

CFA Archaeology Ltd

archaeological consultants

Advice on Archaeology & Planning

Environmental Impact Assessment

Interpretation, Design & Display

Finds/ Environmental Analysis

Field Evaluation & Excavation

Historic Building Recording


Site & Landscape Survey


Geophysical Survey

St Andrews Cathedral and Priory and adjacent Ecclesiastical remains Index No.13322

Archaeological Watching Brief on Geotechnical Site Investigation works

Report No. 3473

 0131 273 4380

 0131 273 4381

 info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk

 www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

The Old Engine House
Eskmills Business Park
Musselburgh
East Lothian
EH21 7PQ

Tel: 0131 273 4380
Fax: 0131 273 4381
email: info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
web: www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Author	Stuart Mitchell MA ACIfA
Illustrator	Marta Perlinska
Editor	Bruce Glendinning BSc PgDip MCIfA
Commissioned by	Elliot and Company per St Leonards School, St Andrews
Date issued	September 2016
Version	1
OASIS Reference	cfaarcha1-1-263866
Grid Ref	NO 5154 1648

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

St Andrews Cathedral and Priory and adjacent Ecclesiastical remains Index No.13322

Archaeological Watching Brief on Geotechnical Site Investigation works

Report No. 3473

CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	3
2.	Working Methods	4
3.	Archaeological Results	6
4.	Conclusion	9
5.	References	9

Appendices

1.	Context Register	10
2.	Photographic Register	11
3.	Field Drawing Register	12
4.	Discovery & Excavation in Scotland Entry	12

Illustrations (bound at rear)

Fig. 1 Location map and site plan.

Fig. 2 Section of CP1

Fig. 3 Section of CP3.1 showing wall CP3.1/03

Fig. 4 Section of TP1

Fig. 5 Section of TP3

Fig. 6 TP5 showing wall TP5/05

Fig. 7 Section of HP2

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the results of an archaeological watching brief undertaken by CFA Archaeology Ltd (CFA) during August 2016 at St Leonards School, St Andrews, Fife (Fig 1, NGR: NO 5154 1648). The watching brief monitored the excavation of site investigation works and was commissioned by Elliot & Company Consulting Engineers on behalf of St Leonards School.

St Leonards School is located within the Scheduled Monument of St Andrew's Cathedral and Priory and adjacent ecclesiastical remains (Index No. 13322) thus archaeological monitoring was recommended by Historic Environment Scotland (HES) as a condition of the Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC). A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for a watching brief was prepared by CFA in support of the SMC. Prior site investigation works at St Leonard's Primary School were monitored under watching brief conditions and this was accepted as suitable mitigation by the then Historic Scotland.

1.2 Background

The monument comprises the precinct of the cathedral and priory of St Andrews and an area to the NE which includes the ruins of the church of St Mary of the Rock, Kirkheugh. The monument includes the ruins of the cathedral church, the monastic buildings to its south, St Rule's Tower, the remnant of the wall relating to the priory's guest house, the precinct walls, the Pends Yett and other gateways through the precinct walls, and the entire area within the surviving precinct walls within which related remains are expected to survive below ground.

The scheduled area is irregular on plan to include the remains described above and an area around them within which evidence relating to the monument's construction, use and abandonment is expected to survive. The scheduling includes all the precinct walls and towers, meaning the circuit of walls beginning N of the cathedral's E end and extending clockwise around the precinct to terminate on Abbey Street. The scheduling includes parts of the precinct walls that have been rebuilt since the medieval period and also the spur that extends N from Abbey Walk across the grounds of St Leonard's School to St Leonard's House.

Prior site investigations works monitored under watching brief conditions at the adjacent St Leonard's Primary School (Mitchell 2010) identified deep garden soils and a cobbled surface. Although this was unlikely to be of significant antiquity the deep garden soil was of similar character to known deposits elsewhere in St Andrews where finds with a medieval date were recovered. Further archaeological recording work at St Leonard's School (Savory 2012) identified a well and a section of sandstone wall.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the programme of archaeological works were:

- To conduct an appropriate programme of archaeological investigation (watching brief) to monitor all ground breaking works as described above
- To record any archaeological features or deposits uncovered during the site investigation works and wherever possible to ensure that they are preserved in situ during this phase of work
- To produce a report on the results of the watching brief to inform the future design of the development and any future mitigation that may be required.

