

# **Rothesay Council Buildings, Isle of Bute: Archaeological Excavation**

Data Structure Report

by Alan Matthews, Kevin Paton  
and Claire Williamson

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## Contents

1 Overview	4
2 Archaeological and Historical Background	4
3 Project Works	7
4 Findings	9
4.2 Area A	9
4.3 Area E	12
4.4 Area D	15
4.5 Area B and C	17
5 Discussion	20
5.2 First Significant Archaeological Horizon	21
5.3 Second Significant Archaeological Horizon	22
5.4 Site Formation Processes	23
6 Recommendations	24
7 Conclusion	25
8 References	26
Appendix 1 – Registers	27
Appendix 2 – Photographic Register	35
Appendix 3 - Discovery & Excavation in Scotland	45
Contact Details	46

## *Figures*

Figure 1	Historical maps	5
Figure 2a-b	Historical maps	6
Figure 3	Showing Area boundaries and features	8
Figure 4a-h	Images excavation in progress	10
Figure 5a-b	Sections through pits	11
Figure 6a-b	Sections through pits	13
Figure 7a-b	Images of Rothesay Castle and Area E	14
Figure 8a-b	Images of Find <045>	16
Figure 9a-b	Images of Areas B, C and D	18
Figure 10	Features in first significant archaeological horizon	19
Figure 11	Showing heights (OSD) and location of layer (006)	21

## 1 Overview

- 1.1 Rathmell Archaeology Ltd were commissioned to undertake a programme of archaeological works by Collective Architecture on behalf of Fyne Homes in respect of the proposed redevelopment of Rothesay Council Buildings on the Isle of Bute (centred on NGR: NS 0886 6458). The archaeological works were designed to mitigate the impact on the archaeological remains within the development area. The scope and remit of these works were agreed with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service and Argyll & Bute Council through a Written Scheme of Investigation (Rees 2007).
- 1.2 The site is located adjacent to Rothesay Castle on the corner of High Street and Castle Street, with frontages onto High Street, Castle Street and Watergate. The site is located within the core of the medieval burgh of Rothesay with no preceding archaeological discoveries known from the site. However, due to the location of the proposed development, there was a hazard of significant archaeological features being present, as the ground may have been actively used since prior to the earliest foundation of the burgh.
- 1.3 This report presents the results of the excavation works carried out from the 25<sup>th</sup> August 2008 until the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2008, according to the criteria and protocols set down in the agreed Written Scheme of Investigation (Rees 2007). Prior to the excavation works being carried out, investigative works were undertaken in the form of a series of test pits in order to mitigate the impact on the archaeological remains, firstly by GUARD (2003) then by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd (2006). Through these investigative works it was deemed likely that significant medieval archaeological remains would be encountered during the redevelopment of the site.
- 1.4 Rathmell Archaeology Ltd has been appointed to act with regard to the archaeological works by Collective Architecture on behalf of Fyne Homes. The project works described below have been designed to comply with the identified requirements of the West of Scotland Archaeology Service (WoSAS), archaeological advisor to planning authority, Argyll and Bute Council as outlined in the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Rees 2007).

## 2 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 2.1 The first evidence we have for an urban settlement at Rothesay is 1400/1, when it was erected as a royal burgh. However, given that Rothesay Castle is mentioned in 1230 when it 'withstood a siege by norsemen' (Simpson, 1972), it is probable a pre-burgh settlement existed prior to this period, the extent and pattern of which is not known. The castle did not play a prominent role in the Wars of Independence but was a favourite residence of Kings Robert II and Robert III (Gourlay 1978).
- 2.2 Rothesay was erected as a *burgus regius* or *regalis burgus* on the 12<sup>th</sup> of January 1400. This was the first time that the term 'royal burgh' was used in a Scottish document (Gourlay 1978). It is presumed that High Street (Figure 1) would have been the focal point of the early burgh, forming a direct route from Rothesay bay up past Rothesay Castle leading to the parish church; situated outside the burgh boundary in Townhead. The ancient market area of Rothesay was known to be in the High Street, near to the junction of Castle Street. Excavations carried out by GUARD (Speller 1999) demonstrated that the burgh and pre-burgh settlement extended to the south of Rothesay Castle. In the area Between High Street and Mill Street GUARD revealed multiple layers of archaeological remains dating to the 13<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> centuries.
- 2.3 Cartographic evidence from the 18<sup>th</sup> century onwards indicates that the study area has broadly always been occupied by structures (Figure 1). From at least the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century the site has been in use as County/Council Buildings (Figure 2b) but before this it was the location of the town hall (Figure 2a) and prior to that the 17<sup>th</sup> century Tollbooth (sited at the junction of Castle Street and High Street) – which *circa* 1700 had part of the ground floor converted into a jail.

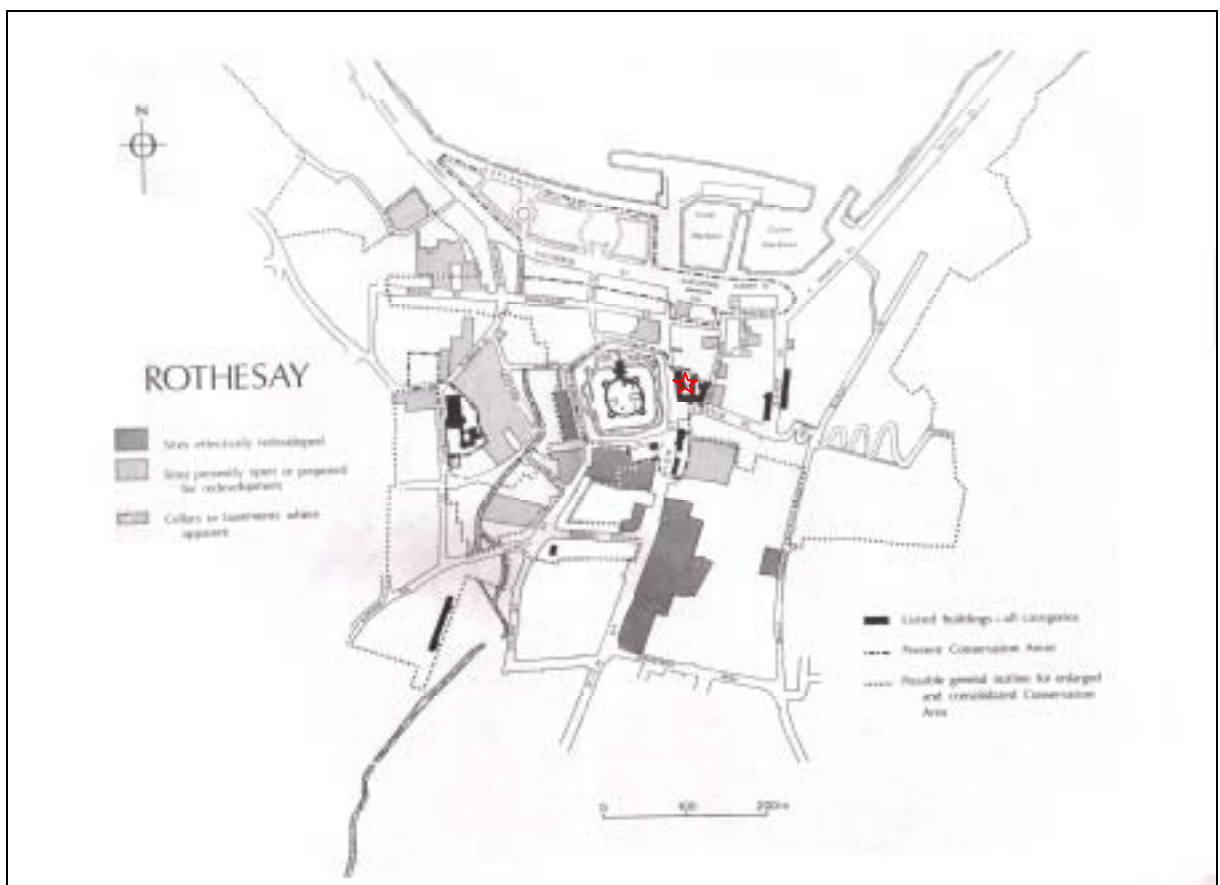
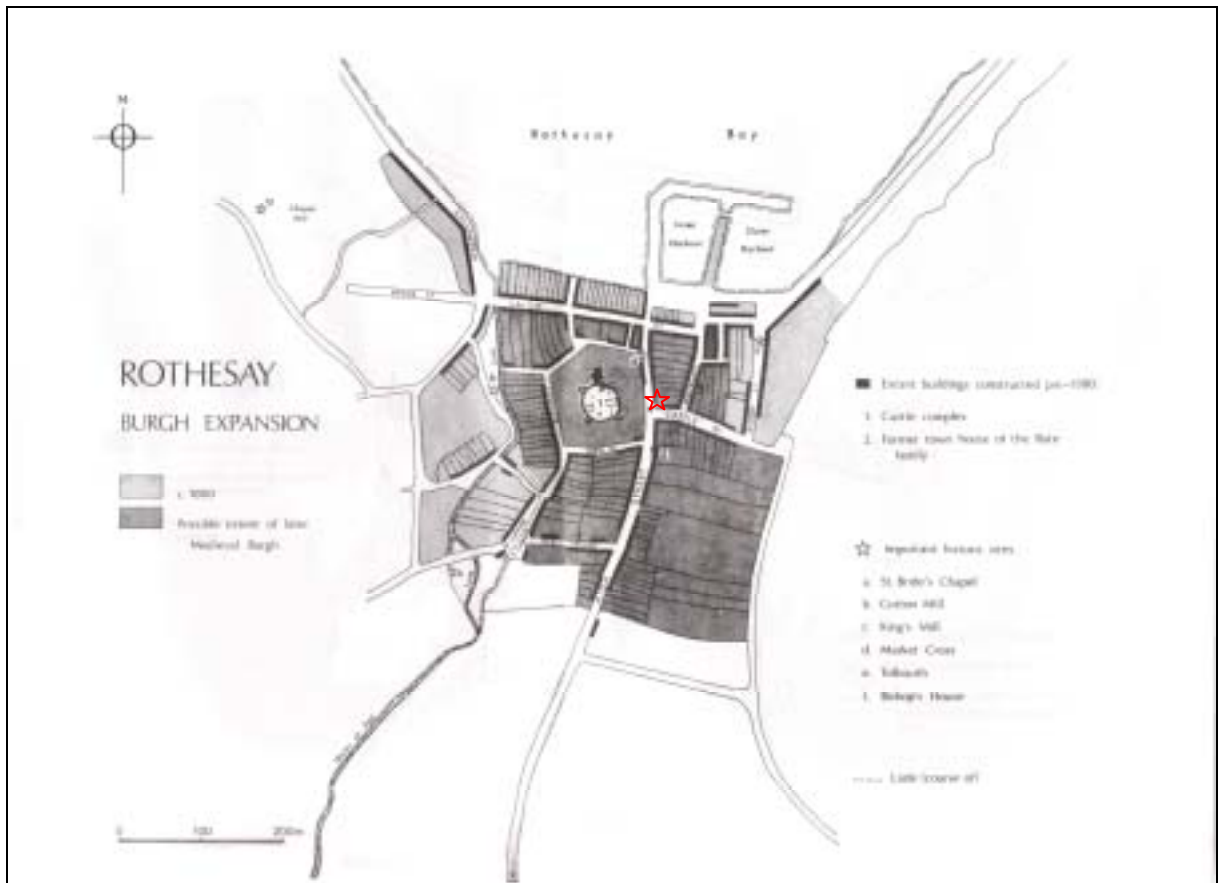


Figure 1 – Maps of the inferred layout of the Medieval Burgh (after Gourlay & Turner 1978)



Figure 2a – Map of Rothesay, showing site (Wood, 1825)

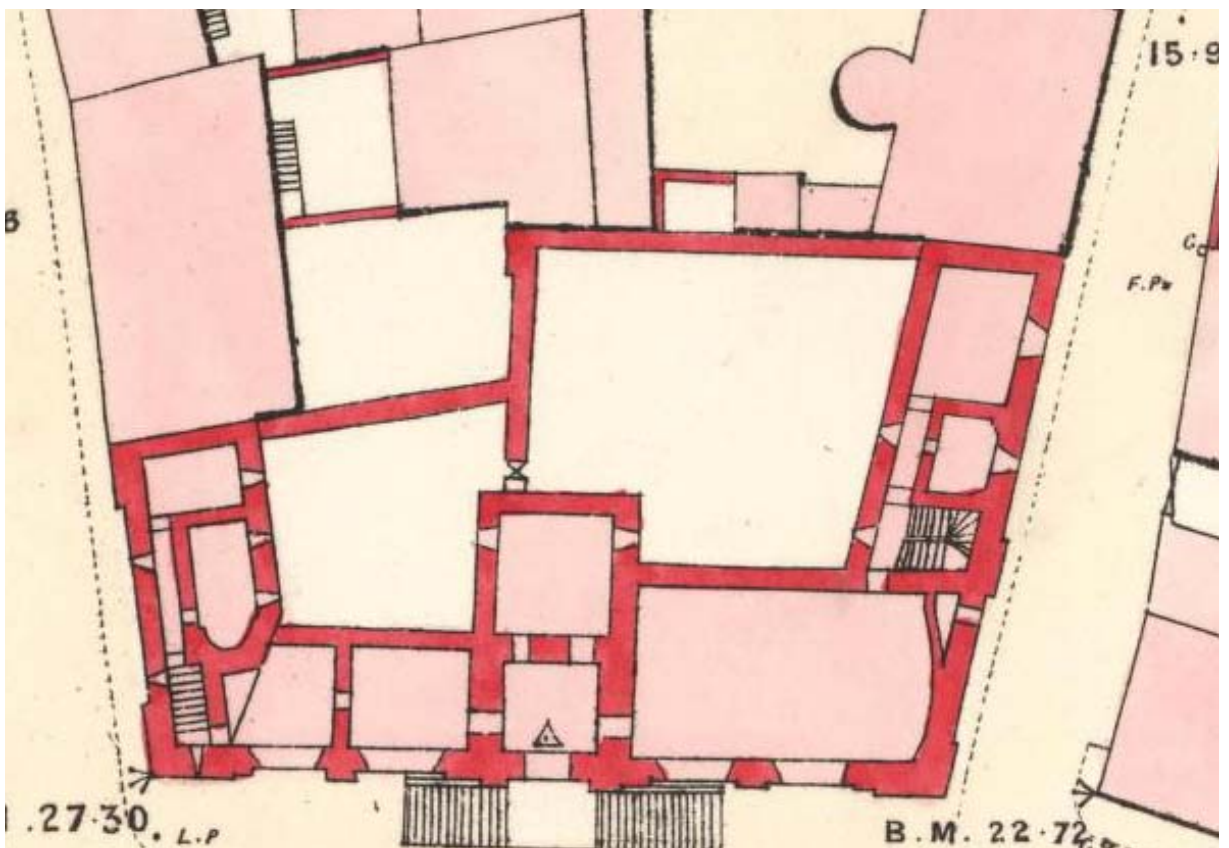


Figure 2b – Map of Rothesay, showing site, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey (1862-63)



- 2.4 Relatively little modern archaeological work has been undertaken in Rothesay to help establish a concise comprehension of the pre-burgh settlement pattern; though morphological analysis of later town plans indicate that this may have been centred around Watergate - between the castle and the harbour (WoSASPIN 4992). However, an excavation undertaken in 1999 on a cleared piece of ground between High Street and Mill Street (roughly 60m south of the castle & moat) revealed features and artefacts thought to pertain to the pre-burgh phase. These specifically included 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> century pottery and a discontinuous arrangement of features which appeared mostly agricultural in nature (Speller K, 1999). This excavation also uncovered limited evidence of early prehistoric settlement of the area between Townhead and Rothesay. This clearly indicated the potential for multi-period occupation of the study area.
- 2.5 The study area has evolved through time with the earliest map showing small rectangular buildings (pre-1700) on the frontages of High Street, Castle Street and Watergate with burgess plots to their rear. Progressively these burgesses were urbanised with structures being sited onto most of these previously undeveloped areas: two courtyard areas though seem to have remained relatively undisturbed structurally since they were burgesses.
- 2.6 The test pits monitored by GUARD (2003) and by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd (2006) revealed that there was survival of potentially significant archaeology underneath the present structure. Two small sandstone walls and a compact layer of mortar interpreted as a possible floor that had medieval green glaze pottery on its upper surface were recorded in two of the test pits excavated.

