been taken already. See [148].
150	Medium compaction orange / brown fine grained silt. Includes three fairly large cobbles and one small boulder. Fill is 0.62m E/W, 0.49m N/S and 0.13m thick. Trowel excavated. South half removed in 2007, north in 2014. Some fine roots and burrowing contamination.	Lower fill of posthole [032]. Redeposited natural packed around the post along with packing stones. Prehistoric.

Appendix C: List of Drawings

Sheet #	Drawing #	Context No.	Details	Scale
1	1	-	Pre excavation plan of site E110/N113 to E120/N120	1:20
2	2	-	Pre excavation plan of site E101/N101 to E111/N107	1:20
3	3	-	Pre excavation plan of site E110/N107 to E120/N113	1:20

Sheet #	Drawing #	Context No.	Details	Scale
4	4	-	Pre excavation plan of site E101/N107 to E111/N114	1:20
5	5	-	Pre excavation plan of site E110/N101 to E120/N107	1:20
6	6	-	Pre excavation plan of site E101/N114 to E111/N119	1:20
7	7	068 / 069	NE facing section of posthole	1:10
7	8	080	Profile of posthole	1:10
8	9	066	E facing section of pit	1:10
7	10	076 / 077	S facing section of posthole	1:10
8	11	074 / 075	SW facing section of pit	1:10
7	12	070 / 071	SE facing section of posthole	1:10
8	13	074 / 075	W facing section of pit	1:10
7	14	128 / 129	NE facing section of posthole	1:10
8	15	064 / 065	NE facing section of pit	1:10
8	16	016 / 017	W facing section of pit	1:10
8	17	074	Profile of pit	1:10
7	18	132, 050/051	E facing section of pit	1:10
8	19	052 / 053	SW facing section of slot 1	1:10
8	20	052 / 053	SW facing section of slot 2	1:10
7	21	012 / 013	SE facing section of linear feature	1:10
8	22	014 / 015	S facing section of ditch (drawing of section of backfill)	1:10
7	23	046, 047, 108, 109	SE facing section of spread and posthole	1:10
7	24	048 / 049	S facing section of linear feature	1:10
7	25	014 / 015	Mid excavation plan of ring-groove	1:20
7	26	134 / 033	SE facing section of posthole	1:10
8	27	042 / 043	SW facing section of south terminal posthole	1:10
7	28	106 / 107	E facing section of ditch	1:10
7	29	035 / 036	N facing section of slot	1:10
8	30	044 / 045	E facing section	1:10
9	31	042	Profile of posthole / pit	1:10
10	32	008 / 009	W facing section of posthole	1:10
9	33	120	NW-SE profile of posthole	1:10
9	34	120	NE-SW profile of posthole	1:10
9	35	044 / 138	Profile of two postholes	1:10
10	36	114	NW facing section of posthole	1:10
-	37	-	Drawing number void - changed to #70	-
9	38	047	S facing section	1:10
10	39	056	N facing section of posthole	1:10
12	40	-	Post excavation plan E100/N113 to E110/N120	1:20
10	41	054 / 055 / 140	SW facing section of posthole	1:10
10	42	022 / 023 / 141	E facing section of posthole	1:10
9	43	034	NE facing section of posthole	1:10
13	44	006	Plan of micromorphology samples	1:20
10	45	034	Profile of posthole	1:10
10	46	084	W facing section of posthole (base)	1:10
10	47	036 / 037	W facing section of ditch	1:10
10	48	036 / 037	E facing section of ditch	1:10
9	49	006 / 007 / 005	NE facing section of pit	1:10
9	50	006 / 007 / 005	SW facing section of pit	1:10
10	51	102 / 103 / 143	E facing section of posthole	1:10
-	52	010 / 011	N facing section of feature	1:10
9	53	038 / 039 / 147	SW facing section of posthole	1:10
10	54	032 / 033 / 150	S facing section of posthole	1:10
10	55	106 / 107	E facing section of ditch Slot A	1:10
21	56	030	Mid excavation plan of ring-groove	1:20
9	57	097 / 096	S facing section of posthole	1:10
-	58	021 / 020	E facing section of slot	1:10