2. WORKING METHODS

2.1 General

CFA Archaeology Ltd follows the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations.

2.2 Excavation

A programme of site investigation was required and the following intrusive investigations needed to be done under archaeological conditions.

SI Type	Area Size (No greater than)	Reason for location
CP1	Starter pit 1m x 1m Bore hole 250mm	To establish below ground geological properties to inform foundation design.
CP2	Starter pit 1m x 1m Bore hole 250mm	To establish below ground geological properties to inform foundation design
CP3	Starter pit 1m x 1m Bore hole 250mm	To establish below ground geological properties to inform foundation design
TP1	3m x 1.5m	To establish below ground geological properties to inform foundation design
TP2	3m x 1.5m	To establish below ground geological properties to inform foundation design
TP3	3m x 1.5m	To establish below ground geological properties to inform foundation design
TP4	3m x 1.5m	To establish below ground geological properties to inform foundation design
TP5	3m x 1.5m	To establish below ground geological properties to inform foundation design
HP1	1m x 1m	To Investigate the foundations of the existing building
HP2	1m x 1m	To Investigate the foundations of the existing building
HP3	1m x 1m	To Investigate the foundations of the existing building

The extents given above are maximum extents.

The locations of the ground investigation interventions were set out on the ground by the SI contractors.

The Cable percussive bore-holes (CP1 – CP3) were preceded by the hand excavation of a starter pit by the SI contractors to check for the presence of services. Following on from this a specialist rig undertook the bore-hole excavation. The hand dug-test pits (HP1 - HP3) were dug by hand by the SI contractors and the test-pits (TP1 – TP5) were excavated by a mechanical excavator. The excavation of topsoil and overburden down on to the natural subsoil was carried out with a smooth bladed bucket in 0.2m deep spits. The actual drilling for the Cable percussive bore-holes (CP1 – CP3) was not monitored.

If in situ archaeological features were identified they were to be preserved in situ and recorded and further excavation that risked damage to such features would cease. The SI intervention would then be excavated in a different location or extended. This was also the case if services were located in an excavation.

Where below ground obstructions were encountered that prevented the completion of a bore-hole the obstructions were not grubbed out. The bore-hole was moved.

All on-site recording was carried out according to standard CFA procedures, principally by drawing, by photography and by completing standard CFA record forms.

The geotechnical investigations were undertaken once the archaeological investigations were completed.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

3.1 General

Numbers in bold refer to contexts, a full list of which are contained in Appendix 1. The locations of the monitored pits are shown on Fig. 1.

The site is situated to the south and east of St Leonard's School and comprised a levelled car-parking area surfaced with tarmac and hardcore, and a raised grass-covered bank upon which the east wing of the school stands. A compacted gravel access road which runs around the east wing of the school and the grass bank to the car-parking area were also subject to investigation.

3.2 Bore-hole Starter Pits

Bore-hole 1 (CP1; Fig. 3) was located on the south-west of the site within the car-parking area. It was excavated to 1.2m deep. The surface comprised a 0.1m thick layer of tarmac (**CP1/01**) overlying a capping layer of redeposited pink clay (**CP1/02**) which was 0.15m thick. The clay sealed a 0.4m thick deposit of crushed sandstone rubble (**CP1/03**) which in turn overlay dark garden soil (**CP1/04**) to a depth of 0.55m, although it extended deeper than the limit of excavation. No archaeological features were identified or impacted upon.

Bore-hole 2 (CP2) was located towards the south-east corner of the site on level ground surfaced with broken tarmac and hardcore and was in use as compost storage. It was excavated to a depth of 1.2m. The surface tarmac and hardcore layer (**CP2/01**) was 0.1m deep and overlay a made-ground deposit of redeposited topsoil and rubble (**CP2/02**) which was 0.7m deep. This overlay a crushed sandstone rubble deposit (**CP2/03**) which was 0.3m deep although it extended deeper than the limit of excavation. No archaeological features were identified or impacted upon.

