Johnsfield, Lockerbie, Dumfries & Galloway: Archaeological Evaluation

Data Structure Report

by Douglas Gordon

issued 10th September 2007



Quality Assurance

This report covers works which have been undertaken in keeping with the issued brief as modified by the agreed programme of works. The report has been prepared in keeping with the guidance of Rathmell Archaeology Limited on the preparation of reports. All works reported on within this document have been undertaken in keeping with the Institute of Field Archaeology's Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct.

Signed		Date	
	the procedure of Rathmell Archaeology Leen reviewed and agreed by an appropri		
Checked		Date	

Copyright Rathmell Archaeology Limited. All rights reserved.

No part of this report may be copied or reproduced by any means without prior written permission from Rathmell Archaeology Limited. If you have received this report in error, please destroy all copies in your possession or control and notify Rathmell Archaeology Limited.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the commissioning party and unless otherwise agreed in writing by Rathmell Archaeology Limited, no other party may use, make use of or rely on the contents of the report. No liability is accepted by Rathmell Archaeology Limited for any use of this report, other than the purposes for which it was originally prepared and provided.

Opinions and information provided in the report are on the basis of Rathmell Archaeology Limited using due skill, care and diligence in preparation of the same and no explicit warranty is provided as to their accuracy. It should be noted and it is expressly stated that no independent verification of any of the documents or information supplied to Rathmell Archaeology Limited has been made.

Contents

1 Overview		3
2 Project Work	KS	3
3 Findings: De	esktop Study	5
4 Findings: Ev	aluation trenches	8
5 Discussion		8
6 Recommend	dations	8
7 Conclusion		10
8 References		10
Appendix 1 - T	11	
Appendix 2 - F	Registers	15
Appendix 3 - D	Discovery & Excavation in Scotland	18
Contact Detail	S	19
Figures		
Fig. 1	Trenching Proposal	4
Figs. 2a-b	Roy Maps	6
Fig. 3	Trench location plan	7
Figs. 4a-d	Images of evaluation	9

1 Overview

- 1.1 This Data Structure Report presents the findings of archaeological investigative works required by Ms A Spence in respect of the proposed construction of two residential dwellings and associated soak-away on land north of Torwood Roman Camp at Johnsfield, Lockerbie, Dumfries & Galloway. The archaeological works are designed to inform the reserved matter on archaeology identified within the outline planning consent; and to develop mitigation of any identified adverse impact on the archaeological remains within their proposed development area.
- 1.2 The area concerned is currently a green field site extending to 0.75ha (NGR: NY 1226 8229). There are no known archaeological sites within the study area; however to the immediate south of the development area is Torwood Roman Camp (DGSMR ref: MDG7167; NMRS ref: NY18SW11; HS ref: 4342), a Scheduled Monument under the terms of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.
- 1.3 The findings of the evaluation will inform the appropriateness of the development proposal and, if progressed, the need for subsequent archaeological works. The character of such further stages of work will need to be agreed with Dumfries & Galloway Council and the Dumfries & Galloway Archaeology Service through a Written Scheme of Investigation.
- 1.4 Rathmell Archaeology Ltd has been appointed to act with regard to the investigative archaeological works by Ms A Spence. The project works described below define the proposed archaeological works that has been designed to comply with the identified requirements of the Dumfries & Galloway Archaeology Service, archaeological advisor to planning authority, Dumfries & Galloway Council.

2 Project Works

- 2.1 The programme of works agreed with the Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service, consisted of an archaeological evaluation through machine cut trenches extending to 10% of the development area. In total some 652.32m² of trenches were opened (Figure 2).
- 2.2 These works varied slightly from the originally Method Statement with a reduction in land take due to the possible incursion into a Scheduled Ancient Monument. This in turn required a reduction of one trench from the trench plan to meet the required 10% evaluation (see Section 2.3 below). All changes were agreed with the Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service. The on-site works took place between the 3rd and 4th September 2007. All works were conducted in accordance with the Institute of Field Archaeology's Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Scotland Policy Statements.
- 2.3 The Scheduled Monument
- 2.3.1 The submitted block plans used by the applicant in their outline planning consent application depicted the southern boundary of the proposed development as matching the 'approximate' line of the northern boundary of the scheduled monument.
- 2.3.2 Prior to commencement of works Rathmell Archaeology Ltd confirmed the boundary of the scheduled area on the web-mounted scheduling document. This was transcribed at the drawn scale (1:10560) and concern was raised as to whether the proposed development impinged on the designation. After careful deliberation we determined a boundary that we believe to be sound relative to the legal designation document, this was the basis for a revised trench layout (see Figure 1) which was agreed by Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service.
- 2.3.3 This form of difficulty arises whenever the legal scheduling document is converted into a physical location in the landscape, especially where the designation crosses open ground. Any other source of designation boundary (other than the original scheduling document) is derivative and should not be used as a primary source. For example Figure 3 (the trench layout) depicts both our understanding of the location of the scheduled area and the



