



A96 PARK AND CHOOSE SCHEME

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF AND EXCAVATION

commissioned by Aberdeen City Council

P100771

March 2016





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project info

HA JOB NO. TDCA/07

NGR NJ 87315 11316

PARISH Newhills

LOCAL AUTHORITY Aberdeen City Council

OASIS REF. headland1-201472

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PROJECT SUMMARY

An archaeological watching brief and excavation was carried out on strip of ground which ran through the centre of an area where previous archaeological excavation had identified structures related to Iron Age settlement and later agricultural activity (Thompson 2015).

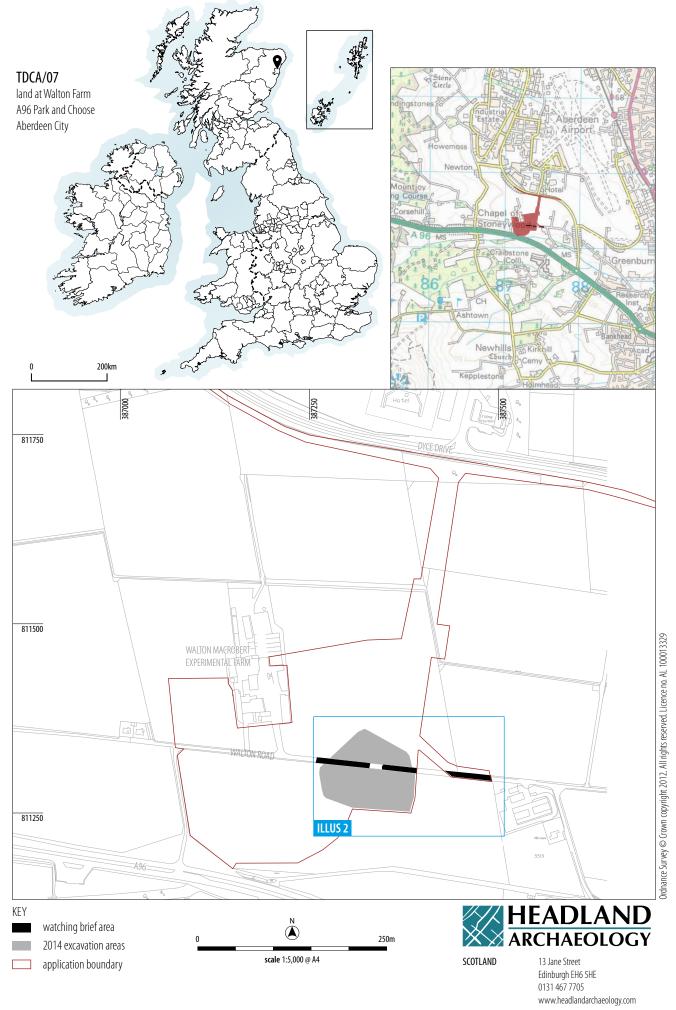
A number of pits, post-holes, linears and two possible structures were excavated. Initial assessment of these features suggests an occupation during the prehistoric period followed by later post-medieval agricultural activity consistent with the findings from previous excavations.

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A96 PARK AND CHOOSE SCHEME

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF AND EXCAVATION

1 INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by AECOM, on behalf of Aberdeen City Council, to undertake a targeted watching brief during construction of a Park and Choose facility on the A96 near Dyce, Aberdeenshire. The watching brief was undertaken on a strip of ground c. 120m x 15m located under a road, either side of which previous pre-construction archaeological investigations had been undertaken. These investigations included Geophysical Survey (Bartlett & Boucher 2013), an archaeological evaluation (Dalland 2013) and excavation (Thompson 2015) during which the remains of an Iron Age settlement were identified.

2 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The site is located on Walton Road, Dyce (ILLUS 1) around NGR 87707 811229 between 91 and 88m OD and will ultimately consist of a park and ride facility containing 999 spaces with access roads linking the A96 and Dyce Drive. The area consists mainly of semi-improved grassland with areas of arable farmland. The site area that lies to the north of Walton Road is slightly undulating while the land to the south of the road slopes gently southward towards the Green Burn and the A96. The superficial geological deposits comprise fluvioglacial sands and gravels with an underlying plutonic granite bedrock.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

There are no known archaeological sites within the development boundary. The Scottish National Monument Record (NMRS) lists two sites in close proximity of the development:

- NMRS NJ81SE 44.08. This is the site of a pillbox that has been identified from post-war RAF vertical air photographs that was demolished in the post-war period.
- NMRS NJ81SE 84.00. This is an 18th century farmhouse at Walton Farm, which is located immediately adjacent to the excavation area.

