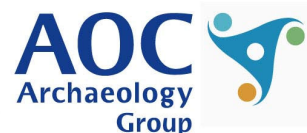
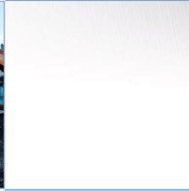
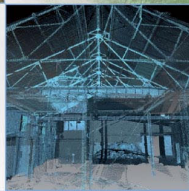
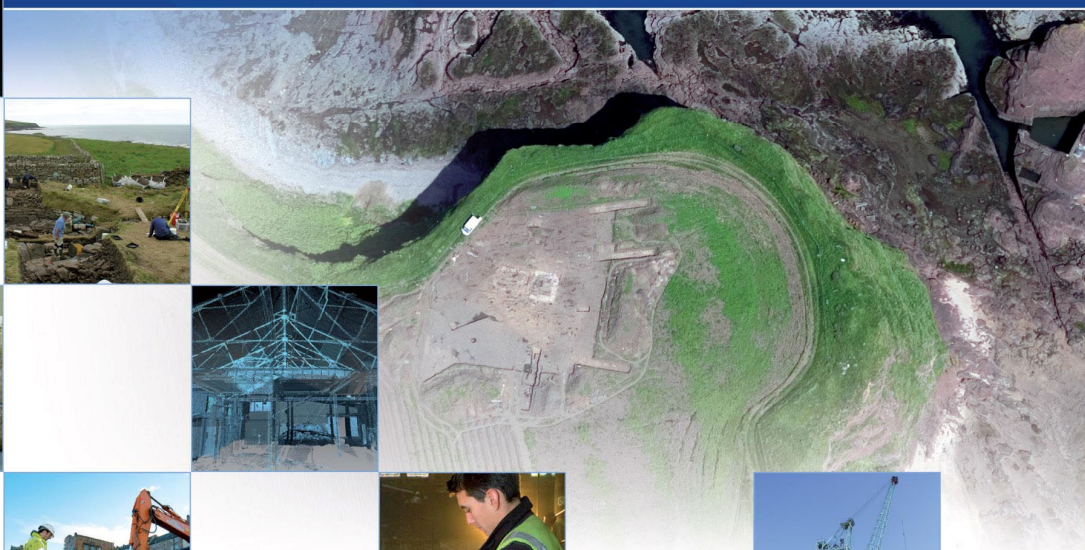
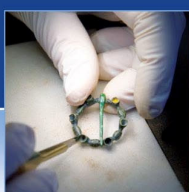


Kilmodan Church, Glendaruel, Argyll and Bute: Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

AOC 21224

March 2009



Kilmodan Church, Glendaruel Evaluation: Data Structure Report

On Behalf of: AD Architectural Services
1 Sharp Street,
Gourock
PA19 1UL

National Grid Reference (NGR): NR 99575 84180

AOC Project No: 21224

Prepared by: Lindsay Dunbar

Illustration by: Graeme Carruthers

Date of Fieldwork: 11th March 2009

Date of Report: 31st March 2009

This document has been prepared in accordance with AOC standard operating procedures.

Author: Lindsay Dunbar **Date:** 31st March 2009

Approved by: John Gooder **Date:** 31st March 2009

Draft Report Stage: **Date:** 31st March 2009

Enquiries to: AOC Archaeology Group
Edgefield Industrial Estate
Edgefield Road
Loanhead
EH20 9SY

Tel. 0131 440 3593
Fax. 0131 440 3422
e-mail. admin@aocarchaeology.com



Contents

	Page
List of illustrations	3
List of appendices.....	3
Abstract.....	4
0 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY.....	5
1 INTRODUCTION	5
1.1 Site Location	5
1.2 Archaeological background	5
1.3 Curatorial control.....	5
2 OBJECTIVES	6
3 METHOD	6
4 RESULTS	6
4.1 Introduction	6
4.2 Overview	7
5 DISCUSSION	7
6 CONCLUSION.....	7
7 REFERENCES	7
APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES	9
APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER	10
APPENDIX 3: 'DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND' REPORT	11

