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The Results of an Archaeological Field Evaluation by Trial Trenching of Echline Fields, South Queensferry

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Executive Summary

Headland Archaeology conducted an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching at Echline, South Queensferry, NT 11422 78220 (centred), to assess the presence/absence of archaeological features in an area identified as having good archaeological potential in the Forth Replacement Crossing Environmental Statement (Jacobs Arup, 2009). The work was commissioned by Transport Scotland, managed and monitored by Jacobs Arup and undertaken in advance of the proposed commencement of construction works.

A total of 189 trenches (17, 198m²) were excavated comprising a 7.5% sample across three fields. Trenches were targeted following assessment of the results of a geophysical survey undertaken between 30th August and the 16th September 2010 and also included trenches sited to ensure good spatial coverage. The trial trenching revealed a cluster of prehistoric features in the north-west sector of the evaluation area. The features comprised curvilinear features, pits, post-holes, some containing Neolithic Impressed Ware pottery, lithics and charred plant remains. Other isolated features were also revealed during the works; these included a pit (probably prehistoric) and a large stone-filled feature, possibly a medieval kiln.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
Forth Replacement Crossing: Land Parcel 4, Echline Fields

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET (FRCE10)

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Fieldwork	27 th Sept – 15 th Oct 2010
Report	Jan 2011

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1 Introduction

1.1 General

1.1.1 This Data Structure Report is submitted as a report on a programme of archaeological trial trenching to Jacobs Arup and Transport Scotland in respect of the proposed Forth Replacement Crossing (hereinafter 'FRC'), and in accordance with the mitigation measures recommended in the FRC Environmental Statement Chapter 14 (Cultural Heritage) wherein the requirement for a programme of trial trenching was identified.

1.1.2 Between the 27th September and the 15th October, Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd. undertook a programme of archaeological evaluation by trial trenching on Land Parcel 4 on the southern side of the landfall for the FRC. This project was managed by Edward Bailey (Project Manager), the fieldwork and reporting was overseen by Alistair Robertson (Senior Archaeologist) and Jamie Humble (Project Officer). Six additional staff members were involved throughout the evaluation.

1.2 Project Background

1.2.1 In December 2007, following the completion of the FRC Study as part of the Strategic Transport Project Review (hereinafter 'STPR'), the Scottish Government confirmed the intention to provide a new cable-stayed bridge to the west of the existing Forth Road Bridge. Jacobs Arup (as a joint venture) was commissioned in January 2008 to assist Transport Scotland to develop the FRC proposals, to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (hereinafter 'EIA') and to prepare an Environmental Statement (hereinafter 'ES') (Jacobs Arup 2009,).

1.2.2 The purpose of the cultural heritage component of the EIA was to identify the cultural heritage baseline, evaluate the likely significant impacts that the proposed development would have on this resource, and provide mitigation measures to ameliorate any impacts.

1.2.3 The cultural heritage baseline data for the EIA was obtained via a desk-based assessment and walkover survey undertaken in 2008-2009 in accordance with the principles set out in DMRB Volume 11 (1993) (Archaeological Assessment Stages 1-2). Further information was also gathered during an archaeological watching brief of the Ground Investigations for the proposed scheme that was carried out during 2008 and 2009 by Jacobs Arup, Glasgow University Archaeology Research Division and Headland Archaeology Ltd in accordance with the requirements of Historic Scotland to whom the results were reported (Transport Scotland 2010, 30).

1.3 Aims and Objectives of the Archaeological Works

1.3.1 The general objectives of the programme of archaeological works (Transport Scotland 2010) were to:

- ensure that significant archaeological or palaeoenvironmental remains shall be neither needlessly destroyed, nor destroyed without record;
- identify any unknown archaeological remains that may be affected by the scheme;

- enable a more confident assessment of the impact of construction of the proposed scheme on archaeological remains;
- enable the identification and design of any measures that may be necessary to mitigate the impact of the proposed scheme on newly identified archaeological remains;
- enhance available information about known archaeological remains, where existing information is insufficient to enable a full assessment of impact or the design of mitigation measures.

2 Site Background

2.1 *Archaeological and Historical Background*

- 2.1.1 The ES identified a total of 356 sites (within a study area ranging from 500m from the development corridor to 6km from the proposed main crossing), whilst an archaeological desk-based assessment of a wider study area undertaken at route corridor selection stage of the proposed scheme, identified a total of 1200 cultural heritage sites. The results from these studies show that the proposed development corridor and the wider study area collectively constitute a landscape containing archaeological evidence dating from the Mesolithic period, through the prehistoric and medieval periods, up to post-medieval and modern times.
- 2.1.2 Evidence for prehistoric activity close to Land Parcel 4 includes two cairns which may date to the Neolithic or Bronze Age identified to the south-west (NGR 11180 78390, NMRS No NT 17NW 1.0) and to the north-east (NGR 11440 78620, NMRS No. NT 17NW20.0) of the Category C(s) Listed Inchgarvie House (Transport Scotland 2010, 31-32). The presence of such sites in this area is important as it has been suggested that such sites were associated with territorial ownership arising as a result of more settled domestic occupation and consequently, land ownership. Further to the east (NGR NT 12175 78184) of the area under discussion, recent excavations recorded Neolithic activity indicated by clusters of pits at Echline Place, South Queensferry (Kirby 2008).
- 2.1.3 Roman artefacts including several silver medals of Marcus Antoninus (138-161AD) and a sherd of Samian pottery were recovered within the vicinity of Inchgarvie House, whilst long cists which probably date to the early Medieval period were also identified during ground improvement and levelling works undertaken in the grounds of the house during the 19th century (Transport Scotland 31-32).
- 2.1.4 Further medieval activity has been recorded near the site, with the possible presence of medieval ruins suggested by the presence of a carved stone window, a square pillar and hewn stones uncovered near Inchgarvie House during the 18th century and later removed to Dunkirk (OSA: Vol 1, 238, 1791-9). The Royal Burgh of South Queensferry also has its origin in the medieval period.
- 2.1.5 The ES identified Land Parcel 4 as having a high archaeological potential and recommended that an earth resistance survey should be undertaken of the Land Parcel, the results of which would be used to inform the trial trenching. The resistance survey was carried out by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd during September 2010 and identified a number of geophysical anomalies across land parcels

4 and 5 (Harrison & Lyons 2010). Although none of these could be identified definitively as archaeological in nature without testing, the results of the survey facilitated targeted trial trenching of potential archaeological features.

2.2 *Site Topography and Land Use*

2.2.1 The south-west of the site was roughly ploughed at the time of evaluation, but the bulk of the site was primarily used as an amenity area, typified by rough grassland traversed by a series of pathways. The site is under the ownership of the Scottish Ministers.

2.2.2 The survey was divided into discrete areas informed by the location of topographical features such as field boundaries and fences: 'South-West Field' (ploughed) and 'Centre Field' and 'North Field' (grassland).

2.3 *Site Geology*

2.3.1 The results from the geotechnical investigations that were carried out demonstrate that the subsurface stratigraphy underlying the development corridor generally constitutes glacial till deposits of varying thickness; these are predominantly comprised of firm to very stiff boulder clay deposits with occasional granular till deposits. The trial trenching (below) has identified areas of free-draining sands and gravels, where most of the archaeological features have been identified so far.

2.3.2 The solid geology of the site is typified by igneous alkali dolerite (BGS Livingstone 32W). The alkaline nature of the bedrock geology has the effect of breaking up the structure of clays within the soil matrix which negatively affects its water holding capacity, similar to the effect agricultural lime has on arable soils.

3 **Methodology**

3.1 *General*

3.1.1 The total area to be evaluated was 229,307m² and 7.5% of this was investigated by trial trenching, the total area of which comprised 17,198 m². An indicative trench plan was agreed with the consultant archaeologists, Jacobs Arup. Targeted trenches were centred on geophysical anomalies identified during the earth resistance survey, whilst random trenches were sited to test blank areas and to provide good spatial coverage of the entire site. It was ensured that no trenches were placed close to overhead power lines running through the 'Centre Field' and 'North Field' of the site. This resulted in two 18m wide corridors running across the site that were not evaluated. During the works, a number of trenches had to be shortened to avoid encroachment into a 30m exclusion area relating to presence of a badger sett. Additional trenches were excavated in order to replace those shortened due to the proximity of the badger sett.

3.1.2 All trenches were individually numbered and a pole-mounted Trimble G6 differential GPS programmed with the relevant coordinates was utilised to identify and mark out the locations of trenches. The trenches were excavated using two 14 ton 360° tracked mechanical excavators, each fitted with 2m wide flat-bladed ditching

buckets. The machines were operated under continuous archaeological supervision and turf, topsoil and subsoil were removed down to the first archaeological horizon or clean geological deposits, whichever was met first. Topsoil and subsoil were stored separately. Any potential features identified were hand cleaned and investigated appropriately. Archaeological features and deposits were hand excavated and recorded using standard archaeological methods and pro-forma record sheets. The excavated trenches and any archaeological contexts were recorded using a Trimble G6 differential GPS, as well as hand drawing where appropriate. Photographs were taken using colour slide and black and white negative film, as well as digital.

- 3.1.3 Bulk soil samples were collected from secure archaeological contexts for processing and assessment. Where possible a minimum 30-litre sample was collected from each archaeological deposit and given a unique number (Transport Scotland 2010, 59). All finds were recorded by individual context and their cleaning, storage and conservation undertaken in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (Transport Scotland 2010, 65-66).

