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Blackhall Farm, Inverurie

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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HEADLAND
ARCHAEOLOGY Ltd

Project summary sheet

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National Grid Reference	NJ 755 215
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Parish	N/A
Council	N/A
Planning Application No	N/A
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Schedule	
Fieldwork	May - June 2008
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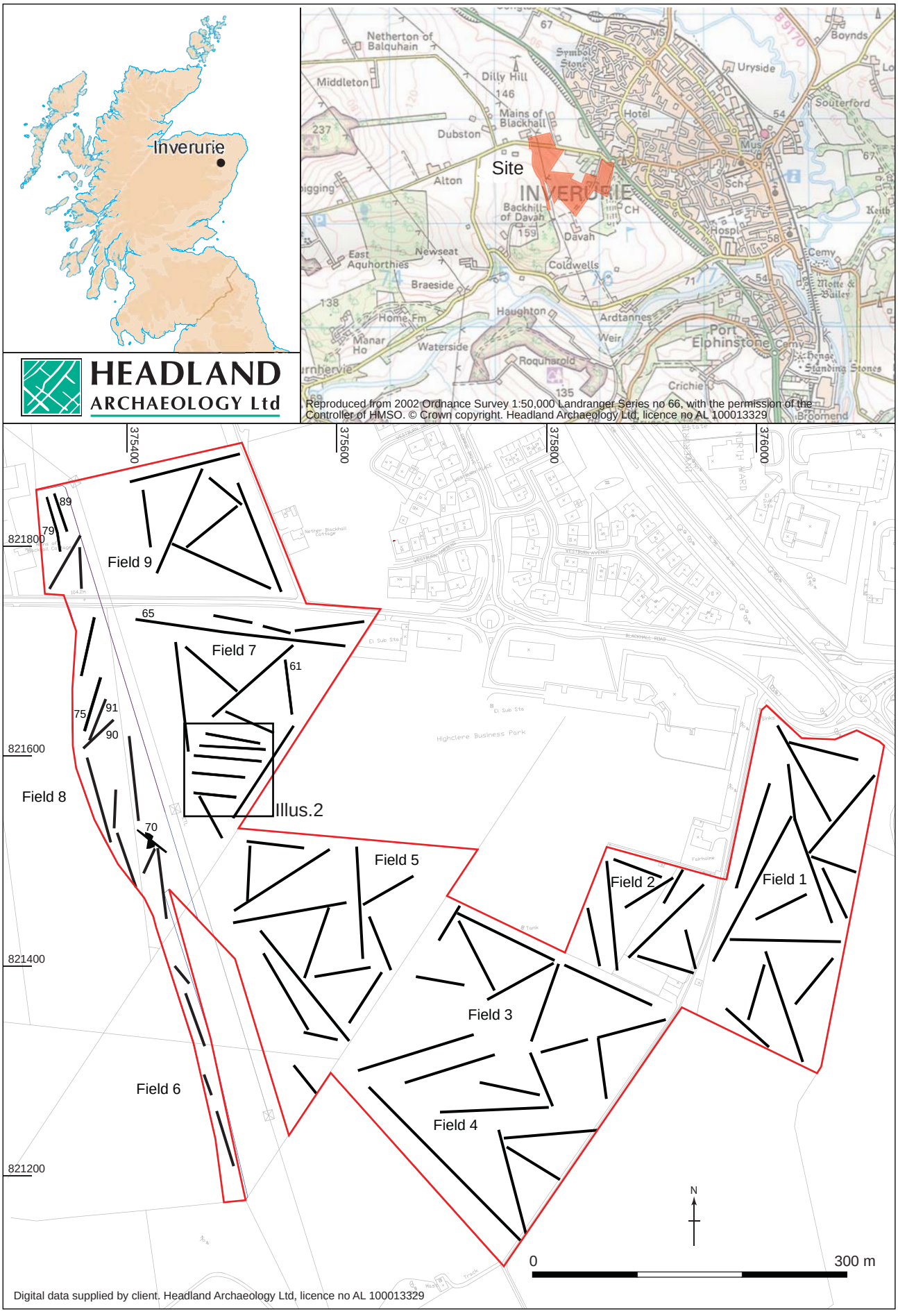
Date:.....

CONTENTS



Illus 1
Site and trench location plan

Blackhall Farm, Inverurie: Archaeological Evaluation Report

by Elizabeth Jones

Headland Archaeology undertook an archaeological evaluation at Blackhall Farm, Inverurie, Aberdeenshire. A planning application has been submitted for a housing development on the land by CALA Homes. A previous desk-assessment of the site indicated that several archaeological sites were recorded in the vicinity and suggested the potential for previously unrecorded sub-surface archaeological remains to survive in the development area.

