

Project Code: CLW03
Planning application reference number: CL/08/0714
Date of report: July 2009
Client: Airtricity



Archaeological excavation at Clyde Windfarm substation site, Whelphill, near Crawford, South Lanarkshire

Data Structure Report

Paul Masser
MA AIFA

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

<i>Client</i>	AIRTRICITY
<i>National Grid Reference</i>	NS 9870 2024
<i>Address</i>	WHELPHILL
<i>Parish</i>	CRAWFORD
<i>Council</i>	SOUTH LANARKSHIRE
<i>Planning Application No</i>	CL/08/0714
<i>NMRS No</i>	N/A
<i>Oasis No</i>	HEADLAND1-61316
<i>SMR No</i>	N/A
<i>HB/SAM No</i>	N/A
<i>Listing Category</i>	N/A
<i>Project Manager</i>	MARK ROBERTS
<i>Text</i>	PAUL MASSER
<i>Illustrations</i>	CAROLINE NORRMAN
<i>Typesetting</i>	CAROLINE NORRMAN
<i>Fieldwork</i>	EDWARD BAILEY, ANN FRYKLER, PIOTR GAWALKIEWICZ, JAMIE HUMBLE, ELIZABETH JONES, NUALA MARSHALL, PAUL MASSER, ROSS MURRAY, SORINA SPANOU
<i>Specialists</i>	JULIE LOCHRIE SCOTT TIMPANY
<i>Schedule</i>	
<i>Fieldwork</i>	10 MARCH – 3 APRIL 2009
<i>Report</i>	29 JUNE 2009

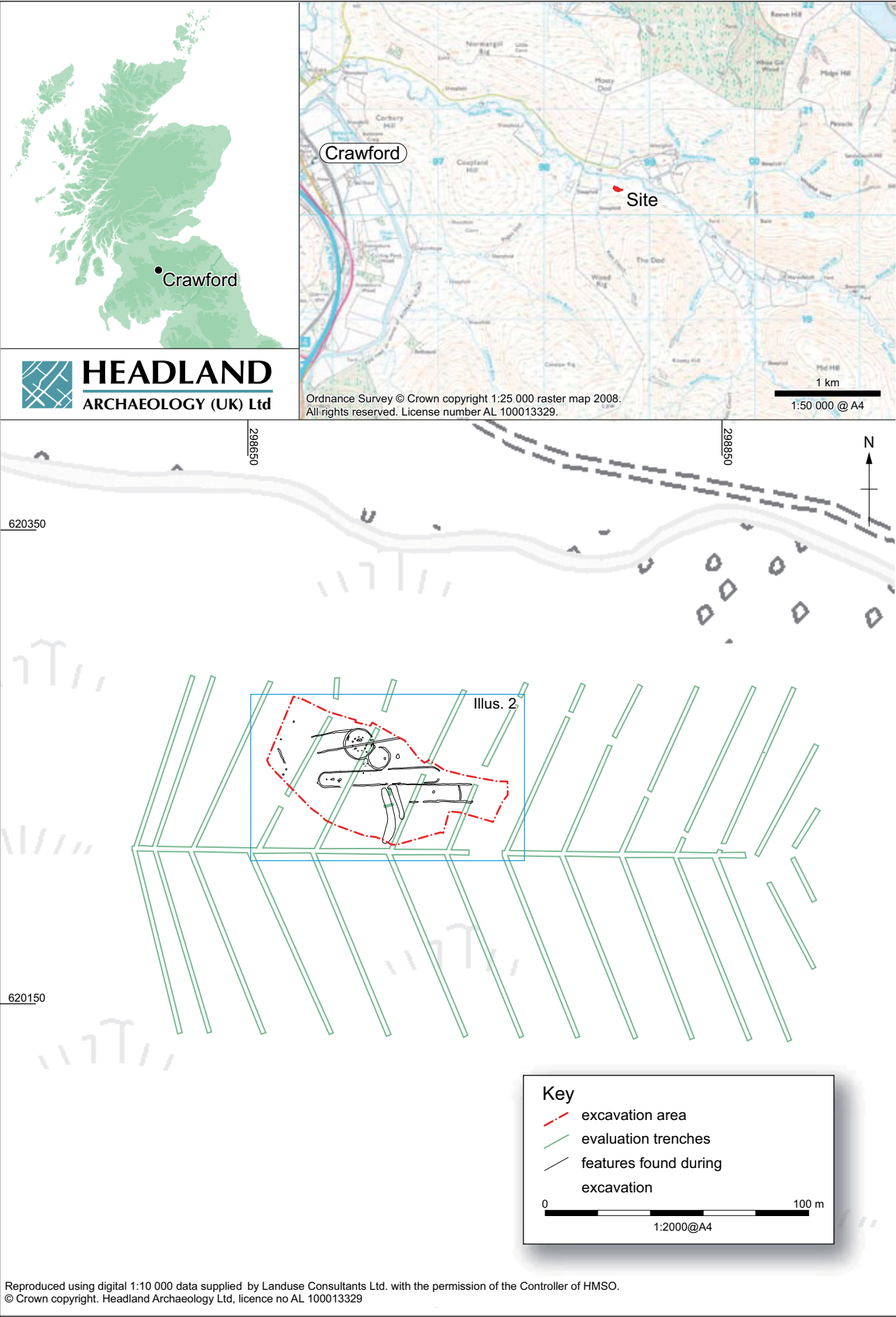
Signed off by:

Mark Roberts BA MIFA, Project Manager

Date:.....

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
Project background	1
Site description	1
Archaeological background	1
AIMS AND METHODS	3
RESULTS	3
Topography and geology	3
Roundhouse with annexe (Structure [3129])	3
Two 'long enclosures' (Structures [3120] and [3271])	5
Isolated features at the west end of the site	6
Ard marks and other cultivation features	7
Turf-banked sheep bucht (Structure [3001])	7
FINDS ASSESSMENT	9
Finds Summar	9
Recommendation for further work	9
PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE ASSESSMENT	9
Introduction	9
Method	9
Results	9
Discussion	9
Recommendations	10
DISCUSSION	10
REFERENCES	11
APPENDIX 1	12
1.1 Context register	12
1.2 Drawing register	17
1.3 Photo register	18
1.4 Sample register	21
APPENDIX 2	24
2.2 Flotation sample results	26
APPENDIX 3	27
3.1 Finds catalogue	27
APPENDIX 4	29
4.1 Digital archive metadata	29



Illus 1
Whelphill substation site: overall site plan

Archaeological excavation at Clyde Windfarm substation site, Whelphill, near Crawford, South Lanarkshire

Data Structure Report

by Paul Masser

An archaeological excavation was carried out by Headland Archaeology during March/April 2009, prior to construction of a substation for a windfarm, to investigate features identified in an earlier trial trench evaluation. The site occupies a steep-sided bluff created by the erosion of a river terrace on the south side of the Midlock Water, Whelphill, near Crawford, South Lanarkshire.

Evidence for a roundhouse comprised a post-ring with a four-post entrance structure facing east, enclosed by a penannular ring gully 11 m in diameter, with an adjoining ring-gully 8 m in diameter which is thought to represent a contemporary annexe or stockaded enclosure. A hearth was identified in the north half of the interior of the roundhouse. Outside, a pit to the east contained sherds of flat-rimmed prehistoric pottery, and a cluster of stakeholes was located to the south-west.

Immediately to the south of the roundhouse were two parallel 'long enclosures': the northern enclosure was 50 m long and 5 m wide, defined by very slight gullies looped together at the west end and open to the east; the southern one was different in form, at least 28 m long, defined by two parallel gullies 6 m apart, blocked near the east end by a third gully perpendicular to the other two. The date and character of the long enclosures is uncertain, but they appear to respect the location of the roundhouse (or vice versa). A shallow pit on the southern edge of the northern enclosure contained a saddle quern among other stones, and fragments of flat-rimmed plain pottery that may derive from a single vessel that was broken in situ.

Ard marks covered part of the site, apparently post-dating the roundhouse and long enclosures. Finally, a turf-banked structure overlying part of one of the linear enclosures is interpreted as a post-medieval sheep bucht.

INTRODUCTION

Project background

As part of the ongoing construction of Clyde Windfarm, Airtricity are building a substation to the south of the Midlock Water by Whelphill, near Crawford, South Lanarkshire. A separate planning permission was granted outwith the terms of that granted to the Clyde Windfarm. A Written Scheme of Investigation for the substation was prepared by Headland Archaeology and agreed with WoSAS. The site of the substation, which was considered to have high potential for undiscovered archaeological remains, was evaluated by trial trenching in February 2009 (Murray 2009). This evaluation identified features of archaeological significance in one part of the site. Further investigation of this area, as described in this report, was required by WoSAS. Fieldwork was carried out by Headland Archaeology between 10th March and 3rd April 2009.

Site description

The proposed substation occupies an area of 260 x 135 m on a river terrace to the south of the Midlock Water, at around 300 m OD, at the foot of a hill called The Dod which rises steeply to the south. Within this area, the archaeological remains identified in the evaluation

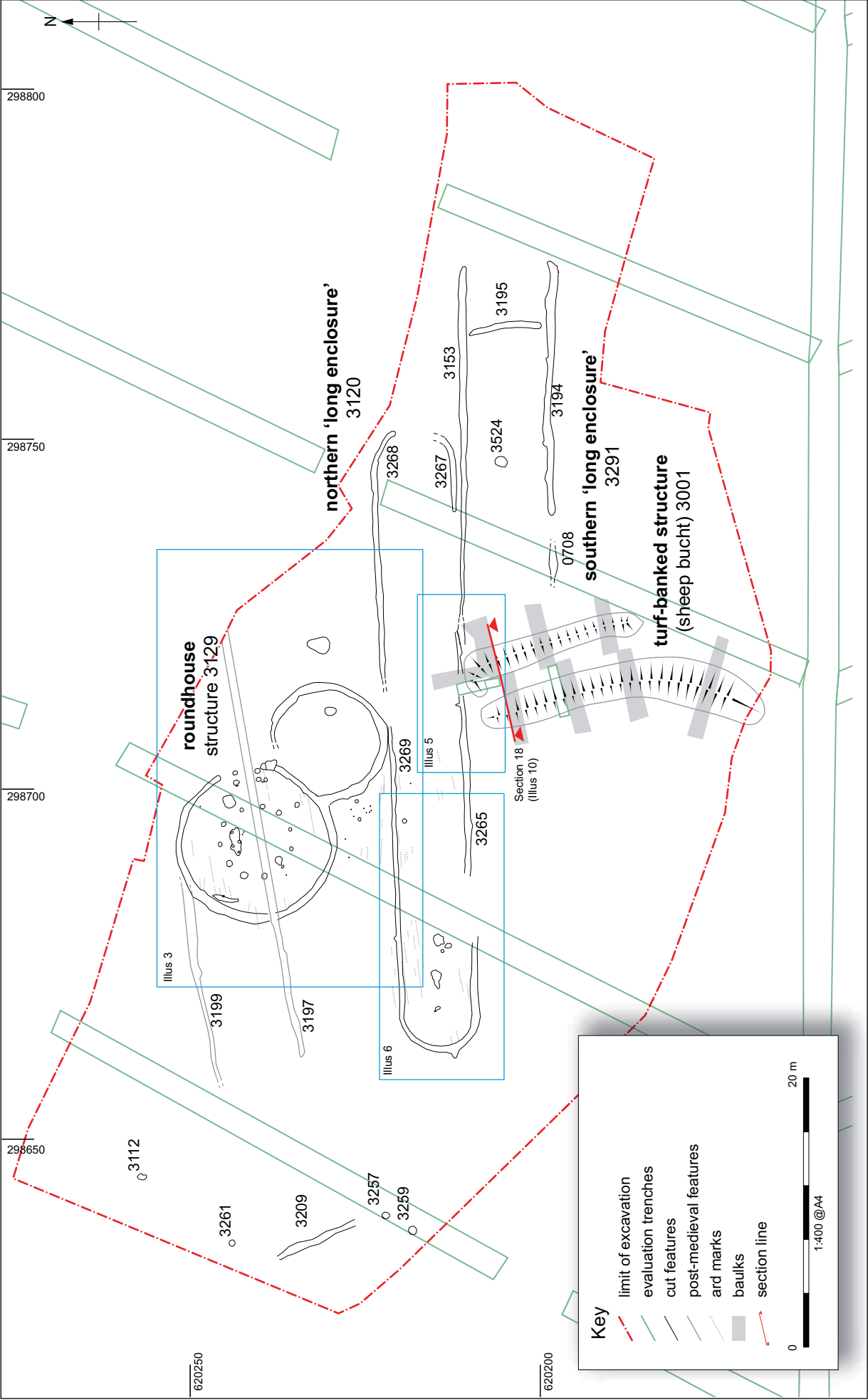
(centred on NS 9870 2024) occupy a prominent bluff defined on its north side by a steep drop of about 5 m to the valley floor and on its south side by an area of marshy ground that drains towards the north-west. Between the bluff and the marshy area is a relatively level terrace measuring approximately 100 x 40 m that slopes down gently to east and west.