4 Results of Fieldwork

4.1 Trial Trenching

- 4.1.1 One hundred and eighty-nine trenches were excavated within Land Parcel 4 (Illus 1 & 2) with a combined total area of 17,198 m². Full detailed descriptions of each trench and individual contexts can be found in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2. Results are summarised below.
- 4.1.2 Archaeological features were present in several areas. The greatest concentration of archaeological features was in the north-west corner of the site, in the North Field. Trenches in this area (Trenches 4-7, 20, 22, 189, 190 and 192) contained a total of 15 negative features (Illus 3a and 3b). This cluster of features were all located within an area that saw a change in subsoil from the hard boulder clays seen across the Centre and South-West Fields to more freely draining sugary sands and gravels.
- 4.1.3 Within Trenches 4 and 5 (Illus 2) a ditch [070, 072] and rubble drain [110] on the same N-S alignment were revealed. The ditch had steeply sloping sides and a rounded base, varied from 1.10m to 1.80m wide and survived up to 0.40m in depth. The deposit [071,073] filling the ditch was comprised of mid brown sandy silt. A large rubble [110] drain lay 1m to the east of the ditch [070, 072] in both Trenches 4 and 5.
- 4.1.4 Within Trench 6 (Illus 3a, Illus 4 & Illus 5a) a pit [040] and three curvilinear features [088, 102, 106] were revealed. The pit [040] was sub-circular in plan, measured 0.60m by 0.55m and was 0.25m deep. This pit contained a fill [041] of dark grey to black, charcoal rich, clayey sand from which large amounts of pottery, identified as Neolithic Impressed Ware (see Finds Assessment below) were recovered. The curvilinear feature [088] measured 1.05m by 0.35m and survived to a depth of 0.28m, while feature [102] measured 2.00m by 0.20m and survived to a depth of 0.22m. The curvilinear feature [106] was 0.40m wide and survived to a depth of 0.30m; it

measured a minimum of 1.30m in length and extended beyond the trench section. Both [088] and [102] had fill deposits [089 and 103] of dark brown sandy silt.

- 4.1.5 Trench 7 contained two sub-circular pits [076, 084] and a linear ditch [078] (Illus 3a). Pit [076] measured 0.50m by 0.48m and survived to a depth of 0.09m, it was filled with a single deposit of mid brown clayey sand [077]. Pit [084] was more substantial, measuring 0.88m by 0.80m, surviving to a depth of 0.51m; within its fill [085] of dark brown clayey sand occasional charcoal fragments were noted (Illus 6). The section of linear ditch [078], was oriented north-east to south-west, it was 0.65m wide, 2m long and extended beyond the trench section. It survived to a depth of 0.30m had steep sides and an uneven rounded base. Within the mid brown clayey sand fill [079] of this feature occasional flecks of charcoal were noted.
- 4.1.6 Within Trench 20, a single oval pit [034] with steep sides and an uneven base was recorded (Illus 3b, Illus 5b & Illus 7) measuring 1.15m by 0.90m and surviving to a depth of 0.36m. The fill [035] of pit [034] comprised dark brown loamy sand flecked with frequent charcoal and from which two sherds of prehistoric pottery were recovered.
- 4.1.7 Trench 22 (Illus 3b) contained two oval inter-cutting pits [036, 038]. Pit [036] measured 0.40 by 0.50m and pit [038] measured 0.52m by 0.45m the depths were 0.20m and 0.15m respectively. The primary fills [042, 039] of the features comprised homogeneous orange brown silty sand confined to the western end of pit [036] and the eastern end of [038]. These deposits were overlain by black loamy sand [037]. from which it was not possible to determine which pit was excavated first (Illus 8).
- 4.1.8 Trench 189, to the south of Trench 20 (Illus 3b) contained four features [082, 090, 096, 098]. Ditch [082] was aligned north-west to south-east, was 1.10m wide and was 0.35m in depth. It was not encountered in the trenches sited to the north and south. This feature contained two fills; a primary fill of dark brown clayey sand [087], which contained occasional charcoal fragments, and a secondary deposit of dark brown sandy silt [082], The remaining three features [090, 096, 098] had their termini present within the trench and extended beyond the trench section, but did not continue as far as the trenches to the north or south. These features were similar in size with a width of approximately 0.30m, both [090 and 098] survived to a depth of 0.15m deep, while [096] was 0.25m deep. The fills [091, 097 & 099] of all three features were also very similar comprising a brownish orange sandy silt. As only the termini were present it was not possible to ascertain if these features were linear features or elongated pits. All four features recorded in this trench were on the same NW-SE alignment and may be relict agricultural features.
- 4.1.9 Trench 190 (Illus 3a) contained a single oval pit [045] that measured 1.40m by 0.85m and survived up to 0.25m deep. The pit contained a single deposit [056] of dark grey clay.
- 4.1.10 Trench 78 contained a pit [030] (Illus 9) and curvilinear ditch [032]. Pit [030] was sub-circular in plan measuring 0.70m by 0.65m, surviving up to 0.60m deep. The single fill [031] of this pit comprised dark brown sandy silt with numerous fragments of charcoal present within it. The curvilinear ditch [032] was oriented north-south across the trench, with steep sides and a rounded base, measured 0.55m wide and survived up to 0.17m deep.

- 4.1.11 Trench 84 contained a single oval pit [002] (Illus 10) measuring 1.00m by 0.60m and surviving to 0.22m deep. The single dark brown clayey silt fill [003] of this pit was charcoal-rich, contained a variety of charred plant material (see Palaeoenvironmental Assessment below) and contained 51 sherds of prehistoric pottery and four pieces of worked flint including a late Neolithic oblique arrowhead.
- 4.1.12 A possible kiln was revealed within Trench 49 (Illus 11 & 12). This feature [051] was formed of a pit measuring 4.60 by 2.86m in and up to 0.69m deep with the possible flue 1.70m long and 0.15m deep running off to the north-east. The possible kiln contained a primary fill of greyish brown sandy silt [093], a silting deposit that indicates the kiln had been left open prior to the accumulation of overlying deposits. Overlying the primary fill was dark grey sandy silt [092] containing frequent large charcoal inclusions, and occasional inclusions of burnt bone, very large stones, coal and medieval pottery (see Finds and Palaeoenvironmental Assessments below). The upper fill deposit [052] comprised brown sandy silt which contained a large number of large stones (up to 0.60m by 0.40m) which may have been the remains of a masonry superstructure which had collapsed or been demolished into the bowl of the possible kiln. Two fragments of medieval pottery were recovered from deposit [052]. This feature was initially thought to be a possible grain drying kiln, however the environmental evidence recovered from the feature would seem to discount this (see Environmental Assessment below).
- 4.1.13 Located within the possible flue of [051] was a small cut feature [094] 0.75m in diameter and 0.15m deep. This feature was filled by a single deposit of light brown sandy silt [095] and overlaid by the upper fill deposit [052]. The exact stratigraphic relationship between features [051] and [094] was not possible to determine, as no definite evidence for truncation of either feature was visible in the excavated section, or in plan (Illus 11 & 12).
- 4.1.14 A possible wall was uncovered within Trench 94 (not illus) and further trenches (180, 183) were excavated on either side to ascertain its orientation. Excavation of this feature demonstrated a lack of structure to the stonework and an absence of bonding material. This along with the presence of other rubble field drains nearby and its location in a low lying area of site suggests that the feature is probably a large (up to 0.85m wide) silted-up rubble field drain.
- 4.1.15 Across the evaluation area a number of possible furrows were recorded [014, 016, 064, 066, 074, & 086]. The orientation of the furrows and the field drains were often on a similar alignment, suggesting that when the field drains were constructed the furrows were still evident as above ground features. The furrows were consistently filled with brown sandy silt [015, 017, 112] or brown clayey sand [065, 067, 075] from which no anthropogenic material was recovered.

5 Finds Assessment

Julie Lochrie

5.1.1 An assemblage of 413 finds (see appendix 9) was recovered, including 393 sherds of prehistoric pottery, 12 lithics, five sherds of medieval pottery and a modern clay pipe stem. The assemblage has been summarised below, by material type, with a detailed catalogue in Appendix 9.

5.2 *Prehistoric Pottery*

5.2.1 Prehistoric pottery was found in three trenches, Trenches 006, 020 and 084. All the prehistoric pottery has been identified as Impressed Ware and dates to between the middle and later Neolithic, c 3500 – 2900 BC, with sherds from around seven vessels recovered from features across the site.

5.2.2 Most of the sherds, 340 of the 393, came from Trench 006, pit fill [041]. Two vessels are present, one represented by substantially more sherds than the other, although without further detailed analysis it is unclear exactly how many sherds there are of each vessel. The first is a large vessel with a round/saggy based profile. It is decorated with impressed half moons on the upper body and linear incisions on the mid and lower body. The second is a large vessel of indeterminate profile with unusual twisted cord decoration.

5.2.3 The single vessel found in Trench 020, pit [035] is a horizontally rilled (corrugated) rim sherd, not a common decorative technique on Impressed Ware. The fabric is similar to the other prehistoric pottery from this evaluation and is also likely to be middle-late Neolithic in date.

5.2.4 Trench 084, pit fill [003] contained at least four vessels. Three of these are decorated with schemes including small impressed dots and twisted cord. A rather small, flat base sherd is present amongst the sherds, which is something found in other Impressed Ware assemblages and appears to be influenced by later Neolithic Fengate Ware of southern England (Lochrie 2010; Sheridan *forthcoming*). The late Neolithic arrowhead is also from this context.

5.3 *Lithics*

5.3.1 A small collection of flint and chert flakes were retrieved from several samples (see Appendix 9). Notable amongst these is a distal blade fragment and an oblique arrowhead. The oblique arrowhead indicates a Later Neolithic date.

5.4 *Medieval and Modern Finds*

5.4.1 A possible kiln found in Trench 49 contained two sherds of redware, and three sherds of white gritty pottery, dating the feature to between the 12th-15th centuries AD. A modern clay pipe stem dating to the late 18th/19th century was retrieved from Trench 65, context [014], and two small lumps of lead alloy of an indeterminate date were found in Trench 78, context [031].