### 3 Project Works

- 3.1 The programme of works agreed with the West of Scotland Archaeology Service as detailed in the WSI (Rees 2007) was constrained in its timescale and elements of its execution by the circumstances of the ongoing development work. The original intention had been to carry out a process of archaeological monitoring which would isolate and identify areas of archaeological potential within that portion of the site which was to be cleared for the new build element of the development. The site would then be given over for archaeological excavation of the identified areas in order to clear the archaeological condition from the development.
- 3.2 The final stages of demolition work involving the last 200mm of upstanding walls, removal of floor slabs and foundations, was carried out under archaeological supervision. In order to comply with the constraints of Health and Safety the development area was divided into 5 separate areas A to E (Figure 3). This sub-division of the site was devised by the Structural Engineers to ensure the stability of the retained upstanding façade (Figure 4a).
- 3.3 Each area was machine excavated; any archaeology present was recorded according to the terms of the WSI. The excavated area was then backfilled prior to the next area being opened. This process evidenced that the archaeology present was not evenly distributed from area to area. Hence, the individual areas should not be thought of as delimiting individual sites. As well as the sub-division of the site, a safety buffer of 1.5m, according to the terms of the WSI, from any upstanding structure was put in place for reasons of ensuring stability.
- 3.4 Each area was monitored as it was machine excavated. According to the terms of the WSI foundations were only removed once both sides had been cleared of significant archaeological sediments. Area by area the entire development area was reduced to the first significant archaeological horizon, archaeologically sterile natural soils or the limit of disturbance resulting from the development works whichever was reached first. On site works took place from the 25<sup>th</sup> August 2008 to the 3rd September 2008, commencing again on the 10<sup>th</sup> September to the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2008.



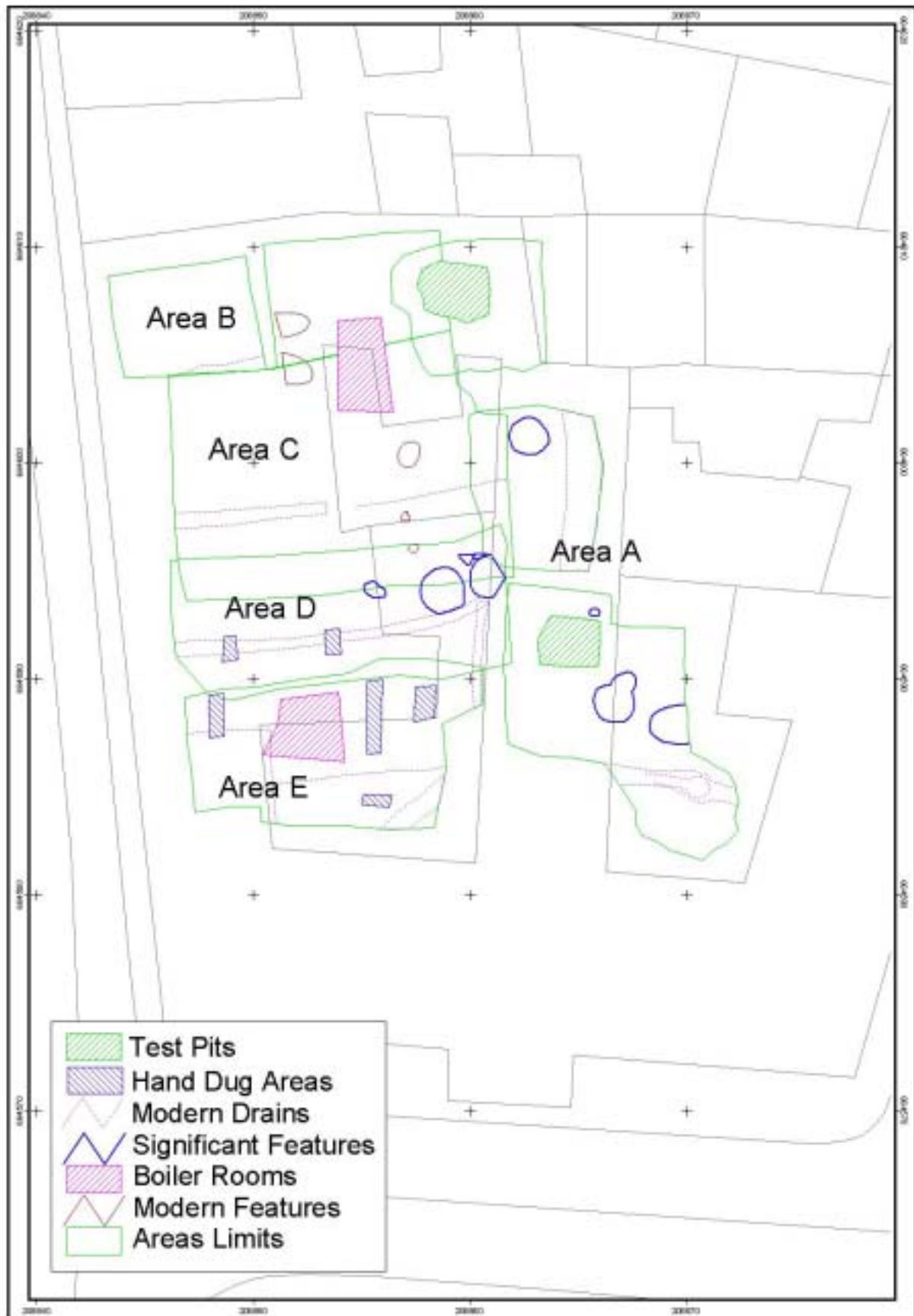


Figure 3: Showing Area boundaries and features.

- 3.5 All of the exposed features were investigated in accordance with the terms of the WSI and all works were conducted in accordance with the Rathmell Archaeology Ltd Standard Procedures, the Institute for Archaeologists Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Scotland Policy Statements.

## 4 Findings

- 4.1 Typically each area was reduced using a machine excavator to the base of the foundations to be removed. Although floor layers and services were investigated and recorded in the space between the foundations they were all confidently attributed to between the 18<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century. It progressively appeared clear that the site had been entirely cleared to the full depth for the placement of the foundations of Rothesay Council Buildings. The result of this was that the first significant archaeological horizon was reached at depths of approximately 1.2m. However, a second archaeological horizon was observed sloping down from south-west to north-east reaching depths of more than 2m. In agreement with WoSAS this second archaeological layer was investigated and recorded where possible, but otherwise left undisturbed and preserved *in-situ*.
- 4.2 *Area A*
- 4.2.1 The result of the first week (25<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> August) of monitored excavation was that Area A (along the eastern edge of the site, measuring 25m by 12.9m approximately) was exposed to a typical depth of 1.2m. This reduction prompted the negotiation and agreement of the need for opening the site by progressive areas to ensure the stability of the facade. Area A was excavated from south to north leaving in place foundations at two points which would split the area into thirds. These foundations were later removed. As was to become typical of the entire site the volume of sediments between the foundations was composed of made ground deposited at a time contemporary with the construction of the foundations themselves and the first archaeological layer was reached at 1.2m.
- 4.2.2 The south-east corner courtyard of Area A contained a large stone built drain (010) with a circular sump that predates the council buildings (Figure 10). This drain was in the same location as drains found in the test pits excavated during the previous archaeological works (Shaw 2006b). Natural gravel (007) was reached adjacent to this drain and at approximately the same level. Moving north and west from the courtyard portion of Area A, the ground was reduced to the base of the foundations and several potential archaeological features were exposed.
- 4.2.3 In the course of delimiting the archaeological features in plan it became apparent that a black humic sandy layer (006) appeared as a band running east-west across the southern part of Area A. Investigation revealed that layer (006) sloped downward from south-west to north-east beneath a clean deposit of sand and gravel (005). The upper surface of this sand and gravel deposit (005) had been stripped to as it had been inferred as a natural deposit comparable to (007) within the courtyard area. The process of cleaning also revealed that the several archaeological features were cut into the upper surface of the sand and gravel (005). A test pit was excavated by machine under archaeological supervision in order to determine (i) the character and extent of layer (006) and (ii) the consistency and origin of the sand and gravel deposit (005) which overlay it. In the course of this process a fragment of medieval pottery <002> was recovered from layer (006) and it was revealed layer (006) continued beneath the deposition of (005) and above (007). The sand and gravel layer (005) was characterised as being of consistent composition with no evident anthropic material present.
- 4.2.4 The remainder of Area A was excavated to the upper surface of the clean sand and gravel deposit (005). Cutting through deposit (005) and in places layer (006), five pit features and other small features of various size and depth were present. The first of these pits [014], was partly covered by the limit of excavation to the NE edge of the feature revealing a pit 1.5m wide by 1.45m (visible) (Figure 2g). The fill, (015), of pit [014] was greyish brown clayey silt with occasional charcoal and coal inclusions that contained frequent sherds of potentially late



Figure 4a: Retained Façade



Figure 4b: Drain (010)



Figure 4c: Pit [025] and [027]



Figure 4d: South part of Area A



Figure 4e: Section through pit [018]



Figure 4f: Area A looking south



Figure 4g: Pit [014]



Figure 4h: Area A looking north

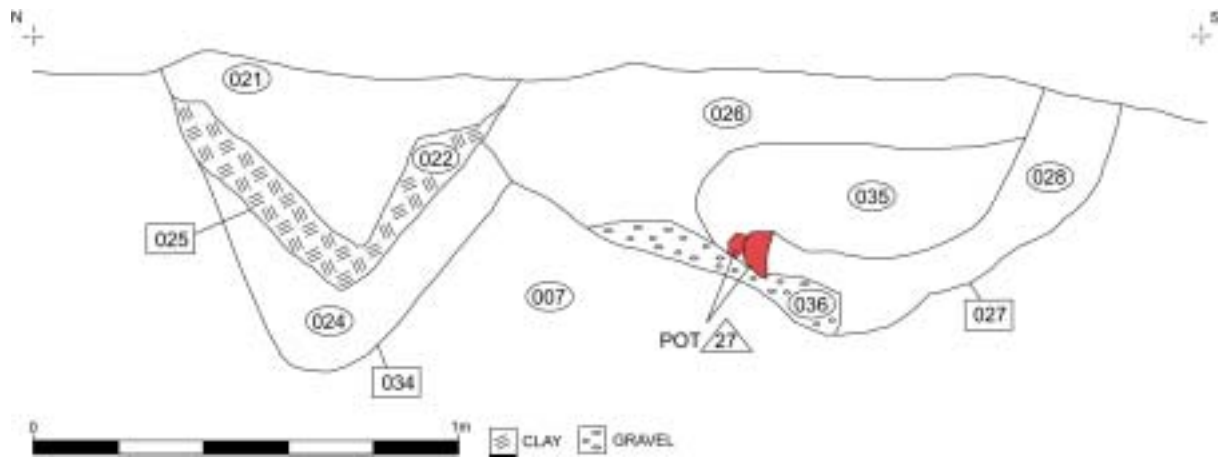


Figure 5a: West facing section

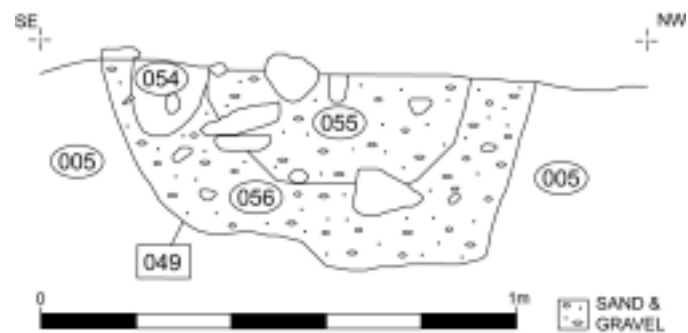


Figure 5b: North-east facing section

medieval pottery, finds number <004>, <006> and <009>. Other small features were cut into layer (005). A shallow linear feature [008] ran north-south through the southernmost third of Area A. Feature [008] contained no anthropic material. Similarly no material was recovered from a possible posthole [006] which was adjacent to feature [008].

