

GUARD ARCHAEOLOGY



East Muirhead of Logie II, Kirriemuir Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report Project 4495

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**East Muirhead of Logie II, Kirriemuir
Archaeological Evaluation
Data Structure Report**

On behalf of: Delson Contracts Ltd.

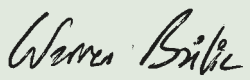
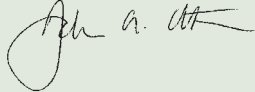
NGR: NO 38981 52981

Project Number: 4495

Report by: Alan Hunter Blair

Illustrations: Alan Hunter Blair

Project Manager: Warren Bailie

DRAFT 07/09/16	Warren Bailie Project Manager	FINAL 07/09/16	John Atkinson Managing Director
			

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

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	<p>Figure 1: Site and trench location plan</p>	<p>Key</p> <p> Evaluation trench</p>	<p>0 200 m</p>
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Executive Summary

- 1.1 GUARD Archaeology undertook a 7 % archaeological trial trench evaluation on the proposed development of a link road and SUDS pond, to the south of Kirriemuir off the A926, on 17th August 2016. Rubble and tile drains were abundant across the site and no significant archaeological features were encountered during the evaluation.

Introduction

- 2.1 This data structure report sets out the results for the 7 % archaeological evaluation carried out in support of the proposed link road and SUDS pond (Figure 1) (Planning Reference: 15/01097/FULL) associated with a proposed change of use development (Planning Application 16/00398/FULL) at East Muirhead of Logie, Kirriemuir, Angus. All works were undertaken in accordance with the relevant archaeology guidance specified by Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Services (ACAS).

Site Location

- 3.1 The overall development area measures 1.5 hectares and is centred on NGR NO 38981 52981 located approximately 1 km south of the centre of Kirriemuir, Angus. The development area currently comprises of open arable land which when developed will be accessed south off the A926. The nearest larger settlement to the development is Forfar, approximately 7 km to the south-east.

Archaeological Background

- 4.1 The site lies to the south of Kirriemuir, which was erected a burgh of barony in 1458-9. There are no known sites within the development boundary however there is one site noted in proximity to the west edge of the proposed development area, (NO 35 SE 0091). This cropmark, noted during the Roman Gask Project Aerial Survey in 2006, is circular in form and is likely to be prehistoric in date.
- 4.2 The proposed development areas are shown as farmland from at least the eighteenth century on Roy's Military Survey 1747-52) through to the OS First and Second Edition maps of this area. No previous archaeological works had taken place in close proximity to the development prior to the agreement of the WSI document for this evaluation. To the south-east of the proposed link road, during an evaluation to address a condition attached to Planning Condition: 16/00398/FULL was conducted by GUARD Archaeology Ltd. week beginning 15th August 2016. During the evaluation an area of prehistoric archaeology was uncovered and subsequently excavated prior to the development proceeding. The archaeology consisted of small pits/post-holes with finds of two lithics, one sherd of prehistoric pottery and one worked stone.

Aims and Objectives and Scope

- 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 7% of the available evaluation area (1.5ha) 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. Should significant archaeological remains be encountered.

- Submit, if post-excavation works are required, an accompanying post-excavation research design (PERD) and costing alongside the data structure report, which will outline arrangements for post-excavation works.

Fieldwork Methodology

- 6.1 Both the fieldwork and report were carried out following the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) guidance and standards of which GUARD Archaeology Limited is a Registered Organisation.
- 6.2 The proposed development area was photographed and a brief written description made prior to the commencement of all ground-breaking works.
- 6.3 The evaluation comprised 12 trenches totalling 1072 m²; this equated to 7.15 % of the available evaluation area (1.5 ha) of the proposed development.
- 6.4 The trench layout differed slightly to that illustrated in the Written Scheme of Investigation due to the site of the former farm steading currently being used as a yard. The existing access road at the north end of the site, which traverses the former steading, is to be incorporated within the line the new link road. Trenches here were therefore placed along the edge of the existing road. In the SUDS area the trenches were relocated to a safe distance from electric overhead cables.
- 6.5 All trenches and excavated areas were excavated using a back-acting machine equipped with a c. 2m wide flat-bladed (toothless) ditching bucket. All trenches were excavated under the supervision of the GUARD Project Archaeologist.
- 6.6 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. All features encountered were hand cleaned to determine their character and extent.
- 6.7 Negative-cut features were partially excavated in order to determine their significance, date and function. A full record of excavated archaeological features was made using *pro forma* sheets, drawings and photographs. All archaeological features were photographed and drawn at an appropriate scale and the trenches accurately located with the National Grid.