Bore-hole 3 was relocated due to the identification of archaeological remains in the original location.

The original borehole location (CP3.1; Fig. 7) was located to the north-east of the site on the access road. The surface was hard compressed topsoil, gravel and hardcore (**CP3.1/01**) which was 0.05m deep. The surface overlay a compact topsoil and rubble deposit (**CP3.1/02**) which was excavated to a depth of 0.25m. A substantially built sandstone structure (**CP3.1/03**) was identified within the pit. A hewn sandstone block and a single volcanic stone with flat upper surfaces were set parallel and c.0.25m apart with randomly laid sandstone rubble blocks between. This arrangement is strongly indicative of a wall running roughly east to west, although this interpretation should be treated with caution due to the limits of the small area excavated. The wall was cleaned by hand, recorded and backfilled by the archaeologist.

The relocated bore-hole (CP3.2) was located 3m to the south of the original pit, still on the surface of the access road. The surface comprised hard compressed topsoil, gravel and hardcore (**CP3.1/01**) to a depth of 0.2m which overlay a 0.4m thick compacted layer of mixed soil and rubble (**CP3.2/02**). This overlay a 0.4m thick layer of crushed sandstone rubble (**CP3.2/03**) which sealed a dark garden soil deposit

(CP3.2/04) which was exposed to a depth of 0.2m, although it extended deeper than the limit of excavation.

3.3 Trial Pits (Machine dug)

Trial Pit 1 (TP1; Fig. 2) was located at the west of the site within the car-parking area and at the base of the elevated grass bank. It was dug to natural undisturbed subsoil at a depth of 2.2m. The surface comprised hardcore (TP1/01) to a depth of 0.3m which overlay a 0.2m thick layer of redeposited clay (TP1/02). This in turn overlay a 0.9m thick layer of buried topsoil (TP1/03). This soil contained occasional shell fragments. A 0.8m thick deposit of buried mid-brown soil (TP1/04) underlay the topsoil and overlay natural subsoil (000) which comprised coarse sand with occasional stones and boulder clay. No archaeological deposits or features were identified.

Trial Pit 2 (TP2) was located in the centre of the car-parking area to the south of the site. It was dug to natural undisturbed subsoil at a depth of 2.1m. The hardcore surface (TP2/01) was 0.3m thick and overlay a 0.2m thick layer of sandstone rubble (TP2/02). Below this was a mixed topsoil and rubble layer (TP2/03) to 0.3m thick. This overlay a 0.9m thick deposit of dark brown midden-rich topsoil containing occasional shells (TP2/04) which in turn overlay a 0.4m thick layer of mid-brown buried soil (TP2/05). Natural subsoil was coarse wet sand. No archaeological deposits or features were identified.

Trial Pit 3 (TP3; Fig. 6) was located to the south edge of the grass bank. It was dug to natural undisturbed subsoil at a depth of 3.3m. The surface was grass and topsoil (TP3/01) to a depth of 0.25m and overlay 0.7m of made ground (TP3/02) comprising redeposited topsoil and rubble. A 0.7m layer of crushed sandstone rubble (TP3/03) underlay the made ground and overlay buried topsoil (TP3/04) which was 1m deep and contained occasional shell fragments. Underlying the buried topsoil was a 0.7m layer of buried mid-brown midden-rich soil (TP3/05) overlying natural subsoil (000) which was coarse sand and boulder clay. No archaeological deposits or features were identified.

Trial Pit 4 (TP4) was located on the north edge of the grass bank. It was dug to natural undisturbed subsoil at a depth of 3.2m. The surface was grass and topsoil (TP4/01) to a depth of 0.25m and overlay 0.7m of made ground (TP4/02) comprising redeposited topsoil and rubble. A 0.7m layer of crushed sandstone rubble (TP4/03) underlay the made ground and overlay buried topsoil (TP4/04) which was 1m deep and contained occasional shell fragments. Underlying the buried topsoil was a 0.7m layer of mid-brown midden rich buried soil (TP4/05) overlying natural subsoil (000) which was coarse sand and boulder clay. No archaeological deposits or features were identified.

