Invasive Archaeological Investigations for
the Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route/Balmedie-Tipperty (AWPR/B-T)

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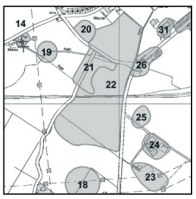
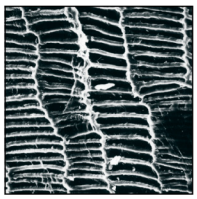
Client Aberdeen City Council
Consultant Jacobs UK Ltd
Curator Historic Scotland










ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY
LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG

Assessment Report on the Results of Trial Trenching and Sample Excavations

VOLUME 1 – REPORT

Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
Balmedie-Tipperty

Report Authors Kirsty Dingwall (with contributions by Val Dufeu, Tim Holden, Julie Lochrie, Simon Mayes and Jürgen van Wessel)

Date March 2014

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL
TRANSPORT SCOTLAND
Aberdeenshire COUNCIL
HISTORIC SCOTLAND ALBA AOSMHOR

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

REGISTERED IfA ORGANISATION

ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG:

Assessment Report on the Results of Trial Trenching and Sample Excavations

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Schedule	
Fieldwork	5th August 2013 – 4th October 2013
Report	March 2014

Non-Technical Summary

The invasive archaeological investigations undertaken by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd in advance of the Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route/Balmedie-Tipperty (AWPR/B-T) (Southern Leg) consisted of trial trench evaluation of the route, fourteen sample excavations of post-medieval sites and palaeoenvironmental coring at Hare Moss Wetland.

A total of 788 trenches were excavated across the route resulting in a total area investigated of 40,468 sq m. Ninety-eight archaeological features were identified, mostly discrete pits occurring in sparse distributions. The earliest feature identified was a cluster of pits containing material dating to the Mesolithic. The remainder of features identified span the Early Bronze Age through to the modern period.

Seven areas of archaeological potential were identified. These comprised a concentration of Mesolithic and other possible prehistoric features on either side of the River Dee, a Bronze Age/Iron Age roundhouse and associated features, a possible prehistoric ditch, and several scatters of probable prehistoric pits.

The sample excavations revealed information about the construction, extent and survival of features from the post-medieval period through to the recent past.

The relative low number and density of archaeological remains identified can in part be explained by the very marginal nature of much of the ground the route passes through. It would appear that activity is largely restricted to a few specific areas with particularly attractive outlooks or with access to certain resources (eg rivers). The majority of the route has only been brought into cultivation and taken advantage of in the relatively recent past.

The results of the trial trenching provided little correlation with anomalies recorded during the previous geophysical survey (Bartlett & Boucher 2012). This is likely to be due in part to the dominant class of archaeology being discrete shallow pits. These features can often be masked by the underlying metamorphic rocks found beneath the route.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL BACKGROUND AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE WORK

1.1.1 This document is submitted as the report on the results of the archaeological invasive investigations undertaken by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd along the corridor of the Southern Leg of the Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route/ Balmedie-Tipperty (*henceforth* AWPR/B-T). The archaeological investigations reported here comprised the following elements:

- trial trenching;
- sample excavations:
  SL-EX01 Site 242, West Charlestown Dyke (5)
  SL-EX02 Site 230, West Charlestown Dyke (4)
  SL-EX03 Site 225, Lochview Croft Dyke (1)
  SL-EX04 Site 212, Charlestown Consumption Dyke
  SL-EX05 Site 205, Hillhead, Charlestown Consumption Dyke;
  SL-EX06 Site 234, Hillside Dyke;
  SL-EX07 Site 223, West Charlestown Dyke (1);
  SL-EX08 and SL-EX09 Site 494, Newpark Ruined Farmstead;
  SL-EX10 Site 129, Auchintoul Croft;
  SL-EX11 Site 121 Burnhead Cairns (south and north);
  SL-EX12 Site 443, West Hatton Dyke (1);
  SL-EX13 Site 450, Denhead of Cloghill Dyke (3);
  SL-EX14 Site 451, Denhead of Cloghill Dyke (4)

1.1.2 The following work was undertaken as part of this phase of work but will be reported separately (Timpany forthcoming): Palaeoenvironmental Sampling and Analysis at Hare Moss Wetland (Site 153)

1.1.3 All work was undertaken in accordance with a Specification prepared by Jacobs UK Ltd contained within the *Competition for Invasive Archaeological Investigations Contract, Lot 3 - Southern Leg* (Volume 2: Tender Document, Schedule 1, Aberdeen City Council 2013) (*henceforth* Specification). The Employer is Aberdeen City Council (ACC). The Consultant is Jacobs UK Ltd. The Contractor is Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd, the archaeological organisation appointed to carry out the work reported here. Historic Scotland provides advice, supervision and oversight of the content, conduct and quality of archaeological aspects of the Contract, acting in support of Transport Scotland.

1.1.4 The AWPR/B-T comprises 46km of dual carriageway proposed jointly by the Scottish Government, Aberdeen City Council and Aberdeenshire Council. The AWPR/B-T project is of national and regional importance and is designed to support national, regional and local transport and economic development policy objectives. The AWPR/B-T scheme is divided into four sections; the Northern Leg (from north Kingswells to Blackdog); the Southern Leg

(from Charleston to North Kingswells); the Fastlink (from Stonehaven to Cleanhill Junction; and Balmedie-Tipperty (Illus 1). The present report deals with the Southern Leg only.

1.1.5 The work forms part of a staged programme of archaeological investigations to facilitate the construction of the AWPR/B-T. Chapter 28 (Cultural Heritage and Archaeology) of the Environmental Statement for the Southern Leg of the AWPR (Jacobs 2007) identified measures to be undertaken to evaluate or mitigate potential impacts of the scheme on the cultural heritage resource. These recommendations include a staged programme of advance non-invasive and invasive archaeological evaluation followed by archaeological mitigation. The non-invasive archaeological investigations were undertaken by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd in 2012 and comprised geophysical survey (Bartlett and Boucher 2012), building recording (van Wessel 2012a), topographic survey (van Wessel 2012b) and palaeoenvironmental assessment (Timpany 2012).

1.1.6 The purpose of the current stage (trial trenching, sample excavation, palaeoenvironmental analysis, post-excavation assessment and reporting and the creation and deposition of an ordered archive) is to provide information in order to allow for an assessment of the importance of any remains identified and the potential impact that the Southern Leg of the AWPR/B-T could have on them. Any subsequent stages of work will seek to mitigate the impact of the scheme on the archaeological resource through the acquisition of a full archaeological record and an evidence-based interpretation of that record.

1.2 Site Location and description

1.2.1 The Southern Leg follows a corridor extending from north of Kingswells to Charleston. (Illus 1). The route between Charleston and the River Dee is separated into two distinct sections. The first section runs east to west between Charleston and the proposed Cleanhill Junction. At Cleanhill Junction the route connects with the Fastlink and the remainder of the proposed AWPR/B-T route. The second section extends between Cleanhill Junction and the River Dee running in a south to north direction. The land use is arable farmland with areas of dense and ancient woodland, including Kingcausie, Cleanhill Wood, Greenloaning, Greenhowe and areas around Hill of Blairs and Duff's Hill. The topography is gently undulating and is a reflection of the underlying superficial deposits that have been draped over the older bedrock. The route crosses numerous burns including Heathfield Burn, Whitestone Burn, Burnhead Burn, Blaikiewell Burn and Kincausie Burn (ACC 2013, 95).

1.2.2 The remainder of the route runs between the River Dee and South Kingswells where it links into the Northern Leg of the AWPR/B-T. The land use between these sections is mainly arable farmland although the route also passes through or in close proximity to residential properties within the Milltimber area. The route is also intersected by areas of dense and ancient woodland which include Camphill, Broomfold, Craiglug and West Hatton. It also crosses numerous watercourses including the River Dee (ACC 2013, 96).

1.3 GEOLOGY

1.3.1 Information on the geology of the region is given in BGS publications and the following geological maps:

- Geological Survey (1982), 1:50,000 Scale Sheet 77 Aberdeen (Solid) 1982;
- Geological Survey (1980), 1:50,000 Scale Sheet 77 Aberdeen (Drift) 2004;
- Geological Survey (1999), 1: 50,000 Scale Sheet 67 Aberdeen (Solid and Drift) 1999

1.3.2 The solid geology between Charleston and the River Dee and from the River Dee to Kingswells comprises metasediments from the Aberdeen Formation of the Dalradian Supergroup. Localised igneous and metamorphosed igneous rocks associated with the Caledonian Orogeny are located within the vicinity of Cleanhill and Craigingles Woods.

1.3.3 The Dee Fault which runs south-west to north-east from between Peterculter and Footdee (on the north bank of the river where the Dee enters into the North Sea), is located north of the proposed route on the opposing side of the River Dee.

1.3.4 The drift geology of the site mostly consists of glacial till including significant meltwater deposits. Made ground and peat deposits are present locally.

1.4 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

1.4.1 The main objective of the trial trenching and sample excavations was to gather sufficient information to establish the presence/absence, extent, condition, depth, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits in order to establish the impact of the scheme on the archaeological resource. More specific aims and objectives are as follows:

- To identify, investigate and record any such archaeological remains to the extent possible by the methods described in the Specification;
- To clarify the date, character and extent of those sites within the footprint of the proposed development;
- To determine (so far as possible) the stratigraphic sequence and dating of the deposits or features identified;
- To establish any ecofactual and environmental potential of archaeological deposits and features;
- To contribute to the development of the North East Scotland Archaeological Research Framework (Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service 2013);
- To disseminate the results through deposition of an ordered archive and a detailed report at the National Monument Records of Scotland (NMRS) and publication of a summary of the work undertaken to Archaeology Scotland's annual publication, Discovery and Excavation in Scotland.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 PREVIOUSLY KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE AREA

2.1.1 The Environmental Statement (ES) identified 170 cultural heritage sites within the study area (Jacobs 2007, Figures 28.1a-h for locations).

2.1.2 One site dating to the Mesolithic Period was identified within the ES study area. Approximately 230 fragments of flint were collected from a ploughed field close to Maryculter Bridge (Site 213; see Jacobs 2007, Figure 28.1d, insert). Although rare in Scotland, there does appear to be a concentration of Mesolithic activity sites and flint scatters along the River Dee. This site was not investigated as part of the current works.

2.1.3 Cloghill Longcairn Scheduled Monument (Site 448; see Jacobs 2007, Figure 28.1g) is of national importance. The remains of this Neolithic funerary monument are located on the edge of a terrace on the south-west flank of Cloghill. This site has been heavily robbed in the past and much of the present mound results largely from field-clearance. This site was not investigated as part of the current works.

2.1.4 A total of five sites dating to the Bronze Age were identified within the ES study area ranging from the remains of a stone circle to find-spots of prehistoric flint arrowheads (Jacobs 2007, see Figures 28.1d, g, e). These sites were not investigated as part of the current works.

2.1.5 The specific date of a linear cropmark and possible enclosure located north of the River Dee (Sites 238 and 239; see Jacobs 2007, Figure 28.1d, insert) identified from aerial photographs is unknown. It is possible that these are also of prehistoric date. These features are located 150m north-east of Site 213 (see Jacobs 2007, Figure 28.1d), the Mesolithic flint scatter, but are certainly of a later date. The Dee valley should be considered to be an area that has potential for the presence of unknown archaeological remains. The location of the known sites was not specifically investigated as part of the current works, although geophysical anomalies in this location were.

2.1.6 No sites of medieval date have been recorded in the area although Sites 342, 349, 353 and 454 (see Jacobs 2007, Figures 28.1e and 28.1g) are areas of rig and furrow. As these earthworks were produced by an agricultural system which had its origins in the medieval period, but which continued until the late 18th century precise dating is usually not possible. A basal sherd of medieval pottery was recovered during ploughing in the vicinity of Eastland Cottage (Site 147; see Jacobs 2007, Figure 28.1c). None of these sites were specifically investigated as part of the current works, although trial trenching was undertaken within the areas of rig and furrow.

2.1.7 The cultural heritage of the study area is generally characterised by sites of post-medieval and modern date. A total of 153 sites in the study area dating to these periods have been identified in the ES (Jacobs 2007) within five general functional categories:

- Category 1: 90 agricultural sites – farmsteads, cottages, crofts, field systems, consumption dykes, clearance cairns, sheepfolds;
- Category 2: 32 non-agricultural buildings, including manses (i.e. ecclesiastical residences), designed landscapes, gate lodges, gardens, sundials and burial grounds;
- Category 3: 9 industrial sites, the majority of which are related to extractive industries – quarries and gravel pits;
- Category 4: 7 transport and communication sites – roads, bridges, railways and associated sites; and
- Category 5: 20 Boundary markers, the majority of which mark the boundary between the parishes of Peterculter and Maryculter.

2.2 Previous Archaeological Work

2.2.1 Based on the requirements of the Environmental Statements (Jacobs 2007) and the results of subsequent dialogue with Historic Scotland a programme of non-invasive archaeological investigations was undertaken. The work was carried out in 2012 by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd and comprised geophysical survey (Bartlett and Boucher 2012), building recording (van Wessel 2012a), topographic survey (van Wessel 2012b) and palaeoenvironmental assessment (Timpany 2012), the results of which are briefly summarised below.

2.2.2 Geophysical survey was undertaken along the route of the Southern Leg of the AWPR/B-T. Fluxgate gradiometer survey was used to cover a 40m wide corridor along the length of the route as well as covering three archaeological sites and SUDS (Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) ponds. The survey produced information relating to the presence of archaeological sites and the nature of geological responses in the area of Aberdeen. The former consisted of at least one well defined area of former rig and furrow cultivation. However, no trace of any associated settlement was identified within the survey area. Similar but weaker cultivation effects could also be seen at other locations. There were also various possible enclosures defined in part by areas of anomalously uniform magnetic response and various other possible former ditches, boundaries or enclosures. Geological responses ranged from igneous boulders in the glacial till to granite dykes which appear sporadically across the landscape (Bartlett & Boucher 2012).

2.2.3 A historic building recording survey of Kingcausie Bridge (Site 514) (van Wessel 2012a) was undertaken as part of the 2012 phase of works. The site consisted of a small stone bridge and two stone revetment walls.

2.2.4 A topographic survey was undertaken (van Wessel 2012b) on twenty two sites along the route of the Southern Leg; the majority of which dated to the later half of the 19th century-20th century. The sites surveyed included:

- a croft (Auchintoul Croft, Site 129);
- three consumption dykes in Charlestown (Sites 205 and 212) and Nether Beanshill Dyke (Site 520), five drystone dykes in West Charlestown (Sites 222 and 223, 230, 234, 242); two parallel drystone dykes enclosing a broad track in West Hatton (Sites 441 and 443); and two sections of a drystone dyke in Denhead of Cloghill (Site 450, 451);
- an expansion of the Deeside Railway (Site 246) in the mid-late 19th century. The railway (from Aberdeen to Ballater) went out of use in 1966;
- a stone sheepfold and well in Nether Beanshill (Sites 285 and 286); a small enclosure in Beans Hill (Site 346) and another sheepfold in Nether Beanshill (Site 519);
- a farmstead in Newpark (Site 494) and associated dyke; and
- a field system in Sunnyside (Site 496) which was recorded as a short length of very low stony bank that formed the northern part of a larger system of banks and spreads.

2.2.5 A palaeoenvironmental survey using a manual gouge auger was conducted across Hare Moss Wetland (Site 153), (Timpany 2012). Hare Moss Wetland was an area of wetland identified as having the potential to contain sediments of palaeoenvironmental potential. The results of the survey showed that peats were present and existed as pockets of deep peat with shallower peats spread across the area. At Hare Moss Wetland a maximum peat thickness of 1.45m was recorded in the eastern part of the site. Peat was observed as having accrued over infilled shallow water bodies, which formed within small hollows in the landscape. The peat sequences suggested the formation of sedge and grass swamp communities with trees and/or saplings, followed by a retrogressive transition to reed swamp before returning to a drier vegetation cover of sedge and grasses, together with trees onto the peatland, likely to represent taxa such as birch, alder and willow. The sequence was then capped by a peaty podzol forming as the area effectively dried out and, at the time of fieldwork, was used largely as pastoral land. It was recommended that a core be taken from this location in order to investigate these vegetational changes and provide a solid chronology for vegetation development and change. The sequence would also provide an opportunity to investigate the presence of early human populations in this area against this backdrop of vegetation change.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCHING

3.1.1 All work was undertaken as per the Specification (ACC 2013) and in accordance with published Historic Scotland standards and those set by the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) in their 'Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation' (IfA 1994, revised 2008).

3.1.2 Trial trenches were positioned at the locations specified in the ITT (ACC 2013). Targeted trenches were centred on anomalies identified during the geophysical survey (Bartlett and Boucher 2012), whilst the remainder trenches were sited to test blank areas and to provide good spatial coverage of the entire site. During the works, a number of the programmed trenches had to be relocated or removed due to ecological, physical or health and safety constraints. Additional trenches were excavated upon the instruction of the Consultant where it was deemed necessary to better characterise any archaeological features. The locations of all trenches and sample excavations areas were accurately set out, surveyed as excavated and tied in to the Ordnance Survey National Grid and Ordnance datum. A pole-mounted Trimble G6 differential GPS programmed with the relevant coordinates was utilised to identify and mark out the locations of trenches.

3.1.3 All trenches were excavated using a mechanical excavator fitted with flat-bladed ditching bucket under the direct and continuous supervision of Headland Archaeology staff. Mechanical excavation ceased when the first archaeologically significant horizon was encountered or when the absence of any such horizon had been adequately demonstrated. Topsoil and subsoil were stored separately.

3.1.4 Any potential archaeological features identified were hand cleaned and investigated appropriately in order to address the aims and objectives of the invasive archaeological investigations. The depth and complexity of archaeological features and deposits across the whole site were evaluated. The stratigraphy of each trench was fully recorded. A long section of each trench containing archaeological features or deposits was drawn. Sections of individual features were drawn if necessary to properly record the feature. Sufficient excavation was carried out to investigate the depth, profile and fills of all linear features, such as ditches and gullies and to recover dating and environmental evidence from their fills. A minimum of 10% sample dispersed along the length of a feature was excavated. Discrete features, such as pits or post-holes were half-sectioned to determine and record their form.

3.1.5 All excavated contexts were fully recorded by detailed written context records giving details of location, composition, shape, dimensions, relationships, finds, samples, cross-references to other elements of the record and other relevant contexts. All features and deposits were recorded using instrument survey. All excavated features and deposits were recorded photographically using appropriate digital cameras. All finds were recorded by

context. All artefacts recovered were retained and removed from site for specialist assessment.

3.2 Sample Excavations

3.2.1 Sample excavation was undertaken at fourteen locations:

Sample Excavation No	Site No	Name
SL-EX01	Site 242	West Charlestown Dyke (5)
SL-EX02	Site 230	West Charlestown Dyke (4)
SL-EX03	Site 225	Lochview Croft Dyke (1)
SL-EX04	Site 212	Charlestown Consumption Dyke
SL-EX05	Site 205	Hillhead, Charlestown Consumption Dyke
SL-EX06	Site 234	Hillside Dyke
SL-EX07	Site 223	West Charlestown Dyke (1)
SL-EX08	Site 494	Newpark Ruined Farmstead
SL-EX09	Site 494	Newpark Ruined Farmstead
SL-EX10	Site 129	Auchintoul Croft
SL-EX11	Site 121	Burnhead Cairns (south and north)
SL-EX12	Site 443	West Hatton Dyke (1)
SL-EX13	Site 450	Denhead of Cloghill Dyke (3)
SL-EX14	Site 451	Denhead of Cloghill Dyke (4)

3.2.2 A single 5m wide (or as appropriate where a 5m wide section was not possible) was excavated across each of these sites using a mechanical excavator to remove large stones. The walls were then excavated down to geological subsoil to determine the presence/absence of earlier walls or other features. Following removal of the stones, the sections through the walls were cleaned by hand and the best preserved sections were recorded. The stratigraphic sequence of each section was fully recorded along with the method of construction and any other structural detail.

3.2.3 Two sites were the exception to the above methodology:

- SL-EX10 Auchintoul Croft (Site 129). Two excavation areas measuring 27m x 19m (SL-EX10A) and 22m x 19m (SL-EX10B) were opened up.
- SL-EX11 Burnhead Cairns (Site 121) two trenches measuring 25m x 19.5m (SL-EX11A) and 50m x 2m respectively were excavated.

3.2.4 As with the trial trenching investigations, during the sample excavations all excavated contexts were fully recorded by detailed written context records giving details of location, composition, shape, dimensions, relationships, finds, samples, cross-references to other elements of the record and other relevant contexts. All features and deposits were recorded using instrument survey. All excavated features and deposits were recorded

photographically using appropriate digital cameras. All finds were recorded by context. All artefacts recovered were retained and removed from site for specialist assessment.

3.2.5 All hand excavation, recording and retrieval and processing of artefacts and ecofacts were undertaken based on the requirements of the Specification and in accordance with a Method Statement submitted to and approved by the Consultant prior to the work.

3.3 COLLECTION (FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL)

3.3.1 All aspects of the collection, selection, processing, assessment and reporting on the environmental component was undertaken in accordance with English Heritage guidance (English Heritage 2011) and the Association for Environmental Archaeology (1995). A palaeoenvironmental sampling strategy was agreed with the Consultant prior to the commencement of works.

3.3.2 Samples were undertaken from appropriate contexts for the recovery of charred plant remains, small bones and finds. Appropriate contexts were classified as follows

- basal/primary fills of at least 50% of all cut archaeological features;
- 50% of all positive features i.e. anthropogenic soil deposits not contained within a cut feature;
- 10% of all buried soils/old ground surfaces;
- 50% of organic rich deposits; and at least 25% of all other anthropogenic soil deposits (secondary fills etc), including all deposits containing any visible charcoal or other carbonised material and all deposits considered to be of particular interest on the basis of artefactual content or other characteristics, or which are considered to be of in meeting the aims and objectives of the Invasive Archaeological Investigations.

3.3.3 All negative archaeological features were half sectioned (50% excavation and sampling) in the field unless they formed a part of a coherent and readily identifiable structure such eg palisade or building. Samples were taken from all half sectioned features (up to a volume of 40lt). In some cases, very small features were 100% sampled if appropriate.

3.3.4 A sub-sample of 10 litres was processed from all soil samples, when samples were <10ltrs the entirety was processed. These were processed by flotation and wet sieving in a Siraf-style flotation machine. The floating debris (the flot) was collected in a 250 µm sieve and, once dry, scanned using a binocular microscope. Any material remaining in the flotation tank (retent) was wet-sieved through a 1mm mesh and air-dried. The remaining material was sorted, scanned with a magnet and any material of archaeological significance removed.

3.3.5 The finds have all undergone visual and microscopic examination, where appropriate, to the magnification of x10, x20 or X60. The environmental remains have been

sorted under a light microscope to identify the range of species present. All finds and environmental have been catalogued on an MS Access database using visual and metric recording. Fields which have been included as standard are context, material type, description and quantity.

3.4 STORAGE & CURATION

3.4.1 The artefacts are currently stored inside cardboard boxes, measuring 430mm x 235 mm x 160 mm with a half drop lid. Every find is packaged inside a resealable plastic bag with all find-spot information recorded in black permanent ink on the white write-on panels. Any delicate finds have been housed inside plastic or crystal boxes with plastezote or acid-free tissue paper for support. Metalwork has been packaged inside plastic boxes with silica gel and a humidity indicator card. The environmental artefacts have been, dried under controlled conditions, labelled and packaged to prevent any damage.

3.4.2 Headland's finds storage area monitors and maintains humidity through the provision of a dehumidifier and clearly visible humidity indicator strips. We follow the archiving guidelines provided by the Archaeological Archives Forum (2007) and abide by the IfA's Standards and Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials and for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives (2001, revised 2008; 2009).

3.4.3 In Scotland all finds and environmental assemblages are declared to Treasure Trove when all archaeological works are finished. If all or any part of the assemblage is disclaimed during the Treasure Trove process it will become the property of Headland Archaeology, to dispose of as they wish. In most cases we offer disclaimed assemblages to local groups or use them as teaching collections. If the assemblage holds no research or teaching potential the material will be discarded and the appropriate paperwork produced.

3.4.4 Retention/Discard Policy: The soil samples will be retained until written instructions are received from the consultant to process any further samples (based on the recommendations provided by Headland Archaeology). Samples which yielded no archaeological material during sub-sampling will be discarded. This will be agreed with the Consultant.

3.5 ARCHIVE

3.5.1 All field records and all other products of the work are archived with the NMRS at the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) following and adhering to its standards and guidance for project archiving (RCAHMS 1996a and b). The site archive has been prepared in accordance with the Specification and following and adhering to the appropriate standards and guidance (*ibid;* IfA 2001, revised 2008; IfA 2009).

4. RESULTS OF TRIAL TRENCHING

4.1 INTRODUCTION

4.1.1 A total of 788 trenches were excavated on the Southern Leg of the AWPR/B-T scheme (Illus 1) with a combined area of 40,428 m². Complete technical descriptions of each trench and individual contexts can be found in Appendices 1 and 2 respectively. The results of the environmental and finds assessments are provided in Appendices 6 and 7 although a summary of these is incorporated into the relevant descriptions below.

4.1.2 The results are summarised below and follow a geographical order. For the purposes of this report, the corridor has been divided into 14 areas (see relevant map sheets Illus 1). Map Sheet 1 commences at the south-east extent at Charlestown (NGR: NJ 93837 00796) and Map Sheet 14 incorporates the northern extent north of Kingswells (NGR: NJ 86471 08753).

4.1.3 The results section for each of the Map Sheet areas is organised by a brief description of the general stratigraphic sequence of trench groups where no archaeological features were identified followed by areas of archaeology where a more detailed description of the archaeological features and/or clusters of features recorded is provided. Land-use of the relevant trench areas is briefly stated as observed at the time of fieldwork (August-October 2013). All trenches are referred to by the prefix SL followed by the relevant number as per the Contract drawings. Levels above Ordnance Datum (OD) on the surface are given on average and selectively where topographically significant. OD levels at the surface of the geological subsoil are provided when archaeological features are present.

4.1.4 Quantification: A total of 224 contexts were recorded during the fieldwork, comprising 66 pits, seven sections of ditch, 12 sections of furrow, two gullies, three post-holes, three spreads, one burnt spread, three tree boles and a ring-ditch. The features generally appeared as discrete and scattered, but were contained within five different landscape locations (along with one isolated ditch). The clusters and the isolated features are described in more detail below (See also Statement of Potential and Appendix 9).

4.2 MAP SHEET 1 (ILLUS 2): TRENCHES SL0001-SL0045, SL0065-SL0076

4.2.1 Trenches SL0001-SL0007 were excavated in rough grass comprising the back gardens of residential properties and areas used for grazing. The ground lay between 95m OD and 100m OD. The geological subsoil was compact orange sands and gravels, although it was a grey clayey sand in the northernmost trench (SL0001). The geological subsoil was overlain by a dark brown, sandy loam topsoil between 0.25m and 0.35m thick. No archaeological features or finds were present in the excavated trenches.

4.2.2 Trenches SL0008-SL0045 were excavated across twelve fields, all of which were used as grazing for cattle and horses. The fields were on the mid to lower east-facing slopes of Blue Hill and ranged from 125m OD to 100m OD. The geological subsoil (exposed at 98.30m OD) was silty sands and gravels ranging in colour from mid-brownish-orange to light grey, although in the main they were mid-orange and yellow. Topsoil directly overlay the geological deposits and was between 0.20m and 0.40m thick. It was a uniform dark greyish-brown to dark brown sandy loam.

4.2.3 Two pits were identified in Trench SL0008 (Illus 3) cut into the geological subsoil. Pit [0025] was sub-circular in plan and extended beyond the limits of the trench. It measured 0.75m x 0.35m x 0.23m. It had steeply sloping sides and was filled with a compact, dark brown, sandy silt (0026), from which a fragment of glazed redware was recovered, indicating the pit is likely to of modern date. Immediately adjacent to [0025] lay Pit [0027], which was a similar size, although it had gently sloping sides. It was filled with a loose, dark greyish-brown, sandy loam (0028) and by association is thought to be contemporary with [0025]. No other archaeological features or finds were present in the remainder of these trenches.

4.2.4 Trenches SL0019, SL0039 and SL0044 targeted linear anomalies identified in the geophysical survey report (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Illus 40, 41, 43, 44, 70, 71, 72). An area of bedrock and large boulders correlated with the linear anomaly in Trench SL0019. A patch of darker coloured geological subsoil with frequent, weathered, granite chips was present within Trench SL0039. No specific changes in the superficial geological deposits could be seen within Trench SL0044 which could account for the identified anomaly. All three linear anomalies being targeted were labelled as being possibly geological in origin and excavation confirms this.

4.2.5 Trenches SL0065-SL0076 were excavated on either side of a farm track on ground lying between 120m and 125m OD. The land was in use for crop and as scrubby woodland with patches of open grass on the south-eastern-facing slopes of Blue Hill. The geological deposits were mostly compact yellow sands and gravel overlain by topsoil. The latter was around 0.30m thick and was a dark brown, sandy loam. No archaeological features or finds were encountered in these trenches.

4.3 Map Sheet 2 (Illus 4): Trenches SL0052-SL0064

4.3.1 Trenches SL0052-SL0064 were excavated across five fields used for rough grazing, some of which were overgrown. The ground sloped from around 110m OD in the north down to around 90m OD in the south. The geological subsoil (exposed at 88.90m OD) was compact, yellow sands and gravels in the northern trenches becoming a light, brownish-grey, silty sand towards the south. They were overlain by topsoil, 0.30m-0.40m thick, comprising a dark brown, sandy loam. Geological subsoil was not encountered in SL0052, where removal

of topsoil revealed a deposit of made ground covering the whole trench. No archaeological features or finds were encountered in these trenches.

4.3.2 Trench SL0052 targeted an area of possibly recent, magnetic disturbance (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Illus 45, 73). Excavation of this trench revealed that it was located on a large area of made ground which likely accounts for the geophysical anomaly.

4.4 Map Sheet 3 (Illus 5): Trenches SL0081-SL0169

4.4.1 Trenches SL0081-SL0169 were situated across fourteen fields used periodically as pasture for livestock grazing. The topography of the land was fairly flat varying from 107m OD in the east to 104m OD in the west. There were large areas of boggy ground with tall reeds throughout the area. The geological subsoil (exposed at between 103.80m and 107.82m OD) over this area varied in the degree of silt content, but on the whole, was a silty clay, usually light yellow-grey. The topsoil was generally between 0.20m and 0.40m in depth (although up to 0.80m in SL0119) and was a peaty dark grey sandy loam or dark brown silty loam. The depth of the trenches ranged from 0.25m deep to a maximum of 2.50m. In all trenches geological subsoil was revealed, although in some the presence of modern field drains meant that it was not revealed for the full length of the trench. The recording in some of the trenches was affected by the presence of water in the base of the trench. In these situations, observations were made from the trench edge and deposits recorded from above.

4.4.2 The layout of trenches was altered from that provided in the Specification (ACC 2013). This was due to the presence of deep peats, creating a risk that the machines used to excavate them might sink into the soft ground. Where deep peats were predicted to be present, several smaller trenches were combined into one long trench (usually at least 75m long) which was placed across the presumed extent of the peat.

4.4.3 The deeper trenches reflected the presence of peat formations in hollows in the landscape (Timpany 2012). Hollows containing deeper peat were identified in three areas; one around Trenches SL0082, SL0086, SL0088 and SL0090; one around Trenches SL0110-SL0112, SL0122-SL0124 and SL0127; and one around SL0153-SL0159.

4.4.4 In Trenches SL0082, SL0086, SL0088 and SL0090 the peat formation consisted of a dark brown peat, between 0.20m and 2.20m thick (top of peat at 105.50m OD). The topsoil was 0.30m over this and was a dark brown silty loam. This area is also the location of the Hare Moss Core (Timpany forthcoming). Trenches SL0110-SL0112, SL0122-SL0124 and SL0127 revealed dark brown peat between 0.30m and 1.40m thick, with a mix of dark grey and dark brown sandy loam and silty loam topsoil, around 0.30m thick (top of peat at 104.15m OD). Trenches SL0153-SL0159 revealed between 0.30m and 1.10m of dark brown peat, overlain by an average of 0.30m of dark grey and dark brownish grey sandy loam

topsoil (top of peat at 104.70m OD). In all cases, the peat seen was uniform in colour and texture.

4.4.5 Over much of this area, modern field drains had been cut through the topsoil into the underlying geology, or into the peat deposits where present. It should be noted that Trench SL0125 was located close to an open east to west running drain, presumably excavated in an attempt to drain the bog of water and improve its agricultural potential. The extensive modern field drains encountered are further evidence of the attempts to improve the land.

4.4.6 In four trenches (SL0113, SL0135, SL0139 and SL0143), the remnants of furrows were identified (not illustrated). These were thought to be relatively modern in date due to the presence of modern pottery in the fill of the furrows (not retained). They were on spacings of 2.00m from midpoint to midpoint and were under 0.10m in depth. They ran on an east to west alignment.

4.4.7 Within one of the areas of deeper peat, excavation of Trench SL0122 revealed geological deposits (at 103.98m OD) comprising light blue-grey, silty clay underlying a layer of rounded and sub-angular cobble sized stones at the eastern end, overlain by up to 0.50m of peat containing a number of fragments of wood. An extension to the south of the trench was excavated to examine the stone layer and wooden fragments further. A slot excavated through the deposits revealed that the wood fragments were randomly scattered throughout the peat and showed no signs of having been worked, and there was no pattern or structure to the stone layer. There was no evidence to suggest the stone and wood were anything other than the result of natural formation processes. No archaeological features were found to be present.

4.4.8 Five trenches (SL0082, SL0139, SL0143, SL0158 and SL0169) targeted anomalies identified in the geophysical survey report (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Illus 36, 37, 38, 67, 68, 69). These were four linear anomalies of possible geological origin and one cluster of discrete anomalies of possible geological origin. Trench SL0082 was one of the trenches combined with other trenches to better test the presence of deep peat within this part of the site. As a result (and with the agreement of the Consultant), the linear anomaly in this location was not tested (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Illus 38). The presence of furrows in Trenches SL0139 and SL0143 could account for the anomalies identified in those trenches. No features were identified in Trench SL0158 or Trench SL0169 (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Illus 36), and there were no obvious changes in the geological subsoil that could immediately account for the geophysical anomalies.

4.5 Map Sheet 4 (Illus 7): Trenches SL0170-SL0207

4.5.1 Trenches SL0170-SL0195 were located across six relatively low-lying fields ranging from c. 110m OD to 120m OD. The area was open farmland, used for a mix of crops and

rough grazing for stock. The trenches varied from 0.25m to 1.10m in depth, and revealed mainly yellowish brown-grey sandy clay geological subsoil between 109.44m OD and 118.20m OD (occasionally bluish grey or orangey brown), overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil between 0.25m and 0.40m thick. Three trenches in close proximity to one another (SL0178, SL0180 and SL0181; geological subsoil c111.50m OD) were deeper containing up to 1.10m of peat and peaty topsoil. This appears to represent a small pocket of peat on the fringes of the boggy area to the east (Map Sheet 3, Illus 5).

4.5.2 The only archaeological feature observed was a linear feature [1173] running north to south across Trench SL0170 and extending beyond the limits of excavation (Illus 8). Feature [1173] was cut into the subsoil and had vertical sides and a rounded base. It was 1.10m wide and 0.60m deep and contained two fills. The lower fill (1175) was mid-brown silty clay, 0.20m thick with frequent timber fragments and stone inclusions overlain by very dark grey peat (1174), 0.44m deep containing frequent timber fragments and stone inclusions. No dating evidence was recovered. The vertical and very straight sides of the feature could indicate a modern date possibly cut by mechanical means rather than by hand, although the layering of organic peaty material within the fill could indicate an earlier date.

4.5.3 Trench SL0187 was targeted over a linear anomaly identified in the geophysical survey and thought to be a possible drain (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Anomaly W, Illus 35, 66b). No archaeological features were identified in the trench, nor were any changes in the geological deposits seen which might explain the anomaly. A number of field drains were present within the trench but none specifically corresponds to the line of the anomaly.

4.5.4 Trenches SL0196-SL0207 were located across five fields on ground rising up slightly (to around 125m OD) from that to the east. The land was used for rough grazing for livestock. The trenches varied from 0.15m to 0.40m in depth, and revealed mainly orangey brown sandy silt geological subsoil between 120.64m OD and 126.40m OD, becoming more sandy clay in content towards the east. The superficial geology was overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil, c. 0.25m thick. No archaeological features were observed.

4.5.5 Two trenches (SL0198 and SL0199, Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Illus 34, 66a) were targeted on anomalies identified in the geophysical survey. Both of these were marked as areas of disturbance, possibly geological in origin. Neither trench contained any features of archaeological interest. Trench SL0198 contained outcropping bedrock and SL0199 contained bedrock and areas of iron panning on the surface of the superficial geology. This could explain the geophysical anomalies.

4.6 Map Sheet 5 (Illus 9): Trenches SL0208-257

4.6.1 Trenches SL0208-SL0236 were excavated across seven fields used for grazing and silage cultivation. The ground was relatively flat across this area and lay at a height of around 125m OD. The depth of the trenches varied from 0.10m to 0.35m and the geological subsoil

was mainly yellowish brown sandy clay, occasionally sandy silt. The superficial geology was overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil, 0.10m-0.30m thick. No archaeological features or finds were identified.

4.6.2 Trenches SL0221, SL0230, SL0232, SL0235 and SL0236 were all targeted over anomalies identified in the geophysical survey, Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Illus 32, 33, 65, 64b). A linear anomaly representing possible cultivation was noted in Trench SL0221. No archaeological features were present in the trench, although patches of broken bedrock were visible which may account for the anomaly. The remaining four trenches were all noted as having linear anomalies of possible geological origin within them. No features were found to match these anomalies, however iron panning was present in the base of the trenches above the geological deposits. This may account for the anomalies.

4.6.3 Trenches SL0237-SL0257 were excavated across five fields which occupied a low outcrop in the surrounding landscape, rising to a height of 130m OD. The geological subsoil over the area was generally an orangey brown sandy silt with outcrops of bedrock. Topsoil comprising a brownish grey sandy loam c. 0.30m thick overlaid the subsoil. No archaeological features or finds were present.

4.7 Map Sheet 6 (Illus 10): Trenches SL0258-SL0331

4.7.1 Trenches SL0258-SL0281, SL0283-SL0284, SL0287-SL0288, SL0292 and SL0293 were excavated across five fields used as pasture for livestock grazing. The area slopes very gently from east to west from c104m OD to c85m OD. The depth of trenches varied from 0.25m and 0.40m in depth and the geological subsoil over the area was a light orangey yellow to light orangey grey sandy clay, with occasional patches of more silty material. The overlying topsoil, 0.25m-0.35m thick, was a uniform, mid-brownish grey sandy loam. No archaeological features or finds were present in these trenches.

4.7.2 Seven trenches (SL0258, SL0259, SL0266, SL0271, SL0273, SL0274 and SL0276) were targeted over linear anomalies identified in the geophysical survey as being possibly geological in origin (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Anomaly S, Illus 29. 30, 31, 63a, 64a). No changes in the superficial geology were observed. It should be noted however that this area had been intensively cut through by drains in the relatively recent past, many of them of rubble construction.

4.7.3 Trenches SL0282-SL0282A, SL0285-SL0286, SL0289-SL0291 were excavated across two pasture fields surrounded by mature woods, lying between 85m OD and 90m OD. The depth of trenches varied between 0.30m and 0.40m and the geological subsoil was a light yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by a dark greyish brown loam sand topsoil. This was 0.30m thick on average, although up to 0.55m in places. Within Trench SL0286, a band of outcropping bedrock was noted immediately below the topsoil. No archaeological finds or features were identified in these trenches.

4.7.4 Trench SL0285 was targeted on a linear anomaly identified in the geophysical survey as being possibly geological in origin (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Anomaly R, Illus 29, 30, 63a). No changes in the superficial geology could be identified during the trenching which might account for the anomaly.

4.7.5 Trenches SL0294-SL0323 were excavated across two fields used as rough grazing for livestock. The westernmost of the two fields consisted of stony ground with long grass and large stones throughout the topsoil, suggesting it has never been ploughed and may have been used only periodically for agricultural purposes. The fields occupy low-lying ground at c 75m OD. An area bounded by Trenches SL0308, SL0316, SL0317 and SL0321 was found to be very soft boggy ground currently covered with reeds. Excavation revealed the geological subsoil was a light yellowish grey to light blueish grey sandy clay, becoming slightly siltier near the boggy area. Trenches varied between 0.25m and 0.40m in depth. The subsoil was overlain by a mid-brownish grey loamy sand topsoil, on average 0.30m thick. On the fringes of the boggy ground, the topsoil was a darker brown-grey loamy sand and was up to 0.40m thick. No archaeological features were observed.

4.7.6 Excavation of Trench SL0322 revealed made-up ground comprising modern rubble to a depth of 2.00m below the topsoil. An overgrown area to the north of Trench SL0322 was seen to consist of dumps of gravel and spoil suggesting this area had been used as a tip for waste construction material.

4.7.7 Trench SL0299 was targeted on a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey as being possibly geological in origin (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Illus 29, 30, 63a). It was noted that the geology became sandier and included more boulders towards the south-east extent of the trench, which may explain the anomaly.

4.7.8 Trenches SL0324-SL0331 were excavated across a single field at c 75m OD, overlooking the Blaikiewell Burn to the north. A smaller unnamed burn runs to the east of the trenches. The trenches varied between 0.30m and 0.40m in depth. Geological subsoil consisting of orange sand and gravel was overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy loam topsoil, between 0.20m and 0.40m thick. No archaeological features were observed in any of the excavated trenches.

4.8 Map Sheet 7 (Illus 11): Trenches SL0332-SL0364

4.8.1 Trenches SL0332-SL0347 were excavated across five fields used for grazing to the north-west of Cleanhill Wood. The area slopes away to the north towards the River Dee from a maximum height of around 60m OD down to 46m OD to the north, although there are a number of undulations within. The geological subsoil exposed was generally a silty sand found between 57.27m OD and 46.41m OD. It was usually a light to mid-orange-grey, becoming darker towards the north as it became more gravelly. Trenches varied between 0.25m and 0.60m in depth. The subsoil was overlain by a mid to dark brownish grey loamy

sand topsoil, 0.20m to 0.40m thick. No archaeological features were observed in any of the excavated trenches.

4.8.2 Trenches SL0337 and SL0338 were targeted on anomalies identified in the geophysical survey as being possible volcanic dykes (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Anomaly Q, Illus 26, 61b). Trench SL0337 contained a marked change in the geological subsoil. Trench SL0338 contained no similar change in subsoil.

4.8.3 Trenches SL0348-SL0364 were excavated across two fields on ground sloping down towards the River Dee from a maximum height of 44m OD running down to around 20m OD. The trenches varied between 0.25m and 0.70m in depth. The geological subsoil was mainly dark reddish orange coarse sand and gravel geological subsoil, occasionally overlain by mid-orangey brown silty sand as much as 0.40m thick. Geological subsoil was encountered between 43.54m OD and 22.15m OD. Topsoil was a dark brownish grey loamy sand, 0.25-0.40m thick.

4.8.4 A single archaeological feature was identified within Trench SL0354. This was a linear **feature [8001]** running north to south across the trench (Illus 12). The feature measured up to 7.00m wide and 1.30m deep with gently-sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with very stony light greyish brown loose silt (8002). No dating material was recovered from the feature but its loose fill suggested it was relatively recent in date. No corresponding features appear on Ordnance Survey mapping from the mid or late 19th century (OS 1869 Aberdeen LXXXV.12, OS 1868 Kincardine III.15). The ditch could be a field boundary or garden feature such as a ha-ha but this cannot be confirmed on the current evidence. Field drains were observed in Trenches SL0358 and SL0359.

4.8.5 Trenches SL0350 and SL0351 were targeted over linear anomalies identified in the geophysical survey as possibly being the result of cultivation (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Anomaly P, Illus 24, 25, 61a). A linear anomaly, possibly geological in origin was also identified in Trench SL0362 and targeted. No archaeological features or deposits were seen in any of the trenches to explain the anomalies. There was a change in the geological subsoil towards the south-east end of SL0351 from a coarser sandy gravel to a finer one which may represent differently originating materials and could have caused the anomaly in that trench (A Boucher, pers comm.). Nothing was seen in Trench SL0362 which could be interpreted as resulting in the geophysical anomaly.

4.9 Map Sheet 8 (Illus 13): Trenches SL0366-SL0429 (River Dee area)

4.9.1 The whole of Map Sheet 8 contained a relatively high concentration of archaeological features. These consisted of five groups; one immediately on either side of the River Dee and three further to the north. Some could be confidently dated to the Mesolithic, but others appear to be either generally prehistoric or post-medieval in date.

4.9.2 Trenches SL0366-SL0373 were excavated across a field immediately adjacent to the River Dee on the southern bank. Trench SL0368A was an additional trench excavated to establish the extent of features present. The geological subsoil was a mixture of sands and gravels, ranging from brownish yellow to reddish brown in colour and was encountered between 13.90m OD and 11.50m OD. Trenches varied in depth between 0.30m and 0.90m. In four trenches (SL0366, SL0368, SL0369 and SL0373) the subsoil was overlain by up to 0.60m of mid-yellowish brown silty sand. Above this, was a dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil, 0.25m-0.40m thick. Topsoil of similar depth was present across the remainder of the trenches directly overlying geological subsoil, with no silty sand deposit present.

4.9.3 Four features were identified within three trenches (SL0368, SL0368A and SL0369) (Illus 14). In Trench SL0368 a crescent-shaped **pit [0030]** with steep sides and an uneven base was cut into the coarse gravelly sandy geological subsoil. The pit [0030] measured 1.30m x 0.35m x 0.19m (Illus 14a, 14b), was filled by stony light reddish orange sand (0031), from which a total of 90 lithics were recovered (see Finds Assessment). The fill also contained fragments of charcoal and nutshell (see Environmental Assessment). A circular **pit [0032]** with gently sloping sides and a rounded base lay 0.30m to the north-east (Illus 14a, 14c). It was filled with a dark brownish-grey sandy silt (0033). Samples taken from this deposit contained fragments of charcoal and possible slag material.

4.9.4 **Pit [0034]** lay around 12m to the south-west in Trench SL0638A (Illus 14d, 14e). It was sub-circular in plan, with gently-sloping sides and a flat base, and extended beyond the limit of excavation. As seen, the pit measured 0.86m x 0.56m x 0.10m deep. It was filled with a charcoal-flecked, dark grey loamy sand (0035), samples from which contained large amounts of charcoal and possible slag deposits.

4.9.5 **Feature [0029]** in Trench SL0369 was initially thought to be a pit but excavation revealed that it was a tree bole (Illus 14f, 14g, 14h). It extended beyond the limit of excavation but was 2.20m long and 1.00m wide within the trench. It had uneven wavy sides and a flattish base. A sample taken from the feature was found to contain large amounts of charcoal, burnt hazelnut shell, and charred barley grains and weed seeds.

4.9.6 In both SL0368 and SL0369 the features were overlain by a deposit of silty sand. Comparison of the topography here with that on the north banks of the River Dee and the augering which was undertaken there (Appendix 8) makes it likely that this silty sand is the result of river movement.

4.9.7 Twenty-three trenches (SL0374-SL0396) were excavated within the floodplain located north of the River Dee. At the time of fieldwork, the area was used for grazing. The field is relatively flat and lies at around 12m OD rising to nearly 14m OD at the north-west edge of the floodplain. The geological subsoil exposed in the trenches (between 11.40m OD and 12.90m OD) was predominantly rounded river cobbles in sandy silt, although in the

northernmost trenches which were situated on rising ground the subsoil was a yellow sandy clay. The subsoil was overlain by a deposit of yellowish brown to brownish orange sandy clay silt interpreted as alluvium between 0.20m and 1.00m thick. This was covered by a mid brown loamy clay silt topsoil 0.10 to 0.35m thick. Trenches varied between 0.30m and 1.50m in depth.

4.9.8 A total of four features were identified in Trenches SL0390 and SL0396, on the northern edge of the floodplain (Illus 15). Extensions were added to both trenches to investigate the extent of the features identified. The stratigraphy of Trench SL0390 reflected the topography of its location, with the profile of the underlying geology dipping from 0.30m deep in the west, to a maximum of 1.40m in the east. **Deposit (1114)** was situated towards the western end of the trench at 12.15m OD and was a light pinkish silty sand suggestive of *in situ* burning, and very small amounts of charcoal, covering an area of 0.58m by 0.38m (Illus 15a). It was 0.04m thick and did not lie within an identifiable cut. **Pits [1115] and [1118]** lay at the east end of the trench at 11.20m OD underlying c. 1.00m of alluvium (Illus 15a). Pit [1115] was sub-oval and measured 1.65m x 0.90m x 0.12m. It contained a charcoal-rich basal layer (1117) 0.05m thick overlain by a pale yellow fill of clayey sand 0.07m thick (1116), also containing charcoal (see section Illus 15b). Pit [1118] was a similarly shallow sub-oval cut, extending beyond the limits of excavation. Within the trench it was seen to be 1.22m long by 0.28m wide. The cut was 0.22m deep and was filled with a basal deposit of charcoal (1120), 0.02m thick, overlain by a mottled grey / brownish red / yellowish brown clayey sand (1119) with charcoal inclusions, 0.20m thick (see section Illus 15c). The presence of reddened deposits within the upper fill suggests burning *in situ* (Illus 15d). Both Pit [1115] and [1118] contained material suitable for radiocarbon dating.

4.9.9 Trench SL0396 was similarly located on the natural edge of the floodplain, around 110m to the north-east of the features in SL0390 (Illus 15e). It contained a charcoal-rich **spread (1121)**, measuring 1.50m x 1.20m x 0.10m. The uneven edges of the feature suggest that it may be a tree bole. The deposit contained a single piece of burnt worked flint. Although this was the only dateable artefact recovered from these two trenches (being prehistoric in date), all features are thought to be contemporary, given their location on the edge of a previous route of the River Dee (Appendix 8) and below relatively extensive alluvial deposits.

4.9.10 Trenches SL0377, SL0376, SL0381, SL0390-SL0391 and SL0393 were all targeted on anomalies identified in the geophysical survey (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Anomaly N, Illus 23, 24, 25, 60). SL0377 targeted an isolated anomaly (ibid, Illus 25). Excavation revealed no archaeology or variations within the geological subsoil within the trench. Trench SL0376 and SL0381 targeted linear anomalies (ibid, Illus 25). Whilst no archaeological features were seen in these trenches, there were areas where the alluvial deposits formed broad 'channels' which could result in appearing as linear anomalies.

4.9.11 Trenches SL0390, SL391 and SL0393 were all targeted on a single anomaly interpreted as a possible enclosure (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Anomaly N, Illus 23). Although SL0390 contained archaeological features, these were discrete in nature and do not match up with the linear anomalies described in the geophysical survey. In all three trenches areas of deeper alluvial deposits were present above the geological subsoil which could account for the geophysical results.

4.9.12 Upon the discovery of extensive subsoil deposits and river cobbles in the trenches immediately to the north of the River Dee, a variation to the trial trenching was undertaken. An auger survey was carried out over an area measuring 100m by 80m, covering the apparent interface between geology and river bed deposits (Illus 75). The aim was to identify the extent of presumed alluvium deposits, to establish the type of river present and to attempt to locate the northern bank of the river in the past. The full results of the auger survey are provided in Appendix 8.

4.9.13 Alluvium was identified in auger points roughly over the south-east of the grid. This indicated the presence of a buried channel of the Dee diverted from the main channel, possibly due to the presence of sand bars. Alternatively, the route of the whole river may have shifted to the south from this location. A line of river bank can be extrapolated from this data, and notably, the features identified in SL0390 sit on the edge of the presumed water's edge (Illus 15). No anthropogenic material was seen in any of the augers taken.

4.9.14 To the north of the floodplain of the River Dee, the ground undulates around 15m OD with small isolated rises before sloping up more steeply to nearly 25m OD towards the line of the Old Deeside railway. Trenches SL0397-SL0429 were excavated across three fields covering this ground, used as grazing and as horse paddocks. Geological subsoil across the area was found to comprise sands and gravels ranging from yellow brown to reddish brown towards the north, encountered between 13.80m OD and 30.40m OD. Trenches varied between 0.25m and 0.90m in depth. In the majority of trenches, the subsoil was overlain by topsoil, 0.30m-0.80m thick consisting of dark brown sandy loam. In two trenches a more complex sequence of deposits was present. The profile of the geological subsoil within Trench SL0411A dipped around 12m from the western end of the trench and two deposits of sandy loam subsoil were present, the lower one 0.12m thick, the upper 0.28m. A greyish brown silt layer up to 0.5m thick was present at the south-east end of SL0421 which was interpreted as a pocket of hillwash.

4.9.15 Archaeological features were found in three concentrations across this area (Illus 16-18). The first was a series of three linear features and a single posthole present in SL0397, SL0399, SL0400 and SL0401, found generally between 14.50m OD and 15.80m OD (Illus 16). They were cut into geological subsoil and directly overlain by topsoil. A ditch present in three trenches (**Trench SL0399 [0017]); Trench SL0401 [0021]) and Trench SL0400 [0007]**) was aligned north-west to south-east and was up to 1.20m wide and 0.44m deep with steeply sloping sides and a curved base (Illus 16a). It was filled with a mid to dark brown

sandy loam which became more organic and humic towards the south-east; (0018), (0022) and (0008) respectively. Fragments of glass, iron, whiteware pottery, fragments of industrial waste and flint chips were recovered from the fills of the ditch, mostly from samples taken from the fills. A very small amount of charcoal was also found in the samples. Despite the presence of flint chips in the fills of the ditch, it is thought to be post-medieval in date and is interpreted as a field boundary. It appears to match the alignment and location of a boundary marked on Ordnance Survey mapping from the mid 19th century (OS 1868 Kincardine III.15). Another linear feature was present in Trench SL0400, running on the same north-west to south-east alignment. **Linear feature [0005]** extended beyond the width of the trench. It was 0.50m wide and 0.10m deep with gently sloping sides and a curved base (Illus 16b). It was filled with a mid brown loose sandy silt with occasional medium gravel (0006). Samples taken from the fill contained very small amounts of charcoal and flint chips. This feature is thought to be the remnants of a furrow.

4.9.16 A shallow **linear feature [0015]** was located in Trench SL0397, running on an east to west alignment. The linear extended beyond the limits of the trench and was 0.80m wide and 0.20m deep (Illus 16c). It was filled with a mid-brown silty sand (0016) which contained industrial waste and a small sherd of whiteware pottery, along with a very small amount of charcoal. This feature was also thought to be the remnants of a furrow. It should be noted that the two sections of furrow [0005] and [0015] do not run at right angles to each other, nor are they perpendicular. This may be an indication of two different field systems, or of cultivation of two different dates. A **post-hole [0019]** to the south of [0015] (not illustrated) measured 0.33m x 0.22m x 0.20m, and was filled by a mid-brown sand (0020) which contained very small amounts of charcoal, flint chips and a sherd of modern blue glazed ceramic. This feature is thought to be contemporary with the field boundary ditches and furrows found adjacent.

4.9.17 The concentration of features above appear to be post-medieval in date and represent evidence of agriculture and cultivation in the recent past.

4.9.18 A second concentration of features was found in Trench SL0409 (Illus 17) cut into a low gravel rise (at 16.60m OD) in the surrounding undulating area. Lying within a few centimetres of each other were **Spread (0010)** and **Pits [0011]** and **[0013].** Spread (0010) was a deposit of dark brownish black charcoal-rich sand measuring 0.63m x 0.44m x 0.05m. Pit [0011] was circular in plan with steep sides and a broad flat base (Illus 17a). It was 1.80m in diameter and 0.25m deep. The pit was filled with a dark brown loose silty sand (0012) which had visible concentrations of bone and charcoal. These were recovered from samples taken from the deposit. The burnt bone may represent a cremation deposit. Pit [0013] lay immediately to the east of [0011] and was sub-oval in plan (0.65m long x 0.40m x 0.08m) with gently sloping sides and a flat base (Illus 17b). The cut of the feature was not particularly clear and the mid-greyish brown, loose sandy fill (0014) was only 0.08m thick. Frequent flecks of charcoal were present within the deposit, with material from Spread (0010) and Pit [0011] suitable for radiocarbon dating.

4.9.19 Further trenches (SL0411A and SL0411B) were excavated close to Trench SL0409 to investigate the presence of other similar features but none were found to be present. The concentration appears to be limited to a specific topographic location, that of the low gravel rise on which it sits. The ground slopes away noticeably to the north and east. The features appear to be broadly prehistoric in date, although no finds were identified which could date them more accurately.

4.9.20 A third concentration was present towards the base of the steep slope at the north of the area, in Trenches SL0418-SL0419 and SL0423-SL0424 (between 16.20m OD and 18.70m OD; Illus 18). Features were cut directly into geological subsoil and overlain by topsoil. A circular pit **[1000]** with gently-sloping sides and rounded base was identified in Trench SL418 extending beyond the limits of excavation (Illus 18a). Within the trench it measured 0.65m x 0.20m x 0.18m. It was filled with a light brownish grey loose loamy sand (1002) underlying a small patch of charcoal-rich, dark grey sandy loam (1001). Situated 35m to the east in Trench SL0419, two sub-oval pits were identified (**[1006] and [1008]**) (Illus 18d). Pit [1006] was 0.70m x 0.54m x 0.16m and contained a dark brownish black compact sandy loam fill (1007) (Illus 18f). The deposit contained small amount of charcoal. Immediately to the west, Pit [1008] was 0.55m x 0.31m x 0.14m. It was filled with a dark brown fairly compacted sandy loam (1009), also containing some charcoal (Illus 18e). A chip of flint was also recovered from samples taken from the fill of the pit. Material suitable for dating was present in Pit [1006] and Pit [1008].

4.9.21 Trench SL0424 contained a small **pit [1003]** which was 0.12m in diameter and 0.05m deep (Illus 18b, 18c). It was filled with a black loamy sand (1004) with fragments of charcoal, some of which is suitable for radiocarbon dating. A fragment of clear glass was recovered from the fill. Towards the top of the slope (at 22m OD), Trench SL0423 (Illus 18) contained a large sub-rectangular **pit [1010]** which extended beyond the limits of the trench. The pit was at least 3.60m long, just over 2.00m wide and 0.40m deep with gently sloping sides. It was filled with a dark brown loose loamy sand (1011) which produced glass fragments, sherds of redware pottery, clay pipe and an iron nail.

4.9.22 The concentration of features at the north of Map Sheet 8 are likely to be post-medieval in date. Despite the presence of flint material in at least one of the pits, the size of the chip means it easily could have become included in a later deposit. In summary, the five groups of features illustrated on the map sheet can be grouped as two probable Mesolithic concentrations on either side of the River Dee, another prehistoric concentration on a gravel knoll to the north, and two post-medieval concentrations across the northern half of the area.

4.9.23 Trenches SL0400 and SL0402 were targeted on geophysical anomalies identified in the geophysical survey (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Anomaly M, Illus 23, 59). No evidence of naturally forming silted channels was seen in the trenches, although such deposits had been seen in trenches further to the south.

4.10 Map Sheet 9 (Illus 19): Trenches SL0440-SL0461, SL0465-SL0466, SL0468-SL0525, SL0527

4.10.1 Trenches SL0440-SL0461 were excavated across south-facing fields used for soft fruit cultivation. The ground rises from around 74m OD in the south to 94m in the north. The geological subsoil was an orange to pale yellow clayey sand which occurred between 74.70m OD and 96.50m OD, with areas containing concentrations of large, erratic granite boulders. In places these had clearly been dislodged from the geological subsoil by agricultural activities and lay within the topsoil. The topsoil was a dark greyish brown to dark brown loamy silt, on average 0.40m thick although up to 0.90m thick in places. Trenches varied between 0.30m and 0.90m in depth.

4.10.2 A single pit was found in Trench SL0448 (Illus 20) at 87.3m OD. **Pit [1015]** was sub-oval in plan, measuring 0.69m x 0.47m x 0.20m, with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base. It was filled by a dark brown loamy sand (1016) similar to the topsoil. Glass, redware, magnetic residue and an iron fragment were recovered from the deposit. A sample taken from the fill also contained small amounts of charcoal. The feature is likely to represent a stone hole which has filled up with topsoil and is modern in date.

4.10.3 SL0459 was targeted on an anomaly noted as being possibly geological in origin in the geophysical survey (Bartlett & Boucher 2012; Illus 19, 20 and 57). No evidence of changes in the geology was seen during the excavation of the trench.

4.10.4 Trenches SL0465-SL0466, SL0468-SL0480, SL0482-SL0525, SL0527 were excavated across eight fields located on a gently undulating landscape used for grazing and as horse paddocks. Additional trenches SL0474A, SL0483A, SL0483B and SL0494A, and extensions to SL0468, SL0481, SL0483, SL0484, SL0487, SL0491 and SL0497 were excavated to investigate the extent and distribution of features present. The southernmost field rose from around 94m OD up to nearly 100m OD. The remaining seven fields undulate between 100m OD and 110m OD. In the southern part of the area (Trenches SL0465-SL0511), the geological subsoil exposed was a yellow to orange clayey sand. From SL0512 north, it became a stony yellowish grey sandy silt. The topsoil was a greyish brown / brownish grey silty loam between 0.15m and 0.50m thick. A total of 28 features were found over this area. These were a mix of pits and linear features (Illus 21-30), all cut into the subsoil between 96.50m OD and 104.40m OD and overlain by an average of 0.30m of topsoil.

4.10.5 **Pit [1017]** in Trench SL0468 (Illus 21a, 22a) was sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and rounded base, measuring 0.80m in diameter and 0.20m deep. It was filled with a dark brown silty loam (1018) with some large stones (up to 0.30m x 0.20m x 0.20m). A sample taken from the fill was found to contain small amounts of charcoal and some metalworking waste. **Pit [1041]** was located in Trench SL0473 (Illus 21b, 22b) around 37m to the north-west. It was sub-circular in plan with gently sloping sides and a rounded base, measuring 0.74m x, 0.62m x 0.10m deep. It had a dark brown sandy loam fill (1042). A

sample taken from the fill produced metalworking waste and small amounts of charcoal. The pit may represent two small intercutting pits.

4.10.6 Trench SL0474 contained a grey coloured, fine silty sand spread **(1027)** with occasional charcoal inclusions covering an area 1.20m by 1.17m (Illus 21c, 22c). The deposit was 0.06m thick; a sample taken from the deposit produced some small amounts of industrial waste. A sub-triangular shaped **pit [1038]** was identified in Trench SL0481, measuring 1.30m x 1.20m x 0.30m (Illus 21d, e). It contained a fine grey silt (1040) 0.15m thick and a very thin charcoal lens 0.01m thick (1039). Flint flakes and chips were present in both fills, found in samples taken from the deposits, along with charcoal and hazel nutshell. The charcoal and hazel nutshell the pit is suitable for radiocarbon dating.

4.10.7 Excavation of Trench SL0483 revealed an irregular-shaped, elongated feature **[1055]** (Illus 23a, b, 24c) running on a north to south alignment at the northern end of the trench. A number of edge-set stones were situated along the western edge of the feature along with large, rounded stones (1101) were recorded. The feature appeared to have vertical sides, although the edge of the cut was only revealed on the north-west corner of the feature. The deposit filling the cut was spread over an area measuring 1.84m long and 0.90m wide and was a dark greyish-brown sandy silt (1100). The size of the deposit, along with the presence of edge-set stones, was an indication that this could be a cist burial. Following discussions with the Consultant it was decided that investigation of the feature should cease as it would be more appropriate to investigate this type of feature through full excavation. The remaining loose material was removed from the northern end of the cut, where a section had been excavated, and the feature was covered over again. Where excavated, the feature was seen to be at least 0.42m deep. Further consideration of the arrangement of the feature and the results of processing the sample taken from (1100) make it less likely that this is a cist burial, as no bone was present and it contained frequent amounts of charcoal, which would be unusual in a long cist. There is still the potential that it is a cist, but for the moment, the feature will be termed as a stone-lined pit.

4.10.8 Trench SL0484 contained two pits. **Pit [1043]** was the westernmost of the two and was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.82m long and 0.70m wide (Illus 23c, 24a). It was steep-sided and filled with a basal deposit of light brown silty sand (1045) 0.10m thick, and an upper deposit of dark brown silty sand (1044), 0.30m thick. Both fills contained frequent large stones. **Pit [1046]** was oval-shaped in plan with gently sloping sides and a rounded base measuring 0.99 x 0.66m x maximum 0.20m (Illus 23d, 24b). It was filled with a slightly stony brown silty sand (1047) which contained small amounts of charcoal and possible slag. Both these features are likely to be stone hole and are modern in date.

4.10.9 Seven features were identified in three trenches located in the north-west corner of the area (Illus 25). Four features were situated in Trench SL0491 (Illus 25a). **Pit [1030]** was sub-circular in plan with steeply-to-gently sloping sides and a rounded base and extended beyond the limit of excavation (Illus 26a). It measured at least 0.80m x 0.70m x 0.08m. It was

filled with a brownish grey sandy silt (1031). **Pits [1032]** (Illus 26b) and **[1034]** (Illus 26c) lay immediately to the south-east and were both sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.35m long and 0.30m wide. Both were very shallow, less than 0.05m deep. Both pits were filled with a greyish brown sandy silt (1033) and (1035) respectively. **Pit [1036]**, located 12m to the west of the cluster of three features, was a sub-circular pit (Illus 26d) with gently sloping sides and a rounded base, measuring 0.65m x 0.50m x 0.12m deep. It was filled with a dark greyish brown loamy silt (1037), similar to the topsoil, which contained fragments of glass and probable industrial waste material. These features also appear to be stone holes and are modern in date.

4.10.10 **Feature [1025]** (Illus 25b, 25c, 26e) was situated in Trench SL0486 and was a linear cut, 1.20m x 0.40m x 0.17m, filled with a light brownish grey sandy silt (1026). The fill contained large amounts of charcoal and fragments of hazel nutshell. Small amounts of possible slag were also present. Trench SL0487 to the east, contained two pits, [1019] and [1021]. **Pit [1019]** (Illus 25d, 26g) was oval-shaped in plan with gently sloping sides and a rounded base, 0.59m by 0.57m and 0.16m deep, filled with very dark brown silty loam (1020). Samples taken from the fill produced small amounts of charcoal. **Pit [1021]** was a circular (Illus 25d, 26f) with steeply sloping sides and rounded base, 1.15m in diameter and 0.25m deep, filled with a dark brown loamy sand (1022). Samples taken from the fill contained hammerscale and modern pottery.

4.10.11 Ten features were identified in trenches in the north-east part of the area (Trenches SL0493, SL0494, SL0494A, SL0497, SL0498, SL0499, SL0500) (Illus 27). Sub-circular **pit [1048]** (Illus 27a, 28a) was identified in Trench SL0499, with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base. It measured 0.64m long by 0.55m wide and 0.12m deep, containing a mid-brown loamy sand (1176). A sherd of modern whiteware was recovered from the fill, and small fragments of possible slag were recovered from a sample taken from the fill. **Pit [1049]** lay at the west end of Trench SL0500 (Illus 27b, 28b). It had a circular shape with steep sides and a pointed base, 0.35m in diameter and 0.14m deep. It contained a light grey loamy silt (1050), from which a sherd of glass along with metalworking waste and a flint chip were recovered.

4.10.12 A cluster of three pits were identified in Trench SL0493 (Illus 27c). **Pit [1062]** (Illus 28c) was oval-shaped in plan with gently sloping sides and an uneven base measuring 0.69m long by 0.53m wide and 0.34m deep. It was filled by a yellowish brown silty sand (1064) overlain by a dark brown silty sand (1063) and (1070). **Pit [1065]**, immediately to the south, was sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base (Illus 28c). It extended beyond the southern edge of the trench, but was seen to be at least 0.30m x 0.22m x 0.10m. It was filled with a slightly stony dark brown silty sand (1066), from which sherds of modern earthenware and fragments of coal and cinder were recovered. To the north of these two pits lay **[1068]**, a sub-circular pit with gently sloping sides and flat base (Illus 28d), measuring 0.36m x 0.29m x 0.10m. It was filled with a dark brown silty sand (1067), from which a fragment of possible industrial waste material was recovered.

4.10.13 Trench SL0494 contained **[1056]** (Illus 27d, 28e), an oval pit with steeply sloping sides and a flat base, measuring 1.10m x 0.75m wide and 0.20m. It was filled with a mid-brown loamy sand (1057) containing hammerscale fragments, coal and cinders. A single feature **[1098]** (Illus 27d, 28f) was also encountered in Trench SL0494A, to the south of SL0494. This was a circular pit with steeply sloping sides and rounded base, 0.40m long by 0.35m wide and 0.16m deep. It was filled with an orangey brown silty loam (1099), which contained small amounts of charcoal, coal and hammerscale. This pit appeared to be a stone hole and is modern in date.

4.10.14 **Pit [1094]** in Trench SL0497 was sub-circular in plan with moderately steeply sloping sides and a curved base (Illus 27e, 28f). It contained a stony dark brown silty loam (1095) with small amounts of charcoal, coal and metalworking waste. A sherd of modern whiteware was recovered from the fill. **Pit [1053]** in Trench SL0498 (Illus 27) was circular in plan with vertical sides and a flat base, 0.60m x 0.47m x 0.13m. It was filled with a dark brown sandy silt (1054) from which a sherd of hand painted whiteware was recovered. Sub-circular **Pit [1051]** (Illus 27) measured 0.72m x 0.42m x 0.46m deep. It had steeply sloping sides and contained a stony dark brown sandy silt (1052). It was clear from the trench section that this feature had been cut from the turf line through the topsoil. All three pits are thought to be of modern date.

4.10.15 The density of features reduced to the north (Illus 29). What may be the terminus of a **linear feature [1060]** (Illus 29a, b, c) was identified in Trench SL0508, running for 1.73m on an east-north-east to west-south-west alignment. It was 0.50m wide and 0.12m deep, filled with dark brown sandy silt (1061) containing large amounts of charcoal and a small amount of metal working waste material. The charcoal from the pit is suitable for radiocarbon dating. **Pit [1058]** (Illus 29d, e) in Trench SL0506 was sub-rectangular in plan, with steeply sloping sides and a pointed base. It measured 0.43m x 0.30m wide x 0.18m, filled with a greyish brown loamy silt (1059), from which a sherd of window glass, a fragment of industrial waste material and a flint chip were recovered.

4.10.16 At the northernmost extent of this group of trenches, a single sub-circular feature **[5002]** was identified in Trench SL0520 (Illus 30). It measured 0.45m x 0.40m x 0.30m and contained a number of sub-rounded stones (5001) in the base of the cut, covered by a brown sandy loam (5000) from which a fragment of pantile was recovered. This appears to be a post-hole of modern date, although no other features forming a structure were seen in the vicinity.

4.10.17 These features represent a broad scatter of discrete pits and occasional gullies. Many of them contain modern material and their shape and the stony nature of the surrounding geology makes it likely that they are stone holes and modern in date. However, the presence of hazel nutshell, large amounts of charcoal and flint flakes from features also is indicative of prehistoric activity in the vicinity. The features that can be most confidently

ascribed as prehistoric are Pit [1038] and gully [1025]. Gully [1060] could be included due to its similarity to [1025].

4.10.18 Four trenches (SL0487, SL0492, SL0500 and SL0503) were targeted on anomalies identified during the geophysical survey (Bartlett and Boucher 2012, Illus 19, 20, 57). All were noted as being possibly geological in origin. Both Trench SL0487 and Trench SL0500 contained archaeological features, but none appeared to relate to the anomalies identified. The geology in Trench SL0487 was noted to be particularly stony, increasingly so in the north of the trench. An area of compacted stony subsoil was also noted in the west end of Trench SL0500. The other two trenches contained no notable changes in geology which could account for the anomalies.

4.11 Map Sheet 10 (Illus 31): Trenches SL0530-SL0556

4.11.1 Trenches SL0530-SL0556 were excavated across ten fields skirting the flanks of Beans Hill. The ground undulates between 110m OD and 120m across the southern part of the area, before sloping down to 97m OD at the area's northern edge. The fields were used for a mix of arable and rough grazing, with an area in the middle being developed with young forestry.

4.11.2 A total of 26 trenches were excavated. The average depth of the trenches varied between 0.20m to 1.00m. The geological subsoil was yellowish brown sand and gravel, becoming more orange to the north and occurred between 121.57m OD and 96.28m OD. Trenches varied in depth between 0.20m and 0.40m in depth. The subsoil was overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil, 0.20m-0.60m thick. Trench SL0541 revealed 1.00m deep made ground containing timber, plastic and brick, indicating the area had been used as a tip for modern waste construction or farm material at some point in the recent past. No archaeological features were observed in any of the excavated trenches.

4.11.3 There were no targeted trenches in Map Sheet 10.

4.12 Map Sheet 11 (Illus 32): Trenches SL0557-SL0589, SL0590, SL0592, SL0596-SL0597, SL0601-SL0603, SL0606, SL0608-SL0632, SL0634-SL0636

4.12.1 Trenches SL0557-SL0589 and SL0592 were excavated across four fields to the south-east of Gairnhill Wood on undulating ground with several low mounds and pockets of low ground, although in general it ranged between 94m OD and 97m OD. The fields were used as rough grazing for livestock. The geological subsoil across the area was a light grey sandy gravel, occasionally becoming yellowish or orangeish grey in colour, occurring between 87.00m OD and 97.70m OD. Occasional large erratics or outcrops of bedrock were encountered towards the south of the area. The average depth of the trenches varied from 0.20m to 0.70m, with a maximum depth of 1.30m. The geological deposits were overlain by peat in two locations. One was a maximum of 0.50m thick in Trenches SL0578, SL0579 and

SL0580; the other was up to 0.70m thick in Trenches SL0562, SL0566, SL0567, SL0570 and SL0571. The peat (or the geological subsoils in areas where peat was not encountered) was overlain by dark brown sandy loam (occasionally peaty loam) topsoil, 0.25m-0.50m thick. No archaeological features were observed in any of the excavated trenches.

4.12.2 Trenches SL0590, SL0596-SL0597, SL0601-SL0603, SL0606, SL0608-SL0632, SL0634-SL0636 were excavated across nine fields to the west of Gairnhill Wood. Additional Trenches SL0623A-D and an extension to Trench SL0601 were excavated to establish the extent of features identified. The ground slopes up quite steeply from around 110m OD at the south and west and then plateaus around 140m OD in the northern half. The sloping area in the south was covered by long grass and wild vegetation. It appeared not to have been actively used for agriculture in recent years. The remainder of the area was used as rough grazing for livestock. The geological subsoil revealed in the trenches predominantly was a pale yellow to orange compact sandy clay, with patches of grey and brown sandy clay. A large amount of stones were encountered in Trenches SL0610 and SL0612 towards the top of the slope. A deposit of hillwash up to 0.30m thick was encountered in Trenches SL0611 to SL0613, SL0615 and SL0634. The first four trenches were located towards the base of a steeper west-facing slope, and SL0634 lay at the base of a slight rise to the north. Topsoil was between 0.20m-0.70 thick and was a greyish brown loamy silt.

4.12.3 Archaeological features were identified over the whole area at a low concentration. These appear to be prehistoric in date, centred on a probable roundhouse of Bronze Age or Iron Age date in SL0623. In all cases the features are cut into the geological subsoil.

4.12.4 Towards the south of the area, situated on the eastern bank of a burn, Trench SL0601 contained a spread of firm dark brown to black peaty clay silt **(1147)** (Illus 33; 111.26m OD) with occasional flecks of charcoal throughout the deposit. The deposit covered an area of 8.50m by 4.90m and was 0.15m thick. The presence of a considerable amount of charcoal means this feature is interpreted as a burnt spread. The charcoal from the feature is suitable for radiocarbon dating.

4.12.5 **Pit [1135]** was located in Trench SL0612, on a small rise at 123.45m OD. It was oval-shaped in plan, with gently sloping sides and an uneven base (Illus 34, 34a). It measured 1.35m x 0.90m x 0.10m. It was filled by a light brown sandy loam basal deposit (1137), overlain by a dark grey loam (1136). Both deposits contained lithics, with (1136) yielding a fragment of prehistoric pottery. They also contained burnt bone, hazel nutshell and large amounts of charcoal, suitable for radiocarbon dating.

4.12.6 Trench SL0615 contained a narrow **linear feature [1106]** running north-east to south-west, with gently sloping sides and a rounded base (Illus 34, 34b; 129.25m OD). It extended beyond the edges of the trench but was 1.00m wide and up to 0.20m deep. It was filled with a stony mid-brown silty loam (1107), from which a flint blade was recovered. It should be noted that the alignment of the feature is similar to furrows found further north.

4.12.7 A further cluster of features was found centred around Trench SL0623 (Illus 35; 134.49m OD). Trench SL0621 contained a sub-circular **pit [1108]**, with gently sloping sides and a rounded base (Illus 35a, b). It measured 0.50m x 0.42m x 0.07m containing a charcoal-rich, dark brown silty loam (1109), which contained material suitable for radiocarbon dating. Trench SL0624 to the north-east had a similar circular **pit [1110]** with gently sloping sides and a rounded base (Illus 35c) measuring 1.17m x 0.95m x maximum 0.22m. It was filled with a slightly stony mid-brown silty loam (1111) which contained only very rare charcoal.

4.12.8 Trench SL0623 contained a **curvilinear feature [1127]**; the trench was extended on both sides to reveal more of its plan (Illus 35d, e). It had a curved length of approximately 11m and was up to 2.40m wide. The feature had gently sloping sides and a flat base, filled with a compact dark brown loam (1124) with a maximum thickness of 0.23m and had occasional charcoal inclusions. Bottle glass and a fragment of whiteware were recovered from a sample taken from this context. A **post-hole [1128]** was identified (Illus 35d) cut into the subsoil below fill (1127). It was sub-circular in plan, 0.55m in diameter with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It contained the remains of a post-pipe in the form of a charcoal-rich dark grey loam (1125) in the centre of the cut, surrounded by small to medium packing stones [1126] in a light reddish brown sand matrix. A small fragment of glass was recovered from a sample taken from the post-pipe. The relationship between the post-hole and curvilinear ditch was not clear and they may be contemporary. If the curvilinear feature is extrapolated to a circle it would have a diameter which would fit that of a typical roundhouse. The presence of a post-hole with packing stones indicated a likely structural function. These elements, together with the location of the features on well draining ground and broad views over the surrounding area suggest that the cluster of features seen in SL0623 represent the remains of a prehistoric roundhouse, in the form of a ring-ditch and associated structural supports. The presence of modern material in the fills of these features is likely to be intrusive and is most likely explained by later ploughing. The topsoil in this area was around 0.30m which would provided little protection from truncation, and fragmentary remains of rig and furrow were seen across the wider vicinity. Charcoal is present in both the ring-ditch and post-hole which is suitable for radiocarbon dating.

4.12.9 A further linear feature was identified to the west end of Trench SL0623. Upon investigation it proved to be a furrow running on a south-west to north-east alignment. Further examples of these were seen in trenches to the north (see below).

4.12.10 Some 250m to the north a single isolated **pit [1112]** was identified in Trench SL0632 (Illus 36; 138.40m OD). It was circular in plan with gently sloping sides and an uneven base. It measured 1.03m x 1.36m x 0.25m deep. It contained a dark grey sandy silt (1113) fill which contained small amounts of charcoal and industrial residue. Furrows were present in four trenches in the northern part of this area (SL0629, SL0631, SL0635 and SL0636). In all cases except Trench SL0636, the furrows ran on a south-west to north-east alignment. Those in

Trench SL0636 ran on an east to west alignment. This may be an indication that there are multiple fields of furrows present.

4.12.11 The features found within Map Sheet 11 all can be provisionally dated to the prehistoric on the basis of finds evidence, feature typology and by association. The ring-ditch and post-hole found in SL0623 appears to be a structure at the centre of a wider area of activity, in the form of burnt spreads and pits. Although no scientific dating has been undertaken of the material from these features, they are likely to be Bronze Age/Iron Age in date.

4.12.12 Five trenches (SL0614, SL0615, SL0621, SL0622 and SL0624) were targeted on anomalies identified during the geophysical survey (Bartlett and Boucher 2012, Illus 12, 13, 14, 54a). All were noted as being possibly geological in origin. Trenches SL0615, SL0621 and SL0624 contained archaeological features but none appeared to relate to the anomalies identified. Exceptionally stony geology was encountered in SL0614 and at the north end of SL0621. No other changes were seen which could account for the anomalies.

4.13 Map Sheet 12 (Illus 37): Trenches SL0637-SL0638, SL0640-SL0641, SL0644-SL0706

4.13.1 Trenches SL0637-SL0638, SL0640-SL0641, SL0644-SL0706 were excavated across 16 fields to the west of Kingshill Wood. Extensions to Trenches SL0695, SL0698 and SL0703 were excavated to investigate features which were found to be non-archaeological in origin, following excavation. The ground sloped down from a high point around Trenches SL0657-SL0662 at around 158m OD, to around 140m OD in the south and 135m OD to the north where the route of the proposed road crosses the A944. The ground was used for a mix of grazing and silage production. The geological subsoil varied from an orangey brown to yellow silty clay in the south of the area to mid-orange compact sand and gravel at the highest point in the area. The sand and gravel became a darker orange on the slopes to the north. Topsoil was a mid-brownish grey sandy loam, becoming a dark brown sandy silt to the north, between 0.15m and 0.35m deep. No archaeological features or finds were present.

4.13.2 Trenches SL0649, SL0653, SL0656, SL0661, SL0664, SL0666, SL0668, SL0670, SL0671, SL0673, and SL0678 were targeted over anomalies identified in the geophysical survey (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Illus 10, 11, 12, 13, 51, 52, 53,). Those in Trenches SL0649, SL0653, SL0656 and SL0661 were noted as being possibly geological in origin. There was a bedrock outcrop in Trench SL0649 and very compact subsoil in Trench SL0653 which may account for the anomaly, but no signs of changes in the geology could be seen in the other two trenches.

4.13.3 Possible ditches were identified in the geophysical survey in Trenches SL0664, SL0666, SL0668, SL0671 and SL0673 (Linear anomalies G and H, Bartlett & Boucher 2012; Illus 11 and 52). No archaeological features were seen in these trenches and no geological variations were seen which could explain the anomalies. Linear and curvilinear anomalies

were noted in Trenches SL0670 and SL0678, again no archaeological features were present and there was no evidence of changes in the geology in the trenches concerned.

4.14 Map Sheet 13 (Illus 38): Trenches SL0721-SL0722, SL0727, SL0730, SL0732-SL0756, SL0758-SL0762, SL0767-SL0785

4.14.1 Trenches SL0721-SL0722, SL0727, SL0730, SL0732-SL0756, SL0758-SL0762, SL0767-SL0785 were excavated across 16 fields stretching from the north side of the A944 to the south-east and eastern slopes of Cloghill, west of Kingswells. An additional Trench SL0781B was excavated to investigate the extent of possible features. The fields were used for a range of agricultural purposes; grazing, horse paddocks and arable cultivation. The ground rose from around 125m OD in the south of the area, up to a maximum of 180m OD on the slopes of Cloghill. Towards the south of the area (Map Sheet 13, Illus 37) the geological subsoil encountered was a pale yellow to orange sandy clay, becoming stony orange sands and gravels as the ground rose up towards Cloghill (between 125.20m OD and 166.40m OD). The topsoil over the area varied between brownish grey and greyish brown loamy silt and was between 0.20m and 0.40m in depth.

4.14.2 A spread of scattered features (Illus 38 - 40) was identified in trenches to the south of the area, cut into the subsoil and overlain by topsoil. All of these appear to be post medieval in date and not all are illustrated. A total of seven features were present in Trenches SL0739, SL0745, SL0746, SL0748, SL0749 and SL0753, all found between 143.40m OD and 153.70m OD). **Pit [1086]** was identified in Trench SL0739 (not illustrated). It was circular in plan, with gently-to-steeply sloping sides and was 0.32m in diameter and 0.13m deep. It was filled with a brown silty loam (1087). Trench SL0745 contained **[1092]**, a circular pit (Illus 39, 39a) with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. It was 0.70m in diameter and up to 0.15m deep. It was filled with slightly stony mottled orange and brownish grey loamy silt (1093), which was similar to the topsoil. Trench SL0746 contained **[1081]**, a sub-oval pit (Illus 39b) with moderately sloping sides and rounded base, measuring 0.75m x 0.50m x maximum 0.20m, filled with a mid-brown sandy loam (1082), from which was recovered a fragment of refined earthenware. A small amount of charcoal and industrial material was found in a sample taken from the fill.

4.14.3 Trench SL0748, some 90m to the north (Illus 40), contained two features, **[1077]** and **[1079]**. The former was a sub-circular pit (Illus 40a) extending beyond the limits of excavation with steeply sloping sides and an uneven base. Within the trench it measured 0.57m x 0.53m x 0.10m and was filled with a stony mid-brown silty loam (1078) from which was recovered a fragment of clay pipe and some industrial residue. **Pit [1079]** (Illus 40) was sub-circular with steeply sloping sides and uneven base, measuring 1.00m x 1.30m x maximum 0.40m. It was filled with a mid-brown silty loam (1080) containing a number of large-sized stones.

4.14.4 Trench SL0749 contained **Pit [1096]**, which was sub-circular in plan with steep sides and a rounded base (Illus 40). It measured 0.35m x 0.25m x 0.20m and was filled with a dark brown sandy loam (1097). SL0753 contained **Pit [1102]**, a sub-rectangular pit with steep sides and rounded base (Illus 40), 1.90m long x 1.30m x 0.32m deep. A cluster of medium-sized stones were located in the base of the cut, around which was a brownish grey clay silt (1105), overlain by a dark grey clayey silt (1104) followed by a brownish grey clay silt (1103). Fragments of refined earthenware and pantile were recovered from both contexts.

4.14.5 Fragmentary remains of furrows were found in SL0733, SL0735, SL0736, SL0737, SL0738, SL0740, SL0746, SL0750 and SL0752. In general they were around 1m wide and were spaced between 7m and 10m apart. In the southern trenches they ran on a north to south alignment, curving round to more of a north-east to south-west alignment in SL0737, SL0738, whilst in SL0744, SL0746, SL0749 and SL0750 they ran on a north-west to south-east alignment.

4.14.6 One further feature was identified in Trench SL0772. **Linear feature [8015]**, running east to west and extending beyond the limits of the trench, had gently sloping sides and a flat base (Illus 41), measuring 2.00m wide and 0.50m deep. It was filled with a very stony mid-brown silty sand (8016) containing small amounts of charcoal and industrial residue. It is interpreted as being an agricultural soakaway and is modern in date.

4.14.7 Trenches SL0736, SL0738 and SL0740 were targeted over anomalies identified in the geophysical survey (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Anomaly C, Illus 8, 9, 10, 50, 51). These were thought to be surviving remains of medieval or later rig and furrow cultivation. Excavation identified furrows in all three trenches and over much of the ground between SL0736 in the south and SL0749 in the north. The alignment of the furrows in the southern half of the area matched that identified in the geophysics assessment, and the examples in the north had not been picked up in the geophysics. All examples of rig and furrow seen were very fragmentary and shallow, and this shallow nature could explain the lack of responses in the northern part of the area.

4.15 Map Sheet 14 (Illus 42): Trenches SL0788-SL0828, SL0830-SL0854

4.15.1 Trenches SL0788-SL0828 and SL0830-SL0854 were excavated across six fields on the lower south-east slopes of Brimmond Hill, to the north-west of Kingswells. Additional Trenches SL0803B, SL0819B, SL0844B and SL0850B were excavated to establish the extent and distribution of identified features. The ground rose from around 160m OD in the south up to a maximum of around 195m OD before dropping down to around 175m OD at the northern extent of the proposed scheme. The fields were predominantly used for cereal and silage production. Excavation revealed that the geological subsoil was generally an orangey brown to light brown silty sand, occasionally becoming sandy clay, occurring between

155.87m OD in the south, up to a maximum of 197.90m OD in SL0831. This was overlain by topsoil comprising a grey brown silty loam between 0.20m and 0.40m in depth.

4.15.2 Features were present in twelve trenches, mostly isolated although there were two sets of two trenches with features clustered together. In all cases, they were cut into geological subsoil. Trench SL0789 contained a circular **pit [1164]** with steeply sloping sides and an uneven base, measuring 2.00m x 0.90m x maximum 0.32m (Illus 43, 43a, 162.82m OD). It was filled with a number of medium-sized stones, set within a charcoal-rich dark grey loamy sand (1165). A fragment of iron slag was recovered from a sample taken from the fill of the feature. Trench SL0790, 35m to the south-east, contained an irregularly-shaped depression (Illus 43; 159.42m OD) measuring 1.60m x 1.40m x 0.20m deep, filled with a stony dark grey silt **(1166)** from which fragments of slate, pantile, window glass and a corroded iron rod were Recovered. The feature appeared to be a recently infilled tree throw.

4.15.3 Five features were spread over an area measuring approximately 215m x 110m, located in four trenches (Illus 44-47), all of which are likely to be post-medieval in date. Trench SL0806 contained an oval-shaped **pit [1142]** (Illus 44), with steeply sloping sides and rounded base, measuring 0.81m x 0.64m x maximum 0.18m, filled with slightly stony dark brown clayey silt (1143). A fragment of brick and fragments of potential industrial waste material were recovered from the fill. A small stake-hole [1144] with a diameter of 0.04m and 0.18m deep had been excavated at the base of [1142] and was also filled with (1143).

4.15.4 In Trench SL0812, 80m to the north (Illus 45; 181.06m OD), a sub-circular **pit [1145]** with steeply sloping sides and rounded base was identified extending beyond the southern limit of the trench. It measured 0.80m x 0.46m x maximum 0.17m and contained a slightly stony mottled dark grey-to-mid-brown clay silt (1146). Trench SL0804, 100m to the west, contained **[1138]** (Illus 46; 177.85m OD), a sub-circular pit with steeply sloping sides and flat base. It was 0.75m in diameter and up to 0.21m deep, filled with (1139), a stony dark brown clayey silt containing small amounts of charcoal and industrial waste. Situated in the same trench was an oval-shaped **pit [1140]** with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base (Illus 46, 46a). It measured 1.00m x 0.70m x 0.20m and was filled with a stony dark brown clay silt (1141) with orange clay lenses. Approximately 90m north of this, in Trench SL0813 a sub-circular **pit [1133]** was located (Illus 47; 183.94m OD) with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base, measuring 1.20m x 0.70m x 0.15m. It was filled with a stony mid-brown clay silt (1134).

4.15.5 The presence of modern material in several of these pits and the similarity of their fills makes it likely that they are contemporary and post-medieval in date.

4.15.6 Trench SL0828 lay further to the north at 190m OD and contained two discrete features (Illus 48). The first was a sub-circular **pit [1129]** with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base (Illus 48a). It measured 0.97m x 0.70m x 0.25m, filled with dark grey loamy clay silt (1130). A short distance to the north lay **[1131]**, a sub-circular pit with vertical sides

and a flat base (Illus 48b), measuring 0.80m x 0.65m x 0.13m. It was filled with a slightly stony mottled orange-dark grey silt sandy clay (1132), which contained a small amount of charcoal, fragments of hazel nutshell and industrial residue.

4.15.7 A single isolated pit was identified in Trench SL0830 (Illus 49a, b; 197.12m OD), **[1167]** which extended beyond the limits of the trench but appeared to be circular in plan with steep sides and an uneven base. It was filled with a dark grey loamy sand (1168) which contained small amounts of charcoal and industrial debris, along with a fragment of flint which appears to be a microlith of Mesolithic date.

4.15.8 Trench SL0840 contained **[1162]** (Illus 50), a circular pit with steeply sloping sides and an uneven base measuring 2.00m x 0.90m x 0.32m. It was filled with a dark grey loamy sand (1163). Trench SL0843, 145m to the north-east (Illus 51), contained **[1169]**, an oval-shaped pit with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base. It measured 1.2m x 0.47m x maximum 0.27m and was filled with a mottled grey-yellow-orange silty sand and sandy clay (1170). A small amount of charcoal and some iron slag were recovered from a sample taken from the fill.

4.15.9 A cluster of features was identified in Trenches SL0849 and SL0850 (Illus 52), where the ground began to slope down to the north and east between 176.70m OD and 178.39m OD. **Pit [1158]** was located in Trench SL0849, comprising a sub-rectangular cut with vertical to steeply sloping sides and a rounded base (Illus 52a, c). It measured 0.50m x 0.44m x 0.15m and was filled with a slightly stony, dark grey silty loam (1159). A sample from the fill contained a small amount of charcoal and industrial residues. **Pit [1160]** lay 7m to the west (Illus 52a, b). It was circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base, 0.3m in diameter 0.10m deep. It was filled with a slightly stony dark grey silty loam (1161).

4.15.10 Trench SL0850 contained a cluster of four features (Illus 52). Feature **[1148]** was a sub-oval pit with steeply sloping sides and a pointed base, measuring 1.00m x 0.70m and x 0.30m (Illus 52). It was filled with a stony dark grey clay silt with lenses of orange clay silt (1149). A sample taken from the fill contained small fragments of industrial waste and charcoal. Approximately 2.60m to the north, **Pits [1150] and [1153]** were located close together (Illus 52d). Pit [1150] was sub-oval in plan with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base (Illus 52d, e), measuring 0.55m by 0.50m and up to 0.20m deep. It was filled with a slightly stony brownish grey clay silt (1152), overlain by a slightly stony dark grey clay silt (1151). A sample of the basal fill produced a hazel nutshell, and both deposits contained fragments of iron slag and small amounts of charcoal. **Pit [1153]** (Illus 52d, f) extended beyond the edge of the trench but appeared to be sub-circular in plan, with steeply sloping sides and rounded base, filled with a basal deposit of brownish grey sandy clay silt (1155) 0.10m thick, above which was a dark grey clay silt (1154), 0.10m thick. The basal deposit contained small amounts of hazel nutshell and charcoal.

4.15.11 Approximately 3.50m to the north was **[1156]**, a linear cut running east to west, with gently sloping sides and a rounded base (Illus 52, 52g). It extended beyond the trench to the

east and west and was 0.33m wide and 0.05m deep. It was filled by a very stony mid-brown silty sand (1157) which contained small amounts of charcoal and remnants of industrial waste. The shape of the feature would suggest it was not structural in function, however, the presence of a large number of small to medium stones could represent packing stones within a heavily truncated palisade cut.

4.15.12 A single pit lay to the north of the linear feature, around 14m away (Illus 52, 52h, i). Feature **[1122]** was oval in plan, measuring 0.58m x 0.44m. It had steep sides and was filled with a mottled light brownish yellow silty loam (1123) up to 0.12m deep.

4.15.13 The cluster of features found in SL0849 and SL0850 are thought to be contemporary, and appear to be prehistoric in date on the basis of the presence of hazel nutshell. The presence of one possible palisade is not enough to suggest the presence of a structure, so these pits may represent temporary activity. The features found in SL0840 and SL0843 could be outlying pits belonging to this group.

4.15.14 Trenches SL0797, SL0800, SL0802, SL0803, SL0804, SL0823, SL0824, SL0832, SL0834, SL0843 and SL0844 were all trenches that were targeted due to the presence of geophysical anomalies identified in the geophysical survey (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Illus 5, 6, 47, 48, 49a. Those in Trenches SL0797, SL0800 and SL0802-SL0804 were all marked as being possibly geological in origin. No features were identified in these trenches and no changes in the superficial geology were present which could account for the anomalies. Trench SL0823 was targeting a possible rectilinear anomaly (ibid, Illus 48). No evidence for this was seen in the trench and the geological subsoil was uniform. Trenches SL0824, SL0832 and SL0834 were all targeting a linear anomaly B which was defined as being possibly geological in origin (ibid, Illus 5). No evidence for this was seen in the first trench, however, banding of clay in the geological subsoil was visible in Trench SL0832 and there were areas of large boulders within the subsoil and the topsoil in Trench SL0834, both of which could account for the anomaly identified (A. Boucher, pers comm.). Trenches SL0843 and SL0844 contained possible linear anomalies (ibid, Illus 5). Although there was a pit present in Trench SL0843 no linear features were identified in either trench and there were no visible changes in the geological subsoil which could account for the anomalies.

5. RESULTS OF THE SAMPLE EXCAVATIONS

5.1 INTRODUCTION

5.1.1 A total of 14 sites were subject to sample excavation. These were mostly located at the eastern end of the scheme, around Charlestown (NGR: NJ 9335 0075), and to the west of Kingswells (NGR: NJ 8550 0700). All the sites dated to the post-medieval or later period, and related to the agricultural developments of the last few hundred years. The majority involved excavation of consumption dykes, a class of stone wall common to Aberdeenshire

(SL-EX01 - SL-EX09, SL-EX12 – SL-EX14). SL-EX10 (Site 129 Auchintoul Croft) was the excavation of a croft site, SL-EX11A the excavation of a possible clearance cairn and SL-EX11B the excavation of an area of rig-and-furrow cultivation. All the sites had previously been recorded as part of the non-invasive works comprising background research and topographic survey (van Wessel 2012).

5.1.2 The method of excavation for the consumption dykes consisted of a slot excavated through the upstanding remains of the dyke, exposing geological subsoil in the base of the trench. The location of the slot was defined in the Specification (ACC 2013). The results give a background to the existing state of the dyke in each case (from the non-invasive works) and then describe the form and construction of the dyke, including the presence or lack of facing stones. The presence of secondary facing or internal features is described, along with whether the dyke had been built into a construction cut or built on top of the ground surface.

5.2 SL-EX01, Site 242: West Charlestown Dyke (5) (Illus 53)

5.2.1 West Charleston Dyke (5) was surveyed as part of the non-invasive phase of works (van Wessel 2012). The dyke is located 230m west-north-west of Charlestown in the parish of Nigg at a height of 98m OD. It runs on a west-south-west to east-north-east alignment and comprises a double dyke which once formed part of a large C-shaped enclosed track. Prior to excavation, the site was overgrown and the dyke was generally in a poor condition. The southernmost of the two parallel dykes survived to a greater degree, being up to 3.00m wide and 0.90m high. The northernmost of the two dykes was badly collapsed and showed no obvious structure prior to excavation. It was spread to a width of up to 3.70m.

5.2.2 Targeted sample excavation of the dyke was undertaken. A slot was excavated across the upstanding remains (NGR: NJ 93205 00853; Illus 53), although due to the presence of extensive gorse in and around the northern dyke, only the southern one was investigated. The excavation revealed that the southern dyke [2032] was constructed of large, granite facing stones [2033] with a core formed of small to medium sub-rounded granite stones (2034). There was no structure to the stones forming the core and no soil or silty material was present. The stones forming the core appear to have originated from field clearance – they were stones removed from the fields the dyke defines. The facing [2033] was constructed of stones up to 0.50m x 0.35m x 0.30m in size and survived to a height of 1.37m above present ground level on the southern side. The facing stones do not appear to have been deliberated shaped; instead, suitably large roughly square stones were used, again presumably collected from field clearance. On the northern side the facing only survived to one course above ground level due to gorse growth and animal activity; much of the northern part of the core had also collapsed into the gorse. The dyke was 2.10m wide at the base where the facing was present on both sides.

5.2.3 The base of the dyke lay directly on a loose, mid-brown sandy loam (2035) which was the topsoil within the field. A sample taken from this deposit contained a small amount

of iron slag and some cinders. There was no evidence to suggest the dyke had been cut into the topsoil, although a small amount of turf and loam material had built up on the southern side of the dyke since its construction. On the northern side of the dyke, mixed in with the gorse, a number of small to medium stones (2047) were observed abutting the stone facing. These appear to be the excess stones from field clearance which were not included in the original hearting stones of the structure.

5.3 SL-EX02, Site 230: West Charlestown Dyke (4) (Illus 54)

5.3.1 West Charlestown Dyke (4) was surveyed as part of the non-invasive works (van Wessel 2012). The dyke is located 225m west-south-west of Charlestown in the parish of Nigg at a height of 102m OD. It runs on a west-south-west to east-north-east alignment and was a single stone dyke dividing two fields. Prior to excavation, the dyke measured up to 2.90m wide and up to 1.20m high. During the non-invasive works the dyke was identified as being of double-walled construction, with the north-north-western face being in poorer condition and partially collapsed.

5.3.2 Targeted sample excavation of the dyke was undertaken. A slot was excavated across the upstanding remains (NGR: NJ 93194 00754; Illus 54). The excavation revealed that the dyke [2028] was made up of large granite facing stones (0.40m x 0.30m x 0.30m) and small to medium granite field stones forming the hearting (2029). The dyke was 2.60m wide at the base and 1.30m wide at the top, illustrating the mounded profile of the structure (Illus 54). Although the larger stones do appear to have been intended to form facing, the extent of collapse means that they no longer form any structural face. The dyke is 1.20m high and lies over a deposit of loose dark grey loam (2030), similar to the surrounding topsoil. A sample taken of this material contained a very small amount of charcoal and fragments of stoneware and glazed redware. The dark grey loam is the buried ground surface on which the dyke was constructed. No construction cut for the dyke was apparent and it seems that it was constructed directly on top of the existing ground surface.

5.4 SL-EX03, Site 225: Lochview Croft Dyke (2) (Illus 55)

5.4.1 Lochview Croft Dyke (2) was not surveyed as part of the non-invasive phase of works due to lack of access at the time (van Wessel 2012, 20). It is located 175m south-west of Charlestown in the parish of Nigg at a height of 110m OD. It runs on a north-south alignment and peters out at the southern end. Prior to excavation the dyke appeared as a low stony bank, 1.50m wide, overgrown with reeds. Several large boulders were visible on top of the bank, up to 0.50m x 0.50m x 0.50m in size.

