

# GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY



**David Moyes Road, Carnoustie  
Archaeological Evaluation  
Data Structure Report  
Project 4479**

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## David Moyes Road, Carnoustie Archaeological Evaluation

**On behalf of:** Angus Council

**NGR:** NO 55570 35219 (centred)

**Project Number:** 4479

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with GUARD Archaeology Limited standard operating procedures.*

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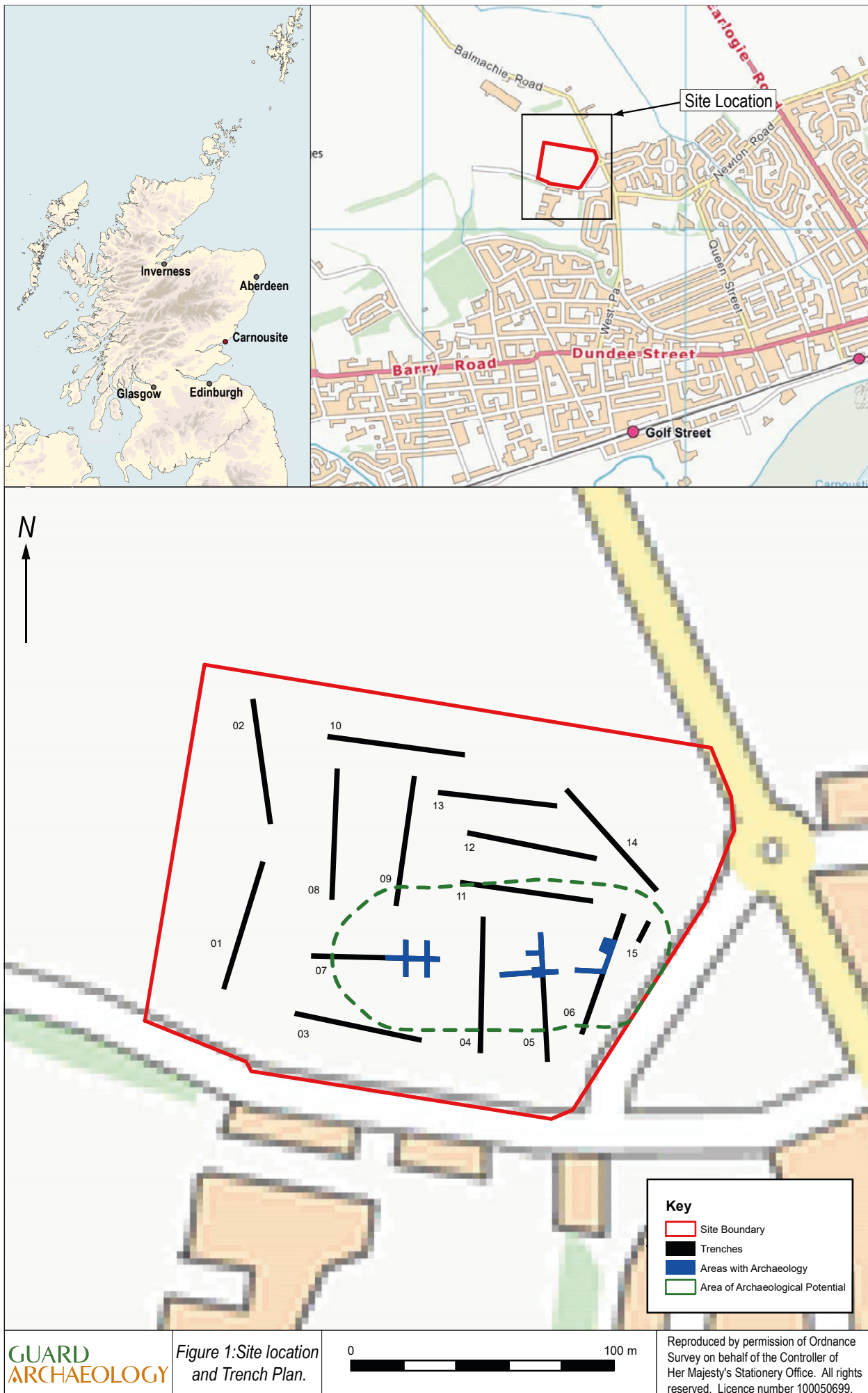


Figure 1: Site location and Trench Plan.

## Executive Summary

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited, working on behalf of Angus Council on an area of ground off David Moyes Road, Carnoustie. These measures were aimed at addressing a suspensive condition related to Planning Application 15/00117/FULM for the development of the land into two football pitches. The proposed trial trench evaluation was to sample 5% (1,415 m<sup>2</sup>) of the proposed development area of 2.83 hectares. A total of 15 trenches were excavated as per the written scheme of investigation with a further 162 m<sup>2</sup> excavated when archaeological features containing sherds of prehistoric pottery were uncovered in the south-eastern part of the site (Figure 1). Most trenches measured 50 m in length except trenches 5, 6 and 7 which measured in excess of 70 m, while trench 15 was the smallest at only 7.5 m. During the evaluation, and subsequent expansion, 19 features of archaeological significance were uncovered, predominantly comprising pits and postholes, all concentrated within the south-eastern area of the site. Field drainage and broad rig and furrow of likely late-Medieval/post-Medieval date were also exposed across the wider evaluation area. The Written Scheme of Investigation was submitted and agreed by Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Services (ACAS) prior to fieldwork commencing.

## Introduction

- 2.1 This report sets out the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by GUARD Archaeology Ltd on behalf of Angus Council on an area proposed as the site for two football pitches at David Moyes Road, Carnoustie (Figure 1). The work was carried between the 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> August 2016 to determine the archaeological potential of the proposed development area as stipulated by Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Services (ACAS) acting as archaeological advisor to Angus Council.
- 2.2 The WSI outlined the programme of archaeological works that may be needed to mitigate the effects of the proposed development and is prepared in accordance with the archaeological conditions attached to the Planning Application 15/00117/FULM. It detailed the methodology to be employed in implementing Stage 1 archaeological works. The mitigation methodology to be employed during Stage 2 fieldwork and Stage 3 post-fieldwork analysis and publication, if required, will be specified in further WSI addenda. These WSI addenda, if required, will be submitted for the approval of ACAS, prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer.

## Site Location, Topography and Geology

- 3.1 The overall development area measures 2.83 hectares and is centred on NGR NO 55570 35219 located on the northern outskirts of Carnoustie. The development area currently comprises of open arable land which is now overgrown with long scrubby vegetation. Its southern side is bounded by a relatively steep embankment, while its eastern side is level with the present ground surface around the site. Topographically the site slopes downwards towards the southern edge of the development. The development area is bounded along its eastern periphery by David Moyes Road and to the south by Shanwell Road. Much of the land to the west and north is currently utilised for arable farming, Clayholes Farm lies just north of the development area. To the east are residential developments and further areas of arable farm land.
- 3.2 The underlying drift geology is Devensian Glacial Till in the north of the site and Raised Marine deposits in the south, while the solid geology consists of Scone Sandstone Formation – (British Geological Survey Map Viewer <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geology/ofbritain/home.html>).