5.5 *Discussion*

- 5.5.1 The prehistoric pottery from this evaluation has been identified as Impressed Ware of the mid to later Neolithic period. This pottery has been traditionally dated to the later Neolithic but as more is discovered it is clear that the pottery first appears in the mid 4th millennium, c 3500 BC (Lochrie 2010).
- 5.5.2 The large amount of this pottery found in pit [040] has close contextual similarities with the nearby site at Meadowend Farm, near Kincardine (Sheridan in Jones et al *forthcoming*). In this instance two pit groups were found, one group with pits containing large quantities of Impressed Ware, plus charred plant remains and charcoal. The material was interpreted as hearth sweepings and domestic remains, and despite a lack of structural settlement evidence is most likely related to settlement in the immediate vicinity (*ibid*).
- 5.5.3 The pottery associated with the possible kiln indicates that this feature dates to the medieval period (12th-15th centuries AD).

5.6 *Recommendations for Further Work*

- 5.6.1 Specialist analysis and reports are recommended for the pottery and lithics. The pottery and lithic assemblage provides an important contribution to understanding the occupation and pottery of the middle to late Neolithic in the Forth area, particularly when combined with other recent discoveries in the surrounding landscape, at Echline, South Queensferry (Johnson 2008) and Upper Forth Crossing (Jones et al *forthcoming*).
- 5.6.2 A short report by a medieval pottery specialist is recommended on the medieval finds which at present provide the only dating evidence associated with the possible kiln.

6 **Palaeoenvironmental Assessment**

- 6.1.1 Thirty-six samples were taken during the trial trench evaluation at Echline, South Queensferry, Edinburgh and sixteen were initially processed for palaeoenvironmental assessment. The samples were taken from the fills of ditches and pit features and the possible remains of a corn-drying kiln discovered during the evaluation. The assessment aims to look at what the palaeoenvironmental potential of the material is and what evidence this material is showing us for the activities which once took place at the site and to assess the viability of material recovered during processing for scientific dating (Transport Scotland 2010, 58).

6.2 *Method*

- 6.2.1 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).

6.3 Results

- 6.3.1 The results of the sample processing are provided in Tables 1 (Retent finds) and 2 (Floatation finds) of Appendix 3. One sample, (023) was archaeologically sterile. Suitable material for AMS dating is also identified within each table. All plant remains were preserved through charring.
- 6.3.2 Charred cereal grain is present in a four of the samples processed (10, 13, 30 and 42) (see Table 2). The grain assemblage includes, primarily, hulled barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), with lesser amounts of oat (*Avena* sp.), spelt wheat (*Triticum dicoccum*), and rye (*Secale cereale*). These cereals are generally associated with later prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval occupation (Hillman, 1981). Grains of naked barley (*Hordeum vulgare var nudum*) were found in one sample and may relate to prehistoric occupation. A small number of grains were in such a poor state of preservation that identification was not possible; these are shown as Cereal indet (see Table 2).
- 6.3.3 Weed seeds were generally sparse, found in limited amounts in three samples (1, 10 and 30) (see Table 2). The most commonly recovered seeds include heath bedstraw (*Galium saxatile*), wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*), those of the fat hen family (*Chenopodium* sp.) and grasses (Poaceae sp.). They consist of typical ruderal/segetal species of Northern Britain, i.e. species associated with agricultural fields and disturbed ground. Other charred plant remains of interest include charred hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell fragments recovered in occasional to abundant amounts from two samples (001 and 040).
- 6.3.4 Charcoal fragments are present in all fifteen samples producing archaeological remains, of which nine samples contained fragments of a size (larger than 1.0cm) suitable for identification and/or Accelerated Mass Spectrometry (AMS) dating (see Tables 1 and 2 for sample numbers and context information). The larger fragments of wood charcoal (>1cm) are suggestive of in-situ primary refuse from cooking or deliberately dumped fire debris. The smaller sized fragments (less than 1.0cm) may have been transported across the site by mechanisms such as windblow and surface run-off.
- 6.3.5 Finds such as pottery fragments and lithics including a flint arrowhead were recovered from the retent samples (See Table 1). For more information on these, please refer to the Finds Assessment by Julie Lochrie. Burnt bone was found in rare to occasional quantities in a limited amount of samples. Coal and cinders were recovered from three of the samples processed (28, 30 and 31) suggesting that coal was being utilised as a source of fuel.

6.4 Discussion

- 6.4.1 Charred cereal grain was found in only a limited number of the samples processed. Mostly these were small quantities of poorly preserved grain. The presence of a number of arable weed species within samples containing charred grain 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. No evidence was found for any processing of the cereals, such as chaff fragments, which could have provided evidence for activities such as threshing and winnowing.

6.4.2 The charred plant assemblages from four features are discussed below in relation to the different phases of activity on the site together with the other domestic materials recovered from the individual deposits.

6.4.2.1 *Prehistoric period*

6.4.2.2 The early prehistoric grain assemblage is represented by a small number of grains of naked barley, recovered in Sample 42 taken from the single fill (103) of the curvilinear feature [102]. Small quantities of charcoal up to 1cm in length were also recovered from the sample along with a chert artefact, possibly a core. The presence of these grains in the samples may provide evidence for the growth of crops, generally associated with the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods (Hillman, 1981).

6.4.2.3 Sample 001 was taken from the single fill (003) of pit [002]. Although no cereal remains were recovered, the sample showed a variety of charred plant remains. Large seed and seed pod fragments of heath bedstraw and wild radish are of a similar size to many cereals and their presence along with the grasses may indicate remains of small-scale processing. Other plant remains included occasional fragments of charred hazel nutshell and an abundance of charcoal fragments up to 2cm in length. The sample was also found to contain abundant sherds of prehistoric pottery and lithics including an arrowhead. This mixture of debris and charred plant material suggests the deposit may relate to domestic rubbish.

6.4.2.4 Sample 40, taken from the single fill (041) of pit [040] was found to contain an abundance of fragments of charred hazel nutshell fragments and frequent amounts of charcoal up to 1cm in length. Charred hazel nutshell is also present in small quantities in Sample 001 and is a ubiquitous find from prehistoric sites across the British Isles and Ireland. Hazel nuts would have been easy to gather from woodland and would have provided a dietary supplement to the domestic foodstuffs (e.g. cereal grain) with hazel nuts a good source of protein and fat (McComb and Simpson, 1999). These remains suggest the nuts were utilised on a small-scale throughout the occupation of the site. A large number of pottery sherds, the remains of two vessels, were also recovered from the deposit, along with lithic material.

6.4.2.5 *Medieval*

6.4.2.6 A number of samples were found to contain grain assemblages dominated by hulled barley and oat. The change in cultivation from the use of naked barley to hulled barley is thought to have taken place during the Bronze/Iron Age Period (Hillman, 1981). Hulled barley and oats were main cultivars during the medieval period in Scotland and are still cultivated today.

6.4.2.7 Sample 010 was taken from the charcoal-rich single fill of pit [030]. The sample was found to contain the largest assemblage of any of the samples processed. Cultivated plant remains included, primarily hulled barley, with lesser amounts of oat, spelt wheat and rye. The deposit also contained occasional fragments of burnt bone and an abundance of charcoal up to 2 cm

in length. The collective assemblage from the deposit may suggest either the in-situ or deliberately dumped remains of a cooking event.

6.2.4.7 Samples 030 and 031 were taken from the fills (092 and 093) of the possible remains of a grain drying kiln [051]. Charred plant remains from the two samples included a small number of oat and hulled barley and a single grain of spelt wheat along with infrequent charcoal fragments and abundant coal and cinders. The samples were also found to contain fragments of burnt bone and three sherds of medieval pottery (see Finds report for details). The paucity of charcoal and charred cereal grain indicate the feature may not be a corn-drying kiln; where such materials are often found in greater amounts. The presence of substantial coal and cinders, together with burnt bone fragments and pottery sherds suggest the material within the feature may relate to a domestic rather than an agricultural context.

6.5 *Recommendations*

6.5.1 The plant macrofossil evidence produced in the above samples shows good levels of preservation and indicates that there is good potential for further environmental evidence both from prehistoric and medieval features excavated during the evaluation for further information on cereal cultivation and the exploitation of wild food resources from these periods.

6.5.2 The primary value of the charred cereal grain and charcoal fragments recovered from the processed samples will be as a source of dating evidence. If wood charcoal were selected for radiocarbon dating, identification of the species represented would need to be undertaken prior to dating, this will also provide palaeoenvironmental data on the tree species used and aid in characterising the woodland resource of the area.

7 **Conclusions**

7.1 The evaluation has established that prehistoric remains, dating to the middle and later Neolithic period, exist in the north-western part of the site. These remains are very similar to those encountered in a similar evaluation for Transport Scotland prior to the construction of the Clackmannan Bridge, also on a terrace overlooking the Forth estuary. This site, Meadowend Farm, produced relatively few remains in the evaluation phase, but sufficient to prompt full excavation, which then found two large Neolithic pit groups, large quantities of Impressed Ware and at least 8 roundhouses of Bronze Age date (Jones et al forthcoming). The remains at Meadowend Farm were spread over a large area with gaps in between. The remains found at Echline Fields look very similar at this same evaluation stage, and appear to have the same potential to represent similarly dispersed and possibly intermittent prehistoric occupation.

7.2 Strangely, the only other features to survive on site, apart from the prehistoric ones, at Meadowend Farm were medieval kilns, although in that case the kilns were securely identified as corn-drying kilns. The possible kiln at Echline Fields is also of significance in representing the relatively rare remains of Scottish medieval settlement.

