

GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY



**Five Jays, Cleghorn
Data Structure Report
Project 3359**

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Five Jays, Cleghorn

Data Structure Report

On behalf of: Mr and Mrs Frame

NGR: NS 9115 4599

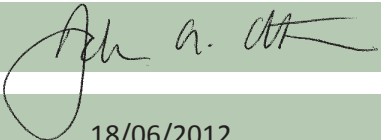
Project Number: 3359

Report by: Christine Rennie

Illustrations: Fiona Jackson

Project Manager: John Atkinson

Approved by:


18/06/2012

Date:

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

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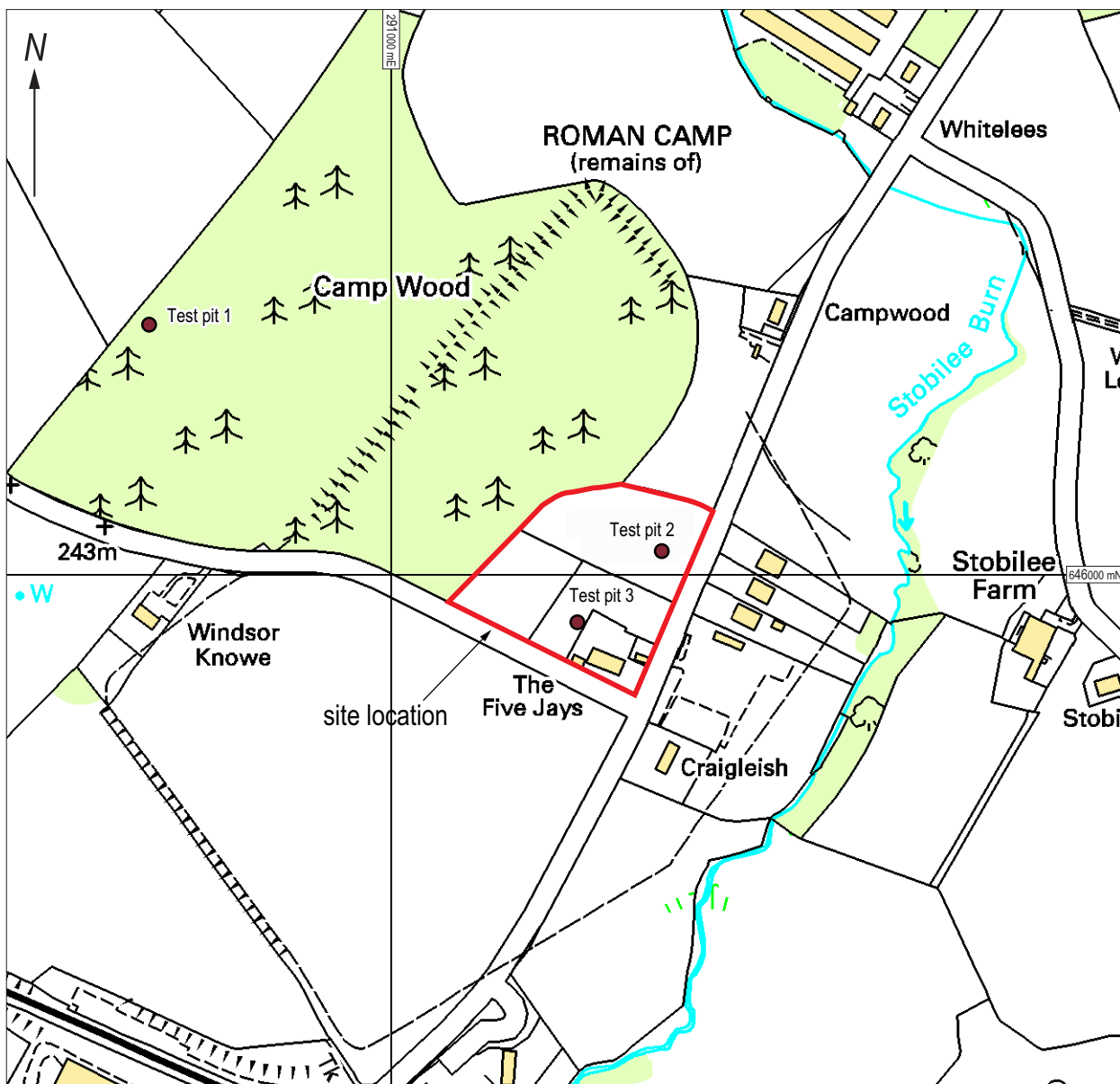
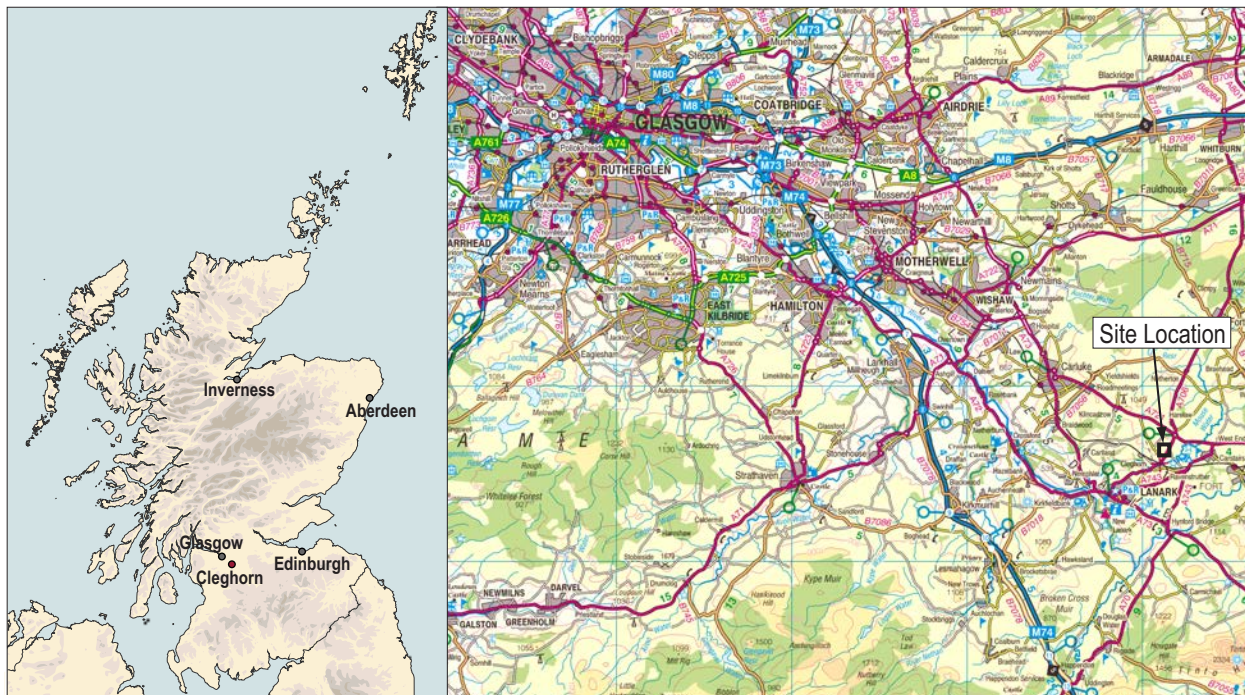


