

**Fortingall Sewer:
Watching Brief Report**

On behalf of: Kilmartin Property Group
7 Castle Street
Edinburgh
EH2 3AH

National Grid Reference (NGR): NN 741 469

AOC Archaeology Project No: 20669

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Timing: Excavation July 2007
Report August 2007

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1 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

1.1 This report presents the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on the installation of new sewer pipes at Fortingall, Perthshire.

1.2 This work found a stone-built revetment wall cut into a river terrace. A large wall foundation was also noted within one pipe trench as well as a small charcoal-rich pit. All these features apart from the pit correspond to features visible in oblique aerial photographs of the scheduled area.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Location

2.1.1 The impacted area lies within two fields on the southern edge of the village between the parish church and the River Lyon centred on NGR: NN 741 469 (Fig. 1). The fields slope toward the south via a number of river terraces and are currently under a period of use as pasture (within a conventional regime of crop rotation).

2.2 Background

2.2.1 Due to the failing condition of the old sewer pipes their replacement has recently become a matter of some urgency. The new pipes were excavated parallel to the old pipes.

2.2.2 The work was commissioned by Green Highlander Properties. The northern part of the works lay within *Fortingall Rectilinear Enclosure*, a Scheduled Ancient Monument (Fig. 2) (SAM index number 8123, NMRS no. NN74NW.39.) with the works therefore designed to satisfy the requirements of Scheduled Monument Consent (AMH/8123/1/1) granted by Historic Scotland.

2.2.3 Archaeological and historical Background

2.3.1 The name Fortingall has its origins in the Gaelic words Fortair which is understood to mean a stronghold or high ground and Cill meaning a cell or a church (*Fortingall, Kirk and village*).

2.3.2 *Fortingall Rectilinear Enclosure* was identified from oblique aerial photographs and seen as a sub-rectilinear enclosure measuring approximately 200 m east to west with a possibly a second enclosure within it. The actual scheduled area scheduled 310 m east west by 185 m north to south. It is suggested that the outer enclosure is a *Monastic Vallum* (Cachart 1999)

2.3.3 Two further monuments lie within the scheduled area. Firstly, Carn na Marbh

translated as 'Cairn of the dead' (*NMRS* no NN74NW 4), which survives as a mound of stones covered with turf at NGR: NN 7406 4693 in the south-west corner of the scheduled area. Placed on the summit of the mound is a stone tablet set in concrete which has an inscription describing the burial of plague victims during the 14th century. Its classification as a barrow or cairn has not been given with 100% certainty. The second site contained within the scheduled area at NGR: NN7421 4694 is described as a possible ring ditch (*NMRS* NN74NW 82). Identified from aerial photographs 75 m south of Fortingall Parish Church it is possible that this feature is actually due to a modern soak away associated with the sewage system and encountered - see context (10) below - during the development work.

- 2.3.3 To the north of the site lies Fortingall Parish Church (HBNUM 12288, *NMRS* NN74NW 10) at NGR: NN 7420 4702. Although the present church dates from 1900 it incorporates some remains of an pre- Reformation church. Cross slab fragments and a Celtic bell support the theory that the church site dates back to the Celtic church. A yew tree growing in the churchyard is believed to be between 2500 and 2600 years old.

3. OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of these archaeological works were:

- i.)* to determine the character, extent, condition, date and quality of any archaeologically significant remains;
- ii.)* Should significant archaeological deposits be discovered to formulate an appropriate mitigation strategy, compliant with AMAA (1979) and the Scheduled Monument Consent in discussion between the client, AOC Archaeology Group and Historic Scotland.

4. METHOD

- 4.1.1 All ground breaking works were carried out by a 360° tracked excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket and operating under constant archaeological supervision. On arrival at the site topsoil (00) had already been removed over the full extent of Pipe Trench 1 to a depth of approximately 0.3 m below the present ground surface in a linear zone approximately 7 m wide. No archaeology was noted in the exposed surface which comprised stretches of subsoil (02) to the south and subsoil (07) to the north with bands of natural gravel (05) on top of a river terrace. Excavation of the pipe trench involved the removal of all deposits down to the first archaeological horizon or to the required depth for installation of the new sewer pipe. This trench had a width of 0.75 m to 1.0 m and a depth of up to 1.3 to 1.7 m. Where deposits or features of archaeological significance were encountered, mechanical excavation was halted in order to allow for full recording of such deposits or features to take place. All works were carried out in accordance with AOC Archaeological Group's standard operating procedures.

5. RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The fieldwork was undertaken by a team of two archaeologists during July 2007. The weather conditions during the works were dry with occasional showers.

5.1.2 The various data gathered from the evaluation are presented as a series of appendices.

- i) Appendix 1 contains the context register;
- ii) Appendix 2 contains the drawing register;
- iii) Appendix 3 contains the photographic register;
- iv) Appendix 4 contains the finds register;
- v) Appendix 5 contains the sample register;
- vi) Appendix 6 reproduces the Discovery & Excavation entry.

5.2 Pipe Trench 1

5.2.1 Prior to any archaeological involvement the topsoil had been removed from the line of this pipe trench to a depth of 0.3 m exposing the natural gravel (05). The upper edge of a river terrace coincided with the cropmark seen on aerial photograph and identified as a possible *Monastic Vallum*. South of this bank 74 m from the northern edge of the field (Figs. 3 and 4) the subsoil (02) consisted of a moderately compact, dark grey clay silt with frequent gravel inclusions. This layer had maximum thickness of 0.7 m and directly overlay natural gravel (05).

5.2.2 At 77 m from the northern edge of the field at the base of (02) was a shallow lens of similar material but with numerous charcoal flecks (08). With a thickness of 0.05 m and a length (north to south) of 0.4 m the feature was only seen in section (Fig. 4).

5.2.3 At the southern edge of the river terrace subsoil (02) overlay the remains of a stone wall (01) aligned east to west (Figs. 3 and 4). The wall stood at least two courses high and was constructed from large unworked stone blocks varying in size from 0.2 m by 0.08 m by 0.01 m to 0.87 m by 0.45 m by 0.3 m. The wall was 0.45 m wide, 0.40 m high, and was exposed for a distance of 2.5 m. It had been constructed within a single-sided cut (11) excavated along the front of the river terrace. It seems plausible that the feature is the remains of a revetment holding back the up-cast from the excavated terrace. No sign of a vallum was seen here although a palaeo-channel (03) was seen to exist south of (01). It

was necessary to remove a small section of the wall in order to allow the insertion of the sewer pipe.



Plate 1: Wall (01) from north

- 5.2.4 North of the river terrace at approximately 66 m from the northern field boundary, the natural gravel was seen to dive down below subsoil (07) comprising a moderately compact mid grey clay silt with frequent inclusions of small to large gravels which measured up to 0.5 m thick
- 5.2.5 Further north along the pipe trench lay a second, very differently constructed, wall (19). Aligned east to west (Figs 5 and 6) these remains consisted of two parallel lines of large unworked and un-bonded stone infilled with angular stone rubble. The outer stones measured 1.0 m by 0.4 m by 0.4 m with only one course surviving. Following consultation with Historic Scotland it was decided to expose the wall along the full width of the area that had been stripped of topsoil. This revealed that the wall had been cut by at least three different modern pipes. The wall was sealed below subsoil (07) and two fragments of pottery (as yet unidentified) were recovered from the interface of the wall remains and the overlying subsoil.
- 5.2.6 Continuation of these remains may account for the cropmark clearly seen in the adjoining field to the west in aerial photographs. As with wall (01) a section of this wall was removed (by hand) to facilitate the laying of the new sewer pipe.



