

**Long Fort and Windy Slop, Galloway:
Archaeological Evaluation**

Data Structure Report

by Alan Matthews

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Rathmell
Archaeology Ltd

Quality Assurance

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Signed

Date

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

Checked

Date

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Overview

1. This Data Structure Report is for a programme of archaeological works required by Mr D Sloan of Long Forth Farm in support of residential developments at Long Fort (NX 233 519) and Windy Slop (NX 227 526), Galloway. Longforth Farm covers both these two residential developments, with the farm building lying between them and to the west of Auchenmalg. The archaeological works are designed to inform the appropriateness of granting full planning consent and inform the development of any appropriate mitigation of impact on archaeological remains should they be present within the development area.
2. Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service has advised that it is appropriate to undertake pre-determination evaluations of both sites; archaeology has been identified a reserved matter for both sites within the granted outline consent. They require a programme of archaeological works consisting of intrusive evaluations within each proposed development area. The character of these works has been defined in consultation with Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service, advisors to Dumfries and Galloway Council.
3. The archaeological works were intended to minimise the impact of the development upon any archaeology present. Rathmell Archaeology Ltd has been appointed to act with regard to the archaeological issue by Mr D. Sloan. The project works described below have been designed to comply with the identified requirements of Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service.

Archaeological and Historical Background

4. The initial trigger for the archaeological works was the presence on 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of structures at both Long Fort and Windy Slop. It is unclear, from examination of historical mapping alone, exactly the nature of the structures shown; it is likely that both Windy Slop and Long Fort are vernacular rural dwellings however the possibility exists that Long Fort is associated with the Sinniness Barracks positioned to the west. Referring to Roy's Military Survey (1747-1755) of the area shows an enclosure (possible incorporating a building) in the area of Long Fort.
5. The archaeological potential of the area may be demonstrated by the quantity of stray finds recorded in the vicinity of the development areas; these include a hammer stone (NMRS: NX25SW.32), two unidentified flint fragments (NMRS: NX25SW.36 and NX25SW.37) and an axe hammer (NMRS: NX25SW.41). Additional evidence may be gained from the upstanding remains in the area; these include one clearance cairn (NMRS: NX25SW.14) and two cairns associated with funereal remains (NMRS: NS25SW.26 and NX25SW.46). Clearly there exists the potential for prehistoric remains within both development areas, although none of these sites are within the consented building plots.
6. When discussing the potential for prehistoric archaeology in the general area it should be noted that the Scheduled Monument 'Auchenmalg Standing Stone' (AMH 1913) exists roughly equidistant between the two development areas. In addition, the Scheduled Monument 'Laigh Sinniness Fort' (AMH 1996) exists along the coast to the west. Although the scope of the archaeological work proposed here does not discuss these monuments or their settings, their presence in the landscape further demonstrates the archaeological potential of the area.
7. Another important trigger for the archaeological evaluation works is the finding of a carved stone from Long Forth Farm (NMRS: NS25SW.72). The fragment, carved on one face only, is from the head of a cross and is attributed a 10th or 11th century AD date. A similar cross incised stone (NMRS: NS25SW. 25), given a 10th century date, was recovered from a drystone wall on the nearby slope of the Mull of Sinniness. The finding of these two fragments of early Christian monumental architecture in close proximity supports the idea of an early Christian establishment existing in the area around Long Forth Farm.



