

Battle Hill, Prehistoric Landscape Project

Huntly, Aberdeenshire

Season 1: Data Structure Report

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Battle Hill, Huntly
Data Structure Report

National Grid Reference (NGR):

NJ 54154 39788

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Abstract

This report represents the results of Season 1 of the Battle Hill Prehistoric Landscape Project, which is intended to have five seasons in total.

Previously Battle Hill had been under commercial conifer plantation and is currently as a community woodland managed by Aberdeenshire Council.

In recent years local residents including, Colin Shepherd identified a series of potential archaeological features at Battle Hill including a hut circle and a possible enclosure. These features were previously unrecorded.

The first season of the project excavated five trenches across both possible features. Both were confirmed as real and, in addition, a possible cairn was identified and an assemblage of lithics was recovered from all trenches.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 Battle Hill, Huntly comprises a community woodland managed by Aberdeenshire Council on a small hill (max OD 179m) to the immediate east of Huntly (NJ 54154 39788; Figure 1). The hill has been subject to both a commercial conifer plantation and quarrying and is currently a community woodland owned and managed by Aberdeenshire Council. The name derives from a possible skirmish during the Wars of Independence, although it is not clear if any fighting took place (CANMORE NJ53NW 2).
- 1.1.2 Around 2011, local residents began to observe possible archaeological features in the woodland, which were first systematically mapped by Colin Shepherd. Colin Shepherd had collaborated with one of the authors (Murray Cook) at Balbithan Wood, Kintore and discussions were held about a project at Huntly. The site was visited by both Murray Cook with Colin Shepherd in 2014 and 2015 with a view to developing such a project. Discussions were held with Aberdeenshire Council archaeologist Bruce Mann and Battle Hill's manager Steve Gray and a five year project starting in 2016 was proposed. This project would combine students and local residents in a training programme to identify and characterise archaeological features within the wood. The features identified were surveyed by David Connolly.
- 1.1.3 The features identified were a fragment of a possible hut circle (Plates 1 and 2) and a possible enclosure on prominent knoll (Figure 2). Field walking and vegetation clearance around these features in both 2016 (by Aberdeenshire Council) and August 2017 (during the project) indicated that the hut circle was complete and appeared to lie on top of an earlier cairn, and a possible entrance was identified in the enclosure. More detailed survey of these features is proposed in the 2017 season.



Figure 1: Location of Excavation Area



Plate 1: Colin and his hut circle in 2015, looking east

2 PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The aims of the Battle Hill Prehistoric Landscape Project are threefold:

- To map the nature and extent of archaeological features on Battle Hill;
- To raise awareness of the hill's archaeological remains amongst local residents;
- To characterise and date the features identified.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Excavation

- 3.1.1 The field work was run by Murray Cook, Hana Kdolska and Therese McCormick using volunteers within a formal training environment and took place between 8th to 19th August 2016. All excavation was undertaken by hand. A total of five trenches were excavated: one across the hut-circle and four with the enclosure.



Plate 2: Hut circle after vegetation clearance, looking east.