Figure 1:
Site location.

Executive Summary

- 1.1 GUARD Archaeology Limited was commissioned by Mr and Mrs Frame to undertake an archaeological watching brief during a geoarchaeological assessment at their property at Five Jays, Cleghorn, South Lanarkshire. This work was carried out in order to monitor three hand-excavated test pits on the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Camp Wood Roman Camp (SAM 1138), and to determine the extent of sub-surface disturbance within an area proposed for the construction of a house. The test pits were excavated in order to obtain Kubiena samples for thin section micromorphology and Optically Stimulated Luminescence analysis.
- 1.2 The work revealed that no topsoil existed on the two areas assessed within the property of Five Jays, and that sub-surface deposits within the Scheduled area had been disturbed. No archaeological features or artefacts were found during the work, which was carried out on 28th and 29th May 2012.

Introduction

- 2.1 This report sets out the results of archaeological monitoring undertaken by GUARD Archaeology, on behalf of Mr and Mrs Frame on a site proposed for the construction of a house on their property at Five Jays, Cleghorn, South Lanarkshire. Five Jays lies within the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Camp Wood Roman Camp (SAM 1138).
- 2.2 During work within the Scheduled area, the absence of topsoil and disturbance to the subsoil were noted. GUARD Archaeology undertook this programme of work on 28th and 29th May 2012, during which no archaeological features or artefacts were encountered.

Site Location, Topography and Geology

- 3.1 The proposed development site is located adjacent to the dwelling house known as Five Jays near the village of Cleghorn in South Lanarkshire (NGR: NS 91056 45893). The proposed development area lies between 230 m and 240 m AOD.
- 3.2 Positioned in a portion of grazing land and bordered by the A706 on the south-east side and the link road between Five Jays and Hole along the south-western edge, the proposed development area lies to the north of the current dwelling and is surrounded on all other sides by the curving edge of the former Camp Wood (recently felled). Topographically, the level ground of the former wood falls off sharply towards the A706 in a north-west to south-east direction. The immediate vicinity of Five Jays has clearly been heavily modified in the past, as the house and outbuildings sit within a sunken hollow in the southern corner of the site, close to the junction with the Hole Road. The rest of the site, including the proposed development area is undulating in form and slopes broadly from the north-west to south-east.
- 3.3 The superficial geology consists of Devensian Till formed in the Quaternary period, while the bedrock consists of Lawmuir Formation Sedimentary Rock Cycles of Strathclyde Group Type. (British Geological Survey website; accessed 1 June 2012).