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8 Appendices

Appendix 1: Trench Register

Trench	Length (m)	Topsoil depth	Description
1			Unexcavated due to water main
2	10	1.2	Moved due to presence of water main and new Badger Sett
3	18	0.4	Furrow [086] runs NW-SE across the trench.
4	77	0.4	Ditch [070], probable rubble field drain [110] run N-S across this trench. These features extend into Trench 5 on the same alignment.
5	82	0.5	Ditch [072] and probable rubble field drain[110] run N-S across this trench. These features continue into Trench 4 on the same alignment.
6	72	0.3	Pits [040, 88, and 108] curvilinear ditch [106] and possible post-arc [102] located within this trench.
7	50	0.3	A furrow [074] runs NE-SW across this trench. Pits [076, 084] and curvilinear ditch [078] within this trench.
8	35	0.35	Shortened due to presence of badger sett. No archaeology
9	35	0.5	Shortened due to presence of badger sett. No archaeology
10	25	0.4	Field drains run NE-SW and NW-SE across this trench.
11	38	0.35	No archaeology
12	55	0.4	Linear ditch[108] and field drains run NE-SW across this trench.
13	50	0.45	Field drains run NE-SW across this trench.
14	50	0.45	No archaeology
15			Not excavated due to presence of water main.
16	50	0.25	No archaeology
17			Not excavated as it cut across an existing field boundary wall
18	50	0.3	No archaeology
19	20	0.4	No archaeology
20	50	0.4	Pit [034] located within this trench
21	50	0.4	No archaeology
22	55	0.45	Pits [036 and 038] located in this trench
23	20	0.45	No archaeology
24	40	0.4	No archaeology

25	50	0.45	Ditch [054] runs NE-SW across this trench.
26	50	0.4	No archaeology
27	55	0.3	Furrow[066] and ditch [068] run NE-SW across this trench.
28	50	0.5	A furrow and field drains run NE-SW across this trench.
29	50	0.3	A furrow and field drains run NE-SW across this trench.
30	70	0.3	Field drains run NE-SW across this trench.
31	70	0.25	No archaeology
32	70	0.25	A field drain runs NW-SE across this trench
33	75	0.3	No archaeology
34	50	0.4	Modern pit [049] located within this trench. A gravel filled field drain runs the length of the trench.
35	50	0.3	Furrow [047] runs NW-SE across this trench.
36	50	0.4	A field drain runs E-W across this trench.
37	50	0.4	Field drains run NE-SW across this trench.
38	50	0.4	Field drains run NE-SW
39	64	0.4	Furrows and field drains run N-S across this trench
40	50	0.4	A field drain runs N-S across this trench.
41	50	0.4	Field drains run NE-SW and NW-SE across this trench.
42	50	0.4	Modern ceramic field drain [058] and field drains run NE-SW across this trench.
43	50	0.4	No archaeology
44	45	0.45	Field drains run N-S across this trench
45	50	0.3	Field drains run NE-SW across this trench.
46	50	0.3	No archaeology
47	35	0.4	Field drains run NE-SW across this trench.
48	50	0.3	Field drains run N-S across this trench
49	57	0.4	Large pit / kiln [051] located within this trench, a furrow runs N-S and ditch [104] ran E-W across the trench.
50	60	0.4	Pits [024, 026, 028] Located within this trench.
51	50	0.3	A field drain runs NW-SE across this trench

52	50	0.3	Field drains run E-W across the trench
53	50	0.4	Field drains run N-S and E-W across the trench.
54	50	0.4	Field drains run E-W across the trench
55	50	0.4	Field drains run N-S and E-W across the trench.
56	50	0.25	A field drain runs NE-SW across the trench.
57	100	0.3	Field drains run E-W and NE-SW across the trench
58	50	0.3	A field drain runs NE-SW across the trench.
59			Not excavated due to dog walkers' path
60	50	0.3	A culvert ran E-W along the length of the trench, which was moved S after 9m to avoid this feature. A field drain ran along the remaining length of the moved trench.
61	68	0.4	Field drains ran E-W across the trench.
61a	8	0.4	Trench excavated at right angles to reveal more of possible feature (furrow).
62	50	0.3	A field drain ran NW-SE across the trench
63	50	0.25	Field drains ran N-S across the trench.
64	35	0.4	Furrow [016] and field drains ran NW-SE across the trench.
65	19	0.3	Furrow [014] ran NW-SE across the trench.
66	50	0.4	Pit [080] located in this trench, field drains run NW-SE.
67	50	0.3	Field drains run N-S
68	43	0.3	Field drains run E-W
69	50	0.4	Field drains run NW-SE
70	50	0.4	Field drains run E-W
71	22	0.3	No archaeology
72	50	0.4	No archaeology
73	13	0.5	Field drain running N-S.
74	50	0.4	Field drains running N-S and NW-SE
75	50	0.3	Field drain running E-W
76			Not excavated as it cut across a wall
77			Not excavated as it cut across the path
78	171	0.4	Linear ditch [032] and charcoal rich pit [030] located in this trench.
79	50	0.3	Two probable stone holes [060 and 062] located in this trench.

80	50	0.3	No archaeology
81	50	0.3	Field drain running SW-NE
82	50	0.4	Field drain running E-W
83	50	0.4	No archaeology
84	62	0.4	Pit [002] located in this trench
84a	3	0.4	Trench excavated to expose rest of pit [002]
85	37	0.3	Field drain running NW-SE
86	50	0.4	Furrow running NW-SE and field drains running NE-SW.
87	50	0.3	Field drains running E-W
88	50	0.35	No archaeology
89	50	0.4	Field drain running E-W
90	50	0.4	No archaeology
91	46	0.3	No archaeology
92	50	0.3	No archaeology
93	50	0.4	Field drains running NE-SW and NW-SE
94	50	0.5	Rubble drain [004] runs E-W across trench. Field drains running E-W
95	36	0.3	Field drains run N-S and NE-SW
96	75	0.3	Field drains run N-S and E-W across the trench.
97	37	0.6	Field drains run NW-SE
98	50	0.3	Field drains run NE-SW
99	50	0.3	Field drains run NW-SE and NE-SW
100	30	0.3	Field drains run NE-SW and NW-SE
101	59	0.3	Field drains run NE-SW and NW-SE
102	50	0.4	Field drains N-S and NW-SE
103	60	0.4	No archaeology
104	50	0.3	Field drains E-W
105	50	0.3	Field drains NW-SE
106	50	0.3	Field drains E-W
107	50	0.4	Field drains N-S
108	59	0.3	Field drains run NE-SW and NW-SE
109	50	0.3	Culvert runs NE-SW, field drains N-S
110	50	0.4	Field drains N-S and E-W
111	38	0.5	Furrow and field drain running NW-SE.
112	50	0.5	Field drain runs E-W
113	70	0.4	Field drains NE-SW and NW-SE
114	50	0.3	No archaeology
115	45	0.3	Furrow and drain running N-S
116	50	0.4	Field drains N-S and E-W
117	50	0.3	Field drains N-S
118	50	0.3	Field drains run N-S and E-W
119	57	0.4	Field drains run NE-SW and NW-SE
120	50	0.3	Field drains NE-SW and NW-SE
121	50	0.35	Filed drain runs N-S
122	50	0.3	Field drains run NW-SE

123	50	0.3	Field drains run N-S and NE-SW
124	50	0.3	Field drains run NW-SE
125	50	0.3	Modern pit [008] located in this trench; field drains run N-S.
126	50	0.4	Field drains run N-S
127	50	0.3	Field drains NW-SE and NE-SW
128	50	0.3	Field drains NW-SE
129	50	0.3	Field drain N-S
130	50	0.4	Field drains run N-S and NW-SE
131	25	0.4	Field drains NE-SW
131a	25	0.3	Continuation of Trench 131 on other side of hedge. Field drains run N-S and NW-SE
132	26	0.4	Field drains E-W and NW-SE
133	22	0.4	Field drains E-W and NW-SE
134	84	0.4	Field drain NW-SE
135	50	0.4	Field drains NE-SW
136	26	0.4	Field drains N-S
137	45	0.4	Field drains NE-SW
138	50	0.45	Field drains NE-SW
139	40	0.4	Field drains N-S
139a	10	0.3	Continuation of Trench 139 on other side of hedge. No archaeology
140	50	0.3	No archaeology
141	50	0.3	No archaeology
142	50	0.3	Field drains run N-S
143	31	0.4	No archaeology
144	50	0.35	Field drains run NW-SE
145	65	0.3	Field drains run NW-SE and NE-SW
146	50	0.3	Field drains run NE-SW
147	50	0.4	Field drains run N-S
148	50	0.4	Field drains run NW-SE and NE-SW
149	50	0.5	Field drains run N-S
150	50	0.3	Field drains run NE-SW
151	40	0.45	Field drains run NW-SE
152	50	0.3	Field drains run N-S
153	50	0.4	Field drains NW-SE and NE-SW
154	22	0.5	No archaeology
155	50	0.4	Field drains NW-SE
156	50	0.3	Field drains N-S
157	60	0.45	Furrow and field drains run N-S
158a	50	0.45	Furrow and field drain run E-W across trench.
158b	50	0.4	Furrow and field drain run NW-SE across trench
159	60	0.35	No archaeology
160	50	0.3	No archaeology
161	50	0.3	No archaeology
162	50	0.3	No archaeology
163	28	0.3	Field drain NW-SE

164	80	0.2	Field drains NW-SE
165	50	0.4	Field drains N-S and E-W
166	50	0.4	Field drains N-S and NE-SW
167	50	0.3	Field drains N-S and NE-SW
168	50	0.4	Field drains NW-SE and NE-SW
169	50	0.4	Field drains N-S
170	50	0.3	No archaeology
171			Void
172	25	0.3	No archaeology
173	70	0.25	Field drains N-S and E-W
180	22	0.3	Rubble drain [011] located in this trench. Field drains run NW-SE and NE-SW.
181	23	0.4	Trench excavated to look for continuation of possible linear feature [043] which investigation proved to be a shallow pit.
182	18	0.25	Trench excavated to investigate whether furrows in Trenches 64 and 65 were part of the same curvilinear feature. Neither of these furrows was present in Trench 182.
183	20	0.4	Trench excavated to look for continuation of rubble drain [005] from Trench 94. This feature was present in Trench 183.
184			void
185			void
186			void
187	25	0.3	Excavated to see if [051] continued to the SE of Trench 149. [051] was not present and excavation proved this feature to be a probable kiln.
188	35	0.3	Trench excavated across brow of hill. No archaeological features.
189	13	0.5	Immediately to the S of trench 20. Trench [082] runs NW-SE across the trench. Features [090, 096, 098] extend outwith the extent of the trench. It was impossible to determine if these were elongated pits or linear features with termini present in the trench.
190	45	0.4	Trench excavated immediately to the S of Trench 6. Pit [045] located within this trench.
191	25	0.4	Trench excavated immediately to the N of Trench 6. No archaeological features were revealed.