- 4.2.5 To the NW of pit [014] and in close proximity, were three more sub-circular pits [025], [034] and [027] which intercut one another (Figure 5a). The stratigraphically earliest of these pits [034], which would have been approximately 0.9m in diameter and 1.02m deep, was filled with a dark brown organic rich clayey silt (023) that may have had a clay lining (024) underneath. The fill, (024), contained some bone and medieval pot but was partially truncated by Pit [027]. This was a much larger and shallower pit than [034] measuring 1.5m in diameter and contained remnants of industrial activity such as slag and iron objects, as well as bone and more medieval pottery, find numbers <014> and <023>. Finally pit [027] was then cut by pit [025] which was also a re-cut of pit [034]. This final pit was lined with mid orange clay (022) and then filled with a greyish brown sandy clay (021) containing frequent charcoal inclusions, burnt bone and medieval pottery.
- 4.2.6 One small fragment of flint <030> was uncovered from the fill of pit [027]. This may be provisionally identified as a rolled fragment of flint. In addition a larger fragment of flint <012> was found out of context and adjacent to pit [027]. Flint <012> was a badly burnt single platform core. Two stray finds may easily be ignored in the context of a large medieval site; however, occurrence of flint is not common in sites on the west coast of Scotland and its existence on this site may demonstrate the potential for residual prehistoric material in the broader area.
- 4.2.7 The northern two thirds of Area A contained only one feature, a large pit [018] (Figure 4e). Pit [018] measured 1.7m in diameter (Figure 6b) and 1m deep and was noted to contain several examples of medieval and late medieval pottery; find numbers <022>, <065> and <066>, as well as pieces of metalwork <018>. The northern two thirds of Area A were excavated to the base of the foundations to be removed this was also the upper surface of layer (005). Throughout Area A layer (005) remained a homogenous and anthropically clean sand and gravel.
- 4.2.8 Further exploration of the archaeology in Area A would have required excavation to depths of 2m or more (Figure 11). This was evidenced by a second test pit excavated at the northern end of Area A which revealed that the black layer (006) continued at a depth of approximately 2m. We were able to project the slope of natural (007) across Area A by finding at the first archaeological horizon at the south end and projecting it in the base of features, notably at the base of pit [018]. The character of (007) remained consistent across Area A. For this reason further negotiations were required between WoSAS and Fyne Homes. In order to allow this negotiation to take place on site work was paused. As stated previously, it was negotiated with WoSAS that layer (006) be left undisturbed by the development works where possible and investigated where the practical conditions of the archaeological works allowed.

#### 4.3 *Area E*

- 4.3.1 Prior to the recommencement of on-site works issues of health and safety were resolved with regard to the stability of the retained façade. It was for this reason that the western half of the development area was split into four areas and these areas were excavated sequentially. For ease of understanding the areas will be discussed in the order that they were excavated. Area E was the southern most quarter of the western half of the development area. It was excavated to the depth necessary for the removal of the foundations. Disturbance between the foundations was, again, total and the first significant archaeological horizon was reached at approximately 1.2m. Area E was unusual in that layer (005) had been almost completely removed by the placement of foundations for the council buildings and only survives in small patches among the shallow foundations at the western end. The first significant archaeological horizon was composed of a wide band of layer (006) along its northern edge and natural (007) exposed along the southern edge (Figure 7b). There had been substantial disturbance to layer (006) by the placement of modern drains and the boiler room (Figure 3).



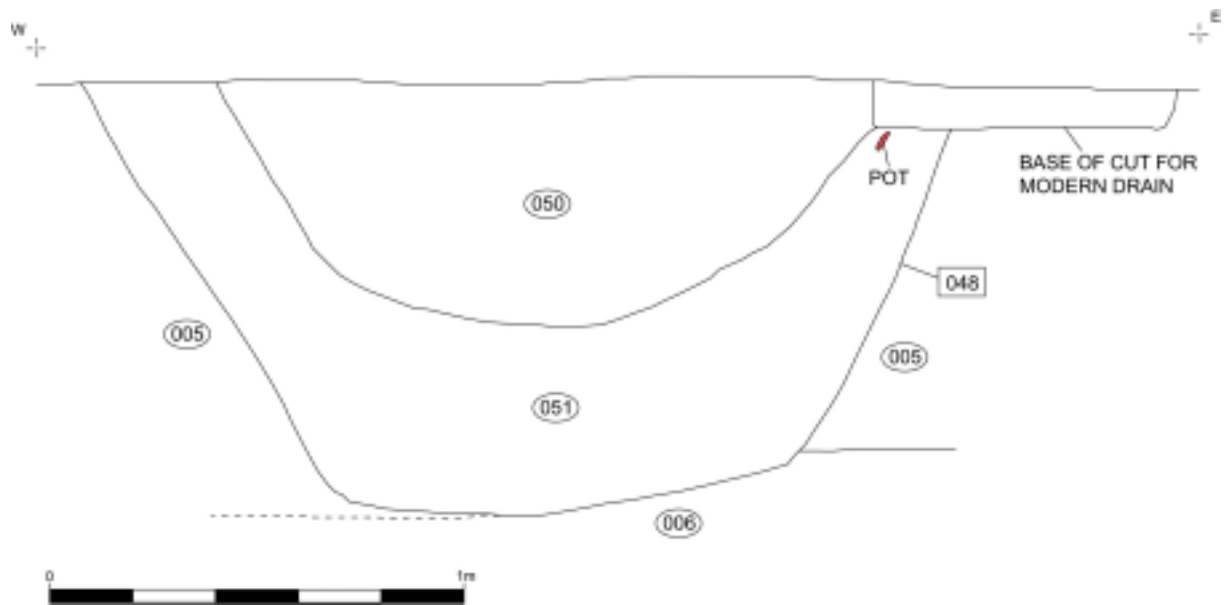


Figure 6a: South facing section

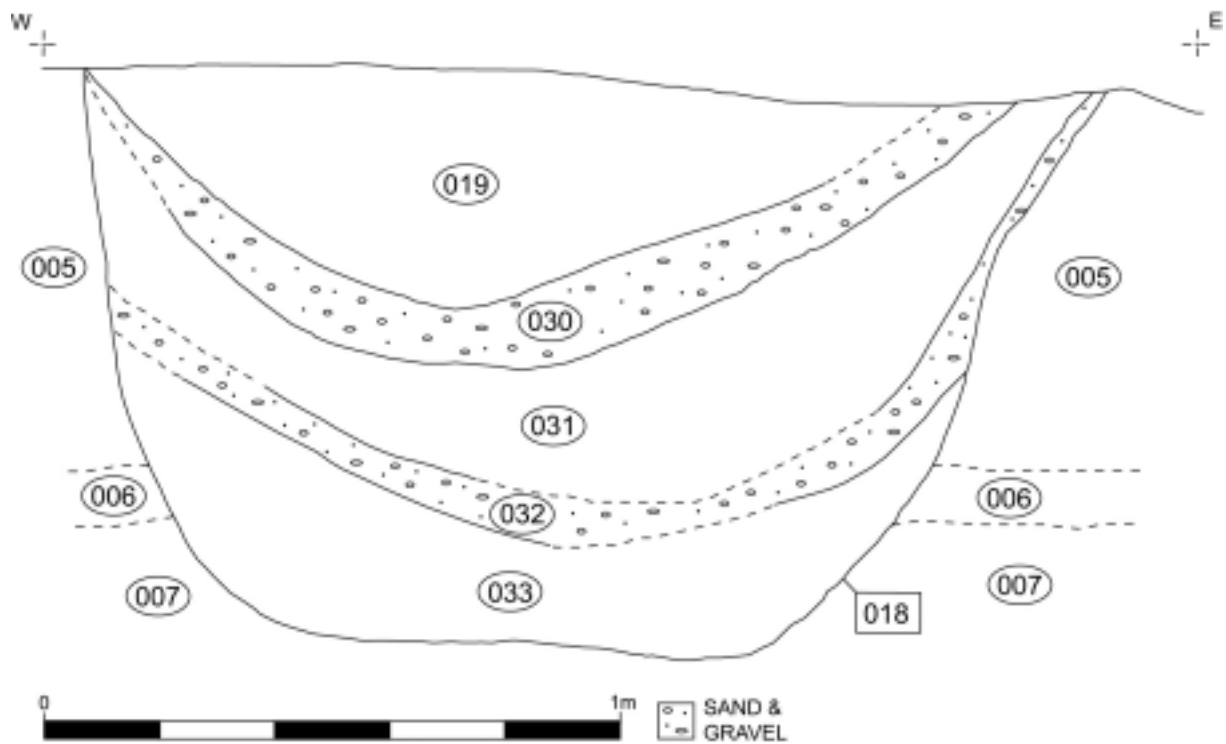


Figure 6b: South facing section



Figure 7a: Demolition in progress and Rothesay Castle



Figure 7b: Initial excavation of Area E showing (007)



- 4.3.2 In two places Area E was not excavated to the general 1.2m: in the centre of Area E the removal of a boiler room required excavation to 1.5m and at the western edge of Area E the foundations removed reached no deeper than 800mm. Excavation of the western edge of Area E was carried out by hand as it was in this location that the possible mortar floor was located (Shaw 2006b). Although several thin layers of compact mortar were excavated it was evident with a sufficiently large area opened that these were due to random compaction of the infill sediments between the foundations. The narrow window of a hand excavated test pit meant these were misinterpreted as deliberate compaction. No evidence of a coherent mortar floor existed.
- 4.3.3 Area E was disturbed in places by drains composed of similar material to drain [011] in Area A. At first appearance there appeared to be a similar potential for archaeological features in Area E as had been encountered in the southern half of Area A. However after cleaning it became evident that the now removed foundations had, when constructed, disturbed the surface of the black layer (006) and the real potential of Area E was to examine layer (006).
- 4.3.4 The undisturbed portions of layer (006) were progressively examined through four hand dug area strips which excavated through layer (006) to expose the natural (007) (Figure 7b). Although no features or cuts were observed in or beneath layer (006) the character of the deposit did change in patches across the Area E. A patch in the north-east corner of Area E had greater clay content than the rest of layer (006). At the western end of Area E tiny fragments of lime mortar were spread throughout layer (006) and it continued to rise so that it was 800mm beneath the original ground surface. In contrast it was 1.2m deep at the north-east corner. Layer (006) varied in thickness from 100mm to 200mm. It would seem that layer (006) forms a continuous layer of varying character and although a few fragments of pottery <014> were recovered, no features have been observed. It is likely that layer (006) has been heavily truncated.
- 4.4 *Area D*
- 4.4.1 In accordance with the requirements of Health & Safety Area E was backfilled before Area D was excavated. Area D was excavated by machine to the base of the existing foundations which was a depth of approximately 1m. The space between the foundations had been backfilled with material broadly contemporary with the foundations themselves and so 1m depth was the first significant archaeological horizon. After hand cleaning of Area D it was apparent that several potential archaeological features existed at the eastern end. The Area had also been disturbed by two linear features which were revealed after examination to be modern drains. These may be contemporary with drain [011] but no structural remains were recovered to allow comparison. These drains were cut into (005) and layer (006) did not appear anywhere on the surface of Area D.
- 4.4.2 There were several small potential features in the centre of Area D; feature numbers [045], [046], [048], [049], however upon excavation they were too truncated to have any recognisable form and may simply have been the result of modern disturbance. No anthropic material was recovered from any of these features. Only pit [049] had any size or form. Pit [049] was 450mm deep and 600mm wide. It contained no anthropic material but has steeply cut sides and could not have been the result of natural deposition. No other significant archaeological features were located at the western end of Area D.
- 4.4.3 In the north-east corner of Area D a spread of dark brown sandy-silt was revealed to be two features the uppermost fills (061) of which had been disturbed and become intermixed (Figure 9a). Only by hand cleaning and shallow excavation was it possible to delimit individual features. Pit [053] had been heavily truncated by the existing foundations. Its fill, (052), had spread so that feature (057) may have been a re-deposition of fill (052) or the truncated remains of an individual feature. A larger pit [063] was adjacent to the south. Pit [058] contained three fills; (059), (060), (061), the lowest of which, (061), had lenses of charcoal. Ceramic fragments; <060> and <061>, were recovered from pit [058] which were likely of medieval origin.



Figure 8a: Find <045> Face Mask Jug



Figure 8b: Find <045> Face Mask Jug

- 4.4.4 Another pit [048] was located slightly to the west of pit [063]. Pit [048] was approximately 2m in diameter and 1m deep. It contained two fills the lower of which contained numerous examples of medieval pottery and a few metal objects. Among the medieval pottery was an example of anthropomorphic decoration on the spout of a jug (Figure 8a-b). Typically these forms are dated to the late thirteenth or early fourteenth century. They are found all over Britain. Examples in Scotland are usually located on the east coast and examples from the west coast are less common.
- 4.4.5 The black layer (006) was located at several points in Area D while excavating other features. Typically layer (006) was between 150mm, at the south-west corner, and 600mm below the first significant archaeological layer, at the north-west corner. In Area D layer (006) was never observed to be more than 1.6m below existing ground level. No finds were recovered from layer (006) or features observed.
- 4.4.6 The combination of evidence gained from Areas A, E and D, where archaeology was exposed, suggested that the chance of survival of significant archaeology in the 1.5m retained buffer was very low. For reasons of Health & Safety a buffer of 1.5m had been retained from all upstanding structures on the condition that any development impact on this buffer later in the development process may require archaeological monitoring according to the terms of the WSI. Given the disturbance resulting from the placement of founds for the Council Buildings and the lack of archaeological features adjacent to the buffer zone there is little chance of medieval archaeology surviving in these areas. In the course of the archaeological works four test pits were excavated by the demolition contractor and monitored by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd along the retained façade at the western edge of the site. No significant archaeology or potential for archaeology was observed in any of these pits.
- 4.5 *Areas B and C*
- 4.5.1 Areas C and B were excavated sequentially but so little of archaeological significance was recovered from these areas that they may be discussed together (Figure 9b). Both Areas C and B were excavated to the depth of disturbance resulting from the removal of existing foundations. The foundations removed from Area C related to the construction of the Council buildings and so the depth of reduction in this area was approximately 900mm, however, Area B had been the base of the Police Station. Foundations in Area B were set deeper, approximately 1.2m, but the removal of a boiler room from this area resulted in excavations to a depth of almost 2m. The excavation of the boiler room was carried out under archaeological supervision and revealed no archaeological features. All of the made ground was removed from Areas C and B and both areas were excavated to layer (005).
- 4.5.2 Several potential features were excavated in both Area C and B but all were found to contain modern material. Disturbance in both areas has resulted from the placement of modern drains and infill sediment relating to the placement of foundations. At no point during the excavation of Areas C and B was it possible to gain further information on the location of the black layer (006). However, we do have information on depth from the test pit excavated at the north end of Area A. From this we can deduce that layer (006) continues to slope down from south-west to north-east. It is likely that throughout all of Areas C and B layer (006) is a depth greater than 1.5m below existing ground level.