Results

- 7.1 The summary of the results is outlined below and should be read in conjunction with the fuller context descriptions in Appendix C. The full details of the results can be found in Appendices B-D and are illustrated in Figure 1 and Plates 1-4.
- 7.2 Topsoil 001 measured up to 0.54 m thick but averaged around 0.35 m across the site. This overlay a pale red/orange/brown sandy clay 002 becoming gravelly/stoney in places. Occasional boulders were also visible protruding from the clay. Frequent plough marks were visible scoring the surface of the clay at the interface between the topsoil and clay.
- 7.3 **Drains**
- 7.3.1 Rubble and tile field drains were visible in all excavated trenches with the exception of Trenches 3 and 5. These varied in width from 0.3 m wide up to 0.5 m wide and the majority of the drains were encountered at the base of the plough soil 001 and cut into the natural clay 002, some of the tile drains were cut to a deeper depth.
- 7.4 **Linear Cut**
- 7.4.1 A linear cut was visible in Trench 4 and measured 1.2 m wide. This was aligned from north to south towards a small Scottish Water compound and was believed to be associated with a service trench containing a water pipe.



Plate 1: Linear cut in Trench 4, from the north. Scottish Water compound towards top centre of frame.

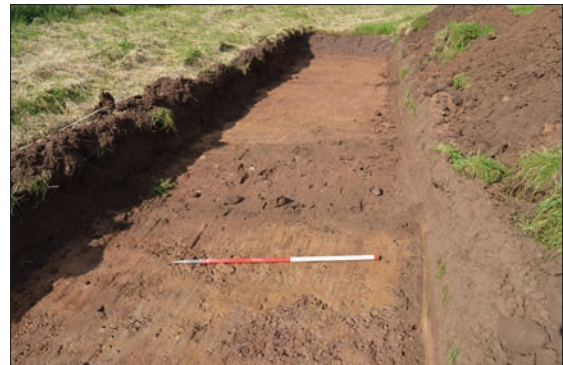


Plate 2: Linear cut in Trench 4, from the east.

7.5 Shallow features

7.5.1 Two shallow features were visible, the first of these 500 was uncovered in Trench 5 and was T-shaped in plan measuring 1.17 m by 0.44 m along the east/west axis and 0.27 m long x 0.44 m wide along the north/ south axis; this feature continued below the trench edge to the north. The second feature 900 was uncovered in Trench 9, this was sub-circular in plan with a diameter of 1.2 m. Both the features were cleaned and found to contain topsoil 001. Feature 500 occurred below the site of a former timber sheep bucht associated with the former farm steading and may relate to that. Feature 900 may represent a shallow in-filled stone socket. At the east end of Trench 5 a cast-iron and a copper water pipe associated with the former farm steading were also observed.



Plate 3: Feature 500 in Trench 5, from the east.

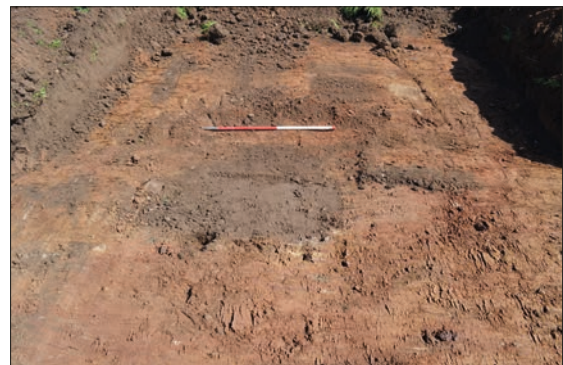


Plate 4: Feature 900 in Trench 9, from the west.

