

Balmachie Road, Carnoustie: Archaeological Mitigation

Data Structure Report



by Peter Klemen

issued 21st March 2018

on behalf of Gardyne Homes

RATHMELL 
ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

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 Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct.

Signed  Date21st March 2018....

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

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Introduction

1. This Data Structure Report has been prepared for Bell Ingram Design on behalf of their client Gardyne Homes in support of the erection of 10 dwelling houses on land at Balmachie Road, Carnoustie, DD7 6GL (Planning Ref: 17/00450/FULL; Grid Ref: NO 5566 3519). The archaeological works were designed to mitigate any adverse impact on the archaeological remains within the proposed development area.
2. A re-application for nine houses was submitted in December 2017 (Planning Ref: 17/01050/FULL). The location of houses associated with the archaeological watching brief were not changed, only the realignment for the driveway of House Plot 1 changed from the previous application. Therefore findings are applicable with the previous planning application (above).
3. As part of the proposed development an archaeological evaluation was undertaken on the 7th September 2017, and carried out in keeping with the methods outlined in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Klemen 2017). The evaluation consisted of the excavation of a series of intrusive trenches to expose a 10% sample of the proposed development area.
4. Two features were recorded demonstrating that there was the potential for archaeological features associated with prehistoric activity, although in a lower density than that recorded to the west (GUARD 2016).
5. As such it was agreed with the client, Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service and Rathmell Archaeology Ltd that a Watching Brief be carried out on any future ground breaking within the proposed development area and specifically house plots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 (Figure 2).
6. Rathmell Archaeology Limited was appointed by Bell Ingram Design on behalf of their client Gardyne Homes to undertake the development and implementation of archaeological works prior to the development of the site.

Archaeological and Historical Background

7. The development site is located on the northwestern edge of Carnoustie and forms a triangular area of land with Shanwell Road bordering the southern side, David Moyes Road to the west and Balmachie Road bordering the area to the east. The area is flat with rough vegetation covering it.
8. Early mapping depicts the area in which the proposed development area is located, but shows little detail. Roy's *Military Survey of Scotland* (Highlands 1747-52) (Figure 1a) is the earliest map to provide a depiction of the area in which there are two small settlements with the surrounding area depicted as under cultivation. Roy depicts the east-west course of the present A930 road with no settlement located along the coast where Carnoustie is located today (Figure 1a).
9. It's not until the 6-inch 1st edition Ordnance Survey (1865) (Figure 1b) that the surrounding fields and area for the proposed development, are depicted. The area in which the proposed development area is located corresponds with a localised enclosed field system and possibly linked with Carnoustie House. The form of the roads is much as it is today apart from the introduction of David Moyes Road which forms the triangular shape of the proposed development area.

Known Archaeological Sites

10. The proposed development site lies within an area that is considered to have high archaeological potential given its location within an area that is rich in prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval features and artefacts; e.g. Clayholes (Canmore ID: 34526, HER ID: NO53NE0006), Carnoustie Newton Farm (Canmore ID: 273033), Clayholes (Canmore ID: 112313, HER ID: NO53NE0062).
11. An archaeological evaluation at Carnoustie Newton Farm (Canmore ID: 273033) in May 2004 in advance of a housing development involved the cutting of 55 evaluation trenches with an open area excavation subsequently conducted in June and July 2004, Clayholes

(Canmore ID: 34526, HER ID: NO53NE0006).

12. Two excavation areas 1 & 3 recovered a number of anthropic features. In Area 1, two trenches were opened: 50 x 50m and 25 x 25m. Remains of a D-shaped ditch-defined enclosure and possible associated field boundaries were recorded. Artefactual evidence points to a medieval/post-medieval date for these features. A number of internal features were identified, although they cannot be definitely associated with the enclosure.
13. The second trench contained remains of 19th/20th-century date, including a hearth, a possible paved surface and pits full of rubbish. One pit containing prehistoric pottery was also identified.
14. Excavation in the Phase 3 area further investigated the remains of a rectilinear enclosure (visible on aerial photographs) and pits containing prehistoric pottery identified during the evaluation. The enclosure, on the west side of the excavated area, measured circa 50m by 30m, with a possible entrance on the south side. The ditch yielded some small sherds of prehistoric pottery and a piece of worked flint. Within the enclosure were 19 internal features, all pits of varying sizes, with few artefacts and no evidence to relate these features to the enclosure.
15. Two pits within the enclosure were radiocarbon dated to 3700-3520 BC and 2200–1970 BC. To the east was what appeared to be a separate spread of 78 pits, many containing quantities of prehistoric pottery. Six groupings of pits were identified with others distributed between them, the clusters laying on the crest of the slope running through the site. The majority of pottery recovered is of early Neolithic date. A pit cut by the enclosure ditch on the east side comprised the largest single assemblage of prehistoric pottery (Late Neolithic Grooved Ware) from the site as well as 11 pieces of chipped stone including a fragment of a stone axe head.
16. A total of 20 lithic artefacts of various raw materials were recovered by the excavation, including 15 pieces of debitage, three cores and two tools and would appear to date from the later Neolithic/Bronze Age. Additionally, two rubbers (or grinding stones) and a hammerstone cannot be firmly dated.
17. At least three phases of prehistoric activity have been identified on the site: the early Neolithic represented by pits dug across the area, later Neolithic indicated by Grooved Ware pottery in some of the pits in Pit Group A, and Early Bronze Age also indicated by material recovered from some of the pits. The enclosure seems to have been constructed sometime after the late Neolithic and it is thought likely to relate to the medieval or later field system. Other features recorded indicating later activity on the site included two broad rigs running northeast to southwest across the site, two parallel gullies, a stone-lined culvert, and part of the field systems identified in the earlier phase of excavation.
18. There have also been further archaeological evaluations within the immediate area; Carnoustie High School located to the southwest of the proposed development area (Canmore ID: 294058, HER ID: NO53NE0118) consisted of a programme of archaeological evaluation works undertaken in July and August 2006 at the proposed site of Carnoustie High School prior to the demolition of the original building and construction of a new one. Ten trenches were excavated with only a number of modern drains and services recorded across both the site.
19. Another archaeological evaluation was carried at Carnoustie Newton Road (Canmore ID: 268018). The evaluation was carried out in March 2003 on a 2.1ha arable field located immediately to the north of Carnoustie. Approximately 1691m² was excavated, revealing a linear northeast-southwest ditch and an east-west linear gully. The features traversed the field from its eastern limits to the start of the steep sloping western edge. No dating evidence was recovered from either of the features no further archaeology was encountered.
20. Archaeological mitigation works (evaluation and a full excavation) were carried out to the west and northwest of the proposed development area prior to creation of two new grass football pitches near Carnoustie High School.

21. During these works a significant number of archaeological features and artefacts were recovered. These included a significant hoard of metalwork that is a major addition to Scottish Late Bronze Age archaeology. These included a bronze spearhead decorated with gold was found alongside a bronze sword, pin and scabbard fittings in a pit close to a Bronze Age settlement.
22. There are two more aspects that elevate the Carnoustie discovery to international significance. The first aspect is the extremely rare survival of organic remains. A leather and wooden scabbard encased the Carnoustie sword and is probably the best preserved Late Bronze Age sword scabbard ever found in Britain. Fur skin survived around the spearhead, and textile around the pin and scabbard. Such organic remains rarely survive on dryland sites.
23. The hoard was not an isolated find but was buried within a Late Bronze Age settlement providing an archaeological context for the hoard. The excavation also revealed the largest Neolithic hall so far found in Scotland, a building dating to around 4000 BC representing a longevity of habitation in this area.
24. In total approximately 1000 archaeological features, among them the remains of up to 12 sub-circular houses that probably date to the Bronze Age along with the remains of 2 rectilinear halls that likely date to the Neolithic period were recorded.
25. Other archaeological features consisted clusters of large pits containing discarded, broken pots and lithic artefacts. It is unclear if the archaeological remains comprise a settlement that lasted from the Neolithic until the Late Bronze Age or if it comprises several settlements built upon the same site but separated in time by many centuries.
26. Located to the north of the proposed development area is the area also referred to as Clayholes (Canmore ID: 112313, HER ID: NO53NE0062). This area consists of Cropmarks of an unenclosed settlement, with at least one ring-ditch, a pit-alignment and rig and furrow that were all recorded by the RCAHMS in 1993 and 1996.