Sheet #	Drawing #	Context No.	Details	Scale
-	59	021 / 020	W facing section of slot	1:10
10	60	144 / 145 / 146	NW facing section of posthole and spread	1:10
10	61	030 / 031	SW facing section of ditch slot B-C	1:10
10	62	030 / 031	W facing section of ditch slot B	1:10
14	63	144	N-S profile of posthole	1:10
14	64	148 / 149	N facing section of posthole	1:10
15	65	030 / 031	S facing section of ditch slot D	1:10
14	66	122 / 123	W facing plan section of linear feature	1:10
14	67	089 / 088	NW facing section	1:10
14	68	086 / 087	E facing section of posthole	1:10
15	69	098 / 099	N facing plan section of posthole	1:10
16	70	-	Post excavation plan E100/N113 to E110/N120	1:20
17	71	-	Post excavation plan E109/N106 to E119/N112	1:20
18	72	-	Post excavation plan E100/N101 to E110/N107	1:20
19	73	-	Post excavation plan E100/N107 to E110/N113	1:20
20	74	-	Post excavation plan E109/N100 to E119/N105	1:20

Appendix D: List of Finds

SF no.	Context no.	No. of pieces	Material	Type	Description
1	Hillwash	1	Industrial waste	Slag	Piece of industrial slag
2	081	1	Stone	Schist?	Possible whetstone
3	107	1	Stone	-	Possibly worked
4	107	1	Stone	-	Possibly worked
5	055	1	Industrial waste	Slag	Possible lump of slag
6	047	1	Ceramic?	Pottery?	Possible pottery fragment
7	006	1	Ceramic	Pottery	Pottery
8	007	1	Ceramic	Pottery	Degraded fragment.

Appendix E: List of Environmental Samples

Sample No.	Context	No. x Bag Size s/m/l	Volume litres	% of deposit	Reason for sampling					Comments
					Pot	Lithic	Bone	Botanics	Other	
001	069	1xL	5	50					CV	Flotation
002	081	1xL	5	50					CV	Flotation
003	077	1xL	3	50	x	x				Flotation
004	067	1xL	5	50					CV	Flotation
005	076	1xL	5	30						Flotation
006	071	1xM	1	40	x	x	x	x	CV	Flotation
007	065	1xL	5	25					CV	Flotation - Fill of pit [064]
008	129	1xL	5	40						-
009	017	1xL	5	20	x	x	x	x	CV	Flotation
010	051	1xL	2	50	x	x	x	x	CV	Flotation
011	132	1xL	2	50					CV	Flotation
012	053	1xL	5	<50					CV	-
013	013	1xL	5	<50						-
014	109	1xL	6	<20	x	x	x	x	CV	Flotation
015	049	1xM	2	40	x	x	x	x	CV	Flotation
016	043	1xL	7	20	x	x	x	x	CV	Flotation
017	133	1xM	1	40					CV	Flotation - Fill of posthole [134] within ditch [014]
018	015	1xL	3	20					CV	Flotation - Fill of ditch [014]
019	045	1xL	5	40					CV	-
020	115	1xL	2	50						-
021	137	1xL	2	50						-