Plate 2: Wall (19) from east

- 5.2.7 Just to the north of wall (19) was situated a small, sub-circular pit or ditch terminus (21) (Figs. 5 and 7). Its single fill comprised moderately compact, dark grey clay silt with frequent charcoal and small gravel inclusions. The feature, U-shaped in profile, was sealed by subsoil (07) and had been cut through the natural gravel. While this feature may be a pit it is also quite possible that this is a ditch terminus which may continue beyond the sewer pipe trench in an easterly direction.
- 5.2.8 Subsoil (07) was seen to disappear at a distance of 10 m from the northern edge of the field as the natural gravel once again rose up as a river terrace and was seen to continue directly below the topsoil for the rest of the northward drag of the sewer pipe. No further archaeologically significant material was met by the watching brief.
- 5.2.9 At the northern edge of the field the pipe trench turned to the north-west parallel with the edge of the field. The soil profile remained the same throughout the extent of the trench with 0.3 m of topsoil directly over natural geology.



Plate 3: Pit / Ditch Terminus (21) post-excavation from west

5.3 Pipe trench 2

- 5.3.1 A second pipe trench was dug branching out of Pipe Trench 1 and running in a north-east direction (Fig. 2). At 45 m from its southern limit an alignment of two large stones (16) was revealed directly below the topsoil (00) and cut into a subsoil (13) (Figs. 8 and 9). This wall foundation, lying east to west, was situated just to the south of the scheduled area. The stones survived as a single course with no bonding material or associated construction trench apparent. The remains may represent the base of an old boundary wall although the large size of the stones perhaps indicates a more substantial structure. No dateable material was recovered from this feature.
- 5.3.2 Further to the north a line of stone (14) was seen protruding through the surface of the natural subsoil. Excavation subsequently revealed an underlying cut (12) (Figs. 10 and 11). This cut, excavated into the side of a river terrace, was 1 m deep with angled sides and base sloping gently to the south. Banked up against the single side of cut (12) was a deposit of loose dark brown sandy silt which contained 75% medium to large angular stones (14). This deposit was up to 1.0 m thick and thinned toward the south. This deposit was sealed below subsoil (13) which did not extend north of the upper edge of (12).



Plate 4: Wall foundation (16) from the east

- 4.4.1 It is possible that this deposit represents the demolished remains of a wall or revetment, possibly associated with (19) seen in Pipe Trench 1. Although this feature is not readily visible in the aerial photographs of the scheduled area its alignment mirrors that of the south-west corner of the cropmark suggesting regularity.
- 4.4.2 Pipe Trench 2 continued for a further 30 m north where it joined Test pit 2. Here the soil profile of the trench remained constant with 0.3 m of topsoil lying directly over the natural gravel.

4.5 Test Pits 1 and 2

- 4.5.1 Test pits 1 and 2 had been dug prior to AOC's involvement with the project and were designed to locate drains and man holes. In both pits, topsoil 0.3 m thick directly overlay natural gravel. The thickness of the topsoil in Test pit 1 was greater against the upstanding stone field boundary. At the southern end of Test pit 2 traces of a similar feature to (12) in Pipe Trench 2 was seen and it is likely that they are one and the same. No excavation took place here due to the trench being flooded with raw sewage.



Plate 5: Northern edge of (12) form the south

5. CONCLUSION

The works has shown that subsurface archaeological remains exist within the scheduled area that correspond to cropmarks seen on aerial photographs. However no trace of a monastic vallum was seen. It appears that a large enclosure had been demarked by modifying a river terrace. The southern edge of the river terrace had been cut away, as seen by (11) and (12), with a wall or revetment built into the scarp. Traces of this wall/revetment still existed in Trench 1 (01) but in Trench 2 it appears that the wall had been demolished (14). The river terrace was seen to be slightly domed and although no bank material could be distinguished from the natural gravels it may be that the material resulting from the excavation of (11) and (12) may have been thrown up behind the wall (01) and (14) to form a bank. Further research may identify similar sites where this has taken place.

The inner crop mark appears to coincide with the large wall remains (19). The function of such a large single wall is not known and the feature remains undated.

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Further signs of human activity within the scheduled area were identified by the small charcoal rich pit (21). It must also be noted that archaeological remains (16) exist outwith the scheduled area.

Although no finds were recovered that could date the features, soil samples were taken from which material may be retrieved which could be used for such purposes.

REFERENCES:

- Cachart. R 1999 RCAHMS Data Base, Fortingall, Archaeological Notes, NN74NW 39 741 470
- SODD 1999 The Scottish Office Development Department 1999. *National Planning Policy Guideline NPPG18. Planning and the Historic Environment.* April 1999.
- SOEnd 1994 The Scottish Office Development Department 1994. *National Planning Policy Guideline NPPG5. Archaeology and Planning.* January 1994.
- SOEnd 1994a The Scottish Office Environment Department 1994. *Archaeology – the Planning Process and Scheduled Monument Procedures.* Planning Advice Note PAN42. January 1994.

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APPENDIX 1: Context Register

No	Area	Description	Stratigraphic relationships		Dimensions (m) exposed			
			Below	Above	L	W	H	D
00	Whole site	Turf and Topsoil Moderately compact dark grey clay silt with frequent gravel inclusions and many roots.		02, 05, 07				0.3
01	Pipe Trench 1	Wall/Revetment East west alignment of single large stones. Stones vary in size from 0.2 m x 0.08 m x 0.01 m to 0.87m x 0.45 m x 0.4 m. Stone is un-worked but may be clay bonded (09) Two courses survive.	02	11	2.5	0.45		0.4
02	Pipe Trench 1	Sub-soil Located south side of (01). Moderately compact mid grey clay silt with frequent gravels. Infilling/silting up between river terraces. Similar to (07)	00	01				0.01-0.7
03	Pipe Trench 1	Cut of Palaeo-channel Linear cut not fully excavated. Steeply angled sides base not seen. Filled by (04) and cuts lower band of sandy natural	04	05 (lower band)		2.0		>0.8
04	Pipe Trench 1	Fill of (03) Compact orange brown gravel and sand. Very similar to upper layer of natural (05)	02	03		2.0		>0.8
05	Pipe Trench 1	Natural geology Bands of orange gravel over yellow sand and yellow sandy clay	04, 11					
06	Not Used							
07	Pipe Trench 1	Sub soil Located between 10 m and 66 m south of the north edge of the field. Moderately compact mid grey clay silt with frequent inclusions of small gravels and rounded stones. Infilling between river terraces	00	19				0.01-0.5
08	Pipe Trench 1	Lens Moderately compact mid grey clay silt with frequent charcoal flecks. Located south of (01)	02	05	0.4			0.05
09	Pipe Trench 1	Clay bonding of (01) Compact brown silty clay seen between stones of (01)	02	11				