List of illustrations

- Figure 1 Site location
- Figure 2 Plan showing position of trenches within evaluation area

List of appendices

- Appendix 1 Trench Summaries
- Appendix 2 Photographic Register
- Appendix 3 '*Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*' Entry

Abstract

A programme of archaeological works was required by AD Architectural Services on behalf of their client to meet the terms of a condition attached to planning consent for a car-park to be constructed on land to the east of Kilmodan Church, Clachan of Glendaruel, Argyll (Fig 1). The work required was in response to a planning condition set by Argyll & Bute Council. The scope of these archaeological works was advised by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS), the archaeological advisors to Argyll & Bute Council. The archaeological works were conducted in accordance with the principles set out in SPP 23 (2008) and PAN 42 (SOEnd 1994a).

An 8% sample of the 675 m² development area was required and 3 trenches were excavated during the course of the evaluation totalling more than the required 54 m². No archaeological remains were uncovered by the evaluation.

0 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 0.1 A programme of archaeological works was required by AD Architectural Services on behalf of their client to meet the terms of a condition attached to planning consent for a car-park to be constructed on land to the east of Kilmodan Church, Clachan of Glendaruel, Argyll (Fig 1). The work required was in response to a planning condition set by Argyll & Bute Council. The scope of these archaeological works was advised by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS), the archaeological advisors to Argyll & Bute Council. The archaeological works were conducted in accordance with the principles set out in SPP 23 (2008) and PAN 42 (SOEnd 1994a).

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location

- 1.1.1 The proposed development area is centred at NGR c. NR 9958 8417 (Figures 1 & 2) and covers a roughly rectangular area, with its northern end rounded off as it follows the line of the existing access route. The site measures approximately 40 m north to south by 17 m east to west, covering an area of c. 675 m². The development area is bounded to the North by the aforementioned access road and along its western edge by the existing cemetery access path. The eastern and southern ends are bounded by arable fields.

1.2 Archaeological background

- 1.2.1 The proposed development area is currently an arable field lying to the east of Kilmodan Church (NMRS No.NR98SE 5). The present Kilmodan Parish Church is dedicated to St. Modan and was erected in 1783 AD. It is known to have incorporated stonework from an preceding early 17th century church which is thought to have lain to the west of the present building. There are historical records that mention a Kilmodan Church from as early as 1250 AD (RCAHMS).
- 1.2.2 The burial ground (NMRS No.NR98SE 4), sculptured stones (NMRS No.NR98SE 4.01¹), and burial aisle (NMRS No.NR98SE 4.01), are all classed as a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM No.90318). The extent of the SAM is defined by a stone wall and the present development of a carpark will not impinge upon the SAM.
- 1.2.3 There are no known archaeological sites or findspots within the development area, though the proximity to the church demanded some form of mitigation works prior to development and as the site is undeveloped farmland the potential that as yet unknown subsurface archaeological remains may have survived within the application site boundaries.

1.3 Curatorial control

- 1.3.1 National planning policies and planning guidance, SPP 23 (2008) and PAN 42 (SOEnd 1994a), as well as the local plan policies, require a mitigation response that is designed to investigate the potential for archaeological sites within the development area and thence allow the preservation or recording of any significant remains.

- 1.3.2 The site is located within the Local Authority administrative area of Argyll & Bute Council. The Council is advised on archaeological matters by the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS). A programme of evaluation works that fully met the advice rendered by WoSAS was undertaken.

2 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The objectives of the archaeological works were:
- i) to determine the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any buried archaeological remains within the development area;
 - i) to advise and implement an appropriate form of mitigation, such as excavation, post-excavation analyses and publication, should significant archaeological remains be encountered.