5.4.2 Targeted sample excavation of the dyke was undertaken. A slot 5m wide was excavated across the upstanding remains (NGR: NJ 93162 00586; Illus 55). The earliest feature identified was cut through the topsoil (2006) and into the geological subsoil. It was a stone-lined drain [2000], running north-south under the dyke. The drain was 0.70m wide

and 0.50m high from the base stones to the top of the capping stones. The full length of the drain is not known but it seems likely that it runs the length of the dyke. The drain was constructed of flat basal stones [2010] lying directly on the subsoil; side stones [2001] and capping stones [2002], all of granite (Illus 55a). On the western side of the drain the side stones had collapsed allowing clayey loam material (2013) to partially fill the western side of the drain. Subsequent processing of a sample taken from this material produced fragments of window and bottle glass, glazed redware, cinders, coal, charcoal and a small amount of magnetic residue. The glass is modern in date.

5.4.3 Dyke [2000] had been constructed over the drain. It was constructed of large (0.34m x 0.28m x 0.30m) facing stones [2004] with a core of small to medium granite field stones (2003) and a light grey clay loam (2012) which filled voids within the structure. The dyke survived to a height of 0.80m and was 1.15m wide (Illus 55a). To the west of the dyke, abutting its eastern face was a concentration of stones (2005), 1.00m wide, which had been tipped into the cut for the drain and dyke. The stones, which were all around 0.10m in diameter, are thought to be clearance stones which had been intended to be included in the hearting of the dyke but were excess to requirement. They were deposited in the cut of the drain and dyke to level the ground.

5.4.4 To the east of the dyke, a shallow gully was identified in the section [2007]. It was presumed to be linear in plan and run alongside the line of the dyke on a north to south alignment. It had gently sloping sides and a flattish but uneven base, and was 0.90m wide and 0.20m deep. The location and shape of the gully suggests that it was a wear hollow, probably formed by animals eroding the ground next to the dyke and water draining off the dyke to the west. At some stage, the hollow had been infilled with mid-greyish brown sandy clay loam (2008) and some large granite rough slabs [2009] placed over the fill to create a firmer ground surface. This may relate to a change of agricultural activity in the fields defined by the dyke.

5.4.5 A further drain [2014] was identified in the east-facing section of the slot cut through the dyke, running east to west (Illus 55b). This lay directly on the subsoil, although in this case it did not appear to be cut into it, only through the surrounding topsoil (2018). It was 0.90m wide and 0.50m high to the top of the capping stones. No base slabs were present, however the side slabs [2015] were granite field stones measuring up to 0.28m x 0.20m x 0.20m. The drain was capped with large granite stones up to 0.55m x 0.46m x 0.25m in size [2016]. Very dark grey silty clay (2017) had infiltrated the drain and although it was no longer in use, the deposit was still slightly wetter than the surrounding topsoil. A sample of this deposit contained sherds of white china, fragments of nails, glass, charcoal, cinders, coal and magnetic residue. Above the capstone of the drain, a concentration of further small stones (2019) was seen, similar to deposit (2005) but mixed with more topsoil. No evidence to suggest the presence of the drain was seen in the west-facing section of the slot. It is presumed that the drain ran into the main drain [2001] under the dyke. It should be noted that the base of Drain [2015] was at 109.76m OD whilst that of [2001] was at 109.34m OD,

almost 0.40m lower. This supports the interpretation that the drain running under the dyke was the main drain for the area with other smaller constructions feeding into it.

5.5 SL-EX04 Site 212 Charlestown Consumption Dyke (Illus 56)

5.5.1 Charlestown Consumption Dyke was surveyed as part of the non-invasive phase of works (van Wessel 2012). The dyke is located 230m west of Hillhead in the parish of Nigg at a height of 96m OD. It runs on an east-west alignment and was a single stone dyke dividing two fields. The western terminus of the dyke was obscured by an overgrown dump of clearance stone. During the non invasive works the dyke was found to be in poor condition and partially collapsed, particularly at the western end. It was 1.10m wide, 0.50m high and of single wall construction. A substantial open drain ran north-south to the west of the terminus of the dyke.

5.5.2 Targeted sample excavation of the dyke was undertaken. A slot was excavated across the upstanding remains of the structure (NGR: NJ 93504 00505; Illus 56). The excavation revealed the dyke [2048] to comprise a mix of large, medium and small granite boulders and field stones. It was 1.10m wide and 0.70m high. No facing was obvious in the section although one of the larger stones on the southern side may have once formed a face. A small amount of loose grey loam (2050) was present under the stones in the middle of the dyke. This is likely to have washed in rather than being part of the original construction. A sample from this deposit contained clay pipe fragments, bottle glass, fragments of nail, and small amounts of charcoal and coal. In the west-facing section of the slot the dyke was constructed immediately on top of a layer of redeposited geological subsoil (2051) 0.27m thick, which itself lay on subsoil. In the east-facing section, the redeposited subsoil was overlain by topsoil, with the dyke constructed directly on top of this. The origin of the redeposited subsoil in the eastern part of the excavation area is unclear, however it seems to be a small concentration of it over one part of the trench rather than an extensive deposit, as it petered out towards the south.

5.6 SL-EX05 Site 205 Hillhead, Charlestown Consumption Dyke (Illus 57)

5.6.1 Hillhead, Charlestown Consumption Dyke was surveyed as part of the non-invasive phase of works (van Wessel 2012). The dyke is located 250m north-west of Mains of Charlestown in the parish of Nigg at a height of 108m OD. It is a single stone dyke running on a west-north-west to east-south-east alignment. During the non-invasive works it was found to be in generally good condition and appeared to have been continually maintained over the years. It was recorded as up to 1.70m wide and 1.20m high, with a double wall construction. To the north of the dyke there were spreads of dumped stone, concrete, wood and agricultural equipment.

5.6.2 Targeted sample excavation of the dyke was undertaken. A slot was excavated across the upstanding remains (NGR NJ 93260 00385; Illus 57). The section through the dyke [2056] showed that it had been constructed on a thin layer of greyish brown loam (2059), which formed the topsoil in the area. No construction cut was visible and it is likely that the dyke was built directly on cleared topsoil which had become compressed since its construction. The deeper topsoil on either side of the dyke is likely to have accumulated over the years. The dump of stone and concrete to the north of the dyke was seen to sit on top of the ground surface and appeared to be the result of ongoing field clearance following the construction of the dyke.

5.6.3 The dyke [2056] measured 1.70m wide and 2.20m high. It was constructed of outer facing stones [2057] on each side, with a core of small and medium hearting stones [2058]. The large facing stones measured on average c. 0.35m x 0.45m x 0.35m, although some on the base course were larger. The hearting stones were usually sub-rounded and sub-angular granite field stones c. 0.20m x 0.20m x 0.10m, although they became larger towards the top of the dyke. While a rough grey mortar had been noted in the dyke construction during the non-invasive works, no evidence of mortaring was seen in the section excavated through the dyke. This could be an indication that sections of the dyke have been subject to later repairs.

5.7 SL-EX06 Site 234 Hillside Dyke (Illus 58)

5.7.1 Hillside Dyke was surveyed as part of the non-invasive phase of works (van Wessel 2012). The dyke is located 485m west of Charlestown in the parish of Nigg at a height of 123m OD. It is a single stone dyke running on a west-south-west to east-north-east alignment. During the non-invasive works it was found to be up to 3.00m wide and 0.90m high, with evidence that it had been built up on its southern side although it was unclear at the time if a secondary face had been added. There was the possibility that an earlier wall face survived behind the current one. Targeted sample excavation of the dyke was undertaken. A slot was excavated across the upstanding remains (NGR NJ 92961 00764; Illus 58).

5.7.2 The excavation revealed that Dyke [2036] had been constructed over a thin layer of dark grey sandy loam (2039), very similar to the surrounding topsoil. It would appear that the dyke was constructed directly onto the existing ground surface.

5.7.3 The dyke was built of two outer faces of large granite boulders [2036], with granite hearting stones and soil forming the core. The faces on both sides of the dyke had largely collapsed and no stones were seen forming an upright line. The large stones of the collapsed facing were up to 0.50m x 0.45m x 0.40m and the hearting stones were on average c. 0.30m x 0.30m x 0.20m. No coursing was apparent within the facing. The dyke as a whole measured 3.35m wide at this point and was 1.60m high from the base at its highest point. On the northern side of the dyke, there was a concentration of very large stones, which may have once formed a facing to the dyke. There was no evidence to support the suggestion from the

non-invasive works that there was an earlier face on the southern side which had been covered by later stone additions.

5.8 SL-EX07 Site 223 West Charlestown Dyke (1) (Illus 59)

5.8.1 West Charlestown Dyke was surveyed as part of the non-invasive phase of works (van Wessel 2012). The dyke is located 500m west-south-west of Charlestown in the parish of Nigg at a height of 124m OD. It is a single stone dyke, running on a west-south-west to east-north-east alignment. During the non-invasive works the dyke was seen to be up to 1.50m wide and 0.90m high and constructed of random granite rubble. There was a spread of grassed over tumble present on either side of the dyke.

5.8.2 Targeted sample excavation of the structure was undertaken. A slot was excavated across the upstanding remains (NGR NJ 92936 00665; Illus 59). Excavation revealed a basal deposit of very dark grey, compact loam (2044) which extended beyond the limits of the dyke in both directions. This was the original topsoil on which the dyke had been constructed. A sample taken from this deposit contained metal and small amounts of charcoal and cinder. Above this the hearting stones of the dyke had been placed on a deposit of mid-grey loam and small stones which must have originally formed the base of the core of the structure (2043).

5.8.3 Dyke [2040] was 3.30m wide and 1.60m high. It was made up of a largely collapsed outer facing of granite boulders [2041] and a core of granite hearting stones [2042] sitting over the deposit of soil and stones (2043). The stones of the facing were generally c 0.40m by 0.25m by 0.30m in size, with those of the hearting stones being around 0.20m by 0.20m by 0.25m. On the northern side of the dyke, the facing survived more completely, with at least five courses of stones identified.

5.9 SL-EX08 Site 494 Newpark Ruined Farmstead (Illus 60)

5.9.1 Newpark Ruined Farmstead was surveyed as part of the non-invasive phase of works (van Wessel 2012). It comprised a farmstead and associated dyke, located 250m north-west of Maryhill in the parish of Nigg, at a height of 103-108m OD. The dyke formed the eastern of a pair of parallel stone dykes running on a north-south alignment. The western dyke survives only partially. The non-invasive survey recorded a single stone dyke, up to 1.40m wide and up to 1.10m high.

5.9.2 The dyke was investigated in two locations as SL-EX08 and SL-EX09. Targeted sample excavation at SL-EX08 consisted of a slot excavated across the upstanding remains (NGR: NO 92848 99475; Illus 60). Excavation revealed a basal deposit of a compacted black loam (2063) above the geological subsoil. This was the old topsoil on which the dyke had been constructed. A sample taken from the topsoil beneath the dyke contained charcoal and coal. There was no evidence of a construction cut for the dyke.

5.9.3 The dyke was 0.80m wide and 1.15m high. Excavation showed Dyke [2040] to have been constructed of outer facing stones [2061] of granite blocks and a core of small granite hearting stones [2062]. The facing stones were not formally coursed and generally were 0.35m x 0.25m x 0.30m in size. The hearting stones were c. 0.20m x 0.25m x 0.20m. The base of the dyke in the excavated section was formed of a single, large, granite rough block 0.80m wide and 0.35m high running back into the section.

5.10 SL-EX09 Site 494 Newpark Ruined Farmstead (Illus 61)

5.10.1 This site was a second section excavated through the associated dyke of Newpark Ruined Farmstead (section 5.9.1 above). The dyke formed the eastern of a pair of parallel stone dykes running on a north-south alignment. The western dyke survives only partially. The non-invasive survey recorded a single stone dyke, up to 1.40m wide and up to 1.10m high. During the non-invasive phase of works this section of the dyke was found to be in good condition although somewhat overgrown (van Wessel 2012).

5.10.2 Targeted sample excavation consisted of excavation of a slot across the upstanding remains (NGR: NO 92828 99225; Illus 61). A second section of this dyke was excavated as part of this phase of works, in the southern part of the dyke (SL-EX08, see above section 5.8). Excavation revealed Dyke [2069] to have been constructed of outer facing stones [2070] and a core of small hearting stones [2071]. There was no obvious coursing to the facing stones and they were up to 0.35m x 0.30m x 0.30m in size. The hearting stones were usually c. 0.10m x 0.10m x 0.10m and were held within a soil matrix (2072) which was a loose black to dark brown sandy silt. This appeared to be material which had accumulated amongst the stones in the core of the dyke. The dyke was 0.95m wide at the base and 0.70m wide at the top and was 1.30m high.

5.10.3 Dyke [2069] provided a good example of the process of changing levels in ground surface and build up of topsoil. The facing stones extended below the current ground surface on both sides of the dyke, however no cut for the dyke was visible when it was excavated down to geological subsoil. There was also a difference in ground level recorded of almost 0.50m on either side of the dyke, with that to the east being substantially higher. The topsoil on either side of the dyke (2073) was moderately loose, dark brown sandy silt which was seen to run under the dyke in a thin layer, indicating it had been constructed directly on top of the old ground layer. From the current condition of the fields on either side of the dyke, it would appear that those on the west have been subject to more extensive improvement and more recent ploughing. This is in part due to the construction of the A90 to the east, which has left the thin strip of ground to the east of the dyke as rough grazing. The more extensive topsoil deposits abutting the western face of the dyke could be the result of more modern ploughing techniques with a more long term ploughing regime.

5.11 SL-EX10 Site 129 Auchintoul Croft (Illus 1, 62, 69)

5.11.1 The excavations at Auchintoul Croft (SL-EX10A and SL-EX10B) were targeted on two areas previously recorded during the topographical survey conducted by Headland Archaeology in 2012 (van Wessel 2012b). The results of the topographic survey identified a northern (SL-EX10A, NGR: NO 88905 98785) and southern (SL-EX10B, NGR: NO 88925 98750) range of structures with associated annexes. These structures appear in the Aberdeenshire SMR (ref: NO89NE0058) and cartographic sources confirm they were present from at least the mid-19th century (van Wessel, 2012b). 18th century maps did not provide sufficient detail to help trace their date of construction but the structures were certainly established by 1868 (Ordnance Survey 25-inch map). It seems probable that the northern range of structures had fallen out of use by 1957 when it was no longer depicted as roofed on the Ordnance Survey map.

5.11.2 The excavations revealed complex multi-phased structures, indicating that a continual progression of expansion had taken place within the site. Within each structure, five major phases of construction were identified, prior to their final abandonment. No certain dating evidence was found from the southern range and as such the phases of the two structures cannot be tied together.

5.11.3 SLEX10A (Illus 62 - 68)

Five phases of construction were identified during excavation. These are described below.

Phase 1

5.11.3.1 Phase 1 consisted of the footing of a rectangular structure and several associated internal features. The wall footing [3144] measured 11.20m x 6.70m and up to 0.65m thick, and had rounded corners. The structure had an internal floor space of 55.80m². The footing was constructed of two faces of small granite blocks (average size 0.23m x 0.15m x 0.17m) sunk into a narrow footing trench [3148] cut into the geological subsoil (3102) to a depth of approximately 0.20m (Illus 63). The cavity between these faces was filled with a dark brown silty sand (3147) and was capped by a layer of flat stones [3143] (Illus 62). The fill of the cavity (3147) contained very few finds, but included 6g of small vitrified pieces, 1g of iron corrosion (or possible hammerscale), 1 fragment of brick and 1 sherd of modern whiteware. The small vitrified fragments could have been created by any process involving intense heat, and the magnetic residues are likely to be small pieces of iron corrosion.

5.11.3.2 Several features were encountered within the northern part of the structure that may relate to internal partitions. Linear feature (3156) consisted of a shallow depression of only 0.02m in depth with a length of 2.07m and a width of 0.24m; a small quantity of modern glass was recovered from sample processing. The feature resembled the impression of a slightly curved wooden plank laid on the natural subsoil and may be the remains of an internal wooden structure.

5.11.3.3 Possible remnants of a floor surface were encountered in the northern part of the structure. Contexts [3173]/[3174], [3175] and [3176] all survived as linear spreads of random sub-angular stone pressed into natural subsoil, and were aligned transversely across the structure. Context [3174] abutted possible timber (3156). Although unproven, it is conceivable that timber partitions would have been positioned in the gaps between these spreads.

5.11.3.4 Several small pits were observed elsewhere in the interior. Located in the northern half of the structure, Pits [3134] and [3128] were positioned at the north-east end of the possible stone floor [3175] and cut into the subsoil (3102). Both features shared similar fills, and were both approximately 0.10m deep, although [3134] was larger than [3128]. No finds were retrieved from either feature. The distribution and nature of these features did not appear to suggest that they were of any structural significance.

5.11.3.5 Three pits [3131], [3142] and [3146] were found within the southern half of the structure. Pit [3131] was circular, filled with a silty brown sand (3130) and measured 0.30m x 0.30m x 0.15m. Pit [3142] had an irregular shape in plan, measuring 0.23m x 0.19m x 0.15m, and contained a mid-brown fill of silty sand (3141) which included 1g of possible hammerscale. Pit [3146] measured 0.22m x 0.18m x 0.09m, with a dark brown sandy fill containing 2g of mortar, 2 sherds of glass, 1g of magnetic residue and a horseshoe nail.

5.11.3.6 The remains of the Phase 1 structure were buried under a layer of dark grey-brown stony sandy clay (3119), upon which Phase 2 (and subsequently Phase 3) was constructed. This layer contained a number of finds – a stone ball, a shell button, a bone object, one sherd of pan tile, nine sherds of modern pottery, 18 sherds of window glass and three coins (dated 1853, 1912 and 1913).

Phase 2

5.11.3.7 Phase 2 consisted of the fragmentary remains of a larger rectangular structure, partly built within the footprint of the Phase 1 structure described above.

5.11.3.8 The full extent of Phase 2 was not revealed by the excavation due to the presence of an overhead power line which restricted excavation. The south-eastern end was formed within the footprint of Phase 1; the north-western end extended over the end of the Phase 1 structure and beyond the limit of excavation. However, based on the results of the 2012 topographic survey, the building was likely to measure 15m x 5.55m externally and 13.68m x 3.68m internally giving a floor space of approximately 48m^2, somewhat smaller than that of Phase 1.

5.11.3.9 The construction of the Phase 2 structure differs substantially from that of Phase 1. The line of the wall footing was visible in places as thin patches of lime mortar bedding (3149) inside the footings of Phase 1. This bedding had been placed on top of the

thin topsoil horizon (3119) described above. It supported a number of foundation stones [3104] of up to 0.90m x 0.90m x 0.40m in size, which were best preserved in the south-eastern corner of the building. As the wall survived to no more than two courses high at any point, it remains unclear how the majority of the wall was constructed, though it is likely to have been of two faces of stones with a rubble core, similar to the southern range.

5.11.3.10 Despite the poor survival of much of the Phase 2 structure, some architectural details could still be discerned. Located at the southern end of the range, an alcove within the gable wall marks the placement of a fire place, measuring approximately 0.40m x 1.70m. The alcove area contained traces of coal dust and burnt material, the hearth stones having been subsequently removed (Illus 64a).

5.11.3.11 Within the south corner of the structure, a small portion of the Phase 2 floor [3107] remained protected by a patch of dumped stone; elsewhere the floor had been removed completely. The floor was constructed from irregular shaped cobbles [3107] and lay over a thin bedding layer of sandy clay (3108), approximately 0.05m in depth. The cobbled surface [3107] also show signs of having been repaired with a small area patched with brick and white mortar.

5.11.3.12 Positioned within the south-west wall of the building the remains of the doorstep and wooden door jamb survived (Illus 64b). The doorstep [3177] was an architectural feature in its own right as it had been originally sourced from two carved granite drainage gullies, approximately 1.00m x 0.50m x 0.05m then laid side by side to form the step.

5.11.3.13 The rubble deposit (3112) cleared from over the remains of the Phase 2 structure contained a number of finds: four sherds of stoneware pipe, six sherds of pan tile, a ceramic ornament fragment, a clay pipe fragment (19th C), six sherds of glass, four iron objects, a metal bottle screw stopper, and 17 sherds of modern pottery. While the deposition of these finds must post-date the demolition of the structure, they could represent an extensive period of dumping. The pan tile may have originated from the southern range, as it is unlikely that any of the northern range structures would have supported a tile roof (see discussion below).

Phase 3

5.11.3.14 The next phase of development (Phase 3) consisted of a square annex [3105] butting up to the south-eastern wall of the Phase 2 structure (Illus 65, 66). The 2012 topographic survey identified this area as a break between the two visible buildings within the northern range, but excavation revealed substantial and well-built structure. The Phase 3 building measured 4.00m x 4.00m externally and stood up to 0.50m high. The internal floor area was approximately 8.75m². The walls [3105] were up to 0.60m thick, double skinned and constructed of interlocking granite blocks up to 0.65m x 0.50m x 0.50m with a rubble core. At the north-western end, this wall was built over the footing of Phase 1,

separated by sandy clay (3119), described above (Illus 67). This interlocking method of construction differs from the other construction methods used on the north range and implies a certain amount of expense was invested in the construction of this building. The interior of the building is also of a good standard, with a cobbled floor [3109] and a possible footing for a sink.

5.11.3.15 Entry was provided through two doorways, one in the south-west elevation [3180] and one within the south-east elevation [3182]. The doorways differed in their dimensions, with [3180] being 1.10m wide and [3182] only 0.80m wide. This may be a possible indication that the latter is actually an inserted doorway providing access from the Phase 5 structure (see below).

5.11.3.16 A well-preserved cobbled floor [3109] was bedded upon a layer of yellow sharp sand (3118) approximately 0.06m in depth. The floor had an area of repair [3179] near the south-west doorway, comprising a buff mortar similar to that seen within the floor of the Phase 2 structure. A single sherd of modern redware and 3 iron fragments were found within the floor deposit. Within the floor surface two beam slots or post-holes [3123] and [3121] were identified. Beam slot [3123] measured 0.56m x 0.34m x 0.08m and appeared to be an original feature as the masonry of the wall was formed around it. Post-hole [3121] is secondary to the construction of the floor surface [3109]. It was oval in plan and had dimensions of 0.41m x 0.32m x 0.24m. The fill (3122) contained a number of packing stones similar to the cobbled surface [3109] within a mixed fill of topsoil. It is likely that [3123] may have supported one leg of a cruck frame, while the function of [3121] is unclear. No finds were observed in either feature.

5.11.3.17 The rubble deposit (3111) overlying the remains of Phase 3 did not contain any finds.

Phase 4

5.11.3.18 Directly to the south-east of the Phase 3 structure a relatively small area of cobbles [3155] was identified. [3155] measured approximately 2.00m x 2.00m, and comprised poorly sorted cobbles laid directly onto the natural (3102). It was originally thought the cobbles represented the remains of a floor surface within the Phase 5 structure; however when excavated and cleaned it was clear that within south-west corner of the surface the surviving cobbles respected the line of an absent wall. Whether this wall impression represented a roofed building or a low walled area such as a sty is inconclusive, as no indication of any foundation cut was observed. It is possible that this structure was contemporary with Phase 5, but no direct stratigraphic evidence was recovered.

Phase 5

5.11.3.19 The final phase of the northern range consisted of a large rectangular structure [3106] to the south-east, following the alignment of the existing buildings (Illus 68). Measuring 8.60m x 5.13m, with an internal area of approximately 35m^2, the remains of

[3106] constituted a substantial addition to the overall size of the complex. The building abutted the south-eastern wall of the Phase 3 building [3105]. The topographical survey had identified the building as being a four sided rectangular structure; however the clearance of the overburden and dumped stone revealed that the north-eastern side survived only as a built-up line of topsoil.

5.11.3.20 Structure [3106] was constructed from a mixture of varying shaped and sized granite blocks, in areas forming two faces and in other areas being formed from single large blocks of up to 0.75m x 0.50m x 0.50m; however the wall had no footing trench and was laid directly on the topsoil. Finds from the fabric of the wall consisted of six pieces of iron, seven sherds of ceramic building material, ten pieces of glass and a ceramic ornament fragment. A small mortar post pad was identified at the southern corner of the structure. A small posthole [3152] near the middle of the structure measured 0.20m x 0.18m x 0.09m and contained 2g of iron corrosion (or possible hammerscale), a copper alloy pin or nail and 3 sherds of glass.

5.11.3.21 The rubble deposit (3113) overlying this structure contained a collection of modern finds, including seven sherds of pan tile, one fragment from a ceramic ornament, 10 sherds of glass and six iron objects, including a probable file. The pan tile may have originated from the southern range, as it is unlikely that any of the northern range structures would have supported a tile roof (see discussion below).

Un-phased features

5.11.3.22 Features [3114] and [3116] lay outside of the buildings plan and remain undated. Both features were small pits aligned with the north-east wall of the Phase 3 building. [3114] was a steep cut circular pit with a flat base and dimensions of 0.40m x 0.38m x 0.09m. Within the grey-brown silty fill (3115) 1g of magnetic residues, one sherd of modern glazed redware and a small iron sheet fragment were identified. The second pit [3116] was smaller than [3114] at 0.17m x 0.17m x 0.13m, but had a very similar appearance and fill (3117). The latter contained 7g of small vitrified pieces, an iron object, 2 sherds of glass and three brick fragments.

5.11.4 SL-EX10B (Illus 69 - 70)

5.11.4.1 The excavation of the southern range (SL-EX10B) also revealed five phases of construction. It should be noted that the phases described below do not correspond to those for SL-EX10A. The walls of the structures were still upstanding, and were left intact. Illus 69 shows the phasing of the structures and related features. The finds assemblage from the southern range was limited – few negative features were found and there was less debris and rubble infilling the structures. There was also some evidence (most notably the presence of pan tile in (3112) and (3113)) that the debris from the collapse of these structures had been dumped over the northern range.

Phase 1

5.11.4.2 The upstanding remains of Phase 1 consisted of an L-shaped wall [3503], measuring 4.00m x 4.15m, surviving to 1m in height. This wall formed the south-western and part of the north-western walls of a square or rectangular building. A short return on the south-east side gave the building's width; an uneven construction break at the northern end suggested that the building was originally longer, but had been rebuilt at this side (see below). The wall was 0.60m thick and built to two rough faces with a rubble and earth core. The facing stones were poorly coursed, unbonded irregular granite blocks.

5.11.4.3 A footing trench for a north-eastern return wall [3502] was identified, aligned with a construction break in the north-west wall (Illus 70a). This footing trench comprised a shallow cut approximately 0.20m in depth with a width matching the wall dimensions. Three small fragments of pan tile were recovered from the fill (3510). Several random stones were found resting within [3502] but may have been rubble pushed in from above. This wall may in itself have been a later addition as there was no evidence that it had been keyed in to [3503] (Illus 70b). The precise location of the original doorway must remain speculation, but was likely to have been on the south-east wall.

5.11.4.4 A section of floor surface survived inside the western corner of Phase 1. It is unclear whether this related to Phase 1 or 2. A layer of cobbles (3518) 0.20m in depth were laid over the natural subsoil and sealed by a layer of clay (3519) 0.05m thick. No finds were recovered from either layer.

Phase 2

5.11.4.5 During Phase 2 the north-eastern side of the original building was rebuilt and possibly expanded, creating a rectangular building with external dimensions of 4.15m by 6.75m and a floor area of 14m². The Phase 2 walls [3504] were 0.60m thick and built to two faces with a rubble core. The facing stones consisted of mostly squared granite blocks of up to 0.50m x 0.30m x 0.30m in size, random coursed and bonded with light grey lime based mortar. A doorway had been formed on the south-eastern elevation.

5.11.4.6 It is unclear whether the floor surface described in 5.11.4.4 was related to Phase 1 or Phase 2. If the floor was an original Phase 1 feature, it may only have required remodelling or extending to fit the new building.

Phase 3

5.11.4.7 Phase 3 consisted of a small extension to the south-west of the Phase 1 building. An L-shaped wall [3506] with a small return on the south-eastern side formed a room measuring 4.15m x 3.00m externally with a floor area of 6.25m^2. The walls were 0.60m thick, of random uncoursed and unbonded granite built to two faces with a rubble core. The wall was not keyed into [3503]. Access was through a doorway in the south-eastern elevation. The floor was at least partly flagged, surviving in a strip along the north-west wall and fragmentary remains to the south-east. The floor was built of rectangular granite blocks

[3508] of up to 0.60m x 0.40m x 0.10m set on a 0.30m thick bedding of random rubble (3509).

Phase 4

5.11.4.8 Phase 4 consisted of a further addition to the north-east of the Phase 2 building. An L-shaped wall [3505] formed a space measuring 2.00m x 4.20m externally with a floor area of 4.5m^2. The wall was up to 1m thick and built of partly coursed unbonded random granite rubble. No doorway was encountered and it is likely that the structure was open to the south-east. The floor surface [3507] was formed from irregular sized cobbles set into the natural topsoil.

Phase 5

5.11.4.9 Phase 5 consisted of a rectilinear wall defining a courtyard and a field boundary to the south-east of Phases 1-4. The wall [3511] abutted the eastern corner of Phase 4, continued to the south-east for 12m, and returned to the south-west for 12.50m, forming a partly enclosed courtyard in front of the Phase 1-4 building. The excavation was not extended further south from this point due to the presence of an exclusion zone round a badger sett. This was agreed with the Consultant during the course of the works. The wall continued beyond the excavation area to the south-east for a further 12m, and joined a field boundary dyke aligned south-west to north-east. The excavated section of [3511] consisted of a partly-collapsed drystone dyke, up to 1.00m high and 1.00m wide. It was constructed of coarse random granite rubble between 0.20m x 0.20m x 0.20m and 0.50m x 0.70m x 0.40m in size.

5.11.4.10 Several small earthen mounds up to 0.30m high and a large dump of farm machinery were recorded within the courtyard area during the 2012 topographic survey (see van Wessel 2012, Illus 18). When excavated, the mounds were found to be overgrown dumps of clearance stone.

5.11.4.11 Just south of the excavation area, a raised platform (3513) constructed of redeposited topsoil was recorded, measuring 5.00m x 3.50m x 0.20m. Within the north-eastern corner a split square stone lid measuring 0.85m was removed and exposed a well-constructed stone-lined well [3512] approximately 1.00m wide with an internal diameter of 0.80m and an estimated depth of 4.00m below the water level. It is likely that the raised area was constructed to keep the well head protected from surface water run-off.

5.11.5 Discussion

5.11.5.1 The earliest construction at Auchintoul was Phase 1 of the northern range (SL-EX10A) and may be dated by limited finds evidence to the early 19th century. Evidence for the internal division of this structure was fragmentary and very little remained of the floor surface, making interpretation of its specific usage uncertain. Wall footing [3144] appeared too slight to support a roof spanning 6m without considerable internal support, for which there was no evidence. It must therefore be interpreted as an open enclosure. It is

likely that any wall superstructure was built of turf or earth – the soil horizon (3119) may represent the collapse of such a structure rather than accumulation of topsoil. The presence of coins dating from 1853-1913 suggests that at least some of the finds from (3119) were intrusive – the 1868 Ordnance Survey 25-inch map shows a roofed structure at this location, which implies that Phase 1 had gone out of use and was rebuilt before that date.

5.11.5.2 The remaining four phases of the northern range were built sequentially following the abandonment of Phase 1. Phase 2 had broader walls and a narrower internal span than Phase 1 and would have been capable of carrying a cruck-framed roof. It is unclear if the upper walls were of turf/earth or stone, although the nature of the rubble infilling the structure may suggest the latter. Phase 3 was almost certainly cruck-framed, with the timbers supported in slots in the stone walls. Phases 4 and 5 may have been constructed at the same time or possibly added later. Phases 3-5 are visible on the 1903 Ordnance Survey 25-inch map, and so must have been constructed between 1868 and 1903. Phase 5 is shown as an unroofed enclosure, which is consistent with the excavated evidence. It is likely that the Phase 2 structure represents living space, with the southern structures relating to agriculture. When the structures went out of use, a process of demolition or collapse took place, reducing walls to just their footings and removing much of the original flooring. The latest datable coinage suggested that demolition could not have taken place before 1913.

5.11.5.3 The southern range (SL-EX10B) is also evident on the 1868 Ordnance Survey 25-inch map. It is not possible to identify precisely which phases were extant at this time – but certainly Phase 1 and an earlier alignment of the Phase 5 enclosure wall. All 5 phases appear on the 1903 Ordnance Survey 25-inch map. The sequence of construction of Phases 2-4 cannot be determined with certainty. It is likely that at Phases 1-3 were fully stone-built with a pan tile roof. The presence of pan tile in the rubble overlying the northern range suggests that at least some deliberate clearance of collapsed or demolished material from the southern range has occurred. No diagnostic dating evidence was retrieved from any of these structures to suggest when this may have happened, but map evidence (van Wessel 2012, p22) shows Phases 1-3 as roofed until at least 1957.

5.11.5.4 The relative phasing between these two structures remains somewhat unclear. It is possible that the second phase of living space in the northern range was already in a poor state of repair prior to the construction of the southern building, and though still in use, was no longer the main habitation at Auchintoul. It is also possible that both houses were occupied simultaneously.

5.12 SL-EX11A Site 121 Burnhead Cairns (south) (Illus 71)

5.12.1 The site of Burnhead Cairns (also described as Blaikiewell Cairns in the AWPR Environmental Statement – Jacobs 2007, Site 121) comprises an area of about 78,754 sq m overlooking the Blaikiewell Burn (NGR: NO 86703 98654). This area had been recorded by the Royal Commission for the Ancient and Historical Monument of Scotland and in the

Aberdeenshire Sites and Monuments Record as containing about 80 small, round heaps of stone, likely to be clearance cairns (NMRS NO89NE6, SMR NO89NE0004. A watching brief on the area in 2006 did not identify any cairns and access to the area was not possible during the walkover for the Environmental Statement (Jacobs 2007, gazetteer).

5.12.2 The site is located off the crest of a small rise, around the 73m contour. The ground slopes off more steeply to the east and rises up slightly towards the north-east (towards SL-EX11B). The geological subsoil was orange compact sands and gravels, becoming a gleyed greyish clay in the east where the ground sloped down towards the burn. Sample excavation was focused on the area of a possible cairn at the eastern edge of the site (Illus 71).

5.12.3 The excavation area measured 24m by 19.70m (NGR: NO 86995 98618). Prior to excavation, no obvious cairn structure could be identified although the area was made up of stony uneven ground. Topsoil was stripped from the excavation area revealing two stone spreads. The larger of the two, located in the east, was sub-oval in plan and measured 15m x 9.50m (8003). A smaller spread (8004) lay 3.50m to the west and measured 3.15m x 2.80m.

5.12.4 A slot was excavated through stone spread (8003) revealing it was made up of numerous random stones sitting within a dark brown loam topsoil, 0.80m thick. The stones ranged in size from 0.50m x 0.45m x 0.40m to 0.20m x 0.30m x 0.30m and were loose within the topsoil. The stones were not arranged in a cairn, they were scattered in a loose concentration in one area. The natural subsoil dipped down to the east resulting in a hollow which had filled with topsoil. The stones had rolled down the hill (either deliberately or as a result of being pulled out the ground during ploughing) into this topsoil filled hollow, as the majority of the stones were seen in the upper 0.20m of the deposit. Stone spread (8004) was also made up of random granite boulders of varying sizes within a dark greyish brown loam topsoil. This spread sat directly over the geological subsoil and was only a single thickness of stones.

5.12.5 The arrangement of stones within both spreads was shown to be incidental rather than deliberate during the course of the excavation. Although it is recognised that clearance cairns do not necessarily have any firm structure to their stones' arrangement, the term 'cairn' is misleading in this instance. Rather, the stone spread relates to clearance activity and is the result of the very specific topographic characteristics present. It would be expected that other similar spreads would be found in similar topographic locations.

5.13 SL-EX11B Site 121 Burnhead Cairns (north) (Illus 71)

5.13.1 Within the site defined as Burnhead Cairns was an area of rig and furrow (NO 86703 98654; Jacobs 2007, Site 121). This had previously been recorded in the Aberdeenshire Sites and Monuments Record (SMR NO89NE0004) as being present over much of the same area occupied by the clearance cairns (SL-EX11A, see above section 5.11). A sample excavation of this was undertaken which consisted of excavation of a trench 51m x 2m running

perpendicular to the presumed alignment of the rig and furrow (NGR: NO 86973 98634; Illus 71).

5.13.2 The excavation revealed four sections of furrow surviving cut into the geological subsoil. The furrows ran on a north to south alignment. Cuts [8007], [8009], [8011] and [8013] were between 0.70m and 1.10m wide and 0.08m to 0.10m deep. All sections had a similar profile of gently sloping sides and a broad, slightly curved base (Illus 71). In each case, the furrow was filled with a mid-greyish brown sandy clay silt - (8008), (8010), (8012) and (8014) respectively. The spacing of the furrows was relatively consistent – each was between 7.00m and 8.80m from mid-point to mid-point.

5.13.3 The presence of furrows is a reflection of the more recent agricultural history within this part of the scheme. The furrows lay below an average of 0.40m of topsoil; the shallow nature of this overlying material in some part explains the heavily truncated nature of the furrows. The spacing of the furrows would suggest that these are examples of broad rig typical of this part of the country (Barber 2001, 14).

5.14 SL-EX12 Site 443 West Hatton Dyke (1) (Illus 72)

5.14.1 West Hatton Dyke (1) was surveyed as part of the non-invasive phase of works (van Wessel 2012). The dyke is located 140m east-north-east of West Hatton in the parish of Newhills at a height of 153m OD. It comprises two parallel single drystone dykes running on a west-north-west to east-south-east alignment. During the non-invasive works, the dykes were found to be generally in good condition. The two parallel dykes were up to 1.80m wide each and up to 1.10m high, and ran on either side of a 4.50m wide trackway.

5.14.2 Targeted sample excavation was undertaken and a slot was excavated across the upstanding remains (NGR: NJ 85587 06946; Illus 72). Excavation revealed both dykes to comprise double- faced construction with a rubble core of hearting stones. Dyke [2020] was the northernmost of the two and had facing stones [2021]. The base course on both sides was formed of a single, very large roughly squared boulder up to 0.60m high and up to 0.55m wide. Above this, the facing had no formal coursing and the sides were slightly battered back. The dyke was 1.10m wide at the base and narrowed to c. 0.40m at the top, and was 1.45m high. The core of the dyke was formed of hearting stones of small to medium size, usually 0.10m x 0.15m x 0.10m. The dyke had been constructed directly on top of the topsoil in the field; a compact dark grey loam (2023).

5.14.3 Dyke [2024] to the south was of similar construction, although lacked such sizeable stones in its base courses. The facing [2025] was formed of large granite boulders, generally 0.40m x 0.25m x 0.30m in size. No formal coursing was present. The core was made up of hearting stones of small to medium size usually c. 0.10m x 0.15m x 0.15m although some stones were larger. The dyke measured 1.60m at the base and 0.80m at the top and was 1.50m high. It was slightly battered back on its northern (interior) face, whilst the outer face

was relatively upright. Similar to Dyke [2020], the dyke had been constructed directly onto the original ground surface which was a dark grey loam topsoil (2027). A sample taken from the topsoil contained a very small amount of possible nail fragment, some charcoal and coal.

5.14.4 The track between the two dykes had no surfacing and consisted of a trampled topsoil mixed with animal manure. This reflected the recent use of the area for cattle. A feeder unit lay at the western end of the dyke and the track had been used as access by animals.

5.15 SL-EX13 Site 450 Denhead of Cloghill Dyke (3) (Illus 73)

5.15.1 Denhead of Cloghill (3) was surveyed as part of the non-invasive phase of works (van Wessel 2012). The dyke is located 125m north-north-east of Denhead of Cloghill in the parish of Newhills at a height of 159m OD. It comprises a single stone dyke running on a north-west to south-east alignment. During the non-invasive works the dyke was found to be in good condition and was up to 2.30m wide and 1.30m high.

5.15.2 Targeted sample excavation consisted of a slot excavated across the upstanding remains (NGR: NJ 85735 07197; Illus 73). Excavation revealed the dyke [2052] to be made up of large to medium granite boulders forming the facing and hearting of the dyke [2053]. The stones ranged in size from 0.60m x 0.45m x 0.50m to 0.30m x 0.25m x 0.30m. There was no coursing present and the dyke had been constructed as random rubble. A rough facing had been formed by utilising the flatter sides of larger stones. It was 1.85m wide and 1.25m high. At the base of the dyke, a deposit of loose mid-grey loam had collected (2054), probably having washed through the hearting stones of the structure. Below the stones of the dyke, a compacted black sandy loam (2055) was identified as the topsoil of the original ground surface on which the dyke had been constructed. A sample of this material was found only to contain small amounts of charcoal.

5.15.3 The less upright profile of the north-eastern face of the dyke may be the result of the tree belt which followed the line of the structure and is shown on the 1869 Ordnance Survey 25-inch map. It had been removed by the end of the 19th century.

5.16 SL-EX14 Site 451 Denhead of Cloghead Dyke (4) (Illus 74)

5.16.1 Denhead of Cloghill (4) was surveyed as part of the non-invasive phase of works (van Wessel 2012). The dyke is located 220m north-north-east of Denhead of Cloghill in the parish of Newhills at a height of 170m OD. It comprises a single stone dyke running on a west-north-west to east-south-east alignment. During the non-invasive works it was seen to be up to 1.80m wide, up to 1.20m high and was generally in good condition.

5.16.2 Targeted sample excavation consisted of a slot excavated across the upstanding remains of the structure (NGR: NJ 85733 07319; Illus 74). Excavation of the dyke [2065]

revealed it to be 1.60m wide and 1.25m high. It was constructed of outer facing stones [2066] and a core of hearting stones [2067]. The facing was made up of large granite boulders up to 0.45m x 0.30m x 0.30m. No structural coursing was seen to be present. The core of the dyke was made up of small stones usually 0.20m x 0.10m x 0.20m. Below the stone core was a deposit of loose, grey loam and small stones (2068), 0.70m thick. This appeared to be material which had washed out from the core of the dyke and collected at the base. The stones at the base of the facing stones sat directly on the natural subsoil, an orangey compact gravelly sand; however, no evidence of a construction cut for the dyke was apparent.

5.16.3 It had been noted during the non-invasive works that the ground level on the northern side of the dyke was considerably higher than that on the south. This was confirmed during the excavation that there was 0.70m difference. This dyke also had a tree belt on its northern side during the 19th century and the accumulation of topsoil material on this side of the dyke could be the result of this.

6. FINDS ASSESSMENT

By Julie Lochrie

6.1 ASSESSMENT OF FINDS RECOVERED DURING TRIAL TRENCHING

6.1.1 INTRODUCTION

6.1.1.1 All finds are discussed below by material type. The assemblage comprises 50 sherds of pottery, 140 lithics, one stone find, eight iron objects, 96g of industrial waste, three clay pipes, 27 sherds of glass and seven pieces of CBM. A finds catalogue is provided in Appendix 6.

6.1.2 PREHISTORIC POTTERY

6.1.2.1 *Quantification:* There is a single sherd of hand-built coarseware.

6.1.2.2 *Provenance:* The sherd was retrieved from Fill (1136) of Pit [1135] in Trench SL0612. The sherd is prehistoric but its precise date, overall form and cultural origin cannot be ascertained. It was discovered alongside prehistoric lithics lending credence to a prehistoric origin for the feature.

6.1.2.3 *Range & Variety:* The sherd is a plain, gently curving, handmade body sherd of sandy fabric which is featureless and not chronologically diagnostic.

6.1.2.4 *Condition:* The sherd is gently abraded.

6.1.2.5 *Statement of Potential:* The sherd has very limited potential for analysis but does indicate an area of prehistoric activity. The lithic assemblage found within the same feature supports that these represent prehistoric activity.

6.1.3 Late Medieval to Modern Pottery

6.1.3.1 *Quantification:* There are three sherds of medieval pottery and 46 sherds of modern pottery.

6.1.3.2 *Provenance:* The medieval to post-medieval pottery was found in three trenches; SL0399, SL0448 and SL0647. The sherd from Trench SL0399 came from Fill (0018) of Ditch [0017] and spans such a long period of use that it could date from anytime between the 13th and 18th centuries. The sherd from Fill (1016) of Pit [1015] dates from between the 13th and 15th centuries. The unstratified sherd from Trench SL0647 dates from the 16th to 17th centuries.

6.1.3.3 Pottery post-dating 1750 is classed as modern and was found in the contexts listed below:

Context	Feature	Feature Type	Trench
0016	0017	Ditch	SL0399
0018	0017	Ditch	SL0399
0020	0019	Post-hole	SL0397
0022	0021	Ditch	SL0401
0026	0025	Pit	SL0008
1011	1010	Pit	SL0423
1016	1015	Pit	SL0448
1050	1049	Pit	SL0500
1054	1053	Pit	SL0498
1066	1065	Pit	SL0493
1082	1081	Pit	SL0746
1095	1094	Pit	SL0497
1103	1102	Pit	SL0753
1104	1102	Pit	SL0753
1124	1127	Ditch	SL623
1166	1166	Deposit	SL0790

6.1.3.4 *Range & Variety:* Two of the medieval to post-medieval sherds are glazed redwares. The sherd from Ditch [0017] is a sherd of slipware, a type of vessel which is decorated by coloured, trailed glaze. The modern pottery is a mixture of stonewares, redwares, greywares and whitewares.

6.1.3.5 *Condition:* Most of the sherds are small and are in relatively fresh condition with very little abrasion.

6.1.3.6 *Statement of Potential:* The later medieval to modern pottery has no further potential for work.

6.1.4 LITHICS

6.1.4.1 In this section 'lithics' specifically refers to all chipped stone artefacts. All other stone finds are dealt with separately under the heading 'stone finds'.

6.1.4.2 *Quantification:* The lithics number 140 pieces of chipped flint.

6.1.4.3 *Provenance:* All the chipped flint artefacts are prehistoric in origin (ie Mesolithic to Iron Age); natural chipped stone was not collected or retained. They were found in 16 trenches. Those from trenches SL0483 and SL0510 are unstratified finds and do not provide support for any substantial activity within the vicinity.

6.1.4.4 127 lithics were found with either prehistoric artefacts or no other artefact type came from nine features. In the instance of pit [0030] the discovery of 107 pieces supports the interpretation of in situ prehistoric activity. Lithics found with prehistoric artefacts or no other artefact types are as follows:

Context	Feature	Feature Type	Trench
0006	0005	Linear	SL0400
0008	0007	Ditch	SL0400
0031	0030	Pit	SL0368
1009	1008	Pit	SL0419
1039	1038	Pit	SL0481
1040	1038	Pit	SL0481
1107	1108	Ditch	SL0615
1121	1121	Spread	SL0396
1136	1135	Pit	SL0612
1137	1135	Pit	SL0612
1168	1167	Pit	SL0830

6.1.4.5 Seven of the contexts containing lithics held other artefacts which were of non-prehistoric date. Ten lithics were found in these contexts. They are most likely residual or intrusive. These are as follows:

Context	Feature	Feature Type	Trench
0018	0017	Ditch	SL0399
0020	0019	Post-hole	SL0379
1011	1010	Pit	SL0423
1016	1015	Pit	SL0448
1050	1049	Pit	SL0500
1059	1058	Pit	SL0506

6.1.4.6 *Range & Variety:* The lithics mostly comprise debitage, with no cores and only two tools. The lithic from Fill (1168) of Pit [1167] is a later Mesolithic tool. Those from Fill (0031) of Pit [0030] include several small flakes, indications of dual platform technology and broken blade fragments. Based on the reduction methods and blank production the lithics from Pit [0030] are also probably Mesolithic in date.

6.1.4.7 *Condition:* The lithics vary from broken and burnt to patinated, abraded and fresh. No patterns were noted other than the particularly fresh character of the lithics from Fill (0031) of Pit [0030].

6.1.4.8 *Statement of Potential:* At present, the lithics are too small in number to have any analytical value but they do shed some light on the presence of areas of prehistoric activity.

6.1.5 Stone

6.1.5.1 *Quantification:* One roof tile.

6.1.5.2 *Provenance:* The roof tile was recovered from a tree bole (1166) in Trench SL0790.

6.1.5.3 *Range & Variety:* The roof tile is slate and may date between the post-medieval and modern periods.

6.1.5.4 *Statement of Potential:* The roof slate has no further potential for assessment or analysis.

6.1.6 Iron

6.1.6.1 *Quantification:* There are eight iron artefacts.

6.1.6.2 *Provenance:* The iron from Contexts [0007], [0017], [0021], [1010] and (1166) was all found with modern material. The iron from Pit [1015] was found with late medieval pottery which suggests a similar date. The possible nail shaft from the topsoil of SL0483B was found with prehistoric chipped stone. The chipped stone has a date range of Mesolithic to Iron Age and the nail shaft has a date range of Iron Age to modern.

6.1.6.3 All contexts with iron finds are as follows:

Context	Feature	Trench	Feature Type
topsoil	topsoil	SL0483B	topsoil
0008	0007	SL0400	Ditch
0018	0017	SL0399	Ditch
0022	0021	SL0401	Ditch
1011	1010	SL0423	Pit
1016	1015	SL0448	Pit
1166	1166	SL0790	Tree bole

6.1.6.4 *Range & Variety:* All metal artefacts are iron, however their forms cannot be identified due to corrosion. The iron from Fill (0008) of Ditch [0007] is certainly a horseshoe and the objects from Fill (0022) of Ditch [0021], Fill (1011) of Pit [1010] and Fill (1072) of Pit [1071] are certainly nails.

6.1.6.5 *Condition:* The iron is heavily corroded.

6.1.6.6 *Statement of Potential:* The iron finds have no further potential for assessment or analysis.

6.1.7 Industrial Waste

6.1.7.1 *Quantification:* The industrial waste comprises 47g of small vitrified pieces and 27g of magnetic residues.

6.1.7.2 *Provenance:* All industrial waste was retrieved during soil sample processing. None of the contexts had quantities weighing over 5g (contexts listed directly below). Contexts containing industrial waste are as follows:

Context	Feature	Feature Type	Trench
Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil	SL0454
0008	0007	Ditch	SL0400
0016	0015	Furrow	SL0397
0018	0017	Ditch	SL0399
0028	0027	Pit	SL0008
0033	0032	Pit	SL0368
0037	0036	Pit	SL0258
1013	1012	Pit	SL0416
1018	1017	Pit	SL0474
1022	1021	Pit	SL0487
1037	1036	Pit	SL0491
1042	1041	Pit	SL0473
1050	1049	Pit	SL0500
1057	1056	Pit	SL0494
1059	1058	Pit	SL0506
1061	1060	Linear	SL0508
1070	1069	Pit	SL0493
1072	1071	Pit	SL0483B
1078	1077	Linear	SL0748
1089	1088	Pit	SL0752
1095	1094	Pit	SL0497
1105	1102	Pit	SL0753
1132	1131	Pit	SL0828

Context	Feature	Feature Type	Trench
1143	1142	Pit	SL0806
1157	1156	Linear	SL0850
1159	1158	Pit	SL0849
1168	1167	Pit	SL0830

6.1.7.3 The small pieces of magnetic residues were all retrieved during sample processing by magnetic extraction. The very small size of the magnetic pieces (barely visible to the naked eye) means that they could have moved very easily by bioturbation. Without the presence of larger quantities and as examples mostly retrieved from manured fields, they cannot be confidently related to processes contemporary with the deposits.

6.1.7.4 *Range & Variety:* The industrial waste comprises small vitrified pieces and magnetic residues. The small vitrified pieces could have been created by various processes involving heat. The magnetic residues are all small pieces of possible hammerscale.

6.1.7.5 *Statement of Potential:* The industrial waste has no further potential for assessment or analysis as the quantities are so small, possibly transported by bioturbation and none are diagnostic.

6.1.8 Clay Pipe

6.1.8.1 *Quantification:* There are three clay pipes fragments.

6.1.8.2 *Provenance:* The clay pipes, which are modern in date, were retrieved from the following locations; Fill (1011) of Pit [1010], SL0423; Fill (1078) of Pit [1077], SL0748; and Fill (1161) of Pit [1160], SL0790.

6.1.8.3 *Range & Variety:* The pipes include a stem, a bowl fragment and a spurred bowl with stem.

6.1.8.4 *Condition:* The pipes are fragmentary.

6.1.8.5 *Statement of Potential:* The clay pipes have no further potential for assessment or analysis.

6.1.9 Glass

6.1.9.1 *Quantification:* The glass sherds number 27 pieces.

6.1.9.2 *Provenance:* The glass is all modern in origin and was discovered in the following contexts:

Context	Feature	Feature Type	Trench
topsoil	topsoil	topsoil	SL454

Context	Feature	Feature Type	Trench
0008	0007	Ditch	SL0400
0018	0017	Ditch	SL0399
0022	0021	Ditch	SL0401
1011	1010	Pit	SL0423
1037	1036	Pit	SL0491
1050	1049	Pit	SL0500
1059	1058	Pit	SL0506
1125	1128	Post-hole	SL0623
1166	1166	Tree bole	SL0790

6.1.9.3 *Range & Variety:* The glass comprises eleven window sherds, ten bottle sherds and six very small fragments.

6.1.9.4 *Condition:* The glass is very fragmentary but in fairly fresh condition, most likely due to its modern date.

6.1.9.5 *Statement of Potential:* The glass has no further potential for assessment or analysis.

6.1.10 Ceramic Building Material

6.1.10.1 *Quantification:* The ceramic building material (CBM) includes six sherds of pan tile and a small fragment of brick.

6.1.10.2 *Provenance:* The CBM was retrieved from four contexts in four trenches and is post-medieval to modern in date. The pan tile was found in Fill (1103) of Pit [1102] in SL0753, Tree bole (1166) in SL0790 and Fill (5000) of Post-hole [5002] in SL0520. The brick fragment was found in Pit [1142], SL0806.

6.1.10.3 *Range & Variety:* The pan tile fragments are pieces of ceramic roof tiles with an S-shaped profile. The brick is a very small fragment, but it is stamped with an 'N' and is modern in date. These fragments may indicate a building in the vicinity but are more likely to have been transported to the area during the manuring of fields.

6.1.10.4 *Condition:* The ceramic building materials are fragmentary and only lightly abraded.

6.1.10.11 *Statement of Potential:* The building material has no further potential for assessment or analysis.

6.2 Assessment of Finds Recovered during Sample Excavations

6.2.1 Introduction

6.2.1.1 All finds are discussed below by material type. The assemblage comprises 153 sherds of pottery, four ceramic objects, three clay pipes, 62 metal objects, 131 sherds of glass, 16g

of building material, 40 pieces of ceramic building material, 32g of industrial waste, eight stone objects, four graphite stylus, one plastic object, a leather shoe, a shell button and a bone object. A finds catalogue is provided in Appendix 6.

6.2.1.2 The material discussed below comes from several excavation sites (SL-EX02, SL-EX03, SL-EX04, SL-EX07, SL-EX08, SL-EX10A, SL-EX10B, SL-EX11A, SL-EX12 and SL-EX13) although the vast majority, 86% are from the SL-EX10. Not all finds were retained from SL-EX10B.

6.2.2 Modern Pottery

6.2.2.1 *Quantification:* The pottery numbers 153 sherds.

6.2.2.2 *Provenance:* All the pottery is modern in date (ie post-dating 1750) and was retrieved from five excavation areas, SL-EX-02, SL-EX03, SL-EX04, SL-EX10A and SL-EX13. The sherds from SL-EX02, SL-EX03, SL-EX04, and SL-EX13 number seven sherds (Appendix 6).

6.2.2.3 The majority of the pottery from SL-EX10A was retrieved from the fabric of walls [3104] and [3106] and rubble deposits (3112) and (3113). Contexts containing pottery from SL-EX10A are as follows:

Context	Feature	Feature Type
3001	3101	Topsoil
3101	3101	Topsoil
3104	3104	Phase 2 Wall
3106	3106	Phase 5 Wall
3109	3109	Phase 3 Cobbled Floor
3112	3112	Rubble deposit over Phase 2
3113	3113	Rubble deposit over Phase 5
3115	3114	Pit
3119	3119	Soil horizon between Phases 1 and 2
3147	3144	Core material of Phase 1 Wall

6.2.2.4 *Range & Variety:* The pottery is a mixture of whitewares, stonewares and redwares, all falling within the modern date bracket.

6.2.2.5 *Condition:* The sherds comprise mostly small mixed sherds but also larger pieces, including a complete bone china teapot from rubble deposit (3112) over Wall [3104] which may imply abandoned artefacts rather than general refuse or discard.

6.2.2.6 *Statement of Potential:* The pottery holds little intrinsic value and further analysis is not recommended. However, should the SLEX10A site go to publication it is recommended that the pottery should be considered as it will help inform on the lives of the crofters.

6.2.3 Ceramic Objects

6.2.3.1 *Quantification:* There are four ceramic objects.

6.2.3.2 *Provenance:* The ceramic objects were all retrieved from deposits in SL-EX10A; Wall [3104], Fill (3110) of the wall trench for [3104], Wall [3106] and the rubble deposit (3112) which overlies it.

6.2.3.3 *Range & Variety:* The ceramic finds include a stoneware ball, a toy jug and two ornament fragments. The toy jug is a cast miniature for use with dolls. The ceramic fragments consist of the forelegs of an ornamental dog and a fragmentary square base.

6.2.3.4 *Statement of Potential:* The ceramic objects hold little intrinsic value and further analysis is not recommended. However, should the SLEX10A site go to publication it is recommended that the ceramic objects should be considered as they will help inform on the lives of the crofters.

6.2.4 Clay Pipe

6.2.4.1 *Quantification:* There are three clay pipe fragments.

6.2.4.2 *Provenance:* Examples of clay pipes were retrieved from SL-EX04 and topsoil and rubble deposit (3112) at SL-EX10A. The clay pipes all date to the 19th century.

6.2.4.3 *Range & Variety:* Two of the clay pipes are from large, open bowls; one has a narrow bored stem. The example from (3112) is stamped with 'P.M.KA….MAKER ABERDEEN'.

6.2.4.4 *Condition:* The clay pipes are broken but fresh in condition.

6.2.4.5 *Statement of Potential:* The clay pipes hold little intrinsic value and further analysis is not recommended. However, should the SLEX10A site go to publication it is recommended that the clay pipe should be considered as they will help inform on the lives of the crofters.

6.2.5 Metalwork

6.2.5.1 *Quantification:* There are 55 iron objects, one copper alloy object, and six objects of unknown metal alloy compositions.

6.2.5.2 *Provenance:* Excluding 20 nails from Culvert [2014] in SL-EX03, all metalwork comes from SL-EX10. There is a mixture of different objects from SL-EX10, all of which are modern in date and all of which seemed concentrated in the rubble layers over Walls [3104] and [3106]. Most are unremarkable but three coins provide *terminus post-quem* dates. All are from Fill (3110) of from the robbed footing trench for Wall [3104]; the earliest dating to 1853 and the latest to 1912.

6.2.5.3 *Range & Variety:* Much of the metalwork comprises unknown fragments or corroded iron. There are the three coins mentioned above, two pennies and a half penny, nails, a kettle, a spade, a pitchfork, barbed wire and a tin can fragment; mostly everyday objects from domestic life within the croft.

6.2.5.4 *Condition:* Much of the metalwork is corroded or fragmentary.

6.2.5.5 *Statement of Potential:* The metalwork holds little intrinsic value and further analysis is not recommended. However, should the SLEX10A site go to publication it is recommended that the metalwork should be considered as it will help inform on the lives of the crofters.

6.2.6 GLASS

6.2.6.1 *Quantification:* There are 131 sherds of glass.

6.2.6.2 *Provenance:* Glass finds were retrieved from five of the sample excavation sites, SL-EX03, SL-EX04, SL-EX07, SL-EX10 and SL-EX12. All glass recovered is modern in date. The glass from SL-EX03 came from three contexts: Fill (2012) of Dyke [2003], Fill (2013) of Drain [2011] and Fill (2017) of Culvert [2014].

6.2.6.3 SL-EX04, SL-EX07 and SL-EX12 yielded glass from: Fill (2049) of Dyke [2048], Fill (2043) at base of dyke [2040] and topsoil (2017) under stone dyke [2024] respectively.

6.2.6.4 The majority of glass was retrieved from SL-EX10 contexts, as follows:

Context	Feature	Feature Type
3001	3101	Topsoil
3101	3101	Topsoil
3104	3104	Phase 2 Wall
3106	3106	Phase 5 Wall
3119	3119	Soil horizon between Phases 1 and 2
3112	3112	Rubble deposit over Phase 2
3113	3113	Rubble deposit over Phase 5
3117	3116	Post-hole
3145	3146	Post-hole
3153	3152	Post-hole
3156	3156	Phase 1 possible internal structure

6.2.6.5 *Range & Variety:* The composition of the glass assemblage includes mostly bottle or vessel glass with a few examples of window glass. A single sherd of window glass was retrieved from (2013), SL-EX03 and 26 pieces from the following contexts [3106], (3110), (3112) and (3113), all from SL-EX10.

6.2.6.6 *Condition:* The glass is fragmentary but in good condition.

6.2.6.7 *Statement of Potential:* The glass holds little intrinsic value and further analysis is not recommended. However, should the SLEX10A site go to publication it is recommended that the glass should be considered as it will help inform on the lives of the crofters.

6.2.7 Building Material & Ceramic Building Material

6.2.7.1 *Quantification:* There are 40 fragments of CBM and building material weighing a total of 16g.

6.2.7.2 *Provenance:* The building material and CBM came from four sample excavations, SL-EX03, SL-EX10A, SL-EX10B and SL-EX11A. Most of this category was found at SL-EX10A (1g of building material and 36 pieces of CBM). This category of artefact is very fragmentary and all could date between the post-medieval and modern periods.

6.2.7.3 *Range & Variety:* The building material consists of small pieces of mortar. The CBM is mostly brick and pan tile although five sherds of stoneware chimney pipe were retrieved from the rubble deposits (3112) and (3113) over [3104] and [3106]. Interestingly, a chimney sherd from each rubble deposit (3112 and 3113) joined together showing how objects have broken and spread across the site. This also supports (3112) and (3113) as contemporary deposits.

6.2.7.4 *Condition:* The CBM is fragmentary but in good condition. The mortar consists of small and abraded pieces.

6.2.7.5 *Statement of Potential:* The CBM holds little intrinsic value and further analysis is not recommended. However, should the SLEX10A site go to publication it is recommended that the CBM should be considered as it will help inform on the lives of the crofters.

6.2.8 Plastic, Leather, Bone and Shell Objects

6.2.8.1 *Quantification:* There is one leather, one bone, one plastic and one shell object.

6.2.8.2 *Provenance:* The modern plastic object was found during excavations of SL-EX12 in Context (2027). The other objects were all found at SL-EX10, in contexts relating to the abandonment of Buildings (represented by Wall structures [3104] and [3106]). All the finds within this category are post-medieval to modern in date.

6.2.8.3 *Range & Variety:* The leather find is a shoe, the bone is a threaded disc, the plastic is a moulded disc fragment and the shell is a button.

6.2.8.4 *Condition:* The objects in this category are in fairly good condition and mostly complete.

6.2.8.5 *Statement of Potential:* The leather, bone and shell object holds little intrinsic value and further analysis is not recommended. However, should the SLEX10A site go to publication it is recommended that the leather, bone and shell object should be considered as they will help inform on the lives of the crofters.

6.2.9 STONE AND GRAPHITE

6.2.9.1 *Quantification:* Eight stone finds and four graphite stylus fragments were recovered.

6.2.9.2 *Provenance:* All finds in this category of material were retrieved from the SL-EX10A. A stoneware ball and a fragment of masonry came from Wall [3104]. A tile fragment, a roof tile and the four graphite stylus fragments are all from the rubble deposit (3113) over Wall [3106].

6.2.9.3 *Range & Variety:* The range of stone finds includes roof or wall/floor tile, a piece of masonry and a stoneware ball. The graphite styluses are all various lengths with angled edges at each end indicating use.

6.2.9.4 *Statement of Potential:* The stone and graphite finds hold little intrinsic value and further analysis is not recommended. However, should the SLEX10A site go to publication it is recommended that the stone and graphite finds should be considered as they will help inform on the lives of the crofters.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

By Dr Tim Holden

7.1 ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MATERIAL FROM TRIAL TRENCHING

7.1.1 INTRODUCTION

7.1.1.1 Sub-samples (10 lt) from 104 bulk samples from evaluation trenches were processed by flotation, wet sieving, sorting (Appendix 7) and assessed by the appropriate specialists. On the basis of this and the finds assessment, five samples were recommended for further processing and the full samples were processed.

7.1.1.2 The flots were dominated by uncharred modern plant roots and weed seeds with traces of cinder (part-burned coal). One sample demonstrated exceptional preservation by waterlogging (1073). The majority of the magnetic residue recovered from the retents is thought to represent be the result of manuring.

7.1.2 CHARCOAL

Summary

7.1.2.1 Low concentrations of **c**harcoal were present in most samples but two groups of slightly elevated concentrations were noted between Contexts (1026) and (1040), (1016)

and (1126). These are clearly indicative of human activity and the concentrations could potentially indicate areas of more intense occupation.

Statement of potential

7.1.2.2 The charcoal offers little scope for further analysis but could contribute to the interpretation of any further features excavated as part of further investigations. All charcoal samples with the potential radiocarbon dating have been highlighted in Appendix 7.

7.1.3 CEREAL GRAIN & WEED 'SEEDS'

Summary

7.1.3.1 A small number of cereal grain (all barley - *Hordeum vulgare*) was recovered from just one sample, Tree bole (0029). In this instance, the preservation is poor but the morphology tends more towards the hulled variety. The sample from (0029) also contained a single siliqua (pod segment) of wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*); a common medieval weed of cultivation. In a Scottish context barley has been a common element on settlement sites since the Neolithic period with the hulled variety gradually replacing the naked form since the Bronze-age (Boyd 1988). The single pod fragment of wild radish was also found from this context and would tend to indicate a medieval or later date.

Statement of potential

7.1.3.2 On their own, these grains and weed element offer little scope for analysis although if further investigation was to be undertaken in the vicinity, the cereal grains could contribute to the interpretation of the wider site.

7.1.4 HAZELNUT SHELL

Summary

7.1.4.1 Hazel nutshell fragments were recovered in very low numbers from a few contexts. There are no notable concentrations. These can be interpreted as traces of food debris or material inadvertently collected with hazel wood as kindling, building materials or the like.

Statement of potential

7.1.4.2 Being a common element in the Scottish environment these samples with only low concentrations of hazel nutshell offer little scope for further analysis.

7.1.5 WATERLOGGED WOOD

Summary

7.1.4.3 A single sample exhibiting good preservation by waterlogging was processed from (1175). This sample was dominated by degraded fragments of wood.

Statement of potential

7.1.4.4 On their own these samples offer little scope for analysis, however, if, during further mitigation, the function of this feature can be determined, or if it can be linked stratigraphically to known archaeological features, further analysis could potentially add to our understanding of the local environment or function of the feature.

7.1.6 BONE

Summary

7.1.6.1 Traces of burned bone comprising fragments of less than 1 cm diameter, were found from three contexts, with a larger assemblage of 53g from the fill (012) of an undated pit [011]. On the basis of the density of bone and size of fragment (up to 5 cm) this latter sample is thought likely to be from a large mammal.

Statement of potential

7.1.6.2 The smaller assemblages of bone are of little interpretive value but the sample from (012) could be identified more precisely. Certainly it would be important to establish if the bone was human and therefore indicative of cremation burial practices.

7.1.7 COAL AND CINDERS

Summary

7.1.7.1 A small number of samples contained low concentrations of coal and cinder fragments. In this part of rural Aberdeenshire it would seem most likely that the burning of coal was restricted to the post-medieval period and this material is therefore probably an indication of later activity. The presence of coal and cinder in the topsoil is likely to be the result of domestic or industrial material being spread onto the fields as a means of improving the soil.

Statement of potential

7.1.7.2 This category has no further potential for analysis.

7.2 ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MATERIAL FROM SAMPLE EXCAVATIONS

7.2.1 INTRODUCTION

7.2.1.1 Sub-samples (10 lt) from 23 bulk samples were processed by flotation and wet sieving (Appendix 7) and assessed by the appropriate specialists. On the basis of this and the finds assessment, three samples were recommended for further processing and the full samples were processed. Hand-collected bone and shell from five contexts (Appendix 7) were also washed and assessed.

7.1.2.2 The flots were dominated by uncharred modern plant roots and weed seeds with traces of cinder (or part-burned coal). The majority of the magnetic residue recovered from the retents is thought to be the result of manuring.

7.2.2 CHARCOAL

Summary

7.2.2.1 Low concentrations of **c**harcoal were present in most samples but one group with slightly elevated concentrations was noted between Contexts 3117 & 3132 (the croft site). These are clearly indicative of human activity and are most likely to represent the remains of fuel.

Statement of potential

7.2.2.2 On its own, and given the potential late date of many of these samples, the charcoal offers little scope for further analysis although some would be suitable for radiocarbon dating if required. Sample containing material suitable for radiocarbon dating are noted in Appendix 7.

7.2.3 HAZELNUT SHELL

Summary

7.2.3.1 Hazel nutshell fragments were recovered in low concentrations from some samples but in very low numbers and with no notable concentrations.

Statement of potential

7.2.3.2 Being a common element in the Scottish environment these samples with only low concentrations of hazel nutshell offer no scope for further analysis.

7.2.4 ANIMAL BONE

Summary

7.2.4.1 Bone survival on the site is very poor but hand-collected bone and shell was recovered from five excavated contexts from Auchintoul Croft (SL-EX10). These comprise:

- 3 fragments of large mammal bone - including a sawn section of long bone and two sawn and worked fragments of rib;
- a number of smaller animal bones. These were well preserved and in the dog/cat size range. Several distinctive elements were from a large bird; perhaps a goose or large seabird;
- a single fish vertebra - probably modern

7.2.4.3 The animal bone was recovered from the following contexts:

Context No	Trench/ Excavation No	Condition	Weight (g)	Comments
1011	SL0423	V. poor	5	Single very degraded fragment of mammal bone
3101	SL-EX10A	Fair	20	Sawn and worked fragment of a large mammal rib
3106	SL-EX10A	Good	8	Two long bone fragments from cat/dog sized animal
3112	SL-EX10A	Good	-	cf. large birdbone
3113	SL-EX10A	Good to fair	82	Sawn rib and longbone fragments from a large mammal. The remainder are from small (cat/rabit sized) animal. Some of these are from a large bird (goose/large seabird sized)

Context No	Trench/ Excavation No	Condition	Weight (g)	Comments
3113	SL-EX10A	Poor	3	Fragment of a large shell Aporrhais pespelecani (pelican's foot)

7.2.4.2 The animal bone was generally found in good condition which indicates that it is of recent age.

Statement of potential

7.2.4.3 The good preservation of the group from SL-EX10 would tend to indicate that they are not of any great age but the sawn and worked fragments of large mammal bone are potentially of some minor interest with respect to butchery practice and bone use.

7.2.5 COAL AND CINDERS

Summary

7.2.5.1 A small number of the retents contained low concentrations of coal and cinder fragments. In this part of rural Aberdeenshire it would seem most likely that the burning of coal was restricted to the post-medieval period and this material is therefore an indication of later activity. One small concentration was noted, from (3115) which supports this. The presence of coal and cinder in the topsoil is likely to be the result of domestic or industrial material being spread onto the fields as a means of improving the soil.

Statement of potential

7.2.5.2 This category has no potential for further analysis.

7.2.6 MARINE SHELL

Summary

7.2.6.1 A single fragment of marine shell was recovered from (3113) and is from a common North Atlantic species *Aporrhais pespelecani* (pelican's foot).

Statement of potential

7.2.6.2 Although this distinctive shell may have been collected deliberately by the occupants of the croft, on its own it is of little archaeological or environmental significance.

8. DISCUSSION AND SYNTHESIS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

8.1 INTRODUCTION

8.1.1 A total of 98 archaeological features were identified during trial trenching investigations (Appendix 9, Schedule of Archaeological Features). They were mainly discrete pits spread at low concentrations across large areas. Provisional relative dating from finds would suggest that the majority of these are post-medieval or modern in date, however some have strong evidence to suggest they are prehistoric. In addition, two clusters of features were identified, both of which may be prehistoric in date and include structural elements. Currently, all dating of features is on the basis of finds evidence and a programme of scientific dating has yet to be undertaken on selected features.

8.1.2 The density of archaeological features identified during the trial trenching was relatively low, given just over 4 hectares of ground was excavated (40,080 sq m). It was apparent that over much of the area trenched, the topsoil deposits were relatively shallow (usually less than 0.50m thick) and there was a high presence of large boulders both in the geological subsoil and the topsoil. This suggests the line of the route passes through land which has been less subject to improvement in the post-medieval period, and may be an indication that it was considered less suitable for human settlement or transient activities in the more distant past. This is further confirmed by the cartographic evidence. Roy's Military Survey of Scotland (1747) shows that none of the land the route passes through is depicted as being part of farms and estates in existence at the time of the survey, with the exception of ground on either side of the River Dee. It is notable that one of the few concentrations of features identified during the trial trenching was on the north and south banks of the River Dee.

8.1.3 Currently, the landscape followed by the proposed route is occupied by numerous farms. Each has a core of buildings surrounded by extensive field systems. The majority of these farms appear on Ordnance Survey mapping from the mid-19th century and are surrounded by enclosed fields during that period. Some of the more marginal ground is clearly not being used, but very little has changed in layout up to the modern day. The improvement of land must have largely occurred in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, and it would appear that much of the ground was only enclosed to be used as pasture, rather than crops. The need to remove stones and plough the ground would have been of less importance, hence the very stony nature of the ground currently. It may have been the case that it was only with the introduction of more mechanical ploughing methods in the early 20th century that these stones started to be removed.

8.1.4 Given these conditions, it is perhaps easier to understand the paucity of activity and the reasons past activity appears to be contained to a few locations. The marginal land that was only recently taken into farmland and improved may always have been marginal and of little interest for human activity for the past few thousand years. Activity was focused on the specific areas with attractive soils, outlooks or access to resources (river valleys, free draining gravel knolls, locations with good views of the surrounding land) However, it should be noted that the trenches represented only a sample of the site and it is the case that surviving archaeological features may be located outwith the trench locations.

8.1.5 The sample excavations were successful in revealing additional information about sites which had previously been recorded but not investigated through excavation. More accurate data is now available on the construction process, form and degree of repair/maintenance afforded to the consumption dykes of Aberdeenshire, a class of monument which ranges from the monumental (Kingswells Consumption Dyke; Jacobs 2007, Site 444) to the relatively ordinary. It could be argued that the examples investigated as part of this phase of work generally lie within the ordinary end of the range. Excavation of areas of rig and furrow near the Blaikiewell Burn confirmed its presence but also that it does not survive in especially good condition, despite being visible above the ground. Excavation also proved that at least one of the clearance cairns recorded in the same field near Blaikiewell Burn are not deliberately constructed cairns but collections of stones that have occurred naturally at the base of a slope.

8.1.6 The excavation of Auchintoul Croft has revealed that there are several phases of activity present in both the northern and southern ranges. The northern range is the earlier of the two, probably being constructed in the early 19th century, but it is likely that both sets of buildings were occupied at the same time. The presence of a number of items which can confidently be ascribed as domestic is an indication that these were not merely farm buildings and it is likely this was a home as well as a byre for animals.

8.2 Trenches Targeted on Geophysical anomalies

8.2.1 Trial trenches targeted on geophysical anomalies, on the whole, contained no corresponding archaeological features, and in only a few cases could the anomalies be linked to obvious changes or features within the superficial geology. Features D (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, 15 Illus 9-10, 51), V (*ibid*, 17; Illus 34, 66a) and AA – CC (*ibid*, 18; Illus 43-44, 71-72) were not tested as part of trial trenching. Further, no evidence of archaeological features A, E-H, L, N, R, T-U, Z (*ibid,* 15-18; Illus 5, 9-11, 19-20, 23, 29 -30, 32-34, 40-41, 47-48, 51-52, 57, 60, 63a, 65-66a, 70) was seen over the vast majority of the area subject to trial trenching.

8.2.2 The one location where trial trenching confirmed the presence of archaeological features was in Map Sheet 13 where Anomaly C (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, 15; Illus 8-10, 50-51), interpreted as representing medieval or later rig and furrow cultivation, was confirmed

as such. The alignment of the rig and furrow seen in the trenches broadly matched that identified in the geophysical survey. It should be noted that this was the only area within the whole scheme where extensive linear features were present.

8.2.3 It was noted in the geophysical survey that there was a concern over use of a magnetic method in area of igneous and metamorphic rocks (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, 20). Where bedrock of this type intrudes it can mask or obscure most types of archaeological response. A further issue which was noted was that archaeological pit features can be difficult to interpret in areas where metamorphic or igneous boulders are present as they are indistinguishable against the background of pit-type responses caused by more deeply buried geological material.

8.2.4 The comparison of the results of the trial trenching with the results of the geophysical survey are perhaps unsurprising given the known geology and drift in the area. The majority of features found were small discrete pits, exactly the type of features which would be unlikely to show up or difficult to interpret in the geophysical results. The presence of large amounts of igneous or metamorphic boulders has been confirmed from the trial trenching.

8.3 Archaeological remains

8.3.1 Introduction

8.3.1.1 The trial trenching evaluation and subsequent post-excavation analysis of samples and artefacts have identified features largely relating to settlement and agriculture from the Mesolithic period onwards. These are considered below, organised by period.

8.3.2 Mesolithic activity

Early Mesolithic 10,000-6000 BC

Late Mesolithic 6000-4000 BC

8.3.2.1 The earliest confirmed activity was found at two locations across the Southern Leg. The first was centred on a Pit [0030] on the southern side of River Dee (Section 4.9.3 – 4.9.6; Map Sheet 8, Illus 13 and 14). A total of 90 lithics were recovered from the fill of the pit, some of which had indications of dual platform technology. This along with the reduction methods suggested they were Mesolithic in date. Charred hazel nutshell was also present within the pit and could indicate foraging activity of prehistoric date.

8.3.2.2 Three further features were identified within around 50m of [0030]. These were pit [0034], tree bole [0029] and post-hole [0032]. Tree bole [0029] contained charred hazel nutshell (Map Sheet 8, Illus 13 and 14). The presence of charred barley grains of the hulled variety may indicate either later disturbance or intrusive elements to the deposits identified. This group of features is located on the south bank of the River Dee. It lies around 13m above the water level and around 50m back from the edge of the water. The presence of debitage and broken blade fragments may be suggestive of opportunistic small-scale tool

production, and the ecofactual remains certainly support some form of temporary localised activity.

8.3.2.3 On the north banks of the River Dee, on the edge of a palaeochannel of the river (Section 4.9.12 – 4.9.13, also Appendix 8; Illus 15), another concentration of features was identified (Section 4.9.8 – 4.9.9; Map Sheet 8, Illus 13, 15). Features (1114), [1115], [1118] and (1121) showed some similarities with the features to the south of the river. Whilst none contained material which could be firmly dated to the Mesolithic period, the presence of a piece of worked flint in deposit (1121) helps to support the proposition that the two groups are contemporary and represent two foci of similar activity.

8.3.2.4 Comparative sites comprising scatters of flint material which can be dated to the Mesolithic are known from a number of sites along the River Dee, located upstream in the general vicinity of Banchory (Milton Cottage, NMRS NO79NW 11; Nether Mills of Crathes, NMRS NO79NE 23; Birkwood, NMRS NO79NW 12). In addition, a flint scatter on the north bank of the River Dee at Maryculter Bridge has been recorded in the Environmental Statement for the development (Site 213; Jacobs 2007). Here, a collection of around 230 worked flints of Mesolithic date were collected during field walking from fields to the north-west of the two probable Mesolithic concentrations discussed above, less than 300m away. Analysis of previously known sites in the wider area would suggest that a typical location for flint scatters is on sand and gravel terraces above the river (on both northern and southern banks), similar to the location of the two newly identified clusters. At a time when wide scale forest clearance would not have taken place and the river routes would have provided easy access around hunting and fishing grounds, the well draining and probably not heavily forested banks of the river would have been a suitable target for temporary camps.

8.3.2.5 Another pit was identified which can be dated to the Mesolithic (Section 4.15.7; Map Sheet 14, Illus 42, 49). A microlith recovered from Pit [1167] in the northern half of Map Sheet 14 has been provisionally dated to the later Mesolithic (see Finds Assessment). In this case, the pit was relatively isolated and no other ecofactual material was found to support the prehistoric date. Charcoal was also found within the pit which is suitable for dating and could provide confirmation of the early date of the pit.

8.3.3 Bronze Age/Iron Age activity

Bronze Age	*2000BC - c 800 BC*
Iron Age	*800BC - AD400*

8.3.3.1 A concentration of features have been interpreted as the remains of a roundhouse of Bronze Age or Iron Age date (Section 4.12.8; Map Sheet 11, Illus 32 – 35), on the basis of the form of the features and the presence of structural elements such as post-hole [1128]. In the wider area (up to 430m away, but within the same topographic and landscape 'unit') lay further features which are tentatively assigned to Bronge or Iron Age by association, at this stage (Section 4.12.3-4.12.9). The ring-ditch [1127] and post-hole [1128] (Illus 35) have been

subject to truncation. As a result intrusive later material is present within the fill, in the form of modern pottery and glass. Although the full extent of the structure was not seen in the confines of the trenches, the lack of return on the curvilinear makes it likely that this represents a 'C'-shaped ring-ditch, which is not atypical. The single post-hole lies towards the outer edge of the curve and would compare well with the Type 1 ring-ditch structures identified at Kintore in north-western Aberdeenshire (Cook & Dunbar 2008, 89). The outlying features are largely undatable from the material present, other than undiagnostic prehistoric pottery and flint from pit [1135] (Illus 34), and flint which was also recovered from a probable furrow in Trench SL0615.

8.3.3.2 The dating of the southernmost feature in this cluster – the burnt spread (1147) – is based on the typology of the site (Section 4.12.4; Illus 33). Despite the relative lack of stone within the feature, it seems closest in form to a burnt mound. Although burnt mounds are known from the medieval period, they are mostly commonly found in the Bronze Age through to the early Iron Age, and few examples are known from the Aberdeenshire area (Russell-White 1990, 91). This could be contemporary with the roundhouse to the north and could indicate the extent to which the settlement extended over the surrounding landscape.

8.3.4 Other prehistoric activity

8.3.4.1 Three further concentrations of features were identified, none of which can be specifically dated by form or artefacts. The first was located on a low gravel rise just above the flood plain of the River Dee (Section 4.9.19 – 4.9.20; Map Sheet 8, Illus 13, 17). The three features [0010], [0011] and [0013] showed no structural elements but contained high levels of charcoal and [0011] contained substantial amounts of burnt bone. Prehistoric pits containing this range of material are common across Scotland in a variety of contexts. The presence of the Mesolithic material some 700m to the south on the far side of the river may be an indication that these features are of similar date, however, their fills are much darker and more humic than the Mesolithic features found on the banks of the river. The lack of structural elements would suggest that these represent occasional or temporary activities, rather than those relating to settlement. However, the location of the features on a rise would have been very suitable for occupation during the later prehistoric period.

8.3.4.2 Two features can be relatively firmly dated as being prehistoric from Trenches SL0481 and SL0486 (Section 4.10.6 and 4.10.10; Map Sheet 9, Illus 19, 21, 25). These were [1038] and [1025] which contained flint flakes and hazel nutshell. The features are located 100m apart, with [1025] appearing on a low plateau in the landscape, and [1038] occupying a gentle south-facing slope. Such features can be difficult to date without using scientific methods, however the presence of hazel nutshell suggests a prehistoric date. The two features lie within an area which contained a distribution of scattered features (eg where single pits lie at a distance of between 40m to 50m apart, with only occasional groupings. See Illus 20-21, 23, 25, 27, 29 and 30). Some of these other features may be contemporary with the two prehistoric features (see below, Undated Activity).

8.3.4.3 Beans Hill, some distance to the north of the area in question, has clearly been a focus for human activity from an early date, with evidence of a cup-marked boulder, small cairns and hut circles present across much of its north-western and northern flanks (Site 309; Jacobs 2012). A stone axe (NMRS NJ80SE 59) was found around 500m to the east of the scatter of pits identified during trial trenching but no other prehistoric sites are known in the immediate vicinity.

8.3.4.4 A further cluster of probable prehistoric activity was present at the north of Map Sheet 14 centred on Trenches SL0849 and SL0850 (Section 4.16.9 – 4.16.13; Illus 42, 52). A total of seven features were identified in an area measuring around 35m by 25m; mostly pits although one was a possible palisade trench (linear feature [1156]). The presence of at least one structural element may be an indication of a settlement site and hazel nutshell was recovered from Pit [1150]. The other features are thought to be contemporary with this due to the similarity of fills of the pits to each other and their proximity.

8.3.4.5 One outlying pit was identified in Trench SL0828 (Section 4.15.6; Map Sheet 14, Illus 42, 48). Pit [1131] contained hazel nutshell and is therefore deemed broadly prehistoric in date. It lies around 440m south-west of the possible settlement site around SL0849 and SL0850 and may be related. There are further undated features across the intervening fields which are discussed below (see below, Undated Activity).

8.3.4.6 Prehistoric activity in the vicinity of Cloghill and Brimmond Hill is present from the Neolithic in the form of a heavily robbed out long cairn lying to the south-west of Cloghill (Site 448; Jacobs 2012), and from the Bronze Age in the form of a collection of cist burials to the north-east of Cloghill at Borrowstone (Borrowstone Farm, NMRS NJ80NE 38), some of which contained beaker burials. No settlement sites have been recorded within the immediate vicinity.

8.3.5 MEDIEVAL AND LATER ACTIVITY

Medieval	*AD 1066-1500*
Post-medieval	*AD 1500-1750*
Modern	*AD 1750- present date*

8.3.5.1 The largest body of data collected from the trial trenching and sample excavations relates to the medieval and post-medieval period. The remains identified from these periods relate generally to the agricultural and associated settlement history of the area.

8.3.5.2 The trial trenching and sample excavations identified fragmentary remains of furrows in four main locations. One was within the Hare Moss wetland (Section 4.4.5; Map Sheet 3, Illus 5), where attempts to improve the land had clearly taken place in the last few hundred years. The fact that this area is noted as still being bog on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey mapping for the area (OS 1868, Kincardine Sheet IV.13) may be an indication that this was an aborted attempt over the course of just a few years and the land was never successfully turned into arable farmland (and hence not mapped as such). Another area

where furrows were recorded during trial trenching was to the north-west of Gairnhill Wood (Section 4.12.10; Map Sheet 11, Illus 32). In this case there was a suggestion of at least two different directions of furrow, perhaps indicating the presence of several fields. No secure dating was recovered from the features and they must be considered to be broadly post-medieval in date.

8.3.5.3 Around 1.7km to the north of the furrows near Gairnhill Wood, an extensive area of furrows was seen around West Hatton Farm (Section 4.14.5; Map Sheet 13, Illus 38). In this case, the furrows had been previously identified during the geophysical survey (Bartlett & Boucher 2012, Anomaly C, Illus 8-10, 50-51), and trial trenching confirmed their presence and the alignment proposed from geophysics. In all three cases, the agricultural features were located in proximity to farms which had been built by the 19th century, although both areas appear blank on Roy's Military Survey of 1747-1755 (Roy 1747).

8.3.5.4 The final example of furrows was near Blaikiewell Burn (Section 5.13, Map Sheet 6, Illus 10, 71, SL-EX11B). The trench revealed the truncated remains of four shallow furrows, although no evidence of the rigs between them could be seen. Their spacing ranged from just over 7m, up to 9m from mid-point to mid-point. The slight irregularity of the spacing may be due to the sloping nature of the ground; otherwise they were typical of the broad rig recorded in the area (Barber 2001, 14).

8.3.5.5 Further evidence of agricultural activities were seen immediately to the north of River Dee, where a number of boundary ditches were identified (Section 4.9.16 – 4.9.18; Map Sheet 8, Illus 13, 16). These were firmly dated to the post-medieval period on the basis of the whiteware contained in their fills and appear to match the alignment of field divisions and parks laid out in the southern parks of Couter Estate shown on Roy's Military Survey (Roy 1747). Culter House is a 17th century mansion located to the north of the North Deeside Road which originally appears to have planned fields and parks stretching all the way down to the River Dee.

8.3.5.6 A number of pits were identified which contained post-medieval or modern material (Sections 4.2.3, 4.9.20 – 4.9.21, 4.10.2 – 4.10.5, 4.10.8 – 4.10.16, 4.14.2 – 4.14.6, 4.15.2 – 4.15.4; Illus 2 – 3, 13, 18 – 30, 38 – 40, 42 – 48). In most cases, these were found in close proximity to other pits containing material which can be relatively securely dated to the prehistoric period. However, the relative abundance of more recent material seems to indicate activity in more recent centuries, usually in the form of small pits. The function of most of these pits is unclear, and many may actually be the result of improvements in agricultural process in the last few hundred years. As tillage moved towards a more mechanised process, medium to large stones which lay within the upper parts of the geology would be dislodged by ploughs and moved around within the topsoil. The majority of the features could be stone holes, which have then incorporated material from the topsoil into their fills. As most tend to contain finds which can be dated from the last 300 years, it can be argued that this reflects the date at which these holes were created; ie such pottery and

glass was present in the topsoil from about 1700 onwards. Some features, such as the tree bole (1166) in Trench SL0790 might reflect improvement of the land through the removal of trees to form larger, more easily manageable fields.

8.3.5.7 Whilst these features are not archaeological in form (ie non anthropogenic), they reflect the history of the last three centuries in Aberdeenshire, with the use of crofters to improve new areas of ground so that it could be used for arable farming (RCAHMS 2008, 190). A further example of different methods of clearance and stone removal was seen near Blaikiewell Burn (Section 5.12; Map Sheet 6, Illus 10, 71, SL-EX11A). This sample excavation targeted a previously recorded possible clearance cairn, one of a number recorded in the vicinity. The excavation revealed that the feature was not a clearance cairn in the conventional sense, although it did comprise stone which had been cleared from the surrounding field. Rather, the stone had been pushed or rolled downslope and collected at the base of the hill, in a natural hollow which had already silted up. The stones become mixed with the upper layers of this deposit and gradually turf grew over them, creating the appearance of a cairn. The feature should be termed as relating to clearance activity, rather than a cairn.

8.3.5.8 The remaining excavations undertaken on the Southern Leg targeted known sites of post-medieval and later date. This consisted of excavation of sections across twelve dykes (concentrated around Charlestown at the east of the scheme and Cloghill at the north) and sample excavation of a croft site (Section 5; Illus 53 - 74).

8.3.5.9 Excavation of the twelve dykes revealed what is perhaps a surprising variety in form and size, although not construction. What was most apparent was that there was little structural form to the stones making up the cores of the dykes. Many examples had outer facing stones, and it is possible that those may be the result of later collapse; however, the basic principle of larger outer stones with a core of small hearting stones was uniform across all the dykes. The only example which appeared to show some structural complexity was at Lochview Croft Dyke (Section 5.4; Map Sheet 1, Illus 2, 55, SL-EX03) where a drain had been placed below the dyke, and further drains ran into from across the field.

8.3.5.10 Despite the lack of broader structural complexity, the dykes would have required a degree of skill and experience to construct and are indicative of the investment being put into improving the land which was occurring in the late 18th and more likely early 19th centuries in southern Aberdeenshire. The dykes all appear on Ordnance Survey mapping from the 1860s and clearly were well established by this stage. None of the examples investigated show signs of alteration, additions, or of refacing. On occasion, a more recent pile of stones had been dumped to one side of the dyke (Section 5.6; Map Sheet 1, Illus 2, 57, SL-EX05 Site 205 Hillhead, Charlestown Consumption Dyke), but no attempt had been made to incorporate these into the structure. It may be that this is reflective of more recent, repeated clearance processes, perhaps as larger stones become dislodged from the ground through deeper ploughing.

8.3.5.11 The croft site at Auchintoul (Section 5.11; Map Sheet 5, Illus 62 - 70, SL-EX10, Site 129 Auchintoul Croft) provides even more tangible evidence of the improvements being made in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The croft lies within the part of the scheme where no farms are recorded on mid 18th century maps (Roy 1747) and the date of the first phase of construction is suggested as being not long after 1800. The construction of this croft would have been undertaken in conjunction with the creation of fields in the surrounding landscape and reflects the concept of improvement which was going on across Aberdeenshire from early 18th century onwards (Dixon & Fraser 2008, 193). The surviving remains of the walls of the croft, the surrounding yard and most notably the finds recovered from inside the buildings all help to paint a picture of what life was like for a probable tenant farmer throughout the 19th and early 20th century.

8.3.6 UNDATED ACTIVITY

8.3.6.1 Almost half of the features identified during the trial trenching contained no material which could give an indication of date (Sections 4.2.3, 4.5.2, 4.9.20 – 4.9.21, 4.10.2 – 4.10.5, 4.10.8 – 4.10.16, 4.14.2 – 4.14.6, 4.15.2 – 4.15.4; Illus 2 – 3, 7-8, 13, 18 – 30, 38 – 40, 42 – 48). Most of these occurred in areas where other features were present which could be dated to both the prehistoric and the modern period on the basis of finds, therefore to date the features with no cultural material by comparison would be misleading. The only feature found in isolation was ditch [1173] which lay to the west of areas containing extensive pockets of peat. The issue of the presence of 'real' features (intentionally dug pits or post-holes) in the same areas as features which appear to be stone holes further complicated the picture. If the tendency is for a low concentration of discrete features to be present over reasonably wide scatters (eg hundreds of metres in diameter), it would be sensible to assume, until it could be proved otherwise, that all features encountered have the potential to be real and that similar concentration would be found in the areas between the trenches.

9. STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL AND POSSIBLE RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

9.1 INTRODUCTION

9.1.1 The results of the trial trench evaluation suggest there are seven Areas of Archaeological Potential (AAP1-7, see Illus 1 for location). These are centred on features where it is considered that further investigation has the greatest potential to elicit information on the activities that took place and significantly contribute to the archaeological record; in particular the North East Scotland Archaeological Research Framework (Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service 2013) and the Scottish Archaeological Research Framework (ScARF 2013). The areas and possible research objectives are summarised below. Appendix 9 lists the archaeological features, their location and spot dating evidence relating to each AAP.

9.1.2 It should be noted that the areas of archaeological potential relate to features identified during the trial trenching, not those encountered during the sample excavations. The process of sample excavation has provided adequate records of the structures and features in question to mitigate against the impact of the scheme. Further work (for example through excavation) would have minimal potential to reveal additional information or significantly add to our understanding of the archaeology of Aberdeenshire.

9.2 Area of Archaeological Potential 1

NGR: NO 90417 99023, centred on Trench SL0170

9.2.1 The Ditch [1173] (Illus 7 – 8; for description see Section 4.5.2, for discussion see Section 8.3.6) identified to the west of Hare Moss Wetland is currently undated. No material was found within the excavated section which has the potential to be dated. It is interpreted as a field boundary or land division and whilst it may be post-medieval in date (similar to the other field boundaries found within the Southern Leg), there is no reason to assume this is the case. The pollen assessment of the core taken from the Hare Moss Wetland found evidence of possible cultivation and early agriculture the Neolithic through to the Early Bronze Age (Timpany forthcoming). The location of the core is c. 1.4km distant from that of the ditch, but nevertheless provides an indication that activities were taking place at an early date. Exposing and excavating a larger sample of Ditch [1173] would allow its form and possible function to be confirmed. It would also provide more samples, some of which may contain material suitable for radiocarbon dating. The results of further excavation would also assist in putting the results of the full pollen analysis of the Hare Moss Wetland core in context.

9.3 Area of Archaeological Potential 2

NGR: NJ 85832 00693, centred on Trench SL0390

9.3.1 Excavation of an area around the two clusters of Mesolithic features on the northern and southern banks of the River Dee would establish the extent and character of the site (Illus 13 – 15; for description see Sections 4.9.3 – 4.9.14, for discussion see Section 8.3.2). It is expected that the numbers of artefactual material present would be high and a considerable assemblage may result from further excavation. Subsequent analysis of this material may provide further dating evidence and answer questions on mobility, population distribution, utilisation of the River Dee as a transport network, sources of raw material and the associated formation of occupation deposits. The auger survey undertaken on the north band of the Dee has identified one palaeochannel (Illus 15; Section 4.9.12 – 4.9.14, Appendix 8) and others may be present across the flood plain. Any investigation would need to identify such channels which may assist in identifying further concentrations of features. The features identified appear within the interface between channels and the dry land or river bank and this is a classic location for Mesolithic activity. By mapping the channels, the potential location of other features can be better predicted. As part of this process of

investigation, comparative sites to the west at Crathes and Banchory (Nether Mills of Crathes, NMRS NO79NE 23; Milton Cottage NO79NW 11 and Birkwood NO79NW 9) have shown the benefit of programmes of field walking in both identifying extents of sites prior to excavation and ensuring the maximum collection of material. Whilst further cut features (pits, possible structures) would be expected, other examples of this type of site are often only identified through field walking. This is usually due to the lack of opportunity for excavation, so the River Dee site has the potential to recover comparative amounts of material, and more concrete evidence of human activity at the time.

9.3.2 Any structural remains which might be identified in this process would be an important asset. Although the number of Mesolithic settlements known in Scotland is low, new examples are adding to the corpus (Robertson in press). The comparison between temporary and more permanent structures may be of particular importance at this location where features have been found on both the southern, (apparently more fixed) bank of the Dee, and on the northern bank, where coring work (Appendix 8) has shown a more fluid route to the river.

9.3.3 The wide river plain clearly has potential beyond the Mesolithic period. The presence of features of prehistoric date (although probably later than the Mesolithic period) indicates this should be considered as a multi-period site, with the area of potential reaching to the lower slopes to the south of the old railway line (around Trench SL0418)(Illus 13, 17 – 18; for description see Sections 4.9.18 – 4.9.22, for discussion see Section 8.3.4). The features which were found that were of prehistoric date were relatively sparsely distributed over a wide area. Unless specific features relating to structures were identified (unlikely on the basis of the results of the trial trenching) one focus for this activity may not be identified. The potential would be for finding further examples of widely spaced discrete features. Consideration should be made of whether any additional features represent occasional or more sustained activity, the significance of the presence of burnt bone and the resulting data looked at in terms of site economy, environment and how the landscape was used in prehistory. Once the date of the activity is established, reference would be made to comparable sites in the area.

9.4 Area of Archaeological Potential 3

NGR: NJ 84763 02095, centred around SL0488

9.4.1 The presence of a high density of features in an area measuring c. 500m by 300m to the south-east of Beans Hill is partly misleading, with many of them being shown through excavation to be stone holes. However, the presence of a number prehistoric features makes it clear that there is activity of this date at this location (Illus 19 – 30; for description see Sections 4.10.5 – 4.10. 17, for discussion see Sections 8.3.4.2 – 8.3.4.3). An important consideration during any further work would be to ensure identification of archaeological features versus those relating to more recent farming improvement ie stone holes. It is expected the density of features would be similar to that found during the trenching.

9.4.2 Attempts would be made to fully characterise the remains. Dating of suitable material from existing features would allow comparison with other contemporary sites in the area, and potentially may extend the limits of the known focus of prehistoric archaeology from the north and west sides of Beans Hill.

9.5 Area of Archaeological Potential 4

NGR: NJ 85109 04736, centred around SL0615

9.5.1 Excavation of the probable Bronze Age/Iron Age roundhouse and outlying features to the west of Gairnhill Wood would establish the extent and complexity of the site and allow characterisation of the remains (Illus 32 – 35; for description see Sections 4.12.3 – 4.12.11, for discussion see Section 8.3.3). It is likely that further material would be identified which could allow dating of the site and may allow phasing to be established. The range of activities taking place may be possible from analysis of lithics and pottery, along with evidence of food processing and consumption from charred plant remains. In particular, the relationship between the burnt spread at the south of the area (and any other similar features identified) and the settlement features on the flat top of the hill will be important to analyse. It should be noted that evidence of truncation was present within the features belonging to the roundhouse and one of the objectives of excavation should be to understand the method of truncation and effects on the surviving archaeology. Comparison could be made with other sites with roundhouses in Aberdeenshire, such as the extensive collection seen at Kintore (Cook and Dunbar 2008).

9.6 Area of Archaeological Potential 5

NGR: NJ 86210 08252, centred on SL0828

9.6.1 Excavation focused around the two pits [1129] and [1131] in Trench SL0828 on the slopes of Cloghill to the west of Kingswells would reveal the extent of features and whether they represent isolated features or are part of larger groups, the character of features present and the date of any features present (Illus 42 and 48; for description see Section 4.15.6, for discussion see Section 8.3.4.5). Comparison would be made with AAP2, 6 and 7 and further analysis of the archaeological assemblage undertaken. Reference to comparable sites in the region, once the date and character of the site was known, would also be made.

9.7 Area of Archaeological Potential 6

NGR: NJ 86061 08380, centred on SL0830

9.7.1 Excavation around a single pit [1167] dated to the Mesolithic period would be undertaken to attempt to establish the extent and character of the pit and if it lies in isolation or if other contemporary features are present (Illus 42 and 49; for description see Section 4.15.7, for discussion see Section 8.3.2.5). Subsequent analysis of the assemblage could provide further dating evidence. The potential of a single pit in isolation is difficult to

predict, but if further examples are found they could provide information on the economy, mobility and population distribution in North-East Scotland during this period. Environmental analysis would seek to understand the contemporary local landscape, in particular the extent to which locations at this sort of altitude (almost 200m OD) were being exploited in the Mesolithic. Comparisons with more traditional locations for activity such as coastal settings and river valleys (including AAP2) would be made.

