

**Netherton Farm, Aberargie,  
Perth & Kinross:  
Archaeological Mitigation**

Data Structure Report



by Peter Klemen

issued 27<sup>th</sup> March 2015

on behalf of KIC (Holdings) Ltd

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Signed *Peter Hemen* .....

Date .....27<sup>th</sup> March 2015....

In keeping with the procedure of Rathmell Archaeology Limited this document and its findings have been reviewed and agreed by an appropriate colleague:

Checked *Thomas Rees* .....

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## Introduction

1. This Data Structure Report has been prepared for David Hood Consulting, on behalf of their client KIC (Holdings) Ltd in support of the change of use of land from agricultural to industrial/commercial and the erection of a distillery and liqueur production facility with associated bottling plant, grain and cask stores on Land 480 Metres South East Of Netherton Farm, Aberargie, Perth & Kinross, PH2 9NE (NGR: NO 1666 1599) (Planning ref: 14/00176/FLL).
2. The archaeological works were designed to determine the nature, form and extent of any archaeological remains within the development area so as to inform the mitigation of any adverse impact. The archaeological works have been structured to meet the requirements of Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust who in advising that archaeological issues should be addressed advised an initial evaluation at a 6% sample level.
3. Rathmell Archaeology Limited was appointed by David Hood Consulting on behalf of their client KIC (Holdings) Ltd to undertake the development and implementation of archaeological works prior to the development of the site. The project works were outlined in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Klemen 2015), which was agreed with Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust.

## Archaeological and Historical Background

4. The site covers an area of 1.9ha and is an irregular shaped parcel of ground located within a larger 'L-shaped' open arable field sat to the west of Aberargie and located on the north side of the A913 road (Aberargie to Cupar).
5. Located in the parish of Abertnethy, little is mentioned regarding the village of Aberargie. Both the Old Statistical Accounts of Scotland (Duncan. W, 1791-99: 435-448) and the New Statistical Accounts of Scotland (Duncan. D, 1834-45: 838-862) recognise the high fertility of the agricultural land within the parish. Also, Duncan (1834-45:860) mentions that, of the three schools within the parish of Abernethy, there was one located within Aberargie under the patronage of Joseph Murray Esq of Ayton.
6. Although little is mentioned of Aberargie, the village of Abernethy is documented as having an important role in the civil and ecclesiastical history of Scotland. The village is recognised as having been either once the capital of the Pictish Kingdom or at least a significant religious and political centre.
7. Situated in the middle of the village, it has one of Scotland's two surviving Irish-style round towers (Canmore: 27914, SM Index: 90005) (the other is in Brechin, Angus). It comprises a round tower some 22m high by about 5m in diameter, dating from the end of the 11<sup>th</sup> century. The tower has an iron pillory attached to it, and a Pictish symbol stone built into its wall.

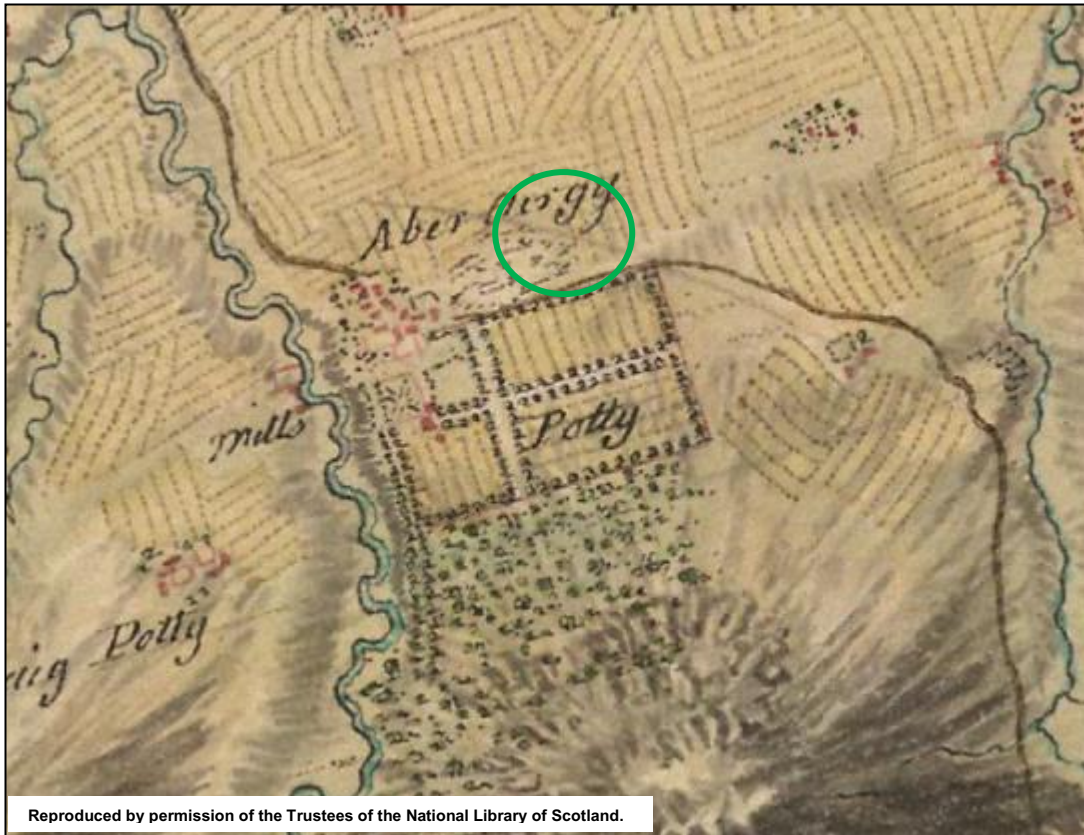
### *Historic Mapping*

8. *Roy's Military Survey of Scotland* (1747-52) (Figure 1a) is the earliest map to provide a detailed depiction of the settlement at Aberargie (spelt 'Aberargy') and the area of the proposed development area located to the east, which is depicted as a mix of rough uncultivated land and cultivated land. Roy also depicts a west-east roadway that is now the present A913. Located to the south of the road are three individual tree-lined gardens creating a formal layout labelled as 'Potty'. The area of the formal gardens corresponds with the area incorporated into Ayton House on the 6-inch 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey (1866).
9. The *Perthshire Ordnance Names Book* (1859-62) describes Ayton House as a large handsome dwelling with estate, offices, gardens and pleasure grounds which is the summer house of the shipbuilder William Tod. It continues to describe how the house was originally called 'Pattie House' but was changed to 'Ayton House' over seventy years previously. This would appear to correspond with Roy's labelling of 'Potty', although possibly a misspelling, and its existence in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century as a large estate.