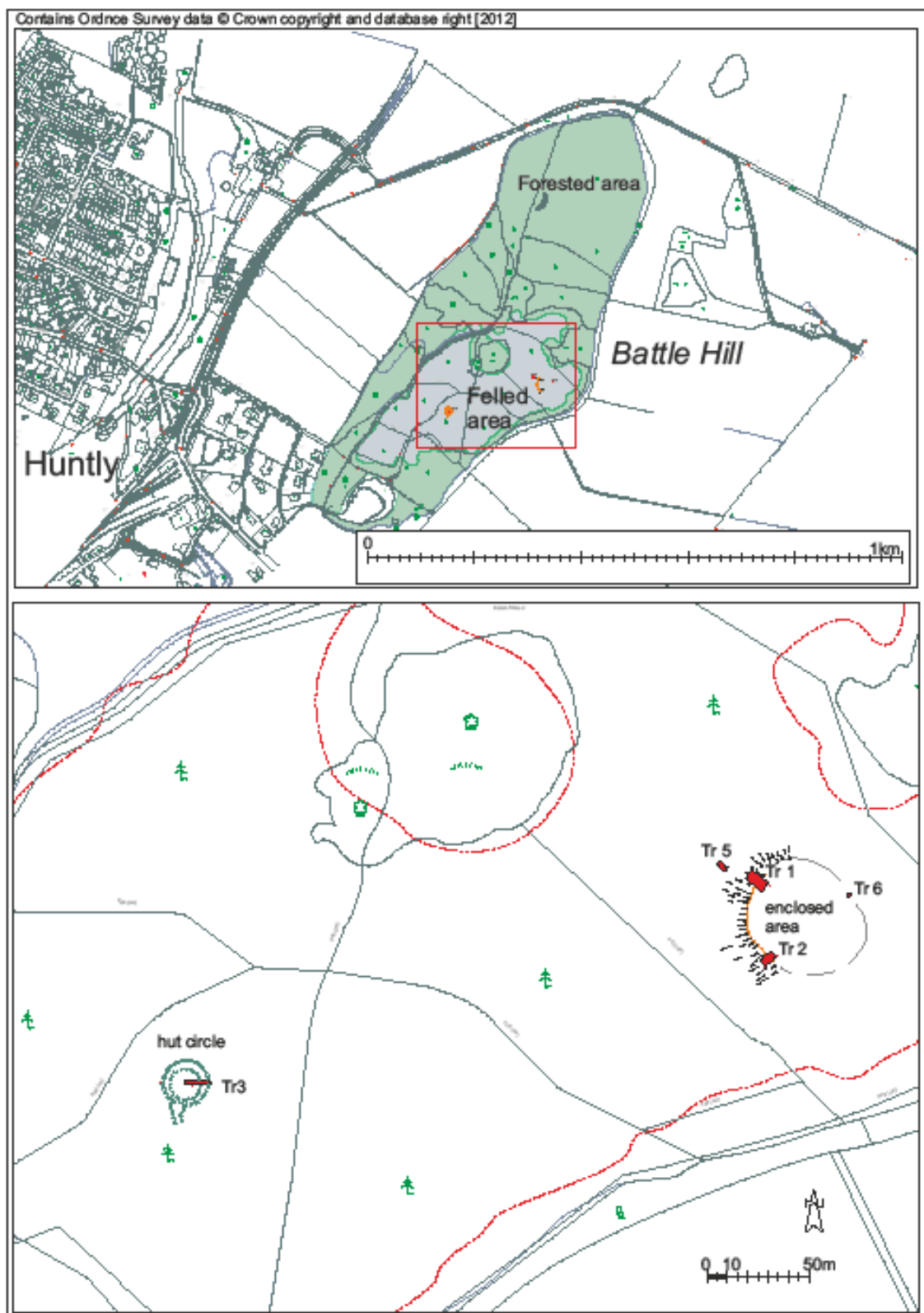


Figure 2: Location of Excavation Trenches

4 RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 The archaeological excavation was undertaken in reasonably dry weather conditions with good site and feature visibility, with a few days of extremely bad weather. The following text should be read in conjunction with the data presented in Appendices 1-5. Trench 4 was intended to be excavated over the hut circle but was not excavated.

4.2 Trench 1

- 4.2.1 Trench 1 was located on the north-west slope of the prominent knoll (Figures 2, 3 and 4 Plate 3) to investigate a series of protruding stones potentially representing the line of a bank or revetment. It was oriented north-west to south-east and measured 5.18m by 3.00m. The trench was between 0.30m and 0.10m deep and included a 1.75m by 1.45m sondage in the westernmost corner, which was excavated to a depth of 0.40m.



Plate 3: Trench 1 post-excavation, looking south-east



Figure 3: Trench 1 Plan post-excavation

- 4.2.2 A dark, peaty topsoil [100], between 0.05m and 0.20m thick, overlaid contexts [101] through [107]. In the south-eastern end of the trench, a line of medium to large sub-rounded and sub-angular stones [101] – possibly a bank or revetment – was located towards the centre of the trench running north-east to south-west, with some stones protruding above the topsoil. This line became less distinct towards the south-west, where it was disturbed, possibly by ploughing or the uprooting of a tree. [103], a similar line of stones, was aligned perpendicular to [101], abutting it near its centre and running for approximately 2.20m to the north-west. [101] was surrounded by [104], a light brown, clayey deposit of redeposited natural, which [103] overlay, suggesting that [103] consists of stones disturbed from the line of [101].

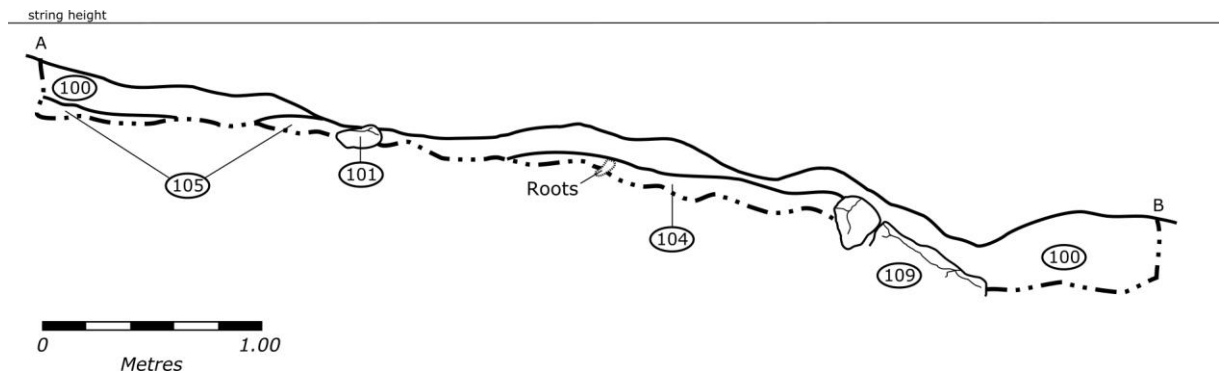


Figure 4: Trench 1 north-east facing section

- 4.2.3 South-east of [101], a layer of small sub-rounded stones [106] were spread across the end of the trench to a maximum width of approximately 0.50m. These were surrounded by [105], a mixed deposit of mid-brown clayey soil with significant patches of burning and charcoal inclusions, incompletely excavated to a minimum depth of 0.05m. A similar layer of stones [107] was uncovered in the northernmost corner of the trench, in a spread approximately 1.30m north-west to south east by 1.00m north-east to south-west. [106] and [107] may represent the floor surfaces of terraced areas either side of [101].
- 4.2.4 In the westernmost corner of the trench, a deposit of small sub-rounded stones [102], possibly disturbed from [101] or from either [106] or [107], was spread approximately 1.50m north-west to south-east by 1.00m north-east to south-west and filled a disruption from a probable fallen tree. This overlay [108], a mid-brown, clayey soil between 0.10m and 0.08m thick with occasional patches of burning and minor charcoal inclusions. A charcoal sample (Sample 7) was taken from this deposit. This overlay [109], the bedrock, and [110], the natural – a sandy, gravelly orange-brown soil.

