

Site & Landscape Survey

# Woodlands, Longforgan **Dundee**

**Archaeological Evaluation** 

Report No. 2187







# CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

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This document has been prepared in accordance with CFA Archaeology Ltd standard operating procedures.

Woodlands, Longforgan Dundee

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 General

This report presents the results of a archaeological evaluation undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) on the 27<sup>th</sup> February 2013 at Woodlands, Longforgan, Dundee (NGR: NO 30067 30270, Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Mark Wilson.

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for a 6% trial trenching evaluation, dated 14<sup>th</sup> May 2012, was produced by CFA and agreed by Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust

## 1.2 Background

Planning permission (11/01093/FLL) has been granted for the construction of two new dwelling houses at Woodlands, Longforgan, Dundee.

The proposed development is located in an area of archaeological potential. The site is situated within the Longforgan/Greenbourne Roman Temporary Camp (RCAHMS NO23SE 18; MPK4799, Fig. 1). This camp has been identified through aerial photography. The rounded western corner is located to the south-west of The Snabs. Two lengths of ditch extend at right angles from this corner to the north-east and south-east respectively. The north-eastern section can be traced as farm as the farm buildings and the south-east section extends to a line of trees on the northern side of the A85 road, and has probably been cut by it.

At the south-western corner of the camp a small enclosure or annexe was identified. In advance of the upgrading of the Longforgan Junction of the A90 an archaeological evaluation was undertaken where the road corridor crossed the annexe. The ditches were found to be heavily truncated horizontally but the surviving profiles were V-shaped and similar to those recorded at other camps. No finds were recovered from the ditch fills and internal features were discovered.

## 1.3 Objectives

The project's aims and objectives were to evaluate the development area to establish the presence or absence, location, extent, date and character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains within the development site; and to establish their significance and vulnerability to the proposed development. The results of the evaluation were to be used to develop a mitigation strategy, if needed, for preservation of remains either in situ or by record.

## 2. WORKING METHODS

## 2.1 General

CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs.

## 2.2 Archaeological Evaluation

Six evaluation trenches (A-F) were excavated and this was done in accordance with a strategy agreed with the Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust. The trenches covered 219m<sup>2</sup>, almost 9% of the development site. One of the trenches (D) was located along the boundary of the Roman camp; the other trenches (A-C, E & F) were situated within the area of the camp.

All trenches were excavated by machine under direct archaeological supervision to remove topsoil and modern deposits down to subsoil or the first significant archaeological horizon, whichever was reached first. Any further excavation required to fulfil the objectives of the evaluation was carried out by hand.

The stratification of all excavated areas was recorded, whether or not significant archaeological deposits have been identified.

The locations of all the trenches were recorded using industry standard electronic surveying equipment.

Trenches were backfilled on completion of excavation.

#### 3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

Six trenches were excavated during the evaluation (Fig. 1). The numbers in bold and parentheses refer to contexts (Appendix 1). All trenches were 1.8m wide.

## 3.1 Trench A

Trench A was aligned north-west/south-east and measured 20m long. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil (008), overlying 0.25m of subsoil (007) below which was the natural geology (000). No archaeological deposits or finds were found in this trench

#### 3.2 Trench B

Trench B was aligned south-west/north-east and measured 20m long. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.2m of topsoil (008), overlying 0.15m of subsoil (007) below which was the natural geology (000). No archaeological deposits or finds were found in this trench.

## 3.3 Trench C

Trench C was aligned north-west/south-east and measured 20m long. The stratigraphy consisted of between 0.3-0.4m of topsoil (008), overlying 0.2m of subsoil (007) below which was the natural geology (000). No archaeological deposits or finds were found in this trench (Fig. 6).

### 3.4 Trench D

Trench D was located on boundary of the Roman camp. The trench was aligned northwest/south-east and measured 22m long (Fig. 5). The stratigraphy consisted of 0.55m of topsoil (008), overlying 0.2m of subsoil (007) below which was the natural geology (000). The trench contained two ditches (001 & 009) and a field drain (Fig. 3-4).

Ditch 001

Ditch **001** was in the expected location of the Roman camp ditch. The ditch measured at least 2.75m wide and between 0.56m deep on the south to 0.76m deep on the northern side and it contained five fills (**002-006**) (Fig. 3). The ditch displayed a wide U-shaped profile with an almost flat base, except in the centre where a small V-shape was evident. No finds were found within the fills of the ditch.