Prior to excavation, the site was an area of unenclosed rough grazing with moorgrass type vegetation predominant.

Archaeological background

No archaeological remains were known in the immediate vicinity of the site previous to the 2009 evaluation (Murray 2009). However, the valley of the Midlock Water does contain numerous upstanding archaeological features listed in the Environmental Impact Assessment for the windfarm project, notably several unenclosed platform settlements, one of which (Site 120) is directly opposite on the lower slopes to the north of the Midlock Water.

The evaluation carried out in January 2009 comprised excavation of trial trenches throughout the footprint of the substation (as shown in Illus 1). A number of linear cut features, postholes and a possible hearth structure were identified. These were thought to represent settlement activity of unknown date. An upstanding turf-banked



Illus 2
Whelphill substation site: overall site plan

structure in the same general area, which had not been previously recognised, was also recorded and investigated by excavating two trenches across the banks.

AIMS AND METHODS

The excavation aimed to identify and fully excavate and record all features of archaeological interest affected by development of the substation. The turf-banked structure [3001] was investigated by machine stripping, leaving baulks across the structure (see Illus 2.) Sections were excavated adjacent to the baulks both by machine and by hand; prospecting for finds within the banks.

The second stage began while the investigation and recording of [3001] was taking place, and involved machine-stripping an area 70 by 40 m to include all the archaeological features identified in the evaluation. The area was extended a further 20 m to the east when features were found to extend beyond the original limit of excavation.

All archaeological features were planned, hand-cleaned and initial investigation comprised 50% excavation (by half-section or quadrants as appropriate) of discrete features (such as pits and postholes), and at least 10% excavation (in 1 m slots) of linear features. Following recording all features were then 100% excavated.

Features were recorded in plan and section by digital survey and hand-drawn plans and sections were produced at appropriate scales (1:10 or 1:20) where a greater level of detail was required.

All stratigraphic units (ie cuts, fills and other deposits) were assigned individual context numbers and described on pro forma context sheets. Context numbers have also been assigned to higher-level groupings such as structures. Context numbers for the excavation continue the sequence used in the evaluation, starting at [3101]. Context descriptions are given in Appendix 1.1.

A full photographic record was taken using colour slide and black and white print film and also digital photos. A list of photos is given in Appendix 1.3.

Finds were bagged and labelled by context and 3D recorded with small find numbers where appropriate. A full catalogue of finds is included in Appendix 3 and the material is discussed in the Finds Assessment below. All finds are currently retained at Headland's Edinburgh and Glasgow offices.

Bulk soil samples were taken from all features with potential for environmental analysis and/or radiocarbon dating. A list of samples is included in Appendix 1.4. A selection of samples has been processed for the Environmental Assessment included below, and tables showing the results of analysis are included in Appendix 2. The remainder of the samples will be retained pending a decision on any further processing and analysis that may need to be carried out as part of an additional stage of work.

RESULTS

Topography and geology

The features were on the edge of the steep bluff that appears to have been formed by erosion of a river terrace

by a former course of the Midlock Water. From the edge of this bluff, the ground surface slopes gently down to a boggy depression to the south, at the foot of a steep slope rising to The Dod (489 m).

The soil profile throughout the site is characterised as a podsol, with a peaty, humus-rich A-horizon overlying a layer of pale grey silt, 0.1 m thick on average, representing a leached 'depletion horizon'. The subsoil below this was a reddish-brown, free-draining silty sand/gravel deposit, which merged into more fine-grained, clayey deposits in the waterlogged depression to the south, and gave way to coarse stony deposits to the east, beyond the area covered by the archaeological features. Although some features could be seen cutting through the leached lower horizon of the podsol, many others were not visible until it was removed: it is assumed that these were also cut from a higher level but post-depositional soil processes have obscured the contrast between these features and the surrounding soil above the level of the subsoil. On this assumption the reddish-brown subsoil layer was the 'default' level for machining except where cut features were apparent at a higher level. In some areas particularly towards the east end of site, an iron pan horizon with a heavily concreted root mat lay at the base of the leached lower horizon of the podsol, dipping down into the fills of the archaeological features where these occurred.

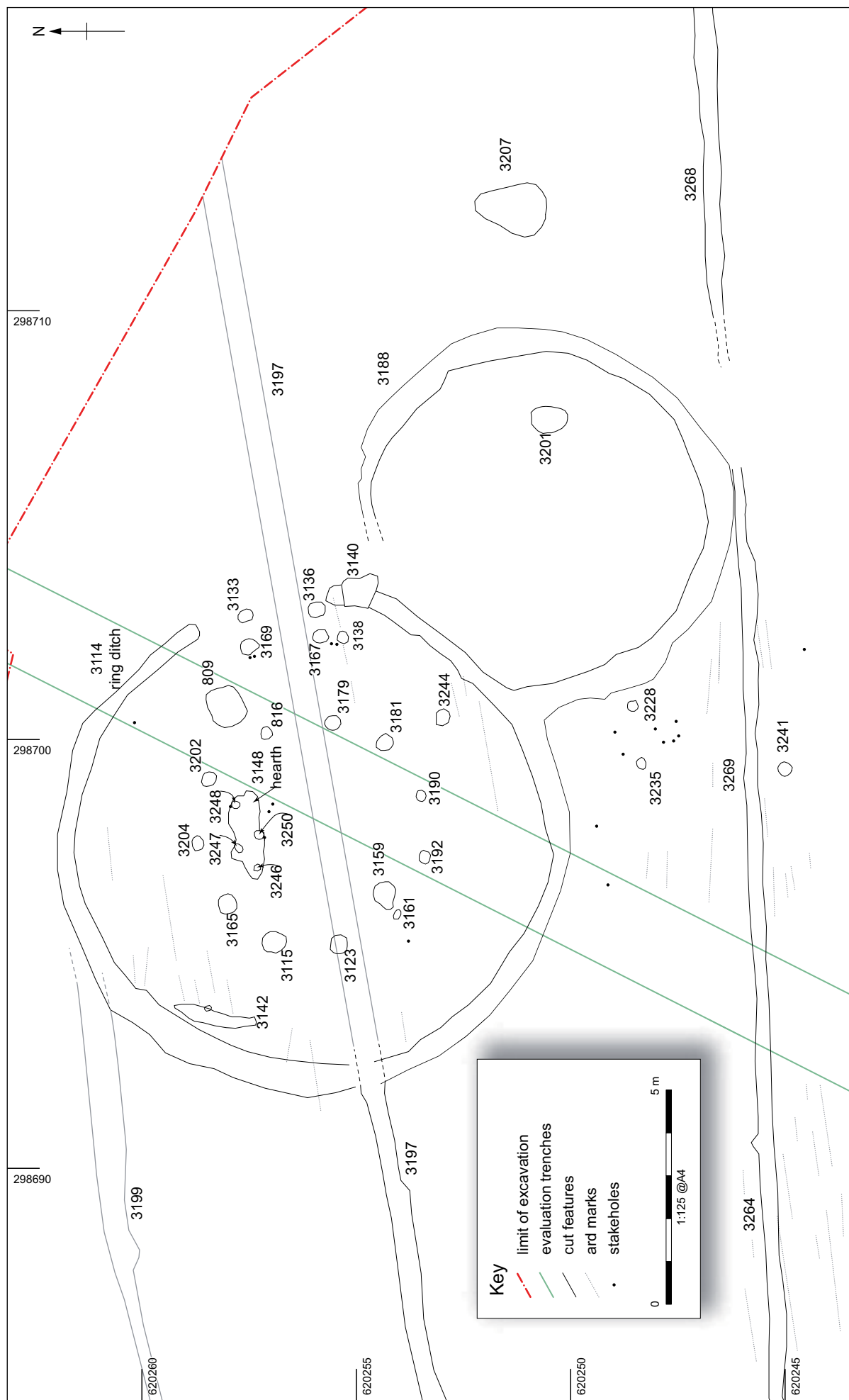
Roundhouse with annexe (Structure [3129])

The highest point of the site was occupied by a roundhouse comprising a penannular ring-gully, a post-ring and a four-post doorway structure, with an 'annexe' formed by a smaller adjoining ring ditch to the east (Illus 3, 4 and 5). A hearth was recognised in the north side of the interior of the roundhouse. A cluster of stakeholes immediately south of the roundhouse may also be related to its occupation.

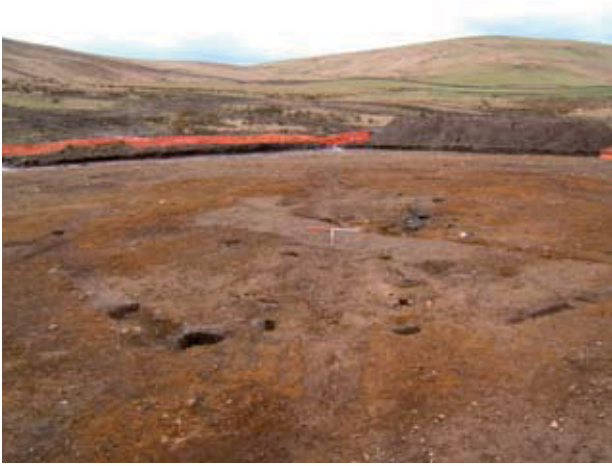
The central post-ring was 5.2 m in diameter and comprised eleven evenly-spaced postholes, [3179], [3190], [3192], [3161], [3123], [3115], [3165], [3204], [3202], and [816] (listed clockwise from the entrance). The postholes were all quite similar in size, on average around 0.35 m in diameter and 0.30 m deep. Many contained *in situ* rings of packing stones, suggesting that the posts had been left to decay rather than being removed. A setting of four posts of similar dimensions, Contexts [3133], [3136], [3167] and [3169], directly opposite the eastern pair of posts in the post-ring, [816] and [3179], undoubtedly represents the doorway of the roundhouse.

In general the posts appear to reflect a single stage of construction. Next to one of the postholes, [3161], was another feature [3159], that appears to be another posthole set against the inside edge of the post-ring. This may represent a repair/replacement of the post in [3161], but equally might relate to an internal structure. Next to the four-post doorway structure was another posthole [3138] and two pairs of stakeholes: if and how these relate to the structure of the building is unclear.

A shallow penannular ring-gully [3114], 11 m in internal diameter, enclosed the post-ring and was exactly concentric with it. The ring-ditch varied in width between



Illus 3
Roundhouse with annexe ring ditch



Illus 4

Roundhouse defined by ring ditch 3114, facing west through doorway

0.34 and 0.70 m wide and was at most 0.17 m deep, with a rounded profile. It contained a homogeneous grey silt deposit which suggests natural silting in an open feature; there was no trace of postholes/stakeholes or backfilling/packing that might suggest an alternative interpretation as a structural foundation for an outer wall. There was a break in the gully 2.7 m wide on the east side where the four-post doorway structure was located, although curiously the doorway was not situated centrally within this break but towards the south side. Near the southern terminal by the doorway, ring-ditch [3114] was cut by a sub-rectangular pit [3140], which contained a similar fill to the ring-ditch.

An irregular shallow hollow in the northern half of the structure, within the post-ring, that contained a black charcoal-rich deposit [3148], was interpreted as a hearth. Four stakeholes ([3246], [3247], [3248] and [3250]) were revealed on the edge of the hollow, containing similar charred material, which probably relate to a structure associated with the hearth.

Between the post-ring and the outer ring-gully were a shallow pit [809] and a posthole [3244], as well as two isolated postholes, for which no obvious function can be suggested. Another shallow curvilinear feature [3142], adjacent to the inner edge of [3114], may be a remnant of a more extensive, but very shallow feature, possibly another (earlier?) ring gully.

Adjoining the south-east side of the ring-gully [3114] was another ring-gully [3188], 8 m in internal diameter, which appears to form some sort of annexe to the roundhouse. This appears to have existed contemporaneously with [3114], and to have been added to it rather than the other way round, as the circuit to the north of the junction between the two features follows the curve of [3114] rather than [3188]. On the north side, where the return of [3188] approached the entrance to the roundhouse [3114], it was interrupted, but this may reflect variable depth rather than an entrance at this point, since the feature becomes increasingly shallow before disappearing, rather than having a well-defined terminus. The fill of [3188] was different to that of [3114], composed of darker, peaty material. Only one feature, a shallow pit [3201], was located within the 'annexe' formed by [3188].

A small cluster of stakeholes and three small postholes, [3228], [3235] and [3241], was located immediately to the south of the roundhouse. No unambiguous patterns could be seen among these features and their function is unclear.

A shallow pit [3207] excavated to the east of the 'annexe' contained three sherds of prehistoric (but otherwise undiagnostic) pottery. No finds were retrieved from the other features associated with Structure [3129], however.