A geophysical survey was carried out on the development area (Bartlett & Boucher 2013). The survey revealed a group of magnetic anomalies which may have had an archaeological origin, possibly representing pits and a rectilinear feature. These results lead to a programme of evaluation via trial trenching (Dalland 2013). The evaluation comprised 36 trial trenches. A total of 42 features were recorded, predominantly pits and post-holes. Paleoenvironmental evidence from samples taken from fill deposits indicated that the features could be of possible Iron Age or medieval date. The majority of the features were confined to within an area of some 90m by 120m in the south-eastern part of the development area (Ibid).

An archaeological excavation, targeted on areas of archaeology identified on either side of Walton Road was undertaken in 2014. This produced evidence of activity on the site from the Bronze Age onwards. This includes features linked to Iron Age settlement and metal working as well as later agricultural activity (see Thompson 2015 for a full review of the excavations). During the excavation it was identified that features relating to this continued below the road, as well as the stand-off area for overhead powerlines running alongside the road.

The area to the south and east of the development that lay to the south of Walton Road had been subject to archaeological trial trenching in 2013 as part of the Northern Leg of the Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route (AWPR) (Dingwall 2014). No features were found in these trenches, although some 400m to the west of the current development, the AWPR evaluation uncovered part of a prehistoric roundhouse with associated features. Subsequent excavation recorded a roundhouse of prehistoric date (van Wessel 2015) which may be associated with remains identified on the site.

Examination of early maps of the area only revealed field systems, with aerial photographs of the site showing an extensive area of bell pits and associated activity to the west of the site. It is believed this may represent mining activity from either the medieval or postmedieval periods. Aerial photography also showed an unidentified curvilinear cropmark heading from fields to the west towards the southern part of the site.

ILLUS 2 Site plan

4 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

In line with the project design, the main objectives of archaeological works were to:

ascertain the nature, character, and function, degree of survival, date, duration and date of the final abandonment of the archaeological features.

5 METHODOLOGY

5.1 SITE WORKS

The watching brief was undertaken according to a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by AECOM (2014). The WSI identified that groundworks associated with the road and the strip alongside the road where an overhead cable had run were to be subject to watching brief. The watching brief and subsequent excavation was carried out between the1st September and 23rd October 2015.

5.2 RECORDING

All aspects of the work were undertaken in accordance with the current relevant Standards and Guidance for excavation of the Institute for Archaeologists (www.archaeologists.net, 2014).

All archaeological features and deposits were hand excavated and recorded using standard archaeological methods and pro-forma record sheets. Archaeological contexts were recorded using a, DGPS and hand planning at a scale of 1:10 in section. Features containing a single fill were recorded by digital survey and measured sketch on pro-forma record sheets. More complex features were recorded by hand planning and section drawing. A complete record of the contexts recorded is contained in the Context Register (Appendix 1.1). A full list of the completed drawings can be found in the Drawing Register (Appendix 1.4).

A photographic record of all contexts was taken using a digital SLR camera and includes a clearly visible graduated metric scale. A full register of the photographic record can be found in the Photographic Register (Appendix 1.2).

5.3 REPORTING AND ARCHIVES

The results of the excavation are presented below. Arrangements for the deposition of the complete archive will be made following full completion of all aspects of the post-excavation stage of the project. The records (paper and digital) will be archived according to best practice guidelines.

6 RESULTS

6.1 FIELDWORK

The work was carried out between the 1st September and 23rd October 2015 in varied weather conditions – often including

high winds and raking sunlight – which made the recording of archaeological features occasionally difficult.

Initially the watching brief had been timetabled to begin at the start of the project ground works, however for logistical reasons the contractor moved it to the end of the their programme. A result of this was the previously unexcavated strip below the overhead cable was excavated by the contractor prior to the watching brief, along with a small section of the road (ILLUS 2).

A total of 38 cut features were recorded during the watching brief. The majority of features stood alone with few intercutting stratigraphic relationships.

6.2 TRENCH 1

Trench 1 was excavated at the western extent of Walton Road and measured 73.50m x 6.90m.

Within this trench the only archaeological evidence recorded was a series of four furrows running north to south varying from 4.50–8.99m in length and 1.82–2.30m wide.

These can be likely be ascribed to post-medieval agricultural use of the land

6.3 TRENCH 2 (**ILLUS 3**)

Trench 2 was excavated in the central area of Walton Road and measured 47.25 x 6.35m. A number of archaeological features were recorded in this trench. In order to aid discussion, these features have been assigned to arbitrary Groups, based on proximity, within Trench 2.

Group 1

Group 1 was situated at the eastern edge of the trench, and comprised four cut features. All features were cut into geological deposits comprising medium yellowish orange sands and gravels.