Ditch 009

Ditch **009** appears to be a much re-cut along the line of the original ditch, measuring 1.4m wide and 0.36m deep (Fig. 3). The fill (**010**) is very similar to the topsoil (**008**). No dating evidence was found within this feature.

#### 3.5 Trench E

Trench E was aligned north-west/south-east and measured 20m long. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.55m of topsoil (008), overlying 0.1m of subsoil (007) below which was the natural geology (000). Only a single field drain was found and no archaeological deposits or finds were found in this trench (Fig. 7).

#### 3.6 Trench F

Trench F was aligned north-west/south-east and measured 20 long. The stratigraphy consisted of between 0.3-0.5m of topsoil (008), overlying 0.1-0.2m of subsoil (007) below which was the natural geology (000). No archaeological deposits or finds were found in this trench.

### 4. **CONCLUSION**

The evaluation consisted of six trenches covering 219m<sup>2</sup> (c.9% of the development). One of the trenches (D) contained a ditch (001) with a later re-cut (009).

The ditch (001) was found on the projected alignment of a boundary ditch of the Roman temporary camp (Fig. 2). The ditch, however, does not form the classic V-shape defensive ditch which has been recorded at other Roman camps or on the previous A90 excavation. A re-cut was noted in the upper fills (009).

No archaeological features or finds were found in any of the other trenches.

A summary statement of the results of this evaluation will submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 3).

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) and copies of reports will be lodged with the Perth & Kinross Council Sites and Monuments Record.

# **APPENDIX 1: Context Register**

Context No.	Description	
000	Natural geology	
001	Ditch cut	
002	Base fill of <b>001</b>	
003	Yellow grey side fill of <b>001</b>	
004	Grey sandy clay fill of <b>001</b>	
005	Yellow brown sandy clay fill of <b>001</b>	
006	Yellow grey sandy clay fill of <b>001</b>	
007	Subsoil	
008	Topsoil	
009	Ditch cut (re-cut)	
010	Fill of ditch 010	

# **APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register (Digital)**

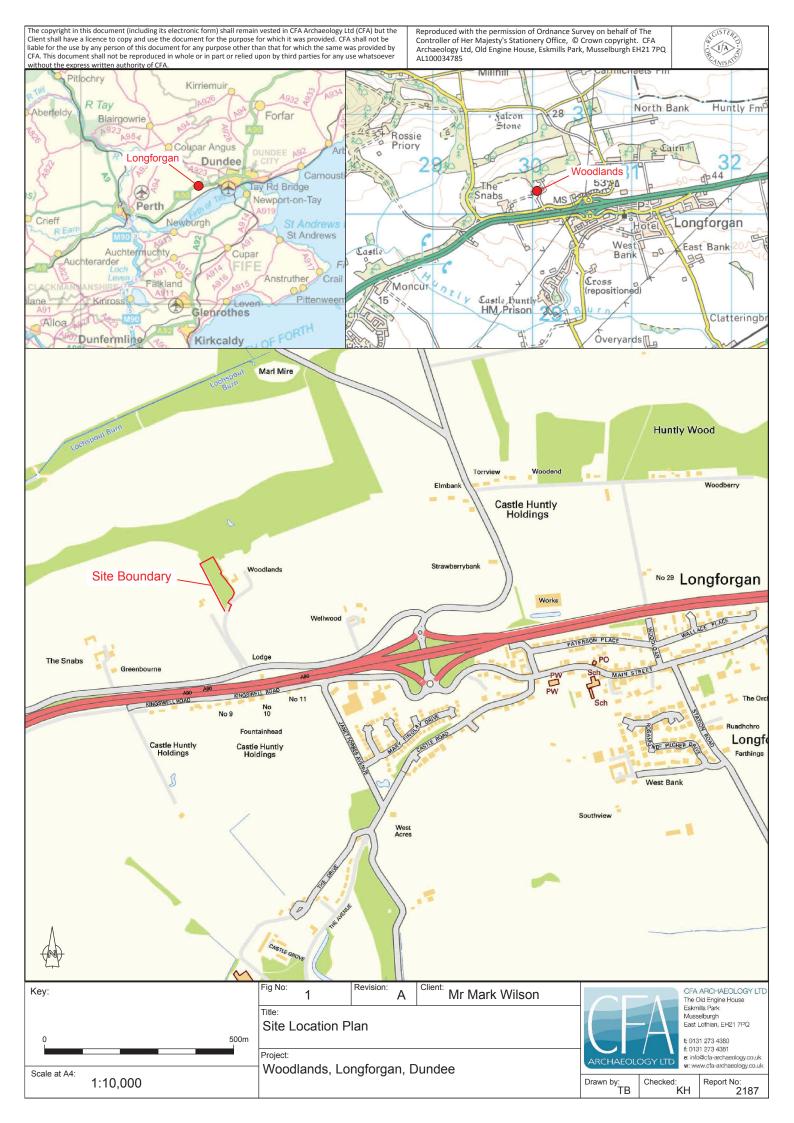
No.	Description	From	Conditions
1-2	Trench D	South east	Bright
3-5	Ditches 001 & 009 sections	Northeast	Bright
6	Ditches 001 & 009 sections	Southeast	Bright
7	Trench A	Northwest	Bright
8	Trench B	Southwest	Bright
9	Trench C	Northwest	Bright
10	Trench E	Northwest	Bright
11	Trench F	Northwest	Bright
12-13	General shot southern end of site with trenches D-F in	South	Bright
	view		