Two 'long enclosures' (Structures [3120] and [3271])

Immediately to the south of the roundhouse were two structures which will be referred to as 'long enclosures' although their date and function are unknown and they do not correspond obviously to any well-known site-type.

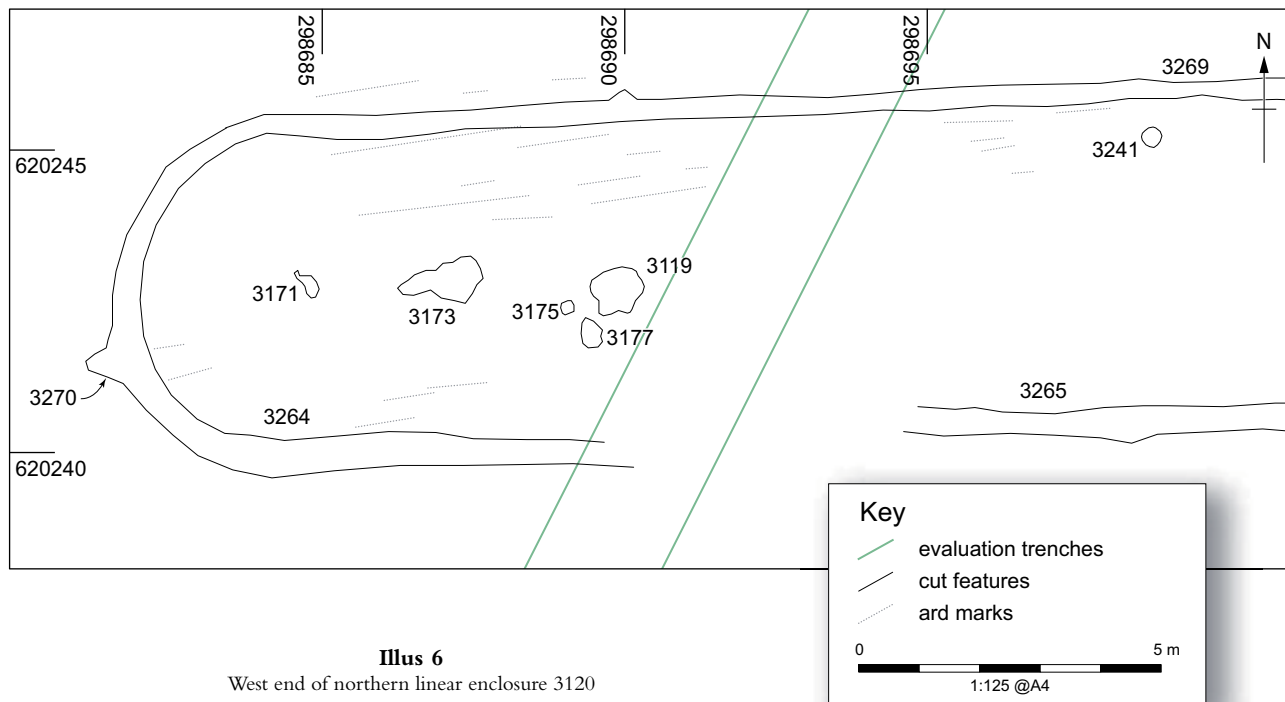
The northern long enclosure, [3120], extended for 50 m on an east-west alignment and was defined by very slight and shallow parallel ditches or gullies set 5 m apart (Contexts [3264], [3265], [3266], [3267], [3268] and [3269]). At the west end (Context [3264]) they were looped together (Illus 6 and 7). At the east end, both sides curved inwards to terminate either side of an apparent entrance. These linear features were nowhere more than 0.6 m wide and 0.14 m deep and frequently much less, so that in some places (notably over the highest part of the ridge) they disappeared altogether. Most of the apparent breaks could be accounted for in this way, and do not necessarily reflect the position of gaps present during the use of the enclosure. The exception is on the south side towards the east end, where the gully defining the south side of the putative entrance [3267] terminates in a well defined butt-end to the west. As the linear features defining this structure were so shallow, it is unclear whether they represented open ditches or trenches that might have held a fence or palisade. The former is perhaps suggested by their gently rounded profiles, as well as the fills which consisted of homogeneous silt that could have resulted from natural infilling of an open feature. No finds were recovered from the gullies associated with [3120].

A shallow pit [3227] (Illus 8) was located on the line of the south side of long enclosure [3120], between ditch



Illus 5

Annexe ditch 3188, facing NW



Illus 6
West end of northern linear enclosure 3120

segments [3265] and [3266], and although its relationship to the linear features could not be determined it seems likely that it is associated with Structure [3120] in some way. The fill of this feature (Context [3226]) contained large stones including a saddle quern, and sherds of pottery that appear to represent a substantial part of a single vessel, possibly smashed *in situ*. The pottery is definitely prehistoric in date but otherwise fairly undiagnostic.

A group of very shallow features was identified towards the west end of long enclosure [3120] (Illus 6). [3171], [3173] and [3119] were evenly spaced along the centre-line of the enclosure, suggesting that they might be related to it in some way. [3175], which appears to be a small posthole, was slightly off this alignment, as was [3177], a very shallow hollow containing a burnt deposit [3178], that may represent a hearth. Analysis of a sample from [3178] identified iron slag and hammerscale which suggests it is related to metalworking.

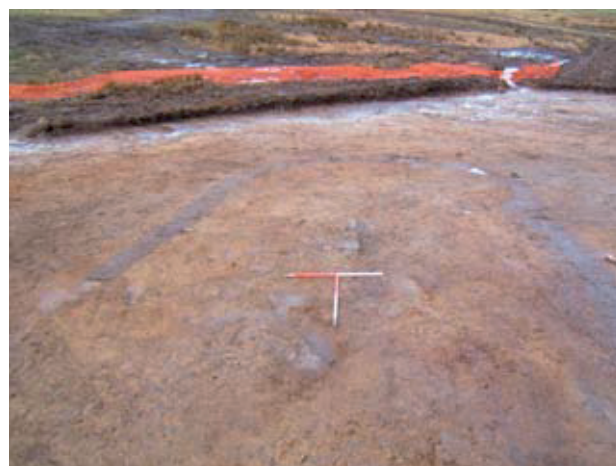
The southern 'long enclosure' [3271] was defined by two parallel linear features [3153] and [3194], spaced 6 m apart. The length of this structure was indeterminate as no clear western terminus was identified, but was at least 28 m long. [3153] and [3194] terminated opposite each other with clear butt-ends to the east, the southern gully [3194] curving in slightly to the north. While the northern gully [3194] had another clear terminus 19 m to the west, and although a very shallow linear 708 identified in the evaluation 3 m to the west represents part of a possible continuation, this could not be traced further in the excavation. On the north side, [3153] extended further to the west, converging with the southern ditch of long enclosure [3120] before disappearing. A slightly curving gully [3195] ran across the structure between [3153] and [3194], about 5 m from the east end of the structure; this was slightly detached from the two east-west linears, terminating 0.2 – 0.3 m from them at either end.

The features making up [3271] were somewhat more substantial than those of [3120]: [3194] in particular was up

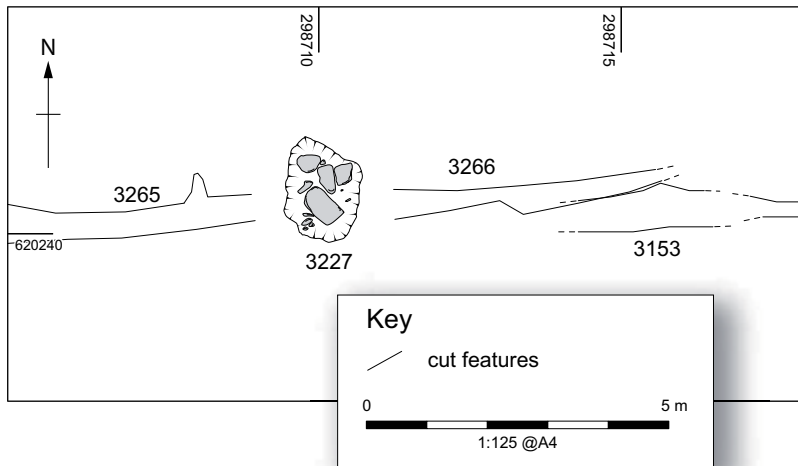
to 0.35 m deep in places, and had a steep-sided, squareish profile suggesting that it may have been a setting for a fence or wall, rather than an open ditch which might be expected to weather into a wider and shallower form. No finds were recovered from these features, although some probable fuel ash slag was recovered from one of the samples from [3153]. A shallow hollow [3524], possibly a pit, was the only feature identified in the interior.

Isolated features at the west end of the site

Two shallow pits [3257] and [3259], previously half-sectioned during the evaluation, were very similar, containing black charcoal-rich deposits. The concentrations of charcoal in these features were sufficient to suggest a specific process such as charcoal production (see Environmental Assessment below). A very slight linear feature [3209], and two slight features which may be shallow pits were also excavated in the same general area.



Illus 7
West end of linear enclosure 3120, facing west



Illus 8

Area of overlap between the two linear enclosures, with pit 3207

Ard marks and other cultivation features

A patchy distribution of ard marks covered an area approximately 20 x 20 m on the highest part of the ridge, over the roundhouse and the western part of the long enclosure [3120]. These appeared as slightly darker stripes of variable length, 10–20 mm wide, against the paler subsoil, all oriented approximately east-west. The ard marks have been assigned a single collective context number [3210] and were recorded as a series of lines on the digital survey. Ard marks appear to cut across some of the postholes associated with the roundhouse [3129], suggesting that the ploughing they represent post-dates this structure; clearly they cannot be contemporary with either the roundhouse or the northern long enclosure. Ard marks were not seen further to the east despite careful cleaning in the area of the two long enclosures, and are presumably seen only here, rather than elsewhere, because the soil was shallower on the top of the ridge than elsewhere, exposing the subsoil to deeper disturbance.

Two linear features [3197] and [3199] were observed cutting across the roundhouse [3129]. These features were very shallow and rather amorphous, and contained dark, peaty fills with iron panning apparent at the base. These features followed a parallel alignment to the ard marks, and may therefore be associated with them in some way; however, the most likely explanation is perhaps that they are a remnant of open drains dug in relatively recent times to improve pasture.

Turf-banked sheep bucht (Structure [3001])

Structure [3001] appeared before excavation as two parallel grassed-over banks, standing to a height of up to 0.5 m (the west bank rather higher and more substantial), spaced 4 m apart from centre to centre. At the north end, the east bank turned to almost close off the end of the structure, with a narrow gap separating it from the end of the west bank. The south end of the structure was open, with the west bank turning slightly to the west and extending for a further 10 m beyond the terminal of the east bank.

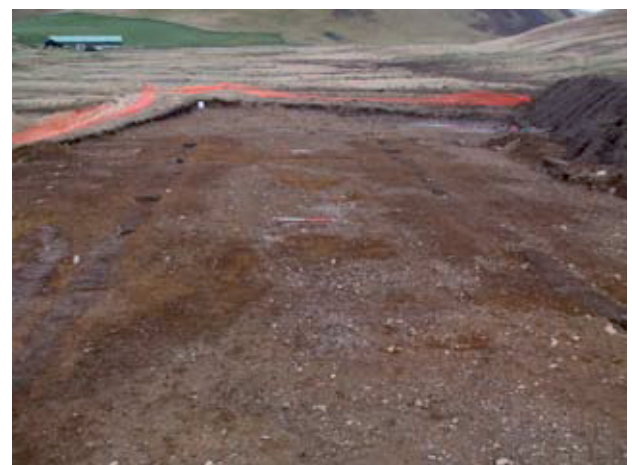
This structure was considered more likely to be associated with post-medieval farming activity, but an alternative interpretation as a medieval or post-medieval building had also been suggested and the excavation was designed to test this possibility.

Further investigation of Structure [3001] confirmed that it had been formed by stripping turf and soil from the centre (and possibly the surrounding area) and stacking it in two banks on either side (Illus 10 and 11). In the centre, between the banks, the lower leached podsol horizon (Context [3106]) was absent and a thin turf directly overlay the subsoil (Context [3109]). From observation of turves within the bank it appeared that the material had been roughly piled up rather than constructed in any more

formal way, and there was no sign of any revetting, kerbs or stone foundations that might have suggested they were the walls of a roofed structure.