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 The full historical and archaeological background of this site can be found in the Desk-based Assessment carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited in 2011 (Bailie 2011). The 2011 assessment includes a review of the land use at the proposed development site from 1963 to 2011.

Aims and Objectives

5.1 The general aim of the watching brief was to monitor the geoarchaeological sampling and record any sub-surface features or soil profiles within the property surrounding the Five Jays dwelling. The specific objectives were:

- To establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains within the proposed development area;
- To determine the character, extent and significance of any archaeological deposits encountered;
- To determine the impact any land management practices may have had on the sub-surface strata and on any surviving archaeological deposits within the proposed development site, and
- To fully excavate and salvage any information possible from any significant features encountered.

Methodology

6.1 Test pits were hand-excavated at the following locations:-

Test Pit 1: Located on the north-western edge of Camp Wood at NS 90822 46184; 252 m AOD (± 6 m). This was the control test pit, against which any sub-surface disturbance at the proposed development site will be measured.

Test Pit 2: Located on the proposed development site to the north of Five Jays house at NS 91999 46018; 237 m AOD (± 6 m).

Test Pit 3: Located within the property of Mr and Mrs Frame to the north-west of the existing dwelling at NS 91142 45965; 235 m AOD (± 5 m). This area is known to have had sub-surface disturbance, and the geoarchaeological results obtained from this test pit will help inform the level of disturbance at the development site.

6.2 The test pits were hand excavated to a depth of 0.8 m to 0.95 m. Each test pit was recorded by digital photography, measured section drawing (where appropriate) and by written description. All on-site recording, written, drawn and photographic, was to the standards normally pertaining in archaeological fieldwork. All test pits were surveyed and located within the National Grid using a Garmin eTrek handheld GPS with an accuracy of 5 to 6 metres.

6.3 Conditions for the watching brief were sunny and dry.

Results

Test Pit 1: In this control test pit, a layer of loosely compacted topsoil and decayed vegetation overlay moderately compacted yellow/brown sandy clay subsoil. Despite the afforestation of the area, the subsoil was undisturbed and no archaeological remains were found in the pit.

Test Pit 2: On the location of the proposed development, no topsoil was encountered. The vegetation cover on the paddock grew directly from very heavily compacted chocolate brown clay subsoil. The subsoil seems to have been disturbed as it appears in section as a solid block interspersed with cobbles, rather than having the natural banding associated with undisturbed subsoil.

Test Pit 3: No topsoil was encountered at this location. The vegetation cover on this garden area grew directly from the grey clay subsoil. The subsoil at this location has the appearance of re-deposited material. Clusters of cobbles were found in the top 0.3 m and at the bottom 0.1 m of the pit, and the grey clay contained visible indications of waterlogging.

7.1 No archaeological remains, deposits or artefacts were found in any of the test pits.



Plate 1: West facing section of Test Pit 1 showing topsoil and undisturbed subsoil.



Plate 2: West facing section of Test Pit 2 showing disturbed subsoil with vegetation growing from subsoil.



Plate 3: East facing section of Test Pit 3 showing disturbed subsoil and vegetation growing from subsoil.

Discussion

- 8.1 The Desk-based Assessment of Five Jays included documentary evidence regarding disturbance to the Scheduled area prior to the purchase of the land by Mr and Mrs Frame. No evidence of its use as a pig farm was encountered in either Test Pit 2 or Test Pit 3.
- 8.2 About 1970 field drains were laid over much of Mr and Mrs Frame's property, including over the proposed development site. No field drains were encountered in Test Pit 2, but Test Pit 3 was located close to the convergence of two such drains, and the sub-soil was found to be very wet, with the water table reached at a depth of about 0.5 metres.
- 8.3 The watching brief proved the absence of topsoil deposits in the proposed development area and in the area immediately north-west of Five Jays dwelling. This finding bears out the land use during the 1970s, when the site was used for commercial turf farming, and the complete removal of topsoil that took place in 1991-1992.
- 8.4 Between 1993 and 2011, Mr and Mrs Frame kept horses in the three paddocks surrounding the Five Jays dwelling. During that time, the proposed development site has been ploughed, seeded and rolled every second year. The disturbed sub-soil in Test Pit 2 may be the result of the biennial ploughing of the paddock.