Figure 1: Revised proposed trench layout as modifying Method Statement based on reassessment of the location of the Scheduled Area (green line) relative to the block plan provided by the applicant.

- polygonised boundary of the scheduled area as distributed to local authorities by Historic Scotland. The latter is indicative only and is not a validated resource (and has extra caveats for error when not depicted at the scale of data capture ie 1:10560).
- 2.3.4 On balance we believe that our interpretation of the Scheduled Area from the document is a sound depiction of the limit of the designation. Our intrusive works were limited to this boundary and no intrusive works have been undertaken within the area we understand to be scheduled under the terms of the Ancient Monument and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.
- 2.3.5 We would raise concern that the block plans submitted by the applicant cover ground that we believe to be scheduled and that the approximate boundary of the Scheduled Monument as depicted in this is not competent.
- 2.3.6 No development works or similar ground breaking activity should be conducted within the Scheduled Area without the granting of Scheduled Monument Consent by Historic Scotland. The grant of planning consent does not override the restriction of the Ancient Monument and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, which take precedence.
- 2.3.7 We recommend that the applicant liaises with Historic Scotland and Dumfries & Galloway Council to resolve the conflict between their block plans, the scheduled area and the applicant's statement that the southern boundary of the site would match the designation boundary.

3 Findings: Desk-based assessment

- 3.1 There are no known archaeological sites within the study area; however to the immediate south of the development area is Torwood Roman Camp, a Scheduled Monument under the terms of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. This site is a Roman temporary camp, tentatively dated as Antonine (RCAHMS 1997) which measures roughly 1,550 by 1,000 ft (472 by 305 m), 14.7ha in extent.
- 3.2 There is a larger marching camp 1.5 miles northwest on the opposite side of the River Annan at Lochmaben. While Ladyward fort lies some 0.5 miles to the north-west and Fairholm fortlet is at the northern end of a ridge, to the east of Torwood Camp. In addition it has been proposed that the minor unclassified road to the north may be the line of the Roman Road from Annandale to Clydesdale (Wilson, A 1999), also known as Margary 7f.
- 3.3 Two sound depictions of the Torwood Roman Camp are available; these are Roy's military map and a separate view of the camp by Roy. As these both date to the mid eighteenth century they provide a rare and detailed view of the characteristics of the camp prior to the modernisation of the agricultural process (Figure 2a and b). Both show the western side of the camp and associated tituli (separate banks lying to block direct access to entranceways) as intact and the line of the balance of the circuit traceable.
- 3.4 Interestingly there is no east to west road to the immediate north (ie the modern minor road) which must suppress the likelihood of this minor road matching the line of Margary 7f. Rather an east to west road is mapped, but further north. A road falling south, en route to Torwood Mill, does bisect the camp. It is possible that this road routed through entranceway breaks in the rampart of the camp as it does appear to bisect the camp neatly. It is probable that this road is to the immediate east of the development area.
- 3.5 The historic map sequence does not identify any structures or notable activity within the development area. The road to Torwood Mill was fomalised to run down the western side of the development area by the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (1857), labelled 'Mill Road'. The minor road to the north and the field boundary to the east are all established by this time. It is likely that between the mid eighteenth and mid nineteenth century the re-routeing and formalisation of the road alignments was related to the organisation of the estate and policies of Dryfesdale House.