9.8 Area of Archaeological Potential 7

NGR: NJ 86404 08654, centred on SL0850

9.8.1 The area of potential is focused on the group of pits and the possible palisade on the lower south-east slopes of Brimmond Hill (Illus 42 and 52; for description see Section 4.15.9 – 4.15.13, for discussion see Section 8.3.4.4). Excavation would aim to establish the extent, character and date of the features found around SL0849 and SL0850, including an assessment of site type (eg settlement, agricultural, defensive). Identification and classification of the range of activities taking place may be possible from analysis of the environmental assemblage. The presence of possible structural elements may be an indication of buildings, or of enclosure of areas. Reference would be made to comparable sites in the region, once the date and character of the site was known.

9.9 Area of Archaeological Potential 8

NGR: NO 88916 98770, SL-EX10

9.9.1 The excavation of the croft site at Auchintoul (SL-EX10, Illus 62 – 70; for description and discussion see Section 5.11, for further discussion and placing the site in context, see Section 8.3.5.11) has recovered the maximum possible evidence relating to the construction, phasing, survival and artefactual contents of the structures present. Whilst further excavation at the site would not result in significant further understanding of the remains, further analysis and research of the site would be beneficial. This would allow the various elements of previous works to be collected together (the current excavation results with the previous map work and topographic survey – van Wessel 2012b). These would be analysed alongside other examples of vernacular building, looked at in terms of evidence for land-use and building use and disseminated publicly. This type of site is one which is rarely excavated in Scotland, despite making up a considerable proportion of recorded sites across the whole country. A project design for the recommended work will be submitted.

10. Conclusions

9.10.1 The AWPR/B-T invasive archaeological investigations have created an important data set for a substantial tract of the Aberdeenshire landscape. With one exception, all the areas of archaeological potential are located around or to the north of the River Dee. They span the Mesolithic through to the (probable) later prehistoric. Only one site currently shows evidence of settlement, with the remainder likely to relate to temporary activities. Other than immediately on the banks of the River Dee, the only area showing potential to

the south of the river is within the Hare Moss Wetland and its fringes where there is possible evidence of agricultural activity in the prehistoric period.

9.10.2 The Mesolithic material is largely concentrated on the banks of the River Dee. Evidence of river channel migration in the past has been identified and is confirmed by the presence of deep alluvial deposits, overlying the features dating to the period. The protection provided by any overlying alluvial deposits should ensure that the remains are relatively intact, however, the category of site is often largely made up of shallow and ephemeral features.

9.10.3 Further prehistoric activity is present in the form of a handful of clusters of activity, likely to date to the Bronze Age to Iron Age. Many of these features have suffered to some degree from the agricultural activities of the last few hundred years, predominantly ploughing. Topsoil is rarely more than 0.4m deep and in some cases furrows provide evidence of the disturbance to the upper levels of archaeological features. The presence of multiple stone holes across the whole of the Southern Leg is further indication of ongoing ploughing. The presence of modern pottery and glass within stone holes and archaeological features alike is a sign of this disturbance.

9.10.4 The effect of the agricultural disturbance may be to reduce the quality of information available from excavation. However, if the excavation methodology allows for the disturbance and ensures that any evidence for it is recorded, meaningful results can still be obtained.

9.10.5 The identification of burnt bone within prehistoric contexts suggests that the conditions are such that it should survive, if present.

9.10.6 There are large tracts of the Southern Leg where no archaeological remains were identified. In general, these coincided with areas of boggy, excessively stony or difficult to cultivate ground. In these locations, large stones were often encountered within the geological subsoil, partially emerging into the topsoil. The indication is that these areas have not been improved or used for cultivation certainly in the last few hundred centuries, but maybe even over the last few millennia. This assertion could be extended to suggest that settlement in any substantive form also did not take place in these locations. The absence of archaeology seen during the investigation is a reflection of the lack of human activity, rather than an absence due to later agricultural activities.

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Map References

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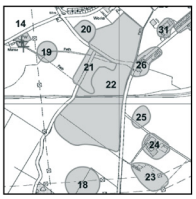
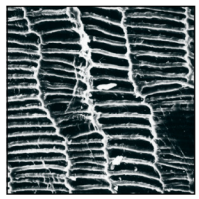
Invasive Archaeological Investigations for
the Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route/Balmedie-Tipperty (AWPR/B-T)

Project code ABSL-001
NGR NJ 93835 00800 – NJ 86475 08775
Client Aberdeen City Council
Consultant Jacobs UK Ltd
Curator Historic Scotland










ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY
LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG

Assessment Report on the Results of Trial Trenching and Sample Excavations

VOLUME 2 – ILLUSTRATIONS

Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
Balmedie-Tipperty

Report Authors Kirsty Dingwall (with contributions by Val Dufeu, Tim Holden, Julie Lochrie, Simon Mayes and Jürgen van Wessel)

Date March 2014

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL
TRANSPORT SCOTLAND
Aberdeenshire COUNCIL
HISTORIC SCOTLAND ALBA AOSMHOR

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

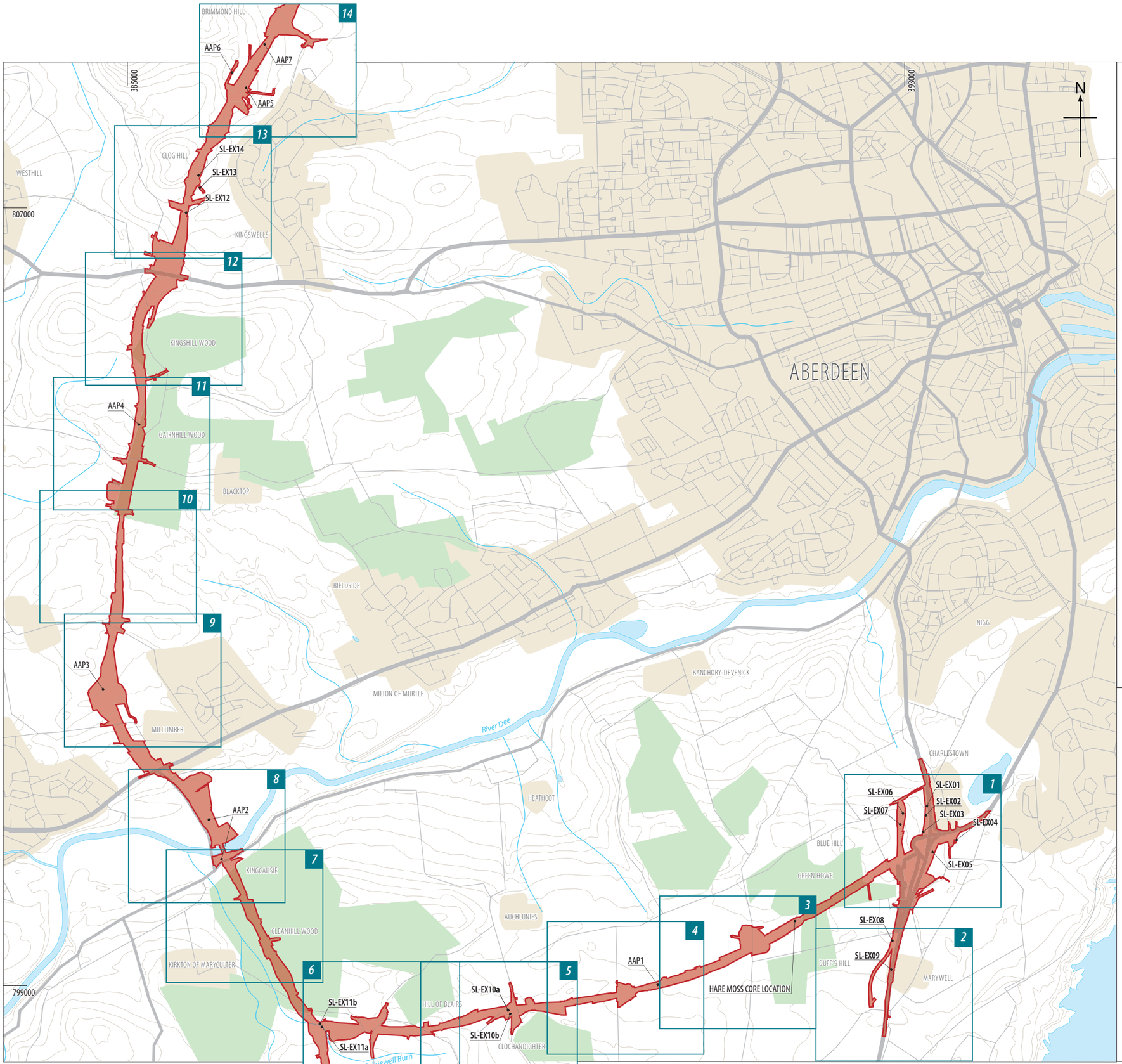
REGISTERED IfA ORGANISATION

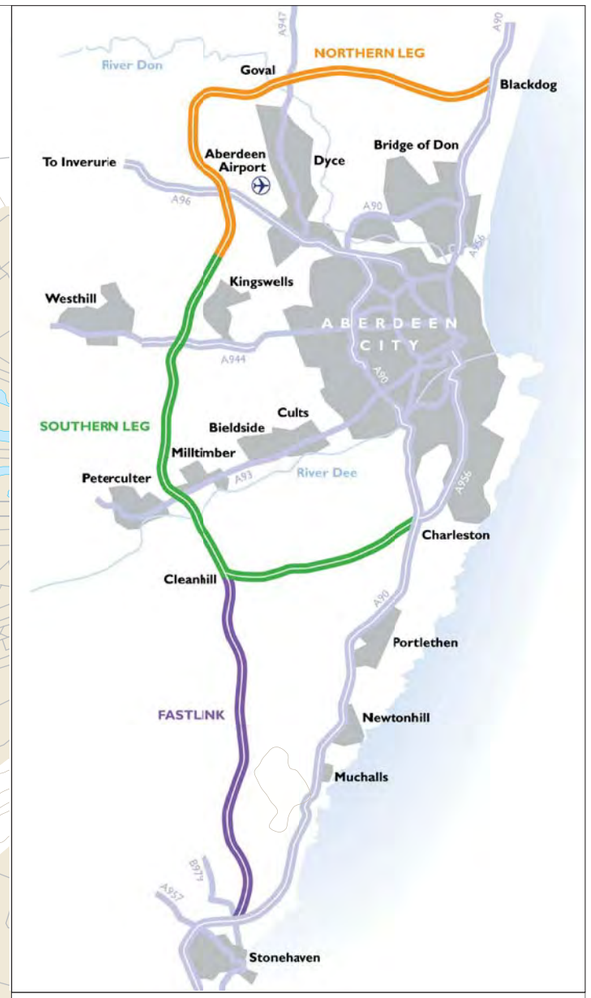
ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG:

Assessment Report on the Results of Trial Trenching and Sample Excavations

Employer	Aberdeen City Council
Consultant	Jacobs UK Ltd
Curator	Historic Scotland
Contractor	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd
Project Manager	Sorina Spanou
Senior Archaeologist	Kirsty Dingwall
Text	Kirsty Dingwall (with contributions by Val Dufeu, Tim Holden, Julie Lochrie, Simon Mayes and Jürgen van Wessel) – Edited and approved by Sorina Spanou
Illustrations	Julia Bastek, Caroline Norrman, Anna Sztromwasser
Fieldwork	Callum Allsop, Alison Cameron, Stephen Cox, Magnar Dalland, Val Dufeu, Josh Gaunt, Matt Ginnever, Stuart Farrell, David Harding, Simon Mayes, Sarah Munro, Jason Murphy, Ross Murray, Antony Taylor, Richard Tuffin, Steve Roe, Fraser Stewart
Schedule	
Fieldwork	5th August 2013 – 4th October 2013
Report	March 2014

List of Illustrations



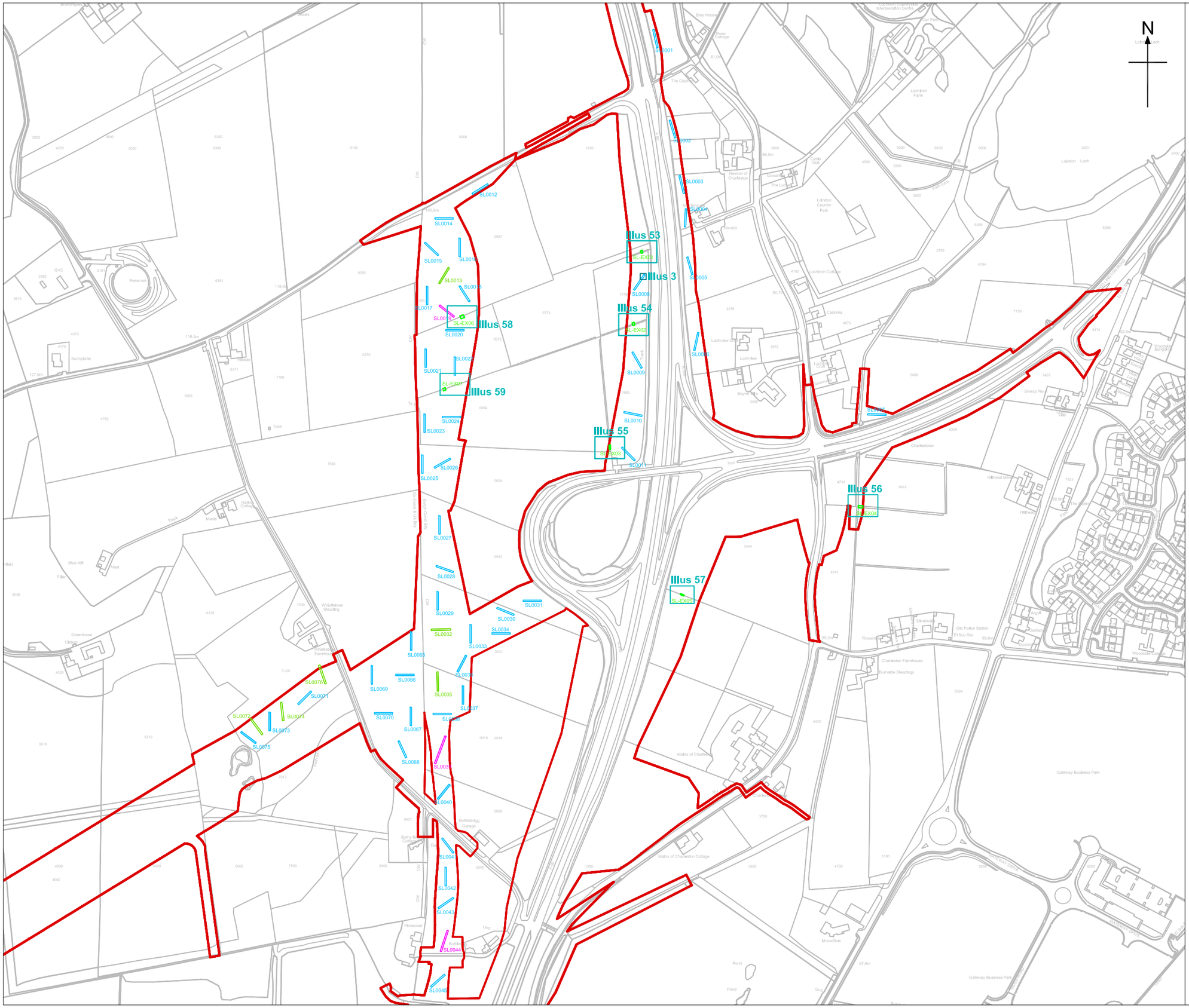


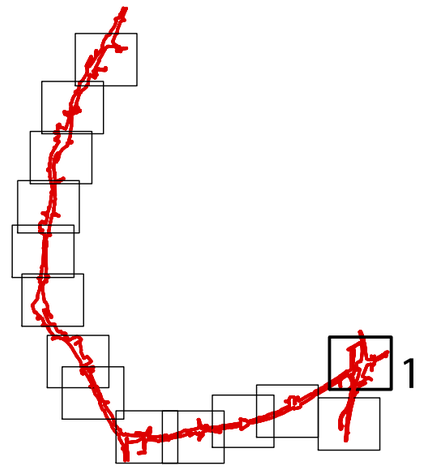
site
map sheets
AAP1 Area of Archaeological Potential
SL-EX01 sample excavation

0 200m

scale 1:40,000 @ A3

Illus 1
Site Location





INVASIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

KEY

- site boundary
- targeted trenches
- programmed trenches
- re-positioned trenches
- additional trenches

0 250m

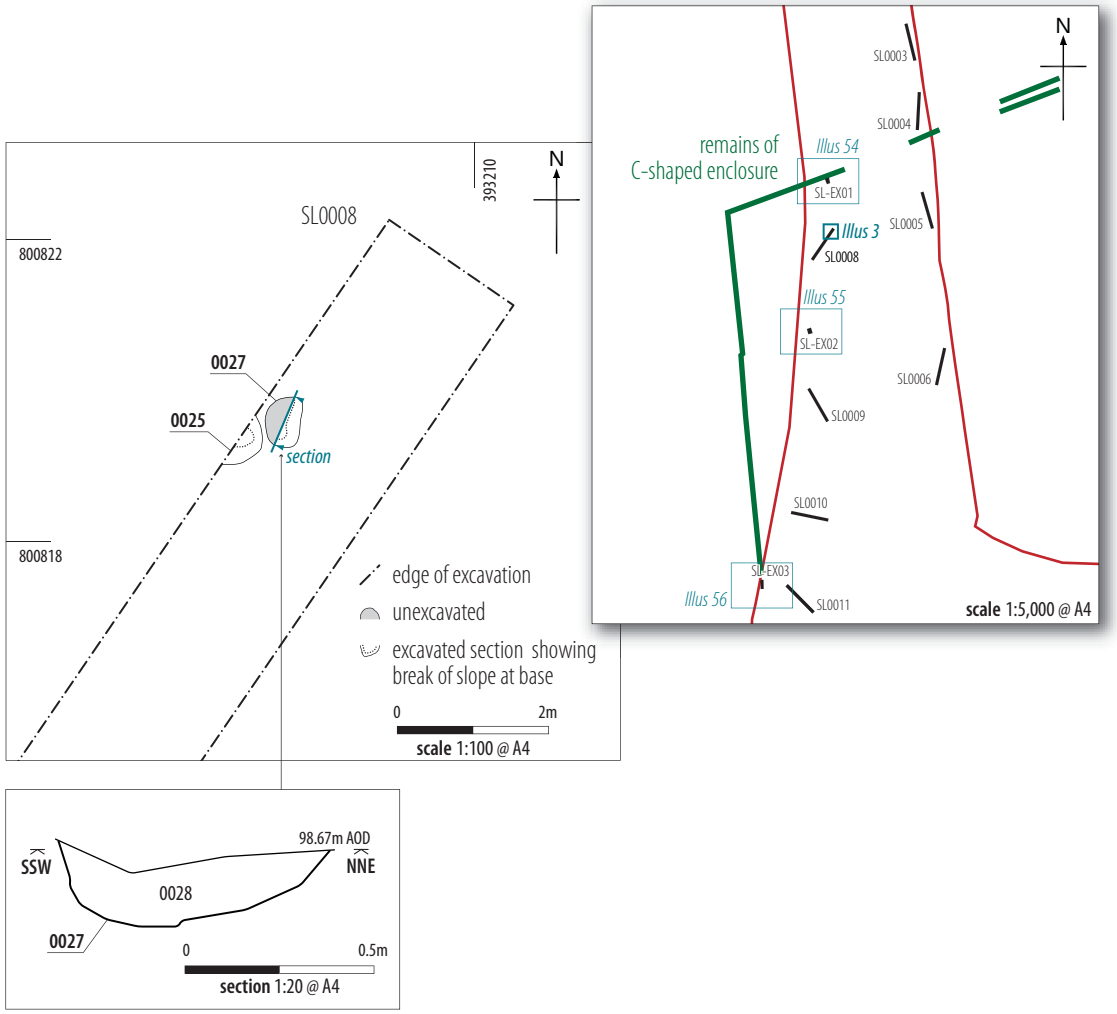
scale 1:5,000 @ A3

DETAIL VIEWS AVAILABLE

SL0008	Illus 3
SL-EX01	Illus 53
SL-EX02	Illus 54
SL-EX03	Illus 55
SL-EX04	Illus 56
SL-EX05	Illus 57
SL-EX06	Illus 58
SL-EX07	Illus 59

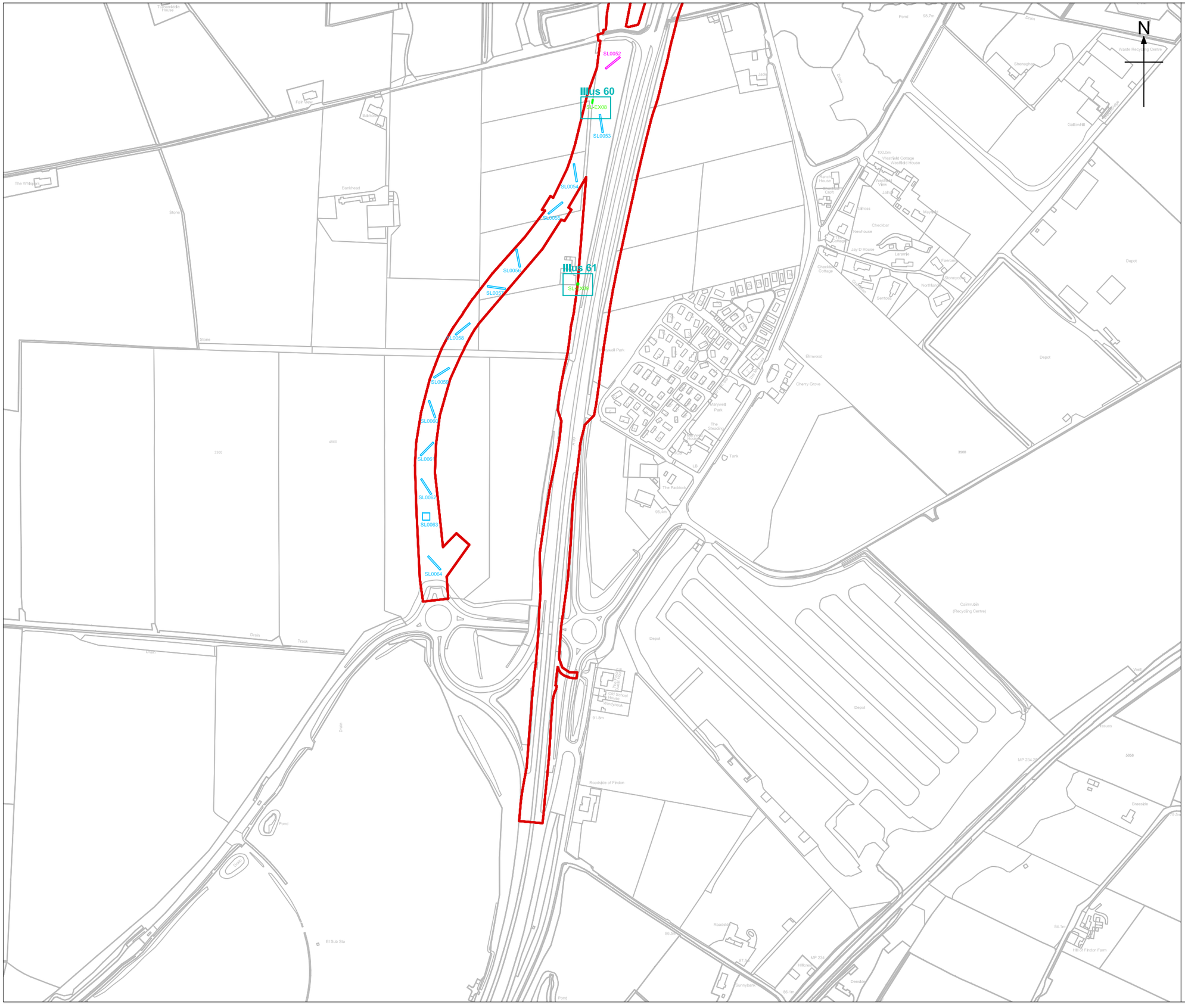
Illus 2

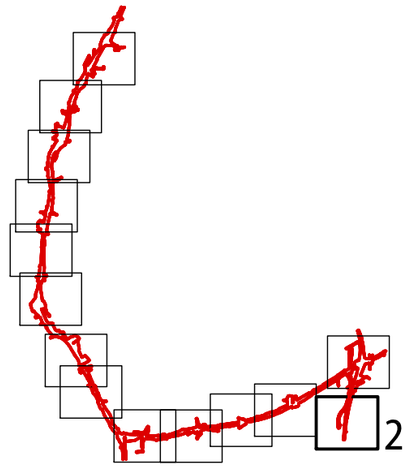
Trench locations, Map Sheet 1



Illus 3

Detail of Trench SL0008 and east-south-east-facing section of Pit [0027]





INVASIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

KEY

- site boundary
- targeted trenches
- programmed trenches
- re-positioned trenches
- additional trenches

0 250m

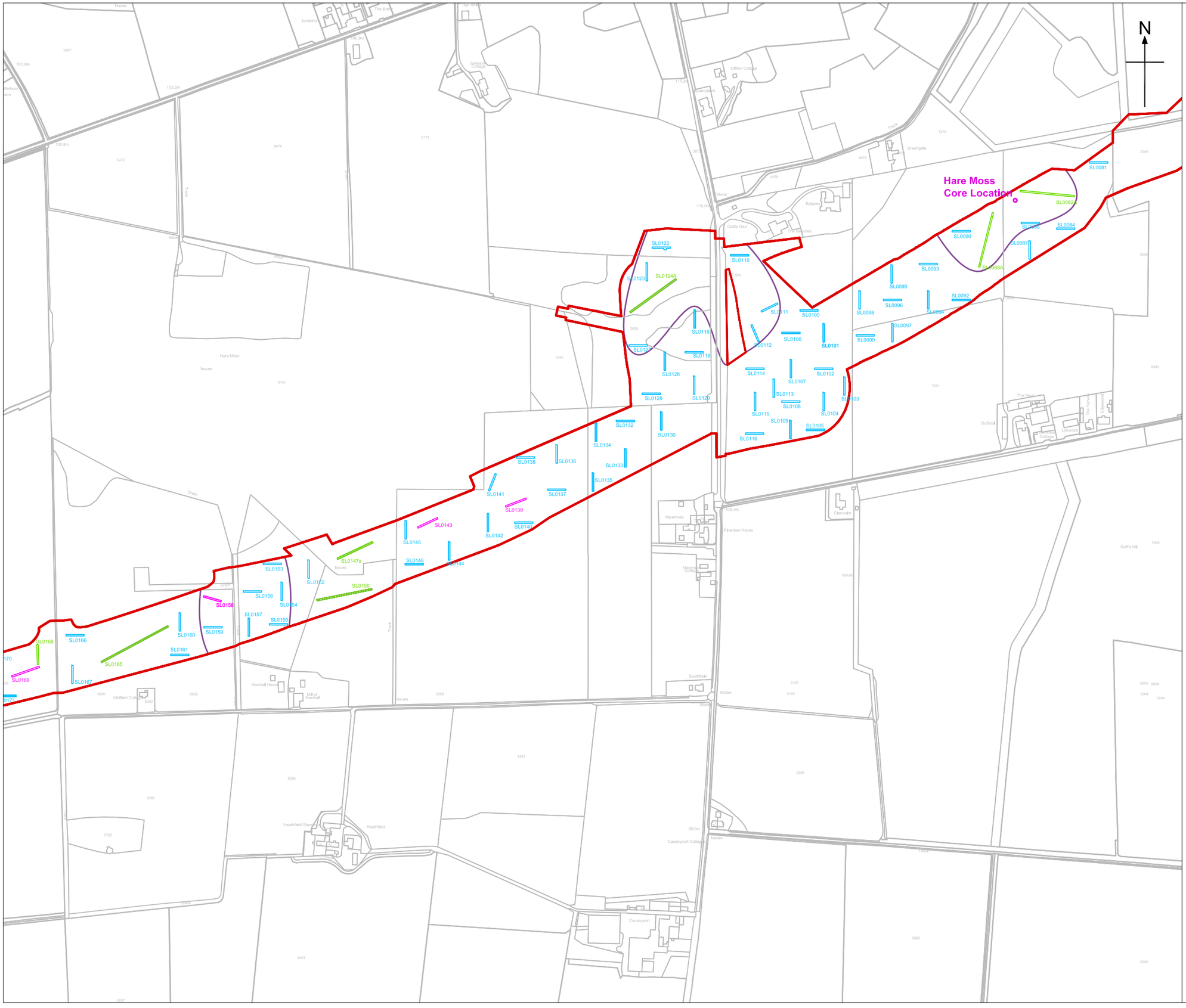
scale 1:5,000 @ A3

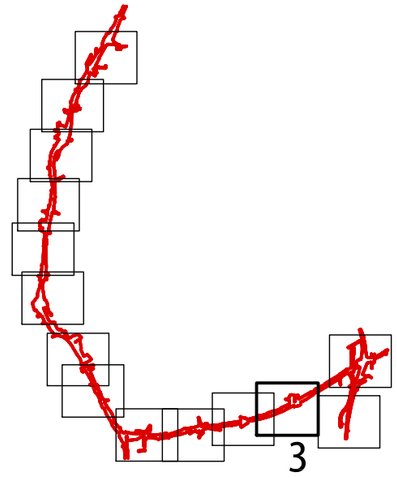
DETAIL VIEWS AVAILABLE

SL-EX08	Illus 60
SL-EX09	Illus 61

Illus 4

Trench locations, Map Sheet 2





INVASIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

KEY

- site boundary
- targeted trenches
- programmed trenches
- re-positioned trenches
- additional trenches
- peat concentration

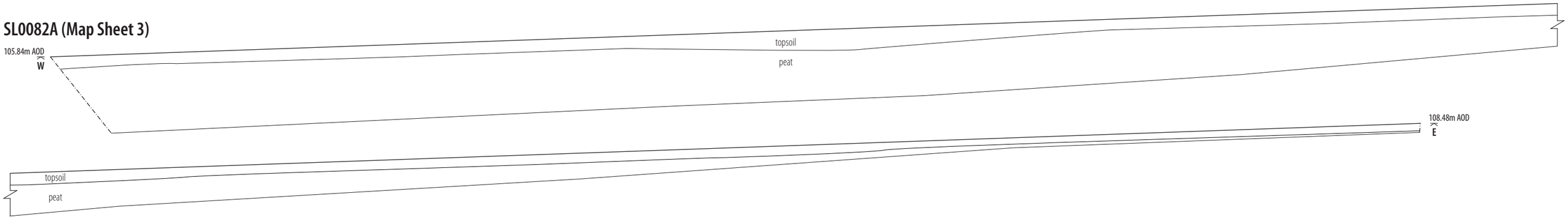
0 250m

scale 1:5,000 @ A3

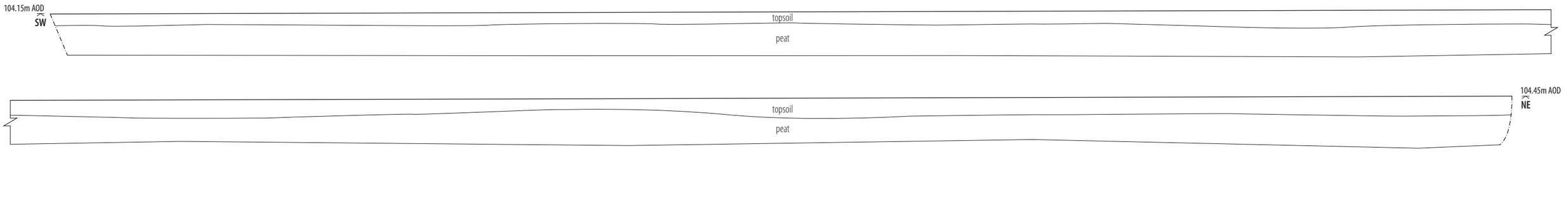
Illus 5

Trench locations, Map Sheet 3

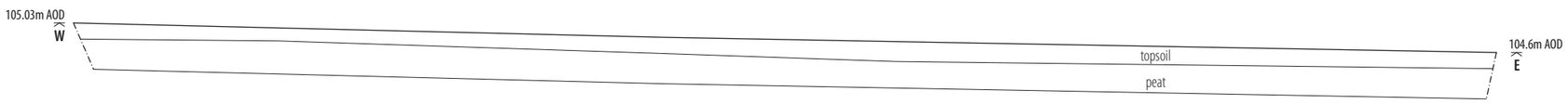
SL0082A (Map Sheet 3)



SL0124A (Map Sheet 3)



SL00156 (Map Sheet 3)



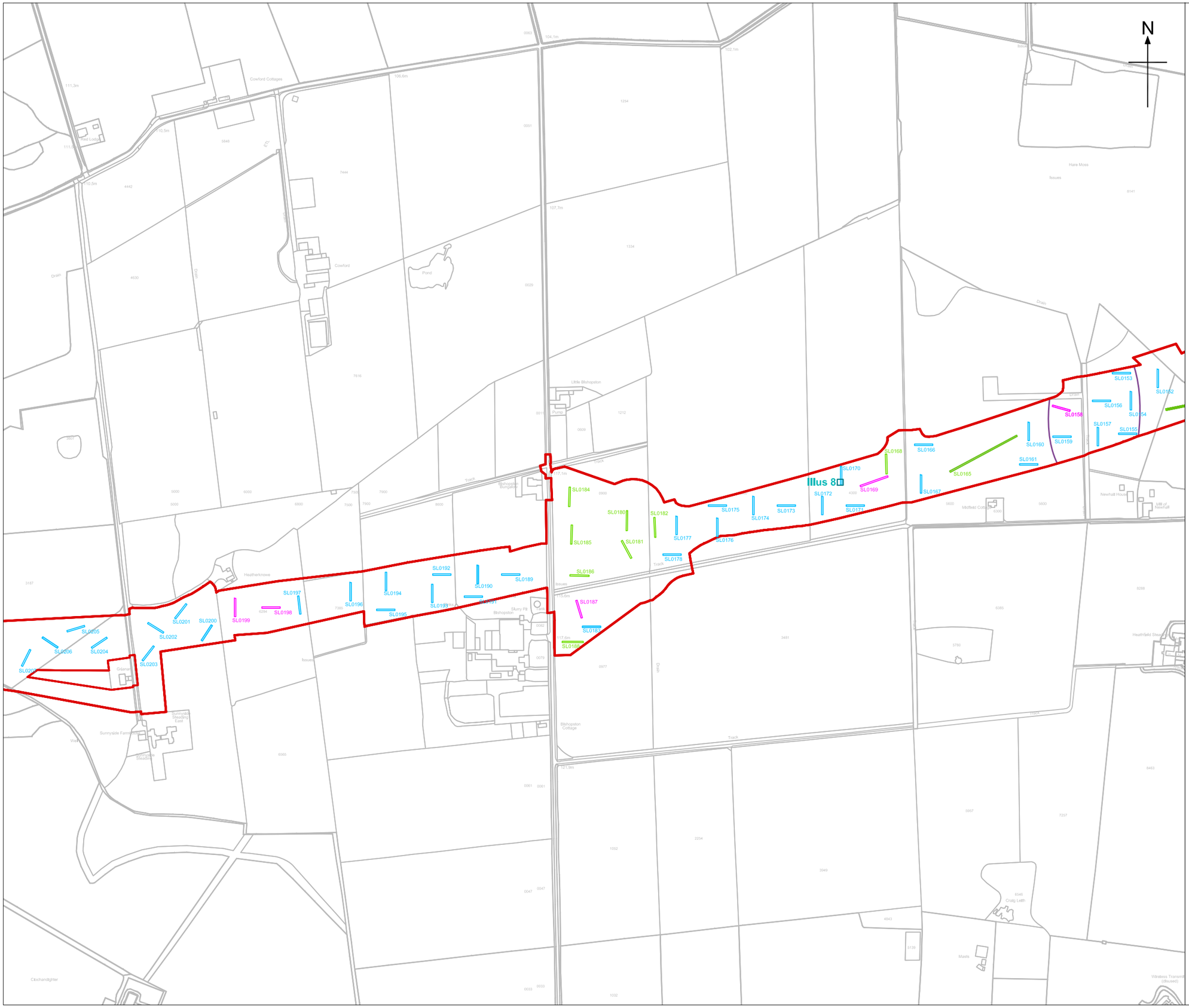
Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
Balmedie-Tipperty

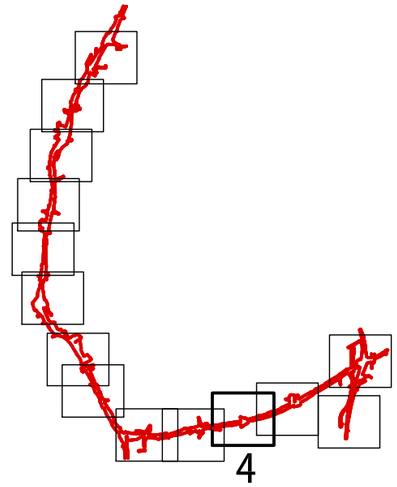
HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

feature cut
deposit boundary
edge of excavation

0 2m
1:100 @ A3

Illus 6
Trench sections of SL0082A, SL0124A, SL0156





INVASIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

KEY

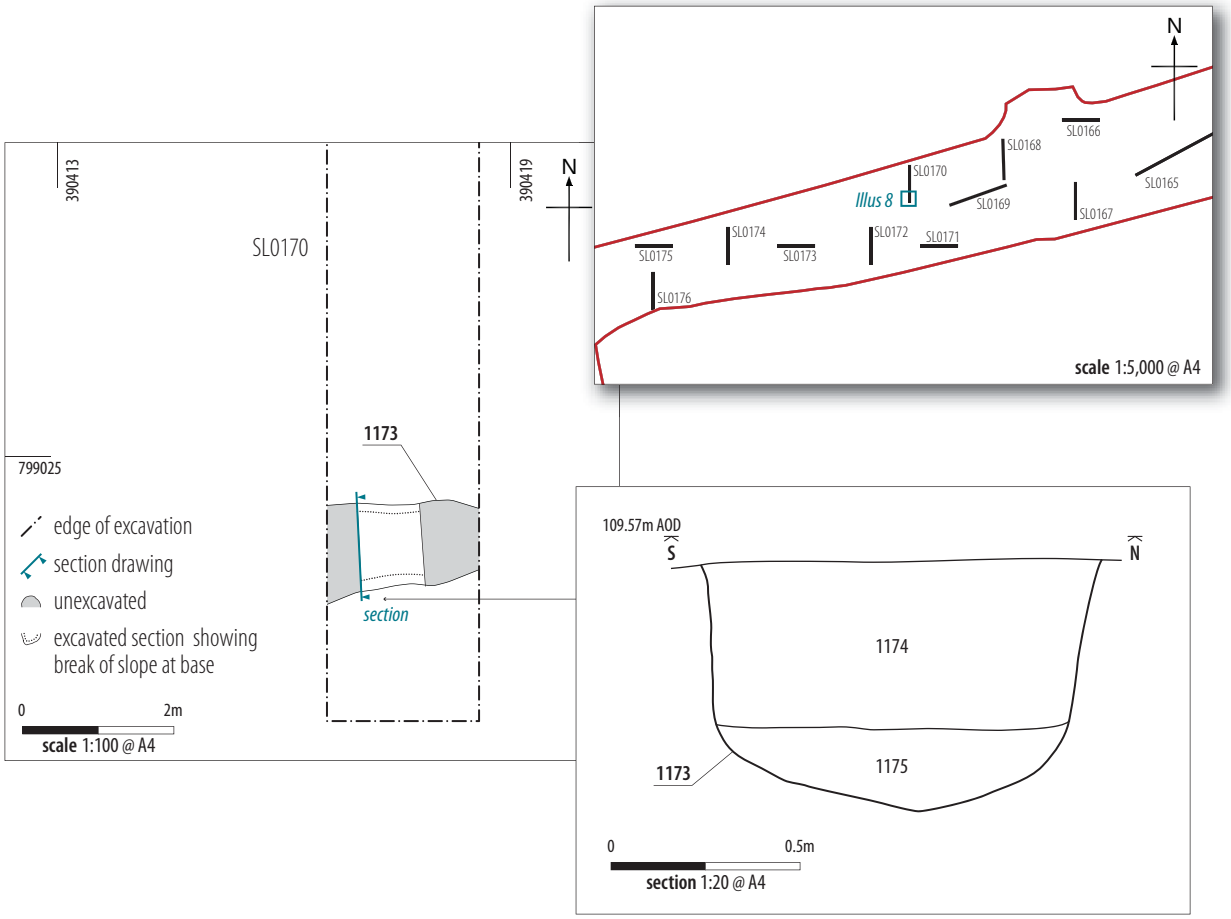
- site boundary
- targeted trenches
- programmed trenches
- re-positioned trenches
- additional trenches
- peat concentration

0 250m

scale 1:5,000 @ A3

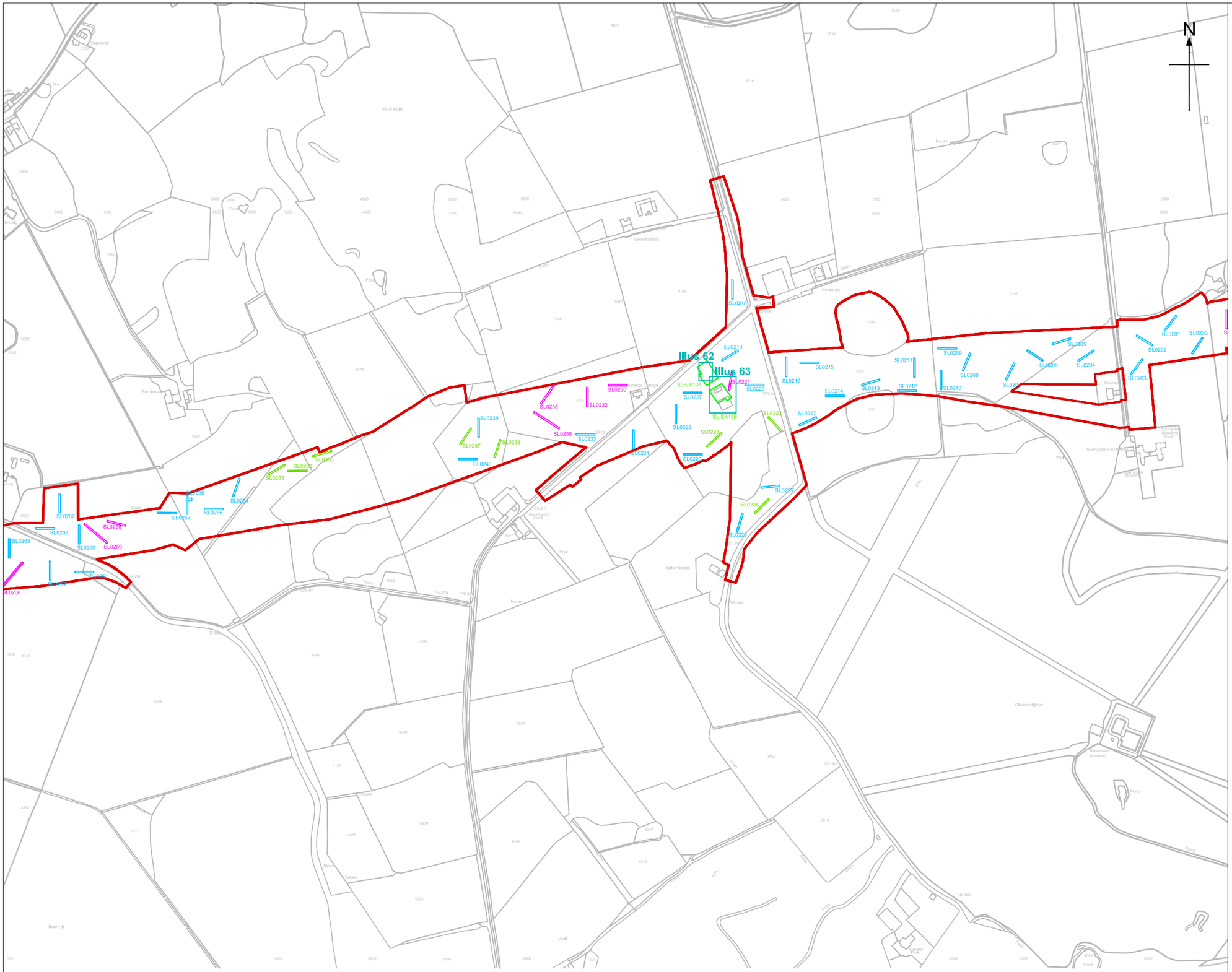
DETAIL VIEWS AVAILABLE
SL0170 Illus 8

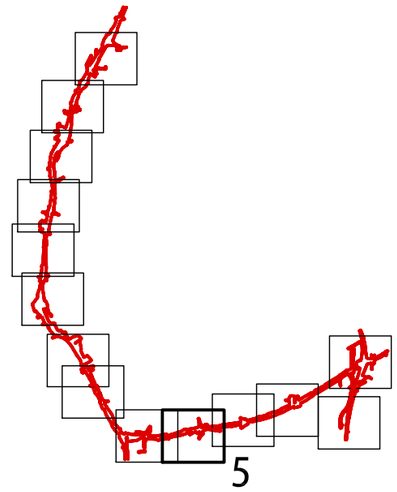
Illus 7
Trench locations, Map Sheet 4



Illus 8

Detail of Trench SL0170 – plan, east-facing section and north-facing shot of Ditch [1173]





5

INVASIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

KEY

- site boundary
- targeted trenches
- programmed trenches
- re-positioned trenches
- additional trenches

0 250m

scale 1:5,000 @ A3

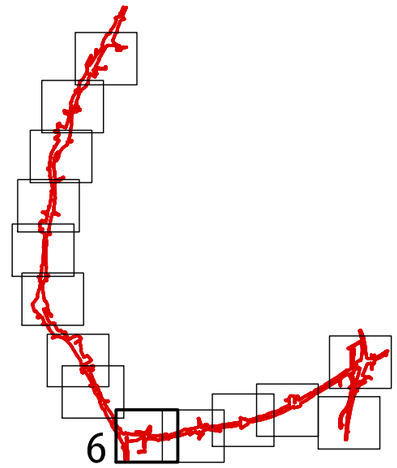
DETAIL VIEWS AVAILABLE

SL-EX10A Illus 62

SL-EX10B Illus 63

Illus 9

Trench locations, Map Sheet 5



INVASIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

KEY

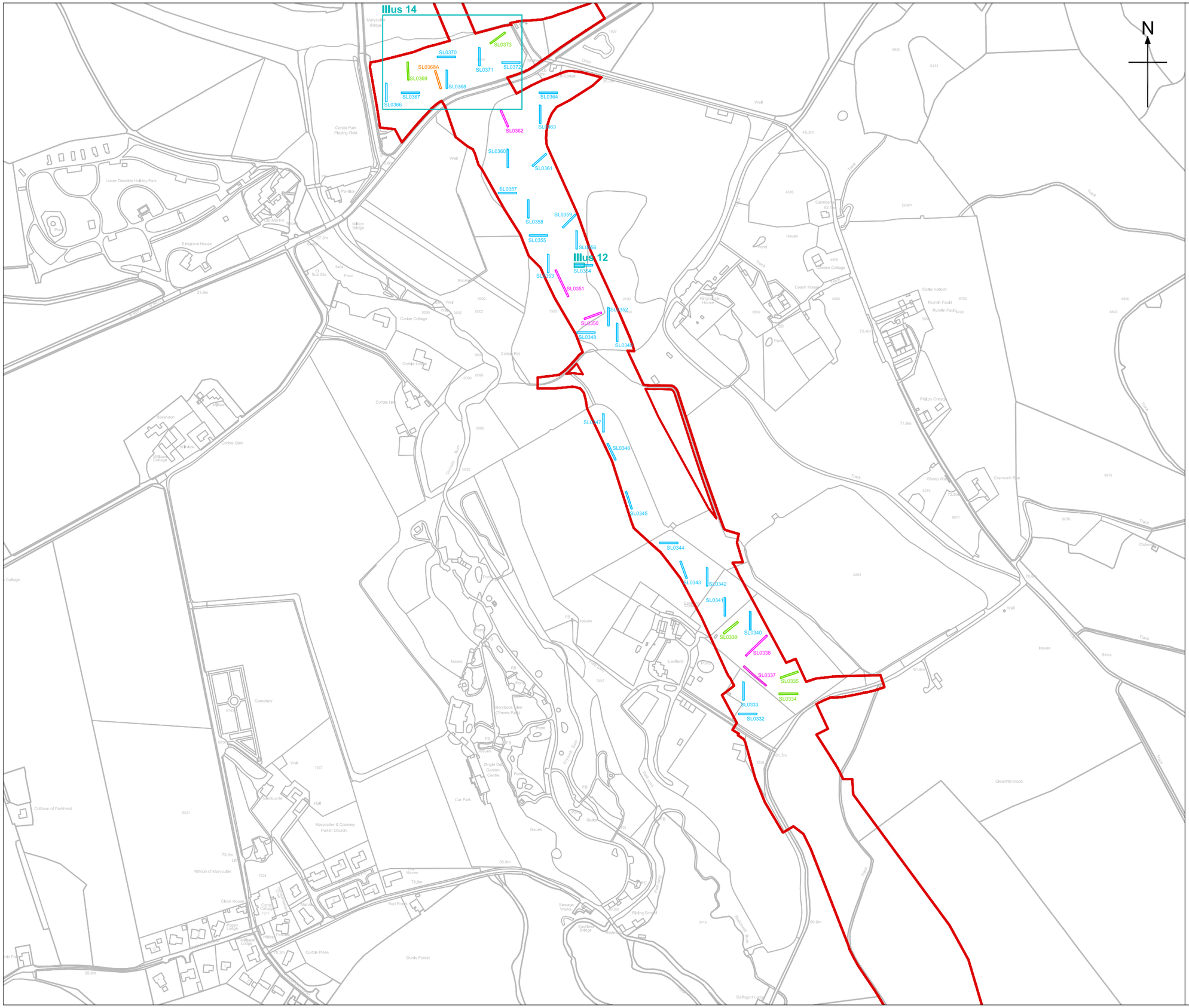
- site boundary
- targeted trenches
- programmed trenches
- re-positioned trenches
- additional trenches

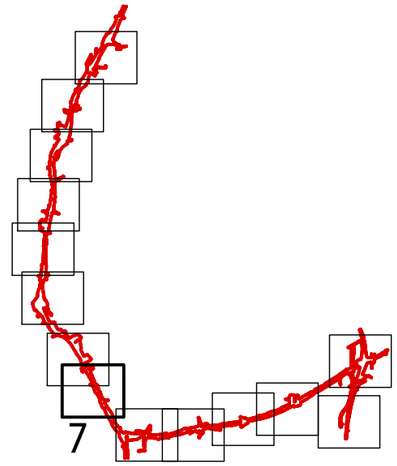
0 250m

scale 1:5,000 @ A3

DETAIL VIEWS AVAILABLE
SL-EX11A & SL-EX11B Illus 71

Illus 10
Trench locations, Map Sheet 6





INVASIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

KEY

- site boundary
- targeted trenches
- programmed trenches
- re-positioned trenches
- additional trenches

0 250m

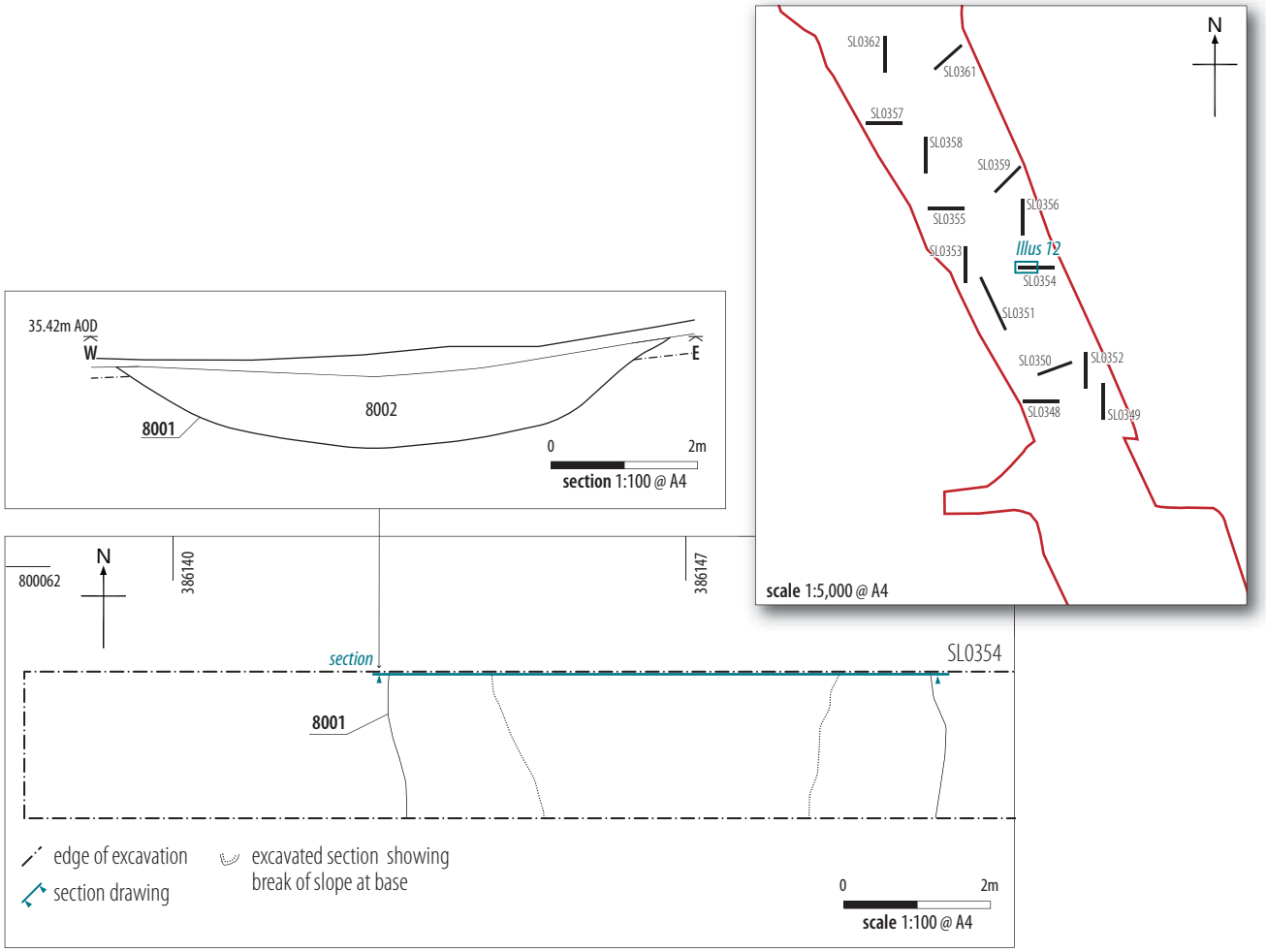
scale 1:5,000 @ A3

DETAIL VIEWS AVAILABLE

SL0354	Illus 12
SL0368, SL0368A & SL0369	Illus 14

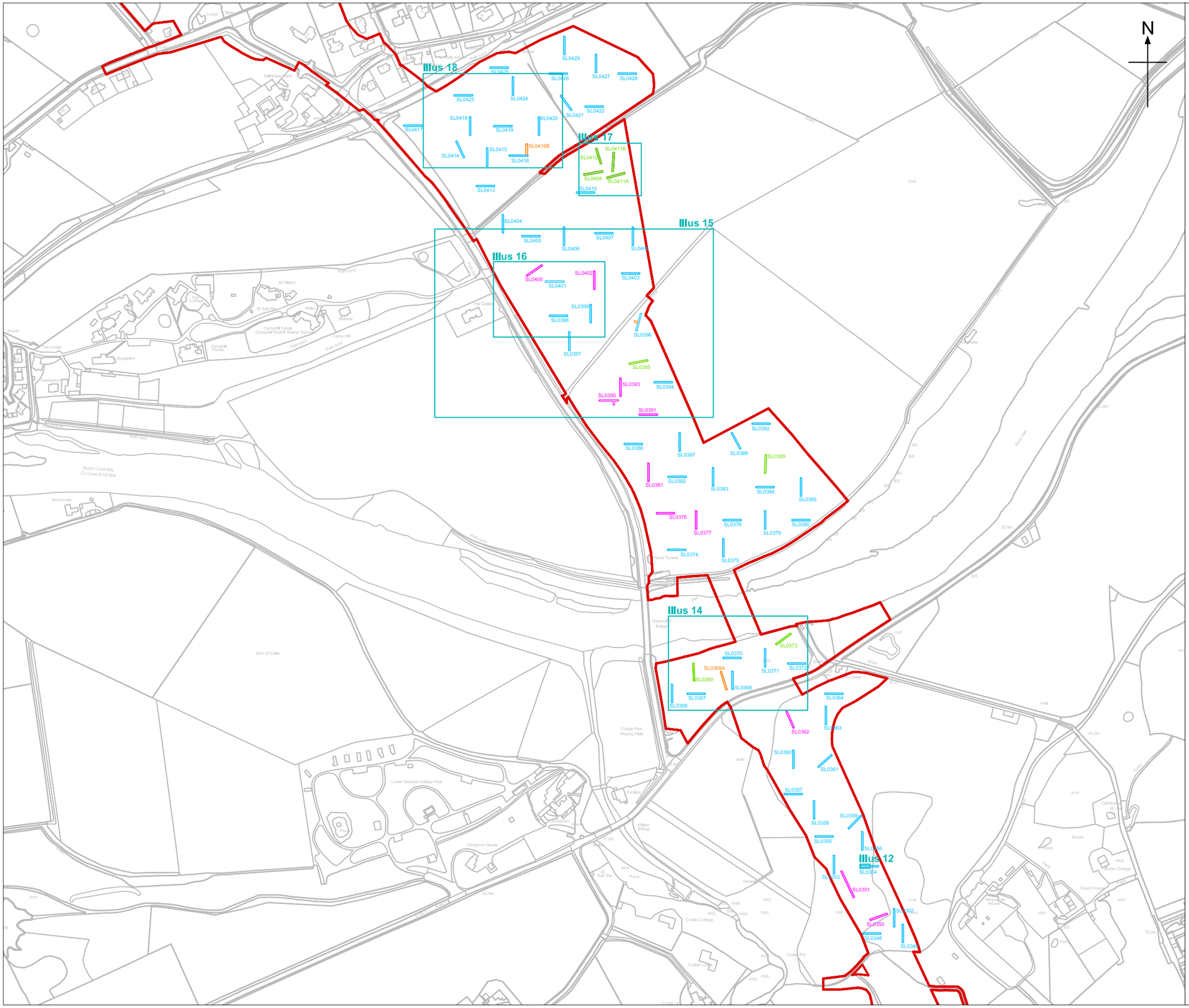
Illus 11

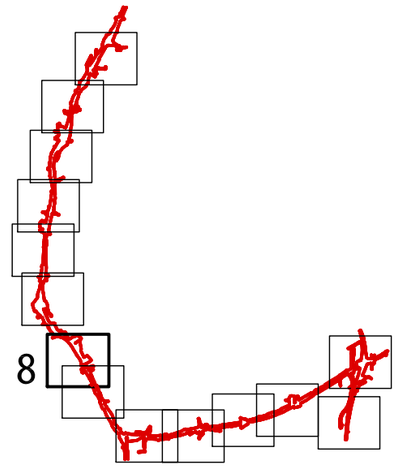
Trench locations, Map Sheet 7



Illus 12

Detail of Trench SL0354 and south-facing section of Ditch [8001]





INVASIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

KEY

- site boundary
- targeted trenches
- programmed trenches
- re-positioned trenches
- additional trenches

0 250m

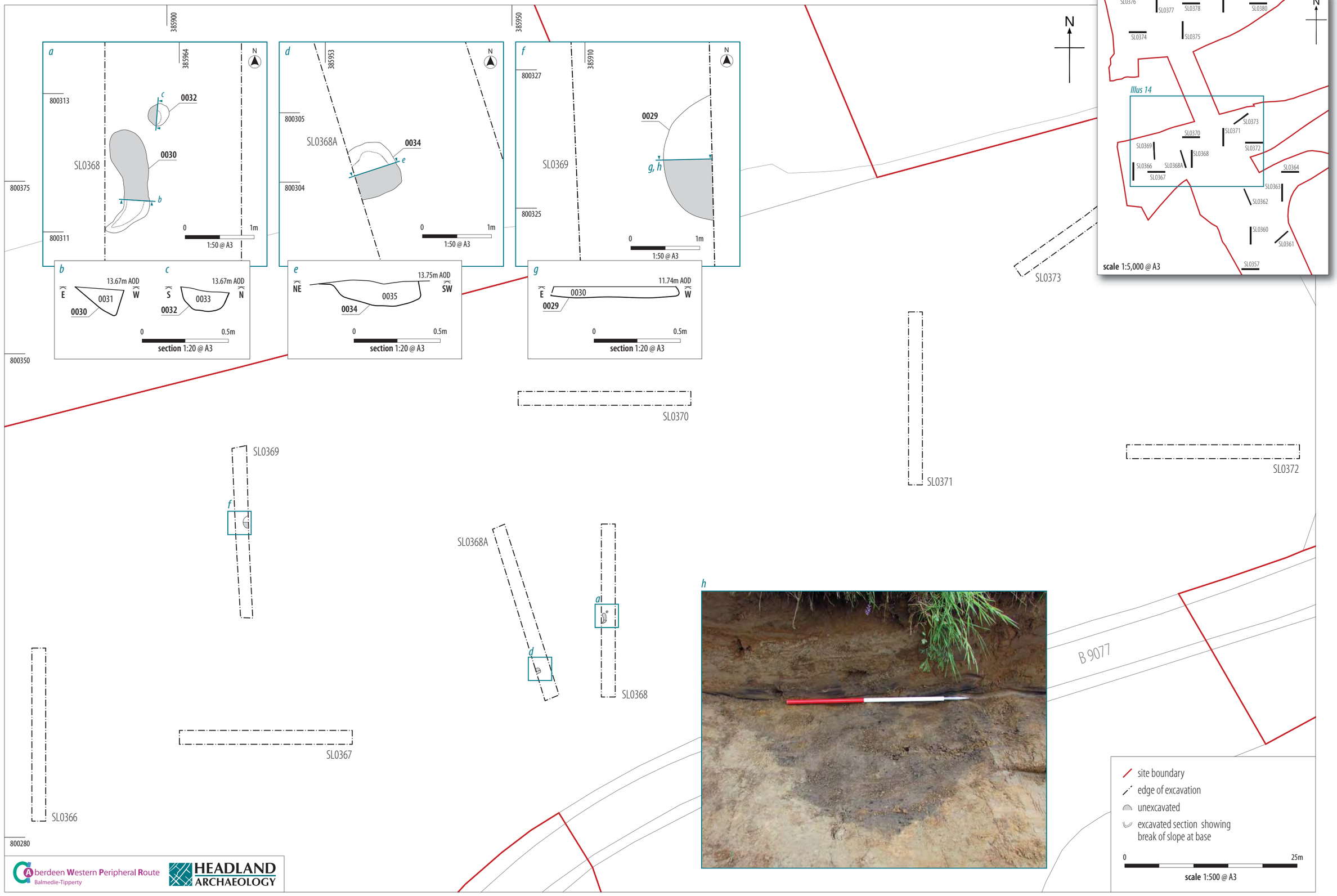
scale 1:5,000 @ A3

DETAIL VIEWS AVAILABLE

SL0354	Illus 12
SL0368, SL0368A & SL0369	Illus 14
SL0390, SL0396	Illus 15
SL0399, SL0400 & SL0401	Illus 16
SL0409	Illus 17
SL0418, SL0419 & SL0423	Illus 18

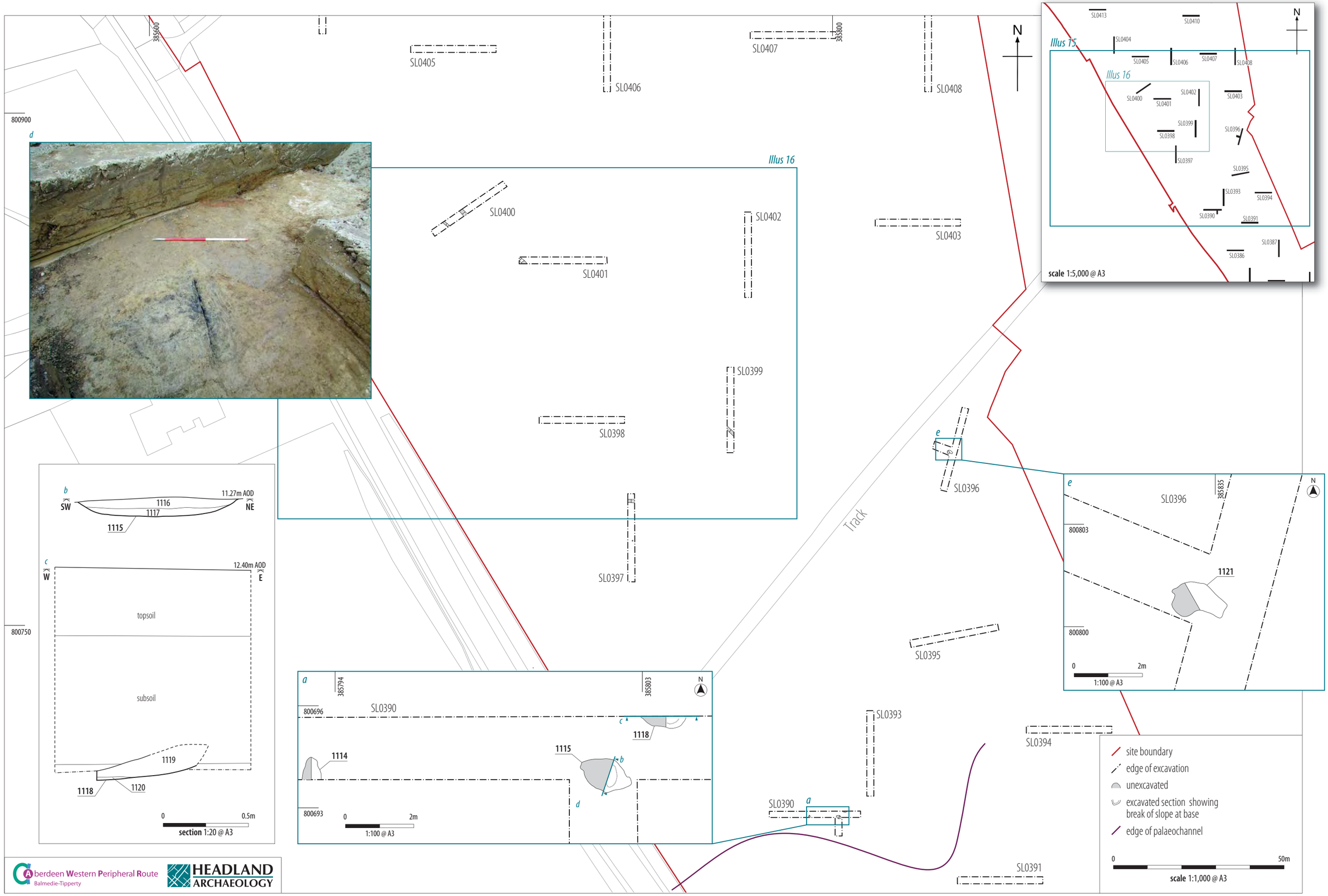
Illus 13

Trench locations, Map Sheet 8



Illus 14

Features identified in Trenches SL0368, SL0368A & SL0369 and east-facing shot of tree bole [0029] in Trench SL0369



Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
Balmedie-Tipperty

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

Illus 15

Detail of Trenches SL0390 & SL0396, north-east-facing shot of Pit [1115] in Trench SL0390, east-south-east-facing section of Pit [1115] and south -facing section of Pit [1118]

385690

800870

SL0400

0005

0007

b

b

15.76m AOD

SE

0006

NW

0005

0 0.5m

section 1:20 @ A3

SL0401

0021

385770

N

SL0402

SL0413

SL0410

N

SL0404

SL0406

SL0405

SL0407

SL0408

Illus 16

SL0400

SL0403

SL0401

SL0402

SL0396

SL0398

SL0399

SL0397

SL0395

SL0393

SL0394

SL0390

SL0391

SL0387

SL0386

scale 1:5,000 @ A3

a

15.49m AOD

NE

0018

SW

0017

0 0.5m

section 1:20 @ A3

SL0399

0017

a

SL0398

c

14.17m AOD

S

0016

N

0015

0 0.5m

section 1:20 @ A3

0015

c

SL0397

800800

site boundary

edge of excavation

section drawing

unexcavated

excavated section showing break of slope at base

0 25m

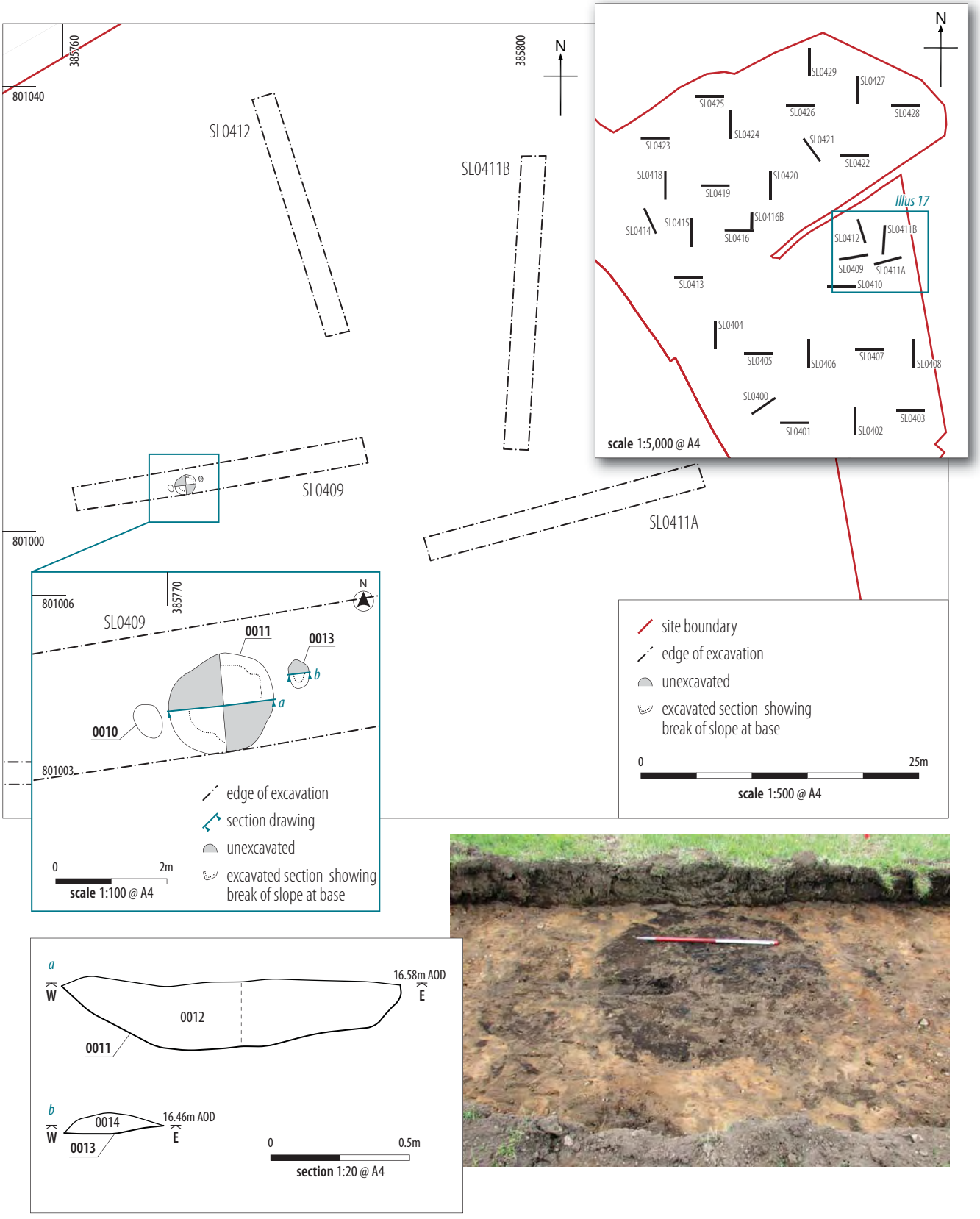
scale 1:400 @ A3

Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
Balmedie-Tipperty

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

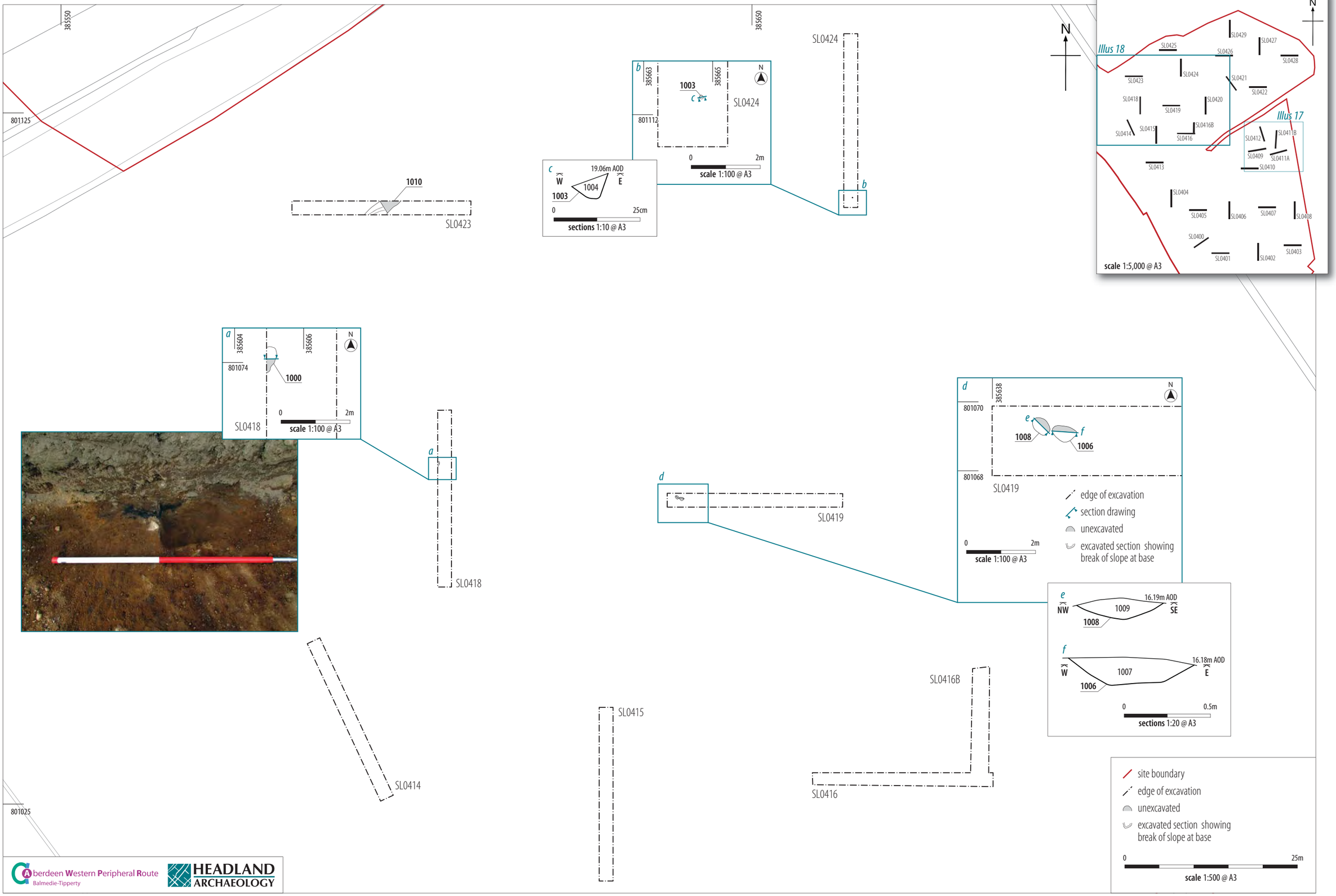
Illus 16

Detail of Trenches SL0397, SL0399, SL0400 & SL0401 and sections of Ditch [0017], Ditch [0005] & Ditch [0015]



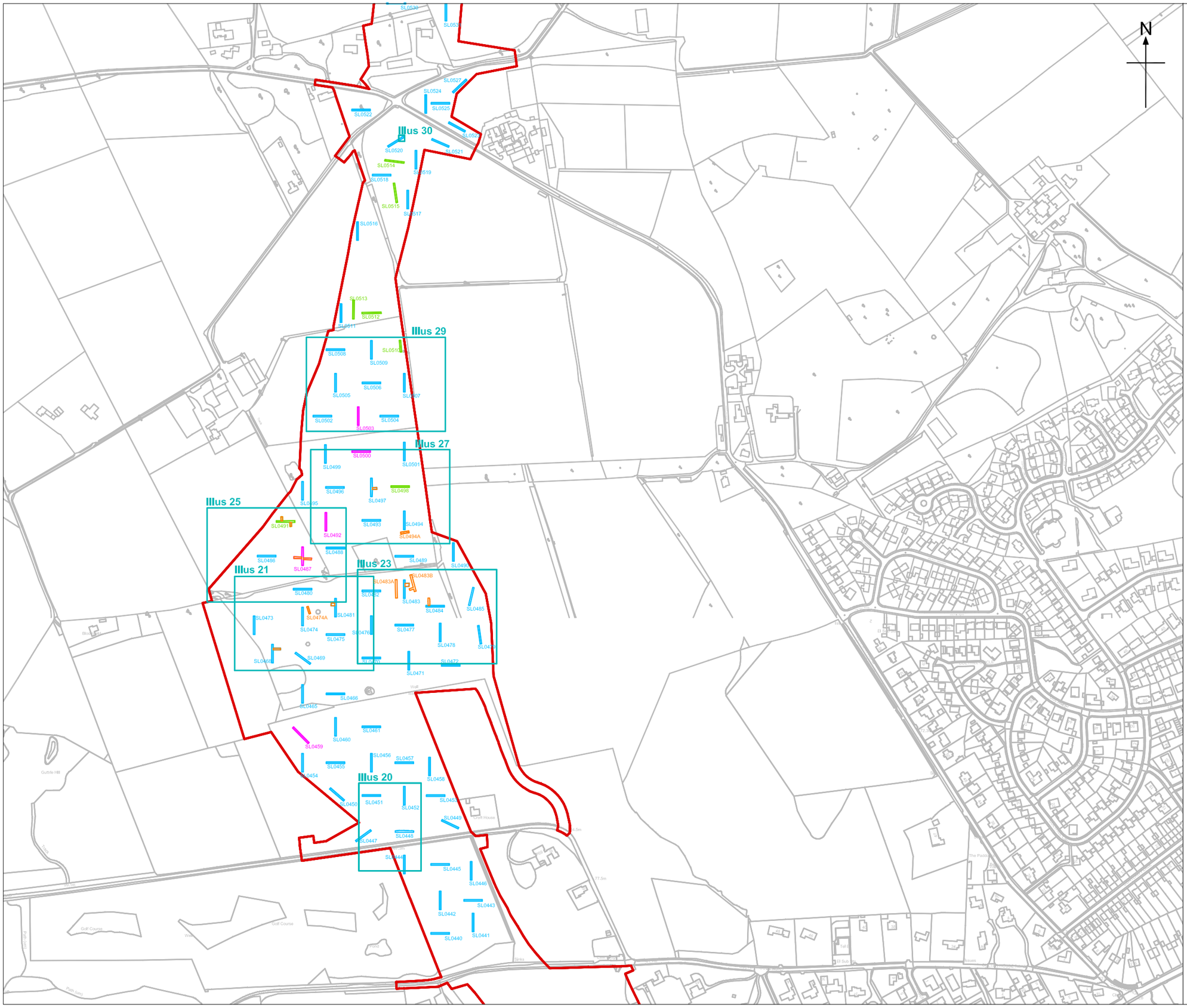
Illus 17

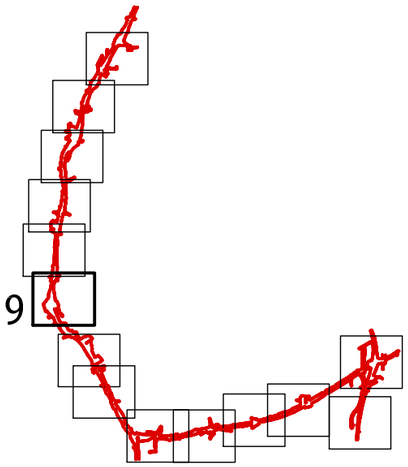
Detail of Trench SL0409, south-facing section and shot of Pit [0011] and south-facing section of Pit [0013] in Trench SL0409



Illus 18

Detail of Trenches SL0418, SL0419 & SL0424 and west-facing shot of Pit [1000] in Trench SL0418





INVASIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

KEY

- site boundary
- targeted trenches
- programmed trenches
- re-positioned trenches
- additional trenches

0 250m

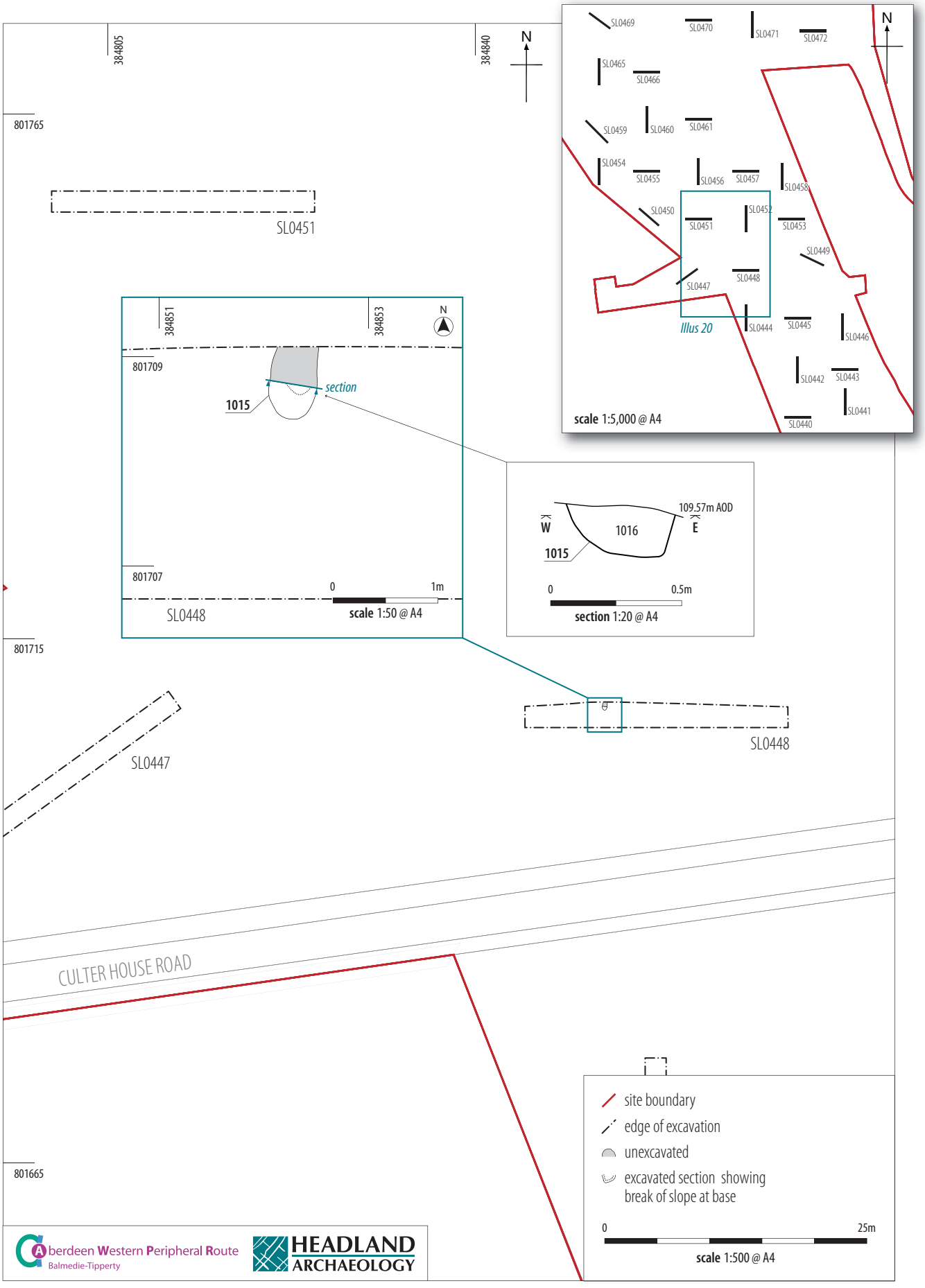
scale 1:5,000 @ A3

DETAIL VIEWS AVAILABLE

SL0448 & SL0451	Illus 20
SL0468, SL0473, SL0474 & SL0481	Illus 21
SL0483 & SL0484	Illus 23
SL0486, SL0487 & SL0491	Illus 25
SL0493, SL0494, SL0494A, SL0497-SL500	Illus 27
SL0506 & SL0508	Illus 29
SL0520	Illus 30

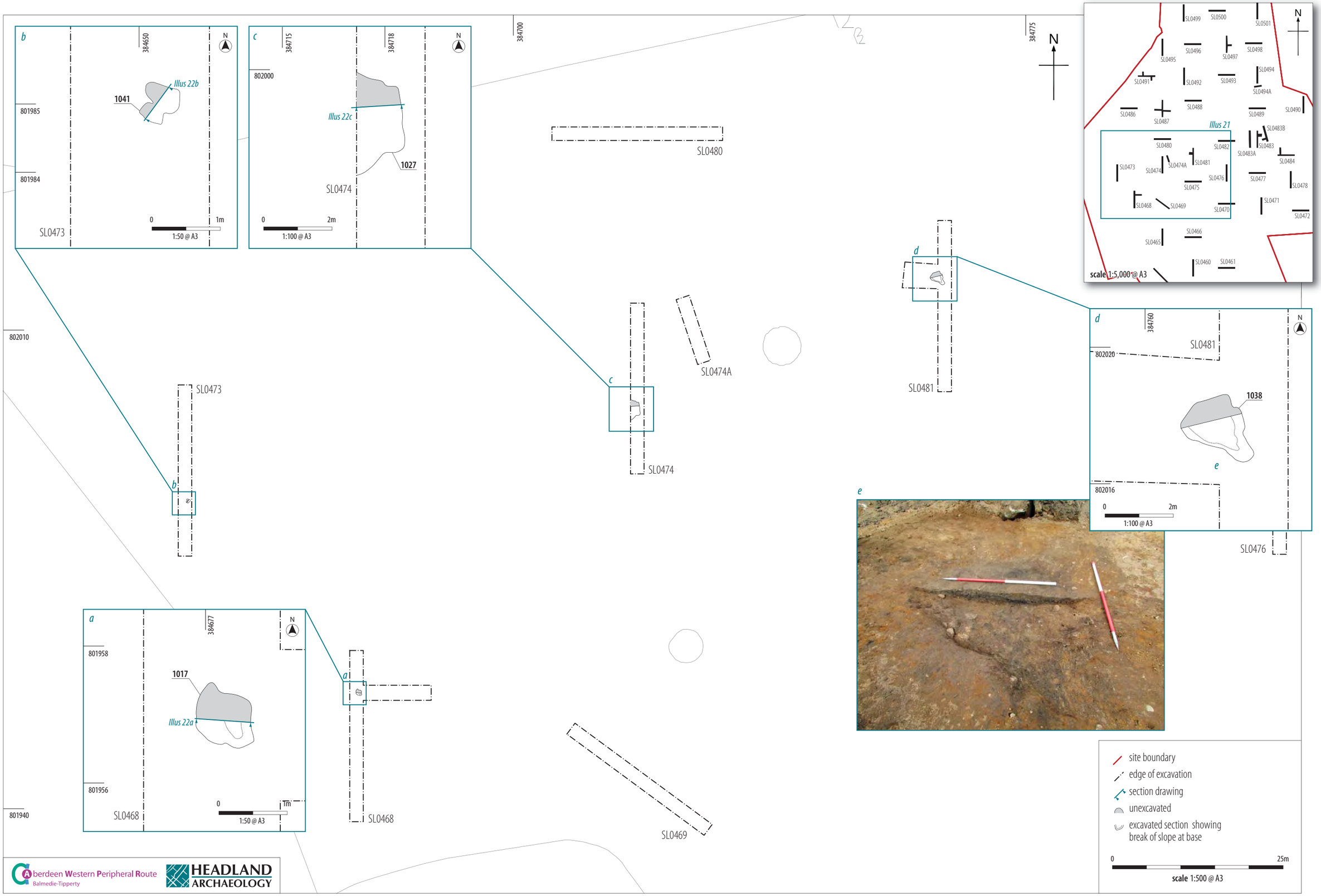
Illus 19

Trench locations, Map Sheet 9



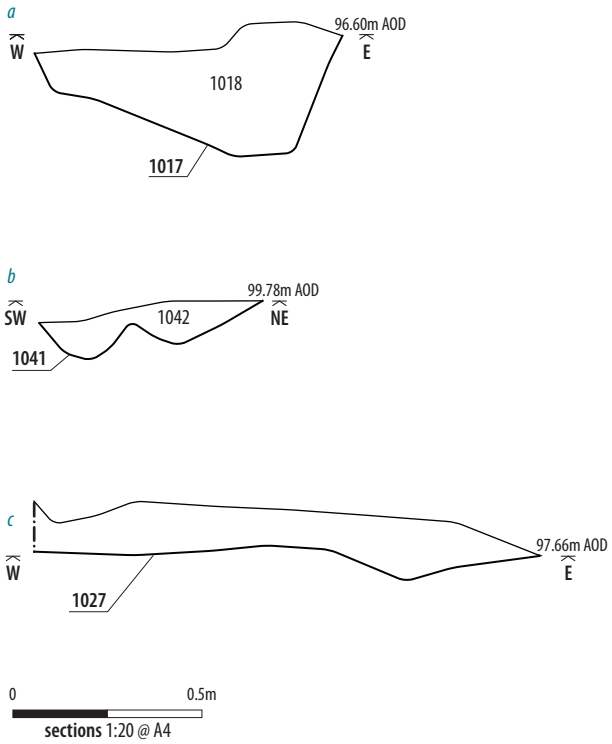
Illus 20

Detail of Trench SL0448 and south-west-facing section of Pit [1016]



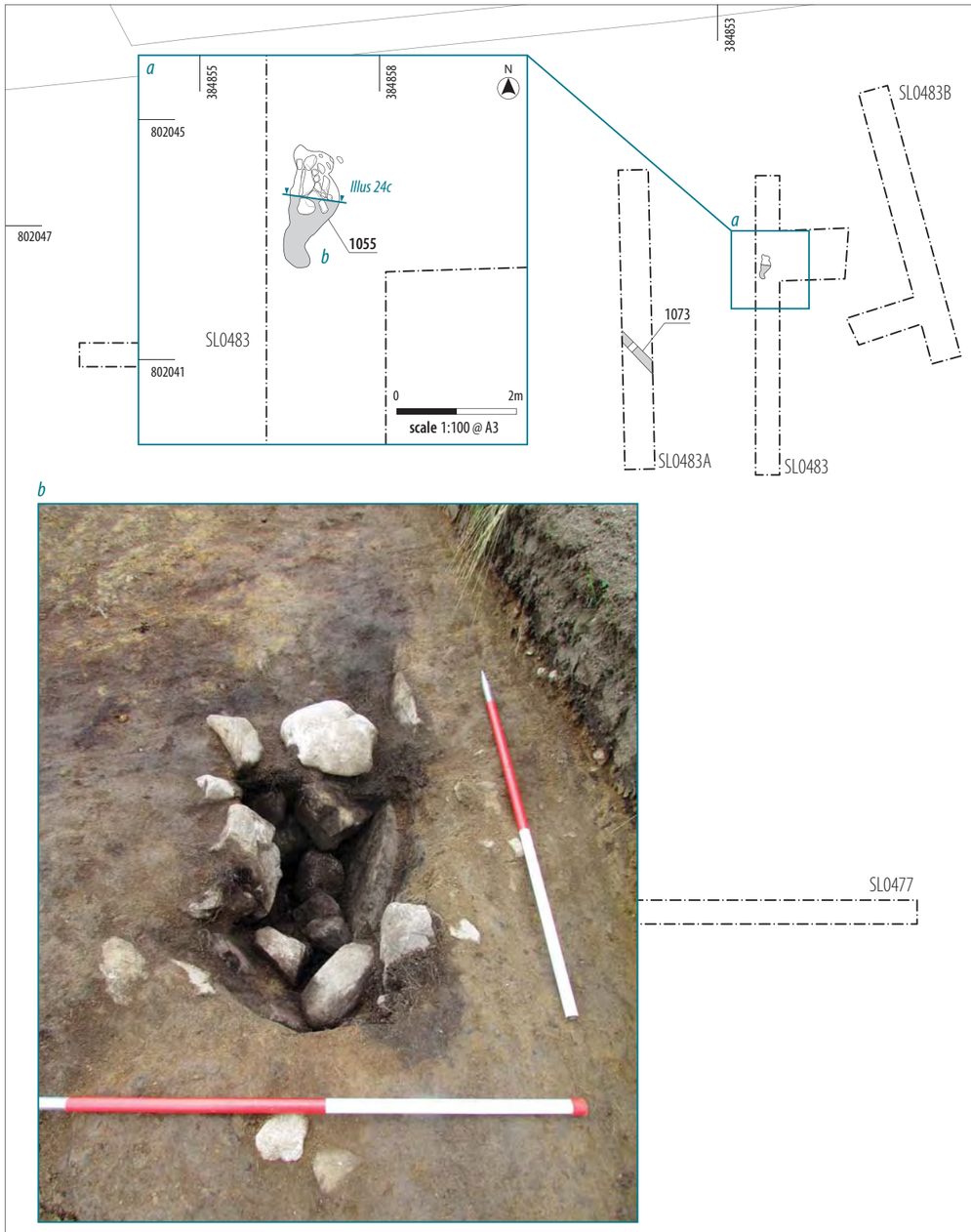
Illus 21

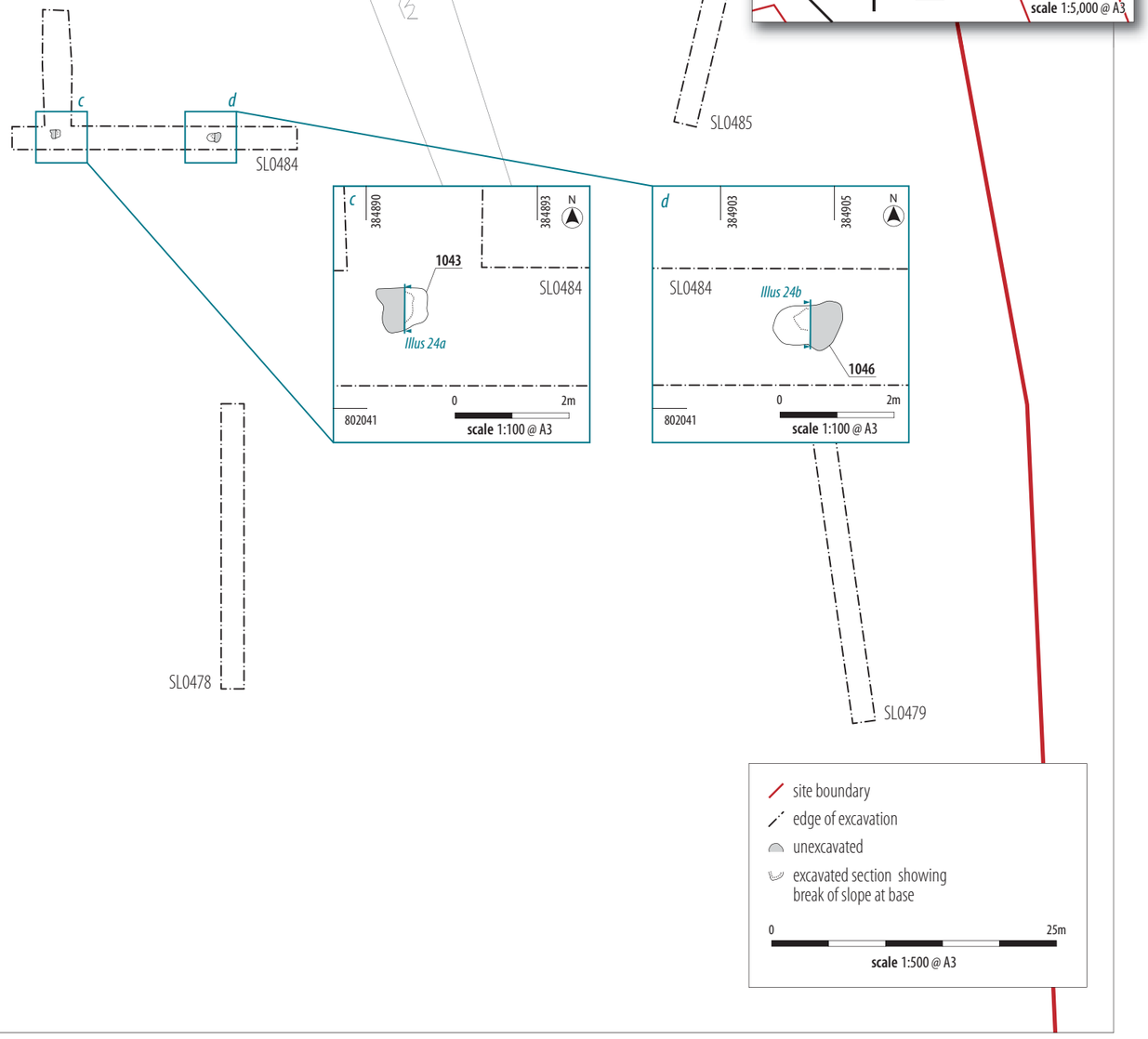
Features in Trenches SL0468, SL0473, SL0474 & SL0481 and north-facing shot of Pit [1038] in Trench SL0481

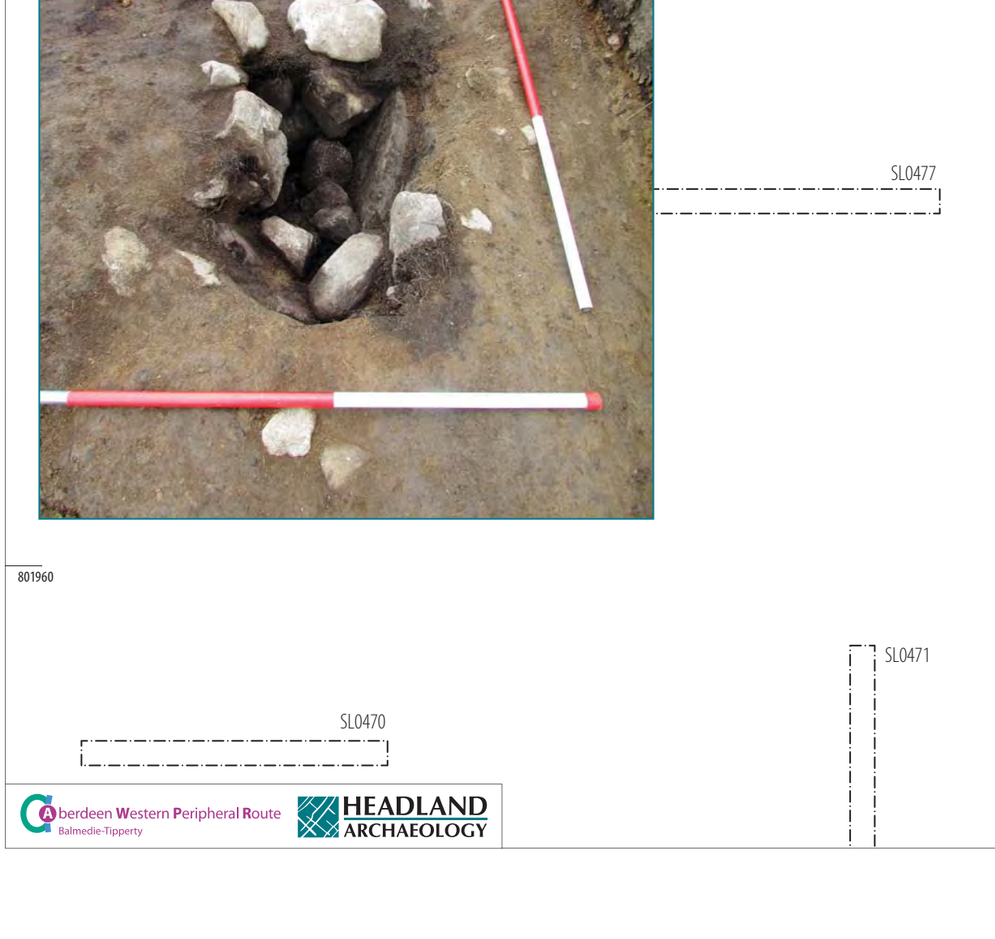


Illus 22

Sections of Pits [1017], [1041] & [1027]