Project Works

27. Archaeological monitoring was carried out over a total of 5 days from 10th-12th and 14th January and 13th March 2018. The area for monitoring covered House Plots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 and consisted of a total 1357m² (Figures 2 & 3). A JCB JS130 tracked excavator with a smooth 2m bucket was used to remove the topsoil down to the level of the uppermost archaeological horizon or the subsoil (Figure 4a).
28. The development site is located on the northwestern edge of Carnoustie and forms a triangular area of land with Shanwell Road bordering the southern side, David Moyes Road to the west and Balmachie Road bordering the area to the east. The area is flat with rough vegetation covering it (Figure 4b).
29. All works were conducted in accordance with Aberdeenshire Council Archaeological Services fieldwork standards and complied with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statements.
30. As part of the proposed development an archaeological evaluation was undertaken on the 7th September 2017, and carried out in keeping with the methods outlined in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Klemen 2017). The evaluation consisted of the excavation of a series of intrusive trenches to expose a 10% sample of the proposed development area, which amounted to 5200m² (0.52ha) or 520m² of trenching.
31. A total of 325 linear metres was required to be excavated. Thirteen trenches were excavated equalling a total of 326.60 linear metres of trenching which equated to 522m², slightly exceeding the required 10% sample.
32. All of the trenches revealed natural subsoil which in the majority of the trenches was a sand with frequent stone inclusions. Modern activity in the form of modern tile field drains and plough marks were recorded.

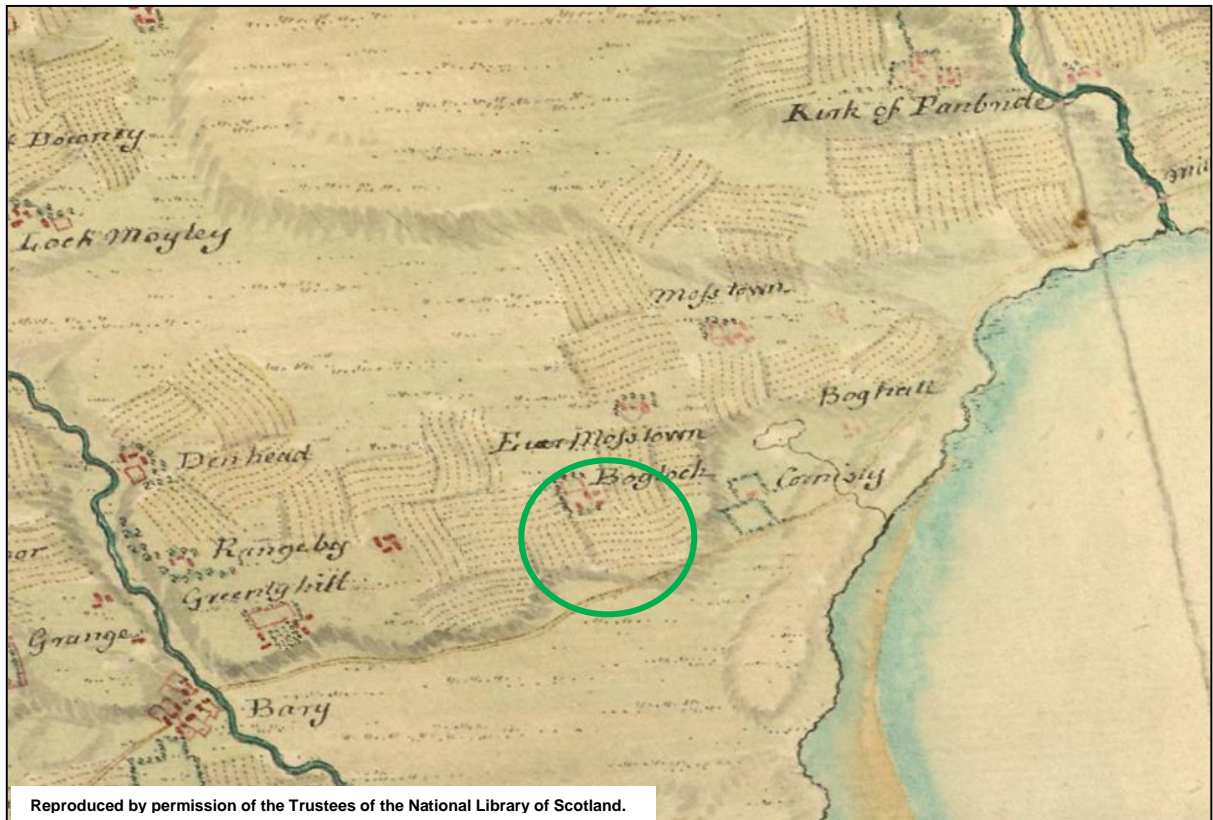


Figure 1a: Extract from Roy's *Military Survey of Scotland: Highlands* (1747-52).