4.3 Trench 2

- 4.3.1 Trench 2 was located on the south-west slope of the hill (Figures 2, 5 and 6; Plate 4), along what was thought to be the same line of protruding stones as those covered by Trench 1. It was oriented north-east to south-west, measured 6.10m by 2.00m and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.45m.
- 4.3.2 A dark, peaty topsoil [200], between 0.08m and 0.20m thick, overlay contexts [201] through [216]. Several quartz flakes and small tools (SF9-12) were recovered from the

topsoil along with a fragment of a possible hammer stone or polished stone (SF6). In the north-east end of the trench, [212], a possible buried topsoil of mid to dark red-brown silty clay, extended from the trench edge to a width of approximately 1.00m. A flint core (SF24) and flint flake (SF25) were recovered from this deposit.



Plate 4: Trench 2 post-excitation, from south



Figure 5: Trench 2 plan

- 4.3.3 A line of medium to large angular to sub-angular stones [201] ran west to east across the north-eastern end of the trench, at a width of approximately 1.50m and appearing to terminate towards the east at about 2.00m in length. A dimensionally similar but

uninterrupted line of stones [207] crosses the south-western end of the trench and includes some edge-set stones. These two lines appear to be banks or revetments and may be continuations of those uncovered in Trench 1 and may represent an entrance to this enclosure feature.

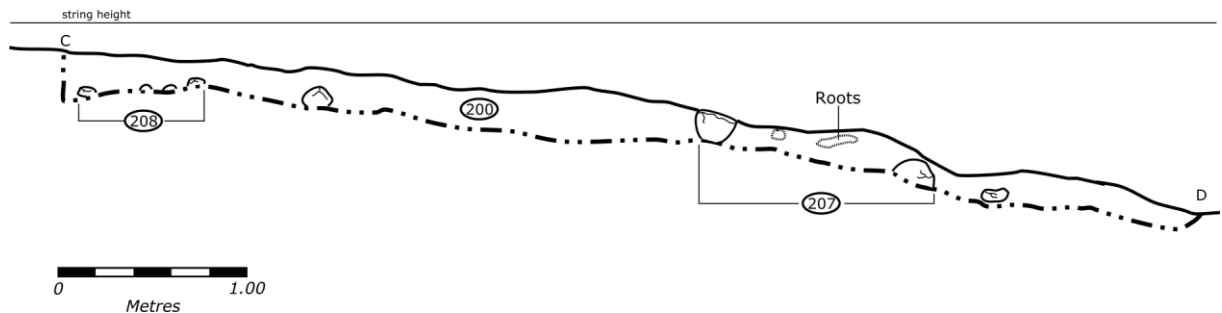


Figure 6: Trench 2 south-east facing section

- 4.3.4 A stone deposit consisting of small to medium sub-angular stones [206] covered the 0.84m wide area between the lines of [201] and [207], possibly representing a floor or passageway surface. The stones in this context may have included some tumble from [201]. A similar deposit [208], including some slightly flat stones, abuts [201] to the east, where the line appears to terminate, and possibly represents part of a floor surface interior to the bank. This was partially overlaid by [212]. A third possible cobbled surface of small stones [216] appeared in the westernmost corner of the trench, outside [207] and approximately 0.70m north-east to south-west by 0.80m north-west to south-east.
- 4.3.5 A possible linear arrangement of medium sized, sub-angular stones [210] runs for approximately 1.10m north-west to south-east in the southernmost corner of the trench, with a width of 0.71m and which might represent the revetment of a lower terrace.
- 4.3.6 A dark red-brown deposit [211] of silty clay with flecks of coal or charcoal and some small sub-angular stones appears in the south-west corner of the trench, approximately 0.60m north-east to south-west and 0.40m north-west to south-east and possibly the fill of an unexcavated feature. A charcoal sample (Sample 2) was taken from this deposit.
- 4.3.7 In the northernmost corner of the trench, a possible post-hole setting [213], approximately 0.60m in diameter was located. This was unexcavated.

- 4.3.8 The natural [205], a light brown sandy clay, was exposed east of bank [201] and in small patches across the trench.

4.4 Trench 3

- 4.4.1 Trench 3 was located within the hut circle (Figures 2, 7 and 8; Plate 5). It was oriented east to west, measured 8.00m by 1.00m, and was excavated to a depth of 0.37m. The natural was not reached in this trench.