Figure 9a: Area D, initial cleaning



Figure 9b: Area C and B



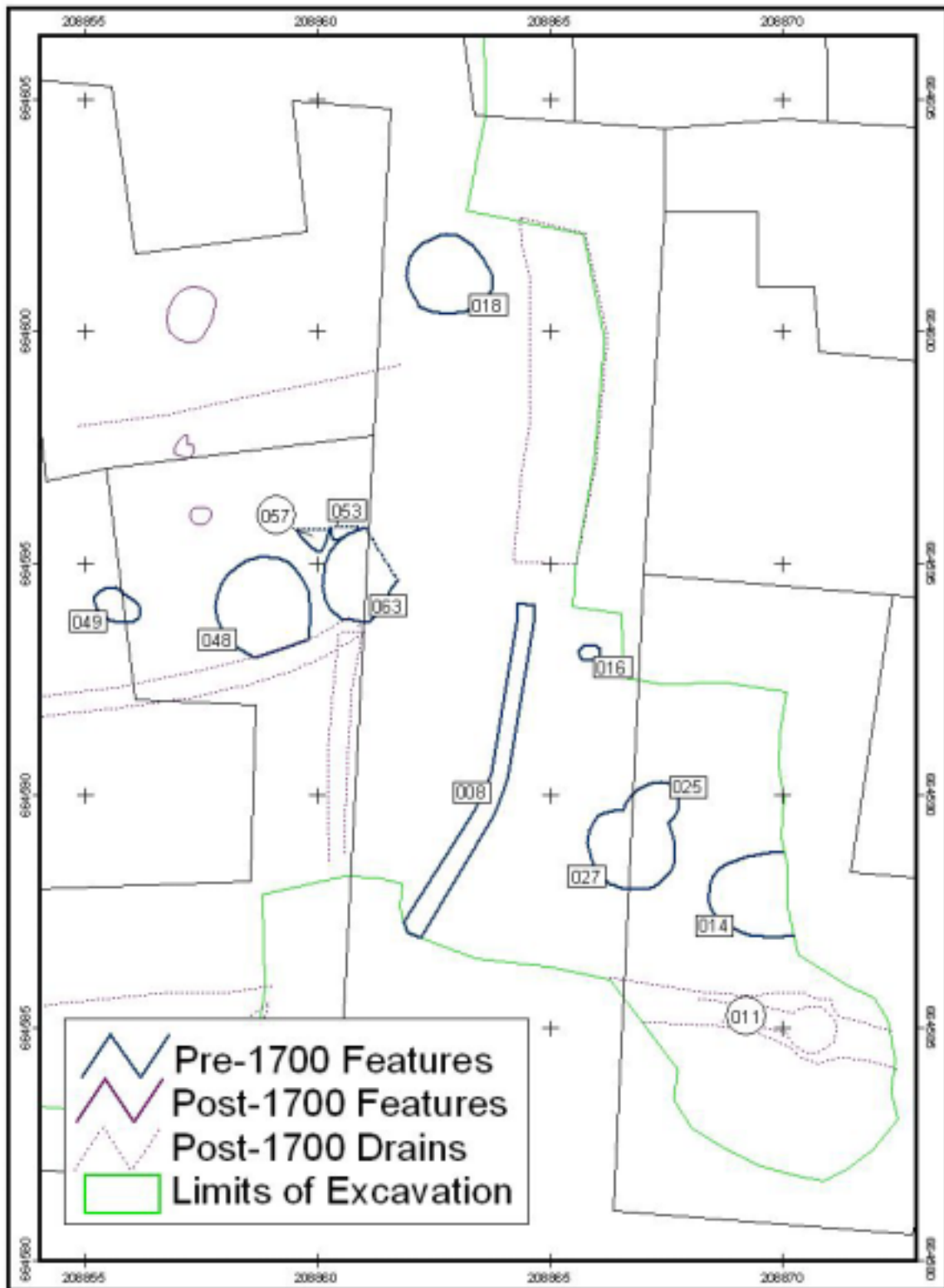


Figure 10: Features in first significant archaeological horizon.

## 5 Discussion

5.1 It is clear from the results of the excavation work that variable levels of survival and loss exist within the archaeological sediments of the development area. The construction and extension of the Council Building and the Police Station have severely truncated the sediments beneath. In fact it would appear that in order to form these structures the entire site had been reduced to a depth of between 800mm and 1.2m below modern ground level, the foundations placed and then the intervening space backfilled with sediments and rubble. For this reason we may consider that the first significant archaeological horizon to be the base of the foundations. A second significant archaeological horizon was located beneath this in the form of layer (006), although along southern boundary of the site these horizons combined.

### 5.2 *First Significant Archaeological Horizon*

5.2.1 At the first significant archaeological horizon several features were located (Figure 10). These features were concentrated in the south-eastern quarter of the site. In keeping with the formation of the site the features are likely to have been truncated or disturbed at the upper levels. The finds at this level came primarily from the five large pits: [014], [018], [027], [048] and [063]. In addition the sequence of pits recorded as [025], [027] and [035] demonstrates that the area was used for a substantial period, and for varying uses throughout the medieval period. Although there were no structural remains uncovered the features and their material content would tend to be associated with an established medieval settlement rather than temporary structures or agriculture. Obviously the proximity of Rothesay Castle must be considered in the interpretation of these features.

5.2.2 All of the ceramic fragments recovered from the pits and features of the first significant archaeological layer were convincingly medieval. Although they await more detailed examination and interpretation it is possible to gain some information from a basic analysis of the finds recovered. The majority of those fragments recovered were of gritty wares. In addition to this several fragments had a brown or green glaze. Perhaps the most significant single find was the recovery of a jug <045> which displayed anthropomorphic decoration. So called face mask jugs are well known to characterise medieval pottery throughout Britain but examples from the west coast of Scotland are rare. In this case the example found was recovered from pit [048] and shown a face mask modelled in good relief on the bridge spout of a jug. This kind of decoration was characterised as a Type 2 face mask jug by Laing and Robertson (1970) and are commonly dated to the late thirteenth or early fourteenth century.

5.2.3 We know already that documentary sources have suggested the existence of a castle at Rothesay in 1230 but to date only limited information exists as to what character, if any, of adjacent settlement may have existed. Excavations carried out by GUARD have shown evidence of structures and deposits dated to the mid-13<sup>th</sup> century between High Street and Mill Street. The features excavated within the first significant archaeological horizon and their associated finds can be characterised as domestic and hence are material evidence that a pre-burgh settlement may have existed in association with Rothesay Castle. The quality of the ceramic recovered suggests a connection with a high status medieval site; however, the obvious assumption that this site was the Castle itself is not necessarily correct. The possibility that a thriving pre-burgh settlement existed in association with the castle must also be considered. Of course, without structural evidence other than pits and possible postholes such a question has to remain unresolved at this stage. It may be possible to address this issue further in the post-excavation phase of works.

5.2.4 The character of the various pits suggests deliberate deposition of rubbish. All of the large pits contained only two or at the most three fills suggesting that they were backfilled quickly and deliberately in only a couple of events. There was no suggestion of tip-lines or gradual, progressive backfilling. Only the small pit (025) appeared to have a partial lining of clay and may therefore have been excavated for repeated use. Pit [048] had bands of charcoal at its base but this seemed to indicate a dump of burnt material rather than burning *in-situ* or sequential in-wash of material.

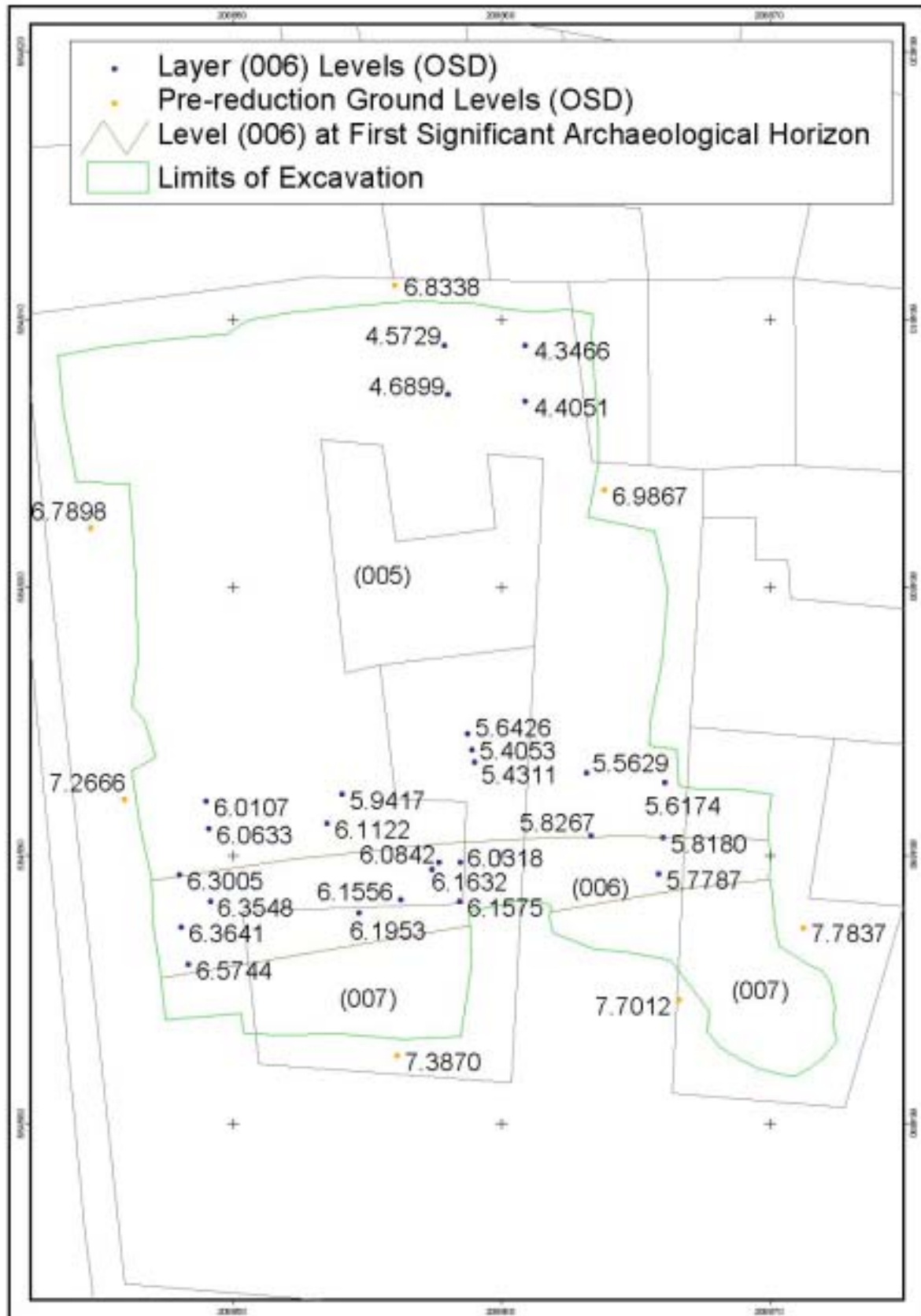


Figure 11: Showing heights (OSD) and location of layer (006)



- 5.2.5 If we can assume that the most likely location for structural remains of pre-burgh settlement would be on the western edge of the development area, along, or beneath, what is now High Street then the remains at the first significant archaeological horizon is most likely in the back plots. Historical records indicate that Rothesay Castle was renewed and expanded in the 13<sup>th</sup> century and so the potential for contemporary settlement evidence must exist in the entire area between the development area and the Castle. Truncation of medieval deposits which has resulted from the building of the Council Buildings means that the surviving archaeology consists of scattered pit features containing discarded domestic debris.
- 5.2.6 All of the features recorded as part of the first significant archaeological horizon were cut through layer (005) the accumulation of which will be discussed later. The surface of layer (005) which was available to us for investigation was created by truncation resulting from the placement of foundation. The upper portions of the first significant archaeological horizon have been lost and it is unlikely that the loss was evenly distributed across the site. At the southern edge of the first significant archaeological horizon layer (006) and (007) showed on the surface as bands. Prior to truncation by the 19<sup>th</sup> century foundations it is likely that layer (006) and (005) covered the entire site and that the natural ground slope, down from south-west to north-east, existed. Therefore the truncation of the western half of the site, the area most likely to have contained settlement evidence, will have been more severe than the eastern half where pits and features were found. This may be evidenced by the fact that pit [049] is the western most archaeological feature less than half way across the site.
- 5.3 *Second Significant Archaeological Horizon*
- 5.3.1 The existence of a second significant archaeological horizon beneath what appeared to be a layer of naturally deposited sand and gravels resulted in some reconsideration of how the archaeological investigation of the development area should take place. Excavation of the proposed foundations was to a targeted depth and therefore it was agreed that the second horizon should be investigated where possible or where disturbance resulting from the development works was anticipated. For this reason we have limited information on its character and the archaeological potential of the development area has not been universally cleared at depths greater than 1.5m.
- 5.3.2 The second significant archaeological horizon has been broadly referred to in this text as layer (006). It has been possible to demonstrate that layer (006) slopes downward from the south-west corner of the development area, where it is at a depth of 800mm below current ground level, to the north-east corner, where it is more than 2m below current ground level. Because of the slight pitch downhill of the site from south to north this equates to a drop of 2.2m OD (Figure 11). No features or structural remains were recovered from layer (006). However, the patchy changes in its character or composition suggest progressive deposition over an extended period rather than a single event. Unfortunately no cuts or features were observed in layer (006).
- 5.3.3 In all ten fragments of pottery were recovered from layer (006) and provisionally identified as Scottish White Gritty Ware. Fabrics of this type have been identified as coming from production centres in the Lothians, Scottish Borders and Fife although the White Gritty Ware sourcing Project Suggests kilns were far more widespread (Jones *et al* 2006). Production is dated from the 12<sup>th</sup> to the 15<sup>th</sup> century after which time the tradition begins to disappear (Rees *et al* 2008). If we compare this to the later 13<sup>th</sup> to early 14<sup>th</sup> century dates applied to the face mask jug <045> excavated from the fill of pit [048] then we may tentatively arrive at a timeframe of approximately a century in which the accumulation of layer (005) may have taken place.
- 5.3.4 It is most likely that layer (006) or the second significant archaeological horizon represents a soil horizon which was still exposed and actively receiving materials during the early medieval occupation of Rothesay. However, the lack of structural evidence of features means that it is very difficult to address questions as to the nature of this occupation. It is clear that in the 12<sup>th</sup> or early 13<sup>th</sup> century the ground to the east of Rothesay Castle sloped away to the north much more than in modern times. This pitching ground was receiving a variety of inclusions (mortar fragments, pottery sherds and wood charcoal) indicating the

dispersal of midden like material which may have derived either directly from the castle or settlement upslope. The absence of any agricultural features or plough/spade marks suggest that this ground was not in active agricultural use, What is unclear is the process by which the current form of the landscape came about and this soil horizon was buried by up to 2m of sterile sand and gravel material.