## Archaeological Background

- 4.1 There are no known sites within the development boundary however there are a number of sites in proximity, which have been investigated through evaluation within the last 10 to 12 years. The first of these (Clayholes: NO53NE0006) immediately east of the development area, was highlighted by RCAHMS in 1983 due to cropmarks. The evaluation and excavation of this

area in 2004 revealed prehistoric, Medieval and post-Medieval archaeology. More specifically there were a total of 97 pits of prehistoric date, part of a D-shaped enclosure and agricultural features of Medieval and post-Medieval date discovered (Suddaby and White 2004, 19). An additional and similar area of cropmarks exists to the south-west of the development, the Shanwell area (NO53NW0029), which defines a wider area of interest around the Pitskelly scheduled monument (SM 6608), includes hut circles and an adjacent rectilinear enclosure. Further cropmarks of a similar probable prehistoric date are noted to the north, beyond Clayholes Farm (NO53NE0062).

- 4.2 In addition to the areas of known cropmarks, evaluations have taken place to the south for Carnoustie High School (NO53NE0062) and at Woodlands (NO53NE0119), both of which revealed no significant archaeology. A mid-nineteenth century cottage (NO53NE0103) is noted but no longer exists on the western periphery of the development.
- 4.3 The suggestion from the known archaeology and cropmarks in proximity and in the wider landscape is that this area is rich in prehistoric activity. The adjacent investigations in 2004 revealed that elements of Medieval and post-Medieval activity also survive.

## Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The main aim of the archaeological evaluation was to establish the presence or absence of previously unknown archaeological deposits. Therefore the aims and objectives of the archaeological works were to:
  - conduct an archaeological evaluation of 5% of the available evaluation area (2.83 ha) of the proposed development ;
  - submit a report to data structure level for agreement to ACAS on behalf of Angus Council.
  - Submit, if excavation or post-excavation works are required, an accompanying project design and costing alongside the data structure report, which will outline arrangements for further excavation or post-excavation works, in accordance with paragraph 2.1 above.

## Methodology

### 6.1 Archaeological Evaluation

- 6.1.1 The available area for evaluation on the site equated to 2.83 hectares. The 5% evaluation of this area (1, 415 m<sup>2</sup>) necessitated 14 trenches x 50 m and 1 x 7.5 m in length, each measuring 2 m wide. Due to significant archaeology being uncovered the initial 5% evaluation, part of the contingency of 2% (566 m<sup>2</sup>) was used for further investigation with the aim of establishing the potential extent of the archaeology.
- 6.1.2 The topsoil or overburden at each trench location was removed in spits to the first archaeological horizon or, where none was found, to the natural subsoil. Archaeological features encountered were cleaned by hand by the on-site Archaeologist to determine their character and extent.
- 6.1.3 Any significant archaeological features encountered were dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. A sample of the negative-cut features were investigated 25-50% in order to determine their significance, date and function. A full record of excavated features was made using a single context recording system using pro forma sheets, drawings and photographs. All archaeological features were photographed and recorded at an appropriate scale. Sections were drawn at 1:10, and plans at 1:20. All trenches were accurately surveyed using a sub-metre GPS and located within the National Grid.
- 6.1.4 All archaeological finds were dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Finds and animal bone were collected as bulk samples by context. Significant small finds were three dimensionally located prior to collection. Where large quantities of pottery, potentially representing large parts of,

or whole pots were uncovered, these were left *in situ* pending further and more detailed and appropriate investigation. All finds will be processed to MAP2 type standards and subject to appropriate specialist assessment. If necessary, conservation of finds will be appraised to allow for specialist study.

- 6.1.5 All excavated feature fills and horizons were sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence.
- 6.1.6 A representative section was recorded denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information was logged in the day book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.
- 6.1.7 Due to significant archaeological remains encountered by the evaluation, the remains were largely left *in situ* pending the agreement of the client and ACAS on a WSI addendum for an appropriate scope of excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation design including scope of finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3).
- 6.1.8 ACAS will be the final judge of significance regarding any findings and may well insist on full excavation for any features to be destroyed by the proposals.
- 6.1.9 All elements of the fieldwork were, and any subsequent post-excavation work will be, undertaken in line with the policies and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) of which GUARD Archaeology Ltd is a Registered Organisation.
- 6.1.10 All trenches were backfilled on completion of the evaluation. Prior to backfilling all exposed archaeological features were covered with geotextile (terram) sheeting to aid protection pending further investigation.

## Results

- 7.1 The results should be read in conjunction with the detailed results found in Appendices B-G and Figure 1-3.
- 7.2 Across the site the subsoil generally comprised a mid orange/brown silty gravelly sand 002 with inclusions of sub-angular pebble and cobble sized stones (Plate 1). In the eastern area it differed slightly having a more sandy consistency and less stone inclusions. Field drainage was noted across the site, particularly in the eastern end where the site sloped down towards the south. Also located across much of the site and orientated north/south were broad rig and furrow cultivation which generally measured 1.8 - 2 m in width with a depth between 0.05 m - 0.19 m (Plate 2). A sample of the rig and furrow features were investigated to establish their extent and form, and with the aim of recovering artefacts which may have provided a date; no datable evidence was recovered during these investigations although they are likely to be late-Medieval/early post-Medieval in date.



Plate 1: Post-excavation of trench 2.



Plate 2: Rig and furrow in trench 10.

- 7.3 In the south-eastern end of the field and in trenches 5, 6 and 7 were noted several archaeological features, most notably pits and possible postholes.
- 7.4 Trench 6 contained eight small features, predominantly pits and postholes (608, 610, 611, 612, 615, 616), a small spread 613 and possible hearth deposit 609. These were all grouped within a relatively small cluster (Figure 2) with only 608 and 609 (Plate 3) somewhat more outlying located 6 m to the north of the main group. The features were generally oval to sub-oval in shape and ranged in size between 0.47 m and 0.74 m across with a depth of between 0.12 m - 0.28 m. (Plate 4). Their fills were similar comprising black/brown silt with inclusions of small stones. Feature 611 was slightly larger in size containing several sub-rounded and sub-angular stones within its fill and also relatively large amounts of prehistoric pottery fragments (SF4) (Plate 5). Several sherds of pottery was also recovered from possible pit/posthole 610 (SF1) and 612 (SF2), whilst several very small fragments were also noted in spread 613 but were left in situ.