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10	Pipe Trench 1	Modern soak away	00	05				
11	Pipe Trench 1	Construction cut for (01)	01	05		0.4		0.5
12	Pipe Trench 2	Cut Single sided cut with north east to south west. Only northern side apparent seen as a 45° angled slope with base sloping gradually to south. Deposit (14) lies directly against cut.	14	18		3.0		1.0
13	Pipe Trench 2	Sub soil Moderately compact dark grey slay silt with frequent inclusions of rounded cobbles 0.1 m x 0.1 m x 0.1 m.	16	14				0.5-1.0
14	Pipe Trench 2	Stone rubble, possible wall/revetment collapse. Loose dark brown sandy silt. 75% inclusions of medium to large angular stones varying in size from 0.2 m x 0.2 m x 0.1m to 0.9 m x 0.4 m x 0.27 m. Stone inclusions have no form.	13	12				0.8
15	Pipe Trench 2	Band of natural yellow sand. Part of (18). Unexcavated.						
16	Pipe Trench 2	Wall foundation Two east-west aligned stones laid in a single course with no bonding material. Stones measure 0.9 m x 0.47 m x 0.14 m. Set within sub soil (13) with no construction cut present.	00	13	2.0	0.47		0.14
17		Not Used						
18	Pipe Trench 2	Natural gravel	12					
19	Pipe Trench 1	Wall foundation Two parallel east west aligned lines of large unworked block like stone separated by 1.0 m with infilling of medium sized unworked angular stones. Outer stones measure up to 1.0m x 0.4 m x 0.4 m. Infilling stones measure on average 0.15 m x 0.1 m x 0.1 m. No bonding material is present and only one course of outer stones remain. No construction cut seen. Damage from at least three modern pipes and from ploughing. Find [02] from interface of (19) and (07).	07	05	6.0	1.6	0.6	
20	Pipe Trench 1	Fill of (21) Moderately compact dark grey clay silt with frequent inclusions of charcoal flecks and small to medium gravels	07	21				0.4
21	Pipe Trench 1	Cut of pit. Sub circular in plan with steep sides and a concaved base. Cuts sealed by (07) and cuts (05). Filled by (20)	20	05		1.1	0.4	

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APPENDIX 2: Drawing Register

Plans

No.	Area	Description	Scale
1		General site plan	1:500
2	Pipe Trench 1	61 m from north to 77 m from north showing detail of (01) and extent of river terrace	1:20
3	Pipe Trench 2	45 m -47 m from south showing details of wall foundation (16)	1:50
4	Pipe Trench 2	59 m -68 m from south showing detail of (12) and (14)	1:50
5	Pipe Trench 2 and Test pit 2	Location of trenches	1:50
6	Pipe Trench 1	23 m from north to 29 m from north showing detail of wall (19) and pit (21)	1:20
7	Pipe Trench 1	8 m from north to 10 m from north showing general sewer pipe location	1:20
8	Pipe Trench 1	Showing location of new northern man hole and north west route	1:50
9	Pipe Trench 1	Showing north west extent and test hole location	1:50

Sections

No.	Area	Description	Scale
1	Pipe Trench 1	West facing section through (01)	1:10
2	Pipe Trench 1	South facing profile of (01)	1:10
3	Pipe Trench 1	Northern continuation of section 1	1:10
4	Pipe Trench 1	General section of pipe trench	1:20
5	Pipe Trench 2	East facing section through (16)	1:20
6	Pipe Trench 2	East facing section through (12)	1:20
7	Pipe Trench 2	General pipe trench section	1:20
8	Pipe Trench 1	West facing section through (19)	1:10
9	Pipe Trench 1	West facing section through (21)	1:10
10	Pipe Trench 1	General section of pipe trench	1:10

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APPENDIX 3: Photographic register

Colour slide film 1

No.	Area	Feature	Description	From
1			Registration	
2	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	N
3	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	N
4	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	S
5	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	S
6	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	E
7	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	E
8	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	N
9	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	N
10	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	W
11	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	W
12	Pipe Trench 1	02		NW
13	Pipe Trench 1	02		NW3
14	Pipe Trench 1	02		SW
15	Pipe Trench 1	02		SW
16	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment following removal	NW
17	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment following removal	NW
18	Pipe Trench 1	10	Modern soak away	SW
19	Pipe Trench 1	10	Modern soak away	SW
20	Pipe Trench 2	12	North edge	S
21	Pipe Trench 2	12	North edge	S
22	Pipe Trench 2	12	Southern extent	N
23	Pipe Trench 2	12	Southern extent	N
24	Pipe Trench 2	12	Close up of north edge	E
25	Pipe Trench 2	12	Close up of north edge	E
26	Pipe Trench 2	12	Close up of south edge	E
27	Pipe Trench 2	12	Close up of south edge	E
28	Pipe Trench 2	16	General	E
29	Pipe Trench 2	16	General	E
30	Pipe Trench 1	19	General pre excavation	W
31	Pipe Trench 1	19	General pre excavation	W
32	Pipe Trench 1	19	General pre excavation	SE
33	Pipe Trench 1	19	General pre excavation	SE
34	Pipe Trench 1	19	General post excavation	W

Colour slide film 2

No.	Area	Feature	Description	From
1			Registration	
2	Pipe Trench 1	20	Pre excavation	W
3	Pipe Trench 1	20	Pre excavation	W
4	Pipe Trench 1	20	Working shot	W
5	Pipe Trench 1	20	Working shot	W
6	Pipe Trench 1	20	General at north end	N
7	Pipe Trench 1	20	General at north end	N
8	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	E
9	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	E
10	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	N
11	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	N
12	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	S

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13	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	S
14	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	W
15	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	W
16	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	E
17	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	N
18	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	S
19	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	W
20	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	E
21	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	E
22	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	S
23	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	S
24	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	W
25	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	W
26	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	N
27	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	N
28			General site shot	N
29			General site shot	N
30			General site shot	S
31			General site shot	S

Black and white film 1

No.	Area	Feature	Description	From
1			Registration	
2	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	N
3	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	N
4	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	S
5	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	S
6	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	E
7	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	E
8	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	N
9	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	N
10	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	W
11	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment pre removal	W
12	Pipe Trench 1	02		NW
13	Pipe Trench 1	02		NW3
14	Pipe Trench 1	02		SW
15	Pipe Trench 1	02		SW
16	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment following removal	NW
17	Pipe Trench 1	01	Wall/revetment following removal	NW
18	Pipe Trench 1	10	Modern soak away	SW
19	Pipe Trench 1	10	Modern soak away	SW
20	Pipe Trench 2	12	North edge	S
21	Pipe Trench 2	12	North edge	S
22	Pipe Trench 2	12	Southern extent	N
23	Pipe Trench 2	12	Southern extent	N
24	Pipe Trench 2	12	Close up of north edge	E
25	Pipe Trench 2	12	Close up of north edge	E
26	Pipe Trench 2	12	Close up of south edge	E
27	Pipe Trench 2	12	Close up of south edge	E
28	Pipe Trench 2	16	General	E
29	Pipe Trench 2	16	General	E
30	Pipe Trench 1	19	General pre excavation	W
31	Pipe Trench 1	19	General pre excavation	W
32	Pipe Trench 1	19	General pre excavation	SE
33	Pipe Trench 1	19	General pre excavation	SE