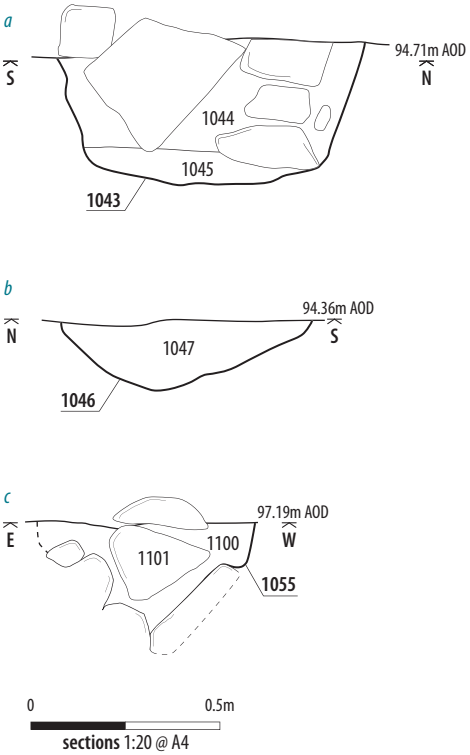


Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
Balmedie-Tipperty

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

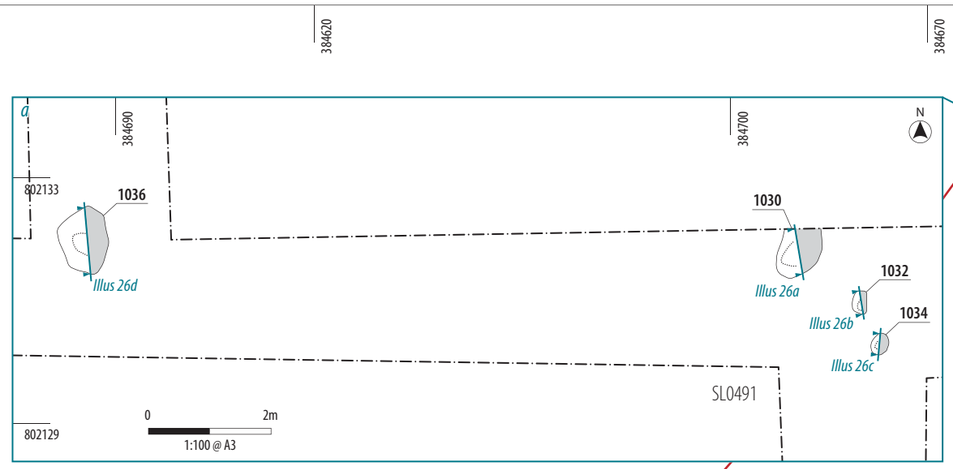
Illus 23

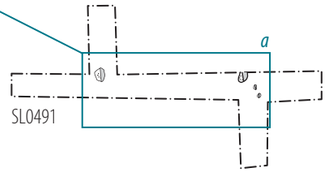
Detail of Trenches SL0483, SL0483A & SL0484, and south-facing shot of Pit [1055] in Trench SL0483

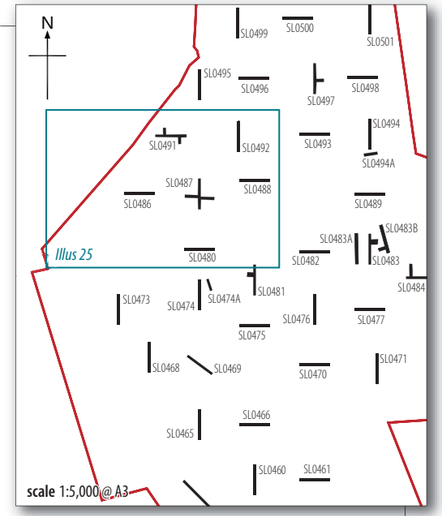


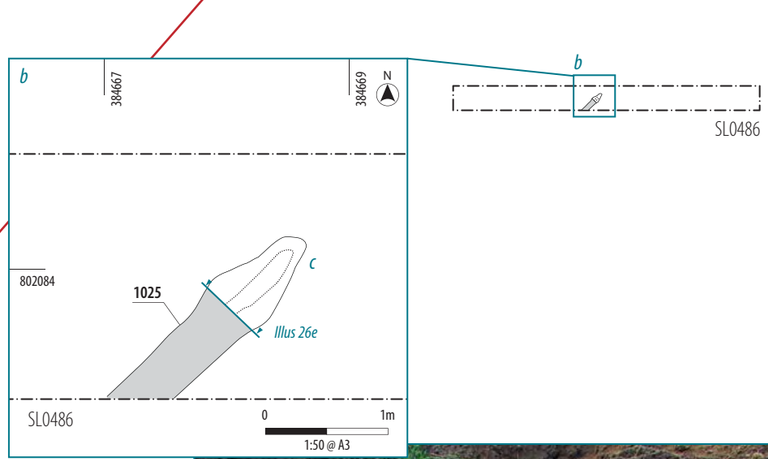
Illus 24

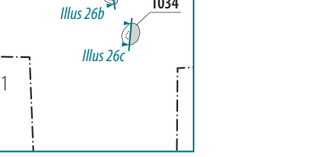
Sections of Pit [1043], Tree bole [1046] & Pit [1055]

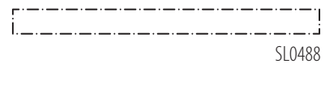


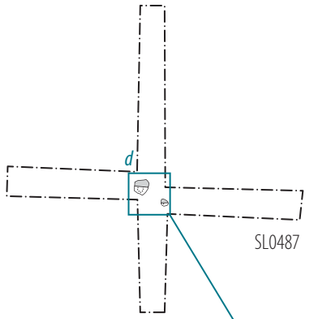


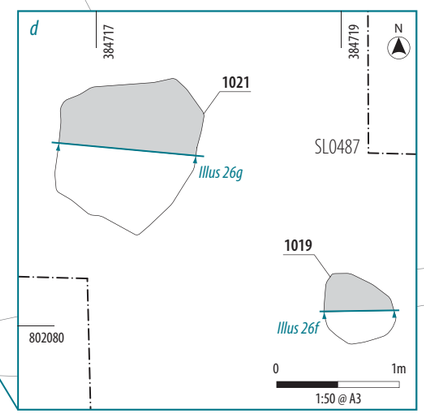


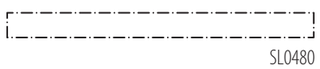


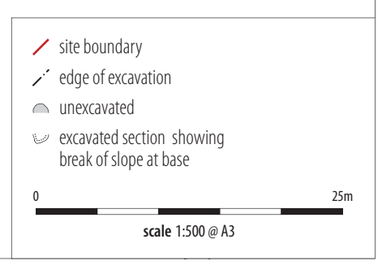






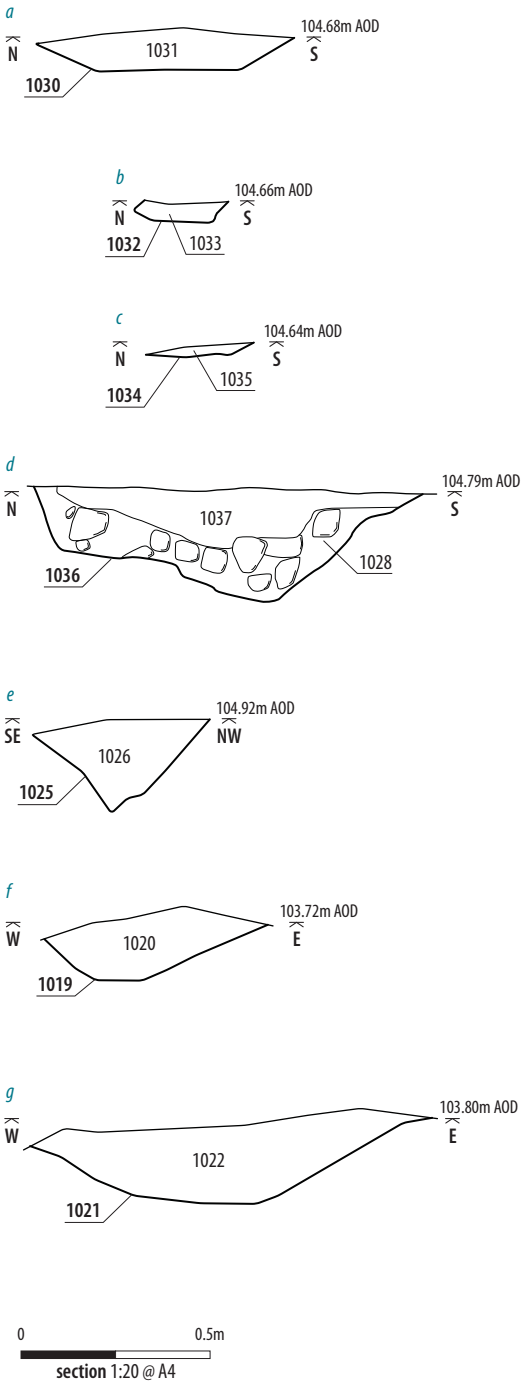






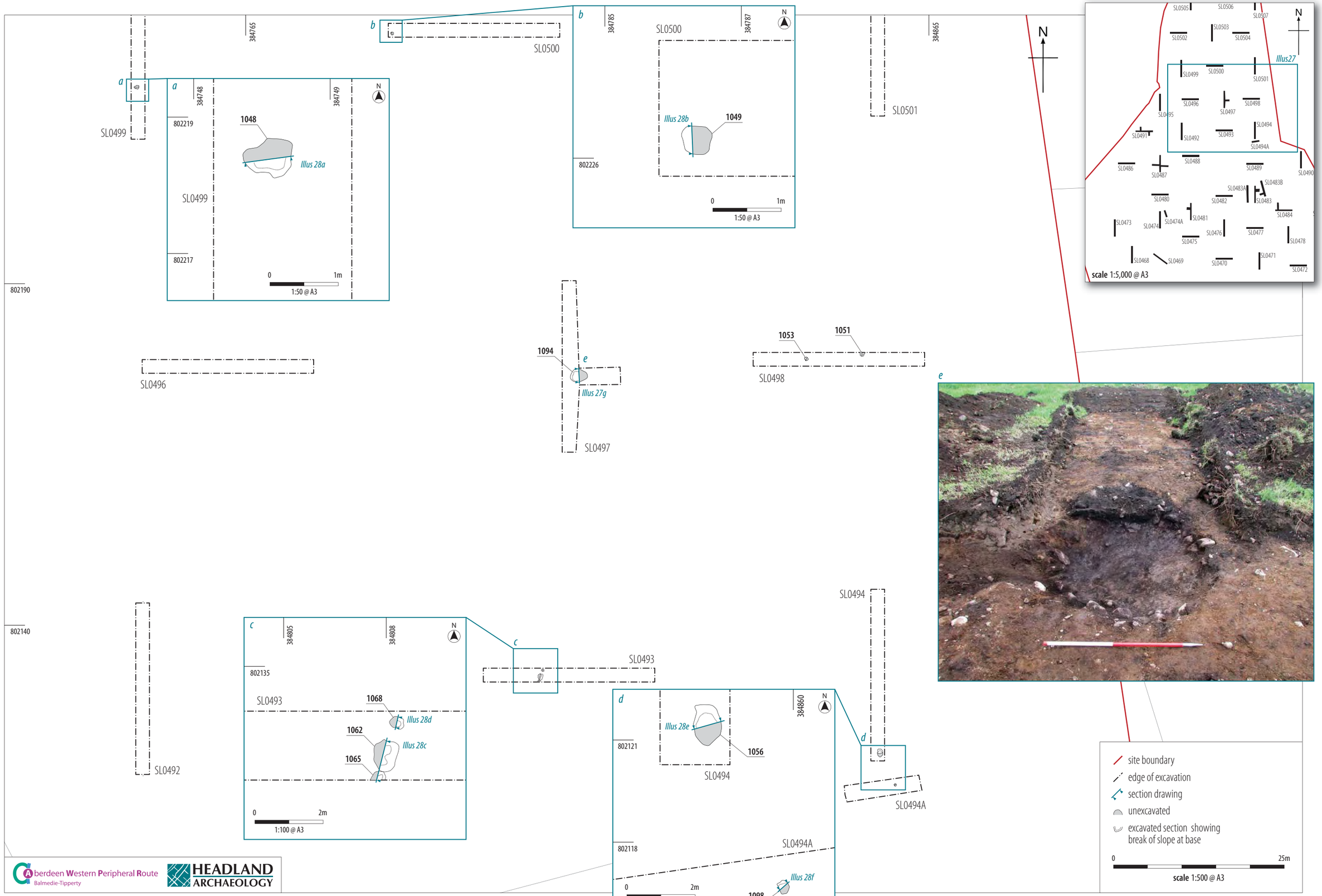
Illus 25

Detail of Trenches SL0486, SL0487 & SL0491 and south-facing shot of gully [1025] in Trench SL0486



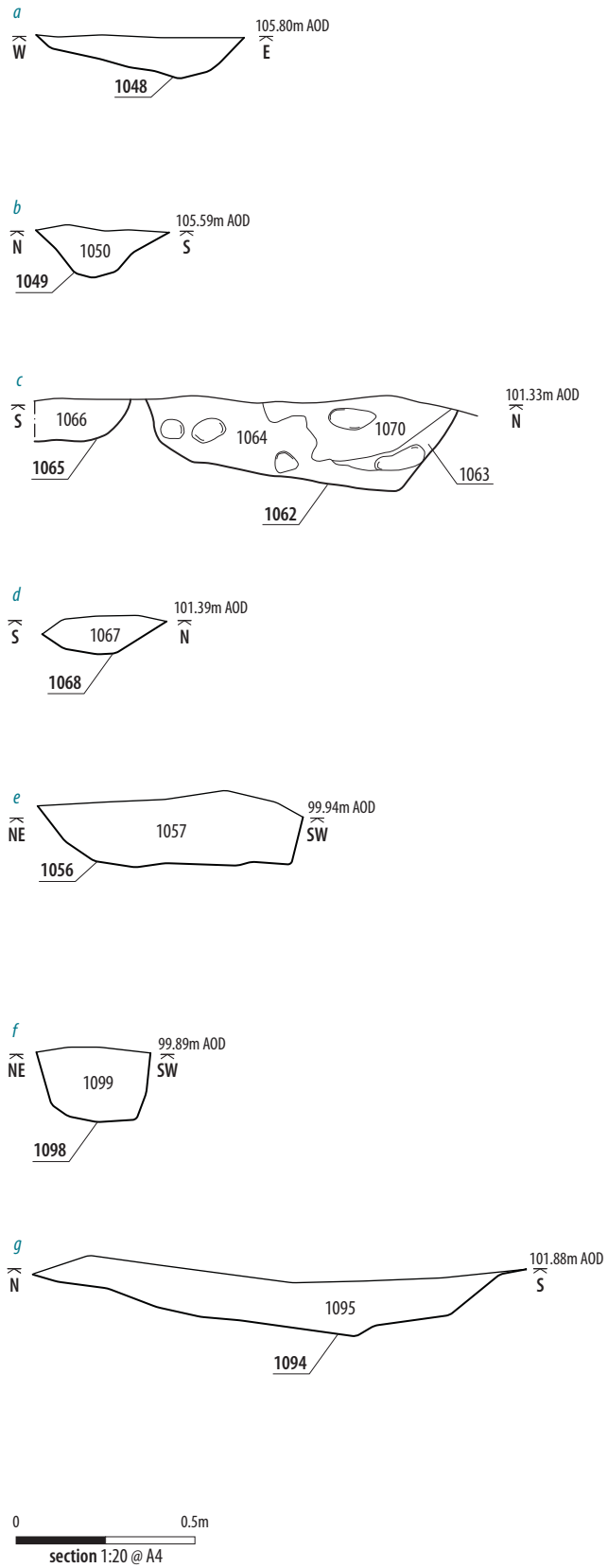
Illus 26

Sections of [1019], [1021], [1025], [1030], [1032], [1034] & [1036]



Illus 27

Detail of Trenches SL0493, SL0494, SL0494A, SL0497, SL0498 & SL0500 and east-facing shot of Pit [1094] in Trench SL0497



Illus 28

Sections of [1048], [1049], [1056], [1062], [1065], [1068], [1094] & [1098]

384730

802375

384830

SL0508

SL0509

SL0510

N

Illus29

Illus27

SL0513 SL0512 SL0511 SL0508 SL0510 SL0509 SL0505 SL0506 SL0507 SL0502 SL0503 SL0504 SL0499 SL0500 SL0501 SL0495 SL0496 SL0497 SL0498 SL0491 SL0492 SL0493 SL0494 SL0494A SL0486 SL0487 SL0488 SL0489 SL0490

scale 1:5,000 @ A3

a

384753

384755

802366

1060

b

c

SL0508

0 1m

section 1:50 @ A4

SL0505

b

104.39m AOD

SE 1061 NW

1060

0 0.5m

sections 1:20 @ A3

d

SL0506

384812

384814

802320

1058

e

SL0506

0 1m

section 1:50 @ A4

e

105.63m AOD

SE 1058 NW

1059

0 0.5m

sections 1:20 @ A3

SL0504

c

802275

SL0503

site boundary

edge of excavation

section drawing

unexcavated

excavated section showing break of slope at base

0 25m

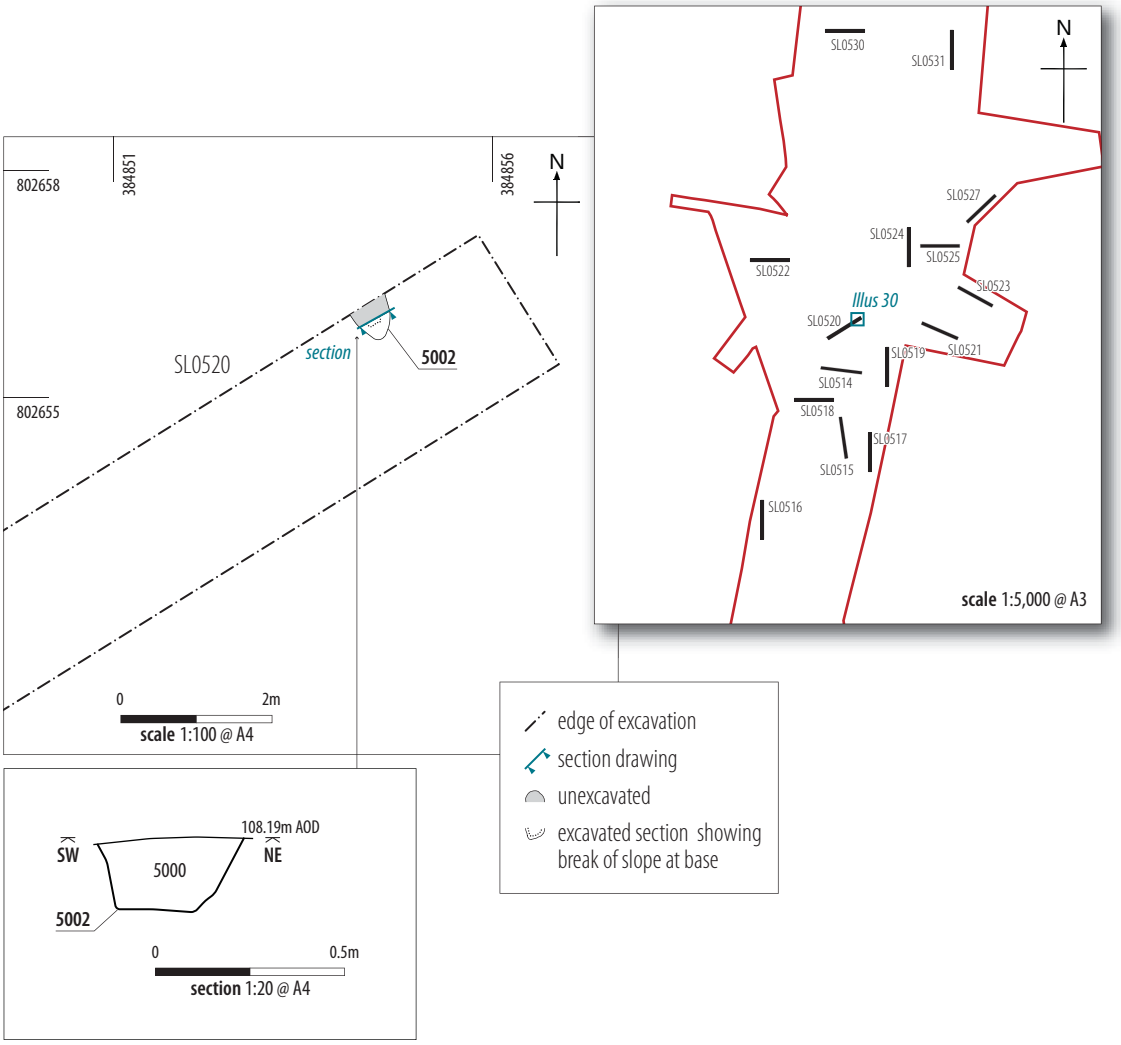
scale 1:500 @ A3

Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
Balmedie-Tipperty

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

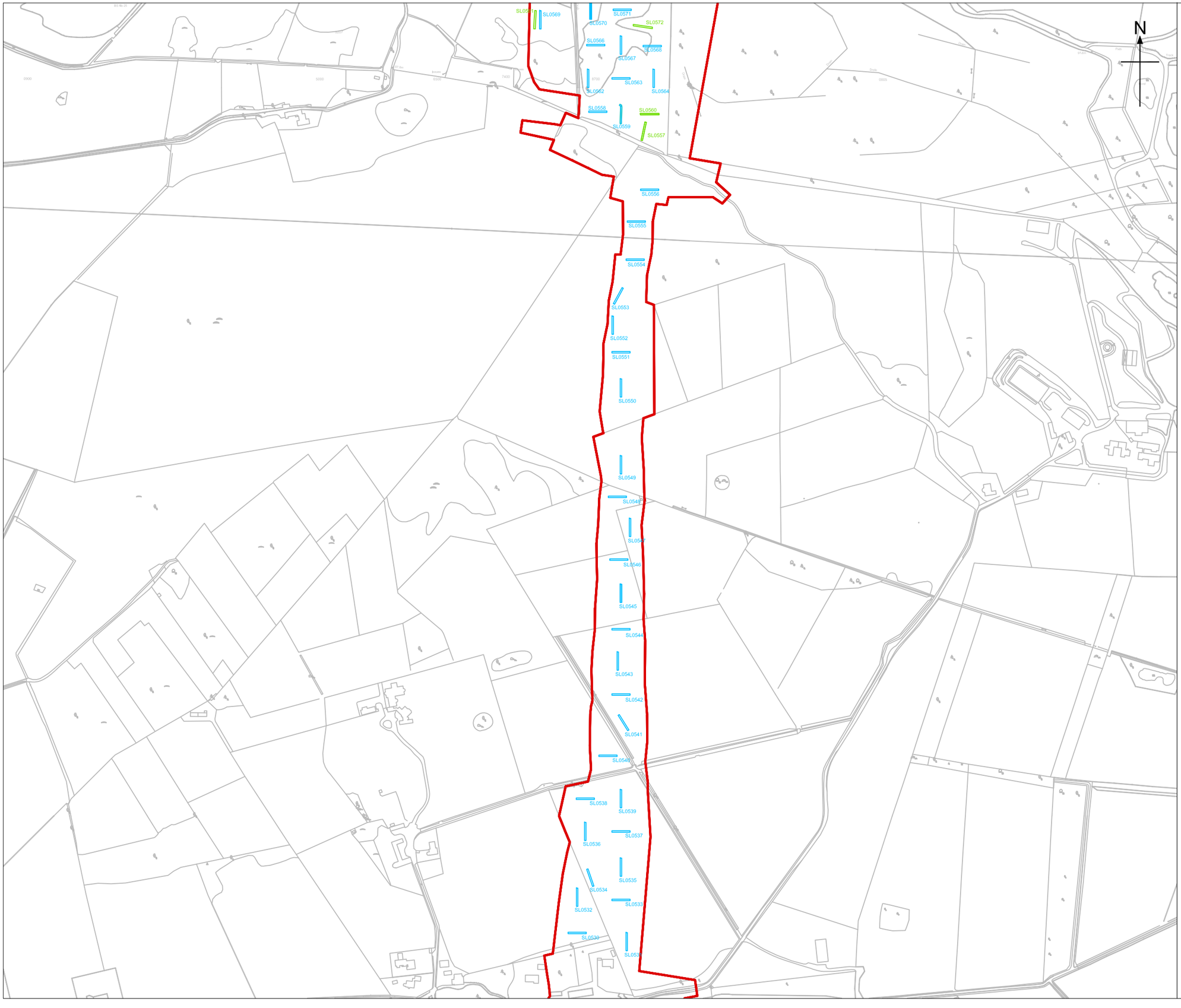
Illus 29

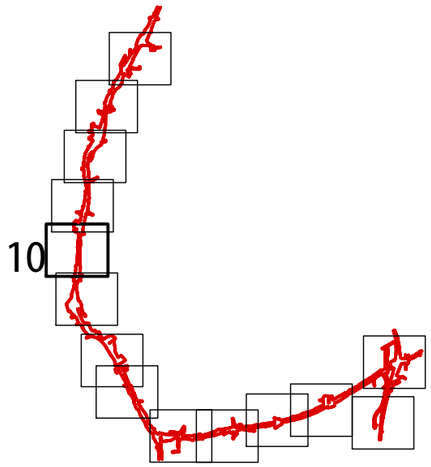
Detail of Trenches SL0506 & SL0508 and south-facing shot of gully [1060] in Trench SL0508



Illus 30

Detail of Trench SL0520 and south-east-facing section of Pit [5002]





INVASIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

KEY

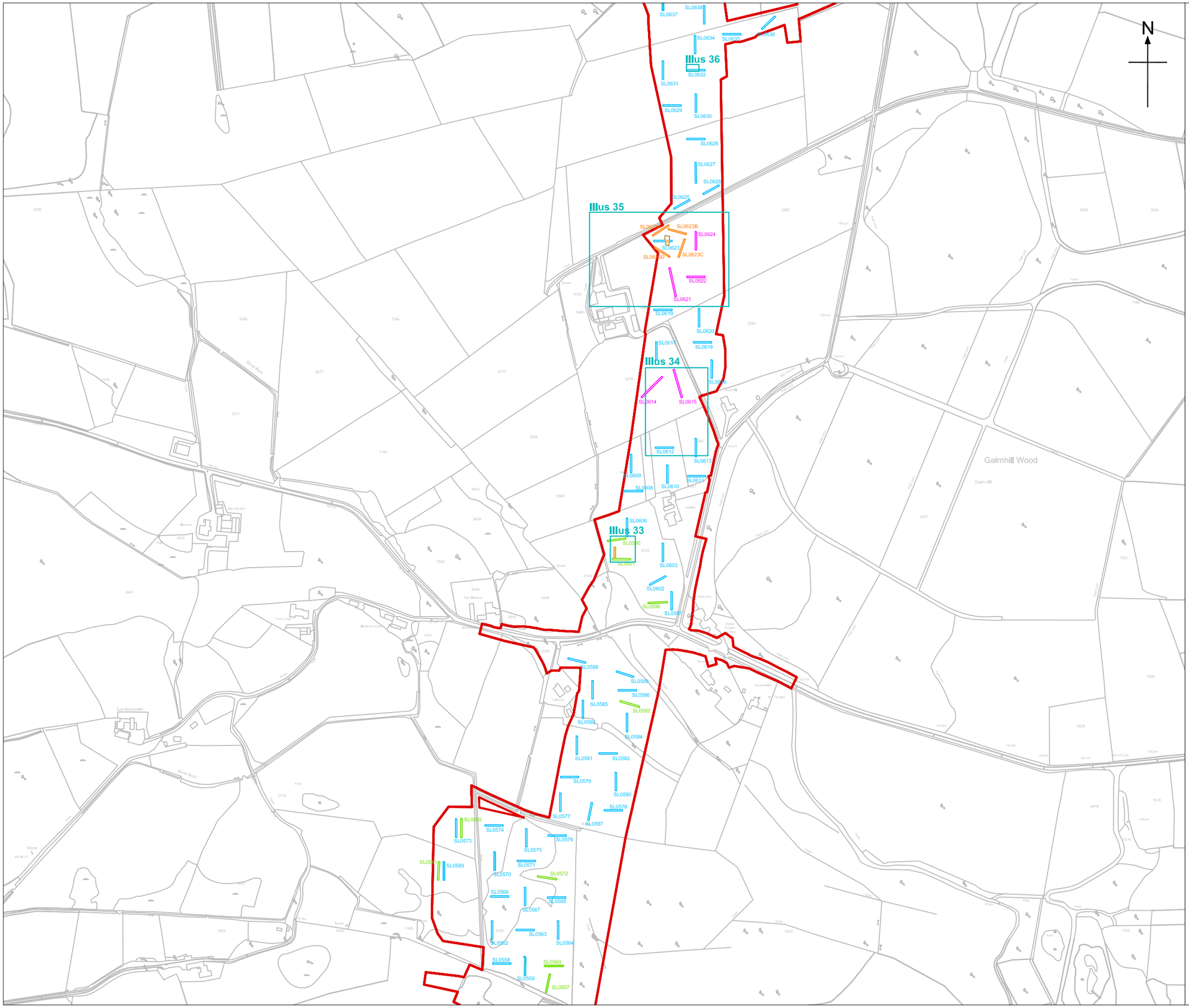
- site boundary
- targeted trenches
- programmed trenches
- re-positioned trenches
- additional trenches

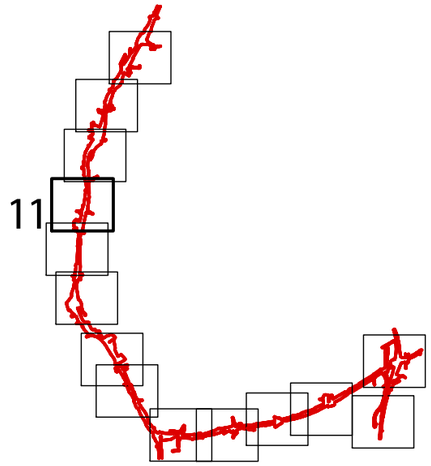
0 250m

scale 1:5,000 @ A3

Illus 31

Trench locations, Map Sheet 10





INVASIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

KEY

- site boundary
- targeted trenches
- programmed trenches
- re-positioned trenches
- additional trenches

0 250m

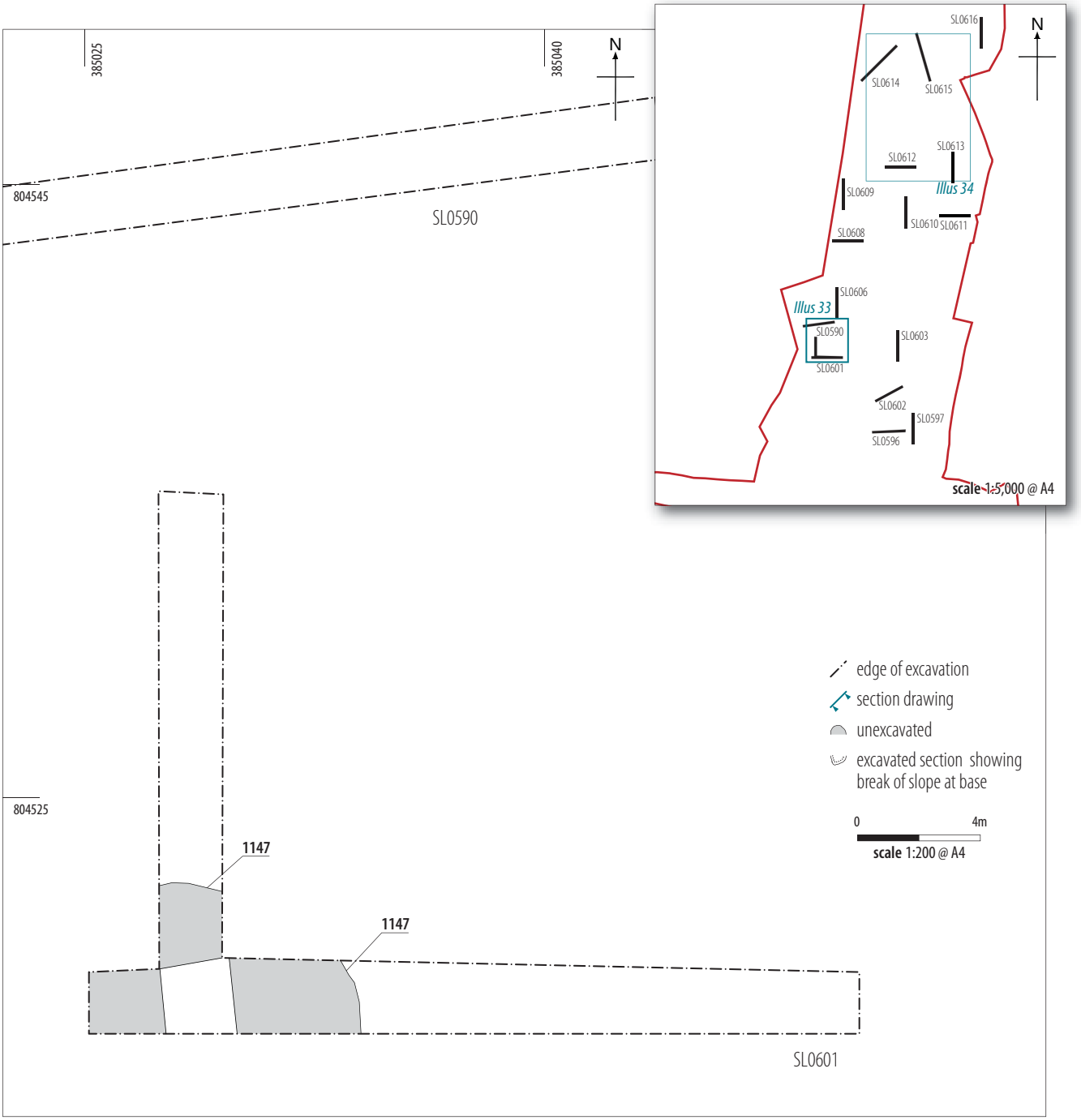
scale 1:5,000 @ A3

DETAIL VIEWS AVAILABLE

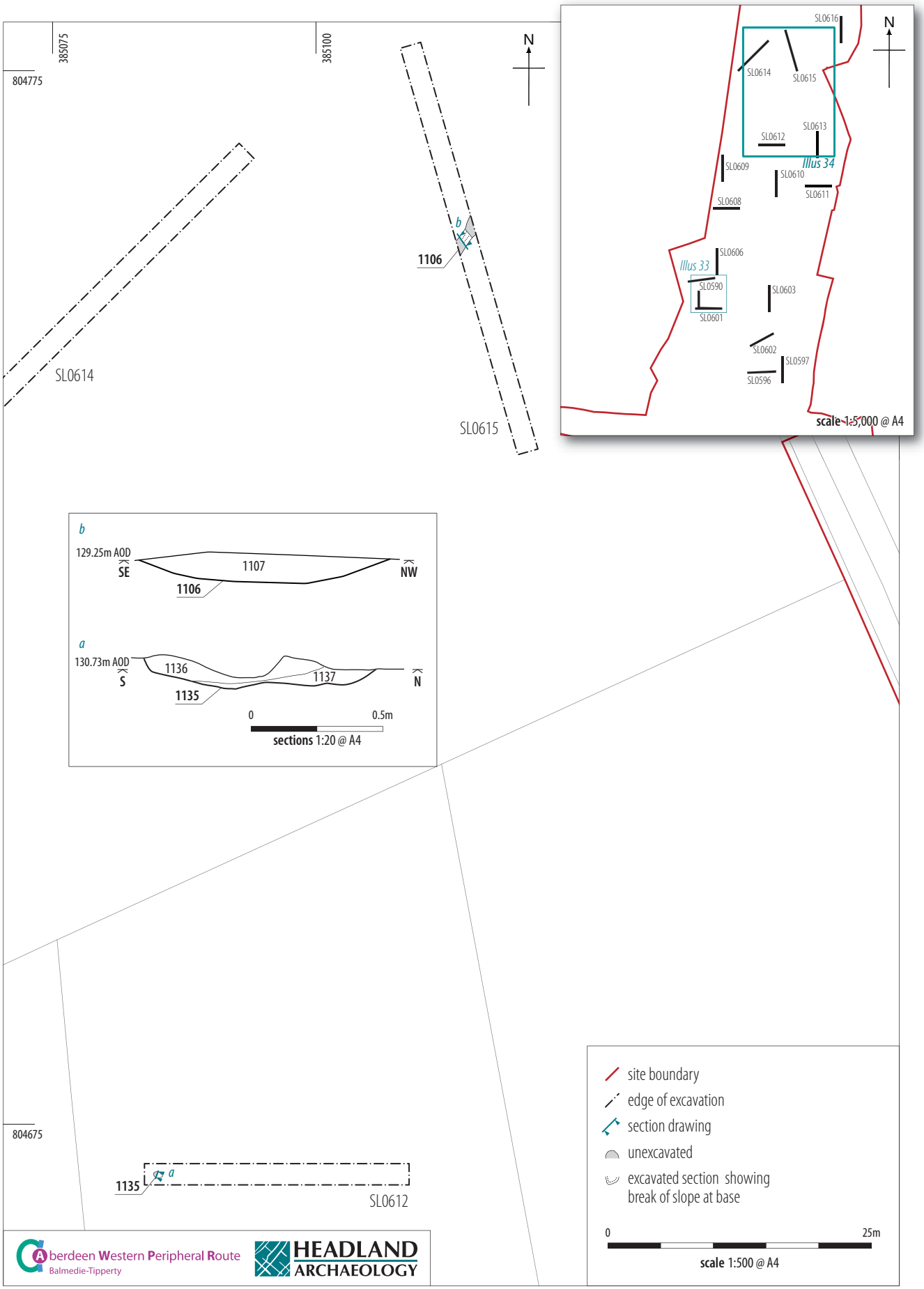
SL0601	Illus 33
SL0612 & SL0615	Illus 34
SL0621-SL0624	Illus 35
SL0632	Illus 36

Illus 32

Trench locations, Map Sheet 11



Illus 33
Detail of Trench SL0601 with burnt spread (1147)



Illus 34

Detail of Trenches SL0612 & SL0615 – plan and section of Pit [1135] and Linear [1106]

804990

385015

385140

804890

Track

d

134.49m AOD

W

E

1126

1124

1125

1127

1128

c

136.94m AOD

W

E

1111

1110

b

133.59m AOD

W

E

1109

1108

0

0.5m

sections 1:20 @ A3

SL0623A

SL0623B

SL0624

1127

e

1128

furrow

d

SL0623

1110

c

SL0623D

SL0623C

SL0622

a

385104

SL0621

385106

N

814910

1108

b

0

1m

1:50 @ A3

1108

a

SL0621

N

Illus 35

SL0625

SL0623A

SL0623B

SL0624

SL0623

SL0623C

SL0623D

SL0622

SL0621

SL0619

SL0620

SL0617

SL0618

Illus 34

SL0616

SL0614

SL0615

SL0612

SL0609

SL0610

scale 1:5,000 @ A3

e

site boundary

edge of excavation

section drawing

unexcavated

excavated section showing break of slope at base

0

25m

scale 1:500 @ A3

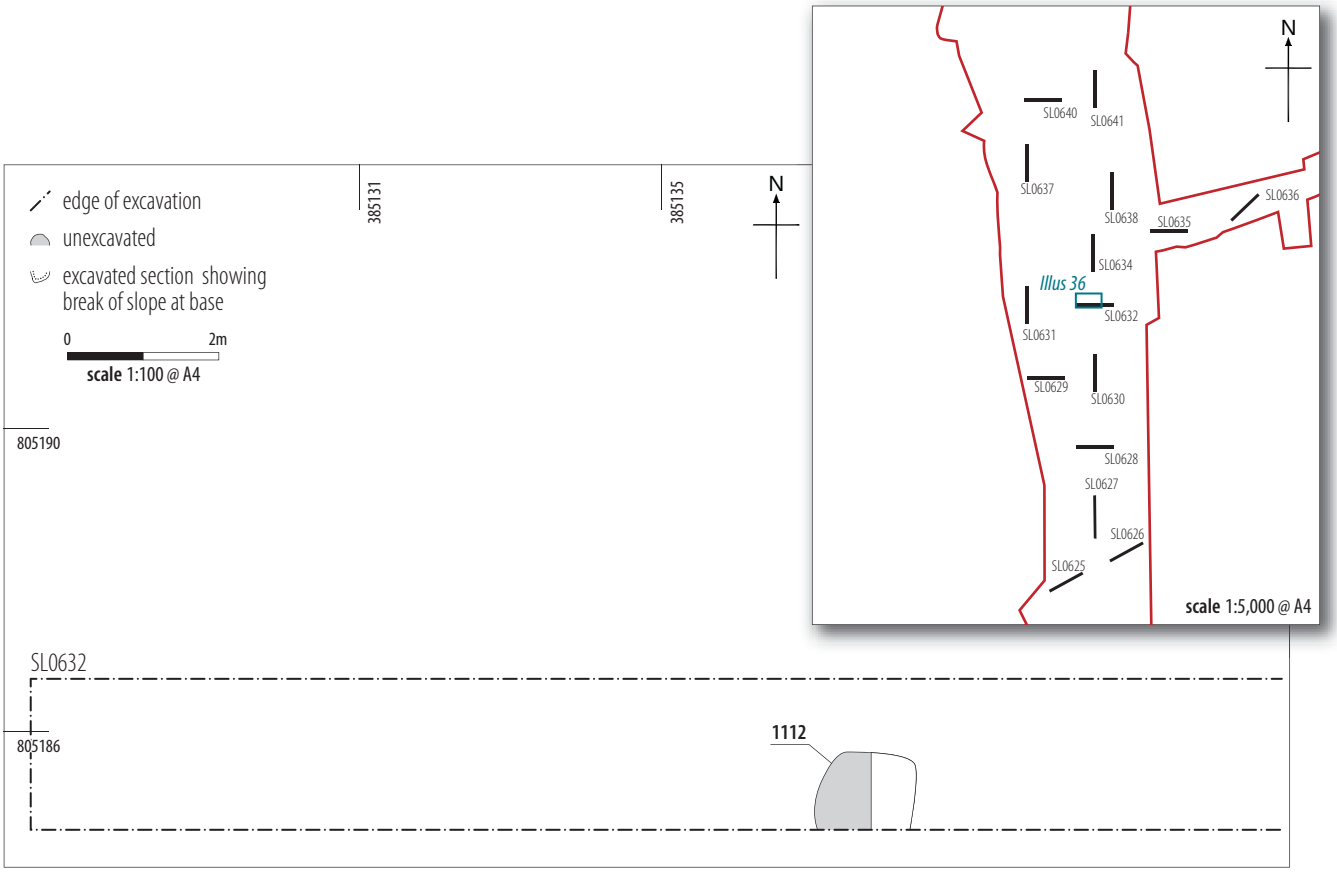
Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route

Balmedie-Tipperty

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

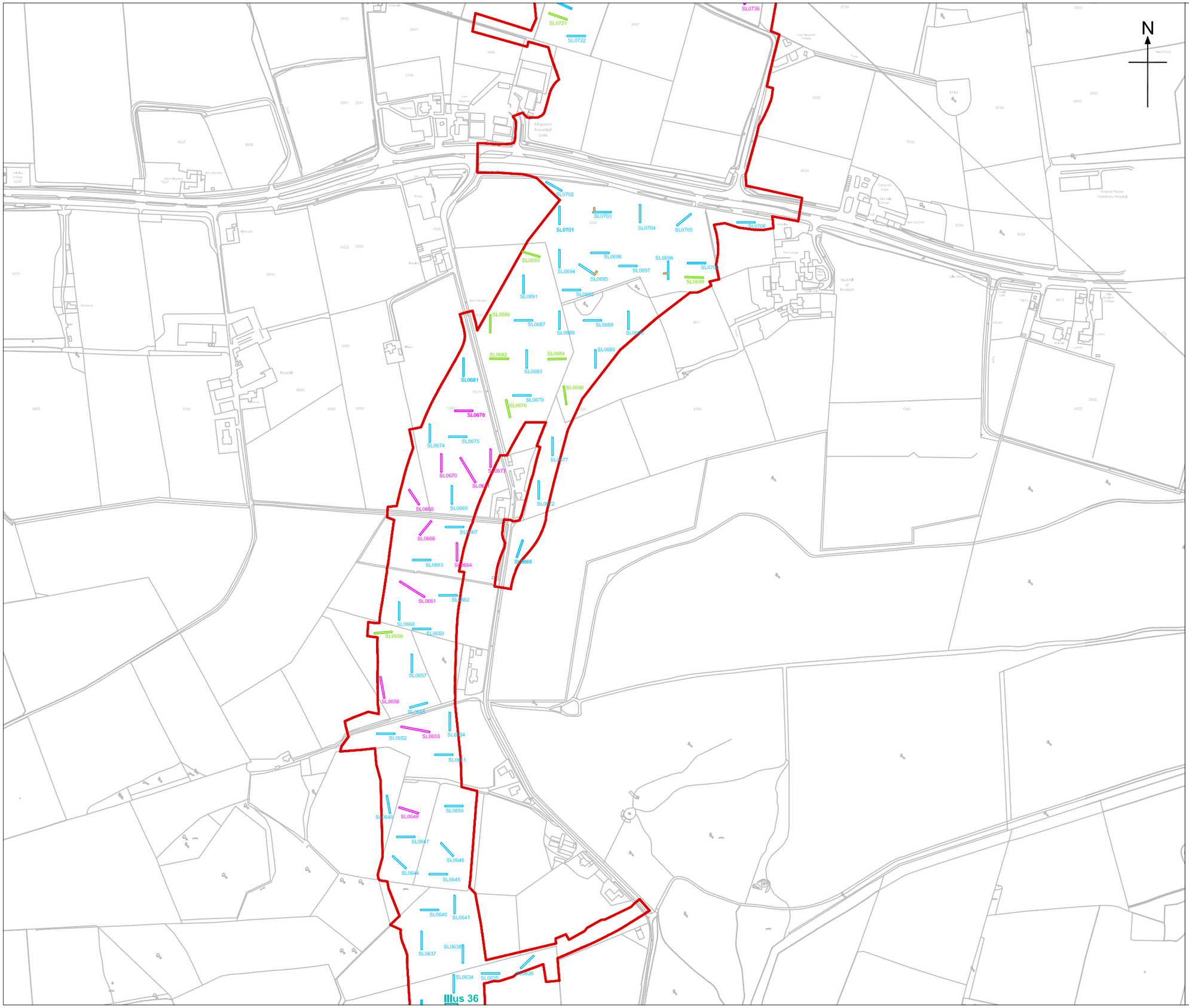
Illus 35

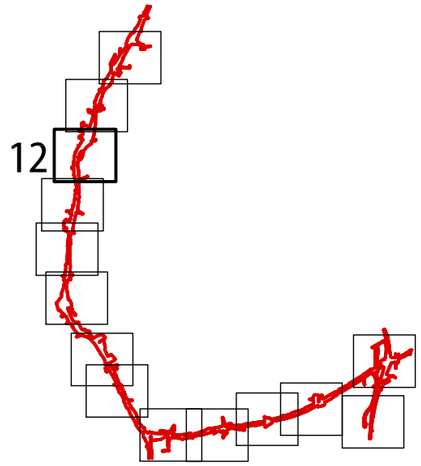
Detail of Trenches SL0621 to SL0624 – plan of ring-ditch, post-hole, pit and linear and south-facing shot of Ring-ditch [1127] in Trench SL0623



Illus 36

Detail of Trench SL0632 – plan and south-facing shot of Pit [1112]





INVASIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

KEY

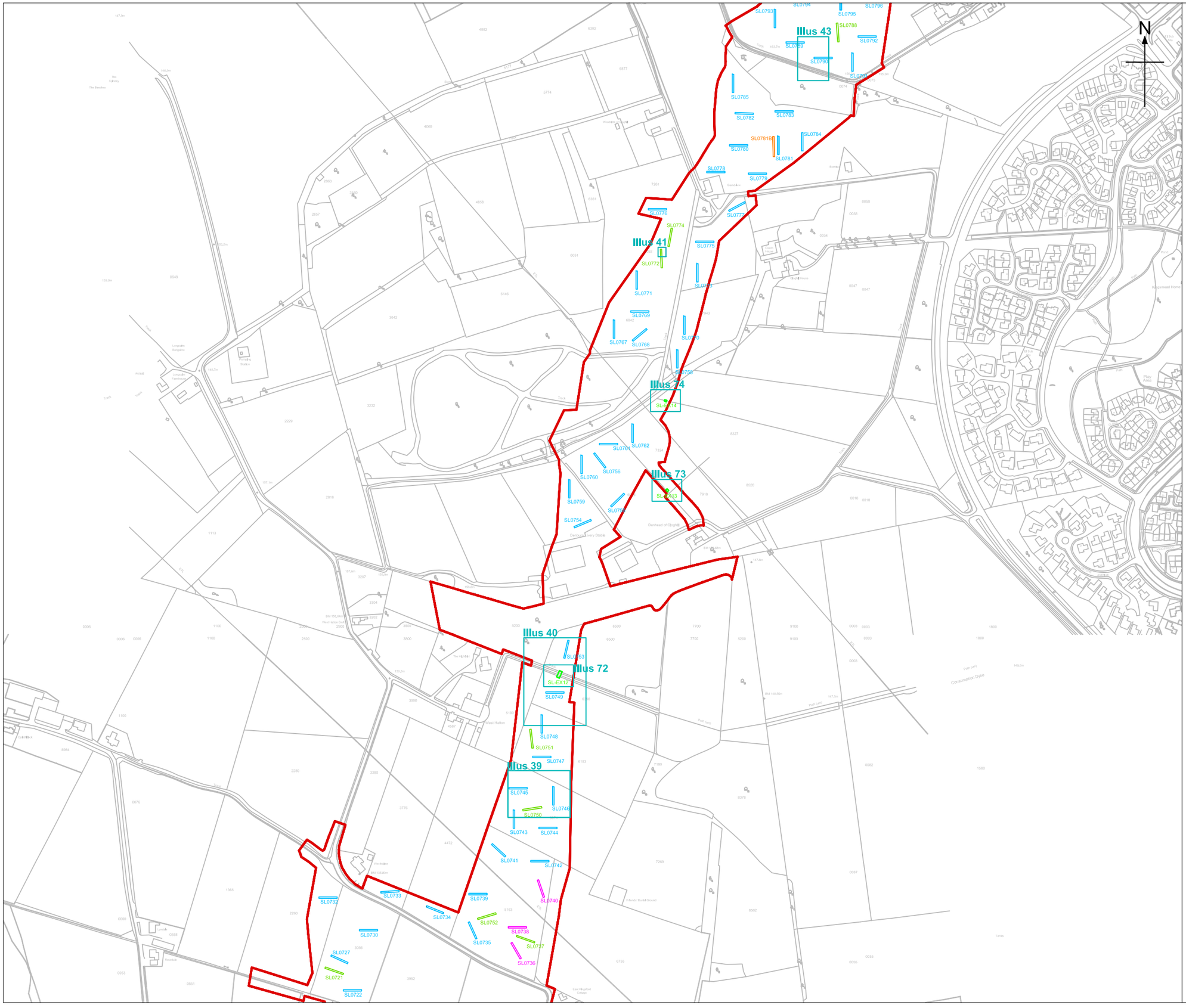
- site boundary
- targeted trenches
- programmed trenches
- re-positioned trenches
- additional trenches

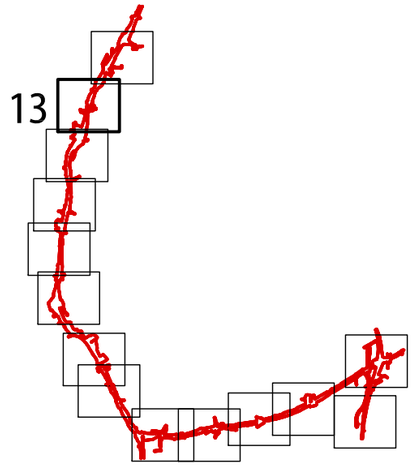
0 250m

scale 1:5,000 @ A3

Illus 37

Trench locations, Map Sheet 12





INVASIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

KEY

- site boundary
- targeted trenches
- programmed trenches
- re-positioned trenches
- additional trenches

0 250m

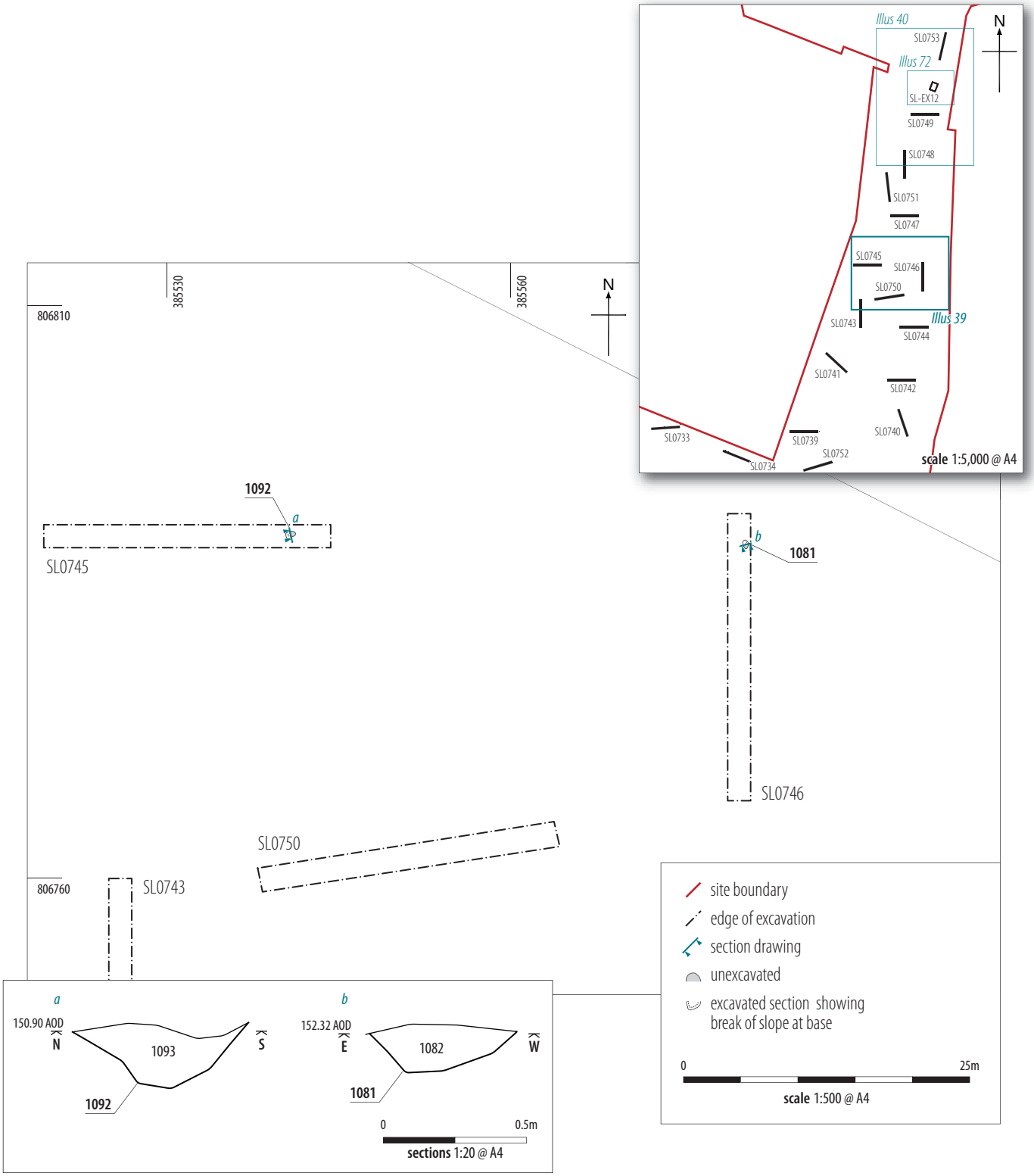
scale 1:5,000 @ A3

DETAIL VIEWS AVAILABLE

SL0745 & SL0746	Illus 39
SL0748, SL0749 & SL0753	Illus 40
SL0772	Illus 41
SL0789 & SL0790	Illus 43
SL-EX12	Illus 72
SL-EX13	Illus 73
SL-EX14	Illus 74

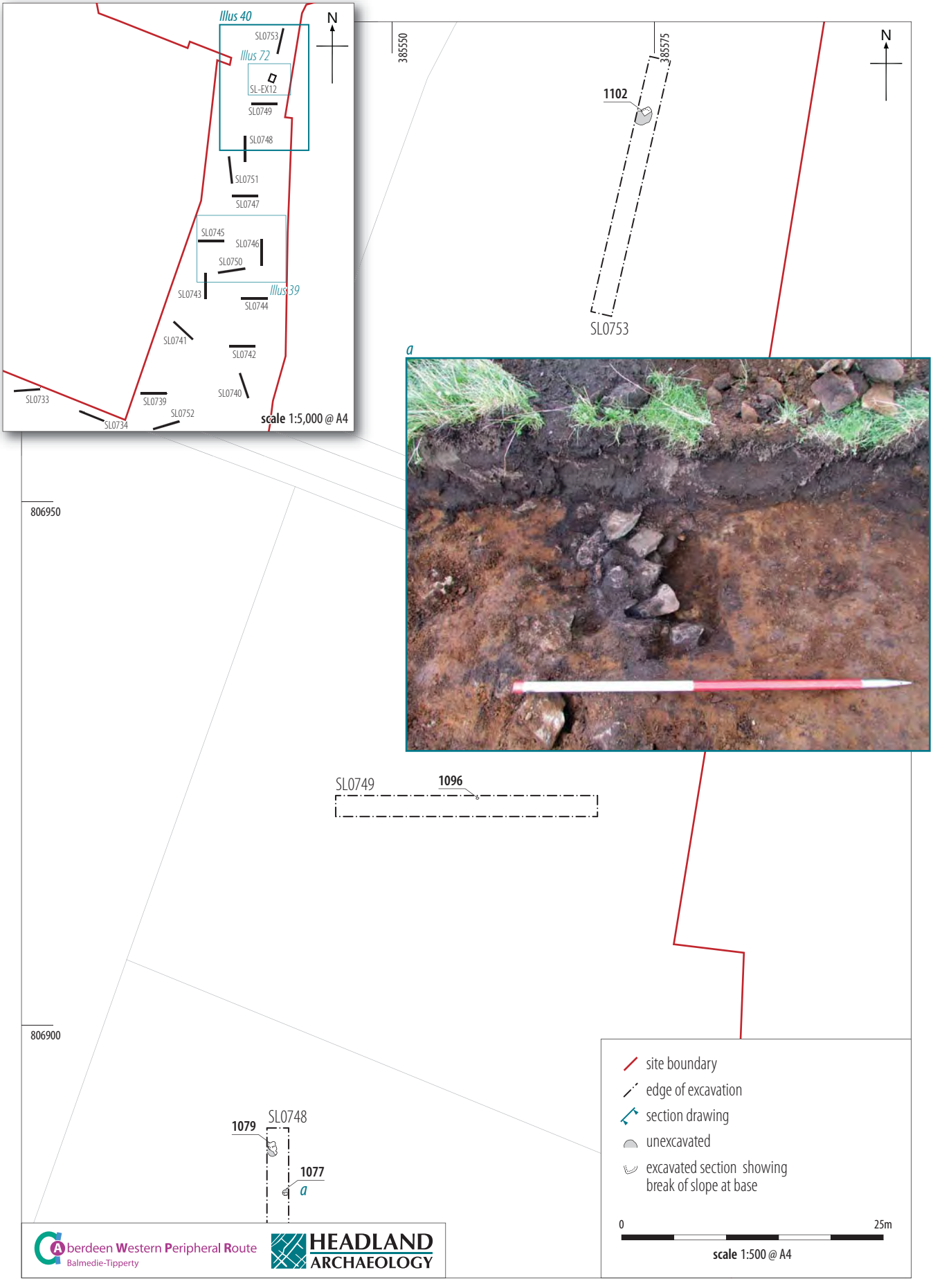
Illus 38

Trench locations, Map Sheet 13



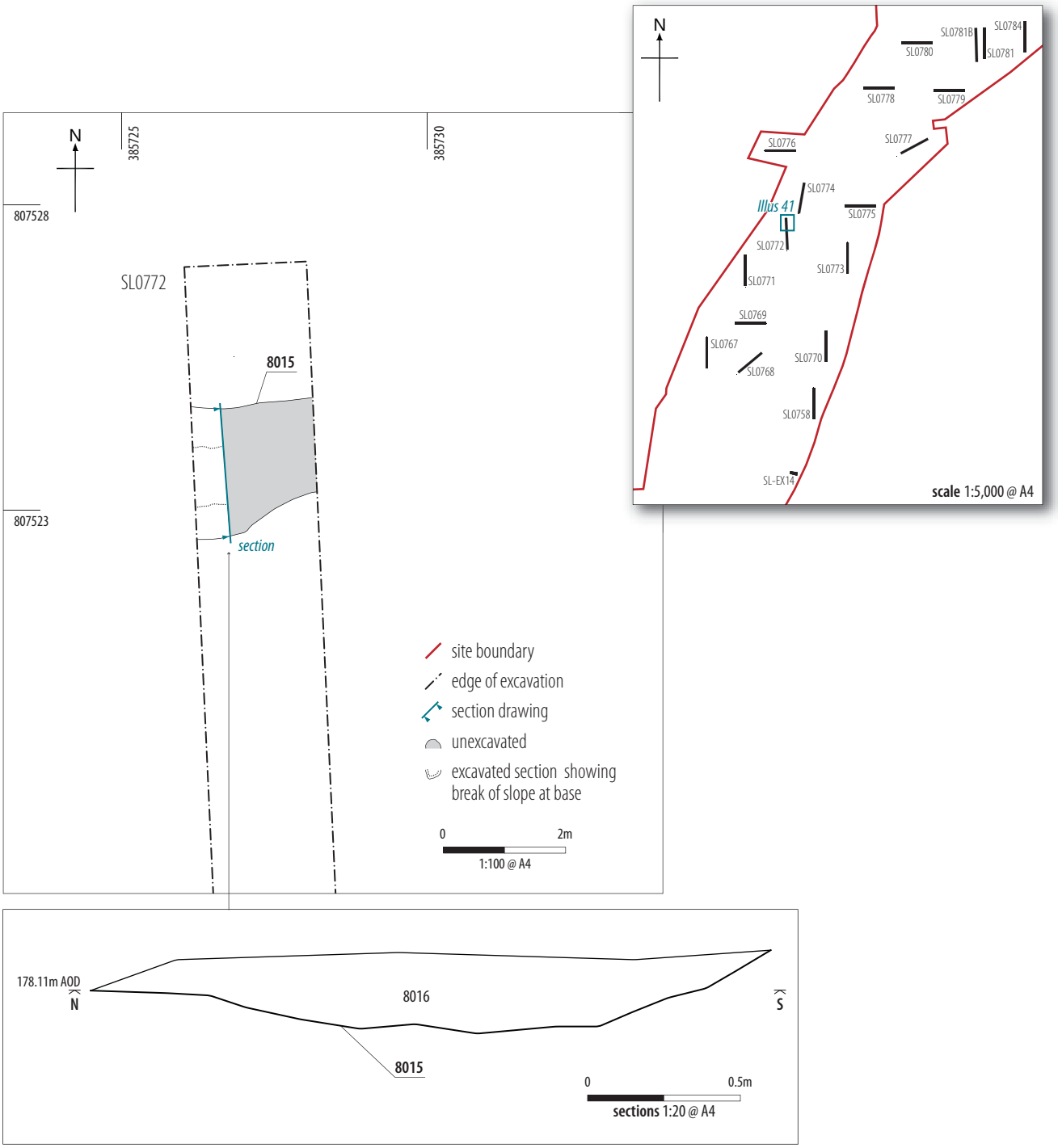
Illus 39

Detail of Trenches SL0745 and SL0746 – plan and sections of Pits [1081] and [1092]



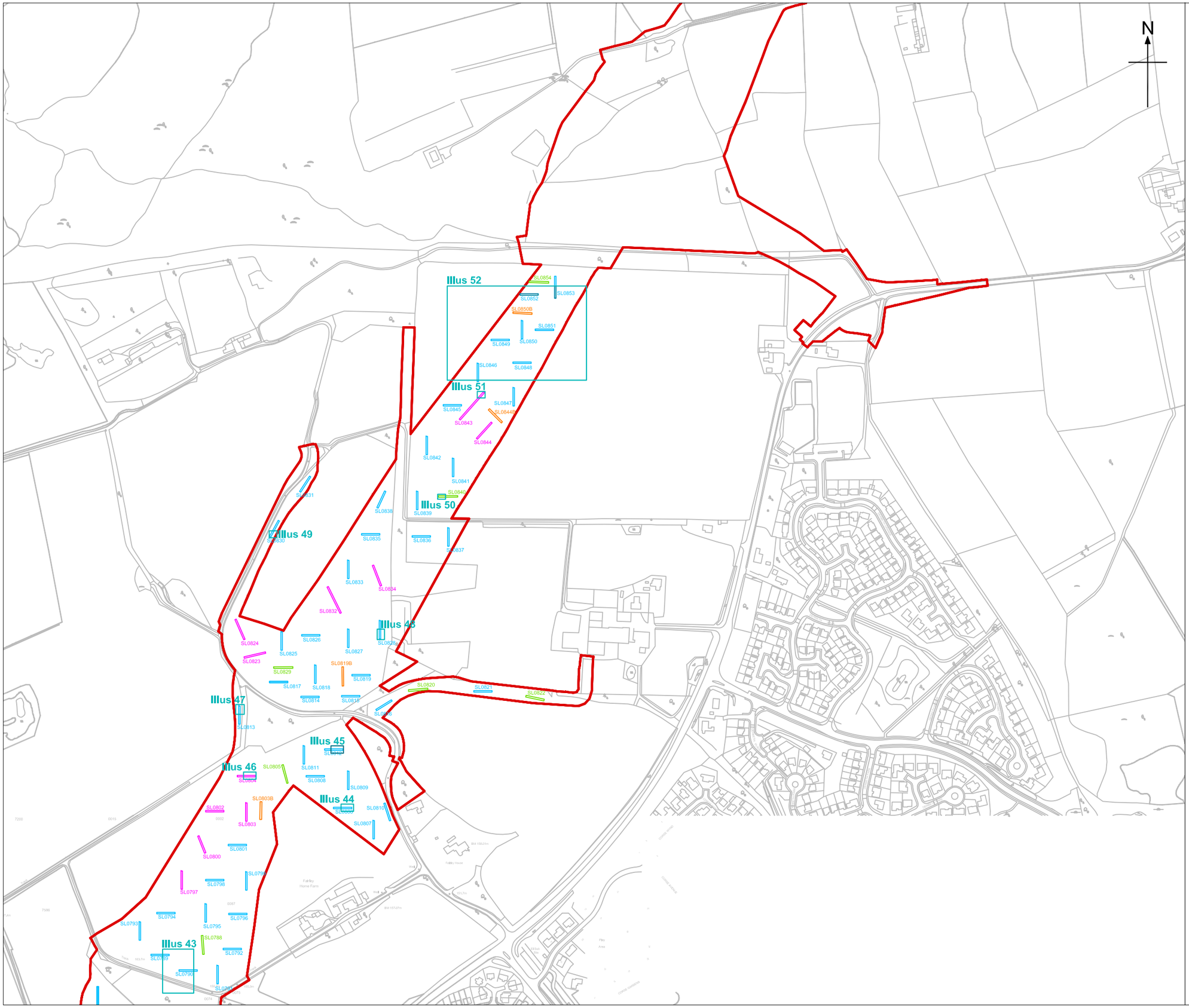
Illus 40

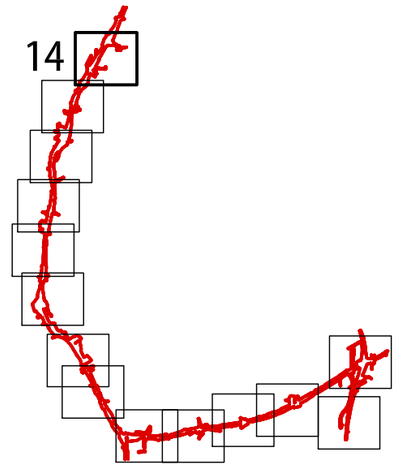
Detail of Trenches SL0748, SL0749 & SL0753 and east-facing shot of Pit [1077] in Trench SL0748



Illus 41

Detail of Trench SL0772 – plan and section of Linear feature [8015]





INVASIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

KEY

- site boundary
- targeted trenches
- programmed trenches
- re-positioned trenches
- additional trenches

0 250m

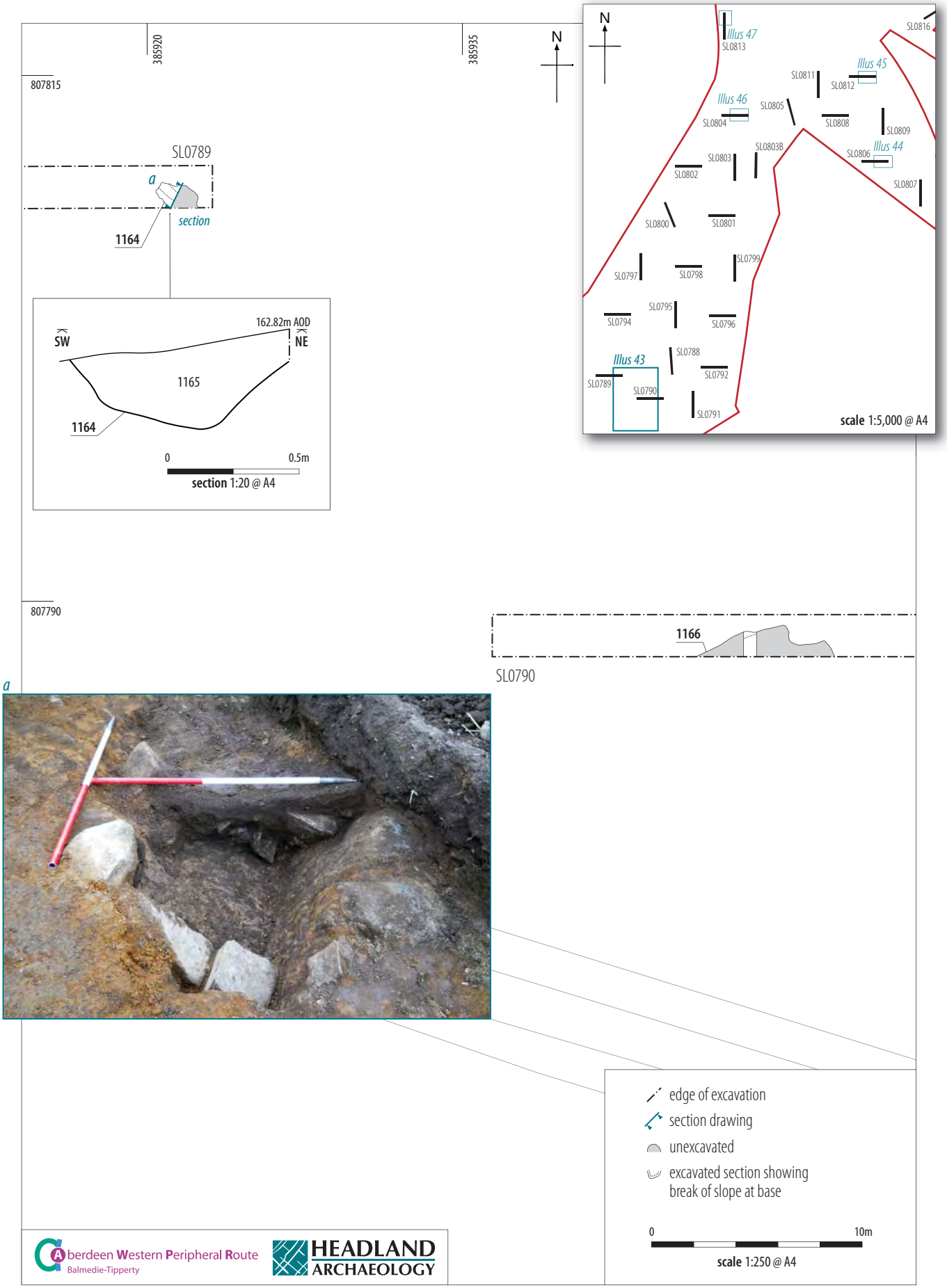
scale 1:5,000 @ A3

DETAIL VIEWS AVAILABLE

SL0789 & SL0790	Illus 43
SL0806	Illus 44
SL0812	Illus 45
SL0804	Illus 46
SL0813	Illus 47
SL0828	Illus 48
SL0830	Illus 49
SL0840	Illus 50
SL0843	Illus 51
SL0849 & SL850	Illus 52

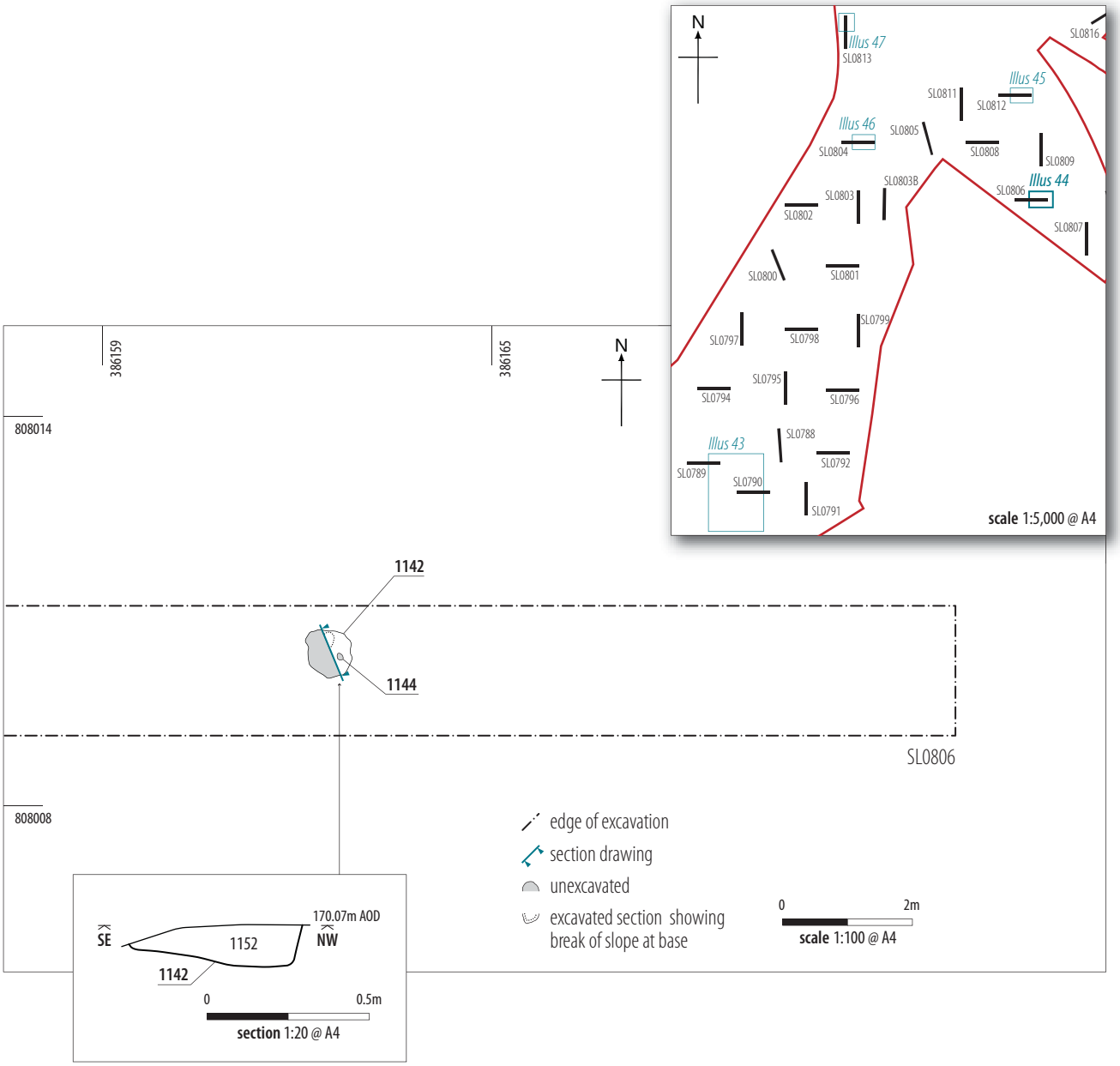
Illus 42

Trench locations, Map Sheet 14



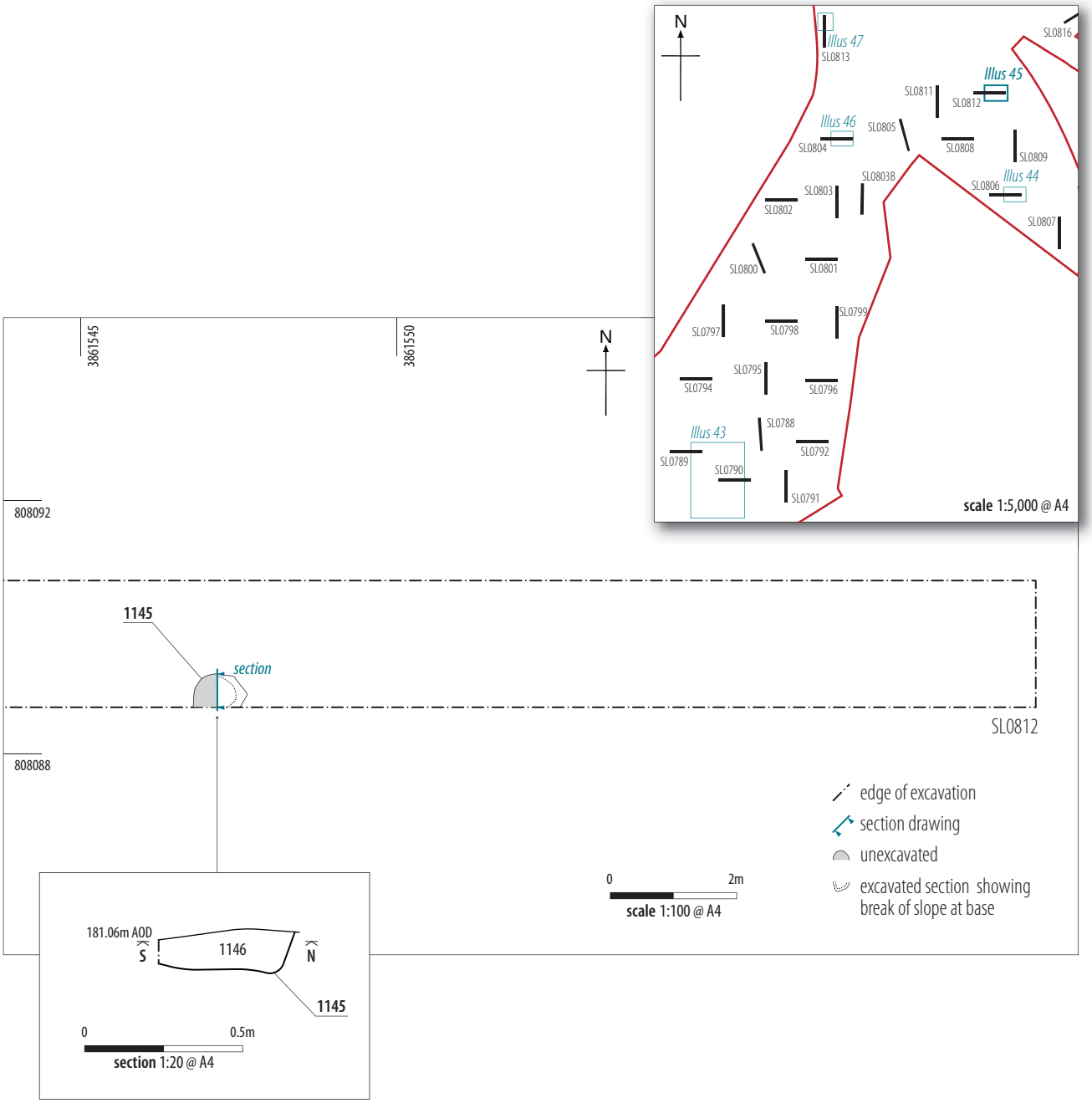
Illus 43

Detail of Trenches SL0789 and SL0790 – plan of Pit [1164] and Tree Throw [1166], section north-west-facing section and south-east facing shot of Pit [1164]



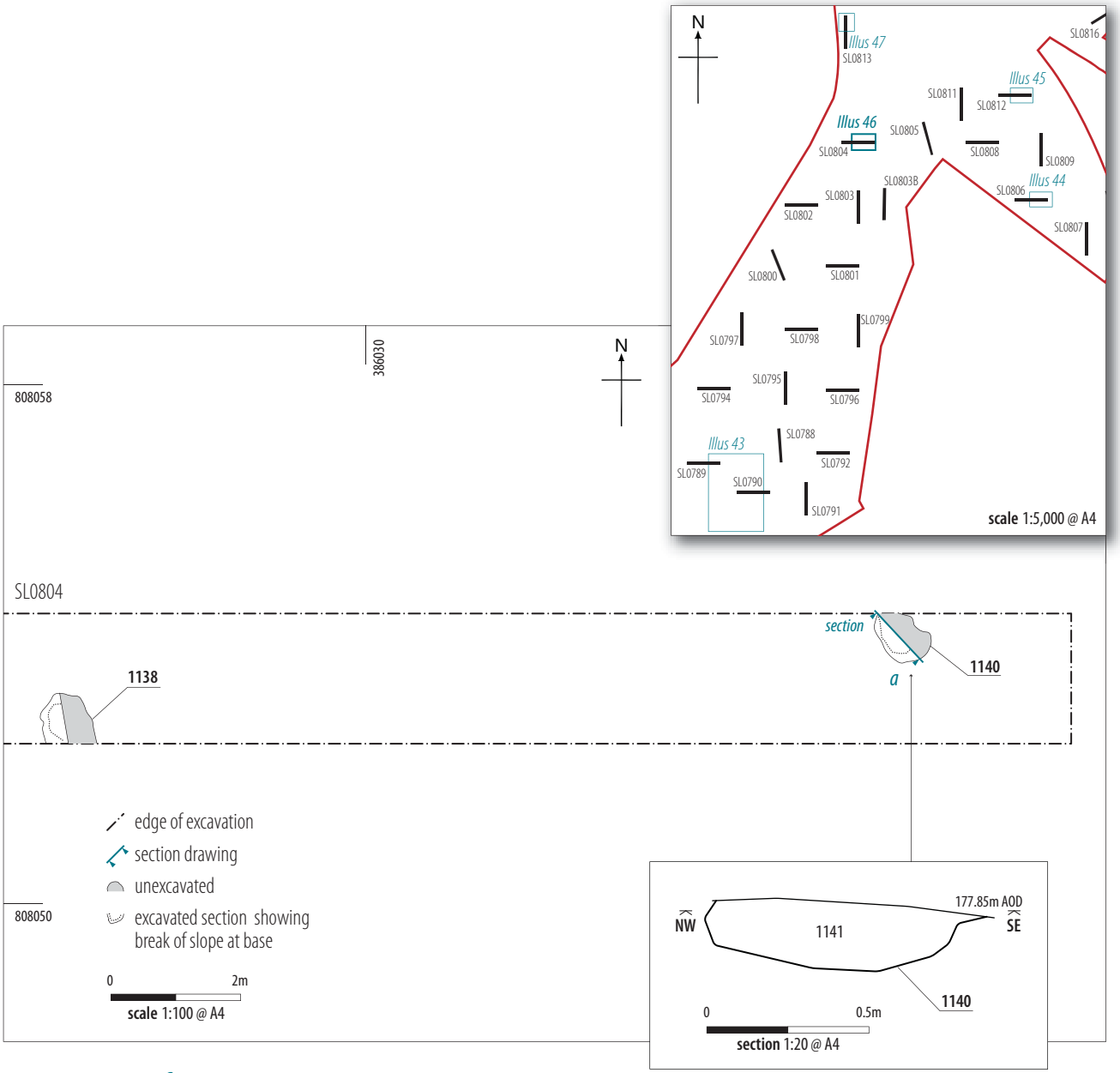
Illus 44

Detail of Trench SL0806 – plan and north-east-facing section of Pit [1142] and plan of Stakehole [1144]



Illus 45

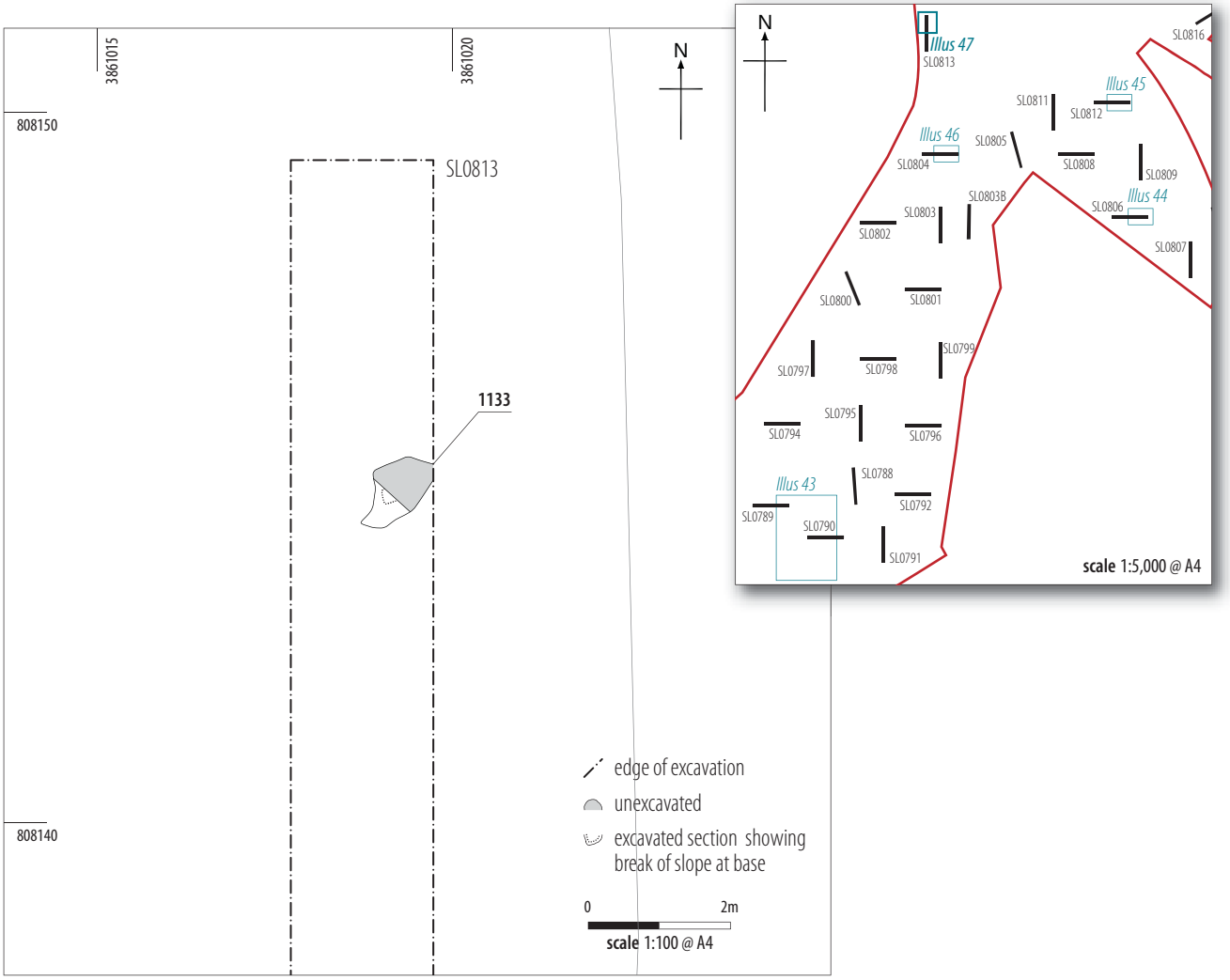
Detail of Trench SL0812 – plan and section of Pit [1145]



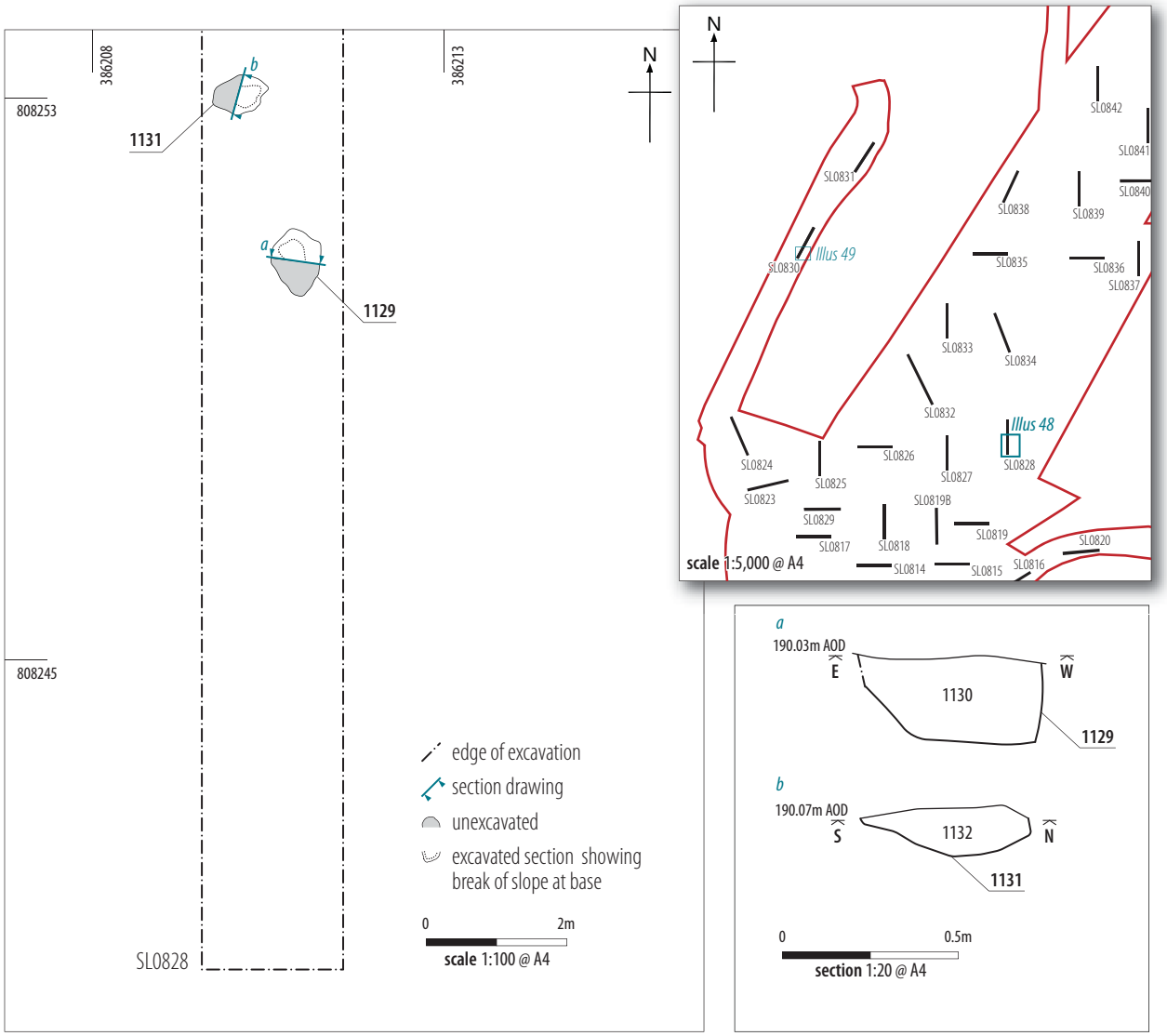
a

Illus 46

Detail of Trench SL0804 – plan of Pits [1138] and [1140], section and north-east-facing shot of Pit [1140]

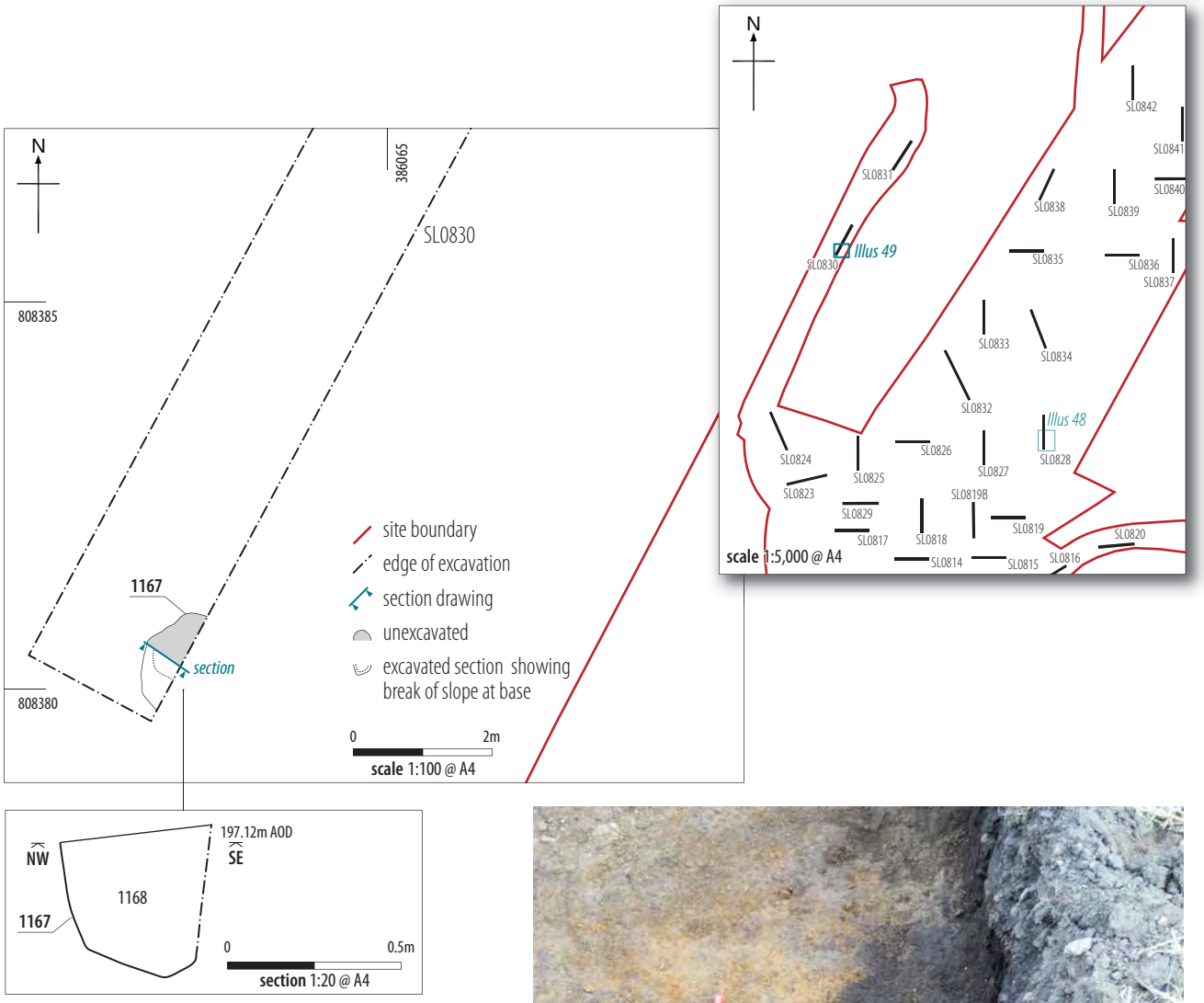


Illus 47
Detail of Trench SL0813 – plan and north-east-facing shot of Pit [1133]



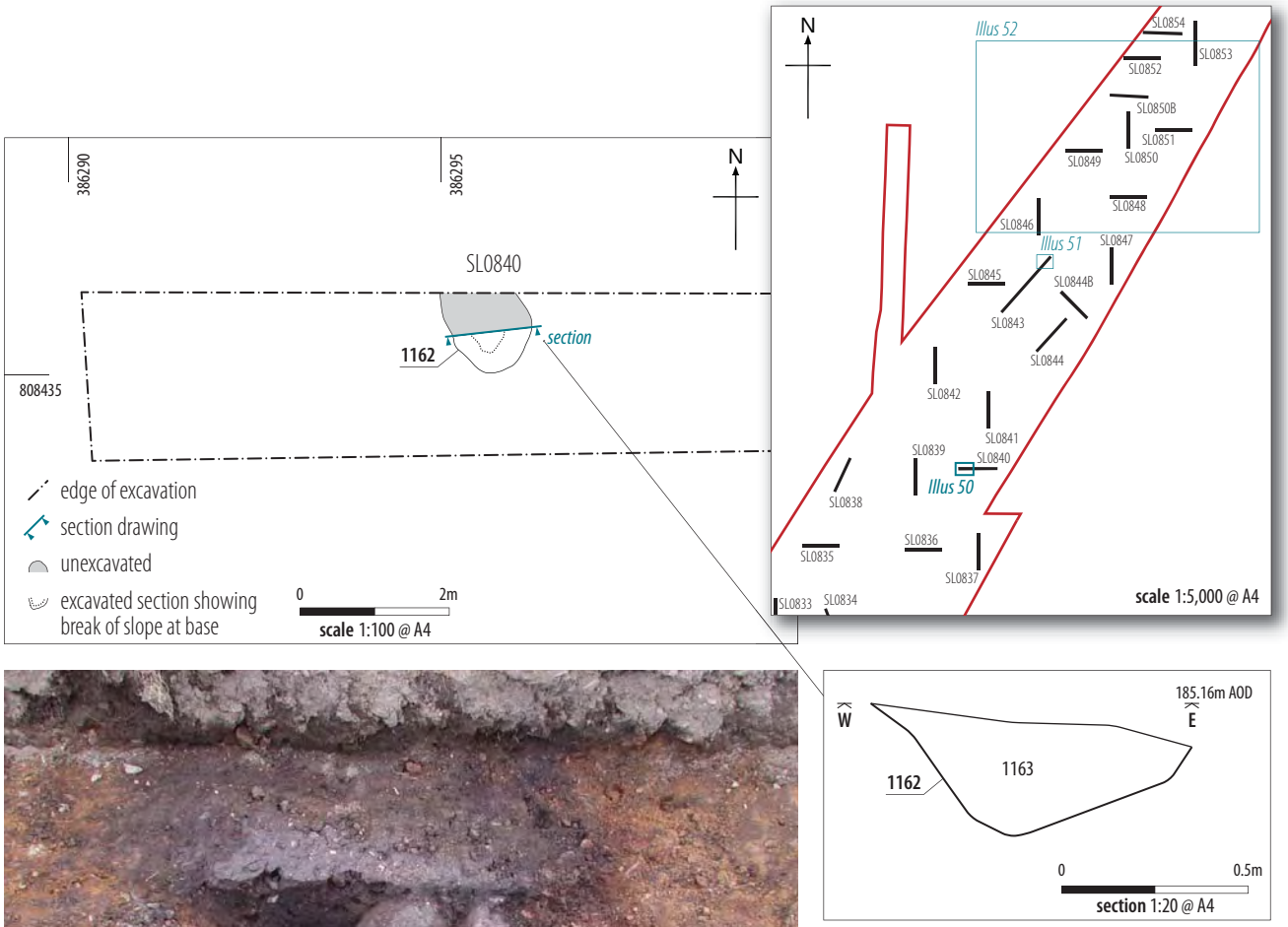
Illus 48

Detail of Trench SL0828 – plan, section of Pits [1129] and [1131] and east-north-east-facing shot of Pit [1131]



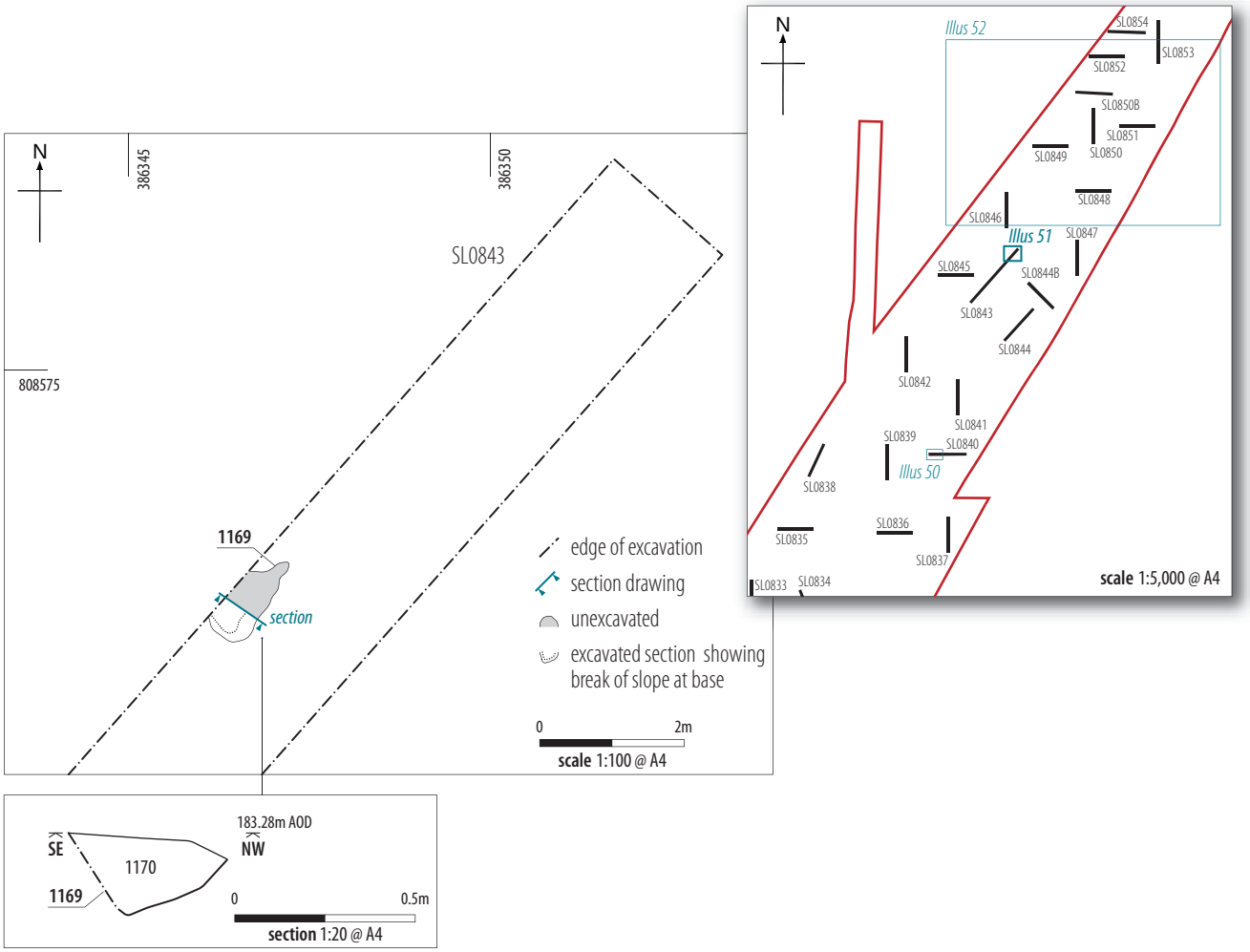
Illus 49

Detail of Trench SL0830 – plan, section and north-east-facing shot of Pit [1167]