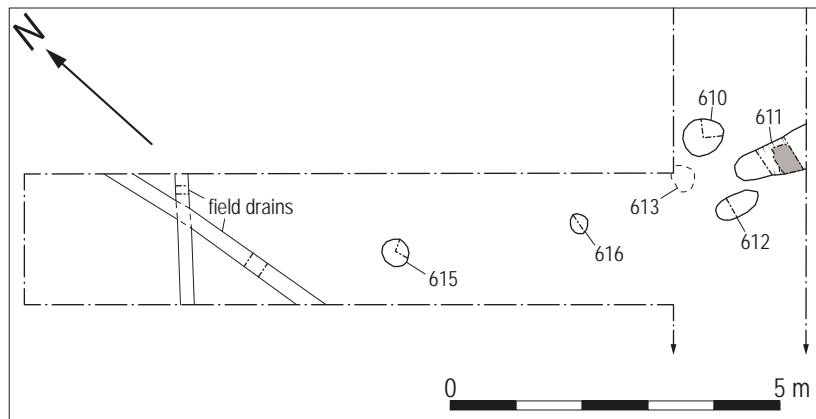


Figure 2: Plan of Archaeological Features in Trench 6.

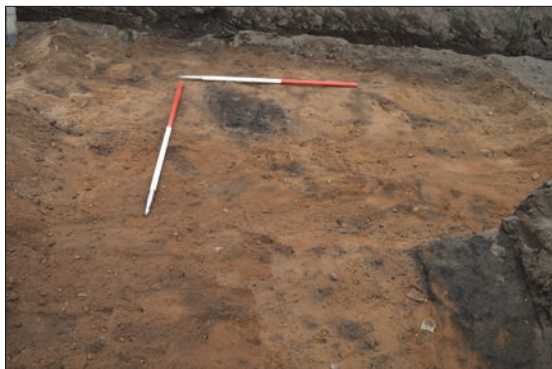


Plate 3: Features 608 and 609 in trench 6.



Plate 4: Half section of possible posthole 616.



Plate 5: In situ pottery in pit 611.



Plate 6: Close-up of possible hearth deposit 609.

- 7.5 Possible hearth deposit 609 comprised black/brown silt with burnt orange silt although was only partially exposed during the present work (Plate 6).



- 7.6 Trench 5 was located to the west of Trench 6. It contained six possible pit/posthole features (517, 518, 520, 525, 529 and 530), a possible linear stone boundary (519, 521 and 523), three spreads/deposits (524, 526, 531) and a possible linear feature/drain (528).
- 7.7 The pit/posthole features were similar to those found in Trench 6 and of similar size and depth (Plate 7). Their fills again comprised black/brown silt although no dateable evidence was recovered from any of these features (Figure 3, Plate 8).

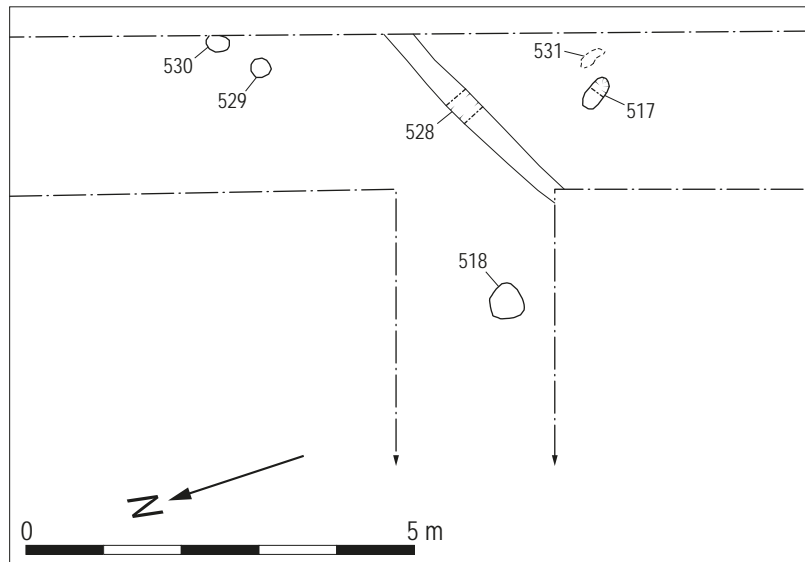


Figure 3: Plan of Archaeological Features in Trench 5.



Plate 7: Half section of possible posthole 517.



Plate 8: Unexcavated possible pit/posthole 529.

- 7.8 Located 5 m to the east was a linear stone feature comprising several flat stones (519, 521 and 523) orientated roughly east/west across the trench in a very discontinuous linear alignment which measured at most 7 m in length (Plate 9). The stones appeared to be later than the other features on site being located within hillwash deposit 522. However below these stones were found two possible postholes (520 and 525) which were cut into the underlying subsoil deposit suggesting they were earlier in date than the stone feature. To their west was a dark silty spread which may be remnants of an old soil/ground surface 524 and 626.
- 7.9 Trench 7 was located to the west of Trench 5 and contained two possible postholes (734 and 735) at its eastern end (Plate 10) and one linear field drain 733. The drain produced two possible anthropogenic flint flakes SF3 within its fill, probably borne of the surrounding prehistoric activity.
- 7.10 The overlying topsoil 001 comprised mid orange/brown sandy silt with inclusions of plant roots and ranged in thickness between 0.35 m and 0.5 m. Modern pottery sherds were occasionally retrieved but were not retained. Below this deposit in Trenches 3, 5, 6 and 15 a hillwash deposit comprising mid-reddish brown silty sand was uncovered which measured 0.28 m – 0.39 m in thickness.



Plate 9: Possible stone boundary (519, 521, 523).



Plate 10: Possible posthole 735.

- 7.11 Fifteen trenches and their extensions were excavated, totalling 1577 m<sup>2</sup>. The details on each trench are set out in Appendix B-F.

## Discussion

- 8.1 The present work programme uncovered features of archaeological interest in Trenches 3, 5 and 6 with several of these features within Trench 6 producing sherds of prehistoric pottery. Many of these features appear to be pits and possible postholes, although it is not currently possible to decipher any arrangement to these features which could suggest the presence of a structure. Nonetheless pits and pit clusters are relatively common finds in prehistoric archaeological sites and can add a wealth of information on how individuals lived including evidence of the local environment and economy, to evidence of social practice. The close proximity of these features to the site of Newton Farm (Suddaby and White, 2004) to the immediate east could suggest they are a continuation of the prehistoric activity noted on that site.
- 8.2 Later archaeological evidence was also present on site with rig and furrow cultivation which appeared widespread across the development area, along with the very fragmentary remains of a possible old stone boundary in Trench 5. These features may date to the medieval/post-medieval periods, again showing similarities with the findings from the adjacent Newton site.