192	16	0.5	Trench immediately to N of Trench 20. No features apparent upon initial excavation, however when this trench was surveyed a possible curvilinear feature had weathered out to become visible. This was left unexcavated.
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Appendix 2: Context Register

Context	Trench	Description
1	Topsoil	Dark brown humic clay sand
2	84	Sub-circular cut of pit, measuring 1.00m by 0.60m and 0.22m deep.
3	84	Dark brown clayey silt, contains prehistoric pottery. Fill of [002]
4	94	Linear cut running E-W across trench, 0.85m wide and 0.40m deep. Foundation cut of rubble drain [005]
5	94	Rubble drain filling cut [004], orientated E-W, constructed of undressed stones of mixed geology.
6	94	Dark brown clay. Soil matrix surrounding rubble drain [005]
7	94	Natural within Trench94
8	125	Sub-circular pit, measuring 0.63m by 0.45m and 0.16m deep (max).
9	125	Dark grey clay silt. Fill of [008]
10	180	Linear cut running NW-SE across trench, 0.81m wide and 0.40m deep. Foundation cut of rubble drain [011]
11	180	Rubble filled drain, oriented NW-SE, constructed using undressed stones of mixed geology.
12	180	Medium grey clay surrounding (011). Fill of [010]
13	void	
14	65	Linear cut running NW-SE across trench, 1.8m wide and 0.10m deep. Cut of furrow
15	65	Mid brown sandy silt. Fill of [014]
16	64	Linear cut running NE-SW across trench, 1.6m wide and 0.10m deep. Cut of furrow.
17	64	Light brown sandy silt. Fill of [016]
18	183	Linear cut running NE-SW across trench, measures 0.70m wide and 0.50m deep. Cut for rubble drain [019]
19	183	Rubble filled drain, oriented NW-SE, constructed using undressed stones of mixed geology. Probably same as [005]
20	183	Dark brown clay matrix surrounding rubble drain (019). Fill of [018]
21	183	Linear cut oriented NE-SW across trench, 0.80m wide and 0.75m deep. Foundation cut of rubble drain [022]
22	183	Rubble drain within cut [021], oriented NE-SW, constructed using undressed stones of mixed geology.
23	183	Dark brown clay matrix surrounding rubble drain 22. Fill of cut [021]
24	50	Circular cut feature measuring 0.95m by 1.00m and 0.09m deep. Probable natural depression.
25	50	Dark brown silty clay. Fill of [024]

26	50	Sub-circular stone-hole measuring 0.60m by 0.60m and 0.24m deep.
27	50	Dark brown sandy silt and gravel. Fill of [026]
28	50	Sub-circular feature measuring 0.45m by 0.42m and 0.14m deep. No anthropogenic material recovered from this feature.
29	50	Dark brown silty clay. Fill of [028]
30	78	Oval pit cut measuring 0.70m by 0.65m and 0.57m deep. Post-hole.
31	78	Very dark brown charcoal rich sandy silt. Fill of [030]
32	78	Curvilinear ditch cut measuring 0.55m wide and 0.17m deep.
33	78	Brown sandy silt. Fill of [032]
34	20	Oval pit cut measuring 0.90m by 1.15m and 0.36m deep.
35	20	Dark brown loamy sand with charcoal flecks and prehistoric pottery. Fill of [034]
36	22	Sub-circular cut of pit measuring 0.50m by 0.40m and 0.20m deep.
37	22	Black loamy sand. Upper fill of intercutting pits [036] and [037].
38	22	Irregular shaped cut of pit measuring 0.52m by 0.45m and 0.15m deep.
39	22	Orange brown loamy sand. Fill of [038]
40	6	Sub-circular cut of pit measuring 0.60m by 0.55m and 0.25m deep.
41	6	Dark grey to black charcoal rich clayey sand. Fill of [040]
42	22	Orange brown loamy sand. Primary fill of [036].
43	181	Oval cut of elongated pit measuring 1.70m by 1.10m and 0.15m deep.
44	181	Dark brown clay sand. Fill of [043]
45	190	Oval cut of pit measuring 1.40m by 0.85m and 0.25m deep.
46	190	Dark brownish orange sandy silt. Upper fill of [045]
47	35	Linear cut measuring 0.69m wide and 0.15m deep. Orientated NW-SE. Measures 4.14m in length continuing beyond the north and south LOE of the trench.
48	35	Dark brown sandy silt . Fill of [047]
49	34	Oval cut of pit measuring 0.70m by 0.50m and 0.40m deep. Cut of modern pit which truncates a modern gravel field drain.
50	34	Dark brown clay. Fill of [049]
51	49	Irregular shaped cut measuring 4.60m by 2.90m and 0.69m deep. Possible corn drying kiln.
52	49	Brown sandy silt containing frequent large undressed stones. Upper fill of [051]
53	Void	
54	25	Linear cut oriented N-S, measuring 2m in length, 1.20m wide and 0.21m deep. Ditch continues N & S beyond LOE

55	25	Greyish brown loamy sand. Fill of [054].
56		void
57		void
58	42	Cut of modern ceramic field drain trench
59	42	Fill of field drain cut[058]
60	79	Circular stone-hole measuring 0.45m by 0.40m and 0.07m deep.
61	79	Dark brown clayey sand. Fill of [060]
62	79	Circular stone-hole measuring 0.47m by 0.42m and 0.09m deep.
63	79	Dark brown clayey sand. Fill of [062]
64	14	Linear cut of furrow running NW-SE 2.00m wide and 0.05m deep. Measures 2.30m within trench and continues beyond the north and south LOE of the trench.
65	14	Dark brown clayey sand. Fill of [064]
66	27	Linear cut of furrow oriented NE-SW, 1.17m wide and 0.12m deep. Measures 2.40m within trench and continues beyond the north and south LOE of the trench.
67	27	Dark brown clayey sand. Fill of [068]
68	27	Linear cut of possible ditch oriented NE-SW 0.74m wide and 0.29m deep. Orientation of this feature matches furrow [066] to the east, with which it may be associated.
69	27	Dark brown clay sand. Fill of [068]
70	4	Linear ditch oriented N-S, 1.10m wide and 0.40m deep. Appears to align with probable rubble drain [110] 1m to east. Continues into trench 5 (same as [072]). Measures 2m in length across width of trench, continues below both the north and south LOE of trench.
71	4	Mid brown sandy silt. Fill of [070]
72	5	Linear ditch cut oriented N-S, 1.10m wide and 0.40m deep. Appears to align with probable rubble drain [110] 1m to east. Continues into trench 4. Extends 2m in length across width of ditch continues beyond both the north and south LOE of the trench.
73	5	Mid brown sandy silt. Fill of [072].
74	7	Linear cut of furrow oriented NE-SW. Measures 2m NE-SW, continuing beyond the trench LOE. Measures 1.50m wide and 0.10m deep.
75	7	Mid brown clayey sand. Fill of [074]
76	7	Sub-circular pit measuring 0.50m by 0.48m and 0.09m deep.
77	7	Mid brown clayey sand. Fill of [076]
78	7	Linear cut of ditch oriented NE-SW, 1.89m wide and 0.30m deep. Measures 2m in length and continues beyond the NE and SW LOE of the trench.
79	7	Mid brown clayey sand. Fill of [078]
80	66	Rectilinear cut measuring 1.68m by 0.71m and 0.12m deep. Orientated NE-SW. No anthropogenic material recovered from this feature.
81	66	Mid to dark brown clayey sand. Fill of [080]

82	189	Linear cut of ditch oriented NW-SE, 1.10m wide and 0.35m deep. Measures 2.08m in length across trench, extends beyond both N & S LOE of the trench.
83	189	Dark brown sandy silt. Upper fill of [082]
84	7	Sub-circular cut of pit measuring 0.88m by 0.80m and 0.37m deep.
85	7	Dark brown clayey sand. Fill of [084].
86	3	Linear cut of furrow oriented NW-SE, 0.70m wide and 0.14m deep. Measures 2.2m and extends beyond the east and west LOE.
87		Dark brown clay sand. Primary fill of [082]
88	6	Irregular shaped pit measuring 1.05m by 0.35m and 0.28m deep.
89	6	Dark brown charcoal rich loamy sand. Fill of [088]
90	189	Cut feature that terminates within trench but extends beyond the north-western LOE of the trench, 0.35m wide and 0.16m deep. Not possible to determine if the feature is a linear furrow or elongated pit. Measures 0.66m in length before continuing beyond the NW LOE of the trench.
91	189	Dark brown clay sand. Fill of [090]
92	49	Black charcoal rich sand. Fill of [051]
93	49	Grey brown sandy silt. Primary fill of [051]
94	49	Circular cut 0.75m diameter, located within the possible flue of kiln [051]
95	49	Light brown sandy silt. Fill of [094]
96	189	Cut feature that terminates within trench but extends beyond the south-eastern LOE of the trench. Feature is orientated NW-SE, 0.25m wide and 0.25m deep. Not possible to determine if the feature is a linear furrow or elongated pit. Measures 1.22m in length before continuing below the SE LOE of the trench.
97	189	Dark brown clay sand. Fill of [096]
98	189	Cut feature terminates within trench but extends beyond the south-eastern LOE of the trench. Feature is oriented NW-SE, 0.36m wide and 0.18m deep. Not possible to determine if the feature is a linear furrow or elongated pit. Measures 1.16m in length before continuing below the SE LOE of the trench.
99	189	Dark brown clay sand. Fill of [098]
100		void
101		void
102	6	Curvilinear cut, 2.0m by 0.2m and 0.22m deep. Possible post-arc.
103	6	Dark brown sandy silt. Fill of [102]
104	49	Linear cut of ditch oriented NW-SE, 0.87m wide and 0.37m deep. Measures 2.2m in length, continues below the east and west LOE of the trench.
105	49	Brown grey sandy silt. Fill of [104]
106	6	Possible curvilinear cut feature terminating within trench. Extending S beyond the north LOE of trench. Measures 0.4m wide and 0.3m deep. Measures 1.48m before continuing beyond the LOE.