98 trenches were excavated in 9 fields covering 6300m², equivalent to approximately 5% of the development area. A concentration of prehistoric pits was revealed in Field 7 containing pottery, flint, burnt bone and charred grain. Two isolated pits were found in Fields 8 and 9 and sporadic traces of possible rig and furrow cultivation were also found on the northern part of the development. A number of recent features including a field dyke, drainage ditch and a number of rubble field drains were also recorded.

The area of activity lies on gently sloping ground on the north side of the Backhill of Davah. There are a number of upstanding prehistoric sites in the area as well as previous prehistoric sites uncovered through developer-funded excavations. The present discoveries appear to fit with this pattern of small-scale prehistoric activity within the wider landscape.

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken at Blackhall Farm, Inverurie, Aberdeenshire. The work was undertaken to meet a planning condition (No.19) placed by Aberdeenshire Council on an application for a housing development on the land by CALA Homes. The site is located on the western outskirts of Inverurie on the lower slopes of the Backhill of Davah (NGR NJ 385 215; Illus 1). One field of the development area lies to the north of Blackhall Road, the majority lies to the south with Highclere Business Park and Blackhall Road forming part of the northern boundary. Agricultural land lies to the south and west of the site with a golf course to the east.

A previous desk-assessment of the site (Stronach 2007) indicated that several archaeological sites were recorded in the vicinity, although none lay within the development area. These included a burial cairn on the Backhill of Davah to the south-west, Brandsbutt stone circle in Inverurie and East Aquorthies stone circle to the west of the site. Excavations 450m to the north of the site in 2006 revealed structural features, pits and later prehistoric pottery (Murray & Murray 2006). This suggested the potential for previously unrecorded sub-surface archaeological remains to survive in the development area.

METHODOLOGY

The objective of the evaluation was to evaluate the archaeological potential of the development site and determine the location, character, extent and quality of any archaeological remains identified within it.

The total area available for evaluation was 237,220m². A 5% sample of this equates to 11,861 m² or approximately 6000m of linear trench with a 2m wide bucket. An area beneath an existing 33kv pylon line was excluded from the evaluation. The trenches were stripped of topsoil using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a flat-bladed ditching bucket under direct archaeological control.

All recording followed Headland Archaeology standard procedures. All contexts and environmental samples were given unique numbers. Finds were collected by context. Colour transparencies and colour prints were taken with a graduated metric scale visible in all photographs. All recording was undertaken on pro forma record sheets. Individual features were planned at 1:20 and sections were drawn at 1:10. An overall site plan was recorded at 1:1250 using a Total Station and related to the National Grid.

Environmental sampling

Thirteen samples were taken during the evaluation. A representative selection was processed in laboratory conditions using a standard floatation method (cf. Kenward et al, 1980). All plant macrofossil samples were analysed using a stereomicroscope at magnifications of x10 and up to x100 where necessary to aid identification. Identifications were confirmed using modern reference material and seed atlases including Cappers et al (2006).

RESULTS

A full description of deposits is provided in Appendix 1. A trench plan and plans and sections of all features are contained in the site archive. Summary descriptions are provided below.

Topsoil in all trenches comprised dark brown loamy silt between 0.3 and 0.6m in depth. This overlay yellowish brown clayey sand subsoil, which contained frequent stones and large boulders in places.

Fields 1, 2 and 3 occupied relatively flat areas close to Blackhall Road. A number of rubble and deep ce-