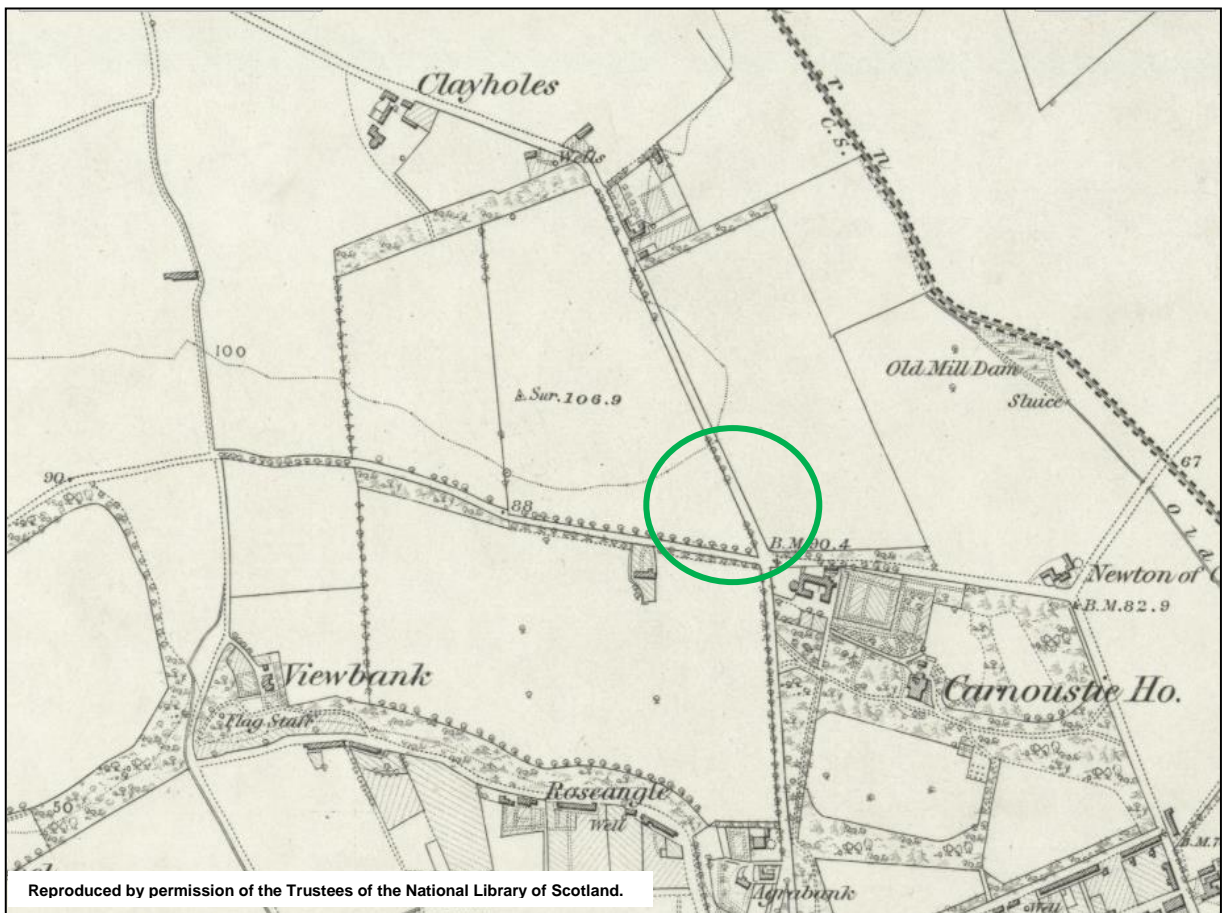


Figure 1b: Extract from 6-inch 1st edition Ordnance Survey Forfarshire, Sheet LI (includes: Barry; Monikie; Panbride) (1865).

33. Although there was a lack of any significant activity within the proposed development area compared to that recorded to the west, two features were recorded demonstrating that there was the potential for archaeological features associated with prehistoric activity, even if in a low density.
34. As such it was agreed with the client, Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service and Rathmell Archaeology Ltd that a Watching Brief be carried out on any future ground breaking within the proposed development area. It was agreed that monitoring under archaeological supervision would be carried out where the proposed development would impact on any sub-surface features in house plots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 (Figure 2).

Findings

35. The area for monitoring covered house plots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 and consisted of a total 1357m². All areas that were to be impacted by the development and within the area defined for monitoring were topsoil stripped. Any areas that were not going to be disturbed; garden areas, were left in-situ as they were not to be impacted by the development.
36. In total twenty-one features were recorded during the monitoring works and on further investigation two of the features; (017b) and (035) were considered to be of natural origin with the remaining nineteen features all considered to be evidence of anthropic activity. Five undiagnostic sherds of ceramic from the same vessel were recovered from feature [038]. Four of the sherds were very degraded and small measuring only 20mm by 20mm with the largest measuring maximum dimensions of 40mm by 30mm.
37. Topsoil (001) covered all the house plots and consisted of a moderately compacted mid-brown silt and sand with frequent roots and rootlets in the top 100mm. Throughout was modern ceramic in the form of willow pottery and modern material in the form of crisp packs, plastic and metal drink bottles/cans. The topsoil ranged in depth from a maximum of 800mm in the south of the monitored area to a minimum of 400mm in the north of the monitored area.
38. Context (002) was formed by an orange brown moderately compacted sand (Figure 5a) with frequent small to medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and occasional large rounded stones at 300mm in size.
39. Located in the northeast of the monitored area and within house plot 2 (Figure 3) there was a discrete concentration of seven circular features that together appeared to form a larger composite feature. The location of contexts [003], [005], [007], [013], [015], [027] and [036] formed a rectangular feature orientated roughly northwest-southeast and measuring approximately 3.5m by 2.5m (Figures 5b & 6a).
40. Forming the southern side were contexts [003], [005], [007] and [036] (Figure 3). Context [003] was circular in plan, 420mm wide by 220mm deep with steep sides and a rounded base. The fill, context (004) was a mid-orange brown silty sand, 220mm deep and formed the fill for the whole extent of the feature. There was a large stone in the fill that may represent the remains of a packing stone.
41. Context [005] was circular in plan, 360mm by 130mm in depth with gentle sloping sides and a rounded base with context [007] Circular, 440mm wide by 160mm deep, gentle sloping sides and rounded base. Both the fills; (006) and (008) were a loose, mid grey brown silty sand and 130mm and 160mm deep respectively.
42. Context [036] was located approximately 100mm to the south of [005] and was circular in plan with a slight inclination to the north. Measuring 180mm wide by 100mm deep. The fill (037) was a loose mid grey brown silty sand, no inclusions and 100mm deep. This feature most likely forms some form of stakehole and not a main structural feature as with the other post-holes.
43. Forming the northern side were contexts [013], [015] and [027]. Context [013] was sub circular and formed by a possible double feature (post-hole) (Figure 6b & 7), the east feature measured 280mm wide by 140mm deep and the west feature 250mm wide by 40mm deep. The Fill (014) was the same fill in both sub circular features and formed by

- a moderately compact, mid grey silty sand with no inclusions. There was no obvious evidence of re-cutting, therefore possibly reflecting an original form.
44. Context [015] was circular in plan, 270mm wide by 130mm deep with gradual sloping side and a rounded base. Context [027] was sub-circular, 350mm wide by 140mm deep, gentle sloping sides and with a rounded base. Both the fills (016) and (028) were loose mid grey brown silty sand with (016) by 130mm deep and (028) 140mm deep and forming the fill for the whole extent of both features.
 45. Context [009] was circular in plan, 660mm wide by 70mm deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. The fill (010) was a loose, mid grey brown humic silty sand, 70mm deep and formed the fill for the whole feature.
 46. Located to the southwest of [009] was context [011]. Circular in plan, measuring 150mm by 150mm wide by 70mm in depth with steep sides and a rounded base. Fill (012) was moderately compacted, mid grey silty sand with occasional small rounded stones.
 47. Context [017] was circular measuring 470mm wide and a depth of 150mm. Gradual sloping east and north sides with steep west and south sides. Context [017a] was located 200mm to the northwest of [017] was small and circular measuring 100mm wide by 50mm deep, gradual sloping sides and a rounded base. Fills (018) and (18a) were both the same and formed by a moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand with no inclusions; [017] had a depth of 160mm and [017a] 50mm.
 48. On first observation context [17b] had the same dimensions and form as [17a]. On excavation it was found that the [17b] continued in a southwesterly direction with an uneven form. It was concluded that this was most likely representative of an animal burrow. The fill of (18b) was the same as [17] and [17b].
 49. Curvilinear in plan, context [019] was 2.8m long, orientated east-west (Figure 8a) with a maximum width of 450mm and gradual sloping sides down to a flat base. The fill (020) was a moderately compacted, mid brown silt sand with occasional small rounded inclusions in the west terminus.
 50. Square with rounded corners in plan, context [021] measured 380mm by 380mm wide by 170mm deep with steep sides and a flat base. Fill (022) was 170mm deep, moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand, with a large stone in the west side (Figure 8b) and no other inclusions.
 51. Roughly circular, context [023] was 330mm (north-south) by 360mm (east-west) by 100mm deep with steep south and west sides, gradually sloping to the north and east with a rounded base. The fill (024) was a moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand, with no inclusions and 100mm deep.
 52. Context [025] was circular in plan measuring 260mm wide by 140mm deep with steep east and north sides and gradually sloping sides on the west and south with a rounded base. Fill (026) was formed by a moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand with no inclusions and 140mm in depth.
 53. A large circular feature, context [029] (Figure 9a) was 1.50m wide by 240mm deep and gentle sloping sides going down to a flat base. Fill (030) was a firm to moderately compacted mid grey black silty sand and clay with occasional rounded stone and 240 deep.
 54. Medium sized circular in plan context [031] (Figure 9b) measured 400mm wide by 150mm deep with steep north and south sides with gradually sloping west and east sides with a rounded base. Fill (032) was a moderately compacted, lack silty sand and clay (possible organic material), no inclusions and 150mm in depth.
 55. Context [033] was sub curricular, 1m wide by 230mm deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base (Figure 10a). The fill (034) was a moderately compacted to firm mid grey brown silty sand and 230mm depth.