## Recommendations

- 9.1 The evaluation work has revealed that significant archaeologically sensitive features exist within the proposed development area and that further mitigation work is required including further field investigations to reveal and excavate the full extent of the archaeology.
- 9.2 The total estimated area of archaeological potential measures 6, 335 m<sup>2</sup> (Figure 1) which includes a 20 m buffer around the outmost feature uncovered during the evaluation. Having consulted with ACAS, they are likely to require that up to 20 m of a sterile buffer (clear of archaeology) is stripped around the outmost feature. However should the strip reveal that the archaeology is concentrated in a specific area the required buffer could be reduced to 10 m beyond the outmost feature, giving an estimated area of 3, 501 m<sup>2</sup>. On exposing the full extent of the archaeology, the remains would be fully excavated ahead of the development proceeding.
- 9.3 GUARD Archaeology Limited would stress that these recommendations are intended for guidance only and the final decisions on the nature and extent of any further archaeological work rest with the planning authority.
- 9.4 A summary of the project results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. A copy of this is included in Appendix D. The archive for the project, including a copy of the report, will be submitted to the National Monuments Records for Scotland within six months of the completion of all fieldwork.
- 9.5 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> for this project (OASIS Reference: guardarc1 – 261194) will be completed within 3 months. Once the Data Structure Report has

become a public document by submission to or incorporation into the SMR, the archaeological advisor to Angus Council will validate the OASIS form thus placing the information into the public domain on the OASIS website.

## Acknowledgements

- 10.1 GUARD Archaeology Ltd would like to thank Mike Loftus of Angus Council for commissioning us to conduct the evaluation. Thanks also go to Claire Herbert and Bruce Mann of ACAS for their advice and assistance. Plant and operators were supplied by Dundee Plant Hire. Technical support was from Aileen Maule and Clark Innes, with administration from Jen Cochrane. The evaluation was conducted by Maureen Kilpatrick with assistance from James McGovern and Lucy Shinkfield. The illustrations and trench survey were produced by Dave McNicol. The report was desk top published by Gillian McSwan. The project was managed for GUARD Archaeology Ltd by Warren Baillie.

**David Moyes Road, Carnoustie  
Archaeological Evaluation  
Data Structure Report**

**Section 2: Appendices**



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## Appendices

### Appendix A: Bibliography

Aberdeenshire Council, Angus Sites and Monuments Record <https://online.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/smrpub/master/detail.aspx?tab=main&refno=NO53NE0006> [accessed 25<sup>th</sup> August 2016].

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### Appendix B: List of Trenches

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
1	50	2	0.5 - 0.6	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.42 m)	Firm orange/pink/brown silty sand with inclusions of gravel, pebbles and cobbles	Modern plough scars noted on subsoil surface. N/S orientated rig and furrow also present and field drainage
2	50	2	0.4 - 0.5	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.38 m - 0.4 m)	Moderately compacted orange/brown gravel silty sand with pebble and cobble inclusions	Field drain in trench
3	50	2	0.4 - 0.9	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.4 m - 0.5 m). Below is dark/brown silty sand hillwash material (depth 0.32 m - 0.39 m)	Moderately compacted orange/brown gravel silty sand with pebble and cobble inclusions	At 21 m east trench becomes deeper, located on southern facing slop
4	50	2	0.4	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.36 m)	Moderately compacted beige/brown coarse silty sand with pebble and cobble inclusions	Rig and furrow at southern end
5	87	2	0.42 - 0.68	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.4 m - 0.5 m). Below is a moderately compacted reddish/brown silty sand (depth 0.28 m)	Moderately compacted beige/brown coarse silty sand with pebble and cobble inclusions	Rig and furrow x 4 located in trench and possible archaeological features
6	87	2	0.4 - 0.8	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.4 m). Below is a moderately compacted reddish/brown silty sand (depth 0.32 m)	Moderately compacted burnt orange/brown coarse sand	Rig and furrow, field drainage and archaeological features with pottery in trench
7	74	2	0.38 - 0.4	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.36 m)	Orange/brown sand gravel with inclusions of sub-angular pebbles and cobbles	Field drainage and two possible features in trench
8	50	2	0.42 - 0.7	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.4 m)	Orange/brown sand gravel with inclusions of sub-angular pebbles and cobbles	-
9	50	2	0.48	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.48 m)	Orange/brown sand gravel with inclusions of sub-angular pebbles and cobbles	Rig and furrow x 4 in trench

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
10	50	2	0.3 - 0.4	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.35 m)	Orange/brown sand gravel with inclusions of sub-angular pebbles and cobbles	Rig and furrow at eastern end
11	50	2	0.48 - 0.52	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.41 m)	Orange/brown sand gravel with inclusions of sub-angular pebbles and cobbles	Rig and furrow x 4 in trench and modern plough scars on subsoil surface
12	50	2	0.43	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.39 m)	Orange/brown sand gravel with inclusions of sub-angular pebbles and cobbles	Rig and furrow x 3 in trench
13	50	2	0.5	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.45 m)	Orange/brown sand gravel with inclusions of sub-angular pebbles and cobbles	Rig and furrow x 5 in trench
14	50	2	0.4	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.36 m)	Orange/brown sand gravel with inclusions of sub-angular pebbles and cobbles	Rig and furrow x 2 in trench
15	7.5	2	0.65	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions (depth 0.4 m). Below is dark/brown silty sand hillwash material (depth 0.21 m)	Moderately compacted burnt orange/brown coarse sand	Black silty spread in trench

### Appendix C: List of Contexts

Context No.	Trench No.	Description	Interpretation
001	All trenches	Moderately compacted mid-orange/brown sandy silt with plant root inclusions	Topsoil
002	All trenches	Moderately compacted orange/brown gravel silty sand with pebble and cobble inclusions in the north, with more sandy consistency in the south	Subsoil
103	Tr 10	Rig and furrow linear feature measuring 1.8 m in width with a depth of 0.19 m. Length unknown due to trench truncation. Orientated N/S. Filled with a moderately compacted mid brown silt with frequent inclusions of sub-angular pebbles.	Rig and furrow cultivation
517	Tr 5	Possible pit/posthole measuring 0.74 m x 0.48 m with a depth of 0.17 m.	Possible pit/posthole within trench 5
518	Tr 5	Possible circular pit/posthole measuring 0.58 m in diameter. Depth unknown.	Possible pit/posthole, similar to features in trench 6
519	Tr 5	Possible linear feature comprising flat stones measuring on average 0.79 m x 0.5 m x 0.1 m. Stones orientated east/west	Stone linear feature, possible old field boundary. Associated with stones 521 and 523
520	Tr 5	Roughly oval shaped posthole measuring 0.71 m x 0.5 m with a depth of 0.23 m. Filled with dark brown/black silt containing small pebble inclusions	Posthole located below stone feature 519
521	Tr 5	Possible linear feature comprising flat stones measuring on average 0.71 m x 0.5 m. Stones orientated east/west	Stone linear feature, possible old field boundary. Associated with stones 519 and 523
522	Tr 5	Moderately compacted reddish brown silt with a depth of 0.28 m. Stones 519 and 521 within deposit	Colluvial (hillwash) deposit located above archaeological features and containing linear stone features 519 and 521
523	Tr 5	Stone measuring 0.51 m x 0.31 m x 0.1 m and located in rough alignment with linear stone features 519 and 521.	Stone possible same feature as 519 and 521
524	Tr 5	Moderately compacted mid-dark brown silt located to immediate west of stone 523. Very patchy and shallow in depth at 0.03 m.	Possible old ground surface deposit