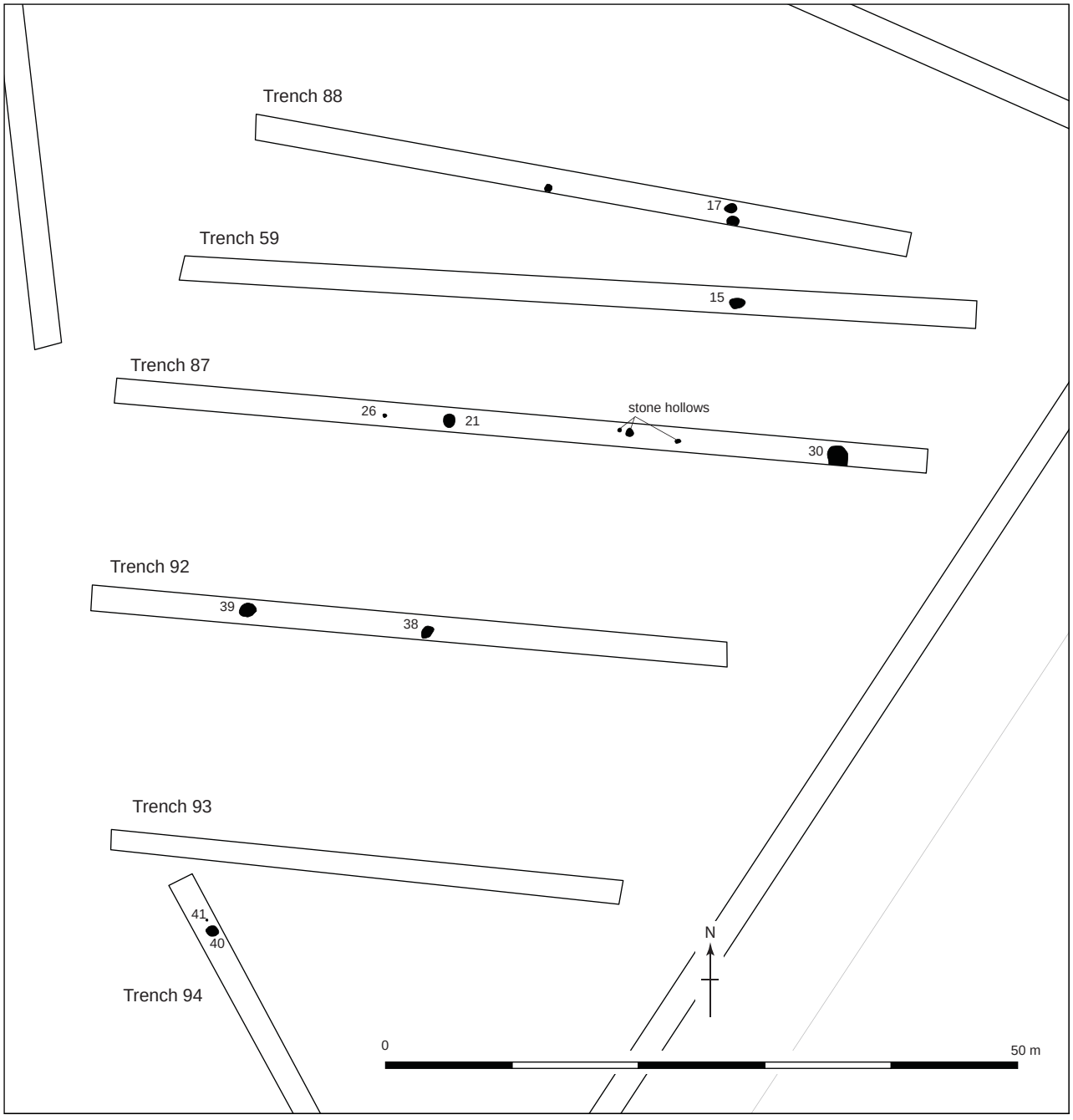
ramic drains were recorded, along with numerous relatively recent plough scars. No features of archaeological significance were identified.

Fields 4, 5 and 6 occupied the higher ground of the development area, with slightly undulating topography. Sporadic traces of possible rig and furrow cultivation were recorded in a number of the trenches as well as a number of rubble field drains. No features of archaeological significance were identified.

Fields 7, 8 and 9 occupied moderate slopes with Fields 7 and 8 sloping northwards to Blackhall Road and Field 9 sloping southwards to the road. A number of features were identified in these fields, described below.

Field 7

A concentration of prehistoric features was located in the south-eastern part of the field (Illus 2). Trench 59 contained a sub-oval shallow pit [015] filled with charcoal-rich material [016]. A sample from this contained high quantities of charcoal although no charred cereal grain was recovered. In order to determine whether this pit was associated with any other features additional trenches were initially excavated either side of this trench, comprising 110 linear metres. Trench 88 to the south contained 3 pits. Pit [017] was sub-oval in plan, 0.12m deep and contained a flint scraper and a fragment of prehistoric pottery within its fill [018]. The other two pits were clearly defined features containing charcoal



Illus 2
Location of features

and burnt stones and were not excavated. Trench 87 to the north contained 3 features. Pit [021] was 0.2m deep and contained charcoal, burnt bone and stones within its fill [022]. A fragment of prehistoric pottery was also recovered. The other features were a small posthole [026] and a spread of burnt material [030]. A number of other possible features within the trench were also investigated but proved to be stone holes, caused by the rocky nature of the subsoil.

Illus 3
Section through feature [015]

In order to determine the extent of the spread of features further trenches were excavated, following consultation with the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeologist. There had been no archaeological features recorded in trenches to the east, north or west of the concentration so further trenching concentrated on defining the limit to the south. Three trenches were excavated, covering 140 linear metres.

Trench 92 contained two features, both of which represented heavily ploughed out or shallow features. Deposit [038] was a spread of charcoal-rich material 0.06m in depth and approximately 1.2m in width; no finds were recovered. Deposit [039] contained patches of charcoal and a number of medium-sized stones, which had been disturbed by ploughing and machine excavation of the trench and may have originally defined the edge of a possible hearth area. Fragments of prehistoric pottery were recovered from the subsoil surface of Trench 93 but no archaeological features were identified. Trench 94 contained a shallow spread of charcoal-rich material [040] and a possible posthole [041].