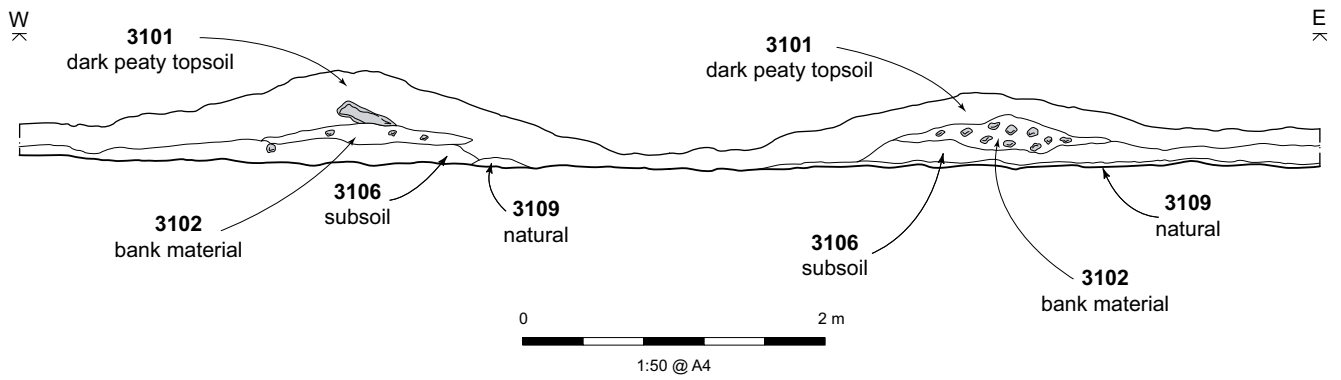
The north end of the east bank overlay a prehistoric pit [3227] that provides a *terminus post quem* for its construction. However, no other features were seen that could be associated with Structure [3001], and in particular there was no trace of a hearth or floor deposits such as might be expected in a domestic building.

Finds associated with the structure include a flint blade and a chert flake from the surface of the bank: these are likely to be residual, having been redeposited with the turf and soil stripped from the centre of the structure. Two substantial pieces of a glass bottle, found also on the surface of the bank, might have been used for shooting practice – in the absence of any other finds of similar date, there is no reason to think that they reflect domestic occupation. The initial hypothesis that this is a relatively recent structure associated with hill-farming is therefore supported.



Illus 9

East end of the southern linear enclosure (Contexts 3153, 3194 and 3195), facing east



Illus 10
Section across turf bank structure 3001



Illus 11
Section across turf bank structure 3001, facing south

FINDS ASSESSMENT

Julie Lochrie

Finds Summary

A full list of finds recovered from the excavation is included in Appendix 3, which includes all hand-collected and sample finds. The assemblage is small and largely prehistoric in date. It includes 626 sherds of pottery, mostly from the same vessel, seven lithics, and a saddle quern. There are also some metalworking debris of uncertain date and six sherds of modern bottle glass.

Most of the pottery is from context [3226]. It comprises most of a large pot of a thick undecorated and fairly undiagnostic coarseware. It falls within the category of flat-rimmed ware which can appear at different dates through prehistory. In Scotland it is more frequently found from the middle Bronze Age into the Iron Age. The fabric of the sherds are similar and it is likely one vessel is represented. Context [3206] contained three sherds of quite different pottery. These sherds are thin, of fine fabric, gently curving, and may have some surface treatment. There are no feature sherds from this vessel and dating is therefore difficult but some characteristics may indicate an earlier prehistoric date.

There are seven lithics in the collection, six are chert and one is flint. The pieces of chert are all unretouched *debitage* but the flint is an edge-retouched blade. These are undiagnostic in terms of dating. The quernstone is probably of prehistoric date.

There is iron slag and hammer scale from [3178] which may indicate some small scale metalworking in the vicinity of this feature. The two other examples of slag are very light and have a vesicular appearance. These are most likely fuel ash slag and not products of metalworking but of another event which vitrified the material. The metalworking debris is difficult to date but must be Iron Age or later.

Recommendation for further work

No further analysis is recommended for the flat-rimmed ware but a short note is recommended for publication.

A summary note is recommended for the flint and chert. Whilst these are not particularly diagnostic the grey flint of the retouched blade is likely not native to Scotland and merits mention.

No further work is recommended for the metalworking debris or the modern bottle glass.

PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE ASSESSMENT

S. Timpany

Introduction

Fourteen samples were processed for palaeoenvironmental assessment. The aims of the assessment are to assess what the palaeoenvironmental potential of the material is, especially in relation to further sample processing,

together with providing material for AMS (Accelerated Mass Spectrometry) dating.

Method

Samples were 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

The results of the sample processing are provided in Tables 1 (Retent finds) and 2 (Floatation finds). Suitable material for AMS dating is also identified within each table. All plant remains were preserved through charring.

Plant remains

Only a single charred cereal grain was recovered from Sample 08, with the presence of one barley-type grain (see Table 2). The degraded and poorly preserved nature of the grain means it could be recognised as barley but not to species level and thus has been recorded as *Hordeum* sp. Charred fruits of sorrel (*Rumex* sp.) together with a charred bud were found within one sample (20), while charred hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell fragments were present in two samples (06 and 50) (see Tables 1 and 2). Charcoal fragments are present in all samples and with the exception of four samples (26, 29, 36 and 50) contain fragments of a size suitable for identification and/or AMS dating (see Tables 1 and 2).

Other finds

Together with the charred plant remains the samples also contained a small number of other finds (see Table 1). Burnt bone was present in rare to common quantities within three samples (04, 06 and 20). There is some evidence of metal working activity from the site in the form of Metal Working Debris (MWD) and Magnetic Residue (Mag Res) from one sample (07), while two samples (04 and 26) contain what is more probably fuel ash slag than actual MWD (see Table 1). Pottery fragments were present in abundant quantity within one sample (10), which is further discussed in the finds report (see Lochrie, this report).

Discussion

The samples are discussed below by the emerging themes coming out of the samples.

Domestic activity

Despite the paucity of charred cereal grain at the site there is still some evidence of the domestic activities, which took place at the site from the processed samples. The charred barley-type grain itself is badly degraded with some breakage and abrasion to the grain surface. This damage to the grain suggests it may have been reworked

from earlier contexts or was present on the ground surface for some time before being incorporated into the [ditch] deposit; the damage to the grain likely being caused by mechanical transport (e.g. windblow). However, the presence of the grain does imply that agricultural activity did take place at the site. The presence of probable agricultural weeds in the charred assemblage of sorrel fruits is also suggestive of arable or pastoral land near to the site (Clapham *et al*, 1962).

Perhaps the best evidence for domestic activity comes from the hearth deposit [3148] within the roundhouse. The sample (04) from the hearth was found to contain evidence of food debris, with burnt bone, bone and charred hazel nutshell fragments all present. Burnt bone was also recovered from the surrounding ringditch [3114]. Although sparse these finds would suggest the gathering of wild food resources together with the consumption of either wild or domesticated animals, further analysis of the bone will be required to differentiate between which. More material evidence of domestic activity is also present from the pottery fragments from within Pit [3227], which was also found to contain a quern stone; also suggesting some processing of grain occurred on site.

Metal working activity

Together with evidence of domestic activity there is limited evidence for possible metal working activity at the site. The greatest evidence comes from the possible hearth [3177], here magnetic residue including hammer scale and metal working debris of probable iron slag have both been recovered (see Lochrie, this report). The presence of these within the hearth deposit suggests the hearth itself may have been used for metal working during its life span. The absence of domestic evidence such as burnt bone or charred plant remains (with the exception of charcoal) also suggests metal working is a more likely function. The presence of iron slag would also indicate an Iron Age or later date for this part of the site, indicating the linear ditch features may post-date the roundhouse and associated ringditch features. However, AMS dating will be needed to clarify these relationships.

To the west of hearth [3177] is Pit [3257], which was found to contain abundant charcoal with fragments of up to 3cm in size present (see Table 1). The abundance and size of the charcoal suggests this is a deliberate deposit and may represent *in-situ* charcoal production. The close proximity to the possible metal working area (approximately 20m) to the pit and the outlying nature of the pit to the roundhouse suggests this pit may relate to charcoal production associated with the metal working activity. Again AMS dating will be needed to test this hypothesis.

Possible structural material

Charcoal fragments are present in all the samples across the site and these are likely to originate from a mixture of domestic sources such as hearths, possible structural elements of the building and metal working activity (see above). Charcoal from two samples in particular (04 and 18) from the fill of ringditch [3114], which surrounds the roundhouse were observed to contain roundwood fragments of up to 2cm in size (see Table 2). This

roundwood could possibly relate to structural evidence from the building such as wattle and may indicate the building was destroyed by burning at the end of its life. Similar evidence has also been recently observed from samples associated with a roundhouse at Bellfield, North Kessock (Jones, 2009).

Recommendations

The processed samples have provided some information to the activities, which took place at the site and further targeted sample processing can aid in increasing this knowledge, particularly in regard to the activities taking place within the roundhouse structure. Therefore, it is recommended that further targeted samples be processed to increase our understanding of the site.

A large amount of charcoal fragments were recovered from the sample processing. Analyses of these charcoal fragments would provide further information on the construction materials used for the roundhouse, together with the woodland types around the site. The potential multi-period nature of the site indicates a chronology of woodland change can be gained from the charcoal samples. Therefore, it is recommended that charcoal analysis be undertaken from a selection of samples relating to the structures and activities taking place at the site.

All but four samples were found to contain material suitable for AMS dating. A selection of some of this material for dating would provide a chronology for the site and test some the hypotheses put forward above. The dates can also be used to place the site in context to other sites in Scotland and the UK. Therefore, it is recommended that a selection of material be made available for radiocarbon dating to gain the overall chronology of the site.

The burnt bone from hearth [3148] within the roundhouse should be analysed by a relevant specialist to provide information on the types of fauna being consumed at the site. This would also provide data on the agrarian economy of the site and can be compared with similar sites in Scotland and the UK. Therefore, it is recommended that the bone from hearth [3148] be analysed by relevant specialists to provide faunal data on the site.

DISCUSSION

The roundhouse [3129] is comparable in size and layout to buildings associated with unenclosed platform settlements in the Southern Uplands, as at Lintshie Gutter (Terry 1995). The post-ring undoubtedly supported a conical roof which would also have rested on a low outer wall. Whether the ring-gully [3114] contained the outer wall, as suggested for the structures described at Lintshie Gutter, or functioned as an eavesdrip gully outside the wall, is not entirely clear, although the latter seems most likely. Radiocarbon dates from Lintshie Gutter ranged from the late third millennium to the mid second millennium BC, and a similar Bronze Age date seems possible for the roundhouse at Whelphill.

The structure at Whelphill is distinctive, however, in that it does not appear to form part of a wider grouping of

buildings, and rather than occupying a platform cut into a hillside it is situated in a prominent location on the edge of the eroded river terrace. There is also little to suggest more than one phase of construction. This suggests that it may represent something other than ordinary domestic occupation. The 'annexe' ring gully [3188] is perhaps more likely to represent a fenced enclosure than another roofed building, in view of the lack of postholes in the interior. The darker, organic fill of this feature in comparison to [3114] perhaps indicates that it acted as a foundation for a wall or fence rather than an open ditch.

No such straightforward comparisons can be made with the two 'long enclosures' [3120] and [3271]. The position of the north side of [3120], immediately next to ring gully [3188], suggests that it may be contemporary with the roundhouse, and the position of [3271] in turn suggests an association with [3120]: while there is no stratigraphic evidence for their sequence, each appears to acknowledge the presence of the adjacent structure. No finds were recovered from either of the long enclosures, but pottery from the pit [3227] which appears by its position to be related to one or other of them, would certainly be compatible with a Bronze Age date. Both [3120] and [3271] may have existed as fenced enclosures, although there is some doubt as to whether the linear features of [3120], in particular, supported a fence/wall or existed as open ditches. Neither seems likely to represent a roofed building, due to the lack of evidence for load-bearing posts. The uneven ground surface, which drops away appreciably east and west from the centre of [3120] so that one end of the enclosure cannot be seen from the other while standing at ground level, also makes interpretation as a building implausible.

'Long enclosure' is used here as a neutral descriptive term, but comparison with other sites so called, as at Dorchester, Oxfordshire (Whittle et al 1992, 148-152) may be relevant. This category of site dates broadly to the Middle Neolithic and associations have been drawn with long barrows and cursus monuments, with the suggestion that such Neolithic long enclosures played a role in excarnation of the dead. Structure [3120], indeed, somewhat resembles a cursus monument in plan, albeit on a tiny scale, and was referred to as 'the micro-cursus' as a convenient shorthand description during the excavation. However, any suggestion that the long enclosures at Whelphill could be related to Neolithic mortuary practices would of course contradict the association with the probable Bronze Age roundhouse. The recovery of apparent evidence for metalworking within the west end of [3120] also points to a much later date, if the hearth deposit within [3177] is in fact contemporary with the enclosure.

The ard marks [3210] appear to relate to cultivation at some later but uncertain date. This phase may also be prehistoric, pre-dating the general retreat from upland locations that is thought to have occurred in the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age. The cultivation is perhaps less likely to date to the medieval period since it was not associated with any traces of rig and furrow.