Illus 50

Detail of Trench SL0840 – plan, north-facing section and shot of Pit [1162]



Illus 51

Detail of Trench SL0843 – plan and section of Pit [1170]

386350

386400

386450

808700

808650

808647

808655

SL0852

SL0853

SL0851

SL0848

SL0846

SL0849

SL0850

SL0850B

g

h

386405

808675

808673

1122

scale 1:100 @ A3

0 2m

i

175.73m AOD

E W

1152

1122

section 1:20 @ A3

0 0.5m

a

386370

386375

808650

1160

1158

b

c

SL0849

scale 1:100 @ A3

0 2m

b

179.34m AOD

E W

1161

1160

c

178.97m AOD

NW SE

1159

1158

section 1:20 @ A3

0 0.5m

a

SL0849

d

SL0850

386405

808655

1148

e

1150

f

1153

scale 1:100 @ A3

0 2m

e

176.59m AOD

W E

1152

1151

1150

f

176.59m AOD

N S

1154

1155

1153

section 1:20 @ A3

0 0.5m

1156

g

Illus 52

SL0854

SL0852

SL0853

SL0850B

SL0851

SL0849

SL0850

SL0848

SL0846

SL0847

Illus 51

SL0845

SL0844B

SL0843

SL0844

SL0842

SL0841

SL0840

SL0839

Illus 50

SL0838

SL0836

SL0835

SL0837

SL0833

SL0834

scale 1:5,000 @ A3

site boundary

edge of excavation

section drawing

unexcavated

excavated section showing break of slope at base

0 25m

scale 1:500 @ A3

Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
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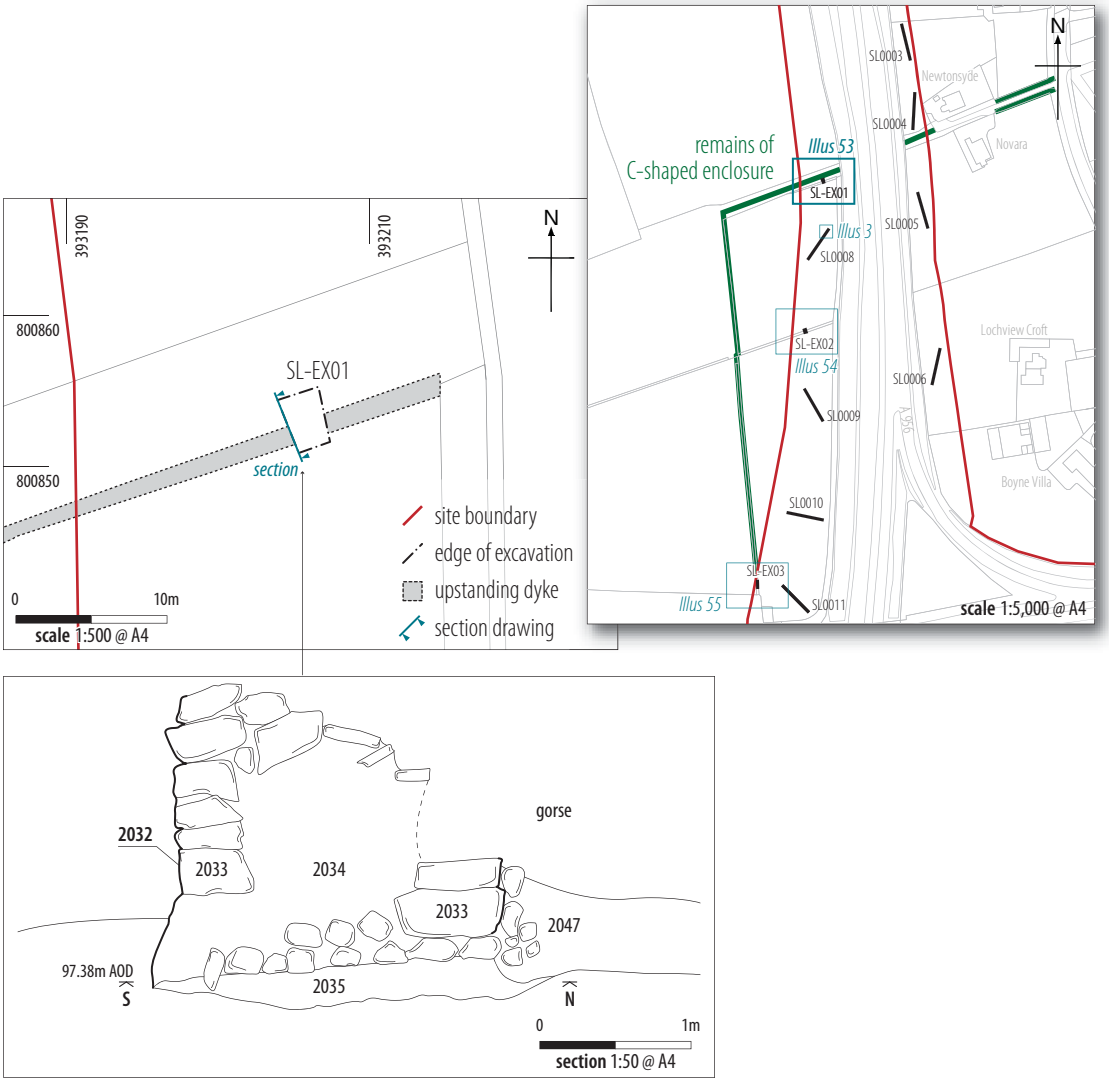
HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

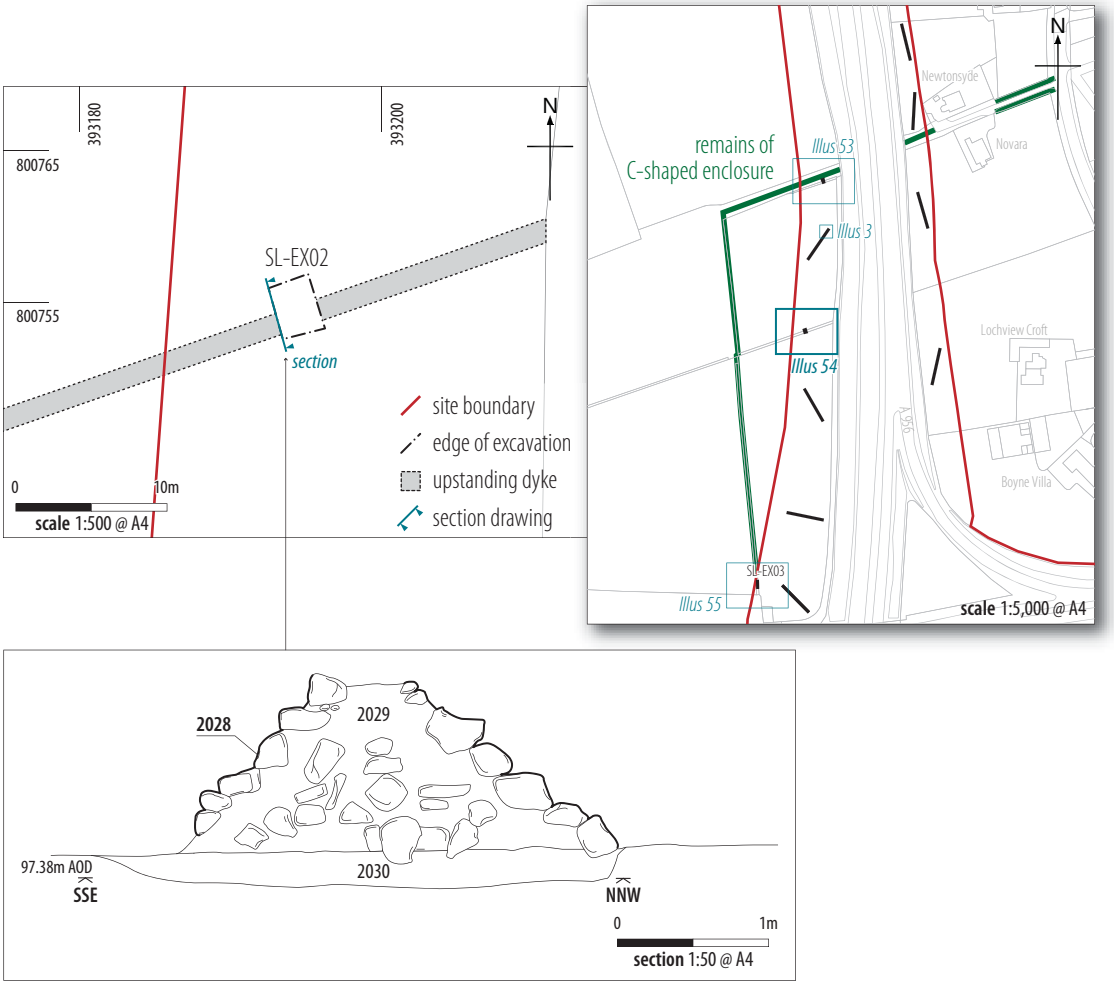
Illus 52

Detail of Trenches SL0849 & SL0850 and north-facing shot of gully [1156]



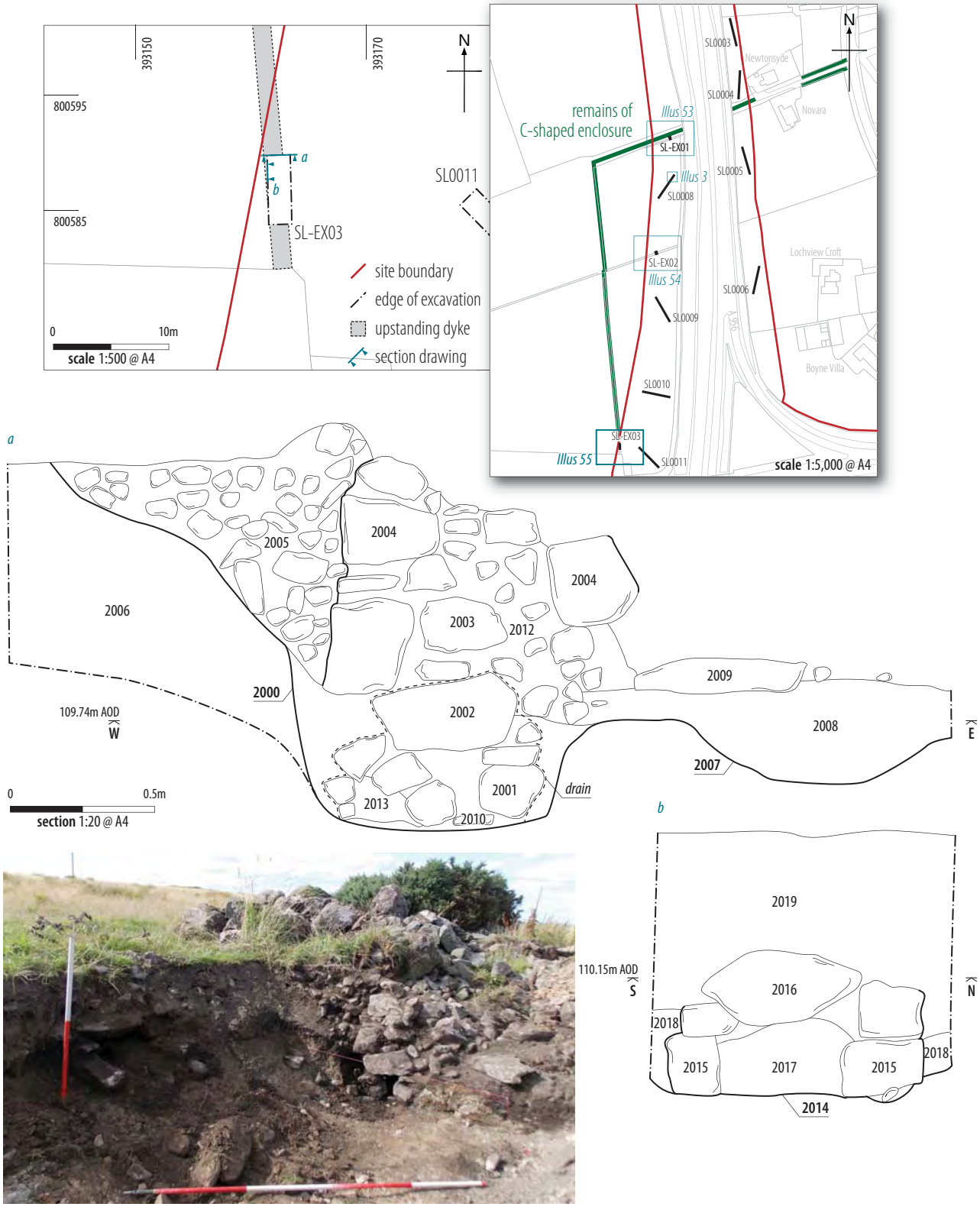
Illus 53

Detail of SL-EX01 Site 242, West Charlestown Dyke (5) – plan, section and shot showing east-north-east-facing section of Dyke [2032]



Illus 54

Detail of SL-EX02 Site 230, West Charlestown Dyke (4) –
plan, section and shot showing east-north-east-facing section of Dyke [2028]

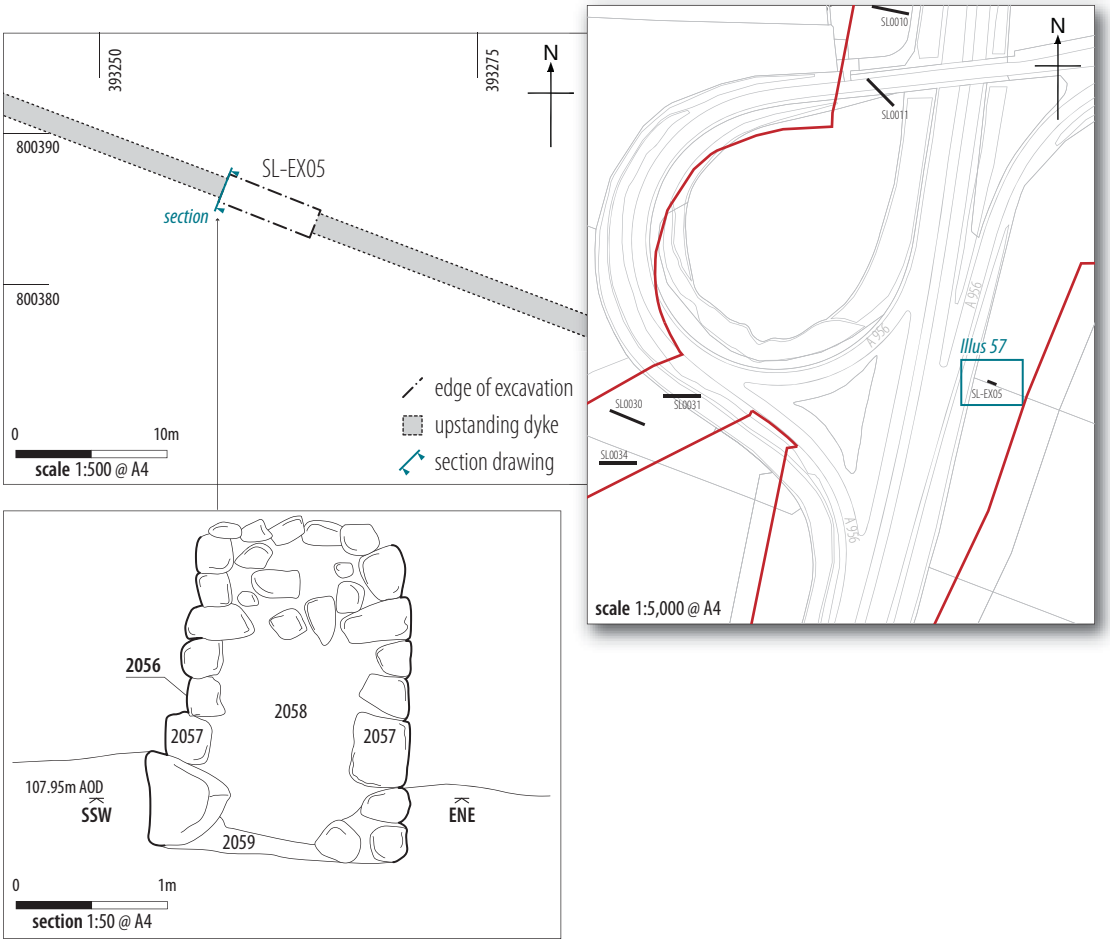


Illus 55

Detail of SL-EX03 Site 225, Lochview Croft Dyke (2) – plan, section and shot from south-east, showing south-facing profile of Dyke [2000] and east-facing profile of Drain [2014]

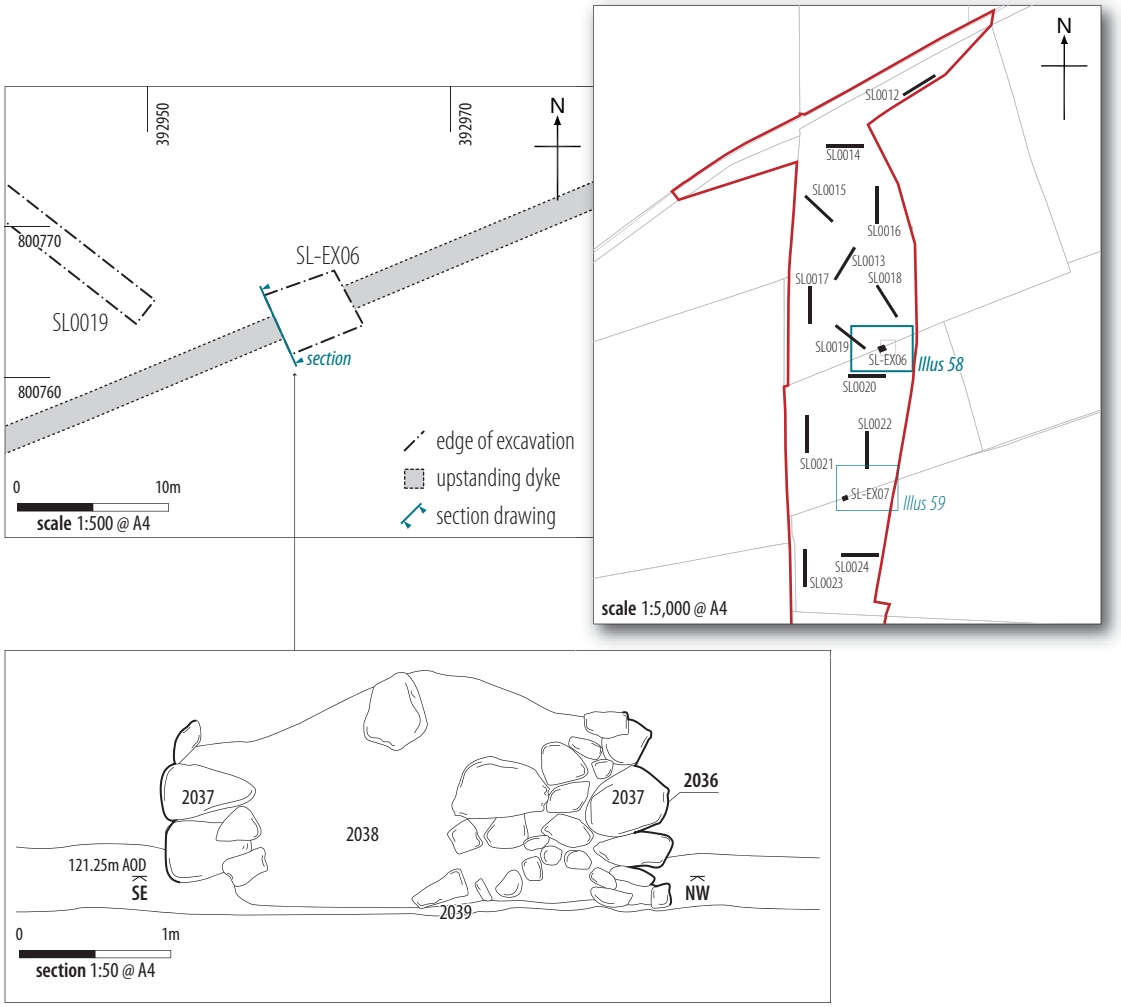
Illus 56

Detail of SL-EX04 Site 212, Charlestown Consumption Dyke – plan, section and shot showing west-facing section of Dyke [2048]



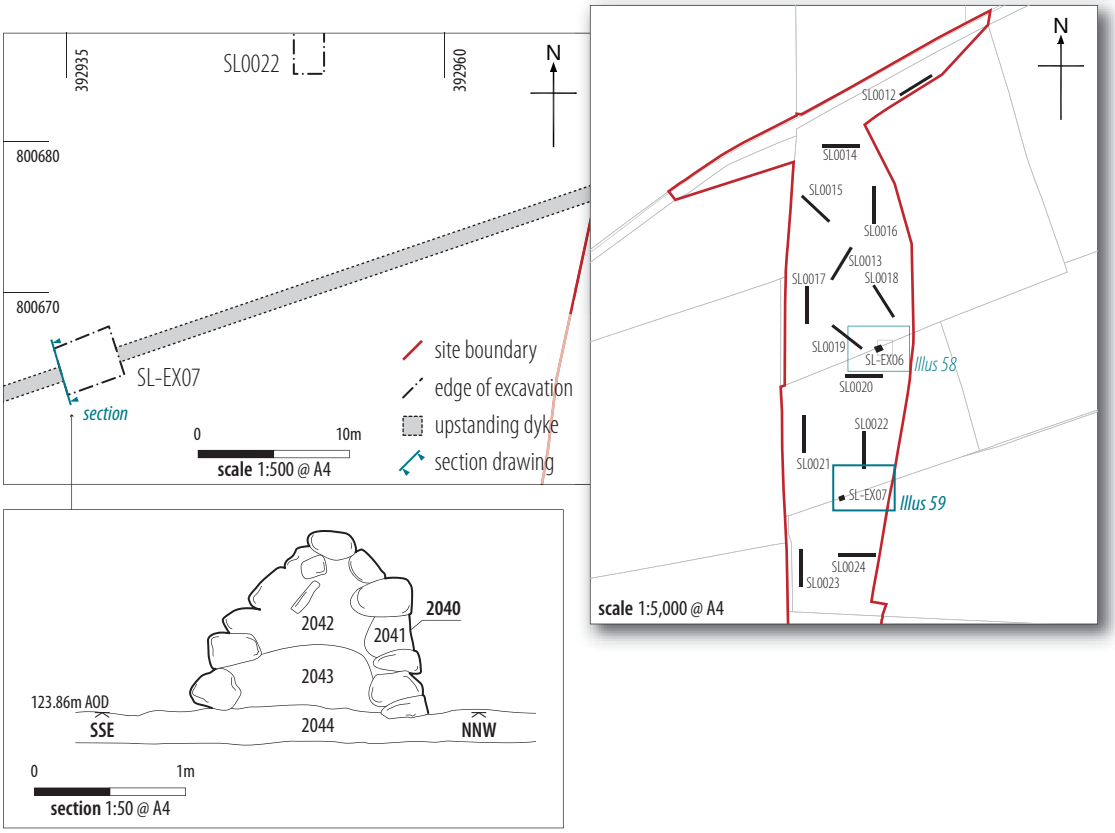
Illus 57

Detail of SL-EX05 Site 205, Hillhead, Charlestown Consumption Dyke – plan, section and shot showing south-east-facing section of Dyke [2056]



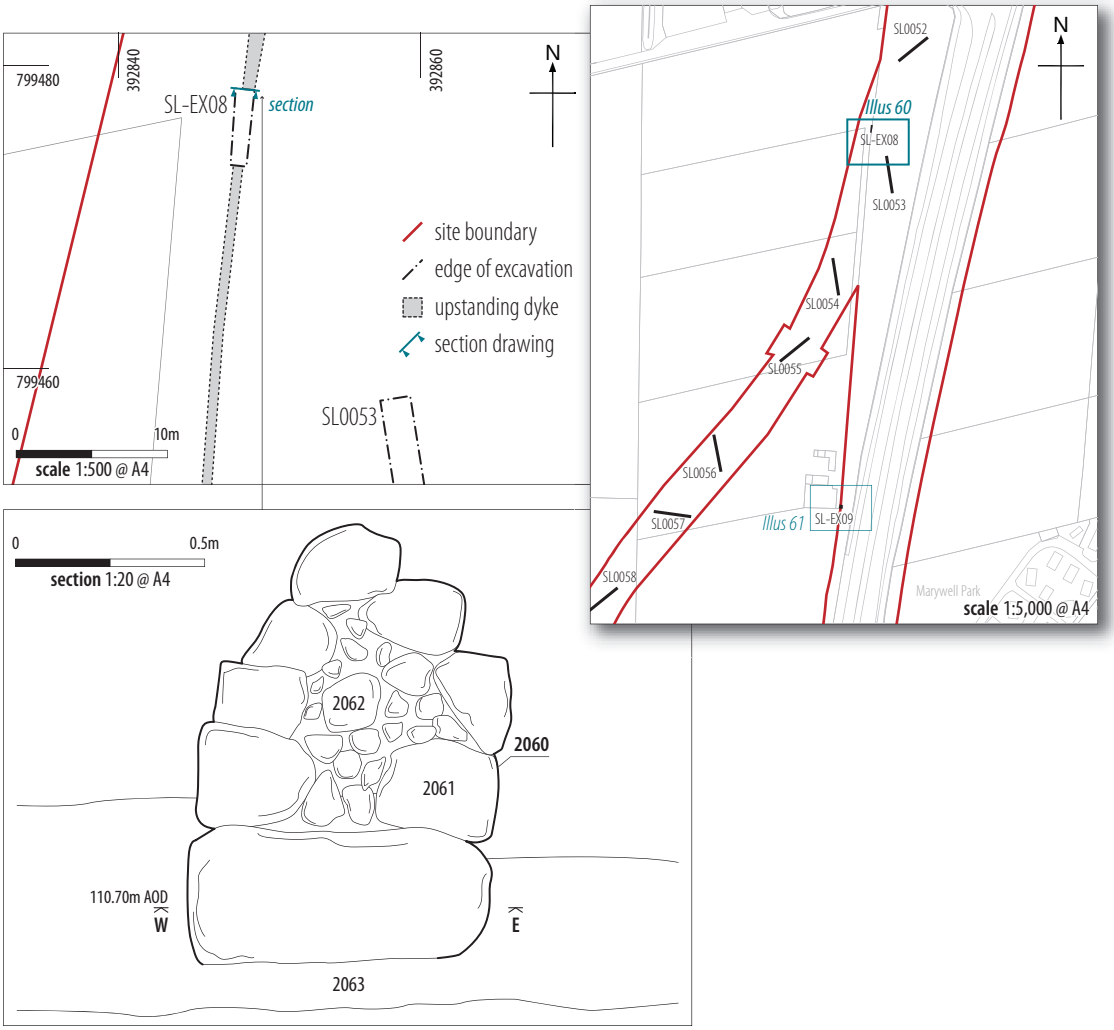
Illus 58

Detail of SL-EX06 Site 234, Hillside Dyke – plan, section and shot showing north-east-facing section through Dyke [2036]



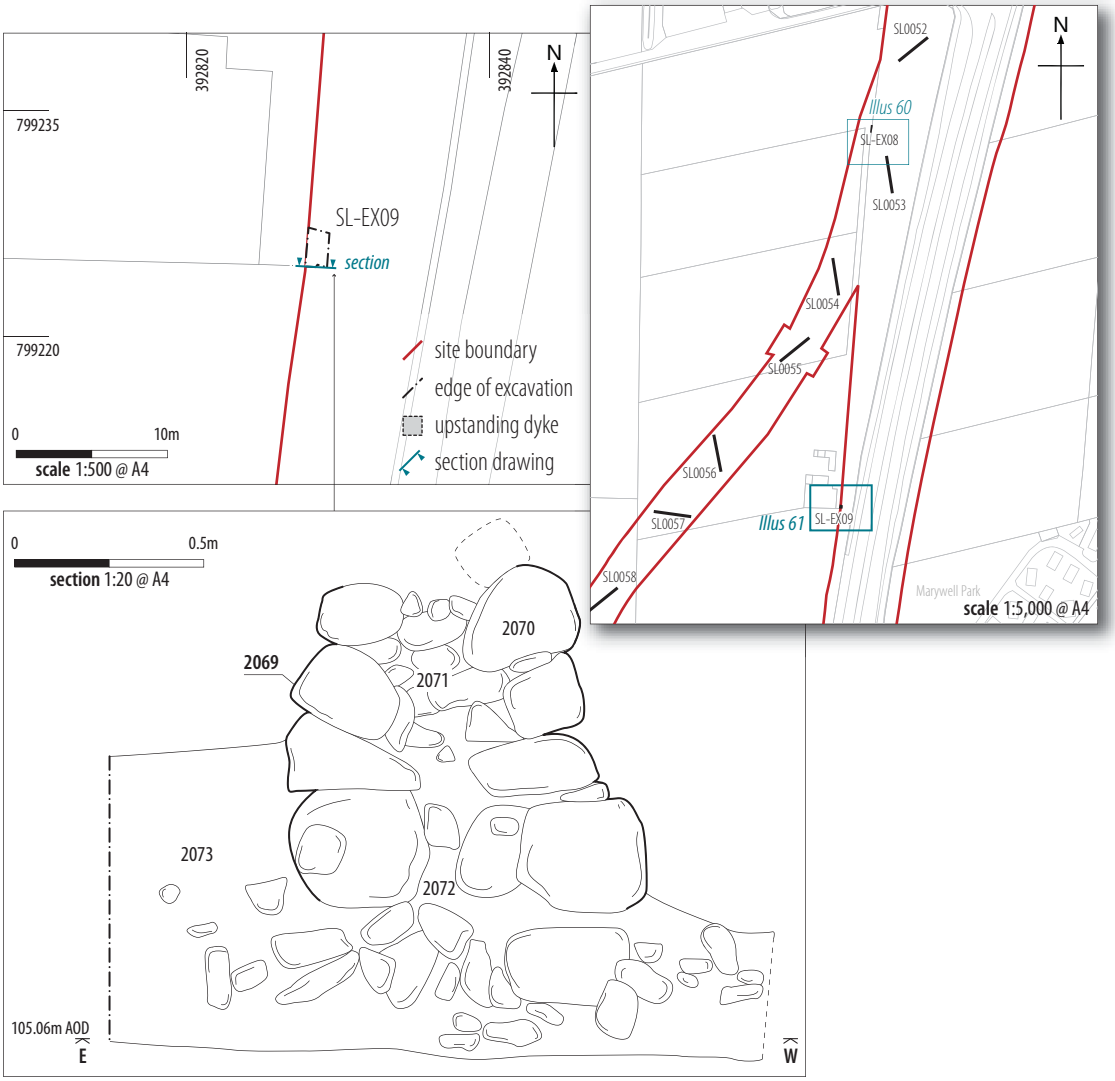
Illus 59

Detail of SL-EX07 Site 223, West Charlestown Dyke (1) – plan, section and shot showing north-east-facing section through Dyke [2040]



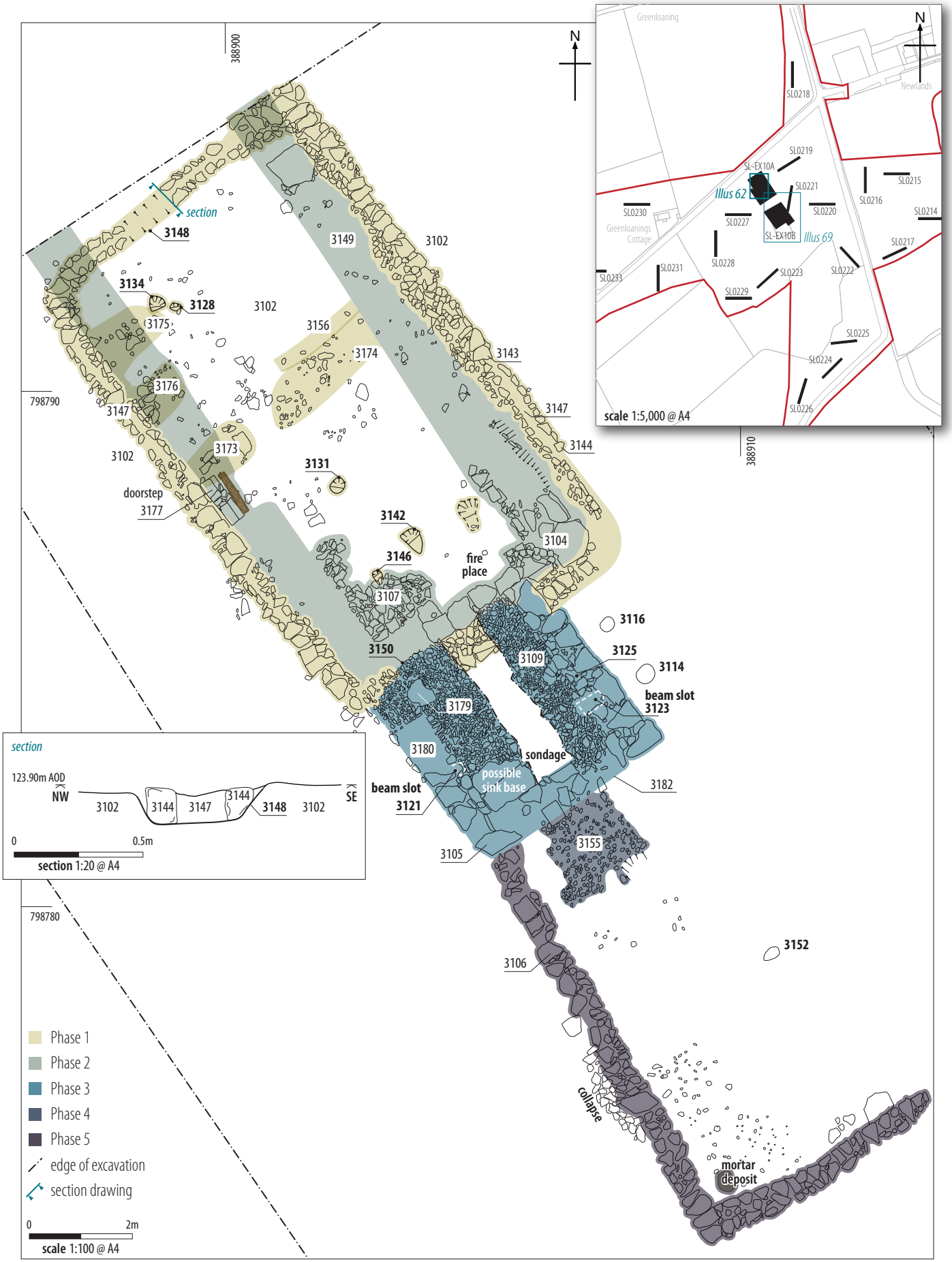
Illus 60

Detail of SL-EX08 Site 494, Newpark Ruined Farmstead – plan, section and shot showing south-facing section through Dyke [2060]



Illus 61

Detail of SL-EX09 Site 494, Newpark Ruined Farmstead –
plan, section and shot showing north-facing section through Dyke [2069]



Illus 62

Detail of SL-EX10A – plan and section

Illus 63

Detail view showing stone footing of SL-EX10a Phase 1 building. The dark brown deposit in the trench section is (3119), and the concentration of white material above in the foreground is the lime mortar bedding (3149) of the Phase 2 structure

Illus 64a

General view showing the fireplace and remaining floor surface of SL-EX10a Phase 2 building

Illus 64b

Shot of doorstep [3177] south-west-facing

Illus 65

Sondage through Structure [3105] and Surface [3109]

Illus 66

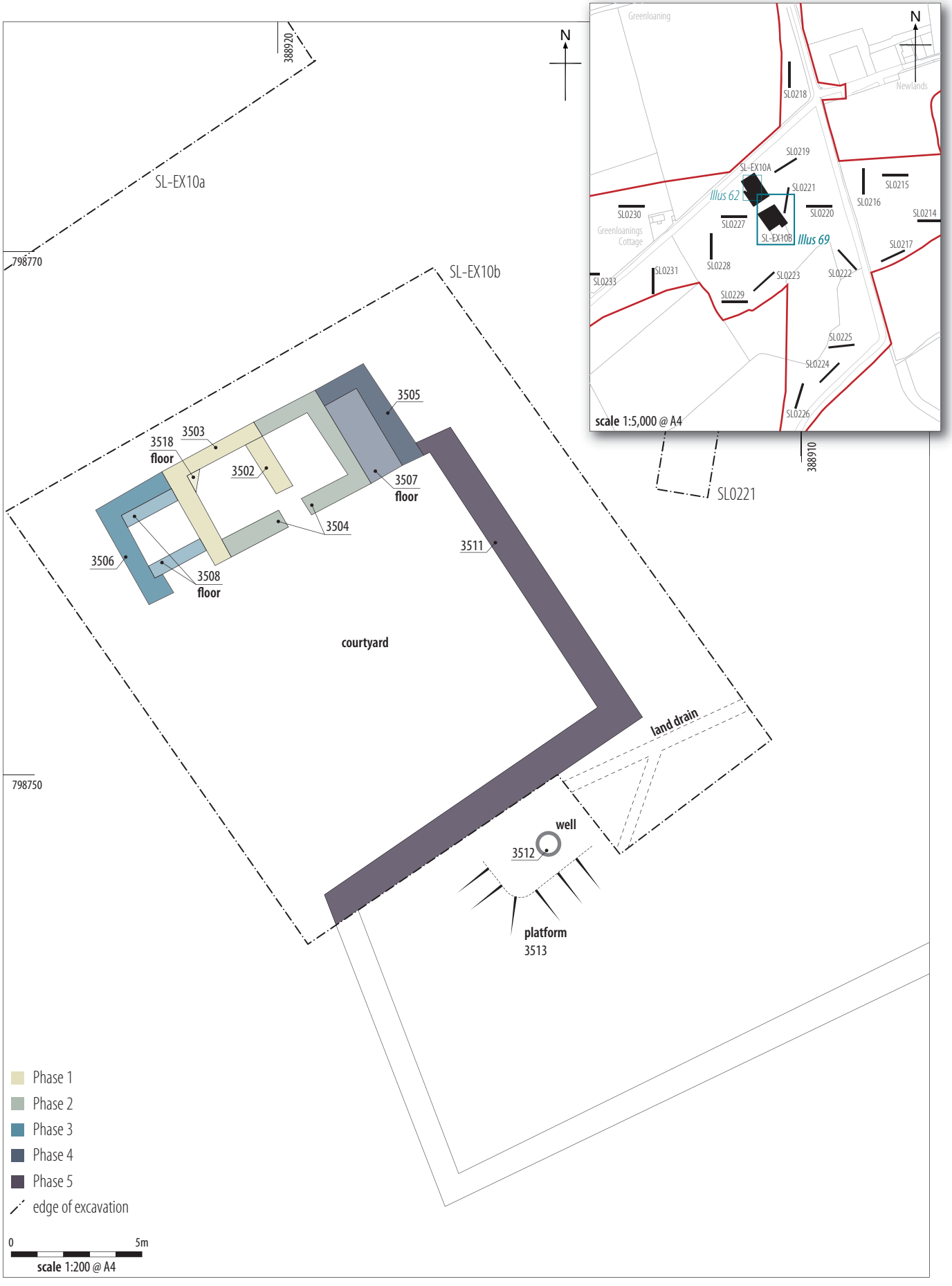
General view showing annex [3105] (Phase 3)

Illus 67

South-west-facing shot of section of sondage through annex [3105] showing stone footing [3147] of Phase 1 structure with deposit (3119) overlying it (the dark deposit at the base of the section)

Illus 68

General view of the SL-EX10a site with structure [3106] in the foreground



Illus 69
Detail of SL-EX10B – plan

Illus 70a

Detail showing the construction break within SL-EX10b

Illus 70b

North-west-facing shot of Wall [3502]

386920

386970

387020

N

77.69m AOD

WSW

topsoil

geological subsoil

8007
8008

8011
8012

8009
8010

8013
8014

ENE

0 2m

scale 1:100 @ A3

N

Illus 71

SL0327
SL0329
SL0328
SL-EX11B
SL0325
SL0322
SL0330
SL0331
SL0326
SL0324
SL-EX11A
SL0323
SL0318
SL0313
SL0319
SL0315
SL0320
SL0314
SL0317
SL0316
SL0321

scale 1:5,000 @ A3

8007
8009
8011
8013

section

SL-EX11B

a

8003

8004

SL-EX11A

SL0322

798620

SL0328

SL0325

SL0324

SL0326

SL0331

a

SL0323

site boundary

edge of excavation

section drawing

unexcavated

excavated section showing break of slope at base

0 25m

scale 1:500 @ A3

Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
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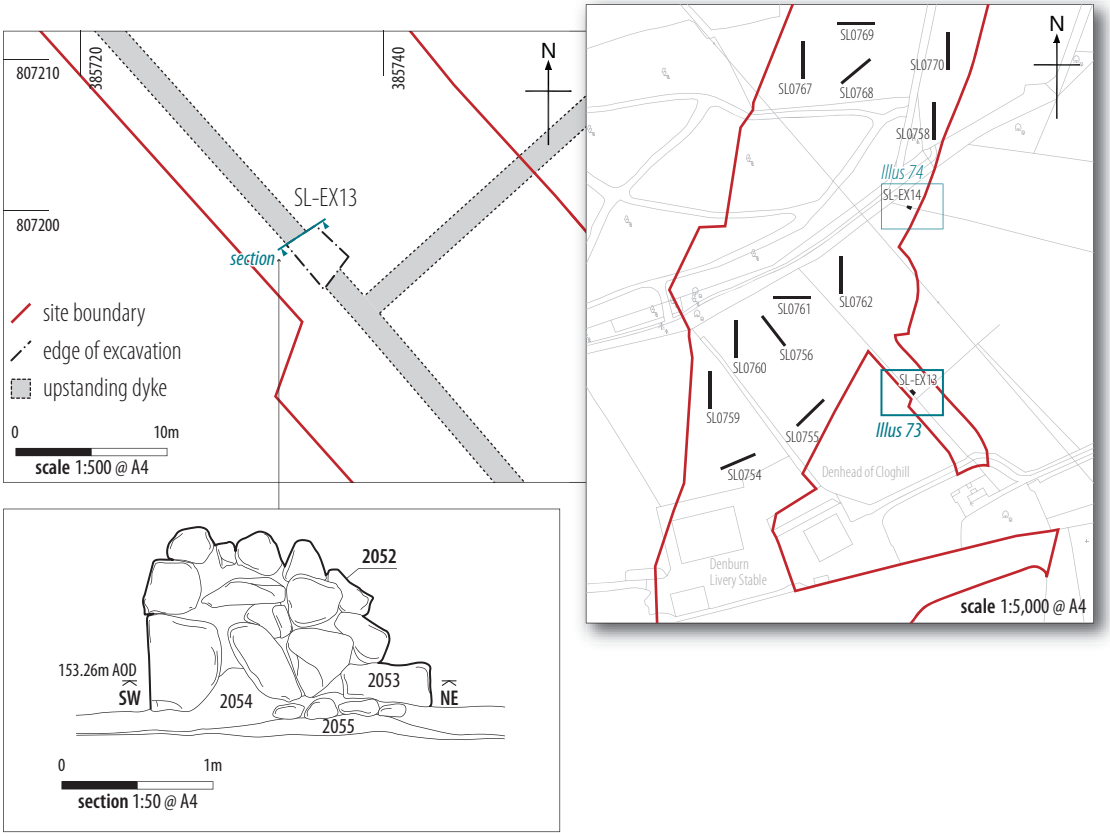
Illus 71

Detail of SL-EX11A Site 121, Burnhead Cairns (south) and SL-EX11B Site 121, Burnhead Cairns (north) – plan, section and south-east-facing shot of Stone concentration [8003]

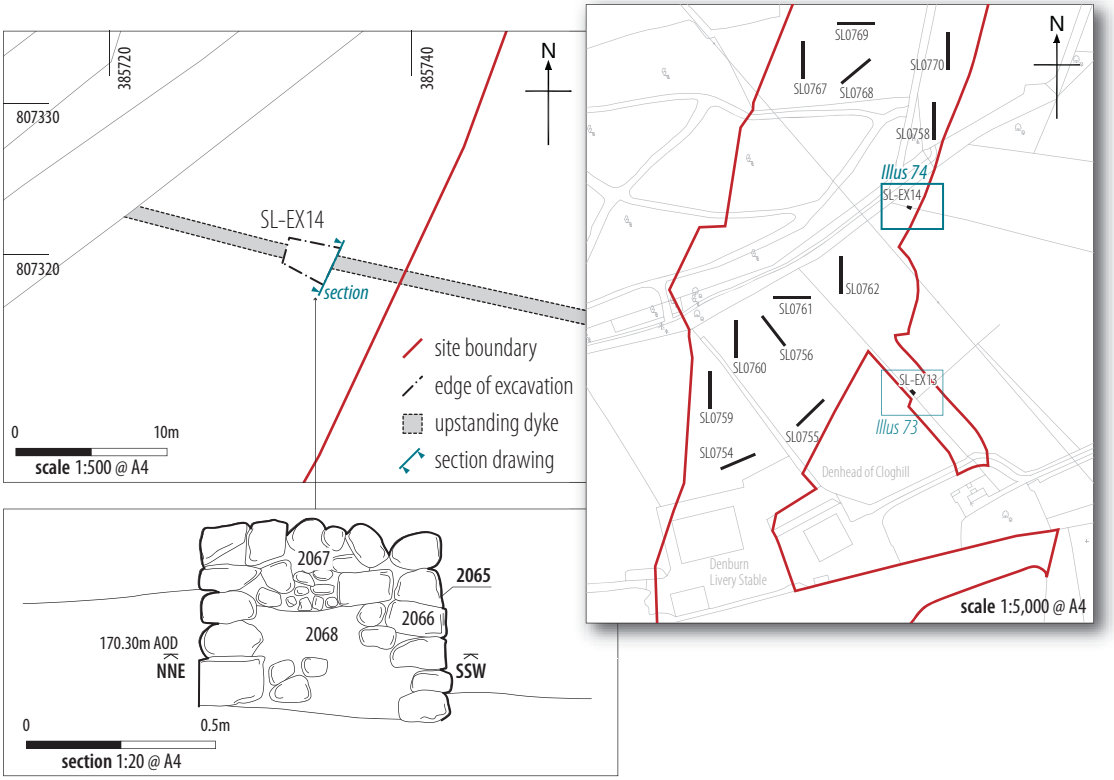
Illus 72

Detail of SL-EX12 Site 443, West Hatton Dyke (1) – plan and section



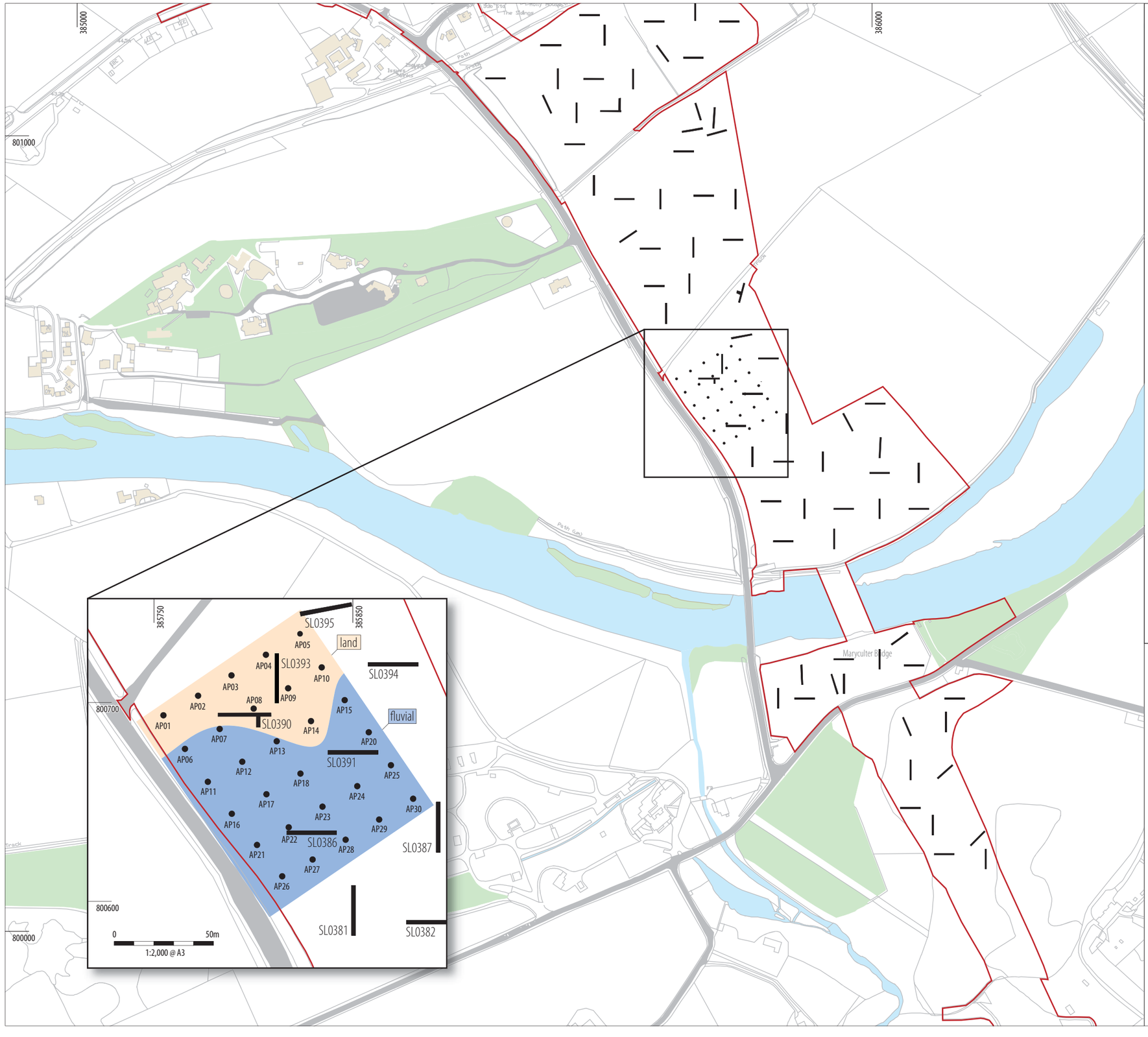
Illus 73

Detail of SL-EX13 Site 450, Denhead of Cloghill Dyke (3) – plan, section and shot showing south-east-facing section of Dyke [2052]



Illus 74

Detail of SL-EX14 Site 451, Denhead of Cloghill Dyke (4) – plan, section and shot showing west-north-west-facing section of Dyke [2065]



Illus 75

Location of auger points and extend of fluvial deposits based on auger data

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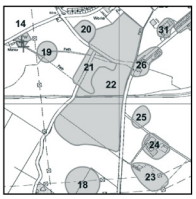
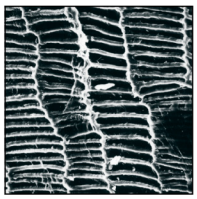
Invasive Archaeological Investigations for
the Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route/Balmedie-Tipperty (AWPR/B-T)

Project code ABSL-001
NGR NJ 93835 00800 – NJ 86475 08775
Client Aberdeen City Council
Consultant Jacobs UK Ltd
Curator Historic Scotland










ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY
LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG

Assessment Report on the Results of Trial Trenching and Sample Excavations

VOLUME 3 – APPENDICES

Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
Balmedie-Tipperty

Report Authors Kirsty Dingwall (with contributions by Val Dufeu, Tim Holden, Julie Lochrie, Simon Mayes and Jürgen van Wessel)

Date March 2014

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

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REGISTERED ORGANISATION IfA

ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG:

Assessment Report on the Results of Trial Trenching and Sample Excavations

Employer	Aberdeen City Council
Consultant	Jacobs UK Ltd
Curator	Historic Scotland
Contractor	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd
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Text	Kirsty Dingwall (with contributions by Val Dufeu, Tim Holden, Julie Lochrie, Simon Mayes and Jürgen van Wessel) – Edited and approved by Sorina Spanou
Illustrations	Julia Bastek, Caroline Norrman, Anna Sztromwasser
Fieldwork	Callum Allsop, Alison Cameron, Stephen Cox, Magnar Dalland, Val Dufeu, Josh Gaunt, Matt Ginnever, Stuart Farrell, David Harding, Simon Mayes, Sarah Munro, Jason Murphy, Ross Murray, Antony Taylor, Richard Tuffin, Steve Roe, Fraser Stewart
Schedule	
Fieldwork	5th August 2013 – 4th October 2013
Report	March 2014

List of Appendices

Appendix 1

Trench Register

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0001	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Grey clayey sand, overlain by dark grey brown sandy loam topsoil	Stone drain	
0002	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Compact orange sand and gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Ceramic drain	
0003	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Compact orange sand and gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0004	0.35	0.35	N-S	25	0.35	Compact orange sand and gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0005	0.25	0.25	NW-SE	25	0.25	Compact orange sand and gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0006	0.25	0.25	NE-SW	25	0.25	Compact yellow stony sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0007	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light orange sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	x2 rubble drains	
0008	0.25	0.25	NE-SW	25	0.25	Mid-brownish orange sand and gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loan topsoil	sterile	
0009	0.40	0.35	NW-SE	25	0.35	Mid-brownish orange sand and gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loan topsoil	sterile	
0010	0.70	0.50	E-W	25	0.40	Mid-brownish orange sand and gravel, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	sterile	
0011	0.40	0.35	NW-SE	25	0.35	Light brownish orange sand and gravel, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	x1 field drain	
0012	0.40	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.25	Light brownish orange sands and gravels, overlain by dark greyish-brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0013	0.35	0.35	N-S	25	0.25	Mid-brownish orange silty sand, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam	Stone hole	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0014	0.45	0.40	E-W	25	0.25	Light orangey grey silty sand, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam	x2 silted rubble drains, stone hole	
0015	0.65	0.35	NE-SW	25	0.30	Light orangey grey silty sand, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam	Stone holes	
0016	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Light orangey grey silty sand, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0017	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.25	Mid-brownish orange silty sand, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0018	0.40	0.35	NW-SE	25	0.30	Mid-brownish orange silty sand, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Silted rubble drain	
0019	0.45	0.45	NW-SE	25	0.25	Mid-brownish orange silty sands and gravels, overlain by greyish brown sandy loam	Stone hole	
0020	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Mid-brownish orange silty sands and gravels, overlain by greyish brown sandy loam	Stone holes	
0021	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-to light brownish orange sandy silt, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0022	0.45	0.35	N-S	25	0.25	Mid-brownish orange silty sands and gravels, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam	Stone socket	
0023	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Yellowish orange sandy gravel, overlain by light brown sandy loam	x2 rubble drains	
0024	0.35	0.35	E-W	25	0.35	Yellowish orange sandy gravel, overlain by light brown sandy loam	Rubble drain	
0025	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Compact yellowish orange sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Plough scar aligned N-S, x4 rubble drains, stone holes	
0026	0.35	0.35	NE-SW	25	0.35	Compact yellowish orange sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Rubble drain	
0027	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Compact yellowish orange sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Rubble drain	
0028	0.55	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Compact orangish brown silty sand, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy loam	Rubble drain	
0029	0.45	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Light grey silty sand, overlain by greyish brown sandy loam	Silted rubble drain, modern land drain	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0030	0.45	0.40	NW-SE	25	0.35	Orangish brown silty sand, overlain by greyish brown sandy loam	x2 silted rubble drains	
0031	0.35	0.35	E-W	25	0.35	Light yellowish grey brown sandy gravel, overlain by light brown sandy clay	Sterile	
0032	0.35	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light grey silty sand, overlain by greyish brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0033	0.35	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-brownish orange silty sand, overlain by greyish brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0034	0.35	0.30	N-S	25	0.35	Mid-brownish orange sands and gravels, overlain by greyish brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0035	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.35	Compact orangish brown silty sand, overlain by light brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0036	0.45	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Mid-brownish yellow silty sand, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy loam	x2 rubble drains, stone hole	
0037	0.35	0.35	NE-SW	25	0.30	Compact orangish brown silty sand, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0038	0.45	0.45	N-S	25	0.35	Mid-greyish yellow silty sand, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy loam	x2 rubble drains	
0039	0.45	0.35	E-W	25	0.35	Mid-brownish yellow silty sand, overlain by greyish brown sandy loam	Modern drain	
0040	0.45	0.40	NE-SW	40	0.35	Mid-brownish orange silty sand, overlain by greyish brown sandy loam	Modern pit	
0041	0.50	0.40	NW-SE	25	0.40	Mid-brownish orange silty sand, overlain by greyish brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0042	0.40	0.40	NW-SE	25	0.40	Compact yellowish orange sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Rubble drain, stone hole	
0043	0.40	0.40	N-S	25	0.40	Yellow sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	x2 rubble drain	
0044	0.30	0.30	N-S	30	0.30	Compact orangish sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Plastic water pipe	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0045	2.00	2.00	E-W	25	0.35	Grey sand and stone, overlain by dark brown sandy silt with machined brick and ceramic pipe debris, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Geo-tech test pit	
0052	0.40	0.40	NE-SW	25	0.30	Made ground overlain by dark greyish-brown sandy silt	Sterile	
0053	0.55	0.55	E-W	25	0.35	Orangish-brown silty sand, overlain by greyish-brown sandy loam	Rubble drain, stone hole	
0054	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Compact yellowish-sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0055	0.30	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.30	Compact yellowish-sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0056	0.35	0.35	N-S	25	0.35	Compact yellowish-sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Rubble drain	
0057	0.5	0.50	E-W	25	0.35	Compact yellowish-sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	x2 rubble drains	
0058	0.40	0.40	NE-SW	25	0.40	Compact yellow sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Rubble drain	
0059	0.55	0.5	E-W	25	0.35	Light brownish-orange sands and gravels, overlain by dark greyish-brown sandy loam	Stone holes, rubble drain	
0060	0.35	0.35	NW-SE	25	0.30	Light brownish-grey silty sand, overlain by peat, overlain by dark brown sandy silt	Rubble drain	
0061	0.60	0.60	NE-SW	25	0.30	Light brownish-grey silty sand, overlain by peat, overlain by dark brown sandy silt	Rubble drain	
0062	0.40	0.40	NW-SE	25	0.40	Light bluish-grey silty sands and gravels, overlain by 0.5-0.7m peat, overlain by dark greyish-brown sandy silt	x2 ceramic drains, rubble drain	
0063	0.40	0.40	N/A		0.40	Light brownish-grey silty sands and gravels, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy silt	Sterile	
0064	0.95	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.30	Peat, overlain by made ground, overlain by loam topsoil	x2 ceramic drains, rubble field drain	
0065	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Compact yellow sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0066	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Compact yellow sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0068	0.30	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.30	Compact yellow sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Rubble drain	
0069	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Compact yellow sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0070	0.90	0.30	E-W	25	0.60	Pale yellow sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	x5 rubble drains	
0071	0.30	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.30	Pale yellow sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Stone holes	
0072	0.45	0.40	NW-SE	25	0.40	Compact reddish sands and stones, overlain by loam topsoil	Sterile	
0073	0.20	0.20	N-S	25	0.20	Pale yellow sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Stone hole	
0074	0.45	0.40	N-S	25	0.40	Compact reddish sands and stones, overlain by loam topsoil	Sterile	
0075	0.20	0.20	E-W	25	0.20	Bedrock/pale yellow sands and gravels, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0076	0.40	0.40	N-S	25	0.40	Compact reddish sands and stones, overlain by loam topsoil	Sterile	
0081	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Orangish-yellow sandy loam, overlain by dark brown silty loam	Sterile	
0082A	2.50	0.40	E-W	75	0.30	Orangish-grey sandy loam, overlain by 0.4-2.2m dark brown peat, overlain by dark brown silty loam	Modern drain	
0084	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Grey sandy loam, overlain by dark brown silty loam	x3 rubble drains	
0086	0.80	0.80	E-W	25	0.30	Yellowish-grey sandy loam, overlain by 0.5m dark brown peat, overlain by dark brown silty loam	Rubble drain	
0086	0.40	0.40	E-W	25	0.30	Greyish-brown silty clay, overlain by dark brown silty loam	x2 ceramic drains	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0087	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Light greenish-grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-to-dark greyish-brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0088	1.50	1.50	N-S	75	0.30	Brownish-grey clay silt, overlain by 0.2-1.2m dark brown peat, overlain by dark brown silty loam	x2 ceramic drains, x4 rubble drains	
0090	1.30	1.30	E-W	25	0.30	Brownish-grey clay silt, overlain by 1m dark brown peat, overlain by dark brown silty loam	x2 ceramic drains	
0092	0.50	0.50	E-W	25	0.40	Brownish-grey silty clay, overlain by dark brown silty loam	x2 ceramic drains, rubble drain	
0093	0.50	0.50	E-W	25	0.50	Light greyish-blue silty clay, overlain by peat topsoil	Ceramic drain	
0094	0.50	0.50	N-S	25	0.30	Light greyish-blue silty clay, overlain by 0.2m mid-brown clay, overlain by dark brown silty loam topsoil	Ceramic drain	
0095	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light grey clay, overlain by dark brown silty clay	x3 ceramic drains, rubble drain	
0096	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Greyish brown silty clay, overlain by blackish brown silty loam topsoil	x2 field drain	
0097	0.25	0.20	N-S	25	0.25	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by dark brown silty clay	x3 drains	
0098	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Light yellowish-grey sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish-grey sandy loam	Modern drain	
0099	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Light bluish-grey sandy clay, overlain by dark greyish-brown sandy clay	x3 drains	
0100	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Yellowish-grey sandy clay, overlain by dark greyish-brown sandy loam	x2 ceramic drains, rubble drain	
0101	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Light yellowish-grey silty clay, overlain by dark brownish-grey sandy loam	Sterile	
0102	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Light yellowish-grey silty clay, overlain by dark brownish-grey sandy loam	x3 drains	
0103	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.20	Light yellowish-grey silty clay, overlain by dark brownish-grey sandy loam	Drain	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0104	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.20	Light yellowish-grey silty clay, overlain by dark brownish-grey sandy loam	Drain, stone holes	
0105	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Light yellowish-grey silty clay, overlain by dark brownish-grey sandy loam	x4 rubble drains, plastic drain	
0106	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Light grey silty clay, overlain by dark brownish-grey sandy loam	Drain	
0107	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Light yellowish-grey silty clay, overlain by dark brownish-grey sandy loam	x4 drains	
0108	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light yellowish-grey silty clay, overlain by dark brownish-grey sandy loam	x3 drains	
0109	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Light yellowish-grey silty clay, overlain by dark brownish-grey sandy loam	x5 drains	
0110	1.60	0.60	E-W	25	0.30	Light greyish blue silty clay, overlain by 1.6m peat, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x2 ceramic pipe	
0111	1.40	0.70	NE-SW	25	0.30	Light greyish blue silty clay, overlain by peat (0.3-1.4m at south-west end of trench), overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	x1 field drain	
0112	0.70	0.60	N-S	25	0.30	Yellowish-brown sandy clay overlain by 0.3m peat, overlain by dark brown silty loam	x2 rubble drains, x2 ceramic drains	
0113	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light yellow grey sandy clay overlain by very dark grey sandy loam topsoil	Furrows	
0114	0.40	0.40	E-W	25	0.30	Yellow sandy loam overlain by topsoil	Rubble drain, modern linear ditch	
0115	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey sandy loam overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	Peat pockets	
0116	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Light yellowish grey sandy clay overlain by mid-to-dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	x3 drains, peat pockets	
0118	1.50	0.50	N-S	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey sandy loam overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	Tile drain	
0119	0.80	0.80	N-S	25	0.80	Yellow brown clay overlain by peat-like topsoil	Rubble drain	
0120	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Greyish loam sand overlain by peat-like topsoil	Tile drain	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0121	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Cobble field drain, stone socket	
0122	0.80	0.80	E-W	25	0.30	Light blue grey silty clay overlain by 0.45-0.5m of peat, overlain by dark grey loam sand topsoil	Cobble drain	
0123	0.80	0.80	N-S	25	0.30	Light blue grey silty clay overlain by 0.5m of peat, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Parts of trench not excavated due to drains	
0124A	1.1	1.10	NE-SW	75	0.30	Light blue grey sandy silty clay overlain by 0.6-1.1m of peat, overlain by dark brown wet humic sandy loam topsoil	Parts of trench not excavated due to drains	
0125	0.30	0.30	E-W	7	0.30	Trench abandoned due to water ingress	Not excavated	
0127	0.90	0.50	E-W	25	0.45	Clay and silt stony geological subsoil overlain by topsoil	Tile drain	
0128	0.40	0.40	N-S	25	0.40	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	x2 tile drains	
0129	0.50	0.50	E-W	25	0.50	Blue grey silty clay with patches of peat and blue clay, overlain by topsoil	Rubble field drain	
0130	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Light grey sandy clay overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x2 cobble drains	
0131	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light blue orange grey sandy clay overlain by dark brown grey loamy sand topsoil	cobble drain	
0132	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light grey sandy clay overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	x2 cobbled drains, peat pocket	
0133	0.35	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light brownish grey sand clay, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x2 field drains	
0134	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Light grey, occasionally light brownish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	x2 field drains	
0135	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by dark greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	x4 field drains, furrows	
0136	0.4	0.40	N-S	25	0.40	Light grey silty clay, overlain by very dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Cut for modern ditch	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0137	0.3	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Light grey silty clay overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam	x4 modern drains	
0138	0.35	0.35	E-W	25	0.35	Light brownish grey silty clay, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x2 drain cuts, x1 ceramic field drain	
0139	0.3	0.30	NE-SW	30	0.30	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by very dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Furrows, peat pockets	
0140	0.3	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by very dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x4 field drains, stone socket	
0141	0.3	0.30	NNE-SSW	25	0.30	Light grey silty clay, overlain by very dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0142	0.35	0.35	N-S	25	0.35	Light grey silty clay, overlain by very dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x1 ceramic drain, peat pockets	
0143	0.3	0.30	NE-SW	30	0.30	Light grey silty clay, overlain by very dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x1 ceramic drain, furrows	
0144	0.3	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light brownish grey silty clay, overlain by very dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x2 ceramic drain	
0145	0.70	0.70	E-W	25	0.70	Light grey silty clay, overlain by very dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Cut for modern ditch	
0146	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.20	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	x2 ceramic field drain	
0147A	0.50	0.50	NE-SW	50	0.50	Light bluish grey compact silty clay with occasional cobble sized stone inclusions, overlain by dark brown wet peat topsoil (with bracken, grass and moss on top)	Stone socket	
0151A	0.60	0.40	NE-SW	75	0.40	Light brownish greenish grey silty clay, overlain by very dark grey soft wet sandy loam topsoil with decayed organic material	Ceramic drain, gravel soakaway	
0152	0.60	0.55	N-S	25	0.55	Mid-bluish grey silty clay with frequent cobbles and boulders, overlain by very dark grey sandy loam topsoil with fibrous organic material and roots	Ceramic drain	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0153	1.50	1.50	E-W	25	0.35	Mid-light bluish grey sandy clay, overlain by peat (1.1m), overlain by very dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0154	0.90	0.90	N-S	25	0.35	Light bluish grey sandy clay with rounded stone inclusions of gravel, boulders & cobbles, overlain by peat (0.5m), overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0155	0.75	0.75	E-W	25	0.35	Light bluish grey sandy clay, overlain by peat (0.4m), overlain by very dark grey sandy loam topsoil	x1 plastic drain	
0156	0.80	0.80	E-W	25	0.30	Light bluish grey sandy clay, overlain by peat (0.5m), overlain by very dark soft sandy loam topsoil	x1 plastic drain	
0157	0.80	0.80	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-light bluish grey sandy clay, overlain by peat with occasional wood inclusions (0.5m), overlain by very dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x1 ceramic drain	
0158	0.75	0.75	NW-SE	25	0.30	Light bluish grey sandy clay, overlain by peat (0.4m), overlain by very dark grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0159	0.60	0.60	E-W	25	0.30	Light bluish grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-brown humic/organic material peat (0.3m), overlain by very dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0160	0.40	0.40	N-S	25	0.40	Light brownish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0161	0.40	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Light bluish grey sandy clay, overlain by very dark greyish brown wet peaty sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0162A	0.35	0.35	NE-SW	100	0.30	Mid-bluish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark grey sandy loam topsoil	x13 field drains	
0166	0.35	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by very dark grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0167	0.35	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Light grey occasionally pinkish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0168	0.35	0.35	N-S	25	0.35	Orange brown grey sandy clay with orange grey sand patches with pebbles, overlain by peat and topsoil	x1 field drain	
0169	0.30	0.30	E-W	34	0.30	Orange sandy with large boulders, overlain by peat-like sand clay topsoil	x1 plastic drain	
0170	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Yellow grey sandy clay with deep patches of peat, mud clay and stones, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain, peat filled linear [1173]	1173
0171	0.40	0.40	E-W	25	0.40	Grey yellow sandy clay with brown yellow sandy, angular stones, peat and wet sand, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0172	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Yellow grey sandy clay with yellow grey sand with large boulders, overlain by peat-like, very stony subsoil, overlain by topsoil	Peat filled linear drain	
0173	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Grey sand with patches of peat with small patches of yellow grey sandy clay with loose stones, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain	
0174	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Yellowish grey sandy clay with rounded and angular stones with patches of orange brown sand, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain	
0175	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Yellowish grey sandy clay with rounded and angular stones with patches of orange sand, overlain by topsoil	x2 field drains	
0176	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Yellowish grey sandy clay with angular and rounded stones, overlain with topsoil. To south of trench, the geological subsoil changes to an orange sandy silt with angular stone bedrock.	Sterile	
0177	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Yellowish grey sandy clay with angular and rounded stones, overlain with topsoil	x1 plastic drain	
0178	0.70	0.70	E-W	25	0.70	Brown grey clay overlain by peat-like topsoil with fragments of wood	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0180	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Yellowish grey sandy clay with rounded and angular stones with patches of orange sand, overlain by topsoil	x5 field drains	
0181	1.00	1.00	NW-SE	25	0.30	Yellowish brown clay overlain by peat-like topsoil	x1 field drain	
0182	1.10	1.10	N-S	25	0.35	Grey brown clay with large stones, overlain by peat (0.7m), overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain	
0183	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Yellowish grey sandy clay with patches of yellow sand, overlain by topsoil	x4 field drains	
0184	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Yellowish orange mixed sand, overlain by topsoil		
0185	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Yellowish brown sandy clay with patches of 'dirty' sand and large stones, overlain by topsoil	x3 field drains	
0186	0.80	0.80	E-W	25	0.80	Yellowish brown sand, overlain by peat, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain	
0187	0.35	0.35	NW-SE	25	0.35	Yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by peat-like subsoil, overlain by topsoil	x4 field drains	
0188	0.20	0.20	E-W	25	0.20	Yellowish brown sandy clay with large stones, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain, non archaeological features investigated	
0189	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Yellowish brown sandy clay with large stones, overlain by topsoil	x3 field drains	
0190	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Yellowish brown stoney sandy silt with large stones, overlain by topsoil	Stone hole	
0191	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Blue grey sandy clay with stones, overlain by topsoil	x4 field drains	
0192	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Orange brown silty sand with angular, rounded stones and patches of mud clays and peat-like silts, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0193	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.40	Grey blue sandy clay with patches of orange sandy silt and angular stones, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain	
0194	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Yellow brown sandy clay with angular and rounded stones, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain	
0195	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Yellow grey sandy clay, overlain by peat-like subsoil (west end of trench), overlain by topsoil	x2 field drains, large stone hole	
0196	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Red brown sandy silt with patches of yellow sandy clay, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0197	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Yellow brown sandy clay with some stones and patches of clay and peat, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0198	0.20	0.20	E-W	25	0.20	Orange brown sandy silt and outcrops of sock, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0199	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Orange brown sandy silt with some panning, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0200	0.30	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.30	Red brown orange sandy silt with stones and pebbles, overlain by topsoil	In-filled hollow	
0201	0.25	0.25	NE-SW	25	0.25	Red brown sandy silt with patches of yellow sand and some rounded stones, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain	
0202	0.30	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.30	Red brown stoney sandy silt, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain	
0203	0.30	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.30	Red brown orange sandy silt with some stone and patches of peat, overlain by topsoil	x1 drain	
0204	0.25	0.25	NE-SW	25	0.25	Orange sandy clay with a ridge of bedrock at the centre of the trench, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0205	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Yellow brown sandy clay with some stones, overlain by topsoil	x2 field drains	
0206	0.25	0.25	NW-SE	25	0.25	Orange brown sandy stony silt with bedrock, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0207	0.15	0.15	NE-SW	25	0.15	Orange red sandy stony silt, overlain by topsoil. Bedrock outcrop	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0208	0.35	0.35	NE-SW	25	0.35	Orange sandy silt with small stones, patches of peat, mud clay and yellow sand, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain	
0209	0.15	0.15	E-W	25	0.15	Bedrock directly below turf in west end of trench. Orange brown sandy silt overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0210	0.5	0.5	N-S	25	0.50	Yellow brown sandy clay with large stones and blue grey patches, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain	
0211	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Orange brown sandy silt with stones or yellow sandy clay, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain	
0212	0.40	0.40	E-W	25	0.40	Orange brown stony sandy silt with patches of yellow brown sandy clay and peat, overlain by topsoil.	Sterile	
0213	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Orange brown sandy silt with some stones with patches of fine silts and peat, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0214	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Orange brown sandy stony silt with large boulders, overlain by topsoil	Stone hollow	
0215	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Orange brown sandy silt, overlain by topsoil	x3 field drains	
0216	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Yellow orange sandy clay with small stones, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0217	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Orange brown sandy silt with bedrock outcrops, overlain by topsoil	x1 drain	
0218	0.15	0.15	NE-SW	25	0.15	Yellow orange sandy clay with angular and rounded stones and patches of orange sand & gravel, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain	
0219	0.30	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.30	Yellow brown sandy clay with orange sand, rounded and angular stones, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain	
0220	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Yellow brown sandy clay with angular and rounded stones and patches of orange sand, overlain by topsoil	x2 field drains	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0221	0.25	0.25	NNE-SSW	25	0.25	Yellow brown sandy clay with angular stones (patches of iron panning), overlain by topsoil	Peat depression	
0222	0.30	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.30	Orange yellow sandy gravel with iron panning, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0223	0.30	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.30	Yellow brown sand with yellow sandy and rounded and angular stones, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0224	0.25	0.25	NE-SW	25	0.25	Orange yellow brown sand with patches of mixed clay and peat, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain	
0225	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Orange yellow brown sandy clay with angular stones and iron panning, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0226	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.20	Orange brown sandy silt with some yellow sand, iron panning and peat, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0227	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.20	Orange yellow brown sandy clay with mud clay patches and rounded and angular stones, overlain by topsoil	Stone hole	
0228	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.20	Orange brown sand with rounded and angular stones, some patches of yellow sand and large stones, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0229	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Yellow brown sandy silt and iron panning, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0230	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Orange brown sandy silt with rounded and angular stones with some mud silts, overlain by topsoil	x1 field drain	
0231	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.20	Orange brown yellow sandy clay with rounded stones with patches of orange sand and bedrock, overlain by topsoil	Stone holes	
0232	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Yellow brown sandy clay with orange brown sand, rounded stones and iron panning, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0233	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Orange brown silty sand with patches of yellow sand, bedrock, angular and rounded stones, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0235	0.30	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.30	Yellow brown sandy clay with orange sand, rounded stones and iron panning, overlain by topsoil	x1 modern drain, stone holes	
0236	0.30	0.30	NW-SE	40	0.30	Orange yellow sandy clay with mud clay, silt, peat and rounded stones and iron panning, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0237	0.20	0.20	NE-SW	25	0.20	Orange yellow brown sandy clay with some panning and mud clays, overlain by topsoil	Stone hole	
0238	0.20	0.20	NNE-SSW	25	0.20	Orange brown sand with angular and rounded stones, peat and iron panning, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0239	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Orange brown sandy silt with bedrock of angular rock, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0240	0.10	0.10	E-W	25	0.10	Bedrock and some orange brown sand, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0250	0.35	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Orange yellow sandy clay with rounded and angular stones with patches of mud clay and peat, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0252	0.20	0.20	E-W	25	0.20	Yellow orange brown sandy clay with iron panning, rounded and angular stones, overlain by topsoil	Stone hole	
0253	0.30	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.30	Orange brown sandy silt with stones, overlain by topsoil	Geo-tech test pit	
0254	0.35	0.35	NE-SW	25	0.30	Orange yellow sandy silt with rounded and angular stones with some mud clay and peat, overlain by topsoil	Stone hole	
0255	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Orange brown sandy silt with yellow brown sandy clay, rounded and angular stones, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0256	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Yellow orange sand with rounded and angular stones, iron panning and mud clay, overlain by topsoil	Stone holes	
0257	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Mid-light orange sandy clay loam, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x4 field drains	
0258	0.30	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x4 field drains, peat depression	
0259	0.40	0.40	NW-SE	40	0.35	Light bluish grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x9 field drains	
0260	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x3 field drains (1 of which was a large silted up cobble field drain)	
0261	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey silty sand compact with stone inclusions, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x1 field drain	
0262	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Light orangish grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	x1 field drain	
0263	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light mid-orangish grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	x2 field drains	
0264	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x2 field drains	
0265	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey compact sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy clay loam topsoil	x2 field drains	
0266	0.30	0.30	NE-SW	40	0.30	Light greyish yellow sandy clay with frequent stone inclusions, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x2 field drains, stone sockets	
0267	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey sandy clay with stone inclusions, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x3 field drains	
0268	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x1 field drain	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0269	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey sandy clay with stones, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x3 field drains	
0270	0.30	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey silty clay, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0271	0.35	0.35	NW-SE	40	0.30	Light yellowish grey sandy clay with stone inclusion, overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x3 field drains	
0272	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x3 field drains	
0273	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	x3 field drains	
0274	0.30	0.25	NW-SE	50	0.25	Light grey sandy clay with stone inclusions, overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x7 field drains	
0275	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light grey occasionally orangish grey sandy clay with stone inclusions, overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x3 field drains	
0276	0.30	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x1 field drain	
0277	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey sandy clay with frequent cobble inclusions, overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x2 field drains	
0278	0.25	0.20	E-W	25	0.20	Light bluish grey silty clay with occasional cobble stone inclusions, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	x5 field drains	
0279	0.35	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light orangish grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	x1 field drain	
0280	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light orangish grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	x3 field drains	
0281	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey sandy clay very compact and stony, overlain by mid-greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	x2 field drains	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0282	0.30	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.25	Light orangish yellow compact sandy clay, overlain by dark greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0282A	0.55	0.40	NE-SW	25	0.35	Mid-light orangish yellow sandy clay, overlain by very dark grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0283	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light grey compact sandy clay with frequent cobbles and very rare boulders, overlain by mid-brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	x2 field drains, stone socket	
0284	0.35	0.35	NE-SW	25	0.30	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x3 field drains	
0285	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Light orangish yellow sandy clay, overlain by dark grey loamy sand topsoil	x2 field drains	
0286	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Mid-orangish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	x1 field drain	
0287	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	x2 field drains	
0288	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Light yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x1 field drain, stone socket	
0289	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.20	Light yellowish grey sandy clay becoming more sandy and more orange to the west, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sandy topsoil	stone socket, geological feature	
0290	0.40	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.30	Light mid-greyish orange sandy silt, overlain by very dark grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0291	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light yellow grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	x2 field drains	
0292	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light grey sandy clay with patches of orange grey sandy clay, overlain by very dark brown sandy loam topsoil	x1 field drain	
0293	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light greyish yellow silty clay, overlain by dark brown sandy loam (humic in places) topsoil	x2 field drains	
0294	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	x4 field drains, x4 stone sockets	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0295	0.30	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.25	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Patches of peat, x1 field drain	
0296	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Light yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	x3 field drains	
0297	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Light yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	x3 field drains, stone socket	
0298	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	x7 field drains	
0299	0.30	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x3 field drains	
0300	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x2 field drains, stone socket	
0301	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Light yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	x2 field drains	
0302	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Light orangish grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	x3 field drains	
0303	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey compact sandy clay, overlain by mid-greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	x2 field drains	
0304	0.25	0.25	NE-SW	25	0.20	Mid-orangish yellow very compact sandy clay with occasional cobbles and boulder inclusions, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x1 field drain	
0305	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by dark greyish loamy sand topsoil	x4 field drains	
0306	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	x1 field drain	
0307	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Light bluish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	x1 field drain	
0308	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	x2 field drains	
0309	0.30	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.25	Light yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	x5 field drains	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0310	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0311	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Light bluish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	x5 field drains, stone socket	
0312	0.45	0.40	E-W	25	0.40	Light greyish blue clay, overlain by dark brown peat/humus topsoil	x1 field drain	
0313	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Light greyish yellow sandy clay, overlain by dark greyish brown loamy sandy topsoil	x3 field drains	
0314	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.20	Light bluish grey silty clay, overlain by dark brown loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0315	0.30	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.30	Light yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	Modern ditch cut	
0316	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Light bluish grey silty clay with frequent stone inclusions, overlain by dark greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0317	0.20	0.20	N-S	25	0.15	Light bluish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0318	0.20	0.20	N-S	25	0.15	Light yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0319	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.20	Light yellowish grey sandy clay loam, overlain by dark brown loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0320	0.20	0.20	N-S	25	0.15	Light bluish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	Stone socket	
0321	0.20	0.20	NW-SE	25	0.20	Light bluish grey silty clay, overlain by dark greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0322	0.80	0.5	E-W	25	0.30	Dark bluish grey clay, overlain by mid-brown sandy loam (0.5m), overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0323	0.45	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light grey sandy clay, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy loam topsoil with frequent large cobbles and boulders	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0324	0.25	0.2	N-S	25	0.20	Orange sand and gravels with frequent small stones and occasional boulders, overlain by turf topsoil	Sterile	
0325	0.25	0.20	E-W	25	0.20	Orange sand and gravels with frequent small stones and occasional boulders, overlain by turf topsoil	Stone holes and burrows	
0326	0.45	0.35	E-W	25	0.25	Orange sand and gravels with frequent small stones and occasional boulders, overlain by turf topsoil	Sterile	
0327	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Orange sand and gravels with occasional large stones, overlain by turf topsoil	Stone hole, linear?	
0328	0.45	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Orange sand and gravels with frequent small stones and occasional boulders, overlain by turf topsoil	Stone hole, burrow	
0329	0.40	0.30	BOX	10m^2	0.25	Orange sand and gravels with occasional large stones, overlain by mixed loam and sand (0.1m), overlain by turf topsoil	Pits	
0330	0.45	0.40	E-W	25	0.25	Orange sand and gravels with occasional large stones, overlain by mixed loam and sand (0.1-0.15m), overlain by turf topsoil	Stone holes	
0331	0.35	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Orange sand and gravels with occasional large stones, overlain by turf topsoil	Stone holes	
0332	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.20	Gravel and mid-light orange sand, overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Stone socket	
0333	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-yellowish orange sand and gravel, overlain by made ground (0.2m), overlain by mid-dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0334	0.35	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Light yellow silty sand and mid-light grey silty sand with boulders, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0335	0.70	0.60	E-W	25	0.40	Mid-grey silty sand and mid-brown yellow silty sand, overlain by mid-yellowish brown silty sand (0.3m), overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0337	0.50	0.50	NW-SE	40	0.30	Mid-brownish grey silty sandy with cobbles and light greyish yellow soft sand, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0338	0.30	0.30	NE-SW	40	0.30	Light grey silty sand, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x2 field drains	
0339	0.40	0.40	NE-SW	25	0.40	Light greyish yellow silty sand, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x1 field drain	
0340	0.35	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Light yellow silty sand with occasional boulders, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0341	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-light greyish orange silty sand with large cobbles and boulders, overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x1 field drain, stone socket	
0342	0.35	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-light greyish orange silty sand with large cobbles and boulders, overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x1 field drain, stone sockets	
0343	0.40	0.35	NNW-SSE	25	0.35	Mid-light greyish orange silty sand and gravel, overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Stone socket	
0344	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Light greyish yellow and orange silty sand and gravels, overlain by mid-brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x2 field drains (one containing china pottery)	
0345	0.30	0.30	NNW-SSE	25	0.30	Mid-greyish orange silty sand and gravel, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0346	0.30	0.30	NNW-SSE	25	0.30	Mid-greyish orange sand and gravel, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	x1 cobble drain	
0347	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-greyish orange sand and gravel, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0348	0.80	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Mid-light grey sand and gravel, overlain by dark greyish brown silty sand with frequent boulders (0.4m) overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0349	0.35	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-light brownish orange silty sand and gravel, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	x1 field drain	
0350	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Dark orangish red coarse sand and gravel, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Stone socket	
0351	0.60	0.35	NW-SE	40	0.3-0.6	Dark orangish red coarse sand and gravel, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Stone socket, glacial deposit	
0352	0.35	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-orange sand and gravel with occasional large boulders, overlain by mid-brownish grey loam sand topsoil	Stone socket	
0353	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-dark reddish orange sand and gravel, overlain by mid-dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0354	0.90	0.50	E-W	25	0.30	Light grey silty sand, overlain by mid-dark greyish brown loamy sand with frequent rounded and angular cobbles and boulders (0.55-0.6m), overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0355	0.40	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Dark grey coarse sand and gravel, overlain by mid-dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0356	0.80	0.50	N-S	25	0.35	Dark orangish red coarse sand and gravel, overlain by mid-orangish brown soft silty sand (0.35-0.4m), overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0357	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Extremely compact dark reddish orange coarse sand and gravel, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0358	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Dark reddish orange coarse sand and gravel, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	x1 field drain	
0359	0.70	0.70	NE-SW	25	0.30	Dark reddish orange coarse sand and gravel, overlain by mid-yellow brown silty sand (0.4m), overlain by mid-brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	x1 field drain	
0360	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Dark reddish orange coarse sand and gravel, overlain by mid-dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0361	0.30	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.25	Extremely compact dark reddish orange sand and gravel, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0362	0.30	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.25	Dark reddish orange coarse sand and gravel, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0363	0.65	0.65	N-S	25	0.35	Dark reddish orange coarse sand and gravel, overlain by mid-brownish orange silty sand (0.25m), overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Stone socket	
0364	0.35	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Dark reddish orange coarse sand and gravel, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Stone socket	
0366	0.65	0.60	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-orangish brown coarse sand and gravel, overlain by mid-orangish brown silty sand (0.4m), overlain by mid-brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0367	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Mid-reddish orange coarse sand and gravel, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0368	1.00	0.90	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-reddish orange coarse sand and gravel, overlain by mid-yellow brown silty sand (0.6m), overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Pit [030], posthole [032]	030, 032
0368A	0.30	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.30	Dark orange red coarse sand and gravel, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Pit [034]	034
0369	1.00	0.90	N-S	25	0.40	Mid-light grey silt, overlain by mid-yellowish brown silty sand (0.55-0.6m), overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	Tree bowl	
0370	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Dark orangish red coarse sandy and gravel, overlain by brownish grey loam sand topsoil	Sterile	
0371	0.40	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Light brownish yellow soft sand, overlain by dark greyish brown loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0372	0.35	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Dark red coarse sand and gravel and light yellow coarse sand, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy sand topsoil	Sterile	
0373	0.70	0.70	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-orangish red sand and gravel, overlain by mid-light reddish grey silty sand (0.1-0.4m), overlain by mid-dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	x1 field drain	
0374	0.85	0.55	E-W	25	0.30	Pale yellow sand with cobbles, overlain by mid-to-light brown silty clay topsoil	Sterile	
0375	0.60	0.40		25	0.25	Greyish brown sand and gravel, overlain by fine greyish brown sand and fine brown humic sandy topsoil	Sterile	
0376	1.50	0.50	E-W	25	0.30	Pale yellow sand with river cobbles, overlain by yellowish brown sandy silt (alluvium) (0.2-1.2m), overlain by mid-brown loamy clay silt topsoil	Sterile	
0377	0.65	0.50	N-S	25	0.30	Light brown sand with river cobbles, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0378	0.60	0.50	E-W	25	0.30	Light brown sand with river cobbles, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0379	0.75	0.50	N-S	25	0.25	Light brown sand, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0380	1.00	0.90	E-W	25	0.30	Light brown sand with river cobbles, overlain by fine light brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0381	1.30	0.50	N-S	25	0.30	Yellow sand and gravel, overlain by mid-brown loamy sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0382	0.90	0.50	E-W	25	0.30	Rounded river cobbles, overlain by alluvium of yellowish brown sandy silt with inclusions of yellow sandy silt (0.2-0.6m), overlain by mid-brown loamy clay silt topsoil	Sterile	
0383	0.40	0.40	N-S	25	0.30	Rounded river cobbles, overlain by alluvium of yellow brownish sandy silt (0.1m), overlain by mid-brown loamy clay silt topsoil	Sterile	
0384	0.50	0.40	E-W	25	0.20	Light brown sand with river cobbles, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0385	0.70	0.50	E-W	25	0.30	Light brown sand with river cobbles, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0386	1.40	0.80	E-W	25	0.30	Yellow sand, overlain by alluvium of yellowish mid-brown sandy clay silt (0.6-1m), overlain by mid-brown loamy clay silt topsoil	Geo-tech test pit	
0387	0.90	0.70	N-S	25	0.30	Mottled orange pale yellow coarse sand with river cobbles, overlain by alluvium of yellowish brown sandy silt (0.4-0.6m), overlain by mid-brown loamy clay silt topsoil	Sterile	
0388	0.90	0.40	NW-SE	25	0.30	Pale orange sand with cobbles, overlain by mid-brown silty clay topsoil	Sterile	
0389	0.60	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Rounded river cobbles, overlain by yellowish brown sandy silt alluvium (0.1m), overlain by mid-brown loamy sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0390	1.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Yellow sandy clay and gravel, overlain by mid-brown sandy loam topsoil	Pit [1118], Pit [1115], burnt clay deposit (1114)	1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1120
0391	1.40	0.60	E-W	25	0.30	Yellow sand and grey clay, overlain by yellowish mid-brown sandy clay silt alluvium (0.3-1m), overlain by mid-brown loamy sand silt topsoil	Sterile	
0392	0.80	0.70	E-W	25	0.30	Rounded river cobbles, overlain by alluvium of yellowish brown sandy silt (0.4-0.5m), overlain by mid-brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0393	1.30	0.90	N-S	25	0.25	Yellow sand clay, overlain by alluvium of brown orange clay silt (0.6-0.9m), overlain by mid-brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0394	1.60	1.50	E-W	25	0.10	Alluvium of yellow brown sand with cobbles, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0395	1.70	0.80	E-W	25	0.30	Yellow sand and gravels, overlain by alluvium of yellowish brown sandy silt and charcoal flecking (0.5-1.5m), overlain by mid-brown loamy sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0396	1.40	1.20	NE-SE	25	0.35	Gravelly sandy, overlain by mid-brown sandy silt	Sterile - some deep alluvium present	
0397	0.60	0.60	N-S	25	0.50	Mottled yellow brown sand, overlain by topsoil	Linear [015], Post-hole [019]	015, 016, 019, 020
0398	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Sandy gravel, overlain by topsoil	Sterile	
0399	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Stony gravel, overlain by topsoil	Ditch [017]	017
0400	0.60	0.50	NE-SW	25	0.40	Sandy gravel and pure sand, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Ditch [005], Ditch [007],	005, 007
0401	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Compact gravel and stone, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Negative feature?	
0402	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mixture of compact gravel and pure sand, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0403	0.90	0.90	E-W	25	0.30	Yellow gravelly sand, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0404	0.60	0.60	N-S	25	0.60	Yellow brown sand, overlain by fine sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0405	0.40	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Sandy gravel with stony patches, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Possible pit?	
0406	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Sandy gravel, overlain by sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0407	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Fine gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Sterile	
0408	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Fine gravel and yellow brown sand, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0409	0.40	0.40	NE-SW	25	0.35	Gravely sand and pure sand, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Spread (010), Pit [011], Pit [013]	010, 011, 012, 013, 014
0410	0.35	0.35	E-W	25	0.35	Sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0411a	0.95	0.30	E-W	25	0.30-0.95	Compact gravel and sand, overlain by dark brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0411b	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Compact gravel and sand, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0412	0.25	0.25	NW-SE	25	0.20	Yellow brown sand, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Large pit - redeposited geological subsoil mixed fill (no contexts recorded)	
0413	0.80	0.6	E-W	25	0.50	Sands, gravels, sandy gravels, overlain by sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0414	0.40	0.40	N-S	25	0.25	Gravels and sands, overlain by dark grey sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0415	0.60	0.50	N-S	25	0.40	Orangey sandy and gravels, overlain by dark grey sandy silt topsoil	x1 drain	
0416	0.80	0.40	NE-SW	25	0.35	Orange clayey gravels and yellow sands, overlain by grey brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0417	1.20	0.90	E-W	25	0.50	Orange very gravelly sandy silt with high level of rounded stones, overlain by dark brown mixed geological subsoil and topsoil subsoil (0.2-0.4m), overlain by grey brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0418	0.70	0.50	E-W	25	0.40	Orange gravelly sand with gravel patches, overlain by mid-brown sandy silt topsoil	Pit [1000]	1000
0419	0.60	0.50	NW-SE	25	0.40	Orangey clayey gravel, overlain by grey brown sandy silty topsoil	Pit [1008], Pit [1006]	1008, 1009, 1006, 1007
0420	0.70	0.50	N-S	25	0.40	Orange yellow gravelly sands and gravels, overlain by grey brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0421	0.80	0.50	N-S	25	0.45	Gravels, overlain by silty deposit (0.3-0.5m), overlain by grey brown red sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0422	0.50	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Orange yellow clay sand gravels, overlain by grey brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0423	1.00	0.40	E-W	25	0.25	Red sandy gravels, overlain by grey sandy silt topsoil	Modern feature	
0424	0.80	0.30	N-S	25	0.20-0.70	Orange yellow clay sand gravel, overlain by grey brown sandy silt topsoil	Pit [1004]	1003, 1004
0425	0.90	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Orange clay sand with stones and gravel, overlain by grey brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0426	0.60	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Orange brown clay sand with high level of regular and large stones, overlain by grey brown sandy silt topsoil	x1 field drain	
0427	0.70	0.60	N-S	25	0.20-0.60	Orange gravels and stone, overlain by grey brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0428	0.60	0.40	E-W	25	0.40	Brown gravels, overlain by dark grey sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0429	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Reddish brown clay sand and gravels, overlain by grey brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0440	0.50	0.40	E-W	25	0.30	Pale yellow clay sand, overlain by grey brown loamy sand topsoil	x3 field drains	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0441	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Orange yellow clay sand with stones, overlain by grey brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0442	0.60	0.50	N-S	25	0.40	Orange pale yellow clay sand, overlain by grey brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0443	0.90	0.90	E-W	25	0.30-0.90	Orange clay sandy with stones, overlain by dark grey brown loamy silt topsoil	Stone holes	
0444	0.60	0.50	N-S	25	0.40	Orange yellow clay sand with stones, overlain by dark grey brown loamy silt	Sterile	
0445	0.60	0.50	E-W	25	0.45	Orange yellow clay sand with stones, overlain by grey brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0446	0.60	0.50	N-S	25	0.45	Orange pale yellow clay sand, overlain by dark grey brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0447	0.40	0.40	NE-SW	25	0.35	Pale yellow clay sand and stones, overlain by dark grey brown loamy silt topsoil	x2 drains	
0448	0.70	0.30	E-W	25	0.3-0.7	Pale yellow very light grey clay sand with stones, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	x1 drain, small Pit [1015]	1015, 1016
0449	0.60	0.40	NW-SE	25	0.35	Orange pale yellow clay sand with stones, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0450	0.50	0.40	NW-SE	25	0.35	Orange clay sand with stones throughout, overlain by grey brown loamy silt	x1 field drain	
0451	0.40	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Pale yellow clay sand, overlain by grey brown loamy silt topsoil	x2 field drains	
0452	0.40	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Pale yellow clay sand, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0453	0.60	0.50	E-W	25	0.45	Pale yellow clay sand, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	x5 drains	
0454	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Pale yellow stony subsoil, overlain by dark brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0455	0.60	0.50	E-W	25	0.40	Orange clay sand with stones, overlain by dark brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0456	0.60	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Orange yellow clay sand with stones, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	x1 field drain	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0457	0.50	0.50	E-W	25	0.4	Orange pale yellow clay sand, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	x2 drains	
0458	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Pale yellow clay sand, overlain by grey brown loamy silt topsoil	x3 field drains	
0459	0.40	0.30	NW-SE	30	0.30	Orange yellow clay sand, overlain by dark brown loamy silt topsoil	Plough scars	
0460	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Orange and yellow clay sand with stones, overlain by dark grey brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0461	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Orange and yellow clayey sand with stones, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	x2 rubble drains, plough scar aligned N-S, stone hole	
0465	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Orange and yellow clayey sand with stones, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0466	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Orange and yellow clayey sand with stones, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Stone holes, animal burrow	
0468	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.20	Grey clay and pale yellow clay sand overlain by brownish grey silty loam topsoil	Pit [1017], stone holes, animal burrow	1017, 1018
0468 ext	0.30	0.30	E-W		0.20	Pale yellow clay sand overlain by brownish grey silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0469	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.20	Pale yellow clay sand overlain by brownish grey silty loam topsoil	Drain, stone hole	
0470	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Pale yellow clay sand overlain by brownish grey silty loam topsoil	x2 rubble drains	
0471	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Pale yellow clay sand overlain by brownish grey silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0472	0.50	0.40	E-W	25	0.30	Grey clayey sand with stones, overlain by dark greyish brown loam silt topsoil	Ceramic drain, x2 rubble drains	
0473	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Orange clayey sand, overlain by grey silty loam topsoil	Pit [1041], stone holes	1041, 1042
0474	0.60	0.50	N-S	25	0.45	Pale yellow clay sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Spread (1027), stone holes, rubble drain	1027