A number of features were also identified elsewhere in Field 7, outwith the main concentration (not illustrated). Trench 65 (Illus 1) contained a large spread of peaty material containing charcoal fragments and degraded stone [025]. This material was sampled in order to quantify the amount of charcoal present as the feature was initially interpreted as a possible burnt mound. The sample from the deposit contained relatively low quantities of charcoal. The trench lay at the base of the slope and it is likely the peaty deposit was the result of waterlogging in this low-lying area. Trench 61 (Illus 1) contained a linear feature [035] running north-east to south-west across the trench. This was filled with a black organic deposit [036] containing numerous stones, overlain with a layer of silt [037]. The nature of the fills suggested this was a drainage feature; no finds were recovered from it. Trench 70 (Illus 1) contained a number of large angular stones [033] running north-west to south-east for c5m. The trench was extended on either side in order to expose the feature fully. A fragment of window glass was recovered while cleaning and the feature is interpreted as the remains of a field dyke or field clearance of relatively recent date.

Illus 4
Peat deposit [025]

Illus 5
Section through ditch [035]

Illus 6
Stone spread [033]

Field 8

Trench 75 (Illus 1) contained a sub-oval pit [020] at its southern end. This was lined with burnt stones and contained charcoal-rich silt [019]; the sides of the pit were also burnt. High quantities of charcoal and a flint flake (unworked) were recovered from a sample of the fill. Additional trenches (Trenches 90 and 91; Illus 1) were opened to the south-east of Trench 75 following consultation with the Aberdeenshire Council Archaeologist to determine whether there were any associated features but none were identified.

Illus 7
Pre-ex plan of pit [020]

Field 9

At the north end of Trench 79 (Illus 1) was a pit [024] 0.20m deep and filled with sandy silt [023] rich in charcoal with burnt bone and burnt clay inclusions. The samples included charred oats and agricultural weed seeds as well as high quantities of charcoal. Copper slag and furnace clay were also recovered from the samples and it is suggested that the pit was used for the deposition of a mixture of domestic and small-scale industrial waste. Trench 89 was opened to the east of this in order to determine whether there were any further features associated with the pit. A shallow spread of burnt material [032] containing burnt bone fragments was recorded towards the centre of the trench.

Illus 8
Section through pit [024]

ENVIRONMENTAL REMAINS

by Sarah Jane Haston

Thirteen samples were taken during the trial-trench evaluation. Initial assessment was carried out on four samples from three pits and a possible burnt mound deposit for the recovery of material suitable for radiocarbon dating and any other palaeoenvironmental remains. The results are presented in Tables 1 (retent samples) and 2 (floatation samples) (Appendix 2). All plant remains found were preserved through charring.

Charred plant remains

Charred cereal grain was present within only one floatation sample, Sample 7 (see Table 2). The grains present within the sample were a common amount of mostly well-preserved oat (Avena sp.). Many of the grains were found within their enclosing hulls. The remaining chaff elements were, however, too fragmented to enable identification of the oat variety and distinguish between the wild and cultivated forms. The sample also contained a number of agricultural weed seeds. The most commonly recovered seeds included Fat-hen (Chenopodium album), Common Ramping-fumitory (Fumaria muralis), Persicaria/ Pale Persicaria (Polygonum persicaria/lapathifolia), Common Chickweed (Stellaria media), Common nettle (Urtica dioca), hemp-nettles (Galaeopsis sp.) and meadow grasses (Poa sp.). The only other sample to contain weed seeds was Sample 3, which contained a rare seed of Common Ramping-fumitory.

Wood charcoal fragments were present in the all of the floatation and retent samples. All samples contained fragments of a size and condition suitable for identification and radiocarbon dating (see Tables 1 and 2).

Other finds

Finds such as metallic waste, furnace clay and lithics were recovered from the retent samples (Table 1). For more information on these, please refer to the finds report by Julie Lochrie. Metallic waste, in the form of copper slag was found in abundant amounts in one sample, Sample 7, together with a common amount of furnace clay. A single flint flake was recovered from Sample 5.

Discussion

All four samples contained charcoal fragments between 1.5 and 2cm in length and therefore of a size and condition suitable for radiocarbon dating (See Tables 1 and 2). The larger fragments, present in sizes up to 2cm, are indicative of in-situ or deliberately dumped deposits. The smaller sized fragments (e.g. less than 1.0cm) may have been transported across the site by mechanisms such as windblow and surface run-off.

Only two samples were found to contain charred plant remains other than charcoal. Sample 3 contained a single weed seed of Common Rampiing-fumitory. Sample 7, however, did produce a wealth of archaebotanical material and is discussed below in relation to the other domestic materials recovered from the deposit.

Sample 7 - Fill of pit [24]

Sample 7, the single fill of [24] was found to contain charred oat, large quantities of charcoal fragments and some uncharred wood, together with a number of agricultural weed seeds. The sample also contained metallic waste in the form of copper slag and fragments of burnt clay.