Figure 1a: 1854-1858 - 1st edition Ordnance Survey – Long Fort



Figure 1b: 1854-1858 - 1st edition Ordnance Survey – Windy Slop

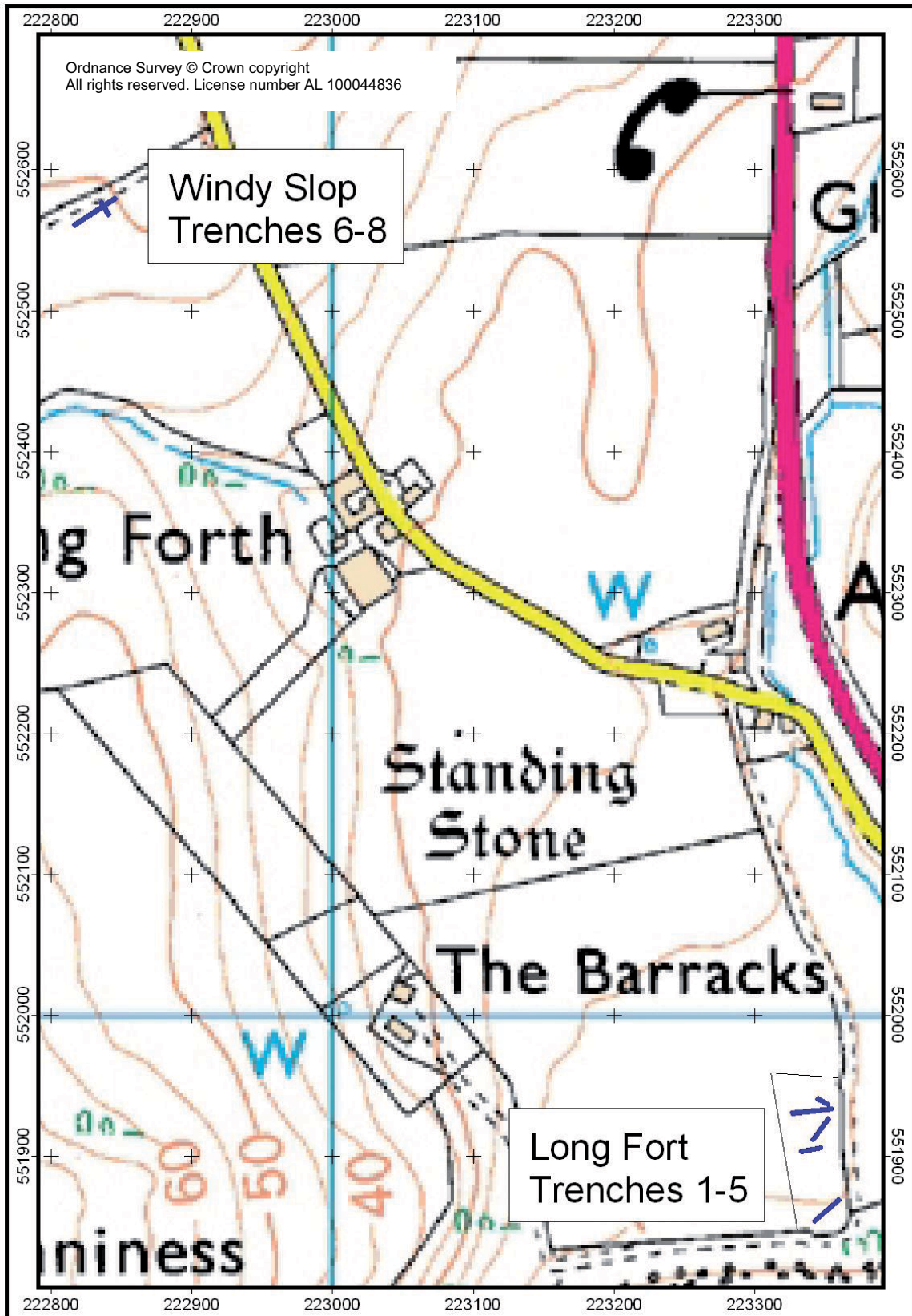


Figure 2: Trench Locations

8. To the south of Long Forth Farm, close to the shore line, the potential exists for the recovered of early medieval or Norse material. The potential for early Christian settlement in the area along with the suitability of the coastline for landing, demonstrated by the existence of an old stone jetty in Auchenmalg Bay, are two potential indicators of a Norse Beach Market being located close to Longforth Farm.
9. Only those buildings noted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (see Figure 1a and b) are known to exist within the development areas. The remaining archaeology discussed above serves to demonstrate the archaeological potential of the landscape around Longforth Farm. The archaeological works described here will seek to test the archaeological potential of Long Fort and Windy Slop in the light of what has been recovered from the surrounding area.