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34	Pipe Trench 1	19	General post excavation	W
35	Pipe Trench 1	19	General post excavation	W

Black and white film 2

No.	Area	Feature	Description	From
1			Registration	
2	Pipe Trench 1	20	Pre excavation	W
3	Pipe Trench 1	20	Pre excavation	W
4	Pipe Trench 1	20	Working shot	W
5	Pipe Trench 1	20	Working shot	W
6	Pipe Trench 1	20	General at north end	N
7	Pipe Trench 1	20	General at north end	N
8	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	E
9	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	E
10	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	N
11	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	N
12	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	S
13	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	S
14	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	W
15	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	W
16	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	E
17	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	N
18	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	S
19	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	W
20	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	E
21	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	E
22	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	S
23	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	S
24	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	W
25	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	W
26	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	N
27	Pipe Trench 1	19	General view	N
28			General site shot	N
29			General site shot	N
30			General site shot	S
31			General site shot	S

Digital images

No.	Area	Feature	Description	From
1	Pipe Trench 1		General site pre excavation	N
2	Pipe Trench 1	01	Pre excavation	S
3	Pipe Trench 1	01	Pre excavation	E
4	Pipe Trench 1	01	Pre excavation	N
5	Pipe Trench 1	01	Pre excavation	W
6	Pipe Trench 1	03	General shot	W
7	Pipe Trench 1	03	General shot	NW
8	Pipe Trench 1	03	General shot	SW
9	Pipe Trench 1	01	Post excavation	NW
10	Pipe Trench 1	10	During excavation	SW
11	Pipe Trench 1	10	During excavation	SE
12	Pipe Trench 2	12	Northern edge	S

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13	Pipe Trench 2	12	Southern edge	N
14	Pipe Trench 2	12	Northern edge	E
15	Pipe Trench 2	12	Southern edge	E
16	Pipe Trench 2	16	General shot	E
17	Pipe Trench 1	19	General shot	W
18	Pipe Trench 1	19	General shot	SE
19	Pipe Trench 1	19	General shot	W
20	Pipe Trench 1	19	General shot	W
21	Pipe Trench 1	21	Pre excavation	W
22	Pipe Trench 1	19	Working shot	NW
23	Pipe Trench 1	19	Working shot	W
24	Pipe Trench 1	21	Post excavation	W
25	Pipe Trench 1		North end general working shot	N
26	Pipe Trench 1	19	Further extent	E
27	Pipe Trench 1	19	Further extent	N
28	Pipe Trench 1	19	Further extent	S
29	Pipe Trench 1	19	Further extent	W
30	Pipe Trench 1	19	Further extent	E
31	Pipe Trench 1	19	Further extent	S
32	Pipe Trench 1	19	Further extent	W
33	Pipe Trench 1	19	Further extent	N
34			General site	N
35			General site	S
36			General site	S

APPENDIX 4: Finds register

Number	Context	Description
1	07	Single small fragment of pottery
2	07/19	Single fragment of pottery from interface of (07) and (19)
3	07	Single animal bone (Bovine scapular)

APPENDIX 5: Sample register

Context	Quantity (litres)
07	40
08	10
13	40
14	40
19	40
20	60

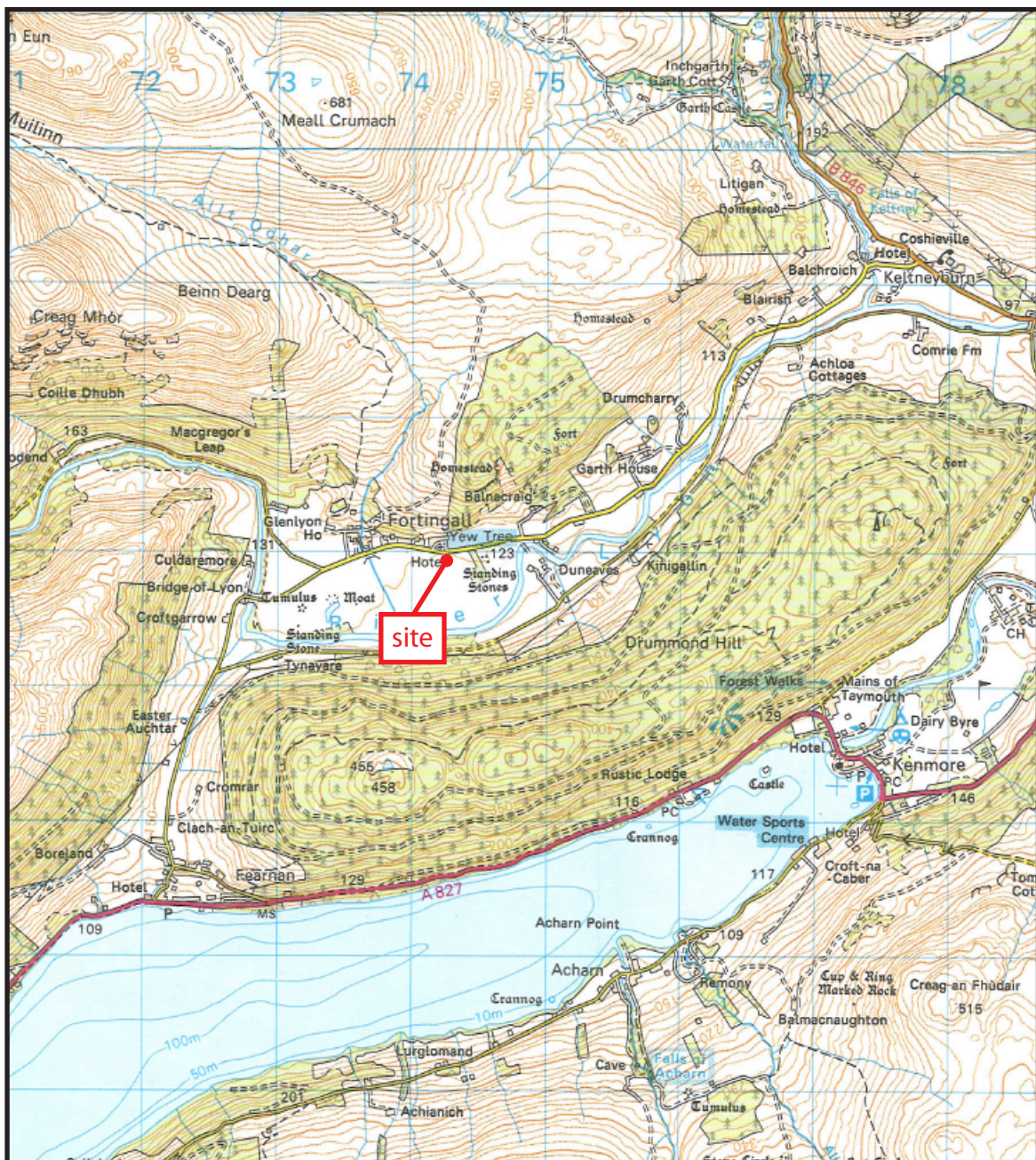
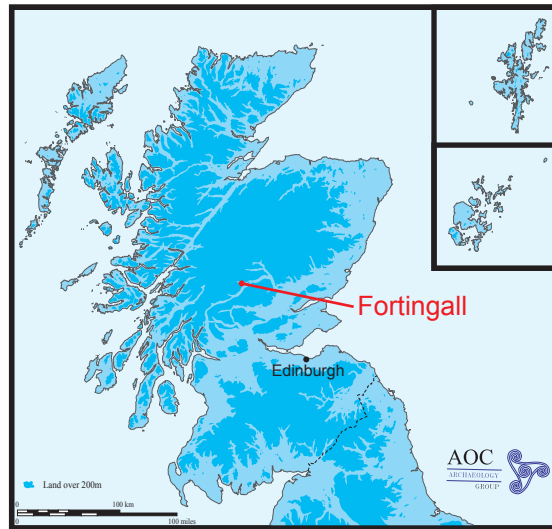
Fortingall Sewer: Data Structure Report