The quantity of charcoal and the size of the fragments recovered (up to 1.8cm in the floatation sample) suggest the remains of in-situ burning. The grain was observed to be in a good state of preservation and appears to have been partly cleaned before being incorporated into the deposit. The presence of a number of arable weed species within sample suggests that these taxa were being accidentally collected with the cereals during harvesting and have then been discarded when the grain is being used for domestic activities, such as baking. The charred grain assemblage from the pit sample, dominated by oat, is similar to other Later Prehistoric assemblages across Scotland (e,g. Pollack et al., 1992; Banks et al., 2001).

The mixture of debris and charred grain suggests that the sample from the pit may relate to disposal of domestic rubbish (e.g. from hearths and fires), the charred grain originating from domestic activities such as baking and the charcoal the result of wood being used as a fuel source. The copper slag and burnt clay are likely to represent deliberately dumped fire debris from small-scale metalworking activities taking place in the vicinity of the pit.

FINDS

by Julie Lochrie

A small collection of finds including 14 pottery sherds, 2 flint finds, daub and slag were recovered from the site. None of the lithic finds are diagnostic and show no secondary modification.

The pottery is predominantly undiagnostic body sherds. However the unstratified pottery from Trench 93 (context [043]) may prove more diagnostic as the presence of a rim sherd and the particularly fine fabric may allow for more specific dating.

The slag appears to be copper slag, which is not found as often as iron slag. Some burnt clay with vitrified surface was found in the same context. It is probable these are debris related to metal working.

DISCUSSION

A number of the pit features in Field 7 appear to be the remains of plough-truncated hearths, as evidenced by the charcoal and burnt stone remains; others may be rubbish disposal pits and the presence of pottery suggests nearby settlement. Two possible postholes suggest that structural remains may also survive in the area; prehistoric ring-ditch houses were found associated with pits in excavations to the north of the site in 2006 (Murray & Murray 2006).

The drainage ditch (Trench 61) and field dyke (Trench 70) run roughly parallel to the south-eastern and western field boundaries respectively and are thought to be related to earlier field division. The feature in Trench 65 is likely to be a result of its situation in a low-lying area of the field and to have formed naturally.

The pit feature in Field 8 appears to be isolated and is undated. The presence of domestic and small-scale industrial waste from the pit in Field 9 however suggests the presence of a later prehistoric settlement in the vicinity. Given the absence of associated features in adjacent trenches, with the exception of the negligible spread in Trench 89, this may be located to the north-west, outwith the proposed development boundary. However it is possible that related features survive within the proposed development boundary.

CONCLUSION

The concentration of features in the south-eastern part of Field 7 appears to form a small area of prehistoric activity. There are a number of upstanding prehistoric sites in the area as well as previous prehistoric sites uncovered through developer-funded excavations, for example at Westgate Residential Development (Murray & Murray 2006) and on the north-east of Inverurie at Uryside (Roy 2006). The present discoveries appear to fit with this pattern of small-scale prehistoric activity within the wider landscape and are significant.

The isolated pit in Field 9 is likely to relate to later activity. Although isolated its association with copper metal working waste and a charred grain assemblage adds to its significance.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thanks to Alan Whiteford Plant Hire and farmer Alison Rhind for her assistance during fieldwork. Moira Greig monitored the fieldwork on behalf of Aberdeenshire Council.