Context No.	Trench No.	Description	Interpretation
525	Tr 5	Possible posthole containing compacted stones located below linear feature 520. Measures 0.27 m x 0.19 m, depth unknown.	Possible posthole located below stone feature 521
526	Tr 5	Moderately compacted dark brown silt measuring 0.29 m x 0.18 m with a depth of 0.05 m.	Spread located below hillwash deposit 522 and possible linear stone boundary 521
528	Tr 5	Linear feature measuring 3.2 m x 0.34 m with a depth of 0.15 m. Orientated north-east/south-west across trench. Length not fully exposed due to trench edges. Filled with dark black/brown silt and occasional pebbles	Linear feature, possible field drain
529	Tr 5	Possible posthole measuring 0.44 m in diameter. Depth unknown. Filled with light brown/black silt and containing small pebble inclusions.	Possible posthole, not excavated.
530	Tr 5	Possible posthole measuring 0.59 m in diameter. Depth unknown. Filled with light black/brown silt and containing small pebble inclusions. Truncated by trench edge	Possible posthole, not excavated.
531	Tr 5	Small linear spread measuring 0.51 m x 0.21m with a depth of 0.15 m. Filled with black/brown silt with small pebble inclusions	Possible spread, located next to archaeological deposits. Not excavated.
608	Tr 6	Roughly oval shaped. Possible posthole measuring 0.46 m x 0.3 m x 0.08 m. Filled with mid brown silt	Possible truncated posthole
609	Tr 6	Spread of possible hearth material comprising dark brown/black sandy silt with orange silty sandy. Measures 0.6 m x 0.4 m 0.01 m	Possible deposit of hearth material located at trench edge
610	Tr 6	Circular pit/posthole measuring 0.58 m in diameter with a depth of 0.12 m. Filled with a dark black/brown silty sand containing stones and pottery fragments	Possible pit/posthole with prehistoric pottery (SF1). Located in close proximity to 611 and 612
611	Tr 6	Oval shaped pit feature measuring 0.78 m x 0.4 x 0.12 m, orientated east/west. Filled with dark black/brown silty and contains large flat stones and prehistoric pottery (SF 1)	Possible pit with prehistoric pottery (SF4) truncated by trench edge
612	Tr 6	Roughly oval shaped possible posthole measuring 0.74 m x 0.30 m with a depth of 0.19 m. Filled with dark black/brown silty. Contains pottery fragments	Possible posthole containing pottey fragments (SF2).
613	Tr 6	Moderately compacted black/brown sandy silt with gravel inclusions. Measures 0.38 m x 0.22 with a depth of 0.02 m.	Small spread, fragment of pottery noted within deposit
615	Tr 6	Roughly circular pit measuring 0.64 m x 0.61 m with a depth of 0.28 m. Filled with dark black/brown silt with small pebble inclusions	Small pit located in pit/posthole cluster in trench 6
616	Tr 6	Oval shaped possible posthole measuring 0.47 m x 0.28 m with a depth of 0.21 m. Filled with dark brown/black silt.	Possible posthole located in close proximity to 610, 612 and 613
733	Tr 7	Linear feature measuring 1.59 m x 0.34 m with a depth of 0.21 m. Filled with mottled brown silt with pebble inclusions. Two flint flakes (SF3) found in fill. Ceramic pipe also found at base. Orientated roughly north/south	Ceramic field drain
734	Tr 7	Roughly circular feature measuring 0.36 m x 0.32 m with a depth of 0.11 m. Filled with dark brown silt	Possible posthole
735	Tr 7	Roughly circular feature measuring 0.64 m x 0.53 m with a depth of 0.17 m. Filled with dark brown silt	Possible posthole
905	Tr 9	Loosely compacted dark brown silty spread measuring 0.92 m x 0.6 m x 0.12 m	Spread located in northern end of trench. No material culture, possible natural in origin
907	Tr 9	Rig and furrow linear feature measuring 1.8 m in width with a depth of 0.06 m. Length unknown due to trench truncation. Orientated N/S. Filled with a moderately compacted mid brown silt with frequent inclusions of sub-angular pebbles.	Rig and furrow cultivation, very truncated

## Appendix D: List of Finds

Find No.	Area	Context No.	No. of Pieces	Material	Description
001	Tr 6	610	4	Ceramic	Body, base and rim sherds of prehistoric pottery
002	Tr 6	612	3	Ceramic	Body sherds of possible prehistoric pottery
003	Tr 7	733	2	Lithic	Flint flakes
004	Tr 6	611	Many	Ceramic	Body, base and rim sherds of prehistoric pottery

## Appendix E: List of Samples

Sample No.	Area	Context No.	Size	Reason for Sampling				Application/Comments
				Pot	Bone	Lithics	Botanics	
001	Tr 9	905	1xL				x	Black silty material spread
002	Tr 6	611	1xL	x				Possible pit feature fill
003	Tr 6	609	1xL					Possible hearth deposit
004	Tr 6	608	1xL					Possible posthole fill
005	Tr 6	612	1xL	x			x	Possible fill of posthole/pit
006	Tr 6	610	1xL	x			x	Possible fill of posthole/pit
007	Tr 6B	616	1xL					Fill of possible posthole
008	Tr 6B	615	1xL					Fill of possible pit
009	Tr 5	517	1xL					Possible fill of posthole/pit
010	Tr 5	520	1xL					Possible posthole fill

## Appendix F: List of Drawings

Drawing No.	Trench	Sheet No.	Subject	Scale
001	Tr 6	1	Plan of trench	1:20
002	Tr 6	2	Plan of trench	1:20
003	Tr 5	3	Plan of trench (extension only)	1:50

## Appendix G: List of Photographs

Frame	Trench No.	Context No.	Subject	Taken From
1	-	-	Pre-excavation of field	W
2	-	-	Pre-excavation of field	S
3	-	-	Pre-excavation of field	S
4	-	-	Pre-excavation of field	S
5	-	-	Pre-excavation of field	E
6	-	-	Pre-excavation of field	S
7	Tr 1	-	ID Shot	-
8	Tr 1	001, 002	East facing section	E
9	Tr 1	002	Post-excavation	N
10	Tr 2	-	ID Shot	-
11	Tr 2	001, 002	West facing section	W
12	Tr 2	002	Post-excavation	N
13	Tr 3	-	ID Shot	-
14	Tr 3	-	South facing section	S
15	Tr 3	001-003	South facing section (deeper central area)	S
16	Tr 3	002	Post-excavation	E
17	Tr 4	-	ID Shot	-
18	Tr 4	001, 002	West facing section	W
19	Tr 4	002	Post-excavation	N
20	Tr 5	-	ID Shot	-
21	Tr 5	001-003	East facing section	E
22	Tr 5	002	Post-excavation	N
23	Tr 6	-	ID Shot	-