107	6	Dark brown sandy silt. Fill of [106]
108	12	Linear ditch oriented NE-SW, 0.61m wide and 0.33m deep. Measures 2.40m in length and extends beyond the NW and SE LOE of the trench.
109	12	Mid grey silty sand. Fill of [108]
110	4 & 5	Probable Rubble Field drain
111		Natural
112	3	Mid brown sandy silt. Fill of 086.

Appendix 3: Environmental Results

Table 1: FRCE10: Retent Sample Results

Context Number	Sample Number	Feature	Sample Vol (l)	Ceramic Pottery		Stone Lithics	Burnt bone Mammal	Charred nutshell	Charcoal		Material available for AMS Dating	Cinders	Coal	Comments
				Prehistoric	Medi-PM				Quantity	Max Size (cm)				
				3	1	Fill of pit [002]	80		++++					
31	10	Fill of pit [030]	10				+		++++	1	Charcoal +			
33	11	Fill of curvilinear ditch [032]	10											Archaeologically sterile
35	12	Fill of pit [034]	10			+			+	1	Charcoal +			
37	13	Fill of pit [036]	10						+	<1				Charcoal under <1 not retained
39	14	Fill of pit [038]	10						+++	<1				
41	40	Fill of pit [040]	20	++++		+		++++	+	1	Charred nutshell +++++, Charcoal +			
42	15	Fill of pit [036]	10											Archaeologically sterile
71	23	Fill of ditch [070]	20											Archaeologically sterile
73	25	Fill of ditch [072]	20			+								
79	24	Fill of curvilinear ditch [032]	10						+++	2.5	Charcoal +			
89	28	Fill of pit [088]	10										++	Cinders and coal not retained

92	30	Possible drying kiln	10		+		+++				Burnt bone	++++	++	
93	31	Possible drying kiln	10						+	1	Charcoal +	++		

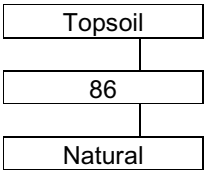
Table 2: FRCE10 Flotation Sample Results

Context Number	Sample Number	Total flot Vol (ml)	Cereal grain:	<i>Avena</i> sp.	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> var <i>nudum</i>	<i>Triticum spelta</i>	<i>Cereal</i> ia indet.	Other plant remains	Charcoal Quantity	Charcoal Max size (cm)	Material available for AMS	Comments
3	1	105							<i>Galium</i> sp.+, <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> + Poaceae sp. +	++++	<1		
31	10	30		+	+++	++	+	+	<i>Galium</i> sp.+, Chenopodium sp. +	+	<1		
33	11	5								+	<0.5		
35	12	20								+	<0.5		
37	13	6						+		+++	<1		
39	14	20								+	<0.5		
41	40	30								+	<0.5		
42	15	10								++	<0.5		
71	23	30											Archaeologically sterile
73	25	20								+	<0.5		
79	24	10								++	<1		
89	28	10								++	1.2	charcoal +	
92	30	70		+	+		+		<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> +	+	<0.5		Sample contained cinders +++++
93	31	5											Archaeologically sterile
101	41	10								+++	<1		
103	42	30				+				+	<0.5		

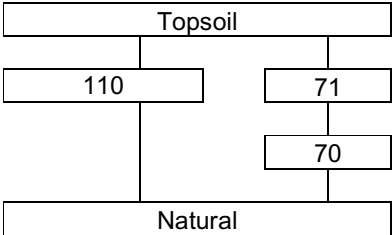
Key: + = rare, ++ = occasional, +++ = common and +++++ = abundant
NB charcoal over 1cm is suitable for identification and AMS dating