APPENDIX 6: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Report

LOCAL AUTHORITY: Historic Scotland
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME: Fortingall
PROJECT CODE: 20669
PARISH: Fortingall
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR(S): Erlend Hindmarch
NAME OF ORGANISATION: AOC Archaeology Group
TYPES(S) OF PROJECTS: Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S): NN74NW.39.
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S): Enclosure
SIGNIFICANT FINDS: Walls
NGR: NN 741 469
START DATE: 24/07/2007
END DATE: 01/08/2007
PREVIOUS WORK: None

MAIN DESCRIPTION: An archaeological watching brief was requested by Historic Scotland during the excavation of two new sewer pipes being laid through Fortingall Enclosure, a Scheduled Ancient Monument. These works found a stone-built revetment wall cut into a river terrace. A large wall foundation was also noted within one pipe trench as well as a small charcoal-rich pit. All these features apart from the pit correspond to features visible in oblique aerial photographs of the Scheduled Area

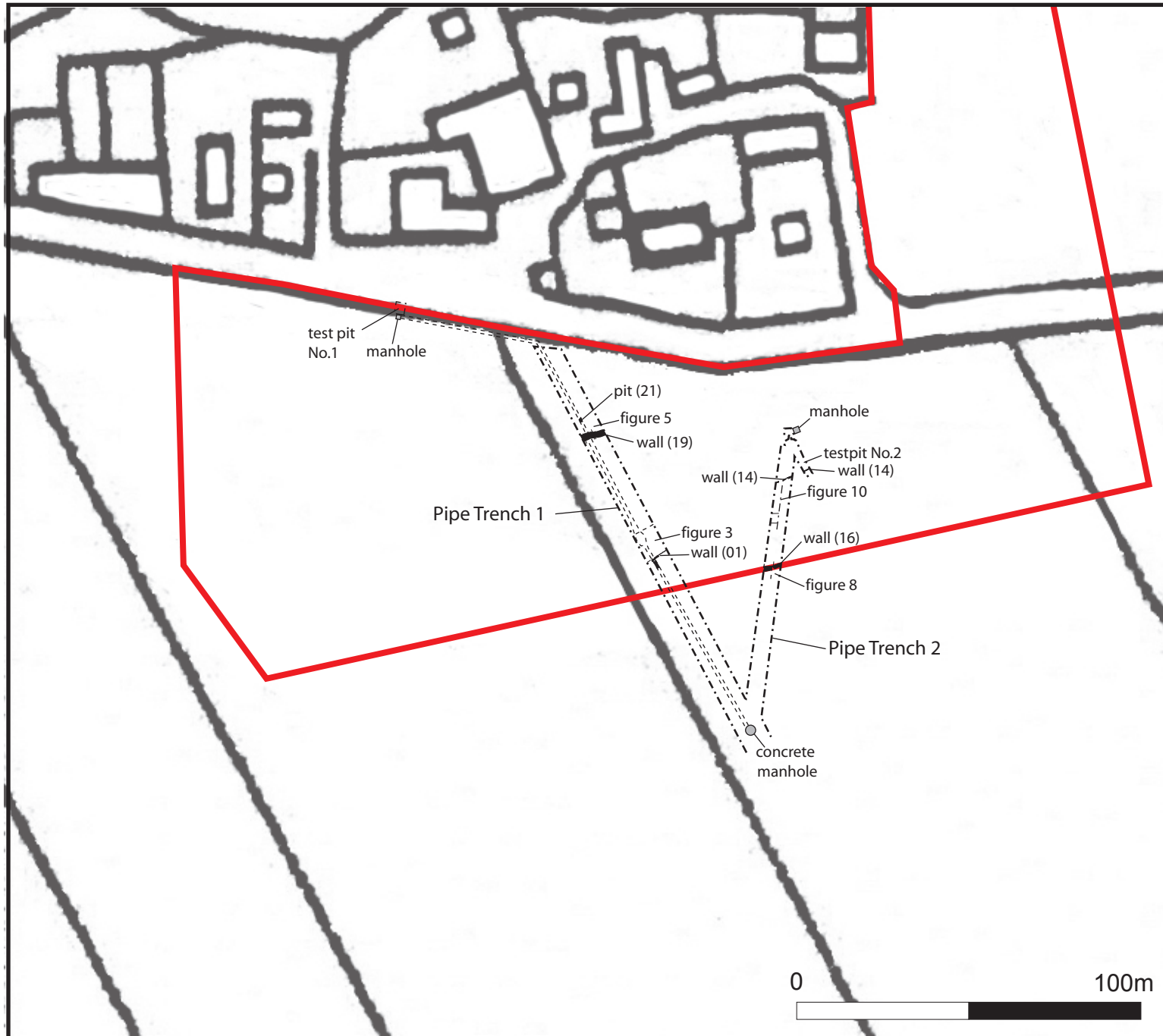
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK: Post excavation
SPONSOR OR FUNDING: Kilmartin Property Group
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR: AOC Archaeology Group
Edgefield Industrial Estate
Edgefield Road
Loanhead
Midlothian EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS: erlendh@aocscot.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION: NMRS






Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey 1:50000 scale map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Officer. Crown copyright. AOC Archaeology Group, Edgefield Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH 20 9SY. OS Licence no. AL 100016114

Figure 1: Site location

Figure 2: Site plan



North arrow pointing up.