Discussion

8.1 The evaluation of the road line and SUDS pond area revealed that no significant archaeology survives within these areas. This is in contrast with the neighbouring development (16/00398/FULL) where a number of features of likely prehistoric date survived, albeit in an isolated area within the wider development. The findings from this link road and SUDS evaluation reaffirms the suggestion that the prehistoric archaeology discovered in the neighbouring development area is very localised.

Recommendations

- 9.1 The archaeological evaluation has determined that this part of the proposed development site is not archaeologically sensitive, it is therefore considered that no further archaeological work is necessary for this development.
- 9.2 GUARD Archaeology Ltd 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.
- 9.3 A summary of the project results will be submitted to *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*. A copy of this is included in Appendix E. 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.
- 9.4 The online OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> for this project (OASIS Reference: guardarc1-261328) 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 Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Services (ACAS) Archaeologist 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 Bruce Stott of Delson Contracts Ltd. for commissioning us to conduct the required works. We would also like to thank Claire Herbert and Bruce Mann of Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Services (ACAS) for their advice and assistance. Plant and driver were supplied by Delson Contracts Ltd. Technical support was from Aileen Maule, Jen Cochrane and Clark Innes. The project was directed by Alan Hunter Blair and managed for GUARD by Warren Bailie.

**East Muirhead of Logie II, Kirriemuir
Archaeological Evaluation
Data Structure Report**

Section 2: Appendices



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Appendices

Appendix A: References

Cartographic Sources Consulted

Roy, W 1747-55 *Military Survey of Scotland*.

Appendix B: Trench Details

Tr No	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Topsoil/Overburden	Subsoil	Details
1	50	2	0.36	001	002	Rubble drain aligned N-S
2	50	2	0.3	001	002	Tile and rubble drains aligned N-S. possibly linear feature. Possible linear feature probably variation in natural geology and not of anthropogenic origin
3	50	2	0.32	001	002	-
4	52	2	0.44	001	002	Rubble drains aligned N-S and NW-SE
5	29	2	0.54	001	002	Pit cut 500. Cast-iron water pipe and copper water pipe associated with demolished farm steading.
6	6	2	0.38	001	002	Additional trench to determine continuation of possibly linear feature identified in Trench 2. Did not appear and the feature may be a variation in the natural geology rather than of anthropogenic origin.
7	50	2	0.35	001	002	Rubble and tile drains aligned N-S
8	50	2	0.36	001	002	Rubble drain aligned N-S
9	50	2	0.36	001	002	Pit cut 900. Tile drain aligned NW-SE
10	55	2	0.32	001	002	Rubble drain aligned N-S
11	39	2	0.34	001	002	Tile drain aligned NW-SE, rubble drain aligned NE-SW
12	55	2	0.35	001	002	Rubble drain aligned NW-SE and NE-SW

Appendix C: Context Data

Context No.	Area	Description	Interpretation
001	Site	Deposit: A moist, medium firm mid-brown silty loam with frequent inclusions of small angular and sub-rounded stones 60 mm<, occasional modern ceramic sherds not retained. Measured up to 0.4 m deep	Topsoil
002	Site	Deposit: A firm, pale orange/red/brown sandy clay becoming stony and gravelly in places.	Natural geology
500	Tr 5	Shallow feature-T-shaped in plan. Measured 1.17 m long x 0.44 m wide along the E-W axis and 0.27 m long x 0.44 m wide along the N-S axis. Continued below trench edge to the north. Topsoil fill.	Unexcavated pit cut, possibly associated with a demolished wooden sheep bucht that formed part of the farm steading in this area.
900	Tr 9	Shallow feature-Sub-circular in plan. Measured 1.2 m long x 1.14 m deep. Topsoil fill.	Probable modern feature, possible stone-hole.