The turf-banked structure [3001] does not appear to represent a building and comparison with other documented examples from the southern uplands suggests

it is probably a bucht used for milking ewes. Numerous examples of these structures have been recorded in upper Clydesdale by the Biggar Museums archaeological survey group: Ward (2002, 22-4) describes buchts in the vicinity of Wintercleuch bastle house, for instance. The role of these structures is discussed by Winchester (2000, 59): ewes were apparently milked widely in southern Scotland and northern England in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, during spring and early summer when herds were excluded from the fields to graze on the upland waste. This practice would have declined as the traditional open-field agricultural economy gave way to specialised upland sheep farms, probably by the eighteenth century. The date of the bucht at Whelphill is uncertain and in any case difficult to prove due to the lack of associated cultural material.

REFERENCES

- Cappers R.T.J., Bekker R.M. and Jans J.E.A. (2006) *Digital seed atlas of the Netherlands* (Barkhuis Publishing and Groningen University Library, Groningen).
- Clapham A.R., Tutin T.G. and Warburg E.F. (1962) *Flora of the British Isles* (2nd Edition) (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge).
- Jones E. (2009) *Bellfield, North Kessock, Ross-shire, Area 1 Excavation Report*. Headland Archaeology unpublished client report
- Kenward, H. K., Hall, A. R. and Jones, A. K. G. (1980). A tested set of techniques for the extraction of plant and animal macrofossils from waterlogged archaeological deposits. *Science and Archaeology* 22, 3-15.
- Murray, R. 2009 *Clyde Windfarm, Whelphill substation: archaeological evaluation*. Headland Archaeology unpublished client report
- Terry J 1995 'Excavation at Lintshie Gutter Unenclosed Platform Settlement, Crawford, Lanarkshire, 1991', *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland* 125, 369-427
- Ward, T 2002 *The History of the Daer Valley*. Biggar Museum Trust, unpublished draft report
- Whittle, A, Atkinson, RJC, Chambers, R and Thomas, N. 1992 'Excavations in the Neolithic and Bronze Age Complex at Dorchester-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, 1947-52 and 1981', *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* 58, 143-201
- Winchester, AJL 2000 *The Harvest of the Hills*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press

APPENDIX 1

1.1 Context register

Context	Type	Description
3101	Deposit	Turf overlying structure 3001
3102	Deposit	Stacked turves forming core of banks defining structure 3001, beneath 3101, overlying 3106
3103	Deposit	Same as 3106
3104	Deposit	Same as 3106
3105	Deposit	Natural subsoil beneath 3106
3106	Deposit	Podsol depletion horizon sealed beneath turf banks 3102. Layer of mid greyish-brown sandy silt up to 0.15 m thick
3107	Deposit	Same as 3106
3108	Deposit	Same as 3102
3109	Deposit	Same as 3105
3110	Deposit	Same as 3102
3111	Deposit	Same as 3102
3112	Cut	Irregular cut of pit, 0.63 x 0.47 m wide, 0.07 m deep, containing deposit 3263
3113	Deposit	Fill of southern terminal of ring-ditch 3114: pale brownish-grey silty clay, with charcoal and burnt bone inclusions. Cut by 3140.
3114	Cut	Penannular ring ditch defining outer edge of Structure 3129. 11 m in internal diameter, interrupted by a break 2.7 m wide on the east side. Contains deposits 3113, 3126, 3127, 3128, 3135
3115	Cut	Posthole, part of post-ring within structure 3129. Oval cut, 0.58 x 0.47 m wide, 0.33 m deep. Contains deposits 3116 and 3117
3116	Deposit	Upper fill of posthole 3115, overlying 3117. Mid brownish-grey silty clay, occasional charcoal becoming more common towards base of deposit
3117	Deposit	Lens of charcoal 40 mm thick at base of posthole 3115, below 3116
3118	Deposit	Fill of pit 3119. Pale grey clayey silt.
3119	Cut	Shallow irregular feature, 0.65 m wide, 80 mm deep, containing deposit 3118
3120	Group	Linear ditched enclosure, defined by two parallel ditches spaced 5 m apart, extending for 56 m on E-W alignment, looped together at west end and open (but with in-curving termini) at the east end. Circuit is interrupted in places and comprises 6 segments: 3264, 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268 and 3269.
3121	Deposit	Fill of 3264, in slot on north side of western terminus of 3120
3122	Deposit	Fill of 3264 and 3270, in slot on south side of western terminus of 3120
3123	Cut	Posthole, part of structure 3129. Circular cut, 0.45 m wide, 0.35 m deep, with vertical sides and rounded base, containing fill 3124
3124	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3123: mid/pale brownish grey silty clay, some stones present which appear to represent post-packing disturbed by removal of post.
3125	Deposit	Fill of 3264, in slot excavated on north side of feature, at east end where the feature disappears. Mid grey-brown silty clay.
3126	Deposit	Fill of 3114, in slot excavated on north side of feature. Mid brownish-grey silty clay, with occasional charcoal and rare burnt bone fragments.
3127	Deposit	Fill of 3114, in slot excavated on west side of feature. Mid brownish-grey silty clay, charcoal inclusions.
3128	Deposit	Fill of 3114, in slot excavated on south side of feature. Mid brownish-grey silty clay, with rare charcoal inclusions.
3129	Group	Roundhouse defined by ring ditch 3114, with associated circle of postholes and four-post porch structure; and annexe ditch 3188.
3130	Deposit	Fill of 3264, in slot excavated on south side of feature, at the east end where the feature disappears. Mid grey-brown silty clay, with charcoal inclusions.
3131	Deposit	Fill of 3269, in slot excavated at west end where the feature disappears. Mid grey-brown silty clay, charcoal inclusions.

Context	Type	Description
3132	Deposit	Fill of 3269, in slot excavated to east of 3131. Mid grey-brown silty clay, occasional charcoal inclusions.
3133	Cut	Posthole forming part of four-post porch structure at entrance of roundhouse 3129. Oval cut 0.45 x 0.36 m wide, 0.30 m deep. Contains deposit 3134.
3134	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3133, mid greyish-brown clayey silt with rare burnt bone and occasional charcoal inclusions.
3135	Deposit	Fill of 3114, in terminus to north of entrance. Mid brownish-grey silty clay, occasional charcoal inclusions.
3136	Cut	Posthole forming part of four-post porch structure at entrance of roundhouse 3129. Oval cut 0.40 x 0.35 m wide, 0.20 m deep. Contains deposit 3137.
3137	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3136. Mid/dark brownish-grey clayey silt, with rare charcoal inclusions.
3138	Cut	Irregular sub-circular cut 0.11 x 0.12 m wide, 0.09 m deep, containing deposit 3139. Initially interpreted as stakehole and later (after full excavation) as a stone-socket.
3139	Deposit	Fill of 3138. Brownish-grey clayey silt.
3140	Cut	Sub-rectangular cut 0.82 x 0.80 m wide, 0.28 m deep, with vertical sides and flat base, cutting ring ditch 3114 near terminus on south side of entrance to Structure 3129. Contains deposit 3141.
3141	Deposit	Fill of 3140: dark brownish-grey clayey silt with occasional burnt bone and charcoal inclusions.
3142	Cut	Curvilinear cut extending for 2.05 m alongside inner edge of west side of ring ditch 3114, 0.35 m wide, 40 mm deep. Becomes very shallow at either end, suggesting this is the remains of a more extensive, but very shallow feature. Contains deposit 3143.
3143	Deposit	Fill of 3142: mid brownish-grey sandy silt, rare charcoal inclusions.
3144	Deposit	Fill of 3268, excavated in slot at west end where feature disappears. Mid greyish-brown silty clay, occasional charcoal inclusions
3145	Deposit	Fill of 3268, excavated in slot near mid-point of linear. Same as 3144.
3146	Deposit	Fill of 3268, excavated at eastern terminus. Same as 3144.
3147	Deposit	Fill of 3267, excavated at eastern terminus. Mid greyish-brown silty clay, occasional charcoal inclusions.
3148	Deposit	Hearth deposit within Structure 3129 (no context sheet)
3149	Deposit	Fill of 3265, excavated in slot at west end where feature disappears. Mid greyish-brown silty clay, occasional charcoal inclusions.
3150	Deposit	Fill of 3265, excavated in slot near mid-point of feature. Same as 3149.
3151	Deposit	Fill of 3265, excavated in slot at east end where feature disappears. Same as 3149.
3152	Deposit	Fill of 3266: Mid greyish-brown silty clay.
3153	Cut	Linear cut defining north side of the southern 'linear enclosure' (with 3195 and 3194). Extends for 30 m on E-W alignment, with a clear terminus at east end, becoming increasingly shallow at west end where it runs alongside 3266 before disappearing entirely. Up to 0.5 m wide and up to 0.16 m deep, with rounded profile.
3154	Deposit	Fill of 3153, where it runs alongside 3266. Greyish-brown silty clay.
3155	Deposit	Fill of 3267, excavated in slot at western terminus (?). Same as 3147.
3156	Deposit	Fill of 3153, excavated in slot ?m to east of 3155. Grey-brown silty clay.
3157	Deposit	Fill of 3153, excavated in slot ?m to east of 3156. Grey-brown silty clay.
3158	Deposit	Fill of 3153, excavated in slot ?m to east of 3157. Mid grey-brown silty clay.
3159	Cut	Circular cut 0.55 x 0.57 m wide, 0.27 m deep, probable posthole (although described as 'stone-lined pit') forming part of post-ring of Structure 3129. Contains deposit 3160.
3160	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3159. Mid orange-brown clayey silt, firm at base but loose near surface, suggesting some disturbance; contains some stones which may derive from post-packing.
3161	Cut	Posthole forming part of post-ring of Structure 3129: circular cut 0.25 m wide, 0.25 m deep, containing deposit 3162.
3162	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3161. Yellowish-grey clayey silt with frequent charcoal inclusions.
3163	Deposit	Fill of 3112. Mid brownish-grey silty clay, occasional small and medium sized stones and occasional charcoal inclusions.
3164	Deposit	Remnant of podsol 'B' horizon remaining after machining within Structure 3129. Patchy layer of mid grey silt up to 50mm thick with occasional charcoal inclusions

Context	Type	Description
3165	Cut	Posthole forming part of post-ring of Structure 3129: circular cut 0.40 m wide, 0.40 m deep, containing deposit 3166.
3166	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3165. Mid brownish-grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal inclusions. Some packing stones present around outside of cut.
3167	Cut	Posthole forming part of four-post porch structure of roundhouse 3129. sub-circular cut 0.32 x 0.34 m wide, 0.30 m deep, containing deposit 3168.
3168	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3167. Pale brownish-grey clayey silt, occasional charcoal inclusions; one stone laid flat on base of cut.
3169	Cut	Posthole forming part of four-post porch structure of roundhouse 3129. Sub-circular cut 0.35 x 0.31 m wide, 0.33 m deep, containing deposit 3170.
3170	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3169. Pale brownish-grey clayey silt, rare charcoal inclusions. Some post-packing stones present around edge of cut.
3171	Cut	Oval/irregular feature 0.35 x 0.25 m wide, 0.05 m deep, with a projecting 'tail' possible evidence of animal disturbance. Contains deposit 3172.
3172	Deposit	Fill of 3171. Mid grey sandy silt, occasional charcoal inclusions.
3173	Cut	Irregular shallow cut 1.2 x 0.5 m wide, 50 mm deep max, containing deposit 3174.
3174	Deposit	Fill of 3173. Mid brownish-grey sandy silt, occasional charcoal inclusions.
3175	Cut	Possible posthole, circular cut 0.2 m wide, 70 mm deep, containing deposit 3176.
3176	Deposit	Fill of 3175. Mid grey sandy silt, occasional charcoal inclusions.
3177	Cut	Slight oval hollow 0.5 x 0.4 m wide, 20 mm deep max, containing deposit 3178.
3178	Deposit	Mid/pale grey sandy silt with reddish oxidised patches and frequent charcoal inclusions, within hollow 3177: possible in situ burning within hearth.
3179	Cut	Posthole forming part of post-ring of Structure 3129: circular cut 0.35 m wide, 0.30 m deep, containing deposit 3180.
3180	Deposit	Fill of 3179. Pale greyish-brown clayey silt.
3181	Cut	Posthole forming part of post-ring of Structure 3129: circular cut 0.40 m wide, 0.35 m deep, containing deposit 3182.
3182	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3181. Yellowish/greyish brown sandy silt, occasional stones within deposit that may represent post-packing.
3183	Deposit	Fill of ring-gully 3188, excavated at north end where feature becomes very shallow before disappearing entirely. Dark brown peaty silt.
3184	Deposit	Fill of ring-gully 3188, excavated in slot on east side. Same as 3183.
3185	Deposit	Fill of ring-gully 3188, excavated in slot on south side. Same as 3183.
3186	Deposit	Fill of 3188, excavated in slot on west side near junction with 3114. Same as 3183.
3187	Deposit	Fill of 3188, excavated in slot at intersection with 3114. Same as 3183, merging into slightly paler fill 3189 within 3114, with no clear stratigraphic relationship discernable between the two features.
3188	Cut	Ring-gully 8 m in internal diameter, apparently forming an annexe to SE of main ring ditch 3114 of Structure 3129. Adjoins 3114 to west; there is a gap on the north side where 3188 becomes shallow before disappearing 1.5 m from 3114. Cut is 0.6 m wide and up to 0.12 m deep with rounded profile.
3189	Deposit	Fill of 3114, excavated in slot at intersection with 3188. Pale brownish-grey clayey silt, occasional charcoal inclusions, merging with darker fill 3187 within 3188.
3190	Cut	Posthole forming part of post-ring of structure 3129. Sub-circular cut 0.3 x 0.25 m wide, 0.24 m deep, containing deposit 3191.
3191	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3190. Mid brownish-grey clayey silt.
3192	Cut	Posthole forming part of post-ring of structure 3129: sub-circular cut 0.30 x 0.25 m wide, 0.24 m deep, containing deposit 3193.
3193	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3192. Mid brownish-grey clayey silt.
3194	Cut	Linear cut defining south side of the southern 'linear enclosure' (with 3153 and 3195). No context sheet. 19.5 m long, aligned E-W, with clear terminals at either end, the east terminal in-curving slightly to the north. Cut is 0.5 m wide, up to 0.35 m deep with steep sides and rounded base.