Trial Pit 5 (TP5; Fig. 4) was located on the north side of the St Leonard's School building, close to the edge of the grass bank. Excavation of the pit revealed the surviving remains of a sandstone wall so the pit was extended to the east and excavated to its full depth of 2.1m. The surface was grass and topsoil (TP5/01) to a depth of 0.4m which overlay 0.55m of made ground (TP5/02) comprising redeposited topsoil and rubble. This overlay a 0.4m thick layer of crushed sandstone rubble (TP5/03) which in turn overlay a 0.75m deep layer of buried topsoil (TP5/04) which contained occasional shell fragments. Natural subsoil (000) was not reached. The

sandstone wall (**TP5/05**) was aligned roughly SW-NE and was sealed by the made ground deposit (**TP5/02**). The wall was exposed for c.0.5m and measured 0.4m wide. It had two faces with a rubble core and was built of rough hewn sandstone and mortar bonded. It was cleaned by hand, recorded and backfilled. No other archaeological deposits or features were identified.

3.4 Hand-dug Pits

Hand-pit 1 (HP1) was set against the east-facing wall of the south wing of St Leonard's School and on the surface of the car-parking area. It measured 0.5m by 0.5m and was excavated to a depth of 0.9m. The pit exposed the concrete and sandstone foundation (**HP1/01**) of the building. The surface deposit comprised topsoil (**HP1/02**) to 0.25m deep, which overlay topsoil and rubble infill (**HP1/03**). Natural subsoil was not reached and no archaeological remains or deposits were identified.

Hand-pit 2 (HP2; Fig. 5) was set against the south-facing wall of the east wing of St Leonard's School and on the surface of the grass bank. It measured 0.7m by 0.3m and was excavated to a depth of 0.5m. The pit exposed the concrete and sandstone foundation (**HP2/01**) of the building. The surface deposit comprised topsoil (**HP2/02**) to 0.25m deep, which overlay topsoil and rubble infill (**HP2/03**). Natural subsoil was not reached and no archaeological remains or deposits were identified.

Hand-pit 3 (HP3) was set against the east-facing wall of the east wing of St Leonard's School and on the surface of the grass bank. It measured 0.5m by 0.5m and was excavated to a depth of 0.9m. The pit exposed the concrete and sandstone foundation (**HP3/01**) of the building. The surface deposit comprised topsoil (**HP3/02**) to 0.2m deep, which overlay topsoil and rubble infill (**HP3/03**). Natural subsoil was not reached and no archaeological remains or deposits were identified.

4. CONCLUSION

The watching brief at St Leonard's School, St Andrews has monitored the excavation of eleven site investigation pits. The works have demonstrated that stratigraphically the site has a fairly uniform character comprising two deeply stratified buried soils which underlie more recent layers of imported made ground deposits which give the site its current heavily landscaped character.

The remains of what are likely to be substantial walls were identified in two of the pits. In accordance with the conditions of the SMC these were recorded and backfilled to be preserved in situ. Without further investigation it not possible to assign a date or function to these structures; however, it is possible that they are associated with the surviving medieval elements of the site. No other archaeological remains were identified during the work.

The two deeply stratified deposits of garden soils extant across the site are of interest. Such deposits are common in St Andrews and the presence of shells in the upper soil would suggest a medieval date. This deposit and the lower, mid-brown buried soil are thus potentially archaeologically significant and their presence should inform any further work in the area.

A summary statement of the results of this evaluation will submitted for publication in *Discovery and Excavation in Scotland* (Appendix 4).

The project archive, comprising all CFA record sheets, maps and reports, will be deposited with the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS) and copies of reports will be lodged with Historic Environment Scotland and the Fife Council Sites and Monuments Record.