Figure 2: Plan of trenches as excavated and monitoring area (Planning Ref: 17/00450/FULL)

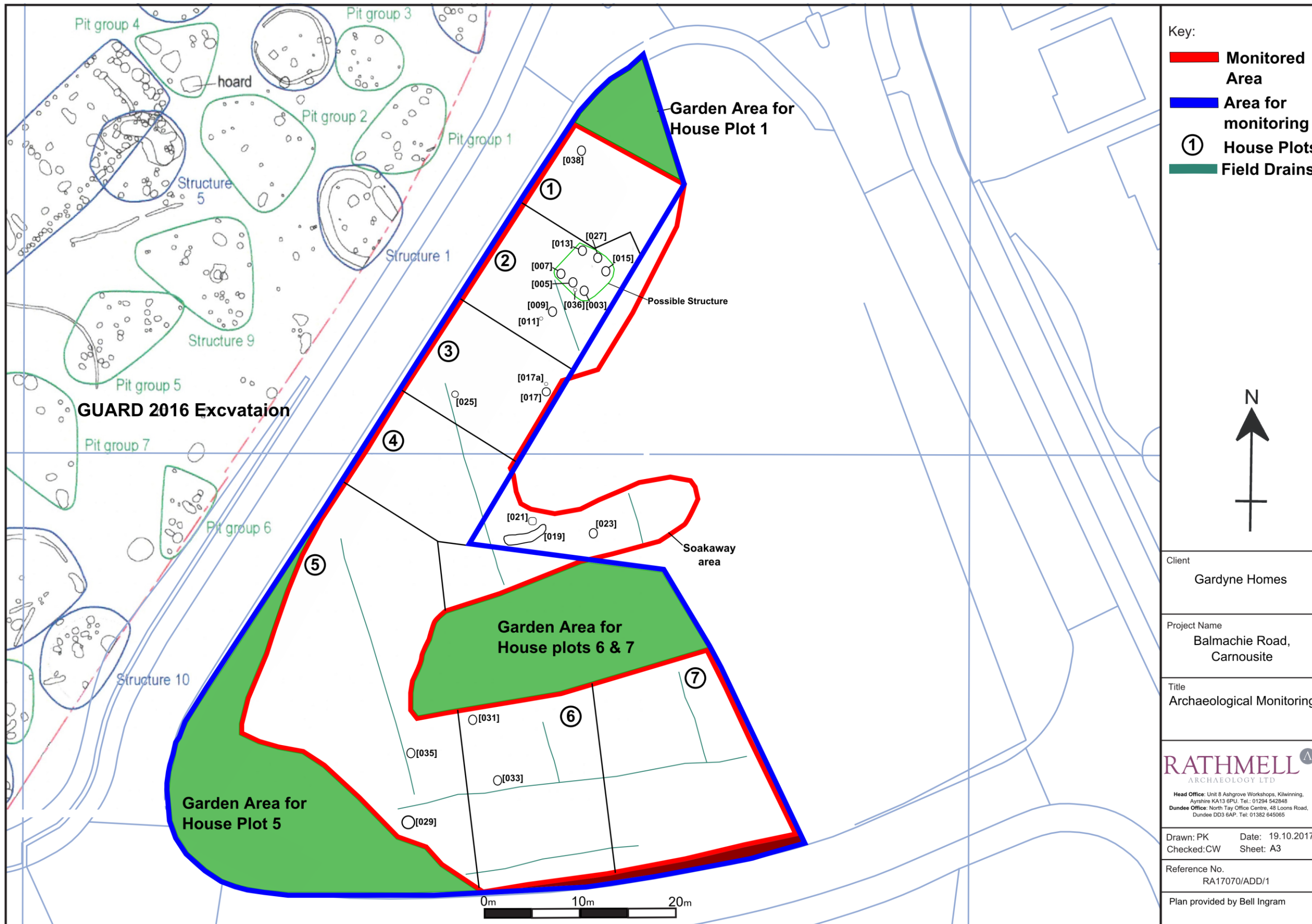


Figure 3: Plan of Monitored area, features recorded and archaeological features excavated and recorded in 2016 (GUARD 2016).



Figure 4a: Excavator used was a JCB JS130.



Figure 4b: Proposed area for development.



Figure 5a: Demonstrating context (002).



Figure 5b: Features in house plot; the rectangular possible structure [003], [005], [007], [013], [015], [027] and [036] (right) and the post-hole [009] and stakehole [011] (left). Modern field drain cuts through the middle of the image.



Figure 6a: Rectangular feature in house plot 2 representing a possible structure.



Figure 6b: Context [013], possible double post-hole.