Frame	Trench No.	Context No.	Subject	Taken From
24	Tr 6	001-003	North-east facing section	NE
25	Tr 6	002	Post-excavation	S
26	Tr 6	002	Possible features	S
27	Tr 6	002	Possible features	S
28	Tr 6	002	Possible features	S
29	Tr 7	-	ID Shot	-
30	Tr 7	001-003	South facing section	S
31	Tr 7	002	Post-excavation	S
32	Tr 8	002	Possible feature (spread)	S
33	Tr 8	001-003	West facing section (deepest part of trench)	W
34	Tr 8	002	Post-excavation	S
35	Tr 9	-	ID Shot	-
36	Tr 9	001, 002	West facing section	W
37	Tr 9	002	Rig and furrow cultivation	S
38	Tr 9	002	Post-excavation	E
39	Tr 10	-	ID Shot	-
40	Tr 10	001, 002	South facing section	S
41	Tr 10	002	Post-excavation	E
42	Tr 10	1003	Pre-excavation of rig and furrow feature	E
43	Tr 10	1003	Pre-excavation of rig and furrow feature	E
44	Tr 10	1003	North facing section of rig and furrow	N
45	Tr 10	1003	Post-excavation of rig and furrow	E
46	Tr 10	1003	Post-excavation of rig and furrow	E
47	Tr 9	905	Pre-excavation of dark silty spread	E
48	Tr 9	905	Pre-excavation of dark silty spread	E
49	Tr 9	905, 906	Mid-excavation of dark silty spread	S
50	Tr 9	905, 906	Mid-excavation of dark silty spread	E
51	Tr 9	907	Pre-excavation of rig and furrow feature	W
52	Tr 9	907	Pre-excavation of rig and furrow feature	N
53	Tr 6	608	Small pits in close proximity	N
54	Tr 6	608	Pre-excavation of small pits in close proximity	W
55	Tr 6	608	Pre-excavation of small pits in close proximity	E
56	Tr 6	609	Small pits just west of 608	E
57	Tr 6	610-613	Features in close proximity	N
58	Tr 6	610-613	Features in close proximity	S
59	Tr 6	610-613	Features in close proximity	E
60	Tr 6	614	Rig and furrow cultivation (South end of trench)	N
61	Tr 6	614	Rig and furrow cultivation (South end of trench)	E
62	Tr 6	615	Possible posthole in trench 6B	E
63	Tr 6	615	Possible posthole in trench 6B	E
64	Tr 6	611	Mid-excavation with pot in feature	S
65	Tr 6	611	Mid-excavation with pot in feature	S
66	Tr 6	608	Pre-excavation of posthole	S
67	Tr 6	608	Mid-excavation of feature	NE
68	Tr 6	610	Mid-excavation of feature with pottery	N
69	Tr 6	610	Mid-excavation of feature with pottery	N
70	Tr 6	-	Pre-excavation of linear feature (probable drain)	E
71	Tr 6	612	Mid-excavation of small pit feature	W
72	Tr 6	612	Mid-excavation and section of pit feature	W
73	Tr 6	-	East facing section of linear feature	E
74	Tr 6	616	Post-excavation of posthole	E
75	Tr 6	615	Slot through linear feature	E
76	Tr 6	616	Post-excavation of feature	E
77	Tr 6	615	Post-excavation of pit	E
78	Tr 6	616	East facing section of possible posthole	E

Frame	Trench No.	Context No.	Subject	Taken From
79	Tr 11	-	ID Shot	-
80	Tr 11	001, 002	North facing section	N
81	Tr 11	002	Post-excavation	E
82	Tr 12	-	ID Shot	-
83	Tr 12	001, 002	North facing section	N
84	Tr 12	002	Post-excavation	E
85	Tr 13	-	ID Shot	-
86	Tr 13	001, 002	South facing section	S
87	Tr 13	002	Post-excavation	E
88	Tr 14	-	ID Shot	-
89	Tr 14	001, 002	South-west facing section	SW
90	Tr 14	002	Post-excavation	NW
91	Tr 15	-	ID Shot	-
92	Tr 15	001-003	West facing section	W
93	Tr 15	002	Post-excavation	S
94	Tr 6	611	Pottery in situ	S
95	Tr 6	611	Close-up of pottery in situ	S
96	Tr 6	611	Close-up of pottery in situ	S
97	Tr 6	611	Post-excavation slot	N
98	Tr 6	611	West facing section	W
99	Tr 6	611	East facing section	E
100	Tr 5	517	Mid-excavation of posthole in central area	S
101	Tr 5	517	South-east facing section of posthole	SE
102	Tr 5B	518	Pre-excavation of possible posthole	E
103	Tr 5B	518	Pre-excavation of possible posthole	E
104	Tr 5 and 5B	-	Mid-excavation of features	E
105	Tr 5 and 5B	-	Mid-excavation of features	W
106	Tr 5	521, 526	Close-up of features	N
107	Tr 5	521, 526	Close-up of features	E
108	Tr 5	523	Close-up of feature	E
109	Tr 5 and 5A	527	Pre-excavation of linear feature at west end	E
110	Tr 5 and 5A	527	Pre-excavation of linear feature at west end	E
111	Tr 5 and 5A	527	Pre-excavation of linear feature at west end	E
112	Tr 5	528	Pre-excavation of large linear feature inbetween possible posthole	W
113	Tr 5	528	Pre-excavation of large linear feature inbetween possible posthole	W
114	Tr 5	528	Pre-excavation of large linear feature inbetween possible posthole	S
115	Tr 5	529, 530	pre-excavation of possible postholes in north end of trench	S
116	Tr 5	529, 530	pre-excavation of possible postholes in north end of trench	W
117	Tr 5	529, 530	pre-excavation of possible postholes in north end of trench	S
118	Tr 5	529	Close-up of possible posthole	S
119	Tr 5	530	Close-up of possible posthole	W
120	Tr 6	-	Possible feature	S
121	Tr 6	-	Possible feature	S
122	Tr 6	609	Close-up of possible hearth deposit	N
123	Tr 6	609	Close-up of possible hearth deposit	N
124	Tr 6	001-003	West facing section of deepest deposits in central area of trench	W
125	Tr 6	-	Terram in situ over features	N
126	Tr 6	-	Terram in situ over features	N
127	Tr 6	-	Terram in situ over features	N
128	Tr 6B	002	Ceramic field drain in trench extension 6B	S
129	Tr 5	520	Close-up of post-excavation of slot	W
130	Tr 5	520	Close-up of west facing section	W