# **APPENDIX 3: Drawing Register**

Drawing	Description	Scale
No.		
1	East facing section of Ditches 001& 009	1:10
2	Plan of trench D	1:50

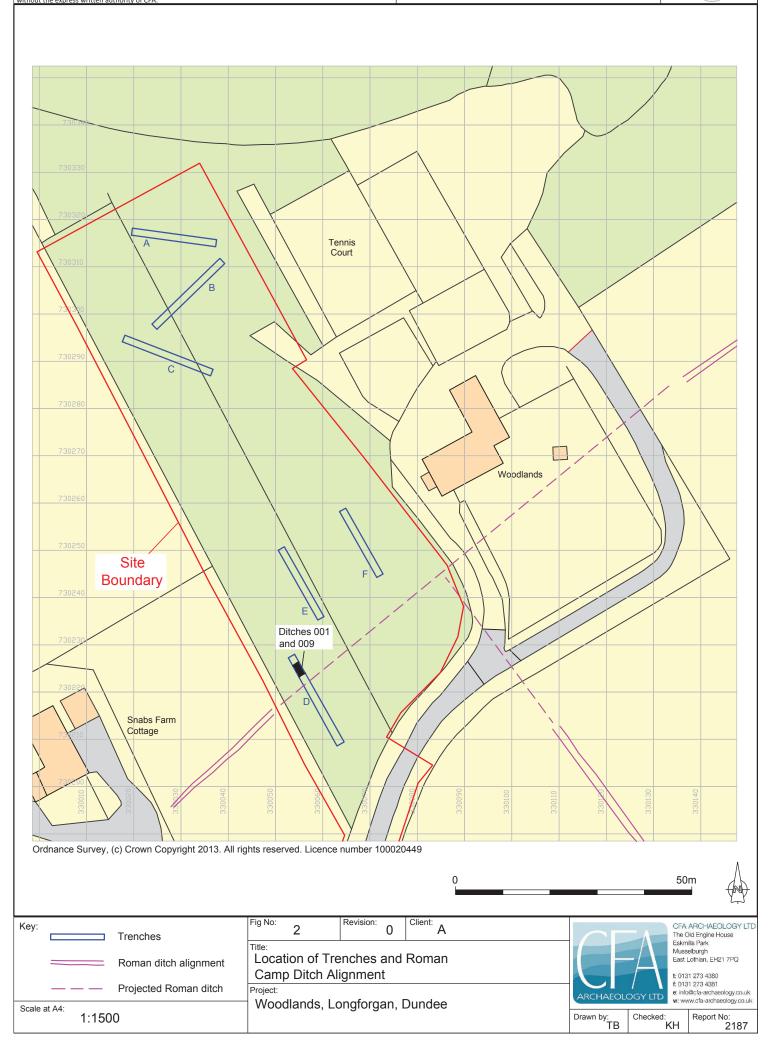
# **APPENDIX 4: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry**