Central to the group was an ovoid shaped cut [1198] measuring 1.21 x 0.84m and 0.20m deep that was interpreted as a pit. The pit was backfilled with a deposit (1199) which contained a mottled, heat affected sandy silt and charcoal flecks. The natural geological sands at the base of the pit were compact and pale further suggesting burning in situ. This feature may have been a hearth or fire pit (ILLUS 4).

Features [1194] and [1196] were situated 0.30m east and 0.30m north east of feature [1198] and were interpreted as post-holes, possibly for a windbreak or other protective structure associated with feature [1198]. Both post-holes were truncated and ranged in size from 0.40m to 0.24m with a maximum depth of 0.09m, both filled with a greyish brown sandy silt.

An isolated ovoid cut feature [1200] measuring 0.66m x 0.4m and 0.13m deep was recorded at the western extent of Group 1 and interpreted as an infilled stone hole. This was backfilled with a sterile deposit (1201) comprised of loose sandy gravel.

ILLUS 3 Detail plan of Trench 2



Group 2

Group 2 comprised a series of post-holes and a large pit 5.10m to the west of Group 1. Three features, [1215], [1217] and 1233], were recorded at the north-eastern extent of Group 2. These features were sub-circular in plan and had been heavily truncated by animal burrowing and by machining. These features have been interpreted as a post-hole [1215], a stake-hole [1233] and a truncated pit [1217]. The similarity of deposits within these features in comparison to other pits and post holes across the site indicates that they are likely contemporary with other prehistoric features, their function, however, remains unclear.

Two similarly sized features [1225] and [1227] were identified in the central area of Group 2, measuring 0.42 and 0.47m in diameter. Both were steep sided with rounded bases and although truncated, measured 0.30 and 0.40m deep respectively. Packing stones were noted in both features. These were interpreted as contemporary post-holes and may relate to a feature [1245] immediately to the west.

Feature [1245] was a shallow circular depression measuring $1.50 \times 1.43 \text{m}$ and 0.19 m deep. The fill (1246) comprised a dark grey sandy silt with abundant large unsorted sub-angular stones. This feature was interpreted as a pit, possibly a stone dump from agricultural clearance.

Feature [1202] (ILLUS 7) was a circular cut which measured 0.50m in diameter and 0.53m deep. Feature [1202] has been interpreted as

a post-hole, with packing stones and a prehistoric lithic recorded within its deposit (1203). No other features can be definitely associated with the feature - its function and associations are unclear.

Group 3

Group 3 was situated in the central area of Trench 2 and comprised nine post-holes and two ovoid cut features.

Central to the group was an irregular shaped feature [1241] with an uneven base measuring 2.04m x 0.98m and 0.16m deep. It was filled with a loose greyish brown sandy soil (1242) containing occasional medium pieces of granite and sub angular stones. This has been interpreted as a reused tree throw, due to the irregularity of the cut, which was deliberately backfilled to create an even surface – possibly a working floor or platform (ILLUS 5).

Associated with feature [1241] were five post-holes ([1229], [1231], [1233], [1243] and [1253]) and a stake-hole [1257] which appeared to form an arc around the eastern extent of [1241]. The post-holes were variably truncated and ranged in size from 0.25 to 0.45m diameter. These post-holes all had similar sandy silt deposits within and may have formed an exterior protective structure around [1241]. Post-hole [1253] measured 0.45 x 0.25m and 0.25m deep and was the largest post-hole in this arrangement. It appeared to be braced by stake-hole [1257] and was likely a load bearing post for the structure around [1241] (ILLUS 6).





ILLUS 5 View of hollow [1241] looking W ILLUS 6 Post-ex of hollow [1241] and associated post-holes looking E

Feature [1260] was recorded 1.30m to the south of [1241], measuring 0.38 \times 0.56m and 0.14m deep. It was truncated by feature [1262] which measured 0.50m in diameter and was 0.27m deep. Both features were sub circular with flat compact bases. It was initially thought that these features were also associated with the post-holes forming a structure around feature [1241]. The fills of both features (1261 and 1263), differed from the fills of those associated with feature [1241], comprising a dark greyish brown sandy loam. Both contained topsoil-like fills and their cuts respected a modern electrical service running east-west across the trench (ILLUS 8).

At the southern extent of Group 3 was an ovoid shaped feature [1250] measuring 1.34 x 0.73m and was 0.17m deep. The feature had two fills. The basal fill (1252) was a sandy silt, containing abundant charcoal and substantial amounts of heat affected soil. The upper fill (1251) was also a sandy silt with frequent charcoal and rare fragments of burnt bone. This feature was interpreted as a hearth or fire pit containing in situ burnt material. A circular cut [1255] was identified 0.17m to the north-west of [1250] measured 0.24m in diameter and 0.08m deep. The fill (1256) is very similar to (1251) with frequent charcoal throughout, and the feature was interpreted as a truncated post-hole contemporary with [1250] due to proximity and similarity of deposits.