10. James Stobie's *The Counties of Clackmannan* (1783, 1805) (not shown) and John Thompson's *Atlas of Scotland: Perthshire with Clackmannan* (1827) (not shown) depict the present course of the A913 and Ayton House. Stobie's (1783) survey is the first to depict the estate of Ayton House previously labelled as 'Potty' on Roy's *Military Survey of Scotland* (1747-52).
11. Neither Stobie's (1783, 1805) nor Thompson's (1827) surveys provide any detail on the proposed development area. It's not until the 6-inch 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey (1866) (Figure 1b) that the layout of the field, in which the proposed development is sited, is depicted. Wellfield House (labelled 'Wellfield') and the layout of the surrounding fields are depicted. Wellfield House is depicted as a square structure with a central courtyard and circular extension on the northwest corner. To the north and west there are tree-lined fields creating a formal layout.
12. Netherton Farm is depicted to the northwest as two separate ranges labelled 'East Netherton' and 'West Netherton' with the present north-south track depicted running into Aberargie. A well is depicted in the south of the field in which the development area is sited.
13. By the 6-inch 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey (1901-02) (not shown) there has been no change in the form of the field in which the proposed development area is sited. The ranges of East and West Netherton have become one large 'L-shaped' structure labelled 'Netherton'. Wellfield House is still labelled 'Wellfield' and has lost the circular extension on the northwest corner of the structure.

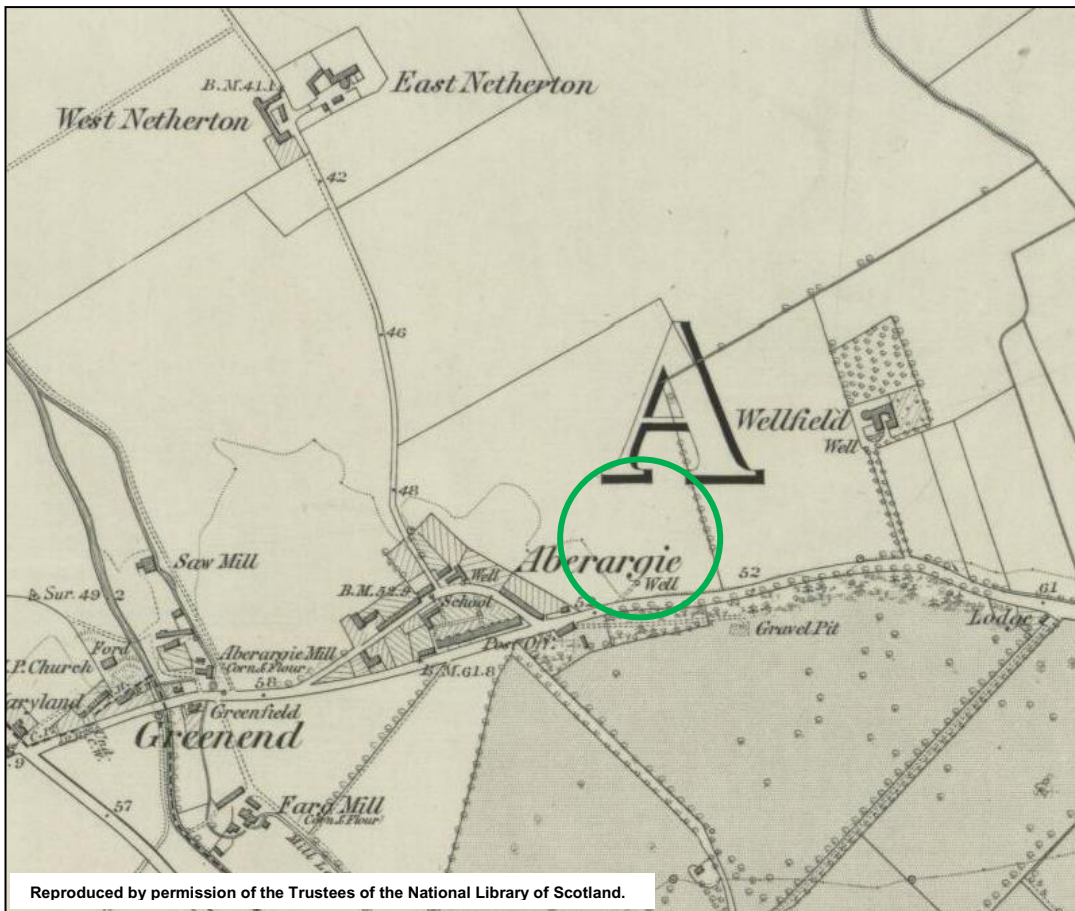
#### *Known Archaeological Sites*

14. Within the development area there are no known archaeological sites, although within the immediate surrounding landscape, the Historic Environment Record has details for eight archaeological sites.
15. The site of Aberargie (MPK: 5536, Canmore: 27937) is situated to the south of the proposed development area on the south side of the A913. Aerial photography has recorded the cropmarks of a rectilinear enclosure situated on the leading edge of a north-facing river terrace. It measures approximately 47m from east to west by at least 30m transversely within a narrow ditch.
16. The north side of the enclosure is not visible on any available photographs and it is likely that the 19<sup>th</sup> century sand and gravel workings (Canmore ID: 113562), has destroyed any cropmarks which are plainly visible. To the west of the enclosure there is a straggling line of pits and a possible ring-ditch or circular enclosure measuring about 7m in diameter overall. Some of the aerial photographs reveal extensive traces of broad rig-and-furrow crossing the enclosure from northwest to southeast with the rigs measuring between 8m and 10m in breadth.
17. Located to the southeast of the proposed development area and south of the A913 are two prehistoric enclosure sites; Wellfield Homestead (Canmore: 27939, SM Index: 9425) and Wellfield Enclosure (Canmore: 27938 SM Index: 9451). Both are recorded as cropmarks through aerial photography and have characteristic forms of single enclosed homesteads and a monument type characteristic of the Iron Age, probably dating to between about 500 BC and AD 500.
18. Wellfield Homestead (Canmore: 27939, SM Index: 9425) comprises the remains of a roundhouse measuring 13m in diameter situated in the centre of an annular ditched enclosure, itself measuring approximately 40m in diameter and defined by a single ditch measuring 1-2m in width.