- 8.5 The watching brief proved that the sub-surface deposits on the proposed development site had been disturbed to a depth of at least 0.8 m over the proposed development site, and to a depth of at least 0.55 m at the location of the former stables.

Recommendations

- 9.1 The watching brief work has proved that sub-surface deposits over the proposed development site at Five Jays, Cleghorn have been disturbed through pre-1994 land use and biennial ploughing. In addition, topsoil deposits were completely absent in the two areas investigated at Five Jays, bearing out Mr Frame's assertion (supported by independent testimony) that the land had been stripped of topsoil and not been reinstated.
- 9.2 The results of geoarchaeological sub-soil tests conducted by Dr Jennifer Brown of the University of Stirling will cast further light on the level of disturbance of subsoil deposits in due course.
- 9.3 Given the level of sub-surface disturbance noted during the watching brief within the Scheduled area and the lack of any traces of archaeological finds or features, no further archaeological work is recommended at this point.
- 9.4 GUARD Archaeology would stress that these recommendations are intended for guidance only. Final decisions on future mitigation rest with John Raven of Historic Scotland.

Acknowledgements

- 10.1 GUARD Archaeology Limited would like to thank Joe and Zelma Frame for their assistance. Dr Jennifer Brown and George MacLeod of the University of Stirling took the Kubiena samples and will conduct the geomorphological analysis. Technical support was from Aileen Maule and John Kiely. The illustrations were produced by Fiona Jackson. The report was desk top published by Gillian McSwan. The project was managed for GUARD Archaeology Limited by John Atkinson.

Five Jays, Cleghorn
Data Structure Report

Section 2: Appendices



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Appendices

Appendix A: Bibliography

Bailie, W 2011 Five Jays, Cleghorn; Archaeological Desk Based Assessment, GUARD Archaeology Limited

National Monuments Record for Scotland; www.rcahms.gov.uk

British Geological Survey; www.bgs.ac.uk

Appendix B: Trench Descriptions

TP No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
1	1.00	0.50	0.90	Turf, topsoil and decayed vegetation to 0.15m.	Medium compaction yellow/brown sandy clay with cobbles.	Control Test Pit. No archaeological remains found.
2	0.80	0.50	0.80	None	Heavily compacted chocolate brown clay with cobbles.	Disturbed subsoil with Scheduled Ancient Monument. No archaeological remains found.
3	1.05	0.63	0.55	None	Medium compaction grey clay with cobbles	Disturbed subsoil with Scheduled Ancient Monument. No archaeological remains found.

Appendix C: List of Photographs

Digital

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
1	-	-	ID shot	-
2	Camp Wood	-	North ditch of Roman temporary camp	W
3	Camp Wood	-	North ditch of Roman temporary camp	E
4	Camp Wood	-	Scrubland within Scheduled area	NE
5	Camp Wood	-	Scrubland within Scheduled area	NW
6	Camp Wood	-	Scrubland within Scheduled area	N
7	Camp Wood	-	Scrubland to north of Scheduled area	SE
8	Camp Wood	-	Scrubland to north of Scheduled area	SE
9	Camp Wood	-	Scrubland to north of Scheduled area	SW
10	Camp Wood	1001-1002	South facing section of Test Pit 1	S
11	Camp Wood	1001-1002	West facing section of Test Pit 1	W
12	Five Jays	2001	South facing section of Test Pit 2	S
13	Five Jays	2001	West facing section of Test Pit 2	W
14	Five Jays	3001	East facing section of Test Pit 3	E
15	Five Jays	3001	South facing section of Test Pit 3	S
16	Five Jays	-	Test Pit 3 in location context	NW
17	Five Jays	-	General view of Scheduled area	SW
18	Five Jays	-	General view of Scheduled area	N
19	Five Jays	-	General view of Scheduled area	E

Frame	Area	Context No.	Subject	Taken from
20	Five Jays	-	General view of Scheduled area	SW
21	Five Jays	-	General view of Scheduled area	W