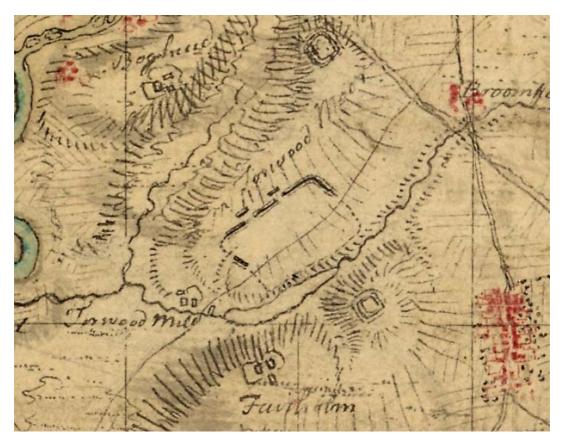


Figure 2:a Roy's Military Map (1747-55)

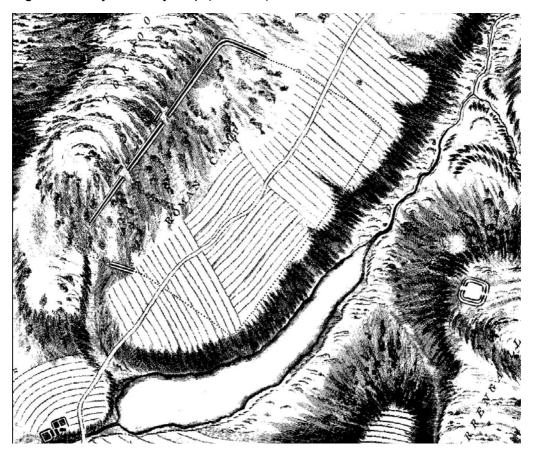


Figure 2b: Roy's Plan of Torwood Camp (1793)

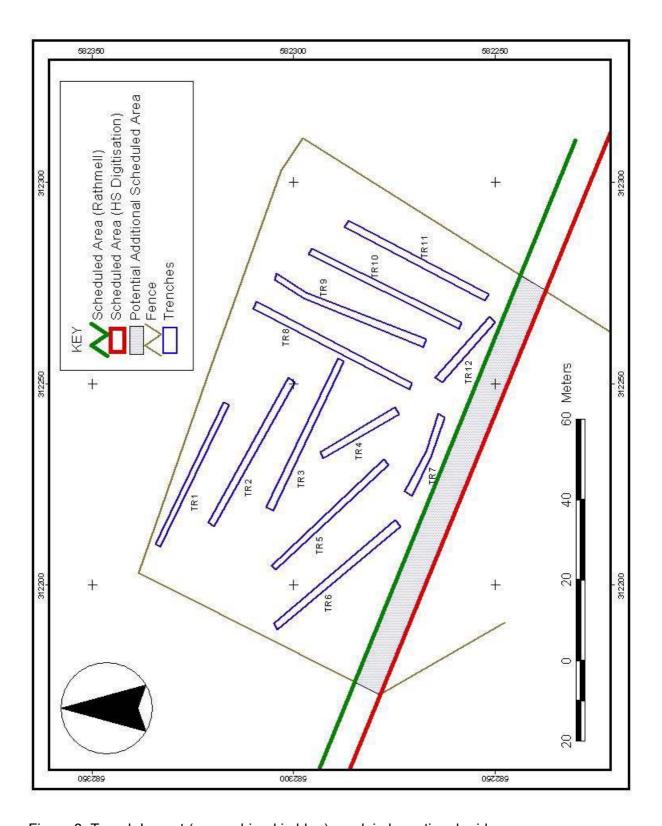


Figure 3: Trench Layout (as machined in blue) overlain by national grid

4 Findings: Evaluation trenches

- 4.1 All of the trenches (Figure 3) within the development area exhibited a fairly common stratigraphic sequence with a topsoil [001] of mid gray brown slightly clay silt with very frequent small to medium stone inclusions, varying in depth from 260mm to 400mm over varying subsoils; [002] a mottled clay and sandy silt, [005] mottled sand, [008] mottled clay and sandy silt, [009] mottled sand and [010] pale grey sandy silt. All subsoils had frequent inclusions of small to medium sized stones.
- 4.2 A sequence of linear features [003], [004], [006] and [007] were present within the trenches. [003] & [004] were present in Trenches 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7; these were aligned east southeast west northwest and north-south respectively. The cut of the features measured 300mm wide and had a red tile drain situated in the bottom of the cut (Figure 4c).
- 4.3 [006] and [007] were present in Trenches 2-12, aligned variously from northeast-southwest to north-south. They measured 150mm and 300mm wide respectively and were filled with small to medium sized sub angular to sub rounded stones.
- 4.4 No other features of note were exposed during these works.