-  Scheduled Ancient Monument
-  area of topsoil stripping
-  pipe trench

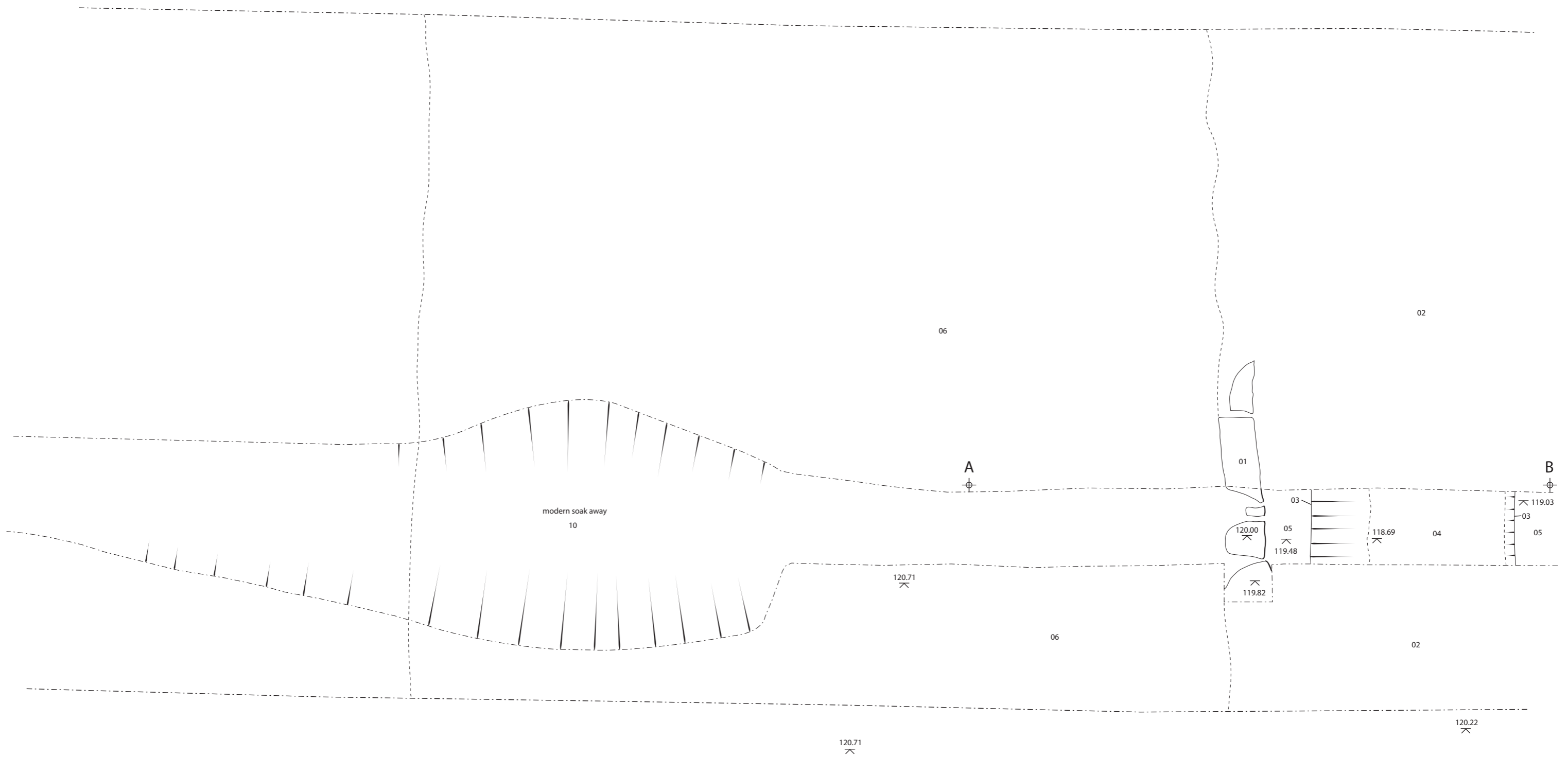
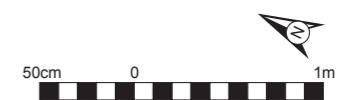


Figure 3: Detail plan of wall (01 in Pipe Trench 1)



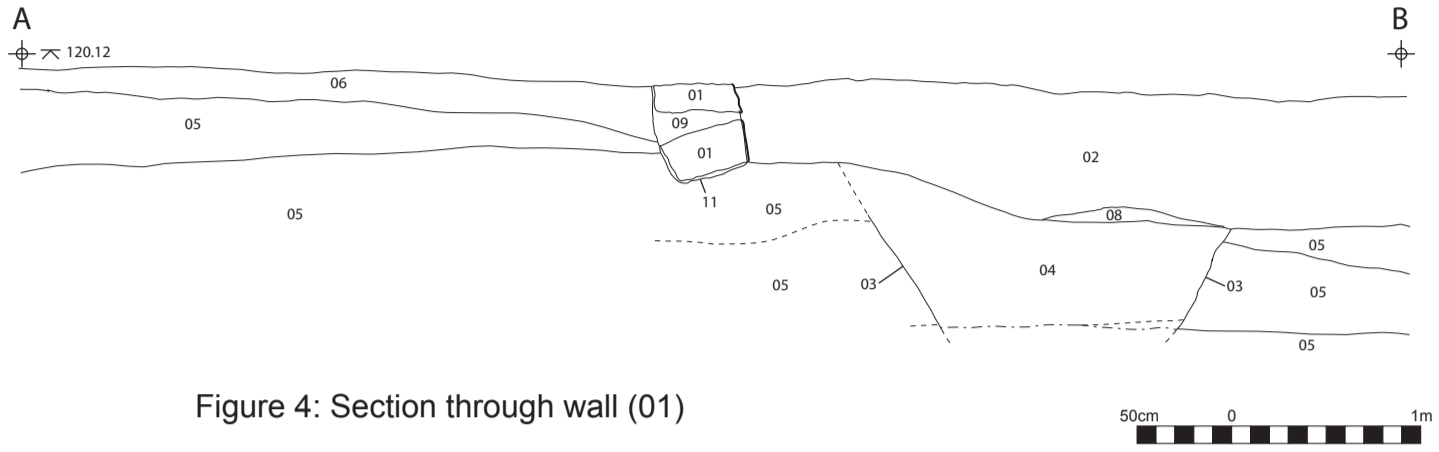


Figure 4: Section through wall (01)