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Figure 1a: Roy's Military Survey of Scotland (Highlands 1747-52)



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Figure 1b: 6-inch 1st edition Ordnance Survey (1866)

19. Topographically, Wellfield Enclosure (Canmore: 27938 SM Index: 9451) is situated close to the leading, northern edge of an old river terrace immediately south of the A913. The monument comprises an enclosed settlement roughly oval in plan and internally measures at least 30m from the northwest to southeast by about 24m transversely. The width of the ditch appears to vary considerably, from 6m on the southwest to little more than 1m on the northeast side. A roughly circular cropmark, about 4m in diameter, is visible in the northern part of the interior and probably indicates the position of a roundhouse.
20. Carey, Roman temporary camp and enclosure (Canmore: 27933, SM Index: 9449) is located to the east of the proposed development and forms the fields to the northeast of Wellfield House. The monument comprises a Roman temporary camp and enclosure of probable late 1st century AD date visible on oblique aerial photographs.
21. The camp covers an area of approximately 116 acres and is rhomboidal rather than rectangular on plan, with axial dimensions of about 659m north-south by 698m east-west. No extant earthworks remain but air reconnaissance has revealed the greater part of the east, south and north sides and considerable lengths of the west side. Two gates with titula (short straight lengths of ditch protecting the entrance) are visible on the south side, while the north side clearly had two gates with the westernmost being proved by excavation. The east and west sides each had a single solitary gate.
22. A small square enclosure, measuring approximately 30m by 30m, is present set within the northwest angle of the camp perimeter, with the north side of the enclosure formed by the camp's ditch; the relationship between the two is unknown, but they appear to be contemporary.
23. Netherton roundhouse (Canmore: 27976, SM Index: 9454) comprises the remains of a roundhouse, visible as a cropmark on oblique aerial photographs and located in arable farmland approximately 200m south-south-west of Netherton Farm. From the air it appears as a circular cropmark, roughly 20m in diameter, with a clearly defined edge. As with Wellfield Homestead and Wellfield Enclosure, the form of the monument comprises characteristics that are prehistoric dating from sometime in the second half of the 1st millennium BC to the first half of the 1st millennium AD (c.500 BC - AD 500).

## Project Works

24. An archaeological evaluation was undertaken over two days from the 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> March 2015, and was carried out in keeping with the methods outlined in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Klemen 2015). This evaluation consisted of the excavation of a series of intrusive trenches to expose a 6% sample of the development area, which was approximately 1.9 ha, and therefore a minimum of 1140m<sup>2</sup> was to be archaeologically examined (570 linear metres using a 2.1m bucket).
25. A JCB160LC excavator with a smooth 2.1m ditching bucket was used to remove the topsoil down to the level of the uppermost archaeological horizon or the subsoil. In total 591.65 linear metres of trenching was excavated which equated to 1,199.83m<sup>2</sup>, slightly exceeding the required 6% sample. Trench twenty-nine was moved from the proposed layout as it fell within a small wooded area. The position of the trenches is shown on the site plan (Figure 2).
26. The development site was a flat field which had been recently ploughed and open to the north and west, with the A93 forming the extent of the southern boundary and the eastern side of the site bounded by a ditch and small wooded area in the southeast corner (Figure 3b & 4a).
27. All works were conducted in accordance with Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust's Terms of Reference, the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Scotland Policy Statements.