#### 5.4 *Site Formation Processes*

- 5.4.1 As well as the questions raised by the recovery of medieval material culture in such close proximity to Rothesay Castle fundamental questions regarding the processes of site formation must be addressed. The most notable of these is: by what process of deposition did such a volume of seemingly sterile material come between two archaeological horizons? Very crude figures would lead us to estimate that it would require a minimum of 200t of material to level this development area alone. Although this figure is inherently unreliable it does give an indication of the scale of process required in order to separate the two archaeological horizons in the form recorded.
- 5.4.2 Rothesay exists on the line of the Highland Fault. The local geology consists of drift geology covered over by raised beach deposits and glacial tills. There are two possible processes by which the volume of seemingly archaeologically sterile material could have arrived on site; either by natural processes or by human action. Some natural processes may be eliminated quickly, for example, aeolian (windborne) deposition may be eliminated as the material is too coarse and contains too many stones. Equally the surrounding geology does not favour the idea that the deposits slumped onto the site from higher ground. The most likely natural process which may have transported that volume of material is by waterborne deposition – either marine or alluvial.
- 5.4.3 In the case of alluvial deposition there are limited possible sources from which it may have come. Rothesay is flanked on either side by shallow sloping hills. The topography is such that the only possible origin for hill-wash deposition would be to the east of the site. A burn, washing down from this high ground had previously formed the eastern edge of the burgh town. Excavations carried out by Rathmell Archaeology Ltd (Matthews 2007) on a site to the east of Council Buildings revealed that although hill-wash deposits were present they did not exist in sufficient quantities to suggest a large scale reshaping of the landscape. Equally there character was such that they would not manifest as clean sand and gravel deposits – rather they are silt rich.
- 5.4.4 There is the possibility of alluvial sediment being washed from Loch Fad, to the south of Rothesay and Townhead, however, it would have had to have been an almost catastrophic event to transport such a quantity of consistent sediment in so short a timescale. The most compelling argument against deposition from Loch Fad is that the drainage is shown on the opposite side of Rothesay Castle on all cartographic sources back to Roy's Military Maps (1747-1755).
- 5.4.5 Marine deposition, through a storm surge or similar beach deposit, is also a possibility given that the contemporary medieval shoreline would have lain a short distance to the north of the site. However, the height difference remains with the extant upper surface of (006) being some 4.5m OD, For a storm surge to raise material to such a height (and in such a volume) this would be an event that would be recorded along the whole of the Clyde seaboard and would be well characterised elsewhere. This does not appear a credible process for delivering the material to site.
- 5.4.6 While discussing the possibility of natural deposition of sediments it must be acknowledged there has been a dramatic change in the location of the shoreline relative to Rothesay Castle. Cartographic sources which show the expansion of the burgh show that the land north from Montague Street has all been reclaimed. It is unclear to what extent the reclamation of this land commenced with the natural silting up of a harbour which was at one time the outflow of two rivers. However, the alteration of the landscape represented by the deposit (005) is most likely to have happened prior to the establishment of the burgh in 1400.
- 5.4.7 The most compelling argument for the accumulation of layer (005) is that a considerable

quantity of natural sediment was re-deposited by human action. In order for such an event to take place it is necessary that a central authority be present to organise a local workforce and that a social or economic motivation exist to make the undertaking practical. It has already been established that Rothesay Castle was a potent authority in early medieval Scotland and we know from historical sources that Rothesay Castle was reconstructed by the Steward, following the treaty of Perth, in 1266 (Yeoman 2005). This phase of reconstruction included construction of four corner towers and the seaward gatehouse and it likely to have continued until the 13<sup>th</sup> century. This date lies within the window of opportunity suggested by the pottery evidence for the accumulation of layer (005).

- 5.4.8 Transportation of material by human action would allow for the unsorted nature of the sediment and the fact that it appears to have formed in a geologically short period of time. A sufficient quantity of material had been transported onto the site to enable the transformation of the development area from a sloping ground to a level area with the potential for construction or agriculture. Potentially this newly levelled land would have been immediately adjacent to the redevelopment of Rothesay Castle; a construction project which could not only have provided the motivation and workforce but the raw material for such a levelling project. More detailed consideration of the sediments is required in order to fully understand the formation of the current landscape of the area around Rothesay Castle.

## 6 Recommendations

- 6.1 During the archaeological investigative and excavation works carried out at Rothesay Council Buildings, Rothesay, significant archaeological features were recorded and elements of material culture in the form of ceramic, metal and bone were recovered from them. Recommendations for further work will necessarily focus on the post-excavation analyses of the material recovered; however, a further element should consider the long term condition of the site and the further archaeological potential of the development area.
- 6.2 Archaeologically significant materials were recovered during the course of the on site works, and as a result of this, post-excavation analysis of recovered material is appropriate; as is the public dissemination of the findings from the site in the form of a contribution to an appropriate journal. Rathmell Archaeology Ltd recommends a programme of post-excavation work targeted at the material culture remains recovered. Analysis of all of the recovered ceramic should be undertaken to discover, where possible, typology, material type and date. A similar analysis should be carried out on the metalwork remains. Analysis of the two lithic fragments recovered should also be undertaken as this is the only potential prehistoric evidence recovered from the site. An analysis of the animal bone recovered should also be carried out in light of its significance in being from a medieval context.
- 6.3 Analysis of the sediment samples recovered should be undertaken with particular attention paid to those which appear to be from sealed medieval contexts. This analysis should focus on the recovery of macroplant material with the potential to both inform on the diet and economy of the proto-burgh and as a source of material for scientific date range. Where possible, analysis will be undertaken of the geological sediment in an attempt to further understand the site formation processes. The goals of the sedimentary analysis should be to better understand the composition of the site and, if possible, to provide scientific dating for the first and second significant archaeological horizons.
- 6.4 A more detailed consideration of the recommended post-excavation analyses and publication strategy will be presented as an addendum to the previously agreed Written Scheme of Investigation. Any such addenda are subject to the approval of the West of Scotland Archaeology Service and the agreement of Argyll & Bute Council.
- 6.5 No further on site archaeological work is recommended to be undertaken within the scope of the current build programme. However, contrary to the original project design the archaeological potential was not removed from the entire development area. The southern half of the development area was reduced to archaeologically sterile natural subsoils. Excavation works have demonstrated that there is the potential for survival of medieval

material at depths greater than 1.5m below ground level in the northern half of the development area. Although no features or structural remains were recovered from this depth the potential has not been fully explored. Any further development works which exceed a depth of 1.5m below current ground level in the northern half of the development area risk impacting on preserved medieval material. No such impacts are anticipated from the current build programme.

## 7 Conclusion

- 7.1 A programme of archaeological investigative works was undertaken in respect to a residential development (centred on NGR: NS 0886 6458) at Rothesay Council Buildings, Isle of Bute. Rathmell Archaeology Ltd was appointed by Collective Architecture on behalf of Fyne Homes. The archaeological works were designed to mitigate the impact on the archaeological remains within the development area. The scope and remit of these works had been agreed with the West of Scotland Archaeology service and Argyll & Bute Council through a Written Scheme of Investigation.
- 7.2 Where the development works involved demolition of the existing structures on site then archaeological monitoring of the final stages of the demolition work and the removal of the foundations took place. In the course of the removal of the foundations the site was reduced to a depth of between 0.8m and 1.2m. Archaeological features uncovered at this depth were hand excavated. Two test pits were excavated by machine under archaeological supervision in order to explore the potential for archaeology at greater depth. A 1.5m buffer was maintained from all retained, upstanding structures in the interests of health and safety.
- 7.3 Significant archaeology was recorded at the base of the foundations being removed. This first significant archaeological horizon consisted of various pits, some of substantial size and depth. From these pits were recovered fragments of ceramic and metal work which could be provisionally dated to the 13<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> centuries AD or the High Medieval Period. The finds recovered at this level also included a face mask jug. A second significant archaeological horizon was also located sloping down from the south-west corner of the site to the north-east. Fragments of medieval ceramic were recovered from this layer although no structural remains or features were observed.
- 7.4 This Data Structure Report has presented the findings of archaeological works carried out at Rothesay Council Buildings, at the junction of High Street and Castle Street, Rothesay. The finding and recommendations contained within this report are subject to the approval of Argyll and Bute Council and their advisors West of Scotland Archaeology Service.

## 8 References

- |                        |       |   |
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## Appendix 1: Registers

### *Context Register*

<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Area/ Trench</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
001	A	Deposit	Mid brown slightly silty sand with frequent inclusions	Modern demolition debris/leveling layer
002	A	Deposit	Reddish brown sandy gravel with small inclusions of mortar and plaster	Potential leveling deposit
003	A	Deposit	Very light yellow/brown matrix of sand and mortar with large irregular stone blocks	Building debris to increase floor levels
004	A	Deposit	Mid brown clayey silt	
005	A	Deposit	Dark orange sand and gravel – fairly loose	Likely natural deposition, possible river/beach gravels
006	A	Deposit	Slightly humic sandy gravel – very dark brown	Possible paleosol or very old occupation layer
007	A	Deposit	Very slightly sandy gravel; loosely compacted; dark orange	Natural subsoil. River/beach gravels
008	A.1	Cut	Cut of linear feature	Linear ditch feature
009	A.1	Fill	Fill of linear feature	Backfill of linear ditch feature
010	A.1	Cut	Cut of drain [011]	Cut of drain [011]
011	A.1	Masonry	Stone built drain with sump	Drain – pre council buildings
012	A.1	Deposit	Dark orange/brown slightly sandy gravel with no inclusions	Possible natural subsoil
013	A.1	Fill	Redeposited mixture of (005), (004) and (012)	Fill of [011]
014	A.1	Cut	Cut of sub-circular feature	Possible pit cut
015	A.1	Fill	Grey brown clayey silt	Fill of [014]
016	A.1	Cut	Possible posthole cut	Posthole
017	A.1	Fill	Fill of possible posthole	Fill of [016]
018	A.2	Cut	Cut of sub-circular pit	Pit
019	A.2	Fill	Grey brown clayey silt	Upper fill of [018]
020	A.1	Deposit	Mid brown slightly sandy, clayey gravel; moderately compacted	Possible natural subsoil
021	A.1	Fill	Moderately compacted grayish brown sandy clay with gravel inclusions	Upper fill of clay lined pit [025]
022	A.1	Fill	Wet, mid orange clay	Fill/lining of pit [025]
023	A.1	Fill	Wet, dark brown organic rich clayey silt	Fill of pit [025]
024	A.1	Fill	Dark brown clayey silt	Fill of pit [034]
025	A.1	Cut	Sub-circular cut	Possible oven or pit
026	A.1	Fill	Orangey brown gravel	Fill of pit [027]

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
027	A.1	Cut	Sub-circular cut	Pit associated with possible oven [025]
028	A.1	Fill	Purplish brown clayey silt	Primary fill of pit [027]
029	A.1	Fill	Mid brown sandy silt	Fill of pit in (028)
030	A.2	Fill	Light orangey brown sandy gravel	2 <sup>nd</sup> fill of pit [018]
031	A.2	Fill	Grey brown sandy silt	3 <sup>rd</sup> fill of pit [018]
032	A.2	Fill	Light orangey brown sandy gravel	4 <sup>th</sup> fill of pit [018]
033	A.2	Fill	Grey brown silty sand	Lower fill of pit [018]
034	A.1	Cut	Cut of sub-circular pit re-cut by [025]	Cut of earliest pit
035	A.1	Fill	Loosely compacted light brown gravel	Fill of pit [027]
036	A.1	Fill	Reddish brown gravel	Fill of pit [027]
037	A.3	Fill	Purplish brown silty sand	Fill of natural feature
038	A.3	Cut	Sub-circular cut	Cut of natural feature
039	E	Deposit	Orangey brown gravelly sand	Redeposited natural similar to (005)
040	E	Deposit	Grey brown clayey silt and gravel	Possible demolition layer similar to (006)
041	E	Deposit	Dark brown silty clay	Possible deposition layer on backplots of buildings
042	E	Masonry	Stone built drain structure	Possible drain
043	E	Fill	Mixed clay and sandy deposit	Upper fill of drain [042]
044	E	Fill	Black silty deposit	Base fill of drain [042]
045	D	Deposit	Black spread (shallow)	Possible animal or rooting action
046	D	Deposit	Black spread (shallow)	Possible animal or rooting action
047	D	Feature	Small black feature	Possible animal or rooting action
048	D	Cut	Sub-circular pit	Cut of late medieval pit
049	D	Cut	Oval cut of pit	Cut of small pit
050	D	Fill	Mid brown clayey silt	Upper fill of pit [048]
051	D	Fill	Dark brown/grey clayey silt	Lower fill of pit [048]
052	D	Fill	Mid-yellowish brown silty sand	Fill of shallow feature [053]
053	D	Cut	Heavily truncated cut of shallow feature	Cut of shallow feature
054	D	Fill	Upper black fill of pit	Fill of pit [049]
055	D	Fill	Upper pale fill of pit	Fill of pit [049]
056	D	Fill	Lower fill of pit	Fill of pit [049]
057	D	Deposit	Mid orange brown clay with charcoal inclusions	Spread of material heavily truncated by wall foundations
058	D	Cut	Sub-circular pit	Cut for pit
059	D	Fill	Very soft brown silt	Primary fill of pit [058]



Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
060	D	Fill	Greyish brown silty sand and gravel	Secondary fill of pit [058]
061	D	Fill	Dark reddish brown silty clay	Final fill of pit [058]
062	D	Fill	Dark greyish brown silty sand	Fill of pit [063]
063	D	Cut	Possible circular pit cut by [058]	Pit
064	D	Deposit	Light orange/yellow silty sand	Disturbed layer
065	D	Deposit	Dark brown silty sand	Layer overlying (040)
066	B.2	Cut	Irregular based oval cut	Cut of modern disturbance
067	B.2	Fill	Brown gravel deposit of pit [066]	Fill of modern disturbance
068	B.2	Fill	Brown grey sandy silt	Modern fill of disturbance
069	B.2	Cut	Irregular oval cut	Modern disturbance
070	C	Fill	Dark greyish brown gravelly silt	Fill of root hole [071]
071	C	Cut	Sub-circular cut	Cut of natural feature
072	C	Fill	Black organic rich silt (peat)	Fill of root hole [073]
073	C	Cut	Irregular cut of natural feature	Bottom of natural rooting
074	C	Fill	Dark greyish brown gravelly silt	Fill of root hole [075]
075	C	Cut	Sub circular cut of natural feature	Area of root disturbance
076	B.1	Deposit	Dark brown silt with occasional small gravel inclusions	Layer within (039)

*Drawing Register*

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/ Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
01	1	Whole Site	Plan	NTS	Sketch plan of stripped areas on site	CW	27/08/08
02	2	A.1	Section	1:10	S facing section of sondage through lower levels	CW	27/08/08
03	2	A.1	Section	1:10	N facing section of sondage through lower levels	CW	27/08/08
04	2	A.1	Plan	1:50	Plan of SE corner of Area A and Drain (011)	CW	29/08/08
05	3	A.1	Plan	1:100	Plan of Area A.1	JA + KP	01/09/08
06	3	A.1	Section	1:10	N facing section of 009	AM	02/09/08
07	3	A.1	Section	1:10	S facing section of 009	AM	02/09/08
08	3	A.1	Section	1:10	SW facing section of pit [014]	JA	02/09/08
09	3	A.1	Plan	1:20	Post ex plan of pit [014]	JA	02/09/08
10	3	A.1	Section	1:10	E facing section of slot in area A	CW	03/09/08
11	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
12	5	A.1	Plan	1:20	Plan of oven /pit feature	KP	03/09/08

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/ Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
13	6	A.2	Section	1:10	S facing section of pit [018]	JA	11/09/08
14	6	A.2	Plan	1:20	Plan of pit [018] half section	JA	11/09/08
15	4	A.2	Plan	1:50	Plan of area A.2	JA	03/09/08
16	7	A.1	Plan	1:20	Plan of pits [025] + [027]	KP	11/09/08
17	7	A.1	Section	1:10	Section of pits [025] + [027]	KP	11/09/08
18	6	A.3	Plan	1:10	Plan of [038] in A.3	KP	12/09/08
19	6	A.3	Section	1:10	Section of [038]	KP	12/09/08
20	8	E	Section	1:10	Section through deposits (039) + (040)	JA	16/09/08
21	9	E	Plan	1:20	Pre ex plan of Area E – S section	CW + AM	16/09/08
22	10	E	Plan	1:50	Pre ex plan of Area E – N section	CW + AM	17/09/08
23	12	E	Section	1:10	SE facing section through deposits (039) + (040) just W of boiler room	JA	18/09/08
24	11	E	Section	1:10	E facing section through (040)	KP	18/09/08
25	12	E	Section	1:10	S facing section of slot through (039), (040), + (041)	JA	18/09/08
26	10	E	Section	1:10	W facing section of slot through (039) + (041)	JA	18/09/08
27	10	E	Section	1:10	E facing section of slot through (040)	JA	18/09/08
28	13	D	Plan	1:50	Plan of area D	CW + AM	22/09/08
29	14	D	Section	1:10	E facing section through [053]	KP	23/09/08
30	13	D	Section	1:10	Section through (045)	AM	23/09/08
31	13	D	Section	1:10	W facing section of pit [048]	JA	23/09/08
32	13	D	Plan	1:20	Plan of pit [048] half-sectioned	JA	23/09/08
33	13	D	Section	1:10	NE facing section of pit [049]	CW	23/09/08
34	14	D	Section	1:10	SE facing section of (057)	KP	23/09/08
35	15	D	Plan	1:20	Post ex plan of pit [049] half sectioned	CW	23/09/08
36	14	D	Section	1:10	W facing section of pit [058]	KP	23/09/08
37	14	D	Section	1:10	E facing section of box section through modern drain showing (040) – eastern slot, slot 1	JA	23/09/08
38	14	D	Plan	1:20	Plan of pits [058], [063] and other features	KP	24/09/08
39	14	D	Section	1:10	E facing section of box section through modern drain [040] – western slot, slot 2	JA	24/09/08
40	16	B.1	Plan	1:50	Plan of area B.1 (no archaeology present)	CW/JA	25/09/08
41	16	B.2	Plan	1:50	Plan of area B.2	JA/CW	26/09/08
42	16	C	Plan	1:50	Plan of area C	KP/AM	26/09/08
43	17	Facade	Plan	NTS	Sketch plan showing façade & location of test pits	KP	26/09/08

*Finds Register*

<b>Find No.</b>	<b>Area/ Trench</b>	<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Material Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Excavator</b>	<b>Date</b>
001	A	Unstrat	Ceramic	2 x medieval pottery (gritty)	AM	27/08/08
002	A	006	Ceramic	2 x medieval pottery, including 1 x rim (gritty)	CW	27/08/08
003	A	Unstrat	Ceramic	10 x ceramic (3 x gritty; 1 x PMRW; 3 x modern red earthenware)	AM	27/08/08
004	A	015	Ceramic	2 x medieval pottery (rim, gritty) + 3x glazed white earthenware	JA	02/09/08
005	A	015	Bone	3 x burnt bone	JA	02/09/08
006	A	015	Ceramic	24 x medieval pottery (gritty, including 2 x base)	JA	02/09/08
007	A	009	Ceramic	1 x medieval pottery (gritty)	AM	29/08/08
008	A	006	Bone	6 x burnt bone	CW	27/08/08
009	A	015	Ceramic	1 x medieval pottery	JA	02/09/08
010	A	Unstrat	Glass	2 x modern glass	AM	27/08/08
011	A	Unstrat	Iron	3 x Fe nails; 1 x Fe lump	AM	27/08/08
012	A	Unstrat	Stone	1 x burnt flint	AM	27/08/08
013	A	Unstrat	Bone	2 x burnt bone	AM	27/08/08
014	A	026	Ceramic	2 x medieval pottery (gritty)	KP	12/09/08
015	A	026	Bone	1 x burnt bone	KP	12/09/08
016	A	026	Iron	1 x Fe nail	KP	12/09/08
017	A	021	Ceramic	3 x medieval pottery (gritty)	KP	12/09/08
018	A	019	Iron	6 x Fe objects (nails?)	JA	12/09/08
019	A	006	Ceramic	3 x medieval pottery (gritty)	CW	27/08/08
020	A	015	Iron	1 x Fe nail; 1 x Fe washer(?)	JA	02/09/08
021	A	019	Other	1 x slag	JA	12/09/08
022	A	019	Ceramic	15 x medieval pottery	JA	12/09/08
023	A	021	Ceramic	5 x medieval pottery (gritty)	KP	10/09/08
024	A	023	Ceramic	4 x medieval pottery	KP	10/09/08
025	A	022	Ceramic	1 x medieval pottery (green glazed – gritty)	KP	12/09/08
026	A	024	Ceramic	2 x medieval pottery (gritty, including 1 x rim sherd)	KP	12/09/08
027	A	028	Ceramic	14 x medieval pottery (gritty – rim + adjoining)	KP	12/09/08
028	A	024	Bone	4 x burnt bone fragments	KP	12/09/08
029	A	021	Bone	3 x burnt bone	KP	10/09/08
030	A	026	Stone	1 x flint	KP	12/09/08
031	A	026	Bone	2 x burnt bone fragments	KP	12/09/08
032						
033	A	026	Ceramic	10 x medieval ceramic	KP	12/09/08

Find No.	Area/ Trench	Context No.	Material Type	Description	Excavator	Date
034	A	028	Bone	3 x burnt bone	KP	12/09/08
035	A	028	Ceramic	3 x medieval ceramic (gritty)	KP	12/09/08
036	A	Unstrat	Ceramic	1 x clay pipe stem fragment	CW	12/09/08
037						
038	E	Unstrat	Ceramic	1 x medieval ceramic (gritty, strap handle)	AM	16/09/08
039	E	044	Bone	1 x bone fragment	CW	18/09/08
040	E	041	Ceramic	5 x medieval pottery (gritty – including 1 x rim sherd; 2 x base sherd)	JA	18/09/08
041	E	041	Bone	2 x burnt bone fragments	JA	18/09/08
042	E	041	Iron	Metal objects	JA	18/09/08
043	D	052	Ceramic	1 x medieval ceramic fragments (gritty)	KP	23/09/08
044	D	051	Ceramic	1 x large sherd	JA	23/09/08
045	D	048	Ceramic	1 x rim sherd of vessel (gritty – applied face mask decoration)	JA	23/09/08
046	D	048	Bone	1 x animal tooth (4 x fragments)	JA	23/09/08
047	D	048	Metal	1 x metal object	JA	23/09/08
048	D	048	Ceramic	4 x medieval pottery (gritty – including 2 handles)	JA	23/09/08
049	D	040	Ceramic	4 x medieval pottery (gritty)	JA	24/09/08
050	D	040	Bone	2 x burnt bone	JA	24/09/08
051	D	040	Metal	3 x metal objects	JA	24/09/08
052	D	050	Ceramic	38 x medieval pottery (gritty – including 1 x rim; 2 x base; 1 x sherd with hole); 2 x clay pipe stem fragments	CW	24/09/08
053	D	050	Bone	7 x burnt bone fragments	CW	24/09/08
054	D	050	Metal	1 x Fe object	CW	24/09/08
055	D	051	Ceramic	8 x medieval pottery fragments (gritty)	CW	24/09/08
056	D	048	Ceramic	25 x medieval pot fragments (1 x rim; 1 x base; 1 x handle)	CW	24/09/08
057	D	048	Bone	1 x burnt bone fragment	CW	24/09/08
058	D	040	Metal	3 x metal objects	JA	24/09/08
059	D	061	Metal	Metal objects	KP	24/09/08
060	D	061	Ceramic	22 x medieval ceramic (gritty)	KP	24/09/08
061	D	060	Ceramic	23 x medieval pottery (gritty – including 1 x base; 1 x sherd with hole)	KP	24/09/08
062	B	067	Ceramic	1 x blue and white glazed earthenware	CW	26/09/08
063	C	Unstrat	Ceramic	2 x pottery fragments	CW	24/09/08
064	C	074	Metal	2 x Fe metal objects	KP	29/09/08
065	A	033	Ceramic	2 x medieval pottery (gritty – brown glazed)	JA	12/09/08

Find No.	Area/ Trench	Context No.	Material Type	Description	Excavator	Date
066	A	032	Ceramic	1 x medieval pottery (gritty)	JA	12/09/08
067	A	031	Ceramic	1 x medieval pottery (gritty)	JA	12/09/08
068	A	019	Ceramic	2 x medieval pottery (gritty)	JA	12/09/08
069	D	Unstrat	Ceramic	10 x medieval pottery fragments (gritty)	AM	22/09/08
070	A	018	Ceramic	24 x medieval pottery (gritty – including 1 x rim; 2 x handle)	JA	12/09/08
071	A	018	Metal	1 x Fe Nail	JA	12/09/08
072	A	018	Bone	2 x burnt bone fragments	JA	12/09/08
073	D	061	Bone	2 x burnt bone fragments	KP	24/09/08
074	D	061	Bone	1 x burnt bone fragments	KP	24/09/08

*Samples Register*

Sample No.	Area / Trench	Context	Sample Type	Description / Quantity	Excavator	Date
01	A.1	006	Bulk (2 tubs)	Very dark brown slightly humic sandy gravel with fragments of burnt bone throughout, some charcoal and medieval pot retrieved from	CW	27/08/08
02	A.1	011	Mortar (1 bag)	Mortar from stone drain	AM	27/08/08
03	A.1	009	Bulk (1 tub)	Mid to dark brown silt fill of linear [008] containing some small occasional flecks of charcoal	KP	01/09/08
04	A.1	017	Bulk (1 tub)	Mid to dark brown, very sandy silt fill of posthole [016] with occasional charcoal flecks	AM	02/09/08
05	A.1	015	Bulk (1 tub)	Grey brown clayey silt fill of pit [014]	JA	02/09/08
06	A.1	015	Bulk (1 tub)	Grey brown clayey silt fill of pit [014]	JA	02/09/08
07	A.1	021	Bulk (1 tub)	Grey brown sandy clay from pit [025]	KP	03/09/08
08	A.1	022	Bulk (1 tub)	Wet orange clay lining of pit [025] (Also some of (023))	KP	03/09/08
09	A.1	028	Bulk (1 tub)	Fill of large pit – purplish brown clayey gravel	KP	10/09/08
10	A.1	023	Bulk (1 bag)	Dark brown organic fill of pit [025]	KP	10/09/08
11	A.1	024	Bulk (1 tub)	Mid brown clayey silt fill of pit [025]	KP	10/09/08
12	A.1	026	Bulk (1 tub)	Orangey brown gravel fill of pit [027]	KP	10/09/08
13	A.1	029	Bulk (1 s bag)	Mid brown sandy silt – fill of pot in (028)	KP	11/09/08
14	A.1	028	Bulk (1 tub)	Purplish brown clayey silt fill of pit [027]	JA	11/09/08
15	A.2	019	Bulk (1 tub)	Grey brown clayey silt fill of pit [018]	JA	12/09/08
16	A.2	030	Bulk (1 tub)	Light orange brown sandy gravel; fill of pit [018]	JA	12/09/08
17	A.2	031	Bulk (1 tub)	Grey brown sandy silt, fill of pit [018]	JA	12/09/08