Plate 5: Trench 3, hut circle post-excavation from east

4.4.2 A loose, dark brown silty topsoil [301] between 0.12m and 0.34m thick overlaid [302], [303] and [304]. A piece of hand-thrown pottery (SF1), a rubbing stone (SF13), and a quartz core and flake (SF19 and 20) were recovered from the topsoil.

4.4.3 [303], a stone bank of small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular stones, crossed the trench north to south approximately 2.20m from the eastern edge. The bank was approximately 0.20m high, 1.00m wide at the base, tapering to 0.40m at the top and is assumed to represent the outer bank of the hut circle.



Figure 7: Trench 3 plan

4.4.4 Immediately to the west of the bank, a possible hearth [304] was uncovered, consisting of a deposit of mixed loose and compact dark brown sandy silt with high charcoal inclusions, probably burnt roundwood. This was partially excavated to dimensions of 0.60m north to south and 0.75m east to west. Four charcoal samples were taken (Samples 1, 3, 4 and 5) along with a soil sample (Sample 6). *Pinus sp.* charcoal from the hearth was dated 94 ± 28 BP (-28.4 ‰ SUERC-70002) which, when calibrated to two sigma, gives a range of 1808-1928 AD, indicating that the hearth was modern and presumably intrusive.

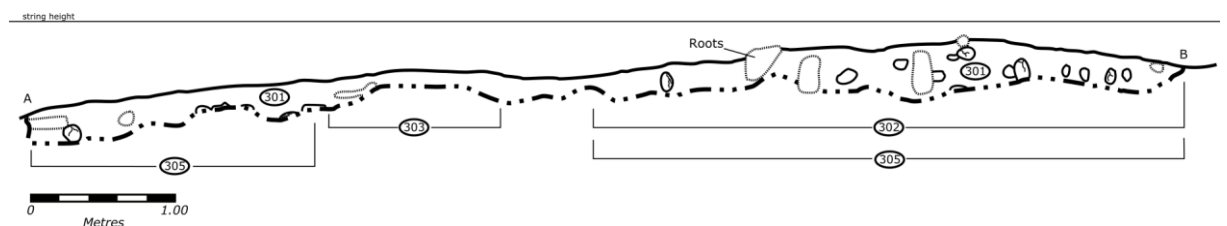


Figure 8: Trench 3 north facing section

4.4.5 To the west of the hearth, a layer of small to medium stones [302] in a loose spread covered the approximately 4.00m to the western edge of the trench. This possible floor surface was heavily disturbed by tree roots with clusters of stones becoming more compact towards the trench edge. Several quartz cores and flakes were recovered from

this deposit (SF14-17). This overlay [306], an unexcavated deposit of compact, dark-brown sandy silt of the same dimensions at [302].

- 4.4.6 To the east of the bank, an unexcavated deposit [305] of compact dark-brown sandy silt with occasional small stone inclusions covered the approximate 2.20m to the eastern edge of the trench.

4.5 Trench 5

- 4.5.1 Trench 5 was located on the north-west slope of the hill, approximately 5.00m directly downslope from Trench 1 (Figures 2, 9 and 10; Plate 6). It was oriented north-west to south-east, measured 3.00m by 1.00m and was excavated to a depth of 0.18m.



Plate 6: Trench 5, post-excavation from west

- 4.5.2 A dark brown, peaty topsoil [501] between 0.05m and 0.15m thick, overlaid [502], [503], [504] and [505]. [502], an alignment of small to medium sub-angular to angular stones, crossed the trench north-east to south-west at the south-east end. A similar line of small to large stones [503] crossed the trench in parallel at the centre, with some larger stones protruding above the topsoil prior to excavation. These two features may represent outer banks or terraces surrounding the bank features recorded in Trench 1.

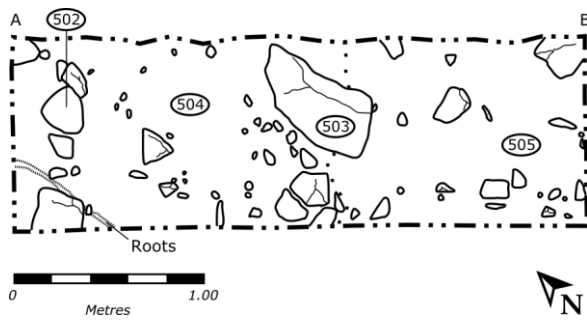


Figure 9: Trench 5 plan

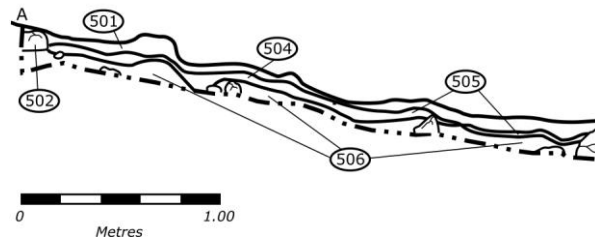


Figure 10: Trench 5 south west facing section

- 4.5.3 Immediately north-west of [502], a deposit of mid-brown silty, clayey soil [504], between 0.05m and 0.10m thick and showing small patches of burning, was uncovered between [502] and [503], approximately 1.20m in extent. A similar deposit with a higher clay content [505], was uncovered immediately north-west of [503], 0.05 to 0.25m thick and extending approximately 1.40m to the end of the trench. This overlaid the natural [506], a sandy, gravelly orange-brown soil.