At the western extent of the group, two isolated features [1237 and 1239] were recorded. Feature [1237] measured 0.42m in diameter and 0.14m deep. [1237] was a sub-circular cut with a flat compact base interpreted as a post-hole to which no specific association could be ascribed. Feature [1239] was immediately to the east of feature [1237] and measured 0.60 x 0.44 m, and was 0.13m deep. The uneven nature of its sides and loose topsoil-like deposit (1240) indicated that it was a stone-hole.

Group 4

Group 4 consisted of four features cut into geological deposits comprising medium yellowish orange sands and gravels.

Two furrows running north-east to south-west were identified as terminating in this area and can be ascribed to the same post-medieval agricultural phasing observed in trench 1 and during early phases of fieldwork.

Feature [1247] was located at the north-eastern extent of Group 4. Teardrop-shaped in plan, the feature measured 1.20×0.58 m and was 0.10m deep. It consisted of granite fieldstones (1248) of a uniform size $(0.25 \times 0.25 \times 0.05$ m) placed into a natural depression in order to form a level surface. The fieldstones were mostly flat on top with a smooth, worn surface indicating it was used as a surface (ILLUS 9).

To the south and west of [1247] an arc of three circular cut features was recorded. Features [1235] and [1221] were interpreted as postholes in which the posts had rotted in situ, as both were filled with similar humic dark deposits. Feature [1219] was interpreted as a pit for the dumping of burnt waste, the deposit (1220) being mottled and heat affected with frequent charcoal. These features can be associated with [1247] due to proximity but their specific functions cannot be ascribed and they do not appear to form an overall structure.

Group 5

Group 5 consisted of five sub-circular features cut into geological sands and gravels.

A single isolated circular cut feature [1204] was recorded at the north-western extent of Group 5. Interpreted as a post-hole, this feature did not have any clear associations with the other features in this Group and its function is unclear.

Feature [1210] measured $0.60 \times 0.50 \text{m}$ and 0.11 m deep. Two deposits were recorded within [1210], the lower deposit (1211) contained a dark brown silty sand with abundant charcoal and occasional burnt stone, indicating a dump of burnt material within a pit. The upper layer (1212) was a lighter greyish brown silty sand and represented the natural silting of the pit after abandonment. Feature [1210] has been interpreted as a waste pit or dump as there was no evidence for burning of materials in situ.

Two features, [1206] and [1208], were recorded 1.30 metres north and west of [1210]. Both features were 0.30m in diameter and interpreted as heavily truncated post-holes. Their proximity to feature 1210 indicates that these post-holes may have formed an ancillary structure associated with [1210] but their precise function cannot be determined.



ILLUS 7 Section of post-hole [1202] looking W ILLUS 8 View of post-holes [1260] and [1262] looking S ILLUS 9 Section of [1247] looking S

Feature [1213] was irregular in plan with uneven sides. Measuring 0.5 \times 0.28 and 0.04m deep this feature interpreted as a burnt out tree throw and is not associated with the other features in this Group.

6.4 TRENCH 3

Trench 3 was located at the western extent of Walton Road.

Beneath the stony bedding layer for the tarmac surface (1184) three circular features [1185],[1186] and [1187] were recorded, cut into natural sands and gravels. The features varied in diameter from 0.40–0.80m and were variously truncated. All features contained similar sandy loam lower deposits, with charcoal rich upper layers. No evidence for date or function were recovered.

7 DISCUSSION

Trenches 1 and 2 show post-medieval land use, in the form of furrows, the very straight nature of which would suggest a type

known as narrow straight rig which became popular in the 18th & 19th centuries and is widely distributed throughout Scotland. These furrows are consistent to those found in 2014 excavation north and south of the road (see Thompson 2015). The concentration of archaeological features in Trench 2 indicates an area of prehistoric activity. Deposits from the pits within this Trench were consistent with general occupation of the site, with material burnt in situ or dumped into pits as waste. The only prehistoric find, a lithic from feature 1202, also came from this area

The varied pits and post-holes comprising Groups 1, 2 and 5, with no positive associations to other remains, do not seem to form any definite structural features. Indeed, there is no evidence of ditches or structural enclosures and these pits and post-holes can only be ascribed to the general occupation of the site.

The infilled hollows and associated post-holes and pits comprising Groups 3 and 4, indicate structures for ancillary activity related to the occupation of the site – possibly working platforms with associated post settings and pits for dumping and burning materials. Whilst

the remains are likely a continuation of the settlement evidence recorded immediately to the north and south no remains associated with metalworking were excavated, in contrast with the 2014 excavations (see Thompson 2015). This suggest that metal working activities were concentrated away from this area of the site.