Project Works

10. The programme of works was undertaken on the 7th of January 2010 and included evaluation through machined trenching of the proposed development areas at Long Fort and Windy Slop as well as a metal detector survey of the proposed development area at Long Fort. The character and scale of these works were agreed through a Method Statement (Matthews 2009) with Dumfries & Galloway Archaeology Service in advance of commencement of works on-site.
11. The findings of each of these elements will be presented separately but the results will be combined in the Discussion to give an overall picture of the archaeological potential of the proposed development areas.
12. All works were conducted in accordance with the Institute of Field Archaeology's Standards and Policy Statements and Code of Conduct and Historic Scotland Policy Statements.

Findings: Evaluation – Long Fort

13. Prior to the evaluation work commencing the site of Long Fort was the south-eastern corner of a grass field which had previously been used for grazing but has been reseeded in the last few years. The client had delimited the area to be evaluated by a wire fence. The site was a gently sloping field with no discernable structural remains or any other upstanding remains.
14. According to the terms of the Method Statement (Matthews 2009) the evaluation works at Long Fort was to include 120m² of trenching weighted towards any surviving upstanding remains. Prior to the commencement of on site works the most likely location of upstanding remains was estimated from examination of the 1st edition Ordnance survey maps. On finding no observable location for upstanding remains within the proposed development area prior to the commencement of excavation works trench locations were weighted towards the potential location of structures on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey maps.
15. In all 199.5m² of trenches were opened within the proposed development area at Long Fort. The additional trenching was carried out at the request of Mr D Sloan in order to reinforce the findings of the archaeological work. Five evaluation trenches were excavated. Trenches 1 to 4 were excavated in the northern half of the proposed development area which was calculated to be the area most likely to contain structural remains. Trench 5 was excavated at the south end of the field in order to further explore the possibility of archaeological material related to the shorefront.
16. Topsoil (001) at Long Fort was between 300mm (at the north end of the area) and 400mm (at the south end). Archaeologically sterile natural drift geology was reached at the base of all trenches. Typically the subsoil was composed of loose gravel (002) which at depth became composed of larger rounded beach pebbles (004). At the south end of the field (Trench 5) the subsoil character changes in patches to orange/grey mottled silty sand with patches of gravel.



Figure 3a: Site at Long Fort looking towards Windy Slop



Figure 3b: Windy Slop looking towards Long Fort



Figure 4a: Trench 2



Figure 4b: Trench 4



Figure 5a: Trench 5



Figure 5b: Metal Detector Survey

17. In Trench 1 a small patch of yellow/grey lime mortar with occasional small irregular stones (003) was located on the surface of the subsoil. No artefacts or features were found in association with this deposit. No structural remains were located anywhere in the site at Long Fort. No archaeological material was recovered from anywhere within the site at Long Fort and there was nothing in the immediately surrounding landscape indicated structural remains. The only artefacts recovered from anywhere within the proposed development area at Long Fort was fragments of 20th century pottery and modern rubbish from within the topsoil.

Findings: Metal Detector Survey – Long Fort

18. In keeping with the terms of the Method Statement (Matthews 2009) the metal detector survey included transects over the entire proposed development area at 5m intervals. In addition metal detector survey was carried out along all of the bunded spoil resulting from the evaluation trenching. Any contacts were investigated by hand within the topsoil depth established by the evaluation trenching.
19. No significant archaeological material was recovered during the metal detector survey.

Findings: Evaluation - Windy Slop

20. Prior to excavation of the trenches the proposed development area at Windy Slop was the northern edge of a grass field which although recently reseeded had previously been used for grazing. The area is located on the crest of a gently sloping ridge a little more than 1km north of the coast. The north-east corner of the field is taken up by an area of raised ground (approximately 40m by 80m). The proposed development area, and the approximate location of the structure shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey, is immediately to the west of this area running parallel to the northern field boundary.
21. Three evaluation trenches were excavated at Windy Slop. In keeping with the Method Statement these trenches were excavated in a T-shape. These trenches were excavated within the proposed development area and in the most likely location for structural remains. As with Long Fort the probable location of structural remains was based on interpretation of the 1st edition Ordnance Survey and pre-excavation observation of the proposed development area. In total 91m² of excavation trench was excavated, exceeding the quantity suggested in the Method Statement (Matthews 2009).
22. Trench 6 was excavated first and ran roughly north-south away from the northern field boundary for a little more than 11m. The purpose of this trench was to locate, if any remained, a trace of the structure shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey. The topsoil (001) depth was never more than 200mm. Beneath the topsoil the natural drift geology (006) was composed of a mixture of degraded bedrock in a matrix of mid-brown sand. In places *in-situ* bedrock was exposed at the surface. No sign of any structure was located and no significant archaeology was found. The only artefacts recovered were 20th century pottery fragments from the topsoil.
23. Trenches 7 and 8 were excavated on either side of Trench 6 parallel to the northern field boundary. The composition of these trenches was the same as Trench 6. After removing a maximum of 200mm of topsoil (001) the drift geology (006) was composed of degraded bedrock and mid-brown sand. In several places in both of these trenches *in-situ* bedrock was exposed at the surface. No structural remains were located in these trenches and no significant archaeological remains were found.