Sample No.	Area / Trench	Context	Sample Type	Description / Quantity	Excavator	Date
18	A.2	032	Bulk (1 tub)	Light orange brown sandy gravel, fill of pit [018]	JA	12/09/08
19	A.2	033	Bulk (1 tub)	Light brown sandy gravel, fill of pit [018]	JA	12/09/08
20	A.3	037	Bulk (1 s bag)	Purplish brown silty sand, fill of [038]	KP	12/09/08
21	E	040	Bulk (2 tubs)	Grey brown clayey silt and gravel – possible demolition layer	JA + KP	18/09/08
22	E	044	Bulk (1 tub)	Dark brown/black silt base fill of drain [042]; occasional bone and shell fragments	CW	18/09/08
23	E	041	Bulk (1 tub)	Dark brown silty clay	JA	18/09/08
24	D	050	Bulk (1 tub)	Mid brown clayey silt – upper fill of pit [049]	JA	23/09/08
25	D	051	Bulk (1 tub)	Dark brown grey clayey silt – lower fill of pit [048]	JA	23/09/08
26	D	052	Bulk (half bag)	Mid yellowish brown silty sand – fill of [053]	KP	23/09/08
27	D	057	Bulk (half bag)	Mid orangey brown clay and charcoal – deposit (057)	KP	23/09/08
28	D	054	Bulk (half bag)	Dark sandy silt fill in pit [049] with moderate charcoal flecks	CW	23/09/08
29	D	055	Bulk (1 tub)	Mid brown/orange gravelly sand – fill of pit [049]	CW	23/09/08
30	D	056	Bulk (1 tub)	Dark brown/grey gravelly sand occasional small charcoal flecks – fill of pit [049]	CW	23/09/08
31	D	061	Bulk (1 tub)	Dark reddish brown silty clay – fill of [058] (top)	KP	23/09/08
32	D	060	Bulk (1 tub)	Dark grayish brown sandy silt – secondary fill of [058]	KP	23/09/08
33	D	040	Bulk (1 tub)	Grey brown clayey silt and gravel, some fragments burnt bone taken from eastern slot in modern drain, area D, slot 1	CW	24/09/08
34	D	040	Bulk (1 tub)	Grey brown clayey silt and gravel taken from western slot in modern drain, area D, slot 2	JA	24/09/08
35	D	059	Bulk (1 tub)	Dark brown silt – primary fill of pit [058]	KP	24/09/08
36	D	062	Bulk (1 tub)	Dark greyish brown silty sand – fill of [063]	KP	24/09/08
37	D	064	Bulk (1 tub)	Light orange-yellow sand	CW	24/09/08
38	D	065	Bulk (1 tub)	Dark brown silty sand	CW	24/09/08
39	B.2	068	Bulk (1 tub)	Brown grey sandy silt – fill of [069]	JA	26/09/08
40	B.2	067	Bulk (1 tub)	Dark brown gravelly sandy silt – fill of of [066]	CW	26/09/08
41	B.1	076	Bulk (1 s bag)	Dark brown silt – layer within (039)	KP	29/09/08

## Appendix 2 – Photographic Register

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
01	-	-	-	-	1	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	SE	25/08/08
02	-	-	-	-	2	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	S	25/08/08
03	-	-	-	-	3	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	S	25/08/08
04	-	-	-	-	4	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	SW	25/08/08
05	-	-	-	-	5	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	W	25/08/08
06	-	-	-	-	6	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	NW	25/08/08
07	-	-	-	-	7	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	NNE	25/08/08
08	-	-	-	-	8	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	E	25/08/08
09	-	-	-	-	9	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	SE	25/08/08
10	-	-	-	-	10	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	N	25/08/08
11	-	-	-	-	11	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	WSW	25/08/08
12	-	-	-	-	12	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	NW	25/08/08
13	-	-	-	-	13	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	NNE	25/08/08
14	-	-	-	-	14	Shot of Machine stripping	NW	25/08/08
15	-	-	-	-	15	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	NW	25/08/08
16	-	-	-	-	16	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	NNW	25/08/08
17	-	-	-	-	17	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	N	25/08/08
18	-	-	-	-	18	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	NW	25/08/08
19	-	-	-	-	19	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	E	25/08/08
20	-	-	-	-	20	General Site Shots (1 <sup>st</sup> Day Pre-ex)	E	25/08/08
21	-	-	-	-	21	General Site Shot (Day 2 Watching brief)	NW	26/08/08
22	-	-	-	-	22	General Site Shot (Day 2 Watching brief)	WNW	26/08/08
23	-	-	-	-	23	Shot of stripped Area (area of TP8)	N	26/08/08
24	-	-	-	-	24	Shot of stripped Area (area of TP8)	N	26/08/08
25	-	-	-	-	25	Shot of stripped Area (area of TP8)	NE	26/08/08
26	-	-	-	-	26	Shot of stripped Area (area of TP8)	ENE	26/08/08
27	1	1	1	22	27	Shot of stripped Area (area of TP8)	ENE	26/08/08
28	1	2	1	23	-	Shot of stripped Area (area of TP8)	SE	26/08/08
29	1	3	1	24	28	Extension of stripped area above	S	26/08/08
30	-	-	-	-	29	Extension of stripped area above	S	26/08/08
31	-	-	-	-	30	Extension of stripped area above	N	26/08/08



Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
32	-	-	-	-	31	Extension of stripped area above	N	26/08/08
33	1	4	1	25	32	Removing foundations (working shot)	E	26/08/08
34	-	-	-	-	33	Removing foundations (working shot)	E	26/08/08
35	-	-	-	-	34	Removing foundations (working shot)	E	26/08/08
36	1	5	1	26	35	Shot of stripped area SE (cobbled area & jailhouse) after removal of wall foundations	NE	26/08/08
37	1	6	1	27	36	Shot of sondage in area of jail showing section	N	26/08/08
38	1	7	1	28	37	WNW facing sample section showing layers which were stripped	WNW	27/08/08
39	-	-	-	-	38	WNW facing sample section showing layers which were stripped	WNW	27/08/08
40	1	8	1	29	39	N facing section of sondage through lower deposits	N	27/08/08
41	-	-	-	-	40	N facing section of sondage through lower deposits	N	27/08/08
42	1	9	1	30	41	S facing section of sondage through lower deposits	S	27/08/08
43	-	-	-	-	42	S facing section of sondage through lower deposits	S	27/08/08
44	1	10	1	31	43	View of 15/16 <sup>th</sup> Century drain	E	28/08/08
45	1	11	1	32	44	View of 15/16 <sup>th</sup> Century drain	S	28/08/08
46	1	12	1	33	45	View of 15/16 <sup>th</sup> Century drain	W	28/08/08
47	-	-	-	-	46	View of 15/16 <sup>th</sup> Century drain	W	28/08/08
48	1	13	1	34	47	Detail of drain cover	W	28/08/08
49	1	14	1	35	48	Detail of drain sediments and rubble	E	28/08/08
50	-	-	-	-	49	Detail of drain sediments and rubble	E	28/08/08
51	1	15	1	36	50	Area A – first cleaning	W	29/08/08
52	-	-	-	-	51	Area A – first cleaning	W	29/08/08
53	1	16	2	1	52	Area A – first cleaning	E	29/08/08
54	-	-	-	-	53	Area A – first cleaning	E	29/08/08
55	-	-	-	-	54	Working shot – Claire	S	29/08/08
56	-	-	-	-	55	Working shot – Claire	W	29/08/08
57	-	-	-	-	56	Working shot – site	SE	29/08/08
58	-	-	-	-	57	Working shot – site	S	29/08/08
59	-	-	-	-	58	Working shot – site	NE	29/08/08
60	-	-	-	-	59	Working shot – site	N	29/08/08
61	-	-	-	-	60	Working shot – site	N	29/08/08
62	-	-	-	-	61	Working shot – site	E	29/08/08

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
63	1	17	2	2	62	Cleaning area A.2	SE	29/08/08
64	-	-	-	-	63	Cleaning area A.2	SE	29/08/08
65	-	-	-	-	64	General shot area A	SW	01/09/08
66	-	-	-	-	65	General shot area A	NW	01/09/08
67	-	-	-	-	66	General shot Area A.2	SW	01/09/08
68	-	-	-	-	67	General shot Area A.1	W	01/09/08
69	-	-	-	-	68	General site shot	SE	01/09/08
70	-	-	-	-	69	General site shot	E	01/09/08
71	-	-	-	-	70	General site shot SW corner cleared of spoil	NE	01/09/08
72	-	-	-	-	71	General site shot SW corner cleared of spoil	E	01/09/08
73	1	18	2	3	72	Pre ex of Area A.1 features	W	01/09/08
74	-	-	-	-	73	Pre ex of Area A.1 features	NW	01/09/08
75	-	-	-	-	74	Pre ex of Area A.1 features	S	01/09/08
76	-	-	-	-	75	Pre ex of Area A.1 features	E	01/09/08
77	-	-	-	-	76	Pre ex of Area A.1 features	E	01/09/08
78	-	-	-	-	77	Pre ex of Area A.1 features	N	01/09/08
79	-	-	-	-	78	Pre ex of Area A.1 features	E	01/09/08
80	1	19	2	4	79	Pre ex of Area A.1 features	W	01/09/08
81	1	20	2	5	80	Shot of sondage through lower layers Area A.1	E	01/09/08
82	-	-	-	-	81	Shot of sondage through lower layers Area A.1	E	01/09/08
83	1	21	2	6	82	S facing section of sondage in area A.1	S	01/09/08
84	-	-	-	-	83	SW facing section of linear [008]	SW	01/09/08
85	1	22	2	7	84	General shot stripped area	SW	02/09/08
86	1	23	2	8	85	Pre ex of Possible Posthole 016	W	02/09/08
87	-	-	-	-	86	Pre ex of Possible Posthole 016	W	02/09/08
88	1	24	2	9	87	S facing section through posthole 016	S	02/09/08
89	-	-	-	-	88	S facing section through posthole 016	S	02/09/08
90	1	25	2	10	89	Half-sectioned pit [014]	SW	02/09/08
91	1	26	2	11	90	SE facing section of pit [014]	NW	02/09/08
92	1	27	2	12	91	NNE facing section of linear [008]	NNE	02/09/08
93	1	28	2	13	92	SSW facing section of linear [008]	SSW	02/09/08
94	-	-	-	-	93	Shot of area in SW corner after stone flooring removed	SE	02/09/08
95	-	-	-	-	94	Shot of area in SW corner after stone flooring removed	E	02/09/08
96	-	-	-	-	95	Shot of area in SW corner after stone flooring removed	E	02/09/08

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
97	-	-	-	-	96	Shot of area in SW corner after stone flooring removed	NE	02/09/08
98	1	29	2	14	97	Shot of slot 1 in Area A	N	03/09/08
99	-	-	-	-	98	Shot of slot 1 in Area A	N	03/09/08
100	1	30	2	15	99	E facing section of slot 1, Area A	E	03/09/08
101	1	31	2	16	100	W facing section of slot, Area A	W	03/09/08
102	-	-	-	-	101	Working shot, machine stripping	SW	03/09/08
103	-	-	-	-	102	Working shot, machine stripping	NE	03/09/08
104	-	-	-	-	103	Working shot, machine stripping	NE	03/09/08
105	1	32	2	17	-	Pre ex shot of pit and possible oven feature	E	03/09/08
106	1	33	2	18	1	Pre ex shot of pit [018]	S	03/09/08
107	1	34	2	19	2	Area A.2 cleaned pre ex showing pit [018]	S	03/09/08
108	-	-	-	-	3	Area A work in progress	SW	03/09/08
109	-	-	-	-	4	Area A work in progress	SW	03/09/08
110	1	35	2	20	5	Clay lined pit during excavation of (020)	-	03/09/08
111	1	36	2	21	6	Clay lined pit during excavation of (020)	-	03/09/08
112	-	-	-	-	1	General shot of site on Wed Morning	W	10/09/08
113	-	-	-	-	2	General shot of site on Wed Morning	SE	10/09/08
114	-	-	-	-	3	General shot of site on Wed Morning	S	10/09/08
115	-	-	-	-	4	General shot of site on Wed Morning	E	10/09/08
116	-	-	-	-	5	General shot of site on Wed Morning	S	10/09/08
117	-	-	-	-	6	General shot of site on Wed Morning	S	10/09/08
118	-	-	-	-	7	General shot of site on Wed Morning	NW	10/09/08
119	-	-	-	-	8	General shot of site on Wed Morning	N	10/09/08
120	-	-	-	-	9	Bucket marks through pit	W	10/09/08
121	-	-	-	-	10	Shot of clay lined pit after cleaning debris	W	10/09/08
122	-	-	-	-	11	Shot of clay lined pit after cleaning debris	S	10/09/08
123	-	-	2	22	-	Shot of clay lined pit after cleaning debris	E	10/09/08
124	-	-	-	-	12	Post ex of context (021) showing clay lining	S	10/09/08
125	-	-	2	23	13	Post ex of context (021) showing clay lining	W	10/09/08
126	-	-	2	24	14	Close up of section of (021)	W	10/09/08
127	-	-	-	-	15	Post ex of context (021) showing clay lining	E	10/09/08
128	-	-	-	-	16	Bottom of pit [025]	W	10/09/08
129	-	-	-	-	17	Bottom of pit [025]	N	10/09/08
130	-	-	2	25	18	Shot showing pit [025] section	W	10/09/08

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
131	-	-	-	-	19	Shot showing pit [025] section close up	W	10/09/08
132	-	-	2	26	20	End of day shot of pit [025] and other pit	W	10/09/08
133	-	-	-	-	21	End of day shot of pit [025] and other pit	S	10/09/08
134	2	1	2	27	22	S facing section of pit [018] (mid ex)	S	10/09/08
135	-	-	-	-	23	S facing section of pit [018] (mid ex)	S	10/09/08
136	2	2	2	28	24	Fill (028) at bottom of [027] with pot in situ	W	11/09/08
137	2	3	2	29	25	Pot at bottom of [027]	W	11/09/08
138	2	4	2	30	26	W facing section of pits [025] + [027]	W	11/09/08
139	2	5	2	31	27	W facing section of pit [025]	W	11/09/08
140	2	6	2	32	28	W facing section of pit [027]	W	11/09/08
141	-	-	-	-	29	Shot of pits [025] + [027] post ex	S	11/09/08
142	-	-	-	-	30	Shot of pits [025] + [027] post ex	N	11/09/08
143	-	-	-	-	31	S facing section of pit [018]	S	11/09/08
144	2	7	2	33	32	S facing section of pit [018]	S	11/09/08
145	2	8	2	34	33	S facing section of pit [018]	S	11/09/08
146	-	-	-	-	34	General working shot	W	11/09/08
147	-	-	-	-	35	General working shot	W	11/09/08
148	-	-	-	-	36	General working shot	SE	11/09/08
149	2	9	2	35	37	General working shot	SE	11/09/08
150	2	10	3	1	38	Post ex shot of area A.2	W	12/09/08
151	2	11	3	2	39	Post ex shot of area A.2	N	12/09/08
152	-	-	-	-	40	Post ex shot of area A.2	E	12/09/08
153	-	-	-	-	41	Post ex shot of area A.2	S	12/09/08
154	-	-	-	-	42	Post ex shot of area A.2	N	12/09/08
155	2	12	3	3	43	Post ex shot of area A.1	S	12/09/08
156	2	13	3	4	44	Post ex shot of area A.1	W	12/09/08
157	-	-	-	-	45	Post ex shot of area A.1	N	12/09/08
158	-	-	-	-	46	Post ex shot of area A.1	SE	12/09/08
159	2	14	3	5	47	Post ex of pits [025] + [027]	NW	12/09/08
160	2	15	3	6	48	Foundations removal Area A by machine	S	12/09/08
161	2	16	3	7	49	Pre ex of Area A.3 after cleaning	SW	12/09/08
162	2	17	-	-	50	Shot of SSW facing section of [038]	SSW	12/09/08
163	2	18	3	8	51	Vertical shot of natural feature [038]	-	12/09/08
164	2	19	3	9	52	General site shots, start of 3 <sup>rd</sup> week, area A backfilled	SE	15/09/08