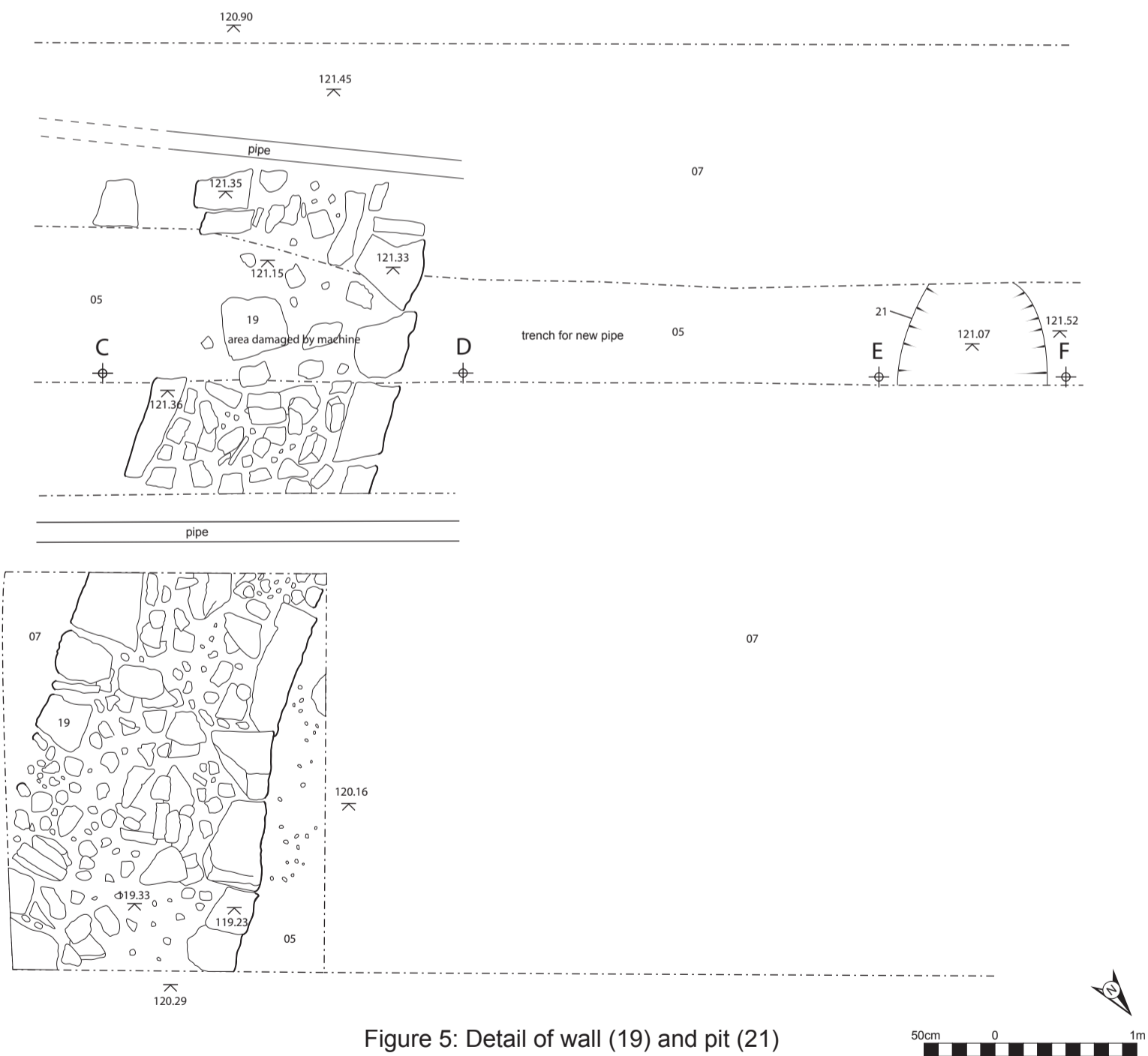


Figure 5: Detail of wall (19) and pit (21)

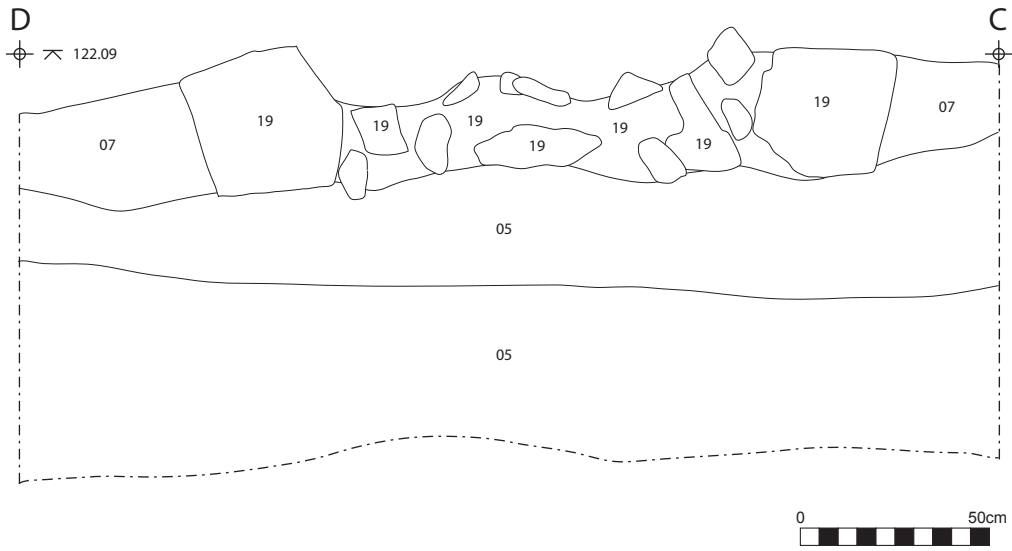


Figure 6: Section of wall (19)

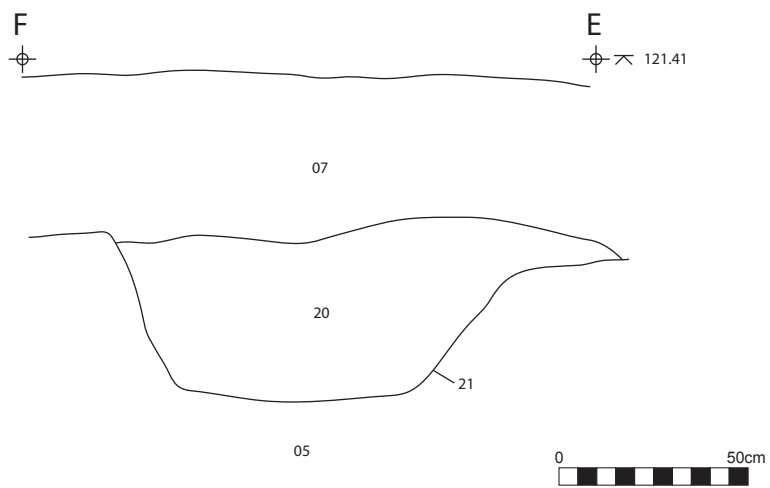


Figure 7: Section of pit (21)