8 CONCLUSION

From the excavation, it is apparent that prehistoric remains were visible in this area, with later post-medieval remains also surviving, consistent with the excavations carried out in 2014 in the areas to the north and south. (see Thompson 2015)

The prehistoric remains in Trench 2 are located 6.50m north of an area which had evidenced a dense cluster of features identified as Group 1182 in previous excavations (see Thompson 2015). Group 1182 comprised several post-hole cuts, pits and irregular short linear features with finds and pottery attributed to the late prehistoric. Group 1182 also provided evidence of iron smelting and associated structural remains. It is likely that the features in Trench 2 are associated with this area of activity, consisting of similar truncated pits and post-holes with evidence of burning and dumping of material.

The lack of dateable artefacts, however, makes definite associations difficult. Initial assessment of the trenches suggests occupation during the prehistoric period followed by later post-medieval agricultural activity, but the phasing of the site as a whole would benefit form a targeted programme of radiocarbon dating.

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10 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SITE REGISTERS

Appendix 1.1 Context register

Context	Description				
1183	Tarmac of road. Width of 3.5m and depth at 0.2m				
1184	Made ground for tarmac road above or a previous road surface. Mid brownish-gr mixed stones and sand				
1185	Sub circular cut, $0.8 \times 0.7 \times 0.3$ m, gently sloping sides, rounded base and sharp breaks of slope.				
1186	Sub-circular cut, $0.62 \times 0.62 \times 0.3m$, gently sloping sides, rounded base and sharp breaks of slope. Post-hole cut				
1187	Sub-circular cut, $0.4\times0.3\times0.2$ m, steep sides, rounded base and sharp breaks of slope. Post-hole cut, possible relation to road perp works.				
1188	Loose, black, charcoal rich upper deposit. Fill of [1185]				
1189	Loose, greyish brown sandy loam w/ charcoal flecks. Fill of [1187]				
1190	Loose, black, charcoal rich loam. Fill of [1186]				
1191	Loose,, light yellowish brown sandy loam. Fill of [1185]				
1192	Loose, yellowish brown sandy loam. Fill of [1186]				
1193	UNUSED				
1194 Ovoid cut, 0.4 x 0.24 x 0.9m, steep sides, sloping base, sharp breaks of slope by gradual on SW side. Post-hole					
1195 Friable, mid-grey brown sandy silt w/ S-M sub-angular stones. Some brow orange silty sand mottling. Fill of [1194]					
1196	Ovoid cut, 0.24 x 0.23 x 0.05m, steep sides, rounded base, sharp breaks of slo top. Probably heavily truncated post-hole				
1197	Friable, light grey brown sandy silt $w/$ rare small stones. Flecks of orange sandy silt Fill of [1196]				
1198	Ovoid cut, $1.21 \times 0.84 \times 0.2m$, steep sides, flat base, abrupt breaks of slope. Possible burning pit				
1199	Friable, mid-brownish grey sandy silt w/ S stones, charcoal flecks and heat affected mottling. Fill of [1198]				
1200	Ovoid cut, 0.66 x 0.,43 x 0.13m, steep to gradually sloping sides, flat base, sharp BoS. Stone-hole				
1201	Loose, mid-grey brown sandy silt w/ S-M sub-angular stones. Fill of [1200]				
1202	Circular cut, $0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.53$ m, v. steep sides, rounded base, sharp break of slope. Post-hole.				
1203	Friable, mid-grey brown sandy silt w/ M-L sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks. Flint found. Fill and packing stones of [1202]				
1204	Sub-circular cut, $0.71\times0.5\times0.13$ m, gently sloping sides, flat base, gradual BoS. Possible post-hole				
1205	Firm, mid-greyish brown sandy silt w/ S-M stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [120-				
1206	Circular cut, 0.3 x 0.2 x 0.08m, gently sloping sides, rounded base, gradual BoS. Possibly truncated post-hole.				