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Perth and Kinross
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	Woodlands, Longforgan, Dundee
PROJECT CODE:	WOOL
PARISH:	Longforgan (Perth and Kinross)
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	James Lewis
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S):	NO23SE 18
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	N/A
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	N/A
NGR (2 letters, 10 figures)	NO 30067 30270
START DATE (this season)	27 <sup>th</sup> February 2013
END DATE (this season)	27 <sup>th</sup> February 2013
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	N/A
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	An evaluation was carried out at Woodlands, consisting of six trenches covering 219m² (c.9% of the development). One of the trenches contained a ditch with a later re-cut. The ditch was found on the projected alignment of a boundary ditch of the Longforgan/Greenbourne Roman Temporary Camp. The ditch, however, does not form the classic V-shape defensive ditch which has been recorded at other Roman camps or on the previous A90 excavation. A re-cut was noted in the upper fills. No archaeological features or finds were found in any of the other trenches.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	N/A
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Mr Mark Wilson
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ
EMAIL ADDRESS:	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Scotland Perth & Kinross SMR



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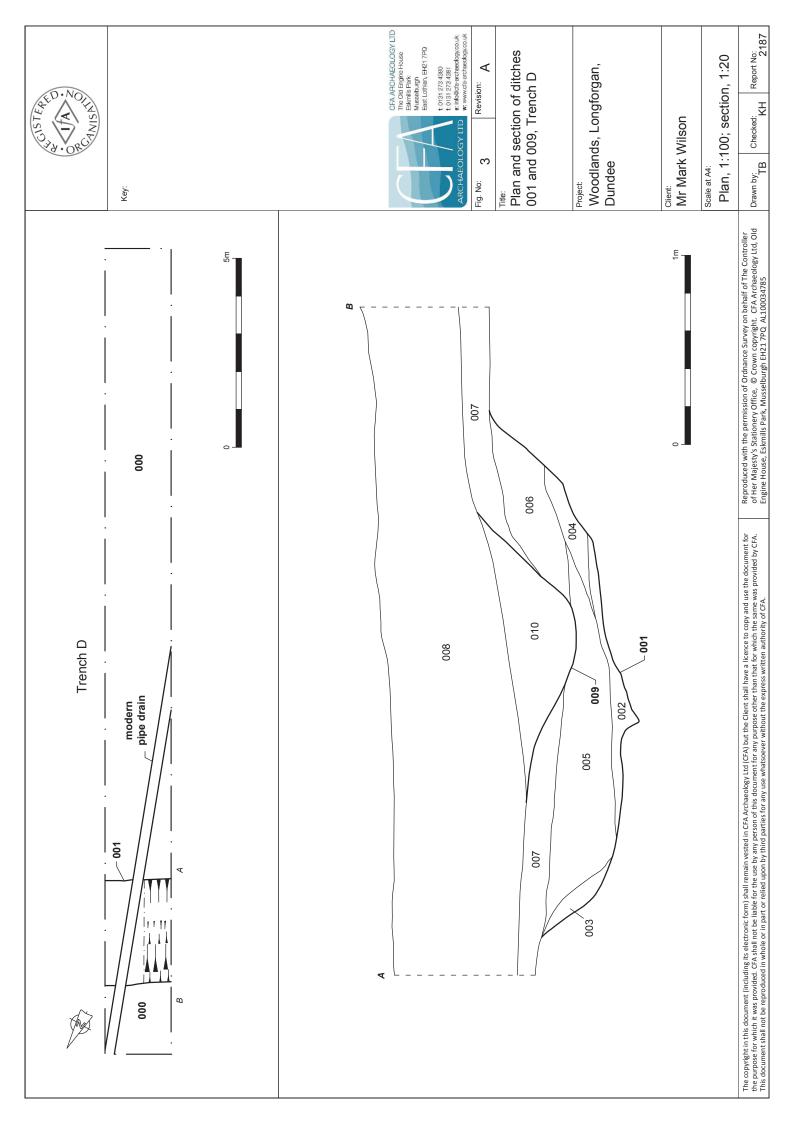




Fig 4. - Photo of section showing ditch 001 and 009, taken from the NE



Fig 5. - Trench D, photo taken from the SE



Fig 6. - Trench C, photo taken from the NW



Fig 7. - Trench E, photo taken from the NW

Figs. No:		Revision: Project:		رناS
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Drawn by:	Checked:	Report No:	Client:	ୃ\\
TB	KH	2187	Mr Mark Wilson	, c <sup>AN</sup>
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