Sample No.	Context	No. x Bag Size s/m/l	Volume litres	% of deposit	Reason for sampling					Comments
					Pot	Lithic	Bone	Botanics	Other	
022	009	1xL	5	10			?		CV	Fill of posthole [008] - CV rich - Flotation
023	046	1xL	5	30					CV	Flotation
024	140	1xL	5	50					CV	Flotation - CV deposit in posthole [054]
025	057	1xL	4	<50						
026	023	1xL	5	80					CV	Flotation - dry charcoal / soil feature
027	055	1xL	5	50					CV	Flotation - fill of posthole [054]
028	141	1xL	5	50						-
029	142	1xM	2	40						-
030	135	1xM	2	40						-
031	007	1xL	5	10					CV	Flotation - lower fill of spread [005] / (006)
032	085	1xL	1	50						Fill of [084] - Posthole base
033	037	1xL	2.5	<10					CV	Fill of [036] - Ditch
034	006 / 007				?		?		CV	Kubiana tin 1
035	007				?		?		CV	Kubiana tin 2
036	007				?		?		CV	Kubiana tin 3
037	007	2xL	8	15	?		x		CV	Flotation - Lower fill of pit [005] below (006)
038	103	1xL	3	60					CV	-
039	143	1xL	3	60					CV	-
040	011	1xL	2	40			x		CV	-
041	031	4xL	16	<20				x	CV	4xBags obtained from (A-D) S side of roundhouse ditch [030]
042	107	1xL	3	<50						1 bag from slot A linear feature (106)
043	145	1xL	5	25			x		CV	Flotation - Fill of posthole [144]
044	039	1xL	5	80					CV	Flotation - CV rich upper fill of posthole [038]
045	147	1xL	5	50					CV	Flotation - lower fill of posthole [038]
046	149	1xL	3	50					CV	Flotation - fill of posthole [148]
047	146	1xL	4	100					CV	Flotation - spread associated with posthole [144]
048	033	1xL	4	50	x	x	x	x	CV	Flotation
049	150	1xL	3	50	x	x	x	x	CV	Flotation
050	021	1xL	3	50			x		CV	-
051	097	1xL	6	30					CV	Fill of [096] posthole
052	123	1xL	1	100					CV	-
053	089	1xL	5	10					CV?	Flotation - Fill of ditch [088]. Very rooty / burrowed
054	087	1xM	2	50	x	x	x	x	CV	Flotation
055	099	1xL	3	40						-

Appendix F: List of Digital Photographs

Image No.	Context No.	Details	Taken From
3	-	I.D. Shot	-
4	-	General shot of area	S
5	-	General shot of area	NW

Image No.	Context No.	Details	Taken From
6	-	General shot of area	NE
7	-	View of NE corner after rain	NW
8	-	View of NE corner after rain	SW
9	-	View of NE corner after rain	S
10	-	General shot of area after cleaning	S
11	-	General shot of area after cleaning	S
12	-	General shot of area after cleaning	SE
13	-	General shot of area after cleaning	E
14	-	General shot of area after cleaning	NE
15	-	General shot of area after cleaning	N
16	-	General shot of area after cleaning	NW
17	-	General shot of area after cleaning	W
18	-	Image deleted	-
19	-	Image deleted	-
20	-	General shot of trench showing cleaned features	E
21	-	General shot of trench showing cleaned features	N
22	-	General shot of trench showing cleaned features	W
23	-	Image deleted	-
24	-	General shot of trench showing cleaned features	E
25	-	General shot of trench showing cleaned features	N
26	-	General shot of trench showing cleaned features	NE
27	-	General shot of trench showing cleaned features	SW
28	-	Roundhouse after cleaning	NE
29	-	Roundhouse after cleaning	NE
30	-	Roundhouse after cleaning	SW
31	-	Working shot	-
32	-	Working shot	-
33	-	Pre excavation view of site	-
34	-	Pre excavation view of site	-
35	-	Pre excavation view of site	-
36	-	General view of site after cleaning	SW
37	-	General view of site after cleaning	SW
38	-	General view of site after cleaning	SE
39	-	General view of site after cleaning	SE
40	-	General view of site after cleaning	N
41	-	General view of site after cleaning	N
42	-	General view of site after cleaning	NW
43	-	General view of site after cleaning	NW
44	-	General view of site after cleaning	NW
45	-	General view of site after cleaning	NW
46	-	General view of site after cleaning	NE
47	064 / 065, 066 / 067, 068 / 069	Pre excavation view of possible features	W
48	072 / 073	Pre excavation view of possible features	S
49	074 / 075	Pre excavation view of possible features	S
50	076 / 077	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
51	078 / 079	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
52	080 / 081	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
53	028 / 029	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
54	026 / 027	Pre excavation view of possible features	SW
55	082 / 083	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
56	084 / 085	Pre excavation view of possible features	W
57	058 / 059	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
58	062 / 063, 060 / 061	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
59	050 / 051	Pre excavation view of possible features	NE
60	012 / 013	Pre excavation view of possible features	N