5 Discussion

- 5.1 The linear features uncovered within the trenches are clearly relatively modern agricultural features; in particular they are field drains. Features [006] and [007] are rubble field drains most likely from 18th or 19th century improvement, while features [003] and [004] are red tile drains from the early to mid 20th century. They reflect the progressive improvement of this ground, probably after the enclosure and re-organisation noted through the desk-based assessment (see Section 3).
- 5.2 No significant archaeological features or artefacts were identified during the course of the evaluation works undertaken on land at Johnsfield, Lockerbie. Despite the potential for significant archaeology, given the closeness of Torwood Camp, only 19th and 20th centuries features were located.

6 Recommendations

- 6.1 The archaeological works failed to identify any significant archaeological features or artefacts within the study area (and outwith the Scheduled Area).
- 6.2 Consequently, we recommend that no further archaeological work should be carried out or required should full planning consent be granted for this site. This recommendation assumes that the boundary of the site within any subsequent planning consent would be limited in its southern extent to the limit of the scheduled area of Torwood Camp as defined in the legal scheduling document.
- 6.3 The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rest with Dumfries and Galloway Council and their Archaeology Service. Confirmation that the above recommendations are acceptable should be confirmed with these bodies.



Figure 4a: General Shot of Site



Figure 4b: Trench 1



Figure 4c: Tile drain



Figure 4d: Trench 4

7 Conclusion

- 7.1 A programme of archaeological investigative works was undertaken in respect of the proposed development of land at Johnsfield, Lockerbie, Dumfries and Galloway (NGE NY 1226 8229). An evaluation was carried out between the 3rd and 4th September 2007 which comprised of twelve linear trenches covering approximately 10% of the available development area.
- 7.2 A common stratigraphic sequence was exhibited across all of the trenches within the development area, with a mid gray brown slightly clay silt with very frequent small to medium stone inclusions over a slightly varying stoney sand or clay subsoil.
- 7.3 No significant archaeological features were identified during the course of the archaeological evaluation.

8 References

<i>Bibliogra</i> RCAHMS	ohic 1997	Eastern Dumfriesshire an archaeological landscape, Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, HMSO.
SODev	1994	National Planning Policy Guideline 5, Archaeology and planning, Scottish Office Development Department.
SOEnv	1994	Planning Advice Note 42, Archaeology, Scottish Office Environmental Department.
Wilson, A	1999	"Roman Penetration in E Dumfriesshire and Beyond", <i>TDGNHAS LXXIII 1999</i> , p17-62.
Cartogra		Dovida Military Company of Coatland
1747-55	Roy	Roy's Military Survey of Scotland
1862	Ordnance Survey	Dumfriesshire, 1 st Edition Ordnance Survey Map 1:10560
1900	Ordnance Survey	Dumfriesshire, 2 nd Edition Ordnance Survey Map 1:10560

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 1

Orientation: South-east to North-west

Size: 1.6m by 40m (64m²)

Topsoil depth: 320mm to 360mm

Subsoil character Subsoil (002), a moderately compact mottled pale yellow/dark

orange/grey clayey sandy silt with frequent small to medium sized

stone inclusions, is present along whole of trench.

Modern features: Red tile drain (003) runs ESE-WNW across trench at the start until

1.2m. Measures 1.2m wide. Red tile drain (004) runs ESE-WNW across trench from the start until 8.9m and from 2.5m until 16m.

Measures 0.08m wide in a cut measuring 0.3m wide.

Significant features: None

Artefacts: None

Trench 2

Orientation: South-east to North-west

Size: 1.6m by 41.2m (65.92m²).

Topsoil depth: 290mm to 300mm

Subsoil character: Subsoil (005), a moderately compact mottled pale yellow/dark

orange/grey clayey sandy silt with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions, is present in trench until 10.2m where it is replaced by subsoil (002), a moderately compact mottled mid grey/brown very slightly clayey silt with very frequent small to

medium sized stone inclusions.