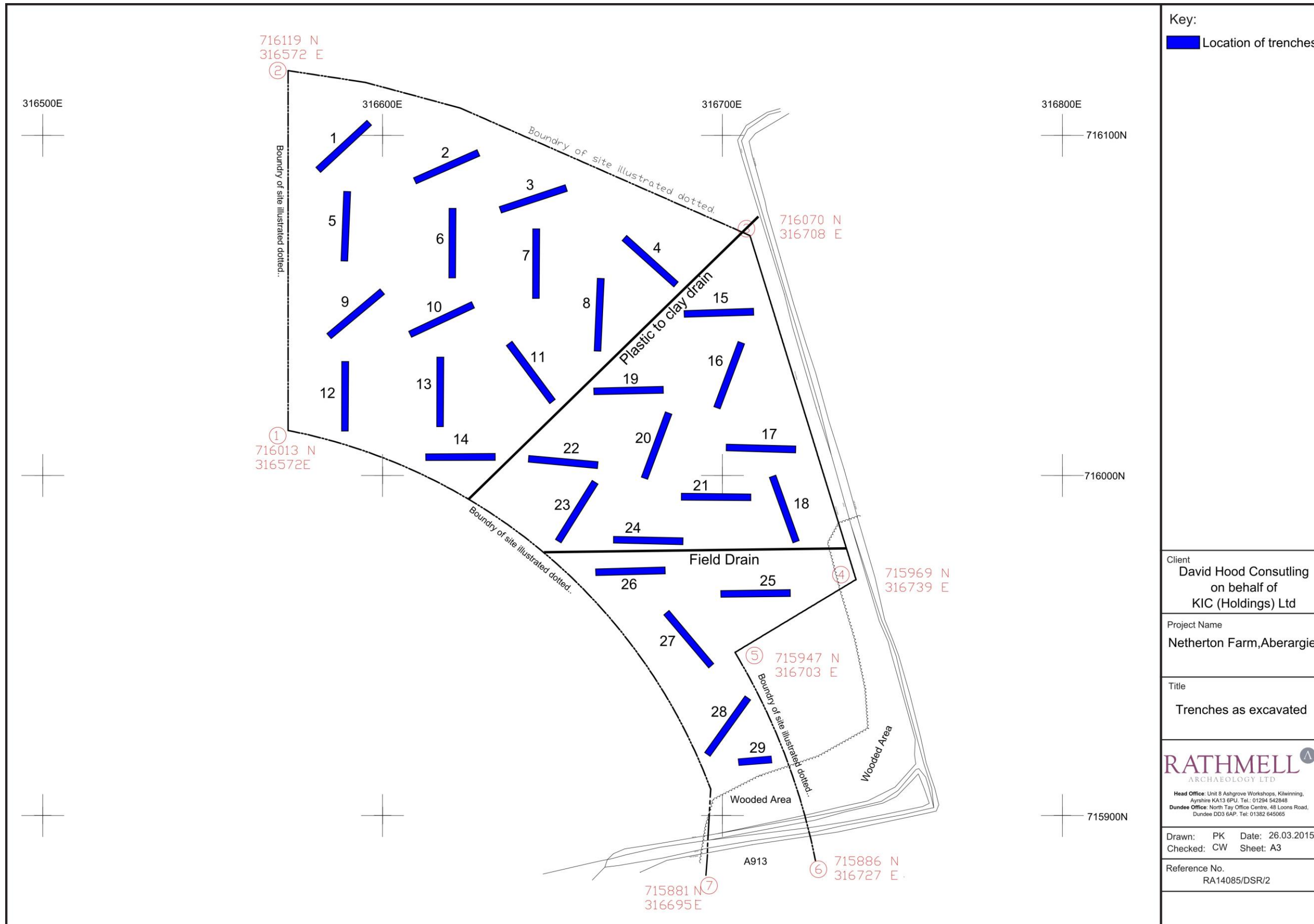


Figure 2: Plan of trenches as excavated

## Findings

28. Twenty nine evaluation trenches were excavated across the development area, using a 360° JCB160LC mechanical excavator with a toothless 2.1m ditching bucket (Figure 3a). The details of the trenches can be found in Appendix 1 within this report.
29. Topsoil/ploughsoil (001) covered all the trenches and consisted of a moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very frequent sub-angular and rounded small to medium sized stones and some ceramic and glass inclusions. Ranged in depth from a maximum of 600mm to a minimum of 350mm.
30. There was variation in the underlying natural subsoil (002), (003) and (004) which varied across the site from sand, clay and sand and gravel. Context (002) was formed by a moderately compacted orange brown sand (Figure 4b) with no inclusions and context (003) formed a moderately compacted mid orange brown sand and gravel characterised by small to medium rounded stones (Figure 5a). Context (004) was characterised by a compacted orange brown clay with no inclusions (Figure 5b).
31. Within five trenches (TR 4, 6, 15, 16, 17) linear feature [005] was recorded with the majority orientated NE-SW and concentrated on the north-eastern edge of the site. On excavation [005] was recorded having a maximum width of 1m with internal individual linear cuts measuring 170mm and 30mm in depth, 'U'-shaped in profile with a rounded base (Figure 6a).
32. Linear feature [006] was spread across the site and recorded within seven trenches (TR 16, 18, 20, 23, 25, 28, 29) formed by a red ceramic/tile pipe measuring 130mm in diameter and the majority orientated northeast-southwest (Figure 6b). Within one trench (TR 21) a north-south linear filled with small rounded gravel was recorded (007). In two trenches (TR 1 & 6) a lead water pipe was uncovered and in two further trenches (TR 8 & 4) a salt glazed pipe (Figure 7a) was recorded, both were obsolete.
33. A number of further linear features were uncovered within a number of trenches and recorded. Features [008], [010], [011], [012], [013], [014], [015], [016] and [018] all had similar characteristics and were concentrated within trenches in the central area to the north of the site (TR 7, 8, 11, 20) .
34. In profile they all had gently sloping sides with flat bases and ranged in depth from 130mm to 60mm and 1m to 600mm in width and orientated just off east-west and northeast-southwest (Figures 7b & 8a). All the linear features had the same fill (009) which was formed of a moderately compacted light brown clayey silt with infrequent small rounded stones. Context (017) from linear [016] had the same fill as (009) but with infrequent flecks of charcoal.
35. Two further linear features [019] and [021] were recorded in trench 6 (Figures 8b & 9a). Although both had the same orientation as the majority of the linear features and gently sloping sides and rounded bases, they had characteristics that made them stand out.
36. Feature [019] had a depth of 220mm which was greater than any of the other linear features and the fill (020) was a compacted mid brown sand with very frequent small to medium sized rounded and sub-rounded stones forming a sand and gravel mix. The width of feature [021] at 1.90m was the widest of all the linear features recorded. The fill was (009) and the same as [008], [010], [011], [012], [013], [014], [015], [016] and [018].

## Discussion

37. All of the trenches revealed natural subsoil which varied between sand, clay and sand and gravel across the proposed development site. No evidence of significant archaeological remains or artefacts were found during the course of the evaluation works within the development area. Although a number of features were found to be cut into the upper surface.



Figure 3a: Image showing the JCB160L excavating trench.



Figure 3b: Site topography to the north and west.



Figure 4a: Site topography to the south and east.



Figure 4b: Demonstrating context (002) and lead pipe.



Figure 5a: Demonstrating context (003).



Figure 5b: Demonstrating context (004).



Figure 6a: Image illustrating linear [005], representing evidence of a plough scar.



Figure 6b: Context (006), representing a modern field drain.



Figure 7a: Image showing the defunct salt glazed pipe, Trench 4.



Figure 7b: Linear [008] and fill (009), Trench 20. Representing an agricultural furrow.



Figure 8a: Linear [010] and fill (009), Trench 8. Representing an agricultural furrow.



Figure 8b: Linear [019] and fill (020), Trench 6.





Figure 9a: Linear [021] and fill (009), Trench 6.



Figure 9a: Post-excitation image showing backfilled site. View to the south.

38. A number of these features were associated with modern activity such as the red tile field drain [006] and the obsolete salt glazed waste pipe. Although the lead pipe was not broken during the works, it was assumed to be an obsolete water pipe that had once fed Netherton Farm.
39. The linear features [005] recorded in five trenches are suggested to represent the evidence of plough scars. Their concentration along the north-eastern side of the site also corresponds with the trenches and area where the compacted clay subsoil of (004) was recorded and may represent deeper ploughing in this area to break up the subsoil and allow better drainage.
40. Further agricultural activity is suggested by the presence of the linear features [008], [010], [011], [012], [013], [014], [015], [016] and [018]. The shared similarities in profile, depth, width and similarity in orientation for a majority of those recorded are suggested to represent the cuts for furrows associated with a previous rig and furrow regime of ploughing.
41. The linear features [019] and [021] are considered of potential significance due to the difference in depth and the fill associated with [019] and the width of [021]. Although both have the same orientation as a number of the linear features recorded and therefore possibly are associated with some form of agricultural activity. The difference in their profiles may represent an earlier form from the majority of the linear features [008], [010], [011], [012], [013], [014], [015], [016] and [018].
42. Historic mapping has demonstrated that the area has not had any significant activity associated with it, with the 6-inch 1st edition Ordnance Survey (1866) (Figure 1b) demonstrating the present day field layout has not changed.
43. Although there has been no modern intensive activity within the proposed development area, there is evidence for the area having been the focus of substantial agricultural activity and disturbed by the insertion of field drains and other services. It is possible that such activity has removed any features associated with early anthropic activity.

## Recommendations

44. All of the trenches revealed natural subsoil which varied between sand, clay and sand and gravel across the proposed development site. No evidence of significant archaeological remains or artefacts were found during the course of the evaluation works within the proposed development area. Although a number of features were found to be cut into the upper surface of the subsoil they related to recent agricultural activity.
45. Given the lack of significant archaeological remains recovered during the course of the evaluation works, Rathmell Archaeology Ltd recommends no further archaeological work be carried out within the development area, relating to this planning application (14/00176/FLL).
46. The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rest with Perth & Kinross Council and their advisors, Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust.