Image No.	Context No.	Details	Taken From
61	024 / 025	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
62	052 / 053	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
63	008 / 009	Pre excavation view of possible features	W
64	014 / 015	Pre excavation view of possible features	S
65	040 / 041	Pre excavation view of possible features	W
66	042 / 043	Pre excavation view of possible features	S
67	006 / 007	Pre excavation view of possible features	SW
68	003 / 004	Pre excavation view of possible features	SE
69	112 / 113	Pre excavation view of possible features	S
70	054 / 055	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
71	056 / 057	Pre excavation view of possible features	W
72	114 / 115	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
73	108 / 109	Pre excavation view of possible features	E
74	120 / 121	Pre excavation view of possible features	S
75	110 / 111	Pre excavation view of possible features	W
76	116 / 117	Pre excavation view of possible features	NE
77	118 / 119	Pre excavation view of possible features	NE
78	018 / 019	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
79	016 / 017	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
80	070 / 071	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
81	010 / 011	Pre excavation view of possible features	S
82	102 / 103	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
83	006 / 007	Pre excavation view of possible features	S
84	104 / 105	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
85	100 / 101	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
86	096 / 097	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
87	032 / 033	Pre excavation view of possible features	S
88	092 / 093	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
89	090 / 091	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
90	086 / 087	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
91	088 / 089	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
92	094 / 095	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
93	030 / 031	Pre excavation view of possible ditch	N
94	106 / 107	Pre excavation view of possible features	NW
95	106 / 107	Pre excavation view of possible features	NE
96	048 / 049	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
97	030 / 031	Pre excavation view of possible ditch showing curve	NE
98	046 / 047	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
99	044	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
100	020 / 021	Pre excavation view of possible ditch showing curve	N
101	020 / 021	Pre excavation view of possible ditch showing curve	E
102	020 / 021	Pre excavation view of possible ditch showing curve	N
103	022 / 023	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
104	036 / 037	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
105	036 / 037	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
106	034 / 035	Pre excavation view of possible features	W
107	098 / 099	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
108	038 / 039	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
109	124 / 125	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
110	122 / 123	Pre excavation view of possible features	N
111	128 / 129	Pre excavation view of possible posthole	N
112	068 / 069	NE facing section of posthole	NE
113	068 / 069	Mid excavation view of posthole	E
114	080 / 081	SE facing section of posthole	SE
115	080	Post excavation view of posthole	NE

Image No.	Context No.	Details	Taken From
116	066 / 067	E facing section of pit	E
117	068 / 069	Post excavation view of posthole	NE
118	076 / 077	S facing section of posthole	S
119	074 / 075	SW facing section	SW
120	076	Post excavation view of posthole	SW
121	064 / 065	2nd pre excavation view of possible pit	NE
122	070 / 071	E facing section of posthole	E
123	066	Post excavation view of pit	E
124	074 / 075	W facing section	W
125	070	Post excavation view of posthole	S
126	064 / 065	NE facing section of pit	NE
127	064 / 065	Mid excavation view of pit showing truncation by possible modern pit	NW
128	128	Mid excavation shot of posthole NE facing	NE
129	016 / 017	W facing section of pit / posthole	W
130	128	Post excavation view of posthole	NE
131	074	Post excavation	S
132	074	Post excavation	W
133	130 / 131	Pre excavatio view of possible modern pit	E
134	016	Post excavation view of pit / posthole	E
135	050 / 051	E facing section of pit	E
136	130 / 131	NW facing section of pit	NW
137	130 / 131, 064 / 065	Mid excavation view of two pits	NE
138	130 / 131, 064 / 065	View of NW edge of [130] truncating pit [064]	E
139	050	Post excavation view of pit	E
140	064 / 065	Post excavation of pit [064] with truncation from [130]	NE
141	012	Post excavation	E
142	012	Post excavation	E
143	-	Pre excavation view of possible feature	W
144	053 / 052	SW facing section slot 1	W
145	053 / 052	NE facing section slot 1	NE
146	052 / 053	SW facing section slot 2	SW
147	052 / 053	NE facing section slot 2	NE
148	014 / 015	View of slot excavated in 2007	W
149	046 / 047, 108 / 109	SE facing section of pit and linear cut.	SE
150	014 / 015	View of extent of curvilinear visible in plan	W
151	014 / 015	S facing section of slot dug 2007	S
152	052	Post excavation	N
153	052	Post excavation	W
154	012	Post excavation	E
155	014 / 015	Mid excavation of ditch	E
156	014 / 015	Mid excavation view of ditch showing cut at E end	N
157	014 / 015	Mid excavation view of ditch showing cut at E end with tags	N
158	044 / 045	Mid excavation view of ditch	SE
159	048	Post excavation	S
160	014 / 015	Mid excavation view of ditch showing slot at S end	W
161	014 / 015	SW facing section of slot at S end	SW
162	048	Post excavation	S
163	134 / 133, 014 / 015	Mid excavation view of posthole in ditch [014]	NE
164	134 / 133	SE facing section of posthole	SE
165	042 / 043	SW facing section of posthole	SW
166	106	E facing section of ditch	E
167	106	E facing section of ditch	N
168	134	Post excavation view of posthole within ditch [014]	NE
169	014	Post excavation view of ditch [014]	SW