Appendix D: DES

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	South Lanarkshire
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Five Jays, Cleghorn; Archaeological Watching Brief
PROJECT CODE:	3359
PARISH:	Lanark
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Christine Rennie
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S):	NS94NW2
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Roman temporary camp
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NS 911 459
START DATE (this season)	28 th May 2012
END DATE (this season)	29 th May 2012
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	RCAHMS recorded the ditch of the temporary camp in 1971. A local archaeological society attempted to locate the southern edge of the camp ditch in 1981.
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>GUARD Archaeology Limited was commissioned by Mr and Mrs Frame to undertake an archaeological watching brief during a geoarchaeological assessment at their property at Five Jays, Cleghorn, South Lanarkshire. This work was carried out in order to monitor three hand-excavated test pits on the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Camp Wood Roman Camp (SAM 1138), and to determine the extent of sub-surface disturbance within an area proposed for the construction of a house. The test pits were excavated in order to obtain Kubiena samples for thin section micromorphology and Optically Stimulated Luminescence analysis.</p> <p>The work revealed that no topsoil existed on the two areas assessed within the property of Five Jays, and that sub-surface deposits within the Scheduled area had been disturbed. No archaeological features or artefacts were found during the work, which was carried out on 28th and 29th May 2012</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None known
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Mr Joe Frame
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	GUARD Archaeology Limited, 52 Elderpark Workspace, 100 Elderpark Street, Glasgow, G51 3TR
EMAIL ADDRESS:	christine.rennie@guard-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive will be deposited with NMRS.

Appendix E: Project Design**FIVE JAYS, CLEGHORN****ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT DESIGN****PROJECT 3359**

Contents

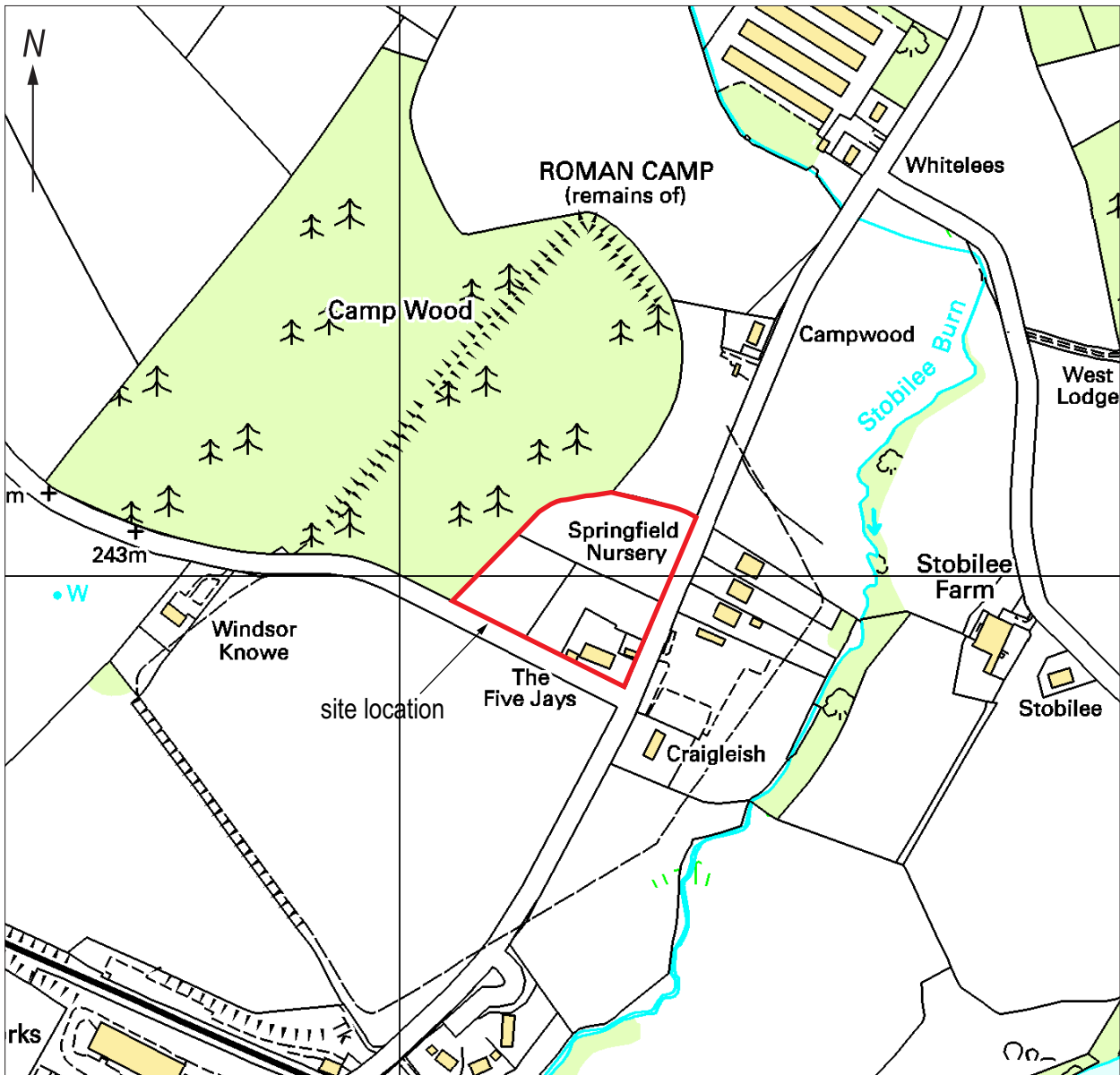
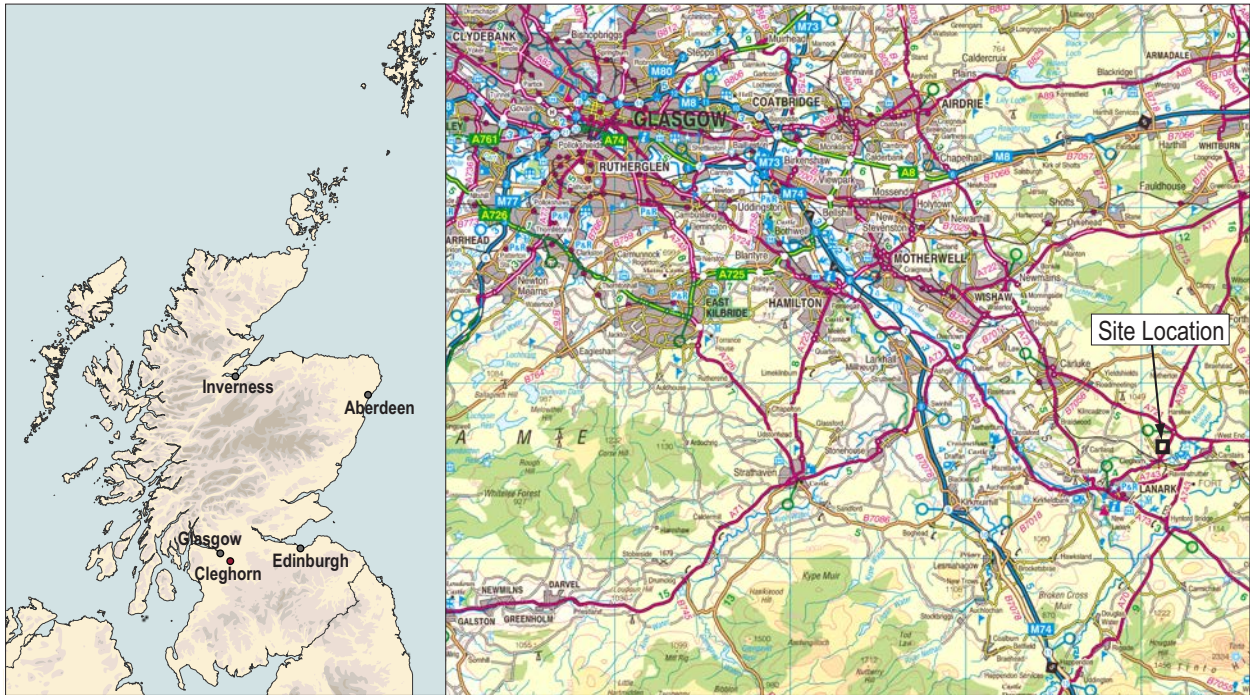
- 1.0 Non-technical Summary
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- 3.0 Archaeological and Historical Background
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- 12.0 Monitoring
- 13.0 Health & Safety and Insurance