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
165	-	-	-	-	53	General site shots, start of 3 <sup>rd</sup> week, area A backfilled	S	15/09/08
166	2	20	3	10	54	General site shots, start of 3 <sup>rd</sup> week, area A backfilled	SW	15/09/08
167	-	-	-	-	55	General site shots, start of 3 <sup>rd</sup> week, area A backfilled	N	15/09/08
168	2	21	3	11	56	Shot of pit dug to determine depth of foundations of facade	E	16/09/08
169	-	-	-	-	57	Shot of pit dug to determine depth of foundations of facade	SE	16/09/08
170	-	-	-	-	58	Shot of pit dug to determine depth of foundations of facade	SE	16/09/08
171	-	-	-	-	59	Pre ex of area E before stripping	E	16/09/08
172	-	-	-	-	60	Pre ex of area E before stripping	W	16/09/08
173	2	22	3	12	61	Pre ex of area E after cleaning (post stripping)	W	16/09/08
174	2	23	3	13	62	Pre ex of area E after cleaning (post stripping)	E	16/09/08
175	2	24	3	14	63	Pre ex of area E after cleaning (post stripping) – E half	NW	16/09/08
176	2	25	3	15	64	Sections in Area E under foundations	E	16/09/08
177	2	26	3	16	65	E facing section of sediments in Area E	E	16/09/08
178	2	28	3	18	67	S facing section of slot through changes in natural – Area E	S	17/09/08
179	-	-	-	-	68	S facing section of slot through changes in natural – Area E	SW	17/09/08
180	2	30	3	20	70	Working shot of Area E	E	17/09/08
181	2	32	3	22	72	Shot of courtyard in area E with slabs and cobbled surface	E	17/09/08
182	2	33	3	23	73	S facing section at W end of Area E	S	17/09/08
183	2	34	3	24	74	N facing section at W end of area E	N	17/09/08
184	2	35	3	25	75	Pre ex shot of area in NW corner of Area E	NW	17/09/08
185	2	36	3	26	76	Pre ex shot of area in NW corner of Area E	NE	17/09/08
186	3	1	3	27	77	Shot of 2 <sup>nd</sup> test pit dug to determine depths of foundations of facade	E	17/09/08
187	3	2	3	28	78	Shot of 2 <sup>nd</sup> test pit dug to determine depths of foundations of facade	W	17/09/08
188	3	3	3	29	79	Shot of 3 <sup>rd</sup> test pit to determine foundation depth	E	17/09/08
189	3	5	3	31	81	Pre ex of area E after cleaning – NE area	N	17/09/08
190	3	6	3	32	82	Pre ex of area E after cleaning – middle section	N	17/09/08

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
191	3	7	3	33	83	Pre ex of area E after cleaning – N section	E	17/09/08
192	3	8	3	34	84	Pre ex of area E after cleaning – N section	W	17/09/08
193	3	9	3	35	85	E facing section showing lower layers in area E	E	17/09/08
194	3	10	3	36	86	SE facing section through (039), (040) + (007) Area E	SE	17/09/08
195	3	11	4	1	87	E facing section of slot through demolition deposit & modern drain, Area E	E	18/09/08
196	3	12	4	2	88	S facing section of slot through (039), (040), (041)	S	18/09/08
197	3	13	4	3	89	W facing section of slot through (039), (040), (041)	W	18/09/08
198	3	14	4	4	90	Post ex shot of slot through (040)	S	18/09/08
199	3	15	4	5	91	E facing section of slot through (040)	E	18/09/08
200	3	16	4	6	-	W facing edge section showing drain	W	18/09/08
201	3	17	4	7	-	ESE facing section through drain	ESE	18/09/08
202	3	18	4	8	-	General shot of drain	ESE	18/09/08
203	3	19	4	9	-	General shot of drain	NW	18/09/08
204	3	20	4	10	-	Post ex shot of area E prior to backfill	E	18/09/08
205	3	21	4	11	1	Shot of area under foundations in area E	S	19/09/08
206	3	22	4	12	2	Shot after removal of foundations between areas A & E	SE	19/09/08
207	-	-	-	-	3	Shot after removal of foundations between areas A & E	S	19/09/08
208	3	23	4	13	4	Eastern half of Area D just after stripping	SW	19/09/08
209	3	24	4	14	5	Shot of circular feature Area D	NW	19/09/08
210	3	25	4	15	6	Shot of features in area D	NE	19/09/08
211	3	26	4	16	7	Pre ex shot of Area D	WSW	22/09/08
212	3	27	4	17	8	Pre ex shot of Area D	ENE	22/09/08
213	3	28	4	18	9	Pre ex shot of dark brown clay in NE corner of area D	SW	22/09/08
214	3	29	4	19	10	Pre ex shot of clay lined feature and other being cut by foundations	SE	22/09/08
215	3	30	4	20	11	Pre ex of possible feature in area D	NNE	22/09/08
216	3	31	4	21	12	(045) pre ex shot	SW	22/09/08
217	3	32	4	22	13	(045) post ex shot of section	SW	22/09/08
218	3	33	4	23	14	NE facing section of feature	NE	22/09/08
219	3	34	4	24	15	W facing section of pit [048]	W	22/09/08
220	3	35	4	25	16	W facing section of pit [048] shown in truncation by	W	22/09/08

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
						modern drain		
221	-	-	-	-	17	Location shot of pit [048]	N	22/09/08
222	3	36	4	26	18	Shot of E facing section showing relationship between pit [058] + feature [053]	E	23/09/08
223	4	1	4	27	19	SE facing section of [057]	SE	23/09/08
224	4	2	4	28	20	W facing section of pit [058]	W	23/09/08
225	4	3	4	29	21	Pit [058] : post ex shot	N	23/09/08
226	4	4	4	30	22	E facing section of 1 <sup>st</sup> box section through modern drain showing (040)	E	24/09/08
227	4	5	4	31	23	E facing section of 2 <sup>nd</sup> box section through modern drain showing (040)	E	24/09/08
228	4	6	4	32	24	Shots of backfilling of area D	SW	24/09/08
229	-	-	-	-	25	Shots of backfilling of area D	SE	24/09/08
230	-	-	-	-	26	Shots of backfilling of area D	E	24/09/08
231	-	-	-	-	27	Shot of stripping area C	E	24/09/08
232	4	7	4	33	28	Shot of concrete floor during stripping area C	E	24/09/08
233	4	8	4	34	29	Shot of stripping area B	W	25/09/08
234	-	-	-	-	30	Shot of stripping area B	W	25/09/08
235	-	-	-	-	31	Shot of stripping area B + C	E	25/09/08
236	4	9	4	35	32	Shot of stripping area B + C	E	25/09/08
237	4	10	4	36	33	Shot of stripping area B + C	E	25/09/08
238	-	-	-	-	34	Shot of stripping area B + C	E	25/09/08
239	-	-	-	-	35	Shot of stripping area B + C	E	25/09/08
240	-	-	-	-	36	Shot of stripping area B + C	E	25/09/08
241	-	-	-	-	37	Shot of stripping area B + C	E	25/09/08
242	-	-	-	-	38	Shot of stripping area B + C	E	25/09/08
243	-	-	-	-	39	Shot of stripping area B + C	N	25/09/08
244	-	-	-	-	40	Shot of stripping area B + C	NW	25/09/08
245	-	-	-	-	41	Shot of stripping area B + C	NW	25/09/08
246	-	-	-	-	42	Shot of stripping area B + C	NE	25/09/08
247	-	-	-	-	43	Shot of stripping area B + C	NE	25/09/08
248	-	-	-	-	44	Shot of stripping area B + C	N	25/09/08
249	-	-	-	-	45	Shot of stripping area B + C	N	25/09/08
250	-	-	-	-	46	Boiler room foundation area B	N	25/09/08

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
251	-	-	-	-	47	Boiler room foundation area B	N	25/09/08
252	-	-	-	-	48	Boiler room foundation area B	N	25/09/08
253	-	-	-	-	49	Area B stripping	W	25/09/08
254	-	-	-	-	50	Boiler room area B	NW	25/09/08
255	-	-	-	-	51	Boiler room area B	NW	25/09/08
256	-	-	-	-	52	Boiler room area B	NW	25/09/08
257	-	-	-	-	53	Boiler room area B	N	25/09/08
258	4	11	5	1	54	Pre ex/post ex area B.1	W	25/09/08
259	4	12	5	2	55	Pre ex/post ex area B.1	N	25/09/08
260	4	13	5	3	56	Pre ex of area B.3	S	25/09/08
261	4	14	5	4	57	Pre ex of area B.3	W	25/09/08
262	4	15	5	5	58	Pre ex of area B.2	N	25/09/08
263	4	16	5	6	59	Pre ex of area B.2	E	25/09/08
264	4	17	5	7	60	Pre ex of area C.1	S	26/09/08
265	4	18	5	8	61	Pre ex of area C.1	SE	26/09/08
266	4	19	5	9	62	Pre ex of area C.2	S	26/09/08
267	4	20	5	10	63	Pre ex of area C.2	SE	26/09/08
268	4	21	5	11	64	N facing section of modern feature [069]	N	26/09/08
269	4	22	5	12	65	N facing section of pit [066]	N	26/09/08
270	4	23	5	13	66	Aerial view of area B+C	S	26/09/08
271	4	24	5	14	67	Aerial view of area B+C	S	26/09/08
272	4	25	5	15	68	NNE facing section of feature [071]	NNE	29/09/08
273	4	26	5	16	69	W facing section of feature [073]	W	29/09/08
274	4	27	5	17	70	ESE facing section of feature [075]	ESE	29/09/08
275	4	28	5	18	71	Shot of stone capped drain in area C	W	29/09/08
276	-	-	-	-	72	Shot of stone capped drain in area C	S	29/09/08
277	-	-	-	-	73	Shot of stone capped drain in area C	N	29/09/08
278	4	29	5	19	74	Section through pipe down to natural in area B.1	E	29/09/08
279	4	30	5	20	75	N facing section of layer within (039) in area B.1	N	29/09/08
280	-	-	-	-	76	Working shot of completion of Area C	NW	30/09/08
281	-	-	-	-	77	Working shot of completion of area C	NW	30/09/08
282	4	31	5	21	78	Working shot of completion of area C	NW	30/09/08
283	-	-	-	-	79	Removal of wall splitting B.1 and B.2	SW	30/09/08
284	-	-	-	-	80	Removal of wall splitting B.1 and B.2	N	30/09/08



Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
285	-	-	-	-	81	Removal of boiler room foundations	N	30/09/08
286	4	32	5	22	82	Removal of boiler room foundations	N	30/09/08
287	4	33	5	23	83	Shot after boiler room removed	N	30/09/08

## Appendix 3: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

<b>LOCAL AUTHORITY:</b>	Argyll & Bute Council
<b>PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:</b>	Rothsay Council Buildings, Isle of Bute
<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	RA06041
<b>PARISH:</b>	Rothsay
<b>NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	Alan Matthews, Kevin Paton and Claire Williamson
<b>NAME OF ORGANISATION:</b>	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
<b>TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:</b>	Excavation
<b>NMRS NO(S):</b>	None
<b>SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):</b>	Medieval pit features and domestic debris
<b>SIGNIFICANT FINDS:</b>	Medieval ceramic, face mask jug
<b>NGR (2 letters, 8 figures)</b>	NS 0886 6458
<b>START DATE (this season)</b>	25 <sup>th</sup> August 2008
<b>END DATE (this season)</b>	30 <sup>th</sup> September 2008
<b>PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)</b>	Evaluation by Test pits.
<b>MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION:</b> (may include information from other fields)	Archaeological monitoring of the final stages of the demolition work and the removal of the foundations took place. In the course of the removal of the foundations the site was reduced to a depth of between 0.8m and 1.2m. Two test pits were excavated by machine under archaeological supervision in order to explore the potential for archaeology at greater depth. This first significant archaeological horizon consisted of various pits, some of substantial size and depth. From these pits were recovered fragments of ceramic and metal work which could be provisionally dated to the 13 <sup>th</sup> or 14 <sup>th</sup> centuries or the High Medieval Period. The finds recovered at this level also included a face mask jug. A second significant archaeological horizon was also located sloping down from the south-west corner of the site to the north-east. Fragments of medieval ceramic were recovered from this layer although no structural remains or features were observed.
<b>PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:</b>	None
<b>CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS</b>	None
<b>SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:</b>	Fyne Homes
<b>ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:</b>	8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
<b>E MAIL:</b>	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
<b>ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)</b>	Report to West of Scotland Archaeology Service and 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**

Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops  
Kilwinning  
Ayrshire  
KA13 6PU

[www.rathmell-arch.co.uk](http://www.rathmell-arch.co.uk)

t.: 01294 542848

f.: 01294 542849

e.: [contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk](mailto:contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk)

**West of Scotland Archaeology Service**

Charing Cross Complex  
20 India Street  
Glasgow  
G2 4PF

[www.wosas.org.uk](http://www.wosas.org.uk)

t.: 0141 287 8332-3

f.: 0141 287 9259

e.: [enquiries@wosas.glasgow.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries@wosas.glasgow.gov.uk)

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