Image No.	Context No.	Details	Taken From
170	014	Post excavation view of ditch [014] - S end	W
171	014	Post excavation view of ditch [014] - W end	S
172	014	Post excavation view of ditch [014] with tags to show extent	SW
173	014	Post excavation view of ditch [014] with tags - S end	W
174	014	Post excavation view of ditch [014] with tags - W end	S
175	042	Mid excavation view of posthole	S
176		Image deleted	
177	008 / 009	View of pit as excavated in 2007	SW
178	008 / 009	W facing section as excavated 2007	W
179	042	Post excavation view of posthole	S
180	114	NW facing section of posthole	NW
181	044	Post excavation	E
182	008	Post excavation view of posthole	W
183	008	Post excavation view of posthole	SW
184	114	Post excavation view of posthole	NW
185	046 / 047	S facing section	S
186	054 / 055	2nd pre excavation shot of possible posthole	WNW
187	056	N facing section of posthole	N
188	047	E facing section	E
189	047	S facing section	S
190	054 / 055 / 140	Mid excavation view of posthole	SE
191	054 / 055 / 140	SW facing section of posthole	SW
192	056	Post excavation view of posthole	N
193	023	Mid excavation view	W
194	034	NE facing section of posthole	NE
195	054 / 055	Mid excavation view of SW facing section after removal of charcoal deposit (140)	SW
196	054	Post excavation view of posthole	W
197	054	Post excavation view of posthole	SW
198	022	Post excavation view of posthole	W
199	003 / 004	2nd pre excavation of possible feature	SSW
200	034	Post excavation view of posthole	W
201	084 / 085	West facing section of posthole (base)	W
202	005 / 006 / 007	SW facing section after excavation of (006), partial excavation of (007)	SW
203	005 / 006 / 007	Mid excavation view of slot into [005] after excavation of (006) and partial excavation of (007)	W
204	084	Post excavation view of posthole	W
205	032 / 033	S facing section of posthole	S
206	102 / 103	NE facing section of posthole	SW
207	036 / 037	E facing section of ditch	E
208	036 / 037	W facing section of ditch	W
209	005 / 006 / 007	SW facing section into pit	SW
210	005 / 006 / 007	NE facing section into pit	NE
211	005 / 006 / 007	View of slot into pit	N
212	005 / 006 / 007	NE facing section showing tins	NE
213	void	Pre excavation view of possible feature - voided	E
214	102 / 103 / 143	Mid excavation view of posthole with packing stones in situ	SE
215	102	Post excavation view of posthole	SE
216	005	Post excavation view of pit	W
217	005	Post excavation view of pit	SW
218	107 / 011	Shot of N face of section	S
219	144 / 145	Pre excavation view of possible pit	N
220	010	Post excavation view of hearth feature	S
221	144 / 145 / 146	Mid excavation view of posthole and spread before removal of packing stones	N