Appendix D: Photo List

Frame	Area	Subject	Taken from
1	-	ID shot	-
2	-	General view of the road section of the evaluation area.	NE
3	Tr 1	Plough marks in Trench 1	-
4	Tr 1	Trench 1	SW
5	-	General view of site of former farm steading now forming a yard	E
6	Tr 2	Plough marks in Trench 2	SW
7	Tr 2	Tile drain in Trench 2	S
8	Tr 2	Rubble drain	S
9	Tr 3	Re-deposited clay associated with landscaping around earlier development of the industrial estate	SW

Frame	Area	Subject	Taken from
10	Tr 3	Trench 3	SW
11	Tr 4	Linear cut and fill associated with Scottish Water service trench	N
12	Tr 4	Linear cut and fill associated with Scottish Water service trench	WNW
13	Tr 4	Rubble and tile drains in Trench 4	NE
14	Tr 4	Trench 4	ESE
15	Tr 5	Pit cut 500	-
16	Tr 5	Trench 5	W
17	Tr 6	Trench 6	E
18	Tr 7	Trench 7	SW
19	Tr 8	Trench 8	SW
20	Tr 9	Pit cut 900 in Trench 9	W
21	Tr 9	Trench 9	SE
22	-	General view of electric overhead cables in the south part of site	W
23	Tr 10	Rubble drain Trench 10	SW
24	Tr 10	Trench 10	NE
25	Tr 11	Rubble and tile drain in Trench 11	SE
26	Tr 11	Trench 11	SE
27	Tr 12	Trench 12 with rubble drains	NE

Appendix E: Discovery and Excavation Scotland Entry

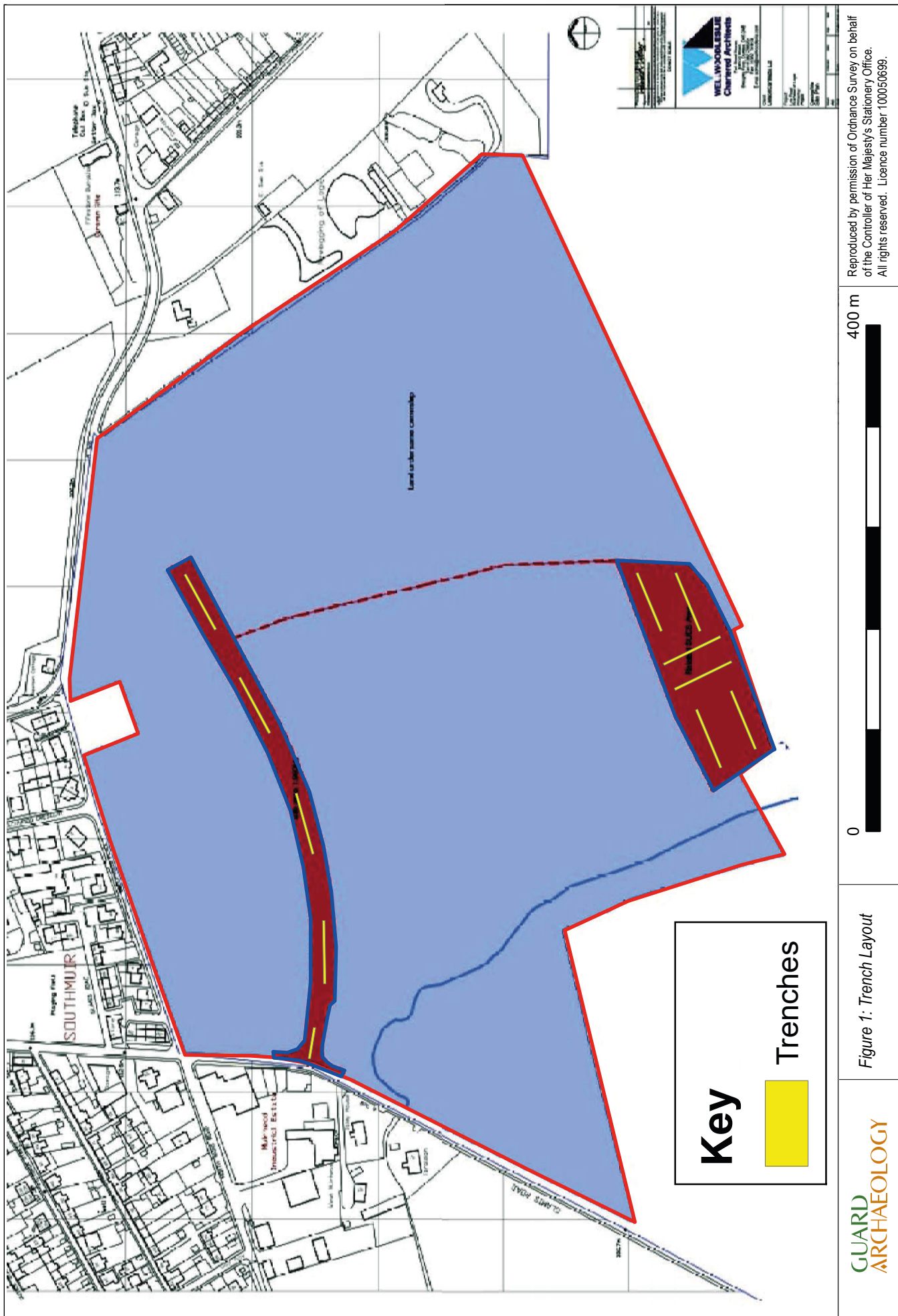
LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Angus Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	East Muirhead of Logie, Kirriemuir II
PROJECT CODE:	4492
PARISH:	Kirriemuir
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S):	Alan Hunter Blair
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	GUARD Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Trial Trench Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	n/a
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	n/a
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	none
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NO 38981 52981
START DATE (this season)	17 th August 2016
END DATE (this season)	18 th August 2016
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	4492
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An archaeological trial trench evaluation was carried out on agricultural land to the south and west of a recently developed and expanding industrial estate, the proposed development area lies to the south of Kirriemuir, off the A926. Rubble and tile drains were abundant across the site no significant archaeological features were encountered.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	---
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Delson Contracts Ltd.
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	---
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	52 Elderpark Workspace, 100 Elderpark Street, Glasgow G51 3TR
EMAIL ADDRESS:	bob.will@guard-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS.