Figure 6a: Trench 6



Figure 6b: Excavating Trench 8

Discussion

24. No potentially significant archaeological material was recovered from anywhere within either the Long Fort or the Windy Slop development areas. It appeared from a preliminary examination of both sites, that agricultural activity had removed any upstanding remains from within the proposed development areas. Given the quality of individually finds recovered from the surrounding area, we considered the possibility of the archaeological potential of the area may be defined by the recovery of significant artefacts. However, in this context the only anthropic material recovered from the proposed development areas was modern rubbish exposed within the topsoil.
25. The trenches excavated at Long Fort were focused on the most likely location for structural remains based on interpretation of the 1st edition Ordnance Survey mapping. The only indication of previous use of the site was the small patch of mortar and stone (003) found in Trench 1. This deposit was at the base of the topsoil (001) and did not form the fill of a feature. It is difficult to determine the provenance of this material given that there were no associated artefacts or features. Assuming that that the building was accurately located from the Ordnance Survey mapping then this mortar may represent the demolition and removal of this structure.
26. It would seem that from the complete lack of structural remains found at Long Fort that no significant trace of the building shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey remains within the proposed development area. In addition the complete lack of significant anthropic material recovered suggests that there is no potential for prehistoric or early Christian remains within this proposed development area. This assessment was supported by the evidence from the metal detector survey.
27. Evaluation trenches at Windy Slop were located to find and assess any remains of the structures shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey. No structural remains were uncovered in the course of these evaluation works. The evaluation trenches demonstrated that within the proposed development area the bedrock was so close to the surface as to make the potential for survival of archaeological structures or features, which were not identifiable as upstanding structures, very slight. No anthropic material was recovered from Windy Slop other than modern 20th century material. This supports the assessment that the archaeological potential of the proposed development area has been removed.

Recommendations

28. No significant archaeological remains were located in the proposed development area either at Long Fort or Windy Slop. Despite the fact that both sites show standing structures on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey maps no evidence of structures was located on either site other than a small quantity of demolition material in Long Fort. In addition no archaeological features were located in Long Fort or Windy Slop that would indicate prehistoric or early Christian activity. At Long Fort this assessment was supported by the evidence from the metal detector survey.
29. In light of the findings from the evaluation trenches at Long Fort supported by the metal detector survey Rathmell Archaeology recommends that there is no value in further archaeological work within the proposed development area at Long Fort. A sufficient percentage of the development area has been excavated to demonstrate that there is little potential for survival of significant archaeological features. This assessment is supported by the lack of anthropic material recovered.
30. Similarly no further archaeological work is recommended within the proposed development area at Windy Slop. No significant archaeological material was located anywhere within this site and the fact that the bedrock is very close to the surface makes the potential for survival of archaeological material very slight. No significant anthropic material was located within the proposed development area.

Conclusion

31. A programme of archaeological works was required by Mr D Sloan of Long Forth Farm. This archaeological work included evaluation work at two proposed development area at Long Fort and Windy Slop. The work at Long Fort included intrusive evaluation trenching supported by a metal detector survey. The work at Windy Slop included intrusive evaluation trenching.
32. The work at Long Fort did not reveal any significant archaeological features or material. In addition there was no surviving evidence of the structure shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. Similarly the work carried out and Windy Slop did not reveal any significant archaeological features or material and the structure shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map was not evident. Rathmell Archaeology Ltd recommends no further archaeological work in either development area as it would seem that agricultural activity has removed all significant archaeological material.