Context	Description		
1207	V. friable/ loose, dark brown/black sandy silt w/ charcoal and organic remains. I [1206]. Postpipe.		
1208	Circular cut, $0.33 \times 0.3 \times 0.07 m$, gently sloping sides, flat base, gradual BoS. Post-hole.		
1209	Friable, mid-dark brown sandy silt w/ charcoal fragments and organic material. Fill of [1208]. Possible post-pipe		
1210	Sub-circular cut, 0.6 x 0.66 x 0.11m, gently sloping sides, flat base, gradual BoS. Pit.		
1211	Loose, dark brown/black silty sand w/ charcoal and burnt stone. Possible dumping material. Fill of [1210]		
1212	Firm, greyish-brown silty sand w/ S sub-angular stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of $\left[1210\right]$		
1213	Irregular cut, $0.5 \times 0.28 \times 0.04$ m, gently sloping sides, uneven base, gradual BoS. No archaeological.		
1214	Friable, mid-dark brown sandy silt w/ charcoal flecks. Fill of [1213]		
1215	Irregular cut, $0.35 \times 0.33 \times 0.37$ m, vertical sides, rounded base, abrupt BoS. Post-hol w/ bioturbation.		
1216	Friable, mid-greyish brown sandy silt w/ S-M sub-angular stones and charcoal flecks. Heavily disturbed by bioturbation. Fill of [1215]		
1217	Circular cut, $0.22 \times 0.11 \times 0.1 m$, gently sloping sides, rounded base, gradual BoS. Truncated pit.		
1218	Friable, mid grey-brown sandy silt w/ S sub-angular stones. Fill of [1217]		
1219	Circular cut, $0.62 \times 0.53 \times 0.18 m$ steep to sloping sides, flat base, gradual BoS. Waste pit.		
1220	Firm, mid brownish grey sandy silt w/S sub-angular stones and charcoal. Waste disposal. Fill of [1219]		
1221	Sub-circular cut, $0.43 \times 0.4 \times 0.09$ m, gently sloping sides, flat base, gradual BoS. Post-hole.		
1222	Loose, dark brown sandy silt w/ S stones and charcoal fragments and organic remains. Fill of [1221]		
1223	Circular cut, $0.08 \times 0.1 \times 0.09 m$, v. steep sides, rounded base, abrupt BoS. Stake-hole		
1224	Friable, dark grey-brown sandy silt w/ v. S sub-angular stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [1223]		
1225	Circular cut, $0.47 \times 0.35 \times 0.3m$, v. steep sides, rounded base, gradual BoS. Post-hole		
1226	Friable, dark grey-brown sandy silt w/ S–L sub-angular/sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks. Fill and packing stones of [1225]		
1227	Circular cut, 0.42 \times 0.46 \times 0.4m, v. steep sides, rounded base, gradual BoS. Post-hole		
1228	Friable, dark grey-brown sandy silt w/ S-L sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks. Fill and packing stones of [1225]		
1229	Sub-circular cut, $0.3 \text{m} \times 0.3 \times 0.1 \text{m}$, gently sloping sides, rounded base, no BoS. Post-hole.		
1230	Loose, mid brown silty sand w/ small pebbles. Fill of [1229]		
1231	Sub-circular cut, $0.36 \times 0.36 \times 0.12$ m, gently sloping sides, rounded base, no BoS. Post-hole.		
1232	$\label{eq:med-loose} Med-loose, mid brown silty sand w/ M-L angular rocks. Possible packing stones buundear. Fill of [1231]$		

Context	Description				
1233	Sub-circular cut, $0.32 \times 0.32 \times 0.11$ m, gently sloping sides, rounded base, no BoS. Post-hole				
1234	Med-loose, mid brown silty sand w/ M angular rock. Fill of [1231]				
1235	Circular cut, no dimensions stated, steep sides, rounded base, sharp BoS. Post-hole				
1236	Loose, mid brown silty sand w/ small sub-angular stones and charcoal flecks. Possible post-pipe. Fill of [1235]				
1237	Sub-circular cut, $0.42\times0.38\times0.14$ m, steep on W side and sloping on E, flat base, clear BoS. Post-hole				
1238	Firm, mid-dark brown silty sand w/ charcoal flecks, 1 L stone and small pebbles. Fill of [1237]				
1239	Sub-circular cut, $0.6 \times 0.44 \times 0.13$, steep on S side and gently sloping W side, Flat base, clear BoS. Likely stonehole.				
1240	Loose, mid brownish grey silty sand w/ small angular stones. Fill of [1239]				
1241	Irregular cut, $2.04\times0.98\times0.16\text{m},$ gently sloping sides, uneven base, gradual BoS. Reused tree throw				
1242	Med-loose, mid greyish brown loamy sand w/ S-M sub-angular stones. Fill of $\left[1241\right]$				
1243	Sub-circular cut, $0.28 \times 0.41 \times 0.06$ m, gently sloping, flat base, no BoS, cut of post-hole.				
1244	Med-loose, dark greyish brown sandy loam w/ v. S sub-angular stones. Fill of $\left[1243\right]$				
1245	Circular cut, 1.5 x 1.43 x 0.19m, Shallow sloping sides, Flat base, no BoS. Possible waste pit				
1246	Friable, mid-dark grey-brown sandy silt w/ S-L sub-angular, sub-rounded stone and charcoal flecks. Waste deposit				
1247	Ovoid cut, 1.2 x 0.58 x 0.1m, gently sloping sides, flat base, gentle BoS.				
1248	Light grey granite fieldstones filling [1247] to form a flat surface w/ surrounding ground level				
1249	Firm, mid brown silty sand w/S sub-angular pebbles. Fill of [1247]				
1250	Ovoid cut, $1.34\times0.73\times0.17$ m, irregular sides, irregular base, no BoS. Bioturbation caused the irregularness of the sides and base. Fire pit.				
1251	Friable, dark grey-brown sandy silt w/ S-M sub-angular stones, charcoal and rare burnt bone. Bioturbation disturbance. Fill of [1250]				
1252	Friable mid grey-brown sandy silt w/ S-M sub-angular stones and charcoal. Heat affected mottling apparent. Fill of [1250]				
1253	Sub-circular, 0.45 x 0.45 x 0.25m, gently sloping, rounded base, no BoS. Post-hole				
1254	Med-loose, mid brown silty sand w/ M sub-angular stones. Fill of [1253]				
1255	Circular cut, $0.24 \times 0.23 \times 0.08 m$, gently sloping sides, flat base, gradual BoS. Post-hole				
1256	Firm, mid-dark brown silty sand w/S stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of [1255]				
1257	Sub-circular cut, no dimensions stated, gently sloping sides, rounded base, no BoS. Stake-hole				
1258	Med-loose, mid yellowish brown sandy silt w/ S sub-angular stones. Packing layer for post. Fill of [1257]				
1259	Med-loose, mid greyish brown silt w/S sub-angular stones. Fill of [1257]				