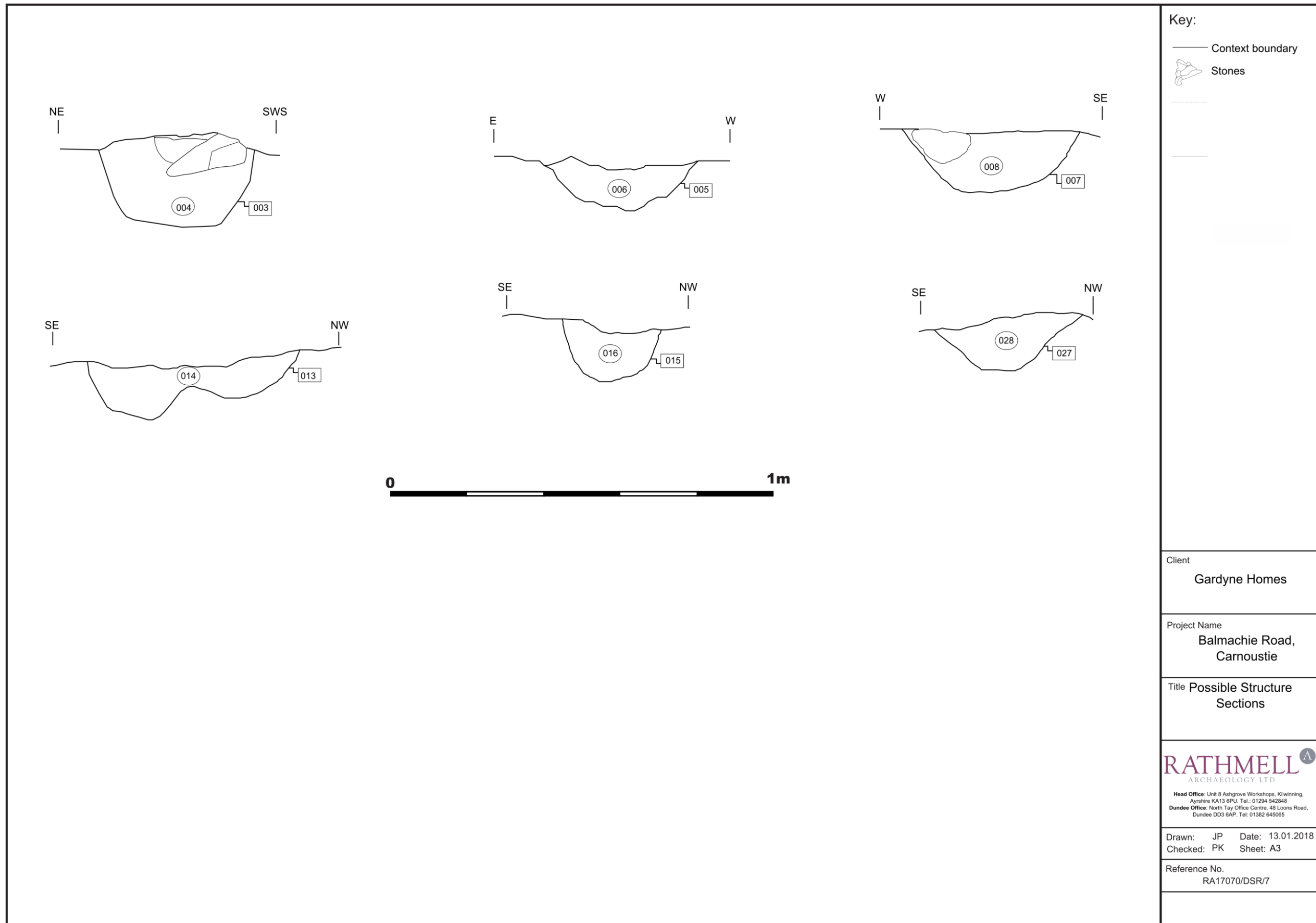


Figure 7: Possible Structure sections



Figure 8a: Contexts [019] and [021] pre-excavation.



Figure 8b: Context [021] showing the large stone in the west of the feature.



Figure 9a: Context [029], possible pit.



Figure 9b: Context [031], possible pit.



Figure 10a: Context [033], possible pit.



Figure 10b: Context [035]; *in situ* degraded stone.

56. Context [035] was roughly circular and filled with a blue green silty sand (Figure 10b) and measured 450mm by 550mm wide. On half sectioning the feature it was discovered to be a heavily degraded *in situ* stone; sandstone, and therefore of natural origin.
57. Context [038] was a circular in plan and measured 400mm by 400mm by 280mm deep with steep north and west sides, a gradual sloping east and southeast sides and a steep south side. The fill (039), was a moderately compacted mid-grey silt and sand with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones ranging in size from 10mm to 100mm and 280mm in depth. Five undiagnostic sherds of ceramic from the same vessel were recovered. Four of the sherds were very degraded and small measuring only 20mm by 20mm with the largest measuring maximum dimensions of 40mm by 30mm

Discussion

58. The topsoil (001) and subsoil (002) were as previously recorded during the intrusive evaluation works (Klemen 2017). Across the monitored area a number of features were recorded demonstrating anthropic activity. One composite set of features would be suggestive of a small structure. No artefacts were recorded in any of the features or across the monitored area.
59. Across the monitored area the features recorded form three distinct clusters; those in the north of the site and in House Plots 2 and 3, those located in the area of the drainage soakaway and finally in House Plot 6.
60. Contexts [003], [005], [007], [013], [015], [027] and [036] form a discrete rectangular feature (Figures 3, 5a & 6b). During excavations in Carnoustie High School playing fields and to the west of the site (GUARD 2106) two large rectangular features were recorded and concluded to represent Neolithic timber halls. However, these two features were much larger compared with the potential structure recorded during monitoring which measured approximately 3.5m northwest by 2.5m southeast.
61. Contexts [019] and [021] possibly form a single composite feature, what this function was is unknown. Similar curvilinear features were recorded in the playing fields to the west (GUARD 2016). However, these were associated with structures and formed a penannular shape. Context [019] may be some form of gully linked to a structural feature, apart from [021] no other post-holes were recorded in close vicinity. It is possible that [021] was a post-hole with the stone recorded in the west of the feature a possible left over packing stone.
62. Although both [023] and [025] form features within the three clusters; [023] in the soakaway area and [025] in the north of the site, they are isolated features within those clusters and most likely represent postholes. As to their function this is not possible to conclude due to the lack of any dateable material or associated features.
63. Context [017] possibly represents a small pit with [17a] a stakehole linked to the pit feature and [011] is another small stakehole. As to their function this is not possible to conclude due to the lack of any dateable material or associated features.
64. Context [009] was located to the south of the possible rectangular structural feature and contained a fill with a high humic composition. The size of the feature would seem to represent a small pit as opposed to a post-hole. As with [009] the size and depth of [031] would suggest that it is a small pit. As with the other features their function is not possible to conclude due to the lack of any dateable material or associated features.
65. To the south of the site, the relatively large potential pits [029] and [033] are sited in an area where the sand subsoil (002) had a higher clay composition. It is possible that the reason for no artefacts or datable material (ie: charcoal) being recovered from these features is due to the high water content and thus destroying any potentially surviving materials.
66. Both contexts [017b] and [035] on excavation were considered to be of natural origin with [017b] representative of an animal burrow and [035] a heavily degraded *in situ* stone.

67. Feature [038] most likely represents a small pit and it was possible pit where the only artefacts during the monitoring were recovered from the fill (039). Four of the five sherds were in a heavily degraded condition and small. The larger of the sherds is undiagnostic but most likely formed the body of a vessel/pot.

Recommendations

68. Across the monitored area a number of features were recorded demonstrating anthropic activity. Five undiagnostic sherds of ceramic from the same vessel were recovered from feature [038]. Four of the sherds were very degraded and small measuring only 20mm by 20mm with the largest measuring maximum dimensions of 40mm by 30mm. Although the density of the features is considerably less to those recorded to the west of the site (GUARD 2016), the archaeological monitoring did recover features and sherds of pottery that are potentially prehistoric in date and of a comparable age to the Neolithic and Bronze Age features/artefacts recorded to the west.
69. Rathmell Archaeology Ltd recommends that further archaeological work be carried out (Planning application: 17/00450/FULL, Re-application: 17/01050/FULL). Post-excavation analyses of the archaeological features investigated and recorded within the archaeologically monitored area will be presented within the consequent grey literature technical report summarising the findings.
70. These recommendations will encompass artefacts analysis of the recovered pottery and soil samples. Incorporating the processing of five soil samples and completing a palaeo-environmental assessment of the material recovered from the flotation. This will include the possible pit [038] in which the five sherds of pottery were recovered, the two potential pits [029], [033] and two further samples with the view to securing a possible radiocarbon determination date linked to the pottery and the importance of the features and artefacts to the west on the Carnoustie High School playing field.
71. The appropriateness and acceptability of our recommendations rest with Angus Council and their advisors Aberdeenshire Council Archaeological Service.