References

Documentary

- | | | |
|----------|------|---|
| Matthews | 2009 | Long Fort and Windy Slop, Galloway – Method Statement, Rathmell Archaeology Ltd |
| Scot Gov | 1994 | SPP23 Planning and the Historic Environment. |
| SOEnv | 1994 | Planning Advice Note 42, Archaeology, Scottish Office Environmental Department. |

Cartographic

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| Roy, W | 1747-55 | Military Survey of Scotland |
| Ordnance Survey | 1860 | 1 st edition map |
| Ordnance Survey | 1895 | 2 nd edition map |
| Ordnance Survey | 1903 | 3 rd edition map |

Appendix 1: Trench Details

33. Within this appendix a standardised set of data pertaining to the evaluation trenches is presented.
34. All measurement distances quoted along the trench measure based on the quoted orientation of the trench. See Figure 2 for trench locations.

Trench	Orientation	Size	Topsoil Depth	Subsoil Character	Modern Features	Significant Features	Artefacts
01	East to west	30.3m by 2m	350mm to 400mm	002 – loosely compacted mid to dark brown gravel.	None	None	None
02	North-east to south-west	20.4m by 2m	300mm	002 – loosely compacted mid to dark brown gravel.	None	None	None
03	East to west	15.5m by 2m	300mm	002 – loosely compacted mid to dark brown gravel	None	None	None
04	North-east to south-west	23.5m by 2m	400mm	002 – loosely compacted mid to dark brown gravel 005 – grey/orange mottled silt with patches of gravel.	None	None	None
05	North-west to south-east	10m by 2m	400mm	002 – loosely compacted mid to dark brown gravel	None	None	None
06	North to south	11.5m by 2m	200mm	006 – broken rock and dark brown sand.	None	None	None
07	East to west	10m by 2m	200mm	006 – broken rock and dark brown sand.	None	None	None
08	East to west	24m by 2m	200mm	006 – broken rock and dark brown sand.	None	None	None

Appendix 2: Registers

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

Context Register

Context No.	Area/ Trench	Type	Description	Interpretation
001	All	Deposit	Moderately compact dark brown clayey silt and gravel with frequent roots.	Topsoil
002	Long Fort	Deposit	Loosely compacted dark brown gravel	Subsoil
003	Long Fort	Deposit	Patch of loose yellow mortar with small irregular stones, slate and coal	Small demolition deposit
004	Long Fort	Deposit	Loosely compacted smoothly rounded beach pebbles	Subsoil
005	Long Fort	Deposit	Grey/orange mottled silty matrix with patches of gravel	Subsoil
006	Windy Slop	Deposit	Frost broken bedrock in a matrix of dark brown sand	Subsoil