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APPENDIX 1: Site Registers

Context Register

Context no.	Field no.	Trench no.	Description
1	9	85	Sub-oval in plan, unclear break of slope, 30' sides to flat base. L: 0.60, W: 0.45, D: 0.07m. Shallow pit.
2	9	85	Mid brown, moderately compact clayey silt with patches degraded stone, unclear interface. D: 0.07m. Fill of [001].
3	9	85	Sub-oval with unclear break of slope, shallow sides, undulating base. L: 0.85, W: 0.50, D: 0.05m. Possible pit.
4	9	85	Light mid brown fine and moderately compact silt with patches of degraded stone, interface unclear. D: 0.05m. Fill of [003].
5	9	85	Linear runs SE-NW with irregular shape to NW end, steep sides and sharp breakof slope. W: 0.17, D: 0.07m. Animal burrow?
6	9	85	Mid-light orange brown loose-friable silt with occasional small sub-angular stones and slightly unclear interface. D: 0.07m. Fill of [005].
7	9	85	Sub-oval, continues outwith trench, moderately clear break of slope, 45' sides and flat base. S side consists mainly of degraded stone. W: 1.3, D: 0.19m. Pit/stone hole.
8	9	85	Mid brown moderately compact clayey silt with occasional small stones, rare charcoal, clear interface. D: 0.19m. Fill of [007].
9	9	85	Sub-circular, clear break of slope with 45' sides and concave base. Ø: 0.30, D: 0.09m. Possible posthole.
10	9	85	Mid brown moderately compact clayey silt with occasional small sub-angular stones, clear interface. Ø: 0.30, D: 0.09m. Fill of [009].
11	9	85	Sub oval, continues outwith trench, large stone on N side, base obscure. W: 0.60, D: 0.18m. Stone hole.
12	9	85	Mid orange brown moderately compact clayey silt with frequent small-medium sub-angular stones, occasional manganese flecks, clear interface. D: 0.18m. Fill of [011].
13	9	85	Sub-circular, clear break of slope with 45' sides at top breaking to near vertical and concave base. L: 0.35, W: 0.30, D: 0.20m. Possible posthole.
14	9	85	Mid brown moderately compact clayey silt with occasional medium sub-angular stones, clear interface. D: 0.20m. Fill of [013].
15	7	59	Sub-oval with gradual break of slope, 30' sides, undulating base. L: 1.24, W: 0.83, D: 0.16m. Pit/hearth.
16	7	59	Charcoal rich orange brown moderately compact silty clay with occasional large pieces of charcoal and occasional small burnt bone flecks. D: 0.16m. Fill of [015].
17	7	88	Sub oval with clear break of slope with concave 45' sides and flat base. L: 0.84, W: 0.70, D: 0.12m. Pit.
18	7	88	Mid to light brown moderately compact clayey silt with occasional bone and charcoal flecks, interface diffuse. D: 0.12m. Fill of [017].
19	8	75	Mid brown clayey silt with patches of charcoal and burnt sand, common small-medium sub-angular and sub-rounded burnt stones. D: 0.20m. Fill of [020].
20	8	75	Sub-oval slightly irregular cut with sharp break of slope at top, regular sloping burnt sides, shallower to N, to uneven stone-lined base. L: 1.5, W: 0.9, D; 0.20m. Pit/hearth.
21	7	87	Sub-oval with clear break of slope, regular sides to flat base. L: 1.1, W: 0.93, D: 0.22m. Pit.
22	7	87	Mid to dark brown moderately compact clayey silt with occasional charcoal and bone flecks, occasional small sub-angular stones, clear interface. D: 0.22m. Fill of [021].
23	9	79	Dark brownish grey sandy silt with frequent charcoal, occasional small stones and burnt clay fragments and occcasional patches of light brown sandy silt. D: 0.20m. Fill of [024].
24	9	79	Rounded with sharp break of slope, regular sloping sides and more gradual break of slope to rounded base, no weathering. Ø: 0.65, D: 0.20m. Pit.
25	7	65	Black humic silt with occasional charcoal flecks, patches of degraded stone. L: 4.5, W: 1.7+, D: 0.20m. Possible burnt mound deposit.
26	7	87	Rounded withsharp break of slope at top, concave sides, gradual break of slope to flat base. Ø: 0.35, D; 0.06m. Posthole.
27	7	87	Mid brown firm clayey silt with rare small sub-angulat stones, poorly sorted, clear interface. D: 0.06m. Fill of [026].
28	7	87	Pale brown firm sandy loam. L: 1.2, W: 0.96, D: 0.09m. Colluvium/old ploughsoil.
29	7	87	Dark greyish brown firm clayey silt with occasional small sub-angulat stones and charcoal, poorly sorted, clear interface. D: 0.06m. Gradual sediment build-up.
30	7	87	Black firm clayey silt with abundant charcoal. L: 0.60, W: 0.50, D: 0.04m. Burnt spread.
31	7	87	Pale brown firm and dry silty asnd with no inclusions, clear interface. L: 0.43, W: 0.40, D: 0.2m. Heat affected natural subsoil below [030].

32	9	89	Mottled dark greyish brown and burnt reddish brown sandy silt with moderate charcoal, occasional burnt bone and small rounded pebbles. L: 1.2, W: 0.85, D: 0.08m. Spread of burnt material.
33	7	70	Large and medium angular and sub-angular stones, random coursing 1-2 stones deep, lie roughly NE-SW. L: 5, W: 1.8, D: 0.2m. Wall remains.
34	7	70	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with common charcoal flecks and occsional small-medium sub-angular stones. D: 0.24m. Deposit beneath wall [033].
35	7	61	Linear runs NE-SW with sharp break of slope at top, concave sides, gradual break of slope to flat base, sloping N to S. W: 2, D: 0.45m. Drainage/boundary ditch.
36	7	61	Black firm and moist organic silt with common large sub-angular stones, clear interface. D: 0.34m. Primary fill of [035].
37	7	61	Mid brown firm clayey silt with rare small sub-angular stones, smooth interface. D: 0.10m. Upper fill of [[035].
38	7	92	Blackish brown friable sandy silt with frequent charcoal and occasional small stones. L: 1.2, W: 0.8, D: 0.06m. Remains of hearth.
39	7	92	Dark greyish brown friable-loose sandy silt with frequent charcoal concentrated in patches and medium stones forming possible outer edge. Ø: 1.20, D: 0.05m. Remains of hearth.
40	7	94	Mid to dark brown firm-loose clayey loam with moderate small charcoal flecks and organic material, occasional medium sub-rounded stones, clear interface. Ø: 0.8, D: 0.02m. Remains of hearth?
41	7	94	Rounded with imperceptible break of slope, concave sides. Ø: 0.15, D: 0.02m. Possible truncated posthole.
42	7	94	Dark brown firm clayey loam with abundant small charcoal flecks. D: 0.02m. Fill of [041].
43	7	93	Dark greyish brown loamy silt with occasional small-medium stones. D: 0.3 - 0.6m. Topsoil. Same in all trenches.