Context	Description
1260	Sub-circular cut, 0.38 x 0.56 x 0.14m, gently sloping sides, rounded base, gradual BoS. Post-hole, cut by [1262]
1261	Med-loose, dark greyish brown sandy loam w/ S sub-angular stones. Fill of [1260]. Cut by [1262]
1262	Sub-circular cut, 0.5 x 0.51 x 0.27m, steep sides, flat base, sharp BoS. Post-hole
1263	Med-loose, dark greyish brown sandy loam w/ S sub-angular stones and charcoal fragments. Fill of [1262]

Appendix 1.2 Photographic register

Photo	Direction	Description	
001	W	General view of starting point of work-Tarmac removal	
002	W	General view of first 10m of tarmac removal and stony layer beneath	
003	W	General view of tarmac removal up to 1st post	
004	W	Detail of soil mixed with stones within 1184	
005	W	Detail of 1184 at the south side of road	
006	S	South hedgerow and 1184 relation	
007	W	General view of tarmac removal up to 2nd post	
800	W	Pre-exc shot of features located at the eastern far end of Trench 01	
009	S	Pre-exc shot of [1186] and [1187]	
010	W	Pre-exc shot of [1185]	
011	W	General view of tarmac removal in TRO2	
012	S	Post-exc shot of [1185] with section through (1188) and (1191)	
013	S	Post-exc shot of [1187] with section through (1189)	
014	S	Post-exc shot of [1186] with section through (1190) and (1192)	
015	W	View of the north service trench running along the road	
016	W	General view of Trench 01	
017	SW	Post-exc shot of features [1185]-[1187]	
018	W	General viewe of Trench 01 from midpoint of works	
019	W	General view of Trench 02 after stripping	
039	N	Post-ex S facing section of [1194]	
040	NW	General shot of [1194] with [1196] and [1198]	
041	NW	Post-ex SE facing section of [1196]	
042	S	General shot of [1196] with [1194] and [1198]	
043	E	Post-exW facing section of [1198]	
044	E	General shot of [1198]	
045	E	General shot of [1198] with [1194] and [1196]	
046	SW	Post-ex NE facing section of [1200]	
047	Е	General shot of [1200] with [1194], [1196] and [1198]	