FIVE JAYS, CLEGHORN

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT DESIGN

PROJECT 3359

by
Warren Bailie



Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Project Design forms the archaeological method statement for a proposed evaluation of lands at in the south-east corner of Cleghorn Temporary Marching Camp (HS Index No.:1138). The evaluation would set out to determine the extent of sub-surface disturbance in the southern corner of the clients lands. This evaluation will also establish the presence or absence of archaeological deposits or if not surviving, their potential to survive elsewhere across the site. This site is a Scheduled Monument and therefore Scheduled Monument Consent is required prior to the commencement of any archaeological fieldwork. Any evaluation would have to meet the approval of Historic Scotland and be carried out under strict guidelines set out in the Scheduled Monument Consent.

Site Location and Description

- 2.1 This Project Design sets out the methodology for the proposed evaluation of an area for a potential single dwelling development. The proposed development area lies within the boundary of a Temporary Roman Camp which is a Scheduled Monument (HS Index No.: 1138) and is situated around the current Five Jays dwelling, bounded by a road to the south and east and by a fence to the north and west (Figure 1). The area measures approximately 4475m² and consists of domestic garden, with 17 young deciduous trees and some open pasture. The total area of the client's land measures approximately two hectares (20,000m²)
- 2.2 This Project Design outlines the programme of archaeological works that may be needed to mitigate the effects of the proposed development. It details the methodology to be employed in implementing the Stage 1 proposed archaeological works. The mitigation methodology to be employed during Stage 2 excavation and Stage 3 post excavation analysis and publication, will be specified in *addenda* to this document. These *addenda*, if required, will be submitted for the approval of Historic Scotland, prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer as required by the Planning Authority.