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0474 ext	0.40	0.30	N-S	10	0.30	Pale yellow clay sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0475	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Yellow sands and gravels, overlain by dark grey silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0476	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light bluish grey sandy clay, overlain by dark grey silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0477	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Orange clayey silt, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0477 ext	0.30	0.30	N-S	5	0.30	Orange clayey silt, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0478	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0479	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light grey and orange clayey sand, overlain by dark grey silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0480	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Pale yellow clay sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0481	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Pit (1038), stone hole, burrow	1038, 1039, 1040
0481 ext	0.40	0.40	E-W	5	0.35	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0482	0.40	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0483	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Pit [1055], tree throws	1055, 1100
0483 ext	0.30	0.30	E-W	5	0.25	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0483 ext	0.40	0.30	Box	5	0.30	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0483A	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Furrow [1073], stone holes	1073, 1074
0483B	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0484	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Pit [1046], Pit [1043], plough scar aligned N-S	1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047
0484 ext	0.35	0.30	N-S	10	0.30	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0485	0.40	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.30	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Rubble drain, ceramic drain, stone hole	
0486	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Orange and pale yellow stony clay sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Linear [1025], stone holes	1025, 1026
0487	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Orange and pale yellow stony clay sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Pit [1019], Pit [1021], stone holes	1019, 1020, 1021, 1022
0487 ext (E)	0.40	0.30	E-W	10	0.25	Orange and pale yellow stony clay sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0487 ext (W)	0.40	0.30	E-W	10	0.25	Orange and pale yellow stony clay sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Stone hole, plough scars aligned N-S & E-W	
0488	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Yellow and brown compact stony sand, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Tree bowl, geo-tech test pit, stone holes	
0489	0.20	0.20	E-W	25	0.15	Mottled orange and grey stony clay sand, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Stone hole	
0490	0.40	0.20	N-S	25	0.20	Stony orange sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Rubble drain, stone holes	
0491	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Pit [1036], Pit [1030], Pit [1032], Pit [1034], geo-tech test pit, stone holes	1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0491 ext (N)	0.40	0.30	N-S	5	0.30	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0491 ext (S)	0.40	0.30	N-S	5	0.30	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0492	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0493	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Stone holes, geo-tech test pit	
0494	0.40	0.40	N-S	25	0.40	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Pit [1056], rubble drain, stone holes, burrow	1056, 1057
0494 ext	0.40	0.40	N-S	10	0.40	Orange clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Cobble drain	
0495	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Orange and pale yellow stony clay sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0496	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.20	Stony orange sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Stone holes	
0497	0.40	0.40	N-S	25	0.25	Orange and pale yellow stony clay sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Pit [1094], burrow	1094, 1095
0497 ext east	0.40	0.40	E-W	4	0.25	Orange silty sand, overlain by brown silty loam	Pit [1094], burrow	1094, 1095
0498	0.30	0.30	E-W	50	0.25	Orange and pale yellow stony clay sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Pit [1053], Pit [1051], "burrow", stone hole	1051, 1052, 1053, 1054
0499	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Orange and pale yellow stony clay sand, overlain by greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Pit [1048], rubble field drain, stone hole	1048, 1176
0500	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Pale yellow compact stony clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Pit [1049]	1049, 1050
0501	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Pale yellow compact stony clayey sand, overlain by dark brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0502	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Stony orange sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Stone holes	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0503	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Orange and pale yellow stony clay sand, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Natural hollow	
0504	0.30	0.30	E-W		0.25	Stony pale yellow sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt	Burrow	
0505	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Stony orange sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0506	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.20	Stony orange sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Pit [1058], stone holes	1058, 1059
0507	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.40	Orange and pale yellow sandy clay mottled with brown, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Natural hollow, burrow, rubble drain	
0508	0.50	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Pale yellow sandy clay, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Linear [1060], tree throw, modern spread, x2 rubble drain	1060, 1061
0509	0.60	0.45	N-S	25	0.35	Light grey clayey sand, overlain by dark greyish brown silty loam topsoil	Rubble drain, burrow, stone holes, tree bowl	
0510	0.60	0.50	N-S	25	0.35	Stony mottled orange & grey sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Rubble drain, terracotta pipe x2	
0511	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Stony orange and yellow-grey silty clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0512	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Stony yellow-grey sandy silt overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	3x rubble drain	
0513	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Stony yellow brown silty clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0514	035	0.35	E-W	25	0.35	Stony yellow-grey silty clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	1x field drain	
0515	0.24	0.24	N-S	25	0.24	Orange brown sandy silt with occasional yellow sand patches, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0516	0.27	0.27	N-S	25	0.27	Orange brown sandy silt, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0517	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Stony yellow-brown silty clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0518	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Orange brown sandy silt within patches of yellow-brown marl, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0519	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Yellow and grey silty clay with patches of peat and grey clays, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	1x field drain 1x rubble drain	
0520	0.30	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.30	Yellow and grey silty clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Pit [5002]	5000, 5001, 5002
0521	0.23	0.23	E-W	25	0.23	Stony orange and yellow silty clay with patches of orange sand, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0522	0.35	0.35	N-S	25	0.35	Stony orange and brown sandy silt, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Modern service pipe trench	
0523	0.40	0.25	NW-SE	25	0.25	Orange and brown sandy silt with yellow sand patches and occasion iron panning, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0524	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Orange and brown sandy silt, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Stone hole	
0525	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Stony orangish red-brown sandy silt with patches of yellow-grey sand, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0527	0.18	0.18	NE-SW	25	0.18	Stony yellow and grey silty clay. To the south-west of trench geological subsoil changes to an orangish brown sandy silt with rounded stones, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0530	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Mottled yellowish-orange fine sand and gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0531	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Stony orangish sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0532	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Mottled yellowish-orange fine sand and gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	x1 rubble drain	
0533	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Orange sand and gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0534	0.25	0.25	NW-SE	25	0.25	Yellowish orange sand and gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0535	0.20	0.20	N-S	25	0.20	Yellowish orange sand and gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0536	0.20	0.20	N-S	25	0.20	Yellowish orange sand and gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0537	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Yellowish orange sand and gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0538	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Reddish brown mottled sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	x1 rubble drain	
0539	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Orange sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0540	0.20	0.20	E-W	25	0.20	Compact yellow and grey sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0541	1.20	0.50	SE-NW	25	0.30	Compact yellow and grey sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil. At the mid-point of trench changes to made ground over 1.00m deep with modern timbers and brick in deposit - excavated to a maximum depth of 1.2m	Sterile	
0542	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Stony pale grey sand and gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	x1 rubble drain	
0543	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light yellow sand, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0544	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Mottled yellow and grey sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	x1 rubble drain	
0545	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mottled yellow and grey sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0546	0.50	0.40	E-W	25	0.3-0.5	Pale yellowish grey sand and gravel, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil - increasing in depth at the east end of trench and base of slope	x1 rubble drain	
0547	0.40	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Orange sandy gravel, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil	x1 rubble drain	
0548	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Orange sandy gravel, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil	x1 rubble drain	
0549	0.60	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Grey sand and fine gravel with frequent large stones, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0550	0.35	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Stony orangish brown sandy gravel, overlain by dark brownish grey peaty loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0551	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Stony orangish brown sandy gravel, overlain by dark brownish grey peaty loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0552	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Stony orangish brown sandy gravel, overlain by dark brownish grey peaty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0553	0.25	0.25	SW-NE	25	0.25	Stony orangish brown sandy gravel, overlain by dark brownish grey peaty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0554	0.40	0.40	E-W	25	0.40	Orangish brown sandy gravel, overlain by dark brownish grey peaty loam topsoil with frequent large (1.00 x.1.00 x 1.00m) boulders.	Sterile	
0555	0.40	0.40	E-W	25	0.40	Orangish brown sandy gravel with frequent large stones, overlain by dark brownish grey peaty loam topsoil with frequent large (1.00 x.1.00 x 1.00m) boulders	Sterile	
0556	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Orangish brown sandy gravel with frequent large stones, overlain by dark brownish grey peaty loam topsoil with frequent large (1.00 x.1.00 x 1.00m) boulders	Sterile	
0557	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Light grey compact stony sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0558	0.35	0.35	E-W	25	0.35	Light grey sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0559	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Stony light grey sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0560	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Light grey sandy gravel with occasional large stones, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Stone hole, stone filled pit (modern clearance)	
0561	0.20	0.20	N-S	25	0.25	Orange sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Natural mineral deposit	
0562	0.75	0.45	N-S	25	0.25	Stony light grey sand, overlain by mottled dark grey-brown peat subsoil (0.3-0.5m), overlain by dark brown peaty loam topsoil	x1 field drain	
0563	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Light grey sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam	Curvilinear dark spread with modern pottery	
0564	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Stony light grey sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	x1 rubble drain	
0565	0.20	0.20	N-S	25	0.20	Yellow sandy gravel with patches of manganese, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0566	1.00	0.60	E-W	25	0.30	Fine grey clayey sand, overlain by peat (0.7m) subsoil, overlain by dark brown grey peaty loam topsoil	x2 field drain	
0567	0.30	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Dark brown peat subsoil reached at (0.3m) not excavated to geological subsoil due to presence of drains, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil	Burrow, drain	
0568	1.10	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Compact grey sandy gravel, overlain by dark brown peaty loam topsoil. Two areas of peat subsoil within trench extending for 5.00m from the east end and 7.00m from the west end. Up to 0.7m in depth, these peat deposits overlay a pale grey fine sand geological subsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0569	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Compact orange sand and gravel, overlain by light brown sandy loam	Tree throw	
0570	0.75	0.60	N-S	25	0.3	Light grey fine sand, overlain by peat subsoil (0.4m), overlain by dark greyish brown peat loam topsoil	x1 field drain	
0571	1.30	0.70	E-W	25	0.50	Light grey fine clayey sand, overlain by peat subsoil beginning at 14.5m and extending west- east to end of trench (0.8m deep), overlying dark greyish brown peaty loam topsoil	x2 field drain	
0572	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Stony yellow gravel overlying dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0573	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Stony compact orange sand and gravel, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0574	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Grey sand overlain by dark brown peaty loam topsoil	x4 rubble drains	
0575	0.35	0.35	N-S	25	0.35	Light greyish brown fine sand overlain by dark brown peaty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0576	0.50	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Light grey sandy gravel with occasional large stones, overlain by dark brown peaty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0577	0.25	0.35	N-S	25	0.25	Yellow fine gravel and sand, overlain by light greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	Modern ditch cut	
0578	0.80	0.60	E-W	25	0.40	Grey sandy gravel, overlain by peat subsoil (0.2-0.4m), overlain by dark brown peaty loam topsoil	x1 field drain	
0579	0.60	0.45	E-W	25	0.30	Pale yellow sandy gravel and light grey stony sand, overlain by peat deposit beginning at 17.5m extending west-east to 22.5m (0.3m depth), overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	x1 rubble drain	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0580	0.85	0.35	N-S	25	0.35	Stony light grey sand, overlain by dry peat subsoil (0.5m depth), overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0581	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Orange sandy gravel, overlain by mid-brown sandy loam topsoil grading to a greyish brown loamy silt downslope	Stone holes	
0582	0.50	0.35	E-W	25	0.25-0.5	Light orange sand and gravel, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil (0.5m deep at western end, 0.25m deep at east)	x2 rubble drain	
0583	0.50	0.35	N-S	25	0.2-0.5	Stony orange sandy clay and gravel, overlain by stony greyish brown loam topsoil which deepens at southern end of trench	Sterile	
0584	0.40	0.40	N-S	25	0.40	Stony orangish-grey sandy gravel, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0585	0.50	0.35	N-S	25	0.25	Pale grey and orange stony sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0586	0.35	0.35	E-W	25	0.35	Grey sandy gravel and stones, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0587	0.50	0.50	N-S	25	0.50	Light grey fine clayey sand, overlain by dark greyish brown peaty loam topsoil	x2 field drain	
0588	0.50	0.30	E-W	25	0.15-0.5	Stony orangish grey clayey sand overlain by stony dark greyish brown loamy silt topsoil - deeper at east end of trench	Stone hole, modern linear	
0589	0.30	0.30	NNW-SSE	25	0.30	Grey gravelly sand with abundant large stones, overlain by brown sandy loam with abundant large stones	Sterile	
0590	0.60	0.40	E-W	25	0.40	Pale yellowish orange sandy clay and grey sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	x2 rubble drain	
0591	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Orangish brown sandy gravel, overlain by mid-brown sandy loam topsoil.	Sterile	
0596	0.60	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Orange sandy clay and pale yellow sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0597	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.20	Pale yellow compact sandy clay and orange sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Burrows, stone hole	
0601	0.70	0.50	E-W	25	0.3-0.5	Pale yellow and grey sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil grading to dark grey clay silt topsoil and deepening to north	Burnt mound [1147], stone drain	1147
0601extension	0.70	0.50	N-S	15	0.3-0.5	Grey sandy clay, overlain by waterlogged peat and loam subsoil, overlain by greyish brown loamy clay silt topsoil	Burnt mound [1147], stone drain	1147
0602	0.80	0.65	SW-NE	25	0.45	Pale yellow sandy clay changing to orange gravels at 20m to north east, overlain by grey loamy silt topsoil	x1 field drain, x1 rubble drain	
0603	0.50	0.45	N-S	25	0.25	Pale yellow and orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0606	0.70	0.55	N-S	25	0.40	Pale yellow and orange compact sandy clay overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	x2 pvc pipe trenches	
0608	0.80	0.60	E-W	25	0.35	Pale yellow compact sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Stone holes	
0609	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.30	Pale yellow and orange compact sandy clay overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Stone holes	
0610	0.80	0.65	N-S	25	0.2-0.5	Pale yellow and orange compact sandy clay overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil which undulates markedly	Sterile	
0611	0.80	0.60	E-W	25	0.60	Pale yellow compact sandy clay overlain by a horizon of hillwash (0.1-0.20m), overlain by reddish brown loamy clay silt topsoil	Water pipe trench	
0612	0.80	0.65	E-W	25	0.45	Pale yellow compact sandy clay overlain by a horizon of hillwash (0.1-0.20m), overlain by reddish brown loamy clay silt topsoil	Stone hole, bioturbation	
0613	0.60	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Pale yellow compact sandy clay overlain by a horizon of hillwash (0.20-0.30m), overlain by reddish brown loamy clay silt topsoil	x1 rubble drain	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0614	0.50	0.65	NW-SE	40	0.40	Orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Stone holes	
0615	0.70	0.60	NE-SW	40	0.35	Pale yellow sandy clay overlain by a horizon of silt hillwash (0.20-0.30m) extending 20m from south-west to north-east, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Ditch [1106]	1106, 1107
0616	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Stony pale yellow and orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Stone hole	
0617	0.60	0.50	N-S	25	0.40	Stony pale yellow and orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0618	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Stony pale yellow and orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0619	0.50	0.40	E-W	25	0.40	Stony pale yellow and orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0620	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.40	Stony pale yellow and orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Furrow, stone hole	
0621	0.80	0.60	NE-SW	40	0.40	Stony pale yellow and orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Pit [1108]	1108, 1109
0622	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Stony pale yellow and orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Furrow	
0623	0.60	0.50	E-W	25	0.40	Pale yellow compact sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Ditch [1127], post hole [1128]	1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128,
0624	0.55	0.45	N-S	25	0.35	Stony pale yellow and orange sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Pit [1110]	1110, 1111
0625	0.40	0.35	NE-SW	25	0.35	Orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Burrow, x1 rubble drain	
0626	0.40	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.30	Pale yellow compact sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	x2 rubble drain	
0627	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Pale yellow sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	x2 rubble drain, natural hollow	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0628	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Pale yellow sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	x2 rubble drain, stone hole	
0629	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Pale orange sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	x3 furrow, x2 rubble drain, geo-tech test pit	
0630	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	x4 rubble drain, x1 field drain, x3 modern service pipes	
0631	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.25	Yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	x1 rubble drain, furrow	
0632	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Pit [1112], drain	1112, 1113
0634	0.50	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Pale yellow sandy clay, overlain by mottled brown loam and sand hillwash (0.10-0.20m), overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	x3 rubble drain, natural hollow, furrow	
0635	0.25	0.20	N-S	25	0.20	Orange sand and gravels with frequent small stones and occasional boulders, overlain by turf topsoil	Stone hole	
0635	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Yellowish grey sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	x2 rubble drain, x2 furrow, natural hollow	
0636	0.50	0.45	NE-SW	25	0.35	Orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	x4 furrows, x2 rubble drain	
0637	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Grey stony sand, overlain by dark brown silty sand topsoil	x4 rubble drain	
0638	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Grey stony sand, overlain by dark brown silty sand topsoil	x3 rubble drain	
0641	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light grey sand, overlain by dark brown sandy loam topsoil	x2 rubble drain	
0644	0.15	0.15	NW-SE	25	0.15	Orangish brown gravels and yellow-grey silty clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0645	0.23	0.23	E-W	25	0.23	Orangish brown gravels and yellow-grey silty clay with very large rounded and angular stones, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	x3 rubble drain, natural hollow, furrow	
0646	0.23	0.23	NW-SE	25	0.23	Orangish brown sandy silt with patches of yellow sand and abundant rounded medium stones, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0647	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.35	Stony yellowish orange sand, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Stone hole, x2 natural hollows	
0648	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Orange and pale brown silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0649	0.40	0.40	E-W	25	0.40	Orangish brown sandy silt and abundant rounded medium stones also bedrock outcrop, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0650	0.28	0.28	E-W	25	0.28	Stony orangish brown and yellow silty clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0651	0.35	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Stony orangish brown and yellow silty clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Plough marks	
0652	0.20	0.20	E-W	25	0.20	Orange and brown sandy silt with patches of reddish silt in natural pockets, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0653	0.18	0.18	E-W	40	0.18	Stony orangish brown silty sand and yellow grey silty clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0654	0.34	0.34	N-S	25	0.34	Stony orangish brown silty sand and yellow grey silty clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Stone hole, natural hollow	
0655	0.27	0.27	E-W	25	0.27	Orangish brown silty sand with patches of yellow sand at west and east, frequent rounded and angular stones patches of peaty silts in natural hollows and stone holes, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Stone holes, x1 natural hollow	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0656	0.24	0.24	N-S	30	0.24	Stony mixed orangish brown and yellow silty clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Stone hole	
0657	0.23	0.23	N-S	25	0.23	Stony mixed orangish brown sand and yellowish grey silty clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil, plough scars running north-west to south-east at north end of trench	Stone hole, plough marks, natural hollow	
0658	0.26	0.26	E-W	25	0.26	Stony mixed orangish brown and yellow sandy silty clay, with patches of yellowish grey silty clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Natural hollow	
0659	0.35	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Mid-orange compact sand with occasional yellow sand patches, overlain by dark grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0660	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Mid-orange compact sand with rare light grey compact sand patches, overlain by dark grey sandy loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0661	0.40	0.30	NW-SE	40	0.25	Mid-orange compact sand with occasional yellow sand patches, overlain by dark grey sandy loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0662	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Mid-orange compact sand with rare light grey compact sand patches, overlain by dark grey sandy loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0663	0.35	0.30	E-W	25	0.25	Mid-orange compact sand with rare cobbles, overlain by dark grey sandy loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0664	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Mid-orange compact sand, overlain by dark grey sandy loam topsoil	Water pipe trench	
0665	0.40	0.30	NNE-SSW	25	0.30	Dark orange gravel and pale yellow compact gravelly silt, overlain by dark brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0666	0.25	0.25	NE-SW	25	0.25	Mid-orange compact sand, overlain by dark grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0667	0.28	0.28	E-W	25	0.28	Mid-orange compact sand, overlain by dark grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0668	0.35	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.25	Mid-orange compact sand with rare stone inclusions, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0669	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Mid-orange compact sand, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0670	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Mid-orange compact silty sand, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0671	0.30	0.25	NW-SE	40	0.25	Mid-orangish yellow compact sand, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0672	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Pale orange compact gravelly sand, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy silt topsoil	Stone hole	
0673	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-orange compact sand, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0674	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-orange compact sand, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0675	0.25	0.20	E-W	25	0.20	Mid-orange compact sand, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0676	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Very mottled and mixed orangish silty sand, overlain by dark brown sandy silt topsoil	Stone hole, modern plough scar	
0677	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Pale orange compact gravelly sand, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy silt topsoil	Stone hole, geo-tech test pit	
0678	0.25	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Mid-yellowish orange compact sand, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0679	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Pale orange compact gravelly sand, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy silt topsoil with occasional medium to large sized stones	Burrow, stone hole	
0680	0.30	0.30	NNE-SSW	25	0.30	Dark orange silty gravel, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy silt topsoil	Stone holes	
0681	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Mid-orange compact sand, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	Stone hole	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0682	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Mid-orange compact silty sand and gravel with bands of creamy silty gravel, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0683	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mottled orange compact gravels and sand, overlain by dark brown stony sandy silt topsoil	Burrow, stone hole	
0684	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Very mottled and mixed orangish silty sand with patches of very compact dark yellow gravelly silt, overlain by dark brown sandy silt topsoil	Stone holes	
0685	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mottled dark orange silty gravel, overlain by greyish brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0686	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mottled dark orange gravelly silt with patches of pale yellow compact silty gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy silt topsoil	Stone hole	
0687	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Mottled dark orange gravelly silt, overlain by dark brown sandy silt topsoil	Stone holes	
0688	0.30	0.30	n	25	0.30	Mottled orange silty sand with patches of very compact pale yellow gravelly silt, overlain by dark brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0689	0.30	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Dark orange silty gravel overlain by greyish brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0690	0.30	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Base of trench defined by large outcropping of bedrock and large erratics obscuring natural profile, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0691	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mottled dark orange and yellow silty gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy silt topsoil	Stone hole	
0692	030	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Mottled pale orange silty gravel, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy silt topsoil	Stone hole	
0693	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Very stony dark orange silty gravel, with occasional bedrock and cargo boulders, overlain by moderately stony dark brown sandy silt topsoil	Stone hole	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0694	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Stony orange compact sand, overlain by dark brown sandy silt topsoil	Furrow	
0695	0.40	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.20	Mottled dark orange gravel, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy silt topsoil	Stone hole, natural hollow	
0696	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Mottled dark orange gravel, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy silt topsoil	Stone holes	
0697	0.30	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Mottled dark orange gravel, overlain by dark greyish brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0698	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Dark orange gravelly sand, overlain by mid-to-dark brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0699	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.35	Mottled yellowish orange gravelly silt, overlain by dark brown sandy silt topsoil with occasional stones - interface is diffuse with geological subsoil	Modern pit, stone hole	
0700	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Mottled dark orange gravelly silt, overlain by dark brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0701	0.60	0.50	N-S	25	0.50	Stony orange compact sand, overlain by dark brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0702	0.40	0.35	NW-SE	25	0.30	Very stony dark orange gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy silt topsoil with occasional stones	Sterile	
0703	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Very stony dark orange gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy silt topsoil with occasional stones	Stone holes	
0704	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mottled dark orange silty gravel, overlain by dark brown sandy silt topsoil with occasional stones	Sterile	
0705	0.30	0.25	NE-SW	25	0.25	Mottled dark orange silty gravel with occasional bedrock outcrop changing to dark orange sand from 12.00m, overlain by dark brown sandy silt topsoil with occasional stones	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0706	0.60	0.55	E-W	25	0.50	Mottled pale yellow coarse sand, overlain by mid-to-dark brown sandy silt topsoil	Modern pit, x1 rubble drain	
0721	0.50	0.40	E-W	25	0.30	Light grey clayey sand, overlain by greyish brown peaty loam topsoil	x4 rubble drain	
0723	0.60	0.50	E-W	25	0.40	Light grey silty sand with occasional large stones and pale yellow clay patches, overlain by grey brown peaty loam extending to 14.00m from west to east, then grey brown silty loam topsoil	x1 field drain, x3 rubble drain, stone hole	
0727	0.60	0.45	E-W	25	0.35	Pale yellow and light grey silty sand, overlain by peat band (0.10m) subsoil, overlain by very stony greyish brown silty loam topsoil	x3 field drain, x2 rubble drain, stone hole	
0730	0.57	0.53	E-W	25	0.30	Light brownish yellow sandy silt, overlain by mid-greyish brown silty loam subsoil (0.23-0.25m), overlain by light grey brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0732	0.43	0.35	E-W	25	0.25	Light brownish yellow sandy silt, overlain by mid-greyish brown silty loam subsoil (0.16-0.18m), overlain by light grey brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0733	0.50	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Pale yellow sandy clay, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	x2 burrow, stone hole, furrow	
0734	0.60	0.42	E-W	25	0.35	Orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Stone holes	
0735	0.40	0.35	NW-SE	25	0.30	Orange sandy clay and fine gravels, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Furrow	
0736	0.60	0.45	NW-SE	25	0.35	Orange sandy clay overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Furrows	
0737	0.60	0.45	E-W	25	0.40	Orange sandy clay and pale yellow sandy clay overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Furrows	
0738	0.75	0.52	E-W	25	0.40	Orange sandy clay overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Furrows	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0739	0.50	0.45	E-W	25	0.40	Orange sandy clay overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Pit [1086] , x3 burrows	1086, 1087
0740	0.40	0.35	NE-SW	25	0.35	Orange sandy clay overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Furrows	
0741	0.40	0.40	E-W	25	0.40	Orange sandy clay and orange clayey sand and gravels overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	x2 burrows, stone holes, natural hollow	
0741	0.40	0.40	E-W	25	0.40	Orange clayey sand overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Bore hole remains	
0743	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Yellow and light orange clayey sand and gravels, overlain by brownish grey silty loam topsoil	Burrow	
0744	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.35	Orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Furrows	
0745	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.25	Stony orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey silty loam topsoil	Pit [1092], stone hole, natural hollow	1092, 1093
0746	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Orange sandy clay and fine gravels, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Pit [1081], burrow, furrow	1081, 1082
0747	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0748	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.35	Orange sandy clay overlain by brownish grey silty loam topsoil	Pit [1077], Pit [1079], natural hollows, stone holes	1077, 1078, 1079, 1080
0749	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Orange sandy clay and fine gravels, overlain by greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Pit [1096], furrow	1096, 1097
0750	0.50	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Orange sandy clay and orange gravels, overlain by brownish grey silty loam topsoil	Furrow	
0751	0.30	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Orange sandy clay overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Stone hole	
0752	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.35	Orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Furrow	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0753	0.30	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Mottled yellow and orange sandy clay changing to stony pale yellow sandy clay at 20m and occasional bedrock outcrops, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Burrow	
0754	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Mid-orange stony sand and gravels with large stones, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0755	0.40	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.25	Mid-orange very stony sand and gravels, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0756	0.50	0.40	NW-SE	25	0.35	Mid-orange stony sand and gravels with large stones, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy silt topsoil	Stone holes	
0758	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light orange brown silty sand and gravels, overlain by mid-greyish brown loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0759	0.45	0.35	N-S	25	0.35	Mid-orange stony sand and gravels, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0760	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Light orangish brown silty sand and gravel, overlain by diffuse mixed layer of greyish brown silty sand topsoil and orangish brown silt sand geological subsoil, overlain by mid-greyish brown silty sand topsoil	Sterile	
0761	0.55	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Light orangish brown silty sand and gravel, overlain by mid-brown sandy silt subsoil (0.10-0.20m),overlain by mid-greyish brown silty sand topsoil	Stone holes, modern soakaway	
0762	0.65	0.50	N-S	25	0.35	Light orangish brown silty sand and gravel with bedrock outcrop, overlain by mid-brown sandy silt subsoil (0.10-0.30m),overlain by mid-greyish brown silty sand topsoil	Stone holes	
0767	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Light orangish brown silty sand and gravel, overlain by mid-greyish brown silty sand topsoil	Stone holes	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0768	0.50	0.40	NE-SW	25	0.35	Very stony light orangish brown silty sand and gravel, overlain by mid-greyish brown silty sand topsoil	Stone holes	
0769	0.50	0.40	E-W	25	0.35	Very stony light orangish brown silty sand and gravel, overlain by mid-greyish brown silty sand topsoil	Stone holes	
0770	0.40	0.30	N-s	25	0.30	Light orangish brown silty sand and gravel, overlain by mid-greyish brown silty sand topsoil	Stone hole	
0771	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Light orangish brown silty sand and gravel, overlain by mid-greyish brown silty sand topsoil	Stone hole, modern pit, burrow	
0772	0.50	0.35	N-S	25	0.35	Mid-orange stony sand and gravels, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy silt topsoil	Linear [8015], stone hole, modern ditch	8015, 8016
0773	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-orange stony sand and gravels, overlain by dark blackish brown loam topsoil	Sterile	
0774	0.35	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-orange stony sand and gravels, overlain by mid-greyish brown sandy silt topsoil	x1 rubble drain, stone hole	
0775	0.45	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Mid-orange stony sand and gravels, overlain by dark blackish brown loam topsoil	x1 rubble drain, burrow	
0776	0.35	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Light orangish brown silty sand and gravel, overlain by mid-greyish brown silty sand topsoil	Stone holes	
0777	0.50	0.40	NE-SW	25	0.35	Mid-orange stony sand and gravels, overlain by dark blackish brown loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0778	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Pale orangish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0779	0.50	0.40	E-W	25	0.30	Pale orangish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone holes, natural hollows, burrow	
0780	0.30	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Pale orangish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0781	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-orangish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0782	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Light brownish orange stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0783	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Light brownish orange stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0784	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-orangish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0785	0.25	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Light brownish orange stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	x2 water pipe, x1 sewer pipe, stone holes	
0788	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-orangish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0789	0.45	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Pale orangish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Pit [1164], stone holes	1164, 1165
0790	0.30	0.28	E-W	25	0.25	Pale orangish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	x1 rubble drain, tree throw, tree bowl	
0791	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Reddish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0792	0.45	0.40	E-W	25	0.40	Pale orangish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0793	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Pale orangish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0794	0.50	0.40	E-W	25	0.30	Orange stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0795	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Orange stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone hole, natural hollow	
0796	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Orange stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0797	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Pale orangish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0798	0.30	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Pale orangish brown silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0799	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.30	Pale orangish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone hole	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0800	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Pale orangish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0801	0.30	0.25	NW-SE	25	0.25	Pale orangish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0802	0.55	0.40	E-W	25	0.30	Orange stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0803	0.40	0.30	N-S	25	0.35	Orange sandy clay and pale yellow compact clay, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Stone hole	
0803B	0.30	0.25	N-S	25	0.20	Orange sandy clay and pale yellow compact clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0804	0.40	0.35	E-W	30	0.30	Pale brown stony silty sand with occasional clay, overlain by mid-brown silty clay topsoil	Pit [1138], Pit [1140], burrow	1138, 1139, 1140, 1141
0805	0.55	0.45	NNW-SSE	25	0.45	Pale orangish brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	x1 rubble drain	
0806	0.45	0.35	E-W	25	0.20	Pale orangish brown silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Pit [1142], stake-hole [1144]	1142, 1143, 1144
0807	0.55	0.50	N-S	25	0.50	Very stony orange silty sand with occasional clay, overlain by brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0808	0.45	0.40	E-W	25	0.40	Pale brown stony orange and yellow silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0809	0.65	0.55	N-S	25	0.50	Mid-orange silty sand overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0810	0.30	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.30	Pale yellow to mid-orange stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam changing to light brown sandy loam topsoil to south-west of trench	Sterile	
0811	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Light brownish yellow stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	x1 rubble drain, stone hole	
0812	0.45	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Light brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Pit [1145]	1145, 1146

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0813	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.40	Orangish brown stony silty clay, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Pit [1133], burrows	1133, 1134
0814	0.30	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Light brown silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0815	0.50	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Mid-orange silty clay, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0816	0.40	0.30	NE-SW	25	0.30	Compact yellow sand and gravel, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0817	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Light brownish orange stony silty clay, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0818	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Light brownish orange silty clay, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0819	0.30	0.25	E-W	25	0.20	Light yellowish orange silty clay, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0819B	0.40	0.35	NE-SW	25	0.30	Light brown stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0820	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Compact yellow sand and gravel, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0821	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Compact yellow sand and gravel, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil	Sterile	
0822	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Compact yellow sand and gravel, overlain by light brown sandy loam topsoil	Water pipe, burnt tree root	
0823	0.35	0.28	ENE-WSW	25	0.25	Mid-orange stony silty clay, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0824	0.40	0.35	NW-SE	25	0.35	Mid-orange stony silty clay, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone hole	
0825	0.30	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Mid-orange stony silty clay, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0826	0.35	0.30	N-S	25	0.25	Light brown silty clay, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0827	0.40	0.35	N-S	25	0.30	Light orange silty clay, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone hole	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0828	0.20	0.20	N-S	25	0.20	Compact light yellow sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Pit [1129], Pit [1131]	1129, 1130, 1131, 1132
0829	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Light brownish orange stony silty clay, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Stone holes	
0830	0.30	0.25	NE-SW	25	0.25	Mid-orange sandy clay, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Pit [1167], burrow, stone hole	1167, 1168
0831	0.30	0.25	NE-SW	25	0.25	Mid-orange sandy clay, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Stone hole	
0832	0.20	0.20	NW-SE	40	0.20	Mid-orange sandy clay, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0833	0.50	0.40	N-S	25	0.35	Mid-orange sandy clay, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0834	0.40	0.30	NW-SE	25	0.30	Mid-orange sandy clay, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0835	0.20	0.20	E-W	25	0.20	Mid-orange sandy clay, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Stone holes	
0836	0.35	0.30	E-W	25	0.30	Mid-orange stony silty clay, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0837	0.30	0.30	N-S	25	0.30	Light brownish orange stony silty clay, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0838	0.20	0.20	NE-SW	25	0.20	Light yellow sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Stone hole	
0839	0.30	0.25	E-W	25	0.20	Mid-orange sandy clay, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0840	0.30	0.25	E-W	25	0.25	Mid-orange sandy clay, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Pit [1162], stone hole	1162, 1163
0841	0.30	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Light yellow compact stony sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Geotechnical pit	
0842	0.30	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Mid-orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Stone holes	
0843	0.50	0.40	NE-SW	50	0.25	Orange sandy clay overlain by dark brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Pit [1169] , burrow, natural depressions	1169, 1170

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0844	0.30	0.25	NE-SW	25	0.25	Mid-orange sandy clay, overlain by brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Stone hole	
0844B	0.25	0.25	NW-SE	25	0.25	Light brownish orange stony silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0845	0.20	0.20	E-W	25	0.20	Light yellow compact sandy clay with dark greyish brown loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0846	0.30	0.25	N-S	25	0.25	Orange sandy clay overlain by dark brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0847	0.20	0.20	N-S	25	0.20	Light yellow compact stony sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0848	0.20	0.20	E-W	25	0.20	Compact pale yellow sandy clay and orange sandy clay, overlain by dark brownish grey sandy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0849	0.30	0.25	E-W	25	0.20	Mid-orange sandy clay, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Pit [1158], pit[1160], plough scar	1158, 1159, 1160, 1161
0850	0.20	0.25	N-S	25	0.20	Mid-orange sandy clay, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Pit [1122], Pit [1156], Pit [1153], Pit [1150], Pit [1148]	1122, 1123, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157
0850B	0.40	0.35	E-W	25	0.30	Mixed orange brown and light yellow clayey silty sand, overlain by mid-brown silty loam topsoil	Sterile	
0851	0.30	0.23	E-W	25	0.20	Orange sandy clay overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	

Trench no. SL	Max depth (m)	Average Depth (m)	Orientation	Length (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Soil Profile Description	Archaeological Features	Associated Contexts
0852	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.20	Orange sandy clay with large stones, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil with large stones	Stone holes	
0853	0.30	0.25	N-S	25	0.20	Mid-orange stony sandy clay, overlain by dark grey loamy silt topsoil	Sterile	
0854	0.40	0.30	E-W	25	0.20	Pale yellow compact sandy clay and mid-orange stony sandy clay, overlain by stony dark grey loamy silt	Stone holes	
EX 11b	0.45	0.35	E-W	50	0.30	Orange sand and gravels with frequent small stones and occasional boulders, overlain by silt (0.10-0.15m), overlain by turf topsoil	x4 furrows	

Appendix 2

Context Register

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
1	-	Void		
2	-	Void		
3	-	Void		
4	-	Void		
5	SL0400	Cut of linear feature	Linear cut into geological subsoil. Gently sloping sides with a concave base. Oriented north-west to south-east and extending beyond trench limits to north and south. Furrow.	2.00 x 0.50 x 0.10
6	SL0400	Fill of linear feature [0005]	Mid-brown loose sandy silt with occasional medium sized gravel. Fill of probable furrow.	2.00 x 0.50 x 0.10
7	SL0400	Cut of ditch	Linear in plan. Steeply sloping sides becoming gently sloping towards a flat base. Oriented north to south and extending beyond trench limit. Probable boundary or drainage ditch of modern date.	2.00 x 0.99 x 0.44
8	SL0400	Fill of ditch [0007]	Mid-brown fairly compact sand with occasional large sub-angular stones (0.25 x 0.30 x 0.20m). Contained horseshoe and fragment of glass.	2.00 x 0.99 x 0.44
9	Void	Void	Void	
10	SL0409	Burnt spread	Dark brownish black loose sand, sub-circular in plan lying on top of geological subsoil. No visible cut. Abundant charcoal fragments.	0.63 x 0.44 x 0.05
11	SL0409	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. Adjacent to Spread (0010) and Pit [0013].	1.80 x 1.80 x 0.25
12	SL0409	Fill of pit [011]	Dark brown loose silty sand with abundant charcoal fragments and rare burnt bone.	1.80 x 1.70 x 0.25
13	SL0409	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-oval in plan with gently sloping sides and a flat base. One of three features within trench.	0.65 x 0.40 x 0.08
14	SL0409	Fill of pit [013]	Mid greyish brown loose sand with abundant charcoal fragments and occasional small rounded stones.	0.65 x 0.40 x 0.08
15	SL0397	Cut of furrow	Linear cut into geological subsoil. Linear in plan with shallow sides and a concave base. Oriented east to west and extends beyond trench limit. Probable furrow.	2.00 x 0.80 x 0.20

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
16	SL0397	Fill of furrow [015]	Mid brown silty sand fill of [0015]. Contained sherd of modern pot.	2.00 x 0.83 x 0.22
17	SL0399	Cut of ditch	Linear cut into geological subsoil. Linear in plan with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. Oriented south-east to north-west and extends beyond trench limit. Thought to be boundary ditch and post-medieval in date.	2.80 x 0.80 x 0.25
18	SL0399	Fill of boundary ditch [017]	Dark brown humic fill of [0017]. Occasional rounded medium cobbles and fragments of clear glass.	2.80 x 0.80 x 0.25
19	SL0397	Cut of post-hole	Post-hole cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with vertical sides and a flat base.	0.33 x 0.22 x 0.20
20	SL0397	Fill of post-hole [019]	Mid brown fairly firm sand fill of Post-hole [0019].	0.33 x 0.22 x 0.20
21	SL0401	Cut of boundary ditch	Linear cut into geological subsoil. Steeply sloping sides with a flat base. Oriented north-west to south-east and extends beyond trench to north and south. Boundary ditch - post medieval / modern	1.00 x 1.20 x 0.40
22	SL0401	Fill of boundary ditch [021]	Mid brown compact sandy loam fill of Linear [0021]. Frequent medium sub-rounded stones. Modern glass, metal and pottery in deposit.	1.00 x 1.20 x 0.40
23	-	Void		
24	-	Void		
25	SL0008	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. Modern pit	0.75 x 0.35 x 0.23
26	SL0008	Fill of pit [025]	Dark brown compact sandy silt fill of Pit [0026]. Occasional small stones, rare daub. One piece modern redware pot.	0.75 x 0.35 x 0.23
27	SL0008	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with gently sloping sides and a pointed base.	0.83 x 0.52 x 0.20
28	SL0008	Fill of pit [027]	Dark greyish-brown loose sandy loam fill of Pit [0027]. Frequent small sub-angular stone inclusions.	0.83 x 0.52 x 0.20
29	SL0369	Tree bole	Dark grey compact humic deposit on surface of geological subsoil- no visible cut. Irregular in plan with a diffuse outline. Occasional charcoal fragments. Most likely tree bole.	2.20 x 1.00 x 0.50
30	SL0368	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and an uneven base. Pit for knapping waste	1.30 x 0.35 x 0.19
31	SL0368	Fill of pit [030]	Light reddish orange sand fill of Pit [031]. Abundant small rounded stones within deposit and lining base. Flint debitage, flakes and chips within fill.	1.30 x 0.35 x 0.19

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
32	SL0368	Cut of pit	Circular pit cut into geological subsoil. Circular in plan with gently sloping sides and a rounded base.	0.29 x 0.30 x 0.12
33	SL0368	Fill of pit [0032]	Dark brownish-grey sandy silt fill of Pit [0032]. Occasional small stone inclusions.	0.29 x 0.30 x 0.12
34	SL368A	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with gently sloping sides and a flat base.	0.86 x 0.56 x 0.10
35	SL368A	Fill of pit [0034]	Dark grey loamy sand fill of Pit [0034]. Occasional charcoal fragments and sub angular gravels.	0.86 x 0.56 x 0.10
36	-	Void		
37	-	Void		
38	SL0082A, SL0086, SL0088, SL0090, SL0110 to SL0112, SL0118, SL0122 to SL0124A, SL0153 to SL0159	Peat	Dark brown peat. Found in wide pockets within area of Hare Moss Wetland and usually overlain by around 0.3m of topsoil.	Up to 2.2m thick
1000	SL0418	Cut of small pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Circular in plan with gently sloping sides and a round, slightly uneven base. Extends beyond trench to west.	0.65 x 0.20 x 0.18
1001	SL0418	Secondary fill of small pit [1000]	Dark grey sandy loam. Secondary fill of Pit [1000]. Abundant charcoal fragments.	0.65 x 0.12 x 0.08
1002	SL0418	Primary fill of pit [1000]	Light brownish grey loose loamy sand. Primary fill of Pit [1000].	0.65 x 0.20 x 0.18
1003	SL0424	Cut of small pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Circular in plan with gently sloping sides and a rounded base.	0.12 x 0.11 x 0.05
1004	SL0424	Fill of pit [1004]	Black loamy sand situated within Pit [1004]. Abundant charcoal fragments no other inclusions.	0.12 x 0.11 x 0.05
1005	-	Void		
1006	SL0419	Cut of small pit	Oval pit cut into geological subsoil. Gently sloping shallow sides with a rounded base.	0.70 x 0.54 x 0.16
1007	SL0419	Fill of pit [1006]	Dark brownish black compact sandy loam fill of Pit [1006]. Abundant rounded and angular small stones, abundant charcoal fragments	0.70 x 0.54 x 0.16
1008	SL0419	Cut of small pit	Oval pit cut into geological subsoil. Gently sloping sides with a rounded base.	0.55 x 0.31 x 0.14
1009	SL0419	Fill of pit [1008]	Dark brown fairly compact sandy loam fill of Pit [1008]. Abundant small rounded stones and frequent charcoal fragments.	0.55 x 0.31 x 0.14

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
1010	SL0423	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-rectangular in plan with gently sloping sides and a rounded base. Extends beyond trench limit. Modern pit.	3.60 x 2.00 x 0.40
1011	SL0423	Fill of [1010]	Dark brown loose loamy sand fill of Pit [1010]. Frequent large sub-rounded stones and rare charcoal flecks within deposit. Clear glass and green glass fragment, 2 sherds of glazed redware pottery and one iron nail in fill.	3.60 x 2.00 x 0.40
1012	-	Void		
1013	-	Void		
1014	-	Void		
1015	SL0448	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-oval in plan with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base. Modern pit.	0.69 x 0.47 x 0.20
1016	SL0448	Fill of pit [1015]	Dark brown compact loamy sand fill of Pit [1015]. Occasional medium rounded stones within fill. Deposit contained sherd of clear glass.	0.69 x 0.47 x 0.20
1017	SL0468	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and rounded base.	0.80 x 0.80 x 0.20
1018	SL0468	Fill of pit [1017]	Dark brown silty loam fill of Pit [1017]. Contains large-sized stones, timber and charcoal fragments.	0.80 x 0.80 x 0.20
1019	SL0487	Cut of pit	Small pit cut into geological subsoil. Oval shaped cut with gently sloping sides and a rounded base. Extends beyond trench limit.	0.59 x 0.57 x 0.16
1020	SL0487	Fill of pit [1019]	Very dark brown silty loam fill of Pit [1019].	0.59 x 0.57 x 0.16
1021	SL0487	Cut of pit	Large pit cut into geological subsoil. Circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and rounded base. Extends beyond trench limit. Modern pit.	1.15 x 1.15 x 0.25
1022	SL0487	Fill of [1021]	Dark brown loamy sand fill of Pit [1021]. Deposit contains large stones.	1.15 x 1.15 x 0.25
1023	-	Void		
1024	-	Void		
1025	SL0486	Cut of linear	Linear cut into the geological subsoil. Linear in plan and oriented north-east to south-west. Extends beyond trench limit.	1.20 x 0.40 x 0.17
1026	SL0486	Fill of linear [1025]	Light brownish grey sandy silt fill of Linear [1025]. Occasional charcoal fragments.	1.20 x 0.40 x 0.17
1027	SL0474	Spread	Grey fine silty sand fill. Occasional charcoal fragments. Situated directly above the geological subsoil.	1.20 x 1.17 x 0.06
1028	SL0491	Primary fill of pit [1036]	Orange gravelly clay silt primary fill of Pit [1036]. Frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions. Initial slopewash from the sides of the pit.	1 x 0.70 x 0.15
1029	-	Void		

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
1030	SL0491	Cut of small pit	Pit cut into the geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan, with steep / gently sloping sides and rounded base. Modern pit.	0.80 x 0.70 x 0.08
1031	SL0491	Fill of small pit [1030]	Brownish grey sandy silt fill of Pit [1030].	0.80 x 0.70 x 0.08
1032	SL0491	Cut of small pit	Pit cut into the geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan, with gently sloping sides and rounded base.	0.35 x 0.30 x 0.03
1033	SL0491	Fill of small pit [1032]	Greyish brown sandy silt fill of Pit [1032].	0.03
1034	SL0491	Cut of small pit	Pit cut into the geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan, with gently sloping sides and rounded base.	0.35 x 0.30 x 0.02
1035	SL0491	Fill of small pit [1034]	Greyish brown sandy silt fill of Pit [1034].	0.02
1036	SL0491	Cut of small pit	Pit cut into the geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with gently sloping sides and rounded base. Modern pit.	0.65 x 0.50 x 0.12
1037	SL0491	Secondary fill of pit [1036]	Dark greyish brown loamy silt, secondary fill of Pit [1036]. Occasional medium-sized stone inclusions.	0.65 x 0.50 x 0.15m
1038	SL0481	Cut of pit	Pit cut into the geological subsoil. Irregular in plan, with irregular sides and base. Extends beyond trench limit.	1.30 x 1.20 x 0.30
1039	SL0481	Primary fill of tree bole [1038]	Lens of charcoal at base of Pit [1038]. Potentially indicative of a small fire pit.	1.30 x 1.20 x 0.01
1040	SL0481	Secondary fill of tree bole [1038]	Light grey fine silt fill of Tree Bole [1038]. Contains flecks of charcoal.	1.30 x 1.20 x 0.15
1041	SL0473	Cut of small pit	Pit cut into the geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with gently sloping sides and rounded base.	0.74 x 0.62 x 0.10
1042	SL0473	Fill of small pit [1041]	Dark brown sandy loam fill of small Pit [1041]. Occasional flecks of charcoal.	0.14 x 0.62 x 0.10
1043	SL0484	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and an irregular / flat base.	0.82 x 0.70 x 0.40
1044	SL0484	Secondary fill of pit [1043]	Dark brown silty sand, secondary fill of Pit [1043]. Contains large stones.	0.82 x 0.70 x 0.30
1045	SL0484	Primary fill of pit [1043]	Light brown silty sand, primary fill of Pit [1043]. Contains small, sub-angular stone inclusions.	0.82 x 0.80 x 0.10
1046	SL0484	Cut of pit	Cut of pit. Oval-shaped in plan with gently sloping sides and rounded base.	0.99 x 0.66 x 0.20
1047	SL0484	Fill of pit [1046]	Brown silty sand fill of [1046]. Contains small, sub-angular stone inclusions.	0.99 x 0.66 x 0.20

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
1048	SL0499	Cut of small pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with steep sides and rounded base. Modern date.	0.64 x 0.55 x 0.12
1049	SL0500	Cut of small pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and pointed base.	0.35 x 0.35 x 0.14
1050	SL0500	Fill of pit [1049]	Light grey loamy silt fill of cut [1049]. Flint recovered from the deposit.	0.35 x 0.35 x 0.14
1051	SL0498	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and flat base. Extends beyond trench limit. Modern date.	0.72 x 0.42 x 0.46
1052	SL0498	Fill of pit [1051]	Dark brown sandy silt fill of Pit [1051]. Small, angular stone inclusions.	0.72 x 0.42 x 0.46
1053	SL0498	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Circular in plan with vertical sides and flat base. Modern pit.	0.60 x 0.47 x 0.13
1054	SL0498	Fill of pit [1053]	Dark brown sandy silt fill of Pit [1053]. Small, rounded stone inclusions. Fragment of refined earthenware recovered from deposit.	0.60 x 0.47 x 0.13
1055	SL0483	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Irregular in plan, with vertical sides and rounded base.	1.84 x 0.90 x 0.42
1056	SL0494	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Oval in plan with steeply sloping sides and flat base.	1.10 x 0.75 x 0.20
1057	SL0494	Fill of pit [1056]	Mid-brown loamy sand fill of Pit [1056]. Rare charcoal inclusions.	1.10 x 0.75 x 0.20
1058	SL0506	Cut of pit	Pit cut through the topsoil. Sub-rectangular in plan with steeply sloping sides and pointed base. Modern date.	0.43 x 0.30 x 0.18
1059	SL0506	Fill of pit [1058]	Greyish brown loamy silt fill of Pit [1058]. Infrequent small stone inclusions.	0.43 x 0.30 x 0.18
1060	SL0508	Cut of linear feature	Linear cut into geological subsoil. Linear in plan, with gently sloping sides and rounded base. Extends beyond the trench limit.	1.73 x 0.50 x 0.12
1061	SL0508	Fill of linear feature [1060]	Dark brown sandy silt fill of Linear [1060]. Rare small stone inclusions and fragments of charcoal.	1.73 x 0.50 x 0.12
1062	SL0493	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Oval in plan with gently sloping sides and uneven base.	0.69 x 0.53 x 0.34
1063	SL0493	Primary fill of [1062]	Dark brown silty sand, primary fill of Pit [1062].	0.69 x 0.53 x 0.09m
1064	SL0493	Secondary fill of [1062]	Yellowish brown silty sand, secondary fill of Pit [1062]. Infrequent, sub-rounded stone inclusions.	0.69 x 0.53 x 0.19m
1065	SL0493	Cut of small pit	Small pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and rounded base. Extends beyond trench limit.	0.30 x 0.22 x 0.10
1066	SL0493	Fill of small pit [1065]	Dark brown silty sand fill of Pit [1065]. Rare small stone inclusions.	0.30 x 0.22 x 0.10

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
1067	SL0493	Fill of small pit [1068]	Dark brown silty sand fill of Pit [1068].	0.36 x 0.29 x 0.10
1068	SL0493	Cut of small pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with gently sloping sides and flat base.	0.36 x 0.29 x 0.10
1069	-	Void		
1070	SL0493	Fill of pit [1062]	Dark brown silty sand fill of Pit [1062].	0.20 x 0.18 x 0.19
1071	-	Void		
1072	-	Void		1.68 x 1.14 x 0.38
1073	SL483A	Cut of furrow	Linear cut into geological subsoil. Rectilinear in plan with gently sloping sides and uneven base.	3.80 x 0.80 x 0.06
1074	SL483A	Fill of furrow [1073]	Greyish brown loamy sand fill of Linear [1073]. Frequent small angular and sub-angular stone inclusions.	3.80 x 0.80 x 0.06
1075	-	Void		
1076	-	Void		
1077	SL0748	Cut of pit	Sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and uneven base. Extends beyond trench section.	0.57 x 0.53 x 0.10
1078	SL0748	Fill of pit [1077]	Mid-brown silty loam fill of cut [1077]. Frequent sub-rounded medium-sized stone inclusions. Clay pipe bowl recovered from base of deposit.	0.57 x 0.53 x 0.10
1079	SL0748	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan, with steeply sloping sides and uneven base. Extends beyond trench section.	1.00 x 1.30 x 0.40
1080	SL0748	Fill of pit [1079]	Mid-brown silty loam fill of Pit [1079]. Large, sub-angular stones (measuring 0.30m by 0.20m by 0.20m) found in the deposit, 0.30m by 0.20m by 0.20m.	1.00 x 1.30 x 0.40
1081	SL0746	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-oval in plan with moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Modern date.	0.75 x 0.50 x 0.20
1082	SL0746	Fill of pit [1081]	Mid-brown sandy loam within Pit [1081]. Inclusion of a fragment of refined earthenware.	0.75 x 0.50 x 0.20
1083	-	Void		
1084	-	Void		
1085	-	Void		
1086	SL0739	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Circular in plan with gently / steeply sloping sides and rounded base.	0.32 x 0.32 x 0.13
1087	SL0739	Fill of pit [1086]	Mid-brown silty loam fill of Pit [1086]. No inclusions.	0.32 x 0.32 x 0.13
1088	-	Void		
1089	-	Void		

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
1090	-	Void		
1091	-	Void		
1092	SL0745	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and rounded base. Likely of modern origin.	0.70 x 0.70 x 0.15
1093	SL0745	Fill of pit [1092]	Mottled orange / brownish grey loamy silt fill of Pit [1092]. Rare inclusions of medium-sized sub-rounded stones. Similar to topsoil.	0.70 x 0.70 x 0.15
1094	SL0497	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Circular in plan with moderately sloping sides and a curved base. Modern date.	2.50 x 2.00 x 0.30
1095	SL0497	Fill of [1094]	Dark brown silty loam fill of Pit [1094]. Frequent inclusions of sub-rounded stones. Fragment of refined earthenware recovered from the deposit.	2.40 x 1.80 x 0.30
1096	SL0749	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and rounded base.	0.35 x 0.25 x 0.20
1097	SL0749	Fill of pit [1096]	Dark brown sandy loam fill of Pit [1096]. No inclusions.	0.35 x 0.25 x 0.20
1098	SL0494A	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and rounded base.	0.40 x 0.35 x 0.16
1099	SL0494A	Fill of [1098]	Orangey brown silty loam fill of Post-hole / Pit [1098]. No inclusions.	0.40 x 0.35 x 0.16
1100	SL0483	Fill of [1055]	Dark greyish brown sandy silt fill of cut [1055], surrounding a concentration of stones (1101). Rare flecks of charcoal.	1.84 x 0.90 x 0.42
1101	SL0483	Stones within [1055]	Medium to large sized stones fill of cut [1055]. Sub-rounded and sub-angular, the stones are surrounded by deposit (1100).	
1102	SL0753	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-rectangular in plan with steep sides and rounded base. Extends beyond trench limit to west. Modern pit.	1.90 x 1.30 x 0.32
1103	SL0753	Tertiary fill of pit [1102]	Brownish grey clay silt tertiary fill of Pit [1102]. Earthenware pottery sherd and terracotta fragments within deposit.	0.55 x 0.30 x 0.08
1104	SL0753	Secondary fill of pit [1102]	Dark grey clayey silt secondary fill of Pit [1102]. Earthenware pottery sherd within deposit.	0.55 x 0.30 x 0.10
1105	SL0753	Primary fill of pit [1102]	Brownish grey clayey silt primary fill of Pit [1102], surrounding medium to large sub angular stones at base of feature. Earthenware pottery sherd in deposit.	0.55 x 0.30 x 0.16
1106	SL0615	Cut of shallow ditch	Linear cut into geological subsoil. Linear in plan with gently sloping sides and rounded base. Possible furrow.	2.00 x 1.00 x 0.10-0.20
1107	SL0615	Fill of ditch [1106]	Mid-brown silty loam fill of Pit [1106]. Frequent rounded and angular stone inclusions in a range of sizes. A fragment of worked stone was recovered from the deposit.	2.00 x 1.00 x 0.10-0.20

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
1108	SL0621	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with gently sloping sides and rounded base. Extends beyond trench section.	0.50 x 0.42 x 0.07
1109	SL0621	Fill of pit [1108]	Dark brown silty loam fill of Pit [1108]. The deposit is charcoal-rich and friable.	0.50 x 0.42 x 0.07
1110	SL0624	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Circular in plan with gently sloping sides and rounded base.	1.17 x 0.95 x 0.22
1111	SL0624	Fill of [1110]	Mid-brown silty loam fill of Pit [1110]. Occasional inclusions of degraded stones. Deposit similar to topsoil.	1.17 x 0.95 x 0.22
1112	SL0632	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Circular in plan with gently sloping sides and uneven base.	1.03 x 1.36 x 0.25
1113	SL0632	Fill of [1112]	Dark grey sandy silt fill of Pit [1112]. Occasional inclusions of large-sized sub-rounded stones.	1.03 x 1.36 x 0.25
1114	SL0390	Deposit	Light pink silty sand deposit. Patch of heat-affected sand.	0.58 x 0.38 x 0.04
1115	SL0390	Cut of pit	Shallow pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-oval in plan with gently sloping sides and rounded base.	1.65 x 0.90 x 0.12
1116	SL0390	Secondary fill of [1115]	Pale yellow clayey sand secondary fill of Pit [1115]. Charcoal fragments throughout the deposit.	1.65 x 0.90 x 0.07m
1117	SL0390	Primary fill of [1115]	Dark grey silt primary fill of Pit [1115]. Abundant charcoal fragments throughout deposit.	1.65 x 0.90 x 0.05m
1118	SL0390	Cut of pit	Shallow pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-oval in plan with gently sloping sides and rounded base. Extends beyond trench limit.	1.22 x 0.28 x 0.22
1119	SL0390	Secondary fill of pit [1118]	Mottled grey / brownish red / yellowish brown clayey sand secondary fill of Pit [1118]. Flecks of charcoal throughout the deposit. Mixture of alluvial sand and heat-affected sand.	1.22 x 0.28 x 0.2
1120	SL0390	Primary fill of pit [1118]	Deposit of charcoal forming the primary fill of Pit [1118].	0.80 x 0.20 x 0.02
1121	SL0396	Spread	Dark brown clayey sand deposit in a very shallow depression in the geological subsoil. Abundant charcoal in places, marking the location of burnt-out roots. Patches of the deposit are reddish-brown, marking potential in-situ burning. Fragment of worked stone recovered from the deposit.	1.20 x 1.50 x 0.10
1122	SL0850	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Oval in plan with steep / vertical sides and flat base.	0.58 x 0.44 x 0.12
1123	SL0850	Fill of pit [1122]	Mottled light brown / yellow silty loam fill of Pit [1122]. No inclusions.	0.49 x 0.46 x 0.12

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
1124	SL0623	Fill of ditch [1127]	Dark brown compact loam fill of linear Ditch [1127]. Occasional charcoal fragments within fill - no other inclusions.	2.30 x 2.30 x 0.19
1125	SL0623	Secondary fill of post-hole [1128]	Dark grey loam fill of Post-hole [1128]. Abundant charcoal fragments. Remains of possible burnt timber within post-hole.	0.45 x 0.45 x 0.25
1126	SL0623	Primary fill of post-hole [1128]	Light reddish brown sand and gravel fill of Post-hole [1128]. Deposit has frequent medium sized rounded stones within and aligning the periphery of the post hole cut [1128]. Packing for post.	0.62 x 0.72 x 0.25
1127	SL0623	Cut of ditch	Ditch cut into geological subsoil. Curvilinear in plan with gently sloping sides and a flat base, oriented north-east to south-west across trench. Ditch is truncated by ploughing, and extends to north and south beyond trench limit. Possible ring-ditch.	2.30 x 2.30 x 0.23
1128	SL0623	Cut of post-hole	Post-hole cut into Ditch [1128]. Circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. Extends to north beyond trench limit.	0.55 x 0.58 x 0.25
1129	SL0828	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and a rounded base. Modern date	0.97 x 0.70 x 0.25
1130	SL0828	Fill of pit [1129]	Dark grey loamy clay silt fill of Pit [1129]. Occasional inclusions of small to large sized stones. Similar to topsoil.	0.97 x 0.70 x 0.25
1131	SL0828	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with vertical / steeply sloping sides and flat base.	0.80 x 0.65 x 0.13
1132	SL0828	Fill of pit [1131]	Mottled orange / very dark grey clay silt / sandy clay fill of Pit [1131]. Infrequent inclusions of small, sub-angular stones	0.80 x 0.65 x 0.13
1133	SL0813	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with gently / steeply sloping sides and a rounded base. Likely modern date.	1.20 x 0.70 x 0.15
1134	SL0813	Fill of [1133]	Mid-brown clayey silt deposit fill of Pit [1133]. Frequent inclusions of sub-rounded small-medium sized stones. Refined earthenware recovered from the deposit's upper layer.	1.20 x 0.70 x 0.15
1135	SL0612	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Oval in plan with gently sloping sides and an uneven base. Evidence of burrowing at base of feature.	1.35 x 0.90 x 0.10
1136	SL0612	Secondary fill of pit [1135]	Dark grey loam secondary fill of Pit [1135]. Occasional small rounded stones and occasional flecks of charcoal throughout deposit. Burrowing has disturbed deposit. One sherd of prehistoric coarseware pottery.	1.35 x 0.90 x 0.06
1137	SL0612	Primary fill of pit [1135]	Light brown sandy loam primary fill of Pit [1135]. Occasional small stones and occasional flecks of charcoal within fill.	1.35 x 0.90 x 0.04

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
1138	SL0804	Cut of pit	Pit cut into the geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan, with steeply sloping sides and flat base. Extends beyond trench limit.	0.75 x 0.75 x 0.21
1139	SL0804	Fill of [1138]	Dark brown clayey silt fill of Pit [1138]. Frequent inclusions of sub-angular small-to-medium sized stones.	0.75 x 0.75 x 0.21
1140	SL0804	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Oval-shaped, with steeply sloping sides and rounded base.	1.00 x 0.70 x 0.20
1141	SL0804	Fill of [1140]	Dark brown clay silt with orange sandy clay lenses, fill of Pit [1140]. Frequent inclusions of sub-rounded, small-to-medium sized stones.	1.00 x 0.70 x 0.20
1142	SL0806	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Oval in plan, with steeply sloping sides and rounded base.	0.81 x 0.64 x 0.18
1143	SL0806	Fill of [1142]	Dark brown clayey silt fill of Pit [1142]. Occasional inclusions of small, sub-angular stones and flecks of charcoal.	0.81 x 0.64 x 0.18
1144	SL0806	Cut of stakehole	Cut in base of [1142]. Circular in plan with vertical sides and pointed base. Stakehole.	0.04 x 0.04 x 0.08
1145	SL0812	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan, with steeply sloping sides and rounded base. Extends beyond trench section.	0.80 x 0.46 x 0.17
1146	SL0812	Fill of pit [1145]	Mottled dark grey / mid-brown clayey silt fill of Pit [1145]. Occasional inclusions of small-to-medium sized sub-angular stones.	0.80 x 0.46 x 0.17
1147	SL0601	Spread	Possible burnt spread. Firm dark brown to black peaty clay silt with occasional flecks of charcoal and frequent fine gritty inclusions.	8.50 x 4.90 x 0.15
1148	SL0850	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-oval in plan with steeply sloping sides and pointed base.	1.00 x 0.70 x 0.30
1149	SL0850	Fill of [1148]	Dark grey clay silt with lenses of orange clay silt fill of Pit [1148]. Frequent inclusions of sub-rounded, medium to large sized stones.	1.00 x 0.70 x 0.30
1150	SL0850	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-oval in plan, with steeply sloping sides and rounded base.	0.55 x 0.50 x 0.20
1151	SL0850	Secondary fill of pit [1150]	Dark grey clay silt forming secondary deposit within Pit [1150]. Occasional inclusions of sub-rounded, small stones.	0.55 x 0.50 x 0.15
1152	SL0850	Primary fill of pit [1150]	Brownish grey clay silt forming primary deposit within Pit [1150]. Occasional inclusions of sub-rounded small to medium sized stones.	0.55 x 0.50 x 0.14
1153	SL0850	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and rounded base. Extends beyond trench section.	0.70 x 0.25 x 0.20
1154	SL0850	Secondary fill of pit [1153]	Dark grey clay silt with orange clay silt lenses secondary fill of Pit [1153].	0.70 x 0.25 x 0.10

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
1155	SL0850	Primary fill of pit [1153]	Brownish grey sandy clay silt primary fill of Pit [1153]. Occasional medium-sized stone inclusions.	0.70 x 0.25 x 0.10
1156	SL0850	Cut of linear	Linear cut in geological subsoil. Linear in plan with gently sloping sides and rounded base. Extends beyond trench section. Possibly forming the cut for an enclosure wall.	2.00 x 0.33 x 0.05
1157	SL0850	Fill of linear [1156]	Mid-brown silty sand fill of Linear [1156]. Abundant inclusions of sub-angular, medium-sized stones.	2.00 x 0.33 x 0.05
1158	SL0849	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Sub-rectangular in plan, with vertical / steeply sloping sides and rounded base.	0.50 x 0.44 x 0.15
1159	SL0849	Fill of pit [1158]	Dark grey silty loam fill of Pit [1158]. Occasional sub-rounded stone inclusions.	0.50 x 0.44 x 0.15
1160	SL0849	Cut of pit	Circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and rounded base.	0.29 x 0.25 x 0.10
1161	SL0849	Fill of pit [1160]	Very dark grey organic silty loam fill of Pit [1160]. Occasional small stone inclusions.	0.29 x 0.25 x 0.10
1162	SL0840	Cut of pit	Pit cut into the geological subsoil. Sub-oval in plan with steeply sloping sides and rounded base. Extends beyond trench limit.	0.99 x 0.89 x 0.35
1163	SL0840	Fill of [1162]	Brownish grey sandy silt fill of Linear / Pit [1162]. Three large sub-angular stones located within the deposit.	0.99 x 0.89 x 0.35
1164	SL0789	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and uneven base. Tree bole.	2.00 x 0.90 x 0.32
1165	SL0789	Fill of [1164]	Dark grey firm loamy sand fill of Pit [1164]. Abundant charcoal fragments and abundant medium angular stones.	2.00 x 0.90 x 0.32
1166	SL0790	Tree bole	Irregular shaped depression in geological subsoil with uneven base. C19th pottery on surface. Tree bole.	1.60 x 1.40 x 0.20
1167	SL0830	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and uneven base. Extends to east beyond trench limit.	1.50 x 0.50 x 0.48
1168	SL0830	Fill of pit [1167]	Dark grey loose loamy sand fill of Pit [1167]. Occasional charcoal flecks and frequent sub angular small stone inclusions.	1.50 x 0.50 x 0.48
1169	SL0843	Cut of pit	Pit cut into geological subsoil. Oval shaped in plan with steeply sloping sides and rounded base.	1.20 x 0.47 x 0.27
1170	SL0843	Fill of [1169]	Mottled grey / yellow / orange silty sand and silty clay fill of Pit [1169]. No inclusions.	1.20 x 0.47 x 0.27
1171	-	Void		
1172	-	Void		

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
1173	SL0170	Cut of linear	Linear cut into geological subsoil. Linear in plan with vertical sides and rounded base. Extends beyond trench section.	2.00 x 1.10 x 0.60
1174	SL0170	Secondary fill of [1173]	Very dark grey peat secondary fill of Linear [1173]. Deposit contains preserved humic material, as well as frequent medium-sized stone inclusions.	2.00 x 1.10 x 0.44
1175	SL0170	Primary fill of [1173]	Mid-brown silty clay primary fill of Linear [1173]. Frequent preserved humic material, particularly timber fragments, and medium-sized sub-rounded stone inclusions toward base.	2.00 x 1.10 x 0.20
1176	SL0499	Fill of [1048]	Mid-brown loamy sand fill of Pit [1048]. Fragment of refined earthenware recovered from deposit.	0.64 x 0.55 x 0.12
2000	SLEX03	Cut for drystone dyke and drain construction	Cut through topsoil horizon onto geological subsoil for drystone field boundary oriented north to south. Constructed with unbonded granite stones (0.1-0.3m in size) from field clearance. Survives to a height of 1.3m and a width of 0.95m. Dyke has narrow stone built culvert beneath measuring 0.6m wide by 0.5m high and constructed during the same phase.	0.95 x 1.30
2001	SLEX03	Sides of stone culvert	Sides of stone built culvert in base of trench SLEX03 oriented north to south under drystone dyke [2003] [2004]. Constructed with unbonded granite field stones (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.20 m in size). Built in same phase as Dyke [2003]	0.60 x 0.50
2002	SLEX03	Capping stone of culvert [2001]	Large flat topped stone - capping for Drain [2001]. Granite fieldstone. Collapsed under weight of Dyke [2003] [2004] above.	0.50 x 0.25 x 0.20
2003	SLEX03	Hearting of dyke [2000]	Small to medium sized (maximum size 0.30m x 0.20m x 0.20m) unbonded granite fieldstones forming core of dyke built on top of Drain [2001]. Hearting of dyke	
2004	SLEX03	Stone facing of dyke [2000]	Medium sized unbonded granite fieldstones (0.30 x 0.25 x 0.25m) forming facing for outer skin of Dyke [2000]	
2005	SLEX03	Stone banked against west side of dyke [2000]	Small sub-angular and rounded granite fieldstones (0.10 x 0.10 x 0.10m) built up against western side of drystone Dyke [2000]. Most likely excess stones dumped after completion of masin hearting of Dyke [2000]	not visible x 1.00 x 0.80
2006	SLEX03	Plough soil deposit under west side of dyke	Mid-grey clay loam deposit cut through by [2000] for construction of dyke and associated stone culvert. Original soil horizon prior to construction of Dyke [2003] and Drain [2001]. Occasional small rounded stones within deposit - no other inclusions of note.	n/a

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
2007	SLEX03	Cut of erosion gully	Cut of linear feature oriented north to south on east side of drystone Dyke [2003]. Most likely created after construction of Dyke [2003] and eroded by animal and agricultural use of land next to dyke. Erosion gully.	not seen x 0.85 x 0.20
2008	SLEX03	Fill of erosion gully [2007]	Mid-grey brown loose sandy loam fill of Gully [2007].	not seen x 0.85 x 0.20
2009	SLEX03	Deposit of soil and stone	Stone and soil dump on east side of Dyke [2003] on top of erosion Gully [2007].	not seen x 0.60 x 0.20
2010	SLEX03	Stones forming base of drain [2001] [2002]	Flat unbonded granite stones oriented east to west forming base of Drain [2001] within cut [2000].	not seen x 0.40 x 0.08
2011	SLEX03	Collapsed sides of drain	Stone sides of Drain [2001] which have collapsed at the western side of the structure bringing soil and small stones into the void of the drain.	not seen x 0.50 x 0.30
2012	SLEX03	Fill of hearting stones [2003]	Light grey loose clay loam infill between core stones of drystone Dyke [2003].	not seen x 0.95 x 1.30
2013	SLEX03	Fill of collapsed sides of drain [2011]	Mid-grey waterlogged clay loam amongst collapsed stones of western side of Drain [2011] and on base of Drain [2001]. Occasional small stone inclusions.	not seen x 0.50 x 0.30
2014	SLEX03	Cut of stone culvert	Cut for stone culvert constructed from unbonded granite fieldstones (0.50 x 0.30 x 0.20m) oriented east to west. Flat capping stones, with roughly coursed sides formed by uprights and a geological subsoil base. Originally joined with Dyke [2003] but junction lost during machining. Cut through ploughsoil (2018) onto geological subsoil base and linear in plan with a flat base.	not seen x 0.95 x 0.50
2015	SLEX03	Stones forming sides of culvert [2014]	Stone sides of Culvert [2014] oriented east to west. Unbonded roughly coursed sub-rectangular granite fieldstones (0.20 x 0.25 x 0.20m)	not seen x 0.85 x 0.40
2016	SLEX03	Capping stone for culvert [2014]	Large flat capping stones for stone Culvert [2015] of large size (0.55 x 0.55 x 0.25m). Unbonded granite fieldstone.	not seen x 0.55 x 0.25
2017	SLEX03	Fill of culvert [2014]	Dark grey wet and compact silty clay within base of Culvert [2014] Fragment of modern redware and whiteware pottery in deposit along with fragments of nails and glass.	not seen x 0.45 x 0.25
2018	SLEX03	Topsoil around stone culvert [2014]	Light grey brown sandy clay loam. Occasional sparse small stones within deposit. Ploughsoil cut through by stone Culvert [2014].	not seen x not seen x 2.00m

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
2019	SLEX03	Stone deposit above culvert [2014]	Light grey clay loam with abundant sub-angular and rounded granite fieldstones above and surrounding [2014]. Same stone deposit as [2005] built up against wall of Dyke [2003]	n/a
2020	SLEX12	Drystone dyke	Drystone dyke oriented west-north-west to east-south-east. No visible cut - set into ploughsoil horizon (2023). Dyke is constructed with unbonded granite fieldstones with roughly coursed large outer skin stones and sub-rounded hearting stones. Survives to a height of 1.50m and a width of 1.10m	not seen x 1.10 x 1.50
2021	SLEX12	Exterior facing of dyke [2020]	Large unbonded sub-rectangular granite fieldstones (maximum size 0.55 x 0.50 x 0.60m) forming exterior facing of Dyke [2020]. Roughly coursed at base of structure and set into soil horizon (2023) above geological subsoil.	not seen x 1.10 x 1.50
2022	SLEX12	Hearting of dyke [2020]	Small to medium (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.20m) angular and sub-rounded granite fieldstone forming hearting of Dyke [2020] within facing stones [2021].	not seen x 0.65 x 1.40
2023	SLEX12	Topsoil beneath dyke [2020]	Dark grey compact loam deposit into which drystone Dyke [2020] is set. Occasional small stone inclusions. Soil horizon - original ground surface.	not seen
2024	SLEX12	Drystone dyke	Drystone dyke oriented west-north-west to east-south-east. No visible cut - set into ploughsoil horizon (2027). Constructed with unbonded granite fieldstones with a roughly coursed facing and rubble hearting. Survives to a height of 1.50m and width of 1.60m	not seen x 1.60 x 1.50
2025	SLEX12	Exterior facing of dyke [2024]	Large unbonded sub-rectangular granite fieldstones (0.50 x 0.50 x 0.40m max) at base and medium sub-rectangular granite fieldstones (0.25 x 0.35 x 0.20 max) forming upper courses - outer facing skin of Dyke [2024]. Roughly coursed & set into ploughsoil horizon (2027). Large base stone are first phase of construction of Dyke [2024].	not seen x 1.60 x 1.50
2026	SLEX12	Hearting of dyke [2024]	Small to medium (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.20m) sub-rounded and sub-rectangular granite fieldstones in centre of Dyke [2024] forming hearting of structure.	not seen x 0.90 x 1.30
2027	SLEX12	Topsoil under dyke [2024]	Dark grey loam into which Dyke [2024] is set. Occasional small stones and roots within fill. Original ground surface / buried topsoil underneath Dyke [2024]	n/a
2028	SLEX02	Drystone dyke	Drystone dyke oriented east to west. No visible cut - set into ploughsoil horizon (2030). Dyke is constructed with unbonded granite fieldstones, and survives to a height of 1.30m and a width of 2.6m narrowing to 1.30m at top of structure.	not seen x 2.60 x 1.30

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
2029	SLEX02	Stones forming structure of dyke [2029]	Large (0.35 x 0.30 x 0.30m) unbonded sub-rectangular granite fieldstones forming outer skin of Dyke [2028] with small to medium (maximum size 0.25 x 0.20 x 0.20m) sub-angular granite stones forming central hearting. Construction appears less precise than other Dykes [2000] & [2024] - resembling a heaped arrangement of large outer stones with an infilled centre rather than a built dyke.	not seen x 2.60 x 1.30
2030	SLEX02	Topsoil beneath dyke [2028]	Dark grey loam horizon above geological subsoil into which drystone Dyke [2030] is set. Occasional small stone inclusions and evidence of animal burrowing. Buried topsoil.	n/a
2031	SLEX02	Ploughmarks under ploughsoil (2030)	Remains of ploughmarks in geological subsoil under ploughsoil (2030). Sandy loam with no inclusions - poorly preserved and heavily truncated.	n/a
2032	SLEX01	Drystone dyke	Drystone dyke oriented east to west. No visible cut - set into ploughsoil horizon (2035). Dyke is constructed with unbonded granite fieldstones with straight coursed large outer facing stones and sub-rounded hearting stones. Survives to a height of 1.40m and a width of 1.10m	not seen x 2.10 x 1.90
2033	SLEX01	Exterior facing of dyke [2032]	Large unbonded (0.30 x 0.50 x 0.35 m) sub-rectangular faced granite field stones forming exterior skin of Dyke [2032]. North edge has been damaged by gorse and animal activity.	not seen x 2.10 x 1.90
2034	SLEX01	Hearting of dyke [2032]	Small to medium maximum size 0.20 x 0.20 x 0.15m) sub-rounded unbonded granite fieldstones forming infill of centre of Dyke [2032]. Hearting.	not seen x 1.40 x 1.60
2035	SLEX01	Topsoil beneath dyke [2032]	Mid-brown sandy loam deposit into which Dyke [2032] is set. Some animal disturbance and bioturbation. Ground surface / topsoil horizon.	n/a
2036	SLEX06	Drystone dyke	Drystone dyke oriented east to west. No visible cut - set into ploughsoil horizon (2039). Dyke is constructed with unbonded granite fieldstones - large sub-rounded outer skin stones and sub-rounded hearting stones. Survives to a height of 1.50m and a width of 3.30m	not seen x 3.30 x 1.50
2037	SLEX06	Exterior face of dyke [2036]	Large (maximum size 0.55 x 0.50 x 0.45m) unbonded sub-rectangular faced granite field stones forming exterior skin of Dyke [2036].	not seen x 3.30 x 1.50
2038	SLEX06	Hearting of dyke [2036]	Small to medium (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.25m max) unbonded sub-rounded granite field stones forming infill of centre of Dyke [2036]. Hearting.	not seen x 2.80 x 1.30
2039	SLEX06	Topsoil beneath dyke [2036]	Dark grey loam deposit into which Dyke [2036] is set. Buried topsoil / original surface.	n/a

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
2040	SLEX07	Drystone dyke	Drystone dyke oriented east to west. No visible cut - set into ploughsoil horizon (2044). Dyke is constructed with unbonded granite fieldstones with roughly coursed large outer facing stones and sub-rounded hearting stones. Survives to a height of 1.30m and a width of 1.40m	not seen x 1.40 x 1.30
2041	SLEX07	Exterior facing of dyke [2040]	Large unbonded (maximum size 0.35 x 0.30 x 0.35m) sub-rectangular faced granite field stones forming exterior skin of Dyke [2040]	not seen x 1.40 x 1.30
2042	SLEX07	Hearting of dyke [2040]	Small to medium (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.20m) sub-rounded and sub-rectangular granite fieldstones infill of centre of Dyke [2040]. Hearting.	not seen x 0.90 x 0.90
2043	SLEX07	Stone and soil matrix	Mid-grey loam at base of Dyke [2040] with small to medium (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.20m) granite sub-rounded stones throughout. Hearting of Dyke [2040] with soil infill.	not seen x 1.00 x 0.40
2044	SLEX07	Topsoil beneath dyke [2040]	Dark grey loam deposit into which Dyke [2040] is set. Occasional small stone inclusions. Buried topsoil / ground surface.	n/a
2045	SLEX07	Ploughmarks under dyke [2040]	North-east to south-west oriented ploughmarks cut into geological subsoil in groups of two visible under excavated dyke [2040]. Heavily truncated.	not seen x 0.05 x 0.05
2046	SLEX07	Ploughmarks under dyke [2040]	East to west and north-east to south-west oriented ploughmarks cut into geological subsoil visible under excavated Dyke [2036]. Heavily truncated.	not seen x 0.08 x 0.04
2047	SLEX01	Stone dump on north side of dyke [2032]	Small to medium (maximum size 0.20 x 0.20 x 0.15m) granite fieldstones pushed against north side of Dyke [2032]. Excess stone dump after completion of hearting / field clearance.	not seen x 0.50 x 0.70
2048	SLEX04	Drystone dyke	Drystone dyke oriented east to west. No visible cut - set into redeposited geological subsoil (2051). Dyke is constructed with unbonded granite fieldstones and survives to a height of 0.70m and a width of 1.10m	not seen x 1.10 x 0.70
2049	SLEX04	Main structure of dyke [2048]	Unbonded granite fieldstones comprising structure of drystone Dyke [2048]. Constructed with a mixture of small (0.10 x 0.10 x 0.15m) medium (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.25m) and large (0.50 x 0.40 x 0.40m) sub-rounded and sub-rectangular granite fieldstones. Dyke is not precisely constructed with inner hearting and outer facing - rather a collection of built up stone.	not seen 1.10 x 0.70
2050	SLEX04	Deposit within dyke [2040]	Grey loam deposit beneath main structural stones of Dyke [2048]. Occasional small stone inclusions. Most likely soil redeposited during construction of [2049]	not seen x 0.30 x 0.15

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
2051	SLEX04	Redeposited geological subsoil beneath dyke [2048]	Light brown sandy clay deposit into which Dyke [2048] is set. Redeposited subsoil - most likely to level ground before construction of [2048]	not seen x not seen x 0.30
2052	SLEX13	Drystone dyke	Drystone dyke oriented north-west to south-east. No visible cut - set into buried topsoil (2055). Dyke is constructed with unbonded granite fieldstones and survives to a height of 1.30m and a width of 1.85m	not seen x 1.80 x 1.30
2053	SLEX13	Main structure of dyke [2052]	Large (maximum size 0.60 x 0.50 x 0.60m) unbonded sub-rectangular granite fieldstones - roughly faced - set into buried topsoil (2053). Forming exterior face and hearting of Dyke [2052].	not seen x 1.80 x 1.30
2054	SLEX13	Deposit under hearting of dyke [2052]	Medium (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.20m) and small (0.10 x 0.10 x 0.15m) granite fieldstones within a mid-grey sandy loam matrix beneath hearting at base of Dyke [2052]. Most likely soil redeposited during construction of [2053].	not seen x 1.80 x 0.30 max
2055	SLEX13	Buried topsoil beneath dyke [2052]	Black sandy loam horizon into which Dyke [2052] is set. No inclusions of note. Buried topsoil / old ground surface.	not seen x not seen x 0.10
2056	SLEX05	Drystone dyke	Drystone dyke oriented west-north-west to east-south-east. No visible cut - set into buried topsoil (2059). Dyke is constructed with unbonded granite fieldstones and survives to a height of 2.30m and a width of 1.45m	not seen x 1.45 x 2.30
2057	SLEX05	Exterior facing of dyke [2056]	Large (maximum size 0.55 x 0.50 x 0.45m) unbonded sub-rectangular faced granite field stones forming exterior skin of Dyke [2056]. Roughly coursed and set into buried topsoil (2059). Exterior facing of [2056]	not seen x 1.45 x 2.30
2058	SLEX05	Hearting of dyke {2056}	Medium (0.20 x 0.25 x 0.20m) and small (0.10 x 0.10 x 0.15m) sub-rounded granite stones forming infill of exterior facing [2057] of Dyke [2056]. Hearting.	not seen x 1.25 x 2.30
2059	SLEX05	Buried topsoil beneath dyke [2059]	Grey loam with frequent small stones at base of dyke under hearting into which Dyke [2056] is set. Buried topsoil / old ground surface.	not seen x 1.45 x 0.30
2060	SLEX08	Drystone dyke	Drystone dyke oriented north to south. No visible cut - set into buried topsoil (2063). Dyke is constructed with unbonded granite fieldstones. Survives to a height of 1.20m and a width of 0.80m	not seen x 0.80 x 1.20

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
2061	SLEX08	Exterior facing and base of dyke [2060]	Large (maximum size 0.55 x 0.50 x 0.45m) unbonded sub-rectangular faced granite field stones forming exterior skin of Dyke [2060]. Roughly coursed and set into buried topsoil (2063). Very large (0.80 x 0.70 x 0.50) sub-rectangular boulder set at base of structure onto which the facing & main hearting is constructed. Exterior facing & base of Dyke [2056]	not seen x 0.80 x 1.20
2062	SLEX08	Hearting of dyke [2060]	Small (0.10 x 0.15 x 0.15m) sub-angular granite stones - infill of exterior facing [2062]. Hearting of Dyke [2060]	not seen x 0.50 x0.60
2063	SLEX08	Buried topsoil beneath dyke [2060]	Black compact loam into which Dyke [2060] is set. No inclusions of note. Buried topsoil / old ground surface.	not seen x not seen x 0.10
2064	-	Void		
2065	SLEX14	Drystone dyke	Drystone dyke oriented north-west to south-east. No visible cut - set onto subsoil. Dyke is constructed with unbonded granite fieldstones. Survives to a height of 1.30m and a width of 1.50m	not seen x 1.50 x 1.30
2066	SLEX14	Exterior facing of dyke [2065]	Large (maximum size 0.55 x 0.35 x 0.40m) unbonded sub-rectangular faced granite field stones forming exterior skin of Dyke [2065]. Roughly coursed and set into geological subsoil. Exterior facing of [2065]	not seen x 1.50 x 1.30
2067	SLEX14	Upper hearting of dyke [2065	Medium (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.15m) sub-rectangular granite fieldstones in top 0.50m of Dyke [2065]. Hearting of Dyke [2065]	not seen x 0.80 x 0.50
2068	SLEX14	Stone and loam matrix under hearting [2067]	Medium (0.20 x 0.20 x 0.20m) and small (0.10 x 0.15 x 0.10m) sub-rectangular granite fieldstones within a grey loam matrix underneath upper hearting [2067] of Dyke [2065]. Most likely soil & stone fallen into base from construction of Hearting [2067]	not seen x 0.80 x 0.70
2069	SLEX09	Drystone dyke [2069]	Drystone dyke oriented north to south. Constructed from unbonded granite fieldstones. Survives to a height of 1.30m and a width of 1.50m	Not seen x1.50 x 1.30
2070	SLEX09	Exterior facing of dyke [2069]	Large (maximum size 0.35 x 0.3 x 0.3) unbonded roughly shaped granite field stones forming exterior facing of Dyke [2069]. No coursing visible	1.30 x 0.95 x not seen
2071	SLEX09	Hearting stones of dyke [2069]	Small (0.1 x 0.1 x 0.1) granite field stones making up core of Dyke [2069]. Lie within deposit (2072).	1.30 x 0.95 x not seen
2072	SLEX09	Soil matrix within dyke [2069]	Loose black to dark brown sandy silt. Matrix surrounding hearting stones [2071].	1.30 x 0.95 x not seen
2073	SLEX09	Topsoil under dyke [2069]	Moderately loose dark brown sandy silt. Topsoil deposit under Dyke [2069]. Dyke had been constructed directly on top of topsoil.	1.30 x 0.95 x not seen

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
3001	SL-EX10A	Same as (3101)		
3101	SL-EX10A	Topsoil	A dark brown sandy silt loam topsoil and turf deposit which is present across the site to a depth of 0.3m.	Depth 0.30
3102	SL-EX10A	Geological deposit	Yellow/red clay geological deposit.	-
3103	SL-EX10A	Spread	A rubble spread located west of [3104] and is possibly associated with part of Structure (3104)	3.00 x 1.50 x 0.80
3104	SL-EX10A	Wall	This context represents a rubble filled, flat faced, angled, interlocking stone wall of a structure with a west facing opening and a possible fire place area to the south. The structure appears to have been dismantled and robbed of the stone from the wall. The partial collapse of the wall has preserved the flagged floor area towards the south [3107]. Traces of a clay surface remain on the west Wall [3108]. The removal of the internal deposit within has identified a structure and features beneath [3104].	6.47 x 0.90 x 0.41
3105	SL-EX10A	Wall	A rectangular structure which abuts [3104] and is abutted by [3106]. The building contains a cobbled surface (3109) which shows signs of repair and alteration.	7.00 x 1.30 x 0.06
3106	SL-EX10A	Wall	A faced and rubble filled wall with no signs of bonding. The wall forms part of the phase 5 structure and abuts [3103]. The wall is built of de-turfed topsoil (3101).	8.44 x 0.45 x 0.3
3107	SL-EX10A	Surface	(3107) represents a remnant floor surface which has been preserved by the demolition material [3104]. Angular stones form a flagged floor. The stones have been preserved as a result of the collapse of Structure [3104], which also seals (3119). The surface was robbed out and all but these flag stones survive.	2.00 x 1.30 x 0.15
3108	SL-EX10A	Surface	A clay surface within [3104] preserved by the collapse of its walls.	0.40 x 0.30 x 0.04
3109	SL-EX10A	Surface	A rounded cobble surface located within Structure [3105] which it has signs of repair and alteration. This context represents an internal building surface.	3.75 x 3.13 x 0.09
3110	SL-EX10A	Same as 3119	Same as 3119	-
3111	SL-EX10A	Deposit	This represents a rubble deposit within Structure [3105]. It is a mixed deposit containing rubbish and signs of demolition.	4 x 4 x 0.20
3112	SL-EX10A	Deposit	A general clearance deposit within Structure [3104] that contains finds associated with demolition and rubbish deposition after the building was abandoned.	9.80 x 6.40 x 0.30

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
3113	SL-EX10A	Deposit	A general clearance deposit within Structure [3106] which contains a mixture of topsoil (3101) and rubbish from the demolition of [3106].	8.50 x 4.50 x 0.40
3114 - 3117	SL-EX10A	Void		-
3118	SL-EX10A	Layer	A light grey yellow sandy clay layer formed prior to the insertion of the cobbles (3109). The context represents a bedding layer for the cobble stones. This deposit seals (3119) which may have been the original topsoil layer which covered the Phase 1 Structure	3.75 x 3.30 x 0.06
3119	SL-EX10A	Deposit	This deposit represents the previous topsoil layer which sealed the phase 1 Structure. It was subsequently built upon with the next phase of construction [3105]. This later phase produced much of the cultural finds such as coins, marbles, glass and china.	26.00 x 19.00 x 0.12
3120	SL-EX10A	Void		-
3121	SL-EX10A	Cut	Oval cut of post or beam slot formed when a beam was inserted into the ground to create internal support for Building [3105]. This post-hole or beam slot may be associated with an internal structure of [3105]. It was filled with small to large angular stones similar to the cobbles around it (3109). The cobbles (3109) seem to conform to the shape of the post-hole or beam slot. This post-hole may be associated with [3126] and [3123]. The presence of a large stone within which subdivides the post-hole may represent a packing stone.	0.41 x 0.32 x 0.28
3122	SL-EX10A	Fill	A mid-grey brown sandy clay formed when the Post-hole [3121] was removed and subsequently filled in. This context represents the fill of a post-hole.	0.41 x 0.32 x 0.28
3123	SL-EX10A	Cut	Cut of post or beam slot formed when a beam was inserted into the ground to create internal support for Structure [3105]. The cobbles (3109) conform to the rectangular shape of the post or beam slot. The slot continues east into the wall of the building which also seems constructed to fit around the beam. The slot sits upon (3118) but does not cut into it. See also [3121] and [3125].	0.56 x 0.34 x 0.08
3124	SL-EX10A	Fill	A mid-grey brown sandy clay fill of a beam slot. The deposit was formed when the building went out of use and the beam slot was subsequently filled in. The fill lies above (3118).	0.56 x 0.34 x 0.08
3125	SL-EX10A	Cut	The cut of a possible post-hole within Structure [3105]. This may represent evidence for a post associated with the internal structure of the building. The stones of the buildings wall seem to conform to the shape of the post-hole.	0.32 x 0.26 x 0.07

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
3126	SL-EX10A	Fill	The mid-grey brown sandy clay fill of a post-hole, formed when Structure [3105] went out of use. The post-hole was subsequently infilled with material. The fill sits above (3118), which is also seen beneath the cobbles (3109).	0.32 x 0.26 x 0.08
3127	SL-EX10A	Fill	A dark brown silty sand of loose compaction representing a redeposited secondary fill of Pit [3128].	0.28 x 0.30 x 0.10
3128	SL-EX10A	Cut	Cut of a pit associated with [3131]. Filled by (3127) and (3129).	0.27 x 30 x 0.17
3129	SL-EX10A	Fill	A yellow brown sandy fill of a Pit [3128]. The fill represents redeposited sand.	0.27 x 0.30 x 0.17
3130	SL-EX10A	Deposit	The silty sand brown primary fill/redeposited material. The pit is located in the north Building [3104] possibly represent an internal structure.	0.23 x 0.10 x 0.15
3131	SL-EX10A	Cut	This context represents the rounded cut of a pit associated with the interior of Phase 1 structure [3104]. The cut is filled by (3130, 3139 and 3140).	0.23 x 0.30 x 0.15
3132	SL-EX10A	Fill	A dark brown silty sand fill of a Pit [3134].	0.47 x 0.50 x 0.12
3133	SL-EX10A	Fill	A yellow brown silty sand primary fill of Pit [3134].	0.47 x 0.45 x 0.10
3134	SL-EX10A	Cut	A sub-rounded cut of a pit, with steep sides and an uneven base. Filled by (3132) and (3133).	0.17 x 0.15 x 0.10
3135-3138	SL-EX10A	Void		-
3139	SL-EX10A	Fill	A yellow sand fill of a Pit [3131]. It may represent slumped material or the collapse of an edge	0.23 x 0.03 x 0.15
3140	SL-EX10A	Fill	The dark brown silty sand fill of Pit [3131]. The context represents the uppermost fill of the pit	0.23 x 0.19 x 0.15
3141	SL-EX10A	Fill	A brown silty sand fill of a Pit [3142]. This is a very shallow deposit and may indicate that the deposit was truncated by later activity.	0.50 x 0.30 x 0.07
3142	SL-EX10A	Cut	Irregular sub-oval truncated pit. Due to its shallow and irregular nature it may represent a stone hole.	0.38 x 0.33 x 0.04
3143	SL-EX10A	Structure	The context represents a drain structure beneath a Wall [3144], consisting of a sub-rectangular parallel wall structure. This structure forms a drainage channel all the way around the outside of the northern Structure [3104]. [3143] is formed by two parallel walls, with 0.16m of a gap between them. [3144] the main walls of [3104] were then constructed on top of this forming a culvert. A slot placed through the drain at the north end displays a sub rounded cut. The house is built on a gradual south-north incline. The drain ranges in width from 0.4-0.45m. Part of the drain was lost at the south-east corner during topsoil stripping.	11.2 x 6.50 x 0.25

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
3144	SL-EX10A	Structure	This context represents a wall structure which overlies (3147) and is constructed upon [3143]. It is sub rectangular in shape and of a rough rubble construction. It survives in certain areas of the wall and survives to one course in height.	11.2 x 6.50 x 0.10
3145	SL-EX10A	Fill	A dark brown sand fill of a pit [3146].	0.22 x 0.18 x 0.09
3146	SL-EX10A	Cut	The rounded cut of a pit which has been truncated by later activity. Filled by (3145).	0.22 x 0.18 x 0.09
3147	SL-EX10A	Fill	A dark brown silt fill formed within and around the drain structure [3143] and beneath [3144]. Fill of cut [3148]. 19th century pottery was recovered from within the fill.	11.2 x 0.10 x 0.25
3148	SL-EX10A	Cut	Cut for Structure [3143], rectangular in shape with rounded ends. This context also forms the foundation for the northern Structure [3104].	11.2 x 6.50 x 0.25
3149	SL-EX10A	Deposit	This context represents a layer of lime mortar possibly a bedding deposit for the wall structure for the northern building Walls [3104]. The mortar has survived only in patches along the wall, in southeast corner and in the west near the threshold. Much of the deposit has been disturbed by a robber trench.	1.70 x 0.60 x 0.10
3150-3152	SL-EX10A	Void		-
3152	SL-EX10A	Cut	Cut of post-hole within southern Structure [3106]. Filled by (3153).	2.23 x 1.20 x 0.13
3153	SL-EX10A	Fill	A dark greyish black loamy sand fill of a Post-hole [3152] within southern Structure [3106].	0.30 x 0.22 x 0.10
3154	SL-EX10A	Cut	A curvilinear slot roughly east-west aligned, may represent a construction slot for an internal feature within [3104] or an earlier feature.	2.00 x 0.26 x 0.05
3155	SL-EX10A	Surface	A cobbled surface within the southern Structure [3106], similar to the cobbles within the middle Structure [3105]. The cobbles within the southern structure are not as well constructed as those in the middle, therefore look more scattered and not as well constructed.	2.30 x 1.50 x 0.09
3156	SL-EX10A	Structure	A linear wall which runs east-west within the north Structure [3104]. Stones seem to have been placed in a single line. It may represent a short wall line or internal structure. It is possible this is associated with (3160) and (3161).	2.07 x 0.24 x 0.24
3157-3158	SL-EX10A	Void		-

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
3159	SL-EX10A	Structure	A series of small walls located to the east and west of the cobbled area (3155) within the southern Structure [3106]. The west wall has a large piece of mortar perhaps suggesting a doorway in this region. The east wall only partially remains. The area is located immediately inside the northern wall of the southern building.	8.50 x 0.50 x 0.35
3160	SL-EX10A	Void		-
3161	SL-EX10A	Fill	A dark grey silty loam fill of a Post-hole [3170] with stones tipped in.	0.48 x 0.50 x 0.05
3162-3164	SL-EX10A	Void		-
3165	SL-EX10A	Fill	A grey brown sand fill of mortar dump [3168]. The fill contains decayed lime mortar. The extent of the deposit is unknown as a large portion of it seems to have been removed during stripping of the site.	3.2 x 0.32
3166	SL-EX10A	Deposit	A light grey brown sand soil horizon located beneath Topsoil (3101).	0.15
3167	SL-EX10A	Fill	A light brown/grey sand fill of mortar dump [3169]. A deposit of leached mortar leaving grit residue behind. It is located opposite Wall [3104]. It may be related to the base of the northern structure or may simply represent a mortar dump.	2 x 0.35
3168	SL-EX10A	Cut	Irregular based cut for a mortar dump. Filled by (3165).	1.22 x 0.32
3169	SL-EX10A	Cut	Cut for mortar dump. The cut was formed to deposit the mortar or it may represent bedding for the northern structure	0.32
3170	SL-EX10A	Cut	Circular cut for a possible post-hole with stones tipped in. Filled by (3161).	0.48 x 0.50 x 0.05
3171	SL-EX10A	Void		-
3172	SL-EX10A	Cut	A rectangular wall cut for Wall [3173]. Formed to west side of the interior of the Phase 1 structure threshold.	1.10 x 0.12 x 0..37
3173	SL-EX10A	Structure	The roughly built primary rubble wall running in an east-west alignment.	1.10 x 0.92 x 0.46
3174	SL-EX10A	Spread	Spread associated with Phase 1 Structure [3144]. Possible remains of internal division or floor surface-overlying geological subsoil-no visible cut. Appears to line up with and be defined by linear feature [3156]	2.50 x 1.50 x N/A
3175	SL-EX10A	Spread	Stone spread associated with Phase 1 Structure [3144], possible remains of internal division or floor surface, overlying geological subsoil. Appears to line up with [3134] and [3128]	1.30 x 0.40 x N/A

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
3176	SL-EX10A	Spread	Stone spread associated with Phase 1 Structure [3144], possible remains of internal division or floor surface-overlying geological subsoil-no visible cut-may represent spread of geological subsoil	1.00 x 0.45 x N/A
3177	SL-EX10A	Doorstep	Door step within Structure [3104], constructed from two reused granite street drains, fragmented and left in situ when the building was taken down. Part of the wooden door sill remained within the structure	1.00 x 0.60 x 0.25
3178	SL-EX10A	Sink base	Concrete rectangle, possibly forming sink base within Structure [3105]- not excavated within the northern corner. Two small rectangles probably mark the position of two wooden supports	1.00 x 0.40 x N/A
3179	SL-EX10A	Spread	white mortar patch within cobbled floor [3109] of Structure [3105], showing that the cobbled floor was repaired at some point	0.40 x 0.40 x N/A
3180	SL-EX10A	Possible doorway	Break in wall line of Structure [3105], signifying the possible position of an entrance into [3105]-on the western face	1.10
3181	SL-EX10A	Possible doorway	Break in wall line of Structure [3105] signifying the possible position of an entrance into [3105]-on the southern face	0.80
3500	SL-EX10B	Topsoil	Topsoil	
3501	SL-EX10B	Geological subsoil	Geological subsoil	
3502	SL-EX10B	Cut	North – south aligned linear cut with rubble and earth fill 3510 forming N-S footing trench for original east wall of 3504. Footing trench extends under north wall of 3504 and aligns with construction break. Very irregular sides and shape may suggest not a deliberate cut, more filling of soft spot when constructing 3503	2.00 x 0.50 x 0.20
3503	SL-EX10B	Structure	Remains of standing structure forming small rectangular dwelling. Forms original west, south and north walls. No visible doorway, possibly in south wall	3.00 x 2.50

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
3504	SL-EX10B	Structure	Lime mortar bonded, two faced and rubble filled core Wall forming eastern half of rectangular structure (west side 3503). Extension of 3503 effectively doubling the size.	2.90 x 2.00
3505	SL-EX10B	Structure	Rubble built small rectangular structure to the east of 3504. Butts 3504 and contains rough cobble floor 3507 over geological subsoil. No bonding.	1.50 x 4.40
3506	SL-EX10B	Structure	Small rectangular structure butting 3503 – build quality better than 3505 but dimensions very similar. Floor surface formed from large rubble blocks and flat carved stones 3508. Again better quality.	2.00 x 3.40
3507	SL-EX10B	Surface	Random cobble surface set in topsoil matrix above geological subsoil deposit. Cobbles of random size 5-25cm. loosely laid and not sorted. Floor level is uneven. Set within structure 3505.	1.50 x 4.40
3508	SL-EX10B	Surface	Semi flagged stone floor consisting of large rubble stones over the southern portion of the area with a line of cut rectangular blocks at the north wall.	2.00 x 3.40 X 0.20
3509	SL-EX10B	Layer	Deep fill of random rubble blocks forming levelling layer for floor 3508.	2.00 x 3.40 X 0.30
3510	SL-EX10B	Fill	Dirty fill of possible construction footing for east wall of 3503. Red brick fragments suggest late date. (footing cut irregular).	2.00 x 0.50 X 0.20
3511	SL-EX10B	Structure	Random rubble/dry stone wall forming enclosure to south east of main building within 10B. When excavated contained two dumps of rubble seen on surface. Possible building debris or clearance deposit	25.00 x 1.50
3512	SL-EX10B	Structure	Stone lined well with concrete capping. Contains water with rubbish and plastic siphon pipe. Well cuts geological subsoil but is capped in an earthen bund 3513	1.50 x 1.50 x 9.00
3513	SL-EX10B	Structure	Raised earthen mound used to take well head above farm yard ground level. Possibly related to drains 3516/3517	7.00 x 3.00 x 1.00
3514	SL-EX10B	Drain	Rubble filled land drain	9.00 x 0.40 x 0.20
3515	SL-EX10B	Drain	Rubble filled land drain	3.00 x 0.40 x 0.20
3516	SL-EX10B	Cut	Cut for rubble filled field drain 3514	9.00 x 0.40 x 0.20
3517	SL-EX10B	Cut	Cut for rubble filled field drain 3515	3.00 x 0.40 x 0.20
3518	SL-EX10B	Surface	Cobbles on floor of building in 10b. Section survives in corner of building. Mortar matrix surrounding cobbles	2.57 x 0.20
3519	SL-EX10B	Deposit	Clay overlay of cobbles 3518. Would have spread across whole floor	N/A
5000	SL0520	Fill of post-hole [5002]	Brown compact sandy loam situated within Post-hole [5002]. C19th tile fragment within deposit.	0.45 x 0.40 x 0.30