Photo	Direction	Description	Photo	Direction	Description
8	E	Post-exW facing section of [1204]	086	N	General shot of [1235]
19	E	General shot of [1204]	087	N	Post-ex S facing section of [1235]
050	SE	Post-ex plan shot of fully excavated [1204]	088	NE	Post-ex of SW facing section [1237]
051	SE	Post-ex NW facing section of [1206]	089	W	Post-ex E facing section of [1239]
052	SE	General shot of [1206]	090	W	General shot of [1237] and [1239]
053	W	$\label{eq:mid-ex-shot} \mbox{Mid-ex-shot of [1202] with packing stones (no context no.) in situ}$	091	W	General shot of [1245]
054	N	Post-ex S facing section [1208]	092	W	Post-ex W facing section of [1249]
055	W	Post-ex oblique shot of [1202]	093	N	Post-ex S facing section of [1249]
056	W	Post-ex E facing section of [1202]	094	W	Post-ex plan of [1249]
057	W	Post-ex E facing section of [1202]	095	S	Post-ex N facing section of [1249]
058	NW	Post-ex plan shot of [1213] and [1210]	096	S	General shot of [1250]
059	NW	Post-ex oblique shot of [1213] and [1210]	097	S	Post-ex shot of W part of N facing section [1250]
060	W	Post-ex oblique shot of [1213] and [1210]	098	S	Post-ex N facing section of [1250]
061	NW	Post-ex SE facing section of [1210]	099	S	Post-ex of [1247]
062	NW	Post-ex SE facing section of [1210]	100	S	Post-ex of [1247]
063	S	Post-ex N facing section of truncated [1217]	101	PLAN	Post-ex plan shot of [1253]
064	W	Post-ex E facing section of [1215]	102	NE	Post-ex SW facing section of [1253]
065	W	Post-ex E facing section of [1215]	103	S	Post-ex N facing section of [1255]
066	NNE	Post-ex SSW facing section of [1219]	104	S	Post-ex shot of fully excavated [1245]
067	SSW	Post-ex NNE facing section of [1221]	105	S	General shot of [1245] with [1255]
068	NE	General shot of [1219] and [1221]	106	PLAN	General shot of [1253] and [1257]
069	NE	General shot of [1219] and [1221]	107	NW	Post-ex SE facing section [1253] and 1257]
070	NW	Post-ex SE facing section of [1223]	108	E	Working shots
071	W	Post-ex general shot of [1225]	109	E	Working shots
072	W	Post-ex E facing section of [1225]	110	W	Working shots
073	W	Post-ex general shot of [1227]	111	W	Working shots
074	W	Post-ex E facing section of [1227]	112	N	Post-ex S facing section of [1262] and base of [1260]
075	W	General shot of [1225] and [1227]	113	N	Post-ex S facing section of [1262] and base of [1260]
076	NW	Post-ex SE facing section of [1229]	114	S	General shot of [1260] and [1262]
077	N	Post-ex S facing section [1231]	115	S	General shot of [1260] and [1262]
078	SW	Post-ex NE facing section of [1233]	116	NE	General shot of [1260] and [1262]
079	SSW	Post-ex NNE facing section of [1241]	117	S	Post-ex shot of fully excavated [1260] and [1262]
080	SSW	Post-ex NNE facing section of [1241]	118	W	Post-ex shot of fully excavated [1260] and [1262]
081	SSW	Post-ex NNE facing section of [1241]	119	-	DELETE PHOTO 2443
082	W	Post-ex oblique shot of [1241]	120	E	General post-ex shot of [1241] and surrounding features
083	SE	Post-ex NW facing section of [1243]	121	E	General post-ex shot of [1241] and surrounding feature
084	SE	Post-ex NW facing section of [1243]			
085	NE	General shot of [1241] with surrounding features			

Appendix 1.3 Sample register

Sample	Context	Description	
1001	1205	Fill of pit [1204]. Occasional charcoal	
1002	1199	Fill of pit [1198]. Occasional charcoal	
1003	1207	Fill of pit/post-hole [1206]. Abundant charcoal	
1004	1209	Fill of post-hole [1208]. Charcoal	
1005	1211	Primary fill of [1210]. Burning/charcoal	
1006	-	Not taken	
1007	1203	Fill of post-hole [1202]	
1008	1220	Fill of [1221]. Charcoal/ C14 dating	
1009	1222	Fill of [1219]. Charcoal/ C14 dating	
1010	1226	Fill of post-hole [1225]	
1011	1228	Fill of post-hole [1227]	
1012	1230	Fill of [1229]	
1013	1232	Fill of [1231]	
1014	1234	Fill of [1233]	
1015	1236	Fill of [1235]. C14 dating	
1016	1251/2	Fills of [1250]. Charcoal and heat affected material. C14 dating	
1017	1242	Fill of [1241]. C14/ Enviro	
1018	1244	Fill of post-hole [1243]. C14/ Enviro	
1019	1256	Fill of post-hole [1255]. C14 dating	
1020	1254	Fill of [1253]	
1021	1259	Fill of [1257]	
1022	1263	Fill of post-hole[1262]	

Appendix 1.4 Drawing register

Drawing	Scale	Section (S) / Description Plan (P)	
001	1:10	S	SW facing section of [1210]
002	1:10	S	N facing section of [1247]
003	1:10	S	N facing section of [1250]
004	1:10	S	S facing section of [1253]

APPENDIX 2 LITHIC NOTE

JULIE LOCHRIE

A distal fragment from a flint flake or blade was retrieved from fill (1203) of post-hole [1202]. Small flakes removed from around the distal end appear to be nibbled retouch while some flakes along the lateral are likely to be edge damage or use wear. Whilst prehistoric in date, closer dating is not possible due to its fragmentary state





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