Image No.	Context No.	Details	Taken From
222	144 / 145 / 146	N facing section of post hole and spread	N
223	144 / 145 / 146	View of posthole and spread - mid ex	NE
224	030 / 031	Mid excavation view of ring-groove	N
225	030 / 031	Mid excavation view of ring-groove	NW
226	030 / 031	Mid excavation view of ring-groove	W
227	030 / 031	Mid excavation view of ring-groove	SW
228	038 / 039 / 147	SW facing section of small posthole	SW
229	038 / 039 / 147	Mid excavation view of posthole	W
230	038	Post excavation view of posthole	NW
231	096 / 097	S facing section of posthole	S
232	020	W facing section of slot in curvilinear feature	E
233	020	E facing section of slot in curvilinear feature	W
234	020	Post excavation view of slot in curvilinear feature	S
235	106	Post excavation view of ditch	SE
236	030 / 031	SW facing section of ditch	SW
237	030 / 031	Mid excavation view of S end of ditch	SW
238	030 / 031	Mid excavation view of S end of ditch	SW
239	030 / 031	W facing section of ditch slot B	W
240	144	Post excavation view of posthole showing animal burrow to W below spread (146)	N
41	144	Post excavation view of posthole showing ditch [030] in background to SE	NW
242	020 / 021	Post excavation of ring ditch [020] east section	SW
243	020 / 021	Post excavation of ring ditch	SW
244	020 / 021	Post excavation of ring ditch [020] W section	SW
245	148 / 149	N facing section of post hole	N
246	148	Post excavation view of posthole	N
247	148	Post excavation view of posthole	NW
248	030 / 031	S facing section of ditch slot D	S
249	030	Post excavation view of ditch slot E	N
250	088 / 089	NW facing section of small ditch	NW
251	088	Post excavation view of ditch	NW
252	036 / 122	Post excavation view of wall slot in interior and extension linear feature	NE
253	036	Post excavation view of interior ditch	NE
254	036	Post excavation view of interior ditch	NE
255	122	Post excavation view of linear cut	NW
256	030	Post excavation view of ring-groove slot D	NW
257	030	Post excavation view of ring-groove slot C	W
258	030	Post excavation view of ring-groove slot B	W
259	030	Post excavation view of ring-groove slot A and posthole	NE
260	098	Post excavation view of posthole outside structure wall	NE
261	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	NW
262	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	NW
263	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	SE
264	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	SE
265	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	SE
2660267	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	SE
268	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	NE
269	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	NE
270	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	NE

Appendix G: List of Black & White Photographs

Image No.	Context No.	Details	Taken From
1	-	I.D. Shot	-

Image No.	Context No.	Details	Taken From
2	-	General view of site	W
3	-	General view of structure	W
4	-	General view of structure	SE
5	-	General view of structure	N
6	064 / 066 / 068	Pre excavation view of possible feature	W
7	072 / 073	Pre excavation view of possible feature	SE
8	074 / 075	Pre excavation view of possible feature	SE
9	076 / 077	Pre excavation view of possible feature	N
10	078 / 079	Pre excavation view of possible feature	N
11	080 / 081	Pre excavation view of possible feature	N
12	028 / 029	Pre excavation view of possible feature	N
13	026 / 027	Pre excavation view of possible feature	SW
14	082 / 083	Pre excavation view of possible feature	N
15	084 / 085	Pre excavation view of possible feature	W
16	058 / 059	Pre excavation view of possible feature	N
17	006 / 007	Pre excavation view of possible feature	SW
18	080	Post excavation view of posthole	NE
19	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	NW
20	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	NW
21	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	SE
22	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	SE
23	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	SE
24	-	Post excavation view of ditch [030]	SE
25	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	SE
26	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	NE
27	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	NE
28	-	Post excavation view of roundhouse	NE