Frame	Trench No.	Context No.	Subject	Taken From
131	Tr 5	528	Section through feature 528	NE
132	Tr 5	528	Section through feature 528	SW
133	Tr 5B	524	Dark silty spread close-up	E
134	Tr 7	733	Linear feature (field drain)	E
135	Tr 7	733	Section of linear feature (drain)	N
136	Tr 7	733	Section of linear feature (drain)	E
137	Tr 7	734	Mid-excavation showing section through small posthole	N
138	Tr 7	734	Mid-excavation showing section through small posthole	E
139	Tr 7	735	Pre-excavation of possible posthole/pit	S
140	Tr 7	735	Pre-excavation of possible posthole/pit	W
141	Tr 7	735	Mid-excavation of posthole showing section	S
142	Tr 7	735	Mid-excavation of posthole showing section	S
143	Tr 7	733-735	General shots of trench with features	E
144	Tr 7	-	Terram in situ over features	E
145	Tr 5	-	Linear stone feature general shot	W
146	Tr 5	-	Linear stone feature general shot	W
147	Tr 5	-	Linear stone feature general shot	E
148	Tr 5	-	Linear stone feature general shot	E
149	Tr 5	-	General shots	SW
150	Tr 5	-	General shots	S
151	Tr 5	-	General shots	S
152	Tr 5	-	General shots	NE
153	Tr 7A	-	General shot of trench extension	N
154	Tr 7A	-	General shot of trench extension	N
155	Tr 7A	-	General shot of trench extension	N
156	Tr 7B	-	General shot of trench extension	N
157	-	-	Backfilled trenches	N
158	-	-	Backfilled trenches	N

## Appendix H: Discovery and Excavation Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Angus Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	David Moyes Road, Carnoustie
PROJECT CODE:	4479
PARISH:	Barry
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Maureen C Kilpatrick
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	n/a
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	n/a
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Prehistoric pottery and features
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NO 55570 35219 (centred)
START DATE (this season)	17 <sup>th</sup> August 2016
END DATE (this season)	19 <sup>th</sup> August 2016
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological evaluation was carried out by GUARD Archaeology Limited, working on behalf of Angus Council on an area of ground off David Moyes Road, Carnoustie. These measures were aimed at addressing a suspensive condition related to Planning Application 15/00117/FULM for the development of the land into two football pitches. The proposed trial trench evaluation was to sample 5% (1,415 m <sup>2</sup> ) of the proposed development area of 2.83 hectares. A total of 15 trenches were excavated as per the written scheme of investigation with a further 162 m <sup>2</sup> expanded and investigated when archaeological pits and postholes containing sherds of prehistoric pottery were uncovered in the south-eastern part of the site. A total of 19 features of archaeological significance were uncovered, along with multiple rig and furrow features.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Yes
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Angus Council
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	52 Elderpark Workspace, 100 Elderpark Street, Glasgow, G51 3TR
EMAIL ADDRESS:	bob.will@guard-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive will be deposited with the NMRS

Appendix I: Written Scheme of Investigation

# DAVID MOYES ROAD, CARNOUSTIE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

PROJECT 4479

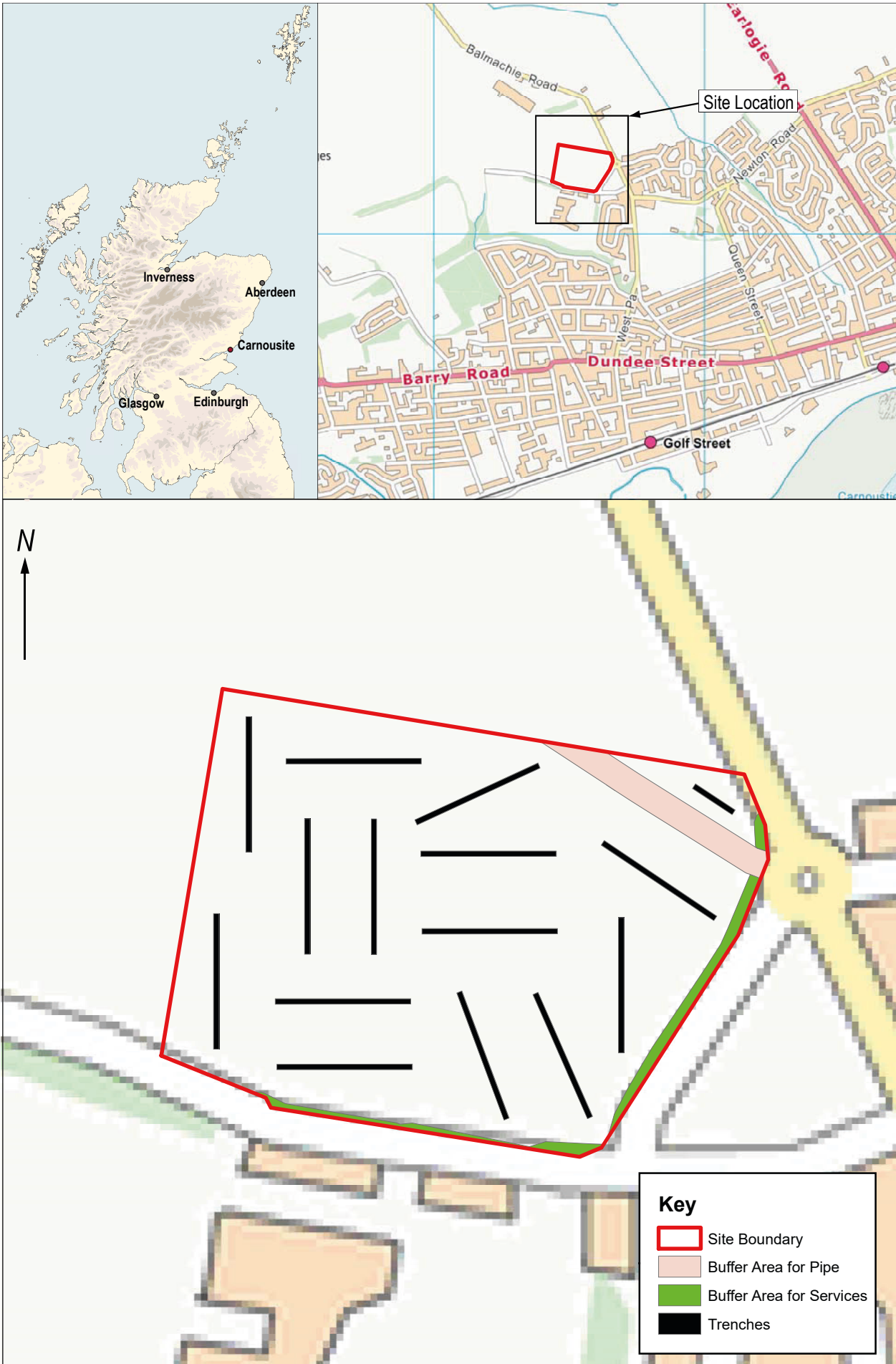


Figure 1:  
Site location.

## Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation forms the archaeological method statement for the required 5% Archaeological Evaluation of the development area (Figure 1) off David Moyes Road, Carnoustie. These measures are aimed at addressing a suspensive condition related the Planning Application 15/00117/FULM for the development of the land into two football pitches. This Written Scheme of Investigation will require to be submitted and agreed by Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Services (ACAS) prior to the commencement of the evaluation.

## Introduction

- 2.1 This WSI outlines the programme of archaeological works that may be needed to mitigate the effects of the proposed development and is prepared in accordance with the archaeological conditions attached to the Planning Application 15/00117/FULM. It details the methodology to be employed in implementing Stage 1 archaeological works. The mitigation methodology to be employed during Stage 2 fieldwork and Stage 3 post-fieldwork analysis and publication, if required, will be specified in further WSI addenda. These WSI addenda, if required, will be submitted for the approval of ACAS, prior to the commencement of any archaeological work. All phases of work will be funded by the developer.