Context	Type	Description
3195	Cut	Linear cut running across east end of the southern 'linear enclosure' between 3153 and 3194. No context sheet. Feature is 5.5 m long, oriented north-south, curving out slightly to the east, with clear termini at both ends that lie 0.2-0.3 m short of the inner edges of the east-west linears 3153 and 3194. Cut is 0.4 m wide, 0.15 m deep, with moderately sloping sides and rounded base.
3196	Deposit	Fill of linear feature 3197: mid greyish-brown clayey silt.
3197	Cut	Linear cut running ENE - WSW across structure 3129. Traced for 25 m approx, disappearing to WSW and continuing beyond limit of excavation to ENE. Cut is 0.55 m wide, 80 mm deep with shallow profile and diffuse interface with natural subsoil. Contains deposit 3196.
3198	Deposit	Fill of linear feature 3199: mid greyish-brown gravelly silt.
3199	Cut	Linear cut running ENE - WSW across structure 3129. Traced for 12 m approx, becoming very shallow before disappearing at either end. Contains deposit 3198.
3200	Deposit	Fill of pit 3201: dark brownish-grey soft clayey silt.
3201	Cut	Oval cut 0.8 x 0.65 m wide, 80 mm deep, with gently sloping sides and flattish, uneven base. Contains deposit 3200.
3202	Cut	Posthole forming part of post-ring of structure 3129: oval cut 0.42 x 0.32 m wide, 0.28 m deep, containing deposit 3203.
3203	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3202. Mid greyish-brown clayey silt with occasional charcoal inclusions.
3204	Cut	Posthole forming part of post-ring of structure 3129: sub-circular cut 0.35 m wide, 0.33 m deep, containing deposit 3205.
3205	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3204. Pale brownish-grey silty clay with charcoal inclusions.
3206	Deposit	Fill of pit 3207. Dark brownish-grey, slightly peaty clayey silt
3207	Cut	Oval cut 1.4 x 1.2 m wide, 90 mm deep, containing deposit 3206.
3208	Deposit	Fill of linear feature 3209: pale grey clayey silt.
3209	Cut	Linear feature extending for 5 m on NNW-SSE alignment: feature is too shallow to be certain whether it terminates at either end or disappears due to variable depth. Cut is 0.6 m wide and 70 mm deep max.
3210	Group	Ard marks covering an area approx 25 m wide N-S and E-W, near the crest of the ridge on which the roundhouse 3129 is sited. All ard marks are oriented ENE-WSW. Observed to cut across postholes related to roundhouse 3129.
3211	Deposit	Stakehole in interior of roundhouse 3129, to SW of posthole 3161. sub-circular feature 60 x 55 mm wide and 70 mm deep, with mid greyish-brown clayey silt fill.
3212	Deposit	Stakehole in interior of roundhouse 3129, beside posthole 3167. Sub-circular feature 90 mm wide and 0.12 m deep, with mid brownish-grey clayey silt fill.
3213	Deposit	Stakehole in interior of roundhouse 3129, beside posthole 3169. Sub-circular feature 75 mm x 65 mm wide and 0.1 m deep, with mid brownish-grey clayey silt fill.
3214	Deposit	Stakehole in interior of roundhouse 3129, beside posthole 3169. Sub-circular feature 70 x 65 mm wide, 60 mm deep, with mid brownish-grey clayey silt fill.
3215	Deposit	Stakehole in interior of roundhouse 3129, beside posthole 3167. Sub-circular feature 80 x 55 mm wide, 0.11 m deep, with mid brownish-grey clayey silt fill.
3216	Deposit	Stakehole in interior of roundhouse 3129, on north side between post-ring and ring ditch 3114. Sub-circular cut 80 x 70 mm wide, 90 mm deep with mid greyish-brown clayey silt fill.
3217	Deposit	Fill of linear feature 3153, in slot excavated adjacent to terminus of 3195. Mid grey-brown silty clay, with occasional charcoal inclusions.
3218	Deposit	Fill of east terminus of linear feature 3153. Same as 3217.
3219	Deposit	Fill of east terminus of linear feature 3194. Brownish-grey silty clay, occasional charcoal inclusions.
3220	Deposit	Fill of 3194, in slot excavated adjacent to terminus of 3195. Same as 3219.
3221	Deposit	Fill of 3194, in slot excavated ?m to west of 3220. Same as 3219.
3222	Deposit	Fill of west terminus of 3194. Same as 3219.
3223	Deposit	Fill of north terminus of 3195. Pale brown silty clay, occasional charcoal inclusions.
3224	Deposit	Fill of 3195, in slot excavated near mid-point of feature. Same as 3223.
3225	Deposit	Fill of south terminus of 3195. Same as 3223.

Context	Type	Description
3226	Deposit	Fill of pit 3227. Group of large sub-rounded stones, including a saddle quern (small find no. 10), partially covering sherds of pottery that may represent a single pot smashed in situ, with a matrix of dark greyish-brown clayey silt. Overlain by turf-banked structure 3001.
3227	Cut	Oval cut 1.3 x 0.8 m wide, 0.1 m deep, on line of south side of long enclosure 3120. Relationship with 3120 is unclear as linear (Contexts 3265 and 3266) is very shallow and disappears at this point. Contains deposit 3226.
3228	Cut	Posthole located to south of Structure 3129. circular cut 0.25 m wide. 0.10 m deep, with steep sides and rounded base, containing deposit 3229.
3229	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3228. Mid grey sandy silt with occasional charcoal inclusions.
3230	Cut	Posthole located to south of Structure 3129. circular cut 0.25 m wide. 0.12 m deep, with steep sides and rounded base, containing deposit 3231.
3231	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3230. Mid grey sandy silt with occasional charcoal inclusions.
3232	Deposit	Stakehole located to south of Structure 3129. Circular feature 80 mm wide, 0.1 m deep, with dark grey silt fill with frequent charcoal and burnt bone inclusions.
3233	Deposit	Stakehole located to south of Structure 3129. Oval feature 90 mm x 110 mm wide, 80 mm deep, with dark grey silt fill with frequent charcoal and burnt bone inclusions.
3234	Deposit	Stakehole located to south of Structure 3129. Circular feature 80 mm wide, 0.1 m deep, with dark grey silt fill with frequent charcoal and burnt bone inclusions.
3235	Deposit	Stakehole located to south of Structure 3129. Circular feature 70 mm wide, 90 mm deep, with dark grey silt fill with frequent charcoal and burnt bone inclusions.
3236	Deposit	Stone-hole(?) located to south of Structure 3129. Oval feature 70 x 50 mm wide, 30 mm deep, with yellowish/greyish brown sandy silt fill.
3237	Deposit	Stakehole located to south of Structure 3129. Oval feature 100 mm x 80 mm wide, 50 mm deep, with mid brownish-grey clayey silt fill.
3238	Deposit	Stakehole located to south of Structure 3129. Oval feature 90 x 70 mm wide, 80 mm deep, with mid greyish-brown clayey silt fill with occasional charcoal and burnt bone inclusions.
3239	Deposit	Stakehole located to south of Structure 3129. Circular feature 80 mm wide, 90 mm deep, with mid greyish-brown clayey silt fill with occasional charcoal and burnt bone inclusions.
3240	Deposit	Stakehole located to south of Structure 3129. Oval feature 80 x 60 mm wide, 50 mm deep, with mid greyish-brown clayey silt fill.
3241	Cut	Posthole. No context sheet.
3242	Deposit	Fill of posthole 3241. No context sheet.
3243	Deposit	Stakehole located to south of Structure 3129. No context sheet.
3244	Cut	Possible posthole or stone-hole outside post-ring of Structure 3129, oval cut 0.38 x 0.35 m wide, 90 mm deep, rounded profile, containing deposit 3245.
3245	Deposit	fill of 3244: Mid orange-brown silty sand.
3246	Deposit	Stakehole beneath hearth deposit 3148: oval feature 0.17 x 0.15 m wide, 0.12 m deep, blackish-brown greasy silt fill, occasional charcoal and burnt bone inclusions.
3247	Deposit	Stakehole beneath hearth deposit 3148: oval feature 0.22 x 0.15 m wide, 0.20 m deep, mid greyish-brown silty clay fill, occasional charcoal inclusions.
3248	Deposit	Stakehole beneath hearth deposit 3148: oval feature 0.20 x 0.18 m wide, 0.14 m deep, dark greyish-black greasy silt fill, frequent charcoal and occasional burnt bone inclusions.
3249	Deposit	Stakehole beneath hearth deposit 3148: oval feature 0.10 x 0.09 m wide, 0.09 m deep, dark greyish-black greasy silt fill, frequent charcoal and occasional burnt bone inclusions.
3250	Deposit	Stakehole beneath hearth deposit 3148: sub-circular feature 0.22 m wide, 0.15 m deep, dark brownish/greyish black clayey silt fill, frequent charcoal and occasional burnt bone inclusions.
3251	Deposit	Stakehole to SE of hearth deposit 3148: sub-circular feature 0.12 x 0.10 m wide, 0.10 m deep, loose black organic fill.
3252	Deposit	Stakehole beside hearth deposit 3148: sub-circular feature 0.09 x 0.08 m wide, 0.15 m deep, loose black organic silt fill.
3253	Deposit	Fill of 3254. Dark reddish-brown clayey silt.
3254	Cut	Small shallow cut located between 3153 and 3194 within southern 'long enclosure'. Irregular oval cut, 0.65 x 0.60 m wide, 0.04 m deep, with gently sloping sides. Contains deposit 3253. Possibly a tree bole.

Context	Type	Description
3255	Deposit	Stakehole on east edge of 3142: Oval feature 0.17 x 0.12 m wide, 0.10 m deep, mid brownish-grey clayey silt fill.
3256	Deposit	Fill of 3257: black charcoal-rich silt with occasional dark brown mottling. Half-sectioned during evaluation where it was numbered 907/908.
3257	Cut	Circular cut 0.46 m wide, 0.09 m deep, containing deposit 3256. Previously recorded as 906 during evaluation.
3258	Deposit	Fill of 3259: black charcoal-rich silt with occasional dark brown mottling. Half-sectioned during evaluation where it was numbered 905.
3259	Cut	Circular cut 0.60 m wide, 0.14 m deep, containing deposit 3258. Previously recorded as 904 during evaluation.
3260	Deposit	Fill of 3261: pale yellowish-grey silty sand
3261	Cut	Isolated pit or stone-hole on west side of site. Sub-circular cut 0.45 x 0.40 m wide, 0.14 m deep, containing deposit 3260.
3262	Deposit	Stakehole beneath hearth deposit 3148: sub-circular feature 0.07 m wide, 0.10 m deep, dark greyish-brown greasy silt fill, frequent charcoal inclusions.
3263	Deposit	Same as 3163.
3264	Cut	West end of 'long enclosure' 3120, to west of evaluation trench 8. Consists of two parallel gullies spaced 5 m apart and looped together at the end, up to 0.47 m wide and 0.13 m deep but becoming shallower towards the east where the gullies disappear in the vicinity of Trench 8, reappearing after a break as 3265 (south) and 3269 (north). Contains deposit 3121 (aka 3122, 3125, 3130)
3265	Cut	Continuation of south side of 'long enclosure' 3120, traced for 15 m approx, fading out at either end where it becomes very shallow, but continuing after a break as 3130 (to east) and 3266 (to west). Up to 0.5 m wide, 0.14 m deep max. Contains deposit 3149 (aka 3150, 3151)
3266	Cut	Continuation of south side of 'long enclosure' 3120, traced for 2 m to east of pit 3227, running almost parallel with, and north of, 3153. Feature at this point is very slight, less than 0.3 m wide and 0.06 m deep, containing deposit 3152.
3267	Cut	Ditch segment forming east end of south side of 'long enclosure' 3120. Extends for 6-7 m, terminating in clear butt-end to west, curving to the north-east where it probably terminated in a butt-end (slightly truncated by machining), mirroring the terminus of 3268 to the north. 0.6 m wide, 0.07 m deep max. Contains deposits 3147 and 3155.
3268	Cut	Ditch segment forming east part of north side of 'long enclosure' 3120. Extends for 20 m, becoming shallow before disappearing entirely to the east and continuing, beyond a gap, as 3269; at east end it curves to the south where it terminates in a butt-end opposite the terminal of 3267. Cut up to 0.54 m wide and 0.10 m deep max. Contains deposit 3144 (aka 3145, 3146).
3269	Cut	Ditch segment forming part of north side of 'long enclosure' 3120 extending 10 m to east of Trench 8 before becoming shallow and disappearing; continues after a gap as 3268. Up to 0.5 m wide and 0.07 m deep max. Contains deposit 3131 (aka 3132)
3270	Cut	Cut feature projecting from west end of 3264, 0.3 m long and 0.2 m wide. Contains same deposit as fills 3264 at this point, ie 3122.
3271	Group	Southern 'long' enclosure defined by two parallel gullies 3153 and 3194, aligned E-W, spaced 5 m apart, with a third gully 3195 running between them 4 m from the east end.