Archaeological and Historical Background

- 3.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment, to which this Project Design is appended, was previously undertaken by GUARD of the Five Jays, Cleghorn site,. The assessment, which included a site visit with an Historic Scotland representative, identified extant remains of the ramparts to the north of the proposed development area, in Camp Wood. Elsewhere the ramparts have been ploughed down with little or no evidence above ground. Although there had been no significant changes to the site of Five Jays land historically, there have been numerous land management practises carried out since 1965 that will have had a severe detrimental effect on sub-surface strata and any surviving archaeological remains. For the full detailed archaeological and historical background of the site, including background research on Temporary Roman Camps and an assessment of the land management impact, see the above Desk Based Assessment.

Project Objectives

- 4.1 The objectives of this Project Design are to:
 - Conduct an archaeological evaluation within the proposed development area to establish the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, and their character, date and extent if surviving;
 - Determine the accuracy of the land management documentation;
 - Determine the impact any land management practices have had on sub-surface strata and any surviving archaeological deposits within the evaluation area;
 - Determine the potential impact any land management practices may have had on sub-surface strata and any surviving archaeological deposits across the remainder of the site;

- Assess the impact that any proposed single dwelling would have on any sub-surface remains in the evaluation area;
- Assess the potential impact any proposed development may have across the remainder of the site based on the findings of the evaluation;
- Submit a report to data structure level for approval to Historic Scotland, on completion of the archaeological fieldwork, which includes an outline of the scope of any further excavation works should any significant archaeology be encountered.

4.2 The scope of the archaeological works will establish:

- that if the archaeological evaluation encounters no significant archaeological remains and shows that sub-surface strata has been destroyed to such an extent that no archaeological deposits could survive in the evaluated area, a proposed single dwelling development may be considered;
- that if the archaeological evaluation provides evidence that there is a low potential for significant archaeology to survive across the remainder of the client's lands, an alternative proposed development area may be considered, following an additional archaeological evaluation.

Methodology

- 5.1 The evaluation trenches across the development area will comprise five trenches (4 of 50 m length, one of 23.75m length, all 2m wide), amounting to x 447.5m² in total or 10 % of the proposed development area of 4475m² (Figure 1). The entire proposed development area has been significantly impacted upon by land management practices since 1965. The evaluation trenches are therefore located to investigate examples of all these practices including two types of drainage feature, former foundations and a soak-away. This will ensure that the evaluation is effective in establishing the impact of each practice within the proposed development area as well as giving an indication of the potential impact to sub-surface strata and archaeological deposits across the remainder of the client's land (the area not covered under this proposed evaluation).
- 5.2 All machine excavation of trenches will be supervised by a GUARD Archaeologist. The machine excavator will be fitted with a c 2 m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket.
- 5.3 The topsoil at each trench location will be removed in spits to the first archaeological horizon or, where none was found, to the natural subsoil. Any archaeological features encountered will be cleaned by hand by the on-site Archaeologist to determine their character and extent.
- 5.4 Any significant archaeological features encountered will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Should negative-cut features be encountered, a representative sample will be 25-50% excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. A full record of excavated features will be made using a single context recording system using pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs. All archaeological features will be photographed and recorded at an appropriate scale. Sections will be drawn at 1:10, and plans at 1:20. All trenches will be accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.
- 5.5 All archaeological finds will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Finds and animal bone will be collected as bulk samples by context. Significant small finds will be three dimensionally located prior to collection. All finds will be processed to MAP2 type standards and subject to appropriate specialist assessment. If necessary, conservation of finds will be appraised to allow for specialist study.
- 5.6 All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence.
- 5.7 A representative section will be recorded denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information will be logged in the day book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.

- 5.8 Should human remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police, the client and Historic Scotland will be informed immediately. Any human remains will be accurately recorded, but left *in situ*, pending the agreement of the police, the client and Historic Scotland on an appropriate mitigation strategy.
- 5.9 Should significant archaeological remains be encountered by the evaluation, requiring more than the limited evaluation outlined above, the remains will be largely left *in situ* pending the agreement of the client and Historic Scotland on a Project Design addenda for an appropriate scope of excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation design including scope of finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3).
- 5.10 On completion of the recording of the evaluation trenches, the backfilling of trenches will be undertaken by machine. No specialist backfilling is proposed, nor will the backfilling of trenches be supervised by the on-site archaeologist.