Appendix 5: Trench Matrices

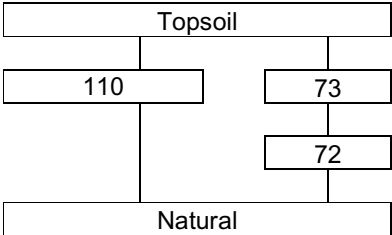
Trench 3



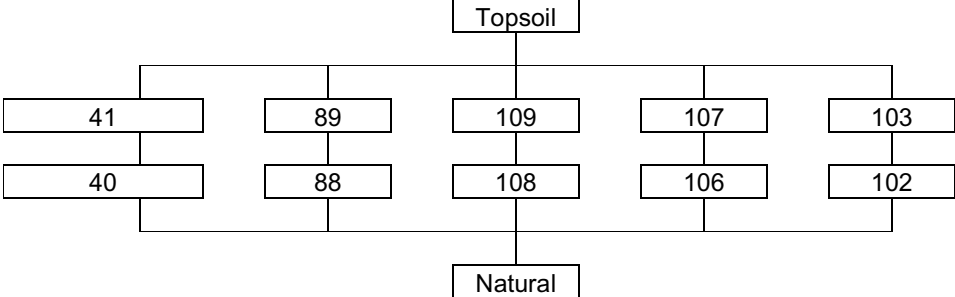
Trench 4



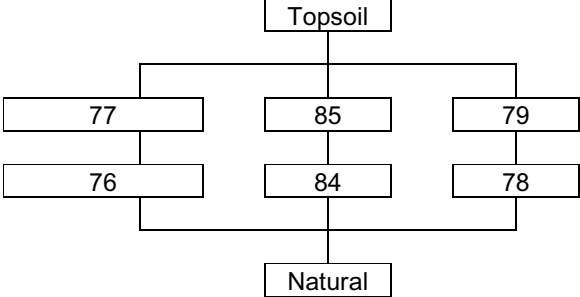
Trench 5



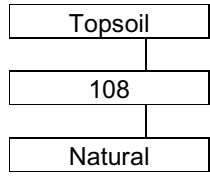
Trench 6



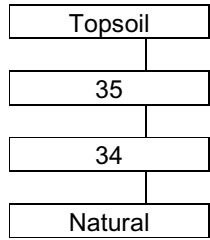
Trench 7



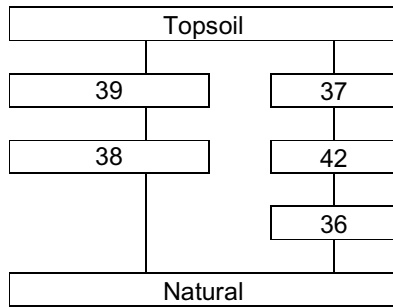
Trench 12



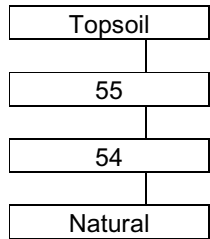
**Trench
20**



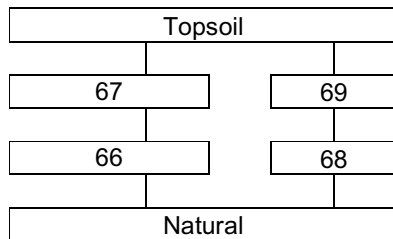
**Trench
22**



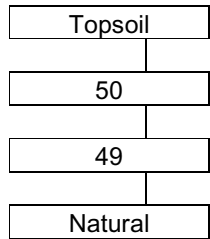
**Trench
25**



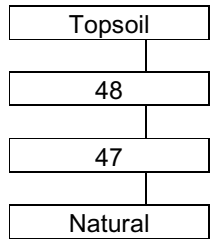
**Trench
27**



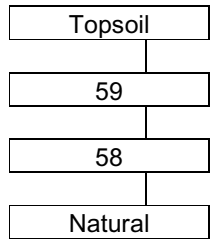
**Trench
34**



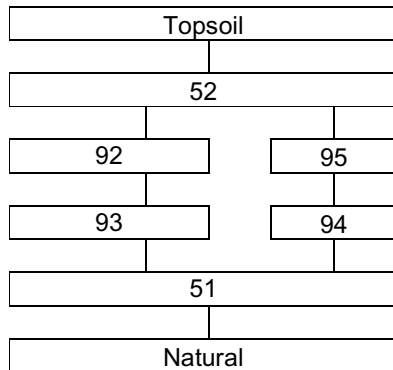
**Trench
35**



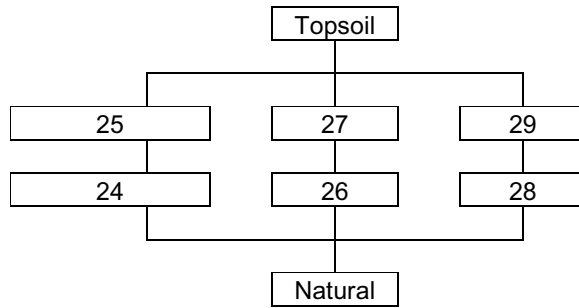
**Trench
42**



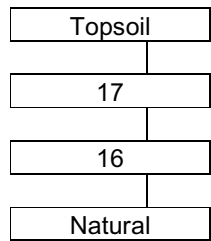
**Trench
49**



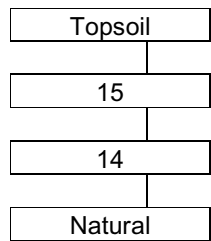
**Trench
50**



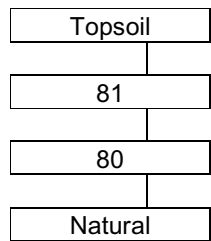
**Trench
64**



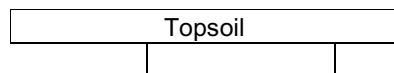
**Trench
65**

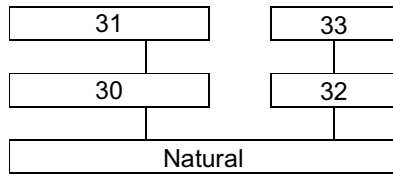


**Trench
66**

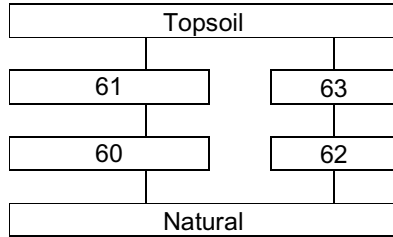


**Trench
78**

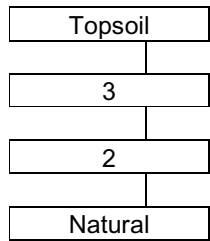




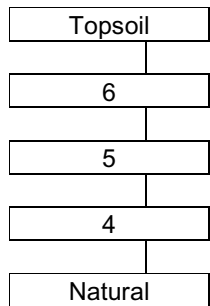
**Trench
79**



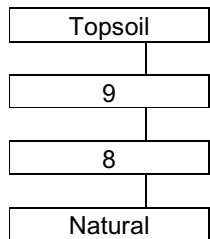
**Trench
84**



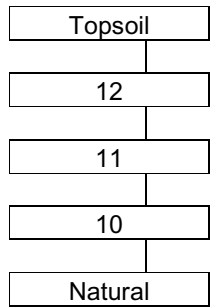
**Trench
94**



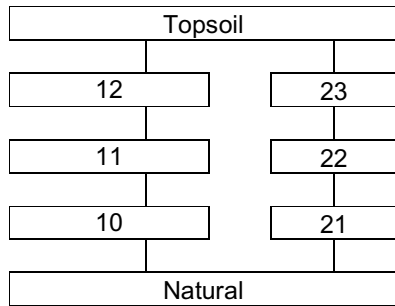
**Trench
125**



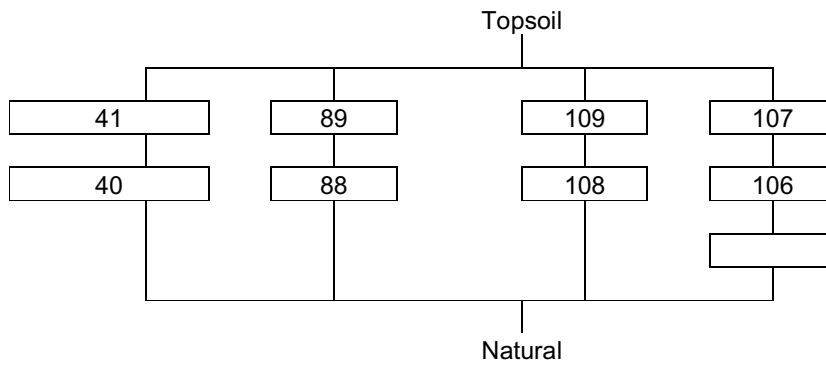
**Trench
180**



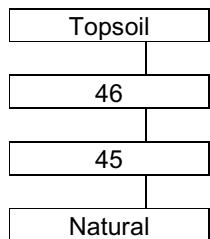
**Trench
183**



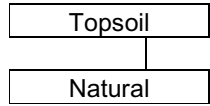
**Trench
189**



**Trench
190**



Remaining Trenches



Appendix 6: Photographic Register

Photo	Direction	Description
1	-	ID Shot
2	N	Trench 112
3	N	Trench 113
4	W	Trench 111
5	SE	Trench 135
6	NE	Trench 136
7	W	Trench 137
8	NW	Trench 129
9	NW	Trench 127
10	SE	Trench 117
11	NW	Trench 116
12	NW	Trench 128
13	NE	Trench 107
14	N	Trench 132
15	N	Trench 133
16	N	Trench 131
17	E	Trench 138
18	NW	Trench 134
19	NW	Trench 110
20	NW	Trench 90
21	E	Trench 139
22	W	Trench 124
23	NE	Trench 123
24	NW	Trench 120
25	N	Trench 105
26	W	Trench 103
27	W	Trench 102
28	N	Trench 101
29	W	Trench 02
30	NE	Trench 104
31	SW	Trench 106
32	NE	Trench 122
33	NW	Trench 118
34	W	Trench 119
35	NE	Trench 173
36	NE	Trench 108
37	NW	Trench 109
38	W	Trench 93
39	NW	Trench 94
40	NE	Trench 95
41	N	Trench 97

42	NE	Trench 98
43	NE	Trench 99
44	NE	Trench 100
45	-	ID Shot
46	W	Pit [002]- half excavated
47	N	Trench 86
48	N	Trench 87
49	W	Trench 88
50	SE	Trench 89
51	W	Trench 85
52	S	Trench 84
53	S	Trench 82 (No digital)
54	S	Trench 81 (No digital)
55	E	Trench 91 (No digital)
56	SE	Trench 96 (No digital)
57	SW	Trench 60 (No digital)
58	NW	Trench 58 (No digital)
59	W	Trench 56 (No digital)
60	W	Trench 16 (No digital)
61	E	Pre ex shot rubble drain [004] Trench 94 (No digital)
62	SE	Trench 96 (No digital)
63	S	Trench 113 (No digital)
64	SW	Trench 114 (No digital)
65	N	Investigative slot next to rubble drain [004] Trench 94
66	N	Trench 92
67	S	Trench 143
68	E	Trench 142
69	S	Trench 144
70	S	Trench 153
71	S	Trench 145
72	-	ID Shot
73	S	Trench 146
74	E	Trench 147
75	E	Trench 150
76	E	Trench 152
77	S	Trench 151
78	S	Trench 149
79	N	Trench 148
80	N	Trench 157
81	NE	Trench 109 pre-ex cobbled surface
82	W	Trench 140
83	S	Trench 154
84	E	Trench 155
85	SE	Trench 162
86	S	Trench 163

87	S	Trench 164
88	S	Trench 161
89	S	Trench 156
90	E	Trench 157
91	S	Trench 160
92	E	Trench 158b
93	W	Trench 159
94	S	Trench 165
95	E	Trench 166
96	E	Trench 167
97	NE	Trench 168
98	E	Trench 169
99	NW	Trench 158
100	NW	Pit [008] Trench 125. Mid-ex shot showing SE facing section
101	SW	Pit [002] Trench 84. Half sectioned showing NE facing section.
102	E	Trench 62
103	NE	Trench 61
104	NE	Trench 63
105	NE	Trench 54
106	SW	Trench 55
107	S	Working shot of backfilling (no digital)
108	-	ID Shot (No digital)
109	SE	Trench 67
110	E	Trench 66
111	S	Trench 80
112	E	Trench 141
113	N	Trench 131
114	E	Trench 130
115	S	Trench 126
116	N	Trench 139
117	W	Trench immediately north of Trench 139
118	SW	Trench 121
119	E	Pit [002] post-ex
120	N	Pit [008] Trench 125. Half sectioned.
121	E	Trench 19
122	E	Trench 51
123	NW	Trench 52
124	NE	Trench 50
125	NE	Trench 78
126	E	Trench 74
127	SE	Trench 47
128	NW	Trench 23
129	SE	Trench 22

130	SE	Trench 24
131	E	Trench 25
132	N	Trench 73
133	W	Trench 72
134	S	Trench 71
135	SW	Trench 70
136	W	Trench 69
137	S	Trench 68
138	NE	Rubble drain [011] Trench 180. Pre ex shot.
139	NE	Box section of rubble drain [011]
140	E	W facing section of furrow [014]
141	SE	Trench 182
142	SE	NW facing section of furrow [016]
143	SW	Trench 35
144	N	Working shot of backfilling (colour slide only)
145	-	ID Shot
146	E	Trench 30
147	E	Trench 31 Western half
148	E	Trench 32 Western half
149	NE	Trench 33 SW half
150	NE	Trench 33 NW half
151	E	Trench 32 E half
152	E	Trench 31 E half
153	N	Trench 153
154	S	Trench 154
155	E	Trench 61a
156	S	Trench 81
157		Voided
158		Voided
159	N	Rubble drain [018]. Slot excavated to find depth of drain.
160	N	Rubble drain [021]. Cleaned
161	E	Pit [024] Trench 50. Half sectioned.
162	N	Pit [030] Trench 78. Half sectioned.
163	S	Slot through Ditch [032] Trench 78
164	NW	General view of features Trench 78
165	W	Trench 48
166	W	Trench 46
167	W	Trench 44
168	NW	Trench 45
169	NW	Trench 26
170	E	Trench 38
171	NE	Trench 28
172	SW	Trench 20
173	NE	Trench 21
174	W	Trench 4