Photographic Register

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
1	-	-	-	-	1	Access road	S	7/01/10
2	-	-	-	-	2	Pre-excavation at Long Fort	E	7/01/10
3	-	-	-	-	3	Pre-excavation at Long Fort	N	7/01/10
4	-	-	-	-	4	Pre-excavation at Long Fort	N	7/01/10
5	-	-	-	-	5	Pre-excavation at Long Fort	N	7/01/10
6	-	-	-	-	6	Pre-excavation at Long Fort	N	7/01/10
7	-	-	-	-	7	Pre-excavation at Long Fort	S	7/01/10
8	-	-	-	-	8	Trench 1	W	7/01/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
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9	-	-	-	-	9	Trench 1	W	7/01/10
10	-	-	-	-	10	Trench 2	NE	7/01/10
11	-	-	-	-	11	Trench 2	SW	7/01/10
12	-	-	-	-	12	Trench 2	SW	7/01/10
13	-	-	-	-	13	Trench 3	W	7/01/10
14	-	-	-	-	14	Trench 3	W	7/01/10
15	-	-	-	-	15	Trench 3	E	7/01/10
16	-	-	-	-	16	Evaluation in progress – Long Fort	S	7/01/10
17	-	-	-	-	17	Evaluation in progress – Long Fort	S	7/01/10
18	-	-	-	-	18	Evaluation in progress – Long Fort	S	7/01/10
19	-	-	-	-	19	Beach at Long Fort	N	7/01/10
20	-	-	-	-	20	Beach at Long Fort	N	7/01/10
21	-	-	-	-	21	Beach at Long Fort	N	7/01/10
22	-	-	-	-	22	Beach at Long Fort	N	7/01/10
23	-	-	-	-	23	Beach at Long Fort	N	7/01/10
24	-	-	-	-	24	Beach at Long Fort	N	7/01/10
25	-	-	-	-	25	Beach at Long Fort	NE	7/01/10
26	-	-	-	-	26	Beach at Long Fort	NE	7/01/10
27	-	-	-	-	27	Beach at Long Fort	NE	7/01/10
28	-	-	-	-	28	Trench 4	NE	7/01/10
29	-	-	-	-	29	Trench 4	NE	7/01/10
30	-	-	-	-	30	Trench 5	SE	7/01/10
31	-	-	-	-	31	Trench 5	SE	7/01/10
32	-	-	-	-	32	Access road	N	7/01/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
33	-	-	-	-	33	Access road	N	7/01/10
34	-	-	-	-	34	Access road	S	7/01/10
35	-	-	-	-	35	Access road	S	7/01/10
36	-	-	-	-	36	Access road	S	7/01/10
37	-	-	-	-	37	Metal detector survey	N	7/01/10
38	-	-	-	-	38	Metal detector survey	N	7/01/10
39	-	-	-	-	39	Metal detector survey	N	7/01/10
40	-	-	-	-	40	Metal detector survey	N	7/01/10
41	-	-	-	-	41	Metal detector survey	N	7/01/10
42	-	-	-	-	42	Metal detector survey	S	7/01/10
43	-	-	-	-	43	Metal detector survey	S	7/01/10
44	-	-	-	-	44	Pre-excavation at Windy Slop	N	7/01/10
45	-	-	-	-	45	Pre-excavation at Windy Slop	N	7/01/10
46	-	-	-	-	46	Pre-excavation at Windy Slop	S	7/01/10
47	-	-	-	-	47	Pre-excavation at Windy Slop	S	7/01/10
48	-	-	-	-	48	Pre-excavation at Windy Slop	S	7/01/10
49	-	-	-	-	49	Pre-excavation at Windy Slop	S	7/01/10
50	-	-	-	-	50	Work in Progress at Windy Slop	N	7/01/10
51	-	-	-	-	51	Work in Progress at Windy Slop	N	7/01/10
52	-	-	-	-	52	Work in Progress at Windy Slop	N	7/01/10
53	-	-	-	-	53	Work in Progress at Windy Slop	N	7/01/10
54	-	-	-	-	54	Work in Progress at Windy Slop	NW	7/01/10
55	-	-	-	-	55	Work in Progress at Windy Slop	NW	7/01/10
56	-	-	-	-	56	Work in Progress at Windy Slop	W	7/01/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
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57	-	-	-	-	57	Work in Progress at Windy Slop	W	7/01/10
58	-	-	-	-	58	Dog	SE	7/01/10
59	-	-	-	-	59	Dog	SE	7/01/10
60	-	-	-	-	60	Work in Progress at Windy Slop	SE	7/01/10
61	-	-	-	-	61	Work in Progress at Windy Slop	SE	7/01/10
62	-	-	-	-	62	Work in Progress at Windy Slop	SW	7/01/10
63	-	-	-	-	63	Work in Progress at Windy Slop	SW	7/01/10
64	-	-	-	-	64	Work in Progress at Windy Slop	W	7/01/10
65	-	-	-	-	65	Work in Progress at Windy Slop	W	7/01/10
66	-	-	-	-	66	Trench 6	N	7/01/10
67	-	-	-	-	67	Trench 6	N	7/01/10
68	-	-	-	-	68	Trench 7	E	7/01/10
69	-	-	-	-	69	Trench 7	E	7/01/10
70	-	-	-	-	70	Trench 7	W	7/01/10
71	-	-	-	-	71	Trench 7	W	7/01/10
72	-	-	-	-	72	Trench 8	E	7/01/10
73	-	-	-	-	73	Trench 8	E	7/01/10
74	-	-	-	-	74	Trench 8	W	7/01/10
75	-	-	-	-	75	Trench 8	W	7/01/10
76	-	-	-	-	76	Windy Slop – post-excavation	W	7/01/10
77	-	-	-	-	77	Windy Slop – post-excavation	W	7/01/10
78	-	-	-	-	78	Windy Slop – View south	N	7/01/10
79	-	-	-	-	79	Windy Slop – View south	N	7/01/10
80	-	-	-	-	80	Windy Slop – post-excavation	E	7/01/10