Report Preparation and Contents

- 6.1 A report detailing the results of the archaeological fieldwork will be submitted to the client within two weeks of completion of fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to Historic Scotland. The report will take the form of a Data Structure Report and will contain an analysis of the results of the evaluation. The report will include a full descriptive text that will characterise the date and extent of any archaeological deposits. It will also include plans at an appropriate scale showing the area subjected to ground-breaking works, evaluation trenches, archaeological features and archiving lists of all finds, samples, field drawings and photographs.
- 6.2 If appropriate, the report will also include an addendum to this WSI for further archaeological fieldwork, should significant archaeology have been encountered.
- 6.3 The report will include the following:
 - executive summary;
 - a site location plan to at least 1:10,000 scale with at least an 8 figure central grid reference;
 - OASIS reference number; unique site code;
 - Planning application number;
 - contractor's details including date work carried out;
 - nature and extent of the proposed development, including developer/client details;
 - description of the site history, location and geology;
 - a site plan to a suitable scale and tied into the national grid so that features can be correctly orientated;
 - discussion of the results of field work;
 - context & feature descriptions;
 - features, number and class of artefacts, spot dating & scientific dating of significant finds presented in tabular format;
 - plans and section drawings of the features drawn at a suitable scale;
 - initial assessment of relevant finds/samples if appropriate;
 - recommendations regarding the need for, and scope of, any further archaeological work such as excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3);
 - bibliography.
- 6.4 At least two copies of the report will be prepared for the client and a further one including a digital PDF copy sent to Historic Scotland.

- 6.5 The report will be presented in an ordered state and contained within a protective cover/sleeve or bound in some fashion. The report will be page numbered and supplemented with section numbering for ease of reference.

Copyright

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

Publication

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

Archive

- 9.1 The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Records for Scotland within three months of completion of all relevant work.
- 9.2 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> will be completed within 3 months of completion of the work. Once the Data Structure Report has become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, Historic Scotland will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

Finds Disposal

- 10.1 The arrangement for the final disposal of any finds made in connection with the archaeological work, will be deposited in keeping with Scottish legal requirements as set out in the Treasure Trove Code of Practice published by the Scottish Government in December 2008. The laws relating to Treasure Trove and *Bona Vacantia* in Scotland apply to all finds where the original owner cannot be identified. This includes all material recovered during archaeological fieldwork. Accordingly, all assemblages recovered from archaeological fieldwork are claimed automatically by the Crown and must be reported to the Scottish Archaeological Finds Allocation Panel through its secretariat, the Treasure Trove Unit. In the event of the discovery of small finds, a filled-out copy of the form "Declaration of an Archaeological Assemblage from Fieldwork" and two copies of the pertinent Data Structure Report will be submitted to the Panel at the conclusion of the fieldwork. The Panel will then be responsible for recommending to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer which museum should be allocated the finds. All artefacts will be temporarily stored by GUARD until a decision has been made by the panel.

Personnel and Liaison

- 11.1 The GUARD team will comprise the following qualified and experienced GUARD archaeologists:
- Project Manager: Mr John Atkinson
 - Project Director (on-site Archaeologist): TBC
 - Finds and Environmental Support and Conservation: Ms Aileen Maule
 - Illustrator: Ms Gillian McSwan
 - Quality Assurance: Dr John Atkinson
- 11.2 The GUARD Project Manager, Mr John Atkinson, will be the point of contact for the archaeological works. A full CV for individuals concerned can be made available on request.

Monitoring

- 12.1 The proposed start date for the archaeological fieldwork will be arranged in the event of Scheduled Monument Consent being granted for this Project Design. In this case Historic Scotland would be provided with the Site Director's name and mobile number at least two weeks in advance of any works proceeding. This would enable a representative of Historic Scotland to arrange inspections of all works consented to in the Scheduled Monument Consent.

Health & Safety and Insurance

- 13.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd adheres to the guidelines and standards prescribed for archaeological fieldwork set down in the Institute for Archaeologists approved Health and Safety in Field Archaeology document, prepared under the aegis of the Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers (SCAUM). It is standard GUARD policy, prior to any fieldwork project commencing, to conduct a risk assessment and to prepare a project safety plan, the prescriptions of which will be strictly followed for the duration of all archaeological fieldwork. Copies of the resultant project safety plan and of GUARD's Fieldwork Safety Policy Statement may be viewed upon request.
- 13.2 GUARD Archaeology Ltd also possesses all necessary insurance cover, proofs of which may be supplied upon request.

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