5. REFERENCES

Mitchell, S. 2010 *St Leonard's Primary School, St Andrews, Fife: Archaeological Investigation*. CFA Report No. 1805

Savory, G 2012 *St Leonard's School, The Pends, St Andrews: Archaeological Recording*. CFA Report No. 2074

APPENDIX 1: Context Register

Context No.	Trial Pit No.	Description
000	All	Geological horizon. Sand, occasional boulder clay.
CP1/01	CP1	Hardcore and tarmac surfaced car parking.
CP1/02	CP1	Clay capping
CP1/03	CP1	Crushed sandstone rubble, modern made ground
CP1/04	CP1	Buried dark garden soil
CP2/01	CP2	Hardcore surfaced car parking.
CP2/02	CP2	Soil and rubble, modern made ground
CP2/03	CP2	Crushed sandstone rubble, modern made ground
CP3.1/01	CP3.1	Hardcore surfaced track
CP3.1/02	CP3.1	Soil and rubble, modern made ground
CP3.1/03	CP3.1	Remains of stone wall
CP3.2/01	CP3.2	Hardcore surfaced track
CP3.2/02	CP3.2	Soil and rubble, modern made ground
CP3.2/03	CP3.2	Crushed sandstone rubble, modern made ground
CP3.2/04	CP3.2	Buried dark garden soil
TP1/01	TP1	Hardcore surfaced car parking.
TP1/02	TP1	Clay capping
TP1/03	TP1	Buried dark garden soil
TP1/04	TP1	Buried brown silt subsoil
TP2/01	TP2	Hardcore surfaced car parking.
TP2/02	TP2	Crushed sandstone rubble, modern made ground
TP2/03	TP2	Soil and rubble, modern made ground
TP2/04	TP2	Buried dark garden soil
TP2/05	TP2	Buried brown silt subsoil
TP3/01	TP3	Surface grass and topsoil
TP3/02	TP3	Soil and rubble, modern made ground
TP3/03	TP3	Crushed sandstone rubble, modern made ground
TP3/04	TP3	Buried dark garden soil
TP3/05	TP3	Buried brown silt subsoil
TP4/01	TP4	Surface grass and topsoil
TP4/02	TP4	Soil and rubble, modern made ground
TP4/03	TP4	Crushed sandstone rubble, modern made ground
TP4/04	TP4	Buried dark garden soil
TP4/05	TP4	Buried brown silt subsoil
TP5/01	TP5	Surface grass and topsoil
TP5/02	TP5	Soil and rubble, modern made ground
TP5/03	TP5	Crushed sandstone rubble, modern made ground
TP5/04	TP5	Buried dark garden soil
TP5/05	TP5	Remains of stone wall
HP1/01	HP1	Modern concrete and sandstone wall foundation
HP1/02	HP1	Topsoil in border
HP1/03	HP1	Modern concrete and sandstone wall foundation
HP2/01	HP2	Modern concrete and sandstone wall foundation
HP2/02	HP2	Topsoil in border
HP2/03	HP2	Modern concrete and sandstone wall foundation
HP3/01	HP3	Modern concrete and sandstone wall foundation
HP3/02	HP3	Topsoil in border
HP3/03	HP3	Modern soil and rubble foundation infill

APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register

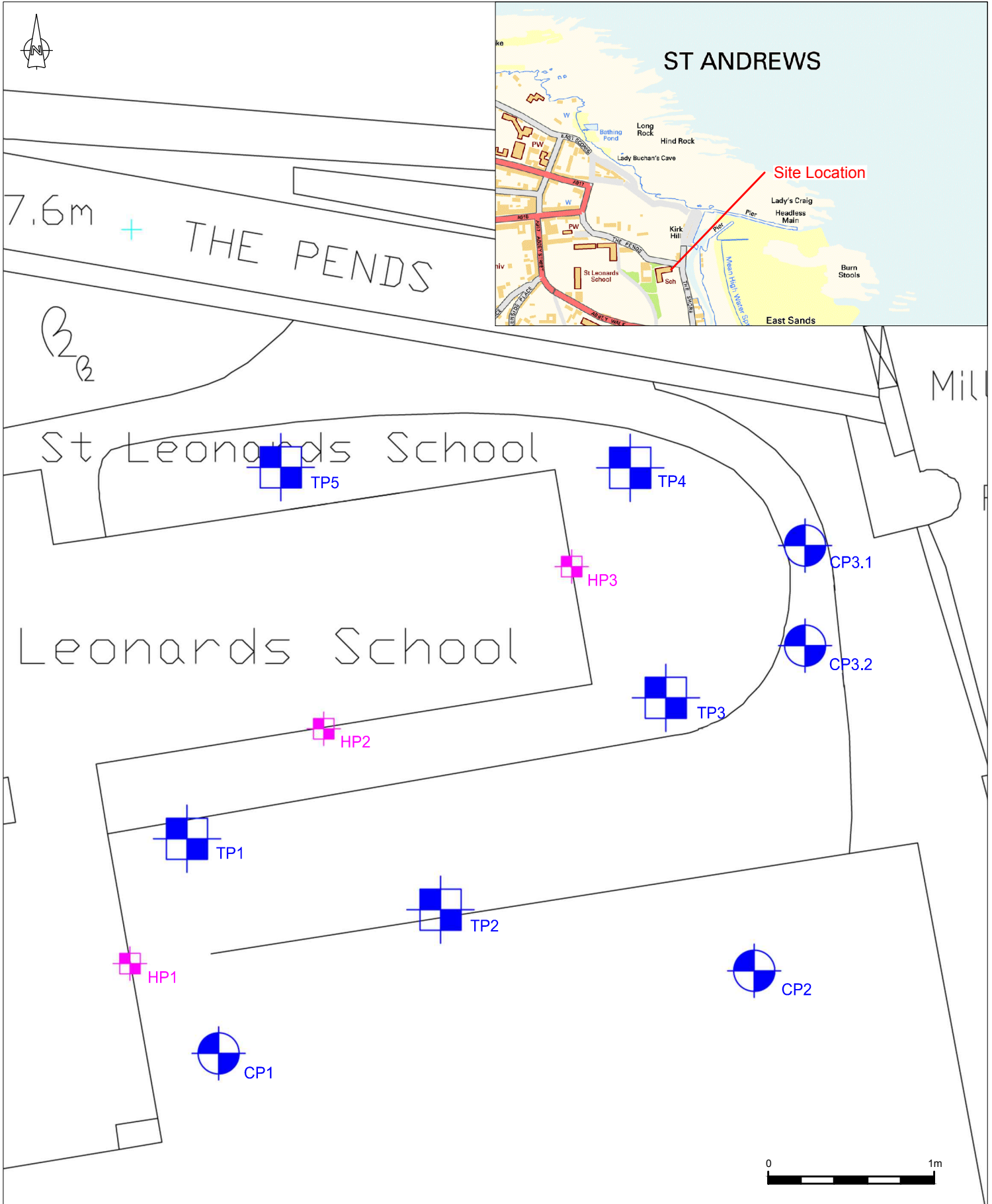
Photo No.	Description	From
1	Pre-excavation view of site	E
2	Pre-excavation view of site	S
3	Pre-excavation view of site	W
4	TP1 working shot	W
5	TP1 section	S
6	TP1 general view	W
7	CP1 working shot	E
8	CP1 section	E
9	CP1 section	S
10	CP1 section	N
11	TP3 pre-excavation	S
12	TP3 section	E
13	TP3 section	S
14	TP4 section	N
15	TP4 section	S
16	TP4 section	E
17	TP5 section up to wall 05	S
18	TP5, wall 05	S
19	TP5, wall 05	W
20	TP2 section	N
21	TP2 section	W
22	TP2 section	S
23	TP2 section	E
24	HP3 section	E
25	HP3 section	S
26	HP3 section	N
27	HP2 section	S
28	HP2 section	W
29	HP2 section	E
30	HP1 section	S
31	HP1 section	E
32	HP1 section	N
33	TP5 section	S
34	TP5 general view	W
35	CP2 section	W
36	CP2 section	S
37	CP2 section	N
38	CP2 section	E
39	CP3.1 section with wall 03	N
40	CP3.1 section with wall 03	E
41	CP3.1 section with wall 03	S
42	CP3.1 section with wall 03	W
43	CP3.2 section	E
44	CP3.2 section	N
45	CP3.2 section	W
46	CP3.2 section	S