## Conclusion

47. A programme of archaeological works was required by David Hood Consulting, on behalf of their client KIC (Holdings) Ltd in support of the change of use of land from agricultural to industrial/commercial and the erection of a distillery and liqueur production facility with associated bottling plant, grain and cask stores on Land 480 Metres South East Of Netherton Farm, Aberargie, Perth & Kinross, PH2 9NE (NGR: NO 1666 1599) (Planning ref: 14/00176/FLL).
48. The archaeological investigative works consisted of an intrusive evaluation which was designed to assess a 6% sample of the proposed development area. In total 591.65 linear metres of trenching was excavated, slightly exceeding the required 6% sample.

49. All of the trenches revealed natural subsoil which varied between sand, clay and sand and gravel across the proposed development site. No evidence of significant archaeological remains or artefacts were found during the course of the evaluation works within the proposed development area. Although a number of features were found to be cut into the upper surface.
50. With the lack of any intensive modern development within the area there was the potential that any later prehistoric to Roman features could have been recovered. The presence of a number of linear features are associated with agricultural activity; such as plough scars and furrows associated with rig and furrow cultivation. It is possible that such activity has removed any features associated with early anthropic activity.

## Acknowledgements

51. The author would like to thank Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust for their guidance on the structure of these archaeological works. We are grateful to David Hood, who acting on behalf of KIC (Holdings) Ltd provided us the opportunity to carry out these works and for ensuring that the on-site works ran smoothly.

## References

### *Documentary*

- |                                    |         |   |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|
| Duncan. Rev W.                     | 1791-99 | Old Statistical Accounts Scotland <i>Parish of Abernethy (County and Presbytery of Perth, Synod of Perth and Stirling)</i> . Vol 11, 435-448.                                   |
| Duncan. Rev D.                     | 1834-45 | New Statistical Accounts Scotland <i>Parish of Abernethy Presbytery of Perth, Synod of Perth and Stirling</i> . Vol 10, 838-862.  |
| Klemen, P.                         | 2015    | <i>Nertherton Farm, Aberargie, Perth &amp; Kinross: Archaeological Mitigation: Written Scheme of Investigation</i> . Unpublished commercial report by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd. |
| Ordnance Survey Names Book 1852-69 |         | <i>Perthshire</i> Volume 3, page 51   |

### *Cartographic*

- |                 |             |   |
|-----------------|-------------|---|
| Roy, W          | 1747-52     | Military Survey of Scotland (Highlands)                                       |
| Stobie, J       | 1783 & 1805 | The Counties of Clackmannan   |
| Thompson, J     | 1827        | Atlas of Scotland: Perthshire with Clackmannan                                |
| Ordnance Survey | 1866        | 6-inch 1 <sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey Perthshire Sheet CX            |
| Ordnance Survey | 1901-02     | 6-inch 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition Ordnance Survey Perthshire Sheet CX.SE & CX.NE |

## Appendix 1: Trench Details

Within this appendix a standardised set of data pertaining to the evaluation trenches is presented.

All measurement distances quoted along the trench measure based on the quoted orientation of the trench.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
1	SW-NE	2.1m by 21.3m 44.73m <sup>2</sup>	400mm to 400mm	Subsoil for whole length was a moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions (002).	Lead pipe recorded at +19.2 m, orientated NNW-SSE (NE end).	None.	None.
2	SW-NE	2.1m by 20.40m 42.84m <sup>2</sup>	400mm to 400mm	Subsoil for whole length was a moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions (002). From +9.8m to the end of the trench, subsoil is still (002) with patches of gravel.	None.	None.	None.
3	SW-NE	2.1m by 20.80m 43.68m <sup>2</sup>	380mm to 400mm	Subsoil for whole length was a moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions (002).	None.	None.	None.
4	NW-SE	2.1m by 20.10 42.21m <sup>2</sup>	480mm to 480mm	Subsoil for whole length was a compacted orange brown clay, no inclusions (004).	A salt glazed pipe 200mm in width was recorded at +6m orientated NNE-SSW. Plough scars (005) were recorded at +17.5m, orientated ENE-WSW and 200mm in width.	None.	None.
5	N-S	2.1m by 20.35m 42.73m <sup>2</sup>	400mm to 400mm	Subsoil for whole length was a moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions (002). From +4m to +14m the subsoil is still (002) with patches of gravel.	None.	None.	None.
6	N-S	2.1m by 21.10m 44.31m <sup>2</sup>	400mm to 400mm	The first +8.50m is was formed by a moderately compacted, mid orange brown sand & gravel (003). The remaining length was formed by (002).	A lead pipe was recorded at +9m, orientated NW-SE, a length of 3.5m was exposed.	Two other linear features; [019] at +6.5m & [021] at 13m were recorded. Linear [019]	None.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
					<p>At +19.5m (S end) a plough scar (005) was recorded and orientated NW-SE.</p> <p>A linear; [018] was recorded at +2m [018] orientated roughly NE-SW and the same dimensions as [008] and the other linear features which area characteristic of cut of an agricultural furrow.</p>	<p>was orientated NE-SW, 950mm with a maximum depth of 220mm with gently sloping sides and a rounded base. The fill (020) was a compacted mid brown sand with very frequent small to medium rounded and sub-rounded stones. A mix of sand of gravel. Although [016] has a greater depth and different fill, the orientation and similar width may suggest that [016] is a well preserved cut for an agricultural furrow.</p> <p>Linear [021] was orientated NE-SW, 1.90m wide and a maximum depth of 130mm and gently sloping sides with a flat base. The fill was (009), a moderately compacted light brown clayey silt and infrequent small rounded stones. The substantial; width of [021] may indicate the remains of a possible ditch.</p>	