4.6 Trench 6

- 4.6.1 Trench 6 was located on the north-east slope of the hill, approximately 35.00m east of Trench 1 and 45.00m north-east of Trench 2 (Figures 2, 11 and 12; Plate 7), to reveal any further elements of the bank features appearing in Trenches 1 and 2, and confirm if they encircled the hilltop. The trench was oriented north-east to south-west, measured 2.00m by 1.00m and was excavated to a depth of 0.30m.



Plate 7: Trench 6 from west post-excavation

- 4.6.2 A dark, peaty topsoil [600], between 0.10m and 0.20m thick, overlaid [601] and [602]. A light red-brown silty clay deposit [601] with patches of burning ran across the trench at a thickness of between 0.03m and 0.16m. Several small flakes of flint and possible small flint tools (SF29-32) as well as several quartz cores (SF33) were found in this deposit and a charcoal sample (Sample 8) was taken. This overlay [602], a partially exposed series of clusters of medium sub-angular stones appearing across the trench, sometimes protruding above [601]. These may represent the disturbed remains of a bank or floor surface. Across the remainder of the trench, [601] overlaid the natural [603], a loose, light brown sandy clay.

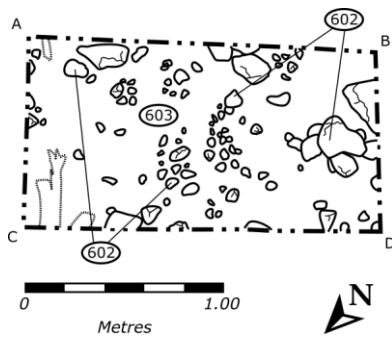


Figure 11: Trench 6 post-excavation

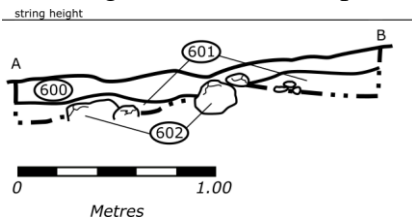


Figure 12: Trench 6 north west facing section

5 DISCUSSION

5.1 Archaeological Visibility

- 5.1.1 At this stage of the project there is very little to discuss as we have literally just scratched the surface of the site. It is clear however, that wherever the ground vegetation is cleared and examined closely, archaeological remains are present: either upstanding (the enclosure, the hut circle and the cairn) or lithic scatters. Certainly, this impression is echoed by the authors' experiences at Balbithan, Kintore (Murray Cook, pers. obs.) and the hut circle and cairn are very typical of the Balbithan area and indeed other pockets of marginal land across Scotland. However, it is also clear that the cycles of commercial afforestation, regrowth and new planting are impacting on the hill's archaeology and it will be important for future works to establish how extensive the remains actually are. The nature, date and extent of the enclosure is unclear but it is at least double the size of the area marked on Figure 2 (c 50 m diameter).

6 6 FURTHER WORK

6.1 Dissemination

- 6.1.1 The results of this work will be synthesised and submitted to Aberdeenshire Council, the landowner and be available on the Rampart Scotland website. In addition, précis will be submitted to DES and OASIS and for publication in one of the many popular archaeological magazines or newsletters.

6.2 Fieldwork

- 6.2.1 The 2017 season of fieldwork will confirm the overall extent of the enclosure, open up more of the hut circle, confirm the nature of the cairn and undertake more fieldwalking.

7 CONCLUSION

- 7.1 The work undertaken at Battle Hill has demonstrated that archaeological remains can survive under forest ploughing, tree growth and their subsequent felling. The precise nature, scope and scale of these remains is uncertain, however, the fact that an upstanding enclosure over 50m in diameter can survive undetected is remarkable and should make for exciting future seasons.

8 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- 8.1 The authors would like to thank Colin Shepherd and all the Huntly locals who have shown such enthusiastic support for the project. To Aberdeenshire Council and in particular Steve Gray and Bruce Mann for both permission and financial support. We also would like to thank the volunteers without whom nothing happens: Angela Groat, Stewart MacIntyre, Gary Lloyd, David Hendren, Ansel Burn, Kerri Knigge, David Lacy, Celine Doyle, Audrey Spann, Liv Bono, Coen Decnop, Dan Barcomb, Sarah van Ryckevorsel, Don Patrick, Sarah Reetz, Linnea Granholm and Rach Klæbe. If we missed you....sorry, please let us know and we'll amend the report!