APPENDIX 3: Drawings Register

Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Description	Scale
1	1	Plan of Wall 05 in TP5	1:20
2	1	South facing section of TP5 with wall 05	1:20
3	1	Plan of wall 02 in CP3.1	1:20
4	1	West facing section of CP3.1 with wall 02	1:20

APPENDIX 4: Discovery and Excavation in Scotland Entry

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Fife Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME:	St Andrews Cathedral and Priory and adjacent Ecclesiastical remains Index No.13322
PROJECT CODE:	LESI
PARISH:	St Andrews
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Stuart Mitchell
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	CFA Archaeology Ltd
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Watching Brief
NMRS NO(S):	NO51NW 2.03
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	Cathedral, Priory and adjacent Ecclesiastical remains
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	N/A
NGR (2 letters, 10 figures)	NO 51545 16486
START DATE (this season)	15 August 2016
END DATE (this season)	16 August 2016
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES ref.)	
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	A series of test pits were excavated within the grounds of St Leonards School, St Andrews in advance of geotechnical site investigations. The work was undertaken under Scheduled Monument Consent. The remains of two substantial sandstone walls were discovered in two separate pits, sealed by topsoil and made ground deposits. Deeply stratified buried soil deposits were noted across the site indicating high archaeological potential in the area. No other archaeological remains were discovered.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	N/A
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	Elliott and Company
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	The Old Engine House, Eskmills Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ
EMAIL ADDRESS:	cfa@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Historic Environment Scotland Fife Council Sites and Monuments Record



Title:
Site location and plan

Client:
Elliot and Company per St Leonards School,
St Andrews

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
 The Old Engine House
 Eskmills Park
 Musselburgh
 East Lothian, EH21 7PQ
 T: 0131 273 4380
 F: 0131 273 4381
 info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
 www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Project: St Andrews Cathedral and Priory and adjacent ecclesiastical remains Index No. 13322: Archaeological Watching Brief on Site Investigation works		Scale at A4: 1:30		Drawn by: MP	Checked: SW	Date: 08/09/2016	Report No: 3473	Fig. No: 1
---	--	----------------------	--	-----------------	----------------	---------------------	--------------------	---------------



Fig. 2 - Section of CP1



Fig. 3 - Wall CP3.1/003

Project:
St Andrews Cathedral and Priory and adjacent ecclesiastical remains Index No. 13322:
Archaeological Watching Brief on Site Investigation works


 CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD The Old Engine House Eskmills Park Musselburgh East Lothian, EH21 7PQ T: 0131 273 4380 F: 0131 273 4381 info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk	Client: Elliot and Company per St Leonards School, St Andrews	Drawn by: MP	Checked: SW	Date: 08/09/16
		Report No: 3473		Fig. No: 2-3



Fig. 4 - Section of TP1



Fig. 5 - Section of TP 3

Project:
St Andrews Cathedral and Priory and adjacent ecclesiastical remains Index No. 13322:
Archaeological Watching Brief on Site Investigation works



CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
 The Old Engine House
 Eskmills Park
 Musselburgh
 East Lothian, EH21 7PQ
 T: 0131 273 4380
 F: 0131 273 4381
 info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
 www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Client:
Elliot and Company per St Leonards School, St Andrews

Drawn by: MP	Checked: SW	Date: 08/09/16
Report No: 3473		Fig. No: 4-5



Fig. 6 - Wall TP5/005



Fig. 7 - Section of HP 2

Project:
St Andrews Cathedral and Priory and adjacent ecclesiastical remains Index No. 13322:
Archaeological Watching Brief on Site Investigation works

CFA
 ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

CFA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD
 The Old Engine House
 Eskmills Park
 Musselburgh
 East Lothian, EH21 7PQ
 T: 0131 273 4380
 F: 0131 273 4381
 info@cfa-archaeology.co.uk
 www.cfa-archaeology.co.uk

Client:
Elliot and Company per St Leonards School, St Andrews

Drawn by: MP	Checked: SW	Date: 08/09/16
Report No: 3473		Fig. No: 6-7