Appendix F: Written Scheme of Investigation**EAST MUIRHEAD OF LOGIE,
KIRRIEMUIR II**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

PROJECT 4495




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Figure 1: Trench Layout

Key

 Trenches

Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Written Scheme of Investigation forms the archaeological method statement for the required 7% Archaeological Evaluation of the development area (Figure 1) to the south of Kirriemuir, off the A926. These measures are aimed at addressing a condition related the Planning Application 15/01097/FULL for the development of the land for residential purposes. 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 15/01097/FULL. 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 1.5 hectares and is centred on NGR NO 38981 52981 located approximately 1 km south of the centre of Kirriemuir, Angus. The development area currently comprises of open arable land which when developed will be accessed south off the A926. The nearest larger settlement to the development is Forfar, approximately 7 km to the south-east.

Archaeological & Historical Background

- 4.1 The site lies to the south of Kirriemuir, which was erected a burgh of barony in 1458-9. There are no known sites within the development boundary however there is one site noted in proximity to the proposed development area, (NO 35 SE 0091). This cropmark, noted during the Roman Gask Project Aerial Survey in 2006, is circular in form and is likely to be prehistoric in date.
- 4.2 The proposed development areas is shown as farmland from at least the eighteenth century on Roy's Military Survey 1747-52) through to the OS First and Second Edition maps of this area. No previous archaeological works have taken place in close proximity to the development.

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 7% of the available evaluation area (1.5ha) 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 1.5 hectares. The 7% evaluation of this area (1, 050 m²) will necessitate 10 trenches x 50 m and 1 x 25 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 7% evaluation there is a contingency of 3% (450m²) 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 7-10% 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 17 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.
- 14.2 GUARD Archaeology Limited also possesses all necessary insurance cover, proofs of which may be supplied upon request.

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