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
5001	SL0520	Stones in base of [5002]	Medium sub-rounded stones (0.15 x 0.15 x 0.10m) at base of Pit [5002] within soil matrix [5000]. Possible packing.	
5002	SL0520	Cut of post-hole	Post-hole cut into geological subsoil. Sub-circular in plan with steeply sloping sides and an uneven base lined with stones.	0.45 x 0.40 x 0.30
8001	SL0354	Cut of linear feature	Linear feature cut into geological subsoil oriented north to south. Linear in plan with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Extends beyond trench limit to north and south. Drainage ditch / soakaway.	7.00 x 2.00 x 1.30
8002	SL0354	Fill of linear feature [8001]	Light greyish brown loose silt fill of linear feature [8001]. Medium to large rounded stone inclusions with occasional charcoal fragments.	7.00 x 2.00 x 1.30
8003	SL-EX11A	Spread of stones	Spread of granite fieldstones on the slope of a hill within a dark brown topsoil loam matrix. No structural integrity - irregular in plan - most likely clearance stones rolled down slope by farmers.	15.00 x 10.00 x 1.20
8004	SL-EX11A	Spread of stones	Small satellite spread of granite fieldstones deposited at the base of a hill within a dark brown loam topsoil matrix. No structural integrity - irregular in plan. Most likely clearance by farmers	4.00 x 3.00 x 0.60
8005	-	Void		
8006	-	Void		
8007	SL-EX11B	Cut of furrow	Linear cut into geological subsoil oriented north to south across width of trench. Linear in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Extends beyond trench limit to north and south. Furrow.	2.00 x 0.80 x 0.10
8008	SL-EX11B	Fill of furrow [8007]	Mid-grey brown firm sandy clay silt fill of linear cut [8007]. Occasional charcoal fragments and occasional small and medium rounded stones.	2.00 x 0.80 x 0.1.0
8009	SL-EX11B	Cut of furrow	Linear cut into geological subsoil oriented north to south across width of trench. Linear in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Extends beyond trench limit to north and south. Furrow.	2.00 x 1.10 x 0.10
8010	SL-EX11B	Fill of furrow [8009]	Mid-brownish grey sandy clay silt fill of linear cut [8009]. Occasional small rounded stones and charcoal fragments.	2.00 x 1.10 x 0.10
8011	SL-EX11B	Cut of furrow	Linear cut into geological subsoil oriented north to south across width of trench. Linear in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Extends beyond limit of trench to north and south. Furrow.	2.00 x 1.00 x 0.08
8012	SL-EX11B	Fill of furrow [8011]	Mid-brown grey sandy silt fill of linear cut [8011]. Occasional small rounded stones and occasional charcoal inclusions.	2.00 x 1.00 x 0.08

Context Number	Area/Trench	Short Description	Description	Dimensions
8013	SL-EX11B	cut of furrow	Linear cut into geological subsoil oriented north to south across width of trench. Linear in plan with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Extends beyond limit of trench to north and south. Furrow.	2.00 x 0.70 x 0.08
8014	SL-EX11B	Fill of furrow [8013]	Mid-brown grey sandy clay silt fill of linear cut [8013].	2.00 x 0.70 x 0.08
8015	SL772	Cut of linear feature	Linear cut into geological subsoil oriented east to west across width of trench. Linear in plan with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Extends beyond trench limit to east and west. Non-archaeological on excavation. Soakaway.	2.30 x 1.50 x 0.50
8016	SL772	Fill of linear feature [8015]	Mid-brown silty sand fill of linear cut [8015]. Occasional charcoal inclusions.	2.30 x 1.50 x 0.50

Appendix 3

Sample Register

Context No.	Sample Number	Short Description
6	1	Fill of Linear feature [0005]
8	2	Fill of Ditch [0007]
9	8	VOID
12	6	Fill of Pit [011]
12	7	Fill of Pit [011]
14	9	Fill of Pit [013]
16	3	Fill of Furrow [015]
18	4	Fill of boundary Ditch [017]
20	5	Fill of Post-hole [019]
22	10	Fill of boundary Ditch [021]
28	11	Fill of Pit [027]
29	12	Tree-throw
31	13	Fill of Pit [030]
33	14	Fill of Pit [0032]
35	15	Fill of Pit [0034]
37	16	Fill of Pit [0036]
1001	1000	Secondary fill of small Pit [1000]
1003	1001	Cut of small Pit
1005	1002	Charcoal spread
1007	1003	Fill of Pit [1006]
1009	1004	Fill of Pit [1008]
1011	1084	Fill of Pit [1010]
1013	1005	Fill of Pit [1012]
1014	1006	VOID
1016	1007	Fill of Pit [1015]
1018	1008	Fill of Pit [1017]
1020	1009	Fill of Pit [1019]
1020	1015	Fill of Pit [1019]
1022	1014	Fill of [1021]
1024	1010	Fill of Pit [1023]
1026	1011	Fill of Linear [1025]
1027	1012	Spread
1037	1013	Secondary fill of Pit [1036]
1039	1016	Primary fill of Tree-bole [1038]
1039	1034	Primary fill of Tree-bole [1038]
1040	1035	Secondary fill of Tree-bole [1038]
1042	1017	Fill of small Pit [1041]
1044	1019	Secondary fill of Pit [1043]
1045	1018	Primary fill of Pit [1043]
1047	1020	Fill of Tree-bole [1046]

Context No.	Sample Number	Short Description
1049	1176	Cut of small Pit
1050	1022	Fill of Pit [1049]
1057	1023	Fill of Pit [1056]
1059	1025	Fill of Pit [1058]
1061	1024	Fill of Linear feature [1060]
1066	1028	Fill of small Pit [1065]
1067	1027	Fill of small Pit [1068]
1070	1026	Fill of small Pit [1069]
1072	1029	Fill of Pit [1071]
1074	1030	Fill of Furrow [1073]
1076	1031	VOID
1078	1032	Fill of Linear [1077]
1081	1033	Cut of Pit
1087	1074	Fill of Pit [1086]
1089	1075	Fill of Pit [1088]
1091	1076	Fill of Pit [1090]
1093	1078	Fill of Pit [1092]
1095	1077	Fill of [1094]
1097	1079	Fill of Pit [1096]
1099	1080	Fill of Pit [1098]
1100	1081	Fill of [1055]
1104	1082	Secondary fill of Pit [1102]
1105	1083	Primary fill of Pit [1102]
1107	1036	Fill of Ditch [1106]
1109	1037	Fill of Pit [1108]
1111	1038	Fill of [1110]
1113	1039	Fill of [1112]
1114	1040	Deposit
1116	1041	Secondary fill of [1115]
1120	1042	Primary fill of Pit [1118]
1121	1043	Spread
1123	1044	Fill of Pit [1122]
1124	1045	Fill of Ditch [1127]
1125	1046	Secondary fill of Post-hole [1128]
1126	1047	Primary fill of Post-hole [1128]
1130	1050	Fill of Pit [1129]
1132	1051	Fill of Pit [1131]
1134	1052	Fill of [1133]
1136	1053	Secondary fill of Pit [1135]
1137	1054	Primary fill of Pit [1135]
1139	1055	Fill of [1138]
1141	1056	Fill of [1140]
1143	1057	Fill of [1142]
1146	1058	Fill of Pit [1145]

Context No.	Sample Number	Short Description
1147	1071	Spread
1149	1059	Fill of [1148]
1151	1060	Secondary fill of Pit [1150]
1152	1061	Primary fill of Pit [1150]
1154	1062	Secondary fill of Pit [1153]
1155	1063	Primary fill of Pit [1153]
1157	1064	Fill of Linear [1156]
1159	1065	Fill of Pit [1158]
1161	1066	Fill of Pit [1160]
1163	1067	Fill of [1162]
1165	1068	Fill of [1164]
1168	1069	Fill of Pit [1167]
1170	1070	Fill of [1169]
1174	1072	Secondary fill of [1173]
1175	1073	Primary fill of [1173]
2013	2000	Fill of collapsed sides of Drain [2011]
2017	2001	Fill of Culvert [2014]
2027	2002	Topsoil under Dyke [2024]
2030	2003	Topsoil beneath Dyke [2028]
2035	2004	Topsoil beneath Dyke [2032]
2044	2005	Topsoil beneath Dyke [2040]

Context No.	Sample Number	Short Description
2050	2006	Deposit within Dyke [2040]
2055	2007	Buried topsoil beneath Dyke [2052]
2063	2008	Buried topsoil beneath Dyke [2060]
3115	3001	Fill of Post-hole [3114]
3117	3002	Fill of Post-hole [3116]
3127	3006	Fill of Post-hole [3128]
3130	3007	Fill of Post-hole [3131]
3132	3004	Fill of Post-hole [3134]
3133	3005	Fill of Post-hole [3134]
3136	3003	Fill of Post-hole [3137]
3141	3008	Fill of Post-hole [3142]
3145	3009	Fill of Post-hole [3146]
3147	3010	Deposit around Drain [3143]
3151	3012	Fill of [3158]
3153	3011	Fill of Post-hole [3152]
3156	3013	Deposit from core of wall
3163	3014	Deposit
7001	7000	Fill of Pit [7000]
8004	8001	Spread of stones
8008	8002	Fill of Furrow [8007]
8010	8003	Fill of Furrow [8009]
8012	8004	Fill of Furrow [8011]
8014	8005	Fill of Furrow [8013]

Appendix 4

Photographic Register

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
0001		ID shot
0002	N	Post-excavation shot of south--facing section of natural feature, Trench SL0405
0003	N	General shot of natural feature in Trench SL0405
0004	N	General shot of natural feature in Trench SL0405
0005	N	Trench SL0404 record shot
0006	E	Trench SL0400 record shot
0007	SE	Trench SL0401 record shot
0008	SE	Trench SL0398 record shot
0009	N	Trench SL0397 record shot
0010	N	Trench SL0399 record shot
0011	N	Trench SL0402 record shot
0012	N	Trench SL0406 record shot
0013	E	Trench SL0405 record shot
0014	N	South--facing section of Linear [0005], Trench SL0400
0015	N	South--facing section of Linear [0005], Trench SL0400
0016	S	General pre-ex shot [0009], [0011] and [0013], Trench SL0409
0017	NW	General shot of Linear [0007], Trench SL0400
0018	E	Trench SL0403 record shot
0019	N	Trench SL0408 record shot
0020	W	Trench SL0407 record shot
0021	N	Trench SL0412 record shot
0022	W	East -facing section of Linear [0017], Trench SL0399
0023	SE	Overview shot of Linear [0017], Trench SL0399
0024	N	South -facing section of Post-hole [0019], Trench SL0397
0025	N	South -facing section of Post-hole [0019], Trench SL0397
0026	N	South -facing section of Post-hole [0019], Trench SL0397
0027	E	West -facing section of Pit [0011], Trench SL0409
0028	N	South -facing section of Pit [0011], Trench SL0409
0029	SW	Overview of Pit [0011], Trench SL0409
0030	E	Natural feature, Trench SL0416
0031	N	Natural feature, Trench SL0416
0032	NW	Trench SL0411A record shot
0033	N	Trench SL0411B record shot
0034	W	Trench SL0409 record shot
0035	E	West--facing section of Pit [1021], Trench SL0401
0036	E	Overview of Pit [1021], Trench SL0401
0037	S	North--facing section of Trench SL0411A
0038	SE	General shot of section of Trench SL0411A
0039	W	Trench SL0493 record shot
0040	E	Trench SL0488 record shot
0041	N	Trench SL0549 record shot
0042	N	Trench SL0550 record shot
0043	E	Trench SL0551 record shot
0044	N	Trench SL0552 record shot
0045	N	Trench SL0553 record shot
0046	E	Trench SL0554 record shot
0047	E	Trench SL0555 record shot
0048	E	Trench SL0556 record shot
0049	E	Trench SL0558 record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
0050	N	Trench SL0562 record shot
0051	N	Broken field drain, Trench SL0562
0052	S	Natural feature, Trench SL0563
0053	E	Trench SL0563 record shot
0054	N	Trench SL0557 record shot
0055	E	Trench SL0560 record shot
0056	W	Natural feature, Trench SL0557
0057	W	Natural feature, Trench SL0557
0058	SW	Repaired field drain SL0562
0059	N	Trench SL0564 record shot
0060	N	Trench SL0559 record shot
0061	SE	Trench SL0559 record shot
0062	SE	Broken field drain - previously disturbed - Trench SL0566
0063	SE	Broken field drain - previously disturbed - Trench SL0566
0064	E	Trench SL0568 record shot
0065	N	Trench SL0567 record shot
0066	W	Trench SL0566 record shot
0067	N	Trench SL0570 record shot
0068	E	Trench SL0571 record shot
0069	E	Trench SL0574 record shot
0070	N	Trench SL0575 record shot
0071	E	Trench SL0576 record shot
0072	NW	Trench SL0030 record shot
0073	SW	Natural feature, Trench SL0030
0074	SW	Natural feature, Trench SL0030
0075	E	Trench SL0572 record shot
0076	N	Trench SL0577 record shot
0077	SE	Trench SL0587 record shot
0078	SE	Trench SL0578 record shot
0079	E	Trench SL0580 record shot
0080	N	Trench SL0579 record shot
0081	W	Trench SL0581 record shot
0082	SW	Trench SL0582 record shot
0083	E	Trench SL0583 record shot
0084	N	Trench SL0585 record shot
0085	N	Trench SL0584 record shot
0086	W	Trench SL0591 record shot
0087	W	Trench SL0586 record shot
0088	W	Trench SL0589 record shot
0089	W	Trench SL0588 record shot
0090	W	Trench SL0034 record shot
0091	N	Trench SL0033 record shot
0092	N	Trench SL0036 record shot
0093	N	Trench SL0029 record shot
0094	SE	Trench SL0011 record shot
0095	W	Broken field drain, Trench SL0011
0096	SE	Trench SL0010 record shot
0097	SE	Trench SL0009 record shot
0098	NE	Trench SL0008 record shot
0099	W	Trench SL0032 record shot
0100	S	Trench SL0037 record shot
0101	N	Trench SL0039 record shot
0102	W	Trench SL0038 record shot
0103	N	Trench SL0035 record shot
0104	SW	Trench SL0040 record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
0105	N	Trench SL0027 record shot
0106	SE	Trench SL0028 record shot
0107	E	Trench SL0031 record shot
0108	NE	Trench SL0012 record shot
0109	E	Trench SL0014 record shot
0110	S	Trench SL0016 record shot
0111	NW	Trench SL0015 record shot
0112	SW	Trench SL0013 record shot
0113	N	Trench SL0017 record shot
0114	NW	Trench SL0019 record shot
0115	NW	Trench SL0018 record shot
0116	N	Trench SL0021 record shot
0117	N	Trench SL0022 record shot
0118	E	Trench SL0020 record shot
0119	W	Trench SL0364 record shot
0120	S	Trench SL0363 record shot
0121	SE	Trench SL0362 record shot
0122	S	Trench SL0360 record shot
0123	SW	Trench SL0361 record shot
0124	W	Trench SL0357 record shot
0125	S	Trench SL0358 record shot
0126	SE	Trench SL0359 record shot
0127	W	Trench SL0355 record shot
0128	SE	Trench SL0356 record shot
0129	S	Trench SL0353 record shot
0130	NW	South-east--facing sections of Pit [0025], Trench SL0008
0131	SE	Trench SL0351 record shot
0132	NE	Trench SL0350 record shot
0133	N	Trench SL0352 record shot
0134	W	Trench SL0373 record shot
0135	E	Tree throw [0029], Trench SL0369
0136	E	West -facing section of Tree-throw [0029], Trench SL0369
0137	S	Trench SL0369 record shot
0138		VOID
0139	W	Trench SL0372 record shot
0140	N	Trench SL0371 record shot
0141	W	Trench SL0370 record shot
0142	N	Trench SL0368 record shot
0143	W	East -facing section of Pit [0030], Trench SL0368
0144	W	East -facing section of Post-hole [0033], Trench SL0368
0145	W	Trench SL0367 record shot
0146	N	Trench SL0366 record shot
0147	S	Pit [0035], Trench SL0368A
0148	N	Trench SL0368A record shot
0149	S	Trench SL0368A record shot
0150	E	Trench SL0354 record shot
0151	S	Trench SL0349 record shot
0152	E	Trench SL0348 record shot
0153	S	Trench SL0347 record shot
0154	NW	Trench SL0346 record shot
0155	N	Trench SL0345 record shot
0156	S	Trench SL0344 record shot
0157	S	Trench SL0342 record shot
0158	E	Trench SL0332 record shot
0159	N	Trench SL0333 record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
0160	S	Trench SL0340 record shot
0161	SW	Trench SL0339 record shot
0162	E	Trench SL0338 record shot
0163	SE	Trench SL0337 record shot
0164	E	Trench SL0334 record shot
0165	NW	Trench SL0335 record shot
0166	W	Trench SL0261 record shot
0167	S	Trench SL0264 record shot
0168	SW	Trench SL0266 record shot
0169	S	Trench SL0265 record shot
0170	SE	Trench SL0267 record shot
0171	S	Trench SL0268 record shot
0172	E	Trench SL0269 record shot
0173	NW	Trench SL0270 record shot
0174	NW	Trench SL0271 record shot
0175	S	Trench SL0273 record shot shot of Trench SL0273
0176	S	Trench SL0272 record shot
0177	NW	Trench SL0244 record shot
0178	W	Trench SL0275 record shot
0179	S	Trench SL0276 record shot
0180	W	Trench SL0278 record shot
0181	N	Trench SL0277 record shot
0182	E	Trench SL0283 record shot
0183	S	Trench SL0280 record shot
0184	SW	Trench SL0279 record shot
0185	W	Trench SL0281 record shot
0186	SW	Trench SL0284 record shot
0187	W	Trench SL0288 record shot
0188	S	Trench SL0287 record shot
0189	N	Trench SL0293 record shot
0190	E	Trench SL0292 record shot
0191	E	Trench SL0263 record shot
0192	S	Trench SL0262 record shot
0193	N	Trench SL0260 record shot
0194	SW	Trench SL0259 record shot
0195	NW	Trench SL0258 record shot
0196	W	Trench SL0257 record shot
0197	NW	Pit [0036], Trench SL0258
0198	NW	South-east -facing section of Pit [0036], Trench SL0258
0199	S	Trench SL0285 record shot
0200	W	Trench SL0286 record shot
0201	W	Trench SL0289 record shot
0202	S	Trench SL0291 record shot
0203	NW	Trench SL0290 record shot
0204	NW	Trench SL0295 record shot
0205	W	Trench SL0296 record shot
0206	S	Trench SL0297 record shot
0207	SW	Trench SL0299 record shot
0208	W	Trench SL0298 record shot
0209	W	Trench SL0302 record shot
0210	N	Trench SL0301 record shot
0211	W	Trench SL0305 record shot
0212	SW	Trench SL0309 record shot
0213	W	Trench SL0313 record shot
0214	E	Trench SL0310 record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
0215	S	Trench SL0311 record shot
0216	S	Trench SL0306 record shot
0217	W	Trench SL0307 record shot
0218	S	Trench SL0308 record shot
0219	W	Trench SL3012 record shot
0220	NE	Trench SL0304 record shot
0221	W	Trench SL0300 record shot
0222	S	Trench SL0303 record shot
0223	E	Trench SL0294 record shot
0224	N	Trench SL0318 record shot
0225	SE	Trench SL0315 record shot
0226	W	Trench SL0319 record shot
0227	N	Trench SL0323 record shot
0228	S	Trench SL0320 record shot
0229	NW	Trench SL0321 record shot
0230	W	Trench SL0316 record shot
0231	S	North --facing section of Trench SL0322, showing depth
0232	E	Trench SL0322 record shot
0233	SW	Trench SL0282A record shot
0234	W	Trench SL0314 record shot
0235	N	Trench SL0317 record shot
0236	S	Trench SL0145 record shot
0237	E	Trench SL0146 record shot
0238	N	Trench SL0144 record shot
0239	NE	Trench SL0143 record shot
0240	N	Trench SL0142 record shot
0241	NE	Trench SL0141 record shot
0242	E	Trench SL0140 record shot
0243	NE	Trench SL0139 record shot
0244	N	Trench SL0136 record shot
0245	E	Trench SL0138 record shot
0246	E	Trench SL0137 record shot
0247	E	Working shot of machine refuelling
0248	SE	Working shot of machine refuelling
0249	SE	Working shot of machine refuelling
0250	NE	Field drain repair in Trench SL0156
0251	N	Field drain repair in Trench SL0156
0252	W	Trench SL0156 record shot
0253	N	Trench SL0157 record shot
0254	E	Trench SL0155 record shot
0255	N	Trench SL0154 record shot
0256	E	Trench SL0153 record shot
0257	NW	South-east -facing section of Trench SL0153
0258	NW	Trench SL0152 record shot
0259	W	Trench SL0147A record shot
0260	S	Trench SL0151A record shot
0261	S	Trench SL0151A record shot
0262	SW	Trench SL0158 record shot
0263	SW	Trench SL0159 record shot
0264	S	Trench SL0160 record shot
0265	E	Trench SL0161 record shot
0266	SW	Trench SL0162A record shot
0267	NE	Trench SL0162A record shot
0268	N	Trench SL0167 record shot
0269	E	Trench SL0166 record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
0270	N	Trench SL0135 record shot
0271	N	Trench SL0134 record shot
0272	E	Trench SL0132 record shot
0273	S	Trench SL0133 record shot
0274	N	Trench SL0130 record shot
0275	W	Trench SL0122 record shot
0276	W	Trench SL0131 record shot
0277	E	Water ingress, Trench SL0125
0278	E	Water ingress, Trench SL0125
0279	E	Water ingress, Trench SL0125
0280	S	Trench SL0123 record shot
0281	E	Trench SL0122 record shot
0282	SW	Trench SL0124A record shot
0283	NE	Trench SL0124A record shot
0284	NW	South-east -facing profile of Trench SL0124A
0285	SE	North-west -facing profile of Trench SL0124A
0286	W	Stones in Trench SL0122 extension
0287	E	Trench SL0116 record shot
0288	N	Trench SL0109 record shot
0289	S	Trench SL0115 record shot
0290	S	Trench SL0113 record shot
0291	E	Trench SL0108 record shot
0292	S	Trench SL0104 record shot
0293	W	Trench SL0105 record shot
0294	N	Trench SL0103 record shot
0295	W	Trench SL0102 record shot
0296	S	Trench SL0107 record shot
0297	S	Trench SL0097 record shot
0298	E	Trench SL0099 record shot
0299	N	Trench SL0098 record shot
0300	SW	Field drain repair in Trench SL0111
0301	SW	Trench SL0111 record shot
0302	NW	South-east -facing section of Trench SL0111
0303	NW	South-east -facing section of Trench SL0111
0304	W	Trench SL0106 record shot
0305	N	Trench SL0101 record shot
0306	W	Trench SL0100 record shot
0307	E	Field drain repair in Trench SL0100
0308	E	Trench SL0090 record shot
0309	E	Trench SL0092 record shot
0310	S	Trench SL0094 record shot
0311	E	Trench SL0093 record shot
0312	N	Trench SL0095 record shot
0313	W	Trench SL0096 record shot
0314	NW	Trench SL0112 record shot
0315	W	Trench SL0114 record shot
0316	S	North -facing profile of Trench SL0110
0317	E	Trench SL0110 record shot
0318	W	Trench SL0110 record shot
0319	SE	Field drain repair in Trench SL0110
0320	N	South -facing profile of Trench SL0088
0321	SW	Trench SL0088 record shot
0322	NE	Trench SL0088 record shot
0323	S	North -facing profile of Trench SL0082A
0324	E	Trench SL0082A record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
0325	N	Trench SL0087 record shot
0326	W	Trench SL0086 record shot
0327	E	Trench SL0084 record shot
0328	W	Trench SL0081 record shot
0329	W	Trench SL0082A record shot
0330	N	Trench SL0665 record shot
0331	S	Trench SL0672 record shot
0332	S	Trench SL0677 record shot
0333	N	Trench SL0676 record shot
0334	E	Trench SL0679 record shot
0335	E	Trench SL0682 record shot
0336	N	Trench SL0683 record shot
0337	E	Trench SL0684 record shot
0338	N	Trench SL0686 record shot
0339	E	Trench SL0687 record shot
0340	S	Trench SL0688 record shot
0341	N	Trench SL0691 record shot
0342	E	Trench SL0693 record shot
0343	S	Trench SL0690 record shot
0344	W	Trench SL0692 record shot
0345	E	Trench SL0697 record shot
0346	NE	Trench SL0705 record shot
0347	N	Trench SL0704 record shot
0348	S	Trench SL0685 record shot
0349	S	Trench SL0680 record shot
0350	E	Trench SL0689 record shot
0351	N	Trench SL0698 record shot
0352	E	Trench SL0698 extension record shot
0353	E	Trench SL0700 record shot
0354	SE	Feature in SL0700 - non archaeological following investigation
0355	E	Trench SL0706 record shot
0356	W	Trench SL0696 record shot
0357	NW	Trench SL0695 record shot
0358	SE	Trench SL0695 extension record shot
0359	N	Trench SL0694 record shot
0360	S	Trench SL0701 record shot
0361	NW	Trench SL0702 record shot
0362	S	Trench SL0705 extension record shot
0363	E	Trench SL0703 record shot
1000		ID shot
1001	N	Trench SL0415 record shot
1002	S	Trench SL0415 record shot
1003	W	Trench SL0413 record shot
1004	E	Trench SL0413 record shot
1005	N	Trench SL0414 record shot
1006	S	Trench SL0414 record shot
1007	W	Trench SL0417 record shot
1008	N	Trench SL0418 record shot
1009	E	Trench SL0423 record shot
1010	E	West -facing section of [1000], Trench SL0418
1011	S	North -facing section of [1000], Trench SL0418
1012	N	Trench SL0424 record shot
1013	N	South -facing section [1003]
1014	E	West -facing section of deposit (1005)
1015	N	Overview of deposit (1005)

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
1016	W	Trench SL0419 record shot
1017	NE	South-west -facing section of deposit [1010], Trench SL0423
1018	N	South and south-west -facing sections of Pits [1006] and [1008], Trench SL0419
1019	N	South -facing section of Pit [1006], Trench SL0419
1020	NE	South-west -facing section of Pit [1008], Trench SL0419
1021	E	Trench SL0416 record shot
1022	N	Trench SL0420 record shot
1023	W	Trench SL0425 record shot
1024	N	Trench SL0421 record shot
1025	W	Trench SL0422 record shot
1026	E	Trench SL0428 record shot
1027	S	Trench SL0427 record shot
1028	S	Trench SL0429 record shot
1029	W	Trench SL0426 record shot
1030	SE	Trench SL0447 record shot
1031	S	Trench SL0450 record shot
1032	E	Trench SL0455 record shot
1033	SE	Trench SL0454 record shot
1034	S	North -facing section of Pit (1014)
1035	E	Overview of Pit (1014)
1036	N	Overview of Pit (1014)
1037	W	Overview of Pit (1014)
1038	SE	Trench SL0468 record shot
1039	N	Trench SL0487 record shot
1040	W	East -facing section of small Pit [1019], Trench SL0487
1041	N	Trench SL0491 record shot
1042	N	South -facing section of modern Pit [1021], Trench SL0487
1043	W	General view of Trenches SL0486, SL0487, SL0491
1044	NW	General view of Trenches SL0486, SL0487, SL0491
1045	E	Trench SL0448 record shot
1046	N	Trench SL0452 record shot
1047	W	Trench SL0453 record shot
1048	NW	Trench SL0458 record shot
1049	W	Trench SL0457 record shot
1050	NE	Trench SL0456 record shot
1051	W	Trench SL0451 record shot
1052	NW	South-east -facing section of Pit [1023], Trench SL0451
1053	W	Trench SL0461 record shot
1054	N	Trench SL0460 record shot
1055	SE	Trench SL0459 record shot
1056	NW	Trench SL0449 record shot
1057	N	Trench SL0444 record shot
1058	N	Trench SL0442 record shot
1059	E	Trench SL0440 record shot
1060	S	Trench SL0441 record shot
1061	W	Trench SL0443 record shot
1062	NE	Trench SL0446 record shot
1063	E	Trench SL0445 record shot
1064	NE	Trench SL0486 record shot
1065	SE	North-west -facing section through wall / drain [1025]
1066	NE	North-west -facing section through wall / drain [1025], Trench SL0486
1067	N	South -facing section of stoney Pit [1017], Trench SL0468
1068	N	Trench SL0474 record shot
1069	E	Trench SL0480 record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
1070	S	Trench SL0473 record shot
1071	N	South -facing section of (1071), Trench SL0474
1072	NE	West -facing section of Pit [1036], Trench SL0491
1073	S	Overview of Pits [1030] and [1034], Trench SL0491
1074	N	Overview of slot in [1025], Trench SL0486
1075	S	Overview of slot in [1025], Trench SL0486
1076	N	South -facing section of Pit [1019], Trench SL0486
1077	N	South -facing section of Pit [1021], Trench SL0486
1078	E	West -facing section of [1036], Trench SL0491
1079	E	West -facing section of Pit [1030], Trench SL0491
1080	SE	Trench SL0491 northern extension record shot
1081	NW	Trench SL0491 southern extension record shot
1082	W	Trench SL0487 eastern extension record shot
1083	E	Trench SL0487 western extension record shot
1084	W	Trench SL0482 record shot
1085	NW	Trench SL0483 record shot
1086	W	Trench SL0484 record shot
1087	NE	Trench SL0477 record shot
1088	S	Trench SL0478 record shot
1089	E	Trench SL0472 record shot
1090	S	Trench SL0471 record shot
1091	E	Trench SL0470 record shot
1092	N	South -facing section of Pit [1043], Trench SL0484
1093	N	South -facing section of Pit [1041], Trench SL0473
1094	W	Trench SL0490 record shot
1095	NE	Trench SL0485 record shot
1096	NE	Trench SL0479 record shot
1097	E	Trench SL0466 record shot
1098	N	Trench SL0465 record shot
1099a	E	Trench SL0469 record shot
1099b	N	Trench SL0476 record shot
1100	E	West -facing section of Pit [1046], Trench SL0484
1101	E	West -facing section of Pit [1046], Trench SL0484
1102	NW	South-east -facing section of Pit [1038], Trench SL0481
1103	N	Trench SL0492 record shot
1104	NW	Trench SL0496 record shot
1105	N	Trench SL0495 record shot
1106	E	Trench SL0500 record shot
1107	NE	Working shot of cist, Trench SL0483
1108	W	Working shot of cist, Trench SL0483
1109	S	Trench SL0501 record shot
1110	E	Trench SL0498 record shot
1111	N	Trench SL0494 record shot
1112	E	Trench SL0488 record shot
1113	W	Trench SL0489 record shot
1114	NW	Trench SL0493 record shot
1115	N	South--facing section of Pit [1048], Trench SL0499
1116	S	Trench SL0497 record shot
1117	N	Trench SL0499 record shot
1118	E	West -facing section of Pit [1049], Trench SL0500
1119	E	West -facing section of modern Pit [1053], Trench SL0498
1120	N	East -facing section of modern Pit [1051], Trench SL0498
1121	E	Trench SL0502 record shot
1122	NE	Trench SL0503 record shot
1123	N	Trench SL0504 record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
1124	E	Trench SL0509 record shot
1125		Void
1126	NW	Trench SL0508 record shot
1127	W	Trench SL0505 record shot
1128	SE	Trench SL0506 record shot
1129	SW	Trench SL0510 record shot
1130	S	North -facing section of Pit [1056], Trench SL0494
1131		Void
1132	E	Shot of extension to Trench SL0483
1133	S	Slot through Linear feature [1060], Trench SL0508
1134	SW	North-east -facing section of Pit [1058], Trench SL0506
1135	E	West -facing sections of Pits [1069] and [1065], Trench SL0493
1136	E	West -facing section of post hole [1068], Trench SL0493
1137	N	Shot of Trench SL0507
1138	SW	North-east -facing section of Pit [1071], Trench SL0483B
1139	SW	North-east -facing section of Pit [1071], Trench SL0483B
1140	NW	South-east -facing section through Furrow [1073], Trench SL0483A
1141	E	Trench SL0483 extension record shot
1142	W	Trench SL0483B extension record shot
1143	N	Trench SL0474A record shot
1144	W	Trench SL0481 extension record shot
1145	E	Trench SL0468 extension record shot
1146	S	Trench SL0477 extension record shot
1147	N	Trench SL0484 extension record shot
1148	N	Trench SL0483A record shot
1149	N	Trench SL0483B record shot
1150	NW	Trench SL0497 record shot
1151	E	Trench SL0494 extension record shot
1152	E	Trench SL0747 record shot
1153	N	Trench SL0748 record shot
1154	E	Trench SL0746 record shot
1155	E	Trench SL0744 record shot
1156	NE	Trench SL0750 record shot
1157	E	Trench SL0743 record shot
1158	N	South -facing section of [1077], Trench SL0748
1159	NE	South -facing section of [1077], Trench SL0748
1160	E	Trench SL0751 record shot
1161	SW	North-east -facing section of Pit [1079], Trench SL0748
1162	NW	Trench SL0745 record shot
1163	S	North -facing section of Pit [1081], Trench SL0746
1164	SW	Trench SL0733 record shot
1165	SW	Trench SL0734 record shot
1166	NW	South-east -facing section of Pit [1083], Trench SL0733
1167	NE	Trench SL0741 record shot
1168	NE	Trench SL0742 record shot
1169	E	Trench SL0740 record shot
1170	SE	Trench SL0739 record shot
1171	S	Trench SL0752 record shot
1172	NE	Trench SL0738 record shot
1173	NE	Trench SL0737 record shot
1174	NE	Trench SL0736 record shot
1175	E	Trench SL0735 record shot
1176	W	East -facing section of Pit [1086], Trench SL0739
1177	E	West -facing section of circular Feature [1094], Trench SL0497
1178	N	West -facing section of circular Feature [1094], Trench SL0497

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
1179	E	North-east -facing section of [1088], Trench SLO752
1180	W	South-west -facing section of [1090], Trench SLO752
1181	W	East -facing section of [1086], Trench SLO739
1182	E	West -facing section of [1092], Trench SLO745
1186	SE	North-west -facing section of Post-hole [1098], Trench SL0494 extension
1187	NE	Overview of feature [1055], Trench SL0483
1188	W	Overview of feature [1055], Trench SL0483
1189	S	North -facing section of feature [1055], Trench SL0483
1190	S	North-west and north-east -facing sections of burrow, Trench SL0753
1191	SW	North-east -facing section of burrow, Trench SL0753
1192	S	Trench SL0753 record shot
1193	E	Trench SL0754 record shot
1194	N	South -facing section of [1038], Trench SL0481
1195	N	Trench SL0620 record shot
1196	SE	Trench SL0618 record shot
1197	S	Trench SL0616 record shot
1198	N	Trench SL0615 record shot
1199	SW	Trench SL0614 record shot
1200	N	Trench SL0617 record shot
1201	SE	Slot through Linear feature [1106], Trench SL0615
1202	E	Trench SL0619 record shot
1203	NW	Trench SL0621 record shot
1204	E	Trench SL0622 record shot
1205	SE	Trench SL0624 record shot
1206	E	Trench SL0623 record shot
1207	E	Trench SL0625 record shot
1208	E	Trench SL0626 record shot
1209	W	Trench SL0627 record shot
1210	S	Trench SL0628 record shot
1211	N	South -facing section of Pit [1108], Trench SL0621
1212	E	South -facing section of Pit [1108], Trench SL0621
1213	N	South -facing section of Pit [1110], Trench SL0624
1214	E	Trench SL0629 record shot
1215	N	Trench SL0630 record shot
1216	W	Trench SL0632 record shot
1217	N	Trench SL0631 record shot
1218	N	Trench SL0634 record shot
1219	E	Trench SL0635 record shot
1220	S	Trench SL0636 record shot
1221	W	East -facing section of [1112], Trench SL0632
1222	S	East -facing section of [1112], Trench SL0632
1223	E	Trench SL0390 record shot
1224	NW	South-east -facing section of burnt sand deposit (1114)
1225	SW	South-east -facing section of burnt sand deposit (1114)
1226	S	Trench SL0393 record shot
1227	E	Trench SL0391 record shot
1228	E	Trench SL0386 record shot
1229	N	Trench SL0381 record shot
1230	N	South -facing section of shallow Pit [1118], Trench SL0390
1231	NW	South and east -facing sections of shallow Pit [1118], Trench SL0390
1232	W	East -facing section of shallow Pit [1115], Trench SL0390
1233	N	East -facing section of shallow Pit [1115], Trench SL0390
1234	N	Overview of Pits [1118] and [1115], Trench SL0390
1235a	W	Trench SL0382 record shot
1235b	N	Trench SL0387 record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
1236	E	Trench SL0376 record shot
1237	SW	Trench SL0383 record shot
1238	N	Trench SL0388 record shot
1239	W	Trench SL0374 record shot
1240	S	Trench SL0377 record shot
1241	N	Trench SL0379 record shot
1242	W	Trench SL0380 record shot
1243	S	Trench SL0385 record shot
1244	S	Trench SL0389 record shot
1245	W	Trench SL0384 record shot
1246	W	Trench SL0394 record shot
1247	E	Trench SL0378 record shot
1248	W	Trench SL0395 record shot
1249	W	Trench SL0392 record shot
1250	W	Trench SL0396 record shot
1251	W	Post-ex of rubble spread (1121), Trench SL0396
1252	W	Trench extension SL0396 record shot
1253	W	Trench SL0852 record shot
1254	S	Trench SL0853 record shot
1255	E	Trench SL0854 record shot
1256	E	Trench SL0851 record shot
1257	N	Trench SL0850 record shot
1258	W	Trench SL0849 record shot
1259	W	North -facing section of Pit [1122], Trench SL850
1260	SW	Trench SL0848 record shot
1261	W	Trench SL0846 record shot
1262	W	Trench SL0843 record shot
1263	W	Trench SL0847 record shot
1264	W	Trench SL0845 record shot
1265	SW	Trench SL0844 record shot
1266	S	Trench SL0842 record shot
1267	S	Trench SL0841 record shot
1268	W	Trench SL0840 record shot
1269	S	Trench SL0839 record shot
1270	SW	Trench SL0831 record shot
1271	SW	Trench SL0830 record shot
1272	SE	Trench SL0832 record shot
1273	E	Trench SL0833 record shot
1274	E	Trench SL0834 record shot
1275	S	Trench SL0838 record shot
1276	W	Trench SL0835 record shot
1277	N	Trench SL0827 record shot
1278	N	Trench SL0828 record shot
1279	W	Trench SL0819 record shot
1280	W	Trench SL0815 record shot
1281	W	Trench SL0814 record shot
1282	N	Trench SL0818 record shot
1283	E	Trench SL0826 record shot
1284	N	Trench SL0825 record shot
1285	S	North -facing section of Pit [1129], Trench SL0828
1286	W	East -facing section of Pit [1131], Trench SL0828
1287	E	Trench SL0817 record shot
1288	E	Trench SL0829 record shot
1289	E	Trench SL0823 record shot
1290	NW	Trench SL0824 record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
1291	W	Trench SL0836 record shot
1292	S	Trench SL0837 record shot
1293	NE	Trench SL0816 record shot
1294	E	Trench SL0820 record shot
1295	E	Trench SL0821 record shot
1296	E	Trench SL0822 record shot
1297	NE	South-west -facing section of Pit [1133], Trench SL0813
1298	S	Trench SL0813 record shot
1299	E	Trench SL0804 record shot
1300	S	Trench SL0811 record shot
1301	E	Trench SL0812 record shot
1302	N	Trench SL0809 record shot
1303	W	Trench SL0806 record shot
1304	S	Trench SL0807 record shot
1305	N	Trench SL0810 record shot
1306	W	Trench SL0808 record shot
1307	N	Trench SL0803 record shot
1308	E	West -facing section of Pit [1138], Trench SL0804
1309	NE	South-west -facing section of Pit [1140], Trench SL0804
1310	S	Trench SL0805 record shot
1311	SW	North-east -facing section of Pit [1142] and stake-hole [1144], Trench SL0806
1312	NW	Overhead view of Pit [1142] and stake-hole [1144], Trench SL0806
1313	W	East -facing section of Pit [1145], Trench SL0812
1314	S	Trench SL0800 record shot
1315	E	Trench SL0802 record shot
1316	E	Trench SL0801 record shot
1317	S	Trench SL0799 record shot
1318	W	Trench SL0798 record shot
1319	S	Trench SL0797 record shot
1320	S	Trench SL0792 record shot
1321	S	Trench SL0791 record shot
1322	W	Trench SL0790 record shot
1323	W	Trench SL0789 record shot
1324	N	Trench SL0793 record shot
1325	E	Trench SL0794 record shot
1326	N	Trench SL0795 record shot
1327	E	Trench SL0796 record shot
1328	S	Trench SL0788 record shot
1329	N	South -facing section of Pit [1148], Trench SL0850
1330	N	South -facing section of Pit [1150], Trench SL0850
1331	N	South -facing section of Pit [1153], Trench SL0850
1332	S	Overview of slot through Linear [1156], Trench SL0850
1333	S	North -facing section of Pit [1158], Trench SL0849
1334	S	Trench SL0784 record shot
1335	N	Trench SL0783 record shot
1336	E	Trench SL0781 record shot
1337	W	Trench SL0779 record shot
1338	W	Trench SL0778 record shot
1339	E	Trench SL0780 record shot
1340	W	Trench SL0782 record shot
1341	N	Trench SL0785 record shot
1342	SW	Trench SL0785 record shot showing broken field drain
1343	N	South -facing section of Pit / Linear [1162], Trench SL0840
1344	S	North -facing section of Pit [1160], Trench SL0849
1345	NW	South and east -facing sections of Pit [1169], Trench SL0845

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
1346	SE	Trench SL0168 record shot - repaired drain
1347	W	Trench SLO183 record shot - repaired drain
1348	W	Trench SLO183 record shot - repaired drain
1349	S	East and west -facing sections of Linear [1173], Trench SL0170
1350	E	East and west -facing sections of Linear [1173], Trench SL0170
1351	W	Detail of Linear [1173], Trench SL0170
1352	S	Slot in Linear [1173] widened to 1m, Trench SL0170
1353	W	East -facing section of Linear ditch [1173], Trench SL0170
1354	E	West -facing section of Linear ditch [1173], Trench SL0170
1355	S	East and west -facing sections of Linear [1173], Trench SL0170
1356		Car blocking access
1357	W	Trench SL0850B record shot
1358	NW	Trench SL0844B record shot
1359	N	Trench SL0803B record shot
1360	N	Trench SL0819B record shot
1361	W	Trench SL0785 record shot with fixed septic overflow
1362	S	North -facing section of ring ditch [1127], Trench SL0623
1363	E	General overview of ring ditch [1127] and pre-ex post hole [1128], Trench SL0623
1364	N	South -facing section of ring ditch [1127] and pre-ex of posthole [1128], Trench SL0623
1365	N	South -facing section of ring ditch [1127] and pre-ex of posthole [1128], Trench SL0623
1366	N	South -facing section of ring ditch [1127], Trench SL0623
1367	NW	Overview of ring ditch [1127], Trench SL0623
1368	NW	Close-up of ring ditch [1127], Trench SL0623
1369	W	Close-up of ring ditch [1127] and pre-ex of post hole [1128]
1370	N	Pre-ex of post hole [1128], Trench SL0623
1371	S	Pre-ex of post hole [1128] and north -facing section of ring ditch [1127], Trench SL0623
1372	S	Pre-ex of post hole [1128] and north -facing section of ring ditch [1127], Trench SL0623
1373	N	South -facing section of ring ditch [1127] and pre-ex of post hole [1128] in Trench SL0623
1374	N	South -facing section of ring ditch [1127], Trench SL0623
1375	S	Post-ex of post hole [1128] with fill removed and packing stones [1126] in situ, Trench SL0623
1376	S	Post-ex of post hole [1128] with fill removed and packing stones [1126] in situ, Trench SL0623
1377	W	Post-ex of post hole [1128] with fill removed and packing stones [1126] in situ, Trench SL0623
1378	S	North -facing section of ring ditch [1127] and north-east -facing section of post hole [1128] with packing stones [1126] removed
1379	S	North-east -facing section of packing stones [1126] and post hole [1128] visible in north -facing section of ring ditch [1127], Trench SL0623
1380	S	North-east -facing section of packing stones [1126] and post hole [1128] visible in north -facing section of ring ditch [1127], Trench SL0623
1381	W	East -facing section of Pit [1135]
1382	W	East -facing section of Pit [1135]
1383	E	Overview of Pit [1135]
1384	S	Trench SL0352 record shot
1385	N	Trench SL0352 record shot
1386	SE	Trench SL0354 record shot - showing ditch [8001]
1387	E	Trench SL0357 record shot
1388	W	Trench SL0357 record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
1389	W	Trench SL0344 record shot - showing non-archaeological feature
1390	W	Trench SL0344 record shot - showing non archaeological feature
1391	N	Photo numbers 1391-1399 - LO635 access shots
1400	NE	Shot of gate for access to LO5194
1401	N	Pre-ex shot of dyke [2028], SLEX02
1402	S	Pre-ex shot of dyke [2028[, SLEX02
1403	N	Shot of overhead goalposts pre excavation
1404	N	Pre-ex shot of drystone dyke [2032], SLEX01
1405	N	Pre-ex shot of drystone dyke [2041], SLEX07
1406	N	Pre-ex shot of drystone dyke [2041], SLEX07
1407	N	Pre-ex shot of drystone dyke [2036], SLEX06
1408	N	Shot of ploughmarks [2046] and east -facing section of dyke [2036], SLEX06
1409	W	Shot of ploughmarks [2046] and east -facing section of dyke [2036] SLEX06
1410	W	Shot of ploughmarks [2046] and east -facing section of dyke [2036], SLEX06
1411	W	Shot of ploughmarks [2046] and east -facing section of dyke [2036], SLEX06
1412	W	Shot of ploughmarks [2046] and east -facing section of dyke [2036], SLEX06
1413	W	Shot of ploughmarks [2046] and east -facing section of dyke [2036], SLEX06
1414	W	East -facing section of dyke [2036], SLEX06
1415	W	East -facing section of dyke [2036], SLEX06
1416	E	West -facing section of dyke [2028], SLEX02
1417	E	West -facing section of dyke [2028], SLEX02
1418	NE	Shot of gate - post condition
1419	NE	Post-ex overview of dyke [2032], SLEX01
1420	NW	Post-ex overview of dyke [2032], SLEX01
1421	W	East -facing section of dyke [2032], SLEX01
1422	W	East -facing section of dyke [2032], SLEX01
1423	S	Shot of ploughmarks [2047] under excavated dyke [2040], SLEX07
1424	W	Shot of ploughmarks [2047] under excavated dyke [2040], SLEX07
1425	W	Shot of ploughmarks [2047] under excavated dyke [2040], SLEX07
1426	W	Shot of ploughmarks [2047] and east -facing section of dyke [2040], SLEX07
1427	W	East -facing section of dyke [2040] - close up.
1428	W	Shot of gate into LO233
1429	W	Shot of fence in LO233
1430	W	Shot of fence post-entry to LO233
1431	W	Shot of fence post-entry to LO233
1432	W	Shot of fence post-entry to LO233
1433	S	Pre-ex view of dyke [2048], SLEX04
1434	W	Shot of gate post entry to LO233
1435	S	Pre-ex view of dyke [2056], SLEX05
1436	E	West -facing section of dyke [2048], SLEX04
1437	W	East -facing section of dyke [2048], SLEX04
1438	NE	Post-ex view of area SLEX04 and west -facing section of dyke [2048]
1439	NW	Trench SL0072 record shot
1440	N	Trench SL0074 record shot
1441	NNW	Trench SL0076 record shot
1442	SW	Pre-ex shot of dyke [2052], SLEX13
1443	SW	North-west -facing section of dyke [2052], SLEX13
1444	NNE	Mid-ex shot of dyke [2065], SLEX14
1445	ESE	West-north-west -facing section of dyke [2065], SLEX14
1446	WNW	East-south-east -facing section of dyke [2065], SLEX14
1447	WNW	East-south-east -facing section of dyke [2065], SLEX14
1448	W	East -facing section of dyke [2056], SLEX05
1449	N	South -facing section of dyke [2060], SLEX08
2000	NW	Pre-ex shot of dyke [2000], SLEX03
2001	S	Pre-ex shot of dyke [2000], SLEX03

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
2002	NW	Pre-ex shot of dyke [2000], SLEX03
2003	NW	Mid-ex shot of dyke [2000], SLEX03
2004	NW	Mid-ex shot of dyke [2000] main stones removed, SLEX03
2005	N	South -facing section of dyke [2000] and culvert [2001], SLEX03
2006	N	South -facing section of dyke [2000] and culvert [2001], SLEX03
2007	N	South -facing section of dyke [2000] and culvert [2001], SLEX03
2008	NW	South -facing section of dyke [2000], SLEX03
2009	N	South -facing section of dyke [2000] and culvert [2001], SLEX03
2010	N	Post-ex view showing dyke [2000] and culvert [2014], SLEX03
2011	NW	Post-ex view of dyke [2000] - general
2012	W	East -facing profile of culvert [2014], SLEX03
2013	W	East -facing profile of culvert [2014], SLEX03
2014	NW	East -facing profile of culvert [2014] and south -facing profile of dyke [2000], SLEX03
2015	NW	East -facing profile of culvert [2014] and south -facing profile of dyke [2000], SLEX03
2016	NW	East -facing profile of culvert [2014], SLEX03
2017	W	East -facing profile of culvert [2014], SLEX03
2018	NW	East -facing profile of culvert [2014] and south -facing profile of dyke [2000], SLEX03
2019	NW	East -facing profile of culvert [2014] and south -facing profile of dyke [2000], SLEX03
2020	SSE	North-north-west -facing section of dyke [2024], SLEX12
2021	NE	Post-ex shot of dykes [2024] and [2020], SLEX12
2022	SSE	Post-ex shot of dykes [2024] and [2020], SLEX12
2023	SE	Post-ex shot of dykes {2024] and [2020], SLEX12
3000	S	General site shot-Pre-ex
3001	N	General site shot-Pre-ex
3002	NE	General site shot-Pre-ex
3003	NE	General site shot-Pre-ex
3004	NE	General site shot-Pre-ex
3005	N	General site shot-Pre-ex
3006	E	General site shot-Pre-ex
3007	E	General site shot-Pre-ex
3008	E	General site shot-Pre-ex
3009	W	Electric fence battery box-dark-no flash.
3010	W	Electric fence battery box-dark-no flash.
3011		Electric fence battery box-dark-no flash.
3012	S	General view of site during cleaning-working
3013	W	General view of site during cleaning-working
3014	S	General view of site-door step
3015	E	General view of site-cobbled surface – [3109]
3016	NE	Site clearance-general view
3017	SE	Site clearance-southern building
3018	E	Site clearance-southern building
3019	N	Site clearance-general view-southern building
3020	NE	Site clearance-general view
3021	N	Site clearance-general view
3022	W	Site clearance-south building
3023	W	Working shot-general view
3024	N	Working shot-general view
3025	N	10A-view from spoil heap-working
3026	S	10B-view from spoil heap-working
3027	S	10B-view from spoil heap-working
3028	S	10B-view from spoil heap-working

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
3029	E	10A-cobble surface (3109) in middle building
3030	N	10A-cobble surface (3109) in middle building
3031	N	10A-cobble surface (3109) in middle building
3032	W	10A-cobble surface (3109) in middle building
3033	S	10A-cobble surface (3109) in middle building
3034	S	10A-cobble surface (3109) in middle building
3035	S	10A-cobble surface (3109) in middle building
3036	NE	10A-cobble surface (3109) in middle building
3037	NW	10A-View of half sectioned Post-hole showing [3114], (3115)
3038	NW	10A-View of half sectioned Post-hole showing [3116], (3117)
3039	N	10A-View of area east of [3105] with two postholes
3040	N	10A-View of area east of [3105] with two postholes
3041	N	10A-View of area east of [3105] with two postholes, with scale
3042	S	Slot through cobbles (3109) exposing wall [3147]
3043	W	Slot through cobbles (3109) exposing wall [3147]- NE -facing section
3044	W	Slot through cobbles (3109) - NE -facing section
3045	W	Slot through cobbles (3109) - NE -facing section
3046	S	Slot through cobbles (3109) - NE -facing section
3047	E	10A-pre-ex shot of doorstep above wall [3104]
3048	E	10A-pre-ex shot of doorstep above wall [3104]
3049	W	10A-pre-ex shot of doorstep above wall [3104]
3050	W	Post-ex photo of doorstep above wall [3104]
3051	W	Beam slot? [3121]
3052	W	Beam slot [3123]
3053	W	Beam slots [3121, 3123] with wall [3104], cobbles [3109]
3054	N	Beam slots [3121, 3123] with wall [3104], cobbles [3109]
3055	S	Beam slot [3121] with central dividing stone
3056	N	[3125]-Post-hole associated with [3104]
3057	W	Cobbled area [3109] with [3121, 3123, 3125]
3058	SE	Cobbled area [3109] with [3125] at bottom right hand corner
3059	E	Cobbled area [3109] with [3125] in foreground, [3121. 3123] in background, within [3104].
3060	S	Northern building – [3104]
3061	S	Northern building – [3104]
3062	E	Northern building – [3104]
3063	E	Northern building – [3104]
3064	N	Northern building – [3104]
3065	S	Northern building – [3104]
3066	E	Northern building – [3104]
3067	W	Northern building – [3104]
3068	N	Working shot
3069	N	Working shot
3070	N	Working shot
3071	S	Working shot-southern building
3072	S	Working shot-southern building
3073	W	Working shot
3074	W	Working shot
3075	N	Cobbles of northern building – [3109]
3076	W	North drain/wall at north baulk – [3143]
3077	W	North drain/wall at north baulk [3143]
3078	E	North drain/wall at north baulk - [3143]
3079	S	Northern building – [3104]
3080	E	Wall N/S and wall cut E/W without scale – [3104]
3081	E	Wall N/S and wall cut E/W without scale- [3104]
3082	S	Northern building, without scale- [3104]

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
3082	S	Features within northern building [3104]
3083	E	Northern building, without scale [3104]
3084	N	Northern building, without scale [3104]
3085	N	10B-Stone spread in main building
3086	W	10B-Stone spread in main building
3087	E	10B-Stone spread in main building
3089	N	10B-Internal north wall
3090	E	10B-Internal east wall
3091	S	10B-Internal south wall
3092	E	10B-wall top-showing construction detail
3093	E	10B-wall section showing construction detail
3094	S	10B-Internal wall-south wall-doorway
3095	W	10B-Internal wall-west wall
3096	NW	10B-section detail in corner of building
3097	S	North building [3128], [3134]
3098	S	North building posthole
3099	S	North building cuts inside structure
3100	S	North building [3104]
3101	S	[3137] internal post/Pit cut
3102	S	[3137] internal post/Pit cut
3103	S	[3131]
3104	S	North building posthole cut
3105	S	North building posthole cut
3106	S	North building posthole cut
3107	S	Cut of posthole/truncated
3108	S	Cut of posthole/truncated
3109	S	Cut of posthole/truncated
3110	S	Cut [3146], fill (3145)
3111	S	Posthole cut under (3119)
3112	S	Beneath cobbled floor of northern house
3113	W	(3147) section following removal of (3147)
3114	E	(3147) section following removal of (3147)
3115	W	(3147) section following removal of (3147)
3116	E	(3147) section following removal of (3147)
3117	W	(3147) section following removal of (3147)
3118	S	(3147) section following removal of (3147)-overhead shot
3119	N	10B Construction break 3503/3504
3120	N	10B Construction break 3503/3504
3121	S	10B Construction break and footing 3503/3504
3122	S	10B Construction break 3503/3506
3123	W	10B cobble floor 3507
3124	N	10B cobble floor 3507
3125	N	3508 cobble stone floor
3126	W	Removal of (3147)
3127	E	Cut for drain - northern building
3128	W	North building
3129	E	Stones (3143) footings.
3130	W	[3148] section
3131	E	[3148] section
3132		
3133	S	10B wall section (3511)
3134	W	Land drains and well mound 10B (3516, 3517)
3135	NW	General view of 10B
3136	NW	General view of 10B
3137	E	Well cap and mound 10B 3513 and 3512

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
3137	N	10B South -facing wall of building 3503/4
3138	N	10B South -facing wall of building 3503/4
3139	N	10B South -facing wall of building 3503/4
3140	E	10B South -facing wall of building 3503/4
3141	NE	10B West -facing wall of building and extension
3142	E	10B West -facing wall of building and extension
3143	S	10B North wall 3503/4
3144	S	10B North wall 3503/4
3145	S	10B North wall 3503/4
3146	S	10B North wall 3503/4
3147	N	General view of 10A site
3148	E	General view of 10A site
3149	E	10A Pre-ex photo of southern building wall [3106]
3150	E	10A Pre-ex photo of southern building wall [3106]
3151	E	10A Pre-ex photo of southern building wall [3106]
3152	W	A horseshoe shaped feature [3158], (3151} within northern area
3153	N	A horseshoe shaped feature [3158], (3151} within northern area
3154	W	A horseshoe shaped feature [3158], (3151} within northern area
3155	S	A horseshoe shaped feature [3158], (3151} within northern area
3156	N	A horseshoe shaped feature [3158], (3151} within northern area
3157	N	10B Post-ex shot of 3510 and 3502
3158	E	10A Post-ex shot of [3152] and (3153) (posthole)
3159	W	[3154] horseshoe shaped feature with a Linear wall and cut [3154] cutting inside
3160	W	[3154] horseshoe shaped feature with a Linear wall and cut [3154] cutting inside
3161	W	[3154] horseshoe shaped feature with a Linear wall and cut [3154] cutting inside
3162	E	[3154] horseshoe shaped feature with a Linear wall and cut [3154] cutting inside
3163	E	[3154] northern building
3164	N	Post-ex shot of cobbles within southern building (3155)
3165	N	Working shot of 10A
3166	N	Working shot of 10A
3167	N	Working shot of surveying 10A
3168	N	West, small wall [3159] next to cobbles in southern building
3169	N	East, small wall [3159] next to cobbles in southern building
3170	W	Post-ex shot of charcoal rich deposit (3163)
3171	N	South -facing section #3011 with [3168], (3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3119, 3144)
3172	N	South -facing section #3011 with [3168], (3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3119, 3144)
3173	N	South -facing section #3011 with [3168], (3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3119, 3144)
3174	N	South -facing section #3011 with [3168], (3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3119, 3144)
3174	E	Pre-ex of (3162)
3175	E	(3162) entrance internal
3176	E	(3162) entrance
3177	W	(3162, 3163) stone spread
3178	NW	Post excavation section of corner of building 10B
3179	W	(3161) post-ex section of feature
3180	N	Section profile
3181	N	301
3182	S	[3150] cut for wall [3104]
3183	S	[3150] robber Trench west
3184		General site photos
3185		General site photos
3186		General site photos

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
3187		General site photos
3188		General site photos
3189		General site photos
3190		General site photos
3191		General site photos
3192		General site photos
3193		General site photos
3194		General site photos
3195		General site photos
3196		General site photos
3197		General site photos
3198		General site photos
3199		General site photos
3200		General site photos
3201		General site photos
3202		General site photos
3203		General site photos
3204		General site photos
3205		General site photos
3206		General site photos
3207		General site photos
3208		General site photos
3209		General site photos
3210		General site photos
3211		General site photos
3212		General site photos
3213		General site photos
3214		General site photos
3215		General site photos
3216		General site photos
3217		General site photos
3218		General site photos
3219		General site photos
3220		General site photos
3221		General site photos
3222		General site photos
3223		General site photos
3224		General site photos
3225		General site photos
3226		General site photos
3227		[3172] wall construction section
3228		[3172] phase 1 wall 10A
5000	S	Shot of access into LO209
5001	SW	Shot of gate into LO209
5002	SE	Shot of gate into LO209
5003	E	Shot of gate into LO209 showing broken spars
5004	N	Trench SL0120 record shot
5005	E	Trench SL0119 record shot
5006	N	Trench SL0118 record shot
5007	W	Trench SL0129 record shot
5008	N	Trench SL0128 record shot
5009	N	Trench SL0128 record shot
5010	N	Trench SL0127 record shot
5011	S	Shot of general backfilling in progress
5012	W	General shot of Trenches LO209

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
5013	NW	General shot of Trenches LO209
5014	N	Trench SL0118 post-backfilling record shot
5015	N	Shot of gate into LO211
5016	NNE	Shot of gate into LO211
5017	SE	Pre-ex shot of LO211
5018	E	Pre-ex shot of LO211
5019	S	Pre-ex shot of LO211
5020	N	Trench SL0202 record shot
5021	W	Trench SL0203 record shot
5022	E	Trench SL0201 record shot
5023	E	Trench SL0200 record shot
5024	N	Trench SL0196 record shot
5025	S	Trench SL0197 record shot
5026	W	Trench SL0198 record shot
5027	N	Trench SL0199 record shot
5028	W	Record shot of access gate to Trench SL0204
5029	SW	Record shot of access gate to Trench SL0204
5030	NW	Record shot of access gate to Trench SL0204
5031	E	Record shot of access gate to Trench SL0204
5032	E	Record shot of access gate to Trench SL0204
5033	E	Record shot of access gate to Trench SL0204
5034	N	Record shot of access gate to Trench SL0205
5035	N	Record shot of access gate to Trench SL0205
5036	N	Record shot of access gate to Trench SL0205
5037	N	Record shot of access gate to Trench SL0205
5038	E	Trench SL0204 record shot
5039	N	Record shot of access gate to Trench SL0211 record shot
5040	N	Record shot of access gate to Trench SL0211 record shot
5041	S	Pre-ex shot of field prior to excavation of Trenches SL0211 - SL0217
5042	S	Trench SL0211 record shot
5043	W	Trench SL0212 record shot
5044	W	Trench SL0213 record shot
5045	W	Trench SL0214 record shot
5046	W	Trench SL0217 record shot
5047	N	Trench SL0216 record shot
5048	E	Trench SL0215 record shot
5049	N	Trench SL0210 record shot
5050	E	Trench SL0209 record shot
5051	S	Trench SL0208 record shot
5052	S	Trench SL0207 record shot
5053	S	Trench SL0205 record shot
5054	E	Trench SL0206 record shot
5056	W	Pre-ex shot of Trench SL0189
5057	W	Trench SL0189 record shot
5058	S	Repaired field drain in Trench SL0189
5059	S	Repaired field drain in Trench SL0189
5060	W	Trench SL0191 record shot
5061	N	Trench SL0190 record shot
5062	W	Shot showing access
5063	W	Shot of gate
5064	S	Shot showing access
5065	W	Trench SL0192 record shot
5066	N	Trench SL0193 record shot
5067	E	Trench SL0195 record shot
5068	N	Trench SL0194 record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
5069	E	Shot of gate
5070	E	Shot of access
5071	N	Shot of road
5072	N	Shot of road
5073	NNW	Trench SL0187 record shot
5074	E	Trench SL0183 record shot
5075	E	Trench SL0188 record shot
5076	SW	Shot of access
5077	S	Shot of gate
5078	N	Pre condition shot
5079	N	Pre condition shot
5080	NE	Pre-ex shot of original location of Trench SL0514
5081	SE	Pre-ex shot of original location of Trench SL0513
5082	E	Pre-ex shot of original location of Trench SL0515
5083	N	Trench SL0511 record shot
5084	E	Trench SL0512 record shot
5085	N	Trench SL0516 record shot
5086	E	Shot of gate
5087	E	Shot of gate post
5088	E	Shot of gate post
5089	N	Trench SL0517 record shot
5090	N	Trench SL0513 record shot
5091	S	Trench SL0518 record shot
5092	N	Trench SL0515 record shot
5093	N	Trench SL0519 record shot
5094	NW	South-east -facing section of Post-hole [5002], Trench SL0520
5095	W	Trench SL0520 record shot
5096	W	Trench SL0514 record shot
5097	W	Trench SL0521 record shot
5098	W	Trench SL0522 record shot
5099	E	Photo numbers 5099-5107 - access shots
5108	N	Trench SL0170 record shot
5109	N	Trench SL0170 record shot
5110	S	Trench SL0172 record shot
5111	E	Trench SL0171 record shot
5112	S	Trench SL0168 record shot
5113	E	Trench SL0169 record shot
5114	E	Trench SL0173 record shot
5115	N	Trench SL0174 record shot
5116	E	Trench SL0175 record shot
5117	S	Trench SL0176 record shot
5118	W	Trench SL0178 record shot
5119	N	Trench SL0177 record shot
5120	SE	Shot of access
5121	SE	Shot of access
5122	S	Trench SL0184 record shot
5123	N	Trench SL0185 record shot
5124	E	Trench SL0186 record shot
5125	N	Trench SL0180 record shot
5126	SSE	Trench SL0181 record shot
5127	N	Trench SL0182 record shot
5128	N	Boulder in Trench SL0215
5129	N	Boulder in Trench SL0215
5130	W	South -facing section of peat in Trench SL0197
5131	N	Stone hole in Trench SL0197

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
5132	N	Clay deposit Trench SL0197
5133	W	Photo numbers 5133-5142 - access shots
5143	SW	Trench SL0128 record shot
5144	SW	Rubble field drain in Trench SL0128
5145	E	Trench SL0230 record shot
5146	N	Trench SL0232 record shot
5147	SW	Trench SL0235 record shot
5148	NW	Trench SL0236 record shot
5149	W	Trench SL0233 record shot
5150	SW	Trench SL0219 record shot
5151	W	Trench SL0220 record shot
5152	NNE	Trench SL0221 record shot
5153	E	Trench SL0227 record shot
5154	N	Trench SL0228 record shot
5155	N	Trench SL0231 record shot
5156	N	Trench SL0226 record shot
5157	E	Trench SL0225 record shot
5158	NE	Trench SL0224 record shot
5159	SE	Trench SL0222 record shot
5160	SW	Trench SL0223 record shot
5161	SE	Trench SL0229 record shot
5162	NE	Photo numbers 5162 - 5165 - access shots
5166	E	Trench SL0238 record shot
5167	NW	Photo numbers 5167- 5169 - access shots
5170	S	Trench SL0239 record shot
5171	W	Trench SL0240 record shot
5172	W	Photo numbers 5172 - 5174 - access shots
5175	NNE	Trench SL0250 record shot
5176	E	Trench SL0253 record shot
5177	S	Trench SL0252 record shot
5178	SW	Trench SL0254 record shot
5179	W	Trench SL0255 record shot
5180	E	Trench SL0256 record shot
5181	S	North -facing section of stone hole in Trench SL0252
5182	S	North -facing section of stone hole in Trench SL0252
5183	NE	Record shot of location of Trench SL0237
5184	E	West -facing section of stone hole in Trench SL0256
5185	N	South -facing section of stone hole in Trench SL0256
5186	SSW	Trench SL0238 record shot
5187	SW	Trench SL0237 record shot
5188	W	Photo numbers 5188-5191 - waste Pit near site
5192	N	Working shot of possible feature in Trench SL0790
5193	E	Overview of possible tree throw (1166) in SL0790
5194	W	Overview of possible tree throw (1166) in SL0790
5195	W	East -facing section of tree throw (1166) in Trench SL0790
5196	E	West -facing section of feature [1164] in Trench SL0789
5197	E	West -facing section of feature [1164] in Trench SL0789
5198	E	West -facing section of feature [1164] in Trench SL0789 - detail
5199	N	South -facing section of Pit [1167] in Trench SL0830
5200	N	South -facing section of Pit [1167] in Trench SL0830
5201	N	South -facing section of Pit [1167] in Trench SL0830 - detail
5202	N	South -facing section of geological feature [1171] in Trench SL0781
5203	N	South -facing section of geological feature [1171] in Trench SL0781
5204	N	Trench SL0524 record shot
5205	E	Trench SL0525 record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
5206	NW	Trench SL0523 record shot
5207	SW	Trench SL0527 record shot
5208	S	Shot of gate into 481
5209	SW	Shot of location 481
5210	S	Trench SL0654 record shot
5211	E	Trench SL0653 record shot
5212	E	Trench SL0652 record shot
5213	E	Trench SL0651 record shot
5214	N	Trench SL0648 record shot
5215	NW	Trench SL0644 record shot
5216	W	Trench SL0647 record shot
5217	W	Trench SL0649 record shot
5218	W	Trench SL0650 record shot
5219	NW	Trench SL0646 record shot
5220	W	Trench SL0645 record shot
5221		VOID
5222	W	Trench SL0655 record shot
5223	N	Trench SL0656 record shot
5224	E	Trench SL0658 record shot
5225	N	Trench SL0657 record shot
5226	N	Photo numbers 5226- 5347 - post condition survey shots
7001	W	Trench SL0608 record shot
7002	N	Trench SL0606 record shot
7003	W	Trench SL0601 record shot
7004	W	Trench SL0596 record shot
7005	S	Trench SL0597 record shot
7006	W	Trench SL0602 record shot
7007	N	Trench SL0603 record shot
7008	N	Trench SL0609 record shot
7009	S	Trench SL0610 record shot
7010	E	Trench SL0612 record shot
7011	S	Trench SL0627 record shot
7012	W	Trench SL606B record shot
7013	SE	Pre condition survey shot of area 578
7014	NW	Pre condition survey shot of area 578
7015	S	Pre condition survey shot of area 580
7016	N	Pre condition survey shot of area 580
7017	SW	Trench SL0531 record shot
7018	W	Trench SL0533 record shot
7019	N	Trench SL0535 record shot
7020	NW	Trench SL0534 record shot
7021	N	Trench SL0536 record shot
7022	W	Trench SL0537 record shot
7023	N	Trench SL0539 record shot
7024	W	Trench SL0538 record shot
7025	S	Trench SL0532 record shot
7026	E	Trench SL0530 record shot
7027	W	Trench SL0540 record shot
7028		VOID
7029	E	Access to area 723 record shot
7030	E	Access to area 723 record shot
7031	E	Access to area 723 record shot
7032	N	Trench SL0541 record shot
7033	W	Trench SL0542 record shot
7034	N	Trench SL0543 record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
7035	NW	Pre condition shot of field boundary / dyke
7036	NW	Pre condition shot of field boundary / dyke
7037	W	Trench SL0544 record shot
7038	S	Trench SL0545 record shot
7039	S	Trench SL0546 record shot
7040	E	Pre condition shot of access to Trenches SL0548 and SL0549
7041	S	Pre condition shot of access to Trenches SL0548 and SL0549
7042	W	Trench SL0548 record shot
7043	S	Trench SL0547 record shot
7044	N	Gate access to 561 record shot
7045	SE	Gate access to 561 record shot
7046	N	Gate access to 561 record shot
7047	E	West -facing section of Pit [7000], Trench SL0573
7048	N	Trench SL0573 record shot
7049	S	Trench SL0569 record shot
7050	W	Trench SL0024 record shot
7051	S	Trench SL0023 record shot
7052	S	Trench SL0025 record shot
7053	NE	Trench SL0026 record shot
7054	SW	Pre condition survey shot of area 233
7055	NW	Pre condition survey shot of are 233
7056	SE	Trench SL0041 record shot
7057	S	Trench SL0042 record shot
7058	SW	Trench SL0043 record shot
7059	NW	Trench SL0045 showing made ground
7060	N	Trench SL0044 record shot
7061	SW	Trench SL0045 record shot
7062	SW	Trench SL0006 record shot
7063	N	Access to Trench SL0006
7064	W	Access to Trench SL0005
7065	S	Trench SL0005 record shot
7066	W	Pre condition shot of access to area 343
7067	E	Pre condition shot of access to area 343
7068	S	Trench SL0004 record shot
7069	N	Trench SL0003 record shot
7070	N	Trench SL0003 record shot
7071	S	Trench SL0002 record shot
7072	N	Pre condition shot of area 6013
7073	N	Pre condition shot of area 6013
7074	N	Trench SL0001 record shot
7075	N	Post condition shot of area 6013
7076	S	Pre condition shot of access to Trench SL0007, area 233
7077	E	Trench SL0007 record shot
7078	SW	Pre condition shot of area 214
7079	SW	Pre condition shot of area 214
7080	NW	Trench SL0075 record shot
7081	E	Pre condition shot of area 214
7082	E	Pre condition shot of area 214
7083	S	Trench SL0069 record shot
7084	E	Trench SL0070 record shot
7085	E	Trench SL0071 record shot
7086	N	Trench SL0073 record shot
7087	S	Trench SL0068 record shot
7088	S	Trench SL0067 record shot
7089	W	Trench SL0066 record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
7090	N	Trench SL0065 record shot
7091	S	Shot showing access
7092	SE	Pre condition survey shot
7093	N	Trench SL0054 record shot
7094	N	Trench SL0054 record shot
7095	NE	Trench SL0055 record shot
7096	N	Trench SL0056 record shot
7097	E	Trench SL0057 record shot
7098	SW	Trench SL0058 record shot
7099	NE	Trench SL0052 record shot
7100	SE	Trench SL0053 record shot
7101	N	Access to Trench SL0059
7102	E	Trench SL0064 record shot
7103	N	Broken field drain SL0064
7104	N	Repaired field drain SL0064
7105	W	Trench SL0063 (10m x 10m) box record shot
7106	N	Trench SL0062 record shot
7107	E	Trench SL0061 record shot
7108	N	Trench SL0060 record shot
7109	W	Trench SL0059 record shot
7110	W	Repaired barbed wire adjacent to Trench SL0053
8001	E	West -facing section of Linear [8001], Trench SL0354
8002	S	General shot of tumbled stones [8003] in Trench SLEX11A
8003	E	General shot of tumbled stones [8003] in Trench SLEX11A
8004	N	General shot of tumbled stones [8003] in Trench SLEX11A
8005	W	General shot of stone patch / tumble [8004] in Trench SLEX11A
8006	SE	North-west -facing section of stone tumble [8003], Trench SLEX11A
8007	N	Trench SL0324 record shot
8008	E	Trench SL0325 record shot
8009	W	Trench SLEX11B record shot
8010	W	Trench SL0326 record shot
8011	N	Trench SL0328 record shot
8012	W	Trench SL0327 record shot
8013	N	Trench SL0329 record shot
8014	E	Trench SL0330 record shot
8015	E	Trench SL0331 record shot
8016	W	Trench SL0776 record shot
8017	S	Trench SL0771 record shot
8018	E	Trench SL0769 record shot
8019	SW	Trench SL0768 record shot
8020	N	Trench SL0767 record shot
8021	S	Trench SL0774A record shot
8022	S	Trench SL0772A record shot
8023	SW	Trench SL0777 record shot
8024	W	Trench SL0775 record shot
8025	N	Trench SL0773 record shot
8026	N	Trench SL0758 record shot
8027	N	Trench SL0770 record shot
8028	S	Trench SL0762 record shot
8029	S	Trench SL0760 record shot
8030	E	Trench SL0761 record shot
8031	SE	Trench SL0756 record shot
8032	NE	Trench SL0755 record shot
8033	N	Trench SL0759 record shot
8034	E	Trench SL0754 record shot

Photo Number	Direction facing	Description
8035	N	South -facing section of furrow [8007], Trench SLEX11A
8036	N	South -facing section of furrow [8009], Trench SLEX11A
8037	N	South -facing section of furrow [8011], Trench SLEX11A
8038	N	South -facing section of furrow [8013], Trench SLEX11A
8039	E	Truncated remains of possible furrow, Trench SLEX11A

Appendix 5

Drawing Register

Drawing Number	Type	Scale	Description
1000	Section	1:20	Trench SL0418 (1001)(1002)[1000] north--facing
1001	Section	1:10	Trench SL0491[1036] west -facing
1002	Section	1:10	Trench SL0481 [1038] east -facing
1003	Section	1:10	Trench SL0484 [1046] west -facing
1004	Section	1:10	Trench SL0484 [1043] east -facing
1005	Section	1:10	Trench SL0734 [1083] south -facing
1006	Section	1:10	Trench SL0483 [1055](1100)(1101)
1007	Section	1:10	Trench SL0753 [1102] north -facing
1008	Section	1:10	Trench SL0481 [1038]
1009	Section	1:10	Trench SL0390 [1115](1116) east -facing
1010	Section	1:10	Trench SL0390 [1118](1120) south -facing
1011	Section	1:10	Trench SL0632 [1127] (1124) north -facing
1012	Section	1:10	Trench SL0632 [1128] (1124) (1125) (1126) [1127] south -facing
1013	Section	1:10	Trench SL612 [1135] (1136) (1137) east -facing
1014	Section	1:10	Trench SL0849 [1150] south -facing
1015	Section	1:10	Trench SL0849 [1153] west -facing
1016	Section	1:10	Trench SL0170 [1173] east -facing
1017	Section	1:20	Trench SL0411A - north -facing section.
1018	Section	1.10	Trench SL0493 - Pit[1062] east -facing section
2000	Section	1:10	SLEX03 Dyke [2000] (2001 - 2013) south -facing
2001	Section	1:10	SLEX03 {2014] (2015) (2016) (2017) (2018) east -facing
2002	Section	1:10	SLEX12 Dyke [2020] (2021) (2022) (2023) [2024] (2025) (2026) (2027) west -facing
2003	Section	1:10	SLEX02 Dyke [2028] (2029) (2030) west -facing
2004	Section	1:10	SLEX01 Dyke [2032] (2033) (2034) (2035) (2047) east -facing
2005	Section	1:10	SLEX06 Dyke [2036] (2037) (2038) (2039) east -facing
2006	Section	1:10	SLEX07 Dyke [2040] (2041) (2042) (2043) (2044) east -facing
2007	Section	1:10	SLEX04 Dyke [2048] (2049) (2050) (2051) west -facing
2008	Section	1:10	SLEX13 Dyke [2052] (2053) (2054) (2055) south-east -facing
2009	Section	1:10	SLEX14 Dyke [2065] (2066) (2067) (2068) south-west -facing
2010	Section	1:10	SLEX05 Dyke [2056] (2057) (2058) (2059) south-south-east -facing
2011	Section	1:10	SLEX08 Dyke [2060] (2061) (2062) (2063) south -facing
2012	Section	1:10	SLEX09 - Dyke [2069] South -facing section (A)
2013	Section	1:10	SLEX09- Dyke [2069] - south -facing section (B)
8001	Section	1:50	SLEX11A [8007](8008) [8009] (8010) [8011] (8012) [8013] (8014) south -facing

Appendix 6

Finds Catalogue

Context	Trench	Sample	Quantity	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Period
Topsoil	SL483	-	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint. Broken inner flake with proximal end, possible retouch or edge damage to laterals (light grey cream flint - boddam?)	PH
Unstratified	SL510	-	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint. Secondary Flake	PH
Unstratified	SL647	-	1	-	Pottery (PM)	PMO	Handle from post-medi vessel	PM. 16th-17th C
Topsoil	SL454	1006	1	-	Glass	Fragment	Small green glass abraded fragment	Mod
Topsoil	SL483B	1029	1	-	Iron	Object	Possible nail shaft	-
Topsoil	SL483B	1029	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	Burnt potlid which has detached from a larger piece	PH
Topsoil	SL454	1006	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
Topsoil	SL483B	1029	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Probable hammerscale	-
Topsoil	SL483B	1029	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small vitrified fragments	-
6	SL400	1	3	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint medial flake fragment and two burnt chips	PH
8	SL400	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Horseshoe, complete	-
8	SL400	2	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint chip	PH
8	SL400	-	2	-	Glass	Bottle	Two small green glass fragments	Mod
8	SL400	2	2	-	Glass	Fragment	Small fragments of green glass	Mod
8	SL400	2	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
16	SL397	-	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	Small fragment	Mod
16	SL397	3	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible hammerscale	-
18	SL399	-	1	-	Glass	Bottle/Vessel	Clear bottle/vessel sherd	Mod
18	SL399	4	1	-	Glass	Bottle	Green body sherd	Mod
18	SL399	4	1	-	Iron	Object	Small iron fragment	-
18	SL399	4	1	-	Pottery (medi-PM)	Slipware	Small body sherd	medi-PM. 13th-18th.
18	SL399	4	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	Small body sherd	Mod
18	SL399	4	2	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint chips	PH
18	SL399	4	-	1	Industrial	Mag Res	Probable hammerscale	-

Context	Trench	Sample	Quantity	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Period
					Waste			
18	SL399	4	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Very small vitrified fragment	-
18	SL399	4	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
20	SL397	5	1	-	Pottery (Mod)		Small fragment of blue glazed ceramic	Mod
20	SL397	5	2	-	Lithics	Debitage	Small flint chip and chunk	PH
22	SL401	-	1	-	Iron	Nail	Broken, clenched	-
22	SL401	10	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	Small fragment	Mod
22	SL401	-	4	-	Glass	Bottle	Sherds of clear and brown glass	Mod
26	SL8	-	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Redware	Glazed redware body sherd	Mod
28	SL8	11	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
31	SL368	-	12	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint blades, flakes and chips, one flake has a large portion of a dual platform core remaining	PH
31	SL368	13	17	-	Lithics	Debitage	Small flakes, blades, broken blades and debitage. Possibly Mesolithic date	Poss Meso
31	SL368	13	78	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint blade, flakes and chips	PH
33	SL368	14	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
37	SL258	16	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible hammerscale	-
37	SL258	16	-	5	Industrial Waste	Slag	small vitrified fragments, possible slag	-
1009	SL419	1004	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	small brown flint chip	PH
1011	SL423	-	1	-	Clay Pipe	Bowl	Small fragment stamped with the letter 'N' either the end or start of a word, orientation unclear	Mod. 19th C
1011	SL423	-	1	-	Glass	Bottle	Small sherd of green glass	Mod
1011	SL423	1084	1	-	Glass	Fragment	Clear glass sherd with white abraded cortex	-
1011	SL423	1084	1	-	Glass	Fragment	Very small fragment of greenish glass	Mod
1011	SL423	1084	1	-	Iron	Nail		-
1011	SL423	1084	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	Burnt and broken flake	PH
1011	SL423	-	2	-	Pottery (Mod)	Various	Glazed redware and transfer printed whiteware	Mod

Context	Trench	Sample	Quantity	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Period
1011	SL423	1084	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Probable hammerscale	-
1011	SL423	1084	-	3	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small vitrified fragments	-
1013	SL416	1005	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
1016	SL448	1007	1	-	Iron	Nail	Small, pointed shaft, probable nail	-
1016	SL448	1007	1	-	Iron	Object	Small piece of corroded iron	-
1016	SL448	1007	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	Burnt chip	PH
1016	SL448	1007	1	-	Pottery	LMR	late medieval redware body sherd	Late medieval. 13th-15th.
1018	SL474	1008	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
1022	SL487	1014	-	2	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
1037	SL491	1013	1	-	Glass	Window	Small fragment of clear window glass	Mod
1037	SL491	1013	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible hammerscale	-
1037	SL491	1013	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
1039	SL481	1034	4	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint flake and chips	PH
1040	SL481	1035	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint chip	PH
1042	SL473	1017	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
1049	SL500	1021	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	Small body sherd	Mod
1049	SL500	1021	-	3	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
1050	SL500	1021	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint chip	PH
1050	SL500	1022	2	-	Glass	Window	Small fragments of clear window glass	Mod
1050	SL500	1022	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible hammerscale	-
1054	SL498	-	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Modern	Whiteware, hand painted	Mod
1057	SL494	1023	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible hammerscale	-
1059	SL506	1025	1	-	Glass	Window	Small sherd of clear window glass	Mod
1059	SL506	1025	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint chip	PH
1059	SL506	1025	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-

Context	Trench	Sample	Quantity	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Period
1061	SL508	1024	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
1066	SL493	1028	1	-	Pottery (Mod)		Small yellow glazed pottery sherd	Mod
1067	SL493	1027	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
1070	SL493	1026	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
1076	SL483B	1031	-	2	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
1078	SL748	-	1	-	Clay Pipe	Bowl & Stem	Spurred bowl and stem, spiked heel moulded initials either side 'G'/W?C'	Mod. 19th C
1078	SL748	1032	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
1081	SL746	-	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Stoneware	Small sherd	Mod
1089	SL752	1075	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible hammerscale	-
1089	SL752	1075	-	5	Industrial Waste	Slag	small vitrified fragments, possible slag	-
1095	SL497	-	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	Small body sherd	Mod
1095	SL497	1077	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	small sherd	Mod
1095	SL497	1077	-	2	Industrial Waste	Slag	small vitrified fragments, possible slag	-
1103	SL753	-	1	-	CBM	Pan Tile	Small sherd	PM-Mod
1103	SL753	-	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	Small rim fragment	Mod
1104	SL753	-	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	Transfer print body sherd	Mod
1105	SL753	1083	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible hammerscale	-
1107	SL615	-	1	-	Lithics	Tool	Flint. Small secondary blade with possible lateral retouch	PH
1116		-	-	-	Pottery (Mod)	Various		Mod
1121	SL396	-	1	-	Lithics	Debitage	Burnt, inner, hard hammer flake	PH
1124	SL623	1045	1	-	Glass	Bottle	Small body sherd of bottle glass	Mod
1124	SL623	1045	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	Small fragment	Mod
1125	SL623	1046	1	-	Glass	Fragment	Small green fragment	Mod
1132	SL828	1051	-	5	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
1136	SL612	1136	1	-	Pottery (PH)	Coarseware	Undiagnostic gently curving body sherd	PH
1136	SL612	1053	7	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint flake and chips, one burnt	PH

Context	Trench	Sample	Quantity	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Period
1137	SL612	1054	2	-	Lithics	Debitage	Flint medial blade fragment and chip	PH
1143	SL806	1057	1	1	CBM	Brick	Small fragment	-
1143	SL806	1057	-	2	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
1157	SL850	1064	-	3	Industrial Waste	Slag	small vitrified fragments, possible slag	-
1159	SL849	1065	-	2	Industrial Waste	Slag	small vitrified fragments, possible slag	-
1160	SL790	-	1	-	Clay Pipe	Stem	Stem, narrow bore	Mod. 19th C
1166	SL790	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Heavily corroded rod	-
1166	SL790	-	1	-	Stone	Tile	Slate roof tile	PM-Mod
1166	SL790	-	4	-	CBM	Pan Tile	Small and medium fragments of red, hard fired ceramic, most likely either tile or brick	-
1166	SL790	-	7	-	Glass	Window	Sherds of light green window glass	Mod
1166	SL790	-	30	-	Pottery (Mod)	Modern	Whitewares and redwares	Mod
1168	SL830	1069	1	-	Lithics	Tool	Microlith	Meso
1168	SL830	1069	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible hammerscale	-
1168	SL830	1069	-	2	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
2012	SL-EX03	-	4	-	Glass	Bottle	Various base and body sherds of blue and green bottle glass	Mod
2013	SL-EX03	-	1	-	CBM	Brick	Frogged brick fragment. On face reads 'P…', observe face reads '…RK'	Mod
2013	SL-EX03	2000	2	-	Glass	Bottle	Small green bottle fragments	Mod
2013	SL-EX03	2000	2	-	Glass	Window	Small sherds of clear window glass	Mod
2013	SL-EX03	2000	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible hammerscale	-
2017	SL-EX03	-	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Redware	Glazed redware	Mod
2017	SL-EX03	2001	1	-	Glass	Bottle	Small clear sherd of probable bottle glass	Mod
2017	SL-EX03	2001	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	Small fragment	Mod
2017	SL-EX03	2001	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	Small body sherd	Mod
2017	SL-EX03	-	3	-	Glass	Bottle	Sherds of brown glass	Mod
2017	SL-EX03	2001	6	-	Glass	Bottle	Small clear and green glass bottle fragments	Mod
2017	SL-EX03	2001	8	-	Iron	Nails	Small fragmentary nails	-

Context	Trench	Sample	Quantity	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Period
2017	SL-EX03	2001	12	-	Iron	Nails		-
2017	SL-EX03	2001	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible hammerscale	-
2017	SL-EX03	2001	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Probable hammerscale	-
2027	SL-EX12	-	1	-	Plastic	Object	Object, interior fragment with raised decoration	Mod
2027	SL-EX12	-	3	-	Glass	Bottle	Sherds of brown bottle glass	Mod
2029	SL-EX02	-	2	-	Pottery (Mod)	Various	Stoneware and glazed redware	Mod
2030	SL-EX02	2003	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible hammerscale	-
2043	SL-EX07	-	2	-	Glass	Bottle	Neck and base sherd of green bottle	Mod
2044	SL-EX07	2005	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible hammerscale	-
2049	SL-EX04	-	1	-	Clay Pipe	Bowl	Bowl sherd	Mod. 19th C
2049	SL-EX04	-	1	-	Glass	Bottle/Vessel	Light green bottle/vessel sherd	Mod
2049	SL-EX04	-	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	Small sherd	Mod
2050	SL-EX04	2006	-	7	Industrial Waste	Slag	small vitrified fragments, possible slag	-
2054	SL-EX13	-	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Mod
2063	SL-EX08	2008	-	1	Industrial Waste	Slag	small vitrified fragments, possible slag	-
3001	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Glass	Bottle	Base sherd of light green bottle glass	Mod
3001	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Spade	Mod
3001	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Folded strip	Mod
3001	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Metal	Object	Metal grid, soft and pliant, covered in plaster. Reinforced panel.	Mod
3001	SL-EX10A	-	8	-	Glass	Bottle	Sherds of vessel glass, moulded	Mod
3001	SL-EX10A	-	28	-	Pottery (Mod)	Various	Whitewares, redwares, stonewares	Mod
3101	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	CBM	Pan Tile	sherd of pan tile	PM-Mod
3101	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Clay Pipe	Stem	narrow bore	Mod. 19th C
3101	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Nail		Mod
3101	SL-EX10A	-	3	-	Glass	Vessel	Various sherds of bottle glass including a glass stopper	Mod
3101	SL-EX10A	-	8	-	Glass	Various	Bottle and vessel glass	Mod
3101	SL-EX10A	-	34	-	Pottery (Mod)	Various	Whitewares and redwares	Mod
3104	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Ceramic	Ball	Complete, glazed ?stoneware	Mod
3104	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Glass	Bottle	Complete blue green glass bottle	Mod

Context	Trench	Sample	Quantity	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Period
3104	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Washer	Mod
3104	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Stone	Masonry	Stone from possible structure	
3104	SL-EX10A	-	2	-	CBM	Pan Tile	Two medium sherds	PM-Mod
3104	SL-EX10A	-	25	-	Pottery (Mod)	Modern	Whitewares and redwares	Mod
3106	SLEX10	-	-	-	Pottery (Mod)	Various		Mod
3106	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Ceramic	Object	Base sherd from ornament	Mod
3106	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Glass	Window	Sherd of clear window glass	Mod
3106	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Nail	Complete, wide head, thick shaft	Mod
3106	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Probable file, bent at tip	Mod
3106	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	L-shaped bar	Mod
3106	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Circular disc, probable can/tin base/lid	Mod
3106	SL-EX10A	-	2	-	Glass	Vessel	Clear sherds of vessel glass	Mod
3106	SL-EX10A	-	2	-	Iron	Object	Wire, in two pieces	Mod
3106	SL-EX10A	-	7	-	CBM	Pan Tile	Seven sherds of varying size	PM-Mod
3106	SL-EX10A	-	7	-	Glass	Bottle	Sherds of clear and green bottle glass	Mod
3106	SL-EX10A	-	11	-	Pottery (Mod)	Modern		Mod
3109	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Tapering rod	Mod
3109	SL-EX10A	-	2	-	Pottery (Mod)	Redware	Glazed redware	Mod
3112	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Ceramic	Object	Ornament fragment. Appears to be the forelegs of a seated dog	Mod
3112	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Clay Pipe	Bowl	Large open bowl stamped with 'P.M.KA….MAKER ABERDEEN'	Mod19th C.
3112	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Glass	Window	Sherd of clear glass	Mod
3112	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Nail	Complete	Mod
3112	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Large, four pronged fork, gardening or agricultural	Mod
3112	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Bent rod	Mod
3112	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Kettle, corroded through at base	Mod
3112	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Metal	Object	"CB BARRIE" bottle screw stopper, rubber seal still attached	Mod
3112	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	Teapot, complete. Stamped "Royal Albert, Bone China, England, Lady Carlyle, Reg No 855022"	Mod
3112	SL-EX10A	-	4	-	CBM	Pipe	Sherds of stoneware pipe. one sherd is sooted and probably from a chimney, it conjoins with the sherd from (3113)	PM-Mod

Context	Trench	Sample	Quantity	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Period
3112	SL-EX10A	-	5	-	Glass	Bottle	Three complete bottles, a neck and body sherd	Mod
3112	SL-EX10A	-	6	-	CBM	Pan Tile	Six sherds of varying size and a possible chimney sherd	PM-Mod
3112	SL-EX10A	-	16	-	Pottery (Mod)	Various	Whitewares and redwares and a decorative ceramic rose detached from a vessel	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	CBM	Pipe	Sherd of stoneware pipe, sooted, possible chimney pipe. Conjoins with sherd from (3112)	PM-Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Glass	Vessel	burnt vessel glass, decorative piece or handle	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Nail	Complete, bent at tip	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Bolt	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Circular sectioned, spiralled rod	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Small, circular sectioned shaft	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Bolt	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Strip with three large circular or rectangular perforations	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Small, heavily corroded rod	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Gently tapering rod	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Iron	Object	Possible latch, rectangular sectioned wedge with a stepped piece at the thicker end	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Leather	Shoe	fragment	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Metal	Handle	Utensil handle	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Stone	Tile	Fragment of marble floor or wall tile	-
3113	SL-EX10A	-	2	-	CBM	Pan Tile	Medium sherd	PM-Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	4	-	Glass	Vessel	Sherds of various moulded glass vessel	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	4	-	Graphite	Stylus	Used writing implements	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	5	-	Stone	Tile	Sherds of slate roof tile	PM-Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	6	-	CBM	Pan Tile	Six sherds of varying sizes	PM-Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	6	-	Glass	Window	Sherds of clear window glass	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	7	-	Glass	Bottle	Sherds of various bottle glass	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	8	-	Iron	Object	Barbed Wire fragments	Mod
3113	SL-EX10A	-	47	-	Pottery (Mod)	Modern	Whitewares, stonewares and glazed and unglazed redwares. Also a small compete transfer print	Mod

Context	Trench	Sample	Quantity	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Period
							decorated ?egg cup	
3115	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Redware	Glazed redware	Mod
3115	SL-EX10A	3001	1	-	Iron	Object	Small iron sheet fragment,	-
3115	SL-EX10A	3001	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible flakes of iron corrosion	-
3117	SL-EX10A	3002	1	-	Iron	Object	Small, flat fragment of iron, only one original edge	-
3117	SL-EX10A	3002	2	-	Glass	Bottle	Small orange and blue glass bottle fragments	Mod
3117	SL-EX10A	3002	3	1	CBM	Brick	Small fragment	-
3117	SL-EX10A	3002	-	7	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
3119	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Bone Object	Object	Threaded disc	Mod
3119	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	CBM	Pan Tile	Medium sherd	PM-Mod
3119	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Ceramic	Doll Furniture	Jug	Mod
3119	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Metal	Coin	'bun head penny', from Queen Victoria's early reign	Mod. 1853
3119	SLEX10A-	-	1	-	Metal	Coin	Penny	Mod. 1913
3119	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Metal	Coin	Half Penny	Mod. 1912
3119	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Shell Object	Button	Disc with four perforations	Mod
3119	SL-EX10A	-	1	-	Stone	Ball	Complete, red brown	Mod
3119	SL-EX10A	-	3	-	Pottery (Mod)	Various	Stoneware, whiteware and redware	Mod
3119	SL-EX10A	-	4	-	Pottery	Redware	Abraded wheel thrown redware	?
3119	SL-EX10A	-	5	-	Pottery (Mod)	Various	Hand painted whitewares and a glazed redware	Mod
3119	SL-EX10A	-	9	-	Glass	Window	Sherds of clear window glass	Mod
3119	SL-EX10A	-	9	-	Glass	Window	Clear sherds of window glass	Mod
3141	SL-EX10A	3008	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible hammerscale	-
3145	SL-EX10A	3009	1	-	Iron	Object	Possible horseshoe nail	-
3145	SL-EX10A	3009	2	-	Glass	Bottle	Small clear glass bottle sherds	Mod
3145	SL-EX10A	3009	-	1	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible flakes of iron corrosion	-
3145	SL-EX10A	3009	2	1	Building Material	Mortar	Small lumps	-
3147	SL-EX10A	3010	1	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	Small body sherd	Mod
3147	SL-EX10A	-	4	-	Pottery (Mod)	Various	Porcelain, whiteware and small redware fragment	Mod
3147	SL-EX10A	3010	-	1	Industrial	Mag Res	Possible flakes of iron	-

Context	Trench	Sample	Quantity	Weight (g)	Material	Object	Description	Period
					Waste		corrosion/hammerscale	
3147	SL-EX10A	3010	1	1	CBM	Brick	Small fragment	-
3147	SL-EX10A	3010	-	6	Industrial Waste	Slag	Small fragments of possible slag	-
3153	SL-EX10A	3011	1	-	Copper Alloy	Pin/nail	Small copper pin or nail	-
3153	SL-EX10A	3011	2	-	Glass	Bottle	Small green and clear bottle fragments	Mod
3153	SL-EX10A	3011	-	2	Industrial Waste	Mag Res	Possible flakes of iron corrosion/hammersale	-
3156	SL-EX10A	3013	1	-	Glass	Fragment	Small clear glass fragment	Mod
3510	SL-EX10B	-	3	-	CBM	Pan Tile	Three small fragments	PM-Mod
5000	SL520	-	1	-	CBM	Pan Tile	Small fragment of hard fired, red ceramic, probably pan tile, possibly brick	PM-Mod
8012	SL-EX11A	8004	2	15	Building Material	Mortar	Small lumps with stone attached	-

Appendix 7

Environmental Registers

Retent Table

Context	Sample Number	Pottery	Building material	Lithics	Glass	Metal	Industrial	Other finds	Burnt Bone	Mammal Bone	Fish Bone	Bird Bone	Marine Shell	Land Snails	Uncharred Wood	Uncharred Other	Charred Seeds	Charred Grain	Nut Shell	Charcoal Qty	Charcoal size (mm)	AMS Material	Cinders	Coal	Comments
6	1			x																		No	x	x	Coal not retained
8	2			x		x	x													x	0.5cm	No	x	x	
11	6																			xxx	1cm	Yes	x		
11	7								xxx											xxx	>1cm	Yes	x	x	Cremation sample 2mm and 10mm fraction
13	9																			xx		No	x		
16	3						xx													x	<0.5cm	No	xx	x	Charcoal not retained
18	4	x		x	x	x	x													x	<1cm	No	x	x	
20	5	x		x																		No	xx	x	
22	10	x																				No	x		
28	11						xx													x	0.5cm	No		xx	
29	12																		x	xxxx	2cm	Yes			
31	13			xxxx															x	xx	<1cm	No	x		Possible knapping site
33	14						xx													xxx	<0.5	No			
35	15																			xxx	>1cm	Yes			
1001	1000																		x	x	<1cm	No	x		Charcoal not retained

Context	Sample Number	Pottery	Building material	Lithics	Glass	Metal	Industrial	Other finds	Burnt Bone	Mammal Bone	Fish Bone	Bird Bone	Marine Shell	Land Snails	Uncharred Wood	Uncharred Other	Charred Seeds	Charred Grain	Nut Shell	Charcoal Qty	Charcoal size (mm)	AMS Material	Cinders	Coal	Comments
1003	1001																			xxx	>1cm	Yes			
1007	1003																			xxx	>1cm	Yes	x		
1009	1004			x																x	<0.5	No		x	charcoal not retained
1016	1007	x		x		x														xx	0.8cm	Yes	x	x	
1018	1008						x													xxx	1cm	No		x	
1020	1009																			xx	0.8cm	No			Charcoal not retained
1020	1015																			x	1cm	Yes	x	x	
1022	1014						xxx													x	0.5cm	No		x	
1026	1011																		x	x	<1cm	Yes			Charcoal not retained
1027	1012																			xxxx	2x0.5cm	Yes			
1037	1013				x		xx															No			
1039	1016																		x	xxxx	1.5cm	Yes			
1039	1034			x															xx	xxxx	2cm	Yes			
1040	1035			x															x	xxxx	1x1.5cm	Yes			
1042	1017						x													x	1.2x0.5cm	Yes	x	x	
1044	1019																					No			sterile
1045	1018																					No			sterile
1047	1020																			x	<0.25cm	No			Charcoal not retained
1049	1021	x		x			x															No		x	
1050	1022				x		x															No		x	
1057	1023						x															No	x	x	

Context	Sample Number	Pottery	Building material	Lithics	Glass	Metal	Industrial	Other finds	Burnt Bone	Mammal Bone	Fish Bone	Bird Bone	Marine Shell	Land Snails	Uncharred Wood	Uncharred Other	Charred Seeds	Charred Grain	Nut Shell	Charcoal Qty	Charcoal size (mm)	AMS Material	Cinders	Coal	Comments
1059	1025			x	x		xx															No		x	
1061	1024						xx													xxxx	3x1.5cm	Yes		x	
1066	1028	x																				No	x	x	
1067	1027						x															No		x	
1070	1026						xx															No		x	
1074	1030																			xxx	>2cm	Yes			
1078	1032						x													x		No	x	x	
1081	1033																			xx	1x0.5cm	Yes	x	xx	
1087	1074																					No			
1093	1078																			x	<1cm	No	x	x	Charcoal not retained
1095	1077	x					xx													x	<0.5cm	No		x	
1097	1079																			x	<0.5cm	No			
1098	1080																			x	<1cm	No		x	Charcoal not retained
1100	1081																			xxx	0.5cm	No		x	
1104	1082																			x	1cm	No		x	
1105	1083						xx													x	1.8x0.3cm	Yes		x	
1107	1036																			xx	0.4x0.2	No		x	
1109	1037																			xxxx	>2cm	Yes			
1111	1038																			x	<0.5cm	No	x		
1113	1039																					No		xx	
1114	1040																			x	<0.5cm	No			Charcoal not retained
1116	1041																			xxxx	1cm	Yes			
1120	1042																			xxxx	3.5x1c	Yes			

Context	Sample Number	Pottery	Building material	Lithics	Glass	Metal	Industrial	Other finds	Burnt Bone	Mammal Bone	Fish Bone	Bird Bone	Marine Shell	Land Snails	Uncharred Wood	Uncharred Other	Charred Seeds	Charred Grain	Nut Shell	Charcoal Qty	Charcoal size (mm)	AMS Material	Cinders	Coal	Comments
																					m				
1121	1043																			xxxx	3.5x1cm	Yes			
1123	1044																					No		x	
1124	1045	x			x															xxxx	2cm	Yes		xx	
1125	1046				x															xxxx	>2cm	Yes		x	
1126	1047																			xxxx	1x0.5cm	Yes		x	
1130	1050																			x	<1cm	No		x	Charcoal not retained
1132	1051						xxx												x	xx	<1cm	No			
1134	1052																					No		xx	
1136	1053			xx															xx	xxxx	>1cm	Yes			
1137	1054			x					x										xx	xxxx	1cm	Yes			
1139	1055																			xx	<1cm	No			
1141	1056																			xx	0.6x0.3cm	No			
1143	1057		x				xxx													xx	>1cm	No	x	xx	
1146	1058																					No		x	
1147	1071																			xxxx	2cm	Yes	x		
1149	1059	x																		x	<1cm	No		x	Charcoal not retained
1151	1060																					No	xx	x	
1152	1061																		x	x		No		x	
1154	1062																			x	<1cm	No	x	x	Charcoal not retained
1155	1063																		x	x	<0.5cm	No	x	x	Charcoal not retained

Context	Sample Number	Pottery	Building material	Lithics	Glass	Metal	Industrial	Other finds	Burnt Bone	Mammal Bone	Fish Bone	Bird Bone	Marine Shell	Land Snails	Uncharred Wood	Uncharred Other	Charred Seeds	Charred Grain	Nut Shell	Charcoal Qty	Charcoal size (mm)	AMS Material	Cinders	Coal	Comments
1157	1064						xx													x	<1cm	No		x	Charcoal not retained
1159	1065						xx													x	<1cm	No		x	Charcoal not retained
1161	1066																					No		x	Coal not retained
1163	1067																			xx	<1cm	No		x	Charcoal not retained
1165	1068																					No			
1168	1069			x			xx													x	1.5cm	Yes		x	Charcoal not retained
1170	1070																			x	<0.5cm	No			Charcoal not retained
1174	1072														xx							No			Wood not retaind
1175	1073														xxx x							No			xxxx waterlogged
2013	2000				x		xx															No	xx	x	
2017	2001	x			x	xx	x													x	<1cm	No	xx	xx	
2027	2002																			x	<0.5cm	No		x	Charcoal not retained
2030	2003						x													x	<1cm	No			Charcoal not retained
2035	2004																					No	x		
2044	2005						xx													x	<1cm	No		x	Charcoal

Context	Sample Number	Pottery	Building material	Lithics	Glass	Metal	Industrial	Other finds	Burnt Bone	Mammal Bone	Fish Bone	Bird Bone	Marine Shell	Land Snails	Uncharred Wood	Uncharred Other	Charred Seeds	Charred Grain	Nut Shell	Charcoal Qty	Charcoal size (mm)	AMS Material	Cinders	Coal	Comments
																									not retained
2050	2006						xxx													xx	1cm	No		x	Charcoal not retained
2055	2007																			x	<1cm	No			Charcoal not retained
2063	2008						xx													x	<1cm	No		x	Charcoal not retained
3115	3001					x	xxx													x	1cm	Yes	xxx	x	
3117	3002		x		x	x	xxx x													xxx	2x1cm	Yes		xxx	
3128	3006																			xxx	<1cm	No			Charcoal not retained
3130	3007																			xxxx	<1cm	No			
3132	3004																			xxxx	1cm	Yes			
3133	3005																			xx	>1cm	Yes			
3136	3003																		x	xx	>1cm	Yes			
3141	3008						xx												x	xx	<0.5cm	No			
3145	3009		x		x	x	xxx				x											No	x	x	
3147	3010	x	x				xxx x													xxx	<1cm	No		xx	
3151	3012																			xx	1cm	Yes			
3153	3011				x	x	xxx															No	x	xx	
3156	3013				x														x	xx	1x0.2cm	Yes	x		
3163	3014																					No	xx		
8006	8001																			x	<1cm	No		x	Charcoal not retained

Context	Sample Number	Pottery	Building material	Lithics	Glass	Metal	Industrial	Other finds	Burnt Bone	Mammal Bone	Fish Bone	Bird Bone	Marine Shell	Land Snails	Uncharred Wood	Uncharred Other	Charred Seeds	Charred Grain	Nut Shell	Charcoal Qty	Charcoal size (mm)	AMS Material	Cinders	Coal	Comments
8008	8002																			x	<1cm	No			Charcoal not retained
8010	8003																			x	<1cm	No			Charcoal not retained
8012	8004		x																	x	<1cm	No			Charcoal not retained
8014	8005																			x	1x0.6cm	Yes			

Flot Table

Context No.	Sample Number	Short Description	Box number	Barley grain	Weed seeds	Charcoal	Size in mm.	AMS	Comments
6	1	Fill of linear feature [0005]	1			x	<0.5cm	0	modern roots and seeds
8	2	Fill of ditch [0007]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
12	6	Fill of pit [011]	1			xxxx	>2cm	-1	
12	7	Fill of pit [011]	1			xxxx	>2cm	-1	
14	9	Fill of pit [013]	1			xx	>1cm	-1	modern roots and seeds
16	3	Fill of furrow [015]	1			x	<1cm	0	modern roots and seeds
18	4	Fill of boundary ditch [017]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
20	5	Fill of post-hole [019]	1			x	<0.5cm	0	modern roots and seeds
22	10	Fill of boundary ditch [021]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
28	11	Fill of pit [027]	1			x	<1cm	0	
29	12	Tree throw	1	xx	x	xxx	>1cm	-1	degraded cereal grains & single siliqua of Raphanus raphanistrum
31	13	Fill of pit [030]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
33	14	Fill of pit [0032]	1			x	<1cm	0	modern roots and seeds
35	15	Fill of pit [0034]	1			xxxx	>2cm	-1	
1001	1000	Secondary fill of small pit [1000]	1			x	<0.5cm	0	modern roots and seeds
1003	1001	Cut of small pit	1			xx	<0.5cm	0	modern roots and seeds
1007	1003	Fill of pit [1006]	1			x	<1cm	0	modern roots and seeds
1009	1004	Fill of pit [1008]	1			xx	>1cm	-1	modern roots and seeds
1016	1007	Fill of pit [1015]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1018	1008	Fill of pit [1017]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1020	1009	Fill of pit [1019]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1020	1015	Fill of pit [1019]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1022	1014	Fill of [1021]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1026	1011	Fill of linear [1025]	1			xxxx	<3cm	-1	modern roots and seeds
1027	1012	Spread	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1037	1013	Secondary fill of pit [1036]	1					0	cinder, modern roots and seeds
1039	1016	Primary fill of tree bole [1038]	1			x	<0.5cm	0	modern roots and seeds
1039	1034	Primary fill of tree bole [1038]	1			xx	<3cm	0	cinder
1040	1035	Secondary fill of tree bole [1038]	1			xxx	<2cm	-1	modern roots and seeds

Context No.	Sample Number	Short Description	Box number	Barley grain	Weed seeds	Charcoal	Size in mm.	AMS	Comments
1042	1017	Fill of small pit [1041]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1044	1019	Secondary fill of pit [1043]	1					0	sterile
1045	1018	Primary fill of pit [1043]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1047	1020	Fill of tree bole [1046]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1049	1021	Cut of small pit	1			x	<0.5cm	0	modern roots and seeds
1050	1022	Fill of pit [1049]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1057	1023	Fill of pit [1056]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1059	1025	Fill of pit [1058]	1					0	
1061	1024	Fill of linear feature [1060]	1					0	sterile
1066	1028	Fill of small pit [1065]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1067	1027	Fill of small pit [1068]	1			x	<0.5cm	0	humic
1070	1026	Fill of small pit [1069]	1			x	<1cm	0	
1074	1030	Fill of furrow [1073]	1					0	A modern roots and seeds
1078	1032	Fill of linear [1077]	1			x	<0.5cm	0	modern roots and seeds
1081	1033	Cut of pit						0	modern roots and seeds
1087	1074	Fill of pit [1086]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1093	1078	Fill of pit [1092]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1095	1077	Fill of [1094]	1					0	modern roots and seeds, cinder x
1097	1079	Fill of pit [1096]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1098	1080	Cut of post-hole / pit	1					0	modern roots and seeds, cinder x
1100	1081	Fill of [1055]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1104	1082	Secondary fill of pit [1102]	1					0	modern roots and seeds, cinder x
1105	1083	Primary fill of pit [1102]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1107	1036	Fill of ditch [1106]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1109	1037	Fill of pit [1108]	1			xxx	>1cm	-1	modern roots and seeds
1111	1038	Fill of [1110]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1113	1039	Fill of [1112]	1			x	<0.5cm	0	modern roots and seeds
1114	1040	Deposit	1			x	<<0.5cm	0	modern roots and seeds
1116	1041	Secondary fill of [1115]	1			xxxx	>2cm	-1	
1120	1042	Primary fill of pit [1118]	1			xx	>1cm	-1	modern roots and seeds
1121	1043	Spread	1			xxxx	>4 cm	0	
1123	1044	Fill of pit [1122]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1124	1045	Fill of ditch [1127]	1			xxxx	>2cm	-1	modern roots and seeds
1125	1046	Secondary fill of post-hole [1128]	1			xxx	>2cm	-1	modern roots and seeds
1126	1047	Primary fill of post-hole [1128]	1			xx	>1cm	-1	modern roots and seeds
1130	1050	Fill of pit [1129]	1					0	modern roots and seeds

Context No.	Sample Number	Short Description	Box number	Barley grain	Weed seeds	Charcoal	Size in mm.	AMS	Comments
1132	1051	Fill of pit [1131]	1			x	>2cm	-1	modern roots and seeds
1134	1052	Fill of [1133]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1136	1053	Secondary fill of pit [1135]	1			xxxx	>2cm	0	
1137	1054	Primary fill of pit [1135]	1			xxx	>2cm	-1	modern roots and seeds
1139	1055	Fill of [1138]						0	modern roots and seeds
1141	1056	Fill of [1140]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1143	1057	Fill of [1142]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1146	1058	Fill of pit [1145]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1147	1071	Spread				xx	>1cm	0	modern roots and seeds
1149	1059	Fill of [1148]	1					0	cinder x, modern roots and seeds
1151	1060	Secondary fill of pit [1150]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1152	1061	Primary fill of pit [1150]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1154	1062	Secondary fill of pit [1153]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1155	1063	Primary fill of pit [1153]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1157	1064	Fill of linear [1156]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1159	1065	Fill of pit [1158]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1161	1066	Fill of pit [1160]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1163	1067	Fill of [1162]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1165	1068	Fill of [1164]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1168	1069	Fill of pit [1167]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1170	1070	Fill of [1169]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
1174	1072	Secondary fill of [1173]	1					0	peat xxx, modern roots and seeds
1175	1073	Primary fill of [1173]	1					-1	waterlogged wood ++++ (highly fragmented)
2013	2000	Fill of collapsed sides of drain [2011]	1			x	<0.5cm	0	
2017	2001	Fill of culvert [2014]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
2027	2002	Topsoil under dyke [2024]	1			x	<0.5cm	0	modern roots and seeds
2030	2003	Topsoil beneath dyke [2028]	1			x	<0.5cm	0	modern roots and seeds
2035	2004	Topsoil beneath dyke [2032]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
2044	2005	Topsoil beneath dyke [2040]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
2050	2006	Deposit within dyke [2040]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
2055	2007	Buried topsoil benaeth dyke [2052]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
2063	2008	Buried topsoil beneath	1					0	modern roots and seeds

Context No.	Sample Number	Short Description	Box number	Barley grain	Weed seeds	Charcoal	Size in mm.	AMS	Comments
		dyke [2060]							
3115	3001		1			x	<0.5cm	0	modern roots and seeds
3117	3002		1			x	<1cm	0	cinders xxx
3128	3006		1					0	modern roots and seeds
3130	3007		1			x	<0.5cm	0	
3132	3004		1			x	<0.5cm	0	modern roots and seeds
3133	3005		1					0	modern roots and seeds
3136	3003		1			xxx	<2cm	-1	hazel shell x
3141	3008		1					0	cinder x
3145	3009		1			x	<1cm	0	cinders xxx
3147	3010		1			x	<1cm	0	modern roots and seeds
3151	3012		1					0	modern roots and seeds
3153	3011		1			xx	<1cm	-1	modern roots and seeds, cinder xxx
3156	3013		1					0	modern roots and seeds
3163	3014		1			xx	<2cm	-1	
7001	7000	Fill of pit [7000]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
8004	8001	Spread of stones	1					0	modern roots and seeds
8008	8002	Fill of furrow [8007]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
8010	8003	Fill of furrow [8009]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
8012	8004	Fill of furrow [8011]	1					0	modern roots and seeds
8014	8005	Fill of furrow [8013]	1					0	modern roots and seeds

APPENDIX 8

GEO-ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT

By Dr Val Dufeu

A8.1 BACKGROUND

A8.1.1 The recording of a river bed and potential sand streams during the evaluation phase at a field to the north of the River Dee (Map Sheet 8, centred NJ 85896 00672, Trenches SL0386, SL0390, SL0391, SL0393) (Illus 1, 73) indicated that an auger survey could further illuminate the location of the banks and character of the river at this point.