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
7	S-N	2.1m by 20.10m 42.21m <sup>2</sup>	500mm to 400mm	Subsoil for whole length was a moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions (002).	<p>Three linear features [014] at +4m, [015] at +11.50m &amp; [016] at +18m were recorded.</p> <p>Orientated roughly NE-SW with [014] &amp; [015] measuring 750mm in width. With the fill (009); a moderately compacted light brown clayey silt and infrequent small rounded stones. Both are similar to the other linear features and representing possible cuts for agricultural furrows.</p> <p>Linear [016] was a more substantial feature, measuring 1m wide with a maximum depth of 130mm &amp; orientated NE-SW. The fill (017) was a moderately compacted light brown clayey silt and infrequent stones &amp; charcoal fleck. Although wider and deeper, [016] is still considered to be the cut for an agricultural furrow and surviving in better condition.</p>	None.	None.
8	S-N	2.1m by 22.20 46.62m <sup>2</sup>	350mm to 350mm	Subsoil for whole length was a compacted orange brown clay, no inclusions (004).	A salt glazed pipe 200mm in width was recorded at +18.50m orientated NE-SW, the surrounding area	None.	None.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
					<p>of disturbance associated with the pipe is from +17m to +20m.</p> <p>At +11.50m a linear feature [010] was recorded, orientated NE-SW and 750mm wide. Similar to [008] and possibly represents the cut for an agricultural furrow. The fill (009) is a moderately compacted light brown clayey silt and infrequent small rounded stones.</p>		
9	SW-NE	2.1m by 20m 42m <sup>2</sup>	450mm to 430mm	The first +14.5m was a moderately compacted, mid orange brown sand & gravel (003). The remaining length was a moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions (002).	None.	None.	None.
10	W-E	2.1m by 21.1m 44.31m <sup>2</sup>	430mm to 400mm	The first +5m was a moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions (002). The next 2.7m was a moderately compacted, mid orange brown sand & gravel (003). Reverting back to (002) for the remaining length of the trench.	None.	None.	None.
11	SE-NW	2.01m by 21.10m 44.31m <sup>2</sup>	450mm to 380mm	Subsoil for whole length was a moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions (002).	Three linear features [011] at +1m, [012] at +15.50m & [013] at +17m were recorded. Orientated roughly N-S, 750mm wide and fill (009) is a moderately	None.	None.



Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
					compacted light brown clayey silt and infrequent small rounded stones. All are similar to [008] & [010], representing possible cuts for agricultural furrows.		
12	N-S	2.1m by 20.80 43.68m <sup>2</sup>	400mm to 400mm	Subsoil for whole length was a moderately compacted, mid orange brown sand & gravel (003)	None.	None.	None.
13	N-S	2.1m by 20.2m 42.42m <sup>2</sup>	400mm to 390mm	Subsoil for whole length was a moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions (002). Patches of gravel at the southern end.	None.	None.	None.
14	W-E	2.1m by 20.3m 42.63m <sup>2</sup>	440mm to 440mm	The first +8m was a moderately compacted, mid orange brown sand & gravel (003). The next 4m was a moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions (002). The remainder of the trench reverted back to (003).	None.	None.	None.
15	W-E	2.1n by 21m 44.10m <sup>2</sup>	400mm to 450mm	Subsoil for whole length was a compacted orange brown clay, no inclusions (004).	Plough scars (005) were recorded at +11.5m. Very ephemeral and orientated NE-SW.	None.	None.
16	SSW-NNE	2.1m by 20.50m 43.05m <sup>2</sup>	550mm to 450mm	Subsoil for whole length was a compacted orange brown clay, no inclusions (004).	Plough scars (005) were recorded at +3m. Very ephemeral and orientated NW-SE. Red tile drain (006) recorded at +13m, orientated NW-SE.	None.	None.
17	E-W	2.1m by	600mm to	Subsoil for whole length was a	Plough scars (005) were	None.	None.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
		21.70m 45.57m <sup>2</sup>	470mm	compacted orange brown clay, no inclusions (004).	recorded at 0 to +3m and +10m. Orientated NE-SW and 200m in width.		
18	N-S	2.1m by 20.80m 43.68m <sup>2</sup>	550mm to 680mm	Subsoil for whole length was a compacted orange brown clay, no inclusions (004).	Two red tile drain (006) recorded at +9.5m (centre) and +16m (2 end). Both orientated E-W.	None.	None.
19	E-W	2.1m by 20.40m 42.84m <sup>2</sup>	450mm to 400mm	Subsoil for whole length was a compacted orange brown clay, no inclusions (004).	None.	None.	None.
20	NE-SW	2.1m by 21m 44.10m <sup>2</sup>	400mm to 380mm	The first +9m was formed by a moderately compacted, mid orange brown sand & gravel (003). The next 3.5m was formed by a moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions (002). At +12.05m the subsoil reverts back to (003).	Red tile drain (006) recorded at 0m to +2.5m (NE end). Orientated E-W.  Linear feature [008], orientated roughly E-W with a maximum width of 600mm and maximum depth of 60mm. Gently sloping sides and flat base. Most likely represents the cut for an agricultural furrow. Fill (009) is a moderately compacted light brown clayey silt and infrequent small rounded stones.	None.	None.
21	E-W	2.1m by 20.4m 42.84m <sup>2</sup>	600mm to 400mm	Subsoil for whole length was a compacted orange brown clay, no inclusions (004). With the first +15 containing some gravel inclusions.	Gravel drain recorded at +10.5m, 300mm wide and orientated N-S.	None.	None.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
22	NE-SW	2.1m by 19m 39.90m <sup>2</sup>	430mm to 400mm	Subsoil for whole length was a moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions (002).	None.	None.	None.
23	W-E	2.1m by 21.50m 45.15m <sup>2</sup>	480mm to 400mm	Subsoil for whole length was a moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions (002).	Red tile drain (006) recorded at +16.50m (W end). Orientated NE-SW.  At +10.70 m a rectangular feature 500mm by 800mm was recorded. Visible in section of the trench edge. Represents a test pit associated with the SI works.	None.	None.
24	W-E	2.1m to 21.50 45.15m <sup>2</sup>	400mm to 400mm	Subsoil for whole length was a moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions (002).	None.	None.	None.
25	W-E	2.1m by 21m 44.10m <sup>2</sup>	380mm to 380mm	Subsoil for whole length was a compacted orange brown clay, no inclusions (004).	Red tile drain (006) recorded at +6m (W end). Orientated NE-SW.	None.	None.
26	W-E	2.1m by 21.5 m 45.15m <sup>2</sup>	400mm to 450mm	The first +8m was a compacted orange brown clay, no inclusions (004). The remaining length was a moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions (002).	None.	None.	None.
27	NW-SE	2.1m by 20.20m 42.42m <sup>2</sup>	450mm to 400mm	The first +5.1m was a moderately compacted, mid orange brown sand & gravel (003). The remaining length was a compacted orange brown clay, no inclusions (004).	None.	None.	None.
28	NW-SW	2.1m by	400mm to	Subsoil for whole length was a compacted orange brown clay, no	Red tile drain (006) recorded at +5m (NE	None.	None.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
		20.80 43.68m <sup>2</sup>	400mm	inclusions (004).	end). Orientated NNE-SSW		
29	E-W	2.1m by 10.50m 22.05m <sup>2</sup>	500mm to 440mm	Subsoil for whole length was a compacted orange brown clay, no inclusions (004).	Red tile drain (006) recorded at 0m to +4m (E end). Orientated ENE-WSW.	None.	None.