Drawing Register

	Scale	Description
1	01:20	Plan of features in N end Trench 85
2	01:10	N + E facing sections of pit [001]
3	01:10	NW + SW facing sections of [003]
4	01:10	NW facing section of linear feature [005]
5	01:10	S facing section of pit [007]
6	01:10	SE facing section of [009]
7	01:10	N facing section pit [011]
8	01:10	S facing section [013]
9	01:20	Plan of pit [015] Trench 59, Field 7
10	01:10	N facing section of pit [015]
11	01:20	Plan of features Trench 88
12	01:10	E facing section of pit [017]
13	01:10	W facing section of pit [020] Trench 75, Field 8
14	01:20	Plan of pit [020]
15	01:20	Plan of Trench 87, Field 7 including pit [021]
16	01:10	N facing section of pit [021]
17	01:10	SW facing section of pit [024] Trench 79, Field 9
18	01:20	Plan of pit [024]
19	01:20	S facing section deposit [025]
20	01:50	Plan of deposit [025]
21	01:10	Section through [028 - 031] Trench 87
22	01:20	Plan of deposit [032] Trench 89. Field 9
23	01:10	E facing section through deposit [032]
24	01:20	Plan of ditch [035] Trench 61
25	01:10	Section through ditch [035]
26	01:20	Plan of wall [033] and deposit [034] Trench 70, Field 7
27	01:10	N facing section through [033] and [034]

	Scale	Description
28	01:20	Plan of deposits [038] and [039] Trench 92
29	01:10	NW facing section of deposit [038]
30	01:10	NW facing section of deposit [039]
31	01:10	W facing section through [040]
32	01:10	NE facing section through [041]
33	01:20	Plan of features in Trench 94 [040] and [041]
34	01:10	N facing section through [026]

Photographic Register

Shot no	Facing	Colour slide	B&W print	Description
1		x	x	ID shot
2	NW	x	x	Trench 12, Field 1
3	NW	x	x	General shot Field 1
4	NW	x	x	Trench 11, Field 1
5	NE	x	x	Trench 8, Field 1
6	E	x	x	Trench 9, Field 1
7	N	x	x	Working shot Field 1
8	SW	x	x	N + E facing sections Pit [001]
9	E	x	x	NW + SW facing sections pit [003]
10	SE	x	x	NW facing section linear [005
11	N	x	x	S facing section pit [007]
12	NW	x	x	SE facing section posthole [009]
13	S	x	x	N facing section pit [011]
14	N	x	x	S facing section posthole [013]
15	S	x	x	General shot of features Trench 85
16	S	x	x	N facing section pit [015]
17	E	x	x	Pre ex shot pit [020] in Trench 75
18	E	x	x	W facing section of pit [020] Trench 75
19	W	x	x	E facing section pit [017]
20	W	x	x	General shot of features in Trench 88
21	S	x	x	General shot of unexcavated feature in W end Trench 88
22	NE	x	x	General shot unexcavated feature E end Trench 87
23	S	x	x	General shot unexcavated feature E end Trench 87
24	NE	x	x	General shot features E of [021] Trench 87
25	S	x	x	N facing section pit [021]
26	N	x	x	General shot unexcavated feature W of [021] Trench 87
27	SE	x	x	General shot of Field 5 and Field 3
28	SE	x	x	General shot Field 3
29	SE	x	x	General shot Field 4
30	NW	x	x	General shot Field 5
31	W	x	x	General shot Field 6
32	N	x	x	General shot Field 3 E
33	NW	x	x	General shot Field 3 W and Field 4
34	NE	x	x	Pit [024] Trench 79
35	S	x	x	General shot Field 7 from Field 9
36	E	x	x	Trench 87 Posthole [026]
37	NW	x	x	Trench 82, Field 9 linear feature
38	NW	x	x	Trench 83, Field 9 linear feature at N end
39	NW	x	x	Trench 83, Field 9 linear feature to S
40	W	x	x	Trench 87 Deposit [030]