Conclusion

72. A programme of archaeological works was required by Bell Ingram Design on behalf of their client Gardyne Homes in support of the erection of 10 dwelling houses on land at Balmachie Road, Carnoustie, DD7 6GL (Planning Ref: 17/00450/FULL; Grid Ref: NO 5566 3519). These archaeological works are designed to mitigate any adverse impact on the archaeological remains within the development area.
73. A re-application for nine houses was submitted in December 2017 (Planning Ref: 17/01050/FULL). The location of houses associated with the archaeological watching brief were not changed and so the findings are applicable with the previous planning application.
74. Archaeological monitoring was carried out over a total of 5 days from 10th-12th and 14th January and 14th March 2018. The area for monitoring covered house plots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 and consisted of a total 1357m². In total twenty-one features were recorded during the monitoring works and on further investigation two of the features; (017b) and (035) were considered to be of natural origin with the remaining nineteen features all considered to be evidence of anthropic activity.
75. Across the monitored area a number of features were recorded demonstrating anthropic activity and in particular a possible rectangular structural feature. Five undiagnostic sherds of ceramic from the same vessel were recovered from feature [038]. Four of the sherds were very degraded and small measuring only 20mm by 20mm with the largest measuring maximum dimensions of 40mm by 30mm.
76. Although the density of the features is considerably less to those recorded to the west of the site (GUARD 2016), the archaeological monitoring did recover features and artefacts that are potentially prehistoric in date and of a comparable age to the Neolithic and Bronze Age features/artefacts recorded in the Carnoustie High School playing fields to

the west.

77. Rathmell Archaeology Ltd recommends that further archaeological work be carried out (Planning application: 17/00450/FULL, Re-application: 17/01050/FULL). Post-excavation analyses of the archaeological features investigated and recorded within the archaeologically monitored area will be presented within the consequent grey literature technical report summarising the findings.
78. These recommendations will encompass artefacts analysis of the recovered pottery and soil samples. Incorporating the processing of five soil samples and completing a palaeo-environmental assessment of the material recovered from the flotation. This will include the possible pit [038] in which the five sherds of pottery were recovered, the two potential pits [029], [033] and two further samples with the view to securing a possible radiocarbon determination date linked to the pottery and the importance of the features and artefacts to the west on the Carnoustie High School playing field.

Acknowledgements

79. The author would like to thank Aberdeenshire Council Archaeological Services for their guidance on the structure of these archaeological works. We are grateful to Bell Ingram Design on behalf of their client Gardyne Homes, who provided us the opportunity to carry out these works and for ensuring that the on-site works ran smoothly.

References

Documentary

Klemen, P. 2017 Balmachie Road, Carnoustie: Archaeological Mitigation, Written Scheme of Investigation. Unpublished report: Rathmell Archaeology Ltd

Klemen, P. 2017 Balmachie Road, Carnoustie: Archaeological Mitigation, Method Statement. Unpublished report: Rathmell Archaeology Ltd

Cartographic

Roy, W	1747-52	Military Survey of Scotland (Highlands)
Ordnance Survey	1865	6-inch 1 st edition Ordnance Survey Forfarshire, Sheet LI (includes: Barry; Monikie; Panbride)

Appendix 1: Registers

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

Context Register

Context No.	Area/Trench	Description	Interpretation
001	Whole area	Moderately compacted, mid grey sandy silt with frequent roots & rootlets, 400-800mm deep.	Topsoil.
002	Whole area	Moderately compacted, brown orange sand with sub-rounded stones.	Natural subsoil.
003	Plot 2	Circular, 420mm wide x 220mm deep, steep sides with a rounded base.	Possible post-hole part of structure.
004	Plot 2	Loose, mid orange brown silty sand, 380mm wide x 220mm deep, large stone in fill that may represent a packing stone.	Fill of [003].
005	Plot 2	Circular, 360mm x 110mm deep, gentle sloping sides with a rounded base.	Possible post-hole part of structure.
006	Plot 2	Loose, mid grey brown silty sand, 360mm wide x 130mm deep.	Fill of [005].
007	Plot 2	Circular, 440mm wide x 160mm deep, gentle sloping sides and rounded base.	Possible post-hole part of structure.
008	Plot 2	Loose, mid grey brown silty sand, no inclusions, 400mm wide x 160mm deep.	Fill of [007].
009	Plot 2	Circular, 660mm wide x 70mm deep, gently sloping sides with a flat base.	Possible post-hole or pit.
010	Plot 2	Loose, mid grey brown humic silty sand, 70mm deep and formed the fill for the whole feature	Fill of [009].
011	Plot 2	Circular, 150mm x 150mm wide x 70mm deep, steep sides, rounded base.	Possible stake-hole.
012	Plot 2	Moderately compacted, mid grey silty sand, occasional rounded stones.	Fill of [011].

Context No.	Area/Trench	Description	Interpretation
013	Plot 2	Sub circular, possible double feature, east feature 280mm wide x 140mm deep, west feature 250mm wide x 40mm deep.	Possible double post-hole with a possible recut.
014	Plot 2	Moderately compact, mid grey silty sand with no inclusions, same fill in both sub circular features.	Fill of [013].
015	Plot 2	Circular, 270mm wide x 130mm deep, gradual sloping side, rounded base.	Possible post-hole.
016	Plot 2	Loose mid grey brown silty sand, 270mm wide x 130mm deep.	Fill of [015].
017	Plot 3	Circular, 470mm wide, gradual sloping with steep west side depth 150mm deep. [017a] located 200mm to northwest of [017] small and circular measuring 100mm wide by 50mm deep, gradual sloping side, rounded base.	Possible.
018	Plot 3	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand, no inclusions. [017]-160mm deep, [017a] 50mm deep.	Fill of [017] – [017a].
019	Soakaway	Curvilinear, 2.8m long, orientated east-west with a max width of 450mm, gradual sloping sides.	Possible gully.
020	Soakaway	Moderately compacted, mid brown silt sand with occasional small rounded inclusions in the west terminus.	Fill of [019].
021	Soakaway	Square with rounded corners, 380mm x 380mm wide x 170mm deep. Steep north, south and west side, flat base.	Possible post-hole.
022	Soakaway	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand, a large stone in the west side no other inclusions 170mm deep.	Fill of [021].
023	Soakaway	Circular, 330mm (north-south) x 360mm (east-west) x 100mm deep, steep south and west side, gradually sloping to the north, rounded base.	Possible post-hole.
024	Soakaway	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand, no inclusions, 100mm deep.	Fill of [023].
025	Plot 3	Circular, 260mm wide x 140mm deep, steep east and north sides, gradually sloping on the west and south, rounded base.	Possible post-hole.

Context No.	Area/Trench	Description	Interpretation
026	Plot 3	Moderately compacted, mid brown silty sand, no inclusions 140mm deep.	Fill of [025].
027	Plot 2	Sub-circular, 350mm wide x 140mm deep, gentle sloping sides, rounded base.	Post-hole.
028	Plot 2	Loose mid grey brown silty sand, no inclusions 140mm deep.	Fill of [027].
029	Plot 6	Circular, 1.50m wide x 240mm deep, gentle sloping sides, flat base.	Possible pit.
030	Plot 6	Firm to moderately compacted mid grey black silty sand and clay, some rounded stone, 240mm deep.	Fill of [029].
031	Plot 6	Circular, 400mm wide x 150mm deep, steep north and south, sides gradually slope to the west, rounded base.	Possible pit or large post-hole.
032	Plot 6	Moderately compacted, lack silty sand and clay (possible organic material) No inclusions, 150mm deep.	Fill of [032].
033	Plot 6	Sub curricular, 1m wide x 230mm deep, gently sloping sides with a flat base.	Fill of possible pit.
034	Plot 6	Moderately compacted to firm mid grey brown silty sand, 230mm deep.	Fill of [033].
035	Plot 5	Rough circular, 450mm x 550mm wide, blue green silty sand.	Natural degraded stone.
036	Plot 2	Circular, slight indentation to north 180mm wide x 100mm deep, located 100mm to south of [005].	Possible stake-hole.
037	Plot 2	Loose mid grey brown silty sand, no inclusions, 100mm deep.	Fill of [057].
038	Plot 1	Circular in plan and measured 400mm by 400mm by 280mm deep with steep north and west sides, a gradual sloping east and southeast sides and a steep south side.	Possible small pit
039	Plot 1	Moderately compacted mid-grey silt and sand with occasional rounded and sub-rounded stones ranging in size from 10mm to 100mm and 280mm in depth. Five undiagnostic sherds of ceramic from the same vessel were recovered. Four of the sherds were very degraded and small measuring only 20mm by 20mm with the	Fill of [038]