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: Context Register

Trench Number	Context Number	Description
1	100	Topsoil: dark, peaty soil mixed with vegetation and roots. Between 0.05-0.20m thick across majority of trench. Overlies [101], [102], [103], [104], [105], [106] and [107].
1	101	Stone line: possible bank/revetment cutting SE quarter of trench NE-SW, partially disturbed at the SW end and consisting of sub-rounded and sub-angular stones between 0.15-0.61m in size, some protruding above topsoil prior to excavation. Surrounded by soil of [104]. Underlies [100].
1	102	Stone tumble consisting of small sub-sounded stones between 0.05m and 0.20m in size, spread across area approximately 1.50m NW-SE by 1.00m NE-SW in west corner of trench. Possible tumble from [101] or disturbed floor surface similar to [106]/[107]. Deposit fills disruption from possible tree pull. Underlies [100], overlies [108].
1	103	Stone line: approximately 2.20m in length, running perpendicular to [101], probably disturbed rubble from [100]. Stones between 0.10-0.30cm in size. Underlies [100]. Overlies [104].
1	104	Redeposited natural: light red-brown, clayey soil surrounding [101], [102] and [103], between 0.03-0.10m thick. Underlies [100].
1	105	Mixed deposit: mid-brown clayey soil with significant charcoal inclusions and patches of burning, likely from forest fires. Appears in the SE end of the trench, between the trench edge and [101]. Incompletely excavated to depth of 0.05m. Underlies [100], Contains stones of [106].
1	106	Stone deposit: layer of sub-rounded/sub-angular stones in the SE end of the trench, between 0.05-0.12m in size. Possible floor surface of rough cobbles. Surrounded by [105].
1	107	Stone deposit: layer of sub-rounded/sub-angular stones in the NW end of the trench, between 0.05-0.12m in size. Possible floor surface of rough cobbles. Underlies [100].
1	108	Mid-brown clayey soil below [102] in the west corner of the trench, between 0.10-0.18m thick. Low charcoal inclusions and small burning patches. Underlies [102],

		overlies [109] and [110].
1	109	Bedrock. Underlies [108].
1	110	Natural: sandy, gravelly, orange-brown soil. Underlies [108].
2	200	Topsoil: dark black-brown peaty, clayey soil including roots, small stones, small amounts of charcoal and some modern glass. Between 0.08-0.20m thick. Overlies contexts [201] through [216].
2	201	Stone arrangement: angular to sub-angular stones between 0.11-0.56m in size, running east to west from the trench edge for 2.16m with a spread of stones approximately 1.5m. Probable revetment/bank. Underlies [200].
2	202	Stone tumble: small number of sub-angular stones between 0.10-0.24m, SW of [201]. Probable tumble from [201]. Underlies [200] overlies [206], though probably the same as [206]
2	205	Natural: light brown sandy clay. Exposed east of bank [201] and in patches across trench. Underlies [200] and [201].
2	206	Stone deposit: deposit of sub-angular stones between 0.04-0.25m in size. Deposit spreads across trench between banks [201] and [207] for a width of 0.84m NE-SW. Possible floor surface or entry passage. May include tumble from [201]. Underlies [200], overlies [205].
2	207	Stone arrangement: sub-angular stones between 0.07-0.47 in size, including some edge set stones. Cuts the SW end of the trench running NW-SE and has a width of approximately 1.55m Possible outer revetment/bank. Underlies [200].
2	208	Stone deposit: deposit of sub-angular stones between 0.03-0.13 in size, some slightly flat. Abuts bank [201] to the east, approximately 0.75m NE-SW. Possible floor surface to interior of bank [201]. Underlies [200] and [212]
2	210	Stone arrangement: several sub-angular stones aligned NW-SE in south corner of trench, between 0.12-0.30 in size. Arrangement has a width of 0.71m NE-SW and 1.10m NW-SE. Underlies [200].
2	211	Deposit of dark reddish-brown silty clay including flecks of charcoal or coal and small sub-angular stones on average 0.04m x 0.03m x 0.02m in size. Approximately 0.60m NE-SW by 0.40m NW-SE. Appears in SW corner of trench. Possible fill of feature. Underlies [200].

2	212	Possible lower topsoil: medium to dark reddish brown silty clay, lighter than [200]. Possible lower part of topsoil or the boundary between the topsoil and the natural. Appears NE of bank across trench [201], approximately 1m wide NE-SW. Underlies [200], overlies [208].
2	213	Possible post-hole setting dug into [212]. Unexcavated. Approximately 0.60m in diameter. Underlies [200].
2	216	Stone deposit: sub-angular stones between 0.04 -0.08m in size, appearing in west corner of trench. Possible floor surface of a lower terrace. Approximately 0.70m NE-SW by 0.80m NW-SE. Underlies [200].
3	301	Topsoil: loose dark brown silty soil, including decayed vegetation. Between 0.12-0.34m thick across trench. Overlies [302], [303] and [304].
3	302	Stone deposit: loose spread of sub-rounded and sub-angular stones between 0.06-0.20m in size, with some areas of clustering. Spread covers 4m of the western end of trench, with stone clusters becoming more compact towards western end of trench. Disturbed by tree roots. Possible floor surface. Underlies [301].
3	303	Stone bank: bank of sub-rounded and sub-angular stones between 0.10-0.20m in size, cutting trench north to south approximately 2.20m from the eastern edge. Width east to west of approximately 1m at base, tapering to 0.40cm above. Approximately 0.20 cm high. Underlies [301].
3	304	Possible hearth: mixed loose and compact deposit of dark brown sandy silt with high level of charcoal inclusions, probably burnt round wood. Feature appears between [302] and [303] and was partially excavated at dimensions of 0.60m north to south and 0.75m east to west. Charcoal sample 1 retrieved from this context. Underlies [301].
3	305	Deposit: compact, dark brown, sandy silt including a small number of sub-angular stones. Extends for approximately 2.20m from eastern edge of trench to edge of bank [303]. Not excavated. Underlies [301].
3	306	Deposit: compact, dark brown, sandy silt. Covers western end of trench to same dimensions as [302], which it underlies. Not excavated. Underlies [301] and [302].
5	501	Topsoil: dark brown organic forest soil including roots and vegetation. Between 0.05-0.15m thick across trench. Overlies [502], [503], [504] and [505].
5	502	Stone arrangement: line of angular to sub-angular stones between 0.06-0.25m in size, cutting SE end of trench NE-SW. Possible revetment/bank. Underlies [501].