## Appendix 2: Registers

Within this appendix are all registers pertaining to works on-site during the evaluation.

### Context Register

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	All trenches	Deposit	Moderately compacted dark brown silty sand with very frequent sub-angular and rounded small to medium sized stones. Ceramic & glass inclusions.	Topsoil/ploughsoil
002	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 26	Deposit	Moderately compacted orange brown sand, no inclusions.	Natural subsoil
003	6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 20, 27	Deposit	Moderately compacted, mid orange sand & gravel, small to medium sized rounded stones.	Natural subsoil
004	4, 8, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29	Deposit	Compacted orange brown clay. No inclusions.	Natural subsoil
005	4, 6, 15,	Cut	170mm wide and 30mm in depth, 'U'-shaped profile with a rounded	Plough scar

Context No.	Area/Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
	16, 17		base.	
006	16, 18, 20, 23, 25, 28, 29	Feature	Hard red ceramic, circular in profile and 130mm in width.	Red tile field drain.
007	21	Feature	Small rounded gravel, 300mm wide.	Modern gravel drain.
008	20	Cut	Linear shaped feature, orientated roughly E-W, maximum width 600mm with a maximum depth of 60mm, gently sloping sides and flat base.	Cut of an agricultural furrow.
009	20	Fill	Moderately compacted light brown clayey silt with infrequent small rounded stones.	Fill of the furrow.
010	8	Cut/Fill	Linear shaped feature, orientated roughly E-W, maximum width 750mm with a maximum depth of 60mm, gently sloping sides and flat base. Fill is (009), same as [008].	Cut & fill of an agricultural furrow.
011	11	Cut/Fill	Linear shaped feature, orientated roughly E-W, maximum width 600mm with a maximum depth of 60mm, gently sloping sides and flat base. Fill is (009), same as [008].	Cut & fill of an agricultural furrow.
012	11	Cut/Fill	Linear shaped feature, orientated roughly E-W, maximum width 600mm with a maximum depth of 60mm, gently sloping sides and flat base. Fill is (009), same as [008].	Cut & fill of an agricultural furrow.
013	11	Cut/Fill	Linear shaped feature, orientated roughly E-S, maximum width 600mm with a maximum depth of 60mm, gently sloping sides and flat base. Fill is (009), same as [008].	Cut & fill of an agricultural furrow.
014	7	Cut/Fill	Linear shaped feature, orientated roughly NE-SW, maximum width 400mm with a maximum depth of 60mm, gently sloping sides and flat base. Fill is (009), same as [008]. Narrower, possibly more truncated.	Cut & fill of an agricultural furrow.
015	7	Cut/Fill	Linear shaped feature, orientated roughly NE-SW, maximum width 400mm with a maximum depth of 60mm, gently sloping sides and flat base. Fill is (009), same as [008]. Narrower, possibly more truncated.	Cut & fill of an agricultural furrow.
016	7	Cut	Linear running in a NE-SW orientation, 1m wide with a maximum depth of 130mm and gently sloping sides; slightly steeper on the SE	Cut of an agricultural furrow (better condition

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
			side and a rounded base.	than the previous).
017	7	Fill	Moderately compacted light brown clayey silt with infrequent small rounded stones and charcoal flecks. Evidence of animal burrow/disturbance.	Fill of the furrow.
018	6	Cut	Linear shaped feature, orientated roughly NE-SW, maximum width 600mm with a maximum depth of 60mm, gently sloping sides and flat base. Fill is (009), same as [008].	Cut & fill of an agricultural furrow.
019	6	Cut	Linear shape orientated NE-SW, with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Maximum depth of 200mm and a maximum width of 950mm.	A well preserved agricultural furrow.
020	6	Fill	Compacted mid brown sand with very frequent small-medium sized rounded and sub-rounded stones. Mix of sand & gravel.	Fill of the agricultural furrow.
021	6	Cut	Linear orientated NE-SW with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Width of 1.90m and a depth of 130mm. The fill is a moderately compacted light brown clayey silt with infrequent small rounded stones (009).	Agricultural furrow or possibly heavily denuded ditch bottom.

### Photographic Register

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
001	-	-	-	-	001	Pre-excavation looking South over the site	N	19/03/15
002	-	-	-	-	002	Pre-excavation looking North over the site	S	19/03/15
003	-	-	-	-	003	Pre-excavation looking Northeast over the site	SSW	19/03/15
004	-	-	-	-	004	Pre-excavation looking Southern end site	SW	19/03/15
005	-	-	-	-	005	Looking North, pre-ex, over all of site	S	19/03/15
006	-	-	-	-	006	Looking South, pre-ex image	N	19/03/15

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
007	-	-	-	-	007	Post-excavation trench 1	NE	19/03/15
008	-	-	-	-	008	Post-excavation trench 2	NE	19/03/15
009	-	-	-	-	009	Post-excavation trench 3	NE	19/03/15
010	-	-	-	-	010	Post-excavation trench 4	SSE	19/03/15
011	-	-	-	-	011	Post-excavation trench 8	N	19/03/15
012	-	-	-	-	012	Post-excavation trench 7	N	19/03/15
013	-	-	-	-	013	Post-excavation trench 6	N	19/03/15
014	-	-	-	-	014	Post-excavation trench 5	S	19/03/15
015	-	-	-	-	015	Post-excavation trench 9	ENE	19/03/15
016	-	-	-	-	016	Post-excavation trench 10	NE	19/03/15
017	-	-	-	-	017	Post-excavation trench 11	SSE	19/03/15
018	-	-	-	-	018	Post-excavation trench 13	S	19/03/15
019	-	-	-	-	019	Post-excavation trench 12	S	19/03/15
020	-	-	-	-	020	Post-excavation trench 14	E	19/03/15
021	-	-	-	-	021	Working shot	N	19/03/15
022	-	-	-	-	022	Working shot	E	19/03/15
023	-	-	-	-	023	Post-excavation trench 20	E	19/03/15
024	-	-	-	-	024	Post-excavation trench 19	E	19/03/15
025	-	-	-	-	025	Post-excavation trench 15	E	19/03/15
026	-	-	-	-	026	Post-excavation trench 16	SSW	19/03/15
027	-	-	-	-	027	General site shot	SE	19/03/15
028	-	-	-	-	028	General site shot	S	19/03/15