Modern features: Stone rubble field drain (006) runs N-S across trench at 7.7m until

9.6m. Measures 0.15m wide. Stone rubble field drain (007) runs NE-SW across trench at 13m, NNE-SSW across trench at 18.8m and NE-SW across trench again at 25.6m and at 29.7m. Measures 0.3m wide. Red tile drain (003) runs E-W across trench from 32.1m until 35m. Measures 0.15m wide. Red tile drain (004) runs ESE-WNW across trench at 36m until end. Measures 0.08m wide

in a cut measuring 0.3m wide.

Significant features: None

Artefacts: None

Trench 3

Orientation: North-west to South-east

Size: 1.6m by 41m (65.6m²).

Topsoil depth 280mm to 400mm

Subsoil character: Subsoil (008), a moderately compact mottled pale yellow/dark

orange/grey clayey sandy silt with very frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions, is present in trench until 7.8m where it is replaced by subsoil (002), a moderately compact mottled pale yellow/dark orange/grey clayey sandy silt with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions. This runs until 30m where it changes to subsoil (009), a very compact mottled dark

orange/brown sand with frequent small to medium sized stone

inclusions.

Modern features: Red tile drain (004), runs ESE-WNW across trench from the start

until 11.5m and again from 10.5m until 17.7m. Measures 0.08m wide in a cut measuring 0.3m wide. Stone rubble field drain runs SSW-NNE across trench at 18.2m and again at 25m. Measures 0.15m wide. Stone rubble field drain (007), runs WSW-ENE across

trench at 34.7m.

Significant features: None.

Artefacts: None.

Trench 4

Orientation: South-south-east to North-north-west

Size: $1.6 \text{m by } 21 \text{m } (33.6 \text{m}^2).$

Topsoil depth: 260mm to 330mm

Subsoil character: Subsoil (005), a moderately compact mottled mid-dark

brown/grey/pale yellow silty sand with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions, is present in trench until 11m where it is replaced by subsoil (002), a moderately compact mottled pale yellow/dark orange/grey clayey sandy silt with frequent small to

medium sized stone inclusions.

Modern features: Stone rubble field drain (006) runs SW-NE across trench at 6.6m

until 10m. Measures 0.15m wide.

Significant features: None

Artefacts: None

Trench 5

Orientation: South-east to North-west

Size: 1.6m by 40m (64m²).

Topsoil depth: 340mm to 360mm

Subsoil character: Subsoil (002), a moderately compact mottled pale yellow/dark

orange/grey clayey sandy silt with frequent small to medium sized

stone inclusions, is present along whole of trench.

Modern features: Stone rubble field drain (007) runs SW-NE across trench at 6m, N-

S across trench at 6.2m until 8.5m and E-W across trench at 9.2m until 11.7m. Measures 0.3m wide. Red tile drain (004) runs ESE-WNW across trench at 17m, at 23m and again at 27m. Measures

0.08m wide in a cut measuring 0.3m wide.

Significant features: None Artefacts: None.

Trench 6

Orientation: South-east to North-west

1.6m by 40.5m (64.8m²). Size:

Topsoil depth: 290mm to 320mm.

Subsoil character: Subsoil (002), a moderately compact mottled pale yellow/dark

orange/grey clayey sandy silt with frequent small to medium sized

stone inclusions, is present along whole of trench.

Modern features: Stone rubble field drain (006) runs E-W across trench at 6.5m.

> Measures 0.15m wide. Stone rubble field drain (007) runs ESE-WNW across trench 14m. Measures 0.3m wide. Red tile drain (004) runs ESE-WNW across trench at 20.6m until 23.3m.

Measures 0.08m wide in a cut measuring 0.3m wide. Stone rubble field drain (006) runs ESE-WNW across trench at 27.3m until 29.6m and again at 31.9m until 34.1m. Stone rubble field drain (007) runs E-W across trench at 31m and ESE-WNW across

trench at 37.6m until the end.

Significant features: None.

Artefacts: None.