5	503	Stone arrangement: line of angular to sub-angular stones between 0.10-0.54m in size, cutting centre of trench NE-SW. Possible revetment/bank. Larger stones protruded above topsoil prior to excavation. Underlies [501].
5	504	Deposit: mid-brown silty, clayey soil to NW of [502] and SE of [503]. Some small patches of burning. Approximately 1.20m wide NW-SE as excavated and between 0.05-0.10m thick. Possible terrace retained by bank [503]. Underlies [501].
5	505	Deposit: mid-brown, silty, clayey soil to NW [503], similar to [504] but including more clay. Approximately 1.40m wide NW-SE as excavated, between 0.05-0.25m thick. Some small patches of burning. Underlies [501], overlies [506].
5	506	Natural: sandy, gravelly, orange-brown soil. Underlies [505].
6	600	Topsoil: dark brown organic forest soil including roots, vegetation and occasional small stones. Between 0.10-0.20m thick across trench. Overlies [601] and [602].
6	601	Deposit: light red-brown silty clay with patches of burning. Between 0.03-0.16m thick across trench. Underlies [601], overlies [602] and [603].
6	602	Stone deposit: clusters of sub-angular stones appearing across trench, between 0.08-0.20m in size. May represent disturbed revetment or floor surface remains. Partially exposed across trench. Underlies [601] and [601].
6	603	Natural: loose, light brown sandy clay. Underlies [601].

APPENDIX 2: Finds Register

Small Find Number	Trench Number	Context Number	Description
1	3	301	Hand thrown pottery.
2	3	301	Lithic.
3	2	204	Quartz core.
4	2	200	Quartz flake.
5	2	200	Quartz flake.
6	2	200	Fragment of possible polished stone/hammer stone.
7	2	200	Chert flake.
8	?	?	Two unstratified quartz flakes
9	2	200	Quartz flake.
10	2	200	Quartz core.
11	2	200	Quartz tool.
12	2	200	Quartz flake.
13	3	301	Rubbing stone.
14	3	302	Quartz core.
15	3	302	Quartz flake.
16	3	302	Quartz flake.
17	3	302	Quartz core.
18	2	201	Flint flake.
19	3	301	Quartz core.
20	3	301	Quartz flake.
21	3	304	Quartz core.
22	VOID		
23	3	301	Quartz flake
24	2	212	Flint core.
25	2	212	Flint flake
26	3	301	Possible quartz scraper
27	2	206	Quartz assemblage
28	6	600	Quartz assemblage
29	6	601	Flake of flint or chert
30	6	601	Possible flint blade or scraper
31	6	601	Flint blade
32	6	601	Flint core
33	6	601	Three quartz cores Piece of chert

APPENDIX 3: Sample Register

Sample Number	Trench Number	Context Number	Type	Description
1	3	304	Charcoal	Burnt round wood near possible hearth
2	2	211	Charcoal	Charcoal sample from NW end of trench
3	3	304	Charcoal	Charcoal from possible hearth
4	3	304	Charcoal	Charcoal from possible hearth
5	3	304	Charcoal	Charcoal from possible hearth
6	3	304	Soil	Soil sample from possible hearth
7	1	108	Charcoal	From Sondage 1, soil below stone tumble.
8	6	601	Charcoal	-

APPENDIX 4: Photographic Register

Camera Number	Shot Number	Date	Direction facing	Description
1	233	10/08/2016	W	Hut circle, pre-excavation
2	234	10/08/2016	S	Hut circle, pre-excavation
3	235	10/08/2016	E	Hut circle, pre-excavation
4	236	10/08/2016	N	Hut circle, pre-excavation
5	237	10/08/2016	SW	Working shot, Trench 2 under excavation
6	238	10/08/2016	N	Working shot, Trench 1 under excavation
7	242	10/08/2016	SE	Overhead, Trench 2, NE end, post topsoil removal and cleaning
8	243	10/08/2016	SE	Overhead, Trench 2, SW end, post topsoil removal and cleaning
9	244	10/08/2016	SW	General shot, Trench 2, post topsoil removal and cleaning
10	245	10/08/2016	SW	General shot, Trench 2, post topsoil removal and cleaning
11	246	10/08/2016	SE	General shot, Trench 2, post topsoil removal and cleaning
12	247	10/08/2016	NE	General shot, Trench 2, post topsoil removal and cleaning
13	248	10/08/2016	NW	General shot, Trench 2, post topsoil removal and cleaning
14	249	12/08/2016	W	Working shot, Trench 1 under excavation
15	250	12/08/2016	S	Working shot, Trench 1 under excavation
16	251	12/08/2016	NE	Working shot, Trench 1 under excavation
17	252	12/08/2016	N	Working shot, Trench 1 under excavation
18	253	12/08/2016	W	Working shot, Trench 2 under excavation
19	254	12/08/2016	E	Working shot, Trench 2 under excavation
20	255	12/08/2016	S	Working shot, Trench 2 under excavation
21	256	12/08/2016	NE	Working shot, Trench 1 under excavation
22	257	12/08/2016	NE	Working shot, Trench 1 under excavation
23	258	12/08/2016	SE	Trench 1, post-excavation and cleaning
24	259	12/08/2016	NW	Trench 1, post-excavation and cleaning
25	260	12/08/2016	NW	Trench 1, post-excavation and cleaning
26	261	12/08/2016	SE	Trench 1, showing [103], [107]
27	262	12/08/2016	NW	Trench 1, showing [103], [107]
28	263	12/08/2016	NW	Trench 1, showing [106], [101] partially visible
29	264	12/08/2016	SW	Trench 1, showing [106], [101]
30	265	12/08/2016	W	Trench 1, post-excavation and cleaning
31	266	12/08/2016	S	Working shot, Trench 3 under excavation
32	267	12/08/2016	W	Working shot, Trench 3 under excavation