1.2 Drawing register

Drawing no.	Type	Scale	Description
17	Section	1:20	Turf bank 3001
18	Section	1:20	Turf bank 3001
19	Section	1:20	Turf bank 3001
20	Section	1:20	Turf bank 3001
21	Section	1:20	Turf bank 3001
22	Plan	1:20	Pit 3227 pre-ex
23	Plan	1:20	Pit 3227 post-ex
24	Section	1:10	Posthole on W edge of site
25	Plan	1:100	Pre-ex baseplan (on 5 A3 sheets)

1.3 Photo register

Shot no.	Colour Slide	BW Print	Digital	Direction facing	Description
36	4/3	3/3	3814	N	Turf bank structure 3001 pre-ex
37	4/4	3/4	3815	NW	Turf bank structure 3001 pre-ex
38	4/5	3/5	3816	S	Turf bank structure 3001 pre-ex
39	—	—	3817	E	Section 19 across turf bank structure 3001
40	4/6	3/6	3818	E	Section 19 across turf bank structure 3001
41	4/7	3/7	3819	S	Section 18 across turf bank structure 3001 – west bank
42	—	—	3820	S	Section 18 across turf bank structure 3001 – west bank
43	4/8	3/8	3821	N	Section 18 across turf bank structure 3001 – east bank
44	—	—	3822	N	Section 18 across turf bank structure 3001 – east bank
45	4/9	3/9	3823	S	Section 17 across turf bank structure 3001 – east bank
46	4/10	3/10	3824	N	Section 17 across turf bank structure 3001 – west bank
47	—	—	3825	N	Section 17 across turf bank structure 3001 – east bank
48	—	—	3826	S	Section 21 across turf bank structure 3001 – west bank
49	4/11	3/11	3827	S	Section 21 across turf bank structure 3001 – west bank
50	4/12	3/12	3828	N	Section 21 across turf bank structure 3001 – east bank
51	—	—	3829	N	Section 21 across turf bank structure 3001 – east bank
52	4/14	3/13	3830	N	Section 20 across turf bank structure 3001
53	4/13	—	3831	N	Section 20 across turf bank structure 3001
54	4/15	3/14	3832	NW	Turf bank structure 3001 overall view
55	4/16	3/15	3833	NW	Turf bank structure 3001 overall view
56	4/17	3/16	3834	NE	Turf bank structure 3001 overall view
57	4/18	3/17	3836	NE	Pit/posthole 3112 half-sectioned
58	4/19	3/18	3837	SE	Pit 3119 half-sectioned
59	4/20	3/19	3838	NW	Hearth deposit 3148 pre-ex
60	4/21	3/20	3839	NE	Hearth deposit 3148 pre-ex
61	4/22	3/21	3841	W	Roundhouse 3129 – view through doorway
62	4/23	3/22	3842	S	Roundhouse 3129 – view through doorway
63	4/24	3/23	3843	SE	Roundhouse 3129
64	4/25	3/24	3844	SE	Roundhouse 3129
65	4/26	3/25	3845	NW	Roundhouse 3129
66	4/27	3/26	3846	W	4-post doorway structure in roundhouse 3129
67	4/28	3/27	3847	SE	Posthole 3204 half-sectioned
68	4/29	3/28	3848	SE	Posthole 3202 half-sectioned
69	4/30	3/29	3849	NE	Ard marks 3210 within roundhouse 3129
70	4/31	3/30	3850	NW	Posthole 3165 half-sectioned
71	4/32	3/31	3851	NW	Posthole 3165 half-sectioned
72	4/33	3/32	3852	S	Posthole 3115 half-sectioned
73	4/34	3/33	3853	E	Posthole 3123 half-sectioned
74	4/35	3/34	3854	NE	Posthole 3159 half-sectioned
75	4/36	3/35	3855	N	Posthole 3161 half-sectioned
76	4/37	3/36	3856	N	Posthole 3192 half-sectioned

Shot no.	Colour Slide	BW Print	Digital	Direction facing	Description
77	6/2	5/2	3857	N	Posthole 3190 half-sectioned
78	6/3	5/3	3858	NE	Posthole 3181 half-sectioned
79	6/4	5/4	3859	E	Posthole 3179 half-sectioned
80	6/5	5/5	3860	N	Posthole 816 half-sectioned
81	6/6	5/6	3861	S	Hearth deposit 3148 excavated in quadrants
82	6/7	5/7	3862	W	Hearth deposit 3148 excavated in quadrants
83	6/8	5/8	3863	E	Hearth deposit 3148 excavated in quadrants
84	6/9	5/9	3869	N	Hearth deposit 3148 excavated in quadrants
85	6/10	5/10	3865	W	Feature 3142 sectioned
86	6/11	5/11	3866	W	Feature 3142 sectioned
87	6/12	5/12	3867	SW	Posthole 3133 half-sectioned
88	6/13	5/13	3868	S	Posthole 3169 half-sectioned
89	6/14	5/14	3870	S	Posthole 3136 half-sectioned
90	6/15	5/15	3871	E	Posthole 3167 half-sectioned
91	6/16	5/16	3872	E	Postholes 3167 and 3138 half-sectioned, with stakeholes 3213 and 3214
92	6/17	5/17	3873	W	Pit 3140 sectioned
93	6/18	5/18	3874	S	Pit 3140 sectioned
94	6/21	5/21	3875	NW	Ard marks 3210 to south of ring gully 3114
95	6/22	5/22	3876	N	Postholes 3228 and 3235 half-sectioned
96	6/19-20	5/19-20	—	E	Pit 3227 pre-ex showing saddle quern sf10 in situ
97	6/23	5/23	3877-3878	E	Pottery in pit 3227
98	6/24	5/24	3880	E	Pit 3227 post-ex
99	—	—	3879	W	Working shot in blizzard conditions
100	6/25	5/25	3881, 0027	W	West end of long enclosure 3120
101	6/26	5/26	3882, 0028, 0029	NW	West end of long enclosure 3120
102	6/27	5/27	3883, 0030	SW	West end of long enclosure 3120
103	6/28	5/28	3884, 0031	NE	Slot through 3120
104	6/29	5/29	3885, 0032	NE	Slot through 3264 containing 3125
105	6/30	5/30	0033	SW	Slot through 3265 containing 3150
106	6/31	5/31	0034	SW	Slot through 3265 containing 3149
107	6/32	5/32	0035	SW	Slot through 3264 containing 3130
108	6/33	5/33	0036	NW	Slot through 3264 and 3270, containing 3122
109	6/34	5/34	0037	SW	Slot through 3264 containing 3121
110	6/35	5/35	0038	SW	Slot through 3264 containing 3125
111	6/36	5/36	0044	W	Middle part of long enclosure 3120
112	8/1	—	—	W	E end of long enclosure 3120
113	8/2	7/1	0045	E	E end of long enclosure 3120
114	8/3	7/2	—	E	E end of long enclosure 3120
115	8/4	7/3	0046	NW	E end of long enclosure 3120
116	8/5	7/4	0047	W	E terminal of 3267

Shot no.	Colour Slide	BW Print	Digital	Direction facing	Description
117	8/6	7/5	0048	W	E terminal of 3268
118	8/8	7/7	1741	NW	E terminal of 3267
119	8/9	7/8	1742	NW	Slot through 3267 containing 3147
120	8/10	7/9	1743	W	E end of long enclosure 3291
121	8/11	7/10	1744	W	E end of long enclosure 3291
122	8/12	7/11	1745	E	E end of long enclosure 3291
123	8/13	7/12	1746	E	Slot through gully 3194
124	8/14	7/13	1747	S	East terminal of 3194
125	8/15	7/14	1748	W	Slot through gully 3194
126	8/17	7/15	1749	E	Slot through gully 3194 containing 3222
127	8/18	7/17	1751	SE	Stakeholes beneath hearth 3148 pre-ex
128	8/19	7/18	1752	S	N terminus of 3114
129	8/20	7/19	1753	W	N terminus of 3114
130	8/21	7/20	1754	E	Slot on north side of ring gully 3114 containing 3126
131	8/22	7/21	1755	W	Slot on north side of ring gully 3114 containing 3126
132	8/23	7/22	1756	N	Slot on west side of ring-gully 3114 containing 3127
133	8/24	7/23	1757	S	Slot on west side of ring-gully 3114 containing 3127
134	8/25	7/24	1758	S	Slot on east side of ring-gully 3114 containing 3128 (?)
135	8/26	7/25	1759	N	Pit 3240 sectioned
136	8/27	7/26	1760	W	Posthole 3165, cut by ard mark
137	8/28	7/27	1761	S	Posthole 3165, cut by ard mark
138	8/29	7/28	–	N	Slot on south side of ring-gully 3114 containing 3128 (?)
139	8/30	7/29	0050	E	Ard mark cutting posthole 3115
140	8/31	7/30	0051	S	Ard mark cutting posthole 3115
141	8/32	7/31	0052	S	Ard mark cutting ring gully 3114
142	8/33	7/32	0053	W	Ard mark cutting ring gully 3114
143	8/34	7/33	0054	N	Stakehole 3216 post-ex
144	8/35	7/34	0055	NE	Stakehole 3211 (with postholes 3161 and 3159 in background)
145	8/36	7/35	0056	N	Posthole 3244 half-sectioned
146	8/37	7/36	0057	E	Section of 3153 containing 3152, 3154
147	9/1	8/1	–		ID shot
148	9/2	8/2	0058	E	Section of 3153 containing 3155
149	9/3	8/3	0059	E	Section of 3153 containing 3157
150	9/4	8/4	0060	E	Section of 3153 containing 3156
151	9/5	8/5	0061	N	Section of 3153 containing 3217
152	9/6	8/6	0062	E	Section of 3153 with fill 3158
153	9/7	8/7	0063	W	Ard marks cutting 3141 and 3140
154	9/8	8/8	0064	E	Section of 3188 containing 3187
155	9/9	8/9	0065	SE	Section of 3188 containing 3186
156	9/10	8/10	0066	NE	Section of 3188 containing 3185
157	9/11	8/11	0067	N	Section of 3188 containing 3184
158	9/12	8/12	0068	SE	Section of 3188 containing 3183

Shot no.	Colour Slide	BW Print	Digital	Direction facing	Description
159	9/13	8/13	0069	W	Section of 3201 containing 3200
160	—	—	—	—	void
161	9/14	8/14		NW	Working shot
162	9/15	8/15	71	W	Section through 3266 and 3153
163	9/16	8/16	72	W	Section through 3265 containing 3151
164	9/17	8/17	73	W	Section through 3265 containing 3150
165	9/18	8/18	74	W	Section through 3269, containing 3132
166	9/19	8/19	75	W	Section through 3268, containing 3144
167	9/20	8/20	76	E	Section through 3268, containing 3145
168	9/21	8/21	77	S	Section through 3268, containing 3146
169	9/22	8/22	78	N	Pit 3254 half-sectioned
170	9/23	8/23	79	N	Pit 3254 post-ex
171	9/24	8/24	80	W	Pit 3257 half-sectioned
172	9/25	8/25	81	N	3257 post-ex
173	9/26	8/26	82	W	Pit 3259 half-sectioned
174	9/27	8/27	83	W	Pit 3259 post-ex
175	9/28	8/28	84	SE	Structure 3129 fully excavated
176	9/29	8/29	85	SW	Features beneath hearth 3148 fully excavated
177	9/30	8/30	86	S	Posthole 3204, partially excavated showing post-packing in situ
178	9/31	8/31	87	S	Posthole 3165, partially excavated showing post-packing in situ
179	9/32	8/32	88	E	Posthole 3169, partially excavated showing post-packing in situ
180	9/33	8/33	89	SE	Structure 3129 - working shot
181	9/34	8/34	90	SW	Structure 3129 - working shot
182	9/35	8/35	91	NW	Structure 3129 - working shot
183	9/36	8/36	92	NE	Pit 3112 half-sectioned
184	—	—	—	—	void
185	12/3	11/2	93	SW	Roundhouse 3129 fully excavated
186	12/4	11/3	94	SW	Roundhouse 3129 fully excavated
187	12/5	11/4	95	SE	Roundhouse 3129 fully excavated
188	12/6	11/5	96	SE	Roundhouse 3129 fully excavated
189	12/7	11/6	97	NW	General view of site
190	12/8	11/7	98	NW	General view of site
191	12/9	11/8	99	NW	General view of site
192	12/10	11/9	100	NW	General view of site
193	8/16	7/16	1750	W?	E terminal of 3194 (?)