Trench 7

Orientation: South-east to north-west

1.6m by 21m (33.6m²). Size:

300mm to 340mm. Topsoil depth:

Subsoil character: Subsoil (009), a very compact mottled dark orange/brown sand

with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions, is present in

trench until 13m where it is replaced by subsoil (002), a

moderately compact mottled pale yellow/dark orange/grey clayey sandy silt with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions.

Modern features: Stone rubble field drain (007) runs N-S across trench at 15.6m.

Measures 0.3m wide. Red tile drain (004) runs N-S across trench at 16.7m. Measures 0.08m wide in a cut measuring 0.3m wide.

Significant features: None.

Artefacts: None.

Trench 8

Orientation: South-south-west to North-north-east

Size: 1.6m by 41m (65.6m²).

Topsoil depth: 250mm to 500mm.

Subsoil character: Subsoil (009), a very compact mottled dark orange/brown sand

with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions, is present

across whole of trench.

Modern features: Stone rubble field drain (007) runs SE-NW across trench at 29m.

Measures 0.3m wide.

Significant features: None.

Artefacts: None.

Trench 9

Orientation: South-south-west to North-north-east

Size: 1.6m by 40.5m (33.6m²).

Topsoil depth: 290mm to 340mm.

Subsoil character: Subsoil (009), a very compact mottled dark orange/brown sand

with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions, is present in

trench until 38.2m where it is replaced by subsoil (010), a moderately compact pale grey sandy silt with frequent small to

medium sized stone inclusions.

Modern features: Stone rubble field drain (007) runs WSW-ENE across trench at

10m, NW-SE across trench at 24.5m and WSW-ENE again at

29.5m. Measures 0.3m wide.

Significant features: None.

Artefacts: None.

Trench 10

Orientation: South-south-west to North-north-east

Size: 1.6m by 41m (65.6m²).

Topsoil depth: 250mm to 300mm.

Subsoil character: Subsoil (009), a very compact mottled dark orange/brown sand

with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions, is present

across whole of trench.

Modern features: Stone rubble field drain (007) runs WNW-ESE across trench at 1m

and again at 29m. Measures 0.3m wide.

Significant features: None.

Artefacts: None.

Trench 11

Orientation: South-south-west to North-north-east

Size: $1.6m \text{ by } 40m (64m^2).$

Topsoil depth: 260mm to 360mm.

Subsoil character: Subsoil (009), a very compact mottled dark orange/brown sand

with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions, is present

across whole of trench.

Modern features: Stone rubble field drain (007) runs WNW-ESE across trench at

2.6m and N-S across trench at 31.8m until the end. Measures

0.3m wide.

Significant features: None.

Artefacts: None.

Trench 12

Orientation: North-west to South-east

Size: 1.6m by 20m (32m²).

Topsoil depth: 280mm to 360mm.

Subsoil character: Subsoil (009), a very compact mottled dark orange/brown sand

with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions, is present

across whole of trench.

Modern features: Stone rubble field drain (007) runs WNW-ESE across trench at

start of trench until 3m and again at 10.4m until 15.1m. Measures

0.3m wide.

Significant features: None.

Artefacts: None.

Appendix 2: Registers

Context Register

No.	Trench	Interpretation	Description
001	1-12	Topsoil	Moderately compact mixed mid grey/brown very slightly clayey silt with very frequent small to medium sized angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions. Frequent rootlets, Measures between 250mm and 500mm thick.
002	1-7	Subsoil	Moderately compact mottled pale yellow/dark orange/grey clayey sandy silt with frequent small to medium sized angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions.

003	1-2	Field drain	Circular red tile drain measuring 0.1m in diameter.
004	1-7	Field drain	Circular red tile drain measuring 0.08m wide. Sits 300mm deep in a linear cut measuring 0.3m wide.
005	2, 4	Subsoil	Moderately compact mottled mid-dark brown/grey/pale yellow silty sand with frequent small to medium sized angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions.
006	2-4, 6	Field drain	Narrow stone rubble field drain measuring 0.15m wide.
007	2-3, 5-12	Field drain	Stone rubble field drain measuring 0.3m wide.
008	3	Subsoil	Moderately compact mottled pale yellow/dark orange/grey clayey sandy silt with very frequent small to medium sized angular and subrounded stone inclusions. Very similar to subsoil (002) but more rubble.
009	3, 7-12	Subsoil	Very compact mottled dark orange/brown sand with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions.
010	9	Subsoil	Moderately compact pale grey sandy silt with frequent small to medium sized stone inclusions.