33	268	12/08/2016	NW	Working shot, Trench 3 under excavation
34	269	12/08/2016	E	Working shot, Trench 3 under excavation
35	270	12/08/2016	SE	Working shot, Trench 3 under excavation
36	271	12/08/2016	W	Working shot, Trench 3 under excavation
37	272	13/08/2016	N	Working shot, Trench 5
38	273	13/08/2016	S	Working shot, Trench 2
39	274	13/08/2016	NE	Trench 2, post-excavation
40	275	13/08/2016	NE	Trench 2, post-excavation
41	276	13/08/2016	SW	Trench 2, post-excavation
42	277	13/08/2016	SW	Trench 2, post-excavation
43	278	13/08/2016	SE	Trench 2, NE end, post-excavation
44	279	13/08/2016	E	Trench 2, SW end, post-excavation
45	280	13/08/2016	W	Trench 2, SW end, showing [207]
46	281	13/08/2016	E	Trench 2, detail of [207] and [206]
47	282	13/08/2016	E	Trench 2, detail of [201]
48	283	13/08/2016	E	Trench 2, detail of [201], [206] and [207]
49	284	13/08/2016	ESE	Trench 5, post-excavation
50	285	13/08/2016	WNW	Trench 5, post-excavation
51	286	16/08/2016	-	Working shot, Trench 3
52	287	16/08/2016	-	Working shot, Trench 3
53	288	16/08/2016	-	Working shot, Trench 2
54	289	16/08/2016	-	Working shot, Trench 2
55	291	16/08/2016	-	Working shot, Trench 3
56	292	16/08/2016	NW	Trench 5, post-excavation
57	293	16/08/2016	SE	Trench 1, Sondage 1, post-excavation
58	294	16/08/2016	NE	Trench 1, Sondage 1, post-excavation
59	295	16/08/2016	SW	Trench 1, Sondage 1, post-excavation
60	296	16/08/2016	NNW	Overhead, Trench2, working shot
61	297	16/08/2016	W	Trench 3, post-excavation
62	298	16/08/2016	E	Trench 3, post-excavation
63	299	16/08/2016	S	Trench 3, post-excavation, showing [304]
64	300	16/08/2016	NE	Trench 3, post-excavation, showing [302]
65	305	16/08/2016	WNW	Overhead, Trench 2, post-excavation
66	306	16/08/2016	WNW	Overhead, Trench 2, post-excavation showing [201]
67	307	16/08/2016	W	Overhead, Trench 2, post-excavation showing [207]
68	308	16/08/2016	WNW	Trench 2 extension, post-excavation showing [210]
69	309	16/08/2016	WNW	Trench 2 extension, post-excavation showing [208]
70	310	17/08/2016	ENE	Working shot, Trench 6
71	311	17/08/2016	W	Trench 6, post-excavation showing [601]

72	314	17/08/2016	SE	Trench 2, SE-facing section
73	315	17/08/2016	SE	Trench 2, SE-facing section
74	316	17/08/2016	SE	Trench 2, SE-facing section
75	317	17/08/2016	NW	Trench 2, NW-facing section
76	318	17/08/2016	NW	Trench 2, NW-facing section
77	320	18/08/2016	SW	Trench 6, post-excavation
78	321	18/08/2016	SE	Trench 6, SE-facing section
79	322	18/08/2016	SE	Trench 6, NW facing section
80	323	18/08/2016	NW	Trench 6, NE-facing section

APPENDIX 5: Drawing Register

Drawing No.	Scale	Description
1	1:20	Trench 1, post-excavation
2	1:20	Trench 3, post-excavation (1)
3	1:20	Trench 2, post-excavation
4	1:20	Trench 5, post-excavation
5	1:20	Trench 1, Sondage 1, post-excavation (overlay)
6	1:20	Trench 5, NE facing section
7	1:20	Trench 1, NE facing section
8	1:20	Trench 2, NW facing section
9	1:20	Trench 2, SE facing section
10	1:20	Trench 6, post-excavation
11	1:20	Trench 6, NW facing section
12	1:20	Trench 6, NE facing section
13	1:20	Trench 3, South facing section
14	1:20	Trench 3, post-excavation (2)