Shot no	Facing	Colour slide	B&W print	Description
41	NE	x	x	Possible burnt mound [025] Trench 65
42	N	x	x	S facing section through possible burnt mound [025] Trench 65
43	N	x	x	Degraded stone in deposit [025]
44	E	x	x	Deposit [032] Trench 89
45	S	x	x	Wall [033] and deposit [034] Trench 70
46	E	x	x	Wall [033] and deposit [034] Trench 70
47	W	x	x	Wall [033] and deposit [034] Trench 70
48	S	x	x	Section through [035]
49	S	x	x	Section through [035]
50	S	x	x	N facing section through wall [033] and deposit [034]
51	NW	x	x	Section through wall [033] and deposit [034]
52	E	x	x	Pre-ex deposit [038]
53	SE	x	x	Section of deposit [038]
54	SE	x	x	Pre ex deposit [039]
55	E	x	x	Mid ex shot features Trench 94

Sample Register

Sample no	Context no	Description
1	8	Fill of pit [007]
2	12	Fill of pit [011]
3	16	Fill of pit [015]
4	18	Fill of pit [017]
5	19	Fill of pit [020]
6	22	Fill of pit [021]
7	23	Fill of pit [024]
8	25	Deposit/possible burnt mound
9	30	Hearth deposit
10	32	Hearth deposit
11	36	Organic deposit in ditch [035]
12	34	Deposit beneath wall [033]
13	40	0

APPENDIX 2: Environmental Remains Tables

Table 1: *BHFI08 Retent Sample Results*

	Sample Number	Retent Vol (l)	Metallic waste	Furnace clay	Flint	Charcoal Quantity	Charcoal max size (cm)	Charcoal AMS	Comments
16	3	10				++++	2	*	
19	5	10			+	+++	1.5	*	
23	7	10	++++	+++		++	1.5		The metallic waste is CU slag
25	8	10				+	2		

Table 2: *BHFI08 Flotation Sample Results*

Context Number	Sample Number	Total flot Vol (ml)	Cereal grain:	Avena sp.	Hordeum vulgare	Cerealia indet.	Other plant remains	Charcoal - Quantity	Charcoal - Max size (cm)	Charcowal - AMS	Comments
16	3	30					Fumaria muralis +	++++	<0.5		
19	5	40						++++	<1		
23	7	150		++			Chenopodium album+ Fumaria muralis+ Galaeopsis sp.++ Poa sp.++ Polygonum persicaria/lapathifolia + Stellaria media ++ Urtica dioca +	++++	1.8	*	The sample also contains uncharred and slightly uncharred wood
25	8	80						++	<0.5		

Key:
+ = rare, ++ = occasional, +++ = common and ++++ = abundant
* = sufficient sized charcoal for identification and AMS dating

APPENDIX 3: Digital archive metadata

File name	Description	Folder	Linked Files (list below)	Software	Version	Includes 3rd party data
BHFI08-evaluation-report-jul08-ej-edited.pdf	PDF report	BHFI08/BHFI08-pdf		pdf		yes
BHFI08-evaluation-report-jul08-ej-edited.doc	report text	BHFI08/BHFI08-evaluation report		word		
BHFI08-appendix1-site registers.xls	site registers	BHFI08/BHFI08-evaluation report		excel		
BHFI08-appendix3-Digital-archive-metadata.xls	this form	BHFI08/BHFI08-evaluation report		excel		
BHFI08_Appendix 2.xls	environmental tables	BHFI08/BHFI08-environmental		excel		
BHFI08-Finds-List.doc	finds report	BHFI08/BHFI08-Finds		word		
BHFI08-environmental samples report.doc	environmental report	BHFI08/BHFI08-environmental		word		
BHFI08_Fig01_v01_ts.ai	illus 1	BHFI08/BHFI08-illustrations		adobe illustrator		yes
BHFI08_Fig02_v01_ts.ai	illus 2	BHFI08/BHFI08-illustrations		adobe illustrator		
BHFI08_16.jpg	Plate 1	BHFI08/BHFI08-illustrations/BHFI08-photos		JPEG		
BHFI08_17.jpg	Plate 5	BHFI08/BHFI08-illustrations/BHFI08-photos		JPEG		
BHFI08_34.jpg	Plate 6	BHFI08/BHFI08-illustrations/BHFI08-photos		JPEG		
BHFI08_41.jpg	Plate 2	BHFI08/BHFI08-illustrations/BHFI08-photos		JPEG		
BHFI08_47.jpg	Plate 4	BHFI08/BHFI08-illustrations/BHFI08-photos		JPEG		
BHFI08_48.jpg	Plate 3	BHFI08/BHFI08-illustrations/BHFI08-photos		JPEG		
BHFI08-DES text.htm	DES text	BHFI08/BHFI08-evaluation report				