Photographic Register

Image	Description	From	Date
iiiage	Description	1 10111	Date
1	General shot of Trench 1	SE	04/09/07
2	Shot of slot through (004) in Trench 1	NNE	04/09/07
3	General shot of Trench 2	SE	04/09/07
4	General shot of Trench 3	NW	04/09/07
5	General shot of Trench 4	SSE	04/09/07
6	General shot of Trench 5	SE	04/09/07
7	General shot of Trench 6	SE	04/09/07
8	General shot of Trench 7	SE	04/09/07
9	General shot of Trench 8	SSW	04/09/07
10	General shot of Trench 9	SSW	04/09/07
11	General shot of Trench 11	SSW	04/09/07
12	General shot of Trench 10	SSW	04/09/07

13	General shot of Trench 12	NW	04/09/07
14	General shot of site	S	04/09/07
15	General shot of site	SW	04/09/07
16	General shot of site	NW	04/09/07
17	Scenic shot towards Roman fort	NE	04/09/07

Drawing Register

Sheet	No.	Trench	Title	Scale	Date	Author
1	1	1	Plan of trench 1	1:100	04/09/07	CW
1	2	2	Plan of trench 2	1:100	04/09/07	CW
1	3	3	Plan of trench 3	1:100	04/09/07	CW
1	4	4	Plan of trench 4	1:100	04/09/07	CW
1	5	5	Plan of trench 5	1:100	04/09/07	CW
1	6	6	Plan of trench 6	1:100	04/09/07	CW
1	7	7	Plan of trench 7	1:100	04/09/07	CW
1	8	8	Plan of trench 8	1:100	04/09/07	CW
1	9	9	Plan of trench 9	1:100	04/09/07	CW
1	10	11	Plan of trench 11	1:100	04/09/07	CW
1	11	10	Plan of trench 10	1:100	04/09/07	CW
1	12	12	Plan of trench 12	1:100	04/09/07	CW

Artefacts Register
No artefacts were recovered.

Appendix 3: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Dumfries and Galloway
PROJECT TITLE/SITE	Johnsfield
NAME:	
PARISH:	Dryfesdale
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Douglas Gordon,
NAME OF	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
ORGANISATION:	,
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	NY18SW11
SITE/MONUMENT	Roman Camp
TYPE(S):	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NY 1226 8229
START DATE (this season)	3 rd September 2007
END DATE (this season)	4 th September 2007
PREVIOUS WORK (incl.	None
DES ref.)	
PROPOSED FUTURE	None
WORK:	
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	A programme of archaeological investigative works was undertaken in respect of the proposed development of land at Johnsfield, Lockerbie, Dumfries and Galloway (NGE NY 1226 8229). The site was adjacent to Torwood Roman Camp. An evaluation was carried out between the 3 rd and 4 th September 2007 which comprised of twelve linear trenches covering approximately 10% of the development area. A common stratigraphic sequence was exhibited across all of the trenches within the development area, with a mid gray brown slightly clay silt with very frequent small to medium stone inclusions over a slightly varying stoney sand or clay subsoil. No significant archaeological features were identified during the course of the archaeological evaluation.
PROJECT CODE:	07061
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Ms A Spence
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	10 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
E MAIL:	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION	Report to Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service and
(intended/deposited)	archive to National Monuments Record of Scotland.

Contact Details

Rathmell Archaeology can be contacted at its Registered Office or through the web:

Rathmell Archaeology Ltd

10 Ashgrove Workshops Kilwinning Ayrshire KA13 6PU

www.rathmell-arch.co.uk

t.: 01294 542848 f.: 01294 542849

m.: 07817 334907 e.: contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk

The Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service can be contacted at their office or through the web:

Dumfries and Galloway Council Archaeologist

Planning & Environment

Dumfries and Galloway Council

Newall Terrace

Dumfries

DG1 1LW

t.: 01387 260154 f.: 01387 260149

e.: jane.brann@dumgal.gov.uk