3 METHOD

- 3.1 The Written Scheme of Investigation (Dunbar 2008) proposed the excavation of trenches equating to an 8% sample of the development area. The site covered approximately 675 m² resulting in evaluation trenching with a total basal area of at least 54 m².
- 3.2 The 3 trenches excavated correspond to a little over the 8% sample specified in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Dunbar 2008).
- 3.3 All trenches were excavated with a JCB 3CX excavator using a 1.6 m wide ditching bucket. The trench details are summarised in Appendix 1. Machine excavation was conducted in shallow units/spits through topsoil/overburden to the upper surface of the underlying geological deposits. The evaluation trial trenching was undertaken according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard operating procedures as detailed with the Method Statement (Dunbar 2008).

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The works were conducted on 11th March 2009. The weather conditions during the evaluation were mixed, dry and bright initially with predominantly wet weather for the majority of time on site. Overall archaeological visibility was good.
- 4.1.2 The various data gathered from the excavation are presented as a series of appendices:

Appendix 1 contains trench summaries;

Appendix 2 contains the photographic register;

Appendix 3 reproduces the *Discovery & Excavation in Scotland* entry.

4.2 Overview

- 4.2.1 The topsoil depth across the evaluation area varied from 0.22 m to 0.27 m. The excavation of all the trenches revealed a topsoil comprising mid to dark brown sandy till matrix with occasional small angular stones and rare fragments of modern white ceramic. Underlying the topsoil, natural subsoil consisted of compact mid to light brown sand with occasional small sub-rounded stones and rare larger boulders.
- 4.2.2 The evaluation trenches did not uncover any features, artefacts or *in situ* remains that could be interpreted as archaeologically significant or relating to Kilmodan Church.

5 DISCUSSION

- 5.1 No features or artefacts of archaeological significance were identified. Whilst a small amount of unstratified 19th/20th century pottery sherds were noted during the evaluation these are not indicative of the presence of any earlier more significant activity on site.

6 CONCLUSION

- 6.1 The evaluation trenching provided comprehensive coverage across the site and the trenching distribution also ensured that all areas of topographic advantage were examined. However no significant archaeology was encountered. The lack of finds, distinctly earlier than 19th century from the topsoil would also suggest that no concentrations of significant archaeology lie within the development area.
- 6.2 We recommend that no further archaeological works are required given the scale of the evaluation undertaken and the absence of any significant deposits, features or artefactual material from the development area. This recommendation will require the confirmation of Argyll & Bute Council.

7 REFERENCES

Dunbar, L 2008 Kilmodan Church, Glendaruel: Archaeological Evaluation *Written Scheme of Investigation*, AOC Archaeology Client Report

SOEnd 1994 *Planning Advice Note 42: Archaeology – the Planning Process and Scheduled Ancient Monument Procedures*. January 1994. The Scottish Office Environment Department.

SPP23 2008 *Scottish Planning Policy 23 Archaeology and Planning*. Nov.2008.

APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES

Trench 1

Dimensions	11.0 m by 1.6 m
Total Area	17.6 m ²
Orientation	NW-SE
Depth of Topsoil	0.22 m
Features	None
Subsoil	Compact mid to light brown gritty sand with occasional small angular pebbles.
Finds	A few sherds of modern white ceramics within topsoil

Trench 2

Dimensions	13.5 m by 1.6 m
Total Area	21.6 m ²
Orientation	SW-NE
Depth of Topsoil	0.27 m
Features	None
Subsoil	Compact mid to light brown gritty sand with occasional small angular pebbles.
Finds	None

Trench 3

Dimensions	12.0 m by 1.6 m
Total Area	19.2 m ²
Orientation	N-S
Depth of Topsoil	0.24 m
Features	None
Subsoil	Compact mid to light brown gritty sand with occasional small angular pebbles .
Finds	A few sherds of modern white ceramics within topsoil

APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

Black & White Print & Digital: Film 1

Frame	Description	From
1-2	Registration shot	-
3-4	General view of site, pre-excavation shots	SE
5-6	General view of Trench 1	NW
7-8	General view of Trench 2	SE
9-10	General view of Trench 3	N

APPENDIX 3: DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION IN SCOTLAND REPORT

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Argyll & Bute Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Kilmodan Church, Glendaruel Archaeological Evaluation
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 21224
PARISH:	Kilmodan
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Alan Duffy & Lindsay Dunbar
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR	NR 99575 84180
START DATE (this season)	11 th March 2009
END DATE (this season)	11 th March 2009
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	<p>An archaeological evaluation was required by AD Architectural Services in response to a planning condition set by Argyll & Bute Council ahead of a car-park to be constructed on land to the east of Kilmodan Church for use as a carpark.</p> <p>An 8% sample of the 675 m² development area was required and 3 trenches were excavated during the course of the evaluation totalling more than the required 54 m². No archaeological remains were uncovered by the evaluation.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	n/a
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	AD Architectural Services
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	C/o AOC Archaeology Group
EMAIL ADDRESS:	Lindsay.Dunbar@aocarchaeology.com

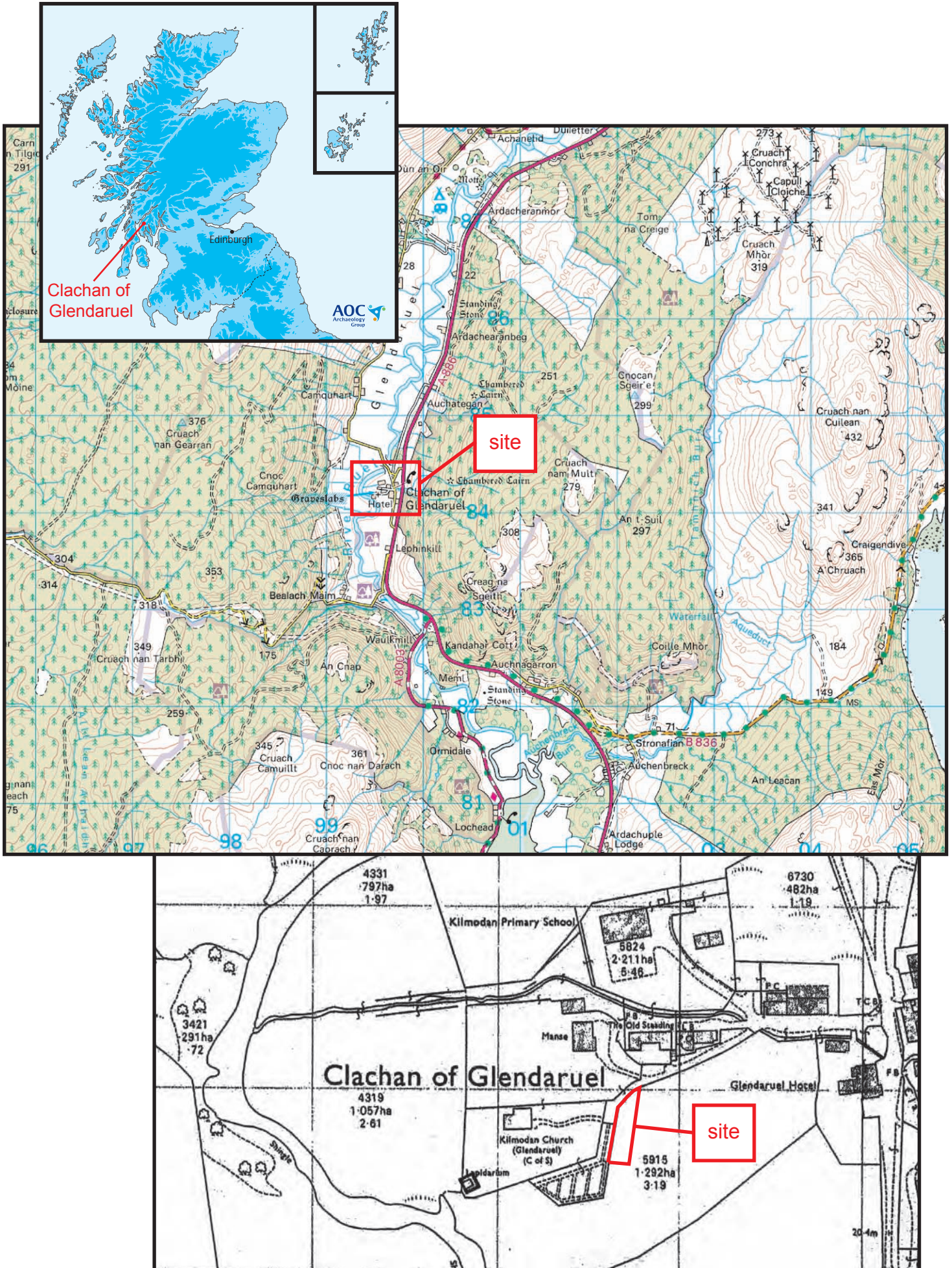


Figure 1: Site location

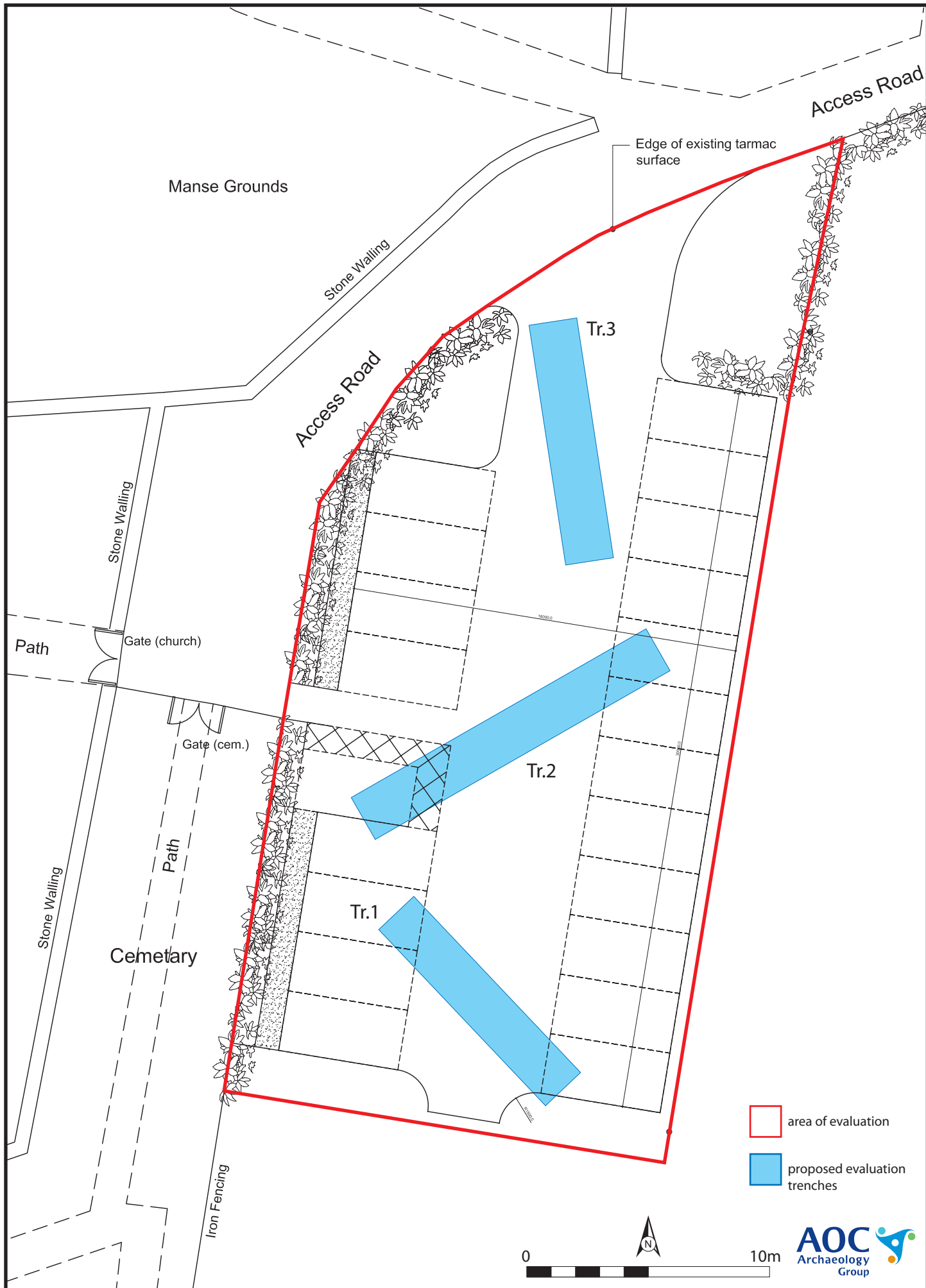
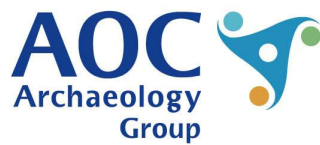
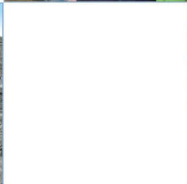
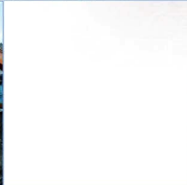
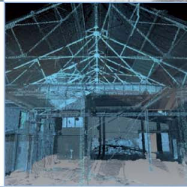
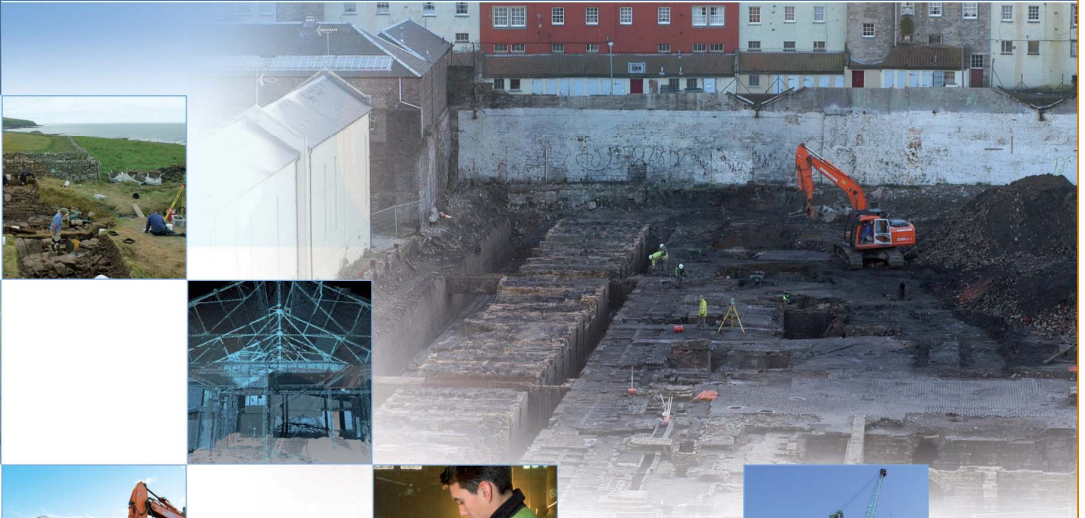


Figure 2: Location of evaluation area



AOC Archaeology Group, 272 Bath Street, Glasgow, G2 4JR
tel: 0141 353 9466 | fax: 0141 353 9467 | e-mail: admin@aocarchaeology.com

www.aocarchaeology.com