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Description	Interpretation
		largest measuring maximum dimensions of 40mm by 30mm	

Finds Register

Finds No.	Area/ Trench	Context No	Material Type	Description	Interpretation
001	House Plot 1	039	Ceramic	Five undiagnostic sherds of ceramic from the same vessel were recovered. Four of the sherds were very degraded and small measuring only 20mm by 20mm with the largest measuring maximum dimensions of 40mm by 30mm.	Prehistoric (unknown vessel type)

Photographic Register

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
001	5563	Pre-excavation shot of Plot 2-6.	N	10/01/2018
002	5564	Pre-excavation shot of Plot 2-5.	N	10/01/2018
003	5565	Pre-excavation shot of Plot 6-7.	E	10/01/2018
004	5566	Pre-excavation shot looking south (as with image 1).	N	10/01/2018
005	5567	Pre-excavation shot looking south (as with image 3).	N	10/01/2018
006	5568	Working shot.	NW	10/01/2018
007	5569	Working shot.	NW	10/01/2018
008	5570	Features [003]-[007]-[019] and [009]-[011].	N	10/01/2018
009	5571	Features [003]-[007]-[019] and [009]-[011].	NW	10/01/2018
010	5572	Features [003]-[007]-[019] and [009]-[011].	SW	10/01/2018
011	5573	Features [003]-[007]-[019] and [009]-[011].	SE	10/01/2018
012	5574	Mid- excavation shot of Plots 2-5.	S	10/01/2018
013	5575	Working shot.	W	10/01/2018
014	5576	Possible structure: [003], [005], [007], [013] and [015].	E	11/01/2018
015	5577	Features in upper northeast area in Plot 2.	E	11/01/2018
016	5578	Pre-excavation shot of [009].	S	11/01/2018
017	5579	Pre-excavation shot of [009].	E	11/01/2018
018	5580	Mid-excavation shot of [009].	S	11/01/2018
019	5581	Pre-excavation shot of [011].	N	11/01/2018
020	5582	Post-excavation shot of [011]; fully excavated.	N	11/01/2018
021	5583	General shot of post topsoil strip- Plots -2, 3, 4 and 5.	N	11/01/2018
022	5584	General shot of soakaway (North of plots 6-7).	W	11/01/2018
023	5585	General shot of Plots 6-7, south of site.	W	11/01/2018
024	5586	General shot of Plots- 2, 3, 4 and 5.	S	11/01/2018
025	5587	Pre-excavation shot of [003].	S	11/01/2018
026	5588	Pre-excavation shot of [005].	S	11/01/2018
027	5589	Pre-excavation shot of [007].	S	11/01/2018
028	5590	Pre-excavation shot of [013].	N	11/01/2018
029	5591	Pre-excavation shot of [015].	N	11/01/2018
030	5592	Pre-excavation shot of [017], [017a], [017b].	W	11/01/2018
031	5593	Pre-excavation shot of [025].	N	11/01/2018
032	5594	Pre-excavation shot of [027].	N	12/01/2018
033	5595	General shot of possible structure.	E	12/01/2018
034	5596	Pre-excavation shot of [019]-[021].	N	12/01/2018
035	5597	Pre-excavation shot of [021].	N	12/01/2018
036	5598	Pre-excavation shot of [035].	E	12/01/18

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
037	5599	Pre-excavation shot of [029].	SE	12/01/2018
038	5600	Pre-excavation shot of [029] without flag.	SE	12/01/2018
039	5601	Pre-excavation shot of [031].	S	12/01/2018
040	5602	Pre-excavation shot of [033].	S	12/01/2018
041	5603	Pre-excavation shot of [023].	S	12/01/2018
042	5604	Working shot.	S	12/01/2018
043	5605	Mid-excavation shot of [015].	NE	12/01/2018
044	5606	Mid-excavation shot of [027].	NE	12/01/2018
045	5607	Mid-excavation shot of [013].	NE	12/01/2018
046	5608	Mid-excavation shot of [007].	SW	12/01/2018
047	5609	Mid-excavation shot of [005].	N	12/01/2018
048	5610	Mid-excavation shot of [003].	N	12/01/2018
049	5611	Possible structure, Plot 2, post-holes all half sectioned	SE	12/01/2018
050	5612	Mid-excavation shot of [017b] possible animal burrow.	W	12/01/2018
051	5613	Shot of degraded stone [033].	SE	12/01/2018
052	5614	Mid-excavation shot of [033].	S	12/01/2018
053	5615	Mid-excavation shot of [029].	SE	12/01/2018
054	5616	Mid-excavation shot of [031], west facing.	W	12/01/2018
055	5617	Post-excavation shot of [021], west facing.	W	12/01/2018
056	5618	Post-excavation shot of [023], west facing.	W	12/01/2018
057	5619	Mid-excavation of features [019] & [021].	N	12/01/2018
058	5620	Post-excavation shot of [019], west terminal, west facing.	N	12/01/2018
059	5621	Post-excavation shot of [019] middle, east facing.	E	12/01/2018
060	5622	Post-excavation shot of [019] middle, west facing.	W	12/01/2018
061	5623	Post-excavation shot of [019] east terminus, east facing	E	12/01/2018
062	5624	Post-excavation shot of [017], north facing section.	N	12/01/2018
063	5625	Post-excavation shot of [025], north facing section.	N	12/01/2018
064	5626	Heavily degraded stone from fill (022) in [021].	S	15/01/2018
065	5627	Heavily degraded stone from fill (022) in [021].	S	15/01/2018
066	5628	Post-excavation shot of possible structure.		15/01/2018
067	5629	Post-excavation shot of possible structure.	SE	15/01/2018
068	5630	Post-excavation shot of [015] with scale.	SE	15/01/2018
069	5631	Post-excavation shot of [015] with scale.	NE	15/01/2018
070	5632	Post-excavation shot of [015] without scale.	NE	15/01/2018
070	5633	Post-excavation shot of [027] with scale.	NE	15/01/2018
071	5634	Post-excavation shot of [027] without scale.	NE	15/01/2018
072	5635	Post-excavation shot of [013] with scale.	NE	15/01/2018