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
029	-	-	-	-	029	Working shot	SW	19/03/15
030	-	-	-	-	030	Post-excavation trench 22	SSE	19/03/15
031	-	-	-	-	031	Post-excavation trench 23	SW	19/03/15
032	-	-	-	-	032	Post-excavation trench 24	E	19/03/15
033	-	-	-	-	033	Post-excavation trench 21	E	19/03/15
034	-	-	-	-	034	Post-excavation trench 17	W	19/03/15
035	-	-	-	-	035	Working shot	WSW	19/03/15
036	-	-	-	-	036	Working shot	SE	19/03/15
037	-	-	-	-	037	Post-excavation trench 18	SSE	19/03/15
038	-	-	-	-	038	Post-excavation trench 25	W	19/03/15
039	-	-	-	-	039	Post-excavation trench 26	E	19/03/15
040	-	-	-	-	040	Post-excavation trench 27	SE	19/03/15
041	-	-	-	-	041	General post-ex shot (from NW end of tr 27)	SE	19/03/15
042	-	-	-	-	042	General post-ex shot (from NW end of tr 27)	S	19/03/15
043	-	-	-	-	043	Post-excavation trench 28	NE	19/03/15
044	-	-	-	-	044	Post-excavation trench 29	W	19/03/15
045	-	-	-	-	045	Shot of salt glazed pipe, Tr4	NW	19/03/15
046	-	-	-	-	046	Shot of plough scar (005)	W	20/03/15
047	-	-	-	-	047	Shot of plough scar (005)	SE	20/03/15
048	-	-	-	-	048	Plough scar Tr 17	S	20/03/15
049	-	-	-	-	049	Red tile drain in Tr 29	ENE	20/03/15
050	-	-	-	-	050	Red tile drain in Tr 29	NNW	20/03/15



Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
051	-	-	-	-	051	[008], linear feature, Tr 20	E	20/03/15
052	-	-	-	-	052	[008], linear feature, Tr 20	W	20/03/15
053	-	-	-	-	053	Shot of furrow [010], Tr 8	W	20/03/15
054	-	-	-	-	054	Test pit from SI works, Tr 23	S	20/03/15
055	-	-	-	-	055	General shot of [016], Tr 7	SW	20/03/15
056	-	-	-	-	056	SW facing section of [016], Tr 7	SW	20/03/15
057	-	-	-	-	057	General shot of [019]	W	20/03/15
058	-	-	-	-	058	SW facing section of [019] Tr 6	SW	20/03/15
069	-	-	-	-	069	SW facing section of [019] Tr 6	SW	20/03/15
060	-	-	-	-	060	Shot of [021], Tr 6	SW	20/03/15
061	-	-	-	-	061	SW facing section of [021], Tr 6	SW	20/03/15
062	-	-	-	-	062	Backfilling trenches	S	20/03/15
063	-	-	-	-	063	Backfilling trenches	E	20/03/15
064	-	-	-	-	064	Showing post-ex of site, trenches filled	SW	20/03/15
065	-	-	-	-	065	Showing post-ex of site, trenches filled	W	20/03/15
066	-	-	-	-	066	Showing post-ex of site, trenches filled	SW	20/03/15

### Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
1	1	1	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 1	CW+PK	19/03/15
2	1	5	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 5	CW+PK	19/03/15

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/ Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
3	1	2	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 2	PK+CW	19/03/15
4	1	29	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 29	CW+PK	19/03/15
5	1	3	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 3	CW+PK	19/03/15
6	1	15	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 15	PK+CW	19/03/15
7	1	16	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 16	CW+PK	20/03/15
8	1	12	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 12	CW+PK	20/03/15
9	1	9	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 9	PK+CW	20/03/15
10	1	10	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 10	PK+CW	20/03/15
11	1	13	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 13	CW+PK	20/03/15
12	1	14	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 14	PK+CW	20/03/15
13	1	23	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 23	CW+PK	20/03/15
14	1	24	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 24	CW+PK	20/03/15
15	1	26	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 26	PK+CW	20/03/15
16	1	27	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 27	PK+CW	20/03/15
17	1	28	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 28	CW+PK	20/03/15
18	1	4	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 4	CW+PK	20/03/15
19	2	25	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 25	PK+CW	20/03/15
20	2	18	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 18	CW+PK	20/03/15
21	2	21	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 21	CW+PK	20/03/15
22	2	17	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 17	PK+CW	20/03/15
23	2	20	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 20	CW+PK	20/03/15
24	2	19	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 19	CW+PK	20/03/15
25	2	8	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 8	PK+CW	20/03/15

<b>Drawing No.</b>	<b>Sheet No.</b>	<b>Area/ Trench</b>	<b>Drawing Type</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Drawer</b>	<b>Date</b>
26	2	11	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 11	CW+PK	20/03/15
27	2	23	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 23	CW+PK	20/03/15
28	2	7	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 7	PK+CW	20/03/15
29	2	6	Plan	1:100	Post-excavation Trench 6	PK+CW	20/03/15

## Appendix 3: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	Perth & Kinross
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Netherton Farm, Aberargie, Perth & Kinross
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	RA14085
<b>PARISH:</b>	Abernethy
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Peter Klemen
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Evaluation
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	None
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	None
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	None
<b>NGR</b> (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NO 1666 1599
<b>START DATE</b> (this season)	19 <sup>th</sup> March 2015
<b>END DATE</b> (this season)	20 <sup>th</sup> March 2015
<b>PREVIOUS WORK</b> (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	None
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (may include information from other fields)	<p>A programme of archaeological works was required by David Hood Consulting, on behalf of their client KIC (Holdings) Ltd in support of the change of use of land from agricultural to industrial/commercial and the erection of a distillery and liqueur production facility with associated bottling plant, grain and cask stores on Land 480 Metres South East Of Netherton Farm, Aberargie, Perth &amp; Kinross, PH2 9NE (NGR: NO 1666 1599) (Planning ref: 14/00176/FLL).</p> <p>The archaeological investigative works consisted of an intrusive evaluation which was designed to assess a 6% sample of the proposed development area. In total 591.65 linear metres of trenching was excavated, slightly exceeding the required 6% sample.</p> <p>No evidence of significant archaeological remains or artefacts were found during the course of the evaluation works. A number of features were found to be cut into the upper surface. The presence of a number of linear features are associated with agricultural activity; such as plough scars and furrows associated with rig and furrow cultivation.</p>
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:</b>	None
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	KIC (Holdings) Ltd
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
<b>EMAIL ADDRESS:</b>	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION</b> (intended/deposited)	Report to Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust and archive to RCAHMS Collections.

## Contact Details

52. Rathmell Archaeology can be contacted at our Registered Office or through the web:

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54. The Perth & Kinross Heritage Trust can be contacted at their office or through the web:

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