Appendix H: DES Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Inverclyde
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Ardgowan Rise, Inverkip: Archaeological Excavation, Data Structure Report
PROJECT CODE:	3798
PARISH:	Inverkip
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Christine Rennie
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Excavation
NMRS NO(S):	NS27SW 76
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Enclosure, pits
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Possible ceramic
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NS 2035 7169
START DATE (this season)	12/8/14
END DATE (this season)	12/9/14
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	Evaluation carried out by Alastair Becket and Christine Rennie of G.U.A.R.D in 2007
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>GUARD Archaeology Limited was commissioned by Stuart Milne Group to carry out the excavation of archaeological remains uncovered in 2007 during the evaluation of an area proposed for development at Ardgowan Rise, Inverkip, Inverclyde.</p> <p>The excavation recorded the remains of a timber-built prehistoric roundhouse of unknown date. The remains comprised two curvilinear ring-grooves that formed the exterior walls of the structure. The entrance to the roundhouse was at the south-east, where two large postholes marked the termini of the ring-grooves, and three further large postholes defined a possible ‘porch’ or extended entrance. A series of post-holes forming an incomplete circle within the interior of the structure would have supported the roof, and a hearth was located at the centre of the roundhouse. Evidence of internal partitioning, in the form of two linear cuts, was also found. Two large deposits of burnt material that contained daub or rough ceramic may be the remains of an occupation layer.</p> <p>Two further curvilinear ditches on the exterior of the roundhouse may have functioned as drainage, channelling rain-water away from the dwelling, and a second series of exterior postholes probably provided additional support to the roof.</p> <p>Other excavated features include a small cluster of pits and postholes at the north-east of the site, single postholes and pits, and more modern agricultural furrows.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	A Post-excavation research programme will be carried out.
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	--
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Stuart Milne Group
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	52 Elderpark Workspace, 100 Elderpark Street, Glasgow, G51 3TR
EMAIL ADDRESS:	christine.rennie@guard-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	NMRS

Appendix I: Project Design/WSI**INVERKIP DEVELOPMENT, INVERCLYDE**

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

PROJECT 3798

Non-Technical Summary

- 1.1 This document acts as a scheme of archaeological works on land proposed for a housing development at Inverkip, Inverclyde. This commercial development will include development of new houses and associated infrastructure on behalf of Stewart Milne Group and forms part of a planning application (reference: 13/0253/IC).
- 1.2 This document covers the secondary phase of mitigation works (stage 2) associated with the discovery of archaeological features during the initial (stage 1) phase of archaeological investigations in 2007. Stage 2 will include stripping of all topsoil from the site and archaeological excavation of the remains encountered within a raised promontory at the south-west corner of the development area. Stage 3 will include the analysis of any significant materials recovered during stages 1 and 2 and the preparation of a final publication report. It is unlikely that the Planning Authority will not formally discharge the archaeological condition on Planning Consent until it is satisfied that the appropriate and necessary scope of work has been secured.

Site Location and Description

- 2.1 The site is located near the southern approaches to the River Clyde at approximately 25 m OD on top of a low raised beach – a geological phenomenon that is common in this area. The site is bounded to the north by the Greenock-Wemyss Bay railway line, to the south-west by Berfern Plantation and to the east and south-east, by the road known as Laird's Dyke. The topography is undulating and the highest point, at c 60 m OD, is reached in the south-west corner of the development area. The subsoil is formed of glacial till: predominantly sands, with some gravel and clay. The underlying solid geology consists of sedimentary rocks, predominantly sandstones, mudstones and limestones with some conglomerate, interrupted by occasional igneous dykes (British Geological Survey 1:10560, Sheet 5 SE, Solid).

Background to Mitigation

- 3.1 The area proposed for development was subject to a trial trench evaluation in April 2007 (Becket & Rennie 2007). This evaluation recorded a concentration of archaeological features in Area 8 (south-west corner of the development area). A small number of features found elsewhere were probably of modern origin and related to farming and quarrying. Little in the way of dating evidence was recovered.
- 3.2 An undated enclosure was constructed on the top of the highest point of the proposed development area in the south-west corner of Area 8 (see figure). Approximately 16 pits related to activities within the enclosure were identified along with two much larger features and another ditch or linear feature. North-east of the enclosure, a similar pit and an additional linear feature were also identified.
- 3.3 Given the potential presence of prehistoric occupation on the raised beach area, it was decided that exclusion from development and preservation in situ was the most appropriate course of action in 2007. Consequently, the site was excluded from further development and the small quantity of finds and samples from the excavation were retained for further analysis.
- 3.4 As development priorities have changed, it is now necessary to consider a change in preservation strategy. It is now desirable to preserve the site by record, rather than in situ and consequently this document has been produced to permit that to occur.