A8.1.2 The main objectives for the soil survey of this field were:

- to identify the coverage of alluvium sediments
- to establish the character of the river
- to locate, if possible, the northern bank of the river

A8.2 METHODOLOGY

A8.2.1 A screw and gauge auger was used in the field to characterise river sediments over an area of approximately 1.4 ha. A total of 29 auger points (APs) were taken using a grid pattern (Illus 73) with approximately 20m intervals between auger locations.

A8.2.2 Sediment colours were described according to Munsell Soil Color Charts (Macbeth Division of Kallmargen Instruments Corporation: 1994). All auger locations were recorded by GPS survey.

A8.3 RESULTS (Illus 73)

A8.3.1 Topsoil

A8.3.1.1 **Topsoil** between 0.20m and 0.47m thick was identified across the whole field during both the evaluation and the auger survey. The topsoil was mostly composed of silty loam except in AP4 and AP8 where silty sand was identified, and AP14 which was a sandy loam. These variations in texture can be explained by relative depth and consistency of lower horizons.

A8.3.1.2 Beneath the topsoil the sediments were primarily yellow with red to reddish brown colouration due to differential impregnation with (Fe) and manganese (Mn).

A8.3.2 Subsoil

A8.3.2.1 **AP1 to AP5**. These five APs at the northern end of the field can be divided in two distinct groups: AP1 and AP2; AP3, AP4, and AP5.

A8.3.2.2 AP1 and AP2 were composed of silt that represents c.60% of the sediments' composition and sand, yellow in colour. This is consistent with the gentle slope observed (less than 7^{o}). AP1 exhibited traces of iron stains at 0.47m depth that was most probably caused by high weathering, with an orange yellow colour. These sediments were mainly silt materials transported by wind and/or rain-wash action associated with slopes. The small amount of evidence for clay particles (less than 5%) observed in AP2 from 0.35m depth might be the result of rain-wash leading to retention and accumulation of water in this area.

A8.3.2.3 AP3, AP4, and AP5 were composed of silt, sand and clay, yellow in colour. The presence of clay in this group confirmed the high level of weathering in the lower horizons, leading to the deposition and accumulation (illuviation) of clay particles from 0.64m. The clay content increased gradually and uniformly for AP3, AP4 and AP5 as follows:

- c.35% of AP5 sediment composition at 0.64m depth,
- c.40% of AP4 sediment composition at 0.79m depth,
- c.50% of AP3 sediment composition at 1,02m depth.

A8.3.2.4 **AP6 and AP7**. There was a clear change in the texture with depth here from silty loam (topsoil) to silty sand. In AP6 there was a slight adjunct of clay particles from 0.30m depth to 0.41m depth with sand from the river bed identified at 0.41m depth. In AP7 this sand was seen at 0.38m depth. The sand grains were particularly loose and this, added to the presence of clay, would indicate that the area covered by AP6 and AP7 was subject to some level of weathering. Such action leads to unconsolidated soils and sediments.

A8.3.2.5 **AP8, AP9, AP10, AP12.** The lower horizon was composed of silty clay except for AP9 and AP12 that exhibited a sandy clay texture, pale yellow to yellow. Clay formed c.20% of the sediment's composition indicating that this area was subject to water accumulation and retention.

A8.3.2.6 **AP11, AP13, AP14, AP15, and AP20**. The main component below the topsoil was sand, which represented c. 70% of the sediments' composition. AP11 had a silty sand texture; from 0.41m to 0.50m depth with the presence of clay particles (less that 10%). From 0.50m in depth, the sediment was very sandy, with a yellow colour.

A8.3.2.7 AP13, AP14 AP15 & AP20 form a group of similar sediments mainly composed of sandy clay with fine to very fine grains. The ratio between sand and clay was c.70%-80% sand for 20%-30% clay. The size of the grains is interpreted as high level of translocation mostly due to water river flow. The colour was similar for AP13 and AP14 showing a reddish yellow colour. This colouration observed in certain sediments is usually due to translocated free iron oxides in the profile due to weathering.

A8.3.2.8 **AP17**. This showed a sandy clayey loam texture from 0.41m to 0.70m depth. The increase of clay in this AP could be the result of a higher level of water retention and accumulation in this area, which tends to be confirmed by the presence of iron oxides.

A8.3.2.9 **AP16, AP18, AP21, AP22, AP23, AP24, AP25, AP26, AP27, AP28, AP29 and AP30**. These sediments were mainly composed of fine silty sand, slightly clayish, yellow to pale yellow except for AP30.

A8.3.2.10 AP30 showed the presence of oxidized iron minerals at 1.10m depth indicating that they had accumulated in the sand matrix, changing the sand's colour from reddish greyish yellow at 0.87m depth to yellowish red at 1.10m depth. Iron and manganese oxidised stains were observed during the trenching process, these are usually formed when the water table edges down during drought as often happens in floodplain or drying sections of anabranch leaving recognisable orange (iron) and dark brown (manganese) marks and cracks in the soil.

A8.4 DISCUSSION (Illus 73)

A8.4.1 No anthropogenic features were identified during the auger survey. As a result of the gentle slope, the sediments observed in AP1 to AP5, accumulated on a flatter area where they formed colluvium deposits. Such accretion is interpreted as the result of both the topography and rain-wash from higher ground.

A8.4.2 Alluvial sediments were identified in AP6, AP7, AP11 to AP13 and AP15 to AP30 and these are interpreted as a buried anabranch (section) of the river Dee that has diverged from the main channel of the watercourse and most probably rejoined the main stem downstream. The interface of these alluvial and colluvial deposits can be taken to be the river bank (Illus 73). Water channel diversions, as suggested here, can be caused by topographic variations known as islands (usually vegetated) and bars (exposed sand and gravel). In the present case, no organic rich layers were identified suggesting that the anabranching was due to the presence of sand and gravel bars in the river. This is confirmed by the presence of gravel and sand in some APs. An east-west orientation of the river's cobbles (well to very well rounded, that is due to the water constant flow) was also observed in the trenches south towards SL0390. These paralleled the present day course of the River Dee.

A8.4.3 The composition of the majority of sediments was silt and sand. The presence of clay in the upper horizons of some auger points (AP12, AP13, AP14, and AP15) can be interpreted as low-flow water retention in basins or on the flood-plain. The presence of silt in lower horizons was mainly due to illuviul action where material was transported across a soil profile.

A8.5 REFERENCES

Latrubesse, E.M 2008 'Patterns of anabranching channels, the ultimate end-member adjustment of mega rivers', *Geomorphology* 101, pp.130-145.

Summerfield, M.A 1991 *Global Geomorphology*, Pearson, Prentice Hall: Edinburgh.

Appendix 9

Schedule of Archaeological Features

Map Sheet No	Trench No	Context No	Provisional Description	Spot date/source	AAP no
1	SL0008	25	Pit	Modern/pot	~
1	SL0008	27	Pit	~	~
3	SL0113	-	Furrow	Post-med/pot	~
3	SL0135	-	Furrow	Post-med/pot	~
3	SL0139	-	Furrow	Post-med/pot	~
3	SL0143	-	Furrow	Post-med/pot	~
4	SL0170	1173	Ditch	~	1
7	SL0354	8001	Ditch	~	~
8	SL0368	30	Pit	Prehistoric/lithics	2
8	SL0368	32	Pit	~	2
8	SL0368A	34	Pit	~	2
8	SL0369	29	Tree bole	Prehistoric/hazel nutshell	2
8	SL0390	1114	Burnt spread	~	2
8	SL0390	1115	Pit	~	2
8	SL0390	1118	Pit	~	2
8	SL0396	1121	Tree bole	Prehistoric/flint	2
8	SL0397	15	Furrow	Post-med/pot	2
8	SL0397	19	Post-hole	Post-med/pot (also flint chips)	2
8	SL0399	17	Ditch	Post-med/glass, iron, whiteware, industrial waste (also flint chips)	2
8	SL0400	5	Furrow	~	2
8	SL0400	7	Ditch	Post-med/glass, iron, whiteware, industrial waste (also flint chips)	2
8	SL0401	21	Ditch	Post-med/glass, iron, whiteware, industrial waste (also flint chips)	2
8	SL0409	10	Spread	~	2
8	SL0409	11	Pit	~	2
8	SL0409	13	Pit	~	2
8	SL0418	1000	Pit	~	2
8	SL0419	1006	Pit	~	2
8	SL0419	1008	Pit	~	2
8	SL0423	1010	Pit	Modern/glass, redware, clay pipe, iron nail	2
8	SL0424	1004	Pit	Modern/glass	2
9	SL0448	1015	Pit	Modern/glass, pot, fe obj	~
9	SL0468	1017	Pit	~	3
9	SL0473	1041	Pit	~	3
9	SL0474	1027	Spread	~	3
9	SL0481	1038	Pit	Prehistoric/flint, hazel nutshell	3
9	SL0483	1055	Pit	~	3
9	SL0484	1043	Pit	~	3
9	SL0484	1046	Pit	~	3
9	SL0486	1025	Gully	Prehistoric/hazel nutshell	3
9	SL0487	1019	Pit	~	3
9	SL0487	1021	Pit	Modern/pot	3
9	SL0491	1030	Pit	~	3
9	SL0491	1032	Pit	~	3
9	SL0491	1034	Pit	~	3
9	SL0491	1036	Pit	Modern/glass	3
9	SL0493	1062	Pit	~	3
9	SL0493	1065	Pit	Modern/pot	3

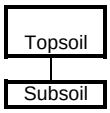
Map Sheet No	Trench No	Context No	Provisional Description	Spot date/source	AAP no
9	SL0493	1068	Pit	~	3
9	SL0494	1056	Pit	~	3
9	SL0494A	1098	Pit	~	3
9	SL0497	1094	Pit	Modern/pot	3
9	SL0498	1051	Pit	~	3
9	SL0498	1053	Pit	Modern/pot	3
9	SL0499	1048	Pit	Modern/pot	3
9	SL0500	1049	Pit	Modern/glass (also flint chip)	3
9	SL0506	1058	Pit	Modern/glass (also flint chip)	3
9	SL0508	1060	Gully	~	3
9	SL0520	5002	Post-hole	Modern/pantile	3
11	SL0601	1147	Spread	~	4
11	SL0612	1135	Pit	Prehistoric/lithics, pottery, hazel nutshell	4
11	SL0615	1106	Furrow?	~	4
11	SL0621	1108	Pit	~	4
11	SL0623	1127	Ring-ditch	Prehistoric/typology	4
11	SL0623	-	Furrow	~	4
11	SL0624	1110	Pit	~	4
11	SL0624	1128	Post-hole	Prehistoric/typology	4
11	SL0629	-	Furrow	~	4
11	SL0631	-	Furrow	~	4
11	SL0632	1112	Pit	~	4
11	SL0635	-	Furrow	~	4
11	SL0636	-	Furrow	~	4
13	SL0739	1086	Pit	~	~
13	SL0745	1092	Pit	~	~
13	SL0746	1081	Pit	Modern/pot	~
13	SL0748	1077	Pit	Post-med/clay pipe	~
13	SL0748	1079	Pit	~	~
13	SL0749	1096	Pit	~	~
13	SL0753	1102	Pit	Modern/pot	~
13	SL0772	8015	Ditch	~	~
14	SL0789	1164	Pit	~	~
14	SL0790	1166	Tree bole	Modern/glass, pantile, glass, fe obj	~
14	SL0804	1138	Pit	~	~
14	SL0804	1140	Pit	~	~
14	SL0806	1142	Pit	Modern/brick	~
14	SL0812	1145	Pit	~	~
14	SL0813	1133	Pit	Modern/pot	~
14	SL0828	1129	Pit	~	5
14	SL0828	1131	Pit	Prehistoric/hazel nutshell	5
14	SL0830	1167	Pit	Mesolithic/lithic	6
14	SL0840	1162	Pit	~	~
14	SL0843	1169	Pit	~	~
14	SL0849	1158	Pit	~	7
14	SL0849	1160	Pit	~	7
14	SL0850	1122	Pit	~	7
14	SL0850	1148	Pit	~	7
14	SL0850	1150	Pit	Prehistoric/hazel nutshell	7
14	SL0850	1153	Pit	~	7
14	SL0850	1156	Ditch	~	7

Appendix 10 Statigraphic Matrices by Trench

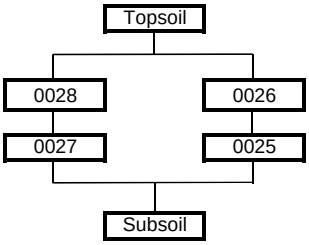
Statigraphic Matrices by Trench

Map Sheet 1

SL0001 to SL0040, SL0065 to SL0076 (except SL0008)

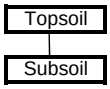


SL0008



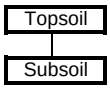
Map Sheet 2

SL0041 to SL0045, SL0052 to SL0057

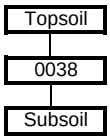


Map Sheet 3

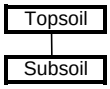
SL0058 to SL0064, SL0081,



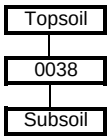
SL0082A



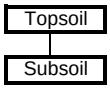
SL0084



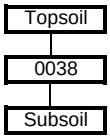
SL0086



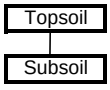
SL0087



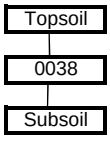
SL0088 and SL0090



SL0092 to SL0109

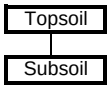


SL0110 to SL0112

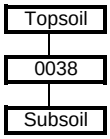


Map Sheet 3 continued

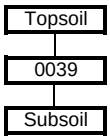
SL0113 to SL0116



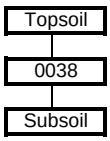
SL0118



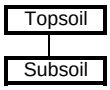
SL0122



SL0123 and SL0124A

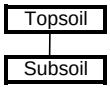


SL0127 to SL0129

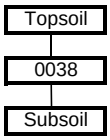


Map Sheet 4

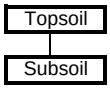
SL0121, SL0130 to SL0152



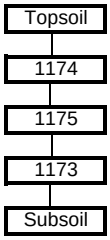
SL0153 to SL0159



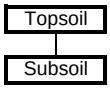
SL0160 to SL0169



SL0170

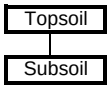


SL0171 to SL0217



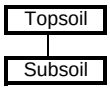
Map Sheet 5

SL0218 to SL0293



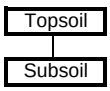
Map Sheet 6

SL0294 to SL0331

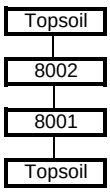


Map Sheet 7

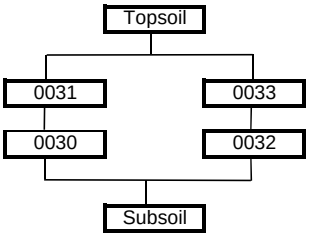
SL0332 to SL0367 (except SL0354)



SL0354

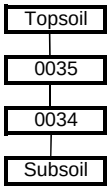


SL0368

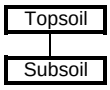


Map Sheet 7 continued

SL0368A

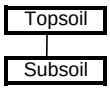


SL0369 to SL0373

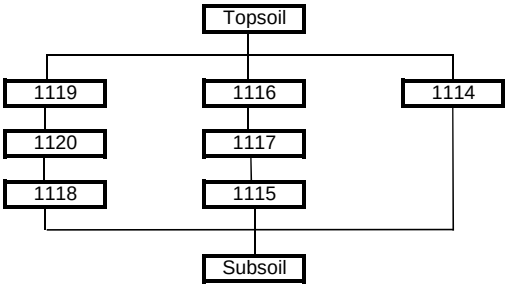


Map Sheet 8

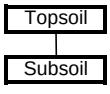
SL0374 to SL0389,



SL0390

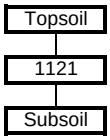


SL0391 to SL0395

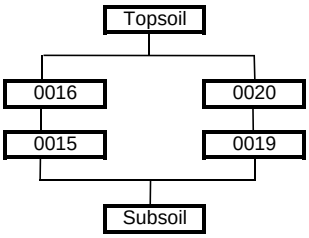


Map Sheet 8 continued

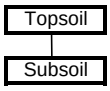
SL0396



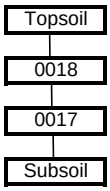
SL0397



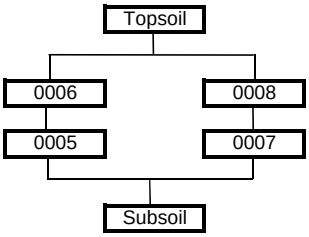
SL0398



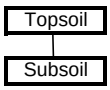
SL0399



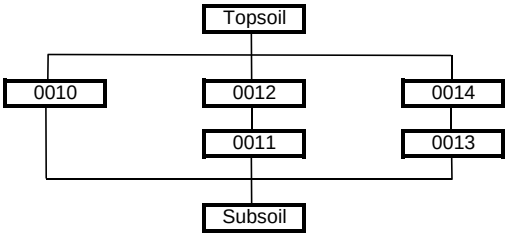
SL0400



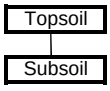
SL0401 to SL0408



SL0409

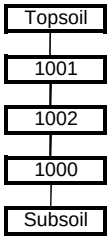


SL0410 to SL0417

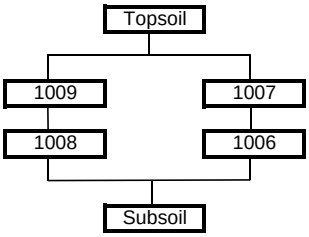


Map Sheet 8 continued

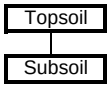
SL0418



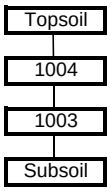
SL0419



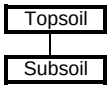
SL0420 to SL0423



SL0424

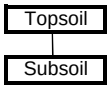


SL0425 to SL0429, SL0440 to SL0446

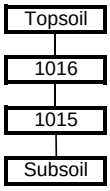


Map Sheet 9

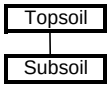
SL0447



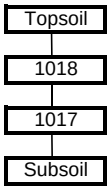
SL0448



SL0449 to SL0467

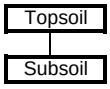


SL0468

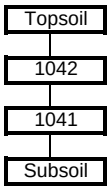


Map Sheet 9 continued

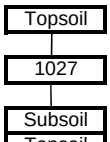
SL0469 to SL0472



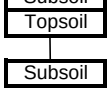
SL0473



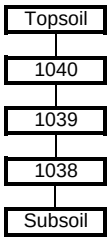
SL0474



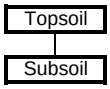
SL0475 to SL0480



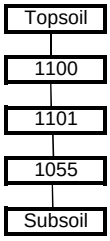
SL0481



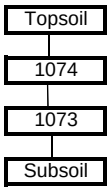
SL0482



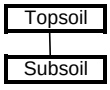
SL0483



SL0483A

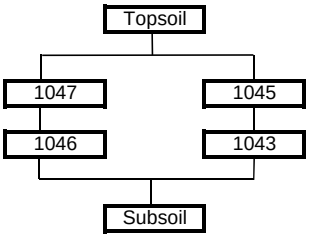


SL0483B

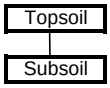


Map Sheet 9 continued

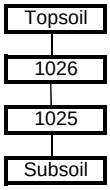
SL0484



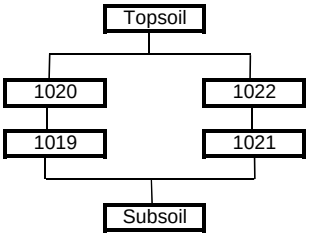
SL0485



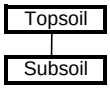
SL0486



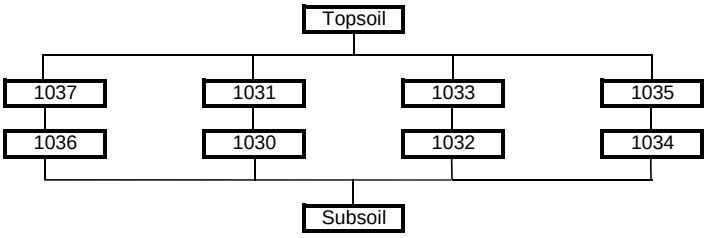
SL0487



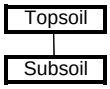
SL0488 to SL0490



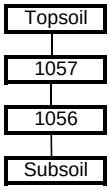
SL0491



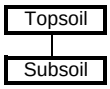
SL0492 to SL0493



SL0494

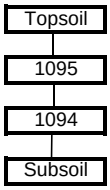


SL0495 and SL0496

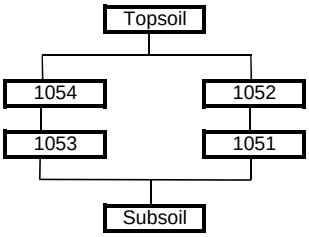


Map Sheet 9 continued

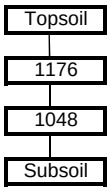
SL0497



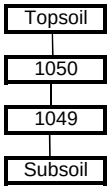
SL0498



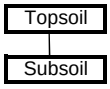
SL0499



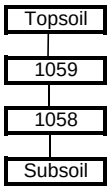
SL0500



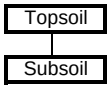
SL0501 to SL0505



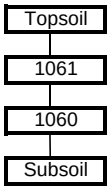
SL0506



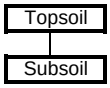
SL0507



SL0508

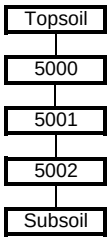


SL0509 to SL0519

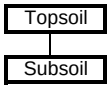


Map Sheet 9 continued

SL0520

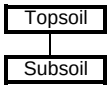


SL0521 to SL0533

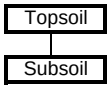


Map Sheet 10

SL0534 to SL0557

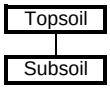


SL0558 to SL0576

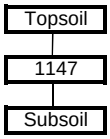


Map Sheet 11

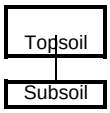
SL0577 to SL0591, SL0596 and SL0597



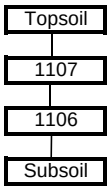
SL0601



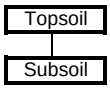
SL0602, SL0603, SL0606,
SL0609 to SL0614



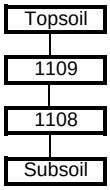
SL0615



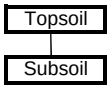
SL0616 to SL0620



SL0621

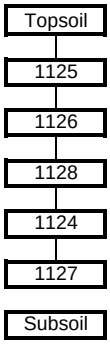


SL0622

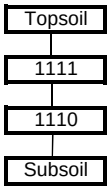


Map Sheet 11 continued

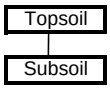
SL0623



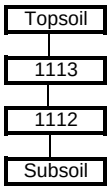
SL0624



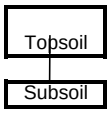
SL0625 to SL0631



SL0632

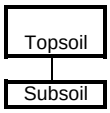


SL0634 to SL0638, SL0641,
SL0644 to SL0650

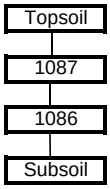


Map Sheet 12

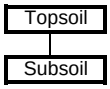
SL0723, SL0727, SL0730,
SL0732 to SL0738



SL0739

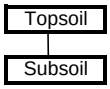


SL0740 to SL0742

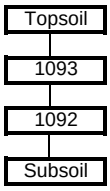


Map Sheet 13

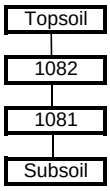
SL0743 and SL0744



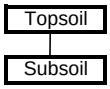
SL0745



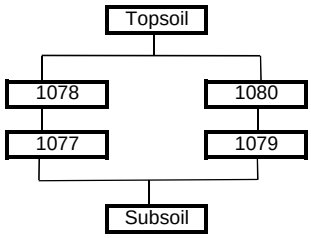
SL0746



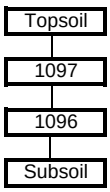
SL0747



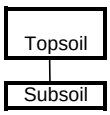
SL0748



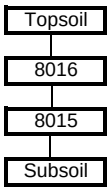
SL0749



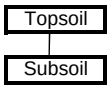
SL0750 to SL0756, SL0758 to SL0762, SL0767 to SL0771



SL0772

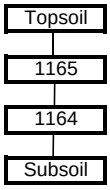


SL0773 to SL0785 and SL0788

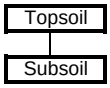


Map Sheet 13 continued

SL0789

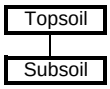


SL0790 to SL0799

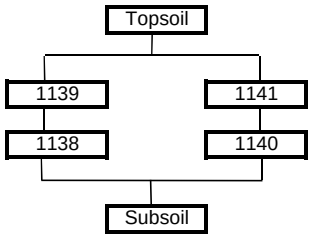


Map Sheet 14

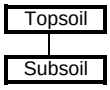
SL0800 to SL0803



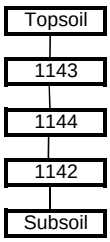
SL0804



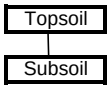
SL0805



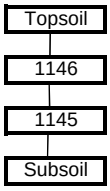
SL0806



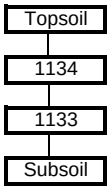
SL0807 to SL0811



SL0812

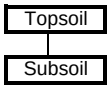


SL0813

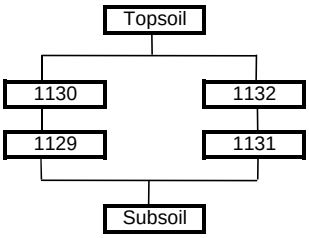


Map Sheet 14 continued

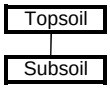
SL0814 to SL0827



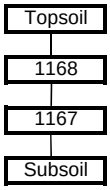
SL0828



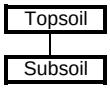
SL0829



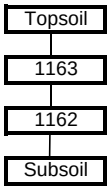
SL0830



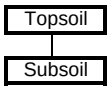
SL0831 to SL0839



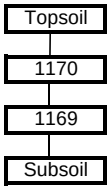
SL0840



SL0841 and SL0842

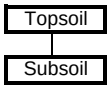


SL0843

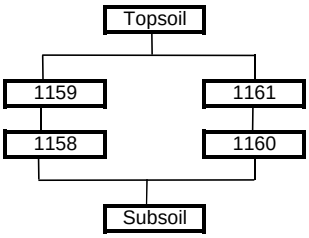


Map Sheet 14 continued

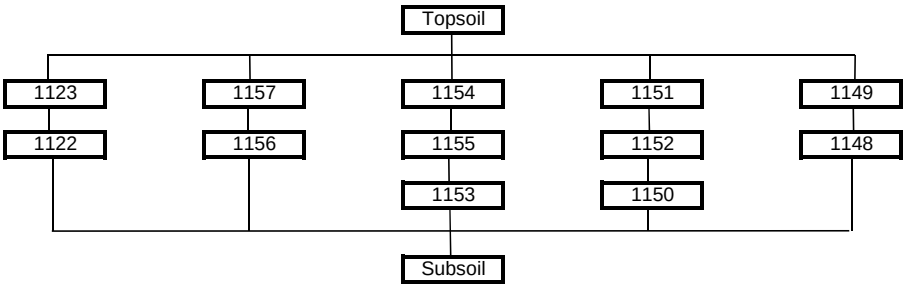
SL0844 to SL0848



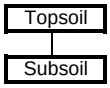
SL0849



SL0850



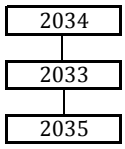
SL0851 to SL0854



Area Matrices: Sample Excavations SL-EX01 - SL-EX09 and SL-EX11 - SL-EX14

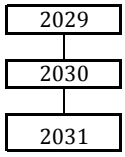
SL-EX01

Structure 2032

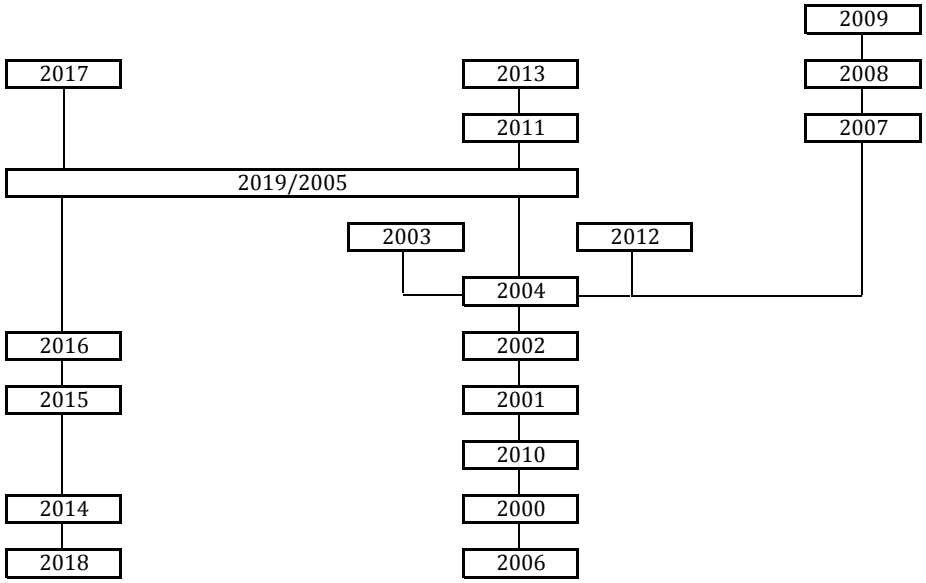


SL-EX02

Structure 2028

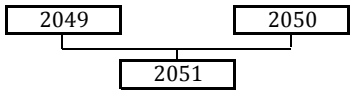


SL-EX03



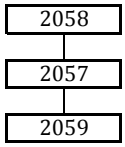
SL-EX04

Structure 2048



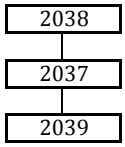
SL-EX05

Structure 2056



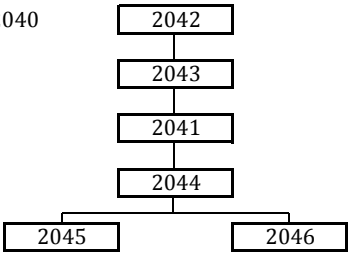
SL-EX06

Structure 2036



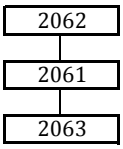
SL-EX07

Structure 2040



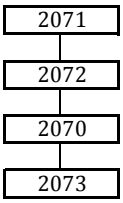
SL-EX08

Structure 2060

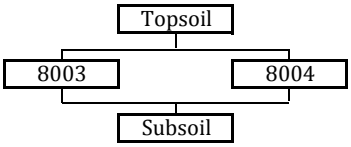


SL-EX09

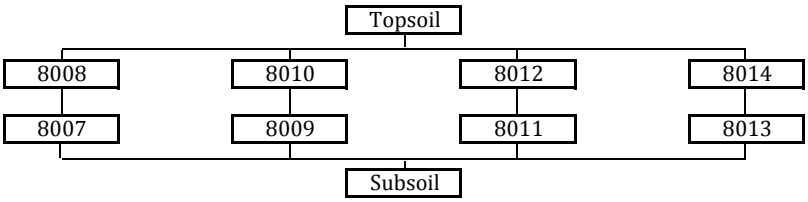
Structure 2069



SL-EX11A

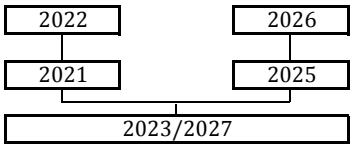


SL-EX11B



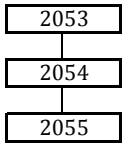
SL-EX12

Structures 2020 and 2024



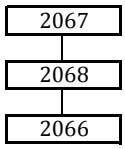
SL-EX13

Structure 2052

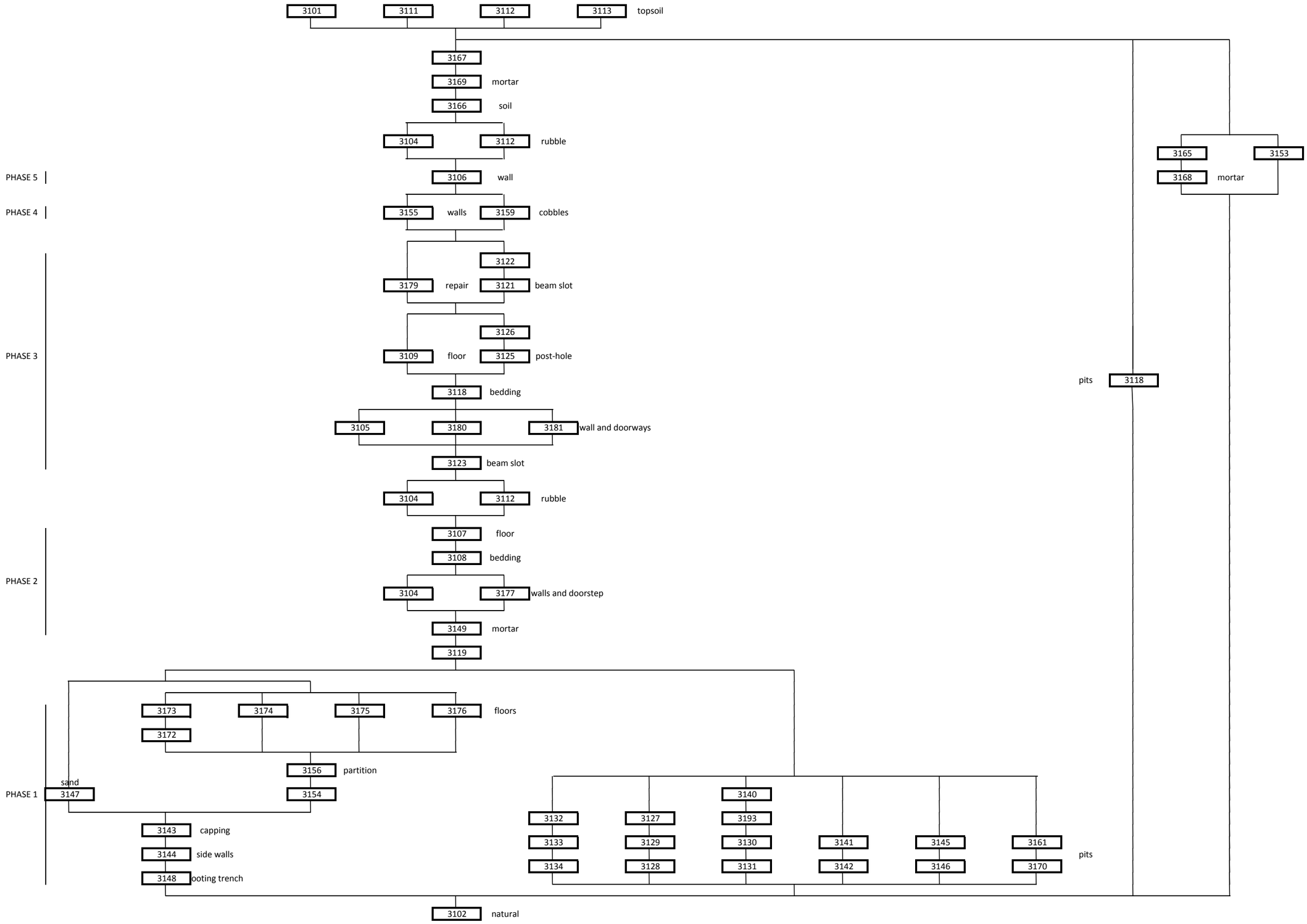


SL-EX14

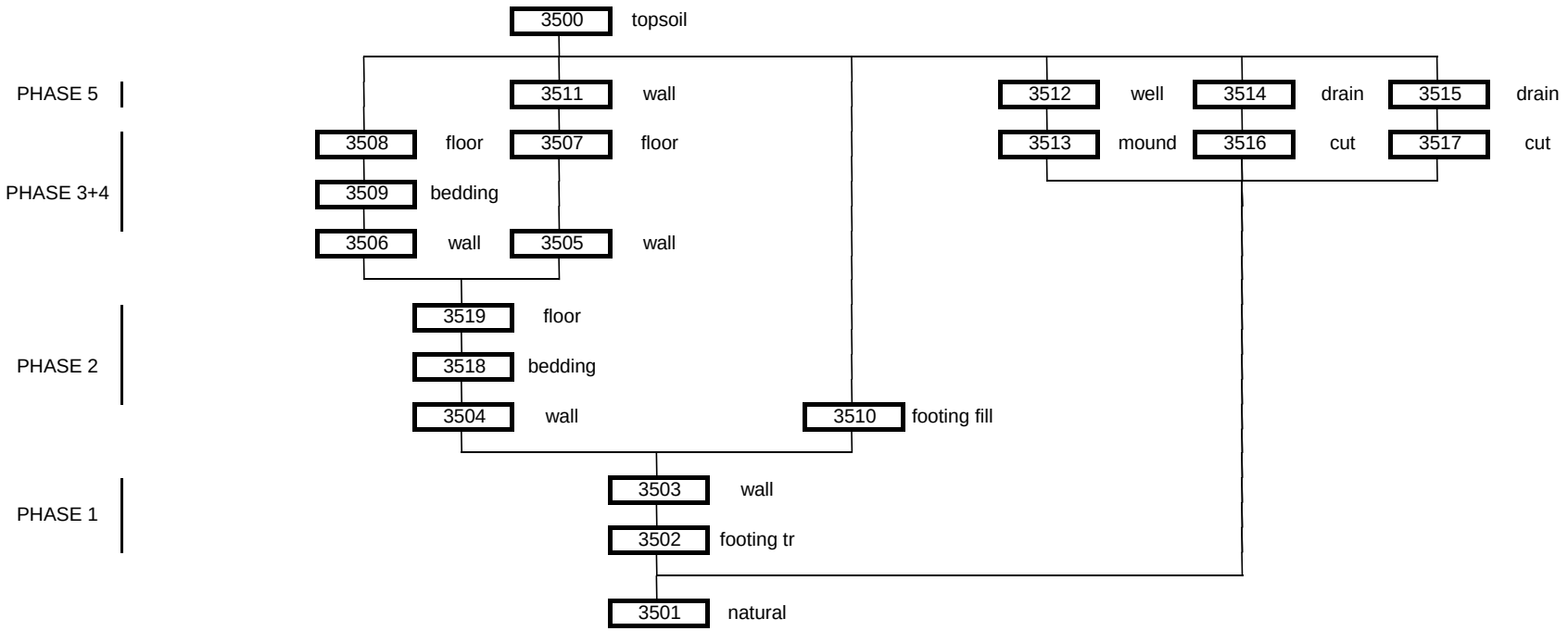
Structure 2065



Site Matrix for SL-EX10A - Site 129 - Auchintoul Croft



Site Matrix for SL-EX10B - Site 129 - Auchintoul Croft



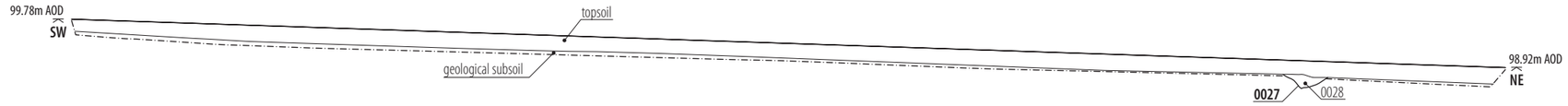
Appendix 11

Selected Long Sections

Trench	Direction Facing
SL0008	south-east
SL0170	east
SL0354	south
SL0368A	east-south-east
SL0390	south
SL0397	west
SL0399	west
SL0400	north-west
SL0401	north
SL0411A	north-north-west
SL0418	east
SL0423	south
SL0448	south
SL0474	east
SL0481	east
SL0486	north
SL0487	west
SL0491	south
SL0493	north
SL0497	west
SL0498	south
SL0508	north
SL0520	south-east
SL0562	east
SL0566	south
SL0568	north
SL0570	west
SL0571	south
SL0601	north
SL0615	east-north-east
SL0621	east-south-east
SL0623	north
SL0748	west
SL0753	east-south-east
SL0772	east
SL0781	east
SL0789	north
SL0804	south
SL0812	south
SL0830	north-west
SL0840	south
SL0850	east

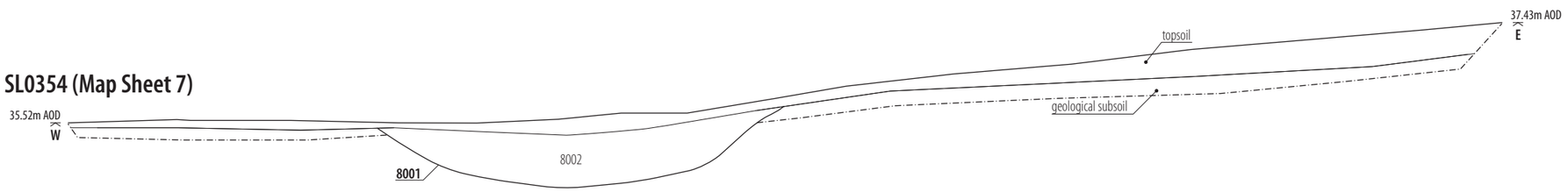
Appendix 11 Trench sections

SL0008 (Map Sheet 1)

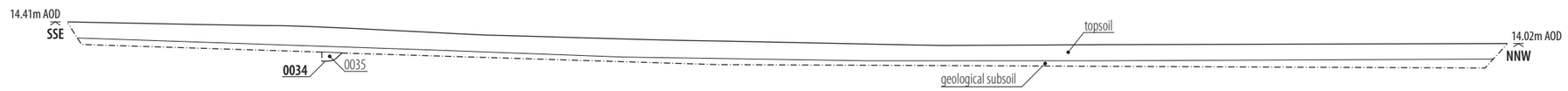


SL0170 (Map Sheet 4)

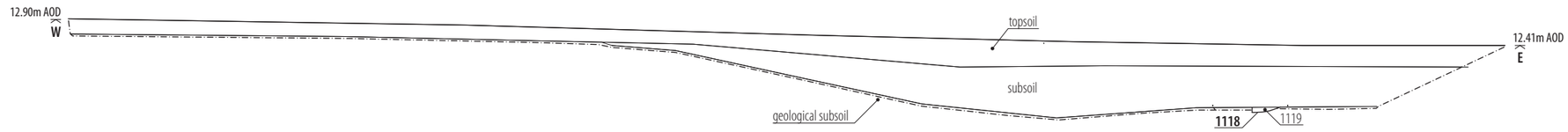
SL0354 (Map Sheet 7)



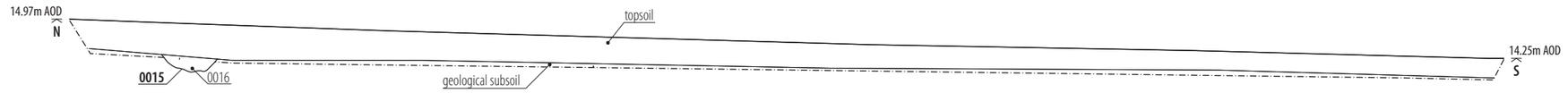
SL0368A (Map Sheet 8)



SL0390 (Map Sheet 8)



SL0397 (Map Sheet 8)



Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
Balmedie-Tipperty

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

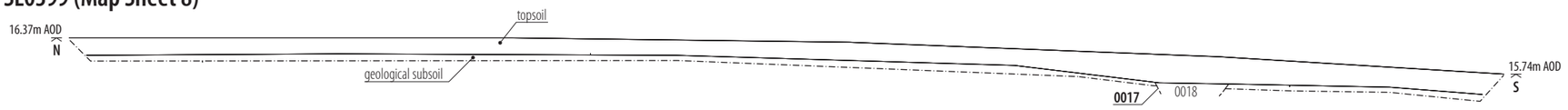
feature cut
deposit boundary
edge of excavation

0 2m
1:100 @ A3

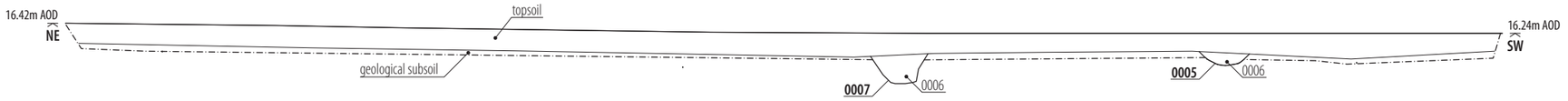
Illus A11.1
Trench sections of SL0008, SL0170, SL0354, SL0368A, SL0390, SL0397

Appendix 11 Trench sections

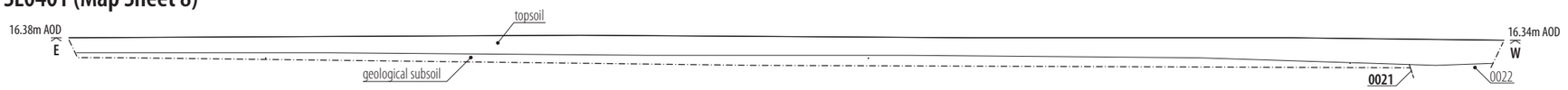
SL0399 (Map Sheet 8)



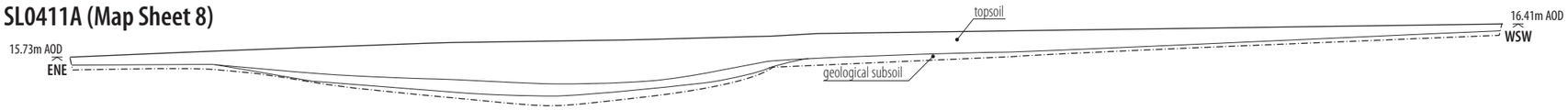
SL0400 (Map Sheet 8)



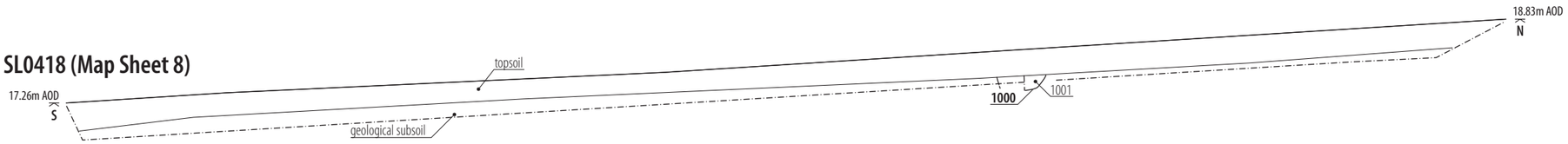
SL0401 (Map Sheet 8)



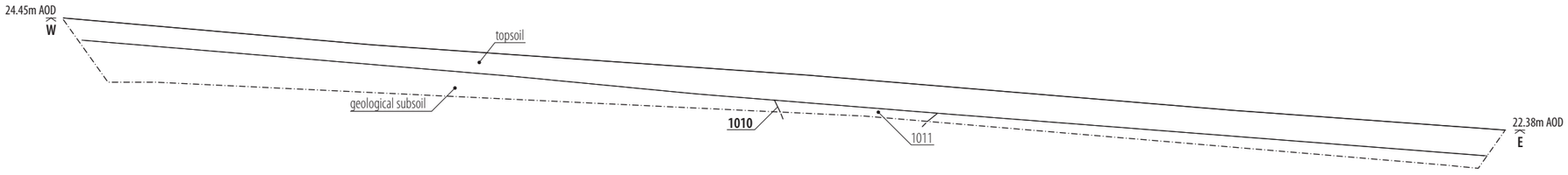
SL0411A (Map Sheet 8)



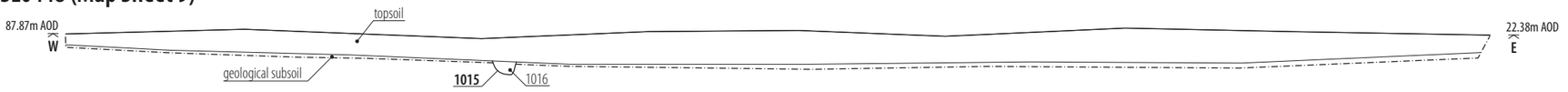
SL0418 (Map Sheet 8)



SL0423 (Map Sheet 8)



SL0448 (Map Sheet 9)



Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
Balmedie-Tipperty

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

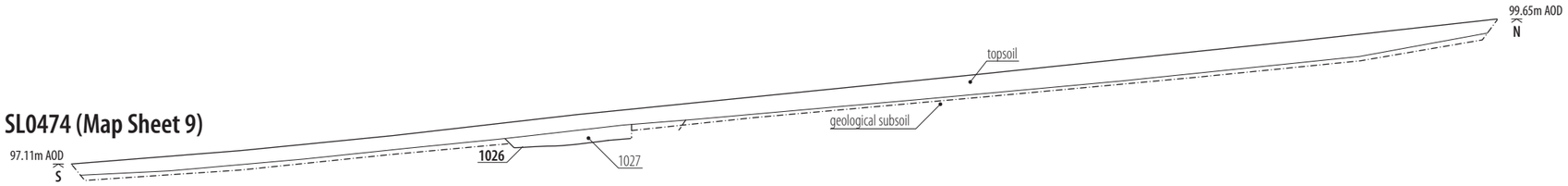
feature cut
deposit boundary
edge of excavation

0 2m
1:100 @ A3

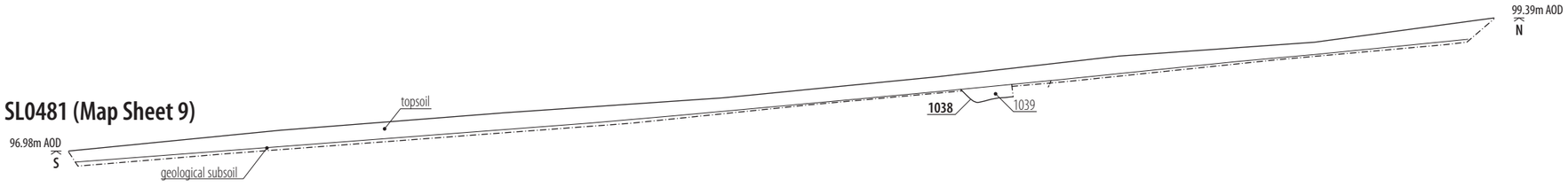
Illus A11.2
Trench sections of SL0008, SL0399, SL0400, SL0401, SL0411A, SL0418, SL0423, SL0448

Appendix 11 Trench sections

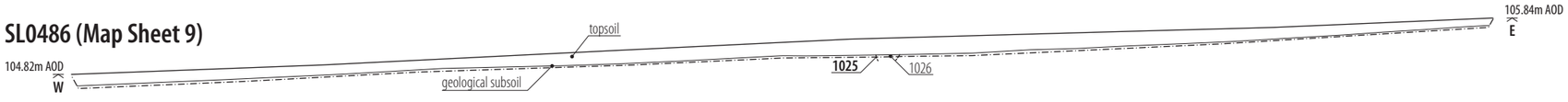
SL0474 (Map Sheet 9)



SL0481 (Map Sheet 9)

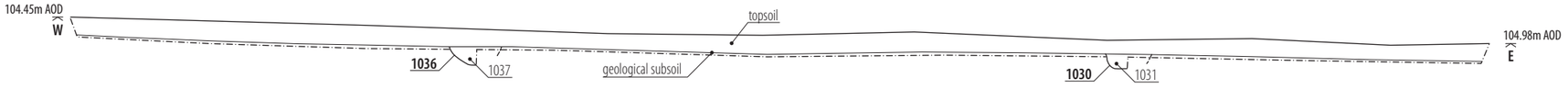


SL0486 (Map Sheet 9)

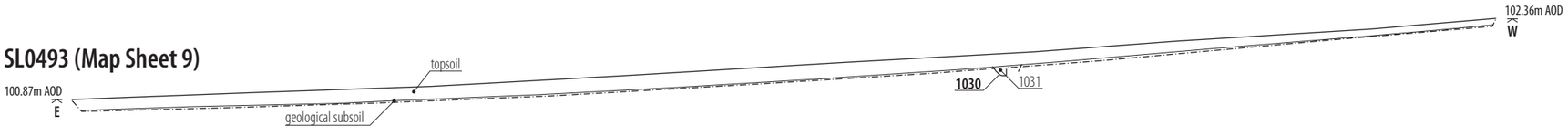


SL0487 (Map Sheet 9)

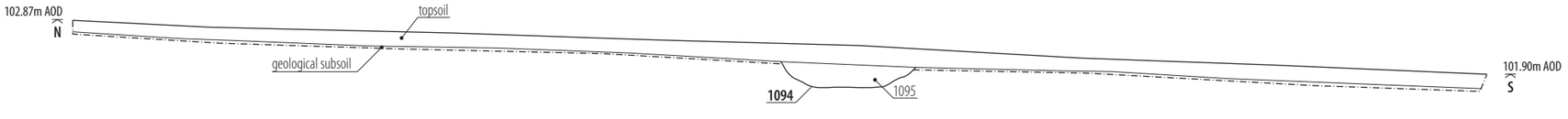
SL0491 (Map Sheet 9)



SL0493 (Map Sheet 9)



SL0497 (Map Sheet 9)



Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
Balmedie-Tipperty

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

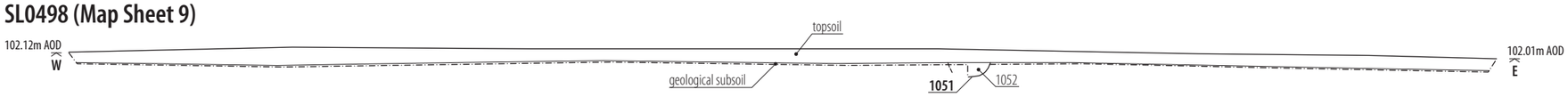
feature cut
deposit boundary
edge of excavation

0 2m
1:100 @ A3

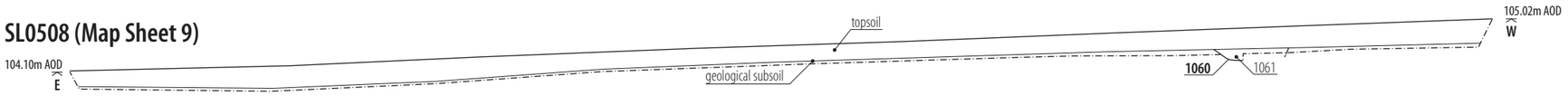
Illus A11.3
Trench sections of SL0474, SL0481, SL0486, SL0487, SL0491, SL0493, SL0497

Appendix 11 Trench sections

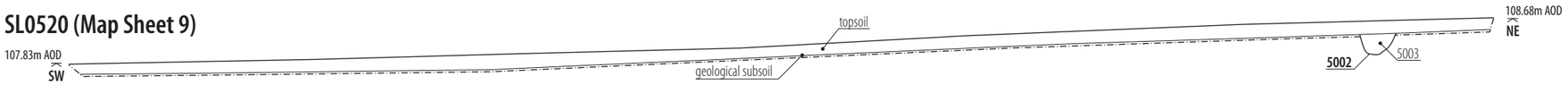
SL0498 (Map Sheet 9)



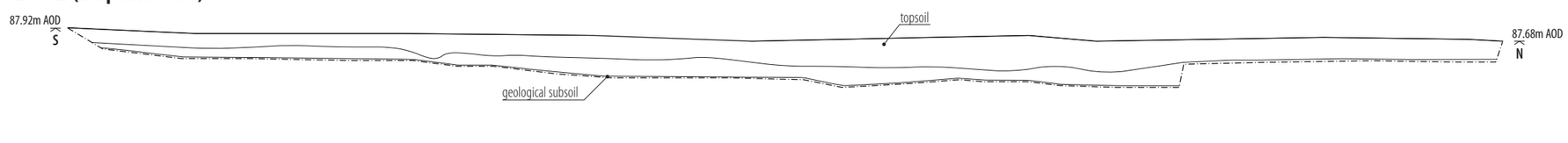
SL0508 (Map Sheet 9)



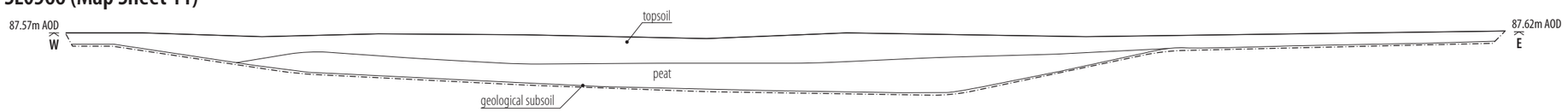
SL0520 (Map Sheet 9)



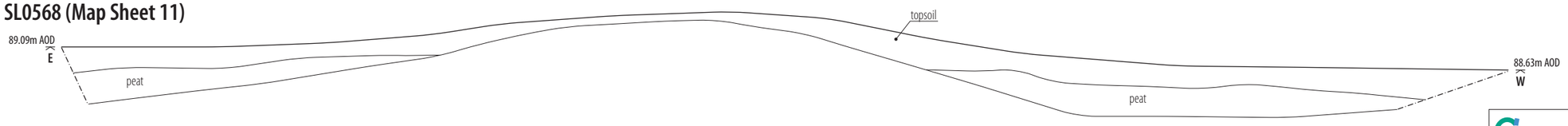
SL0562 (Map Sheet 11)



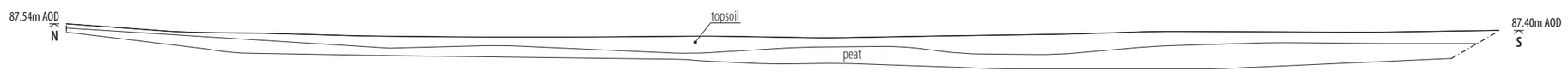
SL0566 (Map Sheet 11)



SL0568 (Map Sheet 11)



SL0570 (Map Sheet 11)



Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
Balmedie-Tipperty

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

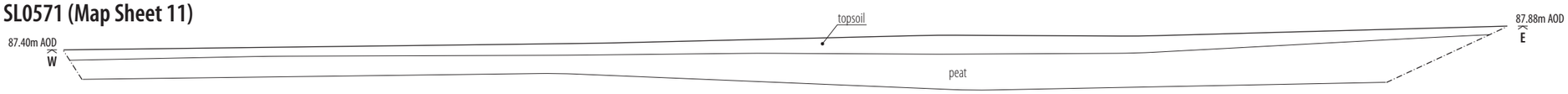
feature cut
deposit boundary
edge of excavation

0 2m
1:100 @ A3

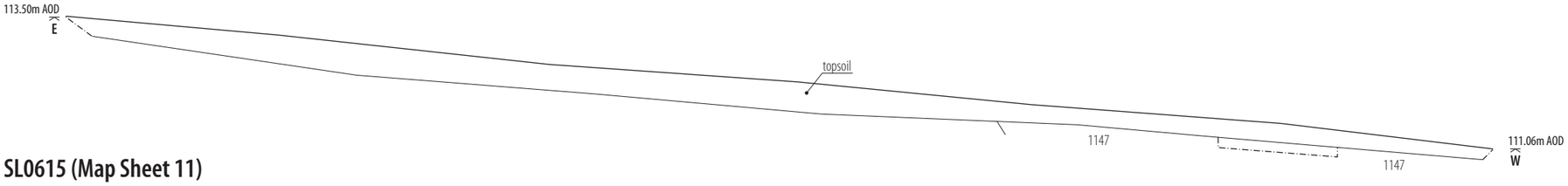
Illus A11.4
Trench sections of SL0498, SL508, SL0520, SL0562, SL0566, SL0568, SL0570

Appendix 11 Trench sections

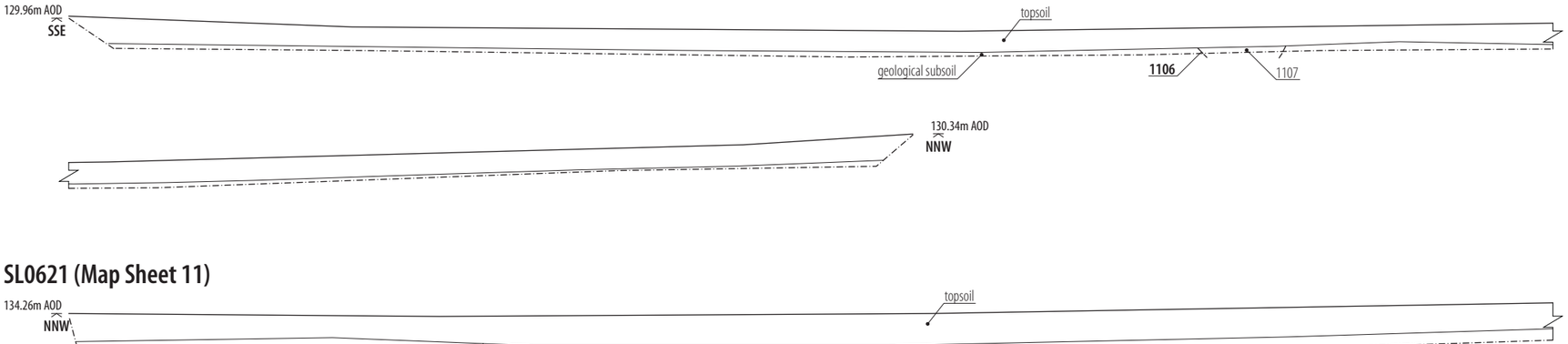
SL0571 (Map Sheet 11)



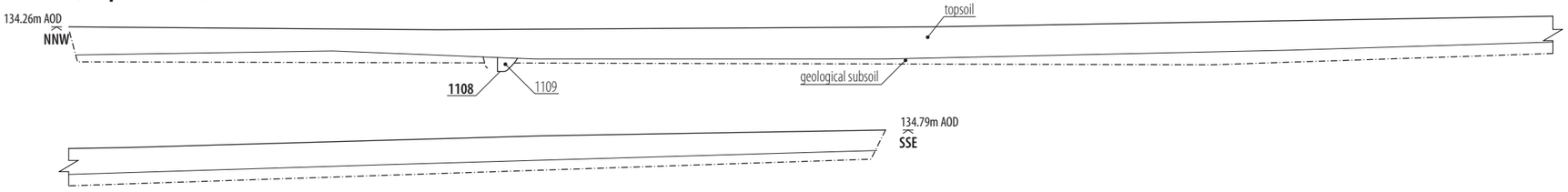
SL0601 (Map Sheet 11)



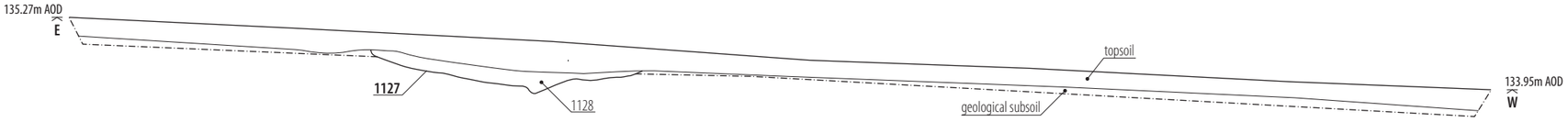
SL0615 (Map Sheet 11)



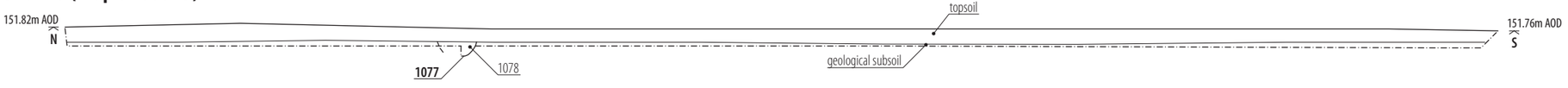
SL0621 (Map Sheet 11)



SL0623 (Map Sheet 11)



SL0748 (Map Sheet 13)



Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
Balmedie-Tipperty

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

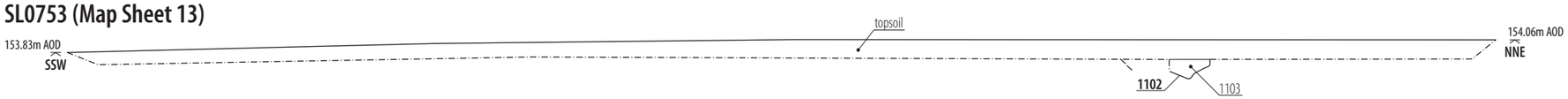
- feature cut
- deposit boundary
- edge of excavation

0 2m
1:100 @ A3

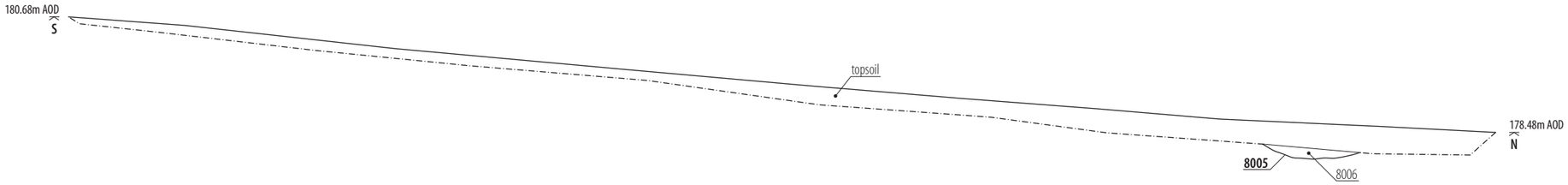
Illus A11.5
Trench sections of SL0571, SL0601, SL615, SL0621, SL0623, SL0748

Appendix 11 Trench sections

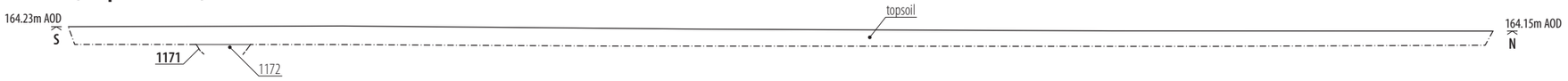
SL0753 (Map Sheet 13)



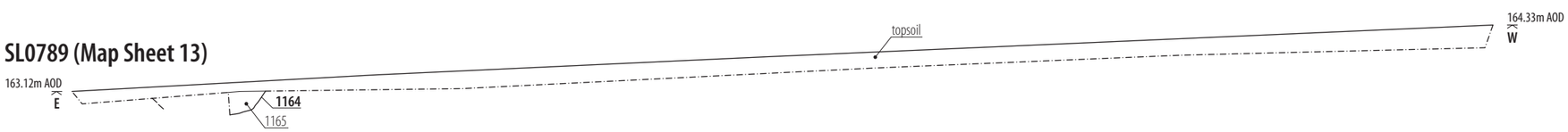
SL0772 (Map Sheet 13)



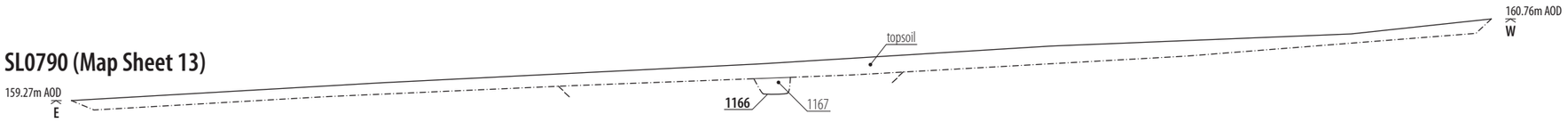
SL0781 (Map Sheet 13)



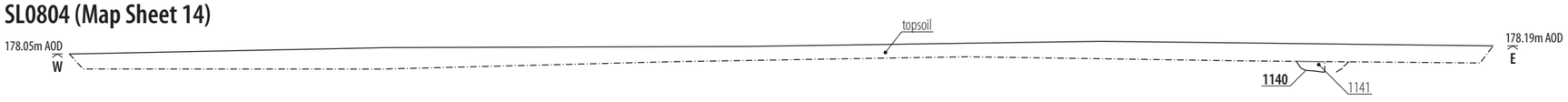
SL0789 (Map Sheet 13)



SL0790 (Map Sheet 13)



SL0804 (Map Sheet 14)



Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
Balmedie-Tipperty

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

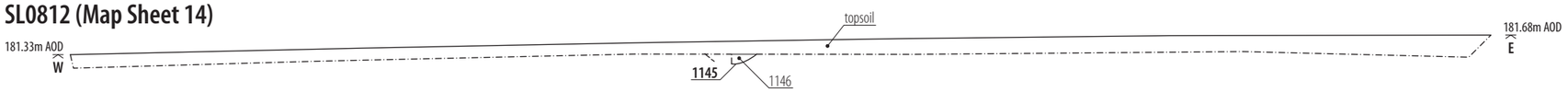
feature cut
deposit boundary
edge of excavation

0 2m
1:100 @ A3

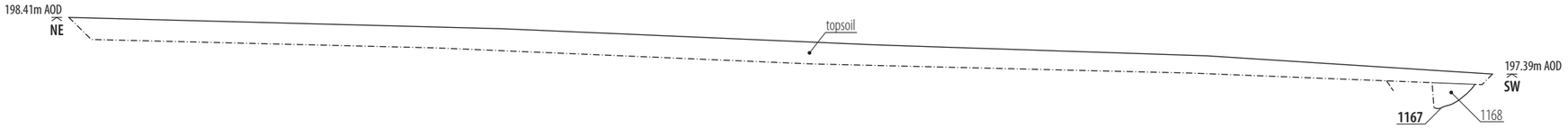
Illus A11.6
Trench sections of SL0753, SL0772, SL0781, SL0789, SL0790, SL0804

Appendix 11 Trench sections

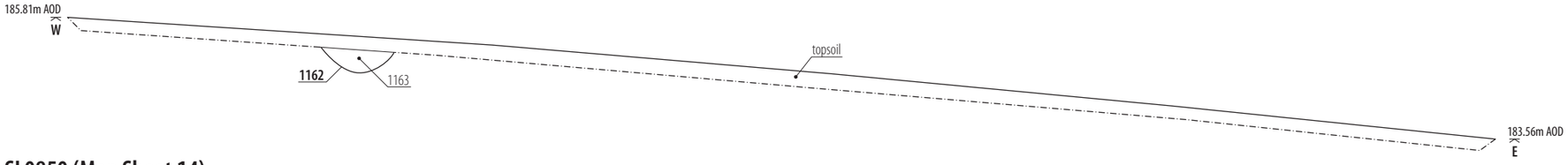
SL0812 (Map Sheet 14)



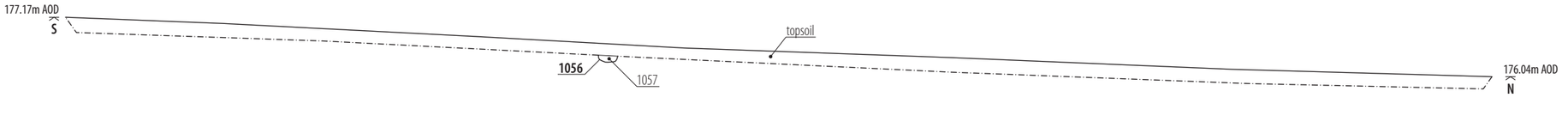
SL0830 (Map Sheet 14)



SL0840 (Map Sheet 14)



SL0850 (Map Sheet 14)



Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route
Balmedie-Tipperty

HEADLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

ABERDEEN WESTERN PERIPHERAL ROUTE/ BALMEDIE-TIPPERTY (LOT 3 – SOUTHERN LEG)

feature cut
deposit boundary
edge of excavation

0 2m
1:100 @ A3

Illus A11.7
Trench sections of SL0812, SL0830, SL0840, SL0850

Appendix 12

Repositioned Trenches

Trench No	Landowner No	Reason Repositioned	Repositioned to
SL0013	214	Location in woodland	Within plot, between SL0015 and SL0018
SL0032	217	Geotech borehole in original location	Moved north
SL0035	217	Original location crossed field boundary	Moved south
SL0072	214	Location in woodland	Within plot, field with SL0071, SL0073 and SL0075
SL0074	214	Location in woodland	Within plot, field with SL0071, SL0073 and SL0075
SL0076	370	Location in woodland	Within plot, field with SL0071, SL0073 and SL0075
SL0082	209	Deep peat	SL0082, SL0083 and SL0085 combined into single trench in same location
SL0083	209	Deep peat	SL0082, SL0083 and SL0085 combined into single trench in same location
SL0085	209	Deep peat	SL0082, SL0083 and SL0085 combined into single trench in same location
SL0088	209	Deep peat	SL0088, SL0089 and SL0091 combined into single trench in same location
SL0089	209	Deep peat	SL0088, SL0089 and SL0091 combined into single trench in same location
SL0091	209	Deep peat	SL0088, SL0089 and SL0091 combined into single trench in same location
SL0124	206	Deep peat	SL0124, SL0125 and SL0126 combined into single trench in same location
SL0125	206	Deep peat	SL0124, SL0125 and SL0126 combined into single trench in same location
SL0126	206	Deep peat	SL0124, SL0125 and SL0126 combined into single trench in same location
SL0147	229	Deep peat	SL0147 and SL0149 combined into single trench in same location
SL0148	282	Deep peat	SL0148, SL0150 and SL0151 combined into single trench in same location
SL0149	229	Deep peat	SL0147 and SL0149 combined into single trench in same location
SL0150	282	Deep peat	SL0148, SL0150 and SL0151 combined into single trench in same location
SL0151	282	Deep peat	SL0148, SL0150 and SL0151 combined into single trench in same location
SL0168	1736	Original location crossed field boundary	Within plot, moved to east
SL0180	1736	To avoid damaging Mr Groat's kale, at request of Jacobs	Within plot, to areas where kale harvested
SL0181	1736	To avoid damaging Mr Groat's kale, at request of Jacobs	Within plot, to areas where kale harvested
SL0182	1736	To avoid damaging Mr Groat's kale, at request of Jacobs	Within plot, to areas where kale harvested
SL0184	1736	To avoid damaging Mr Groat's kale, at request of Jacobs	Within plot, to areas where kale harvested
SL0185	1736	To avoid damaging Mr Groat's kale, at request of Jacobs	Within plot, to areas where kale harvested
SL0186	1736	To avoid damaging Mr Groat's kale, at request of Jacobs	Within plot, to areas where kale harvested
SL0188	1736	Proximity to overheads	Within plot, slightly to east
SL0222	228	Proximity to high pressure gas mains	Within plot, roughly same location

Trench No	Landowner No	Reason Repositioned	Repositioned to
SL0223	228	Proximity to high pressure gas mains	Within plot, roughly same location
SL0224	228	Original location under overhead power lines	Within plot, roughly same location
SL0237	228	Presence of farm machinery in trench location	Within plot to one side of farm machinery
SL0238	228	Original location crossed field boundary	Within plot, roughly same location
SL0250	228	Original location crossed field boundary	Within plot, roughly same location
SL0252	228	Original location crossed field boundary	Within plot, roughly same location
SL0253	228	Original location crossed field boundary	Within plot, roughly same location
SL0282	5177	Location in woodland	Within plot, in open ground
SL0294	634	Location in boggy wet ground	Within plot, in open ground
SL0314	551	Location in boggy wet ground	Within plot, further to north
SL0316	551	Location in boggy wet ground	Within plot, further to north
SL0317	551	Location in boggy wet ground	Within plot, further to north
SL0334	556	Location in woodland	Within plot, further to north-west
SL0335	556	Location in woodland	Within plot, further to north-west
SL0339	556	Original location under overhead power lines	Moved <5m to north-east
SL0369	556	Location <10m to watercourse	Moved <5m to south
SL0373	556	Location within otter holt exclusion zone	Moved 5m to south-west
SL0389	438	Original location crossed fence line	Moved 10m south
SL0395	438	Original location over surface drain	Moved 10m south
SL0409	438	Original location within horse jumping paddock	Moved to east in same plot.
SL0411	438	Original location in deep pocket of topsoil	Moved to north and split into two trenches to target archaeology
SL0412	438	Accidental excavation on wrong alignment by machine driver	Runs north-west to south-east instead of north to south
SL0498	510	Original location in close proximity to tree with bat roost potential	Moved 10m west
SL0510	510	Original location over large drain	Moved c10m south
SL0512	510	Original location over dump of demolition material	Within plot in open ground
SL0513	510	Original location over dump of demolition material	Within plot in open ground
SL0514	510	Original location over dump of demolition material	Within plot in open ground
SL0515	510	Original location over dump of demolition material	Within plot in open ground
SL0557	610	Original location within badger sett exclusion zone	South end rotated west
SL0560	610	Original location within badger sett exclusion zone	Moved 5m west
SL0561	561	Deep peat	Moved to north of plot
SL0565	561	Deep peat	Moved to north of plot
SL0572	610	Deep peat	Moved to south

Trench No	Landowner No	Reason Repositioned	Repositioned to
SL0590	566	Location in woodland	Moved to north
SL0592	5171	Original location crossed fence line	Moved into adjacent plot
SL0596	566	Location in woodland	Moved east
SL0601	566	On edge of woodland	Moved east
SL0658	477	Original location crossed field boundary	Rotated south
SL0676	467	Original location crossed fence line	Moved north-west
SL0680	466	Original location crossed fence line	Moved east
SL0682	466	Original location in proximity to services	Moved east
SL0684	466	Original location crossed field boundary	Moved west
SL0686	466	Original location on edge of LMA	Moved south
SL0693	466	Original location crossed field boundary	Rated south
SL0699	466	Original location was in gate between fields	Moved north
SL0721	333	Original location crossed field boundary	Moved north-east
SL0737	333	Original location crossed field boundary	Moved north-west
SL0750	333	Location in woodland	Moved to south of plot
SL0751	333	Location in woodland	Moved to south of plot
SL0752	333	Location in woodland	Moved to south of plot
SL0772	6026	Original location under overhead power lines	Moved west
SL0774	6026	Original location under overhead power lines	Moved west
SL0788	103	Location in woodland	Moved east, within plot
SL0805	103	Original location over tree	Moved east
SL0820	103	Location in proximity to tree cover	Rotated south
SL0822	103	Location in proximity to tree cover	Rotated south
SL0829	103	Original location on immoveable hay bale	Moved east
SL0840	103	Original location on immoveable hay bale	Moved north
SL0854	103	Location in woodland	Moved south

Appendix 13
Discovery and Excavation in Scotland (DES) entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	City of Aberdeen
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route/Balmedie-Tipperty – Southern Leg
PROJECT CODE:	ABSL13-001
PARISH:	Peterculter
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Kirsty Dingwall
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Headland Archaeology
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Field Evaluation, Sample Excavation, Palaeoenvironmental coring
NMRS NO(S):	-
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	-
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Lithics; Prehistoric pottery
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NJ 85763 00869
START DATE (this season)	05/08/2013
END DATE (this season)	03/10/2013
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. *DES* ref.)	Topographic Survey; Geophysical Survey (Headland Archaeology 2012)
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	Archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of the 'Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route/Balmedy-Tipperty' ('AWPB/B-T') (Southern Leg). This consisted of trial trench evaluation of the route, fourteen sample excavations of post-medieval sites and palaeoenvironmental coring at Hare Moss Wetland. A total of 788 trenches were excavated across the route resulting in a total area investigated of 40,428 sq m. Ninety-eight archaeological features were identified, mostly discrete pits occurring in sparse distributions. Trial Trenching and coring **NO 90417 99023** – A ditch running east-west was identified to the west of extensive areas of bog and peat pockets (Hare Moss Wetland). No dating material was present. In form the ditch appears to be a post-medieval boundary ditch but the results of the Hare Moss Wetland Core suggest agricultural activity in the vicinity in the Neolithic through to the Early Bronze Age so a prehistoric date cannot be ruled out. **NJ 86146 00059** – A 7m wide and 1.3m deep ditch was identified running on a north-south alignment. No dating material was recovered but due to its loose stony fill it was thought to be relatively recent in date. No corresponding features appear on Ordnance Survey mapping from the mid-19th century onwards. The ditch may be a field boundary or some form of garden feature (eg a ha-ha). **NJ 85957 00309** and **NJ 85808 00743** - Mesolithic activity was identified on either side of the River Dee, with concentrations of flint of probable Mesolithic date found in shallow pits. The location of these features is similar to Mesolithic concentrations further upstream at Crathes and Banchory. **NJ 85771 01004** - A small concentration of features was identified to the north of the River Dee, on a low gravel rise. A pit at the centre contained burnt bone which has been identified as human in origin. This pit appears to relate to cremation. **NJ 85637 01075** – A wide scatter of pits was identified over an area measuring 185m by 85m, mostly concentrated at the base of a small slope. Some of the pits contained post-medieval material and are likely to be recent in date, however

some contained flint chips and charcoal, which may indicate a prehistoric date.

NJ 84763 02095 – A scatter of pits of unknown date was identified in an area measuring 500m by 300m to the south-east of Beans Hill. Some of the features contained post-medieval ceramics, glass and metal material that points to a recent date. However, at least two features contained material which may suggest a prehistoric date – a pit with flint flakes, charcoal and hazelnut shell, and a section of gully containing charcoal and hazelnut shell.

NJ 85100 04954 - A roundhouse of probable Bronze Age or Iron Age date was identified to the west of Gairnhill Wood. In the vicinity were pits of probable similar date, some of which contained flint and prehistoric pottery. A short distance to the south, a possible burnt mound (NJ 85028 04518) was identified.

NJ 86210 08251 – Two pits were identified on the lower south-east slopes of Brimmond Hill, one of which contained charcoal and hazelnut shell.

NJ 86061 08380 – A single pit was found on the lower south-east slopes of Brimmond Hill which contained a microlith of Mesolithic date. The fill of the pit also contained small amounts of charcoal.

NJ 86404 08654 - On the lower slopes of Brimmond Hill to the west of Kingswells, a concentration of pits and a possible palisade slot were identified. Although no dating material was recovered from the features they are thought to be prehistoric in date.

Rig and furrow of probable medieval or more likely post-medieval date was identified in several locations. Rig and furrow was found in three locations – **NO 91203 99287, NJ 85136 05176 and NJ 85532 06698**, along with a fourth area which was subject to sample excavation (see below - **NO 86976 98635**).

The relative low number and density of archaeological remains identified across the route can in part be explained by the very marginal nature of much of the ground the route passes through. It would appear that activity is largely restricted to a few specific areas with particularly attractive outlooks or with access to certain resources (eg rivers). The majority of the route has only been brought into cultivation and taken advantage of in the relatively recent past.

The results of the trial trenching provided little correlation with anomalies recorded during previous geophysical survey. This is likely to be due in part to the dominant class of archaeology being discrete shallow pits. These features can often be masked by the underlying metamorphic rocks found beneath the route.

The core taken from the Hare Moss Wetland has shown that peat was forming from the Late Mesolithic through to the Early Bronze Age, and that there is evidence to suggest both pastoral and agrarian farming taking place from the Neolithic through to the Early Bronze Age. A further stage of work (topsoil strip and excavation) will concentrate on five areas of archaeological potential.

Sample Excavations

A total of 14 sites were subject to sample excavation. All sites dated to the post-medieval or later period and related to the agricultural developments of the last few hundred years.

In 12 cases excavation comprised slots placed across consumption dykes. Consumption dykes are stone walls formed from the stones ‘consumed’ from the fields during periods of agricultural improvement.

Consumption dykes were investigated at the following locations:

NJ 93205 00853 West Charlestown Dyke

NJ 93194 00754 West Charlestown Dyke

NJ 93162 00586 Lochview Croft Dyke

NJ 93504 00505 Charlestown Consumption Dyke

NJ 93260 00385 Hillhead, Charlestown Consumption Dyke

NJ 92961 00764 Hillside Dyke

NJ 92936 00665 West Charlestown Dyke

NO 92848 99475 Newpark ruined farmstead

NO 92828 99225 Newpark ruined farmstead

NJ 85587 06946 West Hatton Dyke

NJ 85735 07197 Denhead of Cloghill Dyke

NJ 85733 07319 Denhead of Cloghill Dyke

Excavation of the twelve dykes revealed what is perhaps a surprising variety in form and size, although not construction. What was most apparent was that there was little structural form to the stones making up the cores of the dykes. Many examples had outer facing stones, and it is possible that those may be the result of later collapse. However, the basic principle of larger outer stones with a core of small hearting stones was uniform across all the dykes. The only example which appeared to show some structural complexity was at Lochview Croft Dyke where a drain had been placed below the dyke, and further drains ran into it from across the field.

NO 88915 98768 – Targeted sample excavation of Auchintoul Croft took place. Excavations revealed complex multi-phased structures, indicating that a continual progression of expansion had taken place within the site. Within each structure, five major phases of construction were identified, prior to their final abandonment. No certain dating evidence was found from the southern range and as such the phases of the two structures cannot be tied together.

The earliest construction at Auchintoul was Phase 1 of the northern range and may be dated by limited finds evidence to the early 19th century. The remains comprised a narrow rectangular wall footing, tentative evidence for a floor and internal divisions and several undiagnostic pits. The wall footing appeared too slight to support a roof spanning 6m without considerable internal support, for which there was no evidence. It must therefore be interpreted as an open enclosure. It is likely that any wall superstructure was built of turf or earth, a soil horizon between the footing and the next phase of construction may represent the collapse of such a structure rather than accumulation of topsoil. The presence in this horizon of coins dating from 1853-1913 suggests that at least some of the finds were intrusive, as map evidence shows a roofed building at this location from 1868 at the latest. The remaining four phases of the northern range were built sequentially following the abandonment of Phase 1. Phase 2 was constructed partly within the footprint of Phase 1 and had broader walls and a narrower internal span, probably capable of carrying a cruck-framed roof. It is unclear if the upper walls were of turf/earth or stone, although the nature of the rubble infilling the structure may suggest the latter. Phase 3 comprised a small annex to the south-east and was almost certainly cruck-framed, with the timbers supported in slots in the stone walls. Phases 4 (a small cobbled area south-east of Phase 3) and 5 (a larger enclosed area, also to the south-east) may have been constructed at the same time or possibly added later. Phases 3-5 are visible on the 1903 Ordnance Survey 25-inch map, and so must have been constructed between 1868 and 1903. Phase 5 is shown as an unroofed enclosure, which is consistent with the excavated evidence. It is likely that the Phase 2 structure represents living space, with the southern structures relating to agriculture. When the structures went out of use, a process of demolition or collapse took place, reducing walls to just their footings and removing much of the original flooring. The latest datable coinage suggested that demolition could not have taken place before 1913.

The southern range consisted of an upstanding rectangular stone building that had been substantially rebuilt and extended. Some change in building practice was evident from the unbonded Phase 1 to a mortar bonded Phase 2. Only the walls, a footing trench for an earlier wall and some patches of cobbled and flagged flooring survived. A dry stone dyke bounded a courtyard to the south-east and connected to a system of larger field enclosures. The main building is evident on the 1868 Ordnance Survey 25-inch map. All 5 phases appear on the 1903 Ordnance Survey 25-inch map. The sequence of construction of Phases 2-4 cannot be determined with certainty. It is likely that at Phases 1-3 were fully stone-built with a pan tile roof. The presence of pan tile in the rubble overlying the northern range suggests that at least some deliberate clearance of collapsed or

	demolished material from the southern range has occurred. No diagnostic dating evidence was retrieved from any of these structures to suggest when this may have happened, but map evidence (van Wessel 2012, p22) shows Phases 1-3 as roofed until at least 1957. **NO 86995 98618** – A clearance cairn had previously been recorded at this location. Excavation revealed that the clearance cairn was not a cairn in the traditional sense. Rather, large stones which originated in the geological subsoil on a ridge had rolled down slope and collected in a topsoil-filled hollow, with no specific edge or structure to the arrangement of stones. The material still provides evidence of clearance activity and improvement of agricultural land. **NO 86976 98635** – Rig and furrow had previously been identified at this location. A trench 50m long and 2m wide was excavated across the location and revealed four furrows running on a north-south alignment. The furrows were up to 1.1m wide and 0.1m deep. They were spaced at between 7.0m to 8.8m apart. The furrows lay below shallow topsoil only 0.4m in depth and had been subject to truncation from more recent agricultural activity. No evidence of rigs surviving between the furrows was seen in the soil profile of the trench.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	Targeted excavation
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Transport Scotland
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