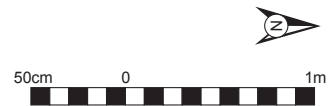
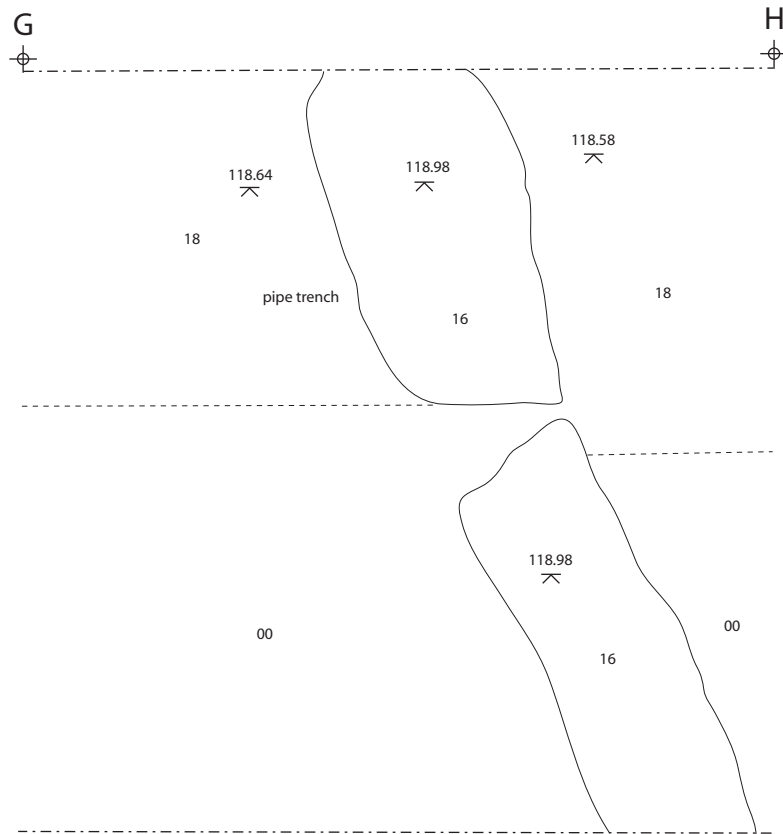


Figure 8: Detail plan of wall (16)
in Pipe Trench 2

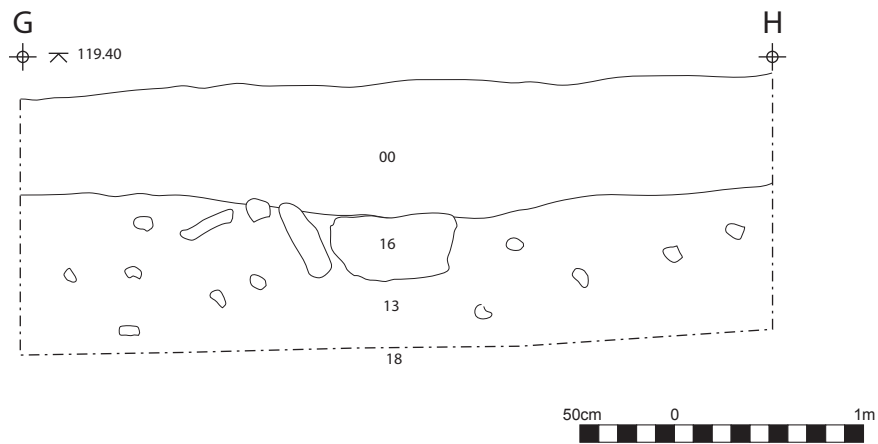


Figure 9: Section of wall (16)

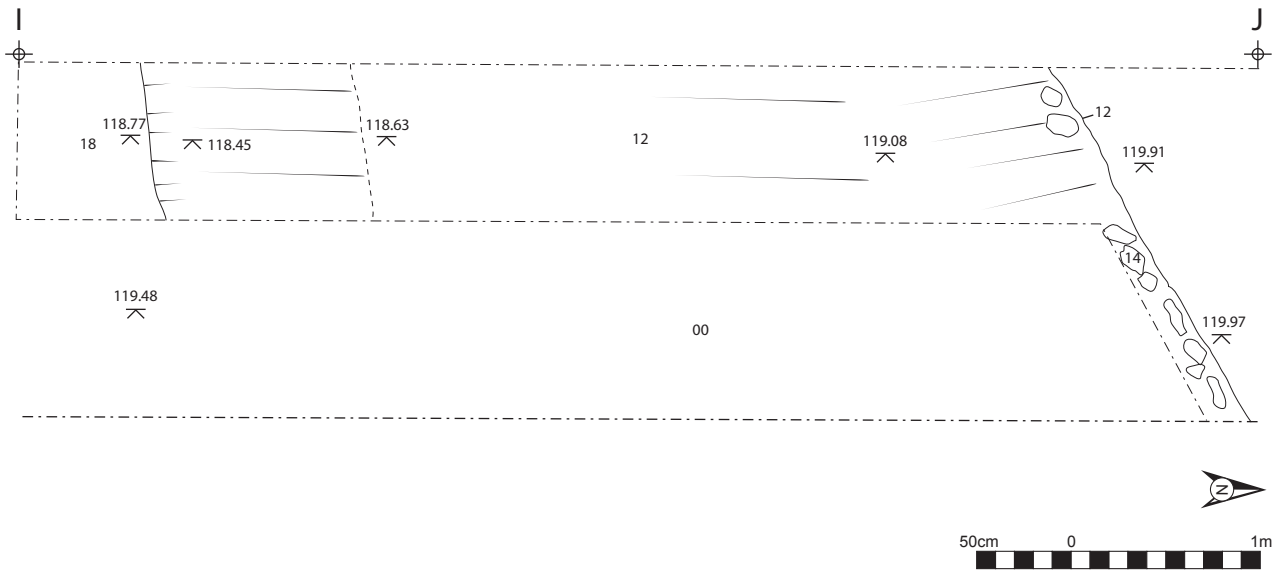


Figure 10: Plan of cut 12 modified river terrace in Pipe Trench 2

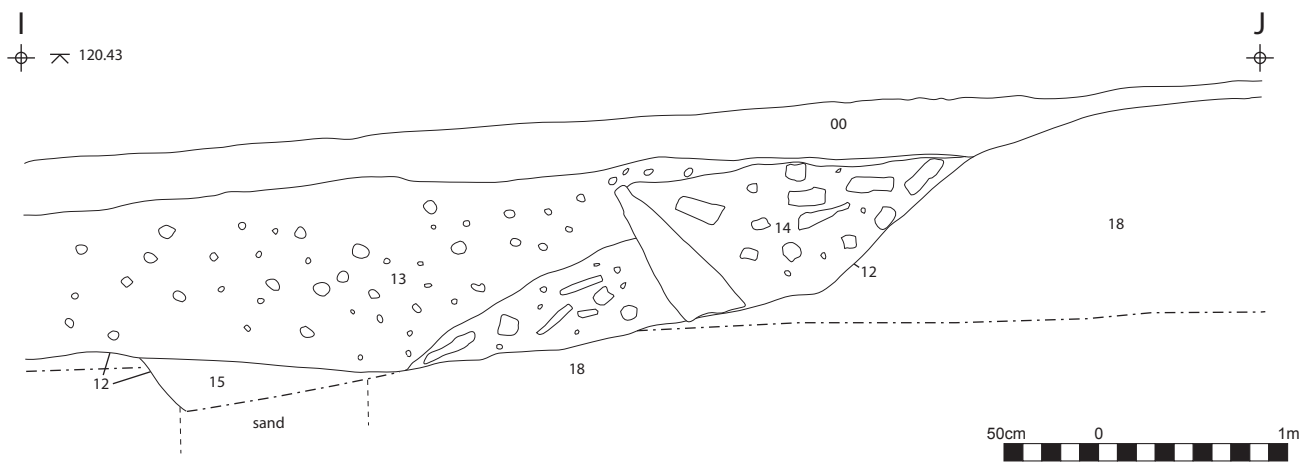


Figure 11: Section through (12)