1.4 Sample register

Sample no.	Context
1	3118
2	3162
3	3127
4	3141
5	3113
6	3148
7	3178
8	3184
9	3206
10	3226
11	3211
12	3212
13	3215
14	3214
15	3213
16	3216
17	3116
18	3117
19	3124
20	3134
21	3137
22	3139
23	3143
24	3160
25	3223
26	3224
27	3225
28	3219
29	3220
30	3221
31	3222
32	3155
33	3147
34	3156
35	3157
36	3158
37	3200
38	3126
39	3128
40	3135
41	3246

Sample no.	Context
42	3247
43	3248
44	3249
45	3250
46	3251
47	3252
48	3183
49	3184
50	3146
51	3145
52	3144
53	3185
54	3184
55	3183
56	3152
57	3154
58	3157
59	3166
60	3168
61	3170
62	3180
63	3182
64	3191
65	3193
66	3203
67	3205
68	3255
69	3155
70	3151
71	3150
72	3132
73	3131
74	3125
75	3121
76	3218
77	814
78	3245
79	3149
80	3130
81	3122
82	3256
83	3258

Sample no.	Context
84	819
85	3260
86	3235
87	3234
88	3233
89	3157
90	3147
91	3232
92	3231
93	3229
94	void
95	3236
96	3237
97	3238
98	3239
99	3240
100	3127
101	3127
102	3127
103	3126
104	3121
105	3122
106	3243
107	3205
108	3262
109	3184
110	3185
111	3186
112	3187
113	3146
114	3145
115	3206
116	3171
117	3173
118	3175
119	3263
120	3208
121	3196
122	3198

APPENDIX 2

2.1 Retent sample table

Context No	Sample No	Feature	Retent Vol (l)	Pottery	MWD	Mag Res	Burnt Bone	Charred Corylus Nutshell	Charcoal Qty	Charcoal max size (cm)	Material available for AMS	Comments
3127	3	Ring ditch [3114]	8	-	-	-	-	-	++	1.0	charcoal +	-
3141	4	Ring ditch [3114]	15	-	+	-	++	-	++++	1.0	charcoal +++++, burnt bone ++	MWD = probable fuel ash slag.
3148	6	Hearth [3148]	10	-	-	-	+	+	+++	1.0	charcoal ++, nutshell +	-
3178	7	Possible hearth [3177] in [3120]	1	-	+	+++	-	-	+	1.0	charcoal +	-
3184	8	Annexe ditch [3188]	10	-	-	-	-	-	++++	1.5	charcoal +++	-
3226	10	Pit [3227]	8	++++	-	-	-	-	++	1.0	charcoal +	-
3117	18	Postholes within ring ditch [3114]	10	-	-	-	-	-	+++	1.0	charcoal ++	-
3134	20	Postholes within ring ditch [3114]	10	-	-	-	+	-	++++	1.5	charcoal +++	-
3224	26	South linear enclosure [3194]	10	-	+	-	-	-	+	0.5	-	MWD = probable fuel ash slag.
3220	29	South linear enclosure [3194]	10	-	-	-	-	-	+	0.5	-	-
3158	36	South linear enclosure [3153]	10	-	-	-	-	-	+	0.5	-	-

Context No	Sample No	Feature	Retent Vol (l)	Pottery	MWD	Mag Res	Burnt Bone	Charred Corylus Nutshell	Charcoal Qty	Charcoal max size (cm)	Material available for AMS	Comments
3146	50	North linear enclosure [3120]	10	-	-	-	-	+	++	0.5	-	-
3121	75	North linear enclosure [3120]	10	-	-	-	-	-	++	1.0	charcoal +	-
3256	82	Pit [3257]	10	-	-	-	-	-	++++	3.0	charcoal +++	-

Key: + = rare ++ = occasional +++ = common ++++ = abundant
NB charcoal over 1cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating

26

2.2 Flotation sample results

Context No	Sample No	Feature	Total flot Vol (ml)	Cereal grain:	Hordeum sp.	Other plant remains	Charcoal Qty	Charcoal Max size (cm)	Material available for AMS	Comments
3127	3	Ring ditch [3114]	25	-	-	-	++	1	Charcoal +	-
3141	4	Ring ditch [3114]	100	-	-	-	++++	2	Charcoal +++++	Charcoal includes roundwood
3148	6	Hearth [3148]	50	-	-	-	++++	1.5	Charcoal ++	Bone +
3178	7	Possible hearth [3177] in [3120]	25	-	-	-	++++	1.3	Charcoal ++	-
3184	8	Annexe ditch [3188]	75	-	+	-	++++	2.5	Charcoal +++	Grain poorly preserved
3226	10	Pit [3227]	50	-	-	-	+	<1	-	-
3117	18	Postholes within ring ditch [3114]	15	-	-	-	+++	1.8	Charcoal ++	Charcoal includes roundwood
3134	20	Postholes within ring ditch [3114]	25	-	-	Rumex sp. +, bud indet. +	++++	2	Charcoal ++	-
3224	26	South linear enclosure [3194]	15	-	-	-	+	<1	-	-
3220	29	South linear enclosure [3194]	50	-	-	-	+	<1	-	-
3158	36	South linear enclosure [3153]	25	-	-	-	+	<1	-	-
3146	50	North linear enclosure [3120]	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	Archaeologically sterile
3121	75	North linear enclosure [3120]	75	-	-	-	+	<1	-	-
3256	82	Pit [3257]	25	-	-	-	++++	<1	-	-

Key: + = rare ++ = occasional +++ = common ++++ = abundant
NB charcoal over 1cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating

APPENDIX 3

3.1 Finds catalogue

Phase	Area	Context	SF No	Sample No	Material	Qty	Weight (g)	Object	Description	Spot Date	Period	Conservation	Illustration	Box No
-	-	U/S	5	-	Lithics	1	-	Chert	Chunk	-	PH	-	-	-
-	-	1226	6	-	Pottery	2	-	Prehist	Coarseware. Two thick body sherds, some residue; undiagnostic	-	PH	-	-	-
-	-	3102	4	-	Glass	5	-	Bottle	Five sherds of green bottle glass	L. 18 th – E. 19 th	Mod	-	-	-
-	-	3102	2	-	Glass	1	-	Bottle	Base of green bottle	L. 18 th – E. 19 th	Mod	-	-	-
-	-	3102	1	-	Lithics	1	-	Flint	Flint blade; retouched; soft hammer; broken; alternating edge-retouch to right lateral edge and fine, direct retouch to left lateral edge	-	PH	-	-	-
-	-	3102	1	-	Lithics	1	-	Chert	Inner flake	-	PH	-	-	-
-	-	3141	11	-	Lithics	1	-	Chert	Inner flake	-	PH	-	-	-
-	-	3141	-	4	MWD	-	1	Slag	Most likely fuel ash slag, poss not related to metalworking	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3148	9	-	Lithics	1	-	Chert	Chip; broken proximal end	-	PH	-	-	-
-	-	3148	8	-	Lithics	1	-	Chert	Secondary flake	-	PH	-	-	-
-	-	3164	7	-	Lithics	1	-	Chert	Secondary flake	-	PH	-	-	-
-	-	3178	-	7	MWD	-	3	Mag Res	Small amount of hammerscale	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3178	-	7	MWD	-	3	Slag	Small fragments iron slag	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3206	12	-	Pottery	3	-	Prehist	Coarseware. Three body sherds, fairly thin sherds, poss surface treatment, large quartz inclusions	-	PH	-	-	-
-	-	3224	-	26	MWD	-	3	Slag	Small fragments of possible iron slag; most likely fuel ash slag	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3225	-	10	Stone	-	-	Quern	Saddle quern. Rectangular in shape with slight concavity.	-	PH	-	-	-

Phase	Area	Context	SF No	Sample No	Material	Qty	Weight (g)	Object	Description	Spot Date	Period	Conservation	Illustration	Box No
-	-	3226	-	-	Pottery	111	-	Prehist	Coarseware. Four rim sherds from wide flat rim, 107 body sherds; very large inclusions; residue on internal surface (in 2 bags)	-	PH	-	-	-
-	-	3226	-	10	Pottery	510	-	Prehist	Coarseware. 120 body sherds and 390 fragments. Undiagnostic, thick pottery; same as hadn-collected pottery from same context	-	PH	-	?	-

APPENDIX 4

4.1 Digital Archive Metadata

Digital Data Monitoring Record

Project: Clyde Windfarm substation site, Whelphill,
Project Code: CLW03
Project Manager: Mark Roberts
Project Officer: Paul Masser

Digital Data: Primary Archive

File name	Description	Folder	Linked files	Software	Version	3 rd party data
clw03-v18.dwg	Site survey	P:\1projects\CLW03\CLW03-Project-archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005-Survey	-	AutoCAD LT	2008	N

Digital Data: Report Archive

File name	Description	Folder	Linked files	Software	Version	3 rd party data
CLW03-005-Whelphill-Digital-archive-metadata	This file	P:\1projects\CLW03\CLW03-Project-archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill	-	Excel	2003	N
CLW03-005-Whelphill-excavation-DSR-text-MR&KB_edit	DSR text	P:\1projects\CLW03\CLW03-Project-archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005-text	-	Word	2003	N
CLW03-005-Whelphill-excavation-DSR-summary	DSR summary	P:\1projects\CLW03\CLW03-Project-archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005-text	-	Word	2003	N
CLW03-005-context_register	context register	P:\1projects\CLW03\CLW03-Project-archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005-registers	-	Excel	2003	N
CLW03-005-Whelphill-excavation-dwg_reg	drawing register	P:\1projects\CLW03\CLW03-Project-archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005-registers	-	Excel	2003	N
CLW03-005-Whelphill-photo_register	photo register	P:\1projects\CLW03\CLW03-Project-archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005-registers	-	Excel	2003	N
CLW03-005-Whelphill-sample_register	sample register	P:\1projects\CLW03\CLW03-Project-archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005-registers	-	Excel	2003	N
CLW03-Illus_01_v01-cn	Illus 1	P:\1projects\CLW03\CLW03-Project-archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005-Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	Y

File name	Description	Folder	Linked files	Software	Version	3 rd party data
CLW03-Illus_02_ v01-cn	Illus 2	P:\1projects\CLW03\ CLW03-Project- archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005- Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
CLW03-Illus_03_ v01-cn	Illus 3	P:\1projects\CLW03\ CLW03-Project- archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005- Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
CLW03-005- Illus_04	Illus 4	P:\1projects\CLW03\ CLW03-Project- archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005- Illustrations	-	JPEG	-	N
CLW03-005- Illus_05	Illus 5	P:\1projects\CLW03\ CLW03-Project- archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005- Illustrations	-	JPEG	-	N
CLW03-Illus_06_ v01-cn	Illus 6	P:\1projects\CLW03\ CLW03-Project- archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005- Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
CLW03-005- Illus_07	Illus 7	P:\1projects\CLW03\ CLW03-Project- archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005- Illustrations	-	JPEG	-	N
CLW03-Illus_08_ v01-cn	Illus 8	P:\1projects\CLW03\ CLW03-Project- archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005- Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
CLW03-005- Illus_09	Illus 9	P:\1projects\CLW03\ CLW03-Project- archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005- Illustrations	-	JPEG	-	N
CLW03-Illus_10_ v01-cn	Illus 10	P:\1projects\CLW03\ CLW03-Project- archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005- Illustrations	-	Adobe Illustrator	CS3	N
CLW03-005- Illus_11	Illus 11	P:\1projects\CLW03\ CLW03-Project- archive\CLW03 Whelp Hill\CLW03-005- Illustrations	-	JPEG	-	N