Image No.	Digital	Description	From	Date
073	5636	Post-excavation shot of [013] without scale.	NE	15/01/2018
074	5637	Post-excavation shot of [007] with scale.	SW	15/01/2018
075	5638	Post-excavation shot of [007] without scale.	SW	15/01/2018
076	5639	Post-excavation shot of [005] with scale.	SW	15/01/2018
077	5638	Post-excavation shot of [005] without scale.	SW	15/01/2018
078	5640	Post-excavation shot of [003] with scale.	SW	15/01/2018
079	5641	Post-excavation shot of [003] without scale.	SW	15/01/2018
080	5642	Post-excavation shot of [009] with scale.	SW	15/01/2018
081	5643	Post-excavation shot of [009] without scale.	SW	15/01/2018
082	5644	Post-excavation shot of [017] with scale.	NW	15/01/2018
083	5645	Post-excavation shot of [017] without scale.	NW	15/01/2018
084	5646	Post-excavation shot of [025] with scale.	N	15/01/2018
085	5647	Post-excavation shot of [025] without scale.	N	15/01/2018
086	5648	Post-excavation shot of [019] with scale.	N	15/01/2018
087	5649	Post-excavation shot of [019] without scale.	N	15/01/2018
088	5650	Post-excavation shot of [023] with scale.	W	15/01/2018
089	5651	Post-excavation shot of [023] without scale.	W	15/01/2018
090	5652	Post-excavation shot of [021] with scale.	W	15/01/2018
091	5653	Post-excavation shot of [021] without scale.	W	15/01/2018
092	5654	Post-excavation shot of [029] with scale.	SE	15/01/2018
093	5655	Post-excavation shot of [029] without scale.	SE	15/01/2018
094	5656	Post-excavation shot of [033] with scale.	N	15/01/2018
095	5657	Post-excavation shot of [033] without scale.	N	15/01/2018
096	5658	Post-excavation shot of [031] with scale.	S	15/01/2018
097	5659	Post-excavation shot of [031] without scale.	S	15/01/2018
098	5660	General shot of site.	E	15/01/2018
099	5661	General shot of site.	E	15/01/2018
100	5662	General shot of site.	S	15/01/2018
101	5663	General shot of site.	N	15/01/2018
102	5664	General shot of site.	S	15/01/2018
103	5665	General shot of site.	S	15/01/2018
104	5809	Shot of extension to the north of the area into Plot 1	SW	13/03/2018
105	5810	Shot of extension to the north of the area into Plot 1	SE	13/03/2018
106	5811	Feature [038] Pre-excavation	W	13/03/2018
107	5812	Feature [038] mid-excavation, NW facing section	NW	13/03/2018
108	5813	Feature [038] Full-excavation	NW	13/03/2018

Drawing Register

Drawing	Sheet	Trench	Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
1	1	Plot 2-3	Section	1:10	North-northwest facing section of [003]	SK	12/01/2018
2	1	Plot 2-3	Section	1:10	North facing section of [005]	SK	12/01/2018
3	1	Plot 2-3	Section	1:10	Southwest facing section of [007]	SK	12/01/2018
4	1	Plot 2-3	Section	1:10	Northeast facing section of [013]	SK	12/01/2018
5	1	Plot 2-3	Section	1:10	Northeast facing section of [027]	SK	12/01/2018
6	1	Plot 2-3	Section	1:10	Northeast facing section of [015]	SK	12/01/2018
7	1	Plot 2-3	Section	1:10	West-southwest facing section of [009]	SK	12/01/2018
8	1	Plot 6	Section	1:10	North facing section of [029]	SK	12/01/2018
9	1	Plot 6	Section	1:10	North facing section of [033]	SK	12/01/2018
10	1	Plot 6	Section	1:10	West facing section of [031]	SK	15/01/2018
11	1	Soakaway	Section	1:10	West facing section of [023]	SK	15/01/2018
12	1	Soakaway	Section	1:10	West facing section of [021]	SK	15/01/2018
13	1	Soakaway	Section	1:10	West facing section of [019]	SK	15/01/2018
14	1	Plot 3	Section	1:10	North facing section of [025]	PK	15/01/2018
15	1	Plot 3	Section	1:10	North facing section of [017]	PK	15/01/2018
16	2	Plot 2-3	Plan	1:50	Plan of features in plots 2-3	SK-JP	15/01/2018
17	3	Soakaway	Plan	1:50	Plan of features in soakaway	PK	15/01/2018
18	4	Plot 6	Plan	1:50	Plan of features in plot 6	PK	15/01/2018

Sample Register

Sample No.	Plot	Context	Sample Type	Description	Excavator	Date
1	2	10	Bulk x 1 Tub	Fill of pit [009]	PK	14/01/2018
2	2	16	Bulk x 1 Tub	Fill of post hole [015]	JP	14/01/2018
3	2	28	Bulk x 1	Fill of post hole [027]	JP	14/01/2018

Sample No.	Plot	Context	Sample Type	Description	Excavator	Date
			Tub			
4	2	14	Bulk x 1 Tub	Fill of post hole [013]	JP	14/01/2018
5	2	8	Bulk x 1 Tub	Fill of post hole [007]	SK	14/01/2018
6	2	6	Bulk x 1 Tub	Fill of post hole [005]	SK	14/01/2018
7	2	4	Bulk x 1 Tub	Fill of post hole [003]	SK	14/01/2018
8	6	30	Bulk x 1 Tub	Fill of pit [029]	JP	14/01/2018
9	6	34	Bulk x 1 Tub	Fill of pit [033]	SK	14/01/2018
10	6	32	Bulk x 1 Tub	Fill of pit [031]	PK	14/01/2018
11	Soak away	20	Bulk x 1 Tub	Fill of curve-linear [019]	PK	14/01/2018
12	Soak away	22	Bulk x 1 Tub	Fill of post hole [021]	PK	14/01/2018
13	Soak away	24	Bulk x 1 Tub	Fill of post hole [023]	PK	14/01/2018
14	3	26	Bulk x 1 Tub	Fill of post hole [025]	PK	14/01/2018
15	3	18	Bulk x 1 Tub	Fill of post hole [017]	PK	14/01/2018
16	1	39	Bulk x 1 bag	Fill of pit [038]	PK	13/03/2018

Appendix 2: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Angus
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Balmachie Road, Carnoustie
PROJECT CODE:	RA17070
PARISH:	Carnoustie
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Peter Klemen
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Monitoring
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Five sherds of prehistoric pottery
NGR (2 letters, 8 or 10 figures)	NO 5566 3519
START DATE (this season)	10 th January 2018
END DATE (this season)	13 th March 2018
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. <i>DES</i> ref.)	Evaluation
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	<p>A programme of archaeological monitoring works was required by Bell Ingram Design on behalf of their client Gardyne Homes on land at Balmachie Road, Carnoustie, DD7 6GL.</p> <p>Archaeological monitoring was carried out over a total of 5 days from 10th-12th, 14th January and 13th March 2018. In total twenty-one features were recorded during the monitoring works and on further investigation two of the features were considered to be of natural origin with the remaining nineteen features all considered to be evidence of anthropic activity.</p> <p>Five undiagnostic sherds of ceramic from the same vessel were recovered. Four of the sherds were very degraded and small measuring only 20mm by 20mm with the largest measuring maximum dimensions of 40mm by 30mm.</p> <p>Although the density of the features is considerably less to those recorded to the west of the site (GUARD 2016), the archaeological monitoring did recover features and artefacts that are potentially prehistoric in date and of a comparable age to the Neolithic and Bronze Age features/artefacts recorded in the Carnoustie High School playing fields to the west.</p>
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	<p>Post-excavation analyses of the archaeological features investigated and recorded within the archaeologically monitored area will be presented within the consequent technical report.</p> <p>These recommendations will encompass artefacts analysis of the recovered pottery and soil samples. Incorporating the processing of five soil samples and completing a palaeo-environmental assessment of the material recovered from the flotation. This will include the possible pit [038] in which the five sherds of pottery were recovered, the two potential pits [029], [033] and two further samples with the view to securing a possible radiocarbon determination date linked to the pottery and the importance of the features and artefacts to the west on the Carnoustie High School playing field.</p>

CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Gardyne Homes
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
EMAIL ADDRESS:	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to Aberdeenshire Council Archaeological Services and archive to NRHE.

Contact Details

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

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87. The Aberdeenshire Council Archaeology Service can be contacted at their office or through the web:

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