175	W	Trench 5
176	S	Trench 3
177	SE	Trench 18
178	NE	Pit [026] Trench 50. Half sectioned
179	SW	Pit [028] Trench 50. Half sectioned
180	-	ID Shot
181	NE	Slot through rubble drain [018]
182	SE	Slot through rubble drain[019]
183	N	Pit [034]. Half excavated
184	S	Pit [034]. Half excavated.
185	S	N facing section of pits [036, 038]
186	NW	SE facing section of pit [043]
187	NE	Trench 14
188	NW	Trench 13
189	SW	Trench 75
190	E	Trench 39
191	E	Trench 37
192	NE	Trench 36
193	NE	Trench 29
194	SW	Trench 27
195	W	Trench 11
196	E	Trench 12
197	NW	Trench 10
198	NW	Trench 9
199	N	Trench 8
200	NW	Trench 7
201	W	Trench 185
202	W	Trench 6
203	W	Trench 186
204	S	Pre-ex of features Trench 6/7
205	S	Slot through ditch [054]
206	NW	SE facing section [045]
207	N	View of slot through ditch [047]
208	W	Pits [060, 062] Trench 79 Half sectioned.
209	S	Slot through field drain (ceramic) Trench 42
210	NE	Slots through furrow [006] and ditch [068]
211	NE	SW facing section of furrow [066]
212	SW	NE facing section of ditch [068]
213	S	S facing section of ditch [072] in Trench 5
214	S	S facing section of ditch [070] in Trench 4
215	S	N facing section of furrow in Trench 7
216	-	ID Shot
217	S	North facing sections ditch [076] Trench 7
218	SE	NW facing section of post-hole [084]
219	NW	View of slot through ditch [082]

220	N	South facing section pit [088]
221	E	Curvilinear cut posthole arc [102] Trench 6 – half excavated
222	S	Pit [040] partially excavated showing in-situ pottery
223	S	Pit [040] partially excavated showing in-situ pottery
224	E	Curvilinear cut [102] Trench 6. Half excavated.
225	-	Pit [040] vertical view for photo rectification (Digital only)
226	-	Pit [040] vertical view for photo rectification (Digital only)
227	NW	Linear feature [090]. SE facing section.
228	NW	Linear feature [096]. SE facing section.
229	SE	Linear feature [098]. NW facing section
230	E	West facing section of post-arc [102]
231	S	Pit [040] post-ex
232	NW	General view of [051, 094]
233	NW	SE facing section of possible kiln [051]
234	NW	SE facing section of [051]
235	NW	SE facing section [104]
236	S	S facing section of ditch [108]

Appendix 6: Sample Register

Sample	Trench	Context	Description
1	84	3	Fill of pit [003]
2	125	9	Fill of pit [008]
3	84	3	Fill of pit [003]
4	84	3	Fill of pit [003]
5	84	3	Fill of pit [003]
6	84	3	Fill of pit [003]
7	84	3	Fill of pit [003]
8	50	28	Fill of pit [024]
9	50	29	Fill of pit [028]
10	78	31	Fill of pit [030]
11	78	33	Fill of curvilinear ditch [032]
12	20	35	Fill of pit [034]
13	22	37	Fill of pit [036]
14	22	39	Fill of pit [038]
15	22	42	Fill of pit [036]
16	85	44	Fill of pit [043]
17	190	46	Fill of [045]
18	35	48	Fill of furrow [047]
19	24	50	Fill of [049]
20	25	55	Fill of ditch [054]
21	190	56	Fill of [045]
22			Void
23	4	71	Fill of ditch [070]
24	7	79	Fill of [078]
25	5	73	Fill of ditch [072]
26	7	85	Fill of pit [084]
27	189	87	Fill of ditch [082]
28	7	89	Fill of pit [088]
29	189	91	Fill of Pit [090]
30	49	92	Fill of [051]
31	49	93	Fill of [051]
32	49	95	Fill of [094]
33	189	97	Fill of [096]
34	189	99	Fill of [098]
35			Void
36			Void
37			Void
38			Void
39			Void
40	6	41	Fill of pit [040]
41	7	101	Fill of curvilinear feature [100]
42	6	103	Fill of post-arc [102]

Appendix 7: Drawing Register

Drawing	Section	Plan	Description
1	1:10		Box section of rubble drain [005]
2	1:10		W facing section of rubble drain [005]
3	1:10		E facing section of rubble drain [005]
4		1:20	Plan of [005]
5		1:20	Plan of pit [002]
6		1:20	Plan of pit [008]
7	1:10		W facing section of pit [008]
8		1:20	Plan of rubble drain [011]
9	1:10		Box section of rubble drain [011]
10	1:10		Se facing section of rubble drain [011]
11	1:10		Box section of rubble drain [019]
12		1:20	plan of rubble drain [019]
13	1:10		Section of rubble drain [019]
14	1:10		Section of slot through rubble drain [019]
15	1:10		Section of pit [024]
16		1:20	Plan of pit [024]
17	1:10		Section of pit [026]
18		1:20	Plan of pit [026]
19	1:10		N facing section of pit [030]
20	1:10		N facing section of ditch [032]
21		1:20	Plan of rubble drain [022]
22		1:20	Plan of pit [030]
23		1:20	Plan of ditch [032]
24	1:10		section of rubble drain [022]
25	1:10		section of rubble drain [022]
26		1:20	Plan of pit [034]
27	1:10		S facing section of pit [034]
28	1:10		N facing section of pit [034]
29		1:20	Plan of pits [036, 038]
30	1:10		NW facing section of pits [036, 038]
31		1:20	Plan of pit [043]
32	1:10		Se facing section of pit [043]
33	1:10		Section of Furrow [047]
34		1:20	Plan of furrow [047]
35	1:10		Section of pit [049]
36		1:20	Plan of pit [049]
37	1:10		Section of ditch [054]
38		1:20	Plan of ditch [055]
39		1:20	Plan of pit 045
40	1:10		Section of pit [045]
41		1:20	Plan of pits [060, 062]
42	1:10		SW facing section of pit [060]

43	1:10		N facing section of pit [062]
44	1:10		NE facing section of ditch [068]
45		1:10	section of ditch [072]
46	1:10		N facing section of ditch [078]
47		1:20	plan of ditch [078]
48		1:20	Plan of pit [080]
49	1:10		SE facing section of pit [080]
50		1:20	Plan of pit [076]
51	1:10		N facing section of pit [076]
52	1:10		Section through [064]
53		1:20	Plan of [064]
54	1:10		N facing section of pit [084]
55		1:20	Plan of pit [084]
56	1:10		S facing section ditch [070]
57	1:10		Section of ditch [082]
58		1:20	Plan of ditch [082]
59	1:10		S facing section of pit [088]
60		1:20	Plan of pit [088]
61	1:10		section of pit [090]
62		1:20	Plan of pit [090]
63	1:10		Section of pit [096]
64		1:20	Plan of pit [096]
65	1:10		Section of linear feature [098]
66		1:20	Plan of [098]
67		1:20	Pit [040] plan
68	1:10		Profile pit [040]
69	1:10		NW facing section of kiln [051]
70	1:10		NW facing section of ditch [104]
71		1:20	Plan of kiln [051]
72		1:20	Plan of [104]
73		1:20	Plan of possible curvilinear feature [106]
74	1:10		SW facing section ditch [108]
75		1:20	Plan of post-arc [102]
76	1:10		N facing section of [102]
77	1:10		W facing section of [102]

Appendix 8: Finds Register

Small Find	Context	Description
1	3	Prehistoric pottery
2	3	Possible hammer stone
3	23	Bone
4	35	Prehistoric pottery
5		Void
6	30	Possible pieces of metal and clay
7	52	Possible pottery
8	41	Prehistoric pottery
9	92	Pottery

Appendix 9: Finds Catalogue

Trench	Context	SF No	Sample No	Material	Qty	Object	Description	Spot Date	Period
005	073		25	Lithics	5	Flint and chert	Flakes		PH
006	103		42	Lithics	1	Chert	Chunk, poss core fragment		PH
006	041		40	Lithics	1	Flint	Chunk		PH
006	041	8		Pottery	116	Prehistoric	Coarseware. 100 sherds and 16 frags, MNI-2. Impressed Ware. One vessel is a large round/saggy based pot with small half moon impressions to upper body and shallow oblique linear grooves to lower half. The other pot has twisted cord impressions which appear internal	3300-2900 BC	M-L Neol
006	041		040	Pottery	224	Prehistoric	Sherds and frags from same as the two vessels from SF8		M-L Neol
020	035		12	Lithics	1	Flint	Chip		PH
020	035	4		Pottery	2	Prehistoric	Rim sherd and body sherd of coarseware. Rounded rim and gently curving profile. Horizontally rilled appearance, two 'cavettos' directly below rim		PH
049	052	7		Pottery	2	Medieval	Two redware body sherds	12-15th	Medi
049	092		30	Pottery	3	Medieval	White Gritty Ware	12-15th	Medi
065	014?			Clay Pipe	1	Stem	Narrow bore	L. 18th/19th	Mod
078	031?	6		Lead Alloy	2	Waste	Two small lumps		
084	003		6	Lithics	1	Flint	Oblique arrowhead.		L Neol
084	003		5	Lithics	1	Flint	Chip		L Neol
084	003		3	Lithics	2	Flint	Flake and Distal fragment of blade		L Neol
084	003	1		Pottery	19	Prehistoric	16 Body sherds and 3 frags. Appears to be two different vessels, one		L Neol

Trench	Context	SF No	Sample No	Material	Qty	Object	Description	Spot Date	Period
							thick and undecorated the other thinner, finer and decorated with small dotted impressions		
084	003		1	Pottery	12	Prehistoric	Body sherds including one decorated with twisted cord impressions and one with random dotted impressions		L Neol
084	003		3	Pottery	3	Prehistoric	Three body sherds		L Neol
084	003		5	Pottery	2	Prehistoric	Inturned, pointed rim sherd and body sherd		L Neol
084	003		6	Pottery	3	Prehistoric	Two body sherds and a frag; one sherd decorated with small dots, randomly applied		L Neol
084	003		7	Pottery	12	Prehistoric	Sherds including small flat base sherd, body sherd decorated with small dots and inturned, pointed rim sherd with twisted cord impressions		L Neol
084	003	2		Stone		Natural	DISCARDED		