Stage 2 Objectives

- 4.1 The project objectives are:
 - locate a 20 m by 20 m excavation trench over the 2007 discoveries and fully excavate the remains encountered (see figure 1);

- expand the excavation area to locate all significant remains, in the event that remains extend beyond the excavation trench edge;
- determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits;
- excavate and record any significant archaeological remains encountered;
- undertake funded post-excavation analysis and publication of the results on the archaeological works.

Methodology

Excavation Trench (Stage 2)

- 5.1 Excavation at the site will be focussed within one large area, which will be stripped of all topsoil, so that all archaeological features can be mapped, sampled and then excavated and recorded should they prove to be significant. Stripping of topsoil will be initially limited to a 20 m by 20 m area centred over the 2007 discoveries. Excavation will initially be by machine under close archaeological supervision. The exposed area will then be cleaned to identify any archaeological features.
- 5.2 Any features that are identified during the excavation will be mapped and investigated to determine their age, extent and significance. Recording will be by pro-forma sheets, drawings and photographs. Potentially significant features will be partly excavated to determine the date of the deposits and their extent.
- 5.3 All significant features will be fully excavated and recorded in line to Institute of Archaeology (IfA) standards.
- 5.4 In the event that remains extent beyond the trench edges, further resources will be provided by the client in order to permit extension of the excavation trench and excavation of any significant features encountered.
- 5.5 The written record of all archaeological features, deposits and finds will be by means of conventional pro-forma sheets. Scaled hand-drawn plans will also be made at 1:20 and sections at 1:10. Black and white and colour record photographs will also be taken, along with digital images. The locations and dimensions of all features will be recorded in such a way as to tie them to the Ordnance Survey grid and National Datum.
- 5.6 The significance of any archaeological remains encountered will be determined by the planning authority who will advise on any further requirements, so that the development meets the terms of the archaeological planning condition.

Monitoring

- 5.7 The on-site project team will be happy to accommodate monitoring visits to the site during fieldwork, whether pre-arranged or otherwise. Any site visitors will also be expected to conform to the health and safety regime in place during the project. Internal monitoring will be conducted by John Atkinson.

Reporting, Archive & Small Finds Arrangements

- 6.1 Following completion of archaeological fieldwork, GUARD Archaeology will prepare a report, outlining the main results and including lists of all features, finds, samples, photographs and drawings. This report will also include recommendations for any further mitigation measures appropriate to any remains encountered. A short report detailing the results will also be submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*, with the results of the fieldwork also being submitted through OASIS. In the event that stage 3, analysis and publication are required a PERD and costing will be produced for agreement and subsequent discharging of the planning condition. Publication, where required, would normally be sought in a suitable academic journal.

- 6.2 Copies of the fieldwork report will be provided to the client, to Inverclyde Council and to the National Monuments Record for Scotland. Further copies can be distributed to other recipients if requested and specified.
- 6.3 The archaeological fieldwork report will be prepared to the standard of a Data Structure Report as defined by Historic Scotland, in their "Project Design, Implementation and Archiving" document (Historic Scotland Archaeological Procedure Paper 2, 1996).
- 6.5 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 the Treasure Trove Unit. GUARD Archaeology will insure this process of reporting is undertaken and temporarily store any finds until a decision has been made by the Panel regarding the museum which will be allocated the finds for permanent curation. All finds will be transferred to the appropriate museum within six months of completion of the fieldwork, if no post-excavation work is required, or at the end of the latest finishing post-excavation programme.

Timetable

- 7.1 Stripping of the topsoil to permit the excavation over the 2007 discoveries will commence on Monday 18 November 2013. The excavation is estimated to last for up to five weeks.
- 7.2 On completion of the excavation a report to data structures level will be completed within three weeks. Should post-excavation analysis and reporting be merited, a Post-Excavation Research Design will be produced within one month of completion of all fieldwork at the site. Submission of final publication reports, should they be warranted, will be undertaken within a year of agreement of the PERD.

Personnel

- 8.1 The programme of work will be conducted by professional archaeologists from GUARD Archaeology. The project will be directed by Warren Bailie, Project Manager.

Health and Safety

- 9.1 The project will be conducted in line with all current legislation and with the IfA approved FAME document "Health and Safety in Field Archaeology". Prior to fieldwork commencing a risk assessment of the project would be undertaken, giving rise to a project-specific safety plan.

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