Image No.	Print		Slide		Digital	Description	From	Date
	Film No.	Neg. No.	Film No.	Neg. No.				
81	-	-	-	-	81	Windy Slop – post-excavation	E	7/01/10
82	-	-	-	-	82	Windy Slop – post-excavation	E	7/01/10
83	-	-	-	-	83	East from Windy Slop	W	7/01/10
84	-	-	-	-	84	Windy Slop – View west (late)	E	7/01/10
85	-	-	-	-	85	Windy Slop – View west (late)	E	7/01/10
86	-	-	-	-	86	Windy Slop – View west (late)	E	7/01/10
87	-	-	-	-	87	Windy Slop – View west (late)	E	7/01/10
88	-	-	-	-	88	Windy Slop – View west (late)	E	7/01/10
89	-	-	-	-	89	Windy Slop – View west (late)	E	7/01/10
90	-	-	-	-	90	Windy Slop – View west (late)	E	7/01/10
91	-	-	-	-	91	Windy Slop – View west (late)	E	7/01/10
92	-	-	-	-	92	Windy Slop – View west (late)	E	7/01/10
93	-	-	-	-	93	Windy Slop – View west (late)	E	7/01/10
94	-	-	-	-	94	Long Fort - Backfilling	N	7/01/10
95	-	-	-	-	95	Long Fort - Backfilling	N	7/01/10
96	-	-	-	-	96	Long Fort - Backfilling	N	7/01/10
97	-	-	-	-	97	Long Fort - Backfilling	N	7/01/10

Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Area/ Trench	Drawing Type	Scale	Description	Drawer	Date
001	1	1	Plan	1:100	Plan of trench 1	CW	7/01/10
002	1	2	Plan	1:100	Plan of trench 2	CW	7/01/10
003	1	3	Plan	1:100	Plan of trench 3	CW	7/01/10
004	1	4	Plan	1:100	Plan of trench 4	CW	7/01/10
005	1	5	Plan	1:100	Plan of trench 5	AM	7/01/10
006	1	6	Plan	1:100	Plan of trench 6	AM	7/01/10
007	1	7	Plan	1:100	Plan of trench 7	AM	7/01/10
008	1	8	Plan	1:100	Plan of trench 8	AM	7/01/10

Appendix 3: Discovery & Excavation in Scotland

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Dumfries and Galloway
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Long Fort and Windy Slop
PROJECT CODE:	09061
PARISH:	Old Luce
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Alan Matthews
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	Rathmell Archaeology Limited
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Evaluation and Metal Detector Survey
NMRS NO(S):	None
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	None
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	None
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	(Long Fort) NX 233 519, (Windy Slop) NX 228 526
START DATE (this season)	7 th January 2010
END DATE (this season)	7 th January 2010
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	None
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (may include information from other fields)	The work at Long Fort did not reveal any significant archaeological features or material. In addition there was no surviving evidence of the structure shown on the 1 st edition Ordnance Survey map. Similarly the work carried out and Windy Slop did not reveal any significant archaeological features or material and the structure shown on the 1 st edition Ordnance Survey map was not evident.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	None
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Mr D Sloan
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops, Kilwinning, Ayrshire KA13 6PU
E MAIL:	contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Report to Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service and archive to National Monuments Record of Scotland.

Contact Details

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

Rathmell Archaeology Ltd	www.rathmell-arch.co.uk
Unit 8 Ashgrove Workshops	
Kilwinning	t.: 01294 542848
Ayrshire	f.: 01294 542849
KA13 6PU	e.: contact@rathmell-arch.co.uk

36. Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service can be contacted through the details noted below:

Dumfries and Galloway Archaeology Service	
Dumfries and Galloway Council	
Newall Terrace	t.: 01387 260154
Dumfries	f.: 01387 260149
DG1 1LW	e.: jane.brann@dumgal.gov.uk

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