## Site Location

- 3.1 The overall development area measures 2.83 hectares and is centred on NGR NO 55570 35219 located on the northern outskirts of Carnoustie. The development area currently comprises of open arable land. The development area is bounded along its eastern periphery by the Balmachie Road, and to the south by the Shanwell Road. Much of the land to the east, west and north is currently utilised for arable farming, Clayholes Farm lies just north of the development area.

## Archaeological & Historical Background

- 4.1 There are no known sites within the development boundary however there are a number of sites in proximity, which have been investigated through evaluation within the last 10 to 12 years. The first of these (Clayholes: NO53NE0006) immediately east of the development area, was highlighted by RCAHMS in 1983 due to cropmarks. The evaluation and excavation of this area in 2004 revealed prehistoric, Medieval and post-Medieval archaeology. More specifically there were a total of 98 pits of prehistoric date, part of a D-shaped enclosure and agricultural features of Medieval and post-Medieval date discovered. An additional and similar area of cropmarks exists to the south-west of the development, the Shanwell area (NO53NW0029), which defines a wider area of interest around the Pitskelly scheduled monument (SM 6608), includes hut circles and an adjacent rectilinear enclosure. Further cropmarks of a similar probable prehistoric date are noted to the north, beyond Clayholes Farm (NO53NE0062).
- 4.2 In addition to the areas of known cropmarks, evaluations have taken place to the south for Carnoustie High School (NO53NE0062) and at Woodlands (NO53NE0119), both of which revealed no significant archaeology. A mid-nineteenth century cottage (NO53NE0103) is noted but no longer exists on the western periphery of the development.
- 4.3 The suggestion from the known archaeology and cropmarks in proximity and in the wider landscape is that this area is rich in prehistoric activity. The adjacent investigations in 2004 revealed that elements of Medieval and post-Medieval activity also survive.

## Aims and Objectives

- 5.1 The main aim of the archaeological evaluation is to establish the presence or absence of previously unknown archaeological deposits. Therefore the aims and objectives of the archaeological works are as follows:

- conduct an archaeological evaluation of 5% of the available evaluation area (2.83 ha) of the proposed development ;
- submit a report to data structure level for agreement to ACAS on behalf of Angus Council.
- Submit, if excavation or post-excavation works are required, an accompanying project design and costing alongside the data structure report, which will outline arrangements for further excavation or post-excavation works, in accordance with paragraph 2.1 above.

## Methodology

### Archaeological Evaluation

- 6.1 The available area for evaluation on the site equates to 2.83 hectares. The 5% evaluation of this area (1, 415 m<sup>2</sup>) will necessitate 14 trenches x 50 m and 1 x 7.5 m in length, each measuring 2 m wide. All trenches will be excavated using a back-acting machine with a smooth-edged bucket under constant supervision of a GUARD Archaeologist. In the event of significant archaeology being uncovered during the initial 5% evaluation there is a contingency of 2% (566 m<sup>2</sup>) for further investigation.
- 6.2 The topsoil or overburden 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.
- 6.3 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.
- 6.4 All archaeological finds will be dealt with by the on-site Archaeologist. Finds and animal bone will be collected as bulk samples by context. Significant small finds will be three dimensionally located prior to collection. All finds will be processed to MAP2 type standards and subject to appropriate specialist assessment. If necessary, conservation of finds will be appraised to allow for specialist study.
- 6.5 All excavated feature fills and horizons will be sampled as appropriate, using bulk soil samples, for palaeo-environmental evidence.
- 6.6 A representative section will be recorded denoting depth of topsoil, any stratigraphy present and the nature of the soil. This information will be logged in the day book together with a sketch drawn to scale and a photographic record of deposits.
- 6.7 Should human remains be revealed by the excavation, the local police, the client and ACAS will be informed immediately. Any human remains will be accurately recorded, but left *in situ*, pending the agreement of the police, the client and ACAS on an appropriate mitigation strategy.
- 6.8 Should significant archaeological remains be encountered by the evaluation, requiring more than the 5-7% evaluation outlined above, the remains will be largely left *in situ* pending the agreement of the client and ACAS on a WSI addendum for an appropriate scope of excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation design including scope of finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3).
- 6.9 ACAS will be the final judge of significance regarding any findings and may well insist on full excavation for any features to be destroyed by the proposals.
- 6.10 All elements of the fieldwork and any subsequent post-excavation work will be undertaken in line with the policies and guidelines of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) of which GUARD Archaeology Ltd is a *Registered Organisation*.
- 6.11 All trenches will be backfilled on completion of the evaluation, no specialist backfilling will take place.



## Report Preparation and Contents

- 7.1 A report incorporating the results of the evaluation will be submitted to the client within two weeks of completion of all fieldwork and, subject to client approval, then submitted to the ACAS. The report will include a full descriptive text that will analyse and characterise the results of the evaluation. It will also include lists of all the archaeological records, drawings and photographs and artefacts recovered.
- 7.2 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;
  - contractor's details including date work carried out;
  - nature and extent of the proposed development, including developer/client details;
  - description of the site history, location and geology;
  - a site plan to a suitable scale and tied into the national grid so that features can be correctly orientated;
  - discussion of the results of field work;
  - context & feature descriptions;
  - features, number and class of artefacts, spot dating & scientific dating of significant finds presented in tabular format;
  - plans and section drawings of the features drawn at a suitable scale;
  - initial assessment of relevant finds/samples if appropriate;
  - recommendations regarding the need for, and scope of, any further archaeological work such as excavation (Stage 2) and Post-excavation finds analysis, conservation & publication (Stage 3);
  - bibliography.
- 7.3 At least two copies of the report will be prepared for the client and a further digital PDF copy sent to ACAS.
- 7.4 The DSR will be submitted within four weeks of fieldwork completion, any necessary PERD within three months of agreement to the DSR and any final publication within a year of agreement to the PERD.
- 7.5 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

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

## Publication

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

## Archive

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

## Finds Disposal

- 11.1 The arrangement for the final disposal of any finds made in connection with the archaeological work, will be 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 Archaeology until a decision has been made by the panel.

## Personnel and Liaison

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

## Monitoring

- 13.1 The proposed start date for the archaeological works is 15 August 2016. ACAS and the client will be informed of the site mobile phone number of the attending Archaeologist prior to the start date so that monitoring visits can be arranged.

## Health & Safety and Insurance

- 14.1 GUARD Archaeology Limited 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. It is standard GUARD Archaeology policy, prior to any fieldwork project commencing, to conduct a risk assessment and to prepare a project safety plan, the prescriptions of which will be strictly followed for the duration of all archaeological fieldwork. Copies of the resultant project safety plan and of GUARD Archaeology Limited's Fieldwork Safety Policy Statement may be viewed upon request.

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